Village of Grass Lake

Water Department

Issued 2025

2024 Consumer Confidence Report on Water Quality

This report contains important information about your drinking water.

Public Information

You are invited to attend any of the regularly scheduled Village Council meetings:

When:

First and third Tuesday of every month at 7pm

Where:

Village of Grass Lake Office

119 North Lake Street

Grass Lake, MI 49240

For more information:

Visit www.villageofgrasslake.com,

scan QR Code,

or call

(517)522-4550

Our Message To You

This report covers the drinking water quality for Grass Lake water supply. Included is a listing of results from water quality tests as well as an explanation of where our water comes from and tips on how to interpret the data.

We are proud to share the results with you.

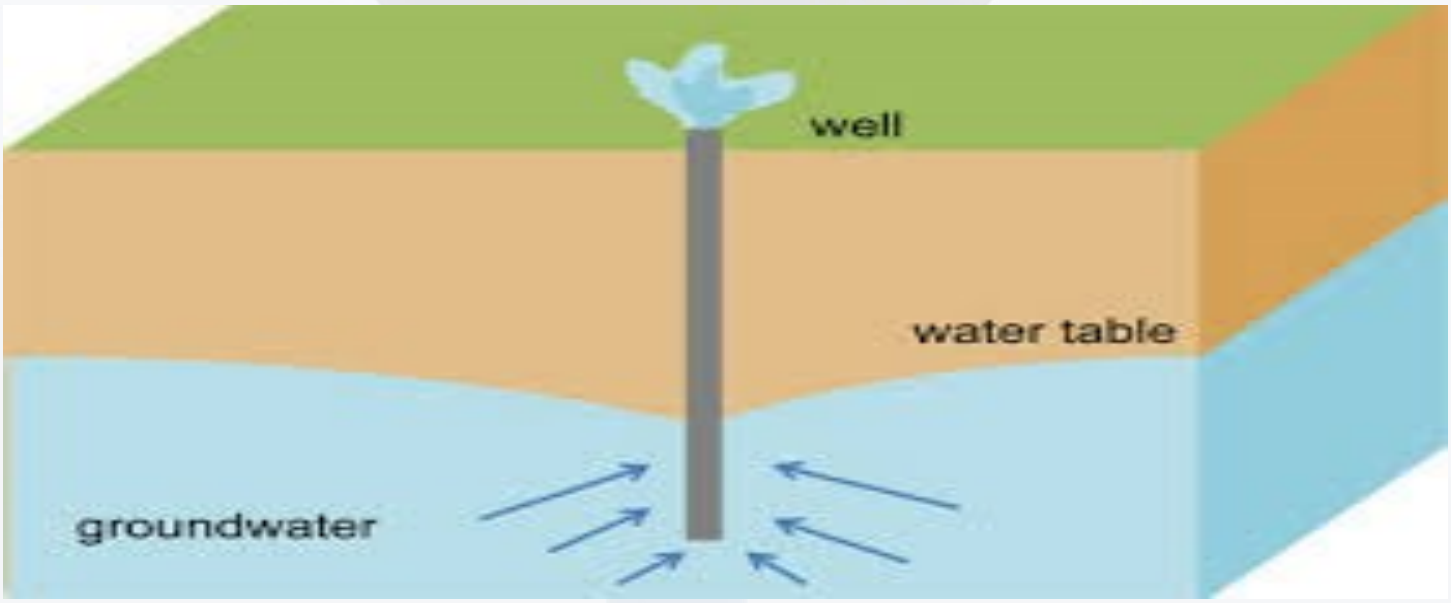
Frequently Asked Questions

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State of Michigan drinking water health standards. The Village of Grass Lake Public Works vigilantly safeguards its water supplies, and we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum containment level or any other water quality standard.

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from two wells located within the Village of Grass Lake, one is 380 feet deep and the other is 400 feet deep. It is then disinfected and transferred to a 500,000-gallon storage reservoir located on Mt. Hope Road and finally pumped to our customers.



Source Water Assessment

The State of Michigan performed an assessment of our source water in 2003 to determine the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a six-tier scale from “very low” to “high” based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry and contamination sources. The susceptibility of our source is “high.” The susceptibility determination may change in the future as the village belongs to and supports an active wellhead protection plan. This effort has identified the ground water recharge area for our wells and has provided action to prevent contamination from entering the groundwater.

Is the water safe for everyone to drink?

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA has developed regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The (FDA) has established similar regulations for bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radio-active material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in untreated water include:

- Microbial contaminants; such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife. Examples of such organisms are Cryptosporidium and Giardia. When ingested, these microscopic organisms can cause diarrhea, fever and other gastrointestinal symptoms. The best defense against these organisms is an effective water treatment process.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or results from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides which may come form a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential use.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Terms & Definitions

The following terms and definitions are used in the following tables.

N/A = Test not applicable

ND = Not detected =contaminants not detected in test

mg/L = Milligrams per liter =one part per million units

ppm = Parts per million =one part per million units

ppb = Parts per billion = one part per billion units

pCi/L =picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant that if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Maximum level Detected: Results of our testing.

Maximum Contaminant Level: The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. The MCL is set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water that is below, the expected health risk. MCLG allows for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG does not reflect the benefits of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

RL: Reporting Limit or Requested Limit (Radiochemistry)

MDC: Minimum Detectable Concentration (Radiochemistry)

The following tables show the results of our drinking water testing for 2024

The State allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary from year to year. All the data is representative of the water quality, but some are more than a year old.

Table 1 Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Maximum Level Detected	Range	Sample Date	MCL	MCLG	Most Likely Sources of Contamination
Fluoride	No	0.33 mg/L	N/A	9/29/2022	4.0 mg/L	4.0 mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Table 2 Contaminants Detected at Consumers Tap

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Maximum Level Detected	Range	Sample Date	MCL	MCLG	Most Likely Sources of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes	No	19.0 ppb	N/A	7/10/2024	80 ppb	None	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic acids	No	<5.0 ppb	N/A	7/10/2024	60 ppb	None	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Contaminant	**Violation Y/N**	**Maximum Level Detected**	**Range**	**Sample Date**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Most Likely Sources of Contamination**
Chlorine	No	1mg/L	.1 - 1mg/L	Monthly	4 mg/L	4 mg/L	Water additive used to control microbes

Table 3 Special Monitoring Test Results

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Maximum Level Detected	Range	Sample Date	MCL	MCLG	Most Likely Sources of Contamination
Sodium*	No	66 mg/L	N/A	9/29/2022	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in groundwater
Hardness	No	245 mg/L	N/A	9/29/2022	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in groundwater
Iron	No	.28 mg/L	N/A	9/29/2022	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in groundwater

*Sodium is considered special monitoring-there is no MCL associated with it. Sodium monitoring is required to inform the residents and the local health department of sodium levels in the community.

Table 4 Monthly Bacterial Samples for 2024

Regulated Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Most Likely Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform (total number or % of positive samples/month	No	ND	N/A	Monthly	N/A	Colilert-18	Naturally present in groundwater
E. coli in the distribution system positive sam-	No	ND	N/A	Monthly	0	Colilert-18 See E. coli [1] note	Human and animal fecal waste
Fecal Indicator E. coli at the source (positive samples)	No	ND	N/A	Monthly	N/A	Colilert-18	Human and animal fecal waste

[1]
E. coli MCL violation occurs if: (1) routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive, or (2) the supply fails to take all required repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample, or (3) the supply fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

Table 5 Lead and Copper Test Results for the Village of Grass Lake

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90th Percentile of Samples	Samples Above AL	Year Sampled	Range of Individual Results	AL	MCLG	Most Likely Sources of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	No	1 ppb	0	8/21/2024-8/22/2024	0 ppb - 2 ppb	15ppb	0 ppb	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	No	.3 ppm	0	8/21/2024-8/21/2024	0.0 ppm – 0.4 ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits.

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Table 6 Radioactivity Results

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Results pCi/L	RL	Sample Date	MDC	Most Likely Sources of Contamination
Gross Alpha	No	2.73 pCi/L	3 pCi/L	8/16/2023	2.47 pCi/L	Naturally occurring substance can be found, at some level, in almost all rocks and soils.
Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228	No	1.66 pCi/L	5 pCi/L	8/16/2023	.568 pCi/L	Naturally occurring substance can be found, at some level, in almost all rocks and soils.

Service Lines in our system

Total service lines: 635

Total lead service lines: 0

Total service lines of unknown material: 239

We have not found any records of lead lines in our system. During physical verification we have not found any lead lines in our system. We are working to verify all service lines with unknown materials.

What does all this mean?

We have learned through monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected but are not a health risk. We are proud that our drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. This report is intended to show our water quality and what it means.

Information about lead: Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. The Village Of Grass Lake is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for at least 5 minutes to flush water from both your home plumbing and the lead service line. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact The Village of Grass Lake (517) 522-4530. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at:

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead or scan QR Code

Additional information is available from the

Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791.

Water Costs Money Don't Waste It!

The most common cause for a high-water bill is usually a leaky faucet or a toilet. Yet as common as the problem is, it may be difficult to understand. Because it's running down the overflow pipe it may be difficult to hear or sees the leak and it can be hard to believe that a toilet can use that much water!!!

A continual leak running at a very slow rate of ¼ gallon per minute for three months can add up to $100 to a water bill.

The Village of Grass Lake works around the clock to provide the best quality of water possible to every tap. We ask that all our residents please help us protect our water sources. We also want our valued residents and customers to be informed about their water quality.

This report will not be mailed to our residents. Copies of this report will be available at Grass Lake Village Hall 119 N. Lake St. (517) 522-4550 or contact the Department of Public Works at (517) 522-4530, 132 Clark St.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve you. We take our job seriously and enjoy making Grass Lake A Great Place To Have A Clean Reliable Potable Water System!