

2022 Water Quality Report for Bancroft Mi.

Water Supply Serial Number: 00370

This report covers the drinking water quality for Village of Bancroft for the 2022 calendar year. This information is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2022. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and state standards.

Your water comes from 2 groundwater wells, each over 90 feet deep. The State performed an assessment of our source water to determine the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a seven-tiered scale from "very-low" to "very-high" based on geologic sensitivity, well construction, water chemistry and contamination sources. The susceptibility of our source is Moderately low.

Contaminants and their presence in water:

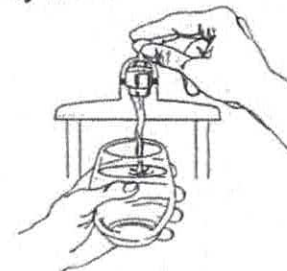
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling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

Vulnerability of sub-populations: 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 systems 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. U.S. EPA/Center for Disease Control 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).

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture and residential uses.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.



In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the levels of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Federal Food and Drug

1 Monitoring Data for Regulated Contaminants

Regulated Contaminant	MCL, TT, or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0	4	n/a	2022	no	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.18	n/a	2014	no	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge of metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	n/d	n/a	2022	no	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.77	n/a	2022	no	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium ¹ (ppm)	N/A	N/A	32	n/a	2022	no	Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	N/A	n/d	n/a	2021	no	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	N/A	5	n/a	2022	no	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine ² (ppm)	4	4	1.22	.07-1.54	2022	no	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Coliform	TT	N/A	N/A	N/A	2022	no	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli in the distribution system (positive samples)	See E. coli note ³	0	n/a	N/A	2022	no	Human and animal fecal waste
Fecal Indicator – E. coli at the source (positive samples)	TT	N/A	n/d	N/A	2022	no	Human and animal fecal waste

The TTHM test was taken and tested outside of the state required timeline. It has to be taken in the month of June and was taken in the month of July. This is a violation because sampling requirements were not met. Corrective action will be taken to make sure all testing meets parameters.

¹ Sodium is not a regulated contaminant.

² The chlorine "Level Detected" was calculated using a running annual average.

³ 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.

Information about lead: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Village of Bancroft is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you have a lead service line it is recommended that you run your water 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, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Infants and children who drink water containing lead 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. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

Our water supply has 0 lead service lines and 71 service lines of unknown material out of a total of 197 service lines.

Monitoring and Reporting to the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) Requirements: The State of Michigan and the U.S. EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. There was one reported violation in the calendar year of 2023. The TTHM test was not performed by state guidelines. It was sent in past the required time mandated and test results were not admissible. We met all the reporting requirements in 2023. We will update this report annually and will keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year, as they happen. Copies are available at village offices.

We invite public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality. For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, contact the Village of Bancroft. For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. EPA at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater>.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for the Village of Bancroft

The Village of Bancroft is required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the monitoring period of June 1, 2022, to June 30, 2022, we did not complete monitoring for total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids five (HAA5) and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. The violation **does not** pose a threat to the quality of the supply's water.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time. This is not an emergency. You do not need to boil water or use an alternative source of water at this time. Even though this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct the situation.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date follow-up samples will be collected.

Contaminants	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	Date sample should have been collected	Date sample will be collected by
TTHM ¹ and HAA5 ²	1 Every Year	0	June 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022	June 1, 2023 – June 30, 2023

What happened? What is being done? We collected a TTHM and HAA5 sample during July 2022, but we are required to take a sample during June 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022. We will collect the required follow-up sample between June 1, 2023, and June 30, 2023. Our staff is making every effort to assure this does not happen again.

For more information, please contact the Village of Bancroft 989.634.5375

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

More information about your drinking water is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Water home page at: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwinfo.htm>. This notice is being sent to you by the Village of Bancroft.

¹ TTHMs are tested by collecting one sample and testing that sample for all the TTHMs. TTHMs include bromodichloromethane, bromoform, chlorodibromomethane, and chloroform.

² HAA5s are tested by collecting one sample and testing that sample for all the HAA5s. HAA5s include monochloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and dibromoacetic acid.

CERTIFICATION:

WSSN:00370

I certify that this water supply has fully complied with the public notification regulations in the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, and the administrative rules.

Signature: _____

Title: OFC

Date Distributed: 6-27-23