Sebewaing Light & Water Department
Water Quality Report 2024

We are pleased to provide this report to keep you fully informed. This report is designed to provide 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. The water pumped from the ground wells contains hard water and therefore, we do recommend a water softener, although it is not required. For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. EPA at http://www.epa.gov/safewater.

We update this report annually and will identify any problems/issues that may have occurred throughout the year. For more information about your water or the contents of this report, please contact: Sebewaing Light and Water 110 W. Main St., Sebewaing, MI 48759 Phone: 989.883.2700 Website: www.slandw.com E-Mail: inquiry@slandw.com

Water Safety:

The State of Michigan and the U.S. EPA require Sebewaing Light and Water to test the water for specific contaminants on a regular basis to ensure its safety. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. The water meets the requirements required except for a missed testing date. In 2024, the deadline to test for Radium 226 & 228 was between January 1 and September 30, 2024. The test was not completed until October 23, 2024, which made us non-compliant. The test DID pass and once completed, put us back into compliance. Since testing was delayed, we do not believe the quality of the water was impacted. As a corrective measure, we will have at least two qualified water operators, including the operator in charge, review the annual compliance requirements.

Obtain a Copy:

Please call our office, at 989.883.2700, if you would like copy mailed to you. Otherwise, you may also pick up a copy of this report at Sebewaing Light and Water's Office 110 W Main St, Sebewaing, or the Village Office 222 N Center St, Sebewaing. It will also be posted on our website at www.slandw.com under the water section or by using the following url: www.slandw.com/images/ccr2024.pdf .

Special Considerations:

While we do not have any significant sources of contamination in our well water supply, some people may be more vulnerable to drinking well water than the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) have guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline 800.426.4791.

Water Source:

We have 3 groundwater wells, located within the Village. Well #1 has a depth of 300 feet, Well #4 has a depth of 220 feet, and Well #3 has a depth of 250 feet. Approximately 5.48 miles of Sebewaing's distribution system was installed in the 1930's. Today, the oldest water mains date back to the 1950's. We currently maintain 17.8 miles of underground water mains and utilize 2 elevated storage tanks. In 2024, Sebewaing Light and Water provided over 69.2 million gallons of groundwater.

System Projects/Maintenance Activities:

In 2024, in compliance with the State of Michigan regulations, we conducted an extensive verification process of our water distribution system. This included the excavation and inspection of 20% of the community's water service lines to ensure the absence of lead service lines. The inspections confirmed that our system remains free of lead components, supporting our commitment to public health and regulatory compliance.

Additionally, as part of our annual maintenance for both water towers, we had a comprehensive inspection completed on our 300,000-gallon blue elevated storage tank and we replaced a valve on the small 75,000 gallon water tower. This routine assessment and maintenance helps maintain the integrity, safety and operational efficiency of our water storage infrastructure.

Hydrant and Valve replacements are ongoing and in 2024 we updated several hydrants and valves. The valves allow us to isolate water mains should there be an issue on the system. We flush hydrants twice a year and exercise the valves to ensure proper working condition.

The Light and Water department remains committed to making improvements to the water system and delivering the best water quality possible.

Source Water Assessment and Its Susceptibility:

Michigan Department of Environmental, Great Lakes, & Energy (EGLE) performed an assessment of our source water in 2018, to determine the susceptibility of the relative potential of contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a seven-tiered scale from "very-low" to "high", based primarily on geological sensitivity, well construction, water chemistry and contamination sources. The susceptibility of our source water for Well # 1 is moderately low, Well # 3 is moderate and Well #4 is moderate. You may obtain a copy of this report at our Sebewaing Light and Water office.

Water Quality:

Sebewaing Light and Water monitors the quality of your drinking water and maintains strict adherence to the State's requirements. Any water source may contain at least small amounts of some contaminants, yet the presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800.426.4791. While the source of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) may include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, ours 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, along with the potential of contact from the presence of animals or from human activity:

- **Microbial contaminants,** such as viruses and bacteria may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants,** such as salts and metals can naturally occur or be the result from storm water 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.
- **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.
- **Radioactive contaminants,** which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Questions:

Should you have any questions or concerns, please consider attending our Public Meetings:

Public Meetings:			
Entity	**Address**	**Typically Meets**	**Phone Number**
Sebewaing Light and Water Committee	222 N Center St Sebewaing, MI	1st Monday of the Month 5:30pm	989.883.2700
Village Of Sebewaing Council	222 N Center St Sebewaing, MI	3rd Monday of the Month 7:00pm	989.883.2150

Water Quality Testing Data:

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. The Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2024 calendar year. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional values at low levels. The State allows us to monitor certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. All of the data is representative of the water quality, but some are more than one year old. Results of monitoring are available upon request.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control Microbial contaminants.
N/A	Not Applicable
pCi/L	picocuries per Liter is a measure of radioactivity
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
mg/L	milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm)
ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
RAA	Running Annual Average
Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that must be followed

Note: The EPA requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. Next is the list of the detected contaminant results found in your water. For a complete list, contact the Sebewaing Light and Water Department.

Inorganic Contaminants						
Regulated Contaminants	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range of Results**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Year Tested**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Barium (mg/L)	2.0	2.0	0.03 – 0.04	0.04	2021 & 2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge of drilling wastes; discharge of metal refineries
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.0 – 5.0	5.0	2021 & 2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from petroleum refineries; discharge from mines
Fluoride (mg/L)	4.0	4.0	0.67 – 0.74	0.74	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Sodium[1] (mg/L)	N/A	N/A	200 – 420	420	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
[1]Sodium is not a regulated contaminant						

Barium Health Effects: Some people who drink water containing barium, in excess, of the MCL, over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

Selenium Health Effects: Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium, in excess, of the MCL, over many years could experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or toes, or problems with their circulation.

Fluoride Health Effects: Water additive which promotes strong teeth.

Sodium---High levels of salt intake may be associated with hypertension in some individuals.

Disinfection Byproducts					
Regulated Contaminants	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Year Tested**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
TTHM TOTAL TRIHAOLMETHANES[2] (ppb)	80	N/A	ND	2024	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS[2] (ppb)	60	N/A	ND	2024	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
[2]System collection site was 41 N Beck St. With these test levels no action was required.					

Disinfectants						
Regulated Contaminants	**MRDL**	**MRDLG**	**Range of Results**	**RAA**	**Year Tested**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.28 – 0.87	0.56	2024	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine Health Effects: Eye/nose irritation; stomach discomfort.						

Radionuclides						
Regulated Contaminants	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range of Results**	**Level Detected**	**Year Tested**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Alpha Particles (pCi/L)	15	0	0.0 – 0.0	ND	2016, 2021, & 2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5	0	0.0 – 1.4	1.4	2016, 2019, & 2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Particles & Combined Radium Health Effects: Increased risk of cancer.						

Inorganic Contaminants Subject to Action Level (AL)							
Inorganic Contaminants Subject to Action Level	**Action Level**	**MCLG**	**Your Water[3]**	**Range of Results**	**Number of Samples Above Action Level**	**Year Tested**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Lead (ppb)	15	0	14	0.0 – 23	2	2023	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing, including fittings and fixtures; erosion of natural deposits;
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.0 – 0.5	0	2023	corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

[3]Ninety (90) percent of the samples collected were at or below the level reported for our water.

Lead Health Effects: 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. Sebewaing Light & Water 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 Sebewaing Light and Water for available resources. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risk of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney, or nervous system problems

Copper Health Effects: 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 and kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

Additional Unregulated Contaminants

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. Monitoring helps the U.S. EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether regulation of those contaminants is needed.

Unregulated Contaminants	Average Level Detected	Range of Results	Year Tested
Chloride (mg/L)	458	282 – 746	2024
Iron (automated) (ppb)	303	110 – 410	2024
Sulfate (mg/L)	164	81 – 309	2024
Hardness as Calcium Carbonate (mg/L)	413	287 – 635	2024
Calcium (mg/L)	117	82 – 180	2024
Magnesium (mg/L)	29	20 – 45	2024
Ammonia as N (ppb)	407	280 – 560	2023

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