CITY OF STANTON
ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
2023

We are pleased to present to you, this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your drinking water, and the services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process, while protecting our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 infections by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

Our water source is groundwater (wells) As water travels over the surface of the land and into the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive material. Water can also pick up substances that are a result of human and animal activity

Your water comes from two (2) groundwater wells approximately 167'and 196' deep, located at 601 New Street. The State of Michigan performed an assessment of our source water in 2015, to determine the susceptibility, or the relative potential of contamination. The susceptibility is on a seven-tiered scale from "very low" to "very high" based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and contaminant sources. The susceptibility of our source water is "low to "moderate". There are no significant sources of contamination in our water supply. We are making increased efforts to protect our groundwater supply by initiating a Wellhead Protection Plan. A Wellhead Protection Program should be in place in 2025.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include:

*Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

*Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which are naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater run-off, accidental industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas productions, mining or farming.

*Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural and residential uses.

*Radioactive contaminants, which are naturally occurring.

*Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum productions. And can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater run-off, and septic systems.

In order to ensure the tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by Public Water Systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

If you have questions regarding this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James Blum at (1-989-831-9332). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of the month at 6:30 p.m. in the Community Room at City Hall. 225 South Camburn Street, Stanton, MI

WATER QUALITY DATA

Terms and abbreviations used:

- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)**: The level of a contaminant in Drinking water below which there is no known expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)**: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible, using the best available treatment technology.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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 Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)**: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Action Level (AL)**: The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

- **Level 1 Assessment**: A study of the water supply to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- **Level 2 Assessment**: A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

N/A: not applicable, ***ND**: not detectable at testing limit, ***ppm**: parts per million or milligrams per liter ***ppb**: parts per billion or micrograms per liter ***ppt**: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter, ***pCi/L**: picocuries per liter (measurement of radiation).

The City of Stanton routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2023 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted the data presented in this table are the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2023.

Inorganic Contaminants- subject to Action Levels

contaminant	MCL	MCLG	AL	Your water	Sample date	Violations
Copper	1300 ppb	1300 ppb	1300 ppb	600 ppb (90th perc.)	2021	no
(Copper sample results for 15 individual sites were between 0.0 ppb-1,100 ppb)						
Lead	15 ppb	0 ppb	15 ppb	1 ppb (90th perc.)	2021	yes*
(Lead sample results for 15 individual sites were between 0 ppb-16 ppb)						

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 City of Stanton 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 are concerned about lead in drinking 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 at (1-800-426-4791) or at http://epa.gov/drink/info/lead

***1 of the 15 sites sampled for lead in 2021 was above the MCL of 15 parts per billion (ppb). The sample was 16 parts per billion. (ppb) 12 sites were 0.0 ppb, 2 sites were 1 ppb**

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.

Regulated Contaminant

contaminant	MCL	MCLG	MCL/AL	Level Detected	Year	Violation
Fluoride	4 ppm	4 ppm	4 ppm	0.00 ppm	2023	no
Nitrate	10 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm	2.2 ppm	2023	no
Arsenic	10 ppb	0 ppb	— —	0 ppb	2019	no
Cyanide	0.2 ppm	0.0 ppm		0 ppm	2022	no
Sodium	--	--	--	9.7 ppm	2023	no

contaminant	MCL	MCLG	MCL/AL	Level Detected	Year	Violation
Trihalomethanes	80 ppb	— —	80 ppt	11.8 ppb	2023	no
Haloacetic Acids	60 ppb	— —	60 ppb	2 ppb	2023	no
PFAS	4 ppt	0 ppt	– –	0 ppt	2023	no
Alpha Particles	15 pCi/L	0 pCi/L	– –	0.607 pCi/L	2022	no

Chlorine residual range of detection 2023: .20 – .60 ppm------MRDL/MCL 4.0 ppm

Chlorine running annual average 2023: .40 ppm

Contaminant sources:

Copper: corrosion of household plumbing system, erosion of natural deposits

Lead: corrosion of household plumbing system, erosion of natural deposits, lead service lines

Fluoride: erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer, aluminum factories

Nitrate: run-off from fertilizer use, leaking from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits

Total Trihalomethanes: by-product of drinking water disinfection

Arsenic: erosion of natural deposits, run-off from orchards, run-off from glass and electronics production wastes

Sodium: erosion of natural deposits

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one in a million chance of having the described health effect.

The City of Stanton has 536 water service lines. Of those 536 service lines, it has been estimated that 46 of those are likely connected to galvanized piping which likely would have been connected to lead at some point. 57 of those were never connected to lead or galvanized piping, and 433 are materials unknown.

In 2023, the City of Stanton's Drinking Water Quality met all requirements.

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide you with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.