2023 Water Quality Report for Superior Township

Water Supply Serial Number: 00880

This report covers the drinking water quality for Superior Township for the 2023 calendar year. This information is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2023. 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 400 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 very low.

There are no significant sources of contamination in our water supply. We are making efforts to protect our sources by participating in a well head protection program.

If you would like to know more about this report, please contact: Richard Phillips, Superior Township, 7049 S. M221, P.O. Box 366, Brimley, Michigan 49715. 906-248-5213. Email at 014superior@gmail.com

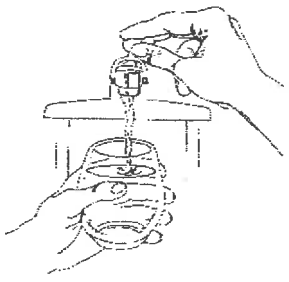
Contaminants and their presence in water: Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential 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 Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which provide the same protection for public health.

Water Quality Data

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 is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2023. 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 significantly from year to year. All the data is representative of the water quality, but some are more than one year old.

Terms and abbreviations used below:

- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- 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 (a measure of radioactivity)
- Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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.

1Monitoring 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	3	N/A	2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.09	N/A	2020	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge of metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	ND	N/A	2023	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.4	N/A	2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium[1] (ppm)	N/A	N/A	7.0	N/A	2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine[2] (ppm)	4	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Water additive used to control microbes
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	15	0	0.69	N/A	2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	5	0	5	N/A	2022	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform	TT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli in the distribution system (positive samples)	See E. coli note[3]	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Fecal Indicator – E. coli at the source (positive samples)	TT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

[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*.

Inorganic Contaminant Subject to Action Levels (AL)	Action Level	MCLG	Your Water[4]	Range of Results	Year Sampled	Number of Samples Above AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	0	0.0	0.002	2022	0	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	ND	N/A	2022	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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

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. Superior Township 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.

EGLE

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY
DRINKING WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISON

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
CERTIFICATE OF DISTRIBUTION

Issued under authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, and Administrative Rules, as amended.
Failure to submit certification is a violation of the Act and may subject the water supply to enforcement penalties.

Supply Name: Superior Township County: Chippewa WSSN: 00880

Population: ☐ 500 or fewer people ☒ 501 – 9,999 people ☐ 10,000 or more people

Community water supplies must confirm that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) and any enclosed Public Notices (PN) or notices of CCR availability, have been distributed to customers by July 1 as required under administrative rules R 325.10415 and R 325.10404(4)(c). Supplies must also certify that the information contained in the CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE). **Return the certification to the appropriate EGLE district office by October 1.** For addresses, visit Michigan.gov/CommunityWater, then click on District Offices Map and Contact Information.

Method of delivery to EGLE

☐ Mail ☑ Email ☐ Hand Delivery ☐ Other POSTED Date delivered: June 25 2024

Method of delivery to Local Health Department

☐ Mail ☐ Email ☒ Hand Delivery ☐ Other _____ Date delivered: _____

Method or combination of methods to directly deliver CCR to each bill paying customer. Check all that apply.

☐ Mail or hand deliver a paper copy of CCR. Date(s) mailed or hand delivered: _____
☐ Mail or hand deliver notification that the CCR is available at a direct URL. Date(s) delivered to customers: _____
☐ Email notification that CCR is available at direct URL: Date(s) emailed: _____
☐ Email notification that CCR is attached to the email. Date(s) emailed: _____
☐ Email notification that CCR is embedded in the email. Date(s) emailed: _____

If using notification of CCR availability:

1. Mail a paper CCR to customers who request it and to customers known to be incapable of receiving electronically.
2. Include a copy of the notification to EGLE district office with this certification form.
3. Explain the nature of the notification, prominently display the direct URL, include statement how to request a paper copy.

> Example of Notification of CCR Availability Subject Line: 2018 Drinking Water Quality Report Available.
> Message: Your annual report on the source and quality of your drinking water is available online at **www.anytown.gov/waterqualityreport**. To have a copy mailed to you, contact Anytown at 555-111-1111 or water@anytown.gov.

☒ **Option for supplies serving fewer than 10,000 persons**: Publish entire report in newspaper, and notify customers via newspaper(s) in which CCR published, mail, email or hand delivery that individual copies will not be mailed, and include statement how to request a paper copy.
Date(s) of publication: _____

☐ **Option for supplies serving 500 or fewer persons**: Notify customers via mail, email, hand delivery or, with EGLE approval, posting in public places, that a copy of the report is available from the water supply on request.
Date(s) of notification: _____

Post on Internet (required for supplies serving ≥100,000, optional for others)

☐ Internet address: _____ Date accessible: _____

"Good Faith" efforts to reach non-bill-paying consumers (in addition to the method(s) above). Check all that apply.

☐ Mail the report to all postal patrons. Zip codes and dates mailed: _____
☐ Mail to each service connection physical address. Date(s) mailed: _____
☐ Advertise the availability of the report in the newspapers, on TV, and on the radio.
☐ Publish the report in a local newspaper.
☐ Post the report in public places such as cafeterias in public buildings, libraries, churches, and schools.
☐ Deliver multiple copies for distribution by single-bill customers, e.g., apartments or private employers.
☐ Deliver the report to community organizations.
☒ Other: POSTED AT THE TOWNHALL 6.25.24

Send to EGLE a copy of the news articles, a list of channels broadcast and dates, and a list of locations/organizations reports delivered to and dates.

A Tier 3 Public Notice is Distributed with this CCR

☒ This CCR is being used to deliver a Tier 3 Public Notice for one or more violations. To use this Tier 3 delivery option, the CCR must be directly delivered to each bill paying customer or, with EGLE approval, continuously posted, and must be issued within 12 months of learning of the violation. A copy of this form must be delivered to the EGLE within ten days of delivering the CCR to customers to meet the public notification requirements.

Name/Title: RICHARD Phillips OPERATOR

Signature: RPm Date: 6.25.24