Contact Jaime Fleming, at (616)261-3572 or flemingj@wyomingmi.gov for technical questions about this report, Grandville's City Commission meets the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, at 7:00 p.m. at Grandville's Copies are available at City Hall, and the Grandville Public Library. To learn more about the Utilities Department, visit us on the web at or with any water quality questions.

www.cityofgrandville.com City Hall. of Grandville he City

Para mas información, llame sobre el agua que usted bebe diariamente. Si no lo entiende, busque a alguien que se lo traduzca o le Esta publicación contiene información importante al (616)530-7389 o visite página electrónica. explique su contenido. www.epa.gov/espanol/

> Ne Only Tap Water **Del**

Number of Service Connections by Line Material

	Unknown	
Likely	Likely Does	Material (s)
Contains	Not Contain	Unkown
Lead	Lead	0
0	250	

Contains Neither Lead nor Galvanized Previously Connected to Lead 5147 Total Number of Connections 5,397

** The total number should equal the total number of potable water service lines in your water supply (residential, commercial, industrial, other)

Per-and Polyflouroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

	Min	Мах	Average
PFNA (ppt) <2	PFOA	<2	<2
(ppt) <2 PFHxA	(ppt)	<2	<2
(ppt) = 11100	(PP4)	-	<2
<2		<2	
PFOS (ppt)	<2.1	<2.6	<2.2
PFHx5 (ppt)	<2	<2	<2
PFBS (ppt)	<2	<2	<2
HFPO-DA (ppt)	<2	<2	<2

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER Reporting requirements not met by the City of Grandville We are required to report our results of your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. While we collected our monthly total coliform samples on time, we did not report the results to the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) by the June 10, 2022 deadline for the May 1 to May 31, 2022 compliance period. What should I do?

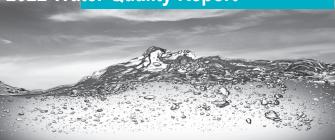
There is nothing you need to do at this time. this is not an emergency. The results of the samples were negative for bacteria. Even though this is not an emergency, as our customers you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation. What happened, What is being done?

While we collected the samples on time, we inadvertently missed reporting the sample results to EGLE by the required deadline. We collected the required samples in May but failed to report the results until June 17, 2022. We are making efforts to ensure this does not happen again. We have already returned to compliance.

For more information, please contact: Charles Sundblad Public Works 616-538-1990

This notice is being sent to you by: City of Grandville Public Works

City of Grandville 2022 Water Quality Report



We are pleased to report that your drinking water meets, and often is better than, all state and federal guidelines for safe drinking water.

Included in the details of this water quality report is important information about where your water comes from, what's in it, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.

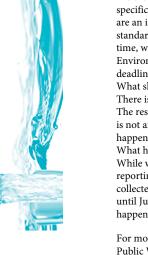
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. However, the presence of contaminants in drinking water does not necessarily indicate that the drinking water poses a health risk.

Our source for drinking water is Lake Michigan. Rain, groundwater, rivers, and streams feed into Lake Michigan, dissolving naturally occurring minerals and sometimes picking up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Some of the substances that can make their way into Lake Michigan are: viruses and bacteria from animal, agricultural, and human activities, salts, metals, pesticides and herbicides, as well as by-products of industrial processes. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, called Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) that limit the amount of certain contaminants in your drinking water. Our water source has a moderately high susceptibility to contaminants. For a copy of the most current Source Water Assessment of the water system, please call our office at 616-399-6511.



The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Michigan require all community water system suppliers to put the annual water guality report into the hands of their consumers. Rule 63 FR 44511. effective August, 19, 1998 requires that all water suppliers shall mail or

otherwise directly deliver one copy of their consumer confidence report to each billing customer.





Definition Key

- AL Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement, which a water system must follow.
- MCL Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
- MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health; MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
- MRDL Maximum Residual Disinfection Level: 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.
- MRDLG Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal: 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 to the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
 - NA Not applicable
 - ND Not Detected
 - NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Unit: measurements of minute suspended particles, used to judge water clarity.
- ppb parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
- ppm parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- TT Treatment Technique: a required process, intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.



CUDGTANG

Water Quality Report

Each day, our staff works to ensure the water delivered to your home meets all regulatory requirements and your expectations for safety, reliability and quality. For your protection, your drinking water is tested for many parameters. The table below shows only the substances detected in your water during the calendar year. We are proud to report there were no violations during that time.

REGULATED MONITORING AT THE TREATMENT PLANT Range of Average Samples Datastica Insul Sound MCI Sciencedias MCI

SUBSTAILCE	UNITS	Detection	Level Found	IVICL	MCLG	Exceeding MCL	POSSIBLE SOURCES
Fluoride	ppm	0.58 - 0.90	.70	4	4	0	Additive which promotes strong teeth
SUBSTANCE	UNITS		Level Found	MCL	MCLG	Samples Exceeding MCL	POSSIBLE SOURCE
Turbidity	NTU		.04	TT = 1 NTU	NA	0	Soil runoff and natural sediment
100% of Turbidity samp	ple levels were fou	nd to be < 0.3 NTL	J.				

REGULATED CHEMICAL MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SUBSTANCE	UNITS	Range	Highest Running Annual Average	MCL	MCLG	Samples Exceeding MCL	POSSIBLE SOURCES
Chlorine Residual	ppm	04 - 1.23	0.7	4	MRDLG=4	0	Used to disinfect drinking water
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	13 - 25	17	60	NA	0	Formed when chlorine is added to water
Trihalomethanes	ppb	25 - 54	42	80	NA	0	with naturally occurring organic material

REGULATED MONITORING AT CUSTOMER'S TAP

Complia	Testing was conducted in 2022.						
			90th			Samples	
SUBSTANCE	UNITS	RANGE	Percentile	AL	MCLG	Exceeding AL	POSSIBLE SOURCES
Copper	ppb	3 -172 ppb	100	1300	1300	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system,
Lead	ppb	<1.0 - 2.7 ppb	2	15	0	0	erosion of natural deposits, micronutrients

REGULATED BACTERIOLOGICAL MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SUBSTANCE	Highest Level Found	MCL	MCLG	DATE	Violation?	POSSIBLE SOURCES
Total Coliform	0.9% of all samples collected in the month of August	5% of samples collected in a month	0	None	No	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. Coli</i> bacteria	0.08% of all samples collected 1 of 1171 samples		0	None	No	Human or animal fecal waste

	UNREGULATED MONITORING							
SUBSTANCE	UNITS	Range of Detection	Average Level Found	SOURCE				
Hardness	ppm	118 - 200	144	Naturally present due to dissolved calcium and magnesium salt				
рН	pH units	7.3 - 8.0	7.5	pH is an important measurement of the acidity or alkalinity of water				
Chloride	ppm	14 -31	19	Naturally present in the environment				
Sodium	ppm	10-12	11	Naturally present in the environment				

SPECIAL MONITORING							
SUBSTANCE	UNITS	Range of Detection	Average Level Found	Comments			
Chlorate	ppb	51 - 230	130				
Chromium	ppb	.23	.3				
Chromium-6	ppb	.1623	.19	.19 Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water			
Molybdenum	ppb	ND - 1.1	.8	Monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain substances occur and whether it needs			
Strontium	ppb	110 - 140	125	to regulate those substances. Results of monitoring are available upon request. Test we done in 2015.			
Vanadium	ppb	ND4	.24	done in 2013.			

Results were gathered from tests performed by the City of Wyoming's certified lab, as well as the State of Michigan's Department of Environmental Quality laboratory and other certified private laboratories. As authorized by the EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

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. We are 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 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 at 800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Testing is also performed to detect the presence of Cryptosporidium and Giardia, which are protozoan parasites that occur in natural surface waters such as lakes, rivers and streams, Wyoming's water treatment process provides multiple barriers, including clarification, filtration, and disinfection, to lower the risk of these contaminants in finished tap water. Monitoring of treated water samples yielded a 100% removal rate, highlighting the effectiveness of the treatment system in microscopic particle removal. For information on microbiological testing, contact the Wyoming laboratory at 616-261-3572.

For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (800) 426-4971 or visit www.epa.gov/safewater/dwhealth