

For your information



**INFRASTRUCTURE
ALTERNATIVES, INC.**

Infrastructure Alternatives, Inc.

7888 Childsdale Dr.
NE Rockford, MI
49341

Phone: 616.866.1600

Lake Bella Vista Water Quality Report

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. LBVIA Water Supply 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 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 in excess of the action level 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.

Monitoring and Reporting to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Requirements: The State of Michigan and the U.S. EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. We met all the monitoring and reporting requirements for 2019.

2020 Annual CCR

2020 water analysis results for WSSN 03695

How can you get involved?

To learn more about the operation of your water system, please attend a regularly scheduled board meeting. Meetings are held on the fourth Monday of each month at 7 p.m. at the Lake Bella Vista Improvement Association office, located at 6411 Bella Vista Drive, Rockford, Michigan 49341.

Introduction

In compliance with the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, Lake Bella Vista, Rockford, Michigan is providing its customers with its annual Water Quality Report. This edition covers all testing completed from January through December 2020. This report explains where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. We are committed to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies. We will update this report annually and will keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year, as they happen. This report will not be sent to you. Copies can be made available at the LBVIA Office 6411 Bella Vista Drive NE, Rockford, MI 49341 (616)874-6777. Your water system is operated by Infrastructure Alternatives, Inc. Please direct any questions or comments about this report to your system operator Nick Harris at (616) 866-1600 or (616) 788-0256.

Important Health Information

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 system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The EPA/CDC (Center for Disease Control and Prevention) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Glossary of Terms Used in This Report

- AL** (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- HRAA** (Highest Running Annual Average)
- MCLG** (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): 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.
- MCL** (Maximum Contaminant Level): 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.
- MRDL** (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of 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 no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- NA** Not applicable
- ND** Non-detect; The level of this particular contaminant was below the detection limit of the analysis.
- pCi/l** (Picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity
- ppb** (Parts per billion): or micrograms per liter (ug/L); 1 ppb is equal to a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- ppm** (Parts per million): or milligrams per liter (mg/L); 1 ppm is equal to a single penny in \$10,000.

Your Drinking Water

What is the source of my water?

Your water comes from three groundwater wells which are approximately 160 feet deep and draw water from an aquifer consisting of glacial sediments. These three wells have a combined pumping capacity of 3.96 million gallons per day.

Your water system also includes a 300,000 gallon elevated storage tank, several miles of water mains and approximately 130 fire hydrants. The system is supplied with stand-by power in the event of power failure. Chlorine is added to the water to protect you from microbial contaminants. Phosphate is added for iron and corrosion control. Fluoride is added to prevent dental decay.

The State of Michigan has performed an assessment of all sources of drinking water. Each system was given a rating based on how susceptible their source water is to contamination. Your source water rating is moderate to moderately low. If you are interested in receiving a complete copy of this assessment report, please contact your system operator Nick Harris of Infrastructure Alternatives Inc. at (616)-866-1600 or (616) 788-0256.

Types of Water Contaminants

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and 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 before we treat it 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 storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil/gas production, mining, or farming;

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems;

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring.

Why are there contaminants in drinking 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426- 4791).



Water Quality Data Tables

Note: The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Inorganic Contaminants	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range Detected	Sample Date(s)	Violation	Typical source of contaminant
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	1.42	0.430 – 1.77	7/27/20	No	Run-off from fertilizer
Fluoride	ppm	4.0	4.0	0.402	0.33-0.49	7/27/20	No	Added to protect teeth
Barium	ppm	2	2	.03	.02-.03	7/25/18	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	11.9	8.07 – 17.5	7/27/20	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Highest Detected	Range Detected	Sample Date	Violation	Typical source of contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	NA	0.650	0.650	7/21/20	No	Byproduct of chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	60	NA	0.12	0.12	7/21/20	No	Byproduct of chlorination
Disinfectant Residual	Unit	MRDL	MRDLG	RAA	Range Detected	Sample Date(s)	Violation	Typical source of
Chlorine Residual	ppm	4.0	4.4	0.65	0.48 – 0.95	1/1/20 – 12/31/20	No	Added to disinfect water
Radioactive Contaminants	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range Detected	Sample Date	Violation	Typical source of contaminant
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	15	NA	3.0 +/- 1.6	3.0 +/- 1.6	06/3/19	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	pCi/L	5	0	0.37	0.29 - 0.44	6/03/19	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	pCi/L	5	0	-0.59	-1.8 – 0.62	6/03/19	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead & Copper	Unit	MCL	Action Level	90% samples ≤ this level	# Samples Exceeding AL	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical source of contaminant
Lead	ppm	0.015	0.015	2.0	0	08/8/20-09/27/20	No	Corrosion of home plumbing
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	1.0	2	08/8/20-09/27/20	No	Corrosion of home plumbing
Microbiological Contaminants	Units	MCL	MCLG	Positive Samples	#of Samples in 2020	Sample Dates	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform	Absent/Positive	>1/mo.	0	0	48	1/1/20 - 12/31/20	No	Naturally Present in environment