



**VILLAGE  
OF  
SARANAC  
2025  
CONSUMER  
CONFIDENCE  
REPORT**

*We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. I am pleased to report that our drinking water IS SAFE and meets or exceeds EPA and EGLE requirements.*

### WHY DO YOU GET THIS REPORT?

The EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) requires every community throughout the United States to report specific details regarding water quality, along with any contaminants that may be found in the water supply. In order to ensure that this information reaches all customers, the EPA requires this report be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically delivered to each household and business we supply. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact Tony Koster, DPW Director, at 616.902.3944, or attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings which are held at 7:00 p.m., the second Monday of each month at the Saranac Village Office, 27 N Bridge Street.

### THE SOURCE OF YOUR WATER

Our water source is from two (2) wells owned by the Village. Our wells draw water from the glacial material of the Grand River Valley. The depth of the wells varies from 115 to 120 feet below the surface. The State performed an assessment of our source water in 2015 to determine the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. The acceptability rating is on a seven-tiered scale from "very low" to "very high" based on geological sensitivity, water chemistry and contamination sources. The susceptibility of our source is "moderately high." You may obtain a copy of the Source Water Assessment Report at the Saranac Village Office. We have made efforts to protect our sources from contamination by developing a Wellhead Protection Program for the Village's public water system. This protection is provided by determining the groundwater areas which contribute to the Village's existing wells. This area is called the wellhead protection area and represents that part of the aquifer that will supply water to the Village's wells in the future. Our wellhead protection area is approximately 1 mile wide and runs south to the I-96 expressway. The perimeters of the wellhead protection area have been marked with signs along roadways, stating the following: "Now Entering Saranac Drinking Water Wellhead Protection Area."

The Village of Saranac routinely monitors for over eighty contaminants in your drinking water, according to Federal and State laws. The table on page 3 shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2024. The State of Michigan allows us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

## ABOUT CONTAMINANTS

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 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 and 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 byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

## DO YOU NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations limiting the level of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. 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 for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. More information on potential health effects of specific contaminants is available at <http://www.epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations>, or from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800.426.4791).

## INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD

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. The Village of Saranac 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 the Village of Saranac at 616.642.6324 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>.

Our water supply has 486 service lines, 351 of which have been inspected to date. Of the 351 service lines inspected, we have found ZERO lead service lines, leaving 135 service lines of unknown material.

### WATER QUALITY DATA OF 2024

(see definitions on page 4)

Substance Subject to AL	Range of Detections	Action Level	MCLG	90% of Samples <= This Level	Frequency Monitoring Period	# of Samples Above AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	0 - 2 ppb	15	0	1	10/3 years 6/1/23-9/30/23	0	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	0.0 - 0.1 ppm	1.3	1.3	0.1	10/3 years 6/1/23-9/30/23	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits;

Substance	Violation	Level Detected	MCL	Frequency Monitoring Period	Typical Source of Contaminant
Fluoride (ppm)	No	<0.1	4	1/3 years 1/1/23 - 9/30/23	Erosion of natural deposits; Additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	No	1.78	10	1/year 1/1/24 - 9/30/24	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	No	10.6	Unregulated	1/3 years 1/1/23 - 9/30/23	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	No	<0.46	5	1/9 years 1/1/20 - 9/30/20	Erosion of natural deposits

## WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE KEY & DEFINITIONS

**AL** – Action Level: The amount of a substance when exceeded requires a treatment change or other response by a water system.

**ppb** – Parts per Billion: Your rich uncle passes away and leaves you \$10 million. However, in counting your inheritance, you discover that 1 cent is missing. That's 1 ppb.

**ppm** – Parts per Million: You win a one-million-dollar lottery. You give a friend one dollar. That's 1 ppm.

**MCLG** – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a substance in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**MCL** – Maximum Contaminant Level: This is the highest level of a substance that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**pCi/l** – Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the Environmental Protection Agency has not established drinking water standards. Monitoring helps the EPA determine where these contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.

In accordance with our Monitoring Schedule established by EGLE, we began testing your water annually in 2021 for any detections of the seven regulated per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). We are pleased to report that the sample results were all below the EPA Maximum Contaminant Level, and therefore met the Safe Drinking Water Criteria.

We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these levels.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we continue to make improvements that will benefit all our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding. Our employees work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the village water system or the testing of village water. You may reach me at 616.902.3944.



Tony Koster,  
Director of Public Works