

2024 Water Quality Report for Village of Hesperia

Water Supply Serial Number: 03130

This report covers the drinking water quality for Village of Hesperia for the 2024 calendar year. This information is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2024. 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 3 groundwater wells, well 1 is 135' deep, well 2 is 135' deep, and Well 3 is 95'11" 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 Wells 1 & 2 have a moderate susceptibility to contamination while Well 3 has a moderately high susceptibility to contamination.

There are no significant sources of contamination included in our water supply. We are making efforts to protect our sources by adopting a wellhead protection plan in 2023.

If you would like to know more about this report, please contact: Michael Farber, Village President, Village of Hesperia at (231) 854-6205 or John Holland at (989) 506-0439.

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).

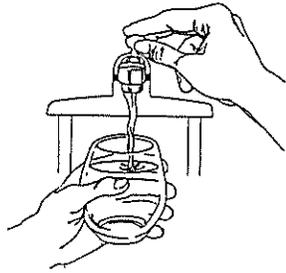
Vulnerability of sub-populations: Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy,

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 2024 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, 2024. 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.
- 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. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- 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.

1 Monitoring 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
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	1.6	ND-1.6	2023	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.22	0.17-.025	2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

Regulated Contaminant	MCL, TT, or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) (ppt)	420	N/A	21.2	15-37	2024	NO	Discharge and waste from industrial facilities; stain-resistant treatments
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) (ppt)	400,000	N/A	20	ND-20	2024	NO	Firefighting foam; discharge and waste from industrial facilities
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (ppt)	8	N/A	11	ND-11	2024	NO	Discharge and waste from industrial facilities; stain-resistant treatments
Inorganic Contaminant Subject to Action Levels (AL)	Action Level	MCLG	Your Water ¹	Range of Results	Year Sampled	Number of Samples Above AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	0	.0046	ND-.0046	2023	None	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.037	ND-.037	2023	None	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

¹ Ninety (90) percent of the samples collected were at or below the level reported for our water.

Additional Monitoring

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. Monitoring helps the U.S. EPA determine where certain contaminants occur and whether regulation of those contaminants is needed.

Unregulated Contaminant Name	Average Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Comments
Sodium	23.6	10-38	2023	Results of monitoring are available upon request

Sodium is not a regulated contaminant.

Information about lead: Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially for pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Village of Hesperia 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 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 you water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Village of Hesperia at 231-854-6205 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 223 lead service lines, 47 galvanized lines and 97 service lines of unknown material out of a total of 409 service lines.

Please see the attached notices regarding testing for nitrates and synthetic organic compounds and failing to submit the distribution materials inventory by October 16, 2024.

Monitoring and Reporting to the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) 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 did not meet all the monitoring and reporting requirements for 2024. Although we are aware of nitrates and synthetic organic compounds in the water system, during the 2024 reporting period there were no results over the MCL. The system failed to submit the distribution materials inventory on time. The Village of Hesperia failed to complete a Distribution System Materials Inventory (DMSI) by October 16, 2024. This inventory is critical for identifying and managing the presence of lead service lines and other materials that may affect water quality and public health. This is a reporting violation. The report was completed and submitted in December of 2024.

We will update this report annually and will keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year, as they happen. Copies are available at 33 E. Michigan Ave Hesperia, MI 49421. This report will not be sent to you.

We invite public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality at regular council meetings the second Monday of the month at 7:30 P.M. at 33 E Michigan Avenue, Hesperia, MI 49421. For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, contact Michael Farber, Village President, Village of Hesperia at (231) 854-6205 or John Holland at (989) 506-0439. <https://hesperiaivillage.com> For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. EPA at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater>.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

The Village of Hesperia Did Not Conduct Required Testing for Nitrate and Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOCs)

Date: June 25, 2025

System ID: 03130

Our water system is required by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) to regularly test drinking water to ensure its safety. During the monitoring period of 2024, we did not complete required sampling for **Nitrate and Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOCs)**. Because these samples were not collected and analyzed as required, we cannot be certain of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

What Does This Mean?

This is a **monitoring violation**, not an indication that your water is unsafe. However, without this testing, we cannot verify that the water met all safety standards during the specified monitoring period.

- **Nitrate** in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants under six months of age. High nitrate levels can cause serious illness and, in some cases, death. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.
- **Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOCs)** include pesticides and herbicides. Some SOC's can pose serious health risks if present at elevated levels over extended periods.

What Should I Do?

- **There is no action required at this time.**
- If you have specific health concerns, especially if you have infants, elderly, or immune-compromised individuals in your household, you may wish to use an alternative water source as a precaution and consult your health provider.

What is Being Done?

We are working to correct this issue by ensuring that the required samples are collected and analyzed as soon as possible. Future samples will be collected in accordance with EGLE regulations to avoid recurrence of this issue.

We apologize for any inconvenience and thank you for your understanding.

For More Information, Please Contact:

Village of Hesperia

Michael Farber

Village President

Phone: (231) 854-6205

Address: 33 E. Michigan Avenue, Hesperia, MI 49421

PUBLIC NOTICE

Important Information About Your Drinking Water

The Village of Hesperia Did Not Submit the Required Distribution System Materials Inventory by the Deadline

Date: June 25, 2025

System ID: 03130

As part of new federal and state regulations under the **Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)**, all community and non-transient non-community water systems in Michigan were required to complete and submit a **Distribution System Materials Inventory (DSMI)** by **October 16, 2024**. This inventory is critical for identifying and managing the presence of lead service lines and other materials that may affect water quality and public health.

We are notifying you that **The Village of Hesperia** did not complete and submit the required inventory by this deadline.

What Does This Mean?

This is a **reporting violation**, and not an indication that your drinking water is unsafe. However, the purpose of the inventory is to help identify potential risks from lead or galvanized materials in the system. A delay in submitting this information slows our ability to assess and address these potential issues.

What is the Distribution System Materials Inventory?

The DSMI documents the types of materials used in water service lines (including lead, galvanized, copper, or plastic) throughout the water system. It is a key step in complying with federal lead reduction mandates and ensuring long-term water safety.

What Is Being Done?

We have completed and submitted the required inventory to the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) on December 23, 2024. We will use this data to prioritize any necessary actions, such as lead service line replacements or further testing.

What Can You Do?

- You do **not need to take any action at this time.**
- If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to use a certified water filter or have your water tested.
- Run your tap water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using it for drinking or cooking, especially if it has not been used for several hours.

For more information on reducing lead exposure, visit:

<https://www.michigan.gov/egle> or

<https://www.epa.gov/lead>

For Questions or More Information, Please Contact:

Village of Hesperia

Michael Farber

Village President

Phone: (231) 854-6205

Address: 33 E. Michigan Avenue, Hesperia, MI 49421