FEEL THE ZEEL. FILL FROM YOUR COMMUNITY TAP.

Water Quality Report

We appreciate your careful review of the 2019 Water Quality Report. It is our pleasure to provide complete information about the water we deliver to our customers. We are particularly proud of how the quality compares with the stringent standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy. If you would like to discuss any portion of this report, please call Mike Levandoski, Water Operations Manager at 616-772-6212.

In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations established limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Water Source

Our water source is Lake Michigan, a surface water supply. The water is treated and filtered at the Holland Board of Public Works (HBPW) Water Treatment Plant. After treatment, filtration and disinfection, the water is pumped to the Zeeland BPW distribution system, and our staff is responsible from that point on.

Water Testing

Each month, the HBPW voluntarily tests the water coming into the treatment plant for the presence of Cryptosporidium. This testing is not required by the state or federal authorities, but is done to ensure that our drinking water is the highest quality possible. Cryptosporidium is a protozoan parasite that can be too small to be seen without a microscope. It is sometimes found in surface waters, especially during the third Tuesday of each month at 3:30 p.m. in the conference room of the BPW offices located at 350 E. Washington Avenue.

Source Water Assessment

The State of Michigan performed a Source Water Assessment of the HBPW’s water source in 2003 to determine the susceptibility or relative potential for contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a seven-point scale from “very-low” to “high” based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry and contamination sources. The State rated the HBPW’s water as “moderately-susceptible,” and the source of water as having a “moderately-high” susceptibility to contamination. The State identified 264 potential sources of contamination within the total watershed of 175 square miles that could impact our water source.

The report further states: “...The Holland Board of Public Works’ Water Treatment Plant has effectively treated this water source to meet drinking water standards. There have been no detections of synthetic or volatile contaminants in the system’s raw water.”

A copy of the full report can be obtained by contacting Mike Levandoski, Water Operations Manager at the Zeeland Board of Public Works, phone 616-772-6212.

Contaminants that might be expected to be in source water-intratrant water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plant, 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 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 use.
- 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 run-off and septic systems.
- Radionuclides contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Immuno-compromised persons

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants because of their immune-compromised state. Immuno-compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines appropriate measures to lessen the risk of infection from Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791 or http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The BPW Board of Commissioners

- Linda Boerman, Chairperson
- Mark Cooney, Vice Chairperson
- Ann Quarry
- Brian Dykstra
- Jonathan Walters

Water Department Staff

- Andrew Batcht, General Manager
- Mike Levandoski, Water Operations Manager
- Lloyd VanSlooten, Lead Technician

- Greg Shalton, Technician
- Ryan Denten, Meter Reader
- Laurie McGuire, Administrative Service Supervisor
- Kim Zurevink, Customer Service Representative
- Kerri Vlietstra, Customer Service Representative
- Steve Collins, Accountant

Only Tap Water Delivers Public Health

In the operation of a municipal water system, public health has the highest priority. The water delivered to our customers is tested more than 50,000 times a year at the Holland Board of Public Works filtration plant. In addition, Zeeland BPW personnel conduct numerous tests of the water in the mains of our distribution system and at individual customers’ taps.

Required Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Statement Addressing Lead in Drinking Water

If lead levels of tap water 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. Zeeland BPW 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 thirty to two 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 U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Management Oversight

The Board of Commissioners for the Zeeland BPW is appointed by the City Council. The Board of Commissioners oversees the management of the water system. Board meetings are open to the public and are normally held the third Tuesday of each month at 3:30 p.m. in the conference room of the BPW offices located at 350 E. Washington Avenue.
The total number should equal the total number of potable water service lines in your water supply (residential, commercial, industrial, other).

*If a galvanized line is still connected to lead, it is a lead service line and must be counted in the first column.

Definitions of Terms and Symbols used in the Tables

- **MCGL**: 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.
- **MCL**: Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **MRDLG**: Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal. The level of drinking water disinfection byproducts allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **MRDL**: Maximum Residual Disinfection Level. The highest level of drinking water disinfection byproducts allowed in drinking water. There is some evidence that a level of disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Estimated Number of Service Connections by Service Line Material

A line service includes any section of pipe from the water main to the building plumbing at the first shut-off valve inside the building, or 18 inches inside the building, whichever is shorter.