

WILLAGE OF MUIR

2023 SPRING NEWSLETTER

Village of Muir Office Hours: See Website

122 W. Superior St., Muir, MI 48860 http://www.villageofmuirmi.gov

- Please see bulletin board posting outside the Village Office for meeting dates and holiday closures
- Council Meetings are the second Tuesday of each month starting at 7:00 pm
- Water/Sewer/Trash bill payments may be placed in the drop-box outside of the Village Office or paid online at our website villageofmuirmi.gov
- Muir Village Clerk, Susan Craft, is a Notary Public, services are provided at no charge for Muir residents. Call ahead for an appointment 989-855-2144

The Village of Muir is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



HYDRANT FLUSHING

APRIL 10TH - APRIL 14TH

You may experience discolored water during this week.

SPRING CLEAN UP SATURDAY APRIL 22nd 7 - 11 AM



The Village will be using packer trucks for SPRING CLEAN-UP this year. Trucks will be located in the alley behind the Village Office. The Village DPW will be available to help unload large items. Scrap wood must be cut in lengths shorter than 6'. No concrete. Residents needing assistance with getting items to the

dumpster must call the Village Office before April 29th to make arrangements.

THE TRUCKS ARE FOR RESIDENTS ONLY, please bring proof of residency.

ITEMS NOT ACCEPTED: TIRES, BATTERIES, PAINT,

PESTICIDES AND COMBUSTIBLES, APPLIANCES WITH FREON, CONCRETE.

Granger Residential Collection Guidelines

Weekly collection with Granger provided cart plus two bags on the outside of the cart.

- Please bag all trash before placing it in the cart. This helps with keeping trash contained when dumping and helping keep the cart cleaner, so it doesn't smell.
- Limit the weight of the cart and contents to 200 pounds or less.
- For bags on the outside of the cart, they should be no larger than 30-gallon and weigh no more than 30 pounds.
- Personal containers will not be serviced due to safety.

One free large item collection per quarter. For scheduling, please call or email Granger with a minimum 48 hours prior to removal. Bulks are removed on Friday.

- 1-888-947-2643 or info@grangernet.com
- For additional bulk items or more than the two trash bags outside the cart, resident will need to prepay at standard rates.

Please do not put the following items in the trash:

- Open, empty or used beverage containers (with a deposit)
- Whole car or truck tires (scrap tires)

- Grass clippings or leaves
- Used oil (oil filters must be drained for 24 hours before being placed in trash.)
- Car or truck batteries
- Oil-based paint (latex paint is allowed, but only if dried.)
- Refrigerants/Freon (must be properly removed from appliances prior to disposal)
- Empty drums
- Explosives, ammunition or firearms
- Propane or other compressed gas tanks (unless empty and disabled)

ORDINANCE COMMITTEE

The Ordinance Committee will be making their Spring rounds after Clean Up Day. Unlicensed vehicles and yard debris will be addressed. Take advantage of Clean Up Day to make avoid citations.



Mowing Violations

Residents must keep their lawns mowed less than six (6) inches. Only **ONE** warning notice will be sent annually if out of compliance. After that time the Village will follow the mowing ordinance and have the lawn cut. **There is a cost to the property owner each time this happens.**



Open Burning Prohibited- Ordinance #37-Amended

Campfires are allowed with conditions. Please visit the Village website to read the full ordinance including enforcements and penalties. You may read the ordinance at the Village office during office hours.

lonia County Conservation District is hosting free household hazardous waste collections for Ionia County residents. Household hazardous waste includes: home dyes, printer cartridges, aerosols, dry and wet cell batteries, dry cleaning agents, house-hold cleaners, elemental mercury, devices containing mercury, pesticides, weed killer, pet spray, pet dip, pet collars, wood preservatives, creosote, cutting oil, glues, mineral spirits, naphtha, rust remover, turpentine, fiberglass epoxy, gun cleaning solvents, paint brush cleaners, polyurethane coatings, wood stains, photographic chemicals, artist paints and mediums, pool chemicals, auto fluids (oils, solvents, cleaners, and compressed gas cylinders (2 pounds or less), oil base paints varnish, stain, paint thinner, stripper, caulk, adhesives and fluorescent light bulbs.

2023 HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION DATES

April 15- Ionia: 8am-noon 303 S Jackson St

May 6- Portland: 8am-noon Portland Fire Department 451 Morse Dr

August 12- Belding: 8am-noon Old Hospital Lot on M-44 408 State Rd

September 16- Ionia: 8am-noon 303 S Jackson St

*EACH COLLECTION WILL ALSO HAVE ELECTRONICS RECYCLING

BRUSH PICKUP

Brush must be placed **parallel** to the road in lengths no longer than 8 foot with all stems facing the same way. **Leaves and grass must be placed** in biodegradable paper yard waste bags or they won't be picked up.

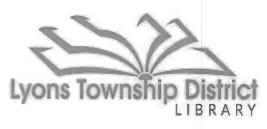
The brush dump, at the end of East Garden St., off of Blanchard St., will be open for your convenience. Please do not dump any plastic bags. The brush dump is for yard waste which consists of grass, leaves, weeds, or brush only.



Do Not Park Vehicles on the street unless there are lined parking spaces marked by the village: for example Superior Street in the old downtown has parking spaces lined with white paint and is approved parking.

NEWS FROM THE COUNCIL

- Contract B of the large water/street project from last year has been having some issues. There is a punch list of major items to be repaired before the village deems it complete. Contract C, the service line project, has restoration work to do this spring.
 We understand your frustration with construction delays and are working for you to make sure everything is done correctly. If you have an item not completed to your satisfaction, please make the office aware right away so that it may be added to the punch list given to the contractor.
- The Village received a \$155,142 grant from Drinking Water Asset Management which is a 100% grant to do a Distribution System Materials Inventory, Asset Management and GIS of the Water System.
- The Master Plan project is in to the Zoning Development Phase as mentioned at the public meeting in October 2022. More information will be forthcoming.
- A GIS of the storm and sanitary sewer system is underway. Cleaning and televising the sanitary sewer mains are being done this month as part of the preliminary requirements of the Clean Water Grants the village is applying for to repair the sanitary sewer system and lagoons.
- The Village is continuing grant applications to expand the park along the CIS Trail.



REMEMBER TO CHECK OUT THE LYONS TOWNSHIP DISTRICT LIBRARY located at 240 E Bridge St., in Lyons. The Director, Mattie Cook-Hildebrandt, has many new programs offered that are fun for the whole family. 989-855-3414 or check out the website

https://www.lyons.michlibrary.org/





TWIN RIVERS
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
435 LOU LEMKE LANE
FIRST FRIDAY OF EVERY
MONTH 5 PM-6 PM

2023 DATES: 4/7, 5/5, 6/9, 7/7, 8/4, 9/8, 10/6, 11/3, 12/1



2022 Water Quality Report for the Village of Muir

This report covers the drinking water quality for

the Village of Muir for the 2022 calendar year. This information is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2022. 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 two groundwater wells. The Village of Muir has one well located off M21 in the village limits, 151 ft. deep, drawing from a glacial drift aquifer of the Pleistocene Age. The Village has one well located on Arthurburg St., 500 ft. deep, drawing from the Saginaw Formation. The State performed an assessment of our source water in 2015 to determine the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a sixtiered scale from "very low" to "high" based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry and contaminant sources. The susceptibility of our source off M21 is "High". The susceptibility of our source on Arthurburg is "Low".

There are no significant sources of contamination in our water supply. The Village of Muir tested both of our wells for PFAS in September of 2022. There was no detectable PFAS in either source. We are making efforts to protect our sources by completing a Wellhead Protection Program and maintaining a Wellhead Protection Team in conjunction with the Village of Lyons. The Team meets quarterly and does various public education events, including programs at Twin Rivers Elementary.

If you would like to know more about the report, please contact: Muir Village, Jerrett Loomis, Water Operator, at 216 E. Maple St., Muir, MI 48860.

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.

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. At this time The Village of Muir has 300 total service lines and no known lead service lines thanks to our service line replacement project in 2022. The Village of Muir 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.

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 the Muir Village Office, 122 W Superior Street, Muir, MI 48860.

We invite public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality. The Village Council meets the second Tuesday of each month at 7 PM at the Village Office. For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, contact Jerrett Loomis, 989-855-2144, villageofmuir.com. For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. EPA at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

Water Quality Data

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



The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2021 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, 2021. 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:

- <u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</u>: 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.
- <u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</u>: 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.
- <u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</u>: 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.
- <u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</u>: 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.
- N/A: Not applicable
- ND: not detectable at testing limit
- ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter
- ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter
- <u>pCi/l</u>: 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.

Monitoring Data for Regula	MCL, TT,	MCLG or	Level		Year	Violation	
Regulated Contaminant	or MRDL	MRDLG	Detected	Range	Sampled	Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.09	0.09	2018	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge of metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.58	0-0.58	2022	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.32	0.27- 0.32	2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium ¹ (ppm)	N/A	N/A	26	8.9-26	2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	N/A	7	7	2022	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine ² (ppm)	4	4	0.43	0.06- 1.37	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminant Subject to Action Levels (AL)	Action Level	MCLG	Your Water ³	Range of Results	Year Sampled	Number of Samples Above AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	0	3	0-4	2021	0	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.10	0-0.4	2021	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

¹ Sodium is not a regulated contaminant.

² The chlorine "Level Detected" was calculated using a running annual average.

³ Ninety (90) percent of the samples collected were at or below the level reported for our water.