

Leoni Township Water System

2025 Water Quality Report

Water Supply Serial Number:03837

This report covers the drinking water quality for Leoni Township for the 2025 calendar year. This information is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2025. 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.

General Information

Leoni Township is committed to providing our customers with quality drinking water on tap. Leoni Township water meets state and federal standards for both appearance and safety. This annual “Consumer Confidence Report” required by the Safe Drinking Water Act informs you where your water comes from and what tests show about the quality of the water you are drinking. If you have any questions, concerns, or would like copies of this report of the Source Water Assessment, please contact Township Hall at (517) 936-2295. We invite public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality. The Leoni Township Board meets at 6:00 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Leoni Township Hall. Please feel free to attend the meeting, or call (517) 936-2300 for meeting agenda information.

Leoni Township Water Source

Leoni Township’s water supply comes from the Marshall Sandstone Formation Aquifer via two different well fields located in Leoni Township. The water from each well is pumped to a one-million-gallon storage tank. Leoni Township passed a resolution to participate in the Jackson County Wellhead Protection Program to help protect our drinking water sources well into the future. The State of Michigan performed an assessment of Leoni Township’s source water to determine the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. The susceptibility ratings are on a seven-tiered scale from “very low” to “high” based primarily on geological sensitivity, water chemistry, and possible contaminate sources. The susceptibility of our ground water wells is moderately high.

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.

Monitoring and Reporting to the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE,) (formerly Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ)) 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 2025. 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 Leoni Township Hall. This report will not be sent to you.

For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, contact the Leoni Township DPW at 517.522.8445. For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. EPA at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Service Lines

Leoni Township has zero (0) known lead service lines and zero (0) service lines of unknown material out of a total of 757 service lines.

Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2025 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, 2025, through December 31, 2025. 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.
- Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- N/A: Not applicable
- ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter
- ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter
- ND: not detectable at testing limit
- ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter
- pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS – PLANT TAP							
Regulated Contaminant	MCL, TT, or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0	4.0	2.0 - 4.0	2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.325	0.32 - 0.33	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Hardness ¹ (ppm)	N/A	N/A	230	224 - 238	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium ¹ (ppm)	N/A	N/A	42.3	33 - 51	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	5	0	1.56	1.56	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ppb)	30	0	ND	ND	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits

DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS – DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM							
Regulated Contaminant	MCL, TT, or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	N/A	16.5	16.5	2025	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine ² (ppm)	4	4	0.60	0.58 – 1.35	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes
MICROBIAL MONITORING – DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM							
Total Coliform (total number or % of positive samples/month)	TT	0	0	N/A	2025	No	Naturally present in the environment
<i>E. coli</i> in the distribution system (positive samples)	See <i>E. coli</i> note ³	0	0	N/A	2025	No	Human and animal fecal waste
Fecal Indicator – <i>E. coli</i> at the source (positive samples)	TT	0	0	N/A	2025	No	Human and animal fecal waste

The Leoni Township community water supply's 90th percentile value exceeded the AL for lead during the most recent round of drinking water tap monitoring from June 1 through September 30, 2025, as summarized below.

LEAD AND COPPER – DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM							
Inorganic Contaminant Subject to Action Levels (AL)	Action Level	MCLG	Your Water ⁴	Range of Results	Year Sampled	Number of Samples Above AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	12	0	19	0 – 21	2025	2	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	0 – 0.2	2025	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

¹ Sodium and Hardness are not regulated contaminants.

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

³ *E. coli* MCL violation occurs if: (1) routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive, or (2) the supply fails to take all required repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample, or (3) the supply fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

⁴ Ninety (90) percent of the samples collected were at or below the level reported for our water.

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 Leoni Township water system 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 Leoni Township water department at 517-936-2295 or Ken Baker (OIC) at 517-522-8445 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>.

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

What happened

- During routine water testing, two water samples showed lead levels above the allowed limit set by drinking water regulations.
- Because of those results, the locations were tested again (resampled).
- The second round of testing came back within safe limits, meaning the lead levels were acceptable.

What is being done now

- In 2026, the water system began testing more locations to make sure the earlier high readings were not part of a larger issue.
- The Township hired an outside company to perform a corrosion study.
 - This study checks whether the water chemistry could cause pipes (especially older lead pipes or plumbing) to corrode and release lead.

Source water results

- Tests of the source water (the water before it travels through pipes) have not detected lead or copper.
- This suggests that if lead appears in samples, it likely comes from household plumbing or service lines, not the original water supply.

Summary:

- Two high lead samples were found.
- Follow-up tests were normal.
- More testing is now being done across additional sites.
- A corrosion study is underway to ensure the water isn't causing pipes to release metals.
- The **source water itself does not contain lead or copper.**

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice will not be mailed to each customer but will be available at the Township office 115 Fifth Street Michigan center, Michigan and it will be posted on the township website.