

*April 2021*

# *The Southern Post*

*Village of  
South Rockwood  
Spring Newsletter*



You can pay your water bill on our website, go to:

[villageofsouthrockwoodmi.com](http://villageofsouthrockwoodmi.com)

**WATER**

You can register or make a quick payment.

A 3% convenience fee will be added to all credit/debit card transactions by the bank.

Please enter your full address in the account number since we have many residents with the same family name.

***\*Please DO NOT POST DATE your water bills\*\****

**Annual Village Yard Sale**

The annual village yard sale has been scheduled for:

Friday, June 11th 9am-5pm

Saturday, June 12th 9am- 5pm

Sunday, June 13th 9am-5pm

Stop into the Village Hall to have your name added to the participation list

**Delinquent Water Bills**

**Delinquent notices will be going out for any unpaid 2020 invoices for water, sewer or grass cutting. If you have an unpaid balance, now is the time to pay it. The unpaid balance will go on your 2021 taxes if not paid by May 2021.**

**Phone Number update**

**Please contact our Village Hall at 734-379-3683 if your phone number changes. It is important that we have your up to date information in our system in case we need to contact you for any reason.**



## EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:

The Village of South Rockwood is looking for a flexible, self motivated individual who is confident and comfortable working on their own.

This position has a unique schedule, and will be based upon need.

This will be the Community Room Liaison.

As the Community Room Liaison, you will be responsible for any and all things related to the rentals of the Community Room.

We need a person that has the flexibility to be available to set up the room, including: tables & chairs, make sure the room is clean & set up for the event, unlock the doors for the guest, & be available to come back once the event has concluded & lock the guests out. You will also be responsible for cleaning and setting up for the next event.

Spring and Summer seem to be the busiest time for this room, and it is important to have someone reliable, serious and dedicated to handle this task. This individual must be able to lift and move heavy tables and chairs, bend, twist, sweep and mop, take garbage out and make sure the kitchen and bathrooms are thoroughly cleaned and stocked regularly.

Applicant must submit to a background check, as they will have unsupervised access to the Village Hall.

Further details can be discussed along with compensation by reaching out to the Clerk, Angela Hightower at 734-379-3683 extension 102 or option 3. Please leave your name and phone number if you get voicemail and you will get a return phone call in a timely manner. Thank you for your interest.

### Park Rental

**Summer is coming!  
Schedule your next picnic,  
family reunion, graduation  
or birthday party at Morley  
Riggs Park. Call us to check  
availability.**

### Community Room Rental

**If your looking for a place to host  
a shower, birthday or graduation  
party, rent our Community  
Room for your next event. Please  
call for more information  
734-379-3683.**



## Village of South Rockwood 2020 Consumer Confidence Report

The purpose of this report is to provide you with information about your drinking water. The report explains where your water comes from and the treatment it receives before it reaches your tap. The report also lists all the contaminants detected in your water and an explanation of all the violations in the past year.

The Village of South Rockwood gets its drinking water from the Great Lakes Water Authority, Southwest Treatment Plant. Water treated at the plant is drawn from the Detroit River.

The treatment process begins with disinfecting the source water with chlorine to kill harmful microorganisms that can cause illness. Next, a chemical called Alum is mixed with the water to remove the fine particles that make the water cloudy or turbid. Alum causes the particles to clump together and settle to the bottom. Fluoride is also added to protect our teeth from cavities. The water then flows through several sand filters to remove even more particles and certain microorganisms that are resistant to chlorine. Finally, a small amount of phosphoric acid and chlorine are added. The phosphoric acid helps control the lead that may dissolve in water from household plumbing systems. The chlorine keeps the water disinfected as it travels through the mains to your home.

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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.

Contaminates 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.

- Organic chemicals, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for human 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about the contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791

We invite public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality. The South Rockwood Village Council Meetings are held on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Mondays of each month. For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, contact Certified water Operator Frank Wenzel at 734 379-3683. For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater)

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 from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of the infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791.

Your source water comes from the Detroit River, situated within the Lake St. Clair, Clinton River, Detroit River, Rouge River, Ecorse River, watersheds in the U.S. and parts of the Thames River, Little River, Turkey Creek and Sydenham watersheds in Canada. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality in partnership with the U.S. Geological Survey, the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department, and the Michigan Public Health Institute performed a source water assessment in 2004 to determine the susceptibility of GLWA's Detroit River source water for potential contamination. The susceptibility rating is based on a seven-tiered scale and ranges from very low to very high determined primarily using geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and potential contaminant sources. The report described GLWA's Detroit river intakes as highly susceptible to potential contamination. However, all four GLWA water treatment plants that service the city of Detroit and draw water from the Detroit River have historically provided satisfactory treatment and meet drinking water standards.

GLWA has initiated source-water protection activities that include chemical containment, spill response, and a mercury reduction program. GLWA participates in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit discharge program and has an emergency response management plan. In 2016, the Michigan Department of Environmental, Great Lakes and Energy approved GLWA's Fighting Island Surface Water Intake Protection plan. The plan has seven elements that include: roles and duties of government units and water supply agencies, delineation of a source water protection areas, identification of potential sources of contamination, management approaches for protection, contingency plans, siting of new water sources, public participation and public education activities. GLWA is in the process of updating the plans which should be completed by September 2021. If you would like to know more information about the Source Water Assessment report please, contact GLWA at (313 926-8102).

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the AL could experience delays in their physical and mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. 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. The Village of South Rockwood 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 the water for drinking or cooking. If you have a lead service line it is recommended that you run your water for 5 minutes to flush water from both your home plumbing and the lead service line. 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 1-800-462-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Drinking water quality is important to our community and the region. The Village of South Rockwood and the Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) are committed to meeting state and federal water quality standards including the Lead and Copper Rule. With the Great Lakes as our water source and proven treatment technologies, the GLWA consistently delivers safe drinking water to our community. The Village of South Rockwood operates the system of water mains that carry this water to your home's service line. This year's Water Quality Report highlights the performance of GLWA and the Village of South Rockwood water professionals in delivering some of the nation's best drinking water. Together, we remain committed to protecting public health and maintaining open communication with the public about our drinking water.

The Village of South Rockwood and the Great Lakes Water Authority are committed to safeguarding our water supply and

delivering the highest quality drinking water to protect public health. Please contact us with any questions or concerns about your water.

Safe drinking water is a shared responsibility. The water that GLWA delivers to our community does not contain lead. Lead can leach into drinking water through the home plumbing fixtures, and in some cases, customer service lines. Corrosion control reduces the risk of lead and copper from leaching into your water. Orthophosphates are added during the treatment process as a corrosion control method to create a protective coating in service pipes throughout the system, including your home or business. The Village of South Rockwood performs required lead and copper sampling and testing in our community. Water consumers also have a responsibility to maintain the plumbing in their homes and businesses, and can take steps to limit their exposure to lead.