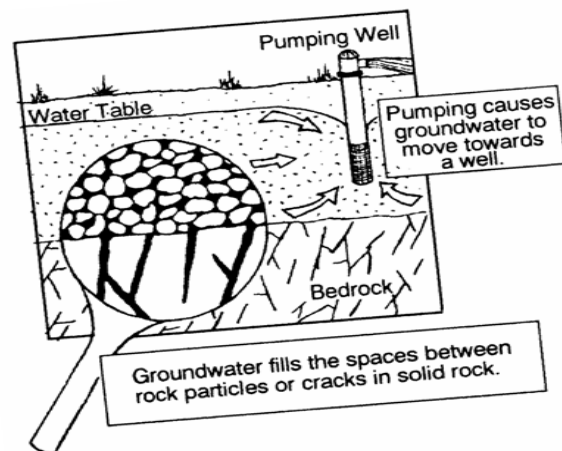




Rural Water Words

N Y O N O J Z D G A I R A R W J F B I J
 N O I T U B I R T S I D S E Y V W A M V
 A T I V D M L N L A S N D L T Y T C S U
 G R E T A W A A W L O L B A I S V K T F
 I B D C C R X R R I S X G W L Z T F E G
 U C B G D E N D T U V C W D A N Q L F C
 S M E Y N S F A P X R B Q N U G X O L F
 D S H P K I R N R V V G C U Q R M W L F
 A I C S M E L I I Z B O D O W C O G U
 R S F B P Y R L N S N J X R X R U Z L J
 W F X O E V G R I T I Z K G P R A C L S
 S E C U R I T Y A B A D C U I Z N N C L
 E A D U E T E M U A C K R D M E T E R S
 Z O N R Z D I E Q B E B E R E F I U Q A
 R Z K C I N D A G U E L E V R E S N O C
 X V C O A N S C J P F G C M J X G H D
 T N K T V C K P I Q A V W Y E Y X J I Z
 F G I J Z D B I R H S W B D C B P P L F
 A O S W U F Y I N E N O I T C E T O R P
 N A Q M I I R W E G A D E K J M R G A C

AQUIFER	HYDRANT
INTAKE	METERS
CONSERVE	OPERATIONS
QUALITY	RURAL
SAFE	FLOURIDE
SECURITY	WATER
WELLS	BACKFLOW
BILLING	CONTAMINATION
DISINFECTION	DISTRIBUTION
DRINKING	GROUNDWATER
PROTECTION	RECYCLE



Water Wisdom

How much do you know?

In the City of Wayland, what percentage of residents depend on groundwater for their drinking water source?
 a. 20% b. 50% c. 100% d. none of the above

Groundwater is stored in underground formations known as aquifers. A groundwater aquifer is most like:

- a. an underground lake b. an underground river
 c. an underground sponge d. none of the above

Groundwater is especially susceptible to contamination because:

- a. It moves slowly and once contaminants enter they may be there a long time
 b. It is very cold, acting as a contaminant preserver
 c. It is low in oxygen, causing slow biological and chemical activity and breakdown
 d. All of the above

Sources of groundwater contamination include:

- a. Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
 b. Improperly installed or malfunctioning septic tanks
 c. Unlined industrial waste pits, ponds or lagoons
 d. All of the above

How much water does the average household use in a month?

- a. 3000—4000 gallons b. 4000—5000 gallons
 c. 5000—6000 gallons d. 6000—7000 gallons

How much water is used when you flush the toilet?

- a. 1—3 gallons b. 4—7 gallons
 c. 8—11 gallons d. 12—15 gallons

Which of the following household activities uses the most water?

- a. lawn watering b. washing clothes
 c. bathing d. washing dishes

PROTECT YOUR DRINKING WATER

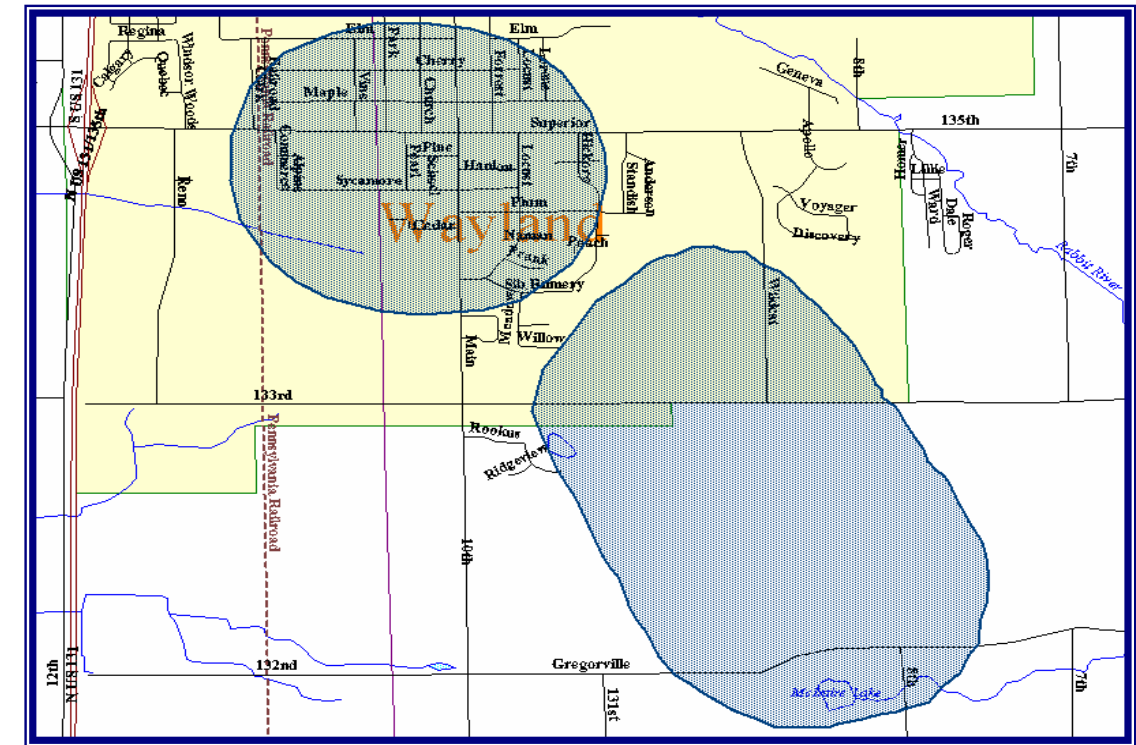
- Properly plug abandoned wells on your property.
- Be aware of dangerous household hazardous chemicals and never dump them directly on the ground.
- Consider alternatives to household products that contain hazardous chemicals.
- Participate in a Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Day. For information about dates, contact the City of Wayland.
- Recycle used motor oil, brake and transmission fluid. Many service stations will accept used oil.
- Pick up and dispose of animal waste.
- Follow instructions and soil test recommendations when using pesticides and fertilizers. Over-application is harmful.
- If you have a private well, test your water annually.
- If you have a septic system, have it checked every other year to ensure that it is functioning properly. Septic systems should be pumped every 3 years.
- Get involved in the Wayland Wellhead Protection Program.
- Inform the City of Wayland of potential sources of contamination.

Wayland Drinking Water Protection Program

Because residents in the City of Wayland rely on groundwater as their drinking water source, a voluntary Wellhead Protection Program (WHPP) was developed. The goal of a WHPP is to protect the City's drinking water from contamination. The City established a team of people to oversee the program. First, Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) were established for the City's municipal wells. At the edge of this area, it would take ten years for contamination to reach the City's municipal wells. Because activities within these two areas could have an impact on the safety of your drinking water, these are the areas that need to be protected. Potential and existing sources of contamination were identified and mapped within the WHPAs. Public education and management activities were also implemented to educate the public about the importance of groundwater protection.

For more information, contact the City at:

103 South Main Street, Wayland, MI 49348
 269-792-0686



City of Wayland Wellhead Protection Areas

Water Wisdom Answer Key

- C – 100% of the City of Wayland residents depend on groundwater for their drinking water supply
 C – An aquifer is a soil formation capable of absorbing and storing water.
 D – All of the reasons listed make groundwater vulnerable to contamination and extremely difficult and expensive to clean once polluted. It is very important to keep groundwater free from contamination.
 D – All of these sources are potential contaminants. The types of contaminants from these sources will vary. Septic tanks may leach bacteria and detergent while industrial holding ponds may leach heavy metals, radioactive wastes and other industrial chemicals.
 C – We sometimes drink, launder, cook, clean and shower our way through many more gallons of water than this!
 B – Some toilets are made to use less water while improperly working toilets may use many more gallons of water in a day.
 A – Watering lawns uses a tremendous amount of water. When drought occurs, people are restricted from watering lawns and gardens.