

VILLAGE OF ELKTON ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT 2017

The Village of Elkton is very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is made up of marshall formation and our wells draw from clay, shale and bedrock aquifer which is the only source of large quantities of ground water. We are also in a confined aquifer. Municipal well locations are as follows: Number one (1) well, depth is 170 feet, number two (2A) well, depth 190 feet, number three (3) well, depth 174 feet and number four (4) well, depth 182 feet.

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act. It added a provision requiring that all community water systems deliver to their customers a brief annual water quality report. If you have any questions concerning your water utility, please contact Lonnie Schulz at 989-550-2240. The Village also has regularly scheduled Council Meeting the second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p. m. at the Village Hall.

The Village of Elkton Water Department routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water. This table below lists all drinking water tested from January 1 thru December 31, 2017. Drinking water, including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. 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. Additional information is available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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 storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas productions, mining or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic, 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 be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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 infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The Village of Elkton routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws.

The table below lists all drinking water contaminants that we detected in Elkton’s drinking water. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Regulated Contaminant	MCL, TT, or MRDL	MCLG or MRDL G	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Violation Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.43	.42 - .43	2017	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Sodium ¹ (ppm)	N/A	N/A	25	20 -33	2017	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radioactive Contaminants							
Combined radium (pCi/L)	5	0	1.31	0-1.33	2015	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform 5 Positive samples in October	TT	N/A	N/A	N/A	2017	NO	Naturally present in the environment.
Inorganic Contaminant Subject to AL	AL	MCLG	Your Water⁴	Year Sampled	# of Samples Above AL	Does System Exceed AL? Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	0	1.0	2017	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2017	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

¹ Sodium is not a regulated contaminant.

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

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

NOTE: During the past year we were required to conduct (1) Level 1 assessment(s). (1) Level 1 assessment were completed. In addition, we were required to take (1) corrective actions and we completed (1) of these actions.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct the problems that were found during these assessments.

In the table below, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we’ve provided the following definitions:

Non-detects: (nd) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million: (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part per million.

Parts per billion: (ppb) or micrograms per liter – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in two thousand years, or a single penny in \$10,000.00

Action Level: (AL) the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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 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.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present.

Level 1 Assessment - A study of the water supply to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Lead: 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. The Village of Elkton 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>.

The Village has a generator backup. Our municipal well system is set up for emergencies. Our number two well has an eight-cylinder natural gas generator that operates the well during a power outage, Our sewage lift station can be operated with our portable generator.

The State of Michigan will produce a Source Water Assessment by the year 2003. The Village of Elkton will not receive a Source Water Assessment because we are in a Well-Head Protection area. Any village resident who wishes to look over the Well-Head Protection Plan may come into the village hall during regular business hours Monday thru Friday 7:30 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.

We ask that all of our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Additional testing has been done for 2017. The results are available at 57 N Main if anyone interest would like to see them during regular business hours of 7:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m.

The Village of Elkton would like to Thank You for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Village of Elkton