

VILLAGE OF ELKTON ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT 2025

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 6:30 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, 2025. 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	.32	.31 - .32	2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Sodium ¹ (ppm)	N/A	N/A	28	24 - 37	2023	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radioactive Contaminants							
Combined radium (pCi/L)	5	0	1.87	0-1.87	2024	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Positive samples , 2 in Sept. Follow up sample Negative	TT	N/A	N/A	N/A	2025	NO	Naturally present in the environment.
Inorganic Contaminant Subject to Action Levels (AL)	Action Level	MCLG	Your Water ^[1]	Range of Results	Year Sampled	Number of Samples Above AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	12	0	4.1 ppb	0 -4.8	2023	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 – 0.15	2023	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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

In September 2025 a Level 1 Assessment was required for our Water Supply, One Level 1 Assessment was Completed. In addition corrective actions was required. These corrective actions was completed

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: 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. [INSERT NAME OF 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 Village of Elkton at 989-550-2240 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>

Our water supply has 0 lead service lines and 43 service lines of unknown material out of a total of 436 service lines.

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 2025. 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 4:30 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, Village of Elkton Water Department ..