

2018 Water Quality Report for Lockport Township

This report covers the drinking water quality for Lockport Township for the 2018 calendar year. This information is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2018. 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.

Your water comes from two groundwater wells. Well #2 is 10" diameter and is 49 feet deep and is located on Arrowhead Drive. Well #3 is 12" diameter and is 51 feet deep and is located on Buckhorn Road. The State performed an assessment of our source water to determine the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a seven-tiered scale from "very-low" to "very-high" based on geologic sensitivity, well construction, water chemistry and contamination sources. The susceptibility of our source is high.

There are no significant sources of contamination in our water supply.

If you would like to know more about the report, please contact: Lockport Township Water Department at (269) 273-8543 or rhondawright49093@gmail.com.

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).

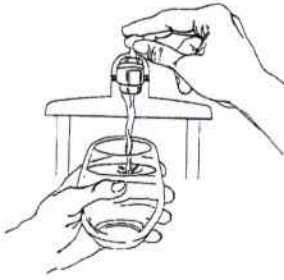
Vulnerability of sub-populations: Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune systems 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.

Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2018 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 through December 31, 2018. 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.
- **N/A:** Not applicable
- **ND:** not detectable at testing limit
- **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter
- **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter
- **pCi/l:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).
- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

WCL #3

Regulated Contaminant	MCL, TT, or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.3		2011	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge of metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	10	0.40	7.4		3-1-2018	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
			5.8		4-10-2018		
			4.7		8-8-2018		
			4.1		10-10-2018		
Special Monitoring and Unregulated Contaminant***			Level Detected	Sample Date			Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium ¹ (ppm)	N/A	N/A	8		3-1-2018		Erosion of natural deposits
			9		4-10-2018		
			10		8-5-2018		
			8		10-10-2018		
Sulfate	80	N/A	39		3-1-2018		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
			31		4-10-2018		
			32		8-5-2018		
			34		10-10-2018		
Analyte	Method	Reg Limit	Range	Result			
Combined radium (pCi/L)	Calc	5*	N/A	1.05 +- 0.60		NO	Erosion of natural deposits

¹ Sodium is not a regulated contaminant.

¹ Sodium is not a regulated contaminant.

² Ninety (90) percent of the samples collected were at or below the level reported for our water.

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 same for *E. coli*.

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

Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels about 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

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. Lockport Township 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 for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about the 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead>.

Microbial Contaminates	MCL	MCLG	Number of Detections	Violation Y/N	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	No more and 1 Positive sample per Month	0	0	N	Naturally Present in the environment

Monitoring and reporting requirements: The state and the EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety.

Monitoring and Reporting to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) 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 2018.

We will update this report annually and will keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year, as they happen. The water quality report describing the source and quality of your drinking water is available at www.lockportwp.com. To receive a copy in the mail, contact us at (269) 273-8593 or e mail rhondawright49093@gmail.com. Copies are also available at the Lockport Township Hall, 58982 Holtom Road, Three Rivers This report will not be sent to you.

We invite public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality. The Lockport Township Water Department meets the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm at 58982 Holtom Road, Three Rivers unless otherwise posted. For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, contact Scott King at (269) 464-9528. For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. EPA at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.