Village of Lexington
Water Quality Report
2020

2/17/2021

The Village of Lexington is proud of the outstanding drinking water it provides. This annual water quality report shows the source of our water, lists the results of our tests and contains important information about water and health.

The Village of Lexington will notify you immediately if there is any reason for concern about our water. We are happy to document how we have surpassed all water-quality standards set forth by local, state, and federal agencies.

The Village of Lexington drinking water is drawn entirely from the 51,737 square mile water-shed basin commonly called "Lake Huron".

The Village of Lexington has never been in violation of contaminant levels, or any other water quality regulations set forth by our oversight agencies.

You may pickup or review a copy of our Water Quality Report at the Village of Lexington office building, Monday thru Friday, 8:00am to 4:00pm.

We'll be happy to answer any questions about our water treatment process or water quality, by calling 810-359-5901.

We encourage public interest and participation in our community's decisions affecting drinking water. Committee study session meetings occur on the second Tuesday of each month, at 7:00pm. Regular council meetings occur on the fourth Monday of each month, at 7:00pm. All meetings are held at the Village of Lexington Office Building, located at 7227 Huron Aveune. The public is always welcome to voice any questions or concerns.

Source Water Assessment

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality performed a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of potential contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a six-tiered scale from very low to high, based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and contaminant sources. The Village of Lexington source water intake is categorized as having a moderately high suscepitbility to potential contaminant sources.

A copy of the Source Water Assessment will be available by calling the Water Treatment Plant at 810-359-5901.

Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2020 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 the table is from testing done January 1 - December 31, 2020. The state requires 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. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Key to Detected Contaminants Tables

Symbol	Abbrevation For	Definition/Explanation
MCLG	Maxium contaminant level goal	The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known expected health risk.
MCL	Maxium contaminant level	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 treatement technology.
ppm	Parts per million	The ppm is equivalent to milligram per liter.
ppb	Parts per billion	The ppb is equivalent to microgram per liter.
pci/l	Picocuries per liter	A Measure of radioactivity.
AL	Action level	The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
TTHMs	Total Trihalomethanes	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
N/A		Not Applicable.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water.
RAA		Running annual average

Village of Lexington
Public Water System
Regulated Detected Contaminants Table

Contaminant	Date Tested	Units	Allowed Level MCL	Health Goal MCLG	Highest Detected Level	Violation	RAA	Range	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic Chemicals:									
Barium	9-2-2020	ppb	2000	2000	10	No			Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	9-2-20	ppb	50	50	0	No			Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	9-2-20	mg/l	4	4	0.56	No			Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Organic Chemicals:			MRDL	MRDLG					
Chlorine Residual	Jan-Dec 20	mg/l	4	4	1.76	No	1.31	1.16-1.76	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acid	8-20-20	mg/l	0.060	0	0.013	No			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TTHMs	8-20-20	mg/l	0.080	0	0.027	No			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Xylenes	9-24-20	mg/l	10	10	0	No			Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories.
Radioactive:									
Gross Alpha	6/1/16	pci/l	15	0	<2.60	No			Decay of natural and manmade deposits.
Combined Radium	6/1/16	pci/l	5	0	0.78	No			Decay of natural and manmade deposits.

Non-Regulated Detected Contaminants Table

Sodium	9-2-20	mg/l	n/a	n/a	5.5	No			Erosion of natural deposits.

Village of Lexington

Lead and Copper Testing

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	AL	MCLG	Value 90th Percentile	Violation
Copper*	8/20/2020	ppm	AL=1.3	1.3	0.1	No
Lead*	8/20/2020	ppb	AL=15	0	3	No

* No sample out of the 10 collected exceeded the action level.

Lead In Our Water

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 Lexington 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 mnutes 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Total Number of Service Lines in the Village of Lexington:	**599**
Number of Lead Service Lines:	**0**
Number of Unknown Service Lines	**0**

Water Treatment Plant

Regulated Turbidity

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Range Low	Range High
Turbidity*	Jan-Dec 2020	NTU	0.3	N/A	0.068	0.098

* Monthly % of samples meeting turbidity limit of <0.3 NTU was 100%.

Required Health Information

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water 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-occuring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up subtances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:
(A) Microbal contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
(B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharge, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
(C) Pestcides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
(D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
(E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activies. In order to ensure that tap water

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 is 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 guidlines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Crytoporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for the Village of Lexington

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020, we did not complete all monitoring for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic acids (HAA5) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time. This is not an emergency. You do not need to boil water or use an alternative source of water at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during this time, how often we are supposed to sample for the contaminants and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date we will collect follow-up samples.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	Date additional samples will be taken
Total Trihalomethanes	1 @ 12 months	0	July 2020	July 2021
Haloacetic acids	1 @ 12 months	0	July 2020	July 2021

What happened? What is being done? We monitor our distribution system every 12 months for Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic acids. We did take a sample set at for TTHM and HAA5 in August 2020 and the results were under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The sample was required to be taken during the month of July and cannot be accepted for compliance. Sampling can only take place during specific time periods and at specific locations. We have taken steps to be sure to monitor for Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic acids, as required.

For more information, please contact Mr. Andrew Schutt, 810-359-5901, or 7226 Lester Street, Lexington, MI 48450.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by the Village of Lexington.

CERTIFICATION: WSSN: 03850

I certify that this water supply has fully complied with the public notification regulations in the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, and the administrative rules.

Signature: _____ Title: Water Plant Manager Date Distributed: 2-17-21