



# Your Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for Commerce Township Municipal Water For January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025

Dear Water Utility Customer,

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the 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 wholly committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

## Where does my water come from?

Your source water comes from the lower Lake Huron watershed. The watershed includes numerous short, seasonal streams that drain to Lake Huron. The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) in partnership with the U.S. Geological Survey, the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department, and the Michigan Public Health Institute performed a source water assessment in 2004 to determine the susceptibility of potential contamination. The susceptibility rating is a seven-tiered scale ranging from "very low" to "very high" based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and contaminant sources. The Lake Huron source water intake is categorized as having a moderately low susceptibility to potential contaminant sources. The Lake Huron water treatment plant has historically provided satisfactory treatment of this source water to meet drinking water standards.

Commerce Township's drinking water is provided by Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA). GLWA initiated source-water protection activities that include chemical containment, spill response, and a mercury reduction program. GLWA participates in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit discharge program and has an emergency response management plan. GLWA has a Surface Water Intake Protection Plan for the Lake Huron water intake. The plan has seven elements: roles and duties of government units and water supply agencies, delineation of a source water protection areas, identification of potential sources of contamination, management approaches for protection, contingency plans, siting of new water sources, public participation, and public education activities. If you would like to know more information about the Source Water Assessment Report. Please, contact GLWA at (313) 926-8127.

**Commerce Township** wants their customers to be informed about their water quality and will be glad to answer any questions pertaining to your water supply.

We routinely monitor your drinking water for contaminants according to federal and state laws. The following tables included with this report show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025. Sample results that are more than five years old are not included in the report, even if it is the last available data for the supply (e.g., some metals are collected on a nine-year frequency).

All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hot Line at 1-800-426-4791.

The State of Michigan and the U.S. EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. We have learned from our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected but are well within the standards. **The EPA has determined that your water is safe at these levels.**

**Information for people with special health concerns**  
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 system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk. 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 Hot Line (800-426-4791).

**The sources of all 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 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 storm water 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, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- **Organic Chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts 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 in mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the number 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.

There is nothing more important to our community than quality drinking water. We will continue to work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future

The following tables list the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2025 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, 2025, through December 31, 2025. 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.

If you have questions concerning the contents of this report or the water utility, contact Commerce Township Building Department at 248-960-7060.



# GREAT LAKES WATER AUTHORITY – LAKE HURON WATER TREATMENT PLANT

## 2025 Inorganic Chemicals - Annual Monitoring at Plant Finished Tap

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Fluoride	02-11-2025	ppm	4	4	0.58	n/a	no	Erosion of natural deposit; Water additive, which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	02-11-25	ppm	10	10	0.33	n/a	no	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

## 2025 Turbidity - Monitored Every 4 Hours at the Plant Finished Water Tap

Highest Single Measurement Cannot Exceed 1 NTU	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limit of 0.3 NTU (minimum 95%)	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
0.14 NTU	100%	no	Soil Runoff

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

Regulated Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Organic Carbon ppm	The Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal ratio is calculated as the ratio between the actual TOC removal and the TOC removal requirements. The TOC is measured each quarter and because the level is low, there is no requirement for TOC removal.	Erosion of natural deposits

## 2025 Special Monitoring

Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Source of Contaminant
Sodium	02-11-2025	ppm	n/a	n/a	4.8	Erosion of natural deposits

These tables are based on tests conducted by GLWA in the year 2025 or the most recent testing done within the last five calendar years. GLWA conducts tests throughout the year only tests that show the presence of a substance or require special monitoring are presented in these tables. 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. The data is representative of the water quality, but some are more than one year old.

# COMMERCE TOWNSHIP – DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

## Lead and Copper - Monitoring at Customer Taps 2025

Regulated Contaminant	Year Sampled	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Action Level AL	90th Percentile Value*	Range of Individual Samples Results	Number of Samples Over AL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead	2025	ppb	0	12	0 ppb	0 ppb – 23 ppb	1	Lead services lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2025	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.1 ppm	0.0 ppm – 0.2 ppm	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

\* The 90th percentile value means 90 percent of the homes tested have lead and copper levels below the given 90th percentile value. If the 90th percentile value is above the AL additional requirements must be met.

## 2025 Disinfection Residual - Monitoring in the Distribution System

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MRDLG	Allowed Level MRDL	Highest Level RAA	Range of Quarterly Results	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Chlorine Residual	2025	ppm	4	4	1.02	0.92 – 1.07	No	Water additive used to control microbes

## 2025 Disinfection By-Products - Monitoring in the Distribution System

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Highest Level LRAA	Range of Quarterly Results	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	ppb	n/a	80	28.75	14 – 47	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	ppb	n/a	60	16.9	9.5 – 28	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

### \*IMPORTANT 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. The Township 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 exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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 Commerce Township Building Department at 248-960-7060 for available resources. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize

In the previous tables you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Definition/Explanation</b>
AL	Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
°C	Celsius	A scale of temperature in which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100° under standard conditions.
>	Greater than	
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	
FDA	Food and Drug Administration Agency	
HAA5	Haloacetic Acids	HAA5 is the total of bromoacetic, chloroacetic, Dibromoacetic, dichloroacetic, and trichloroacetic acids. Compliance is based on the total.
Level 1	Level 1 Assessment	A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in the water system.
LRAA	Locational Running Annual Average	The average of analytical results for samples at a particular monitoring location during the previous four quarters.
MCL	Maximum 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 treatment technology.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRLDG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
n/a	not applicable	
ND	Not Detected	
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	Measures the cloudiness of water.
pCi/L	Picocuries Per Liter	A measure of radioactivity
ppb	Parts Per Billion (one in one billion)	The ppb is equivalent to micrograms per liter. A microgram = 1/1000 milligram.
ppm	Parts Per Million (one in one million)	The ppm is equivalent to milligrams per liter. A milligram = 1/1000 gram.
RAA	Running Annual Average	The average of analytical results for all samples during the previous four quarters.
SMCL	Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level	An MCL which involves a biological, chemical or physical characteristic of water that may adversely affect the taste, odor, color or appearance (aesthetics), which may thereby affect public confidence or acceptance of the drinking water.
TT	Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
TTHM	Total Trihalomethanes	Total Trihalomethanes is the sum of chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane and bromoform. Compliance is based on the total.
µmhos	Micromhos	Measure of electrical conductance of water

## Special Notice for Availability of Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Data

### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER** **Availability of Monitoring Data for Unregulated Contaminants for** **the Commerce Township Water System**

Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a

standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that these data are available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact the Commerce Township Building Department at 248-960-7060.

For more information on the EPA Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5), please visit the EPA website at: <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>.

UCMR5 results can also be accessed through the EPA UCMR5 Data Finder at: <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule-data-finder>.

Commerce Township PWS (Public Water Supply) ID#: 01573