

2025 Water Quality Report for City of Linden

Water Supply Serial Number: 3890

This report covers the drinking water quality for the city of Linden for the 2025 calendar year. This information is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2025. 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 came from Genesee County after May 1st, 2025 and before that it came from 4 groundwater wells, each over 180ft deep. 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 low to moderately high. There are no significant sources of contamination included in our water. If you would like to know more about this report, please contact: The City of Linden at 810.735.7980

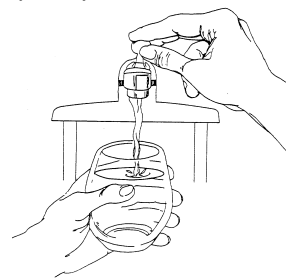
Contaminants and their presence in water: Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential 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 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 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.

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.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water.
- N/A: Not applicable
- ND: not detectable at testing limit
- ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter
- ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter
- ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms 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.

1 Monitoring Data for Regulated Contaminants

Regulated Contaminant	MCL, TT, or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0	9	ND – 9	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	ND	N/A	2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium ¹ (ppm)	N/A	N/A	49	N/A	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	N/A	16	N/A	2025	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	N/A	10.1	N/A	2025	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine ² (ppm)	4	4	0.43	0.01 – 0.8	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminant Subject to Action Levels (AL)	Action Level	MCLG	Your Water ³	Range of Results	Year Sampled	Number of Samples Above AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	12	0	ND	ND - 3	Jan – Jun 2025	0	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.4	ND – 0.7	Jan – Jun 2025	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	12	0	ND	ND - 6	July – Dec 2025	0	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	ND – 0.6	July – Dec 2025	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

¹ Sodium is not a regulated contaminant.

² The chlorine “Level Detected” was calculated using a running annual average.

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

2025 Regulated Detected Contaminant Tables

Inorganic Chemicals – Monitoring at the Plant Finished Water Tap

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	MCLG, or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Fluoride	Daily	ppm	4	4	0.87	0.18 – 0.87	no	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive, which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Barium	2024	ppm	2	2	0.012	0.012 – 0.014	no	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge of metal refineries; discharge of drilling wastes.
Arsenic	2024	ppb	0	10	ND	ND – 0.54	no	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	2024	ppm	10	10	ND	ND – 0.5	no	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

2025 Turbidity – Monitored every 4 hours at Plant Finished Water

Highest Single Measurement Cannot exceed 1 NTU	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limit of 0.3 NTU (minimum 95%)	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
0.09	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.

2025 Microbiological Contaminants – Monthly Monitoring in Distribution System

Regulated Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Highest Number Detected	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	>1 Positive monthly sample, or Presence of Coliform bacteria > 5% of monthly samples	ND	No	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli Bacteria	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal or E.coli positive.	ND	No	Human waste and animal fecal waste.

2025 Lead and Copper Monitoring at Customer Tap

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Action Level AL	90 th Percentile Value*	Number of Samples over AL	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead (Jan-June)	2025	ppb	0	12	0	0	No	Lead service lines; corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (July-Dec)	2025	ppb	0	12	0	0	No	Lead service lines; corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (Jan-June)	2025	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.4	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (July-Dec)	2025	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.3	0	No	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.

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 was measured each month and because the level was low, there is no TOC removal requirement	Erosion of natural deposits

Radionuclides 2019							
Regulated contaminant	Test date	Unit	MCLG, or MRDLG	Allowed Level	Level detected	Violation Yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking water
Combined Radium 226 and 228	2/13/19	pCi/L	0	5	1.1 ± 0.50	no	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	2/13/19	pCi/L	0	15	2.0 ± 1.0	no	Erosion of natural deposits

2025 Unregulated Detected Contaminant

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	7.4	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium	n/a	n/a	7.5	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	n/a	n/a	26	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

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 city of Linden 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 the city of Linden at 810.735.7980 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>.*

While your drinking water meets the U.S. EPA standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The U.S. EPA standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Monitoring and Reporting to the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) 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 did not meet all the monitoring and reporting requirements for 2025.

We will update this report annually and will keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year, as they happen. Copies are available at city hall. For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, contact the city of Linden at 810.735.7980 (website if applicable)]. For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. EPA at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater>.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Linden, City of

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 to June 30, 2025, we did not monitor correctly for lead and copper, 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. Even though this is not an emergency, as our customers you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct the situation.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants, 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.

Contaminants	Required sampling frequency	Number of sites sampled	When samples should have been collected	Date additional samples will be collected
Lead and Copper	40	31	January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

What happened? What is being done?

We inadvertently missed taking samples within this required sampling period. We are making every effort to ensure this does not happen again. These samples are collected by residents and users of the city supply. It is very difficult to find 40 willing participants.

For more information, please contact Scott White – 989.501.5873.

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 City of Linden.

CERTIFICATION:

WSSN: 03890

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: Vice President_____ Date Distributed: 6.18.2026