2024 Water Quality Report for CITY OF CRYSTAL FALLS

This report covers the drinking water quality for the City of Crystal Falls, for the calendar year 2024. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards.

In 2007 we transitioned, for water quality purposes, to purchasing water from Crystal Falls Township. An additional well, with our help, was drilled at their Lind site for added capacity.

We no longer need to treat the water for iron removal. Our well #1 has been properly abandoned.

For more information, contact the clerk's office at 401 Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, MI 49920. Call 906-875-3212.

- **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 **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. EPA/CDC 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 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 and residential uses.
  - **Radioactive contaminants**, which are naturally occurring or could 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.

***STATEMENT 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 Crystal Falls 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 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 Crystal Falls,

located at 401 Superior Avenue or call at (906)875-3212 for available resources. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data – Purchased Ground Water

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2024 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 – December 31, 2024. 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 of 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: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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Regulated Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Sampled	Violation Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	ND	2015	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminant*						
Sodium (ppm)			ND	2015	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminant Subject to AL	**Action Level**		**90% of Samples < This Level**	**Sampled**		**Range of All Samples Lowest / Highest**
Lead (ppb)	15		1.0	7/23	No	0.0ppb - 2.0ppb
Copper (ppm)	1.3		0.2	7/23	No	0.0ppm - 0.3ppm

Microbial Contaminants	MCL		Number of Detections	Violation	Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	1 positive monthly sample (Positive in ≥ 5% of samples)		0	**No**	Naturally present in the environment.
Special Sampling	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Sample Date**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	n/a	<1.1	2024	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	n/a	6.98	2024	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

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.
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).

For a copy of this report, contact the clerk's office at 401 Superior Avenue, Crystal Falls, MI 49920. Call 906-875-3212.

For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at www.epa.gov/safewater/.

The U.S. EPA expects water supplies to deliver the CCR to all bill-paying customers using ANY combination of the following direct delivery methods:

- Mail a paper copy of the CCR.
- Mail a notification of CCR availability.
  Supplies could include a statement on the water bill or bill insert or in a separate mailing such as a postcard or a community newsletter. The CCR must be on the Internet when the notification of CCR availability is sent out.
- Email a notification of CCR availability.
  Supplies could include a statement in the text of the email that transmits the water bill or in a separate email message.

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