

2025 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 2025. 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.

The City of Crystal Falls has a total number of 891 water customers, 37 have or may have had lead service lines.

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:
 - T **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
 - T **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.
 - T **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture and residential uses.
 - T **Radioactive contaminants**, which are naturally occurring or could be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
 - T **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 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 – 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 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.

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)	12	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	2025	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	n/a	6.16	2025	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.

Subject: Water Quality Report Available
Message: The water quality report describing the source and quality of your drinking water is available at www.anytown.gov/utilities/WaterQualityReport. To receive a paper copy in the mail, contact us at Utilities@anytown.gov/utilities or 555-123-4567.

Template Michigan.gov/CommunityWater

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Reporting Requirements Not Met for the City of Crystal Falls

We are required to deliver notification to customers with lead service lines, galvanized service lines previously connected to lead, or service lines of unknown lead status, and certify to the State that these notifications were sent.

Our system delivered the notifications; however, they did not contain all the required information. Although the failure to comply with the reporting requirement does not create a risk to public health, we are required to inform you of this violation and provide additional information including what we did to correct the situation.

It is important for consumers to know if the water they are receiving has been delivered through a lead, galvanized previously connected to lead, or lead status unknown service line so they can make decisions on whether and what actions to take to reduce their exposure to lead in drinking water.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You do not need to boil your water or take other actions. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.

What is being done?

Below are recommended actions that a person may take, separately or in combination, if they are concerned about lead in their drinking water. The list is not intended to be exhaustive or to imply that all actions equally reduce lead from drinking water. EPA recommends you also contact your local water system and health department.

- **Use your filter properly.** Using a filter can reduce lead in drinking water. If you use a filter, make sure you use a filter certified to remove lead. Read the directions to learn how to properly install and use your cartridge and when to replace it. Using the cartridge after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead. Do not run hot water through the filter.

- **Clean your aerator.** Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator). Sediment, debris, and lead particles can collect in your aerator. If lead particles are caught in the aerator, lead can get into your water.
- **Use cold water.** Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- **Run your water.** The more time water has been sitting in pipes, the more lead it may contain. Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes. The amount of time to run the water will depend on whether your home has a lead service line or not, and the length of the lead service line. Residents should contact their water utility for recommendations about flushing times in their community.
- **Learn if you have a lead service line.** Find out if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead. Ask your water utility or if your utility doesn't have information a licensed plumber may be able to assist. [Protect Your Tap: A quick check for lead](#) is EPA's step by step guide to learn how to find lead pipes in your home.
- **Learn about construction in your neighborhood.** If you have a lead service line, you should be aware of any nearby construction or maintenance work that could disturb the line. Ground tremors from construction may suddenly cause more lead to be released from a lead service lines in the area.
- **Have your water tested.** Contact your water utility to have your water tested and to learn more about the lead levels in your drinking water.

For more information, please contact the City of Crystal Falls at 906-875-3212 or visit us at 401 Superior Avenue, Crystall Falls, MI.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA's websites at <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water> and <http://www.epa.gov/lead> . Additional resources can also be found <https://www.michigan.gov/mileadsafe/get-ahead-of-lead> .