Questions? Comments?
Please contact:

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Thank you for being a valued member of our drinking water system!

City of Craigmont

PWS ID# 2310001

Population Served: 501
Service Connections: 290

Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report 2023

City of Craigmont

What is in my drinking water?

The City of Craigmont routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with federal and state regulations. The following table shows the detection of these contaminants in your drinking water from **January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 and previous results if testing wasn't completed during this time.**

CONTAMINANT TABLE

Constituent	Violation (Y/N)	MCLG/ MRDLG	MCL/ MRDL	Lowest Level Detected	Highest Level Detected	Year Tested	Typical Sources of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Barium (ppm)	N	2	2	0.02	0.049	2019	Discharge of drilling wastes, from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	N	100	100	4	6	2019	Discharge from steel/pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	N	1.3	1.3	N/A	0.017	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	N	4	4	0.263	0.627	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer/ aluminum factories
Lead (ppb)	N	0	15	N/A	0	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	N	10	10	0	7.23	2023	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks/ sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	N	50	50	1	2	2019	Discharge from petroleum/ metal refineries/mines; Erosion of natural deposits
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
Radium [226/228] (pCi/L)	N	0	5	N/A	0.411	2019	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	N	0	30	N/A	2	2019	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTANT AND DISINFECTION & BY-PRODUCTS							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N	N/A	60	N/A	1.1	2023	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalome-thanes] (ppb)	N	N/A	80	N/A	2.37	2023	By-product of drinking water chlorination
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Di (2-ethylhexyl) **adipate** (ppb)	N	400	400	N/A	0.623	2022	Discharge from chemical factories

Drinking Water Standards

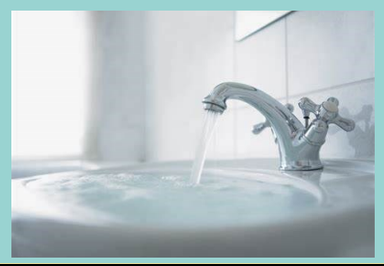
AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MRDL (Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

MRDLG (Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level Goal): Level of a disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk.



Units of Measurement

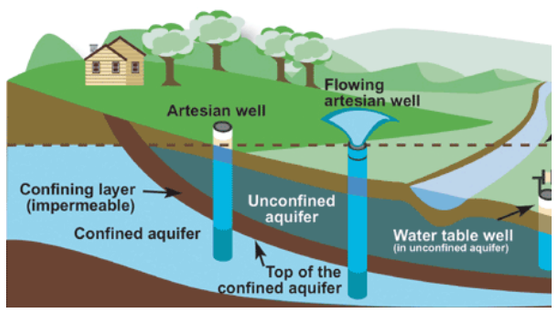
Parts per billion (ppb): Equal to one penny in $10,000,000
Parts per million (ppm): Equal to one penny in $10,000
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): Amount of radioactivity per liter of water
Microcuries per liter (ug/L): Amount of a substance per liter of water

Additional Information for Lead

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 components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. You can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for up to 2 minutes before using water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.

Where does my drinking water come from?

As water travels through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, potentially, radioactive material, as well as picking up substances from human or animal activity. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA enforces limits on the amount of contaminants in public water systems.



City of Craigmont supplies drinking water from three groundwater wells:
Well #1 NW, Well #2 E, and Well #3 S.

Potential Water Contaminants

Drinking water is reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. This does not necessarily mean the water poses a risk.

Microbial contaminants:
Viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants:
Salts and metals, naturally-occurring or from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil/gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides:
Comes from agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Chemical contaminants:
Chemical by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants:
Naturally-occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Violation:
From April 1st, 2023, to June 30th, 2023, the City of Craigmont received a monitoring violation for DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE at the Well #1 NW facility. The City of Craigmont corrected this violation by continuing routine water tests and confirmed no traces of the chemical were detected either prior to the violation period on March 28th, 2023, or after it, as of September 26th, 2023.

Additional Information for Nitrate

While your drinking water meets the standard for Nitrate levels, Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

Some people may be more vulnerable to drinking water contaminants 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 from infections. These people should seek advice from health care providers.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at its website, www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/.