

Crystal Springs Water Service
PWS # 0150003
June 2025

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and the services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide 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 committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Citronella & Miocene Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing on request. The wells for the Crystal Springs Water Service have received a lower to higher susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Alan Faler at 601-892-4111. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2024. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2024, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that 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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	05/10/2022*	0.029	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	01/01/2022-12/31/2024	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	01/01/2024-12/31/2024	0.60	0.1 - 0.6	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	01/01/2022-12/31/2024	0.000	0	ppm	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury	N	05-10-2022*	0.001	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and croplands.
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	01/25/2024	0.9.22	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	01/25/2024	< 0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (asC12) (ppm)	N	2024	0.90	0.51-1.70	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	03/13/2024	1.07	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
77. Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	03/13/2024	< 1	0	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Sodium	N	02/03/2021*	15.2	0	ppm	0	20	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softners, and Sewage Effluents

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2024

On October 30, 2019, an Asbestos sample was collected and the results where NO Asbestos were detected in the water.

As you can see from the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that the drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however the EPA has determined that the water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor the drinking water for specific constituents monthly. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. To ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

In addition to the above contaminants, we tested for additional chemicals for which the state and EPA have set standards. We found no detectable levels of those chemicals.

Lead Education Statement

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Crystal Springs Water Service is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standard Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Crystal Springs Water Service at 601-892-4111. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The MS Public Health Laboratory (MPHL) can provide information on lead and copper testing and/or other laboratories certified to analyze lead and copper in drinking water. MPHL can be reached at 601-576-7582 (Jackson MS)

The Crystal Springs Water Service has completed the Lead Service Line Inventory, and no lead lines were found. The methods used to make that determination were the operator's knowledge and records. A copy of the inventory list can be obtained at the Crystal Springs Water Office.

Fluoride Information

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Crystal Springs is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was **4**. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was **36%**. The number of months samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar was **11**.

Note: This system adds fluoride to your drinking water to help prevent and reduce cavities and improve oral health. Supply-chain issues have limited or prevented this water system's ability to obtain fluoride on a regular basis. The data presented above only reflects the months when this water system added fluoride to your drinking water.

Violations

The Crystal Springs Water Service received violations for failure to prepare and report the Lead Service Line Inventory (LSLI) to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Supply, by October 16, 2024, as required by the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions. We submitted the Lead Service Line Inventory on November 11, 2024.

Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 2/6/2025, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies: Test wells at the following locations need to be properly abandoned, Lincoln Street, Old Six Mile Road, and Harmony Road. The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 7/26/2025 using a compliance plan.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. 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's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Crystal Springs Water Service works 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.