CITY OF MONTROSE

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2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

CITY OF MONTROSE

June 12, 2025

Dear City Water Consumers:

It is my privilege to present the City of Montrose 2024 Consumer Confidence Report. The Michigan Department of Environmental, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) along with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires community water systems to supply consumers with an annual report. Inside this report, you will find information regarding source, treatment, sample collecting, and other important information regarding your drinking water. This report covers the period from January 1-December 31, 2024. City council meetings are held at the City office 139 S. Saginaw St the third Tuesday of each month at 7pm.

Drinking water is important to our community and region. The City of Montrose, The Genesee County Drain Commission Water and Waste Services (GCDC-WWS), and the Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) are committed to meeting state and federal water quality standards, including the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR). With the Great Lakes as our water source and proven treatment technologies, the GLWA consistently delivers safe drinking water to our community. The City of Montrose operates the system of water mains that delivers this water to your home service line. This year's Water Quality Report highlights the performance of the GLWA and the City of Montrose water professionals in delivering some of the nation's best drinking water. Together, we remain committed to protecting public health and maintaining open communication with the public regarding our drinking water.

Thank you,

Sam Spence – Department of Publics Works Supervisor

Water source

Your source water comes from the lower Lake Huron watershed. The watershed includes numerous short, seasonal streams that drain to Lake Huron. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality in partnership with the U.S. Geological Survey, the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department, and the Michigan Public Health Institute performed a source water assessment in 2004 to determine the susceptibility of potential contamination. The susceptibility rating is a seven-tiered scale ranging from "very low" to "very high" based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and contaminant source. The Lake Huron source water intake is categorized as having a moderately low susceptibility to potential contamination sources.

In 2015, GLWA received a grant from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to develop a source water protection program for the Lake Huron water treatment plant intake. The program includes seven elements that include the following; roles and duties of government units and water supply agencies, delineation of a source water protection plan, identification of potential of source water protection area, management approaches for protection, contingency plans, siting of new sources and public participation and education. The water supplier changed in November 2017. If you would like to know more information about the Source Water Assessment report please, contact your water department at (810-639-6168).

In the summer of 2021 the City of Montrose, in conjunction with Montrose Township and Genesee County Drain Commission Water and Waste Services, completed a secondary water feed supplying water to both City and Township. This allows for more security and redundancy for our water system.

The City of Montrose and the Great Lakes Water Authority are committed to safeguarding our water supply and delivering the highest quality drinking water to protect public health. Please contact us with any questions or concerns about your water.

In 2024, the City contracted with Kennedy Excavating to replace 3,500 feet of aging water main with American made ductile iron. Along with 45 water service leads with copper. Insuring security and redundancy in our system.

Thank you,

Sam Spence – Department of Public Works Supervisor

Lead and Copper for 2024

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 services lines and in home plumbing. The City of Montrose 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 very 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 lead service line. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact The City of Montrose DPW Supervisor Sam Spence at 810.275.5331 for available resources. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

1.

Estimated Number of Service Connections by Service Line Material

A service line includes any section of pipe from the water main to the building plumbing at the first shut-off valve inside the building, or 18 inches inside the building, whichever is shorter.

Any Portion Contains Lead	Contains Galvanized Previously Connected to Lead*	Unknown			Contains neither Lead, nor Galvanized Previously Connected to Lead	Total**
		Likely Contains Lead	Likely Does Not Contain Lead	Material(s) Unknown		
			655			655

*If a galvanized line is still connected to lead, it is a lead service line and must be counted in the first column.

**The total number should equal the total number of potable water service lines in your water supply (residential, commercial, industrial, other).

How do I read this Chart?

It's easy! Our water is tested to assure that it is safe and healthy. These Tables are based on tests conducted by **The City of Montrose** within the last five (5) calendar years. We conduct many tests throughout the year, however, only tests that show the presence of a contaminant are shown here. The table on this page is a key to the terms used in the following table. Sources of Contaminants show where this substance usually originates.

Key to Detected Contaminants Table		
Symbol	**Non-Abbreviated Symbol or Term**	**Definition/Explanation**
AL	Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
HAA5	Halo acetic Acids	HAA5 is the total of bromoacetic, chloroacetic, dibromo acetic, dichloroacetic, and trichloroacetic acids. Compliance is based on the total.
LRAA	Locational Running Annual Average	The average of analytical results for samples at a particular monitoring location during the previous four quarters.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level	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.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. *MCLG's allows for a margin of safety.*
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRLDG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
n/a	not applicable	Does not apply.
ND	Not Detected	Result is not detectable at or below the laboratory detection level.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	Measures the cloudiness of water.
pCi/L	Picocuries Per Liter	A measure of radioactivity
ppb	Parts Per Billion (one in one billion)	The ppb is equivalent to micrograms per liter. A microgram = 1/1000 milligram.
ug/L	Micrograms per liter	A microgram = 1/1000 milligrams. 1 microgram per liter is equal to 1 part per billion (ppb).
ppm	Parts Per Million (one in one million)	The ppm is equivalent to milligrams per liter. A milligram = 1/1000 gram.
RAA	Running Annual Average	The average of analytical results for all samples taken during the previous twelve months.
TT	Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
TTHM	Total Trihalomethanes	Total Trihalomethanes is the sum of chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane and bromoform. Compliance is based on the total.
°C	Celsius	A scale of temperature in which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100° under standard conditions.
>	Greater than	Mathematical symbol that denotes a value "greater than" another value.
	90^{th} Percentile Value	The concentration of lead or copper in tap water exceeded by 10 percent of the sites sampled during a monitoring period.

2024 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	0.73	0.31 – 0.73	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

Disinfection By-Products – Monitoring in Distribution System, Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	MCLG, or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Highest LRAA	Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	ppb	n/a	80	60	20-60	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	ppb	n/a	60	10	3-10	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Disinfectant Residuals – Monitoring in Distribution System

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	MCLG, or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Highest RAA	Quarterly Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Chlorine Residual	2024	ppm	4	4	.5	.1-.5	No	Water additive used to control microbes

2024 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
0.07	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.

2024 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	0	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.	0	No	Human waste and animal fecal waste.

2024 Lead and Copper Monitoring at Customer Tap								
Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Action Level AL	90th Percentile Value*	Number of Samples over AL	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead (Jan-June)	2024	ppb	0	15	**0**	**0**	**No**	Lead service lines; corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (July-Dec)	2024	ppb	0	15	**0**	***0***	**No**	Lead service lines; corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (Jan-June)	2024	**ppm**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**0**	**0**	**No**	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (July-Dec)	2024	**ppm**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**0**	***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

2024 Unregulated Detected Contaminant

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	8.6	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium	n/a	n/a	7.5	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	n/a	n/a	22	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for the City of Montrose

The city of Montrose is 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 the monitoring period of May 1, 2024, to May 30, 2024, we did not complete monitoring for total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids five (HAA5) and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. The violation **does not** pose a threat to the quality of the supply's water.

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 follow-up samples were collected.

Contaminants	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	Date sample should have been collected	Date sample were collected on
TTHM[1] and HAA5[2]	1 Every Quarter	0	May 1, 2024 – May 31, 2024	August 5, 2024

What happened? What is being done? We failed to collect a TTHM and HAA5 sample during the monitoring period of May 1, 2024 – May 30, 2024. We collected the required follow-up sample on August 5, 2024. Our staff is making every effort to assure this does not happen again.

For more information, please contact Sam Spence 810.275.5331.

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.

More information about your drinking water is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Water home page at: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwinfo.htm. This notice is being sent to you by the city of Montrose.

[1] TTHMs are tested by collecting one sample and testing that sample for all the TTHMs. TTHMs include bromodichloromethane, bromoform, chlorodibromomethane, and chloroform.

[2] HAA5s are tested by collecting one sample and testing that sample for all the HAA5s. HAA5s include monochloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and dibromoacetic acid.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Reporting Requirements Not Met for the City of Montrose

We are required to report the results of your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. While we collected our monthly total coliform sample on time, we did not report the results to the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) by August 10, 2024, deadline for the July 1 to July 31, 2024, compliance period.

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. The results of the sample were negative for bacteria. Even though public health was not impacted, as our customers you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

What happened? What is being done?

While we collected the sample on time, we inadvertently missed reporting the sample results to EGLE by the required deadline. We are required to monitor total coliform by collecting two samples per month. We collected the required samples on July 2 and 9, 2024, but failed to report the results until September 10, 2024. We are making efforts to ensure this does not happen again. We have already returned to compliance.

For more information, please contact Sam Spence 810.275.5331_____.

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