



## 2023 Annual Water Quality Reports From Your Community Water Supply

This report covers the drinking water quality for the City of Galesburg for the calendar year of 2023. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State standards.

Your water comes from two groundwater wells. The well water is treated with chlorine (to kill viruses and bacteria), and phosphate (to keep dissolved iron in solution thus to prevent rusty water). The city monitors chemical dosages daily and provides monthly operation reports to the State.

### CONTAMINANT'S 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. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided the same protection for public health. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the United States environmental protection agency's safe drinking water. **Hotline 1.800.426.4791.**



### VULNERABILITY OF SUB-POPULATIONS

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, and wells. Your water comes from two groundwater 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.

The state performed an assessment of our water in 2014 to determine the susceptibility rating on a six-tier scale from "very low" to "high" based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry and contaminant sources. The susceptibility of our water is moderate. A copy of the fall report can be obtained by contacting William Bresson at 269-731-4595, 200 E. Michigan Galesburg, MI 49053.

### CONTAMINANT'S 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 slates and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

**Radioactive contaminants** – which are naturally occurring.

**Pesticides and herbicide** – which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which provides the same protection for public health.

### WATER QUALITY DATA

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected. The detected concentration can be either below or above the state/federal safe drinking water standard (also known as the Maximum Contamination Level). If the detected concentration is above the safe drinking water standard a violation has occurred and “YES” in bold will be indicated in the violation column. EPA requires water supplies to report the most recent sampling results within a seven-year period from 2016 – 2023. The state requires 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.



City meetings are the first Monday of each month, 6:00 p.m. at the city hall unless posted otherwise.

### WATER QUALITY TABLE

Terms and abbreviations used:

**Action Level (AL):**

The concentration of contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):**

The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water based on a Running Annual Average (RRA).

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):**

The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):**

The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):**

The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**N/A:** Not applicable.

**ND:** Not detectable at testing limit.

**ppm:** Parts per million or milligrams per liter.

**ppb:** Parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

**90<sup>th</sup> Percentile:** 90% of the samples collected do not exceed this level.

**pCi/L:** Pico curies per liter.

JUNE 3-7, 2024

WATER LINES  
BEING FLUSHED



Contaminants	Highest Level Allowed MCL	EPA Goal MCLG	Our Water	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Nitrate (ppm)	10	0	0.59	N/A	8-28-23	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	ND	N/A	8-28-23	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.05	N/A	5-21-16	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive for strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories

#### Distribution Monitoring

Contaminants	Highest Level Allowed MCL	EPA Goal MCLG	Our Water	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	N/A	12	10 to 12	8-9-23	No	By product of chlorine used for disinfectant.
Total Haloacetic Acid (ppb)	60	N/A	0.06	0.06	8-9-23	No	By product of chlorine used for disinfectant.

Inorganic Contaminant Subject to Action Levels (AL)	Action Level	MCLG	Your Water	Range of Results	Year Sampled	No. of Samples Above AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	0	1 ppb	0-1 ppb	2021	1	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.6 ppm	0.0 to 0.7	2021	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MRDL	MRDLG	RAA	Range of Detection	Likely Sources of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.28	0.20 to 0.30	Water additive for disinfectant.

#### Special Monitoring

Substance	Highest Level Allowed MCL	Our Water	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	6.2	N/A	8-28-23	N/A	Erosion of Natural Deposits

**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 materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Galesburg is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing materials and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Infants and children who drink water containing lead could experience delays in their physical or mental attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson’s Disease should consult their personal doctor.

**SERVICE LINE MATERIALS AND REPLACEMENT:**

There are currently no known lead services, 538 service lines of unknown material, and 802 total service lines. The City of Galesburg will be conducting a thorough inventory over the next year and will update these numbers in future Water Quality Reports.

Contaminants	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	EPA Goal (MCLG)	Our Water	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation	Likely Sources of Contaminant
Gross Alpha	15	0	3.0	1.6-2.4	9-17-2019	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Uranium	30	0	1.2	N/A	9-9-2021	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits

Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations? The State and EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety.

We are committed to providing you with safe, reliable, and healthy water. We are pleased to provide you with this information to keep you fully informed about your water. We will be updating this report annually and will also keep you informed on any other problems that may occur throughout the year, as they happen.



For more information about our water, or the contents of this report, contact William Bresson, Gull Lake Sewer & Water Authority 269-731-4595.