

2019 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

CITY OF GALENA PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**January 1, 2019
to
December 31, 2019**

**Presented
by
City of Galena
and**



(Contract Operator of the Galena Public Water Supply)

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

GALENA
IL0850200

For the Period of
January 1 to December 31, 2019

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the Galena Water System to provide safe drinking water. The source of drinking water used by Galena is ground water.

For more information regarding this report, contact:



Phone: 815-777-9315

City of Galena, Illinois

Phone: 815-777-1050

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Source of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and 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.

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 at 800-426-4791.

Contaminants 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 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, urban storm water runoff, 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 tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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).

A Source Water Assessment summary is included below for your convenience.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information, please call our water operator at 815-777-9315. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl>.

Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey published in 1989 by the Illinois EPA, several potential secondary sources are located within 1,000 feet of the wells. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Galena Community Water Supply's source water has a low susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including; monitoring conducted at the wells; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and available hydrogeologic data on the wells.

Lead Statement

"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 Galena Public Water Supply 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 for 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 methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>."

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation:

- Treatment Technique: a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.mg/l: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.ug/l: micrograms per liter or parts per billion. Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDLG): The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's allow for a margin of safety.

2019 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

Date Sampled: September 2017

Definitions:

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Lead AL	Copper MCLG	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Copper AL	Likely Source of Contamination
0	15 ppb	3.22ppb	0	1300 ppb	1300 ppb	280 ppm	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	8/12/2019	0.738	0.738-0.738	NA	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	8/12/2019	1.21	1.21-1.21	NA	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	1/1 - 12/31 2019	1.5	0.24-1.5	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Barium	7/18/2018	0.141	0.116 - 0.141	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	7/18/2018	20.7	19.2 - 20.7	250	250	ppm	No	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits
Cyanide	7/11/2012	ND	ND	200	200	ppb	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride	1/1 - 12/31/2019	0.97	0.41-0.97	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge
Nitrate (measured as nitrogen)	4/5/19	ND	ND	1	1	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching septic tanks/sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Combined Radium 226/228	8/21/2018	ND	ND	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	7/6/ 2006	0.13261	0.13261 - 0.13261	0	30	ug/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	8/21/2018	ND	ND	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits

State Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Iron This contaminant is not currently regulated by USEPA. However, the state has set an MCL for this contaminant for supplies serving a population of 1000 or more.	7/18/2018	0.283	0.115 - 0.283	.3	1.0	ppm	No	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits
Manganese This contaminant is not currently regulated by USEPA. However, the state has set an MCL for this contaminant for supplies serving a population of 1000 or more.	7/18/2018	ND	ND	50	150	ppb	No	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits
Sodium There is not a state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about this level of sodium in the water.	7/18/2018	3.97	2.66 - 3.97	NA	NA	ppm	No	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits

Note: The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be more than one year old.



US Water Services Utility Group has three certified operators on staff at the Galena Water Utility.
 Matthew Trotter, Class C License
 Bruce Hoover, Class C License
 Andrew Schuler, Class C License

SUMMARY

Copies of this report will not be mailed to every customer; however, copies of this report are available at City Hall, 101 Green Street, Galena, IL 61036. There is not a charge for this service. We are pleased to conclude this annual report by reiterating that Galena’s drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements. We will continue to keep you informed about the quality of your water and the services provided. Our goal is and always has been to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

If you have any questions regarding the content of this report or about your water utility, please call Matt Trotter (USW Water Project Manager) at 815-777-9315. To be informed of policy decisions affecting the operation of the water utility, please monitor the Galena City Council agenda. Agendas are posted at the Galena City Hall at least 48 hours prior to each City Council meeting or are available at www.cityofgalena.org. Meetings are conducted on the second and fourth Monday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at Galena City Hall.