


CERTIFICATION THAT THE CCR WAS DISTRIBUTED

After distributing the CCR to customers, submit a copy of your CCR and this form to Ohio EPA by July 1st
Email: CCR@EPA.Ohio.Gov (preferred) OR **Mail:** Ohio EPA, DDAGW-Central Office, PO Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-1049

	Required methods of Distribution (Must be before July 1) <i>Only select one</i>	Actual Methods of Distribution <i>Fill in all appropriate blank(s)</i>
1a	Paper Copy: Mail or hand deliver a physical copy of the CCR to each customer (service connection) Or	Date(s) of mail and/or hand delivery: <u>06/02/2025</u> Or
1b	Electronic Delivery: Date of Distribution: <u>06/02/2025</u> Direct Web Link Provided: <u>www.galion.city/DocumentCenter/View/1531/2024-Consumer-Confidence-Report</u>	Electronic CCR delivery <i>Note: the electronic notice must include that a paper copy can be requested.</i> Check which of these methods for electronic delivery were used: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mail: The direct link to the current CCR on the internet was mailed to each customer on a paper notice (water bill, insert, separate mailing, etc.) Attach sample notice or insert. <input type="checkbox"/> Email: Attach sample email <input type="checkbox"/> CCR embedded in an email message. <input type="checkbox"/> CCR sent as an attachment to an email. <input type="checkbox"/> URL linked directly to the CCR sent via email.
One of the <u>above</u> methods for Direct Delivery must be used		
2	Make "Good Faith" efforts to reach non-bill paying consumers. <i>(Check all that apply.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mail the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used) <input type="checkbox"/> Advertise availability of the CCR in news and/or social media. (attach copy of the announcement) <input type="checkbox"/> Publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) <input type="checkbox"/> Deliver multiple copies to single bill addresses that serve many people (e.g., apartments, businesses, large private employers) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post the CCR on the Internet (provide link) <u>see attached</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) _____
3	Systems with a population of 100,000 or more must post the CCR on the internet.	Date CCR posted on the Internet: _____ Web site address: _____
4	Wholesalers Only	Date information was delivered to each community master metered public water system _____
5	Public notification (PN) is included in the CCR to satisfy a monitoring violation, the fluoride secondary MCL, and/or resolve a previous year's CCR violation.	Description of included PN(s) _____ _____ _____ <i>(please copy district inspector, or person that issued the NOV if PN is included)</i>

I hereby certify that the attached Consumer Confidence Report (and the included public notice(s) if applicable) was distributed by the method(s) listed above consistent with applicable requirements of OAC Rules 3745-96-04 and 3745-81-32, and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data submitted to the Ohio EPA.


 Signature of Responsible Official
 James Warner - Water Superintendent
 Printed Name and Title of Responsible Official
 Email jimwarner@galion.city
 Phone 419-468-1393
 Date 06/05/2025

Galion city
 Name of Public Water System
OH 1700211
 PWS ID
Crawford
 County
 CCR for Calendar Year 2024

City of Galion

Water Treatment

Annual Drinking Water Report

Prepared for 2024 Operations

We are once again proud to present our annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2024. Over the years, we have dedicated ourselves to producing drinking water that meets or exceeds all state and federal standards. We continually strive to adopt new methods for delivering the best quality drinking water to you. As new challenges to drinking water safety emerge, we remain vigilant in meeting the goals of source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users. Please remember that we are always available to assist you should you ever have any questions or concerns about your water.

Community Participation

You are invited to participate and comment on decisions regarding your drinking water at regular meetings of the Galion City Council, which meets on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

Questions?

More detailed information is provided in the City of Galion's Drinking Water Source Assessment Report, which can be obtained by calling the Galion Water Plant at (419) 468-1393.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call Jim Warner, Water Superintendent at the City of Galion Water Plant, at (419) 468-1393.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.



2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWS ID# OH 1700211

Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water?

The City of Galion receives its drinking water from the Rocky Fork of the Olentangy River, a surface water source, which flows into Amman's Reservoir south of Galion in Morrow County. All surface waters are considered to be susceptible to contamination. By their nature surface waters are accessible and can be readily contaminated by chemicals and pathogens with relatively short travel times from the source to the intake. The City of Galion is fortunate that we are near the top of our water shed and as such we are less susceptible to contaminants due to the short travel time from the watershed to our water plant.

The City of Galion has the ability during a water emergency to draw water from the City of Crestline. In 2024, the City of Galion did not use this resource. This report does not contain information on the water quality of the City of Crestline, but a copy of their consumer confidence report can be obtained by contacting Timothy Robinette at (419) 683-3957.

Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The U.S. EPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) guidelines-on-appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or <http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline>.

Source Water Assessment

In 2003 the Ohio EPA conducted a Source Water Assessment for the City of Galion. Copies of this report can be obtained at the Galion Water Plant. Based on the information compiled in our source water assessment, the City of Galion Public Water System is considered susceptible to agricultural runoff, industrial/commercial sources, and oil/gas production activities and transportation related spills. While the source water for the city of Galion Public Water System is considered susceptible to contamination, historically, the Galion Water Plant has effectively treated this source water to meet drinking water quality standards. More detailed information is provided in the City of Galion's Drinking Water Source Assessment Report, which can be obtained by calling the Water Superintendent at the Galion Water Plant at (419) 468-1393.

Sources of contamination to drinking water

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

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 (800) 426-4791.

Substances that could be in Water

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(B) 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.

(C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

(D) 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.

(E) 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, USEPA 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. 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 Federal Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead and Drinking Water

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. Galion Water Treatment Plant 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 at 800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

A list of laboratories certified in the State of Ohio to test for lead may be found at <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/ddagw/labs.aspx> or by calling 614-644-2752.

2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWS ID# OH 1700211

During the past year, we have taken hundreds of water samples in order to determine the presence of any radioactive, biological, inorganic, volatile organic, or synthetic organic contaminants. The table below shows only those contaminants that were detected in the water. The state allows us to monitor for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

Table of Detected Contaminants

Substances Detected during Sampling (units)	Sample Year	MCL or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation?	Typical Sources of Contamination
Turbidity/ Total Organic Carbon							
Turbidity (NTU)	2024	TT	N/A	0.16	0.02 - 0.16	No	soil runoff, sediment suspension
Turbidity (% of samples meeting standard)	2024	TT	N/A	100%	100%	No	soil runoff, sediment suspension
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	2024	TT	N/A	2.22	1.96 - 2.96	No	runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Fluoride (ppm)	2023	4	4	0.14	NA	No	erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	2024	10	10	0.20	<0.10 - 0.20	No	runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants							
Atrazine (ppb)	2024	3	3	0.21	NA	No	runoff from herbicide used of row crops
Residual Disinfectant and and Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	2024	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.32	0.87 - 1.34	No	water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	2024	60	N/A	25.8	16.2 - 27.2	No	byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2024	80	N/A	77.1	39.4 - 87.6	No	byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper							
Contaminant	Sample Year	Action Level (AL)	Individual Results over the AL	90% of test levels were less than	Violation?		
Copper (ppm)	2022	1.3 ppm	0	0.059	No		
	zero samples of 30 were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm.						
Lead (ppb)	2022	15 ppb	0	<2.0	No		
	zero samples of 30 were found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb.						

2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWS ID# OH 1700211

In 2024, we had a conditioned license to operate our public water system. The conditions require us to address ongoing violations. For more information on these violations, contact WTP Superintendent Jim Warner at 419-468-1393 .

Definitions

In the table above, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG: the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NA: not applicable

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

ND (Not Detected): indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms per Liter (µg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.



2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Findings and Orders

On August 31, 2023, The City and Ohio EPA agreed to terms on Director's Final Findings and Orders. Deadlines have been set forth in the Findings and Orders for compliance with certain directives, including completion of various projects and obtaining compliance for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM). These projects include clarifier rehabilitation (completed April 2024), elevated tank mixing (complete June 2024), general plant improvements (ongoing) and clearwell mixing and aeration (if necessary). Upon completion of these projects, the City will have 12 months to achieve compliance with TTHM levels set forth and maintaining compliance for six consecutive quarters.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) Sampling

Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. In 2024, the Galion City participated in the fifth round of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). For a copy of the results please call the Water Superintendent at 419-468-1393.

Listed Below is Information for those contaminants that were found in the Galion Water System:

Table of Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Year	Average Level Found	Range of Detections
PFBA (ppb)	2024	0.0062	0.0054 - 0.0070

Service Line Inventory

Per the Lead and Copper Rules, Public Water Systems were required to develop and maintain a Service Line Inventory. A service line is the underground pipe that supplies your home or building with water. To view the Service Line Inventory, which lists the material type(s) for your location, you can visit the Galion City Building at 301 Harding Way East, Galion, OH 44833 or call at 419-468-1393.

2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWS ID# OH 1700211

Tap vs. Bottled

Thanks in part to aggressive marketing, the bottled water industry has successfully convinced us all that water purchased in bottles is a healthier alternative to tap water. However, according to a four- year study conducted by the Natural Resources Defense Council, bottle water is not necessarily cleaner or safer than most tap water. In fact, about 25% of bottled water is actually just bottled tap water (40% according to government estimates).

The Food and Drug Administration is responsible for regulation of bottled water, but these rules allow for less rigorous testing and purity standards than those required by the U.S. EPA for community tap water. For instance, the high mineral content of some bottled waters makes them unsuitable for babies and young children. Further, the FDA completely exempts bottled water that's packaged and sold within the same state, which accounts for about 70% of all bottled water sold in the United States.

People spend 10,000 times more per gallon for bottled water than they typically do for tap water. If you get your recommended eight glasses a day from bottled water, you could spend up to \$1,400 annually. The same amount of tap water would cost about \$.49. Even if you installed a filter device on you tap, your annual expenditure would be far less than what you'd pay for bottled water.

The City of Galion's water routinely beats the industry standard for turbidity in bottled water. Galion has nominal range of 0.03-0.06, whereas the industry standard for bottled water is 0.051-0.1. For a detailed discussion on the NRDC study results, check out their website at www.nrdc.org/water/drinking/bw/exesum.asp.

Protecting Our Water from Backflow

Homes with underground irrigation systems and most non-residential buildings are required by the Division of Water to have a backflow prevention device. These backflow devices protect the public water system from any potentially contaminated water flowing into the public system from a customer's plumbing. Some examples requiring backflow systems include: swimming pools, restaurants, medical facilities, laboratories, car washes, automotive dealerships, industrial sites, and property with a well or pond.

A cross-connection is a physical connection between a possible source of contamination and the drinking water system piping. If the pressure of the source of contamination is greater than the water system pressure, contaminated water may backflow into the drinking water system. Pressure drops in the public water system caused by water line breaks, pump failures, and fire-fighting can also cause a backflow situation. If our rules and regulations require a backflow preventer, it must be tested annually by a tester you hire who is approved by our office. For more information about backflow prevention and cross-connection control please visit our website at <http://galion.city/>.

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is an indication of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity limit set by the EPA is 0.30 NTU in 95% of the daily samples and shall not exceed 1.00 NTU at any time. As reported above, Galion's highest recorded turbidity result for 2024 was 0.16NTU and the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100%.

The "<" symbol: A symbol which means less than. A result of <5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected.

The value reported under "level found" for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is the lowest running annual average ratio between the percentages of TOC actually removed. A value of greater than (1) indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements. The value reported under "Range of detection" for TOC is the lowest monthly ratio to the highest monthly ratio.

Disinfection byproducts are the result of providing continuous disinfection of your drinking water and form when disinfectants combine with organic matter naturally occurring in the source water. Disinfection byproducts are grouped into two categories, Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). USEPA sets standards for controlling the levels of disinfectants and disinfectant byproducts in drinking water, including both TTHMs and HAA5s.



CITY OF GALION

Water Plant Superintendent

625 W. Railroad St. • Galion, OH 44833

Phone: (419) 468-1393

jimwarner@galion.city

2024 CCR Certification Supplemental

For Section 2 – The CCR is posted on the City’s website at the following link:

<https://www.galion.city/DocumentCenter/View/1531/2024-Consumer-Confidence-Report>

The CCR is also posted for public viewing on the public board at the Utility Office at 115 Harding Way East.



UTILITY OFFICE
115 HARDING WAY EAST
P.O. BOX 820
GALION, OHIO 44833-0820



ACCOUNT INFORMATION

ACCOUNT: A28-02000-04
SERVICE ADDRESS: 10 PUBLIC SQ (HS MTR)
SERVICE PERIOD: 04/25/2025 to 05/21/2025
BILLING DATE: 06/02/2025
PREVIOUS BALANCE: \$1,353.23
PAYMENT RECEIVED: \$1,353.23
CURRENT CHARGES: \$806.84
AMOUNT DUE BY 06/21/2025: \$806.84

CURRENT CHARGES

ELECTRIC RATE .11318/kWh \$448.03
INCL:KWH-TAX 16.05 + CUSTOMER CHG 20.00
ELEC POWER COST ADJ.(RATE .014500) \$52.78
DEMAND
WATER \$149.63
SEWER \$150.40
STORM WATER \$6.00
TOTAL MONTHLY CHARGES 806.84

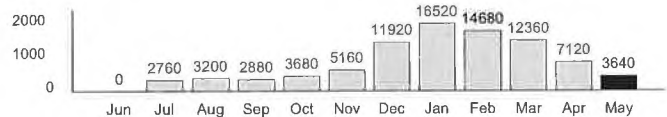
METER READING DETAILS

Billing Period: 04/25/2025 to 05/21/2025

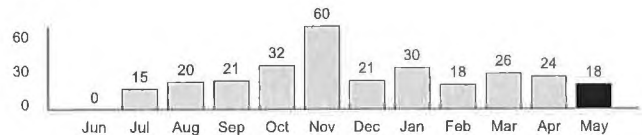
SERVICE	CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USAGE	TYPE
ELECTRIC	7828	7737	3640	ACT
DEMAND	.45		18.00	ACT
WATER	8639	8621	18	ACT

USAGE HISTORY

ELECTRIC



WATER



A280200004

SPECIAL MESSAGE

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PROMPT PAYMENT...THANK YOU! THE CITY OF GALION IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER AND EMPLOYER. THE ANNUAL WATER CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CAN BE VIEWED ON THE CITY'S WEBSITE:
<https://www.galion.city/DocumentCenter/View/1531/2024-Consumer-Confidence-Report> ALL CITY OF GALION OFFICES WILL BE CLOSED JULY 4, 2025.

Retain this portion for your records

Please return this stub to ensure proper credit to your account.
Please write your account number on your check.

PLEASE CHECK BOX IF MAILING ADDRESS IS INCORRECT OR HAS CHANGED, AND INDICATE CHANGE(S) ON REVERSE SIDE

Payment Coupon

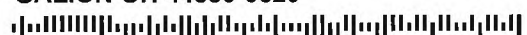
ACCOUNT INFORMATION

ACCOUNT: A28-02000-04
CUSTOMER NAME: CENTRAL HOTEL
SERVICE ADDRESS: 10 PUBLIC SQ (HS MTR)
LATE FEES APPLIED AFTER: 06/21/2025
LATE PAYMENT AMOUNT: \$847.18
SHUTOFF DATE: 07/17/2025
AMOUNT DUE BY 06/21/2025 : \$806.84

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

REMIT PAYMENT TO:

CITY OF GALION UTILITIES
115 HARDING WAY EAST
PO BOX 820
GALION OH 44833-0820



A28020000400080684000847188