

CITY OF GARIBALDI

Public Works Department - Water Department

2025 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Drinking Water Quality Report
Public Water System ID: 4100311
Report Year: Calendar Year 2025
Published: 2026

Simple Summary

- ND means Not Detected. The lab looked for it and did not find it.
- The 2025 chemical testing results were below the allowed limits.
- Nitrate was found at low levels and was far below the drinking water limit.
- All required monthly coliform bacteria samples were completed in 2025.
- No total coliform or E. coli bacteria were found in 2025 routine samples.
- Lead and copper testing was not required in 2025. The most recent required testing was completed in 2024, and those results were below action levels.
- PFAS testing completed in 2026 came back ND, or not detected. The City is required to sample for PFAS yearly.

Overview and Contacts

Garibaldi's drinking water comes from two groundwater wells in the Miami River Watershed. These wells draw water from an aquifer about 80 feet deep. Backup water rights exist for Lagler, Struby, and Electric Creeks. Water is delivered through water mains and service lines to homes and businesses throughout the City.

Contact	Information
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Treatment Summary

Corrosion control: Sodium hydroxide is used to adjust pH. This helps reduce pipe corrosion and helps reduce the chance of lead or copper getting into drinking water from plumbing.

Disinfection: Chlorine is used to disinfect the water and help keep it safe as it moves through the water system.

Fluoride: The City does not add fluoride to the drinking water.

Key Water Quality Results - 2025

Based on the testing results provided for this report, the City's listed monitoring results met the drinking water standards shown below.

Disinfection Byproducts

Disinfection byproducts can form when chlorine reacts with natural material in water. The City tests for these to make sure levels stay below the allowed limits.

Contaminant	2025 Result	Limit / MCL	Units
TTHM	ND	0.080	mg/L
HAA5	ND	0.060	mg/L

Plain meaning: The lab did not detect TTHM or HAA5 in the 2025 sample.

Nitrate

Nitrate can come from natural sources, fertilizers, septic systems, and runoff. The drinking water limit for nitrate is 10 mg/L.

Location	2025 Result	Limit / MCL	Units
Well #1	0.643	10	mg/L
Well #2	0.618	10	mg/L

Plain meaning: Nitrate was found at a low level in both wells. The results were far below the drinking water limit.

Nitrate notice: Even though Garibaldi meets the nitrate drinking water standard, if you are caring for an infant and using tap water to prepare formula, you may want to ask your health care provider for advice.

Radiological Testing

Radiological testing looks for certain naturally occurring radioactive materials that can sometimes be found in groundwater.

Contaminant	2025 Result	Limit / MCL	Units
Combined Radium-226 & Radium-228	ND	5	pCi/L
Combined Uranium	ND	0.030	mg/L
Gross Alpha, excluding radon and uranium	ND	15	pCi/L

Plain meaning: The lab did not detect these radiological contaminants in the 2025 sample.

Synthetic Organic Chemicals

Synthetic organic chemicals include certain pesticides, herbicides, and other man-made chemicals.

The 2025 testing showed ND, or not detected, for the synthetic organic chemicals tested. Examples tested include atrazine, glyphosate, chlordane, heptachlor, methoxychlor, toxaphene, PCBs, and other regulated synthetic organic chemicals.

Plain meaning: The lab looked for these chemicals and did not find them.

Volatile Organic Chemicals

Volatile organic chemicals include some chemicals that can come from fuels, solvents, and industrial products.

The 2025 testing showed ND, or not detected, for the volatile organic chemicals tested. Examples tested include benzene, carbon tetrachloride, ethylbenzene, toluene, trichloroethylene, vinyl chloride, xylenes, and other regulated volatile organic chemicals.

Plain meaning: The lab looked for these chemicals and did not find them.

Microbiological Testing

The City routinely tests for bacteria such as total coliform and E. coli. These tests help show whether the water system is protected from bacteria.

For calendar year 2025, the City completed all required monthly routine coliform samples.

2025 Result Category	Result
Routine samples required	12
Routine samples reported	12
Routine total coliform positive samples	0
Routine E. coli positive samples	0
Repeat samples required/reported	0

Repeat total coliform positive samples	0
Repeat E. coli positive samples	0

Plain meaning: The City tested the water every month in 2025 as required. No total coliform or E. coli bacteria were found in the routine samples.

Lead and Copper

Lead and copper can enter drinking water through household plumbing materials. The City uses corrosion control to help reduce the chance of lead or copper getting into drinking water.

Lead and copper sampling was not required during the 2025 sampling year. The most recent required Lead and Copper Rule sampling results are from 2024 and are shown below.

Contaminant	Most Recent Result	Action Level	Units	Sampling Year
Lead	0.0071	0.015	mg/L	2024
Copper	0.185	1.3	mg/L	2024

Plain meaning: Lead and copper testing was not required in 2025. The most recent required testing was completed in 2024, and both lead and copper were below the action levels.

Customers can reduce possible lead or copper exposure by flushing taps after water has been sitting unused for several hours, especially first thing in the morning or after returning home from work, school, or travel.

PFAS Monitoring

PFAS are a group of man-made chemicals that can last a long time in the environment. PFAS can be found in some products such as certain nonstick coatings, water-resistant materials, and firefighting foams.

The City of Garibaldi is required to sample for PFAS yearly.

The City completed PFAS testing in 2026, and the result came back ND, or not detected.

The City also completed additional PFAS study work after a prior PFAS result from 2021. Follow-up PFAS samples were taken from the water sources and distribution system in 2024 and January 2025. Those follow-up samples were reported as ND U, meaning PFAS was not detected under the reporting limit.

PFAS Testing Information	Result
2026 PFAS sample	ND / Not Detected
Yearly PFAS sampling requirement	Required
Follow-up PFAS study samples from 2024 and January 2025	ND U / Not Detected Under Reporting Limit
PFAS treatment improvements recommended by PFAS study	None

Plain meaning: The City is required to test for PFAS each year. The 2026 PFAS test did not find PFAS in the drinking water. Earlier follow-up PFAS study samples also did not find PFAS.

Key Definitions

ND - Not Detected: The lab tested for the contaminant and did not find it.

ND U - Not Detected Under Reporting Limit: The lab did not detect the contaminant at a level it could reliably report.

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.

Action Level: A level that requires the water system to take certain actions if it is exceeded.

mg/L - milligrams per liter: A way to measure very small amounts in water. It is similar to parts per million.

pCi/L - picocuries per liter: A way to measure radioactivity in water.

ppt - parts per trillion: A very tiny amount. One part per trillion is like one drop in a very large amount of water.

Contaminant: Anything physical, chemical, biological, or radiological that may be found in water.

Lead service line: A water service pipe that contains lead. Lead can be harmful, especially for infants and children.

Lead and Copper Rule: A drinking water rule that requires water systems to test for lead and copper at customer taps on a required schedule.

PFAS: A group of man-made chemicals that can last a long time in the environment.

Responsibilities and Notices

Water suppliers must operate and maintain the water system, test the water on the required schedule, maintain pressure, and notify customers if certain problems occur.

Customers can help protect their own water quality by:

- Flushing taps after water has been sitting unused.
- Keeping private plumbing in good condition.
- Protecting hose bibs and irrigation systems from backflow.
- Contacting the City with water quality questions.

Consumer Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. This can include infants, elderly people, pregnant people, and people with weakened immune systems.

If you have concerns about your health, please talk with your health care provider.

More Information	Phone
Oregon Health Authority Drinking Water Program	971-673-0405
EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline	800-426-4791

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