

# City of EDGELEY

## June 2023

### Annual Drinking Water Quality Report For the year ending 2022

We're pleased to present to you this year's **Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**. This report is designed to inform you about the safe clean water we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is Southeast Water Users District-West. They obtain their water from 3 wells in the Middle LaMoure Aquifer located in Wright Township in Dickey County.

**We have a wellhead protection plan available in the Southeast Water Users District-West office in Mantador, ND that provides more information, such as, potential sources of contamination. Based on that information, your source water has been determined to be moderately susceptible to potential contaminants. We have reviewed the wellhead protection area and determined that no sources would threaten your water supply.**

“I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements”, said Mayor Cal Triepke. The staff of Southeast Water Users District-West tests your water quality daily and monthly samples are sent in to the State health Department for bacteriological testing by both your staff in Edgeley and Southeast Water Users District-West.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact City Auditor, Joe Neis at Edgeley City Hall at (701) 493-2208. Our office hours are Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 7:00 PM at Edgeley City Hall. If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need help with the appropriate language translation, all efforts will be made to provide assistance.

The City of Edgeley would appreciate it if large volume water customers post copies of the CCR in conspicuous locations or distribute them to tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees, so individuals who consume the water, but do not receive a water bill can learn about our water system.

The City of Edgeley routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> 2022 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022. The sources of drinking water (both tap 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:

*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, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil production, mining or

farming.

*Pesticides and herbicides*, which come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater 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 stormwater 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, the Environmental Protection Agency (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.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

*Non-Detects (ND)* - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

*Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

*Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

*Millirems per year (mrem/yr)* - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

*Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)* – million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

*Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)* – nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

*Treatment Technique (TT)* - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

*Maximum Contaminant Level* - The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is 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* - The “Goal”(MCLG) is 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.

## Test Results for City of Edgeley

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	Range	Date Year	Violation Yes/No Other Info	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Lead/Copper</b>								
Lead 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	NA	AL=15	1.38 90 <sup>th</sup> % Value	ppb	N/A	8/18/2022	0 sites exceeded AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Copper 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	1.3	AL=1.3	0.851 90 <sup>th</sup> % Value	ppm	N/A	8/18/2022	0 sites exceeded AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	10 ppb	9.05	10.13	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	47 ppb	45.62	47.28	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	.6 ppm	0.51	0.72	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.85 ppb	NA		2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0461 ppm	NA		2018	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.266 ppm	NA		2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate-(measured as Nitrogen (ppm))	10	10	0.422 ppm	NA		2022	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from Septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.52 ppb	NA		2018	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Chromium (ppb)	100	100	4.8 ppb	NA		2018	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
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**Radioactive Contaminants**

Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	6.72	NA	2017	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	0.4	NA	2017	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	1.05	NA	2017	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits

**Unregulated Contaminants**

	Date	High Comp	Units	Range
Alkalinity, Total	4/9/2018	334	ppm	n/a
Bicarbonate As HCO3	4/9/2018	407	ppm	n/a
Calcium	4/9/2018	129	ppm	n/a
Chloride	4/9/2018	138	ppm	n/a
Conductivity @25 C UMHOS/CM	4/9/2018	1410	umho/cm	n/a
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	4/9/2018	474	ppm	n/a
Magnesium	4/9/2018	36.9	ppm	n/a
Nickel	4/9/2018	0.00386	ppm	n/a
PH	4/9/2018	7.41	PH	n/a
Potassium	4/9/2018	8.2	ppm	n/a
Sodium	4/9/2018	99.9	ppm	n/a
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	4/9/2018	1.99	obsvns	n/a
Sulfate	4/9/2018	236	ppm	232-236
TDS	4/9/2018	850	ppm	n/a
Zinc	4/9/2018	0.521	ppm	n/a

**Unit Descriptions**

Term	Definition
Ug/L	Ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (measure of radioactivity)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

**Important Drinking Water Definitions**

Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Variations and Exemptions	Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MMNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

\*\*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 Edgeley is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. **Use water from the cold tap for drinking and cooking. 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 drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 (1-800-426-4791).

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Thank you for allowing us to provide your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements sometimes require rate structure adjustments.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general

population. Immuno-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/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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).

The City of Edgeley works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

**City of Edgeley**

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**2022 Consumer Confidence Report**