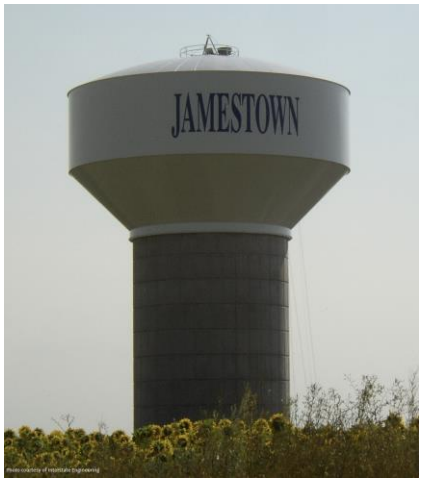
Jamestown Water Department

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2020



We're pleased to present to you the **2020 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 sources are wells drawing ground water from the Jamestown Aquifer underlying the James River Valley. We follow the city's Wellhead Protection Plan in place which provides more information, such as, potential sources of contamination. This plan is used daily at the Water Treatment Plant.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. This report is in the format and language required by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) regulations. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

If you have questions about the report,

contact the City of Jamestown Water Department

Joe Rowell, Water Superintendent

jrowell@jamestownnd.gov. 701-252-5131

If you have questions about your utility bill, contact City Hall at

utilities@jamestownnd.gov or 702-252-5900.

The Jamestown Water Department operates under the direction of the City Engineer, the City Administrator, and the Jamestown City Council. To learn more, attend a regularly scheduled council meeting at 5:00 p.m. on the first Monday of each month. Go to www.JamestownND.gov for committee and council meetings schedules and instructions on remote attendance.

Anyone who requires assistance accessing this report or meetings may contact **publicworks@JamestownND.gov**. or call 701-252-5900.

The City of Jamestown Water Department, in cooperation with the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality, has completed the delineation and contaminant/land use inventory elements of the North Dakota Source Water Protection Program. Based on the information from these elements, the North Dakota Department Environmental Quality has determined that the city's source water is only moderately susceptible to potential contaminants.

The City of Jamestown Water Department asks large volume water customers to **post copies of this report** in conspicuous locations, or distribute them to tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees, so individuals who regularly consume the water, but do not receive a water bill can learn about the city's water system.

The City of Jamestown Water Department routinely monitors for contaminants and minerals in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The Chemical Report Table shows the results of the monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2020. As authorized and approved by the U.S. EPA, the State of ND has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less frequently than annually because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to change significantly. For example, the data for arsenic, in the Chemical Report Table is more than one year old.

Drinking water, including tap and 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 effects can be obtained through the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov.

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. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 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 U.S EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov .

While your drinking water meets the U.S. EPA standard for arsenic, the water does contain low levels of arsenic. The U.S EPA standard balances the current understanding of the possible health effects from arsenic against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

City water and your plumbing

The City of Jamestown Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water. The variety of materials used in indoor plumbing components can affect your drinking water quality.

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and plumbing located within a home. Elevated lead levels can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children.

TIP: Use water from the cold tap for drinking and cooking. When your water has been sitting in the system for several hours, you can help minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing the tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes prior to drinking it or cooking with it.

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 you can take to minimize lead exposure is available from the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The City of Jamestown is proud to notify you that Jamestown's 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 U.S. EPA has determined that your WATER IS SAFE at these levels. See the *CCR Chemical Report Table*.

Maximum Contamination Levels (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 two 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.

If you have questions, contact the City of Jamestown Water Department

Joe Rowell, Water Superintendent

jrowell@jamestownnd.gov 701-252-5131

The Jamestown Water Department 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.

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, natural 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:

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 stormwater 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 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, car washes, 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.

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

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 (g/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.
Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
(MCLG) Maximum Contaminate Level Goal - The level of a contaminate in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
(MCL) Maximum Contaminate Level - The highest level of a contaminate that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

(MRDL) Maximum Residual Disinfection Level - The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Highest Compliance Level - The highest level of that contaminate used to determine compliance with a National Primacy Drinking Water Regulation.
Range of Detection - The lowest to the highest result value recorded during the required monitoring timeframe for a system with multiple entry points.

Abbreviations

ppb - parts per billion or micrograms per liter

ppm - parts per million or milligrams per liter

ppt - parts per trillion or nanograms per liter

ppq - parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter

NA - not applicable

ND - non detects

pCi/L - picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

umho/cm - micromhos per centimeter (a measure of conductivity)

obsvns - observations/field at 100 Power

IDSE - Initial Distribution System Evaluation

Chemical Report Table

The City of Jamestown was selected by the U.S EPA to sample for thirty (30) unregulated contaminants during 2020. Samples were taken one (1) time from both the Water Treatment Plant and from the Maximum Residence Time sampling point.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist U.S. EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations is warranted. Should you have any questions, please contact our office.

The following unregulated contaminants were the only contaminants detected during this sampling. Results are from the Maximum Residence (MR)Time and Water Treatment Plant (WTP) locations.

UCMR-4 Unregulated Contaminants - 2020		
Unregulated Contaminants	**Average Value at WTP Sampling Points (ug/L)**	**Level Detected at MR Sampling Point (ug/L)**
Manganese	ND	N/A
Bromide	143.132	N/A
Total Organic Carbon	2894.6	N/A
HAA5	N/A	2.16 (Range: 0.81 to 2.16)
HAA6Br	N/A	2.21 (Range: 0.0 to 2.21)
HAA9	N/A	3.14 (Range: 0.81 to 3.14)

2020- Test Results for the City of Jamestown - ND4700498

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Units	Range	Date {year}	Violation Yes / No Other Info	Likely Sources of Contamination
Lead / Copper								
Lead	0	AL = 15	12.9 90th % Value	ppb	N/A	2020	1 site exceeded AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3	AL = 1.3	0.0224 90th % Value	ppm	N/A	2020	0 sites exceeded AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	0	10	4.88	ppb	N/A	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2	2	0.00319	ppm	N/A	2018	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4	4	0.752	ppm	N/A	2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate-Nitrite	10	10	0.1	ppm	N/A	2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sew age; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Gross Alpha, Including RA, Excluding RN & U	15	15	1.57	pCi/l	N/A	2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium, Combined (226, 228)	0	5	0.689	pCi/l	N/A	2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants								
Chloramine	**MRDLG=4**	**MRDL=4.0**	2.8	ppm	1.82 to 2.93	2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts								
Total Halo Acetic Acids {HAA5}	N/A	60	1	ppb	ND to 4.89	2020	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes {TTHMs}	N/A	80	1	ppb	0.57 to 1.41	2020	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination