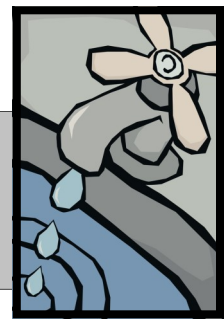


# 2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## Hankinson, ND



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 protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Beginning November 7, 2006, the city's drinking water has been supplied from an aquifer by Southeast Water Users, Mantador, N.D.

A Wellhead Protection Program or Source Water Assessment Program has been implemented by Southeast Water Users and is available from their office in Mantador.

Southeast Water Users, 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 of Environmental Quality has determined that our source water is moderately susceptible to potential contaminants.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Southeast Water Users at 701-242-7432, or Mike Risky or Nick Pohl at 701-242-7885. We want our valued customers to be informed. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled city council meetings held on the first Monday of every month at 6:00 p.m. at Hankinson Community Center. If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need help with the appropriate language translation, please call City Hall at 701-242-7885.

The City of Hankinson would appreciate if large volume water customers would post copies of this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 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 Hankinson has completed a lead service line inventory in 2024. If you have questions regarding lead service lines, you may contact City Hall at 701-242-7885.

Southeast Water Users and the City of Hankinson routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table on page 2 shows the results of monitoring through December 31, 2024.

As authorized and approved by EPA (Environmental Protection Agency), the state has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

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:

**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 & 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. (Pesticide: Generally, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest. Herbicide: Any chemical(s) used to control undesirable vegetation.)

**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, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 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).

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.

Copies of this report are available upon request at City Hall. Please call our office at 701-242-7885, if you have questions.

## WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this

table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

### SOUTHEAST WATER USERS DISTRICT (EAST) - ND3901068

LEAD/COPPER***		Date	# Samples	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Samples Exceed AL	Units	Range
COPPER 90TH PERCENTILE		9/12/2022	20	1.3	0.743	0	ppm	0.0528 to 1.0
LEAD 90TH PERCENTILE		9/12/2022	20	15	1.94	0	ppb	ND to 2.77
DISINFECTANTS		Date	MCL	MCLG	High Comp.		Units	Range
CHLORINE		2/29/2024	MRDL=4.0	MRDLG=4	1.3		ppm	1.13 to 1.46
STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPROD-UCTS (TTHM/HAA5)		Date	MCL	MCLG	High Comp.		Units	Range
HAA5	System-Wide	12/31/2024	60		14		ppb	N/A
TTHM	System-Wide	12/31/2024	80		26		ppb	N/A

### CITY OF HANKINSON - ND3900443

LEAD/COPPER***		Date	# Samples	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Samples Exceed AL	Units	Range
COPPER 90TH PERCENTILE		8/30/2023	12	1.3	0.637	0	ppm	0.1 to 0.8
LEAD 90TH PERCENTILE		8/30/2023	12	15	3.68	0	ppb	ND to 5.16
DISINFECTANTS		Date	MCL	MCLG	High Comp.		Units	Range
CHLORINE		2/29/2024	MRDL=4.0	MRDLG=4	1.1		ppm	0.08 to 2.62
STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPROD-UCTS (TTHM/HAA5)		Date	MCL	MCLG	High Comp.		Units	Range
HAA5	System-Wide	12/31/2024	60		16		ppb	N/A
TTHM	System-Wide	12/31/2024	80		55		ppb	N/A

\*\*\*There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your local health care provider for more information about your risks.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. City of Hankinson is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing in your home.

Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even

when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly.

**Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula.**  
**Boiling water does not remove lead from water.** Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact City of Hankinson, 701-242-7885. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

#### LIKELY SOURCES OF CONTAMINANTS IN DRINKING WATER

**COPPER**—Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits  
**LEAD**—Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

**CHLORINE**—Water additive used to control microbes  
**HAA5**—Haloacetic Acids—by-product of drinking water disinfection  
**TTHM**—Total Trihalomethanes—By-product of drinking water disinfection

The water we provide is treated with fluoride addition as part of the water treatment process to enhance dental health. For information regarding the level of fluoride in the finished water provided to our consumers, please contact our office at 701-242-7885 or Southeast Water Users at 701-242-7432.

#### IMPORTANT DRINKING WATER DEFINITIONS

**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.

**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.

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

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

**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:** 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

**Highest Compliance Level:** The highest level of that contaminant used to determine compliance with a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation.

**Range of Detections:** The lowest to the highest result value recorded during the required monitoring timeframe for systems 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—none detected; pCi/L—picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity), umho/cm = micromhos per centimeter (a measure of conductivity), obsvsn = observations/field at 100 Power, IDSE = Initial Distribution System Evaluation.

## Lead Service Line Inventory Information

USEPA has recently published the Lead and Copper Rule Revision. The purpose of this revision is to strengthen public health protections by removing lead service lines within public water systems. One requirement of this rule revision was to inventory all drinking water service lines within our public water system and notify consumers which type of line serves each property. You may have recently received a letter from our system with this information.

The inventory is a listing of all service lines and the material composition of each line. The types of lines being documented are Lead lines, Galvanized Requiring Replacement (GRR) and lines made of Unknown Material. Classification of a service line as being comprised of Unknown Service Line material indicates that our system cannot currently confirm the material of both the public and private portions of the line with written records. Non-lead lines were also documented; however, we were not required to notify consumers with documented non-lead lines. The classification of the type of service line servicing a residence was based on historical data regarding the property and in some cases verification of the type of material on the privately owned side of the line by visual inspection or replacement records of the owner.

**The current Service Line Inventory for our system has been completed and is available for viewing at our office. Please contact City of Hankinson, Mike Risky, at 701-242-7885 should you have any questions.**

Additional work to update the service line inventory, including inspection of the line, may need to be performed to further document and confirm the type of material making up both the public and private portions of the line serving your home or business. We will need the help of home/building owners in order to access the service line on the private side of the service line to positively identify the material of the line that carries water within your home/building. Our system may perform this work with our own system employees or we may contract with engineering firms or third party contractors to complete this work to improve our service line inventory.