

# Stutsman Rural Water District

## Quality Water Report

# 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's annual Quality Water 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. Stutsman Rural Water District's (SRWD) water source is the Spiritwood Aquifer. Our wells and treatment plant are located south of the city of Spiritwood. Water treatment includes iron and manganese removal, fluoridation, and chlorination. SRWD is a participant of North Dakota's Wellhead Protection Program. A copy of this report is available at the SRWD office. Our public water system, in cooperation with the North Dakota Department of Health, 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 Health has determined that our source water is not likely susceptible to potential contaminants.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Geneva Kaiser, SRWD Manager, at 701-252-7727**. 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 board meetings. They are held on the **second Tuesday of each month at 9 a.m. Please call for an appointment if you wish to be on the Agenda. All meetings are held at our business office at 1812 Highway 281, Jamestown, ND, located approximately 1 ½ miles north of Jamestown.** If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need help with the appropriate language translation, please call Geneva at the number listed above.

Stutsman Rural Water District 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 more about our water system.

Stutsman Rural Water District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2013. As authorized and approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 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 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 a source of 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 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 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.

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:

**NOT APPLICABLE (N/A)**

