Sources of Grand Forks drinking water include surface water from the Red River and the Red Lake River. The treatment plant has the ability to independently pump from each river or to blend the two sources. Blending of the two rivers can improve river water quality which can in turn reduce treatment costs. Our public water system, in cooperation with the North Dakota Department of Health, has completed the delineation and contamination 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 moderately susceptible to potential contaminants.

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) 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 human activity. 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 health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).
HEALTH INFORMATION

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 at (1-800-426-4791).

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. Grand Forks Water Utility 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 you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Grand Forks Water Utility participates in lead and copper testing programs and has met the criteria for reduced monitoring. The latest results have been included in the Water Quality Statistics table.

CRYPTOSPORIDIUM

Cryptosporidium is a microscopic parasite that is found in domestic and wild animals. When ingested, it can cause fever and many gastrointestinal symptoms. Grand Forks source water was monitored during the last quarter (October-December) of 2015. During this time, the organism was detected in one of three source water samples. Monitoring is being completed in compliance with enhanced surface treatment water rules, and is continuing in 2016.

TO LEARN MORE...

To learn more about water quality issues you may call the Water Treatment Plant at 701-746-2595. To participate in water decisions, you can attend Service/Safety Committee meetings or City Council meetings at City Hall. A schedule of these meetings is available at the Mayor’s office or www.grandforksgov.com.

WWW.GRANDFORKSGOV.COM
### 2015 Tap Water Quality Statistics

The EPA requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. Only those contaminants detected in your drinking water are listed in the table below. Data is from 2010 - 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Highest Compliance Level</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Range of Detects</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source of Substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inorganic Substances</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2/25/14</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate-Nitrite</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6/1/15</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Organic Carbon Removal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkalinity-Source</td>
<td>234</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>168.00-234.00</td>
<td>11/30/15</td>
<td>Naturally present in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon, Total Organic (TOC)-Finished</td>
<td>8.68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>4.67-8.68</td>
<td>9/30/15</td>
<td>Naturally present in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon, Total Organic (TOC)-Source</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>10.25-16.80</td>
<td>7/31/15</td>
<td>Naturally present in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radioactive Contaminants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Alpha, Including RA, Excluding RR &amp; U</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>pCi/L</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6/1/15</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radium, Combined (226, 228)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>pCi/L</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6/1/15</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts (THM/HAAs)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Trihalomethanes (THMs)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>17.08-45.66</td>
<td>3/31/15</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HaloAcetic5 (HAAs)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>6.32-25.08</td>
<td>3/31/15</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Microbiological Substances</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Coliform Bacteria*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0% (positive)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Naturally present in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fecal Coliform and E. Coli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soil runoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disinfectants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloramine</td>
<td>MRDL=4</td>
<td>MRDL=4</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2.8-3029</td>
<td>3/31/15</td>
<td>Water treatment additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lead and Copper</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead 90% Compliance Level</td>
<td>AL=15</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0-sites&gt;AL</td>
<td>8/21/14</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper 90% Compliance Level</td>
<td>AL=1.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0-sites&gt;AL</td>
<td>8/21/14</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The State of North Dakota requires monitoring for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Data included in the above table is based on results from 2010 to 2015.

1. Coliform bacteria, naturally present in the environment, are used as an indicator of potentially harmful bacteria. The total coliform result is the highest percentage of monthly samples that showed a positive result for total coliform bacteria.

2. The turbidity result is the highest single measurement. Monitoring is based on the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the limit of 0.5 NTU. Our lowest monthly percentage meeting the limit was 100%. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. Regular monitoring is a good indication of the effectiveness of the filtration system. Turbidity has no health effects; however, it can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth.
GLOSSARY OF UNITS

PPM: part per million or milligram per liter
PPB: part per billion or microgram per liter
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG’s allow for a margin of safety.
Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG’s as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG’s do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): 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.

NA: Not Available

Highest Compliance Level: The highest level of that contaminant used to determine compliance with a National Primacy 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.

WATER TRIVIA FACTS

- Water is the only substance found on Earth naturally in three (solid, liquid and gas) forms.
- Water regulates the earth’s temperature. It is a natural insulator.
- The human body is 66% water.
- The Earth’s surface is 80% water.
- Of all the earth’s water 97% is ocean or seas.
- 2% of the world’s water is frozen.
- 1% of the Earth’s water is suitable for drinking water.

CLEAN WATER MAZE

Help the children get to the clean water!
From the Mayor:

As in past years, the City of Grand Forks is proud to report that last year our drinking water met all Federal and State drinking water standards. This Consumer Confidence Report is designed to inform you about the quality of drinking water we deliver and provides a snapshot of last year’s drinking water sampling results.

Our water treatment plant operators and environmental laboratory personnel routinely monitor the system for drinking water contaminants in accordance with our approved sampling plans and procedures. This report includes details about where your drinking water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Federal and State drinking water standards.

Importantly, this is an opportunity to further insure our valued customers are better informed about their drinking water. Our water treatment plant operators are at the Grand Forks Water Treatment Plant 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. They work 365 days a year to provide safe drinking water to our community and are certified by the North Dakota Department of Health.

We are proud to be able to provide you with safe and reasonably priced drinking water at only $0.03 (3 cents) a gallon. Our water treatment plant infrastructure is aging and we are committed to building a new Grand Forks Water Treatment Plant on the west side of the City. The new Grand Forks Water Treatment Plant is scheduled to start construction in 2017 with completion in 2019.

The City of Grand Forks will need to provide local funding to support the new Grand Forks Water Treatment Plant project as part of a state and local funding partnership. Our City leadership is looking at alternatives to provide the local financial support to this project. City leadership is looking at alternatives, which include both water utility fees and a potential infrastructure sales tax.

The new Grand Forks Water Treatment Plant will be one of the most significant Public Works projects and investments in the history of Grand Forks. The new Grand Forks Water Treatment Plant project is being designed as a multi-generational project that will accommodate future water quality regulatory requirements, provide for flexibility and expandability, and accommodate future city and regional growth.

We are here to serve you and your family. If you have any questions or concerns please contact the Water Department at 701-739-8770. For billing questions, please contact the Utility Billing Office at 701-746-2620.

Sincerely,

Michael R. Brown, Mayor

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GRAND FORKS PROMISE

SAFE - AFFORDABLE - YOUTH - HEALTH - ENGAGED
CITY OF GRAND FORKS WATER UTILITY

The Grand Forks Water Utility strives to provide quality drinking water in sufficient quantity to meet the needs of the public. It is our goal to do so in a safe, cost effective manner while remaining in compliance with Federal, State, and Local guidelines. This report is a part of maintaining compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) guidelines. The information in this document covers tap water treated by the City of Grand Forks Water Treatment Plant. This report does not supply information for bottled water or rural water systems.

The Grand Forks Water Department would appreciate it if large volume water customers post copies of this report or distribute them to tenants, residents, patients, students, or employees, so individuals who consume water, but do not receive a water bill can learn about our water system.

For more information on drinking water quality, waste water, or environmental concerns please contact 746-2595, Utility Billing 746-2670. If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need help with the appropriate language translation, please call Grand Forks Water Treatment at 746-2595.

YOUR PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT UTILITIES

Water Treatment and Water Distribution treat and distribute drinking water
Wastewater Treatment and Wastewater Collection collect sewage and treat it for its eventual return to the river
Stormwater/Greenway/Flood Protection collects stormwater runoff and maintains the greenway flood protection system
Sanitation collects refuse, manages recycling, bailing and landfill operations