

The Clay Rural Water System public water system purchases 28% of their water from Lewis and Clark (2288).

2025 Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants For Clay Rural Water System (EPA ID 0626)

Terms and abbreviations used in this table:

- * *Maximum Contaminant Level Goal(MCLG): 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.*
- * *Maximum Contaminant Level(MCL): 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.*
- * *Action Level(AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. For Lead and Copper, 90% of the samples must be below the AL.*
- * *Treatment Technique(TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. For turbidity, 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU*
- * *Running Annual Average(RAA): Compliance is calculated using the running annual average of samples from designated monitoring locations.*

Units:

- *MFL: million fibers per liter
- *pCi/l: picocuries per liter(a measure of radioactivity)
- *ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
- *mrem/year: millirems per year(a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
- *ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter(mg/l)
- *ppq: parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
- *NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- *ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter(ug/l)
- *pspm: positive samples per month

Substance	90% Level	Test Sites > Action Level	Date Tested	Highest Level Allowed (AL)	Ideal Goal	Units	Major Source of Contaminant
Copper	0.0	0	07/17/24	AL=1.3	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	1	0	07/17/24	AL=15	0	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Substance	Highest Level Detected	Range	Date Tested	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Units	Major Source of Contaminant
Arsenic *	1.00	1.00 - 1.00	03/18/25	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium *	0.0102	0.0102 - 0.0102	03/18/25	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	0.0055	0.0055 - 0.0055	11/15/21	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium *	0.74	0.74 - 0.74	03/18/25	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	0.90	0.90 - 0.90	11/15/21	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride *	0.85	0.49 - 0.85	10/14/25	4	<4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Fluoride	0.76	0.49 - 0.76	11/12/25	4	<4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury (Inorganic)*	0.11	0.11-0.11	03/18/25	2	2	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland.

Substance	Highest Level Detected	Range	Date Tested	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Units	Major Source of Contaminant
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) *	.3		06/23/25	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium*	1.00	1.00-1.00	03/18/25	50	50	ppb	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.

Please direct questions regarding this information to Mr Rob Ganschow with the Clay Rural Water System public water system at (605)267-2088.

* Lewis and Clark (2288) test result.

2025 Table of Detected Unregulated Contaminants For Clay Rural Water System (EPA ID 0626)

The Clay Rural Water System public water system purchases water from Lewis and Clark (2288).

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency(EPA) is required to test for possible contaminants in your drinking water every five years. These contaminants are not regulated and acceptable levels have not been set by EPA. As a means of informing the public, the detected levels of these unregulated contaminants are listed below.

Units:

*ug/L: micrograms per liter, or parts per billion (ppb)

Substance	Level Detected	Units	Date Tested	Range
Lithium	52.5	ug/l	09/03/2025	<MRL -52.5 ug/l

For more information on the unregulated contaminants, go to: <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr>
or contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800)426-4791 <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contact.cfm>.

2025 Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants For Clay RWS/South Union (EPA ID 2185)

Terms and abbreviations used in this table:

- * Maximum Contaminant Level Goal(MCLG): 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.
- * Maximum Contaminant Level(MCL): 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.
- * Action Level(AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. For Lead and Copper, 90% of the samples must be below the AL.
- * Treatment Technique(TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. For turbidity, 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU
- * Running Annual Average(RAA): Compliance is calculated using the running annual average of samples from designated monitoring locations.

Units:

*MFL: million fibers per liter

*mrem/year: millirems per year(a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

*NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

*pCi/l: picocuries per liter(a measure of radioactivity)

*ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter(mg/l)

*ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter(ug/l)

*ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

*ppq: parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

*pspm: positive samples per month

Substance	90% Level	Test Sites > Action Level	Date Tested	Highest Level Allowed (AL)	Ideal Goal	Units	Major Source of Contaminant
Copper	0.3	0	08/19/25	AL=1.3	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	1	0	08/19/25	AL=15	0	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Substance	Highest Level Detected	Range	Date Tested	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Units	Major Source of Contaminant
Arsenic	1.00	1.00 - 1.00	06/06/22	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	0.0037	0.0037 - 0.0037	06/06/22	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	0.55	0.55 - 0.55	06/06/22	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	0.78	0.63 - 0.78	12/17/25	4	<4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Haloacetic Acids (RAA)	1.84		09/09/25	60	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results.
Total trihalomethanes (RAA)	17.7		09/09/25	80	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results.

Please direct questions regarding this information to Mr Rob Ganschow with the Clay RWS/South Union public water system at (605)267-2088.

2025 Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants For Lewis and Clark Regional Water System (EPA ID 2288)

Terms and abbreviations used in this table:

- * Maximum Contaminant Level Goal(MCLG): 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.
- * Maximum Contaminant Level(MCL): 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.
- * Action Level(AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. For Lead and Copper, 90% of the samples must be below the AL.
- * Treatment Technique(TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. For turbidity, 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU
- * Running Annual Average(RAA): Compliance is calculated using the running annual average of samples from designated monitoring locations.

Units:

- *MFL: million fibers per liter
- *mrem/year: millirems per year(a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
- *NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- *pCi/l: picocuries per liter(a measure of radioactivity)
- *ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter(mg/l)
- *ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter(ug/l)
- *ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
- *ppq: parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
- *pspm: positive samples per month

Substance	90% Level	Test Sites > Action Level	Date Tested	Highest Level Allowed (AL)	Ideal Goal	Units	Major Source of Contaminant
Copper	0.0	0		AL=1.3	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	0	0		AL=15	0	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Substance	Highest Level Detected	Range	Date Tested	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Units	Major Source of Contaminant
Arsenic	1.00	1.00 - 1.00	03/18/25	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	0.0102	0.0102 - 0.0102	03/18/25	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	0.74	0.74 - 0.74	03/18/25	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	0.85	0.49 - 0.85	10/14/25	4	<4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury (Inorganic)	0.11	0.11 - 0.11	03/18/25	2	2	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	0.3		06/23/25	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	1.00	1.00 - 1.00	03/18/25	50	50	ppb	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.

Please direct questions regarding this information to Mr Jim Auen with the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System public water system at (605)624-8700.