

2022 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	09/15/21	AL=1.3	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	3	0	09/15/21	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
Barium	0.006		11/15/21	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	0.9		11/15/21	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	0.76	0.40 - 0.76	02/08/22	4	<4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Haloacetic Acids (RAA)	1.32		08/03/22	60	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results.
Total Coliform Bacteria	1	positive samples		1	0	pspm	Naturally present in the environment.

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

2022 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	0.5	0	08/10/22	AL=1.3	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	3	1	08/10/22	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		06/06/22	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	0.004		06/06/22	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	0.55		06/06/22	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	0.89	0.42 - 0.89	09/06/22	4	<4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Haloacetic Acids (RAA)	4.26		08/03/22	60	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results.
Total trihalomethanes (RAA)	21.8		08/03/22	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.

2022 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	5		10/31/22	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	0.015		10/31/22	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	0.80	0.63 - 0.80	04/05/22	4	<4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	0.5		10/04/22	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

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.