

# City of Elkton Drinking Water Information

## (System Information, Sampling Requirements, and Compliance Report)

**This system is not a candidate for an award:**

### Violation

<b>Population Served:</b>	736	<b>System Population:</b>	736
<b>Certified Operator:</b>	Mr Steve Jensen PO Box 308 Elkton, SD 57026-0308	<b>Work Phone:</b>	(605)542-2401
		<b>Home Phone:</b>	
		<b>Cell Phone:</b>	
		<b>Fax:</b>	(605)542-8141
		<b>Email:</b>	bubba1@itctel.com
<b>Financial Contact:</b>	Ms Susan Schuurman PO Box 308 Elkton, SD 57026-0308	<b>Work Phone:</b>	(605)542-5411
		<b>Home Phone:</b>	
		<b>Cell Phone:</b>	
		<b>Fax:</b>	
		<b>Email:</b>	cityelk@itctel.com
<b>Other Contacts:</b>	Mayor David Landsman PO Box 308 Elkton, SD 57026-0308	<b>Work Phone:</b>	
		<b>Home Phone:</b>	
		<b>Cell Phone:</b>	
		<b>Fax:</b>	
		<b>Email:</b>	
<b>Last Inspection:</b>	September 29, 2015		
<b>Type of System:</b>	Community	<b>Area Served:</b>	Brookings County
<b>Number of Service Connections:</b>	320	<b>Contamination Risk:</b>	low
<b>Water Purchased From:</b>			Brookings-Deuel Rural Water System (0430)
<b>PWS Owner Type:</b>	Local Government	<b>Service Area:</b>	Municipality
<b>Contract Laboratory:</b>			Sioux Falls Health Laboratory

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### Bacteriological Monitoring

Bacteriological sampling and analysis: January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2018

A	Samples submitted:	<u>15</u>
B	Samples required:	<u>One Sample Each Month.</u>
C	Survey samples:	<u>0</u>
D	Safe samples:	<u>14</u>
E	Unsafe samples:	<u>1</u>
F	Repeat samples:	<u>3</u>
H	Groundwater Samples:	

### Lead and Copper Monitoring

(These values are calculated from available data. Check correspondence for verification.)

A	Date Last Tested:	<u>August 22, 2017</u>
B	Samples required:	<u>10</u>
C	Sampling Frequency	<u>Triennially</u>
D	Date Due Next	<u>2017</u>
E	Lead - 90% Level	<u>4.3</u> Action Level - 15 ug/l
F	Copper 90% Level	<u>0.61</u> Action Level - 1.3 mg/l

### Disinfectant Residual Monitoring

Residual sampling and analysis: January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2018

A	Samples submitted:	<u>15</u>
B	Samples required:	<u>One Sample Each Month.</u>
C	Last Qtr Cl Residual:	<u>0.5</u> mg/l
D	Running Annual Average:	<u>0.67</u> mg/l
E	Date of last DBP test:	<u>August 7, 2017</u>
F	THM - Qtr Average:	<u>31.6</u> ug/l
G	Haa5 - Qtr Average:	<u>7.57</u> ug/l

### Asbestos

A	Date of last test:	<u>Waiver - Testing Not Required</u>
B	Asbestos Result:	<u></u> million fibers per liter

Comments

# Violations and Significant Deficiencies

City of Elkton

EPA ID: 0117

Violations From January 1, 2013 To January 1, 2018

Violation Type	Parameter	Date	Status
Lack of Certified Operator	Certified Operator	07/07/2017	Reminder Notice
	DBP		Compliance Achieved
Exceedance of Allowable Contaminant Level	Total Coliform Bacteria	05/01/2013	Public Notice Requested
	Bacteriological		Compliance Achieved
	Bacteriological		Public Notice Received

Significant Deficiency	Date Identified	Date Corrected

# EPA ID#: 0117 System Name: City of Elkton

Sampler- Mr Steve Jensen Work Phone-(605)542-2401  
Title- Utilities Manager  
Address- PO Box 308  
Elkton SD 57026-0308

Location- City: Elkton County: Brookings  
Service Area- Municipality  
PWS Owner Type- Local Government  
Water Supply Type- Purchased Groundwater Supply

Population Served- 736 Service Connections- 320

## Sources for Elkton

Source	Name	Year Built	Depth (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Availability	Type	Vulnerability	Treatment
01	SOUTH-1	1920	35	120		Groundwater	Non-Vulnerable	No Treatment
02	NORTH-2	1958	42	42	Emergency	Groundwater	Vulnerable	No Treatment
03	#3	1986	171	6		Groundwater	Non-Vulnerable	No Treatment
04	BROOKINGS-DEUEL RWS	1991			Permanent	Purchased Groundwater	Non-Vulnerable	Water Treated By Seller - Purchased Surface Only

**EPA ID#: 0117 System Name: City of Elkton**

**Common Ion Data**

*(All chemical data are reported in milligrams per liter (mg/l) except pH and Langlier Index)*

*Please refer to Private Well Data for more information about these test results.*

Source	Type	Date	TDS	Conductance	pH	Alk-M	Alk-P	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Fe	Mn	Cl	SO4	HCO3	CO3	Hardness	Langlier	NO3	F
01	Raw	05/02/79	615	820	7.40	293	0	15	2.8	110.0	44.5	0.06	0.02	25.2	87	358	0	458	+0.10	19.1	0.20
02	Raw	10/27/88	551	851	7.47	269	0	13	2.6	109.0	42.9	0.15	0.42	29.4	79	328	0	449	+0.11	23.8	0.24
03	Raw	05/06/91	1044	1560	7.82	470	0	339	7.7	23.5	9.5	0.30	0.01	38.6	294	573	0	97	-0.04	1.4	0.58
Averages			737	1077	7.56	344	0	122	4.4	80.8	32.3	0.17	0.15	31.1	153	420	0	335		14.8	0.34

Source	Type	Date	TDS	Conductance	pH	Alk-M	Alk-P	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Fe	Mn	Cl	SO4	HCO3	CO3	Hardness	Langlier	NO3	F
03	Treated	05/06/91	1040	1564	7.85	447	0	342	8.3	24.3	9.7	0.05	0.01	44.7	287	545	0	101	-0.01	1.3	1.36

You can contact us by calling  
(605)542-5411 or write us at  
PO Box 308  
Elkton SD 57026-0308

City of Elkton

# 2017 Drinking Water Report

*It's your tap water!*



EPA ID: 0117



# Water Quality

*Last year, the City of Elkton monitored your drinking water for possible contaminants. This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.*

## Water Source

We serve more than 736 customers an average of 52,000 gallons of water per day. Our water is groundwater that we purchase from another water system. The state has performed an assessment of our source water and they have determined that the relative susceptibility rating for the Elkton public water supply system is low.

For more information about your water and information on opportunities to participate in public meetings, call (605)542-5411 and ask for Susan Schuurman.

## Additional Information

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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 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. 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants can be obtained by calling the Environment Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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. The City of Elkton public water supply system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. 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 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>.

## Detected Contaminants

The attached table lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2017 calendar year. The presence of these 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 January 1 – December 31, 2017. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.



The City of Elkton public water system purchases 100% of their water from Brookings-Deuel Rural Water System (0430).

## 2017 Table of Detected Contaminants For Elkton (EPA ID 0117)

### 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	0.6	0	08/20/17	AL=1.3	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	4	0	08/18/17	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
Fluoride *	0.79	0.61 - 0.79	01/17/17	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Haloacetic Acids (RAA)	7.57		08/07/17	60	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results.
Haloacetic Acids (RAA) *	4.94		08/08/17	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		5%	0	pspm	Naturally present in the environment.
Total trihalomethanes (RAA)	31.6		08/07/17	80	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results.
Total trihalomethanes (RAA) *	27.9		08/08/17	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 Steve Jensen with the Elkton public water system at (605)542-5411.

\* Brookings-Deuel Rural Water System (0430) test result.

**2017 Information on Violations For Elkton (EPA ID 0117)**

*(This Drinking Water Report can be used as a Tier III Public Notice if distributed to each customer within 12 months of when the system was notified of the violation.)*

<b>Violation Type</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Date System Notified</b>	<b>Duration In Months</b>	<b>Health Effects Language</b>	<b>Action Taken By Your System</b>
Lack of Certified Operator	DBP Stage 1	07/11/17			Back in compliance.

For additional information concerning any violation please contact Mr Steve Jensen with the Elkton public water system at (605)542-5411.