City of Highmore Drinking Water Information

(System Information, Sampling Requirements, and Compliance Report)

2017 Certificate of Achievement Award.

Population Served: 850

System Population: 850

Certified Operator: Mr Chad Crago
PO Box 299
Highmore, SD 57345-0299

Work Phone: (605)852-2085
Home Phone:
Cell Phone:
Fax:
Email: highmore@venturecomm.net

Financial Contact: Ms Tara Bucholtz
PO Box 299
Highmore, SD 57345-0299

Work Phone: (605)852-2716
Home Phone:
Cell Phone:
Fax:
Email: highmore@venturecomm.net

Other Contacts: Mayor Vicki Day
PO Box 299
Highmore, SD 57345-0299

Work Phone:
Home Phone:
Cell Phone:
Fax:
Email:

Last Inspection: August 30, 2017

Type of System: Community

Area Served: Hyde County

Number of Service Connections: 450

Contamination Risk: low

Water Purchased From: Mid-Dakota Rural Water (2175)

PWS Owner Type: Local Government

Service Area: Municipality

Contract Laboratory: State Health Lab, Pierre

Bacteriological Monitoring

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

A	Samples submitted:	12
B	Samples required:	One Sample Each Month.
C	Survey samples:	0
D	Safe samples:	12
E	Unsafe samples:	0
F	Repeat samples:	0
H	Groundwater Samples:	

Lead and Copper Monitoring

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

A	Date Last Tested:	August 31, 2017	
B	Samples required:	10	
C	Sampling Frequency	Triennially	
D	Date Due Next	2017	
E	Lead - 90% Level	0.86	Action Level - 15 ug/l
F	Copper 90% Level	0.27	Action Level - 1.3 mg/l

Disinfectant Residual Monitoring

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

A	Samples submitted:	12	
B	Samples required:	One Sample Each Month.	
C	Last Qtr Cl Residual:	1.73	mg/l
D	Running Annual Average:	1.6	mg/l
E	Date of last DBP test:	November 21, 2017	
F	THM - Qtr Average:	35.7	ug/l
G	Haa5 - Qtr Average:	18.7	ug/l

Asbestos

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

Comments

Violations and Significant Deficiencies

City of Highmore **EPA ID: 0158**

Violations From January 1, 2013 To January 1, 2018

Violation Type	Parameter	Date	Status
No Violations			

Significant Deficiency	Date Identified	Date Corrected

EPA ID#: 0158 System Name: City of Highmore

Sampler- Mr Chad Crago Work Phone-(605)852-2085
Title- Utilities Manager
Address- PO Box 299
Highmore SD 57345-0299

Location- City: Highmore County: Hyde
Service Area- Municipality
PWS Owner Type- Local Government
Water Supply Type- Purchased Surface Water Supply

Population Served- 795 Service Connections- 450

Sources for Highmore

Source	Name	Year Built	Depth (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Availability	Type	Vulnerability	Treatment
01	TREAT SITE - #1					Treatment Plant	Non-Vulnerable	Aeration Disinfection - Gas Chlorine Fluoridation - H2SiF6
02	TREAT SITE - #2					Treatment Plant	Non-Vulnerable	Aeration Disinfection - Hypochlorites Fluoridation - H2SiF6
03	ENTRY POINT 0102						Non-Vulnerable	No Treatment
04	MID DAKOTA-SOUTH PIT	1997			Permanent	Purchased Surface	Non-Vulnerable	Water Treated By Seller - Purchased Surface Only
06	#1	1960	138	12		Groundwater	Non-Vulnerable	Treatment At Plant
07	#2	1960	145	16		Groundwater	Non-Vulnerable	Treatment At Plant
08	MID DAKOTA-NORTH PIT	1999			Permanent	Purchased Surface	Non-Vulnerable	Water Treated By Seller - Purchased Surface Only

Date Of This Report: August 29, 2017

EPA ID#: 0158 System Name: City of Highmore

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	01/14/93	852	1188	8.21	359	0	39	6.3	170.0	45.5	2.90	0.82	22.3	293	438	0	612	+1.10	0.1	1.09
02	Raw	01/14/93	850	1188	8.29	362	0	39	6.3	170.0	46.6	5.02	0.91	24.0	290	442	0	616	+1.19	0.1	1.26
01	Raw	08/26/97	684	1020	7.14	305	0	38	6.4	123.0	34.9	3.38	0.74	18.0	241	372	0	451	+0.13	0.1	0.20
Averages			795	1132	7.88	342	0	39	6.3	154.3	42.3	3.77	0.82	21.4	275	417	0	560		0.1	0.85

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	Treated	05/09/95	842	1242	7.62	386	0	51	6.9	169.4	45.7	1.37	0.81	24.0	333	471	0	611	+0.82	0.1	1.11
02	Treated	08/26/97	1051	1520	6.89	452	0	105	10.1	176.0	45.0	2.20	1.09	29.0	394	551	0	624	+0.15	0.1	0.89
Averages			947	1381	7.26	419	0	78	8.5	172.7	45.4	1.79	0.95	26.5	364	511	0	618		0.1	1.00

Date Of This Report: August 29, 2017

You can contact us by calling
(605)852-2716 or write us at
PO Box 299
Highmore SD 57345-0299

City of Highmore

2017 Drinking Water Report

It's your tap water!

EPA ID: 0158

Water Quality

Last year, the City of Highmore 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 850 customers an average of 105,000 gallons of water per day. Our water is surface water 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 Highmore public water supply system is low.

For more information about your water and information on opportunities to participate in public meetings, call (605)852-2716 and ask for Tara Bucholtz.

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 Highmore 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 Highmore public water system purchases 100% of their water from Mid-Dakota Rural Water (2175).

2017 Table of Detected Contaminants For Highmore (EPA ID 0158)

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	08/23/17	AL=1.3	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	1	0	08/23/17	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
Alpha emitters *	4	ND - 4	09/27/16	15	0	pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits.
Antimony *	0.4		03/19/13	6	6	ppb	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder.
Arsenic *	3		03/19/13	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium *	0.042		03/19/13	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium *	1.6		03/19/13	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride *	0.50		10/27/17	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Haloacetic Acids (RAA)	22.88		11/21/17	60	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results.
Haloacetic Acids (RAA) *	23.60		11/29/17	60	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) *	0.3		03/24/17	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium *	1.4		03/19/13	50	50	ppb	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.

Substance	Highest Level Detected	Range	Date Tested	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Units	Major Source of Contaminant
Total trihalomethanes (RAA)	37.83		11/21/17	80	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results.
Total trihalomethanes (RAA) *	40.33		11/29/17	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 Chad Crago with the Highmore public water system at (605)852-2716.

*** Mid-Dakota Rural Water (2175) test result.**