

Bon Homme-Yankton RWS Drinking Water Information

(System Information, Sampling Requirements, and Compliance Report)



2017 Certificate of Achievement Award.

Population Served:	37,633	System Population:	11,862
Certified Operator:	Mr Robert Sternhagen PO Box 248 Tabor, SD 57063-0248	Work Phone:	(605)463-2531
		Home Phone:	
		Cell Phone:	
		Fax:	(605)463-2349
		Email:	treatmentplant@hcinet.net
Financial Contact:	Mr Terry Wootton PO Box 248 Tabor, SD 57063-0248	Work Phone:	(605)463-2531
		Home Phone:	
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Other Contacts:	Mr Alan Namminga 30523 408th Avenue Avon, SD 57315	Work Phone:	
		Home Phone:	
		Cell Phone:	
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Last Inspection:	October 15, 2015		
Type of System:	Community	Area Served:	Bon Homme, Codington, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, H
Number of Service Connections:	4,745	Contamination Risk:	high
Water Sold To:			Avon, Country Acres MHP, East Winds Court, Inc., Freeman, Hanson Rur
PWS Owner Type:	Private Ownership	Service Area:	Rural Water System/Colonies
Contract Laboratory:			Sioux Falls Health Laboratory

yde, McCook, Turner, Yankton County

al Water System, Irene, Lesterville, Menno, Mission Hill, Mitchell, Parkston, Scotland, Tabor, Timberland Park, Tyndall, Utica, Vc

olin, Northern Lights Mobile Home Park

Monitoring/Reporting - Entry Point

Bon Homme-Yankton RWS

EPA ID: 0865

SAMPLING

Entry point: Treatment Plant

	Chemical	Sampling Frequency	Waivers	Taken Last	Due Next	Notes
1	Inorganic Chemicals					
	A. Antimony	Every nine years	Yes	May-13		
	B. Arsenic	Every nine years	Yes	May-13		
	C. Barium	Every nine years	Yes	May-13		
	D. Beryllium	Every nine years	Yes	May-13		
	E. Cadmium	Every nine years	Yes	May-13		
	F. Chromium	Every nine years	Yes	May-13		
	G. Cyanide		Yes			State-wide waiver
	H. Fluoride		No			This system fluoridates
	I. Mercury	Every nine years	Yes	May-13		
	J. Nickel	Every nine years	Yes	May-13		
	K. Selenium	Every nine years	Yes	May-13		
	L. Thallium	Every nine years	Yes	May-13		
2	Radiological Chemicals	Every nine years	N/A			
3	VOC Chemicals	Triennially	Yes	May-16	2019	Surface Water Waiver
4	SOC Chemicals					
	A. Method 515.1	Triennially	No	Aug-16	2019	
	B. Method 524	Triennially	No	Aug-16	2019	
	C. Method 525	Triennially	No	Aug-16	2019	
	D. Method 531.1	Triennially	No	Aug-16	2019	
	E. Method 547	Triennially	No	Aug-16	2019	
	F. Method 548	Triennially	No	Aug-16	2019	
	G. Method 549	Triennially	No	Aug-16	2019	
5	Nitrate	Annually-3rd Qtr	N/A	Aug-17		
6	Nitrite	Triennially	N/A	Sep-16		

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

Bacteriological Monitoring

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

A Samples submitted:	<u>120</u>
B Samples required:	<u>Ten Samples Each Month.</u>
C Survey samples:	<u>0</u>
D Safe samples:	<u>120</u>
E Unsafe samples:	<u>0</u>
F Repeat samples:	<u>0</u>
H Groundwater Samples:	

Lead and Copper Monitoring

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

A Date Last Tested:	<u>July 28, 2016</u>
B Samples required:	<u>30</u>
C Sampling Frequency	<u>Triennially</u>
D Date Due Next	<u>2019</u>
E Lead - 90% Level	<u>1.7</u> Action Level - 15 ug/l
F Copper 90% Level	<u>0.07</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>120</u>
B Samples required:	<u>Ten Samples Each Month.</u>
C Last Qtr Cl Residual:	<u>3</u> mg/l
D Running Annual Average:	<u>2.61</u> mg/l
E Date of last DBP test:	<u>December 5, 2017</u>
F THM - Qtr Average:	<u>25.25</u> ug/l
G Haa5 - Qtr Average:	<u>13.2</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

Bon Homme-Yankton RWS

EPA ID: 0865

Violations From **January 1, 2013** To **January 1, 2018**

Violation Type	Parameter	Date	Status
DBP Failure To Monitor	Chlorine	07/01/2014	Public Notice Requested
	Chlorine		Compliance Achieved
Routine Sample Monitoring Violation	Total Coliform Bacteria	08/01/2014	Public Notice Requested
	Bacteriological		Compliance Achieved

Significant Deficiency	Date Identified	Date Corrected

EPA ID#: 0865 System Name: Bon Homme-Yankton RWS

Sampler- Mr Robert Sternhagen Work Phone-(605)463-2531
 Title- Operations Manager
 Address- PO Box 248
 Tabor SD 57063-0248

Location- City: Tabor County: Bon Homme, Codington, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, Hyde, McCook, Turner, Yankton
 Service Area- Other residential areas
 PWS Owner Type- Private Ownership
 Water Supply Type- Surface Water Supply

Population Served- 11,862 Service Connections- 4,745

Sources for Bon Homme-Yankton RWS

Source	Name	Year Built	Depth (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Availability	Type	Vulnerability	Treatment
01	MISSOURI RIVER-1	1979	0000	0000	Permanent	Surface Water	Vulnerable	Treatment At Plant
12	MISSOURI RIVER-2	2002			Permanent	Surface Water	Non-Vulnerable	Treatment At Plant
13	TREATMENT PLANT				Permanent	Treatment Plant	Non-Vulnerable	Coagulation, Softening - Lime Polymers NaAlO3 Disinfection - Gas Chlorine Filtration - Mixed Media Corrosion Control - Phosphates Mixing Device Ammoniation - Ammonia Gas Recarbonation Sedimentation Fluoridation - Na2SiF6

EPA ID#: 0865 System Name: Bon Homme-Yankton RWS

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	07/18/95	518	818	7.96	158	0	78	7.5	63.4	23.1	0.62	0.20	21.0	266	193	0	253	+0.40	0.0	0.54
01	Raw	04/08/98	475	718	8.30	157	0	55	6.5	60.4	20.9	1.04	0.08	12.0	190	192	0	236	+0.73	0.4	0.47
13	Raw	06/26/01	543	852	8.19	165	0	73	6.8	63.5	23.5	1.24	0.11	12.0	244	201	0	255	+0.65	0.2	0.44
13	Raw	04/25/07	477	738	8.35	170	1	67	6.6	57.6	22.8	0.34	0.07	13.0	193	205	1	238	+0.79	0.1	0.58
13	Raw	06/04/10	465	688	8.23	155	0	61	6.8	65.6	18.1	0.45	0.11	9.0	208	189	0	238	+0.69	0.2	0.41
Averages			496	763	8.21	161	0	67	6.8	62.1	21.7	0.74	0.11	13.4	220	196	0	244		0.2	0.49

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	07/18/95	407	600	7.79	30	0	79	7.3	26.2	15.1	0.02	0.02	14.3	264	37	0	128	-0.84	0.0	0.87
01	Treated	04/08/98	379	599	8.31	41	0	60	6.2	22.7	18.3	0.06	0.02	14.0	201	50	0	132	-0.25	0.3	1.31
13	Treated	06/26/01	428	678	9.57	44	16	73	6.9	40.4	9.1	0.02	0.02	15.0	232	15	19	138	+1.28	0.1	1.15
13	Treated	06/16/04	358	551	8.63	64	2	69	5.8	24.0	16.2	0.03	0.02	14.0	186	73	2	127	+0.30	0.1	1.23
13	Treated	04/25/07	345	542	8.89	47	4	64	7.0	23.1	13.3	0.03	0.02	15.0	180	48	5	112	+0.41	0.2	1.25
13	Treated	06/04/10	396	598	8.98	55	7	63	7.0	38.0	11.9	0.03	0.02	14.0	215	50	8	144	+0.77	0.2	1.23
13	Treated	05/14/13	419	634	9.07	66	6	77	5.8	33.2	14.0	0.03	0.02	14.0	223	66	7	141	+0.88	0.2	1.14
Averages			390	600	8.75	50	5	69	6.6	29.7	14.0	0.03	0.02	14.3	214	48	6	132		0.2	1.17

You can contact us by calling
(605)463-2531 or write us at
PO Box 248
Tabor SD 57063-0248

Bon Homme-Yankton RWS

2017 Drinking Water Report

It's your tap water!



EPA ID: 0865



Water Quality

Last year, the Bon Homme-Yankton RWS 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 11,862 customers an average of 5,988,000 gallons of water per day. We get our water from surface water sources. The state has performed an assessment of our source water and they have determined that the relative susceptibility rating for the Bon Homme-Yankton RWS public water supply system is high.

For more information about your water and information on opportunities to participate in public meetings, call (605)463-2531 and ask for Terry Wootton.

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 Bon Homme-Yankton RWS 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.

2017 Table of Detected Contaminants For Bon Homme-Yankton RWS (EPA ID 0865)

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	0.1	0	07/28/16	AL=1.3	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	2	0	07/27/16	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
Antimony	0.3		05/13/13	6	6	ppb	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder.
Arsenic	3		05/13/13	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	0.014		05/13/13	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	1.7		05/13/13	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	0.84	0.41 - 0.84	12/11/17	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Haloacetic Acids (RAA)	20.30		12/05/17	60	0	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results.
Selenium	1.9		05/13/13	50	50	ppb	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Total trihalomethanes (RAA)	34.33		12/05/17	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 Robert Sternhagen with the Bon Homme-Yankton RWS public water system at (605)463-2531.