

Monitoring/Reporting - Entry Point

Grass Land Colony

EPA ID: 2028

SAMPLING

Entry point: Treat Site Well #2

	Chemical	Sampling Frequency	Waivers	Taken Last	Due Next	Notes
1	Inorganic Chemicals					
	A. Antimony	Every nine years	Yes	Jul-13		
	B. Arsenic	Every nine years	Yes	Jul-13		
	C. Barium	Every nine years	Yes	Jul-13		
	D. Beryllium	Every nine years	Yes	Jul-13		
	E. Cadmium	Every nine years	Yes	Jul-13		
	F. Chromium	Every nine years	Yes	Jul-13		
	G. Cyanide		Yes			State-wide waiver
	H. Fluoride	Every nine years	Yes	Jul-13		
	I. Mercury	Every nine years	Yes	Jul-13		
	J. Nickel	Every nine years	Yes	Jul-13		
	K. Selenium	Every nine years	Yes	Jul-13		
	L. Thallium	Every nine years	Yes	Jul-13		
2	Radiological Chemicals	Every nine years	N/A			
3	VOC Chemicals		No	Jul-13	2019	
4	SOC Chemicals					
	A. Method 515.1	Not Required	Yes			
	B. Method 524	Not Required	Yes			
	C. Method 525	Not Required	Yes			
	D. Method 531.1	Not Required	Yes			
	E. Method 547	Not Required	Yes			
	F. Method 548	Not Required	Yes			
	G. Method 549	Not Required	Yes			
5	Nitrate	Annually	N/A	May-17		
6	Nitrite	Triennially	N/A	Jun-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>12</u>
B	Samples required:	<u>One Sample Each Month.</u>
C	Survey samples:	<u>0</u>
D	Safe samples:	<u>12</u>
E	Unsafe samples:	<u>0</u>
F	Repeat samples:	<u>0</u>
H	Groundwater Samples:	<u></u>

Lead and Copper Monitoring

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

A	Date Last Tested:	<u>September 19, 2016</u>
B	Samples required:	<u>5</u>
C	Sampling Frequency	<u>Triennially</u>
D	Date Due Next	<u>2019</u>
E	Lead - 90% Level	<u>0.15</u> Action Level - 15 ug/l
F	Copper 90% Level	<u>0.075</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>12</u>
B	Samples required:	<u>One Sample Each Month.</u>
C	Last Qtr Cl Residual:	<u>0.23</u> mg/l
D	Running Annual Average:	<u>0.24</u> mg/l
E	Date of last DBP test:	<u>No Tests</u>
F	THM - Qtr Average:	<u></u> ug/l
G	Haa5 - Qtr Average:	<u></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

Grass Land Colony

EPA ID: 2028

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

Violation Type	Parameter	Date	Status
Sanitary Survey		06/13/2015	Intentional No-Action
			Compliance Achieved

Significant Deficiency	Date Identified	Date Corrected

EPA ID#: 2028 System Name: Grass Land Colony

Sampler- Mr Ron Waldner Work Phone-(605)439-3603
Title- Business Manager
Address- 11865 370th Avenue
Westport SD 57481

Location- City: Westport County: Brown
Service Area- Homeowners Association
PWS Owner Type- Private Ownership
Water Supply Type- Groundwater Supply

Population Served- 155 Service Connections- 30

Sources for Grassland Colony

Source	Name	Year Built	Depth (feet)	Diameter (inches)	Availability	Type	Vulnerability	Treatment
01	#1 (HARD)(ARTESIAN)	1980	1500	4	Emergency	Groundwater	Non-Vulnerable	No Treatment
04	TREAT SITE #2				Permanent	Treatment Plant	Non-Vulnerable	Disinfection - Ultra Violet Filtration - Zeolite
05	#2 SOFT	1976	500	4	Permanent	Groundwater	Non-Vulnerable	Treatment At Plant

EPA ID#: 2028 System Name: Grass Land Colony

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
02	Raw	06/21/94	2045	3640	8.35	568	0	832	15.7	8.2	5.6	0.13	0.02	671.3	333	693	0	44	+0.51	0.1	1.91
02	Raw	06/26/97	2132	3710	8.14	574	0	798	17.8	14.3	6.5	0.55	0.53	656.0	328	700	0	62	+0.31	0.1	2.56
04	Raw	10/28/08	2205	3630	8.13	573	0	826	14.4	5.7	5.3	0.17	0.05	665.0	329	699	0	36	-0.10	0.2	2.59
Averages			2127	3660	8.21	572	0	819	16.0	9.4	5.8	0.28	0.20	664.1	330	697	0	47		0.1	2.35

Source	Type	Date	TDS	Conductance	pH	Alk-M	Alk-P	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Fe	Mn	Cl	SO4	HCO3	CO3	Hardness	Langlier	NO3	F
02	Treated	10/26/99	2206	3580	7.97	540	0	791	16.5	14.7	6.1	0.11	0.02	685.6	313	659	0	62	+0.12	0.1	2.64
02	Treated	05/22/03	2221	3530	7.83	563	0	801	15.1	15.3	6.7	0.15	0.02	685.0	323	687	0	66	+0.02	0.1	2.59
04	Treated	05/31/06	2185	3700	7.80	576	0	813	17.7	14.7	6.5	0.07	0.02	670.0	336	706	0	63	-0.02	0.1	2.58
04	Treated	06/13/12	2191	3660	7.88	566	0	772	2.1	1.1	0.6	0.08	0.04	670.0	316	691	0	5	-1.07	0.2	2.50
04	Treated	03/24/16	2216	3690	8.17	560	0	738	11.2	0.2	0.4	0.12	0.09	665.0	328	683	0	2	-1.53	0.0	2.77
Averages			2204	3632	7.93	561	0	783	12.5	9.2	4.1	0.11	0.04	675.1	323	685	0	40		0.1	2.62

You can contact us by calling
(605)439-3001 or write us at
11865 370th Ave
Westport SD 57481-0112

Grass Land Colony

2017 Drinking Water Report

It's your tap water!



EPA ID: 2028



Water Quality

Last year, the Grass Land Colony 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 155 customers an average of 11,625 gallons of water per day. Our water is groundwater that we produce from local wells. The state has performed an assessment of our source water and they have determined that the relative susceptibility rating for the Grassland Colony public water supply system is low.

For more information about your water and information on opportunities to participate in public meetings, call (605)439-3001 and ask for George Waldner Jr.

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 Grass Land Colony 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 Grassland Colony (EPA ID 2028)

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	0.1	0	09/06/16	AL=1.3	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	0	0	09/19/16	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
Arsenic	2		07/01/13	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	0.026		07/01/13	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	9.7		07/01/13	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2.6		07/01/13	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Selenium	6.0		07/01/13	50	50	ppb	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.

Please direct questions regarding this information to Mr Ron Waldner with the Grassland Colony public water system at (605)439-3001.