

2022 Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants For Mid-Dakota Rural Water (EPA ID 2175)

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
- *Cil: picocuries per liter(a measure of radioactivity)
- *ppm/year: millirems per year(a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
- *ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter(mg/l)
- *NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- *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 (MCLG) | Units | Major Source of Contaminant |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------|--|
| Copper | 0.3 | 0 | 08/24/22 | AL=1.3 | 0 | ppm | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. |
| Lead | 1 | 0 | 08/31/22 | 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 |
| Antimony | 0.32 | | 03/22/22 | 6 | 6 | ppb | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder. |
| Arsenic | 2 | | 03/22/22 | 10 | 0 | ppb | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| Atrazine | 0.280 | ND - 0.280 | 11/13/19 | 3 | 3 | ppb | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops. |
| Barium | 0.035 | | 03/22/22 | 2 | 2 | ppm | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Fluoride | .52 | | 10/11/22 | 4 | <4 | ppm | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| Halocetic Acids (RAA) | 21.35 | | 11/15/22 | 60 | 0 | ppb | By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results. |
| Selenium | 0.96 | | 03/22/22 | 50 | 50 | ppb | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines. |
| Total trihalomethanes (RAA) | 41.98 | | 11/15/22 | 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. Bill Sarringar with the Mid-Dakota Rural Water public water system at (605)853-3159.