

# SICANGU MNI WICONI WATER SYSTEM

## 2020 WATER QUALITY REPORT (PWS #4690516 C/SWP)

March, 2021

### A look at your local water quality:

In compliance with the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments, *Sicangu Mni Wiconi Water System* is providing our water users with this report on the quality of our drinking water. This report presents data compiled during the past twelve months from **January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020**.

RST-Rural Water Systems is pleased to inform the public that the water is “safe” and meets all federal Drinking Water Standards. During this reporting year the water was tested monthly for bacteriological contaminants and bi-annually for Disinfection By-Products (DBPs). All water samples were analyzed at an USEPA certified laboratory. Reports are on file at the RST-Rural Water Systems office, OSTRWSS Treatment Plant, USEPA Region 8 office, and contract lab. RST-Rural Water Systems annual water quality report for *Sicangu Mni Wiconi* can be seen at <https://www.rosebudsiouxtribe-nsn.gov/reports>. A copy of the 2020 Consumer Confidence Report can be requested from the OST-Mni Wiconi Water Treatment Plant, Ft. Pierre, SD at (605) 223-9292.

### You should know:

Some persons 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 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 risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

### Did you know:

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 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 that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled-water that 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 RST-Rural Water Systems at (605) 747-2378 or the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

### Water Source:

Your water comes from the OST-Mni Wiconi Core Plant in Ft. Pierre, SD. Surface water from Lake Sharpe located directly below the Oahe Dam is collected through a large intake pipe located 75 ft. off shore and 19 ft. below the water surface at high level in the main channel of the Missouri River. The finished treated water meets or exceeds the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requirements for drinking water which is distributed to residential users.

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, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Consecutive connections to Sicangu Mni Wiconi include the following interconnects: Mission 83 and 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Mission N. Taft St, and Mission Washington St.

**Treatment:**

The surface water undergoes a *chloramination* process, which introduces a combination of chlorine and ammonia to the raw water source. Chloramines are used as a disinfectant to eliminate or protect against coliform bacteria and other pathogenic contaminants.

**Bacteriological Monitoring:**

Bacteriological monitoring is performed monthly to test for the presence of coliform bacteria, fecal coliform, and *E.coli*. Your system is required to collect six monthly samples as defined by the size and population served. An approved sampling plan is in place to collect routine samples throughout the system each month.

**Chemical Monitoring:**

Note to our water users: The USEPA requires us to monitor for certain contaminants or parameters in source waters before systems are initiated. Samples are required once again during a three-year compliance period. Any contaminants over the MCL reported in the initial sampling will have increased sample-monitoring schedules. Systems reporting low to zero levels may be allowed to take fewer samples during the compliance period. Our water systems also participated in quarterly Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 4) compliance testing and analysis. Unregulated contaminants are those, for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

**Lead Monitoring:**

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 *Sicangu Mni Wiconi Water 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 drinking 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>.

**Local water quality contacts:**

Questions regarding your local water quality can be directed to Young Colombe at RST-Rural Water Systems at (605) 747-2378. The OST-Mni Wiconi Water Treatment Plant can be reached at (605) 223-9292. Our commitment is to provide quality water on tap to the people of Corn Creek, Black Pipe, Swift Bear, Horse Creek, City of Mission, South Antelope, and Sicangu Village communities.

2020 Water Quality Surface Water Source					
Contaminants	Detected Level	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Major Source
<b>Total Coliforms</b>	1 positive TC	1 pspcm	0	N	Naturally present in environment and human and animal fecal waste.
<b>Lead</b> <b>Copper</b> Sampled 9/21/18	0.37 2.1	1.3 mg/L 15 ppb	1.3 0	N N	*Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems. *Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
<b>TTM</b> <b>HAA</b>	37 ug/L 16 ug/L	80 ug/L 60 ug/L	NA NA	N N	*By-product of drinking water disinfection. *By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Unregulated contaminants 4 Sampled 2019	Detected level Range	Detected level Average	MRL	Violation	Major Source
Manganese	1-25 ug/L	9.93 ug/L	0.4 ug/L	N	Not found free in nature but in minerals and iron.
1-butanol	2.2 ug/L	2.2 ug/L	2.0 ug/L	N	Alcohols
HAA5	0.9-28.33 ug/L	11.8 ug/L	N/A	N	*By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA6Br	1.03-10.38 ug/L	5.47 ug/L	N/A	N	*By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA9	1.61-37.98 ug/L	16.7 ug/L	N/A	N	*By-product of drinking water disinfection.

**mg/L** = Milligrams Per Liter      **ug/L** = Micrograms Per Liter      **MCL** = Maximum Contaminant Level      **TTMs**=Total trihalomethanes  
**MFL** = Million Fiber per Liter      **pCi/L** = Picocuries per Liter      **MCLG** = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal      **ND** = Non Detect  
**HAAs**=Haloacetic Acids      **MRL**=Minimum Reporting Level      **HAA5, HAA6Br, HAA9**-Haloacetic Acid Groups      **TC**=Total Coliform  
**pspm**=positive sample per month      **P/A**=Presence/Absence      **DBPs**=Disinfection By-Products