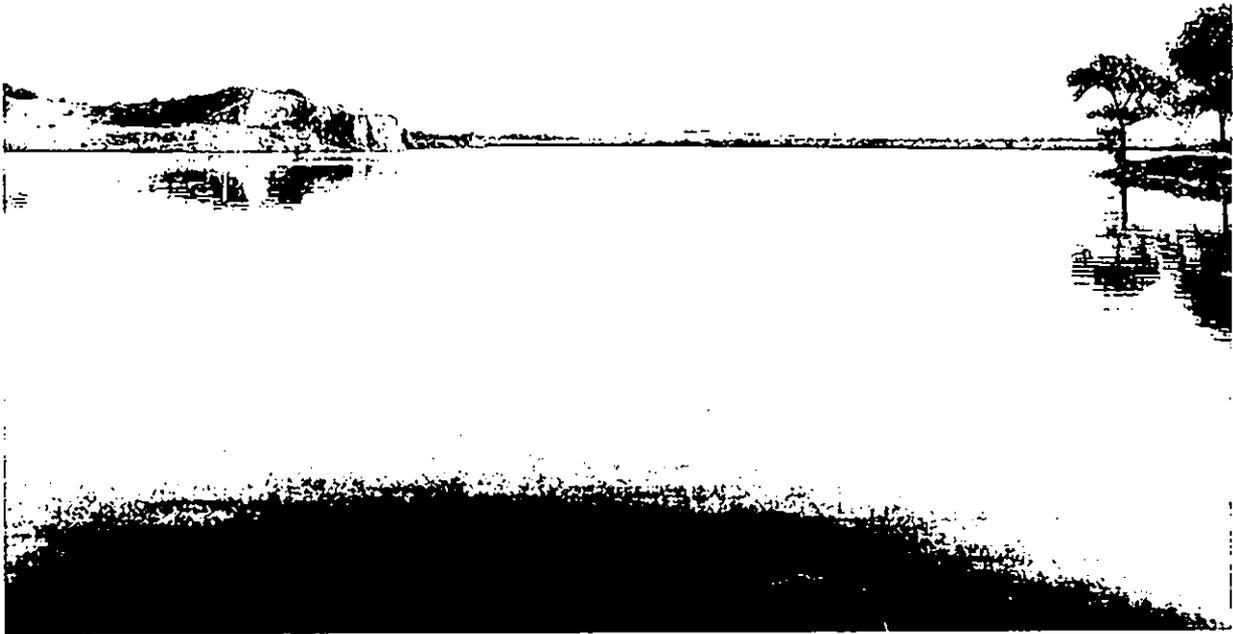


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2024

Drinking Water Report

Contact us by calling (605)984-2199 or write us at PO Box 462 Hudson SD 57034-0462

Town of Hudson

Drinking Water Report

Water Quality



Secretary's Award

The Town of Hudson has supplied twenty-four consecutive years of safe drinking water to the public it serves and has been awarded the Secretary's Award for Drinking Water Excellence by the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources. This report 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 369 customers an average of 27,675 gallons of water per day. Our water is groundwater 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 Hudson public water supply system is low.

For more information about your water and information on opportunities to participate in public meetings, call (605)934-2199 and ask for Roxanne Wickes.

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.

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- *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and 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 EPA has requested that all public water systems perform an inventory to determine those households served by a lead service line. Contact us for more information about the Lead Service Line Inventory. The Town of Hudson 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 2024 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, 2024. 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 Town of Hudson public water system purchases 100% of their water from Iowa.

2024 Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants For Hudson (EPA ID 0166)

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
- * **mev/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	08/22/23	AL = 1.3	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	4	0	08/22/23	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
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Data for the Iowa water system needs to be added to this table.

Please direct questions regarding this information to Mr Brian Sohl with the Hudson public water system at (605)984-2199.

2024 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR ROCK VALLEY RURAL WATER DISTRICT

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)			
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [THM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	43.00 (43 - 43)	09/30/2024	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	26.00 (26 - 26)	09/30/2024	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	4.40 (ND - 8)	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.2098 (0.0090 - 0.2876)	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL-4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.6 (0.81 - 2.81)	12/31/2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Coliform Bacteria	TT (TT)	RTCR	1 sample(s) positive	07/31/2024	No	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other waterborne pathogens may be present, or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water.
05 - WELLS 1-14,16-18 / PLT 2 LAB SINK						
Gross Alpha, inc (pCi/L)	15 (0)	SGL	9.6	04/08/2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.38	10/06/2020	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Dalapon (ppb)	200 (200)	SGL	0.30	01/16/2024	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
06 - WELLS 1-14,16 19 / PLT 2 LAB SINK						
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	3.42	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

DEFINITIONS

- 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.
- 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.
- ppb -- parts per billion.
- ppm -- parts per million.
- pCi/L -- picocuries per liter

- N/A – Not applicable
- ND -- Not detected
- RAA – Running Annual Average
- Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Action Level (AL) – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- SGI. – Single Sample Result
- RTCR - Revised Total Coliform Rule
- NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units

GENERAL INFORMATION

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Our water supply has completed a service line inventory. Please contact us for information regarding the inventory and how you can access the results.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

This water supply obtains its water from the sand and gravel of the Alluvial aquifer. The Alluvial aquifer was determined to be highly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide little protection from contamination at the land surface. The Alluvial wells will be highly susceptible to surface contaminants such as leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills, and excess fertilizer application. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and is available from the Water Operator at 712-476-5246.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact ROCK VALLEY RURAL WATER DISTRICT at 712-476-5246.