













Replace High Service Pumps

Scheduled for 2025













85ME 8-inch borehole submersible motor

00

RIE

HASSLEN

Available Horse Power

From: 40 HP (30 kW) To: 175 HP (130 kW)

Available Voltages

460 Volts - 60 Hertz 380 Volts - 50 Hertz

Available Speed

2-Pole

Available Insulation Class

Standard: Y

Available Materials Of Construction

Standard: Cast Iron Ends with NSF Certified Epoxy

Optional: Complete 316L SS

8-INCH BOREHOLE SUBMERSIBLE FLECTRIC MOTOR

New Well Pumps and Motors Planned for Summer 2025

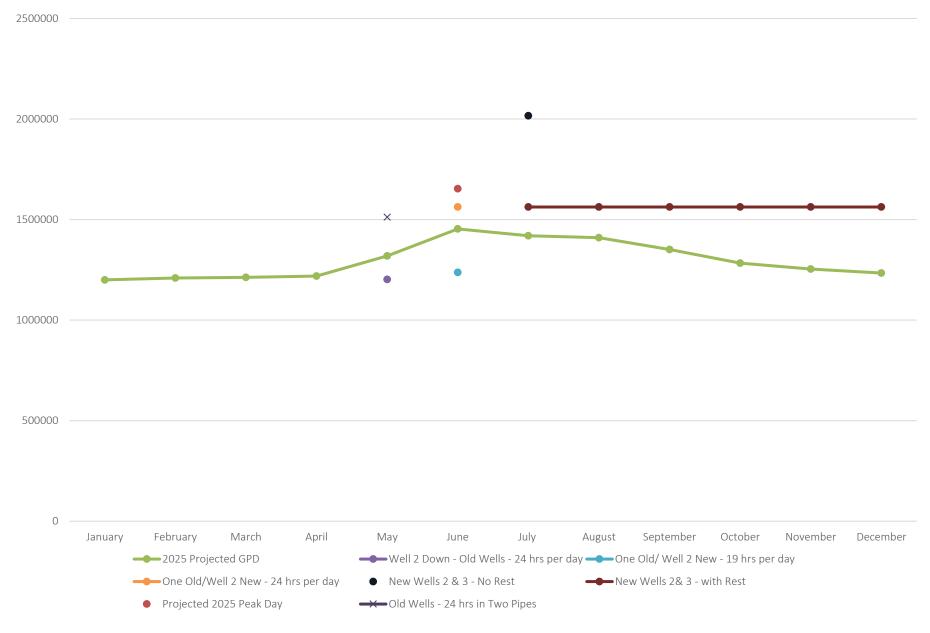






PROJECTED 2025 WATER USE

Projected
2025 Water
Use During
Well Pump
Replacements





Water Quality Update









2023 Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants for Milbank



2023 Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants For Milbank (EPA ID 0207)

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 CLGs 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 was r systemust 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 Side 1: 95% a same is must be less than 0.3 NTU
- * Running Annual Average(RAA): Compliance is calculated using the running annual average of samples fro design ed motioring leations.

Units:

*MFL: million fibers per liter *mrem/year: millirems per year(a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)	*pCi/l vice uries p atternmeasure of radioactivity)	*ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
*mrem/year: millirems per year(a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)	pm: pl vs a reson, or milligrams per liter(mg/l)	*ppq: parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
*NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units	*p b: pals per billion, or micrograms per liter(ug/l)	*pspm: positive samples per month

	90% Level	Highest Allowable Leve
stance		

Substance 50 /0 2010: Citoria 2 (Citoria 2)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	00	Major Source of Contaminant
Copper Q.	1.3	ppm	f household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from vatives.
Lead Lead	15	daa	f household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
_ ~ " " >			

Sarium 0.026 2 p	pm
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III	_	_ reset -	_Date:	Allowed Goa	L
V	Bariun	Chromium 5.3		100	ppm
	Chrom	Fluoride 0.73		4	ppm
	Nitrate	Nitrate 2.4		10	ppm
	Seleni	Selenium 2.2		50	ppb
	-\frac{1}{1}	otal trihalomethanes	0.72	80	daa

Major Source of Contaminant

 $f\ drilling\ wastes;\ discharge\ from\ metal\ refineries;\ erosion\ of\ natural\ deposits.$

om steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.

atural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from I aluminum factories.

fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural

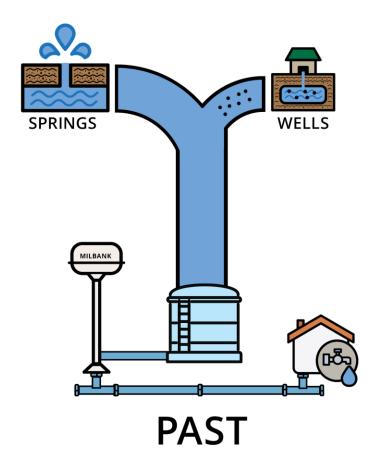
rom petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge

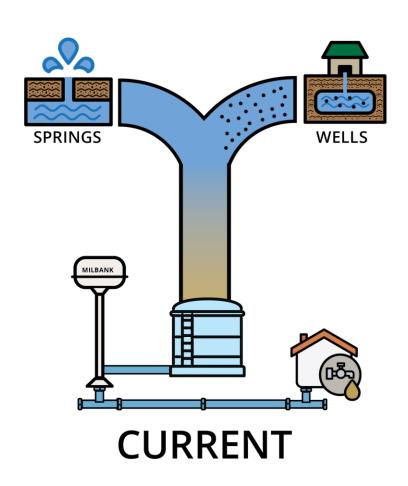
water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual

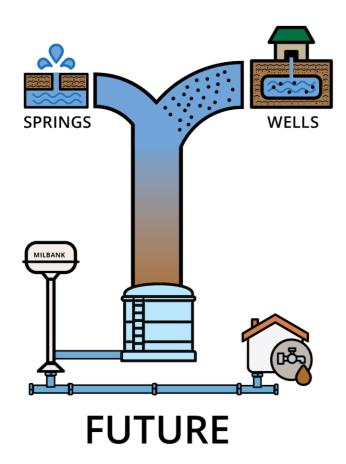
MOSTLY SPRING WATER

BLENDED SPRING & WELL WATER

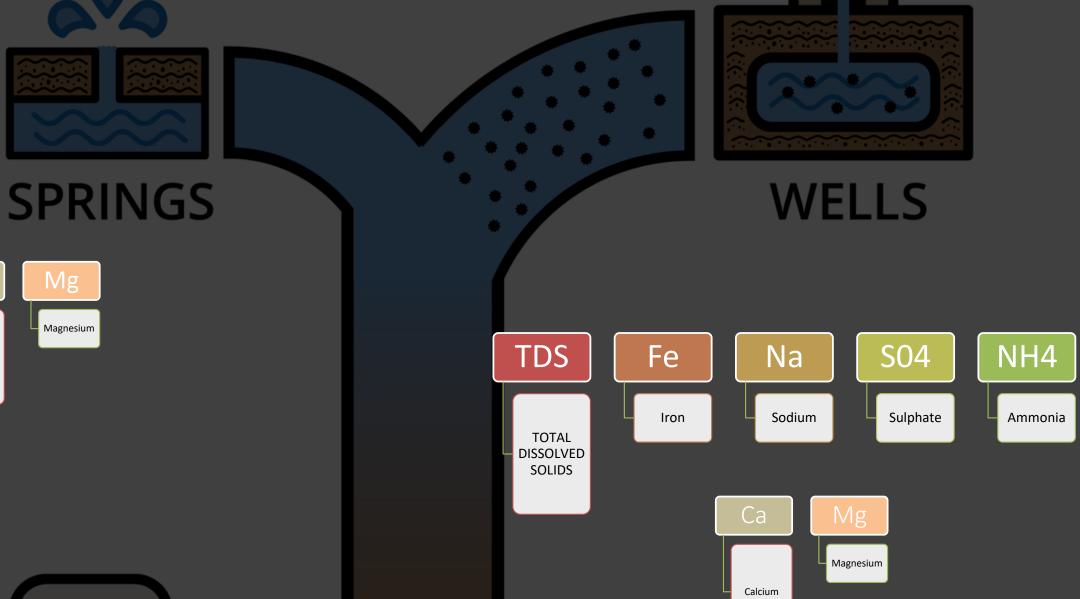
MOSTLY WELL WATER













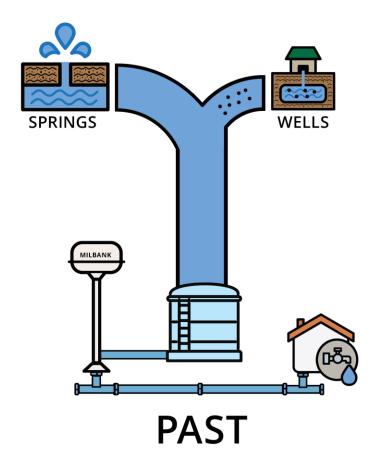
Calcium

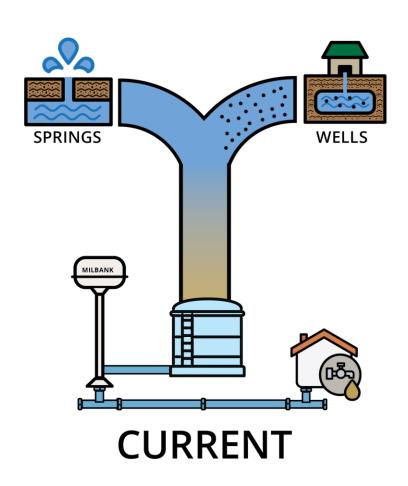


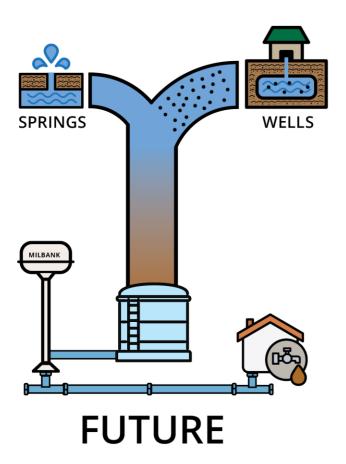
MOSTLY SPRING WATER

BLENDED SPRING & WELL WATER

MOSTLY WELL WATER











Secondary Drinking Water Regulation are non-enforceable Federal guidelines regarding cosmetic effects such as tooth or skin discoloration, or aesthetic effects such as taste, odor, or color of drinking water.





Contaminants that effect odor and taste are Chloride, Iron, Manganese, pH, Sulfate and TDS.





Contaminants that effect color are Iron, Manganese, TDS.





Iron, Manganese, Sodium, Sulfate and TDS are not considered to present a risk to human health at the SMCLs, yet can influence public acceptance of drinking water.





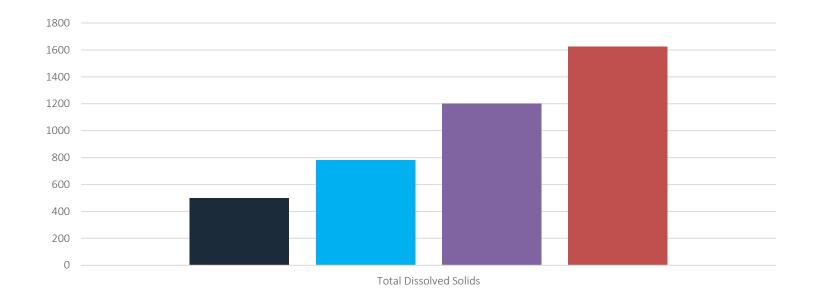
Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels are currently exceeded when well water is the majority of the water supply and concentration will increase as a higher percentage of well water is used.





Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)



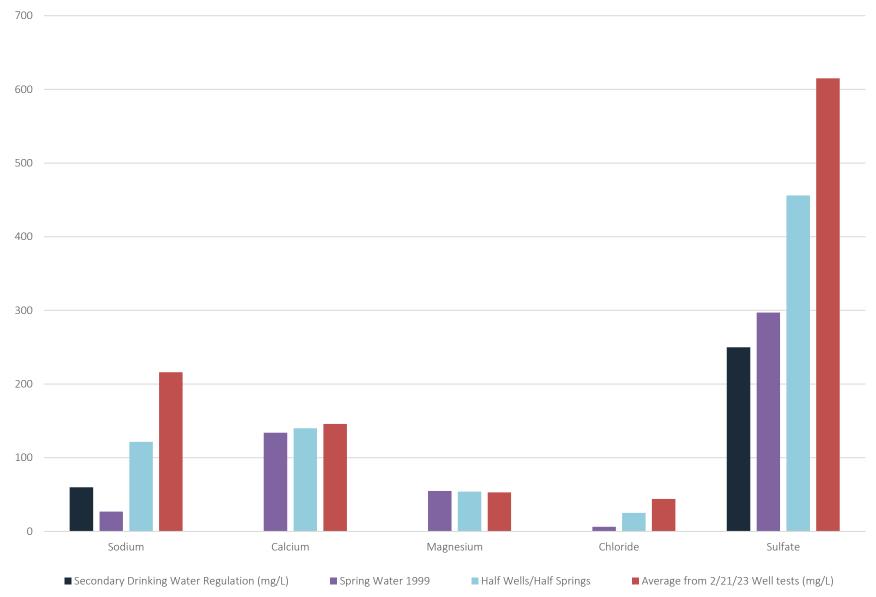




Cations and Anions





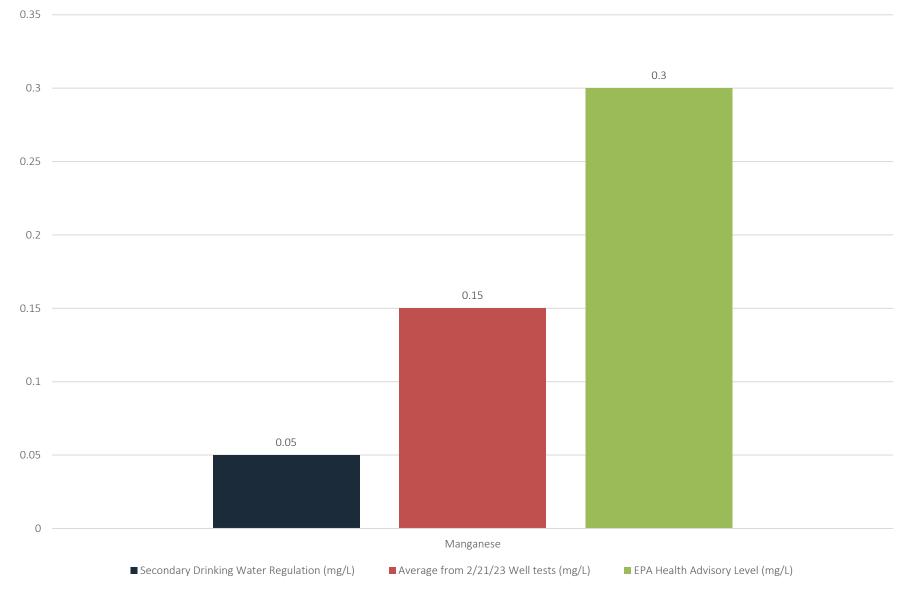




Manganese



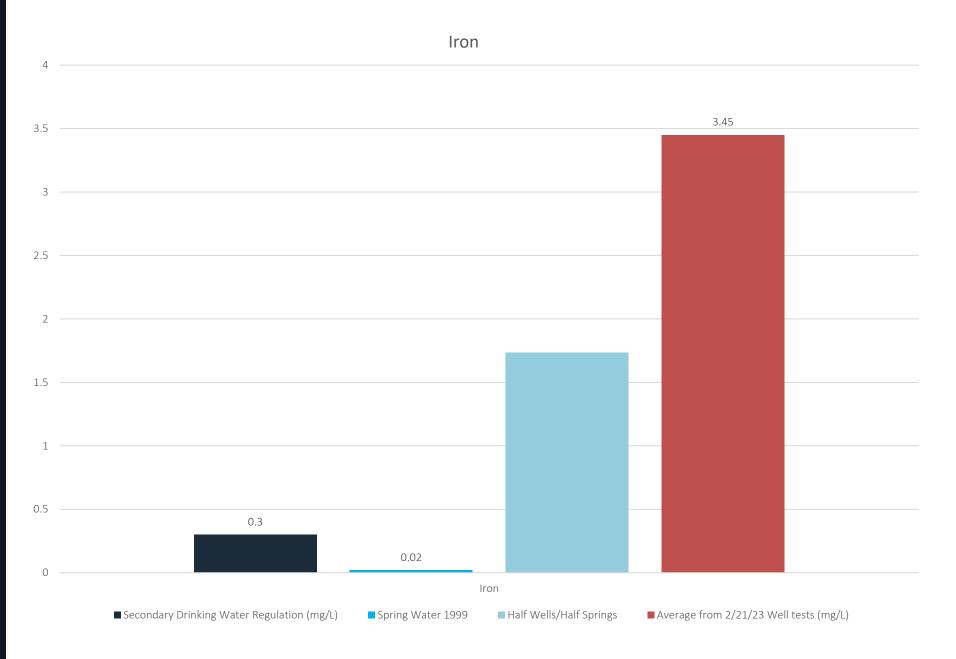
Manganese





Iron







Iron
increased
in wells
from 1981
to 2023



Table 4-4: City of Milbank Historical Raw Water Characteristics

Danasatas		Well Water	Spring Water		
Parameter	06/30/81	07/27/83	2/21/23	06/22/99	12/18/95
pH (pH units)	7.29	7.10	7.53	7.46	7.69
Iron (mg/l)	0.78	1.02	3.45	0.02	0.06
Manganese (mg/l)	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.02	0.02
TDS (mg/l)	1220	1340	1624	781	993
Conductivity	1664	1924	1750	1030	1320
"M" Alk (mg/I HCO3-)	330	355	383	279	310
"P" Alk (mg/I HCO3-)	0	0	0	0	0
Calcium (mg/I CaCO3)	118	126	147	134	172
Magnesium (mg/l CaCO3)	43.9	44.6	53	55.0	71.0
Total Hard. (mg/l CaCO3)	475	498	585	561	722
Chloride (mg/l)	41.2	66.1	44	6.2	9.5
Sulfate (mg/l)	478	615	615	297	451
Sodium (mg/l)	189	272	216	27	28
Potassium (mg/l)	8.5	10.0	10.5	5.1	5.5
Nitrate (mg/l)	0.6	1.7	0.49	0.9	0.9

HOW MANY USERS HAVE WATER SOFTENERS?

HOW MUCH SPENT PER MONTH ON SOFTENER SALT?







WATER



WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY



2023 WELL WATER CALCULATED CONDUCTIVITY 1,590 TO 1,960 BEFORE SOFTENERS AND PRIVATE FILTERS



WASTEWATER DISCHARGE
PERMIT MONITORING
HAS BEEN RANGING 2,800 TO
3,600 (EXTENDED PERMIT
SINCE 2009)

BENEFICIAL USES OF SURFACE WATERS CONDUCTIVITY RANGE 2,500/4,375 (Irrigation) 4,000/7,000 (Fish & Wildlife) (ARSD 74:51:01)

WATER

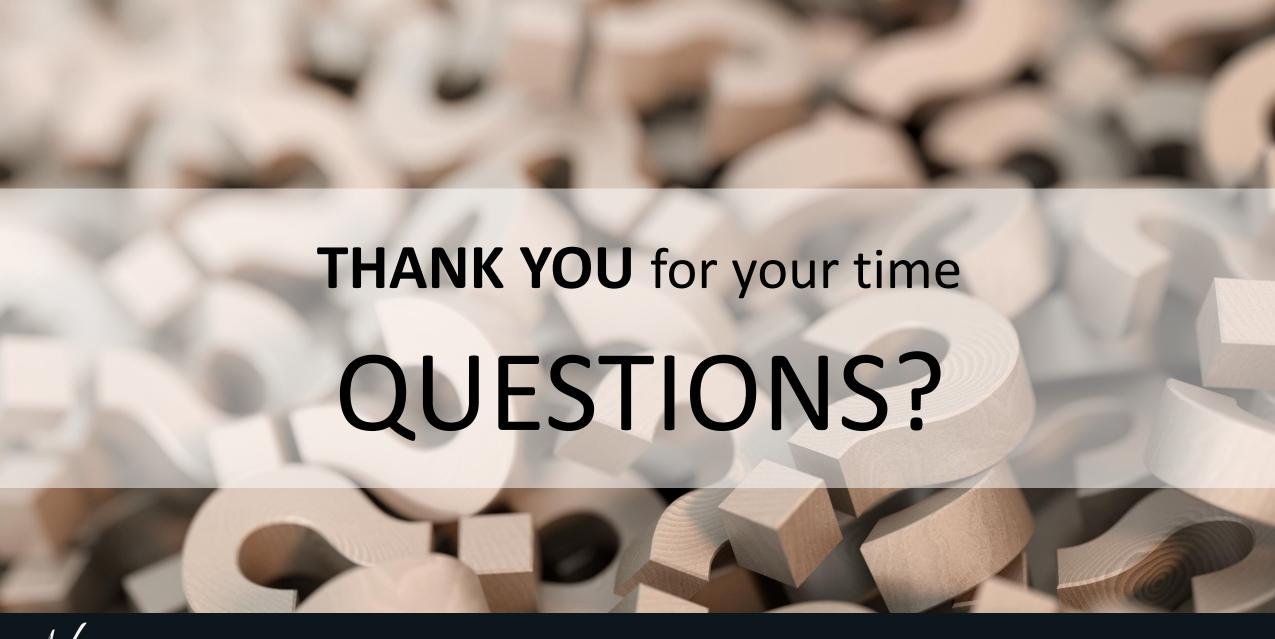


WASTEWATER





WATER TREATMENT STUDY - FEBRUARY 10, 2025
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES PLAN – MARCH 2025







Priority Criteria

(1) Occurrences of nitrates, fecal coliform, or E. Coli bacteria in samples within the past three years have exceeded the allowable limits as defined in chapter 74:04:12, and this project will address the suspected cause of these occurrences;

An occurrence of nitrate = 150 points.

occurences of an emerging contaminant in samples within the past three years, and this project will address the suspected cause of these occurrences or provide an alternative water source to replace a source or sources contaminated with an emerging contaminant;

sulfate

zinc

total dissolved solids

occurrences of chronic primary drinking water contaminants in samples within the past three years have exceeded the allowable limits as defined in chapter 74:04:12 or the system is in violation of a treatment technique, and this project will address the suspected cause of these occurrences or correct the treatment technique violation;

> Milbank would gather 2 points per contaminate, up to a maximum of 10 points.

(4) Occurrences of secondary drinking water contaminants in samples within the past three years have exceeded the guidelines, and this project will address the suspected cause of these occurrences. The specific contaminants and the maximum contaminant level are:

250 mg/L

500 mg/L

5 mg/L

chloride 250 mg/L 15 color units color fluoride 2.0 mg/L foaming agents 0.5 mg/L 0.3 mg/Liron 0.05 mg/Lmanganese 3 threshold odor number odor pН range: 6.5 to 8.5 silver 0.1 mg/L

2 points per contaminant (up to a maximum of

(1) The construction, upgrade, or replacement of a water treatment plant or its 10 points) components to assure compliance with upcoming or existing regulations;

> (12) Population points according to the following schedule based on the population of the applicant as reported by the 2020 census as prepared by the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce:

Milbank might have between 65 – 215 points by next year.

Priority Points

150 points

100 points

100 points

(Maximum Points = 150) (5) Occurrences of total coliform in samples within the past three years have exceeded the allowable limits, and this project will address the suspected cause of these occurrences:

(6) Rehabilitation of contaminated drinking water sources or development of sources to replace contaminated sources;

(7) Development of sources if existing sources are unable to supply the peak day demand or unable to supply the peak day demand with the largest source out of

(8) Installation of water meters if:

(a) Removal of lead piping;

(a) The meters are being installed on services that were previously not metered; 50 points (b) The meters being installed are replacing existing meters;

(9) Replacement of transmission lines for the following reasons (points are additive

as they apply):

(b) Decrease in water loss volume by 10% or more; 15 points (c) Looping of lines that will result in improved water quality; 10 points (d) Eliminating cast iron or asbestos cement pipe; 5 points

(10) Construction of storage for a system with capacity less than an average day demand or to address low pressure problems within the system, where low pressure is defined as less than twenty pounds per square inch at ground level at any point in the distribution system under all conditions of flow;

15 points

25 points

25 points

15 points

10 points

30 points

Water Treatment Plant = 50 points.

Population = 6 points.

50 points

1 to 200 persons 2 points 201 to 500 persons 3 points 501 to 1,000 persons 4 points 1,001 to 2,500 persons 5 points 2,501 to 5,000 persons 6 points 5,001 to 10,000 persons 7 points 10,001 to 30,000 persons 8 points 30,001 and greater 10 points.

