



KINGBROOK
RURAL WATER SYSTEM

Quality On Tap!

April 2024 | Volume 19, Issue 4

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AN ANNUAL
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APRIL 8, 2024**

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RETIRE FROM
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REQUESTED FOR
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INVENTORY**

FROM THE MANAGER

Heath Thompson, General Manager
Kingbrook Rural Water System, Inc.



2024 will be a busy year at Kingbrook Rural Water System Inc. As mentioned in past Quality On Tap articles, Kingbrook is in a large project to expand plant capacities. A preconstruction meeting was held at the Kingbrook office to outline the building of a 1.25-million-gallon water tower west of Arlington, SD. Work is expected to begin in late spring or early summer of 2024. The expected completion date of the tower is October 31, 2025.

Kingbrook is also in the process of collecting data for a Lead and Copper Survey. The survey is a requirement for Kingbrook Rural Water and must be completed by October 16, 2024. The survey is a requirement for public water systems under the new Lead and Copper Rule. Information regarding the Lead and Copper Survey has been outlined in previous Quality On Tap articles.

To aid in collecting the Lead and Copper Survey, Kingbrook sent a mailer requesting help from members to collect the data needed by Kingbrook to complete the Lead and Copper Survey. Response to the initial mailer was good; however, Kingbrook has a long way to go to collect all the data required. Completing the survey will be a heavy lift for staff, and I cannot express how helpful your attention and response to Kingbrook's need for requested information is and will be. Kingbrook is in the process of verifying and collecting data for 5104 individual service connections. To date, Kingbrook has verified 76% of system-owned assets; however, it can only account for 25% of customer-owned lines at this time. Please take note of a copy of the flyer mailed in this issue of *Quality On Tap*. I would also like to thank members who have taken the time to provide the information Kingbrook needs to complete the survey. It is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions regarding the survey or what is required, please do not hesitate to contact the office at 1-800-605-5279.

Please note the notice for Kingbrook Rural Water's 48th Annual Meeting. Kingbrook's Annual Meeting is an essential function of Kingbrook Rural Water and a good venue for members to participate in that process. A meal will be served, followed by a review of Kingbrook's annual audit, election of directors, and other business. We look forward to seeing you.

I want to take the time to recognize the staff at Kingbrook. Kingbrook currently has 16 dedicated individuals working on running, maintaining, repairing, and growing the members system. The effort and commitment this takes is considerable and often goes unnoticed due to the nature of how a regional water system operates. Many complex and detailed tasks are required of office staff to ensure the system's administrative function and compliance are met daily. The same is required of the field staff, which many times fix issues before any service interruption. These efforts lead to accessible water 24/7 or the repair or correction if it should stop promptly and efficiently. I am grateful to work with such a great group of individuals.

Projects and daily processes involve much coordination and collaboration between all staff members and support professionals. Nevertheless, their completion will enhance, ensure, and expand water service to existing and future members. This is a continued focus of Kingbrook's long-range planning efforts and dedication to supply service to members.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Marvin Antonen

Chairman – District 4, Arlington, SD

Scott Tolzin

Vice-Chairman – District 2, DeSmet, SD

Rodney Stormo

Secretary/Treasurer – District 1, Hayti, SD

Norman Andenas

District 7, Howard, SD

Doyle Renaas

District 5, Nunda, SD

Brian Christensen

District 3, Arlington, SD

Corey Dorhout

District 6, Madison, SD

STAFF

Heath Thompson, General Manager

Brian Callies, Operations Manager

Jon Ekern, Treatment Plant Manager

Jerrud Kruse, Senior Operations Specialist

Cole Munger, Treatment Plant Specialist

Chad Bjerke, Operations Specialist

Mike Warner, Operations Specialist

Bill Osterberg, Operations Specialist

Corey Clelland, Operations Specialist

Logan Calmus, Operations Specialist

Craig Brownell, Operations Specialist

Alan Brown, Operations Specialist

Nick Kramer, Operations Specialist

Gene Lohan, Operations Specialist

Tabitha Duffy, Office Manager

Danielle Zeck, Bookkeeping & Accounting Specialist


Teresa Mohr, Accounts Receivable Specialist

CONTACT INFO

605-983-5074 • kingbrookruralwater.com

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Email: office@kingbrookruralwater.com

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(1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. This institution is an equal opportunity provider.



NOTICE OF 48TH ANNUAL MEETING

Monday, April 8, 2024 • Edgar L. Herrick American Legion Hall • 118 Main Street • Arlington, SD

Mark your calendars for the 48th Annual Meeting of the members of Kingbrook Rural Water System, scheduled for the evening of Monday, April 8, 2024, at the Edgar L. Herrick American Legion Hall, 118 Main St. South, Arlington, South Dakota. A buffet style dinner of slow roasted beef, grilled chicken filet, old fashioned mashed potatoes and gravy, buttered sweet corn, roll, ice cream cup, coffee, and water will be served. Dinner will begin at 6:00 p.m. **PLEASE NOTE THAT SERVING WILL NOT BEGIN UNTIL 6:00 p.m.**

The Annual Meeting will commence at 6:45 p.m. and will be held to consider the financial reports for our FY-2023 annual audit, election of directors and any other business properly brought before the membership. Scholarship winners will be recognized and there will be comments from the Chairman and General Manager with a question-and-answer session.

Individuals filing director petitions by the deadline were candidates for District 1 - Damon Stormo and District 4 - Barry Loomis. Vacancies were created for District 1 and District 4 by retiring directors Rodney Stormo and Marvin Antonen, respectively. Also filing a petition was Brian Christensen from District 3 who was appointed to fill the vacancy created when Travis Steffensen resigned.

Concluding the business meeting will be a drawing for all cash door prizes. Top prize is \$250 cash followed by one \$100, two \$50 and four \$25 cash prizes which you must be present to win.

We request that members RSVP if you plan to attend the 48th Annual Meeting. YOUR RSVP IS VERY IMPORTANT! It will allow our caterer to plan for the dinner and ensure we have ample seating available.

Please RSVP by Wednesday, March 27, 2024, by calling our office at 1-800-605-5279 or 605-983-5074 or by emailing your name and the number attending to payments@kingbrookruralwater.com.

Election of two directors each for three-year term and one director for the remaining year of a three-year term



*Damon Stormo
District 1 Candidate*



*Barry Loomis
District 4 Candidate*

Registration & Meal – 6:00 p.m.

Business Meeting – 6:45 p.m.

DOOR PRIZES!

If you plan to attend call 1-800-605-5279 or email payments@kingbrookruralwater.com to RSVP with the number attending by Wednesday, March 27, 2024.



PAYMENT OPTIONS

There are four convenient ways for Kingbrook customers to pay their water bill:

- 1) Mail your payment
- 2) Drop your payment off at our office (there is a drop box on the east side of the building for 24-hour convenience)
- 3) Sign up for ACH payments (visit our website or call the office for more information)
- 4) Pay your bill online at www.kingbrookruralwater.com and click the "Pay My Bill" button
- 5) Sign up for the customer portal (call or email the office for more information)

E-BILLS

Did you know that you can receive your Kingbrook bill by email? You can enroll for e-bills through the Kingbrook Customer Portal at kingbrook.authoritypay.com. Create your portal account or log-in, click "change" under the bill type for the account you wish to enroll, then click agree. If you have more than one account, you will need to enroll each account.

Step-by-step instructions to create your portal account and to enroll in e-bills can be requested by calling the office at 605-983-5074 or emailing payments@kingbrookruralwater.com. Please note that if you choose to receive your bill by email, you will no longer receive a paper copy.

KINGBROOK IS ON FACEBOOK!

LIKE AND FOLLOW OUR PAGE AT

FACEBOOK.COM/
KINGBROOKRURALWATERSYSTEM



LEAK REWARD

Members who report a water leak on any of Kingbrook's mainlines will receive a \$25.00 leak reward. With approximately 2,900 miles of water line in the distribution system, members can play a key role in assisting system employees in locating water leaks.

All members who received a leak reward in 2023 will be entered into a drawing for a cash prize of \$100.00.

The drawing will take place at our 2024 Annual Meeting. Members need not be present to win.

HAS YOUR PHONE # CHANGED?

Kingbrook uses a call system to notify customers of leak repairs or water outages. We have also been using this system to send out monthly reminder notices. If you have a mobile number or have changed your phone number recently, please contact us to make sure we have your current number.

You can verify your phone numbers by calling 605-983-5074 or email payments@kingbrookruralwater.com

HOLIDAY HOURS

The Kingbrook Rural Water office will be closed on the following dates:

MONDAY, MAY 27, 2024 - MEMORIAL DAY

In case of an emergency, please call the office at 605-983-5074 or toll free at 1-800-605-5279 and you will be forwarded to our after-hours answering service.

MISSION STATEMENT: To provide member-owners with reasonably priced, reliable, quality water.

ZEBRA MUSSELS INVADE SOUTH DAKOTA WATERWAYS

*Tanner Davis, Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator
South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks*

Zebra mussels are a small invasive mollusk (clam) that originated in Eastern Europe and first arrived in the U.S. in the mid-1980s. Zebra mussels were first found in the Lake St. Clair near Detroit, MI and since have spread throughout the Mississippi River drainage (Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Ohio Rivers). Populations also exist in the Western U.S.. Adults range in size, anywhere between ½ inch to 2 inches and can rapidly spread under the right conditions. Larval zebra mussels, called veligers, can spread by water transfer and veligers are so small they are invisible to the naked eye which adds to their invasiveness and ease of incidental transfer. Adults will attach to hardy surfaces and vegetation and for this reason, South Dakota Game, Fish & Parks enforces recreationalists to stay Clean. Drain. Dry. between waterbodies to help slow the spread. Always make sure to pull all plugs on your watercraft and don't transport any water, vegetation, mud or other organic matter from one body of water to the next. Below are the list of impacted waters in South Dakota.

History of initial positive detections of Zebra Mussel

- 2014 Lewis and Clark Lake
- 2015 Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam
- 2015 McCook Lake
- 2018 Lake Yankton
- 2019 Lakes Sharpe and Francis Case
- 2020 Lake Cochrane, Kampeska, Pickerel and Dahme Quarry
- 2021 Lake Mitchell
- 2022 Enemy Swim, Blue Dog, Clear Lake, South Rush and Pactola Reservoir
- 2023 James River/Sand Lake Refuge, Roy Lake, Big Sioux River, Bigstone Lake, Lake Oahe

Please visit sdleastwanted.sd.gov for more information regarding AIS regulations, news/updates, maps, frequently asked questions, media gallery of AIS, and to report any potential AIS you may have found on our citizen monitoring page.



Photo By: Sam Stukel

THE EFFECTS OF ZEBRA MUSSELS ON RURAL WATER SYSTEMS

Zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*) first discovered in South Dakota in Lewis & Clark Reservoir in 2015 are invasive freshwater mollusks that have spread rapidly across various water bodies. Zebra mussels have been found in many bodies of water in South Dakota, such as the Missouri River, Big Sioux River, Blue Dog Lake, Lake Mitchell, Sand Lake National Refuge on the Jim River, Pactola Lake, and many more. Zebra mussels are small, fingernail-sized mollusks with distinctive zigzag stripes on their shells. They are highly adaptable and can thrive in a wide range of environmental conditions, making them formidable invaders. Zebra mussels are filter feeders, extracting phytoplankton and other particles from the water column, which can lead to competition with native species for resources. The spread of zebra mussels is facilitated by their ability to attach to various structures, including boats, docks, and water intake structures. Once established in a water body, they reproduce prolifically, with each female capable of producing hundreds of thousands of eggs per year. Their larvae, called veligers, can be transported over long distances by water currents.

Zebra mussels have had profound ecological impacts on invaded ecosystems. Their dense colonies can outcompete native species for food and space, leading to declines in native mussel populations. The increased water clarity resulting from their filter feeding can promote the growth of harmful algae, negatively affecting fish populations and disrupting food webs.

The economic consequences of zebra mussel invasions are significant. They can clog water intake pipes, leading to increased maintenance costs for industries and municipalities. Furthermore, the decline in native fisheries and alteration of ecosystems can have long-lasting economic repercussions.

Several strategies have been employed to control and manage zebra mussel populations. Physical methods, such as the use of barriers and underwater mats, aim to prevent the attachment of zebra mussels to structures. Chemical methods, including the use of molluscicides, have been employed, but their environmental impact raises concerns.

These infestations can cause significant problems in water systems, including clogging water intake pipes. Chemical treatment is one of the methods used to control zebra mussels in water intakes. Several chemicals can be effective in treating water to prevent or mitigate zebra mussel infestations. It's important to note that chemical treatment should be done carefully, considering potential environmental impacts and the safety of other aquatic life.

Here are some chemicals commonly used for the chemical treatment of water intakes for zebra mussels:

CHLORINE: Chlorine is a powerful disinfectant and is often used for controlling zebra mussels. It can be applied as a gas or in various chemical formulations. However, its use requires careful monitoring to prevent harm to non-target organisms and ecosystems.

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS (QACs): QACs, such as polyquat or benzalkonium chloride, are chemicals that disrupt the membranes of zebra mussels, leading to their mortality. These compounds are often used as part of a rotation strategy to prevent resistance.

COPPER-BASED COMPOUNDS: Copper is toxic to zebra mussels and is commonly used in antifouling coatings on boat hulls and water pump intake screens. Copper sulfate is a chemical option for treating water intakes, but its use needs to be carefully managed due to potential environmental concerns.

POTASSIUM-BASED COMPOUNDS: Potassium-based chemicals, such as potassium chloride, can be effective against zebra mussels.

PEROXIDE-BASED COMPOUNDS: Hydrogen peroxide is an oxidizing agent that can be used to control zebra mussels. It is generally considered less harmful to the environment than some other chemicals, but its effectiveness may vary.

It's crucial to consult with experts, environmental agencies, and follow state regulations before implementing any chemical treatment. Additionally, regular monitoring is essential to assess the effectiveness of the treatment and minimize potential negative impacts on non-target species and the overall ecosystem. Integrated pest management approaches, combining chemical treatment with physical methods and other control strategies, may provide more sustainable solutions for zebra mussel control in water intakes.

According to Matt Hansen of Hawkins Chemical. "Earthtec QZ is what the majority of water plants/dams are using on the Missouri River. It is the only approved molluscicide in the state of South Dakota and on the Missouri River. It is also NSF 60 certified, and EPA registered. Plants are feeding 1 PPM dose using peristaltic/ diaphragm pumps on manual mode or connected to SCADA. Plants have been feeding out of drums/totes and bulk tanks. Tubing is usually run by a diver from the intake building, down to the intake through PVC pipe to keep weighted to the ground in front of the intake screen. Based on management plan, some plants feed EarthTec QZ year around, turning down the dose in the wintertime to .5 PPM for a maintenance dose. When the water temp drops below 40 degrees Fahrenheit, it discourages colonization."



Zebra mussels cling to an intake valve from a water system in South Dakota.

THE PURPOSE OF AN ANNUAL MEETING



Annual meetings are pivotal for Rural Water Systems. These meetings provide the consumers with a time to come together and listen to the system's year in review, hear about future plans and projects, and help make important decisions. These meetings offer transparency, accountability, and communication between the Board of Directors and the customers. The purpose of the meeting is to show financial transparency, strategic decisions, regulatory compliance, and the election of board members.

At the meeting, financial statements for the previous year are presented. This shows the consumers financial responsibility and shows the financial health of the system. Many of the rural water systems have their Auditor, Treasurer or Accountant give a report at the meeting on the financial statements and go over the overall financial status of the water system.

Strategic discussions are also reported on, which can include plans for upcoming projects and potential challenges that may arise. Many times, the system engineer will give updates on the status of the distribution system, current or ongoing construction projects. This keeps the consumers well informed and can let them ask any questions about the direction or goals of the system. This open proactive approach allows for timely investment in the water system, reducing the risk of unexpected breakdowns and service disruptions.

Members of the rural water systems will have the opportunity to vote on the election of board members during the annual meeting. This democratic process allows them to have a say in the governance of the company and ensures leadership aligns with their interests.

Regulation compliance will also be presented at these meetings. These regulations are crucial for the functioning of the system. These will be reviewed, discussed and the consumers will be shown the requirements needed to keep health and safety standards.

Annual meetings are the cornerstone of effective governance and sustainable operations for the rural water system. These gatherings, whether it be an open house, an afternoon or evening meeting in a district of a water system, or a drive through as some had during the pandemic, are mandated by the by-laws of the system. Every water system's annual meeting may look different, but they facilitate community engagement, communication, planning, compliance, and democratic elections of the leaders. By actively participating in annual meetings, you can contribute to the success and longevity of your water systems, ensuring access to clean and safe water for generations to come.



RAPID VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT/WATER SERVICE

Nestled in the Black Hills of South Dakota, Rapid Valley Sanitary District–Water Service stands as a testament to community vision and dedication. Established in 1962 by local citizens, this organization was born out of the necessity for a safe drinking water supply in an era where many relied on shallow wells.

Early Challenges and Innovations:

The journey began with a humble start, marked by challenges. Initial attempts at well construction faced setbacks due to poor production and high radium content. However, undeterred, the team persevered. In 1990, an underground gallery was installed along Rapid Creek to harness surface water, signaling a commitment to innovation.

The Merger of 1994:

A pivotal moment arrived in 1994 when the Sanitary District and Water Service merged, forming a quasi-governmental entity – Rapid Valley Sanitary District–Water Service. This strategic union aimed at optimizing customer service and operational efficiency.

Infrastructure Growth and Technological Advancements:

Over the years, Rapid Valley has evolved with the times. Infrastructure upgrades, new water and sewer main projects, and the addition of microfiltration units showcased a commitment to staying ahead in the ever-changing water industry.

In 2010, the addition of a third microfiltration unit, along with a Trojan ultra-violet system, catapulted the treatment

capacity from two to three million gallons per day. This not only exceeded Environmental Protection Agency standards but also positioned Rapid Valley to serve neighboring districts.

Looking to the Future:

Rapid Valley remains a beacon of forward thinking. In 2009, a 1.85 million-gallon tank was added, and in 2013, a .256 million-gallon Aqua store tank bolstered storage capacity to 3.61 million gallons. Annual project plans ensure continuous improvements, with a booster station added in 2009 for future expansion.

Looking toward sustainability, Rapid Valley is pilot testing ceramic membranes for water treatment. Early results suggest increased production capacity, higher recovery rates, and lower operating costs, paving the way for the long-term success of water treatment initiatives.

Community Collaboration:

Serving approximately 3,900 connections, Rapid Valley is not just a water provider but a vital community partner. Collaborating with the expanding Rapid City, the district emphasizes high-quality service and anticipates the needs of its residents.

For over 60 years, Rapid Valley Sanitary District–Water Service has been a guardian of water quality, adapting to challenges and embracing innovations. As they continue to pilot test new technologies and plan for the future, Rapid Valley remains at the forefront of the water industry, ensuring safe and sustainable water for generations to come.





DIRECTORS:

- Chairman – Andy Fitzgerald
- Vice Chairman – Bob Phillips
- Secretary – Connie Olson
- Treasurer – Diana Nelson
- Director – Shirley Haines
- Director – Jennifer Battles
- Director – Carrie Wheeler
- Director – Eric Krebs

STAFF:

- General Manager – Rusty Schmidt
- Field Operations Supervisor – David Flint
- Office Team Lead – Sara Bender
- Administrative Clerk – Kathy Graff
- Administrative Clerk – Samantha Faatz
- Service Technician – Mike Chrobak
- Service Technician – Nate Broom
- Service Technician – Tyler Volk
- Service Technician – Garret Whipple

STATISTICS:

- Hookups: 3,771
- Miles of Pipeline: 70
- Water Source: Rapid Creek,
Interconnection with Rapid City
- Counties Served: Pennington



RURAL WATER CROSSWORD & WORD SCRAMBLE CONTEST

SMALL TOWNS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Across

- Pinnacle or peak
- Thieves
- Beverly Cleary heroine
- British director of classic thrillers
- Named after the colonial center in

Virginia

- Named after a much larger city in Texas
- Named after Austrian capitol
- Stackable canned chip
- Align or position something

Down

- Highlander country
- Dependence on or trust in someone or something
- Similar name to Black

Panther kingdom

- German head of government
- Chief manservant
- George Michael Song
- Ring around the sun

Enter to Win \$100

SCRAMBLE ANSWER

RULES: Use the colored squares in the puzzle to solve the word scramble above. Call your Rural Water System (See page 2 for contact information) or **enter online at www.sdarws.com/crossword.html** with the correct phrase by April 15, 2024 to be entered into the \$100 drawing. Only one entry allowed per address/household. You must be a member of a participating rural water system to be eligible for the prize. Your information will only be used to notify the winner, and will not be shared or sold.

Congratulations to Don & Lura Kirkpatric with West River/Lyman-Jones who had the correct phrase of "Everything Comes Back to You" for January 2024.

AQUATIC INSECTS

Are you ready to explore the amazing aquatic insects that call South Dakota home? Grab your virtual magnifying glass, and let's dive into the fascinating world beneath the surface of the state's ponds, rivers, and streams!

1. WATER STRIDERS - THE POND SKATERS:

Imagine gliding effortlessly on the water's surface like a tiny superhero. That's exactly what water striders do! These insects have long legs that help them skate on ponds and streams. They use the surface tension of the water to stay on top and even catch prey like mosquitoes with lightning-fast reflexes.

2. DRAGONFLIES - THE AERIAL ACROBATS:

Meet the daredevils of the insect world - dragonflies! These colorful acrobats zip and zoom through the air, performing incredible mid-air stunts. But did you know they spend most of their life underwater as nymphs before transforming into the dazzling flyers we see above the water?

3. DAMSELFLIES - GRACEFUL FLYERS OF THE WATERWAYS:

Damselflies are like the ballerinas of the insect world. With their delicate bodies and graceful flight, these colorful insects add a touch of beauty to South Dakota's ponds and marshes. They spend their youth as nimble nymphs in the water, and when ready, transform into stunning aerial acrobats.

4. MAYFLIES - THE SHORT-LIVED BEAUTIES:

Mayflies might not have a long life, but they sure know how to make it count! These delicate insects are famous for their short adult stage, sometimes lasting only a day or two. They dance in the air, showcasing their stunning colors before leaving their eggs in the water, starting the cycle all over again.

5. CADDISFLIES - NATURE'S ENGINEERS:

Caddisfly larvae are like little architects of the water. They collect tiny pebbles, bits of plants, and even pieces of wood to create protective cases around themselves. These cases act like underwater homes, keeping them safe until they transform into graceful adults.

6. BACKSWIMMERS - THE UPSIDE-DOWN SWIMMERS:

Backswimmers are like the gymnasts of the insect world. They swim upside-down, using their long legs to paddle through the water. These clever insects are skilled hunters, preying on other smaller aquatic creatures. Watch out for their shiny bodies as they zip around in search of their next meal!

WHY ARE THEY IMPORTANT?

Aquatic macroinvertebrates are like water detectives. Scientists use them to investigate the health of lakes and streams. Different types of these tiny creatures can tolerate various conditions, such as water temperature and pollution levels. By studying which macroinvertebrates are present, scientists can determine if the water is clean and healthy or if there might be some issues that need attention.

These little creatures are also the favorite snacks of fish! Fish rely on aquatic macroinvertebrates as an important part of their diet. So, not only do these tiny heroes keep our waters in check, but they also provide a tasty treat for our finned friends.

Next time you're near a stream or pond in South Dakota, take a moment to appreciate the incredible world of aquatic macroinvertebrates. They may be small, but they play a big role in keeping our waterways healthy and vibrant. Happy exploring, young scientists!





KINGBROOK

RURAL WATER SYSTEM

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302 E. Ash Street
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605-983-5074
1-800-605-5279
605-983-5636 (f)
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Dear Customer,

We recently mailed the following letter asking customers to submit a picture of your water line. We've had a great response so far. Thank you to those who have submitted pictures. We greatly appreciate it!

New regulations require Kingbrook to have inventory of all water lines, public and private, by October 2024. Our operators have been working on this project and they will continue to do so. If you have already been contacted by a Kingbrook employee, or completed the online survey, please disregard this letter.

We are requesting customers to send an email with the information below or complete the online survey through the State of South Dakota. If we do not receive an email or you do not complete the online survey, an operator will be required to come to your property to take a picture of the water line where it comes into your house. This means that we will need access to your house. With over 5,000 accounts to check we would greatly appreciate if you could spare a few minutes to help.

Thank you,
Kingbrook Staff

WHAT WE NEED:

Email us a picture of the first 18" of water line that comes into your house and include your name, address, account number and the build date of your house (if known). You can email this to us at:

payments@kingbrookruralwater.com

If you have more than one rural account, you can either email them separately or include them on the same email, just please make sure to label each picture clearly.

Below are some example pictures of what we would like to see:



If you would prefer, you can take the lead line survey at <https://www.sdwaterpipes.com/>



MISSION STATEMENT: To provide member-owners with reasonably priced, reliable, quality water
Kingbrook Rural Water System, Inc. is an equal opportunity provider and employer

KING & LOHAN RETIRE

Two employees retired in December with Office Manager Jolene King retiring at the beginning of the month and System Operations Specialist Gene Lohan retiring at the end of the month.

An open house was held to honor Jolene on her last day, December 1st. Jolene started with Kingbrook in June of 1983. She was hired as the system's bookkeeper. As the system grew so did Jolene's position and in 1995, she became Office Supervisor and then later Office Manager. Jolene's years of excellent customer service, attention to detail, hard work, and determination have had a direct impact on the success of Kingbrook. She was a wealth of knowledge and that knowledge was tapped into almost daily. Jolene was very dedicated to Kingbrook and she showed it by continually going above and beyond!

An open house was held to honor Gene on his last day, December 29th. Gene was hired in July of 2015 as a part-time meter reader. Gene's position quickly changed to full time as he played a crucial role in changing out meters when we switched to our AMR system. He also played a large role in updating our GIS system by making sure all the meter pits and valves were GPS'd. Gene helped with many other projects, big and small, in his time with Kingbrook. He was always willing to lend a hand. No matter the task, you could always count on Gene!

Both Jolene and Gene were wonderful assets to the system and they are already missed! We wish them well in their new adventures!



Office Manager Jolene King was honored at her recent retirement party. Jolene retired on December 1st after over 40 years of service to Kingbrook



System Operations Specialist Gene Lohan was honored at his recent retirement party. Gene retired on December 29th after 8 years of service to Kingbrook.

THOMPSON NAMED RURAL WATER MANAGER OF THE YEAR

The South Dakota Association of Rural Water Systems recognized General Manager Heath Thompson as the 2023 Rural Water Manager of the Year at the Annual Technical Conference in Pierre in January.





Kingbrook Rural Water System
PO Box 299
Arlington, SD 57212
605-983-5074
kingbrookruralwater.com



WATER MATTERS

HOW WATERFALLS WORK



According to the dictionary, a waterfall is “a cascade of water falling from a height, formed when a river or stream flows over a precipice or steep incline.” Such a dry, academic description might well provide a workable technical definition, but it does little to convey the beauty of such features that have drawn the attention of people for ages. Waterfalls, both large and small, are the focal points of many national, state and local parks and scenic areas, ranging from the massive Niagara Falls along the St. Lawrence River to the modest Minnewissa Falls at the Pipestone National Monument 50 miles northeast of Sioux Falls.

In many cases, waterfalls form when fast-moving water passes over hard, resistant rock that transitions into softer, more easily eroded material. The harder capping rock is preserved (or eroded much more slowly), while the softer rock is quickly worn away. As a result, a step (geologists call it a nick point) develops in the river or stream, over which the water “falls.” Over time, the harder rock will also be eroded, and the waterfall moves slowly upstream. Chunks of the more resistant cap rock are often visible at the base of the waterfall. Roughlock Falls and Spearfish Falls along Little Spearfish Creek in the Black Hills are two good South Dakota examples of this type.

In other cases, the ledge over which the water “falls” is the result of a break in otherwise fairly uniform rock. Over millions of years, forces within the earth have created faults and fractures in the Sioux Quartzite, which is found across parts of southeastern South Dakota. These breaks have left behind a fairly irregular surface on the quartzite. When modern day rivers and streams flow across this surface, waterfalls and cascades develop where there are sharp transitions. The Falls of the Big Sioux River are an example, and led to the development of our states largest community. Rock Rapids, Iowa, got its name in a similar manner.

Next time you come across a waterfall, see if you can figure out just why it is there, but only after admiring what is taking place.



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