

City of Elk River Consumer Confidence Report 2023

PWS# ID2180013

City of Elk River routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with federal and state regulations. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. The following table reflects your drinking water quality for the period of January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023.



Potential Contaminants

Inorganic contaminants: salts and metals, naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or agriculture.

Pesticides and herbicides: may come from agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Microbial contaminants: viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, wildlife, and agricultural livestock operations.

Organic chemical contaminants: by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants: naturally-occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking Water Regulations

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

CONTAMINANT TABLE

Constituent	Violation (Y/N)	MCLG/ MRDLG	MCL/ MRDL	Lowest Level Detected	Highest Level Detected	Year Tested	Typical Sources of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Chromium (ppb)	N	100	100	N/A	2	2019	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	N	1.3	1.3 (AL)	N/A	0.086	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	N	4	4	N/A	1.1	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (ppb)	N	0	15 (AL)	N/A	9	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	N	10	10	N/A	0.137	2023	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
Radium [226/228] (pCi/L)	N	0	5	N/A	0.24	2019	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTANTS & DISENFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Chlorine (ppm)	N	4	4	N/A	0.25	2023	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acid [HAA5] (ppb)	N	N/A	60	N/A	47.3	2023	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM's (ppb)	Y	N/A	80	31.3	84.1	2023	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Units of Measurement

Parts per million (ppm): corresponds to one penny in \$10,000

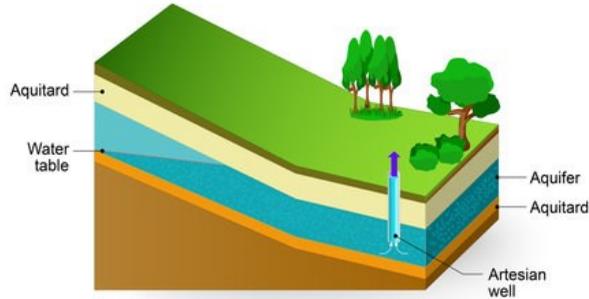
Parts per billion (ppb): corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): a measure of radioactivity



Where does my drinking water come from?

City of Elk River supplies drinking water from various sources:
(Elk Creek, North Well, South Well)



The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels 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. 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.



Additional Information on Lead:

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. City of Elk River 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.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at [1-800-426-4791](tel:1-800-426-4791) or the website, www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

These individuals can include:

- ◆ persons undergoing chemotherapy
- ◆ persons who have undergone organ transplants
- ◆ people with HIV/AIDS or other immune disorders
- ◆ elderly individuals
- ◆ infants and young children

These individuals should consider seeking advice from a health care professional.



Disinfection By Products

City of Elk River practices chlorination on a full time basis. We are required to report any disinfection byproduct sampling. During the 2023 calendar year, two contaminants were detected. Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) & TTHM. More information on these contaminants can be found in the "Contamination Table" on the previous page.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Tradúscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.



Reduce Your Water Bill! *Conserving Water in Your Home*

- ◆ Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water versus 50 gallons for a bath.
- ◆ Shut off water while brushing your teeth and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- ◆ Use a water-efficient showerhead to save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- ◆ Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full to save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- ◆ Fixing or replacing leaky toilets and faucets can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- ◆ Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.

For additional information, contact:
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