

The City of Elk River Consumer Confidence Report 2024



The City of Elk River provides an annual water quality report to provide the resources for our customers to make informed decisions regarding their drinking water. This report is designed to inform water users where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to the health and quality standards set by regulatory agencies.

What is a contaminant?

A contaminant is any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance present in water that, in high doses, may be harmful to health or affect water quality. Common in almost all water sources, most contaminants come from naturally-occurring substances or from human activity.

Types of 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.

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

MCLG
(Maximum Contaminant Level Goal)
The level of a disinfectant below which there is no known risk to health.

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

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

AL (Action Level)
The level of a contaminant that, if exceeded, requires action to treat.

The following table reflects your drinking water quality for the period of **January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024**. While contaminants in drinking water are unavoidable due to the nature of drinking water sources, the City of Elk River maintains consistent sampling schedules to ensure that contaminants that are present are within acceptable ranges for public health and water quality. In 2024, our water system detected 6 contaminants that fell safely within these required standards. **Our system incurred zero violations in 2024.**

CONTAMINANT TABLE							
Constituent	Violation (Y/N)	MCLG/ MRDLG	MCL/ MRDL	Lowest Detect	Highest Detect	Year Tested	Typical Sources of Contamination
Copper (ppm)	N	1.3	1.3 (AL)	NA	0.13	2024	Corrosion of household; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	N	4	4	NA	1.1	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive to promote strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	N	0	15 (AL)	NA	6	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHMs (ppb)	N	NA	80	29.6	58.6	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 (ppb)	N	NA	60	0	11.5	2024	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm)	N	4	4	0.02	0.3	2024	Water additive used to control microbes
Turbidity (NTU)	Y	0	0.3	0.17	0.43	2/5/24	Soil runoff <i>NOTE: While turbidity itself is not a direct health risk, high turbidity can shield harmful microorganisms from disinfection, making it an important indicator of treatment effectiveness.</i>

Units of Measurement

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

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

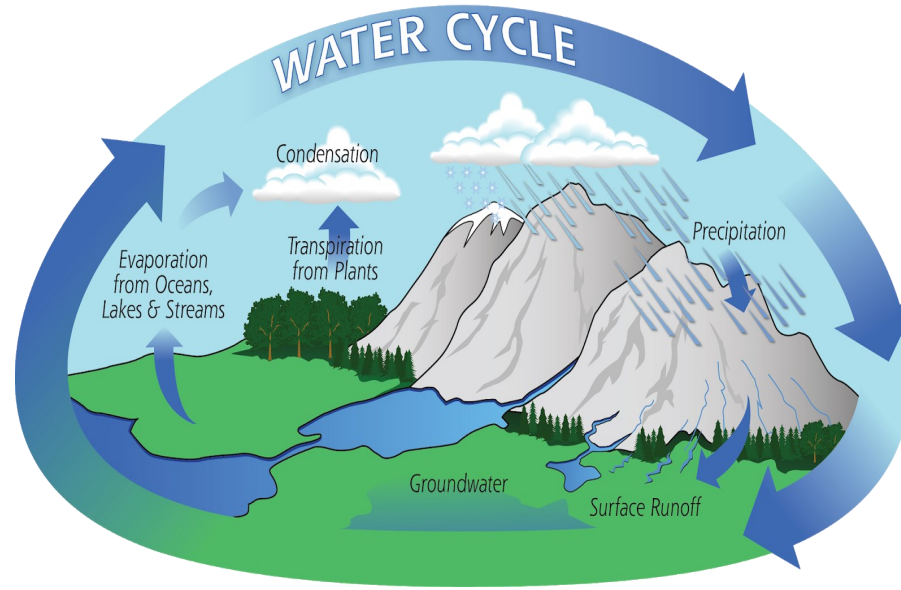
Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): a measurement of cloudiness in water



Stan Peterson, 2017

The City of Elk River supplies drinking water from both surface and groundwater sources: **Elk Creek, North Well, and South Well**. As water moves through the cycle, it picks up naturally-occurring or manmade substances present in the environment. Our drinking water system monitors the presence of these substances to ensure your drinking water is safe, healthy, and high quality.

After collection, your drinking water is treated by disinfection, which involves the addition of chlorine to kill dangerous bacteria that may be in the water.



SAFE SIPS

Understanding Lead Presence in Your Water

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing, which falls outside the control of your drinking water operators. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. You can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for up to 2 minutes before use. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. For more information, visit <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The City of Elk River conducted a Lead Service Line Inventory (LSLI) to locate all lead plumbing within the drinking water system, within both the infrastructure and individual consumers' homes. To request information from the LSLI, please contact the city.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. This can include persons undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, elderly individuals, and young children. If you or someone in your household fits one of these vulnerabilities, you may wish to consult with a health care provider if you are concerned about the impact of your drinking water on these conditions. **More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at its website, www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/.**



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 dish-washer 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.

About the City of Elk River Drinking Water System

System ID: ID2180013
Population Served: 165
Service Connections: 203

Accessing this Report

If you are an individual experiencing difficulties accessing the information in this report, or have follow-up questions, please contact your Drinking Water Operations Specialist using the contact information below.

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

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This Consumer Confidence Report was developed in collaboration with the Idaho Rural Water Association.

