

City of Elk River 2018 Consumer Confidence Report



City of Elk River
PWS#2180013

Population Served: 165
Service Connections: 171

Thank you for being
a valued member
of our drinking
water system!

Questions? Comments?
Please contact:

Elk River City Hall
(208) 826-3209

What is in my Drinking Water?

The City of Elk River routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with federal and state regulations. The following table shows the detection of the following constituents in your drinking water for the period of **January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.**

CONSTITUENT TABLE							
Constituent	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Lowest Level Detected	Highest Level Detected	Year Tested	Typical Sources of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Barium (ppb)	N	2	2	N/A	0.042	2016	Discharge of drilling wastes and from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	N	100	100	N/A	2	2016	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	N	1.3 (AL)	1.3	N/A	0.067	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	N	4	4	N/A	1.5	2016	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	N	15	0	0.272	6.08	2017	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium [226/228] (pCi/L)	N	5	0	0.164	0.498	2017	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	N	60	N/A	N/A	9.28	2018	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (ppb)	N	80	N/A	1.06	34.5	2018	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	N	4	4	0.2	0.4	2018	Water additive used to control microbes
Turbidity	N	0.3	N/A	0.05	0.40	Highest detected 12/1/19	Soil runoff

Where does my drinking water come from?

The City of Elk River provides drinking water from three sources: two groundwater wells (**North Well** and **South Well**), and one surface water source (**Elk Creek**).



As water travels through the ground or over the surface of the land, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, potentially, radioactive material, as well as picking up substances from human or animal activity. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA enforces limits on the amount of certain contaminants in public water systems.

Recordkeeping Violations

During the month of March 2018, our system failed to monitor for E. Coli within the distribution system in a timely manner. The system was late in submitting sample results for the minimum and maximum levels of chlorine within the distribution system and treatment plant during the month of March 2018. The system was also late in submitting the turbidity levels in the treatment plant during the month of March 2018. At no point were you or your family at risk.

Drinking Water Standards

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 that is 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 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.

Units of Measurement

Parts per billion (ppb): One part per billion is equal to one penny in \$10,000,000

Parts per million (ppm): One part per million equals one penny in \$10,000

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

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): measurement of cloudiness in water

How is my water treated?

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water.

Potential Water Contaminants

Drinking water is reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. This does not necessarily mean the water poses a risk.

Our water operators work to ensure that the drinking water of the City of Elk River meets the EPA standards of contaminant levels.

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

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

Pesticides and herbicides: may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants: synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are 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 be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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/.

Additional Information for 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 components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. You can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for up to 2 minutes before using water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.



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.