



Protecting, maintaining and improving the health of all Minnesotans

ACTION REQUIRED

DATE: April 1, 2017

TO: Saint Augusta, PWSID 1730063

FROM: Karla R. Peterson, Supervisor
Community Public Water Supply Unit
Drinking Water Protection Section

SUBJECT: Consumer Confidence Report – Distribution Requirements

All community water systems must distribute a drinking water report known as a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) annually to their customers before July 1, 2017.

Your system may reformat the CCR and/or add additional information about your water system (treatment processes, upgrades planned, etc.) however, that is not necessary. The CCR that we have provided will satisfy the requirements. If you choose to reformat the CCR, all the information in the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) CCR must be included in your newly reformatted CCR.

You must add your phone number to the grey shaded area on Page 1 so customers can call with questions or request additional information. There may be other grey shaded areas in your CCR – it is your responsibility to fill in those areas with accurate information.

Distribution:

The requirements to distribute your CCR are determined by population. The population served by your water supply is 1400. The option(s) on how to distribute your CCR are listed on the enclosed Certification Form. Please indicate what option(s) you chose on the Certification Form. The Certification Form is to be returned to MDH, along with a copy of the CCR that was distributed to your customers. Even if you are distributing the MDH CCR, you must fill in the grey shaded area(s) and return a copy of the CCR and the completed Certification Form to MDH by July 1, 2017.

You are required to keep a copy of the CCR for at least three years. Failure to produce and distribute a CCR as required—as well as failure to submit a copy of the CCR and the Certification Form to MDH by July 1, 2017—may result in enforcement actions, including fines.

for your system on the CCR, you must return a copy of the CCR and this form to MDH.

Return this form and a copy of the CCR or newspaper clipping of the CCR, by July 1, 2017.

Mailing Address:

Minnesota Department of Health

c/o Ms. Nancy Kadrlík

Drinking Water Protection Section

P. O. Box 64975

St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

Fax: 651/201-4701

Email: health.drinkingwateradvisory@state.mn.us

General Information: 651/201-4700 Toll-free: 888/345-0823 www.health.state.mn.us
For directions to any of the MDH locations, call 651/201-5000. An equal opportunity employer.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

PWSID: 1730063

City of Saint Augusta 2016 Drinking Water Report

The City of Saint Augusta is issuing the results of monitoring done on its drinking water for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2016. The purpose of this report is to advance consumers' understanding of drinking water and heighten awareness of the need to protect precious water resources.

Source of Water

The City of Saint Augusta provides drinking water to its residents from a surface water source: purchased treated water from the City of Saint Cloud which obtains its water from a surface water source, the Mississippi River.

The Minnesota Department of Health has made a determination as to how vulnerable our systems' source(s) of water may be to future contamination incidents. If you wish to obtain the entire source water assessment regarding your drinking water, please call 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 (and press 5) during normal business hours. Also, you can view it on line at www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/swp/swa.

Call _____ if you have questions about the City of Saint Augusta drinking water or would like information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water.

Results of Monitoring

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	0	60	14.7-29.3	21.28	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10.4	10.4	N/A	.34	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes) (ppb)	0	80	13.6-28.3	24	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*This is the value used to determine compliance with federal standards. It sometimes is the highest value detected and sometimes is an average of all the detected values. If it is an average, it may contain sampling results from the previous year.

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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	**	***	Typical Source of Contaminant
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	TT	Soil runoff.

**Lowest Monthly Percentage of Samples Meeting the Turbidity Limits.

***Highest Single Measurement.

Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

Contaminant (units)	MRDLG	MRDL	****	*****	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	.5-2	1.63	Water additive used to control microbes.

****Highest and Lowest Monthly Average.

*****Highest Quarterly Average.

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	AL	90% Level	# sites over AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm) (09/19/2014)	1.3	1.3	.04	0 out of 10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb) (09/19/2014)	0	15	.9	0 out of 10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

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 Saint Augusta 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. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Monitoring may have been done for additional contaminants that do not have MCLs established for them and are not required to be monitored under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Results may be available by calling 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 during normal business hours.