

Coon Rapids 2007 Drinking Water Report
Consumer Confidence Report

The City of Coon Rapids is issuing the results of monitoring done on its drinking water for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2007. 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 Coon Rapids provides drinking water to its residents from a groundwater source: 24 wells ranging from 105 to 702 feet deep, that draw water from the Multiple, Franconia-Mt. Simon, Ironton-Mt. Simon, Quaternary Buried Artesian, Franconia-Ironton-Galesville, Jordan, and Franconia-Eau Claire aquifers.

The water provided to customers may meet drinking water standards, but the Minnesota Department of Health has also made a determination as to how vulnerable the source of water may be to future contamination incidents. If you wish to obtain the entire source water assessment regarding your drinking water, call 651-201-4700 during normal business hours. Also, you can view it on line at www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/swp/swa.

Call 763-767-6576 if you have questions about the City of Coon Rapids drinking water or would like information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water.

Results of Monitoring

No contaminants were detected at levels that violated federal drinking water standards. However, some contaminants were detected in trace amounts that were below legal limits. The table that follows shows the contaminants that were detected in trace amounts last year. (Some contaminants are sampled less frequently than once a year; as a result, not all contaminants were sampled for in 2007. If any of these contaminants were detected the last time they were sampled for, they are included in the table along with the date that the detection occurred.)

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Range 2007	Average/Result*	Typical Source of Contaminant
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	0	15.4	nd-13.3	13.35	Erosion of natural deposits.
Arsenic (ppb) (10/16/2003)	0	10	n/a	8.45	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium (ppm) (08/01/2003)	2	2	n/a	.12	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	0	5.4	nd-9	8.0 [†]	Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.94-1.3	1.16	State of Minnesota requires all municipal water systems to add fluoride to the drinking water to promote strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) (11/25/2003)	0	60	n/a	4.7	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	nd-.28	.28	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
THM (Total trihalomethanes) (ppb) (11/25/2003)	0	80	n/a	13.2	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Xylenes (ppm) (06/15/2006)	10	10	n/a	.0004	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.

* 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 who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

[†] During the year, we had an exceedance for Combined Radium. Our system has taken the initiative to limit the amount of water being pumped from the source with elevated radiochemicals. We have signed a compliance agreement with the MDH that ensures all residents receive drinking water containing less than 5.4 pCi/L of radium 226/228 on an annual basis.

Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 800 426 4791.

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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 800 426 4791.

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HELPLINE

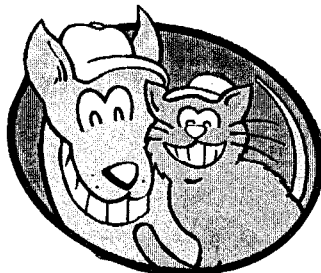
Assistance Available to Prevent Mortgage Foreclosures

As mortgage defaults continue to rise in 2008, more families will face the very real possibility of losing their homes. Help is available but you need to act early. Calling for help early is the most important thing you can do.

The Foreclosure Prevention Program helps Coon Rapids and Anoka County residents who are at risk of defaulting on mortgage payments. Financial assistance and counseling is available through the Anoka County Community Action Program to help homeowners remain in their homes. The Foreclosure Prevention Hotline number is directed to a Certified Mortgage Foreclosure Prevention Specialist and calls are returned during normal business hours, generally within 24 hours.

Foreclosure Prevention HOTLINE: 763-783-4880

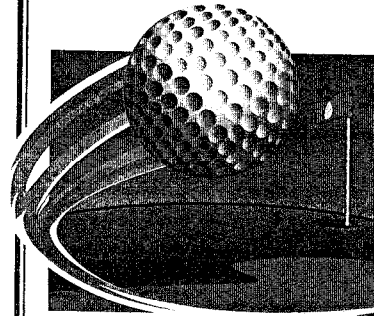
In addition to the hotline, the Homeownership Preservation Foundation provides counseling services to any homeowner having trouble paying their mortgage. This assistance is free and is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Call the Homeownership Preservation Foundation Hotline at 1-888-995-HOPE or visit their website at www.995hope.org.



DON'T BE SOMEONE'S PET PEEVE

Any dog or cat that is off the premises of the owner must be on a leash of not more than six feet. All dogs and cats are required to be licensed, vaccinated against rabies, and wear an ID tag. Pet owners are also responsible for the removal of any animal excrement on private or public property by placing same in a proper receptacle. It is illegal for an owner to allow a dog to howl or bark to the reasonable annoyance of another.

A stray animal that comes under the control of the Police Department is transported to ACSI in White Bear Township (651-653-6404). Concerns regarding animals at large should be reported to 911.



FAMILY SATURDAYS AT BUNKER HILLS GOLF COURSE

For 40 years, the staff at Bunker Hills has provided an atmosphere in which golfers can enjoy an affordable recreational experience. To further their mission to grow the game, they are introducing a new program called "Family Saturdays." This new initiative is designed to offer an affordable family outing and introduce the game of golf to as many community members as possible.

Dates: June 14th, June 28th, July 12th, August 2nd, 4:00 to 7:00 p.m.

Adults (18+) \$10

Juniors (10-17) \$5

Juniors (under 10) Free

Reservations required. Course options: North, East, or Executive Course

Complimentary professional group instruction provided; golf clubs available at no charge; kids under 12 eat free with purchase of adult meal.

To register, e-mail proshop@bunkerhillsgolf.com or call Tim at 763-755-4141.

SAFETY TIPS

From Your Building Inspector

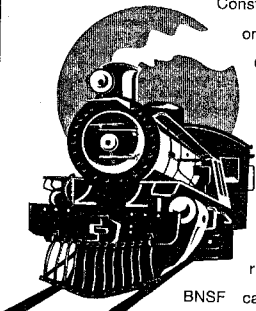
Check with the Building Inspections Division before beginning home-improvement projects. Requirements vary, but most cities require permits for home-improvement projects, including electrical, mechanical, structural or plumbing work. As a result of getting a permit, an inspector will check the work. Inspections provide a measure of safety to protect your life and property.

Projects That Require Permits:

- Re-roofing
- Installing electrical outlets
- Replacing windows
- Remodeling kitchens or bathrooms
- Installing a pool, spa or hot tub
- Building an addition, including seasonal rooms
- Installing or replacing furnace, boiler, water heater, fireplace and space heater
- Building a fence
- Installing a driveway
- Building a garage or shed

If you are planning to make home improvements, contact the Building Inspections Division, at 763-767-6476 to find out what building safety code provisions apply to your project and if you need a permit.

RAILROAD QUIET ZONE INTERRUPTED AT 119TH



Construction began on the Northstar

Commuter Rail Station at the Northdale

Boulevard Park and Ride on May 5th.

Due to federal regulations,

BNSF can no longer observe the quiet zone

regulations at the 119th Avenue crossing since construction crews will be working along the tracks in that area. This change will be for the summer construction period of May to October, but possibly longer. The sounding of train horns should apply only to daytime hours as crews are not scheduled to work overnight.

PLASTICS RECYCLING EXPANDED

The Coon Rapids Recycling Center now accepts all plastics 1 through 6 and clean styrofoam (no packing peanuts). Hours are Wednesdays and Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., and Mondays (May to September) from 2:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. The Center is located at 1831 111th Avenue NW, just east of Hanson Boulevard. Questions may be directed to 763-767-6485.