The report includes the results of monitoring done on Rogers's drinking water from Jan.1 to Dec 31, 2008. The purpose of this report is to help consumers better understand where their drinking water is coming from and how it is monitored.

Results Monitoring

No contaminates were detected at levels that violated federal drinking water standards, however some contaminates were detected in trace amounts. The table that follows shows the contaminates that were detected in trace amounts last year or in years prior, since not all contaminates were sampled for 2008.

How to Read the Below Water Quality Table

The level found can be the highest amount found in the water or the average of all samples analyzed, depending on the regulation. If it is an average, it may contain sampling results from the previous year. If multiple samples were tested in 2008, the lowest and highest detected values are listed under Range of Detections.

-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminate in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. -Maximum Contaminate Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminate that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

-Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminate, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other actions by the water system provider.

-90th Percentile Level: This is the value obtained after disregarding 10 percent of the samples taken that had the highest percentile.

Unregulated substances do not have Maximum Containment Levels (MCL). They are assessed by comparing the detected amount to state standards known as health risk limits. If an unacceptable amount of any substance is ever found in our water/ the City of Rogers will notify residents immediately and take corrective action to eliminate the problem.

-pCi/I: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
-ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/I)
-ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/I)
-nd: not detected
-MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
-MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

View large format chart

Contaminant (units)	Date	MCLG	MCL	Range (2008)	Average /Result*	Typical Source of Contaminant
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	2008	0	15.4	3.2-8.5	7.17	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	2008	0	5.4	1.5-4.5	4.2	Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	2008	4	4	1-1.2	1.1	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)	2008	0	60	N/A	1.2	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM (Total triha- lomethanes) Ppb)	2008	0	80	N/A	3.4	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Coliform Bac- teria	2008	0 present	>1 present	N/A	1*	Naturally present in the environment. * Follow-up sampling showed no contamination present.
Radon (pCi/l)	2008			308-586	440.25	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chlorine (ppm)	2008	4	4	.9-1.4	1.24	Water additive used to control microbes.
Copper (ppm)	2007	N/A	1.3-AL	.94 90% Level	0 out of 20	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb)	2007	N/A	15-AL	2 90% Level	0 out of 20	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (ppm)	2007	*	No limit set	N/A	14	Erosion of natural deposits.
Sulfate (ppm)	2007	-	No limit set	N/A	14.8	Erosion of natural deposits.