



Shafer Scoop

City of Shafer is an Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

May 2017



WATER SHUT-OFF NOTICE

If your water bill has not been paid or arrangements made by Wednesday, May 17, 2017 @ 9:00 am, the water to your property will be shut off.

May Holiday Observed

Shafer City Offices will be closed Monday, May 29, 2017, in observance of Memorial Day.

2017 Street Improvement Project

Assessment Hearing Scheduled for 7:00PM Monday May 8

Affected property owners will receive a letter with notice of this public hearing.

A copy of the proposed assessment roll is posted at city hall.

Updates about the 2017 Street Improvement Project will be given as the schedules are set, for both the Public Hearings/Open House/Neighborhood Meetings as well as the projected dates of the work schedule.

Watch for updates and information on the city's website: www.shafermn.com

Shafer Compost Site is Open ☺

The Shafer compost site is again open from dawn to dusk, 7 days a week. The compost site is to be used by Shafer residents only and can only be used to dispose of grass clippings, leaves and branches up to 3 inches in diameter.

Chisago Lakes School District Bond Referendum

The District will be holding a special election on May 9, 2017, seeking voter approval of a ballot question that would authorize the issuance of \$64.95 million in general obligation school building bonds for acquisition and betterment of school sites and facilities. For additional information, visit ChisagoLakes.K12.MN.US

NOTE: Shafer city residents vote at Taylors Falls Elementary School, 648 West Street, Taylors Falls MN

Report street light outages

If you notice street lights out in your neighborhood or anywhere in the city, please make note of the pole location and number on the light pole if available and contact city hall 651/257-4726.

We will report any outages as quickly as possible to Xcel Energy.



Shafer/ Franconia Fire Department News

The Shafer/Franconia Fire Department meets twice a month on the first and third Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m. On the first Wednesday of the month there is training held and a regular meeting. On the third Wednesday training is held. Public is welcome to attend.



Please recycle your cans in the can collection bin on the west side of the fire department. All proceeds go to the fire department.

Do not flush!!!

Do not flush wipes, feminine hygiene products, paper towels and medication. Despite product labeling as flushable, certain items do not break down during the Wastewater Treatment process. Please dispose of trash appropriately.

Unused and/or expired medication (prescription and over-the-counter) needs to be disposed of properly. There is a **free** drop-off site located in the basement of the Chisago County Courthouse.

Watch the Skies for Severe Weather



With severe weather upon us, this is just a reminder that severe weather warnings are indicated by a long steady tone from the city's siren.

Building Permits are required for most projects-when in doubt CALL City Hall

Building permits/zoning permits are required for most projects, including decks and fences. Check the city's website for application forms. If you are in doubt if your project needs a permit, call City Hall 651-257-4726. If a project is done that requires a permit without obtaining one, the fees are doubled.

If you are thinking of putting in a swimming pool this summer, check Chapter 9 of the city code for requirements or stop by City Hall. Filling pools from fire hydrants is prohibited.



Shafer Clean-up Day Saturday May 13

The 2017 Shafer Clean-up Day is scheduled for Saturday, May 13 from 9am-12pm at the Public Works Building and parking lot.

Please note that if you cannot make this date, you can contact Evergreen Recycling directly- they are open year-round.



Evergreen Recycling LLC

53465 Forest Blvd, Rush City, MN 55069 –Phone 320-358-3988

Consumer Confidence Report is included in this month's newsletter. This report shows the results of the City of Shafer's drinking water testing for the time period of January 1 to December 31, 2016.

Please see the next 3 pages for this report.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

PWSID: 1130014

City of Shafer 2016 Drinking Water Report

The City of Shafer 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 Shafer provides drinking water to its residents from a groundwater source: two wells ranging from 560 to 617 feet deep, that draw water from the Mt. Simon aquifer.

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 **651-257-4726 ext 14** if you have questions about the City of Shafer 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 2016. 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.)

Key to abbreviations:

MCLG—Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL—Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MRDL—Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level.

MRDLG—Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal.

AL—Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

90th Percentile Level—This is the value obtained after disregarding 10 percent of the samples taken that had the highest levels. (For example, in a situation in which 10 samples were taken, the 90th percentile level is determined by disregarding the highest result, which represents 10 percent of the samples.) Note: In situations in which only 5 samples are taken, the average of the two with the highest levels is taken to determine the 90th

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percentile level.

ppm—Parts per million, which can also be expressed as milligrams per liter (mg/l).

ppb—Parts per billion, which can also be expressed as micrograms per liter (µg/l).

nd—No Detection.

N/A—Not Applicable (does not apply).

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found		Typical Source of Contaminant
			Range (2016)	Average /Result*	
Arsenic (ppb) (02/25/2014)	0	10	N/A	2.96	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.81-.93	.98	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.

*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.

Contaminant (units)	MRDLG	MRDL	****	*****	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	.02-.81	.28	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) (07/18/2014)	1.3	1.3	.03	0 out of 10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb) (07/18/2014)	0	15	nd	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 Shafer 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

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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.

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* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

City of Shafer
17656 303rd Street
Shafer, MN 55074

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

City Hall 651-257-4726

City Fax 651-257-6916

Website: www.shafermn.com

Email: cityofshafer@frontiernet.net

Shafer City Hall office hours are Mon– Fri 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Closed Noon-1:00 pm, unless otherwise posted.

All Meetings @ 7:00 p.m. at City Hall unless noted

Tuesday May 2 City Council

Thursday May 18

Parks

Tuesday May 9 EDA

Tuesday May 23

Planning Commission

Tuesday May 16 City Council