DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

October 22, 2019

North Woods School, ISD No. 2142
c/o Derek Wudinich
1701 Ninth Avenue North
Virginia, Minnesota 55792

Gentlemen/Ladies:

SUBJECT: Lead/Copper Tap Water Monitoring Report, North Woods School, ISD No. 2142, Cook, St. Louis County, PWSID 5691185

Federal rules under 40 CFR 141.86, as implemented by Minnesota Rules, part 4720.0350, require public water systems to monitor for lead and copper at a specific number of drinking water taps. Compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) is based on an Action Level (AL) for lead and copper, as established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under 40 CFR 141.80, as implemented by Minnesota Rule 4720.0350. A system is in exceedance of the AL if the concentration of lead or copper in more than 10 percent of the samples collected in a monitoring period exceeds the AL (known as the 90th Percentile Level).

Listed below are the calculated 90th percentile values for lead and copper samples collected on September 13, 2019, from your water system.

EPA Action Level (micrograms/liter, µg/L)		*Your 90th Percentile Values (micrograms/liter, µg/L)*
LEAD	**15**	6.0
COPPER	**1300**	329.0

Based on these monitoring results, your public water system has **NOT** exceeded the AL established for lead or copper for this sampling period.

As owner of the water system, you are required to:

- Provide consumer notice to all water users regarding the results of the monitoring. A Consumer Notice packet is enclosed. This packet contains all the materials necessary to complete the Consumer Notice requirements of the LCR:
  - The enclosed Consumer Notice must be posted in a common area visible to all water users. The name of a representative of the water system and phone number must be placed on the notice. We recommend that the posting be kept in place for a minimum of 7 days.
  - **Complete and return the enclosed "Consumer Notice Delivery Certification" form within 10 days of receipt of this letter. Failure to meet this deadline will result in a violation.**

Your next round of monitoring is due June 1 through September 30, 2022. A sample kit will be sent shortly after the start of the monitoring period. If you have any questions, please contact me at 651-201-4689 or Rochelle.Steinbruckner@state.mn.us.

Sincerely,

Rochelle L. Steinbruckner, Compliance Officer
Noncommunity Public Water Supply Unit
Drinking Water Protection Section
P.O. Box 64975
St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

RLS:bcl
Enclosure: Consumer Notice, Consumer Notice Certification, Results
cc: Mark Peterson, MDH Duluth

Noncommunity Public Water System
CONSUMER NOTICE

Lead and Copper Water Sample Results

A water system's compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule is based on all water samples collected from taps used for drinking or cooking. The lead or copper results at any particular sampling tap may be higher or lower than the compliance limit and do not reflect our water system's compliance with the rule. We will notify all water users if our water system exceeds the regulatory limit.

We collected the required lead and copper samples for this monitoring period. Results are reported in micrograms per liter (µg/L).

The results are:

Location (Site Address)	Site No.	First Draw Sample Results		Collection Date
		Copper (µg/L)	Lead (µg/L)	
Elementary Boys Room DF	00001	128	< 1	9/13/2019
Elementary Room 127 Sink	00003	537	6	9/13/2019
Elementary Room 114 Sink	00005	242	5	9/13/2019
Elementary Room 108 Sink	00007	205	5	9/13/2019
Forum Mens Room DF	00009	111	2	9/13/2019
Concession Stand 318 Sink	00011	240	1	9/13/2019
Music Room 403 DF	00013	252	1	9/13/2019
Weight Room DF	00015	143	1	9/13/2019
Kitchen 3 Compartment Sink	00017	329	12	9/13/2019
Field Concession Sink	00019	10	< 1	9/13/2019

The maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there are no known or expected risks to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. The regulatory limits for lead and copper are called action levels. An exceedance occurs when the concentration of the lead or copper in more than 10 percent of the tap water samples exceeds an action level.

- The MCLG for lead is "0" and the action level is 15 µg/L.
- The MCLG and action level for copper are both 1,300 µg/L.

For more information, please contact:

Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Street: _____

City: _____ *Zip:* _____

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly. You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice was prepared with guidance from the Minnesota Department of Health.

Consumer Notice:
Lead in Your Drinking Water

How Lead Gets Into Water

Lead in drinking water most often comes from water distribution lines or household plumbing rather than from the water system source. Plumbing sources can include lead pipes, lead solder, faucets, valves, and other components made of brass. Lead from other sources (such as lead based paint and contaminated dust or soil) can increase a person's overall exposure, which adds to the effects of lead in water.

Potential Health Effects of Lead

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones, and can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

How Copper Gets Into Water

Copper is a mineral and natural component in soils. In the correct amounts, it is an essential nutrient for humans and plants. Most copper in drinking water comes from corrosion of household plumbing. Plumbing sources can include copper pipe and brass fixtures. Copper from plumbing corrosion can accumulate overnight.

Potential Health Effects of Copper

The human body has a natural mechanism for maintaining the proper level of copper in it. However, children under one year old have not yet developed this mechanism and, as a result, are more vulnerable to the toxic effects of copper. People with Wilson's disease also have a problem with maintaining the proper balance and should also exercise particular care in limiting exposure to copper.

How you can reduce exposure:

- If you suspect the water has been sitting in the pipes for several hours, flush the pipe by running the cold-water tap until the water is noticeably colder before using the water for drinking or cooking. **(The longer water has been sitting in the pipes, the more dissolved metals it may contain).**
- Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Hot water may contain higher levels of lead or copper.
- Frequently clean the filter screens and aerators in faucets to remove captured particles.
- If building or remodeling, only use "lead free" or low lead piping and materials. Avoid using copper piping or brass fixtures for locations where water will be consumed or used in food preparation (such as kitchen or bathroom sinks).

Minnesota Department of Health
List of Sampling Locations and First Draw/Flush Results
For Lead/Copper Tap Water Monitoring

Sampling Period: 6/1/2019 - 9/30/2019

PWSID: 5691185 PWS Name: North Woods School, ISD No. 2142 Reduced Long Term

90th Percentile Lead Level: 6.0
90th Percentile Copper Level: 329.0

Samples Received: 10
Samples Required: 10

Location (Site Address)	Site No.	First Draw Sample Results		Site No.	Flush Draw Sample Results		Collection Date
		Copper (ug/L)	Lead (ug/L)		Copper (ug/L)	Lead (ug/L)	
Elementary Boys Room DF	00001	128	< 1				9/13/2019
Elementary Room 127 Sink	00003	537	6				9/13/2019
Elementary Room 114 Sink	00005	242	5				9/13/2019
Elementary Room 108 Sink	00007	205	5				9/13/2019
Forum Mens Room DF	00009	111	2				9/13/2019
Concession Stand 318 Sink	00011	240	1				9/13/2019
Music Room 403 DF	00013	252	1				9/13/2019
Weight Room DF	00015	143	1				9/13/2019
Kitchen 3 Compartment Sink	00017	329	12				9/13/2019
Field Concession Sink	00019	10	< 1				9/13/2019