CUSTOMER NOTICE FOR

LEAD AND COPPER IN DRINKING WATER

FRANKLIN COUNTY R II ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

is a public water system and therefore we are responsible for providing you with water at this location that meets state and federal standards. We recently collected drinking water samples for lead and copper. The results of this testing are as follows:

Sample Location	*Sample Date*	*Copper Concentration ppb*		*Lead Concentration ppb*	
Kitchen	9/6/2021	190	UG/L	< 1	UG/L
Janitor Closet 3rd Grade	9/6/2021	161	UG/L	1.03	UG/L
Janitor Closet Office	9/6/2021	146	UG/L	1.08	UG/L
Office Bathroom Sink	9/6/2021	46	UG/L	3.49	UG/L
Janitor Closet Gym	9/6/2021	192	UG/L	7.54	UG/L

The 90th percentile copper concentration for our waterworks is 191 ug/L (ppb). The 90th percentile lead concentration for our waterworks is 5.52 ug/L (ppb).

What does this mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set the Action Level for lead in drinking water at 15 parts per billion (ppb). The action level for copper is 1300 ppb. This means utilities must ensure that water from the customer's tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the homes sampled (90th percentile value). The Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA also set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for lead of zero (0). The MCLG is 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.

For most people copper does not post a health risk, even at higher levels sometimes found in drinking water. However, to those with Wilsons Disease, a rare inherited disorder, high copper levels are a concern.

What are the health effects of lead?

When people come in contact with lead, it may enter their bodies and accumulate over time, resulting in damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of the body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Lead in water can be a special problem for infants whose diets may be mostly liquids – such as baby formulas or concentrated juices mixed with water. Smaller bodies can absorb lead more rapidly than bigger ones, so amounts of lead that won't hurt an adult can be very harmful to a child. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

What are the sources of lead exposure?

The primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. If concerned, parents should ask their health care provider about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Missouri Department Of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Public Drinking Water Branch
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(573)751-5331

Lead and Copper 90th Percentile Report

PWS Name : FRANKLIN COUNTY R II ELEMENTARY SCHOO
Mail to : SANDY SCHAEFER
3128 HWY Y

NEW HAVEN MO 63068

PWS ID : MO6171154
County : FRANKLIN

Please notify us of any name and address changes

Monitoring Period Start Date 01/01/2019
Monitoring Period End Date 12/31/2021

	Number of Samples	Level	Unit of Measure
Copper 90th Percentile	5	191	µ g/L
Lead 90th Percentile	5	5.52	µ g/L

This report is being sent due to revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule that require the Department of Natural Resources to report the lead and copper 90th percentiles to public water supply systems. Individual sample results are included in this mailing.

A level of 0 indicates that the 90th percentile was below the detection limits.

If the copper 90th percentile level is over 1300 micrograms per liter (µ g/L) or the lead 90th percentile level is over 15 micrograms per liter (µg/L), your water system has exceeded the action level for one or both of these contaminants. No action is necessary unless action levels were exceeded.

Wednesday, September 29, 2021

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Environmental Services Program
PO Box 176 Jefferson City MO 65102-0176

Results of Sample Analyses

Report Date: 9/21/2021

Test Group: 2021 September PbCu mailing - School
Order ID: WO210824009

Public Drinking Water Branch
MO6171154
Franklin County R II Elementary School

Sandy Schaefer
3128 HWY Y
NEW HAVEN MO 63068

Sample:2117466

Collected 09/06/21 05:30

Site: Franklin County R II Elementary School
Site Number: MO6171154
Sample Location and Type: Kitchen (Tier 2)

County: Franklin

Public Drinking Water Supply

Analyte	Result	MCL	SS	Qualifier(s)
Analysis: 200.8 Metals - PbCu Direct Analysis by EPA 200.8				
Copper*	190 µg/L	1,300		
Lead*	<1 µg/L	15		ND
Analysis: Turbidity - PbCu by EPA 180.1				
Turbidity	<1 NTU			ND

Sample:2117467

Collected 09/06/21 05:28

Site: Franklin County R II Elementary School
Site Number: MO6171154
Sample Location and Type: Janitor Closet Office (Tier 2)

County: Franklin

Public Drinking Water Supply

Analyte	Result	MCL	SS	Qualifier(s)
Analysis: 200.8 Metals - PbCu Direct Analysis by EPA 200.8				
Copper*	146 µg/L	1,300		
Lead*	1.08 µg/L	15		
Analysis: Turbidity - PbCu by EPA 180.1				
Turbidity	<1 NTU			ND

Sample:2117468

Collected 09/06/21 05:26

Site: Franklin County R II Elementary School
Site Number: MO6171154
Sample Location and Type: Janitor Closet 3rd Grade (Tier 2)

County: Franklin

Public Drinking Water Supply

Analyte	Result	MCL	SS	Qualifier(s)
Analysis: 200.8 Metals - PbCu Direct Analysis by EPA 200.8				
Copper*	161 µg/L	1,300		
Lead*	1.03 µg/L	15		
Analysis: Turbidity - PbCu by EPA 180.1				
Turbidity	<1 NTU			ND

Sample:2117469

Site: Franklin County R II Elementary School
Site Number: MO6171154
Sample Location and Type: Office Bathroom Sink (Tier 2)

County: Franklin

Collected 09/06/21 05:25

Public Drinking Water Supply

Analyte	Result	MCL	SS	Qualifier(s)
Analysis: 200.8 Metals - PbCu Direct Analysis by EPA 200.8				
Copper*	46.0 µg/L	1,300		
Lead*	3.49 µg/L	15		
Analysis: Turbidity - PbCu by EPA 180.1				
Turbidity	<1 NTU			ND

Sample:2117470

Site: Franklin County R II Elementary School
Site Number: MO6171154
Sample Location and Type: Janitor Closet Gym (Tier 2)

County: Franklin

Collected 09/06/21 05:32

Public Drinking Water Supply

Analyte	Result	MCL	SS	Qualifier(s)
Analysis: 200.8 Metals - PbCu Direct Analysis by EPA 200.8				
Copper*	192 µg/L	1,300		
Lead*	7.54 µg/L	15		
Analysis: Turbidity - PbCu by EPA 180.1				
Turbidity	<1 NTU			ND

MCL- A Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is the legal threshold limit on the amount of a substance that is allowed in drinking water under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act. MCLs are health based, legally enforceable standards. Drinking water results below the MCLs are considered safe.

*Lead and Copper samples have an Action Level (AL) and not an MCL. The AL levels for Lead and Copper are shown in the MCL column.

SS- Secondary Drinking Water Regulations (secondary standards) are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause aesthetic effects in drinking water, such as taste, color or odor. It is recommended that water systems comply with secondary standards but water systems are not required to comply.

The analysis of this sample was performed in accordance with procedures approved or recognized by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Eric Medlock at (573) 522-5028.

Kevin Thoenen

Kevin Thoenen
Laboratory Manager
Environmental Services

Units used in this report:

µg/L	micrograms per liter
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units

Data qualifiers applied to one or more results:

ND	Not detected at reported value

Sample:2117469

Collected 09/06/21 05:25

Site: Franklin County R II Elementary School
Site Number: MO6171154
Sample Location and Type: Office Bathroom Sink (Tier 2)

County: Franklin

Public Drinking Water Supply

Analyte	Result	MCL	SS	Qualifier(s)
Analysis: 200.8 Metals - PbCu Direct Analysis by EPA 200.8				
Copper*	46.0 µg/L	1,300		
Lead*	3.49 µg/L	15		
Analysis: Turbidity - PbCu by EPA 180.1				
Turbidity	<1 NTU			ND

Sample:2117470

Collected 09/06/21 05:32

Site: Franklin County R II Elementary School
Site Number: MO6171154
Sample Location and Type: Janitor Closet Gym (Tier 2)

County: Franklin

Public Drinking Water Supply

Analyte	Result	MCL	SS	Qualifier(s)
Analysis: 200.8 Metals - PbCu Direct Analysis by EPA 200.8				
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