



# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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April 5, 2011

Ms. Charlotte Lord  
Dixie County District Schools  
16077 Ne 19 Hwy Bldg. 20  
Cross City, FL 32628

2011 Drinking Water Monitoring Requirements  
Old Town School // PWS ID: 2150840

This letter summarizes current monitoring requirements for the above facility, but is subject to change due to water quality issues or sampling and reporting violations. Please arrange to sample early in the sample period to allow for possible lab delays and unforeseen events.

CONTAMINANT	NEXT DUE	LOCATION & COMMENTS
Microbiological (Bacteria)	Monthly	<u>2</u> distribution samples and 1 raw from each well
Disinfectant Levels	Monthly	<u>2</u> field readings (one at each microbiological sample location site in the distribution system)
Nitrate & Nitrite	2011	Taken at <u>each</u> Point of Entry to the distribution system
Primary Inorganics	2013	Taken at <u>each</u> Point of Entry to the distribution system
Asbestos (or waiver)	2013	Samples taken from within the distribution system Waiver available if no asbestos pipe in the system
Volatile Organics (VOCS)	2013	Taken at <u>each</u> Point of Entry to the distribution system
Synthetic Organics (SOCS)	2013	Taken at <u>each</u> Point of Entry to the distribution system
Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs)	Jul-Sep 2011	Includes Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) & Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) taken at pre-approved sample plan sites
Lead and Copper	Jan-Jun + Jul-Dec 2011	Samples taken at pre-approved sample plan sites
Water Quality Parameters (WQPs)	Every 2 weeks	Samples taken at entry point(s) to distribution

NOTE: Monitoring reports (with cover sheets, chain-of-custody and lab certification pages) are to be delivered to the Department *within 10 days* a) following the end of sample period, or b) following your receipt of the laboratory report (whichever time is less). **Do not rely on the laboratory to submit your monitoring results to the Department.**

As a courtesy reminder, we have sought to provide accurate information and delivery to the appropriate individuals, however it is ultimately the responsibility of the facility owner to verify and ensure that the correct monitoring is carried out.

Questions on this matter should be directed to Jim Orr by email at Jim.Orr@dep.state.fl.us, or by phone at (904) 256-1633. Thank you in advance for your time and cooperation.

cc: Mr. Doyle Frierson



# PWS CERTIFICATION OF NOTIFICATION OF LEAD AND COPPER TAP SAMPLE RESULTS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This form shall be completed and submitted by community or non-transient non-community water systems that take lead and copper tap samples in accordance with 40 CFR 141.86. Such systems shall, no later than 30 days after receiving each individual sample result, provide notice of the individual tap results to the persons served by the water system at the specific sampling site(s) from which the sample(s) were taken, as required by 40 CFR 141.85(d). NO LATER THAN THREE MONTHS FOLLOWING THE END OF THE MONITORING PERIOD, such systems shall also mail a sample copy of the consumer notification of tap results with this form, completed, to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection District Office or Approved County Health Department. For systems that are on a reduced lead and copper monitoring period, the end of the lead and copper monitoring period is September 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year in which the sampling occurred. All information provided on this form shall be typed or printed in ink.

<b>I. General Information</b>			
Public Water System (PWS) Name:	Old Town School		
PWS Identification Number:	2150340	PWS Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Community <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Transient Non-Community
PWS Size:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Large		
PWS Owner:	Dixie Co School Board		
Contact Person:	Mrs Lord, Charlotte C.	Contact Person's Title:	Mrs Lord
Contact Person's Mailing Address:	16077 SE 19 Hwy		
City:	Cross City	State:	Florida
		Zip Code:	32628
Contact Person's Telephone Number:	5424024	Contact Person's Fax Number:	351-498-1223
Contact Person's E-Mail Address:	Charlotte.lord@dixie.k12.fl.us		
Date of the end of the Lead and Copper Monitoring Period:	December, 2010		

## II. Certification

### A. Certification by a Community Water System (CWS)

The CWS identified in Part I of this form had one or more lead and copper tap sample results for lead or for copper during the following monitoring period:

I am duly authorized to sign this form on behalf of the CWS. I certify that, no later than 30 days after the CWS received each individual lead and copper tap sample result during this monitoring period, the CWS notified each customer by mail, as required by 40 CFR 141.85(d), of the sample result.

Signature and Date	Printed or Typed Name	Title

### B. Certification by a Non-Transient Non-Community Water System (or a Community Water System Serving a Facility Where the Population Served Is Prevented from Making Plumbing Improvements and Is Not Separately Charged for Water Consumption)

The PWS identified in Part I of this form had one or more lead and copper tap sample results for lead or for copper during the following monitoring period:

7/1/10 to 12/30/10

I am duly authorized to sign this form on behalf of the PWS. I certify that, no later than 30 days after the PWS received each individual lead and copper tap sample result during this monitoring period, the PWS provided the notice to consumers at sample taps tested, as required by 40 CFR 141.85(d). If the system posted the sample results in a public place or common area in the building(s) where the samples were taken, then check the box below.

The PWS posted the sample results in a public place or common area in the building(s) where the samples were taken, as required by 40 CFR 141.85(d).

Charlotte Lord 3/8/2011	Charlotte C Lord	Director of Safety, Facilities & Special Projects.
Signature and Date	Printed or Typed Name	Title

# Consumer Notice of Copper Tap Water Results

Dear

Old Town School

As you may know, Old Town School is also a public water system because we are responsible for providing you with water at this location and ensuring that the drinking water we provide to you meets state and federal standards. The following table provides information on the tap location, date, and water sample result.

The 90th percentile value for our water system is greater than the copper action level of 1.3 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

DRINKING WATER SAMPLE RESULTS FOR LEAD		
LOCATION	DATE	RESULT
Building 5 Bath Sink	12/8/10	0.19 mg/L
Building 4 Room 12 Sink	12/8/10	0.29 mg/L
Room 5 Sink Build 6	12/8/10	0.31 mg/L
Building 6 Woman's Sink	12/8/10	0.36 mg/L
Building 6 men Sink	12/8/10	0.41 mg/L
Building 4 Boys Sink	12/8/10	0.46 mg/L
Building 7 Bath Sink	12/8/10	0.61 mg/L
Building 1 Room 15 Sink	12/8/10	0.64 mg/L
Build 1 Boys Sink	12/8/10	0.70 mg/L
Build 2 Room 17 Sink	12/8/10	0.71 mg/L
Build 5 Teach lounge Sink	12/8/10	0.81 mg/L
Build 3 Room 8 Sink	12/8/10	0.90 mg/L
Build 4 Room 4 Sink	12/8/10	0.95 mg/L
Build 4 Room 1 Sink	12/8/10	1.1 mg/L
Build 2 Room 16 Sink	12/8/10	1.2 mg/L
Build 7 Hand Sink	12/8/10	1.2 mg/L
Build 21 Room 10 Sink	12/8/10	1.4 mg/L
Build 3 Room 13 Sink	12/8/10	1.5 mg/L
Build 3 Room 10 Sink	12/8/10	1.7 mg/L
Build 7 pot Sink	12/8/10	1.8 mg/L

## What happened?

Typically, copper enters water supplies by leaching from household plumbing systems.

utility must take certain steps to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. 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.*

### **What Are The 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 it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

### **What Are The Sources of Lead?**

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. Although our facility's lead levels were below the action level, if you are concerned about lead exposure in your home, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children to determine levels of lead in their blood.

### **What Can I Do To Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water?**

Although the test results were below EPA's action level, you may still want to take steps to further reduce your exposure.

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15-30 seconds to flush out interior plumbing [or insert a different flushing time if your system has representative data indicating a different flushing time would better reduce lead exposure in your facility and if the Primary Agency approves the wording] or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking. [It is likely that systems with lead service lines will need to collect data to determine the appropriate flushing time for lead service lines.]
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**

**For More Information**

Contact us at

*Doyle Franceson 542 4024*

or more

information on reducing lead exposure around your home and the health effects of lead,

visit EPA's Web site at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead), call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD, or contact your health care provider.

## Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results

Dear **Old Town School**

As you may know, Old Town School is also a public water system because we are responsible for providing you with water at this location and ensuring that the drinking water we provide to you meets state and federal standards. The following table provides information on the tap location, date, and water sample result. The 90th percentile value for our water system is below the lead action level of 15 parts per billion.

DRINKING WATER SAMPLE RESULTS FOR LEAD		
LOCATION	DATE	RESULT
Build 1 Boys Sink	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 1 Room 15 Sink	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 2 Room 16 Sink	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 2 Room 17 Sink	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 7 Hand Sink	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 7 Pot Sink	12/9/10	0.00050
Build 5 Teacher Lounge Sink	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 5 Bath Room Sink	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 4 Bath Sink Boys	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 4 Room 12 Sink	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 3 Room 16 Sink	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 6 Lab Sink	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 6 Room 5 Sink	12/8/10	0.00050
Build 3 Room 8 Sink	12/8/11	0.00050
Build 3 Room 13 Sink	12/8/11	0.00050
Build 4 Room 1 Sink	12/8/11	0.00050
Build 4 Room 10 Sink	12/8/11	0.00050
Build 7 Bath Sink	12/8/11	0.00050
Build 4 Room 4 Sink	12/8/11	0.00050
Build 6 Mens Sink	12/8/11	0.0023

### What Does This Mean?

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set the action level for lead in drinking water at 15 ppb. This means utilities must ensure that water from the taps used for human consumption do not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the sites 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.* If water from the tap does exceed this limit, then the

Erosion of natural copper deposits and leaching from wood preservatives may also introduce copper into your water.

**What does this mean?**

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

**What is being done?**

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.

For more information, please contact |

Doyle Ferguson 542 4024.

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly.*

This notice is being sent to you by Old Town School. State Water System ID#: 2150840.

Date distributed 3/9/11.