
Appendix

I – Scoping Document

II – Inner Well Management Zone Documents

III – MN DOT Container Management Protocol

IV – Eden Valley and Watkins Water Supply Contingency Plan

V – Stream Monitoring Data

VI – Consumer Confidence Report

VII – Local Units of Government Letters of Support



Appendix I

Scoping Document



Protecting, maintaining and improving the health of all Minnesotans

July 19, 2006

Mr. Jim Rademacher
Maintenance Supervisor
City of Eden Valley
P.O. Box 25
Eden Valley, Minnesota 55329-0025

Dear Mr. Rademacher:

This letter provides notice of the results of a scoping meeting held with you on July 6, 2006, at city offices regarding the 1) delineation of the wellhead protection areas, 2) delineation of the drinking water supply management area, and 3) assessment of well and aquifer vulnerability related to these areas for Eden Valley Well Nos. 2, 3 and 4 (Unique Nos. 211666, 211662 and 649153, respectively). Also attending our meeting were Ms. Mona Haag, Eden Valley Clerk/Treasurer; Mr. Lynn Hokanson, City Administrator, Watkins; Mr. Bill Hennen, Water Operator, Watkins; Mr. Dave Neiman, Minnesota Rural Water Association, and Mr. Mike Howe, Planner, Minnesota Department of Health (MDH).

It is our understanding that this community water system is governed by a Joint Powers Water Board, comprised of representatives from the cities of Eden Valley and Watkins. Eden Valley and Watkins hold joint ownership of the wellfield and treatment plant. The wells and treatment plant are located in Eden Valley. Each city operates its own distribution system and water tower. During our meeting, you agreed to serve as wellhead protection co-manager on behalf of the city of Eden Valley, and Mr. Bill Hennen agreed to be co-manager on behalf of the city of Watkins.

During our meeting we discussed that you are responsible for notifying neighboring local governmental units of the Joint Powers Board intent to develop a wellhead protection plan, and that the deadline for completion of your wellhead protection plan is July 6, 2009. We also discussed rule requirements and the types of information needed to accurately delineate the wellhead protection areas and conduct the vulnerability assessments. I have summarized some of the specific information requirements in the following paragraphs. I am also enclosing a copy of the checklist of data elements related to delineation of the wellhead protection areas and vulnerability assessments that we went over during our meeting.

General Information: (651) 201-5000 ■ TDD/TTY: (651) 201-5797 ■ Minnesota Relay Service: (800) 627-3529 ■ www.health.state.mn.us

For directions to any of the MDH locations, call (651) 201-5000 ■ An equal opportunity employer

Item 1 - Criteria for wellhead protection area delineation.

The following criteria specified in the rule language (part 4720.5510) must be used for wellhead protection area delineation.

Time of travel - A *minimum* ten-year time of travel must be used to determine the boundaries of the wellhead protection area. Ten years should provide a minimum-sized area in which to 1) detect possible aquifer contamination and 2) provide sufficient reaction time to address potential sources of contamination that may have possible health impacts on the users of your public water supply.

Aquifer transmissivity - In general, it is very important to have an accurate estimate of the aquifer transmissivity because it is a principal factor affecting the size and shape of a wellhead protection area. For that reason, the wellhead protection rules require that public well owners estimate transmissivity from a pumping test, whenever possible. In 1996, I worked with Eden Valley staff to conduct a recovery test at city Well Nos. 2 and 3 (Unique Nos. 211666 and 211662, respectively). In addition, you indicated that your engineering consultant, Mr. John Graupman (Bolton and Menk, Inc.) may have pumping test information from when Well No. 4 (Unique No. 649153) was constructed and developed. On the city's behalf, I will be contacting him directly to inquire about this information. In addition, you are also required to submit an Aquifer Test Plan to the Department for approval prior to delineating the wellhead protection area boundaries. I will assist you in preparing the Aquifer Test Plan.

Daily volume of water pumped - The daily volume of water pumped must be calculated for each of your wells. According to the rule, this value should be determined from either 1) the previous five years pumping information, or 2) projected annual pumping over the next five years. The year having the greatest recorded or projected discharge should be used to determine the maximum daily volume of water pumped. A summary table showing annual use for the years 2000 through 2003 (as obtained from the MN DNR) was provided to you during our meeting. You then provided us with the annual pumping data for each well for 2004 and 2005, and the projected pumping demand for 2011. A copy of the completed table is enclosed with this letter. Please inform us if any of this information is incorrect.

Flow boundaries - To accurately delineate the wellhead protection areas for your wells, it will be necessary to assess whether hydrologic features, such as nearby wells, creeks, wetlands and lakes, and changes in local geologic conditions, influence aquifer recharge to your wells.

1) Other Wells:

I have searched the Water Appropriations Permit database of the DNR and the County Well Index (CWI) for other high-capacity wells in the Eden Valley area which may affect the wellhead protection area boundaries of your wells. At this point in time, there do not appear to be any high-capacity wells in close proximity to your wellfield. If you become aware of other wells, please inform us so that we can evaluate whether any of these types of wells have an impact on the city's wellhead protection area boundaries.

2) Rivers and Lakes:

For the most part, the glacial sand and gravel aquifer that supplies water to your wells appears to be confined due to the overlying clay-rich till materials. As part of this delineation effort, I will be evaluating whether the nearby wetlands, ditches or other surface water features are in direct connection with the aquifer serving your wells. To aid in this, Kim Larsen (MDH district engineer) collected water samples for stable isotope analyses. She also collected a water sample from Well Nos. 2 and 3 (Unique Nos. 211666 and 211662, respectively) for tritium analysis to confirm our assumptions regarding the rate of aquifer recharge.

3) Geologic Boundaries:

It will be important to carefully evaluate existing geologic data to determine the three-dimensional extent of the aquifer that is used by your wells. This is best accomplished by reviewing 1) the geologic data from those wells or test borings constructed near your wellfield which have verified accurate locations, and 2) any geologic maps or reports that have been compiled for the Eden Valley area. During our meeting, I provided a map of the Eden Valley area showing several wells for which we have geologic information, but lack accurate locations (referred to as "unlocated" on the map). I will be working with you and your staff to try to locate a number of these wells. The information from some of these wells may help to estimate the geometry (such as thickness, elevation, and extent) of the buried sand and gravel aquifer serving your city wells.

Groundwater flow field - It will be necessary to determine the ambient direction of groundwater flow upgradient of your wells. This is necessary in order to properly align your wellhead protection areas. The groundwater flow field will be determined by plotting water level data from nearby wells.

Method used to delineate wellhead protection areas - At this time, we are proposing to use a computer code to simulate groundwater flow in the drift aquifer serving your wells. There are some changes in subsurface geological conditions surrounding the city of Eden Valley that may need to be addressed as part of the delineation of the wellhead protection areas for the city wells. It will also be important to assess the influence that the wetlands, ditches and lakes may have on the regional flow field, especially with respect to your wellhead protection area boundaries. Therefore, we think it prudent to use a more sophisticated method such as a computer model.

The following table provides the UTM coordinates for your public wells. These locations will be entered explicitly in the groundwater flow model used to delineate your wellhead protection areas in order to eliminate uncertainty. Please let me know if you feel the wells are not correctly located.

Well Name	Unique Well No.	X UTM	Y UTM
Well No. 2	211666	380495	5019288
Well No. 3	211662	380493	5019208
Well No. 4	649153	380495	5019249

Delineation of drinking water supply management areas - The delineated wellhead protection areas should be referenced to a map which clearly shows the boundaries used to derive the drinking water supply management area (part 4720.5205). As discussed at the meeting and as defined in the wellhead protection rule (part 4720.5100, subpart 13), the drinking water supply management area may be defined by features such as roads, drainage systems, and property or fence lines. The drinking water supply management area must encompass the entirety of the wellhead protection areas and follow their boundaries as closely as possible.

Item 2 - Well and aquifer vulnerability assessments.

Along with the delineation of the wellhead protection areas, it will be necessary to evaluate the vulnerability of your wells and the aquifer that they utilize throughout the drinking water supply management area (part 4720.5210). This is needed to determine the scope of the inventory of potential contamination sources and the resulting strategy for managing them in the future.

Based on the information in our files, the department has determined at this time that Well Nos. 2 and 3 (Unique Nos. 211666 and 211662, respectively) are considered not vulnerable to contamination. This is primarily due to the lack of tritium in the well water when it was tested a number of years ago (in 1997). However, tritium was detected in Well No. 4 (Unique No. 649153) when it was sampled in 2002, so this well is considered vulnerable. We have recently collected water samples from Well Nos. 2 and 3 for tritium analysis to evaluate whether conditions have changed since 1997. Given that your three wells are constructed similarly, it is likely that Well Nos. 2 and 3 are now being recharged by at least a component of younger water and that their vulnerability rating will be revised.

The aquifer vulnerability assessment will focus on determining whether the level of geologic protection observed at your wells is continuous throughout the drinking water supply management area. This will be accomplished by reviewing 1) the geologic logs for wells and test borings in the area, and 2) existing maps and reports.

Mr. Jim Rademacher
Page 5
July 19, 2006

Item 3 - Information describing the physical environment and land use.

The wellhead protection plan must include a description of the geologic conditions throughout the drinking water supply management area to support the delineation approach and the vulnerability assessment of the aquifer supplying your wells. Existing records of geologic materials penetrated by wells, borings, and exploration test holes and available geologic mapping will be used in preparing the geologic description. Existing geophysical studies, if available, will also be referenced.

Item 4 - Information describing groundwater withdrawals and groundwater chemistry.

Information on groundwater withdrawals will be used to determine the presence of potential flow boundaries in the aquifer serving the city's wells. In addition, existing data describing the quality of groundwater in the aquifer from which your wells pump will be used to 1) characterize the chemistry of the groundwater, 2) identify whether any human-caused contaminants have already entered the aquifer, and 3) support the vulnerability assessments.

In closing, I look forward to working with you on the development of your wellhead protection plan. Along with myself, Mr. Mike Howe of our St. Cloud office and Mr. Dave Neiman of Minnesota Rural Water Association will be assisting you in the preparation of your plan. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at 651/201-4691, Mike at 320/650-1076, or Dave at 218/820-0595.

Sincerely,

Gail Haglund, Hydrogeologist
Drinking Water Protection Section
Environmental Health Division
P.O. Box 64975
St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

GLH:kmc
Enclosures

cc: Bill Hennen, Water Operator, City of Watkins
Mona Haag, Clerk, City of Eden Valley
bcc: Mike Howe, MDH, St. Cloud District Office
Chuck Regan, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Brian Williams, Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Laurel Reeves, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Eric Mohring, Board of Water and Soil Resources

TABLE 1
Water Supply Well Information
Eden Valley, Minnesota

Well No.	Unique No.	Aquifer	Casing Depth (ft)	Well-Depth (ft)	Date Constructed	Aquifer Sensitivity
2	211666	sand	52	72	1959	medium
3	211662	gravel	57	78	1970	medium
4	649153	sand & gravel	48	73	2001	medium

TABLE 2
Annual Volume of Water Pumped (gallons)
for the City of Eden Valley

Well Number	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Projected 2011
W2 (211666)	11,071,000	8,552,000	16,721,000	19,437,000	16,609,000	18,275,000	22,552,285
W3 (211662)	19,183,000	20,505,000	16,513,000	17,287,000	16,926,000	19,158,000	22,552,285
W4 (649153)	not constructed	4,678,000	21,126,000	18,885,000	17,401,000	17,246,000	22,552,285
TOTAL	30,254,000	33,735,000	54,360,000	55,609,000	50,936,000	54,679,000	67,656,855

Source: The DNR State Water Use Database (SWUDs), Permit Number 590555, and city staff. Projected volumes based on annual 4% increase from maximum (2003) total volume. Bolding indicate maximum values.

July 12, 2006



Appendix II

Inner Well Management Zone Documents



Environmental Health Division
 Drinking Water Protection Section
 P.O. Box 64975
 St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

INNER WELLHEAD MANAGEMENT ZONE (IWMZ) -
 POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCE INVENTORY (PCSI) REPORT

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

PWS ID	1470012	COMMUNITY
NAME	Eden Valley	
ADDRESS	Eden Valley Water Superintendent, City Hall, P.O. Box 25, Eden Valley, MN 553290025	

FACILITY (WELL) INFORMATION

NAME	#2	IS THERE A WELL LOG OR ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION AVAILABLE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES (Please attach a copy) <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> UNDETERMINED
FACILITY ID	S01	
UNIQUE WELL NO.	211666	
COUNTY	Meeker	

PWS ID / FACILITY ID	1470012 S01	UNIQUE WELL NO.	211666
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PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)				LOCATION	
		Minimum Distances Community	Noncomm-unity	Sensitive Well'	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well	Est. (?)

Agricultural Related

*AC1	Agricultural chemical buried piping	50	50		N	
*AC2	Agricultural chemical multiple tanks or containers for residential retail sale or use, no single tank or container exceeding, but aggregate volume exceeding 56 gal. or 100 lbs. dry weight	50	50		N	
ACP	Agricultural chemical tank or container with 25 gal. or more or 100 lbs. or more dry weight, or equipment filling or cleaning area without safeguards	150	150		N	
ACS	Agricultural chemical storage or equipment filling or cleaning area with safeguards	100	100		N	
ACR	Agricultural chemical storage or equipment filling or cleaning area with safeguards and roofed	50	50		N	
ADW	Agricultural drainage well ² (Class V well - illegal ²)	50	50		N	
AAT	Anhydrous ammonia tank (stationary tank)	50	50		N	
AB1	Animal building, feedlot, confinement area, or kennel, 0.1 to 1.0 animal unit (stockyard)	50	20	100/40	N	
AB2	Animal building or poultry building, including a horse riding area, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50	100	N	
ABS	Animal burial area, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50		N	
FWP	Animal feeding or watering area within a pasture, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50	100	N	
AF1	Animal feedlot, unroofed, 300 or more animal units (stockyard)	100	100	200	N	
AF2	Animal feedlot, more than 1.0, but less than 300 animal units (stockyard)	50	50	100	N	
AMA	Animal manure application	use discretion	use discretion		N	
REN	Animal rendering plant	50	50		N	
MS1	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, unpermitted or noncertified	300	300	600	N	
MS2	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, approved earthen liner	150	150	300	N	
MS3	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, approved concrete or composite liner	100	100	200	N	
MS4	Manure (solid) storage area, not covered with a roof	100	100	200	N	
OSC	Open storage for crops	use discretion	use discretion		N	

SSTS Related

AA1	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system, average flow greater than 10,000 gal./day	300	300	600	N	
AA2	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system serving a facility handling infectious or pathological wastes, average flow 10,000 gal./day or less	150	150	300	N	
AA3	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system, average flow 10,000 gal./day or less	50	50	100	N	
AA4	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system serving multiple family residences or a non-residential facility and has the capacity to serve 20 or more persons per day (Class V well) ²	50/300/150	50/300/150	100/600/300	N	
CSP	Cesspool	75	75	150	N	
AGG	Dry well, leaching pit, seepage pit	75	75	150	N	
*FD1	Floor drain, grate, or trough connected to a buried sewer	50	50		N	
*FD2	Floor drain, grate, or trough if buried sewer is air-tested, approved materials, serving one building, or two or less single-family residences	50	20		N	
*GW1	Gray-water dispersal area	50	50	100	N	
LC1	Large capacity cesspools (Class V well - illegal) ²	75	75	150	N	
MWV	Motor vehicle waste disposal (Class V well - illegal) ²	illegal	illegal		N	
PR1	Privy, nonportable	50	50	100	N	
PR2	Portable (orrv) or toilet	50	20		N	

Appendix II
Inner Wellhead Management Zone

PWS ID / FACILITY ID	1470012 S01	UNIQUE WELL NO.	211666
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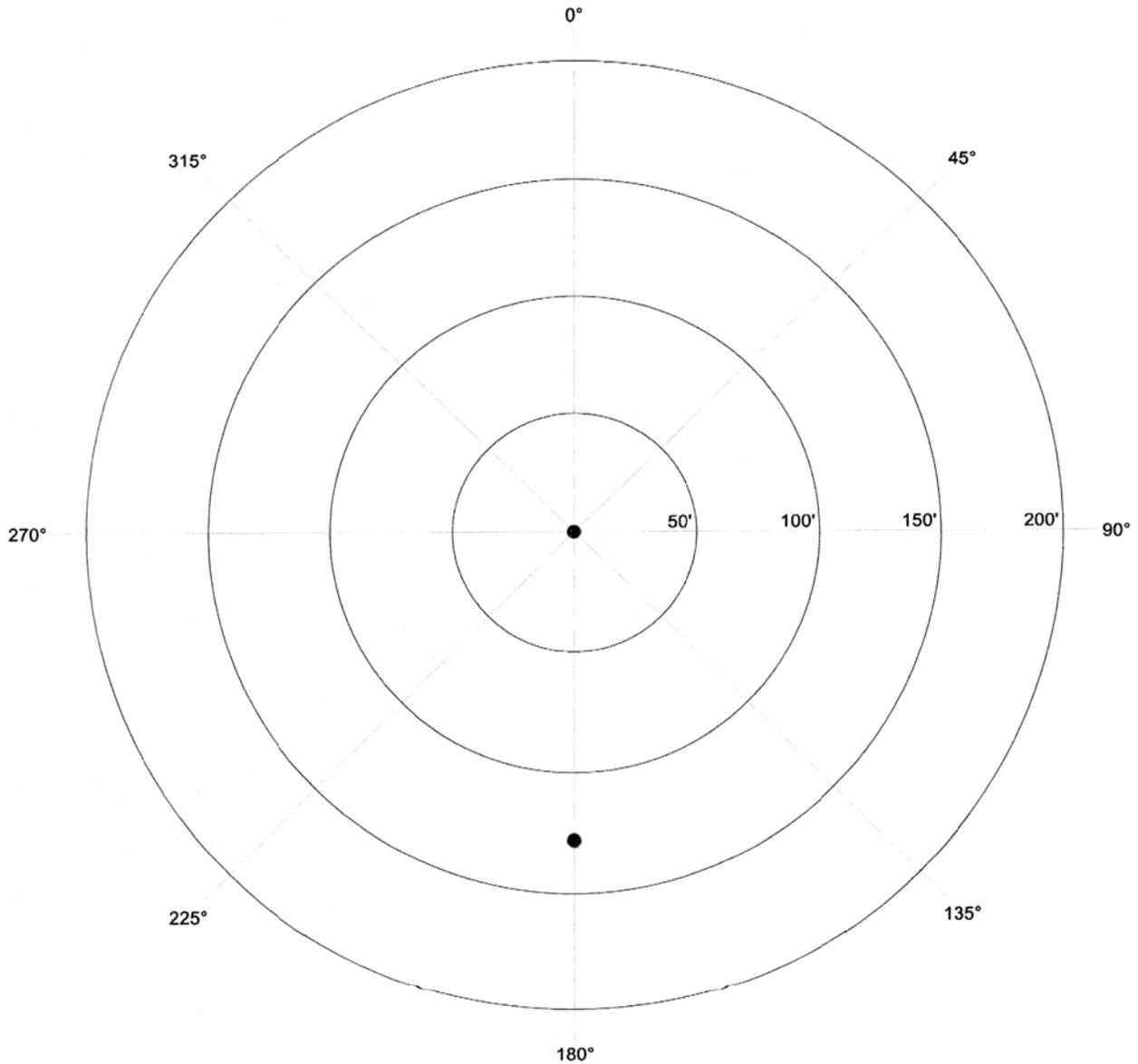
PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)				LOCATION	
		Minimum Distances		Sensitive Well ¹	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well	Est. (?)
		Community	Noncomm-unity				
*SF1	Watertight sand filter; peat filter; or constructed wetland	50	50		N		
SET	Septic tank	50	50		N		
HTK	Sewage holding tank, watertight	50	50		N		
SS1	Sewage sump capacity 100 gal. or more	50	50		N		
SS2	Sewage sump capacity less than 100 gal., tested, conforming to rule	50	20		N		
*ST1	Sewage treatment device, watertight	50	50		N		
SB1	Sewer, buried, approved materials, tested, serving one building, or two or less single-family residences	50	20		N		
SB2	Sewer, buried, collector, municipal, serving a facility handling infectious or pathological wastes, open-jointed or unapproved materials	50	50		N		
*WB1	Water treatment backwash holding basin, reclaim basin, or surge tank with a direct sewer connection	50	50		N		
*WB2	Water treatment backwash holding basin, reclaim basin, or surge tank with a backflow protected sewer connection	20	20		N		
Land Application							
SPT	Land spreading area for sewage, septage, or sludge	50	50	100	N		
Solid Waste Related							
COS	Commercial compost site	50	50		N		
CD1	Construction or demolition debris disposal area	50	50	100	N		
*HW1	Household solid waste disposal area, single residence	50	50	100	N		
LF1	Landfill, permitted demolition debris, dump, or mixed municipal solid waste from multiple persons	300	300	600	N		
SVY	Scrap yard	50	50		N		
SWT	Solid waste transfer station	50	50		N		
Storm Water Related							
SD1	Storm water drain pipe, 8 inches or greater in diameter	50	20		N		
SWI	Storm water drainage well ² (Class V well - illegal ³)	50	50		N		
SM1	Storm water pond greater than 5000 gal.	50	35		N		
Wells							
*EB1	Elevator boring, not conforming to rule	50	50		N		
*EB2	Elevator boring, conforming to rule	20	20		N		
MON	Monitoring well	record dist.	record dist.		N		
WEL	Operating well	record dist.	record dist.		Y	128	
UUW	Unused, unsealed well or boring	50	50		N		
General							
*CR1	Cistern or reservoir, buried, nonpressurized water supply	20	20		N		
PLM	Contaminant plume	50	50		N		
*CW1	Cooling water pond, industrial	50	50	100	N		
DC1	Deicing chemicals, bulk road	50	50	100	N		
*ET1	Electrical transformer storage area, oil-filled	50	50		N		
GRV	Grave or mausoleum	50	50		N		
GP1	Gravel pocket or French drain for clear water drainage only	20	20		N		
*HS1	Hazardous substance buried piping	50	50		N		
HS2	Hazardous substance tank or container, above ground or underground, 56 gal. or more, or 100 lbs. or more dry weight, without safeguards	150	150		N		
HS3	Hazardous substance tank or container, above ground or underground, 56 gal. or more, or 100 lbs. or more dry weight with safeguards	100	100		N		
HS4	Hazardous substance multiple storage tanks or containers for residential retail sale or use, no single tank or container exceeding 56 gal. or 100 lbs., but aggregate volume exceeding	50	50		N		
HWF	Highest water or flood level	50	N/A		N		
*HG1	Horizontal ground source closed loop heat exchanger buried piping	50	50		N		
*HG2	Horizontal ground source closed loop heat exchanger buried piping and horizontal piping, approved materials and heat transfer fluid	50	10		N		
IWD	Industrial waste disposal well (Class V well) ²	illegal ³	illegal ³		N		
IWS	Interceptor, including a flammable waste or sediment	50	50		N		
OH1	Ordinary high water level of a stream, river, pond, lake, reservoir, or drainage ditch (holds water six months or more)	50	35		N		
*PP1	Petroleum buried piping	50	50		N		
*PP2	Petroleum or crude oil pipeline to a refinery or distribution center	100	100		N		
PT1	Petroleum tank or container, 1100 gal. or more, without safeguards	150	150		N		

PWS ID / FACILITY ID 1470012 S01

UNIQUE WELL NO. 211666

SETBACK DISTANCES All potential contaminant sources must be noted on the sketch.

Record the distance and approximate compass bearing of each potential contaminant source from the well, and identify the source using the "Source Code". Unlabeled points on the map are unsealed wells.



Were the isolation distances maintained for the new sources of contamination?	Y	N	N/A
Is the system monitoring existing nonconforming sources of contamination?	Y	N	N/A

Reminder Question: Were the wellhead protection measure(s) implemented?

INSPECTOR	Neiman, Dave	DATE	04/01/2009
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Environmental Health Division
 Drinking Water Protection Section
 P.O. Box 64975
 St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

INNER WELLHEAD MANAGEMENT ZONE (IWMZ) -
 POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCE INVENTORY (PCSI) REPORT

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

PWS ID	1470012	COMMUNITY
NAME	Eden Valley	
ADDRESS	Eden Valley Water Superintendent, City Hall, P.O. Box 25, Eden Valley, MN 553290025	

FACILITY (WELL) INFORMATION

NAME	#3	IS THERE A WELL LOG OR ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION AVAILABLE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES (Please attach a copy) <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> UNDETERMINED
FACILITY ID	S02	
UNIQUE WELL NO.	211662	
COUNTY	Meeker	

PWS ID / FACILITY ID	1470012 S02	UNIQUE WELL NO.	211662
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PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)			LOCATION	
		Minimum Community	Distances Noncomm-unity	Sensitive Well'	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well

Agricultural Related

*AC1	Agricultural chemical buried piping	50	50		N	
*AC2	Agricultural chemical multiple tanks or containers for residential retail sale or use, no single tank or container exceeding, but aggregate volume exceeding 56 gal. or 100 lbs. dry weight	50	50		N	
ACP	Agricultural chemical tank or container with 25 gal. or more or 100 lbs. or more dry weight, or equipment filling or cleaning area without safeguards	150	150		N	
ACS	Agricultural chemical storage or equipment filling or cleaning area with safeguards	100	100		N	
ACR	Agricultural chemical storage or equipment filling or cleaning area with safeguards and roofed	50	50		N	
ADW	Agricultural drainage well ¹ (Class V well - illegal ²)	50	50		N	
AAT	Anhydrous ammonia tank (stationary tank)	50	50		N	
AB1	Animal building, feedlot, confinement area, or kennel, 0.1 to 1.0 animal unit (stockyard)	50	20	100/40	N	
AB2	Animal building or poultry building, including a horse riding area, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50	100	N	
ABS	Animal burial area, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50		N	
FWP	Animal feeding or watering area within a pasture, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50	100	N	
AF1	Animal feedlot, unroofed, 300 or more animal units (stockyard)	100	100	200	N	
AF2	Animal feedlot, more than 1.0, but less than 300 animal units (stockyard)	50	50	100	N	
AMA	Animal manure application	use discretion	use discretion		N	
REN	Animal rendering plant	50	50		N	
MS1	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, unpermitted or noncertified	300	300	600	N	
MS2	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, approved earthen liner	150	150	300	N	
MS3	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, approved concrete or composite liner	100	100	200	N	
MS4	Manure (solid) storage area, not covered with a roof	100	100	200	N	
OSC	Open storage for crops	use discretion	use discretion		N	

SSTS Related

AA1	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system, average flow greater than 10,000 gal./day	300	300	600	N	
AA2	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system serving a facility handling infectious or pathological wastes, average flow 10,000 gal./day or less	150	150	300	N	
AA3	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system, average flow 10,000 gal./day or less	50	50	100	N	
AA4	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system serving multiple family residences or a non-residential facility and has the capacity to serve 20 or more persons per day (Class V well) ²	50/300/150	50/300/150	100/600/300	N	
CSP	Cesspool	75	75	150	N	
AGG	Dry well, leaching pit, seepage pit	75	75	150	N	
*FD1	Floor drain, grate, or trough connected to a buried sewer	50	50		N	
*FD2	Floor drain, grate, or trough if buried sewer is air-tested, approved materials, serving one building, or two or less single-family residences	50	20		N	
*GW1	Gray-water dispersal area	50	50	100	N	
LC1	Large capacity cesspools (Class V well - illegal) ²	75	75	150	N	
MVV	Motor vehicle waste disposal (Class V well - illegal) ²	illegal	illegal		N	
PR1	Privy, nonportable	50	50	100	N	
PR2	Portable (privy) or toilet	50	20		N	

Appendix II
Inner Wellhead Management Zone

PWS ID / FACILITY ID	1470012 S02	UNIQUE WELL NO.	211662
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PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)				LOCATION	
		Minimum Distances		Sensitive Well'	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well	Est. (?)
		Community	Noncomm-unity				
*SF1	Watertight sand filter; peat filter; or constructed wetland	50	50		N		
SET	Septic tank	50	50		N		
HTK	Sewage holding tank, watertight	50	50		N		
SS1	Sewage sump capacity 100 gal. or more	50	50		N		
SS2	Sewage sump capacity less than 100 gal., tested, conforming to rule	50	20		N		
*ST1	Sewage treatment device, watertight	50	50		N		
SB1	Sewer, buried, approved materials, tested, serving one building, or two or less single-family residences	50	20		N		
SB2	Sewer, buried, collector, municipal, serving a facility handling infectious or pathological wastes, open-jointed or unapproved materials	50	50		N		
*WB1	Water treatment backwash holding basin, reclaim basin, or surge tank with a direct sewer connection	50	50		N		
*WB2	Water treatment backwash holding basin, reclaim basin, or surge tank with a backflow protected sewer connection	20	20		N		
Land Application							
SPT	Land spreading area for sewage, septage, or sludge	50	50	100	N		
Solid Waste Related							
COS	Commercial compost site	50	50		N		
CD1	Construction or demolition debris disposal area	50	50	100	N		
*HW1	Household solid waste disposal area, single residence	50	50	100	N		
LF1	Landfill, permitted demolition debris, dump, or mixed municipal solid waste from multiple persons	300	300	600	N		
SVY	Scrap yard	50	50		N		
SWT	Solid waste transfer station	50	50		N		
Storm Water Related							
SD1	Storm water drain pipe, 8 inches or greater in diameter	50	20		N		
SWI	Storm water drainage well ² (Class V well - illegal ³)	50	50		N		
SM1	Storm water pond greater than 5000 gal.	50	35		N		
Wells							
*EB1	Elevator boring, not conforming to rule	50	50		N		
*EB2	Elevator boring, conforming to rule	20	20		N		
MON	Monitoring well	record dist.	record dist.		N		
WEL	Operating well	record dist.	record dist.		Y	135	
UUW	Unused, unsealed well or boring	50	50		N		
General							
*CR1	Cistern or reservoir, buried, nonpressurized water supply	20	20		N		
PLM	Contaminant plume	50	50		N		
*CW1	Cooling water pond, industrial	50	50	100	N		
DC1	Deicing chemicals, bulk road	50	50	100	N		
*ET1	Electrical transformer storage area, oil-filled	50	50		N		
GRV	Grave or mausoleum	50	50		N		
GP1	Gravel pocket or French drain for clear water drainage only	20	20		N		
*HS1	Hazardous substance buried piping	50	50		N		
HS2	Hazardous substance tank or container, above ground or underground, 56 gal. or more, or 100 lbs. or more dry weight, without safeguards	150	150		N		
HS3	Hazardous substance tank or container, above ground or underground, 56 gal. or more, or 100 lbs. or more dry weight with safeguards	100	100		N		
HS4	Hazardous substance multiple storage tanks or containers for residential retail sale or use, no single tank or container exceeding 56 gal. or 100 lbs., but aggregate volume exceeding	50	50		N		
HWF	Highest water or flood level	50	N/A		N		
*HG1	Horizontal ground source closed loop heat exchanger buried piping	50	50		N		
*HG2	Horizontal ground source closed loop heat exchanger buried piping and horizontal piping, approved materials and heat transfer fluid	50	10		N		
IWD	Industrial waste disposal well (Class V well) ²	illegal ³	illegal ³		N		
IWS	Interceptor, including a flammable waste or sediment	50	50		N		
OH1	Ordinary high water level of a stream, river, pond, lake, reservoir, or drainage ditch (holds water six months or more)	50	35		N		
*PP1	Petroleum buried piping	50	50		N		
*PP2	Petroleum or crude oil pipeline to a refinery or distribution center	100	100		N		
PT1	Petroleum tank or container, 1100 gal. or more, without safeguards	150	150		N		

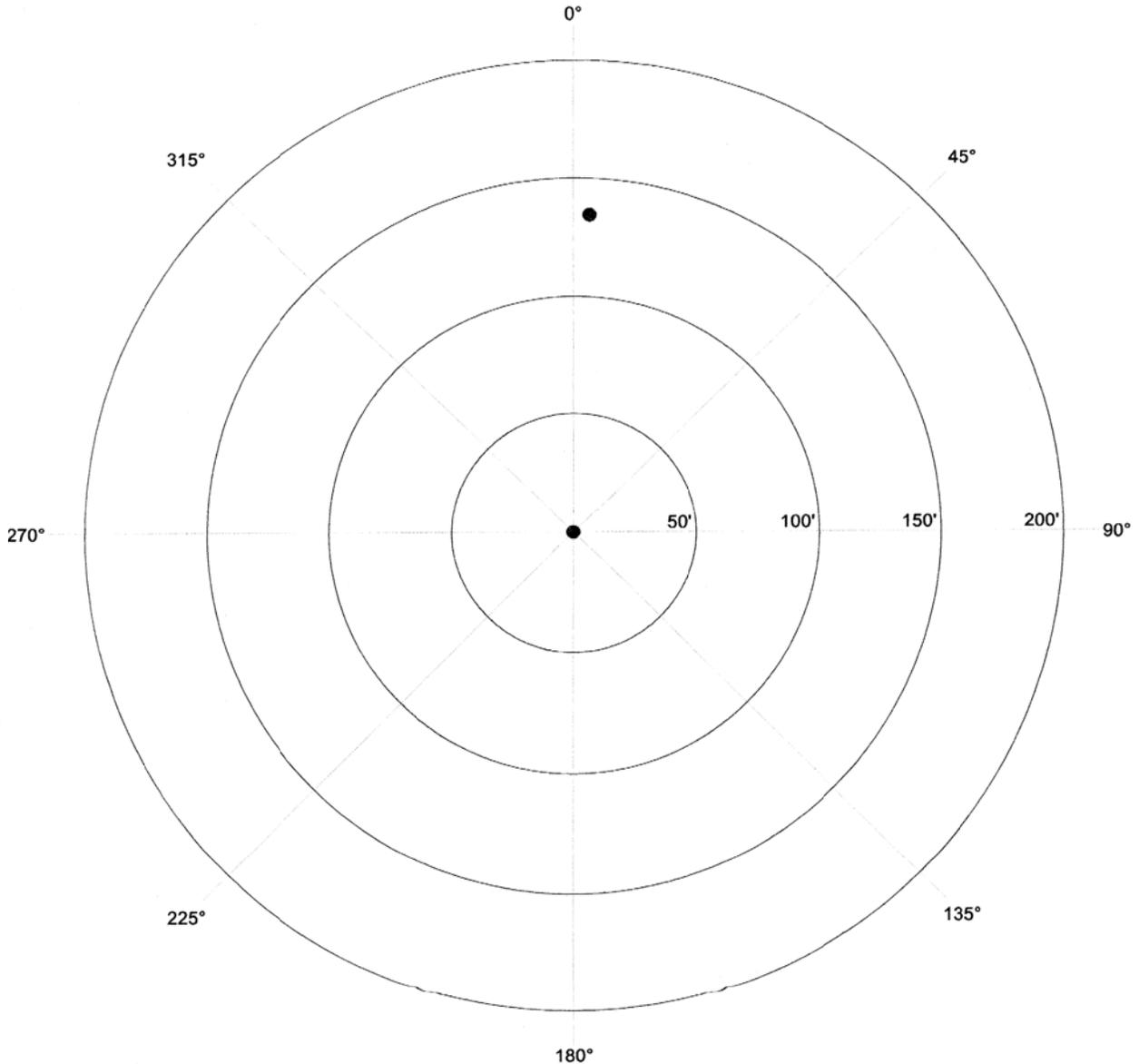
Appendix II
Inner Wellhead Management Zone

PWS ID / FACILITY ID 1470012 S02

UNIQUE WELL NO. 211662

SETBACK DISTANCES All potential contaminant sources must be noted on the sketch.

Record the distance and approximate compass bearing of each potential contaminant source from the well, and identify the source using the "Source Code". Unlabeled points on the map are unsealed wells.



Were the isolation distances maintained for the new sources of contamination?	Y	N	N/A
Is the system monitoring existing nonconforming sources of contamination?	Y	N	N/A

Reminder Question: Were the wellhead protection measure(s) implemented?

INSPECTOR	Neiman, Dave	DATE	04/01/2009
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Environmental Health Division
Drinking Water Protection Section
P.O. Box 64975
St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0975

INNER WELLHEAD MANAGEMENT ZONE (IWMZ) -
POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCE INVENTORY (PCSI) REPORT

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

PWS ID 1470012 **COMMUNITY**
NAME Eden Valley
ADDRESS Eden Valley Water Superintendent, City Hall, P.O. Box 25, Eden Valley, MN 553290025

FACILITY (WELL) INFORMATION

NAME #4 **IS THERE A WELL LOG OR
ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION
INFORMATION AVAILABLE?**
FACILITY ID S03
UNIQUE WELL NO. 649153
COUNTY Meeker
 YES (Please attach a copy)
 NO UNDETERMINED

PWS ID / FACILITY ID 1470012 S03 **UNIQUE WELL NO.** 649153

PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)			LOCATION	
		Minimum Distances Community	Noncomm- unity	Sensitive Well'	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well
Agricultural Related						
*AC1	Agricultural chemical buried piping	50	50		N	
*AC2	Agricultural chemical multiple tanks or containers for residential retail sale or use, no single tank or container exceeding, but aggregate volume exceeding 56 gal. or 100 lbs. dry weight	50	50		N	
ACP	Agricultural chemical tank or container with 25 gal. or more or 100 lbs. or more dry weight, or equipment filling or cleaning area without safeguards	150	150		N	
ACS	Agricultural chemical storage or equipment filling or cleaning area with safeguards	100	100		N	
ACR	Agricultural chemical storage or equipment filling or cleaning area with safeguards and roofed	50	50		N	
ADW	Agricultural drainage well ² (Class V well - illegal ²)	50	50		N	
AAT	Anhydrous ammonia tank (stationary tank)	50	50		N	
AB1	Animal building, feedlot, confinement area, or kennel, 0.1 to 1.0 animal unit (stockyard)	50	20	100/40	N	
AB2	Animal building or poultry building, including a horse riding area, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50	100	N	
ABS	Animal burial area, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50		N	
FWP	Animal feeding or watering area within a pasture, more than 1.0 animal unit	50	50	100	N	
AF1	Animal feedlot, unroofed, 300 or more animal units (stockyard)	100	100	200	N	
AF2	Animal feedlot, more than 1.0, but less than 300 animal units (stockyard)	50	50	100	N	
AMA	Animal manure application	use discretion	use discretion		N	
REN	Animal rendering plant	50	50		N	
MS1	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, unpermitted or noncertified	300	300	600	N	
MS2	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, approved earthen liner	150	150	300	N	
MS3	Manure (liquid) storage basin or lagoon, approved concrete or composite liner	100	100	200	N	
MS4	Manure (solid) storage area, not covered with a roof	100	100	200	N	
OSC	Open storage for crops	use discretion	use discretion		N	
SSTS Related						
AA1	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system, average flow greater than 10,000 gal./day	300	300	600	N	
AA2	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system serving a facility handling infectious or pathological wastes, average flow 10,000 gal./day or less	150	150	300	N	
AA3	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system, average flow 10,000 gal./day or less	50	50	100	N	
AA4	Absorption area of a soil dispersal system serving multiple family residences or a non-residential facility and has the capacity to serve 20 or more persons per day (Class V well) ²	50/300/150	50/300/150	100/600/300	N	
CSP	Cesspool	75	75	150	N	
AGG	Dry well, leaching pit, seepage pit	75	75	150	N	
*FD1	Floor drain, grate, or trough connected to a buried sewer	50	50		N	
*FD2	Floor drain, grate, or trough if buried sewer is air-tested, approved materials, serving one building, or two or less single-family residences	50	20		N	
*GW1	Gray-water dispersal area	50	50	100	N	
LC1	Large capacity cesspools (Class V well - illegal) ²	75	75	150	N	
MVW	Motor vehicle waste disposal (Class V well - illegal) ²	illegal	illegal		N	
PR1	Privy, nonportable	50	50	100	N	
PR2	Portable (privy) or toilet	50	20		N	

Appendix II
Inner Wellhead Management Zone

PWS ID / FACILITY ID	1470012 S03	UNIQUE WELL NO.	649153
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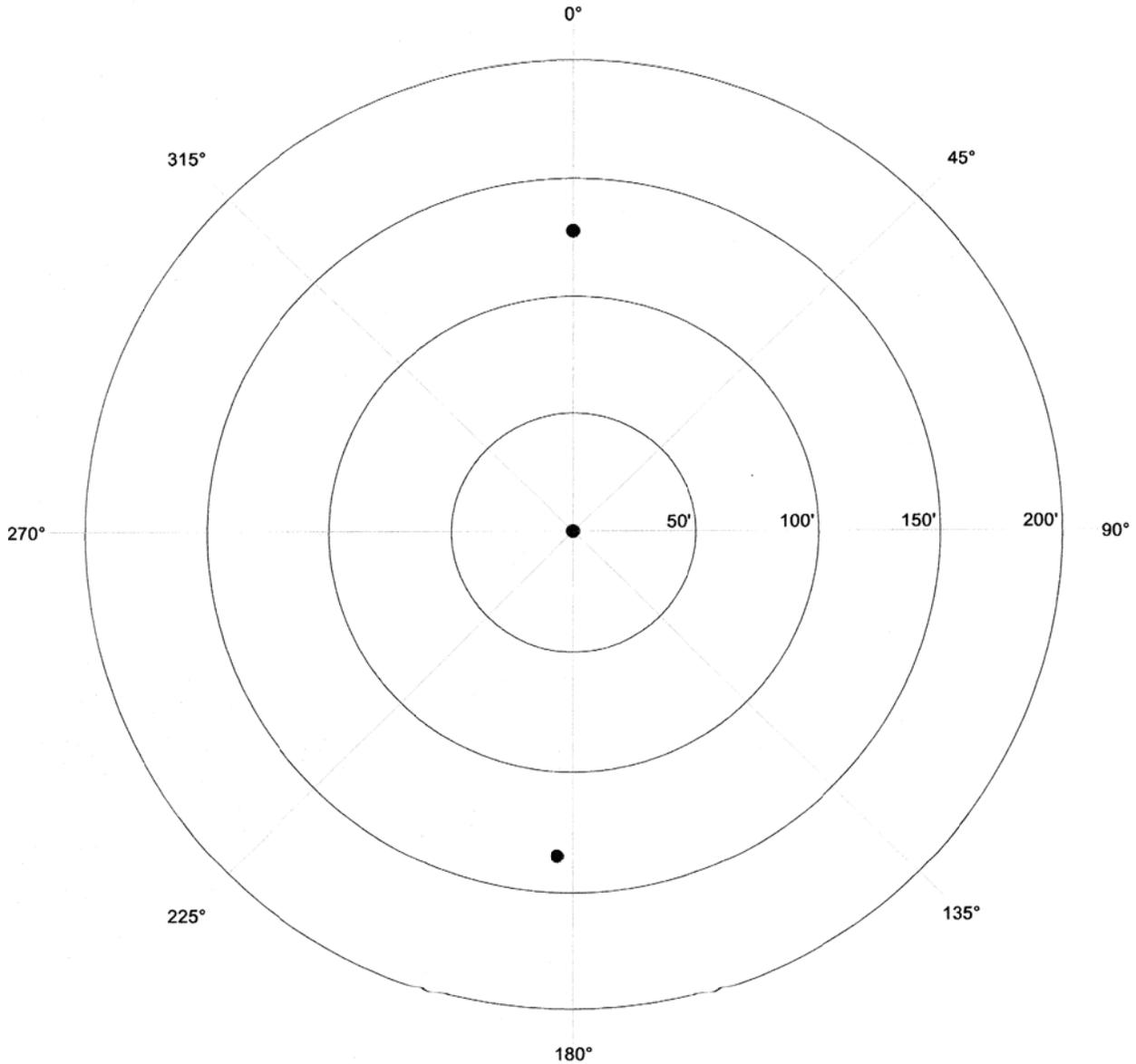
PCSI CODE	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE	ISOLATION DISTANCES (FEET)				LOCATION	
		Minimum Distances		Sensitive Well ¹	Within 200 Ft. Y / N / U	Dist. from Well	Est. (?)
		Community	Noncomm-unity				
*SF1	Watertight sand filter; peat filter; or constructed wetland	50	50		N		
SET	Septic tank	50	50		N		
HTK	Sewage holding tank, watertight	50	50		N		
SS1	Sewage sump capacity 100 gal. or more	50	50		N		
SS2	Sewage sump capacity less than 100 gal., tested, conforming to rule	50	20		N		
*ST1	Sewage treatment device, watertight	50	50		N		
SB1	Sewer, buried, approved materials, tested, serving one building, or two or less single-family residences	50	20		N		
SB2	Sewer, buried, collector, municipal, serving a facility handling infectious or pathological wastes, open-jointed or unapproved materials	50	50		N		
*WB1	Water treatment backwash holding basin, reclaim basin, or surge tank with a direct sewer connection	50	50		N		
*WB2	Water treatment backwash holding basin, reclaim basin, or surge tank with a backflow protected sewer connection	20	20		N		
Land Application							
SPT	Land spreading area for sewage, septage, or sludge	50	50	100	N		
Solid Waste Related							
COS	Commercial compost site	50	50		N		
CD1	Construction or demolition debris disposal area	50	50	100	N		
*HW1	Household solid waste disposal area, single residence	50	50	100	N		
LF1	Landfill, permitted demolition debris, dump, or mixed municipal solid waste from multiple persons	300	300	600	N		
SVY	Scrap yard	50	50		N		
SWT	Solid waste transfer station	50	50		N		
Storm Water Related							
SD1	Storm water drain pipe, 8 inches or greater in diameter	50	20		N		
SWI	Storm water drainage well ² (Class V well - illegal ³)	50	50		N		
SM1	Storm water pond greater than 5000 gal.	50	35		N		
Wells							
*EB1	Elevator boring, not conforming to rule	50	50		N		
*EB2	Elevator boring, conforming to rule	20	20		N		
MON	Monitoring well	record dist.	record dist.		N		
WEL	Operating well	record dist.	record dist.		Y	135	
WEL	Operating well	record dist.	record dist.		Y	128	
UUW	Unused, unsealed well or boring	50	50		N		
General							
*CR1	Cistern or reservoir, buried, nonpressurized water supply	20	20		N		
PLM	Contaminant plume	50	50		N		
*CW1	Cooling water pond, industrial	50	50	100	N		
DC1	Deicing chemicals, bulk road	50	50	100	N		
*ET1	Electrical transformer storage area, oil-filled	50	50		N		
GRV	Grave or mausoleum	50	50		N		
GP1	Gravel pocket or French drain for clear water drainage only	20	20		N		
*HS1	Hazardous substance buried piping	50	50		N		
HS2	Hazardous substance tank or container, above ground or underground, 56 gal. or more, or 100 lbs. or more dry weight, without safeguards	150	150		N		
HS3	Hazardous substance tank or container, above ground or underground, 56 gal. or more, or 100 lbs. or more dry weight with safeguards	100	100		N		
HS4	Hazardous substance multiple storage tanks or containers for residential retail sale or use, no single tank or container exceeding 56 gal. or 100 lbs., but aggregate volume exceeding	50	50		N		
HWF	Highest water or flood level	50	N/A		N		
*HG1	Horizontal ground source closed loop heat exchanger buried piping	50	50		N		
*HG2	Horizontal ground source closed loop heat exchanger buried piping and horizontal piping, approved materials and heat transfer fluid	50	10		N		
IWD	Industrial waste disposal well (Class V well) ²	illegal ³	illegal ³		N		
IWS	Interceptor, including a flammable waste or sediment	50	50		N		
OH1	Ordinary high water level of a stream, river, pond, lake, reservoir, or drainage ditch (holds water six months or more)	50	35		N		
*PP1	Petroleum buried piping	50	50		N		
*PP2	Petroleum or crude oil pipeline to a refinery or distribution center	100	100		N		

PWS ID / FACILITY ID 1470012 S03

UNIQUE WELL NO. 649153

SETBACK DISTANCES All potential contaminant sources must be noted on the sketch.

Record the distance and approximate compass bearing of each potential contaminant source from the well, and identify the source using the "Source Code". Unlabeled points on the map are unsealed wells.



Were the isolation distances maintained for the new sources of contamination?	Y	N	N/A
Is the system monitoring existing nonconforming sources of contamination?	Y	N	N/A

Reminder Question: Were the wellhead protection measure(s) implemented?

INSPECTOR Neiman, Dave **DATE** 04/01/2009



Appendix III

MN DOT Container Management Protocol



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Engineering Services Division
Technical Memorandum No. 05-13-ENV-07
July 27, 2005

To: Distribution 57, 612, 618, 650

From: Richard A. Stehr
Division Director
Engineering Services

Subject: Abandoned Containers on Mn/DOT Right-of-Way

Expiration

This Technical Memorandum supersedes Technical Memorandum No. 00-02-ENV-01 and will expire on July 27, 2010, unless superseded prior to that date.

Implementation

This will go into effect immediately.

Introduction

Mn/DOT personnel frequently encounter abandoned containers on Mn/DOT right-of-way, including rest areas, storage yards and maintenance facilities. Abandoned containers can hold a wide range of materials, some of which can be a hazard to Mn/DOT employees and the public. Abandoned containers must be handled in a safe, efficient and cost effective manner in order to protect human health and to ensure proper disposal.

Purpose

The purpose of this Technical Memorandum is to ensure abandoned containers are removed from Mn/DOT right-of-way in a safe, efficient and cost effective manner. This Technical Memorandum is limited to Mn/DOT response to abandoned materials in containers; it does not include spills of liquid or non-containerized solid wastes.

Maintenance Bulletin Number 97-1 provides the procedure for Mn/DOT response to vehicle fluid spills resulting from accidents. Mn/DOT Policy Position Statement, Multimodal Number 6.89-1 sets forth procedure for Mn/DOT response to hazardous and non-hazardous releases on trunk highway right of way.

Guidelines in this Technical Memorandum serve as an implementation plan for safe removal of abandoned containers from Mn/DOT right-of-way. Mn/DOT is responsible for all costs associated with handling, sampling and disposal of abandoned containers that do not exceed a total container volume of 416 liters (**110 gallons**). Mn/DOT is not responsible for handling, sampling or disposal of any volume of imminent dangerous waste (see definition below) or abandoned containers that equal or exceed a total container volume of 416 liters (**110 gallons**). Note: the 416 liter (**110 gallon**) volume threshold applies to a single container or multiple containers found in a common location.

Definitions

Abandoned container: A container that has been left on Mn/DOT right-of-way either intentionally or unintentionally is considered abandoned.

Awareness training: Training is provided for Mn/DOT employees that may encounter abandoned containers in Mn/DOT right of way. The training provides detailed information on Mn/DOT's abandoned container program. This training is provided by the Mn/DOT triage person (see definition below).

- MORE -

Technical Memorandum No. 05-13-ENV-07
Abandoned Containers on Mn/DOT Right-of-Way
July 27, 2005
Page 2

Emergency Contractor: A contractor that can be retained through the state emergency response contract or hazardous waste contract to handle waste disposal incidents.

Imminent Dangerous Waste: Any material abandoned on Mn/DOT right of way that is immediately dangerous to life and health because of toxicity, reactivity or other hazard characteristic.

Mn/DOT right of way: Mn/DOT right of way includes any property Mn/DOT owns or has right of access to, including the interstate and state trunk highway, maintenance facilities and rest areas.

Triage person: A Mn/DOT employee that has successfully completed Mn/DOT's Abandoned Container Triage Personnel Training (provided by the Mn/DOT Offices of Environmental Services and Freight and Commercial Vehicle Operations). The triage person determines if the container(s) is an imminent dangerous waste or if the container(s) is safe for handling by Mn/DOT personnel. The triage person has the authority to retain an emergency contractor to handle abandoned containers that do not exceed the maximum container volume if he/she deems the container(s) unsafe for handling by Mn/DOT personnel.

Guidelines

Procedure (also see flow chart)

Mn/DOT personnel find an abandoned container(s) in common area on right of way.

1. Mn/DOT personnel determine that container(s) volume is less than 416 liters (**110 gallons**).
 - A. Mn/DOT personnel determine that the abandoned container is exempt material (sealed lead-acid batteries, fluorescent bulbs, vehicle filters and/or aerosol cans). Mn/DOT personnel can pick up and transport the container(s) to the nearest truck station or headquarters. Disposal of this material is at Mn/DOT's cost.
 - B. Mn/DOT personnel determine that the abandoned container is not exempt material.
 1. Mn/DOT personnel call the triage person. The triage person will contact the State Duty Officer (800) 422-0798 or (651) 649-5451 to report discovery of the container(s). The State Duty Officer will notify Mn/DOT's Hazardous Materials Specialists in the Office of Freight and Commercial Vehicle Operations.
 2. Triage person determines the abandoned container(s) is not an imminent dangerous waste. Mn/DOT's Hazardous Materials Specialists in the Office of Freight and Commercial Vehicle Operations are available to assist the triage person in determining transport requirements, employee safety issues and potential hazards of unknown materials
 - A. Triage person determines container(s) safe for Mn/DOT personnel to handle. Mn/DOT personnel can pick up and transport the container(s) to the nearest designated Mn/DOT hazardous waste storage area. Disposal of this material is at Mn/DOT's cost.

- MORE -

Technical Memorandum No. 05-13-ENV-07
Abandoned Containers on Mn/DOT Right-of-Way
July 27, 2005
Page 3

- B. Triage person determines container(s) not safe for Mn/DOT personnel to handle. The triage person will retain an emergency contractor through the state emergency response contract or the hazardous waste contract to pick up and dispose of the material. Disposal of this material is at Mn/DOT's cost.
 3. Triage person determines the abandoned container(s) is an imminent dangerous waste. The triage person will inform the State Duty Officer to contact the MPCA, requesting that the MPCA respond to the abandonment. The MPCA and/or Mn/DOT's Hazardous Material specialists will handle container(s). Disposal of this material is not at Mn/DOT's cost.
2. Mn/DOT personnel determine that container(s) volume is equal to or greater than 416 liters (**110 gallons**).
 - A. Mn/DOT personnel call the triage person.
 - B. The triage person will contact the State Duty Officer who will contact the MPCA. The MPCA will handle container(s). Disposal of this material is not at Mn/DOT's cost.
 3. The triage person will record all incidents on the Abandoned Container Notification and Assessment form provided by the Office of Environmental Services (available in the Electronic Document Management System as system number 435504). The triage person will send a copy of the completed form to the Office of Environmental Services.
 4. The Abandoned Container Program will be monitored by the Office of Environmental Services annually for compliance and effectiveness. The Office of Environmental Services will review completed Abandoned Container Notification and Assessment forms and purchased services coding reports.
 5. Awareness training will be provided to all Mn/DOT employees, contractors hired by Mn/DOT to maintain rest areas and district coordinators of the Adopt-a-Highway program who might encounter an abandoned container in the field. District coordinators provide information regarding abandoned containers to Adopt-a-Highway volunteers.
 6. All triage personnel will have Abandoned Container Triage Personnel Training provided by the Mn/DOT Offices of Environmental Services and Freight and Commercial Vehicle Operations.

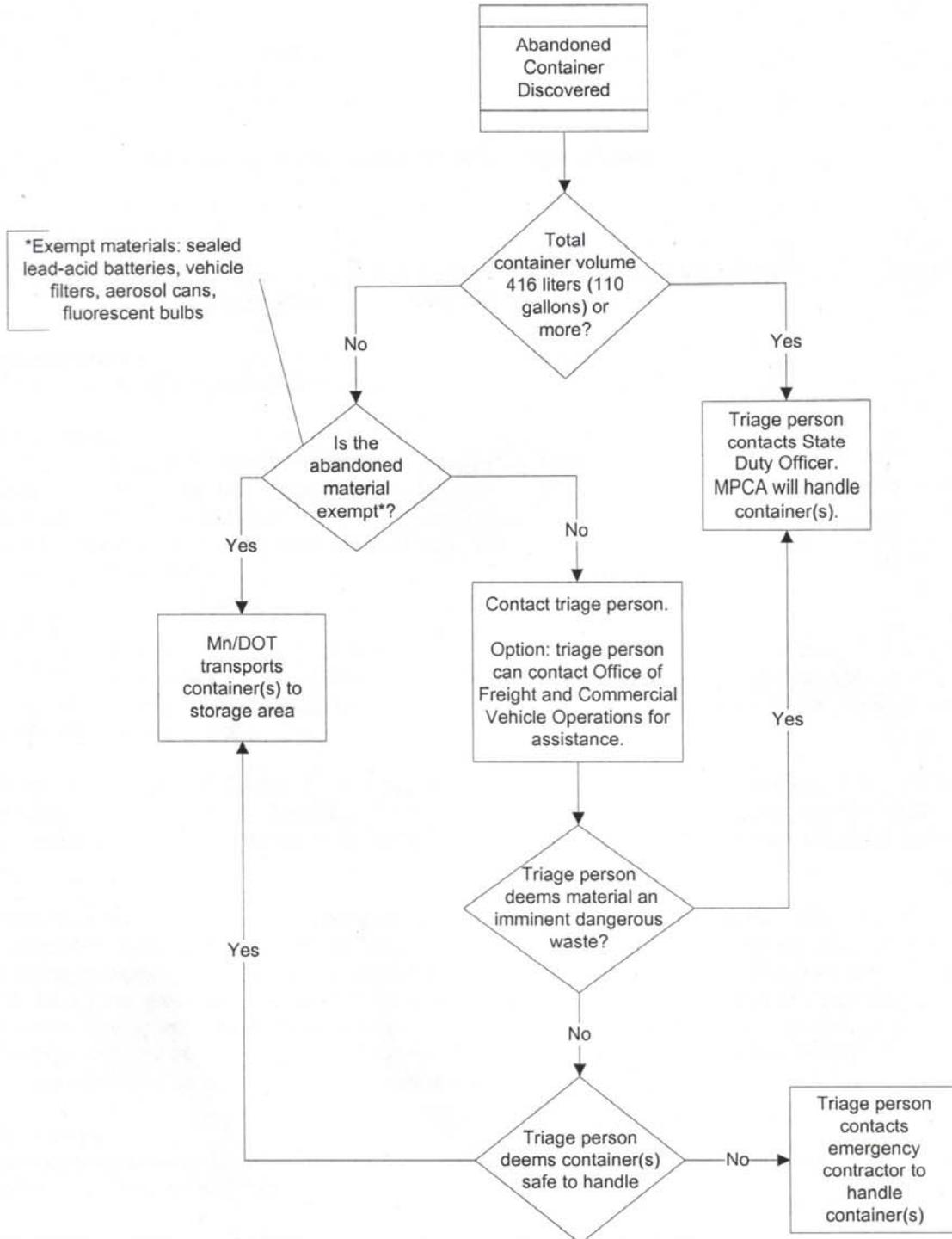
Questions

For information on the technical contents of this memorandum, please contact the **Office of Environmental Services at (651) 284-3790 or (651) 284-3768**. Any questions regarding the publication and distribution of this Technical Memorandum should be referred to Benjamin Christensen, Design Standards Unit at (651) 284-3447, or Mohammad Dehdashti, Design Standards Engineer at (651) 296-4859. All active Memoranda and a list of historical Technical Memoranda can be viewed at <http://www.dot.state.mn.us/tecsup/tmemo/index.html>

Attachment(s): Abandoned Container Flow Chart

- END -

Abandoned Container Flow Chart





Appendix IV

Eden Valley and Watkins Water Supply Contingency Plan

APPENDIX IV

**CITIES OF EDEN VALLEY & WATKINS
WATER SUPPLY CONTINGENCY PLAN**

Table of Contents

1. Purpose.....	2
2. Public Water Supply Characteristics	2
2.1 Water Supply Source(s)	2
2.2 Treatment	2
2.3 Water Storage and Distribution	2
2.4 Maps and Plans	3
3. Priority Water Users During a Water Supply Emergency	3
4. Alternate Water Supply.....	3
4.1 Surface Water Source(s) and Treatment	3
4.2 Bottled Water	3
4.3 System Interconnection.....	3
24. Other Alternative Water Supply Source(s)	3
5. Inventory of Emergency Equipment and Materials	4
6. Emergency Identification Procedures	4
7. Notification Process	6
7.1 Responder Contacts	6
7.2 Emergency Oversight Committee.....	7
7.3 Public Information	7
7.4 Media Contacts	8
8. Mitigation and Water Conservation Plan.....	8
8.1 Mitigation Efforts.....	8
8.2 Conservation Measures	9

1. Purpose

The purpose for a contingency plan is to establish, provide, and keep updated emergency response procedures and information that is needed to effectively respond to a partial or total loss of public water supply services caused by contamination or mechanical failure. In particular, the 1) pumping capacity of each well, 2) the vulnerability of each well due to its construction, and 3) the aquifer vulnerability at the well were considered in determining how to respond to contamination issues.

2. Public Water Supply Characteristics

The water supply distribution system that is operated by the Cities of Eden Valley & Watkins provides drinking water to 1815 customers and is briefly summarized in this section.

2.1 Water Supply Source(s) – The information, describing the water supply well(s) used by Eden Valley – Watkins, is presented in Table 4 and is taken from the discussion of the public water supply system in the WHP plan.

Table -1CP. Water Supply Well Information
(Primary = P, Emergency backup = E, Unused = U)

Local Well Name	Unique Number	Use/ Status ¹	Casing Diameter (inches)	Casing Depth (feet)	Well Depth (feet)	Date Constructed/ Reconstructed	Well Vulnerability	Aquifer Vulnerability
2	211666	P	12	52	72	1959	Vulnerable	High
3	211662	P	12	57	78	1970	Vulnerable	High
4	649153	P	12	48	73	2001	Vulnerable	High

2.2 Treatment – The Eden Valley – Watkins water system is adding Hydrofluosilicic Acid (Fluoride) and Chlorine to their water. The system also has hard water so they are adding potassium permanganate to their water to remove the iron and manganese with a gravity filter.

2.3 Water Storage and Distribution System -The general characteristics of the water supply system are summarized as follows:

Table 2-CP. Water Storage & Distribution

	Elevated Storage Tanks	Underground Reservoirs	Supply Lines	Booster Pumps
Eden Valley	60,000 gal	170,000 gal	4", 6", 8" & 12"	470 gpm
Watkins	40,000 gal	225,000 gal	73, 400LF of 8"	

The elevated storage tanks and water storage reservoir(s) can be isolated for maintenance or in the event of a water supply disruption. The majority of the water distribution system is looped, with the exception of 13 dead ends (Eden Valley) and 8 dead ends (Watkins) in the system. The water system contains the necessary valves and piping to meet its operational needs and all service connections are metered.

2.4 Maps/Plans - Maps of the water distribution system are on file at the city offices and Public Works Shop (see Appendix V for distribution system maps). Maps are also available and on file at Bolton & Menk Engineering Firm, located in Willmar, Minnesota.

3. Priority Water Users During a Water Supply Emergency

The following table identifies the priority that water users will receive in the event of a major system disruption, failure or an emergency. Water conservation procedures will be enacted by the city government and coordinated between the public works director, city administrator, mayor, and city council.

Table 3-CP. Water Use Priority Grouping

Priority Group and Rank	Maximum Daily Use (gal per day)	Minimum Daily Use (gal per day)
Residential #1	360,000	120,000
Institutional #2		
Commercial #3		
Industrial #4		
Unaccounted		

4. Alternative Water Supply Options

4.21 Bottled water or bulk water delivery supplies, delivery and distribution: Eden Valley - Watkins has made arrangements with Cold Spring Brewing Company (320)-685-8686 to provide bottled water to residents upon notification of interruption of the public water supply system.

4.2 Supply of Drinking Water. In the event of the loss of electrical service to its well field equipment, Eden Valley - Watkins can provide power for Well #3 (211661) using an electrical generator. The generator is owned and maintained by the city. In the event of contamination levels or contaminants that the city's treatment capabilities cannot address, treatment options will be discussed with MDH district engineer Kim Larson (320) 223-7330.

4.3 Scheduling Pumping of City Wells to Minimize the Spread of Contamination. Eden Valley - Watkins will contact the MDH hydrologist Gail Haglund (651) 201-4691

upon notification that a contaminant level has been exceeded to assess whether pumping of the impacted well(s) should be continued to avoid contamination of other city wells.

5. Inventory of Available Emergency Equipment and Materials

The following table identifies the services, equipment and supplies that are available to Eden Valley - Watkins for responding to a disruption of its water supply. The items listed should be adequate to respond to the water system emergencies that are most likely to affect the city.

Table 4-CP. Available Emergency Response Equipment and Suppliers

Description	Owner	Telephone	Location	Acquisition Time
Well Repair	Thein Well Co.	320-796-2111	Spicer, MN	4 hrs
Pump Repair	Thein Well Co.	320-796-2111	Spicer, MN	4 hrs
Electrician	Moser electric	320-453-8575	Richmond, MN	2 hrs
Plumber	Geislinger & Sons	320-764-2006	Watkins, MN	2 hrs
Backhoe/ Excavator	Geislinger & Sons	320-764-2006	Watkins, MN	2 hrs
Chemical Feed	DPC	877-437-1333	Rosemount, MN	4 hrs
Meter Repair	Midwest Testing	612-910-1245	St. Loius Park, MN	1 day
Generator, valves, pipe fittings, etc.	Eden Valley Watkins	320-453-5252 320-764-6400	Public Works Shop	1 hr

6. Emergency Response Procedures

The emergency response coordinator is:

Name: Jim Rademacher
 Address: 19731 150th Street, Eden Valley, MN
 Work Phone: (320) 453-5252
 Alternate contact number :(320) 980-5378 Cell Phone
 E-mail contact: cityofev@meltel.net

The alternate response coordinator is

Name: Bill Hennen
 Address: 270 Central Avenue, Watkins, MN
 Work Phone: (320) 764-6400
 Alternate contact number: (320) 248-2400
 E-mail contact: dkramer@meltel.net

The duties of the response coordinator or the alternate are listed in the following table.

Table 5-CP Duties of the Emergency Response Coordinator or the Alternate

Incident	Response Procedure & Comments
Identify Disruption (Mechanical Failure or Contamination)	Identifies the nature of the water supply disruption and communicates this information to the city government, the alternate response coordinator, and members of the emergency oversight committee.
Notify Response Personnel	Notifies city staff and others who will be responding to the water supply emergency about the disruption and coordinates their efforts to correct it.
Incident Direction and Control	Identifies the actions that are needed to correct the water supply emergency and directs responders to implement corrective actions.
Internal Communication	Communicates the status of response efforts to the primary spokesperson and the emergency oversight committee as needed to keep these parties informed of progress.
Assess Incident Response on Continual Basis	Assesses the efforts to correct the water supply disruption on a continual basis so that the emergency oversight committee can take additional corrective actions and the city government and public are updated on issues and progress.
Define the Extent of a Contamination Disruption	Coordinates efforts to define the extent and level of the contamination with local, state, and federal agencies. This may continue after initial corrective actions have been implemented.
Define the Extent of a Mechanical Disruption	Coordinates efforts to define the cause(s) of the mechanical failure and the equipment, data, and expertise that are needed to correct it. Identifies measures for reducing the likelihood that a similar mechanical failure will not occur in the future.
Identify Need for an Alternate Water Supply	Evaluates the need to obtain an alternate water supply, the time period it is needed before the water supply emergency is corrected, and the actions that are needed to achieve it.

7. Notification Procedures

7.1 Responder Contacts -Table 6-CP contains the names and telephone numbers of the local and state agency contacts as well as other individuals, businesses, or members of the public that will be notified depending on the nature of the public water supply emergency. The emergency response coordinator Jim Rademacher will use this list to select the members of an Emergency Oversight Committee Table 7-CP. The committee will meet throughout the duration of the emergency to aid in decision-making and to update the city regarding their roles in correcting the problem.

Table 6-CP. Emergency Contact Listing

Personnel	Name		Home Telephone		Work Telephone	
	Eden Valley	Watkins	Eden Valley	Watkins	Eden Valley	Watkins
Public Works Director	Jim Rademacher	Bill Hennen	320-453-5171	320-764-5635	320-453-5252	320-764-6400
City Administration	Mona Haag	Lynn Hokanson	320-453-2107	320-764-7855	320-453-5251	320-764-6400
Mayor/Board Chair	Conrad Blomker	Jim Loch	320-453-7331	320-764-2642		
Council Members	Peggy Bethel	Kathleen Tschumperlin	320-453-8193	320-764-2109		
Council Members	Pete Korman	Jerry Hesse	320-453-3051	320-764-6622		
Council Members	Eric Reetz	Jerry Oster	320-453-2793	320-764-6781		
Council Members	Vacant	Mike Lease	-	320-764-2821		
Response Coordinator	Jim Rademacher		320-453-5157		320-453-5252	
Alt. Response Coordinator	Bill Hennen		320-764-5635		320-764-6400	
MN Incident Duty Officer					800-422-07908	
County Emergency Director	Carla Hyberger		320-593-4933		320-693-5400	
Fire Chief	Joe Thielen		320-453-3043		320-980-3221	
Sheriff	Jeff Norlin				320-693-5400	
Police Chief	Ernie Junker		320-453-5865		320-282-2677	
System Operator	Jim Rademacher Bill Hennen		320-320-5171 320-764-5635		320-453-5252 320-248-2400	
Alt. System Operator	Mark Berg		320-453-3050		320-453-5252	
School Superintendent	Larry Peterson		320-453-2541		320-453-2900	
Ambulance	Watkins Ambulance		911		911	
Hospital	Paynesville Health Care System				320-243-3767	
Medical Facility or Doctor	Paynesville Health Care System				320-243-2360	
Power Company	Xcel Energy				800-895-1999	
Power Company	Meeker Cooperative (Wells Only)				320-693-3231 800-232-6257	
Co. Highway Department	Don Mortenson				320-693-5360	
State Highway Department	Mark Renn				320-223-6500	
Telephone Company	Diversicom				611	
Neighboring Water System	City of Paynesville				320-243-3714	
MPCA	Teri Roth		800-657-3864		507—389-5235	
MRWA Technical Services	Dave Neiman		800-367-6792		218-820-0595	
MDH District Engineer	Kim Larson		320-223-7330		320-293-7992	
MDH Source Water Protection	Gail Haglund				651-201-4691	

7.2 Critical Assessment Team

Table 7-CP. Emergency Oversight Committee

Title	Name	Response Assignment
Response Coordinator	Jim Rademacher	Coordinate actions to address emergency
Alt. Response Coordinator	Bill Hennen	Coordinate actions to address emergency
Water Operator	Jim Rademacher	Direct or contact individuals and businesses to resolve issue
Alt. Water Operator	Bill Hennen	Direct or contact individuals and businesses to resolve issue
Primary Spokesperson	Mayor	Contact media to inform citizens/businesses of emergency
Public Health/Medical	Bob Gardner, MD	Assist City as needed to address emergency
MDH District Engineer	Kim Larson	Assist City as needed to address emergency
MRWA Contact	Dave Neiman	Assist City with technical questions regarding the wells and distribution system
MPCA Contact (contamination)	Teri Roth	Assist City as needed to address emergency

7.3 Public Information Plan

Primary Spokesperson:

Name: Conrad Blomker

Address: City Hall

Work Phone:

Alternate contact number: (320) 453-7331

E-mail contact:

The responsibilities of the primary spokesperson are to: (list responsibilities)

1. Give public statements that have been prepared by the city regarding the water supply emergency;
2. Coordinate and compile information submitted by responders to the water supply emergency;
3. Schedule official meetings between the city and members of the media; and
4. Coordinate efforts to keep the public informed about the water supply emergency.

Public Information Center Location during Emergency: Eden Valley City Hall, 171 Cossairt Ave West, 320-453-5251

Times Available: City Hall would remain open as needed in the event of an emergency.

Alternate Information Center Location Site: Watkins City Hall, 111 Central Ave South, 320-764-6400

Information to be conveyed to the public and media:

1. Name of the Water System;
2. Nature of the water supply emergency;
3. Steps being taken to replace the water supply;
4. *If applicable*- Contaminant(s) of concern & date first detected;
5. *If applicable* - Source(s) of contamination;
6. *If applicable* - Public health impacts of the contamination or water supply interruption;
7. Steps the public should be taking;
8. Other responders who are cooperating with the city; and
9. Steps being taken to eliminate the source of contamination mechanical failure.

7.4 Media Contacts:

Table 8-CP. Contact Information

Media	Name	Telephone	Address
Newspaper	Journal Patriot	(320)-453-2460	115 Stearns Ave.
Television	KSAX-TV Alexandria	(320)-763-5729	415 Filmore Street Alexandria, MN 56308
Radio	KLFD - Litchfield	(320) 693-3281	234 N Sibley Ave Litchfield, MN 55355
	KASM - Albany	(320) 845-2184 (800) 950-2148	PO Box 390 Albany, MN 56307

8. Mitigation and Water Conservation Plan

8.1 Mitigation of a water supply interruption that is related to mechanical failure involves direct participation by MDH to ensure that all state and federal regulations relating to the design and approval of mitigation efforts are met. Also, possible sources of funding or the continued use of the emergency alternative water supply will be identified with the assistance of the emergency oversight committee.

Mitigation of a water supply interruption that is related to high levels of chemical contamination or pathogen contamination will involve the direct participation of the MDH and likely the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. Short-term versus long-term mitigation efforts will need to be developed through the emergency oversight committee.

Eden Valley - Watkins will take the following preventative steps to avoid the interruption of the water supply due to mechanical failure:

1. Infrastructure maintenance/upgrades/maps: The water system is flushed annually and the city has included the replacement of water lines under its capital improvement plan. The city maintains maps and records of system maintenance at City Hall & Public Works Shop.

2. Regular inspection of tower, well, pump house: All of these facilities are inspected daily. The well house and chemical rooms have keyed entries and are locked. The water tower is inspected and cleaned by McGuire Iron every 2 years.
3. Emergency training for staff: Staff receives annual training through the Minnesota Municipal Utilities Association.
4. System security analysis: The System has assessed the likelihood that vandalism or terrorism may disrupt its water supply. All facilities are locked and have keyed entries to buildings. Unauthorized entrance and/or interior motion is detected and monitored by Heartland Security Systems. Also, the city police department makes periodic sweeps of the water supply facilities.
5. Divide the water distribution system into separate districts: The System has installed control valves on the water supply distribution system so that sections can be isolated to repair leaks or to address contamination entry.
6. Ensure that proper sanitation procedures are followed during system maintenance: The System has established disinfection protocols identified by the MDH that must be followed after repair or installation work has been performed on water mains. Also, the System has enacted a cross connection control program to help reduce the possibility that contamination may be introduced into its water supply distribution system.

8.2 Conservation Measures - Eden Valley - Watkins has developed the following measures to conserve water as well as to identify the minimum capacity that it needs to provide for its residents.

1. Evaluating water use:
 - a) Water meters have been installed on all service connections and readings are taken every 2 months to identify the water supply needs of the community; and
 - b) Water usage is reported annually to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and is used to identify the minimum daily requirements for residential water use. This information provides the basis for assigning water supply priority that is shown in **Table 3-CP**.
2. Public Education:
 - a) The System publishes a consumer confidence report annually to in which State water recommendations are presented;
 - b) Water use conservation tips are occasionally included in the City Newsletter which is mailed out with the utility bill; and
 - c) Water conservation is presented as part of tours of the water treatment plant.

3. Rate structure: Water is billed bi-monthly at \$7.00/month base rate + \$6.85 per 1000 gallons.

4. Emergency Response – In the event of a water supply shortage the city will impose the following water use restrictions to reduce demand:
 - a) No lawn watering will be allowed;
 - b) Non-essential municipal uses such as street cleaning and vehicle washing will be discontinued.



Appendix V
Stream Monitoring Data

Eden Valley Monitoring 2008

Eden Lake

Vails Lake

Eden Valley Treatment Ponds

Pond Center Pivots

State St N

Eden Valley, MN

State St S

55

Heather Lehmkuhl

December 16, 2008

22





Luxemburg
Creek

Eden Brook

Eden Valley, MN

Eden Ditch
(Industrial Ditch)

State St N

Eden Valley

Eden Ditch Assessment

- ▣ Flash stream
- ▣ Very narrow buffer

Industrial Park



Looking Upstream
(South side of road)



Looking Downstream
(North side of road)

Eden Ditch Assessment

- ▣ Dried up towards the end of June



Looking Upstream in April after snowmelt



Looking Upstream in early August



Looking Downstream in early August

Eden Brook Site Assessment

- ▣ Bank Erosion upstream side of road (south side).



Eden Brook Site Assessment

- ▣ Possible Blockage
- ▣ Bank Erosion on downstream side (north side).



Luxemburg Creek Assessment

- ▣ Installed CR10 Equipment in May
- ▣ Lots of Vegetation Growth



Looking downstream of site on June 2nd (North side of road)

Luxemburg Creek Assessment

- ▣ Couldn't sample from mid July through mid September
 - Over grown with vegetation

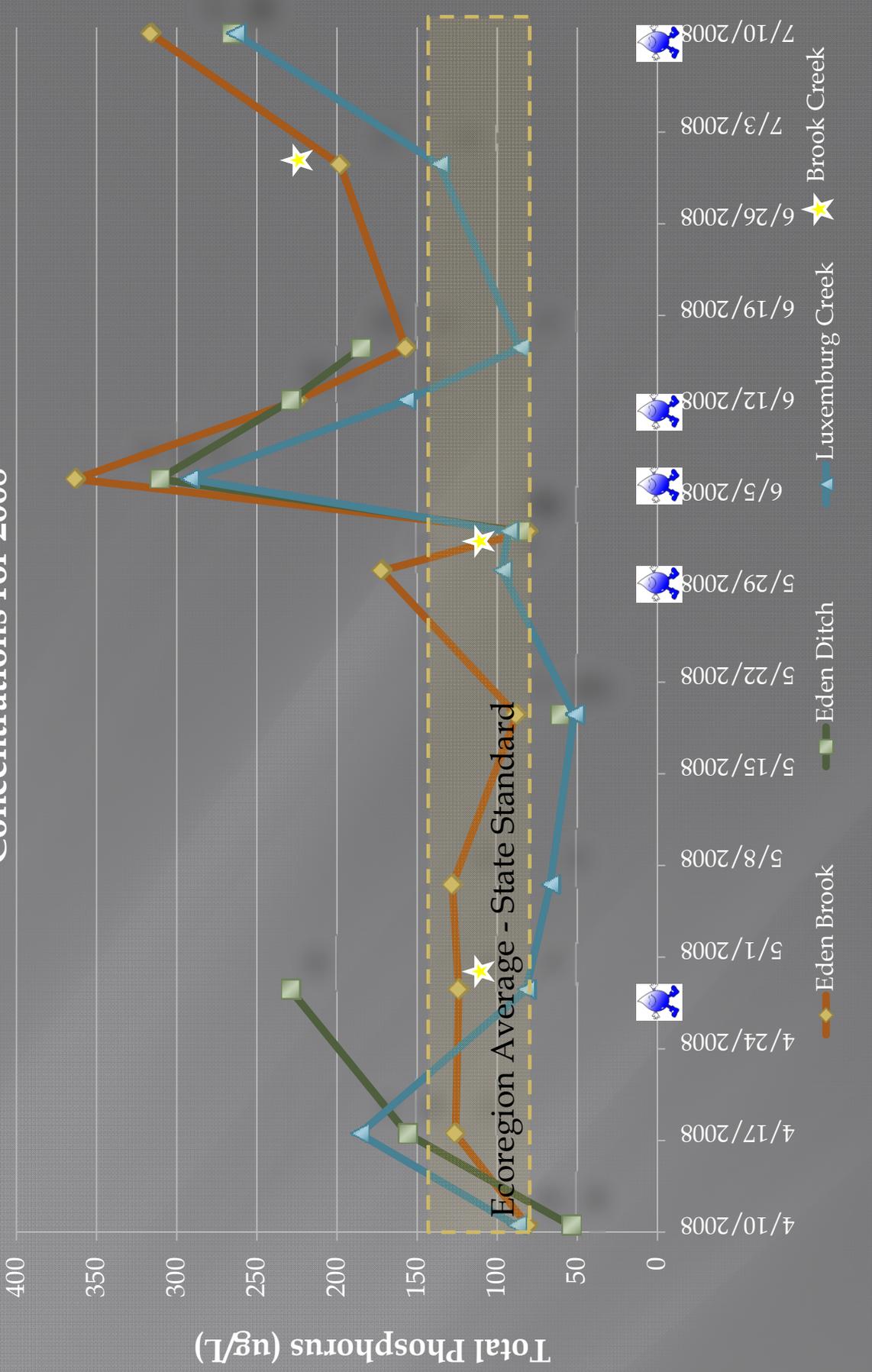


Looking downstream of site (North side of road)

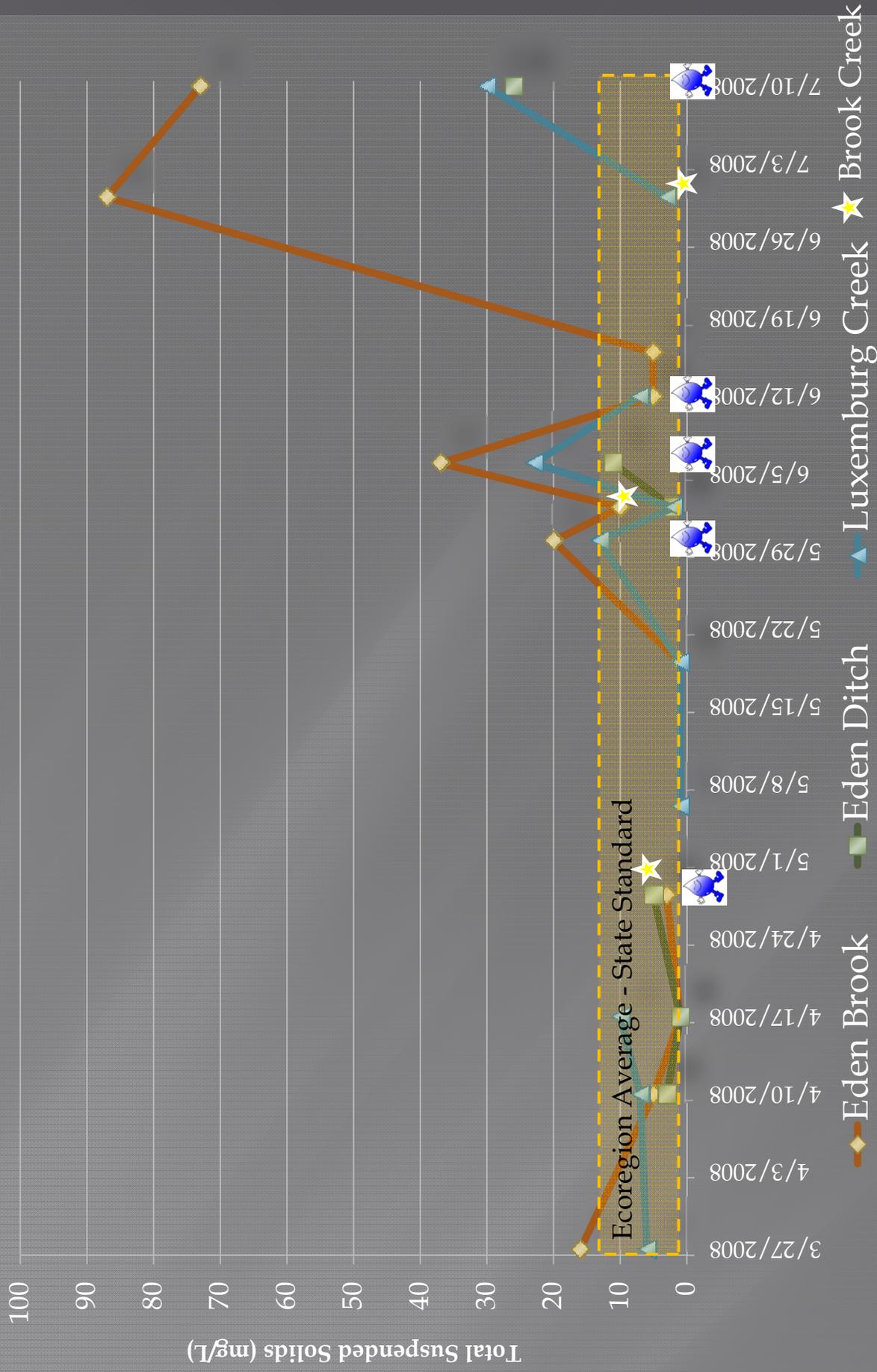
Stream Sampling

- Sampled every two weeks along with rain events
 - Brook Creek sampled monthly by Virgil
- Gauged flows at Luxemburg Creek
- Physical analysis
 - Temperature and DO using YSI mini sonde
 - Measured water level and noted channel controls
 - Rated appearance and recreational suitability
- Chemical analysis
 - TP, OP, TSS, NH₃, Cl, and E. Coli

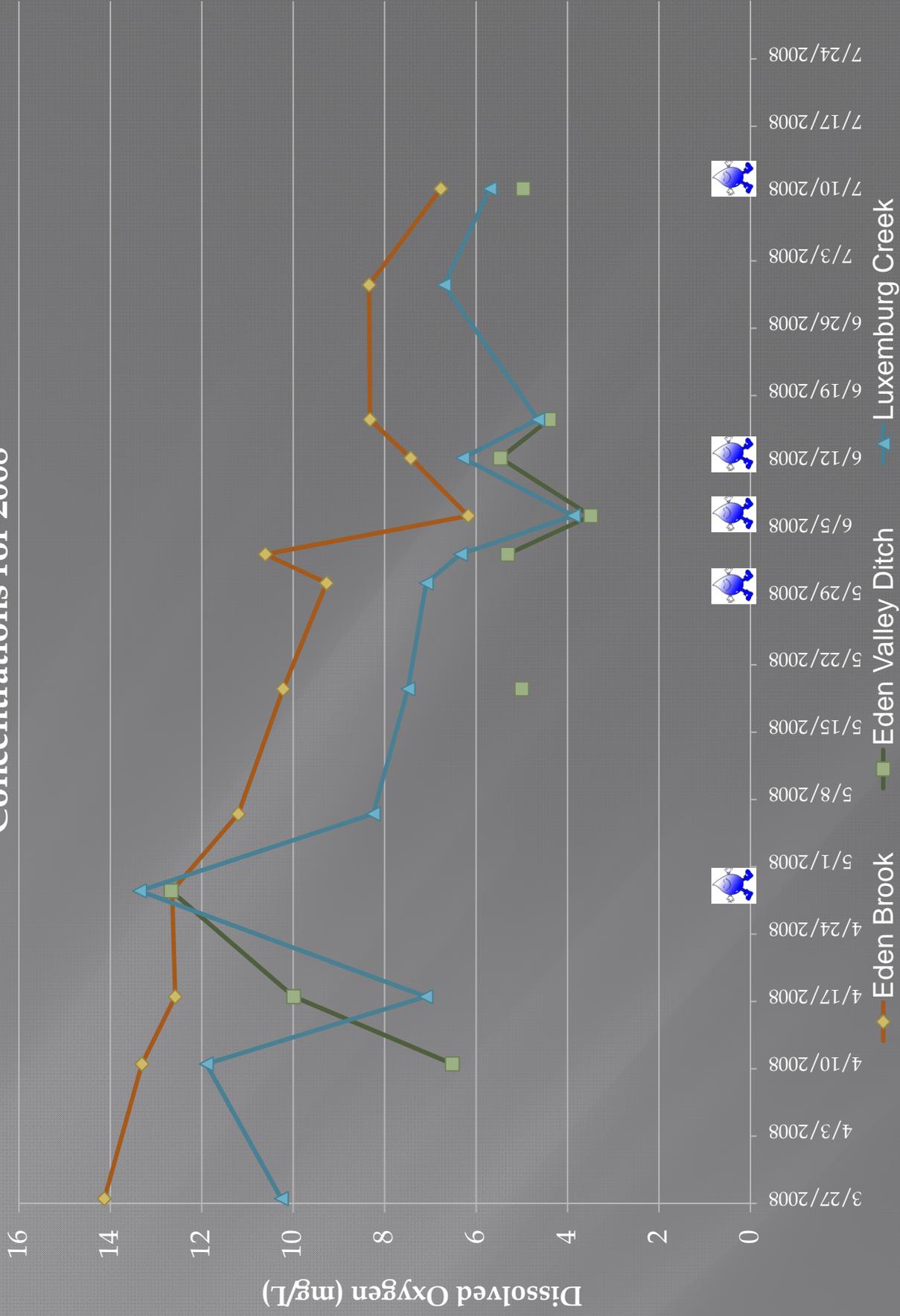
Eden Valley Tributary (ditches and stream) Total Phosphorus Concentrations for 2008



Eden Valley Tributary (ditches and stream) Total Suspended Solids Concentrations for 2008



Eden Valley Tributary (ditches and stream) Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations for 2008



Eden Valley Tributary (ditches and stream) E. Coli Concentrations for 2008

Site	3/27/2008	4/10/2008	4/17/2008	4/28/2008	5/6/2008	5/19/2008	5/30/2008	6/2/2008	6/6/2008	6/12/2008	6/16/2008	6/30/2008	7/10/2008
Eden Brook	216	<1	<1	14	5	38	504	11	252	25	9	175	86,400
Eden Ditch	<1	<1	<1	8	1	1	<1	<1	180	<1	<1		14,400
Luxemburg Creek	22	1	3	10	<1	12	432	14	144	36	<1	86	1,296

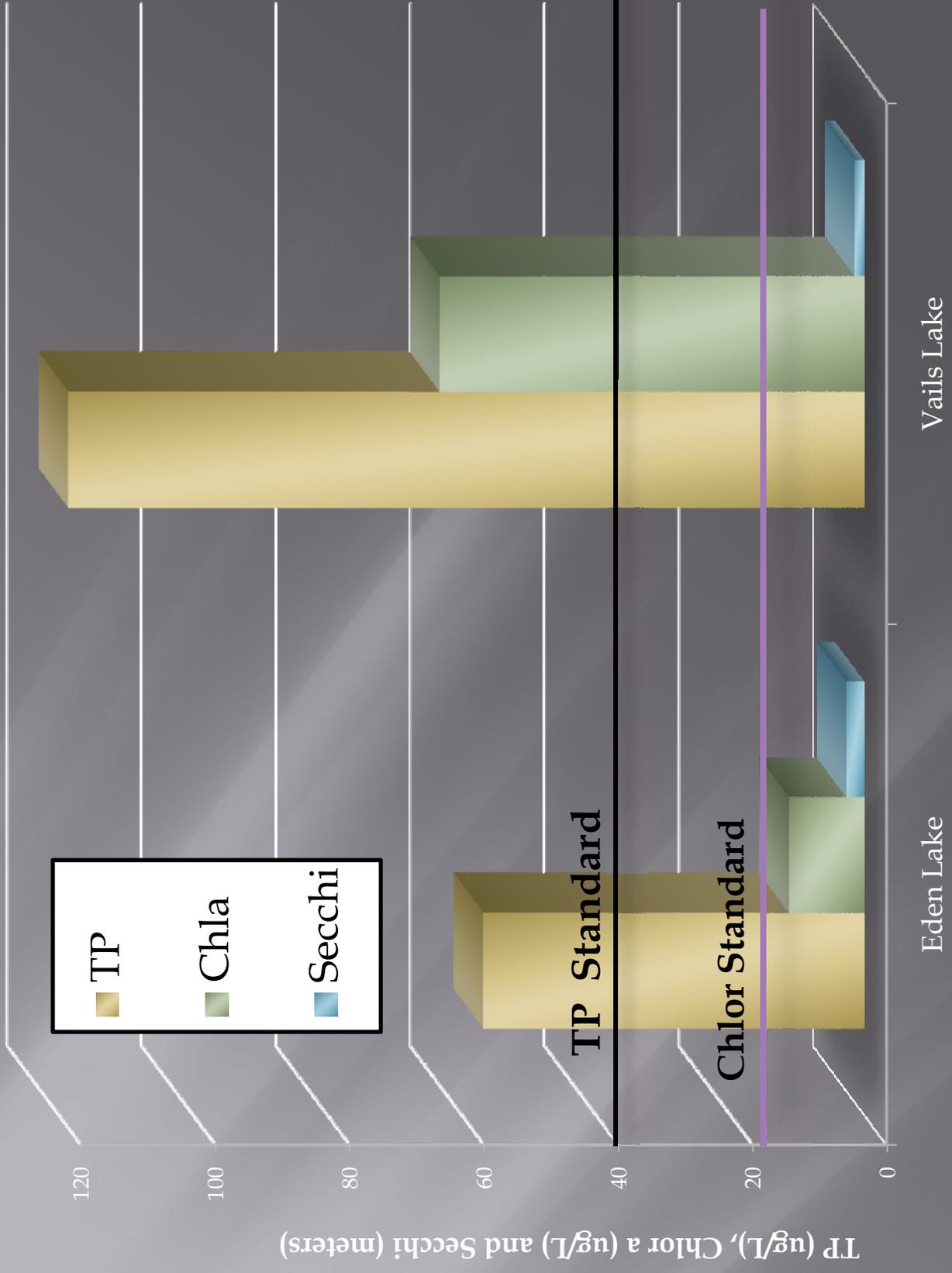
*Red numbers exceed state standards

*Dates in Yellow are Rain events

Lake Sampling

- Sampled monthly at the deepest point
- Surface analysis
 - Transparency using Secchi disk
 - Chemistry
 - TP, OP, TSS, TKN, Cl, and Chlor. A
- Bottom analysis of TP if thermocline is present
- Dropped the YSI for vertical water profile at 1 meter intervals
 - DO, temperature, turbidity, specific conductance, pH, and depth

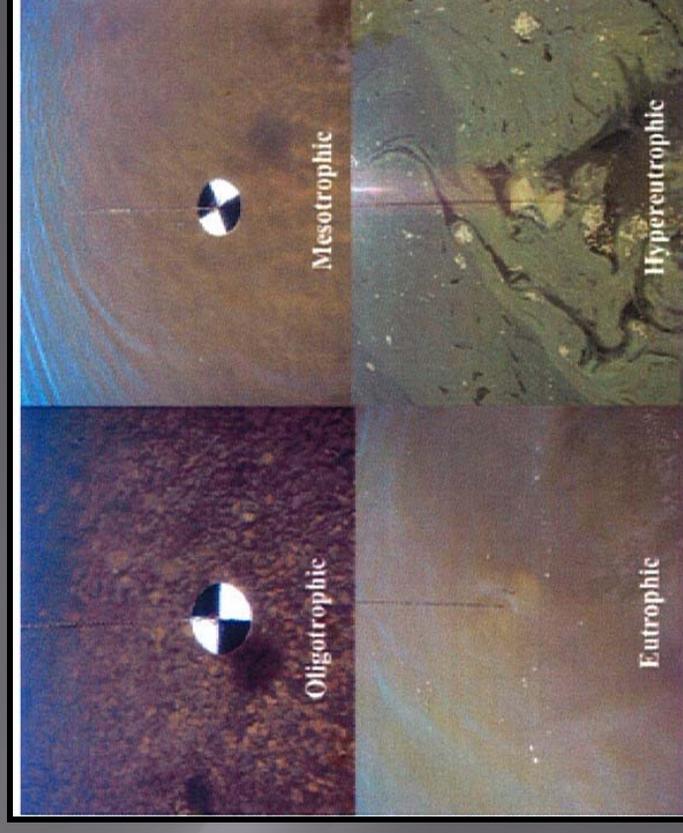
Eden Lake and Vails Lake 2008 Monitoring Summary



Trophic Status Index (TSI)

TSI is the classification given to a lake based on three primary criteria

- ▣ TP concentrations
 - ▣ Transparency (Secchi)
 - ▣ Chlorophyll A (algae)
- Eden Lake was determined to be Eutrophic in 2008
 - Vails Lake was determined to be Hypereutrophic in 2008



Typical lake conditions in August
for each lake classification

Questions?



Appendix VI

2008 Consumer Confidence Report

City of Eden Valley 2008 Drinking Water Report

The City of Eden Valley is issuing the results of monitoring done on its drinking water for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2008. 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 Eden Valley provides drinking water to its residents from a groundwater source: three wells ranging from 72 to 78 feet deep, that draw water from the Quaternary Water Table and Quaternary Buried Artesian aquifers.

The water provided to customers may meet drinking water standards, but the Minnesota Department of Health has also made a determination as to how vulnerable the source 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 **320-453-5252** if you have questions about the City of Eden Valley 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 2008. 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 percentile level.

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

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

N/A—Not Applicable (does not apply).

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found		Typical Source of Contaminant
			Range (2008)	Average /Result*	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	N/A	.11	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	N/A	1.16	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) (08/01/2006)	0	60	N/A	7.1	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	N/A	.21	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes) (ppb) (08/01/2006)	0	80	N/A	29	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*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	.29-.69	.48	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)	N/A	1.3	.85	0 out of 10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb)	N/A	15	3	0 out of 10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

If present, infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. City of Eden Valley 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 available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Some contaminants do not have Maximum Contaminant Levels established for them. These unregulated contaminants are assessed using state standards known as health risk limits to determine if they pose a threat to human health. If unacceptable levels of an unregulated contaminant are found, the response is the same as if an MCL has been exceeded; the water system must inform its customers and take other corrective actions. In the table that follows are the unregulated contaminants that were detected:

Contaminant (units)	Level Found		Typical Source of Contaminant
	Range (2008)	Average/Result	
Sodium (ppm) (07/09/2007)	N/A	7.1	Erosion of natural deposits.
Sulfate (ppm) (07/09/2007)	N/A	54.4	Erosion of natural deposits.

Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

During the year, we failed to take a sample and/or submit information on Chlorine during the required testing period(s) of July 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008. Because we did not monitor or failed to monitor completely during the compliance period(s), we did not know whether Chlorine were present in your drinking water, and we are unable to tell you whether your health was at risk during that time.

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



Appendix VII

Local Units of Government Letters of Support

