

August 9, 2018

Achieve Language Academy  
Curt Boege  
2169 Stillwater Ave. E  
St. Paul MN 55119

Dear Mr. Boege

This letter is to inform you of the results of a drinking water sample collected from 2169 Stillwater Ave. E. That sample was analyzed for lead. The analytical method used was EPA 200.8. St. Paul Regional Water Services drinking water lab is currently NOT certified for this method but we are in the process of getting accredited. Your sample was sub-contracted out to a private lab named Pace Analytical Services. Pace Analytical Services is a certified lab which we have entrusted with our overflow work in the past.

The result of the sample is **0.82 ppb** (parts per billion). These results are at or below the 15 ppb action limit set by the EPA, (Environmental Protection Agency). This action limit is a requirement for *public water systems* to optimize corrosion control. This action limit also means that 90% of the homes tested, must be at or below 15 ppb. Saint Paul Regional Water Services has an ongoing corrosion control program. The EPA has set an action level of 15 ppb, in a first draw sample.

A first draw sample is a sample taken first thing (without flushing) after water in the home has been motionless for at least six hours. This is EPA's interpretation of a "worst case" scenario. As the water leaves the treatment plant it contains no lead. Many factors influence lead levels as the following excerpt from the Safe Drinking Water Act explains.

*"How does lead get into my drinking water?"*

*The major sources of lead in drinking water are corrosion of household plumbing systems; and erosion of natural deposits. Lead enters the water ("leaches") through contact with the plumbing. Lead leaches into water through corrosion – a dissolving or wearing away of metal caused by a chemical reaction between water and your plumbing. Lead can leach into water from pipes, solder, fixtures and faucets (brass), and fittings. The amount of lead in your water also depends on the types and amounts of minerals in the water, how long the water stays in the pipes, the amount of wear in the pipes, the water's acidity and its temperature."* From EPA's website, <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/lead.cfm>

For more information regarding exposure to lead, including sources other than drinking water, you may want to investigate EPA's Office of Water website: <http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm>

If you have any further questions, please call me at 651-266-1635.

Sincerely,

Sarah Brown  
Water Quality Specialist II  
Saint Paul Regional Water  
Help us improve our lab by taking a quick online survey! <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/9S26CXZ>