

## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

### HANCOCK 2019 DRINKING WATER REPORT Making Safe Drinking Water

Your drinking water comes from a groundwater source: two wells ranging from 198 to 203 feet deep, that draw water from the Quaternary Buried Artesian aquifer. Hancock works hard to provide you with safe and reliable drinking water that meets federal and state water quality requirements. The purpose of this report is to provide you with information on your drinking water and how to protect our precious water resources.

Contact Ryan Mogard, Supervisor, at 320-392-5285 or cityofhancock@gmail.com if you have questions about Hancock's drinking water. You can also ask for information about how you can take part in decisions that may affect water quality. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets safe drinking water standards. These standards limit the amounts of specific contaminants allowed in drinking water. This ensures that tap water is safe to drink for most people. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulates the amount of certain contaminants in bottled water. Bottled water must provide the same public health protection as public tap water.

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.

#### Hancock Monitoring Results

This report contains our monitoring results from January 1 to December 31, 2019. We work with the Minnesota Department of Health to test drinking water for more than 100 contaminants. It is not unusual to detect contaminants in small amounts. No water supply is ever completely free of contaminants. Drinking water standards protect Minnesotans from substances that may be harmful to their health.

Learn more by visiting the Minnesota Department of Health's webpage Basics of Monitoring and testing of Drinking Water in Minnesota (<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/factsheet/sampling.html>).

#### How to Read the Water Quality Data Tables

The tables below show the contaminants we found last year or the most recent time we sampled for that contaminant. They also show the levels of those contaminants and the Environmental Protection Agency's limits. Substances that we tested for but did not find are not included in the tables.

We sample for some contaminants less than once a year because their levels in water are not expected to change from year to year. If we found any of these contaminants the last time we sampled for them, we included them in the tables below with the detection date.

We may have done additional monitoring for contaminants that are not included in the Safe Drinking Water Act. To request a copy of these results, call the Minnesota Department of Health at 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

**Definitions**  
 • AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.  
 • EPA: Environmental Protection Agency  
 • 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.  
 • 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.  
 • MRDL (Maximum residual disinfectant level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.  
 • MRDLG (Maximum residual disinfectant level goal): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

- N/A (Not applicable): Does not apply.
- ppb (parts per billion): One part per billion in water is like one drop in one billion drops of water, or about one drop in a swimming pool. ppb is the same as micrograms per liter (µg/l).
- ppm (parts per million): One part per million is like one drop in one million drops of water, or about one cup in a swimming pool. ppm is the same as milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- PWSID: Public water system identification.

#### Monitoring Results – Regulated Substances

Contaminant (Date, if sampled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG)	EPA's Action Level	90% of Results Were Less Than	Number of Homes with High Levels	Violation	Typical Sources
Lead (09/12/17)	0 ppb	90% of homes less than 15 ppb	1.1 ppb	0 out of 10	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper (09/12/17)	0 ppm	90% of homes less than 1.3 ppm	0.44 ppm	0 out of 10	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing.

#### INORGANIC & ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS – Tested in drinking water.

Contaminant (Date, if sampled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG)	EPA's Limit (MCL)	Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result	Range of Detected Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources
Nitrate	10 ppm	10.4 ppm	1.2 ppm	N/A	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Arsenic	0 ppb	10.4 ppb	1.57 ppb	N/A	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.

Substance (Date, if sampled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG or MRDLG)	EPA's Limit (MCL or MRDL)	Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result	Range of Detected Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N/A	80 ppb	16.6 ppb	N/A	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	N/A	60 ppb	11.2 ppb	N/A	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Chlorine	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	0.88 ppm	0.81 – 1.01 ppm	NO	Water additive used to control microbes.

Total HAA refers to HAAS

#### OTHER SUBSTANCES – Tested in drinking water.

Substance (Date, if sampled in previous year)	EPA's Ideal Goal (MCLG)	EPA's Limit (MCL)	Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result	Range of Detected Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources
Fluoride	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	0.89 ppm	0.41 - 1.20 ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive to promote strong teeth.

#### Potential Health Effects and Corrective Actions (If Applicable)

**Fluoride:** Fluoride is nature's cavity fighter, with small amounts present naturally in many drinking water sources. There is an overwhelming weight of credible, peer-reviewed, scientific evidence that fluoridation reduces tooth decay and cavities in children and adults, even when there is availability of fluoride from other sources, such as fluoride toothpaste and mouth rinses. Since studies show that optimal fluoride levels in drinking water benefit public health, municipal community water systems adjust the level of fluoride in the water to a concentration between 0.5 to 1.5 parts per million (ppm), with an optimal fluoridation goal between 0.7 and 1.2 ppm to protect your teeth. Fluoride levels below 2.0 ppm are not expected to increase the risk of a cosmetic condition known as enamel fluorosis.

#### Some People Are More Vulnerable to Contaminants in Drinking Water

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. The developing fetus and therefore pregnant women may also be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. These people or their caregivers should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

#### Learn More about Your Drinking Water

#### Drinking Water Sources

Minnesota's primary drinking water sources are groundwater and surface water. Groundwater is the water found in aquifers beneath the surface of the land. Groundwater supplies 75 percent of Minnesota's drinking water. Surface water is the water in lakes, rivers, and streams above the surface of the land. Surface water supplies 25 percent of Minnesota's drinking water.

Contaminants can get in drinking water sources from the natural environment and from people's daily activities. There are five main types of contaminants in drinking water sources.

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses, bacteria, and parasites. Sources include sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, pets, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants include salts and metals from natural sources (e.g. rock and soil), oil and gas production, mining and farming operations, urban stormwater runoff, and wastewater discharges.
- Pesticides and herbicides are chemicals used to reduce or kill unwanted plants and pests. Sources include agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and commercial and residential properties.
- Organic chemical contaminants include synthetic and volatile organic compounds. Sources include industrial processes and petroleum production, gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants such as radium, thorium, and uranium isotopes come from natural sources (e.g. radon gas from soils and rock), mining operations, and oil and gas production.

The Minnesota Department of Health provides information about your drinking water source(s) in a source water assessment, including:

- How Hancock is protecting your drinking water source(s);
- Nearby threats to your drinking water sources;
- How easily water and pollution can move from the surface of the land into drinking water sources, based on natural geology and the way wells are constructed.

Find your source water assessment at Source Water Assessments (<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/swp/swa>) or call 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

#### Lead in Drinking Water

You may be in contact with lead through paint, water, dust, soil, food, hobbies, or your job. Coming in contact with lead can cause serious health problems for everyone. There is no safe level of lead. Babies, children under six years, and pregnant women are at the highest risk.

Lead is rarely in a drinking water source, but it can get in your drinking water as it passes through lead service lines and your household plumbing system. Hancock is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but it cannot control the plumbing materials used in private buildings.

Read below to learn how you can protect yourself from lead in drinking water.

Let the water run for 30-60 seconds before using it for drinking or cooking if the water has not been turned on in over six hours. If you have a lead service line, you may need to let the water run longer. A service line is the underground pipe that brings water from the main water pipe under the street to your home.

- You can find out if you have a lead service line by contacting your public water system, or you can check by following the steps at: <https://www.mprnews.org/story/2016/06/24/npr-find-lead-pipes-in-your-home>
- The only way to know if lead has been reduced by letting it run is to check with a test. If letting the water run does not reduce lead, consider other options to reduce your exposure.

Use cold water for drinking, making food, and making baby formula. Hot water releases more lead from pipes than cold water.

Test your water. In most cases, letting the water run and using cold water for drinking and cooking should keep lead levels low in your drinking water. If you are still concerned about lead, arrange with a laboratory to test your tap water. Testing your water is important if you have young children or pregnant women drink your tap water.

- Contact a Minnesota Department of Health accredited laboratory to get a sample container and instructions on how to submit a sample:

Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (<https://eldo.web.health.state.mn.us/public/accreditedlabs/labsearch>).

The Minnesota Department of Health can help you understand your test results.

Treat your water if a test shows your water has high levels of lead after you let the water run.

- Read about water treatment units: Point-of-Use Water Treatment Units for Lead Reduction (<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/factsheet/poulead.html>)

Learn more:

- Visit Lead in Drinking Water (<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/contaminants/lead.html>)
- Visit Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water (<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>)
- Call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. To learn about how to reduce your contact with lead from sources other than your drinking water, visit Lead Poisoning Prevention: Common Sources (<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/lead/sources.html>).

## LEGAL NOTICE

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
POPE COUNTY

DISTRICT COURT  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
Court File No.: 61-JV-20-19  
Case Type: Juvenile

In the Matter of the Welfare of the Children of:

Judy Birr, Parent  
Scott Steinhof, Parent

**SUMMONS AND NOTICE  
TERMINATION OF PARENTAL  
RIGHTS MATTER**

**NOTICE TO: Scott Steinhof, above-named parent(s) or legal custodian(s).**

1. A Termination of Parental Rights Petition has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of Juvenile Court located at **Pope County Courthouse, 130 E. Minnesota Ave, Glenwood, Minnesota**, alleging that parental rights of the above-named parent(s) or legal custodian(s) to the children named in the petition should be permanently severed.

2. **Notice is hereby given** that the matter of said Termination of Parental Rights Petition will be called for hearing before the Juvenile Court located at **Pope County Courthouse, 130 E. Minnesota Ave, Glenwood, Minnesota**, on **May 4, 2020 at 9:00 a.m.** or as soon after as the Matter can be heard.

3. **Notice is hereby given** that the matter of said Termination of Parental Rights Petition regarding mother Judy Birr will be called for hearing before the Juvenile Court located at Pope County Courthouse, 130 E. Minnesota Ave, Glenwood, Minnesota, on April 21, 2020 at 2:45 p.m. or as soon after as the Matter can be heard

4. **YOU ARE ORDERED** to appear before the Juvenile Court at the scheduled time and date.

5. You have a right to be represented by counsel.

6. If you fail to appear at the hearing, the Court may still conduct the hearing and grant appropriate relief, including permanently severing the parental rights of the above-named parent(s) or legal custodian(s) and taking permanent custody of the children named in the Petition.

**WITNESS**, the Honorable Melissa Listug  
Judge of District Court

BY:  
/s/ Jennifer Mueller  
Court Administrator  
13-15

## LEGAL NOTICE

STEVENS COUNTY  
PLANNING COMMISSION

**NOTICE OF RESCHEDULED PUBLIC HEARING  
APPLICATION FOR  
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, April 20, 2020, at 7:15 p.m., the Stevens County Planning Commission will hold a public hearing in the Board Room of the Stevens County Courthouse, 400 Colorado Avenue, Morris, MN, to review an application for conditional use from Fresha LLC. The property is located on approximately 39.33 acres on Lot D in the NE ¼ of Section 10, Darnen Township, Stevens County.

The Planning Commission will review the application to amend the current conditional use permit to construct a 50' x 110' addition to accommodate installation of processing line equipment in the A-1 zoning district in accordance with Sections 9.C.9 and 9.C.21 of the Stevens County Zoning Ordinance. The Planning Commission will also conduct an annual review of first year operations.

Due to the COVID 19 pandemic and social distancing requirements, the public is asked to write or email their concerns/comments to the Planning and Zoning Department and they will be acknowledged on the record as being reviewed and considered. Email can be sent to [billkleindl@co.stevens.mn.us](mailto:billkleindl@co.stevens.mn.us) or written comments mailed to 400 Colorado Avenue, Morris, MN 56267. All written and emailed comments must be received by 12:00 p.m./noon on the day of the hearing. You can also contact the Planning and Zoning office for a phone number to call in to monitor the hearing.

If you have any questions concerning this notice, please call the Environmental Services/Planning & Zoning office at 320-589-6558.

Bill Kleindl  
Zoning Administrator  
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## LEGAL NOTICE

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PLANNING COMMISSION

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The Planning Commission will review the application to allow for the construction of an 897 foot extension to the Morris Municipal Airport runway bringing the total length to 4,899 feet, and other infrastructure improvements on the property. The proposal is located in the A-1 zoning district and will be reviewed in accordance with Section 9.C.6 of the Stevens County Zoning Ordinance.

Due to the COVID 19 pandemic and social distancing requirements, the public is asked to write or email their concerns/comments to the Planning and Zoning Department and they will be acknowledged on the record as being reviewed and considered. Email can be sent to [billkleindl@co.stevens.mn.us](mailto:billkleindl@co.stevens.mn.us) or written comments mailed to 400 Colorado Avenue, Morris, MN 56267. All written and emailed comments must be received by 12:00 p.m./noon on the day of the hearing. You can also contact the Planning and Zoning office for a phone number to call in to monitor the hearing.

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Bill Kleindl  
Zoning Administrator  
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## LEGAL NOTICE

MORRIS CO-OP ASSOCIATION 89TH  
ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Morris Co-Op Association will be held Thursday, April 23, 2020 at the Old No. 1 South of Morris MN. At the annual meeting you will be presented with pertinent information regarding the activities of the cooperative. Three (3) board members will be elected.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic and the social distancing requirements the Annual Meeting has been CANCELED. Dividend checks will be mailed out along with a financial review. A complete financial statement will be made available to patrons upon request.  
By order of the Board of Directors  
Jason Erickson, Secretary  
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## Stevens County Times Classified Reader Advertising Rates - Deadline: Noon Thursday

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