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**Clearbrook City Council Minutes**

**CLEARBROOK COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS**  
April 13, 2026

Pursuant to due call and notice thereof, a regular meeting of the Clearbrook City Council was held on April 13, 2026, in the City Council Chambers in the Clearbrook Community Center. The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by Mayor Dylan Goudge.

Present were Council Members: Dylan Goudge, Tom Davis, Ole Engebretson, Rachel Nelson and Dale Volstad; Others present were Mark Snobl, Lucie Thompson, Nick Rankin, Ryan Rude, Kevin Prosser, Jeff Newman, Gary Prosser, John Eggers, Corrine Richards, and Darin Steindl and Bridget Moore with the Farmers Independent.

Tom Davis made a motion to accept the approval of the March 9, 2026, regular council meeting minutes. Ole Engebretson seconded the motion. Motion passed with all present voting in favor.

**Presentation of Petitions and Complaints by Council Members and Citizens:**

John Eggers spoke with the council on promoting the 100% high school graduation rate. Currently, Clearbrook-Gonvick is at an 85% graduation rate. Mr. Eggers is looking for an alliance member in the Clearbrook-Gonvick area to be involved in increasing the graduation rate.

Kevin Prosser spoke with the council on the building project. A tentative plan was given to the council to review. Council reviewed the architects' plan and made suggestions to make to the plan. Kevin will get the plan revised and resubmitted to the council for approval.

Gary Prosser followed up with the council on the fundraising efforts for the music & trees on Main Street. He is done collecting donations. \$12,020.62 was raised for the music & trees. The plan is to replace the trees on Main Street in May. Enbridge employees would like to help with the removal of the old trees and planting of the new trees.

**Police Report/Update – Ryan Sole, Chief of Police**

43 calls for service in March 2026.

**Fire Department Report/Update – Ryan Rude, Fire Chief**

18 calls in March 2026 – 7 medicals, 1 meeting, 1 structure fire, 1 mutual aid (assisted Gonvick FD for structure fire), 2 canceled in route, 2 chimney

fires, 1 training, 1 grass fire and 2 lift assists.

The annual Fish Fry Fundraiser will be held Saturday, April 25th in the gym at the Clearbrook Community Center. Food will be prepared & served from 4:30-7:30pm by the members of the FD along with help from family members & friends.

Representatives from Scotts & MSA brought SCBA's for demonstration to members of the FD. The department preferred the MSA style. City Clerk will be looking into a low interest loan to purchase the SCBA's. MMS by Ole Engebretson and Dale Volstad to approve the purchase of 10 SCBA's for the cost of \$101,125 for the Clearbrook Fire Department. All present voted in favor. Tom Davis abstained. MC.

**Liquor Store Report/Update Karra Weems, Liquor Store Manager:**

The City Council reviewed the Liquor Store monthly financial summary. Lights in the Liquor Store were replaced with LED lights by Clearbrook Electric.

**Maintenance Report/Update: Mark Snobl & Nick Rankin**

Punch list items have not been completed for the water treatment plant yet. Still have retainage.

Streetlights on the east side of Main Street have not been working correctly. Danny Brein will look at the electrical system for the streetlights when the weather improves.

Water Tower will have the mixer replaced by city maintenance and Clearbrook Electric will be doing the electrical work needed. The mixer is under warranty. The city will bill labor and the Clearbrook Electric bill to either BRZ Coatings or the mixer manufacturer.

New controls for the siren were installed. During the installation it was determined that the rotor for the siren was not moving at all. Since the siren is so old, there are no parts available to try to repair the siren. A quote for a new siren was \$19,804.24. The new siren would have a larger range, and it was suggested that the siren be put on a 40ft pole. Nick will speak with Otter Tail Power Company about a 40ft pole. MMS by Tom Davis and Dale Volstad to purchase a new siren at the cost of \$19,809.24 to replace the old siren. All present voted in favor. MC.

**City Clerk Update:**

A letter from Logan LeClair,

Emergency Manager, was presented to the council. The letter outlines the upgrade to the siren to allow it to be controlled remotely by the Clearwater County Sheriff's Office. The cost was covered by the county; thus, the upgraded controls are property of Clearwater County. If the city would ever want the controller removed, we must contact the County Emergency Manager.

Spring Clean-Up will be May 2nd, 2026, to May 10th, 2026.

Building Permit 2026-02: William & Cindy Stoller – Full gut & remodel of the house at 311 S. Main St. – MMS by Tom Davis and Rachel Nelson voted to approve Building Permit 2026-02: William & Cindy Stoller – Gut & Remodel of Property at 311 S. Main St. MC.

Building Permit 2026-03: Dan Bryant – Home updates & remodel of house at 315 3rd Ave SE. – MMS by Ole Engebretson and Rachel Nelson voted to approve Building Permit 2026-03: Dan Bryant – Home updates & remodel of house at 315 3rd Ave SE. MC.

**Resolutions:**

Resolution 2026-06: Approval of Donations for March 2026 – Tom Davis made a motion to approve Resolution 2026-06: Donations for March 2026; Ole Engebretson seconded the motion; all others present approved; motion carried.

Resolution 2026-07: Setting the 2026 Camping Rates – Rachel Nelson made a motion to approve Resolution 2026-07: Setting the 2026 Camping Rates; Ole Engebretson seconded the motion; all others present approved; motion carried.

**OTHER MOTIONS:**  
Monthly Claims Totaling \$70,968.42; Dale Volstad and Tom Davis made and seconded a motion to accept as presented. All present voted in favor. Motion carried.

Additional Claims Totaling \$161,181.71; Dale Volstad and Tom Davis made and seconded a motion to accept as presented. All present voted in favor. Motion carried.

**ADJOURNMENT:** M.M.S. Tom Davis and Rachel Nelson adjourn. All in favor; motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 7:39 pm.

**ATTEST:**  
Dylan Goudge, Mayor  
Lucie Thompson, City Clerk Treasurer

**CLEARWATER COUNTY NOTICE OF PROPOSED ANIMAL REGULATION ORDINANCE AMENDMENT**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Clearwater County Board of Commissioners at its regular meeting on June 9, 2026, at 9:00 AM, at the County Board Room at the Clearwater County Courthouse, 213 Main Avenue North, Bagley, Minnesota, 56621, will consider amending the Clearwater County Animal Regulation Ordinance to define "proper immunizations" as "rabies inoculation by a licensed veterinarian."

**NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE**

**THE RIGHT TO VERIFICATION OF THE DEBT AND IDENTITY OF THE ORIGINAL CREDITOR WITHIN THE TIME PROVIDED BY LAW IS NOT AFFECTED BY THIS ACTION.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that default has occurred in the conditions of the following described mortgage:

DATE OF MORTGAGE: October 12, 2016  
ORIGINAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF MORTGAGE: \$109,250.00  
MORTGAGOR(S): Gregory G Lockhart, A Single Person  
MORTGAGEE: Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc.

TRANSACTION AGENT: Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc.  
MIN#: 1002571-0000001371-0

LENDER OR BROKER AND MORTGAGE ORIGINATOR STATED ON THE MORTGAGE: MidCountry Bank

SERVICER: NewRez LLC, d/b/a Shellpoint Mortgage Servicing

DATE AND PLACE OF FILING: Filed October 13, 2016, Clearwater County Recorder, as Document Number A168831

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGE: Assigned to: Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.; thereafter assigned to Newrez LLC d/b/a Shellpoint Mortgage Servicing

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:

The SE1/4 of SE1/4, Less the West 750 feet, Section 22, Township 147, Range 38

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 15050 US 2, Bagley, MN 56621  
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 17.022.1700

COUNTY IN WHICH PROPERTY IS LOCATED: Clearwater  
THE AMOUNT CLAIMED

TO BE DUE ON THE MORTGAGE ON THE DATE OF THE NOTICE: \$86,763.58

THAT all pre-foreclosure requirements have been complied with; that no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

PURSUANT, to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the above described property will be sold by the Sheriff of said county as follows:

**DATE AND TIME OF SALE: July 22, 2026, 10:00AM**  
PLACE OF SALE: Sheriff's Main Office, County Courthouse, 213 Main Avenue N., Bagley, MN 56621

to pay the debt secured by said mortgage and taxes, if any, on said premises and the costs and disbursements, including attorneys fees allowed by law, subject to redemption within 6 Months from the date of said sale by the mortgagor(s) the personal representatives or assigns.

**TIME AND DATE TO VACATE PROPERTY:** If the real estate is an owner-occupied, single-family dwelling, unless otherwise provided by law, the date on or before which the mortgagor(s) must vacate the property, if the mortgage is not reinstated under section 580.30 or the property is not redeemed under section 580.23, is 11:59 p.m. on January 22, 2027, or the next business day if January 22, 2027 falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

Dated: May 20, 2026

Newrez LLC d/b/a Shellpoint Mortgage Servicing  
Assignee of Mortgagee  
LOGS Legal Group LLP  
Tracy J. Halliday - 034610X  
Attorneys for Mortgagee  
1715 Yankee Doodle Road,  
Suite 210  
Eagan, MN 55121  
(952) 831-4060  
THIS IS A COMMUNICATION FROM A DEBT COLLECTOR

**ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS RED LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA Clearwater River Stabilization Project Sections 22 & 27, Greenwood Twp., Clearwater County, Minnesota**

**General Notice**  
Red Lake Watershed District is requesting Bids for the construction of the following Project:  
Clearwater River Stabilization Project  
Sections 22 & 27, Greenwood Township, Clearwater County

Sealed Bids for the construction of the Project will be received at the Red Lake Watershed District Office located at 1000 Pennington Ave. S, Thief River Falls, MN 56701, until Thursday June 25, 2026, at 9:15 AM local time. At that time the Bids received will be publicly opened and read.  
The Project includes the following major items and approximate quantities:

Item	Unit	Quantity
Clearing and Grubbing	Lump Sum	1
Excavation-Common (P)	CY	12,148
Random Riprap Class III	CY	1,829
Granular Filter Modified	CY	586
Rock Weir (36" to 60" Diameter Boulders)	LF	308
Rolled Erosion Prevention Category 35	SY	12,379
Toe-Wood Debris	CY	2,732
Sod Mat	SY	1,224

Additional items and approximate quantities are also included as part of the project.

If construction is started on any of the streambank, riffle, or rock arch rapid project sites, that site must be substantially completed on or before **November 6, 2026**, and all project sites shall be completed and ready for final payment in accordance with Paragraph 15.06 of the General Conditions on or before **July 30, 2027**. Once work begins it shall be performed continuously until the project is completed.

**Obtaining the Bidding Documents**

A link to the website designated for obtaining Bidding Documents and additional project information can be found at <https://www.questcdn.com/auth/login/> under Quest Project #10215367 for a fee of \$22.00. Fees for contract documents are nonrefundable.

The Issuing Office for the Bidding Documents is:  
Houston Engineering, Inc.  
125 3rd Street East  
Thief River Falls, MN 56701  
(218) 681-2951

Prospective Bidders may examine the Bidding Documents at the Issuing Office on Monday through Friday between the hours of **8:00 Am - 4:30 PM**, but no purchase will be made available. Partial sets of Bidding Documents will not be available from the Issuing Office.

**Instructions to Bidders**

For all further requirements regarding bid submittal, qualifications, procedures, and contract award, refer to the Instructions to Bidders that are included in the Bidding Documents.

**This Advertisement is issued by:**

Owner: Red Lake Watershed District  
By: Tammy Audette  
Title: Administrator  
Date: May 27, 2026

**NOTICE to the Residents of NORA TOWNSHIP**

The Regular Meeting will be held on Monday, June 8th at 7:00pm. The Meeting will be held at Nora Town hall.

-Karla Netland Treasurer



com/comment/search; or  
2) By U.S. postal mail to the following address:

Lisa Mojsiej  
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 520 Lafayette Rd N. St. Paul MN 55155

**Submitted comments or petitions must state:**

- 1) Your interest in the permit application or the draft permit.
- 2) The action you wish the MPCA to take, including specific references to the section of the draft permit you believe should be changed.
- 3) The reasons supporting your position, stated with sufficient specificity as to allow the MPCA to investigate the merits of the position.

**Public informational meeting**

A public informational meeting is an informal meeting during which interested persons can ask questions concerning the proposed facility. MPCA staff will be present to provide information. If an interested person would like the MPCA to hold a public informational meeting, the person should include all information identified above and in addition include a statement of the reasons the person desires the MPCA to hold a public informational meeting and the issues that the person would like the agency to address at the public informational meeting.

**Contested Case Hearing**

A contested case hearing is a formal proceeding before an administrative law judge empowered to advise the MPCA regarding issues of fact. As described in Minn. R. 7000.1800, persons who submit petitions for a contested case hearing must also state the issues they propose to address in a contested case hearing, the specific relief requested or resolution of the matter, and the reasons (which may be in the form of proposed findings) supporting an MPCA decision to hold a contested case hearing. Failure to comply with these rules exactly may result in a denial of the request. To the extent known, the petitioner may also submit a list of prospective witnesses to be called at a hearing, a proposed list of publications, references, or studies to be introduced at a hearing, and the approximate time required for the petitioner to present the matter at a hearing. The decision whether to hold a contested case hearing will be made under Minn. R. 7000.1900.

**Call For Bids Dairy Products**

The Board of Education of the Clearbrook-Gonvick Independent School District #2311 is accepting bids for the school year 2026-2027 for the following dairy products:

- ½ Pint 1% White Milk
- ½ Pint 1% Chocolate Milk
- ½ Pint Lactose Free Milk

Successful Bidder must deliver to the Clearbrook-Gonvick School location twice per week.

**Bids should be sent to: Clearbrook-Gonvick ISD #2311**  
**Attention: MILK BID**  
16770 Clearwater Lake Rd.  
Clearbrook, MN. 56634

**Bids will be opened at 1 pm on Tuesday, July 7, 2026, at the Clearbrook-Gonvick School.**

The Clearbrook-Gonvick School Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

**Minnesota Pollution Control Agency**  
520 Lafayette Road North  
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194  
PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO MODIFY  
SOLID WASTE PERMIT SW-168

**General Information**  
Public comment period begins: May 18, 2026. Public comment period ends: May 18, 2026.  
Current permit issued: July 30, 2019  
Current permit expiration date: July 31, 2029

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Commissioner has made a preliminary determination to modify this permit for the remainder of the permit term.

**Name and address of Permittee:**

Clearwater County, 213 Main Ave N Dept 206 Bagley, Minnesota 56621-8312

**Facility name and location:**

Clearwater County Demolition Debris Land Disposal, 37527 Fairground Rd. Bagley, MN 56621 Clearwater County, T147N, R37W, Section 017

**MPCA contact person:**

Lisa Mojsiej, Resource Management and Assistance Division Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, 520 Lafayette Rd N St. Paul MN 55155 Phone: 651-757-2373 Email: lisa.mojsiej@state.mn.us, File manager phone: 651-757-2728 or 844-828-0942

A draft permit is available for review on the MPCA Public Notices webpage at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/get-engaged/public-comments>. Additional materials relating to the issuance of this permit are available for inspection by appointment at any MPCA office (<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/about-mpca/contact-us>) between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The MPCA will mail or email a copy of the draft permit upon request. Comments, petitions, and other requests must be received at the MPCA in writing on or before the public comment period end date and U.S. Mail comments must be received by 4:30 p.m.

**Watershed:** NA  
**Receiving water:** NA  
**Description of Permitted Facility**

On May 4, 1976, Clearwater County was issued a permit to operate a demolition landfill on the above described property. At the time of issuance, no expiration date was attached

to the permit, and the county operated the facility without any additional permitting requirements for the next 27 years. Under the terms of an agreement with the state, Clearwater County submitted an application to permit the facility and the permit was reissued on September 2, 2004. The permit allowed for the disposal of up to 47,500 cubic yards of debris and cover materials. Following a permit reissuance application submission and review, the permit was reissued in October 2009. Due to unexpected waste volumes, this permit reissuance was applied for prior to 2014 expiration date. The County requested the permit be issued for only five years. This permit reissuance will approve filling to the ultimate capacity of the facility.

The active fill area of the demolition landfill is located on about five (5) acres and is designated as DD001 in the permit. The ultimate design capacity for the entire facility is estimated at 119,000 cubic yards of demolition debris and cover material. According to the 2018 annual report, 87,000 cubic yards of material had already been placed in the facility. This permit authorizes an additional placement of 41,000 cubic yards of material, for a permitted capacity of 119,000 cubic yards through the development of Phase II.

This modification increases the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Transfer capacity and updates the groundwater monitoring. A minor modification application was received on May 27, 2025, after an annual report review noted the volumes of MSW transfer exceeded the currently permitted capacity. The increased MSW capacity is below a permit-by-rule threshold, so a major permit modification is not necessary.

**Procedure for public participation**

As stated in Minn. R. chs. 7000 and 7001, there are three formal procedures for public participation in the MPCA's consideration of this matter. Interested persons may:

- 1) Submit written comments on the draft permit.
  - 2) Petition the MPCA to hold a public informational meeting.
  - 3) Petition the MPCA to hold a contested case hearing.
- Submitting written comments**  
Comments may be submitted:  
1) Online at <https://mpca.commentinput>.

**Bagley Senior Center Menu**

**June 8 - June 12**

**Monday:** Chicken patty with bun, 3 bean salad, tri taters and fruit cup

**Tuesday:** Baked fish, oven browned potatoes, BLT salad and Jell-o

**Wednesday:** Meatballs, mashed potatoes with gravy, peas and carrots and chocolate cake

**Thursday:** Waffle with strawberries, sausage patty, fruit juice and pudding

**Friday:** Cook's choice

- Low fat milk, margarine and Bread included with meals.
- Meals are subject to change.
- Reservations by 10 am
- Meals Served at 11:30 am

Call Kay 9:30-1:00  
Mon-Fri 218-694-6873  
Suggested Donation for Seniors is \$6.00.  
Under 60 is \$10.00

**Clearbrook Senior Center Menu**

**June 8 - June 12**

**Monday:** Chicken patty with bun, 3 bean salad, tri taters and fruit cup

**Tuesday:** Baked fish, oven browned potatoes, BLT salad and Jell-o with topping

**Wednesday:** Meatballs, mashed potatoes with gravy, peas and carrots and chocolate cake

**Thursday:** Chef salad, and dessert

**Friday:** Waffle with strawberries, sausage patty, fruit juice and pudding with topping

- Reservations by 9 am the day of 218-776-3154
- Low fat milk, margarine and Bread included with meals.
- Meals are subject to change.

**Open Hours Bagley Public Library**

Tuesday: 1-7  
Wednesday: 9-5  
Thursday: 1-7  
Friday: 9-5  
Saturday: 9-1  
Closed Sunday-Monday

tf-psa

**Veterans**

Are welcome to join their peers at the D&R Café in Bagley on Wednesday mornings at 9 a.m. for coffee and a chat.

**Bemidji DAV Van**

The Bemidji DAV Van runs through Shevlin, Bagley, Fosston, Clearbrook, and Leonard at no cost to Veterans 5 days a week except on holidays.

Call **855-277-9787** for your free ride. Clearwater CVSO has our schedules with names and numbers.

**Clearwater County Food Shelf Hours**

Clearwater County Food Shelf is open every Wednesday from 10 a.m.-2:00 p.m. in the basement of the Bagley American Legion (go to the back door).  
Monetary contributions can be mailed to Clearwater County Food Shelf, PO Box 578, Bagley, MN 56621.  
Food donations can be dropped off at the Food Shelf on Wednesdays.  
tf-psa

**Senior Transportation Service**

Clearwater County residents who are 60 & over. Rides are scheduled Monday-Friday. 48-hour notice required. Call 218-888-2320 to schedule.  
This project is made possible in part under the Federal Older Americans Act through an award from the Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging under an Area Plan approved by the Minnesota Board on Aging.

# Bagley 2025 Drinking Water Report

## Making Safe Drinking Water

### Making Safe Drinking Water

Your drinking water comes from a groundwater source: two wells ranging from 173 to 178 feet deep, that draw water from the Quaternary Buried Artesian aquifer.

Bagley 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 Bill Masterson, Manager, at 218-556-7812 or [bmasterson@bagleymn.us](mailto:bmasterson@bagleymn.us) if you have questions about Bagley’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 mean that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by visiting the website [epa.gov/safewater](http://epa.gov/safewater).

### Bagley Monitoring Results

This report contains our monitoring results from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

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 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

### Explaining Special Situations for the Highest Result and Average

Some contaminants are monitored regularly throughout the year, and rolling (or moving) annual averages are used to manage compliance. Because of this averaging, there are times where the Range of Detected Test Results for the calendar year is lower than the Highest Average or Highest Single Test Result, because it occurred in the previous calendar year.

### Definitions

- **AL (Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Contaminant:** Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.
- **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.
- **pCi/l (picocuries per liter):** A measure of radioactivity.
- **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).
- **ppt (parts per trillion):** One part per trillion is like one drop in one trillion drops of water, or about one drop in 20 Olympic sized swimming pools. ppt is the same as nanograms per liter (ng/l).
- **PWSID:** Public water system identification.

### 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 an optimal concentration between 0.5 to 0.9 parts per million (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.

### Monitoring Results – Unregulated Substances/ Emerging Contaminants

In addition to testing drinking water for contaminants regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act, we sometimes also monitor for contaminants that are not regulated. Unregulated contaminants do not have legal limits for drinking water. MDH, EPA, and other health agencies may have developed comparison values for some of these compounds. Some of these comparison values are based solely on potential health impacts and do not consider our ability to measure contaminants at very low concentrations nor the cost and technology of prevention and/or treatment. These values may be set at levels that are costly, challenging, or impractical for a water system to meet (for example, large-scale treatment technology may not exist for a given contaminant). Sample data are listed along with comparison values in the table below; it is important to note that these comparison values are not enforceable.

Detection alone of a regulated or unregulated contaminant should not cause concern. The significance of a detection should be determined considering current health effects information. We

UNREGULATED/EMERGING CONTAMINANTS – Tested in drinking water.			
Contaminant	Comparison Value	Highest Average Result or Highest Single Test Result	Range of Detected Test Results
Sodium*	20 ppm	19.1 ppm	N/A

\*Note that home water softening can increase the level of sodium in your water.

### 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. 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 and other microbial contaminants are available on EPA’s website [epa.gov/safewater](http://epa.gov/safewater).

### Service Line Material Inventory

Bagley has completed and submitted our service line materials inventory to the Minnesota Department of Health. The service line inventory is publicly available, and you can check the materials for your service line by visiting the Lead Inventory Tracking Tool (LITT) (<https://maps.umn.edu/LSL/>). You may also contact us at [scaouette@bagleymn.us](mailto:scaouette@bagleymn.us) (Scott Caouette). The recent Water and Sewer Main project over past 3 years enabled identification of services in the area of construction. Workers also went to residents houses to identify customers service line material. As of 11/07/2025, our inventory contains 0 lead, 28 galvanized requiring replacement, 17 unknown material, and 590 non-lead service lines.

### Learn More about Your Drinking Water

Drinking Water Sources  
Groundwater supplies 75 percent of Minnesota’s drinking water, and found in aquifers beneath the surface of the land. Surface water supplies 25 percent of Minnesota’s drinking water, and is the water in lakes, rivers, and streams above the surface of the land.

Contaminants can get in drinking water sources from the natural environment and from people’s daily activities. There are six 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.
- **Pesticide: Generally**, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
- **Herbicide:** Any chemical(s) used to control undesirable vegetation.
- **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 Bagley 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.html>) or call 651-201-4700 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

### Lead in Drinking Water

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

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for proving high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes from service lines but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family’s risk.

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

1. **Let the water run** before drinking tap water flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap. 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.
  - Activities such as taking a shower, doing laundry or dishes help keep water moving in your home

are often still learning about the health effects, so this information can change over time.

A person drinking water with a contaminant at or below the comparison value would be at little to no risk for harmful health effects. If the level of a contaminant is above the comparison value, people of a certain age or with special health conditions—like a fetus, infants, children, elderly, and people with impaired immunity—may need to take extra precautions. We are notifying you of the unregulated/emerging contaminants we have detected as a public education opportunity.

Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the Agency should consider regulating those contaminants in the future.

- More information is available on MDH’s A-Z List of Contaminants in Water (<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/contaminants/index.html>)
- Fourth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 4) (<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/com/ucmr4.html>)
- Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (<https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>)
- EPA has developed a UCMR5 Program Overview Factsheet (<https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-02/ucmr5-factsheet.pdf>) describing UCMR 5 contaminants and standards.

In the past year, your drinking water may have tested for additional unregulated contaminants as part of the Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (<https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>) and results are still being processed. The Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR 5) Data finder allows people to easily search for, summarize, and download the available UCMR 5 analytical results (<https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule-data-finder>).

system but are not a replacement for running the tap before you drink if it has not been used for a long period of time.

- 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.

2. **Know your service line materials** by contacting your public water system, or you can search for your address online at the Minnesota Lead Inventory Tracking Tool (<https://maps.umn.edu/LSL/>).

- Protect Your Tap: A quick check for lead (<https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/protect-your-tap-quick-check-lead>) is EPA’s step by step guide to learn how to find lead pipes in your home.

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

4. **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 young children or pregnant women drink your tap water.

- Contact a Minnesota Department of Health accredited laboratory to purchase 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.seam>)

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

5. **Treat your water** if a test shows your water has high levels of lead after you let the water run. You can use a filter certified with ANSI/NSF standards 53 and 42 for lead reduction.

- 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>)

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and other steps you can take to minimize exposure are available at:

- Visit EPA Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water (<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>)
- Visit the Minnesota department of Health Lead in Drinking Water (<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/contaminants/lead.html>)
- 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/fs/common.html>)

6. **Be Aware:** Head Start Programs, Child Care Centers, Public and Charter Schools all have requirements to test for lead in drinking water. These programs can learn more about requirements and resources for testing and remediation at MDH Drinking Water in Schools and Child Cares (<https://www.web.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/schools/index.html>)

### Service Line Replacement

As a result of recent state and federal funding opportunities, the replacement of the portion of the lead service line owned by the property owner may be completed at no cost to the owner. All funding will pass through Bagley and certain state and federal construction requirement must be met to be eligible for these funds so if you are interested in having your lead service line replaced, please Bill Masterson, 218-694-2300, [bmasterson@bagleymn.us](mailto:bmasterson@bagleymn.us)

Ownership of a service line is often split between the customer and water system. Bagley is required to replace the system owned portion of the lead service line when a property owner notifies us that they are replacing their portion beginning October 16, 2024. If the property owner replaces their portion of the service line without coordinating with Bagley, the property owner will be responsible for all costs related to the replacement of the privately owned portion of the service line.

### More Details About Our Community Water System



- Your drinking water is treated to [e.g. disinfect against microbes, add fluoride, prevent corrosion of lead and copper, remove iron and manganese, remove hardness, improve taste].
- [Number] gallons of water is available in storage for system capacity [and helping to maintain pressure with water towers].
- We have [number] miles of water mains that move finished drinking water from our [well(s) or treatment plant(s)] to your home.

### Monitoring Results – Regulated Substances

#### LEAD AND COPPER – Tested at customer taps.

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	Range of Detected Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources
Lead (09/11/23)	0 ppb	90% of homes less than 15 ppb	5.66 ppb	0 out of 10	0 - 14.1 ppb	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper (09/11/23)	1.3 ppm	90% of homes less than 1.3 ppm	0.23 ppm	0 out of 10	0.02 - 0.39 ppm	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
Barium (08/09/22)	2 ppm	2 ppm	0.14 ppm	N/A	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposit.
Antimony (08/09/22)	6 ppb	6 ppb	0.65 ppb	N/A	NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder.
Combined Radium (2024)	0 pCi/l	5 pCi/l	1.9 pCi/l	N/A	NO	Erosion of natural deposits.

#### CONTAMINANTS RELATED TO DISINFECTION – Tested in drinking water.

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	46.1 ppb	N/A	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	N/A	60 ppb	28 ppb	N/A	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Chlorine	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	0.86 ppm	0.21 - 0.95 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	0.7 ppm	0.61 - 0.79 ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive to promote strong teeth.

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

#### Help Protect Our Most Precious Resource – Water

##### The Value of Water

Drinking water is a precious resource, yet we often take it for granted.

Throughout history, civilizations have risen and fallen based on access to a plentiful, safe water supply. That’s still the case today. Water is key to healthy people and healthy communities.

Water is also vital to our economy. We need water for manufacturing, agriculture, energy production, and more. One-fifth of the U.S. economy would come to a stop without a reliable and clean source of water.

Systems are in place to provide you with safe drinking water. The state of Minnesota and local water systems work to protect drinking water sources. For example, we might work to seal an unused well to prevent contamination of the groundwater. We treat water to remove harmful contaminants. And we do extensive testing to ensure the safety of drinking water.

If we detect a problem, we take corrective action and notify the public. Water from a public water system like yours is tested more thoroughly and regulated more closely than water from any other source, including bottled water.

##### Conservation

Conservation is essential, even in the land of 10,000 lakes. For example, in parts of the metropolitan area, groundwater is being used faster than it can be replaced. Some agricultural regions in Minnesota are vulnerable to drought, which can affect crop yields and municipal water supplies.

We must use our water wisely. Below are some tips to help you and your family conserve – and save money in the process.

- Fix running toilets—they can waste hundreds of gallons of water.
- Turn off the tap while shaving or brushing your teeth.
- Shower instead of bathe. Bathing uses more water than showering, on average.
- Only run full loads of laundry, and set the washing

machine to the correct water level.

- Only run the dishwasher when it’s full.
- Use water-efficient appliances (look for the WaterSense label).
- Use water-friendly landscaping, such as native plants.
- When you do water your yard, water slowly, deeply, and less frequently. Water early in the morning and close to the ground.

##### Home Water Treatment

**The Pros and Cons of Home Water Softening**  
Water softeners are a water treatment device. They remove water hardness (dissolved calcium and magnesium). The decision to soften your water is a personal choice that can affect your home and the environment. It is important to understand your home’s water quality. This will help you decide if a home water softener is necessary and choose the best treatment device(s). Water softeners must be installed and maintained properly to be safe and effective.

- **The advantages of home water softening include:**
  - Prevents build-up of minerals (scale) on the inside of pipes, fixtures, and hot water heaters.
  - Lengthens the life of some appliances.
  - Reduces or prevents mineral spots on glassware.
  - Prevents or reduces soap films and detergent curds in sinks, bathtubs, and washing machines.

**The disadvantages of home water softening include:**

- Can corrode your pipes. The corroded metal from the pipes can end up in your water.
- Potential health implications from additional sodium from water softening.
- Regular testing of the water and maintenance of the softener is necessary to make sure the softener is working properly.
- Negative impacts to the environment from salt use.
- Water waste: 5% of the water that goes through a softener is not usable.