City of Arkansas City 2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Covering Year: 2021

The City of Arkansas City presents the 2022 Consumer Confidence Report. This report is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided last year. Included are the details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. If you would like to observe the decision-making process that affect drinking water quality, please call Rod Philo at 620-441-4484. It is important that customers be aware of the continued efforts that are made to improve their water systems.

To learn more about your drinking water, please attend any of the city commission meetings which are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at City Hall at 5:30pm.The public is welcome. Meeting agendas and relevant information are provided on local cable TV on channel 7. Other announcements can be found in the Arkansas City Traveler and heard over KSOK 1280 AM, 95.9 FM or KACY 102.5 FM radio. Further information is available on the City of Arkansas City's web site at: http://www.arkcity.org.

Your water is supplied by 10 ground water wells west of the Arkansas River. The water treatment facility is permitted to soften and filter the source water at a rate up to 5.4 million gallons per day. The average water quantity delivered to customers in 2020 was 2.6 million gallons per day.

Important Information from the EPA

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those 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 from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. Your water is treated to remove several contaminants and a disinfectant is added to protect you against microbial contaminants.

Additional Information: Our water system tested a minimum of 10 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public.

Terms & Abbreviations:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): the "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the "Maximum Allowed" MCL is 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.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): recommended level for a contaminant that is not regulated and has no MCL.

Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

Treatment Technique (TT): a required process intended to reduce levels of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): 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.

Non-Detects (ND): lab analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Parts per Million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Parts per Billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per Year (mrem/yr): measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Monitoring Period Average (MPA): an average of sample results obtained during a defined time frame, common examples of monitoring periods are monthly, quarterly and yearly.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person. Turbidity is not regulated for groundwater systems.

Running Annual Average (RAA): an average of sample results obtained over the most current 12 months and used to determine compliance with MCLs.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): Average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

***Microbial contaminants*,** such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, livestock operations and wildlife.

***Inorganic contaminants*,** such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water 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 storm water run-off, agriculture, and residential users.

***Radioactive contaminants*,** which can be naturally occurring or the result of mining activity.

***Organic contaminants*,** including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off and septic systems.

Addition Information: In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulation which limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Water Quality Data: The following tables list all of the drinking water contaminants which are detected during the 2021 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless noted, the data presented in this table is from the testing done January 1– December 31, 2021. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old. **The bottom line is that the water that is provided to you is safe.**

Water Quality Data Table

Please Note: Because of sampling schedules, results may be older than 1 year.

Regulated Contaminants	Sample Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	6/14/2021	1.1	1.1	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits
BARIUM	6/14/2021	0.11	0.11	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries
FLUORIDE	11/9/2021	0.84	0.74-0.84	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Lead & Copper	**Monitoring Period**	**90th Percentile**	**Range (low/high)**	**Unit**	**AL**	**Sites Over AL**	**Typical Source**
COPPER, FREE	2019-2021	0.18	0.032-0.4	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing
LEAD	2019-2021	3.3	0-12	pph	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing
Disinfection Byproducts	**Monitoring Period**	**Your Highest RAA**	**Range (low/high)**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source**
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2021	10	4.5-16	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL TRIHA-LOMETHANES (TTHMs)	2021	30	16-33	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Additional Information for Lead: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Your water system 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.

Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level	MPA	MPA Units	RAA	RAA Units
2021-2021	3.0000	MG/L	2.4	MG/L

Secondary Contaminants	Sample Date	Our Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	6/14/2021	140	140	MG/L	300
CALCIUM	6/14/2021	44	44	MG/L	200
CHLORIDE	6/14/2021	97	97	MG/L	250
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	6/14/2021	700	700	UMHO/CM	1500
CORROSIVITY	6/5/2018	0.28	0.28	LANG	0
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CACO3)	6/14/2021	150	150	MG/L	400
MAGNESIUM	6/14/2021	9.4	9.4	MG/L	150
MANGANESE	6/14/2021	0.013	0.013	MG/L	0.05
NICKEL	6/14/2021	0.002	0.002	MG/L	0.1
PH	6/14/2018	8	8	PH	8.5
PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL	6/14/2021	0.037	0.037	MG/L	5
POTASSIUM	6/14/2021	2.6	2.6	MG/L	100
SILICA	6/14/2021	6.8	6.8	MG/L	50
SODIUM	6/14/2021	82	82	MG/L	100
SULFATE	6/14/2021	53	53	MG/L	250
TDS	6/14/2021	360	360	MG/L	500
ZINC	6/14/2021	0.0072	0.0072	MG/L	5

During the 2021 calendar year, we had the below noted violation (s) of drinking water regulations

Compliance Period	Analyte	Comments
1/1/2020-12/31/2022	ARSENIC	MONITORING,ROUTINE MAJOR
1/1/2020-12/31/2022	BARIUM	MONITORING,ROUTINE MAJOR
1/1/2020-12/31/2022	CADMIUM	MONITORING,ROUTINE MAJOR
1/1/2020-12/31/2022	CHROMIUM	MONITORING,ROUTINE MAJOR
1/1/2020-12/31/2022	MERCURY	MONITORING,ROUTINE MAJOR
1/1/2020-12/31/2022	ANTIMONY,TOTAL	MONITORING,ROUTINE MAJOR
1/1/2020-12/31/2022	BERYLLIUM,TOTAL	MONITORING,ROUTINE MAJOR
1/1/2020-12/31/2022	THALLIUM,TOTAL	MONITORING,ROUTINE MAJOR
1/1/2020-12/31/2022	SELENIUM	MONITORING,ROUTINE MAJOR

There are no additional required health effects notices. There are no additional required health effects violations notices.

City of Arkansas City, Kansas
Environmental Services Department
Rod Philo, Environmental Services Superintendent
Office: 620.441.4480 Fax: 620.441.4456

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Arkansas City

Our water system failed to monitor for inorganic contaminants (IOC) in 2021. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. During the year 2021 we did not monitor for inorganic contaminants (IOC) as required by Kansas Administrative Regulations. Even though this is not an emergency, the law requires that we send notice to our customers when we incur a violation of drinking water regulations.

What should I do?

You do not have to use an alternate (e.g., bottled) water supply. However if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

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

What happened? What is being done?

We anticipate resolving the problem within one month. Once we collect an IOC sample we will be returned to a status of "in compliance" for this violation. Beyond getting the sample collected and distributing this public notice to our customers, no further action is required.

For more information, please contact Name: ROD PHILO at Phone: 620-441-4484
Or by Mail: 2929 N 2ND ST.
ARKANSAS CITY, KS 67005

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by the City of Arkansas City
Federal ID #: KS2003509
Date distributed: May 27, 2022