

City of Hillsboro

Consumer Confidence Report – 2021

Covering Calendar Year – 2020



This brochure 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 Danielle Bartel at 620-947-3162.

Your water comes from :

Source Name	Source Water Type
Marion Reservoir Intake 999	Surface Water

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) included 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 sources 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.

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.

Our water system is required to test a minimum of 4 samples per month in accordance with the Revised Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. 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.

Water Quality Data

The following tables list all of the drinking water contaminants which were detected during the 2020 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, 2020. 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.**

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Reporting Requirements Not Met for City of Hillsboro, KS Our water system recently incurred violations of drinking water regulations. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis, and to submit reports to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) by specific due dates. Our January 2021 turbidity and disinfection reports were due to KDHE on 2/10/2021 and didn't arrive to KDHE until 2/11/2021. Our February 2021 turbidity and disinfection reports were due to KDHE on 3/10/2021 and didn't arrive to KDHE until 3/11/2021. The law requires us to distribute this public notice describing the violations even though they were not emergencies.

What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. What does this mean? This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. KDHE has received the January 2021 and February 2021 reports. We are now returned to a status of "in compliance" for submitting the reports. Except for the requirement that we distribute this public notice to our customers, no further actions are required for these violations.

For more information, please contact Name: DANIELLE BARTEL at Phone: 620-947-3162

Or by Mail: 118 E GRAND AVE, PO BOX 125, HILLSBORO, KS 67063

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 City of Hillsboro, KS Federal ID#: KS2011505 Date distributed June 23, 2021