

City of Overbrook

– Water Quality Report (covers calendar year 2004)

This pamphlet lists water quality information for the City of Overbrook. It includes limited details on the source and quality parameters and how our water compares to

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. It's important that customers be aware of the efforts that are made continually to improve their water system. To learn more, please attend any of the regularly scheduled meetings that are on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall. For more information, please contact Cheryl Brown at 785/665-7328.

Overbrook's water source is from Osage RWD #5. The water is treated to remove contaminants. A disinfectant is also added to protect the water supply against microbial contaminants. An assessment of our source water has been completed. For the results of the assessment, please contact us or download the results at www.kdhe.state.ks.us/nps.

A message from EPA

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The city treats 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.

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 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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment may include:

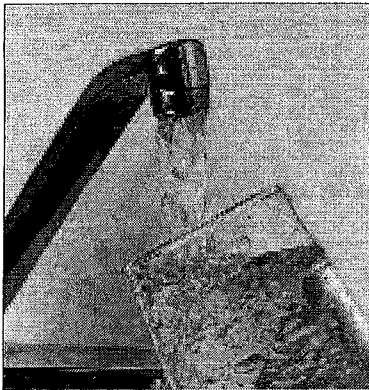
■ **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

■ **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater 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 agriculture and residential uses.

■ **Radioactive contaminants**, which are naturally occurring.

■ **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.



Total Coliform Rule (TCR): 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 by newspaper, television or radio. During 2004, the utility collected two samples per month, and all were in compliance.

Water Quality Data

The table on the reverse side lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2004 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 - December 31, 2004. 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 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT): a required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in water

N/A: not applicable ND: non detect at testing limit
pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/l}$)

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

TESTING RESULTS FOR: CITY OF OVERBROOK

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS	COLL. DATE	Chlorination		WELLS			Violation	TYPICAL SOURCE
		Bldg	1&2	UNIT	MCL	MCLG		
Arsenic	04/02	N/D	0.001	ppb	50	50	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium		0.107	0.069	ppm	2	2	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium			0.003	ppb	100	100	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium			0.006	ppb	50	50	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride		0.72	0.910	ppm	4	4	N	Additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate	05/04	1.03		ppm	10	10	N	Erosion of natural deposits

90th PERCENTILE	DATE		UNIT	MCL	Sites		Violation	TYPICAL SOURCE
					Over	AL		
Lead	07/03	3.4	ppb	AL=15	0		N	Corrosion of household plumbing system.
Copper	07/03	0.1614	ppm	AL=1.3	0		N	Corrosion of household plumbing system.

SECONDARY CONTAM.	DATE	Chlorination		WELLS			Violation	TYPICAL SOURCE
		Bldg	1&2	UNIT	MCL	MCLG		
Calcium	04/02	35.848	32.179	ppm	75-200		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium		11.728	9.814	ppm	50-150		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium		186.783	172.521	ppm	100		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Potassium		1.873	1.634	ppm	100		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride		161.870	138.540	ppm	250		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate		40.260	49.820	ppm	250		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Hardness		137.713	120.685	ppm	400		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Alkalinity as CaCO3		285.750	290.890	ppm	60-300		N	Erosion of natural deposits
pH		7.7	7.58	pH units	6.5-8.5		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity		3.5	0.53	NTU	0.5		Y	Soil Runoff
Specific Conductivity		1081	1046	umho/l	1500		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Tot. Dissolved Solids		628.992	596.603	ppm	500		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Phosphorus(P)		0.156	0.03	ppm	5		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Silica		18.738	17.116	ppm	50		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Corrosivity		0.108	0.051	LI	0-+1		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc		0.110	0.085	ppm	5		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper		0.001	0.006	ppm	1.3		N	Corrosion of household plumbing system.
Lead		0.001	0.001	ppb	15		N	Corrosion of household plumbing system.
Manganese		0.013	0.006	MCL	0.5		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Aluminum		0.003	0.001	ppb	50-200		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Iron		0.442	0.197	ppm	0.3		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel		0.001		ppm	N/A		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Haloacetic Acids	09/02	0.800		UG/L	60		N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes		0.000		UG/L	80		N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

RADIONUCLIDES	DATE	RESULT	UNIT	MCL	MCLG	Violation	TYPICAL SOURCE
Gross Alpha	04/02	0	pCi/L	15		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium		0	UG/L	30		N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228		4	pCi/L	5		N	Erosion of natural deposits

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