



# City of Belle Plaine Consumer Confidence Report – 2017



## Covering Calendar Year – 2016

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 affects drinking water quality, please call GUY HOWELL at 620-488-3433.

Your water comes from 3 Ground Water Wells.

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 2 samples per month in accordance with the 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 2016 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, 2016. 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.

### **Additional Required Health Effects Language:**

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

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>.



City of Belle Plaine  
P.O. Box 157  
Belle Plaine, KS 67013

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**DRINKING WATER  
NOTICE ENCLOSED**

## Testing Results for: City of Belle Plaine

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Your Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ATRAZINE	11/9/2015	0.17	0.17	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
BARIUM	1/12/2015	0.15	0.12 – 0.15	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries
FLUORIDE	1/12/2015	0.3	0.24 - 0.3	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
NITRATE	1/25/2016	8.3	6.3 – 8.3	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use
SELENIUM	1/12/2015	3.2	1.6 – 3.2	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Your Highest RAA	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2016	3	3.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2016	11	11	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Range (low/high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2016	0.51	0.046 – 0.61	ppm	1.3	1	Corrosion of household plumbing
LEAD	2016	1.2	1.2 – 1.7	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing

Secondary Contaminants-Non Health Based Contaminants-No Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Established.	Collection Date	Your Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	1/12/2015	170	160 - 170	MG/L	300
CALCIUM	1/12/2015	49	48 - 49	MG/L	200
CHLORIDE	1/12/2015	30	13 - 30	MG/L	250
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	1/12/2015	530	480 - 530	UMHO/CM	1500
CORROSIVITY	1/12/2015	-0.28	-0.39 - -0.28	LANG	0
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CaCO3)	1/12/2015	170	170	MG/L	400
IRON	1/12/2015	0.019	0.019	MG/L	0.3
MAGNESIUM	1/12/2015	12	11 - 12	MG/L	150
MANGANESE	1/12/2015	0.0012	0.0012	MG/L	0.05
PH	1/12/2015	7.4	7.3 - 7.4	PH	8.5
PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL	1/12/2015	0.12	0.11 - 0.12	MG/L	5
POTASSIUM	1/12/2015	2.6	2.3 - 2.6	MG/L	100
SILICA	1/12/2015	24	23 - 24	MG/L	50
SODIUM	1/12/2015	45	32 - 45	MG/L	100
SULFATE	1/12/2015	40	31 - 40	MG/L	250
TDS	2/6/2012	320	310 - 320	MG/L	500
ZINC	1/12/2015	0.046	0.046	MG/L	5

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

During the 2016 calendar year, we had no violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

THE CITY OF  
**BELLE PLAINE**



## WHAT'S NEW? SEVERAL CITY LAWS HAVE CHANGED

The Belle Plaine City Code has been formally updated and linked to the City website. You can find it at [www.bpks.org/city-code](http://www.bpks.org/city-code) or ask City staff for more information. Some highlights of the changes are:

### Chickens



Residents can now raise up to five female chickens in the City. A permit is required before a coop can be erected and the property must be inspected by the Police Department.

### Alcohol at Community Center

Alcohol can be served for events at the Community Center, but each used must be approved by the City. A non-refundable \$35 permit fee is required with each application and an additional deposit and other rules apply.

### Engine braking

Large trucks are no longer allowed to use engine braking inside the City limits.

### Culverts

The City will make the determination of all culverts to be placed along streets. Residents who do not keep a culvert in proper repair can be billed for the cost of replacing the culvert.

## FARM/ART MARKET OPEN FIRST SUNDAYS

A Farm and Art Market is held at the Community Center on the first Sunday of each month of the growing season.

**Hours:** 1:30-3:30 p.m.

**Dates:** July 2, Aug. 6, Sept. 3, Oct. 1, and Nov. 5.

**Vendors:** Applications available at City Hall.



## FIREWORKS

### Shooting hours:

June 27-July 2,  
10 a.m. to 10 p.m.  
July 3-4, 10 a.m. to midnight

## IMPORTANT DATES:

### National Night Out

Aug. 1 · 5 to 9 p.m. · City Park

### City Office closings:

Independence Day – July 4

Labor Day – Sept. 4

Veterans Day – Nov. 10

Thanksgiving – Nov. 24-25

Christmas – Dec. 25-26

## COMMUNITY CENTER EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES:

### Tuesdays with Tina

July 18, and July 24

1:00 – 2:30 p.m.

Ages 6-12

### Three Bears Puppet Show

Saturday, July 15

2:00 p.m. Show

2:45 p.m. Workshop

## COMING SOON:

### Little Free Library & Blessing Box

Watch for additional information on these coming soon. Donations of books are now accepted at City Hall.

## CONTACT US

620-488-3433 **PHONE**

620-488-3390 **FAX**

[cityofbp@sktc.net](mailto:cityofbp@sktc.net) **E-MAIL**

[www.bpks.org](http://www.bpks.org) **WEBSITE**

### ADDRESS

401 N. Merchant

P.O. Box 157 **MAIL**

Belle Plaine, KS 67013



## Avoid blowing grass clippings onto pavement

Residents of Belle Plaine are reminded that blowing grass clippings onto the pavement is illegal.

While the clippings in the street are unsightly and a smelly nuisance in the neighborhood, they can also help add to your tax bill. The clippings both clog stormwater drains and provide a way for grass seeds to germinate in small openings and damage the asphalt.

The good news is that putting the clippings back on your own lawn helps mulch and feed your own grass.



**Administration**  
401 N. Merchant  
(620)488-3433

**Maintenance**  
(620)488-2910

**City Court**  
(620)488-3525

**EMS**  
911

**Police Department**  
419 N. Logan  
911

**Non-Emergency:**  
(620)488-2787

**Community Center**  
528 N. Merchant  
(620)488-5335

**Pool**  
102 E. 3rd  
(620)488-5511

**Library**  
222 W. 5th  
(620)488-3431

**Open:** 2-8 p.m., Mondays;  
2-6 p.m. Tuesdays; 10-12  
and 1-6 p.m. Wednesdays;  
2-8 p.m. Thursdays; 10-12  
and 1-6 p.m. Fridays. Closed  
Saturdays and Sundays.

**Barner Senior Center**  
500 N. Logan  
(620)488-2945

### Council Members

Richard Penn  
**Mayor**

Lacy Tedman  
**President**

David Armstrong  
Tori Bohannon  
Dennis McGinnis  
Rob Narron

## Housing, other grants sought by city

The City of Belle Plaine is in the process of applying for a grant to provide housing rehab for low income homeowners. It would also help landlords make improvements.

A Housing Assessment Tool Committee has been meeting to look at housing conditions in the community and will soon submit an application. If approved, the funds should be available in 2018.

The City has also applied for a grant to improve K-55 (4th Avenue) inside the City. Approval of applications for those grants should be announced in the near future.

A grant writer is also looking for available funding for other needs in the community. Watch our Website, [www.bpk.org](http://www.bpk.org), for updates.

## Utility notes

**Trash customers** outside the City limits will see an increase in residential fees effective July 15, 2017 (reflected on the Aug. 31, 2017 billing):

- \$22.44 per month for a 95-gallon trash container, with the recycle cart provided;
- \$18.36 per month for senior citizens;
- \$9.18 per month for each additional 95-gallon trash container;
- \$4.84 per month for each additional recycle cart;
- \$15.30 for each bulk item.

**New City Codes** have created changes for all utility customers:

- Bills are due by the 25th day of each month. Failure to pay before 8 a.m. on the 26th, will result in shutoff. Reconnection fees have increased to \$50 for those whose water or trash service is disconnected.
- New account deposits have increased to \$150 per customer. Customers who can provide a letter of good standing from another public utility can have their deposit reduced to \$50.

**Payment Agreements** are available to help residents who cannot make a utility payment on time. These can be used to extend their payment to the 5th day of the following month. They are only available three times in a rolling year and cannot be used in consecutive months.

**Automatic bank** drafts are available for customers at no charge. Your bill is paid on the 7th of each month by the bank draft. Call City Hall to set up this service.

**Update information** on your utility account. Current phone numbers are especially important in case the City needs to contact you. Name changes also help make sure your account is posted correctly.

## Place trash cans at the edge of the roadway

By 6 a.m. on your day of service, please set your garbage container within 2 feet of the curb (road edge). Residents on roads with ditches are urged to place their container as close as possible. This helps avoid damage to the roadway when the truck pulls into the ditch to reach the container.