The City of Arkansas City presents the 2018 Consumer Confidence Report. 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. It is important that customers be aware of the continued efforts that are made to improve their water systems. During the 2017 calendar year, we had no violations of drinking water regulations.

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. A surface water supply is also available from the Walnut River on the east side of town, but for the last several years only the well water source has been utilized. The water treatment facility is permitted to soften and filter the source water at a rate up to 7 million gallons per day. The average water quantity delivered to customers in 2017 was 2.7 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.

### 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):** measures the concentration of a contaminant in water.

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

**Turbidity:** 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.

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

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU):** a measure of the clarity of water.

**Running Annual Average (RAA):** an average of sample results obtained during a defined time frame, common examples of monitoring periods are monthly, quarterly and yearly.

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

**Tertiary Maximum Contaminant Level (TMCML):** a required process intended to reduce levels of a contaminant in drinking water.

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### Water Quality Data Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Microbiological Results</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Typical source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COLIFORM (TCR)</td>
<td>Month of August 3 returned as positive</td>
<td>MCL: Systems that Collect Less than 40 Samples per Month-No more than 1 positive monthly sample</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. We found Coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct action (s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments. During the past year we were required to conduct one Level 1 assessment. One level 1 assessment was completed. In addition we were required to take one corrective action and we completed one of the action.
**Monitoring Period**

- **Sample Date**
- **Highest Value**
- **Range (low/high)**
- **Unit**
- **MCL**
- **MCLG**
- **Typical Source**

**ARSENIC**
- 4/6/2015
- 1.4
- 1.4
- ppb
- 10
- 0
- Erosion of natural deposits

**BARIUM**
- 4/6/2015
- 0.055
- 0.055
- ppm
- 2
- 2
- Discharge from metal refineries

**FLUORIDE**
- 4/18/2017
- 0.4
- 0.27 - 0.4
- ppm
- 4
- 4
- Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth

**NITRATE**
- 1/11/2017
- 0.9
- 0.9
- ppm
- 10
- 10
- Runoff from fertilizer use

**SELENIUM**
- 04/06/2015
- 3.6
- 3.6
- ppb
- 50
- 50
- Erosion of natural deposits

**Disinfection Byproducts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring Period</th>
<th>Your Highest RAA</th>
<th>Range (low/high)</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Typical Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6.3-23</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTHM</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>20-62</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Addition Information for Lead:** Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

**Lead & Copper**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring Period</th>
<th>90th Percentile</th>
<th>Range (low/high)</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>AL</th>
<th>Sites Over AL</th>
<th>Typical Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013-2015</td>
<td>0.013</td>
<td>0.0011-0.045</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lead**
- 2013-2015
- 1.4
- 1.2-2.7
- ppb
- 15
- 0
- Corrosion of household plumbing

**Radioactivity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLLECTION DATE</th>
<th>YOUR HIGHEST VALUE</th>
<th>RANGE (low/high)</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>TYPICAL SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/06/2014</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>PCI/L</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Secondary Contaminants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Date</th>
<th>Our Highest Value</th>
<th>Range (low/high)</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>SMCL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>UMHO/CM</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>LANG</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>0.011</td>
<td>0.011</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>150</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>0.0076</td>
<td>0.0076</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>0.0011</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>0.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>PH</td>
<td>8.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2015</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>