

# CITY OF MCFARLAND

## Consumer Confidence Report – 2024

### Covering Calendar Year – 2023



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 LARRY SENNE at 785-765-2265.

Your water comes from 2 Ground Water Well(s):

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 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 2023 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, 2023. 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.

**Testing Results for: CITY OF MCFARLAND**

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	3/13/2023	4.6	4.6	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits
BARIUM	3/13/2023	0.012	0.012	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries
CHROMIUM	3/13/2023	1.1	1.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
FLUORIDE	3/13/2023	0.44	0.44	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
NITRATE	3/13/2023	3.1	2.7 - 3.1	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use
SELENIUM	3/13/2023	14	14	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Highest RAA	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2020 - 2022	5	4.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2020 - 2022	18	18	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	2021 - 2023	0.62	0.025 - 0.97	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing
LEAD	2021 - 2023	11	0 - 73	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing

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
2023 - 2023	1.7300	MG/L	0.9	MG/L

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	2/8/2021	1.3	1.3	PCI/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Contaminants - Non-Health Based Contaminants - No Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Established.	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	3/13/2023	340	340	MG/L	300
CALCIUM	3/13/2023	8.4	8.4	MG/L	200
CHLORIDE	3/13/2023	57	57	MG/L	250
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	3/13/2023	920	920	UMHO/CM	1500
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CaCO3)	3/13/2023	30	30	MG/L	400
IRON	3/13/2023	0.016	0.016	MG/L	0.3
MAGNESIUM	3/13/2023	2.3	2.3	MG/L	150
MANGANESE	3/13/2023	0.025	0.025	MG/L	0.05
PH	3/13/2023	7.8	7.8	PH	8.5
PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL	3/13/2023	1.6	1.6	MG/L	5
POTASSIUM	3/13/2023	1.2	1.2	MG/L	100
SILICA	3/13/2023	22	22	MG/L	50
SODIUM	3/13/2023	230	230	MG/L	100
SULFATE	3/13/2023	81	81	MG/L	250
TDS	3/13/2023	590	590	MG/L	500
ZINC	3/13/2023	0.0078	0.0078	MG/L	5

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

During the 2023 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Comments
11/30/2023 - 2/19/2024	GROUNDWATER RULE	FAILURE TO CONSULT, GWR

# Public Awareness Information:

## ❖ Ordinance 146: Burning Within City Limits

No person shall set on Fire, within the City of McFarland, any Rubbish, Trash, Paper, Lumber or any other Combustible Materials. No Fire shall be kindled between the Hours of 7:00pm to 7:00am during any day of the week. The fire chief, or a representative of the city may prohibit and or all fires when local circumstances make such fires hazardous or a nuisance.

\*\*\*NOTE\*\*\* At the October City Council Meeting, this ordinance was amended to allow for fire pits for burning of wood. In addition, the time for igniting a fire has been changed from 7:00pm to 10:00pm.

## ❖ Ordinance 140: Numbering Lots/House Businesses

Within City limits All Business Buildings, Dwelling Houses and other structures located within the City of McFarland shall have numbers affixed by the Owners. Trailer courts shall have one number, each trailer space shall have the same number with alphabetic letter assigned to each trailer space. This will help local Emergency Responders find you or a loved one in case of an Emergency. Also benefits FedEx, UPS, etc. to make deliveries to you.

## ❖ Ordinance 83: Permit to Tear Down Within City Limits

All persons removing any Building or Tearing down or Demolishing, must get a Permit at no cost. Applicant shall furnish to the City Clerk reasonable information concerning the nature of the work to be done the time the work will commence, may also be requested by the City Clerk, also a description of the real estate upon which work is to be done.

## ❖ Building Permits

Building Permits are required when a new structure, changing the size of a deck, placing a shed or fence, etc. The cost is \$25 First \$1000 plus \$1.25 per each \$1000. Deck and shed permits are \$15. The city also asks if you put up a Fence please fill out a building permit at no cost. This will help make sure all set backs are being followed. If you need a Building Permit, please contact City Clerk Larry Senne or City Council Member Darrin Dillingham.

## ❖ City Forestry Dump

All that is allowed is tree limbs, grass clippings, and leaves. Lumber of any kind is not allowed, this includes wood posts. No metal, plastic or household trash is allowed. NO FURNITURE! Please follow the Rules in order to keep it open. If you see someone dumping something that shouldn't be in the forestry dump, let the city know, alert one of your council members/mayor immediately. The state makes the Rules, therefore we must follow them if we wish to keep it OPEN. We get inspected every so often and they CAN CLOSE IT DOWN if they find things that are not supposed to be there. Make dumps in the gravel area and if it is in need of being pushed to make more room let the city know. This makes it a lot easier for mowing the area.

❖ **Ordinance 189 Plumbing Licenses**

The City of McFarland requires Plumbers working within the City Limits to have a City issued License. Before any work is started, Plumbers can get the Application from the City Clerk and must show documentation of a \$5,000.00 Surety Bond. Application Must Be Approved by the City Council before ANY work is started. The following are Licensed Plumbers/electricians that are allowed To Do work within the City of McFarland.

❖ **Ordinance 243 Property Vegetation**

Vegetation is defined as grass, bushes, trees, and tree limbs. Grasses shall not exceed 8 inches of height. Clippings, branches, etc. are to be removed to prevent potential fire hazard. Vegetation piles are to be removed as to not provide a health or safety area by harboring rats, insects, animals, reptiles or other creatures.

❖ **Ordinance 262 Dogs within City Limits**

All dogs within city limits over the age of 6 months shall have proof of rabies vaccination and pay an annual tax / tag fee. All tags / taxes are due April 1<sup>st</sup> of each year at the cost of \$5.00. As of the 1<sup>st</sup> of May, tags will be considered delinquent and the cost shall be \$20.00 ea. All dogs are **required** to be in a fenced area or on a leash when outside. Non-compliance can result in court action with court costs of \$150.00.

❖ **Ordinance 274 Inoperable / Untagged Vehicles**

The allowed use of tarps was removed from this ordinance. Only one inoperable vehicle is allowed per person for a period of 30 days or less. Vehicles cited for non-compliance may not be moved until it is in compliant. Inoperable vehicles may be stored "in or under a garage or other structure designed for vehicle storage" Ordinances #272, #236, and #210 have been repealed.

❖ **Utility Billing**

Monthly utility bills are to be mailed by the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month. Utility bill payments are due by the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month. A delinquent reminder with bill and late fees will be sent the 21<sup>st</sup> of each month. Final reminders / door hangers will be placed within a 2-3 days of the end of the month at a cost of \$10 added to the account. Non-payment by the 1<sup>st</sup> of the following month may result in a shut-off. A disconnect / reconnect fee of \$75 will apply to establish service.