2018 City of Derby Water Results

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Highest RAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2018	16	7.3-23	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2018	36	21-56	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

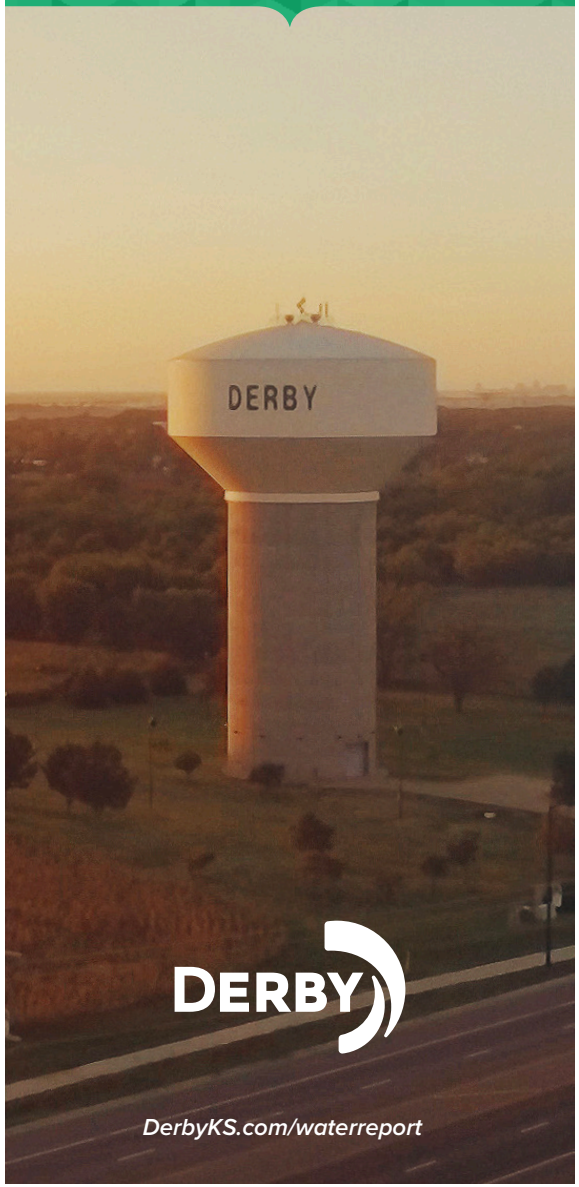
Lead & Copper	Monitoring Period	90th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
Free Copper	2016-2018	0.26	0.017-0.35	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	2016-2018	1.3	1-2.3	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing

The tables below list drinking water contaminants detected in 2018 from the water system from which we purchase drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Arsenic	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	1.4	1.4	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	0.044	0.044	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries
Nitrate	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	1.3	1-1.3	ppm	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer
Selenium	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	3.3	3.3	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
Total Alkalinity	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	88	88	MG/L	300
Bromate	3/5/2018	City of Wichita	9	5.4 - 9	ppb	10
Calcium	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	32	32	MG/L	200
Chloride	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	95	95	MG/L	250
Conductivity @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	740	740	UMHO/CM	1500
Corrosivity	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	-0.12	-0.12	LANG	0
Total Hardness (as CACO3)	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	150	150	MG/L	400
Magnesium	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	16	16	MG/L	150
Manganese	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	0.004	0.004	MG/L	0.05
Nickel	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	0.0016	0.0016	MG/L	0.1
pH	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	8	8	pH	8.5
Total Phosphorus	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	0.04	0.04	MG/L	5
Potassium	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	4.4	4.4	MG/L	100
Silica	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	12	12	MG/L	50
Sodium	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	87	87	MG/L	100
Sulfate	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	96	96	MG/L	250
Total Dissolved Solids	5/9/2018	City of Wichita	400	400	MG/L	500

2018 Water Consumer Confidence Report



The Quality of Derby's Water

This brochure serves as the annual quality report about the water in the City of Derby in 2018. The City is pleased to report that our water system had no violations, and the water provided to you in 2018 was safe.

To learn more about water, attend a Water Board meeting on the fourth Tuesday of the month at 6:30 p.m. at City Hall, 611 Mulberry Rd. Meetings are broadcast live and available on-demand on derbyks.com/Channel7 and broadcast live on Derby Channel 7 (Cox cable customers only).

The City's drinking water is supplied by the City of Wichita. The water is treated to remove contaminants, and a disinfectant is added to protect against microbial contaminants. The Safe Drinking Water Act requires each state to develop a Source Water Assessment for each public water supply that treats and distributes raw source water to identify potential contamination sources. The El Paso Water Company's Source Water Assessment is available by contacting the City of Derby at 316-788-1151.

Some people may be vulnerable to contaminates found in drinking water due to health issues such as cancer, undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant, HIV/AIDS, or age (infants and elderly). If you are in one of these at-risk groups, please seek advice from your health care provider about drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on how to reduce the risk of infection from Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or visiting http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain a small amount of contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or visit http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline.

The sources of drinking water, both tap and bottled, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it absorbs naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. As it travels, water can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal or human activity.

If you would like to observe the decision-making process that affects drinking water quality, contact Jason Bradshaw at 316-788-1151.

Contaminants that water may be treated for include:

Microbial: viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, livestock operations and wildlife
Inorganic: salts and metals (naturally-occurring or resulting from urban stormwater run-off), industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
Pesticides/herbicides: may come from stormwater run-off and agricultural and residential users.
Radioactive: can occur naturally as the result of mining activity.
Organic: synthetic and volatile chemicals (by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production), gas stations, urban stormwater run-off and septic systems.

To ensure tap water is safe to drink, the EPA regulates the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Derby treats its water according to EPA regulations. The Food and Drug Administration, which regulates bottled water, must provide the same protection for public health.

Coliforms: Bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are 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. The City of Derby is required to take 25 samples per month. In 2018, the City found coliforms, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, the City is required to conduct assessment(s) to identify and correct problems found during the assessments. In 2018, the City was required to conduct and complete one Level 1 Assessment, which was done. In addition, the City was required to take one corrective action, which was completed. The bottom line is that the water that is provided to you is safe.

Definitions

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

Langelier Saturation Index Calculator (LANG): Helps determine the scaling potential of the water.

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 allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available technology.

Parts Per Million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l).

Parts Per Billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (ug/l).

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): The recommended level for a contaminant that is not regulated and has no MCL.

Treatment Technique (TT): required process intended to reduce levels of a contaminant in drinking water.

Units of Micromhos per Centimeter: UMHOS/CM

Lead Information

If present, elevated levels of lead and copper can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, babies and children. Lead in drinking water primarily comes from materials and components used in service and home plumbing lines.

The City of Derby is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When water has been sitting for several hours, the potential for lead exposure can be minimized by flushing the tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

If you have concerns about lead in the water system, you may have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps to minimize exposure is available by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or at epa.gov/safewater/lead.