



2025 Consumer Confidence Report



WHAT IS THIS 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. If you have questions about this report or want to learn more about your drinking water, please call Fred Jones at 620-276-1291.

Where Does Your Water Come From?

A portion of our drinking water is supplied from another water system through a Consecutive Connection (CC). Your water comes from 12 Ground Water Well(s):

Buyer Name
CITY OF GARDEN CITY
Seller Name
WHEATLAND ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC

How Often Do We Test?

Our water system is required to test a minimum of 40 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.

Ensuring Safe, Reliable Water

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).

Water at a Glance

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).

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.



More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater.

Lead

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. The City of Garden City is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but it cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or running a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by the American National Standards Institute to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the **City of Garden City Water Department Water Quality Specialist, Scott Selee, at 620-276-1291**. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The Revised Lead and Copper Rule requires water systems to develop and maintain a Service Line Inventory. The service line is the underground pipe that supplies your home or building with water. To view the Service Line Inventory, which lists the material type(s) for your location, you may view the inventory at: **City of Garden City Water Department, 140 Harvest Street, Garden City, KS**. We can also assist via phone at **620-276-1291**.

Water Quality Data

Terms and Abbreviations

Some of the terms used in this report are unique to the water industry and might not be familiar to all customers. Explanations are provided below.

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.

Sources of Drinking Water

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 of 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.

Water Quality: What is in the Water?

The following tables list all of the drinking water contaminants which were detected during the 2024 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, 2024. 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.

	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Met Standard	Source
Regulated Contaminants								
BARIUM	3/18/2024	0.03	0.03	ppm	2	2	✓	Discharge from metal refineries
FLUORIDE	3/18/2024	2	0.65 - 2	ppm	4	4	✓	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
NITRATE	2/5/2024	23	0 - 23	ppm	10	10	✓	Runoff from fertilizer use
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	8/28/2024	0.95	0 - 0.95	ppb	5	0	✓	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
XYLENES, TOTAL	4/2/2024	0.002	0 - 0.002	ppm	10	10	✓	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection Byproducts								
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2024	4	0 - 5	ppb	60	0	✓	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2024	13	0 - 11	ppb	80	0	✓	By-product of drinking water disinfection

	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Source
Radiological Contaminants							
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	5/6/2024	4.4	0 - 4.4	PCI/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM	5/6/2024	29	29	µg/l	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits

	MPA	MPA Units	RAA	RAA Units	Met Standard
Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level					
2024 - 2024	1.0000	MG/L	1.0	MG/L	✓

	Monitoring Period	90th Percentile	Range (low/high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Source
Lead and Copper							
COPPER, FREE	2020 - 2022	0.15	0.02 - 0.16	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing
LEAD	2020 - 2022	2.7	0 - 3.4	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have an increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney, or nervous system problems.



Water Systems

Some of our drinking water is supplied from Wheatland Electric Cooperative. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants, which were detected during the 2024 calendar year from the water systems that we purchase drinking water from, Wheatland Electric Cooperative. During the 2024 calendar year, the water systems that we purchase water from had no violations of drinking water regulations.

	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	SMCL
Secondary Contaminants					
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	3/18/2024	160	160	MG/L	300
CALCIUM	3/18/2024	43	43	MG/L	200
CHLORIDE	3/18/2024	11	11	MG/L	250
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	3/18/2024	560	560	UMHO/CM	1500
CORROSIVITY	3/18/2024	0.43	0.43	LANG	0
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CaCO3)	3/18/2024	180	180	MG/L	400
IRON	3/18/2024	0.77	0.77	MG/L	0.3
MAGNESIUM	3/18/2024	18	18	MG/L	150
MANGANESE	3/18/2024	0.03	0.03	MG/L	0.05
PH	3/18/2024	8	8	PH	8.5
PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL	3/18/2024	0.02	0 - 0.02	MG/L	5
POTASSIUM	3/18/2024	5.1	5.1	MG/L	100
SILICA	3/18/2024	9.3	9.3	MG/L	50
SODIUM	3/18/2024	56	56	MG/L	100
SULFATE	3/18/2024	120	120	MG/L	250
TDS	3/18/2024	360	360	MG/L	500
XYLENE, META AND PARA	4/2/2024	1.6	0 - 1.6	UG/L	

	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Source
Regulated Contaminants							
ARSENIC	2/9/2022	1.8	1.4 - 1.8	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits
BARIUM	2/9/2022	0.062	0.005 - 0.062	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries
CHROMIUM	2/9/2022	1.1	0 - 1.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
FLUORIDE	2/9/2022	0.55	0 - 0.55	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
NITRATE	2/20/2024	5.6	4.1 - 5.6	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use
SELENIUM	2/9/2022	8.1	3.2 - 8.1	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits

	Monitoring Period	90th Percentile	Range (low/high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Source
Lead and Copper							
COPPER, FREE	2024	0	0.033 - 2.7	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing
LEAD	2024	0	0 - 2.9	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing

	MPA	MPA Units	RAA	RAA Units
Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level				
2024 - 2024	2.1300	MG/L	1.8	MG/L

	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	SMCL
Secondary Contaminants					
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	2/9/2022	130	73 - 130	MG/L	300
CALCIUM	2/9/2022	70	47 - 70	MG/L	200
CHLORIDE	2/9/2022	39	8.7 - 39	MG/L	250
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	2/9/2022	780	390 - 780	UMHO/CM	1500
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CaCO3)	2/9/2022	260	160 - 260	MG/L	400
IRON	2/9/2022	0.023	0 - 0.023	MG/L	0.3
MAGNESIUM	2/9/2022	20	8.9 - 20	MG/L	150
NICKEL	2/9/2022	0.0031	0.0016 - 0.0031	MG/L	0.1
PH	2/9/2022	7.9	7.6 - 7.9	PH	8.5
PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL	2/9/2022	0.03	0 - 0.03	MG/L	5
POTASSIUM	2/9/2022	2.5	2.4 - 2.5	MG/L	100
SILICA	2/9/2022	20	7.7 - 20	MG/L	50
SODIUM	2/9/2022	70	21 - 70	MG/L	100
SULFATE	2/9/2022	38	0 - 38	MG/L	250
TDS	2/9/2022	580	280 - 580	MG/L	500
ZINC	2/9/2022	0.0066	0.006 - 0.0066	MG/L	5

Ways Customers Can Save Water

Controllers that meet the WaterSense Certification are labeled with the WaterSense seal on the packaging.

Additionally, the EPA keeps a list of certified controllers on their website.

<https://lookforwatersense.epa.gov/Product-Search-Results-IrrigationController.html>

WaterSense Irrigation Controller Rebate

Replace your old sprinkler controller with a WaterSense certified smart controller and save!

\$150 Rebate

look for WaterSense Meets EPA Criteria

WaterSense Irrigation Controller Rebate

Consider updating your irrigation controller! WaterSense certified irrigation controllers, have saved an average of 22% right here in Garden City. Those who used this program in the first year saved over 550,000 gallons of water! In other words, 28 people reduced outdoor water usage in the spring and summer and saved the same amount of water that nine people use for an entire year!

The rebate is still available. This is an excellent opportunity to save water for our community and keep some extra money in your pocket!

To apply for the rebate and see program rules visit:

<https://www.garden-city.org/359/WaterSense-Irrigation-Controller-Rebate> or scan the QR code.



Meter Management Customer Portal

Did you know as a water customer of Garden City you have access to the Meter Management Customer Portal? The portal provides the customer with valuable insight on how much water they use in a given timeframe. It also allows the customer to set up alerts to notify them. Visit, <https://www.garden-city.org/292/Meter-Management-Customer-Portal> to set up your account.

The screenshots show the Meter Management Customer Portal interface. The top dashboard displays billing cycle usage, current and previous billing cycle data, and alerts. The usage details section shows a bar chart of hourly and daily usage values and a line graph of temperature. The alert settings section allows users to configure various alerts, including Billing Cycle Usage Alert, Daily Usage Alert, Multi-Day Alert, and Vacation Alerts.



City of Garden City - Water Department
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