Three city council positions up for election

Three city council seats will be up for election in the fall. The seats are currently held by Richard Croll, Jeanne Haas and Rhonda Taylor.

The deadline for candidates to file is noon Tuesday, June 1. Candidates must file at the Coffey County Clerk's office. Candidates may file by paying a $20 filing fee, or by submitting a petition signed by a minimum number (25) of qualified electors.

The general election will be held Nov. 2. A primary election will not be held unless the number of candidates who filed for a given office is more than three times the number of positions to be filled.

Contact Coffey County Elections Officer Angie Kirchner at (620) 364-2191 with any election questions.

Strawnfest set for June 12

Strawnfest 2021 plans are underway. It will be held on June 12. Events include walk/run, car show, youth fishing derby, Golden Bingo, antique tractor parade, Hot Wheels racing, music, children's money, water gun fights, dedication of updated community building and park. Free hotdogs and chips will be furnished by the City of New Strawn after dedication.

Mowing reminder

City Ordinance No. 2015-04 requires that all properties within the city limits be mowed, except for those which are zoned agricultural and have a current hay permit on file with City Hall. If grass and/or weeds are more than 12 inches in height, the property owner will be sent a one-time notice. The City may assess the cost of cutting or destroying weeds/grass as defined in the Code, including a reasonable administrative fee, against the owner, occupant or agent in charge of the property. The City has set the fee for mowing for the purpose of cutting or destroying weeds/grass at $200 per hour, with a one-hour minimum charge.

Meeting notifications

The public is welcome to attend all city council and city planning meetings. City council meetings are conducted in the open on the second Thursday of each month. While the public generally does not participate in meeting business, a portion of each regular monthly meeting is designated for public comments.

If you would like to be on our email notification list, leave your name and email address with the city clerk or assistance city clerk, or click the link by going online to our website at newstrawn.org. If you have been on a past notification list, you must renew your request annually. NOTE: You must include your name with request to be added to our notification list. If City Hall receives a request via our website that seems suspicious or without all required information, you will not be added.

Facebook Page

Check out our new Facebook Page called City of New Strawn - City Hall. We intend to use page as a message board for New Strawn residents and anyone interested in what is going on in New Strawn. If you haven't done so, make sure you like the page.

City Hall Hours

City Hall regular hours are: Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to noon and 12:30 to 2:30 p.m.

newstrawn.org

NEWSTRAWN.ORG is the City Hall website where you can go online to pay your bill, read minutes, read city ordinances or check out upcoming community events. You can also find forms such as new account applications, community building reservation and other licensing forms.

If paying your bill online, there is a 2.5 percent fee for credit cards and $1.50 if paying with your checking account. To avoid these fees charges by KanPay (not the City of New Strawn), you can pay in person or use the night drop box.

Governing Body/Staff

Mark A. Petterson, Mayor
Council Members:
  Richard Croll
  Jeanne Haas
  Gary Haehn
  Rhonda Taylor
  Jim Weeks

Lana Johnson, City Clerk
Robert Williamson, Assistant
Brenda Klubek, Treasurer
Steven Dwight, Maintenance
Martha Newkirk, Zoning Administrator
Register your pets

Animal licenses for 2021 needs to be purchased at New Strawny City Hall. Bring proof of rabies vaccination; you do NOT need to wait until it is time to have your pets vaccinated to register them. Simply bring in proof of the most recent rabies vaccination that shows your pet is up-to-date. Some customers may be under the impression they have to wait until after the vaccination date to come in; however, that just results in an increased fee for the registration. You can drop off an updated vaccine record at City Hall later in the year.
Licenses are valid for the 2021 calendar year. If you forgot to do it in January, don’t panic. You can still get your pet registered, but the cost of the license is more: $8 neutered or $20 unaltered.

REMEMBER: Any owner or harbore of an animal that is found to be without a current license may be fined up to $500, plus any cost incurred by the city related to enforcing the animal code. Tagging your pet is really more for your “peace of mind” than anything. Even dogs and cats that live almost entirely in the house occasionally “escape” to the great outdoors and a tag makes it much easier to reunite an owner with an animal.

NEW STRAWNY BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVANTAGE AUTO BODY
145 N MAIN ST
(620) 203-8278

ARROWHEAD HILLS TRAVEL SVC
Susan Croll
(620) 384-5871

BAHR STORAGE
Chris Bahr
(620) 364-2689

BRI'S DANCE STUDIO
Bri Birk
(620) 343-5125

BUDDIES BAR & GRILL
255 N Main St
(620) 364-5550

BUILDERS CHOICE CONCRETE
220 Industrial Rd
(620) 364-2707

CASEY'S GENERAL STORE
129 N Main St
(620) 364-5513

CITIZENS STATE BANK
407 Arrowhead St
(620) 364-8871

COFFEY COUNTY HONDA
105 S Main St
(620) 364-5600

COFFEY COUNTY RURAL WATER DISTRICT #3
235 N Main St
(620) 364-3099

DAVIS LOCK & KEY
Jerry Davis
(785) 493-4709

ESSENTIAL BODYWORK
Kelsey Orr
(620) 203-8733

FRAME UPS
Janet Harkrader
(620) 490-0268

GREAT PLAINS DESIGN CENTER
308 INDUSTRIAL RD
(620) 364-2007

HARKRADER MOWING & SNOW REMOVAL
ROBERT HARKRADER
(620) 490-0258

HOMETOWN PIE COMPANY
219 N MAIN ST
(620) 344-0160

INTERIORS BY JERI
JERI CARPENTER
(620) 490-0024

JEFF'S TOWING & RECOVERY
110 W DECKER
(620) 213-1869

KAN-SEAL
1905 US HWY 75
(620) 364-3300

LAKESIDE LIQUORS
217 N MAIN ST
(620) 364-9299

LEGACY FINANCIAL
RICHARD CROLL
(620) 364-9232

MC MURRAY DENTAL
JAMES H MCMURRAY DDS
208 N MAIN ST
(620) 364-8453

MERAKI SALON
205 N MAIN ST
(620) 490-0057

MID WEST FIRE TRAINING
CHERYL TREPTOW
(620) 364-2332

NEWKIRK SALES
RICHARD NEWKIRK
(620) 363-0065

NEW STRAWNY BRANCH
COFFEY COUNTY LIBRARY
365 N MAIN ST
(620) 364-9110

NEW STRAWNY- STATION #8
COFFEY COUNTY FIRE DIST. #1
301 W LAKE RD
(620) 364-8258

RUSTY COOP RESTORATIONS
Laura Williams
785-979-8728

SWANK HEATING, COOLING & PLUMBING
117 N 4h St
(620) 364-8258

VICTORY EXCAVATING
345 N MAIN ST
(620) 364-6317

VAUGHN - ROTH
LAND BROKERS
CAMERON ROTH
(785) 917-0887

WOLF CREEK NUCLEAR OPERATING CORP.
(620) 364-8831

WOLF CREEK RESORTS
400 W LAKE RD
(620) 364-8910

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BURN PILE: The city’s burn pile is located at the north end of Sorg Street. It is available to residents who live within city limits. The burn pile is for trees and brush; NO LUMBER OR FURNITURE ALLOWED AT THE BURN PILE. The burn pile is strictly regulated by the state. If you live outside city limits, please use Coffey County Landfill.

New Strawny Library News

The Coffey County Library New Strawny Branch has a wide selection of items to check out. They have books, CD’s, magazines and movies. If you want to watch a new release, get it for free at the library. They also have activities for all ages.

Special Events

Summer Reading Program KICK-OFF: Saturday, May 22-10 to 11:30 a.m., Farm Friends, games and goodies!!

Summer Reading Program FINALE: Build-A-Bear party, Friday, August 6, 9:30 to 11:30 a.m.

New Strawny Strawnyfest: Adult Bingo 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., Children’s Games/Activities 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Rec Center Story Times: Tuesdays, June 8, 15, 22, 29 and July 5, 12, 19 and 26 (ages 3-7)

ALL AGES
* Fiber Arts: Tuesdays at 5 p.m.

Children's Programming:
* Snacks & Stories: Wednesdays, 10:30 a.m.
* On-The-Go: A different craft/activity each week ready for take home fun (while supplies last)

Adult Programming:
* Book Discussions: Thursday, April 29; Thursday, May 27; Thursday, June 24, July 29, August 26
* Adult Crafts: Monthly Grab N Go Crafts (while supplies last)
* Cards & Conversation: Wednesdays @ 1 p.m. (Card and/or board games with other adults)

Check out the Facebook page for the New Strawny Branch Library by visiting https://www.facebook.com/new.strawny/
Please contact the library with any questions at (620) 364-8910 or online at www.ccilibraryks.org. The staff hopes to see you soon!
City of Burlington
Consumer Confidence Report – 2021
Covering Calendar Year – 2020

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 Mary Mader at 520-364-5334.

Your water comes from:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name</th>
<th>Source Water Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neosho River Intake 999</td>
<td>Surface Water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 4 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 2020 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, 2020. 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 Burlington

### Regulated Contaminants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulated Contaminants</th>
<th>Collection Date</th>
<th>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>BARIUM</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>0.031</td>
<td>0.031</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Discharge from metal refineries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHROMIUM</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Discharge from steel and pulp mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLUORIDE</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disinfection Byproducts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disinfection Byproducts</th>
<th>Monitoring Period</th>
<th>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>TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAS)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>21 - 43</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (THMs)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>45 - 88</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lead and Copper

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead and Copper</th>
<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>COPPER, FREE</td>
<td>2017 - 2019</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.0081 - 0.49</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAD</td>
<td>2017 - 2019</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0 - 3.7</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

### Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level</th>
<th>MPA</th>
<th>MPA Units</th>
<th>RAA</th>
<th>RAA Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>03/01/2020 - 03/31/2020</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>MGL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Organic Carbon Lowest Month for Removal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Organic Carbon Lowest Month for Removal</th>
<th>Number of Samples</th>
<th>Actual Removal Ratio</th>
<th>Required Removal Ratio</th>
<th>Lowest Monthly Removal Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/1/2020 - 2/29/2020</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>1.0 RATIO</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Secondary Contaminants – Non-Health Based Contaminants - No Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Established.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secondary Contaminants - Non-Health Based Contaminants - No Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Established</th>
<th>Collection Date</th>
<th>Highest Value</th>
<th>Range (low/high)</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>SMCL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALKALINITY, TOTAL</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALUMINUM</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>0.038</td>
<td>0.038</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALCIUM</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLORIDE</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHOS/CM</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>UMHO/CM</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CACO3)</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAGNESIUM</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NICKEL</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>PH</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTASSIUM</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILICA</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SULFATE</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDS</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZINC</td>
<td>4/28/2020</td>
<td>0.012</td>
<td>0.012</td>
<td>MGL</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

During the 2020 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Period</th>
<th>Analyte</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/1/2020 - 12/31/2020</td>
<td>CDS_DSB_TOTALS</td>
<td>MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

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 (HAA5). 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.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.