

New Strawn Notes

April/May 2019

June 3 deadline to file for mayor, city council seats

The deadline to file is noon Monday, June 3. 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 (14) of qualified electors. The general election will be held Nov. 5. A pri-

mary 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.

Farmers Market begins June 5

The Farmers Market will be every Wednesday from 3-6 p.m. beginning June 5 through Oct. 30. Only growers or producers may sell. A grower or producer is any person offering for sale articles such as fruits, honey, jellies, jams, or baked goods such as breads, cookies, or pies (ITEMS WHICH REQUIRE REFRIGERA-

TION MAY NOT BE SOLD) which have been raised, grown or created by him/her, members of his/her family, or by persons in his/her employ. Sellers must be 18 years of age or accompanied by an adult. A more complete list of rules is available on the back page of this newsletter, online or at City Hall.

Asphalt street projects approved

The council approved spending approximately \$135,000 at its April Meeting for the 2019 asphalt street project. The bid was awarded to Killough Construction, Inc. The

work will begin this summer for the following streets: Fourth (North end), Algonquin, Cherokee, Decker, Neosho, and Payne.

Veterans Banner Project opportunity

The New Strawn City Council is proud to offer you the opportunity to honor a veteran or someone currently active in the military while at the same time celebrating Veterans Day. To purchase: \$200 for a large banner with photo of military member. Banners will then hang within the New Strawn City limits

along Main Street for one month in conjunction with Veterans Day activities for three consecutive years. After the three-year term is completed, you will be contacted to see if you would like a new banner to be hung for an additional three years. If not, the banner may be returned to you.

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 li-

censing 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 charged by KanPay (not the City of New Strawn), you can pay in person or use the night drop box.

CITYWIDE CLEANUP MAY 13-15: In conjunction with the Coffey County Free Landfill Week, New Strawn will have a City-Wide Cleanup May 13-15.

STRAWNFEST IS JUNE 22: Strawnfest 2019 will be held on June 22. Events include: Trail Walk, Antique Tractor Parade, Free Catch and Release Fishing, Putt Putt Golf, Hot Wheels Racing, Money Hunt, Water Gun Fights, and Car Show!

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT: Included with the water bills is a copy of the 2018 Consumer Confidence Report. The report states that the water provided to you is safe.

ZONING NEWS: The Planning Commission will hold a public hearing May 1 at 6 p.m. for a Special Use Permit request from US Cellular for a tower to be erected at the southeast corner of 16th Road and U.S. 75. This will also be the Annual Review of the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Regulations and Sub Division Regulations.

CITY COUNCIL & STAFF:
Mark A. Petterson, Mayor
Council Members:
Richard Croll
Jeanne Haas
Gary Haehn
Rhonda Taylor
Jim Weeks
Joni Hernandez, City Clerk
Doris McBride, Asst. City Clerk
Brenda Klubek, Treasurer
Ron Parkey, City Superintendent
Steven Dwight, Maintenance
Carl Ware, Zoning Administrator
Robert Williamson, Assistant

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

New Strawn Library News

Gear up for summer with The Coffey County Library New Strawn Branch! A wide selection of items is available to check out: books, CDs, magazines and movies.

The New Strawn Library will have activities all summer long! There will be a variety of activities for all ages!

Summer Reading registration and logging will open May 1 for all ages. Please contact the library for more information on how to register. Don't forget to ask the library about the 2019 Summer Bingo sheets, movie days, Wii days, and craft days.

Open House will be Friday May 31. The library will serve hotdogs and chips. There will be yard games from 7-8:30 p.m. Then the library will kick off summer with a movie on the lawn!

Summer Reading Day Camps will be June 8 from 9:30-11:30am. Children will get to build Junk Rockets or Junk Robots, enjoy an out of this world snack and get the opportunity to make Alka-Seltzer Rockets. Call the library to register at 364-8910. Registration will open Friday, May 24. There are 20 registration spots available.

Grocery Bingo - June 18 at 6:30 p.m.

Strawnfest - Join the library for activities during Strawnfest. The library will have activities such as Putt Putt, Jenga, and Connect Four in the park from 1-4. The library will also be hosting Turtle Races at the park at 2:30 p.m. Visit the library Facebook page at for the rules! Prizes will be given to the top three contestants!

Children's Programming

* Storytime - Every Tuesday at 10:30 a.m.

Teen Programming

* Middle School After-School Program - Every Tuesday at 3:45 p.m.

Adult Programming

* Fiber Arts - (Crochet, Knitting, Sewing, etc.) Every Tuesday at 5 p.m.

* Healthy You - Chair Exercising Every Wednesday at 10 a.m.

* Book Club - Last Thursday of every month

Any Book, Book Club - Second Thursday every month, alternating between New Strawn and Burlington Branches

Programs to look forward to:

* July 13 - Summer Reading Day Camp 9:30-11:30

* July 13 - Murder Mystery at Buddies

* Aug. 3 - 6 Annual Drive-In Movie at John Redmond Reservoir

* Aug. 9 - Free swim at the pool. 1-3

Contact the library with any questions at 364-8910. You may also go online to www.cclibraryks.org or Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/newstrawn/>. The staff hopes to see you soon!

Farmers Market Rules

Who May Sell

Only growers or producers may sell. A grower or producer is any person offering for sale articles such as fruits, honey, vegetables, edible grains, nuts, berries, plants, flowers, arts, crafts, preserves, jellies, jams, or baked goods, such as breads, cookies, or pies (ITEMS WHICH REQUIRE REFRIGERATION MAY NOT BE SOLD) which have been raised, grown, or created by his/herself, members of his/her family, or by persons in his/her employ. Sellers must be 18 years of age.

What May Not Be Sold

— Shipped-in farm products which cannot be grown or are not in season in Kansas and which are not in competition with local products, may be sold.

— Baked goods which require refrigeration (i.e. cream pies) MAY NOT be sold.

— Homemade salsa MAY NOT be sold.

— Meat MAY NOT be sold.

— Guns & Knives MAY NOT be sold.

— Rummage/Garage sale items MAY NOT be sold.

— Hazardous Items/Materials (i.e. fireworks, ammunition) MAY NOT be sold.

What May Be Sold

Fresh agricultural produce, arts and crafts, preserves, jams, jellies, honey, bread, and baked goods such as breads cookies, or pies may be sold. Produce is defined as fruit, vegetables, preserves, honey, bread products, baked goods, flowers, and plants. Produce should be mature but not overripe, void of decay, have good external and internal appearance, and must be clean and free of contamination. Arts and crafts are defined as hand-made arts and crafts.

Fresh farm eggs may be sold as nest-run (i.e. ungraded). Such eggs must be sold ONLY to household customers. The eggs must be clean and free from checks. If containers are used for the sale of eggs, they MUST either be new or the old labeling must be removed or marked out completely. If you are selling fertilized eggs, you must advise the buyer of this. While farm fresh eggs do not require immediate

refrigeration, you should use common sense in this situation. Be prepared to refrigerate or otherwise keep the eggs cool (not frozen) during long, hot markets. Further, you might consider taking orders from consumers. NOTE: the eggs must be from the producer's (i.e. Seller's) own flock of hens.

How Produce May Be Sold

Produce may be sold by weight, volume or count. If selling by weight, your scales are subject to inspection by the Division of Weights and Measures. Only oil-balance and spring scales (stating "Temperature Compensated") are certified for trade. Therefore, selling by count or volume may prove to be easier. However, you may want scales to give the customer an idea of the weight of the volume being sold. Such a scale should be marked "For Estimate Only".

Each producer will have the privilege and responsibility to establish prices on his/her own products.

Producer should provide containers (i.e. bags/ sacks) for the consumers.

Each producer should post a sign in a conspicuous manner in his/her area, identifying the producer by name. Lettering must be clearly legible.

All producers should prepare on poster board or cardboard in large print a list of their products and prices, or in some other way indicate the prices of various products.

Just as a reminder, be prepared to make change for the customer.

Exchange and Refunds

Exchange of produce and/or refunds on produce will be left to the discretion of the producer.

State Taxation

Each producer and seller will be responsible for their collection and payment of sales tax.

Schedule

The Farmers Market will begin the June 5 and run through Oct. 30.

The Market is open Wednesdays from 3 to 6 p.m.

NO EARLY SET-UPS

CITY OF NEW STRAWN

Consumer Confidence Report – 2019

Covering Calendar Year – 2018



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 RON PARKEY at 620-364-8283.

Our drinking water is supplied from another water system through a Consecutive Connection (CC). Your water comes from :

Buyer Name	Seller Name
CITY OF NEW STRAWN	CITY OF BURLINGTON

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 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 2018 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, 2018. 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 NEW STRAWN

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Highest RAA	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2017	36	20 - 45	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2017	56	33 - 70	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 th Percentile	Range (low/high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2014 - 2016	0.049	0.0046 - 0.056	ppm	1.3	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>.

During the 2018 calendar year, we had no violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Some or all of our drinking water is supplied from another water system. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants, which were detected during the 2018 calendar year from the water systems that we purchase drinking water from.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ATRAZINE	8/13/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	0.65	0.65	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
BARIUM	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	0.03	0.03	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries
CHROMIUM	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	1.1	1.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
DICHLOROMETHANE	5/8/2017	CITY OF BURLINGTON	1.7	1.7	ppb	5	0	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
NITRATE	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	0.19	0.19	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use
SELENIUM	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	1.2	1.2	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	59	59	MG/L	300
ALUMINUM	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	0.037	0.037	MG/L	0.05
CALCIUM	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	39	39	MG/L	200
CHLORIDE	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	46	46	MG/L	250
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	480	480	UMHO/CM	1500
CORROSIVITY	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	-0.35	-0.35	LANG	0
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CaCO ₃)	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	180	180	MG/L	400
MAGNESIUM	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	20	20	MG/L	150
METOLACHLOR	5/22/2017	CITY OF BURLINGTON	0.52	0.52	ppb	
METRIBUZIN	5/22/2017	CITY OF BURLINGTON	0.11	0.11	UG/L	
PH	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	7.9	7.9	PH	8.5
PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	0.086	0.086	MG/L	5
POTASSIUM	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	4.2	4.2	MG/L	100
SILICA	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	0.54	0.54	MG/L	50
SODIUM	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	19	19	MG/L	100
SULFATE	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	89	89	MG/L	250
TDS	4/2/2018	CITY OF BURLINGTON	250	250	MG/L	500

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

During the 2018 calendar year, the water systems that we purchase water from had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Water System	Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
CITY OF BURLINGTON	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	MON	CARBON, TOTAL	11/1/2018 - 11/30/2018