

2020 City of Derby Water Results

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Highest RAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2020	13	7.9 - 18	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2020	26	18 - 23	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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

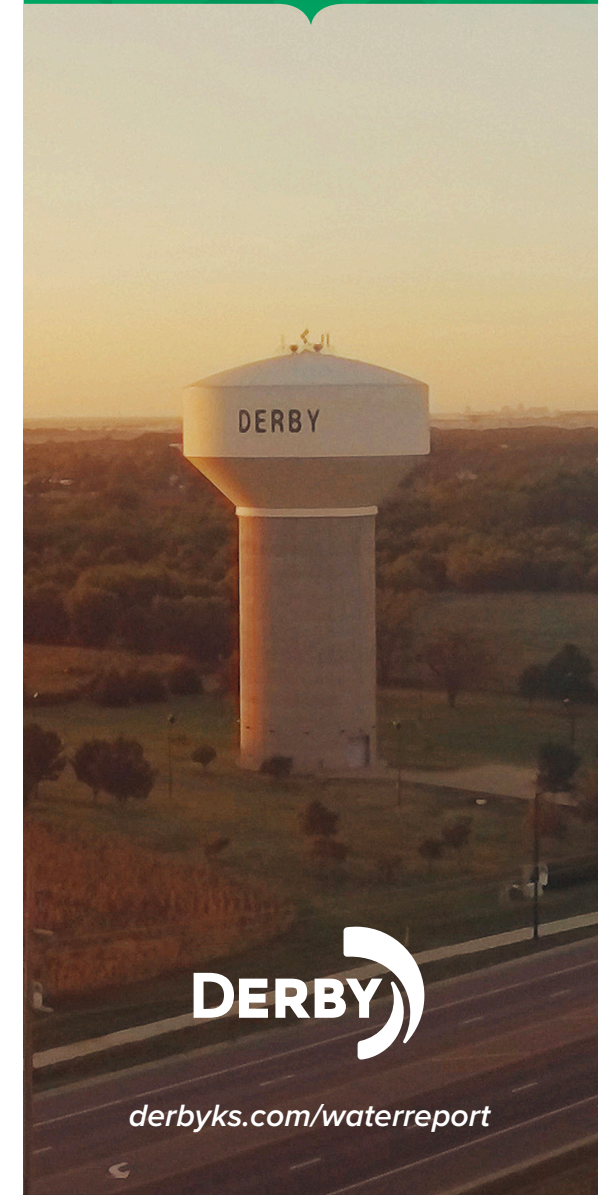
Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level	MPA	MPA Units	RAA	RAA Units
8/1/2020 - 8/31/2020	3.13	MG/L	3.0	MG/L

The tables below list drinking water contaminants detected in 2020 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	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	1	1	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	0.062	0.062	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries
Fluoride	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	0.35	0.35	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	1.1	0.79 - 1.1	ppm	10	10	Runoff for fertilizer use
Selenium	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	2.7	2.7	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
Alkalinity Total	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	110	110	MG/L	300
Bromate	8/10/2020	City of Wichita	6.8	0 - 6.8	ppb	10
Calcium	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	37	37	MG/L	200
Chloride	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	82	82	MG/L	250
Conductivity @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	620	620	UMHO/CM	1500
Corrosivity	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	0.084	0.084	LANG	0
Hardness Total (as CaCO3)	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	150	150	MG/L	400
Magnesium	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	14	14	MG/L	150
PH	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	8.1	8.1	PH	8.5
Phosphorus Total	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	0.057	0.057	MG/L	5
Potassium	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	4.2	4.2	MG/L	100
Silica	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	10	10	MG/L	50
Sodium	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	71	71	MG/L	100
Sulfate	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	78	78	MG/L	250
Total Dissolved Solids	5/11/2020	City of Wichita	370	370	MG/L	500

2020 Water Consumer Confidence Report



derbyks.com/waterreport

The Quality of Derby's Water

This brochure serves as the annual quality report about the water in the City of Derby in 2020. The City is pleased to report that our water system had no violations and the water provided to you in 2020 was safe.

The City Council meets as the Water Board 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 316.788.0301.

Some people may be vulnerable to contaminants 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 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 Michael Jacobs at 316.269.4760

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 discharge, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides/herbicides: may come from stormwater run-off and agriculture 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 that 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.

Our water system is required to test a minimum of 180 samples per month in accordance with the Total Chloriform Rule for microbiological contaminants. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-carrying 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 is required to notify the public.

For more information, contact Jason Bradshaw, Utilities Manager, at 316.788.0301 or jasonbradshaw@derbyweb.com.

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.

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 young 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.