City of Hiawatha Issues Drinking Water Warning

(KNZA)--A warning has been issued for water customers of the city of Hiawatha as the city again exceeds the allowable level of nitrates in its drinking water.

According to a notification released by the city, concentrations of 11 milligrams per liter were found in a sample collected September 13th, exceeding the state and federal maximum contaminant level.

Customers are told that while the water is safe to consume for most, it should not be given to infants, as children below the age of 6 months could become seriously ill.

Pregnant women, or those with specific health needs, should consult a doctor prior to ingestion. The water should also not be boiled.

The high nitrate warning also effects customers of Brown County Rural Water District #2, the city of Powhattan, city of Robinson and Doniphan County Rural Water District #1, which receives its water from Hiawatha.

The city plans to construct a new water treatment plant to address the high nitrate issue. The city has secured funding for the plant and have hired an engineering firm to design and oversee the construction. The city anticpates the plant being done in 18 to 24 months. In the meantime, the city says it will continue to adjust its wells to lessen the level of nitrates in the drinking water.

Meanwhile, Brown County Rural Water District No. 2 has partnered with several other water suppliers in the region to create Public Wholesale Water Supply No. 27 for the purpose of distributing high quality water that is low in nitrates to its member entities at the lowest cost possible. The new public wholesale water supply district is expected to be under construction later this year and operational by the spring of 2017.

The full warning notices are below:

#### DRINKING WATER WARNING

Brown County Rural Water District No. 2 water system has high levels of nitrate

The City of Hiawatha collected a water sample on September 13, 2016 from which Rural Water District No. 2 purchases water and it showed nitrate levels of 11.0 mg/L. This is above the federal and state nitrate standard or maximum contaminant level (CL) of 10 mg/L. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.

What to do?

- DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome. Blue baby syndrome is indicated by blueness of the skin. Symptoms in infants can develop rapidly, with health deteriorating over a period of days. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention immediately.
- Water, juice and formula for children under six months of age should not be prepared with tap
  water. Bottled water or other water low in nitrates should be used for infants until further
  notice.
- **DO NOT BOIL THE WATER.** Boiling, freezing, filtering or letting water stand does not reduce the nitrate level. Excessive boiling can make the nitrates more concentrated, because nitrates remain behind when the water evaporates.
- Adults and children older than six months can drink the tap water (nitrate is a concern for infants because they can't process nitrates in the same way adults can). However, if you are pregnant or have specific health concerns, you may wish to consult your doctor.

**Source of Nitrate:** Nitrate in drinking water can come from natural, industrial or agricultural sources (including septic systems and run-off). Levels of nitrate in drinking water can vary throughout the year. Brown County Rural Water District No. 2 will let you know when the amount of nitrate is again below the limit.

**Corrective Action:** Brown County Rural Water District No. 2 has partnered with several other water suppliers in our region to create Public Wholesale Water Supply No. 27 for the purpose of distributing high quality water that is low in nitrates to its member entities at the lowest cost possible. PWWSD #27 has been designed by its engineering consultant and has secured funding from Kansas Department of Health and Environment and USDA Rural Development. We expect PWWSD #27 to be under construction later this year and in operation by spring of 2017.

For more information, please contact Harold Keller at 785-474-3407 or by mail at 110 N. Commercial St, P.O. Box 126, Powhattan, KS 66527.

This notice is being sent to you by the Brown Co. RWD #2, State Water System ID # 8510.

Distributed on September 28, 2016.

# **Drinking Water Warning**

City of Hiawatha water system has high levels of nitrate

THE CITY OF HIAWATHA has exceeded the state and federal maximum contaminant level (MCL) allowed for nitrate (as N) in drinking water. Concentrations of 11.0 milligrams per liter (mg/l) were found in a sample collected on September 13, 2016. Nitrate above 10 mg/l is considered to be an acute MCL violation.

### What to do?

DO Not GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS. Infants below the age of six months who drink the water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome. Blue baby syndrome is indicated by blueness of the skin. Symptoms in infants can develop rapidly, with heath deteriorating over period of days. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention immediately.

- Water, juice, and formula for children <u>under six months of age</u> should not be prepared with tap water. Bottled water or other water low in nitrates should be used for infants until further notice.
- **DO NOT BOIL THE WATER.** Boiling, freezing, filtering, or letting water stand does not reduce the nitrate level. Excessive boiling can make the nitrates more concentrated, because nitrates remain behind when the water evaporates.
- Adults and children older than six months can drink the tap water (nitrate is a concern for infants because they can't process nitrates in the same way adults can) However, if you are pregnant or have specific health concerns, you may wish to consult your doctor.

## **Source of Nitrate**

Nitrate in drinking water can come from natural, industrial, or agricultural sources (including septic systems and run-off). Levels of nitrate can vary in drinking water throughout the year. The City of Hiawatha will let consumers know when the amount of nitrate is again below the limit.

## **Corrective Action**

The City of Hiawatha is working with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and USDA Rural Development to bring the nitrate levels to an acceptable level. We have secured funding for a water treatment plant and have hired an engineering firm to design and oversee the construction. We anticipate the plant being done in 18 to 24 months. In the meantime, we will continue to adjust our wells to lessen the level of nitrates in the drinking water.

For additional information, please contact Rick Koenig at (785) 742-7850 or stop at City Hall at 701 Oregon Street, or call (785) 742-7417.

This notice is being sent to you by City of Hiawatha, State Water System ID# KS 8500.

Distributed on September 28, 2016.

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