GARDEN **TIPS**

Research and Extension Harper County -

Mushrooms in Lawns

By Jenni Carr, Ag & Natural Resources Agent Recent rains in Harper

County have created ideal conditions for mushrooms to thrive in home lawns and gardens. While their appearance may be surprising, most mushrooms are relatively harmless to surrounding plant life. The most common sightings include fairy rings or scattered mushrooms throughout the landscape.

Fairy rings appear as arcshaped or circular patterns in turfgrass, caused by the outward expansion of fungal mycelium beneath the surface. This mycelium forms a dense, mat-like structure in the soil that breaks down organic matter. As it decomposes, it releases nitrates, which stimulate grass growth at the outer edges of the ring resulting in a distinct dark green border.

Unfortunately, the same fungal mat can hinder water penetration and may produce byproducts that are toxic to nearby grass, often leading to turf dieback around the ring. Fairy rings are notoriously difficult to manage. Although commercial fungicides can help suppress them, these products are not typically available to homeowners.

Scattered mushrooms may be either mycorrhizal which form beneficial partnerships with tree roots—or saprophytic, meaning they break down dead organic materials like buried wood. While their appearance may seem alarming, it's generally not advisable to kill them. Fungicides are usually ineffective because the visible mushroom is just the fruiting body—the bulk of the fungus remains underground where



chemicals can't reach.

If mushrooms become an evesore, the best course of action is to remove them by hand as they appear. If that's not feasible, moving them off is also an option. With recent hot and windy weather, the soil will soon dry out and mushrooms will likely disappear on their own. In most cases, patience is the best remedy.

Lastly, while some lawn mushrooms are edible, others can be extremely toxic. Never consume wild mushrooms unless you're absolutely certain of their identity.

For more information scan the QR Code or reach out to me at ilcarr@ksu.edu.

THOUGHTS:

Independence Day

By LeAnn Hodson

The explosive arrival of the 4th of July can be heard from early morning till close of day. It made me wonder just how many young folks knew the true meaning of Independence Day. To them-was it just a time for fireworks, lake-time, picnics, fun??? I must say I was pleasantly surprised to find that the majority of my enquiries on the subject were met with accurate responses. I asked several kids, ranging in age from 10 to 14 three questions...What is the 4th of July for? Do you know when Independence Day is? What does Independence Day mean? The answer of FREEDOM was the response as to do you know what Independence Day means. I didn't press the issue of-freedom from what or for what. Like I said, I was pretty happy they didn't just

tell me it was a day off of and pride. work for their folks or a time to shoot off hundreds of dollars of fireworks.

So, hopefully we are all remembering that on July 4th, 1776 the Founding Fathers of the United States of America signed the Declaration of Independence so that we were no longer under the rule of Britain. This significant date in history birthed our nation into freedom and established united yet independent states. The celebration of Independence Day is a wonderful reminder of our privilege to live in the greatest nation on earth. Fly the flag proudly, proclaim your joy in freedom, praise God for His favor and make sure the kids in your life know the true meaning of the 4th of July so they can carry on our traditions, patriotism

God Bless America...and you and yours-ALWAYS.

PUBLIC NOTICE

(Published in The Anthony Republican Wednesday, June 25, 2025) 2t

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE Harper County Sheriff's Office Abandoned Vehicles

The vehicles listed below were abandoned and have been impounded by the Harper County Sheriff's Office, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash if the owner thereof does not claim within 10 days of the date of the second publication of this notice and pay the removal and storage costs incurred by the Harper County Sheriff's Office.

List is ordered by case number. followed by Year, Make, Model, VIN, Registered Owner, Lien Holder name, Notice mailed on this date

23-248: 1994 Ford Ranger, VIN 1FTCR14U1RPB44151, Vanhouten, May 21, 2025 23-197: 2019 Nissan Versa, VIN 3N1CN7AP5KL807710, Shawn

Morris - Credit Acceptance Corp., May 21, 2025

ONLINE SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW AVAILABLE! WWW.ANTHONYREPUBLICANNEWS.COM

PUBLIC NOTICE

(First Published in the Anthony Republican, Wednesday, July 2, 2025) 1t

CITY OF ANTHONY



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 decisionmaking process that affect drinking water quality, please call CYNDRA

our water comes from 5 Ground Water Well(s)

Consumer Confidence Report – 2025

Covering Calendar Year – 2024

KASTENS at 620-842-5434

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, 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 esulting 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 astewater 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

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

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 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

Water Quality Data

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 wate that is provided to you is safe.

<u>Terms & Abbreviations</u>
<u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</u>: 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 Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded

<u>Treatment Technique (TT)</u>: a required process intended to reduce levels of a

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 of 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 analytica four calendar quarters

RAA Units

Testing Results for: CITY OF ANTHONY

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	1/17/2024	1.5	1.5	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits
BARIUM	1/17/2024	0.17	0.17	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries
CHROMIUM	1/17/2024	1.8	1.8	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
FLUORIDE	1/17/2024	0.25	0.25	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
NITRATE	10/15/2024	8.7	7.7 - 8.7	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use
SELENIUM	1/17/2024	2.8	2.8	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits
	Monitoring	Highest	Dango				

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Highest RAA	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2024	5	5.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2024	16	16	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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 car nave 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 increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 th Percentile	Range (low/high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source	
COPPER, FREE	2022 - 2024	0.21	0.022 - 0.24	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing	
LEAD	2022 - 2024	2.3	0 - 2.3	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing	
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. CITY OF ANTHONY is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but 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 a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CITY OF ANTHONY and [ADD CONTACT INFO]. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to

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: [Insert a direct link to the website or physical location/address where the inventory is publicly accessible to be viewed].

Waxiiilaiii Disiiilectioii Level									
2024 - 2024	1.3300		MG/L		1.0		MG/L		
Secondary Contaminants – Non-Health Based Contaminants - No Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		Collection Date		Highest Value		Range		Unit	SMCL
Established.						(low/high)		O.III.	O.IIIOE
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	1/17/2024		300		300		MG/L	300	
CALCIUM	1/17/2024		110		110		MG/L	200	
CHLORIDE	1/17/2024		86		86		MG/L	250	
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	1/17/2024		950		950		UMHO/CM	1500	
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CACO3)		1/17/2024		370		370		MG/L	400
MAGNESIUM		1/17/2024		24		24		MG/L	150
PH		1/17/2024		7.6		7.6		PH	8.5
PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL		1/17/2024		0.043		0.043		MG/L	5
POTASSIUM		1/17/2024		1.8		1.8		MG/L	100
SILICA		1/17/2024		22		22		MG/L	50
SODIUM		1/17/2024		81		81		MG/L	100
SULFATE		1/17/2024		69		69		MG/L	250

During the 2024 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.										
Compliance Period	Analyte		Comments							
12/1/2024 - 12/31/2024	CHLORINE		MONITORING, RTN/RPT MAJOR (SWTR-UNFILT)							

0.006

Additional Required Health Effects Language

There are no additional required health effects violation notices

Chlorine/Chloramines

Maximum Disinfection Leve

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice

PUBLIC NOTICE

(First Published in the Anthony Republican on Wednesday, July 2, 2025) 1t

RESOLUTION NO. 2025- 08

A RESOLUTION APPROVING A SPECIAL USE TO ESTABLISH A 260' GUYED TOWER WITH A 4' LIGHTNING ROD ON THE PARCEL WITHIN A 60' X 60' LEASED AREA IN THE A-3 AGRICULTURAL TRANSITIONAL DISTRICT ON CERTAIN LANDS LOCATED IN HARPER COUNTY KANSAS, UNDER THE AUTHORITY GRANTED BY THE ZONING REGULATIONS OF THE COUNTY AS ORIGINALLY APPROVED BY RESOLUTION NO 2019-13.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF HARPER COUNTY KANSAS:

I. SECTION I. That having received a recommendation from the Harper County Planning Board on Case No. SU-01-2025, and proper notice having been given and hearing held as provided by law and under authority and subject to the provisions of the Zoning Regulations of Harper County as originally approved by Resolution No. 2019-13, a special use is hereby approved to establish a 260' guyed tower with a 4' lightning rod on the parcel within in the A-3 Agricultural Transitional District on property legally described herein as follows:

Legal description:

A 57.8 acre, more or less, tract of land in SW 4 of Section 18, Township 33S, Range 6W.

General location:

Northeast of Anthony, KS at 124 NE 10 Rd, Anthony, KS

Such special use is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The Applicant shall be required to conform to any and all requirements imposed on this type of use by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and/or the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
- 2. The Applicant shall obtain all local, state and federal permits and related inspections necessary to construct and operate a tower communication facility not exceeding 260' in height and an application for a Zoning Permit filed with Zoning Administrator within one year of the Special Use approval otherwise the effectuating Resolution is declared to be null and void.
- 3. The communication facility owner must notify the County/City Emergency Preparedness Administrator at least 10 days before the startup date of the facility so that frequencies can be coordinated with the Emergency Communication System.
- 4. A graveled surface shall be maintained at all times on the entire site and access way sufficient in depth to discourage fires and the growth of weeds or a combination of plastic liner and gravel be used. All accessory equipment must be contained on a reinforced concrete slab.
- 5. No advertising signs shall be allowed on the tower or on its perimeter security fence; however, a sign not more than six square feet in size must be attached to the fence to indicate the facility owner and the name/title, address and telephone number of the party to be contacted in case of an
- 6. Lighting devices placed on the tower must be in compliance with FAA regulations.
- 7. Any violation of the conditions of approval shall be a violation of the Zoning Regulations and shall render the Zoning Permit for the Special Use null and void.

SECTION 2. That upon the taking effect of this Resolution, a notation of such special use case shall be entered and shown on the Official Zoning Map as previously adopted by reference.

SECTION 3. That this Resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its adoption and publication once in the official county newspaper.

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF HARPER COUNTY, KANSAS ON

ATTEST:





County Clerk