SPORTS

QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS? Contact Jason Jump at (620) 532-3151 or email jjump@atticaindependent.com

AHS Track Team Competes at Chaparral Meet

STAFF REPORT

The Attica track athletes competed at the Chaparral meet on Friday.

Complete results for the girls were:

100-meter hurdles: Laney Vandeveer, fifth, 18.49.

300-meter hurdles: Laney Vandeveer, second, 52.19.

Long jump: Laney Vandeveer, 13-5.75.

Triple jump: Laney Vandeveer, sixth, 30-11.5.

Discus: Libby Swingle, 86-10; Maddy Brace, 65-1.5.

Javelin: Maddy Brace, 51-7.5

Shot put: Maddy Brace, 21-9.

Complete results for the boys were:

400-meter dash: Jordy Torres, 57.99; Max Deviney, 59.85.

1600-meter run: Hayden Domnick, 5:35.90; Jon Monroe, 6:17.63.

High jump: Mason Mans, 5-6.

Long jump: Jordy Torres, fourth, 18-8.5; Hayden Domnick, 16-3.

Triple jump: Jordy Torres, fourth, 38-3.5.

Pole vault: Jon Monroe, second, 11-1; Waylon Loesch, fifth, 9-7; Max Deviney, 9-1.

Discus: Kendall Nelson, 86-11.5.

Javelin: Jon Monroe, 106-8; Waylon Loesch, 104-2; Kendall Nelson, 81-7.

Shot put: Kendall Nelson, 26-7.

The Attica track teams will head to Norwich this Thursday for the Heart of the Plains League track meet. Middle school events will start at 9 a.m. and high school events will start at 3 p.m.

From there, the Attica track athletes will prepare for the Class 1A Regional meet, which will be held Thursday, May 21 at Kiowa County High School.

SUBMITTED PHOTO

TANK: First Girl Recipients of Award

Adalie Parker (left) and Ellie Lelemete were the first girls to receive the 24-25 TANK Wrestling Award.

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES ANSWERS

			S	C	A	R	A	B			C	E	E	
	E	S	C	A	L	A	T	E			C	H	A	W
	S	E	A	R	C	H	E	D		M	O	I	R	E
	K	A	N	S	A					A	S	A	P	
R	I	P						A	L	E	S			
A	M	O	S					W	A	C				
F	O	R	E	F	E	E	T		A	I				
	S	T	P	A	T	R	I	C	K	S	D	A	Y	
			M	U			C	H	E	E	K	I	E	R
		M	I	D					M	L	L	E		
		B	A	N	E						E	L	F	
	B	R	A	E				U	T	E	R	I		
F	E	A	R	S			C	I	N	N	A	M	O	N
M	A	C	S				I	D	E	A	T	I	N	G
G	D	E					R	O	B	U	S	T		

2	4	8	3	7	9	6	5	1
1	3	6	2	4	5	9	8	7
7	5	9	6	8	1	4	2	3
3	9	4	1	2	7	5	6	8
8	1	7	9	5	6	3	4	2
5	6	2	8	3	4	7	1	9
6	7	3	4	1	8	2	9	5
9	2	1	5	6	3	8	7	4
4	8	5	7	9	2	1	3	6

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE ANSWERS

			M	A	C	A	O		A	M	P	S		O	R	D	O
		A	N	O	L	E		D	E	S	T	I	N	I	E	S
	W	O	R	L	D	S	E	R	I	E	S	W	I	N	S	
	S	A	D				A	P	E		E	R	A	S	E	
				S	P	T			S	P	A	R				
		S	O	D	S				P	L	E	D	G	E		
O	M	A	N					B	A	E	L		A	D	H	
H	O	N	E			M	O	A	N	S		A	D	A	R	
M	A	T			V	A	I	N				M	U	M	S	
	B	A	S	I	N	S				E	M	U	S			
			P	A	G	E			C	I	A					
	B	L	I	N	I		A	A	R				M	A	R	
G	O	U	N	D	E	R	T	H	E	K	N	I	F	E		
S	E	C	E	S	S	I	O	N		W	I	T	A	N		
A	R	E	S		T	O	N			E	B	E	R	T		

6	9	1	7	8	3	5	2	4
8	4	5	2	9	6	1	3	7
7	3	2	4	1	5	9	8	6
4	6	7	9	2	8	3	5	1
2	1	8	5	3	7	6	4	9
3	5	9	6	4	1	2	7	8
1	7	4	3	6	2	8	9	5
9	8	3	1	5	4	7	6	2
5	2	6	8	7	9	4	1	3

PUBLIC NOTICE

(Published in The Attica Independent on Thursday, May 14, 2026) 1t

ATTICA, CITY OF

Consumer Confidence Report – 2026

Covering Calendar Year – 2025

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 LORI RYAN at 620-254-7216.

Your water comes from Ground water.

Source Name	Source Water Type
WELL 01	Ground water
WELL 02	Ground water
WELL 07 ABANDONED	Ground water
WELL 08	Ground water
WELL 09	Ground water
WELL 10	Ground water

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 sample(s) 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 2025 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, 2025. 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.**

Testing Results for: ATTICA, CITY OF

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (Low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	4/7/2025	2.8	2.8	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	4/7/2025	0.2	0.2	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	4/7/2025	1	1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	4/7/2025	0.25	0.25	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	2/3/2025	5.6	3.1 - 5.6	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	4/7/2025	1.6	1.6	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

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 from your health care provider.

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	1/5/2021	1.61	1.61	PCI/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	1/5/2021	5	5	PCI/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM-226	1/5/2021	1.61	1.61	PCI/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	522 N GRAPHIC	2025	7	7.3 - 7.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	522 N GRAPHIC	2025	15	15 - 15	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 can have 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	90TH Percentile	Range (low/high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2022 - 2024	0.2	0.031 - 0.23	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	2.4	0 - 3.3	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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. **ATTICA, CITY OF** 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 **ATTICA, CITY OF** at **620-254-7216.** Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Lead and Copper rules require 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].**

Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level	MPA	MPA Units	RAA	RAA Units
7/1/2025 - 7/31/2025	1.92000	MG/L	1.30000	MG/L

Secondary Contaminants – Non-Health Based Contaminants - No Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Established.	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	4/7/2025	200	200	MG/L	300
CALCIUM	4/7/2025	77	77	MG/L	200
CHLORIDE	4/7/2025	73	73	MG/L	250
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	4/7/2025	700	700	UMHO/CM	1500
CORROSIVITY	4/7/2025	0.14	0.14	LANG	0
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CACO3)	4/7/2025	270	270	MG/L	400
MAGNESIUM	4/7/2025	19	19	MG/L	150
MANGANESE	4/7/2025	0.013	0.013	MG/L	0.05
PH	4/7/2025	7.4	7.4	PH	8.5
PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL	4/7/2025	0.18	0.18	MG/L	5
POTASSIUM	4/7/2025	1.2	1.2	MG/L	100
SILICA	4/7/2025	22	22	MG/L	50
SODIUM	4/7/2025	48	48	MG/L	100
SULFATE	4/7/2025	76	76	MG/L	250
TDS	4/7/2025	460	460	MG/L	500
ZINC	4/7/2025	0.02	0.02	MG/L	5

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

CLASSIFIEDS

HELP WANTED

CHIEF OF POLICE – Position Opening
The City of Harper is seeking qualified applicants to fill the position of Chief of Police due to the upcoming retirement of the current Chief at the end of the year. Requirements: A high school diploma or GED and a technical degree or some college credit in Criminal Justice or related field is required. Applicants should have a minimum of ten years of law enforcement experience, current KLETC certification (or ability to obtain), and valid driver's license. This is a working chief position, combining leadership, administrative responsibilities and active participation in patrol and law enforcement duties. The Harper Police Department consists of the Chief with two full-time officers, three part-time officers and two reserves. The successful candidate must be able to pass a physical exam and background check after an offer of employment has been made. Residency within the city limits is required within 6 months of employment. For a full job description please visit www.cityofharper.com
Salary/Benefits: Salary range for this position is $58,500 - $87,700 DOQ. Benefits include health, dental, vision and life insurance; KPERS retirement and 457(b) deferred compensation options with employer match; paid vacation, sick and funeral leave.
Resumes should be addressed to City of Harper, Attn: City Administrator, 201 W. Main St. Harper, KS 67058 or submitted via email to tcooperrider@cityofharper.com. Please contact Tiffany Cooperrider at (620)896-2511 for any additional questions. Position open until filled.