

Doug Hanson Mayor

City Council Members

Phil Goering Walt Nelson Justina Ziemann Chad Parker Doug Wagner Steve Noren

Silas Clarke

City Administrator & Economic Development Director

Kelly Oelke

Assistant City Administrator, City Clerk & Finance Director

Bob Lovorn

Public Works Facilities Director

Trent Georgiana

Parks & Recreation Director

Heidi Hoglund

Zoning & Codes Director

Lyndsey Harms

Deputy Clerk

Karen Sayer

Utility Billing Clerk

Mala DeBerg

Office Assistant

Brian Reese

Activities/Community Center Coordinator

Eric Hermreck

Eric Hermreck
Public Works Maintenance II

Luke Mattson

Public Works Maintenance I

Jeff Merchant

Public Works Maintenance I

Jason Brownell Lancaster County

Lancaster County Deputy Sheriff

EMERGENCIES - 911

Police & Fire Dispatch Center - 402.441.6000

WATER-SEWER-ELECTRICAL EMERGENCY AFTERHOURS:

402-792-2212

City Office Hours

Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. 24 Hour Drop Box

City of Hickman

115 Locust Street P.O. Box 127 Hickman, NE 68372 402.792.2212

City Newsletter: April 2020

MAYOR'S MESSAGE (3-29-2020)

In these challenging times, the likes of which none of us have been through, we must all recognize we will get through this. This is not a time to think of ourselves so much as it is a time to think of each other. For those that may be facing unemployment as well as our local businesses, the actions taken by the federal government and our state government will help. For those that may have family or friends infected with COVID-19, our deepest concerns and prayers are with you. This is not a time of hopelessness or a time of pointing fingers, but a time when our spirits must remain high and we work together.

Progress, although slowly, is being made as we come to understand more about this pandemic. We should all recognize the most important (and perhaps hardest) thing we must do is personal separation. PLEASE STAY HOME, and continue to monitor the recommendations of the CDC and our medical providers. Having a spouse that spent her career as a medical professional, I understand how important our health care providers and first responders are to each of us. These individuals are on the front lines protecting us all.

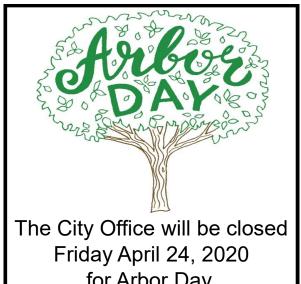
If there is something the City of Hickman can help you with, please contact the City Office at (402) 792-2212.

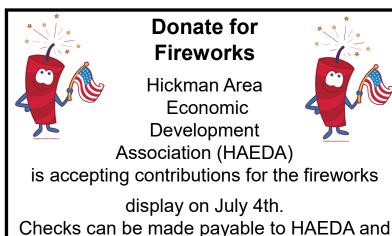
Please be kind, be well, support our local businesses (think take out), thank your medical providers, and STAY HOME!

Mayor Doug Hanson

LOCAL CANCELLATIONS AS OF 03/27/2020

- Father/Daughter Dance Friday, April 17 at the Hickman Community Center
- Easter Egg Hunt Sunday, April 5 at Hickman Main Park Baseball Field
 - City Arbor Day Tree Planting Celebration Friday April 23
 - QPR Gatekeeper Training Sunday April 26 at Presbyterian Church (POSTPONED)
 - Dueling Pianos Saturday, April 4 at the Hickman Community Center (POSTPONED)





day April 24, 2020 are requested to be mailed to the Hickman City Office before June16, 2019.

Important Brush Pile Information

Please be aware the city's brush pile **cannot** accept **any** trash, lumber or bags. Items allowed in the brush pile are limited to tree limbs, shrubs, leaves, & grass clippings. Residents utilizing the brush pile should be aware that if prohibited items are found, the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department could revoke the City's open burn permit resulting in the permanent closing of the public brush pile. Brush pile facility keys are available for check out at the City Office, 115 Locust Street. Only residents that live within the city limits of Hickman may use the brush pile. Keys can be checked out overnight (24 hrs.) and returned to the drop box in front of the Community Center or at the front desk in the City Office.

Tree Rebate Program

The Hickman Tree Rebate Program is in place to encourage the planting of more trees in front yards. Contact the City Office at 402-792-2212 **before** you purchase and plant a tree to find out how you can receive a rebate of 75% of the purchase price (up to \$50.00).





Attention Hickman Area Residents

Burn Permits are NOT Allowed Inside of the City Limits!

If you live outside the city limits, please visit the Hickman Fire Station on Tuesday nights between 6:15 to 9:00 pm to obtain a burn permit.

THE CITY OF HICKMAN OFFICE DOES NOT ISSUE BURN PERMITS



City Of Hickman

Annual Water Quality Report For January 1 to December 31, 2019

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the City Of Hickman water system to provide safe drinking water.

Para Clientes Que Hablan Español: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

For more information regarding this report, or to request a hard copy, contact:

BOBBY LOVORN 402-432-1513

If you would like to observe the decision-making processes that affect drinking water quality, please attend the regularly scheduled meeting of the Village Board/City Council. If you would like to participate in the process, please contact the Village/City Clerk to arrange to be placed on the agenda of the meeting of the Village Board/City Council.

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).

Source Water Assessment Availability:

The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) has completed the Source Water Assessment. Included in the assessment are a Wellhead Protection Area map, potential contaminant source inventory, and source water protection information. To view the Source Water Assessment or for more information please contact the person named above on this report or the NDEQ at (402) 471-3376 or go to http://deq.ne.gov.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Sources of Drinking Water:

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater 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.

The source of water used by City Of Hickman is ground water.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- * Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural 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 agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- * Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- * Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking Water Health Notes:

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons 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) or the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Drinking Water at 402-471-2186.

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. All Community water systems are 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 you 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 (800-426-4791), at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead or at the DHHS/DPH/Office of Drinking Water (402-471-1008).

The City Of Hickman is required to test for the following contaminants: Coliform Bacteria, Antimony, Arsenic, Asbestos, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Cyanide, Fluoride, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Nitrate, Nitrite, Selenium, Sodium, Thallium, Alachlor, Atrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Carbofuran, Chlordane, Dalapon, Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Dibromochloropropane, Dinoseb, Di(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate, Diquat, 2,4-D, Endothall, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide, Glyphosate, Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene,

Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Oxamyl (Vydate), Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Simazine, Toxaphene, Dioxin, Silvex, Benzene, Carbon Tetrachloride, o-Dichlorobenzene, Para-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dichlorethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, Cis-1.2.-Dichloroethylene. Trans-1.2-Dichloroethylene. Dichloromethane. 1,2-Dichloropropane, Ethylbenzene, Monochlorobenzene, 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Trichloroethylene, Vinyl Chloride, Styrene, Tetrachloroethylene, Toluene, Xvlenes (total). Gross Alpha (minus Uranium & Radium 226), Radium 226 plus Radium 228, Sulfate, Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Chlorodibromomethane, Bromoform, Chlorobenzene, m-Dichlorobenzene, 1.1-Dichloropropene, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Chloromethane, Bromomethane, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane. Chloroethane. 2.2-Dichloropropane. o-Chlorotoluene. p-Chlorotoluene, Bromobenzene, 1,3-Dichloropropene, Aldrin, Butachlor, Carbaryl, Dicamba, Dieldrin, 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, Methomyl, Metolachlor, Metribuzin, Propachlor.

How to Read the Water Quality Data Table:

The EPA and State Drinking Water Program establish the safe drinking water regulations that limit the amount of contaminants allowed in drinking water. The table shows the concentrations of detected substances in comparison to the regulatory limits. Substances not detected are not included in the table. The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be older than one year. MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) - 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. MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. AL (Action Level) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

N/A - Not applicable.

Units in the Table:

ND - Not detectable.

ppm (parts per million) – One ppm corresponds to 1 gallon of concentrate in 1 million gallons of water.

mg/L (milligrams per liter) - Equivalent to ppm.

ppb (parts per billion) – One ppb corresponds to 1 gallon of concentrate in 1 billion gallons of water.

ug/L (micrograms per liter) - Equivalent to ppb.

pCi/L (Picocuries per liter) – Radioactivity concentration unit. RAA (Running Annual Average) – An ongoing annual average calculation of data from the most recent four quarters.

LRAA (Locational Running Annual Average) – An ongoing annual average calculation of data from the most recent four quarters at each sampling location.

90th Percentile – Represents the highest value found out of 90% of the samples taken in a representative group. If the 90th percentile is greater than the action level, it will trigger a treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

TT (Treatment Technique) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

City Of Hickman TEST RESULTS Date Printed: 3/9/2020 NE3110917

Microbiological	Highest No. of Positive Samples	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source Of Contamination	Violations Present
No Detected Results we	re Found in the Calendar Year of 2019				1

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Likely Source Of Contamination
COPPER, FREE	2015 - 2017	0.1914	0.00599 - 0.273	ppm	1.3	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing.
LEAD	2015 - 2017	5.96	0.665 - 11.2	ppb	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source Of Contamination
ARSENIC	8/29/2017	3.24	3.24	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
BARIUM	10/16/2017	0.162	0.162	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE	10/16/2017	0.239	0.239	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge.

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Highest RAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source Of Contamination
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	0.513	0.513	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
ТТНМ	1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	4.59	4.59	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source Of Contamination
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & - 228)	10/31/2016	1.3	1.3	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM-228	10/31/2016	1.3	1.3	pCi/L		0	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Water Quality Data	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	Secondary MCL
SULFATE	10/30/2017	63	63	mg/L	250

During the 2019 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Туре	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2019			

The City Of Hickman has taken the following actions to return to compliance with the Nebraska Safe Drinking Water Act:

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.