

Wurtland Water Department

Water Quality Report 2018

Water System ID: KY0450479
Manager: Roger Bush
606-232-9208

CCR Contact: Roger Bush
606-232-9208

Mailing Address:
500 Wurtland Avenue
Wurtland, KY 41144

Meeting location and time:
City Hall, Wurtland
Second Tuesday at 5:00 PM

We purchase water from the City of Flatwoods and the City of Greenup. While Greenup produces its own water, Flatwoods buys its water from Ashland and the City of Russell. Only water from the City of Ashland is delivered to Wurtland. Both Ashland and Greenup treat surface water from the Ohio River and the Little Sandy River, respectively. The susceptibility to contamination of both sources is considered to be moderate to moderately high. The watershed for both suppliers contains a mix of potential contaminant sources such as: road and railways, wastewater discharges, bridges and pesticides. Activities and land use within the watershed can pose potential risks to your drinking water. Under certain circumstances contaminants could be released that would pose challenges to water treatment or even get into your drinking water. These activities, and how they are conducted, are of interest to the entire community because they potentially affect your health and the cost of treating your water. A copy of the completed Source Water Assessment and Protection Plan may be viewed by contacting the Water Management Coordinator at FIVCO Area Development District at 606-929-5293.

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 may be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include 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 may pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, (sewage plants, septic systems, livestock operations, or wildlife). Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, (naturally occurring or from stormwater runoff, wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming). Pesticides and herbicides, (stormwater runoff, agriculture or residential uses). Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, (by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, or from gas stations, stormwater runoff, or septic systems). Radioactive contaminants, (naturally occurring or from oil and gas production or mining activities). In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water to provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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).

Information About Lead:

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. Your local public water system is 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 your 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Some or all of these definitions may be found in this report:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - 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.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Below Detection Levels (BDL) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Not Applicable (N/A) - does not apply.

Parts per million (ppm) - or milligrams per liter, (mg/l). One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) - or micrograms per liter, ($\mu\text{g/L}$). One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

Variations & Exemptions (V&E) - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system shall follow.

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

The data presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with administrative regulations in 401 KAR Chapter 8. As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data in this table, though representative, may be more than one year old. **To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.**

Regulated Contaminant Testing Results for Ashland Water Works

	Allowable Levels		Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly %	Violation	Likely Source of Turbidity	
Turbidity (NTU) TT * Representative samples of filtered water	No more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in 95% of monthly samples		0.28	100	No	Soil runoff	
Regulated Contaminant Test Results Ashland Water Works							
Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.036	0.036 to 0.036	Mar-18	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium [1020] (ppb)	100	100	5.6	5.6 to 5.6	Mar-18	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.70	0.7 to 0.7	Mar-18	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	0.59	0.59 to 0.59	Feb-18	No	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides							
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [2039] (ppb)	6	0	BDL	BDL to 2	Oct-18	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors							
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (measured as ppm, but reported as a ratio)	TT*	N/A	1.32 (lowest average)	1.00 to 1.79 (monthly ratios)	2018	No	Naturally present in environment.
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average must be 1.00 or greater for compliance.							

Regulated Contaminant Testing Results for Greenup Water System

	Allowable Levels		Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly %	Violation	Likely Source of Turbidity	
Turbidity (NTU) TT * Representative samples of filtered water	No more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in 95% of monthly samples		0.08	100	No	Soil runoff	
Regulated Contaminant Test Results Greenup Water System							
Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.012	0.012 to 0.012	Apr-18	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.63	0.63 to 0.63	Apr-18	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nickel (ppb) (US EPA remanded MCL in February 1995)	N/A	N/A	1	1 to 1	Apr-18	No	N/A
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	0.35	0.35 to 0.35	Mar-18	No	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors							
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (measured as ppm, but reported as a ratio)	TT*	N/A	1.52 (lowest average)	1.00 to 4.55 (monthly ratios)	2018	No	Naturally present in environment.
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average must be 1.00 or greater for compliance.							

Regulated Contaminant Testing Results for Wurtland Water Department

Regulated Contaminant Test Results								City of Wurtland	
Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic Contaminants									
Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.235 (90 th percentile)	0 to 0.296	Jul-18	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems		
Lead [1030] (ppb) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 15	0	0 (90 th percentile)	0 to 2	Jul-18	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems		
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors									
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.06 (highest average)	0.32 to 1.76	2018	No	Water additive used to control microbes.		
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	46 (high site average)	30 to 60 (range of individual sites)	2018	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	70 (high site average)	38 to 100 (range of individual sites)	2018	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.		

Unregulated Contaminant Testing Results

Ashland Water Works

Unregulated Contaminants (UCMR 4)	average	range (ppb)	date
HAA5	47.950	34.2 to 62.8	Oct-18
HAA6Br	12.913	9.85 to 16.5	Oct-18
HAA9	60.175	44.7 to 78.2	Oct-18

Greenup Water System

Unregulated Contaminants (UCMR 4)	average	range (ppb)	date
Manganese	0.193	0 to 0.58	Jul-18
HAA5	59.500	43 to 91	Oct-18
HAA6Br	7.083	3.7 to 13	Oct-18
HAA9	66.083	46 to 100	Oct-18

Your drinking water has been sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not yet established drinking water standards. There are no MCLs and therefore no violations if found. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA determine where the contaminants occur and whether they should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that these data are available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact the offices of Ashland Water Works (606-327-2058) and Greenup Water System (606-547-2810) during normal business hours.

Violation 2018-9950719

We submitted a certification package for the public notice performed for Violation 2017-9950715 to the Division of Water, but the package was incomplete. We corrected the incomplete forms and re-submitted the package but it arrived past the deadline for submittal. We received a violation for this oversight and are required to notify our customers of the violation.

Violation 2018-9950720

We submitted a certification package for the public notice performed for Violation 2017-9950714 to the Division of Water, but the package was incomplete. We re-issued the public notice in our 2017 CCR and resubmitted the certification documentation at that time, but the notice was performed past the deadline. We received a violation for this oversight and are required to notify our customers of the violation.

Violation 2018-9950721

We submitted a certification package for the public notice performed for Violation 2017-9950717 to the Division of Water, but the package was incomplete. We inadvertently put the wrong date on the certification forms. We have since corrected the forms and re-submitted the package but it arrived past the deadline for submittal. We received a violation for this oversight and are required to notify our customers of the violation.

Spanish (Español) Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

This report will not be mailed. Copies are available in our office. If you would like a copy mailed to you, please contact our office.