# Campton Water System Water Quality Report 2021

Water System ID: KY1190061 Water Plant Supervisor (acting): Charles Taulbee 606-668-7308	CCR Contact: Elizabeth Nickell 606-668-7308	Mailing Address: P.O. Box 35 Campton, KY 41031	Meeting location and time: Campton City Hall 698 Main Street First Tuesday monthly at 6:00 PM
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We treat surface water from Campton Lake, which serves most of Campton's customers. A very small percentage of the water used in our system (in the Valeria Area for approximately 12 customers) is provided by Cave Run Water Commission through Frenchburg Water Company. An analysis of the susceptibility of the Campton Lake water supply to contamination indicates that susceptibility is generally moderate. Nonpoint source pollution such as erosion and runoff from livestock and logging are the most prominent sources of potential contamination. There are also a couple of major roads, a waste generator/transporter, and municipally owned sewer lines in close proximity to the intake structure. The water from Cave Run Lake also has a susceptibility of moderate with many of the same land use concerns as Campton Lake. The respective Source Water Assessment Plans are available at Campton City Hall and Cave Run Water Treatment Plant.

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, ( $\mu$ g/L). One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000.000.

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.

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.

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

# 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.

every day at the MCL lev						0			
The data presented in this report approved by EPA, the State has contaminants are not expected this report are available upon	s reduced m to vary sign	onitoring require	ements for certain ar to year. Some	n contamir of the dat	nants a in th	to less often t	han once per	year because	
Regulated Contamina		-	Campton V			n			
Contaminant			Report		Ran	ge	Date of	Violation	Likely Source of
[code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level	0	f Dete	ction	Sample		Contamination
Inorganic Contaminar	nts								
Fluoride									TTT - 11'-1 - 1'-1
[1025] (ppm)	4	4	1.02	1.02	to	1.02	May-21	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
									Leaching from ore-processing
Disinfectants/Disinfec	tion Bvp	roducts and	Precursors				Į	1	sites discharge from glass
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)			3.92						
(measured as ppm, but	TT*	N/A	(lowest	1.23	to	8.37	2021	No	Naturally present in environment.
reported as a ratio)			average)			ratios)			
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC r	emoval achie	eved to the % T(	U V			/	1.00 or greater	r for complia	nce.
Chlorine	MRDL	MRDLG	1.71			0	2		
(ppm)	= 4	=4	(highest	1.26	to	2.5	2021	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
41 /			average)						microbes.
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2)			29						
[Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	(high site	11	to	47	2021	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
			average)	(range c	ofindi	vidual sites)			disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2)			23			,			
[total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	(high site	6.5	to	52.1	2021	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
			average)	(range c	ofindi	vidual sites)			dismiection.
Household Plumbing	Contami	nants							
Lead [1030] (ppb)	AL=		0						
sites exceeding action level	15	0	(90 <sup>th</sup>	0	to	2	Sep-21	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
0			percentile)						systems
Other Constituents			· · · · ·						
Turbidity (NTU) TT	Allowable		Highest Single			Lowest	Violation		
* Representative samples	1	Levels	Measuremen	t		Monthly %		Likely S	ource of Turbidity
Turbidity is a measure of the	No more th	an 1 NTU*							
clarity of the water and not a	Less than 0.3 NTU in		0.12			100	No	Soil runoff	
contaminant.	95% of mor	nthly samples							

# Violation ID 2021-9953716

Each month we are required to complete a Monthly Operation Report (MOR) and submit it to the Kentucky Division of Water by the tenth of the following month. This report includes daily testing results. We failed to submit our July 2021 report by August 10, 2021. It was submitted immediately and we have returned to compliance. We are working to make sure we submit our documentation on time to the state each month.

#### Violation ID 2021-9953717

Our water system violated drinking water requirements over the past year by failing to timely report Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity on the July 2021 Monthly Operating Report to the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW). Even though this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the July 1, 2021-July 31, 2021 compliance period, we did not complete all monitoring requirements by failing to correctly report our Turbidity on time. We are now reporting our Turbidity results on the proper page and submitting in the proper time frame.

There is nothing you need to do at this time. There are no potential adverse health effects related to the reporting violation, no population is at risk, and there is no need to use alternative water supplies.

After becoming aware of the omission, we completed the July Turbidity page and submitted the data. No further actions are required at this time. For more information, please contact Elizabeth Nickell at 606-668-7308 or PO Box 35, Campton, KY 41301.

\*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.\*

# Violation ID 2021-9953718

Our water system violated drinking water requirements over the past year by failing to collect and report minimum daily chlorine residual samples at the plant tap/distribution entry point on the July 2021 Monthly Operating Report to the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW). Even though this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the July 1, 2021-July 31, 2021 compliance period, we did not complete all monitoring requirements by failing to correctly report our daily chlorine residuals. We are now recording and reporting those chlorine residuals and reporting them monthly on Monthly Operating Reports as required.

There is nothing you need to do at this time. There are no potential adverse health effects related to the reporting violation, no population is at risk, and there is no need to use alternative water supplies.

After becoming aware of the omission, we began to record the daily chlorine residuals and reporting them on our August Monthly Operating Report. No further actions are required at this time.

For more information, please contact Elizabeth Nickell at 606-668-7308 or PO Box 35, Campton, KY 41301.

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#### Violation ID 2021-9953720

Each year the Campton Water System is required to submit a copy of our Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) and the CCR Certification to the Division of Water by July 1<sup>st</sup>. We failed to do that in the proper time frame but have since submitted all the documentation for 2020 Consumer Confidence Report to the Division of Water.

#### Violation ID 2022-9953725

Campton Water System recently failed to comply with a required testing procedure. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

\*We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During December 2021, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Total Coliforms, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.\*

Every month we are required to take 7 samples for Total Coliform bacteriological analysis in the distribution system and report those results to the Division of Water by the tenth of the following month. In December we failed to pull 1 of our 7 required samples. The site was not approved sampling location and we have since taken steps to rectify the problem by getting approval for the sample site location.

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours.

For more information, please contact Elizabeth Nickell at 606-668-7308 or PO Box 35, Campton, KY 41301.

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#### Violation ID 2021-9953719 (July 2021)

# Violation ID 2021-9953721 (August 2021)

# Violation ID 2021-9953722 (September 2021)

#### Violation ID 2021-9953723 (October 2021)

#### Violation ID 2021-9953724 (November 2021)

For the periods of July 1, 2021-July 31, 2021, August 1, 2021-August 31, 2021, September 1, 2021-September 30, 2021, October 1, 2021-October 31, 2021, and November 1, 2021-November 30, 2021

For the months of July, August, September, October and November 2021 we failed to collect and report minimum daily chlorine residual samples throughout the distribution system on our Monthly Operating Reports. We are now recording the daily chlorine residuals at various points in our distribution system as required.

<b>Regulated</b> Contamina	nt Test R	esults Cav	e Run Reg	gional V	Wate	r Commi	ssion		
Contaminant			Report		Rang	ge	Date of	Violation	Likely Source of
[code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level	a	f Dete	ction	Sample		Contamination
Inorganic Contaminal	nts								
Barium									
[1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.014	0.014	to	0.014	2021	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride									
[1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.68	0.68	to	0.68	2021	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Disinfectants/Disinfec	tion Byp	roducts and	Precurso	rs					
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)			1.10						
(measured as ppm, but	TT*	N/A	(lowest	1.00	to	2.06	2021	No	Naturally present in environment
reported as a ratio)			average)	(m	onthly	ratios)			
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC r	emoval achi	eved to the % TO	)C removal re	equired. A	nnual	average must	be 1.00 or gre	ater for com	pliance.
Other Constituents									
Turbidity (NTU) TT	Allowable		Highest Single			Lowest	Violation		
* Representative samples	Levels		Measurement		P	Monthly %		Likely Source of Turbidity	
Turbidity is a measure of the	No more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in		0.16			100	No		
clarity of the water and not a contaminant.								Soil runoff	
contanimant.	95% of mor	nthly samples							