

Fleming-Neon Water Company

Water Quality Report 2022

Water System ID: KY0670279 Manager: Anthony Johnson 606-634-0295	CCR Contact: Anthony Johnson 606-634-0295	Mailing Address: P.O. Box 66 Neon, KY 41840	Meeting location and time: Fleming Neon City Hall Second Mondays at 6:00
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Fleming Neon Water Company distributes treated water for the towns of Fleming-Neon, McRoberts, Haymond, Jackhorn, and Seco. Fleming Neon Water Company treats ground water from a well located in Sheasfork in the community of McRoberts. A Source Water Assessment indicates that the susceptibility to contamination is generally low. However, a few areas of concern have been identified including transportation corridors through the protection area, heating oil tanks, mining operations and other business activities that have the potential for release of hazardous chemicals. The complete Source Water Assessment Plan can be reviewed at the Fleming Neon City Hall. Fleming Neon also purchases water from Jenkins (Jenkins Lake) and Knott Co. Water Dist.(Carr Fork Lake). Source Water Assessments have been completed and the susceptibility of contamination for Carr Fork and Jenkins Lake is moderate. Activities which pose a threat to water quality include transportation corridors, mining activities, oil and gas wells, untreated sewage; and solid waste. These activities are of interest to the entire community because they could potentially affect your health and the cost of treating your water. The complete Source Water Assessment Plans are available for review at the respective water systems and Kentucky River Area Development District office in Hazard, KY.

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, (µg/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.

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 request a paper copy call (606) 855-7916.

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.

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. **Copies of this report are available upon request by contacting our office during business hours.**

Regulated Contaminant Test Results Fleming-Neon Water Company

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	0.021	0.021 to 0.021	Feb-20	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium [1045] (ppb)	50	50	11.5	11.5 to 11.5	Feb-20	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries or mines; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.24 (highest average)	0.74 to 1.9	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Haloacetic acids] (Annual Sample)	60	N/A	4 (high site)	0 to 4 (range of individual sites)	2022	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes] (Annual Sample)	80	N/A	9 (high site)	8 to 9 (range of individual sites)	2022	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Household Plumbing Contaminants							
Copper [1022] (ppm) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.232 (90 th percentile)	0.0218 to 0.301	Sep-20	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead [1030] (ppb) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 2	AL = 15	0	9 (90 th percentile)	0 to 28	Sep-20	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Violation ID 2022-9528143, 2022-9528146, 2022-9528150, and 2023-9528156

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 MORs February, April, May and August 2022 report by the tenth of the following month. We have since returned to compliance. We are working to make sure we submit our documentation on time to the state each month.

Violation ID 2022-9528144, 2022-9528147, 2022-9528151, 2022-9528152, 2022-9528155 and 2023-9528157

For the months of February, April, May, June, July and August 2022 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.

Violation ID 2022-9528154

On our 2021 Consumer Confidence Report Text Page we failed to mention that Fleming Neon purchases water from Knott Co Water District and Jenkins Water System. We also did not include the source water assessment information for both of those systems. We have since added that information to our text page of our 2022 Consumer Confidence Report.

Violation ID 2022-9528145, 2022-9528148, 2022-9528149, 2022-9528153, 2023-9528158, 2023-9528159, 2023-9528162

Our water system failed to comply with required testing procedures. 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 February, April, May, June, August, September and December 2022 we did not complete all monitoring by failing to report or correctly report testing results for chlorine.*

*Therefore, we could not verify the quality of your drinking water to the primacy agency during that time.**

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.

We are required to collect samples and test for chlorine every day and report those results on a Groundwater Minimum Chlorine Residual Report Form within the Monthly Operation Report (MOR). We failed to complete our forms for February, April, May, June, August and September which caused us to receive monitoring violations. We have implemented procedures to hopefully prevent similar violations in the future.

For more information, please contact Matthew Collins at 606-855-7916 or P.O. Box 66, Neon, KY 41840.

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 2023-885

Our water system failed to comply with required testing procedures. 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 the 3rd quarter of 2022 (July 1, 2022 – July 31, 2022) we failed to sample for Disinfection By-Products (Haloacetic Acids & Trihalomethanes).*

*Therefore, we could not verify the quality of your drinking water to the primacy agency during that time.**

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.

We are required to collect Disinfection By-Products once per year in the month of July and failed to do so. We have implemented procedures to hopefully prevent similar violations in the future.

For more information, please contact Matthew Collins at 606-855-7916 or P.O. Box 66, Neon, KY 41840.

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.

Regulated Contaminant Test Results Jenkins (J) Knott Co (K)										
Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Source	Report Level	Range of Detection		Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic Contaminants										
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	J=	0.049	0.049	to	0.049	2022	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	J=	0.68	0.68	to	0.68	2022	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
			K=	0.42	0.42	to	0.42	2022	No	
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	J=	0.07	0.07	to	0.07	2022	No	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors										
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (report level=lowest avg. range of monthly ratios)	TT*	N/A	J=	1.42	1.00	to	2.22	2022	No	Naturally present in environment.
			K=	1.14	0.99	to	1.74	2022	No	
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average must be 1.00 or greater for compliance.										
Other Constituents										
Turbidity (NTU) TT	Allowable Levels		Source	Highest Single Measurement		Lowest Monthly %	Violation	Likely Source of Turbidity		
* Representative samples	No more than 1 NTU*		J=	0.3		100	No	Soil runoff		
Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and not a contaminant.	Less than 0.3 NTU in 95% monthly samples		C=	0.084		100	No			

Notice by Jenkins Water System – System ID# KY0670213

Violation ID 2023-9006683

Our water system failed to comply with required testing procedures. 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 01/01/2022 – 12/31/2022, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Nitrate, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

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.

Our system is required to collect one sample of Nitrate for Inorganic Chemical monitoring, annually. For the time period we specified above, we failed to collect the appropriate amount of samples. The sample was taken. However, while the sample was in possession of our lab, it is unclear if the analysis was performed within the required holding time allowed or if quality control measures were met and therefore the sample could not be deemed valid.

For more information, please contact our office at 606-832-4218.

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.