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 3rd Wednesday of Each Month at 9a.m.

Fleming County Water Association purchases water from 3 wholesale water companies. The first source is Rowan Water, Inc. whose source is the Morehead Utility Plant Board. The Morehead Utility Plant Board's surface source is the Licking River. Our second source is the Greater Fleming County Regional Water Commission which uses ground water supplied by three wells in northwestern Lewis County. The third source is the Vanceburg Electric Plant Board which has wells in Northeastern Lewis County. Water from these sources has the potential to mix throughout our distribution system. Therefore, the table contained within this report indicates the highest analysis results from both of our water sources. An analysis of the susceptibility of the raw water supplies to contamination indicates that the potential is generally moderate. The complete Source Water Assessments may be reviewed at the respective offices of the Morehead Utility Plant Board, the Greater Fleming County Regional Water Commission, and the Vanceburg Electric Plant Board.

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).

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. Fleming County Water Association 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 Fleming County Water Association, Kevin Cornette, Superintendent at 606-845-3981 or by email at kcornette@richm.twcbc.com. 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>.

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.

Variances & 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 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

A=Greater Fleming County Water Commission B=Vanceburg Electric Plant Board C=Morehead Plant Board

Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Source	Report Level	Range of Detection		Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants									
Combined radium (pCi/L)	5	0	A= B= C=	1.02	to to to	1.02	May-20	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants									
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	B= C=	0.059 0.019	to to to	0.06 0.019	Aug-21 May-23	No No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium [1020] (ppb)	100	100	B=	0.5	to to to	0.5	Aug-21	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	A= B= C=	0.65 0.5 0.088	0.64 to 0.5 to 0.88 to	0.66 0.5 0.88	Apr-23 Aug-21 Mar-23	No No No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	A= B= C=	1.54 2.72 0.217	1.54 to 2.72 to 0 to	1.54 2.72 2.17	Apr-23 Sep-23 May-23	No No 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		1.13 (lowest average)	to to to	1.17	2023	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.									
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* Less than 0.3 NTU in 95% monthly samples								
Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and not a contaminant.			C=	0.293	100	No	Soil runoff		

Regulated Contaminant Test Results FLEMING COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION

Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Report Level	Range of Detection		Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Asbestos (MFL)	7	7	0.102	0.102 to	0.102	May-20	No	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion

								of natural deposits
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors								
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.01 (highest average)	0.7 to 1.29	2023	No	Water additive used to control microbes.	
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	6 (high site average)	3 to 7 (range of individual sites)	2023	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	21 (high site average)	10 to 28 (range of individual sites)	2023	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	
Household Plumbing Contaminants								
Copper [1022] (ppm) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.518 (90 th percentile)	0.035 to 0.576	Aug-23	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	
Lead [1030] (ppb) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 1	AL = 15	0	3 (90 th percentile)	2 to 103	Aug-23	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	

Your drinking water has been sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that EPA has not 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 our office during normal business hours.

A message from Fleming County Water Association

We received a Notice of Violation in 2023 for an error in the 2022 Consumer Confidence Report. This Notice of Violation was issued on September 26, 2023 as we originally reported Lead Results as a range of 0-16 ppb as having 0 taps over the action level of 15 ppb. Fleming County Water Association had 1 tap that exceeded the action level of 15 ppb. Fleming County Water Association corrected the 2022 Report and sent a revised certification to the Division of Water as well as notified customers of availability of the corrected report on October 26, 2023 of the corrected report.

A message from Morehead Utility Plant Board:

In October 2023, MUPB was in violation of state regulations regarding manganese levels in our finished water. Manganese levels exceeded the state's Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (0.05mg/L) and we failed to report this to the Division of Water within 48 hours. The highest recorded level of manganese between 10/18/2023-10/22/2023 was 0.212mg/L. As a result, brown water was distributed in our system at that time. We have since taken remedial measures to ensure that we can respond more quickly to an event like this in the future and we are in compliance with all required remedial measures that the Division of Water has asked us to make.