



Water - Essential for Life

# City of Pikeville Water Quality Report for year 2014

KY0980350

306 Island Creek Road  
Pikeville, KY 41501  
Meetings: City Hall Meeting Room  
Meeting Dates and Time: 2nd and 4th Mondays

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This report is designed to inform the public about the quality of water and services provided on a daily basis. Our commitment is to provide our customers with a safe, clean, and reliable supply of drinking water. We want to assure that we will continue to monitor, improve, and protect the water system and deliver a high quality product. Water is the most indispensable product in every home and we ask everyone to be conservative and help us in our efforts to protect the water source and the water system.

We at Utility Management Group Pikeville treat surface water from the Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River. Activities and land uses upstream of Pikeville Water Department source of water can pose potential risks to your drinking water. The area is highly influenced by commercial and industrial businesses, traffic flow on US 23, and the location of major railways. Pikeville Water Department is subjected to non-point pollution from various activities such as agriculture, mining and road construction. Within the greater source water protection area potential contaminant sources of concern include 3 major roads, 1 railroad, 4 small sewage plants, 1 active contained landfill, 1 active superfund site, 9 bridges and culverts, and 3 points of active mining activity. Each of these potential sources of contamination is rated high in a susceptibility analysis because of the contaminant type, their proximity to the intake, and the high chance of release. The complete source water assessment can be found at the Big Sandy Area Development District, the Pike County Judge's office, and the Pikeville/Pike County public library.

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).*

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.

### 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>.

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

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. Unless otherwise noted, the report level is the highest level detected.

	Allowable Levels	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Month %	Violation	Likely Source
Turbidity (NTU) TT * Representative samples of filtered water	No more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in 95% monthly samples	0.29	100	No	Soil runoff

### Regulated Contaminant Test Results

Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
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#### Radioactive Contaminants

Combined radium (pCi/L)	5	0	0.75	0 to 1.5	Apr-14	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (µg/L)	30	0	2.20	2.2 to 2.2	Apr-14	No	Erosion of natural deposits

#### Inorganic Contaminants

Arsenic [1005] (ppb)	10	N/A	1.700	1.7 to 1.7	Aug-14	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.072	0.07 to 0.072	Aug-14	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.0169 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	0 to 0.121	Aug-13	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	1.00	1.00 to 1.00	Aug-14	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Lead [1030] (ppb) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 15	0	0 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	0 to 12	Aug-13	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10		to			Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

#### Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors

Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	1.31 (highest average)	0.21 to 2.14	2014	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) (all sites) [Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	(system average)	19 to 40 (range of system sites)	2014	NO	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (all sites) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	89 (system average)	43 to 159 (range of system sites)	2014	See sites 1 thru 4	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM (ppb) [total trihalomethanes] Site 113	80	N/A	86 (locational average)	48 to 122 (range of site #113)	2014	YES	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM (ppb) [total trihalomethanes] Site 115	80	N/A	101 (locational average)	51 to 159 (range of site # 115)	2014	YES	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM (ppb) [total trihalomethanes] Site 136	80	N/A	91 (locational average)	48 to 129 (range of site #136)	2014	YES	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM (ppb) [total trihalomethanes] Site 138	80	N/A	81 (locational average)	43 to 129 (range of site #138)	2014	YES	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

### **Monitoring Requirements Not Met for City of Pikeville**

Our water system violated drinking water requirements over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing (did) to correct these situations.

*\*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 2014 we failed to submit reports and/or certification for two items: one was the 2013 CCR and its certification was not sent in to the State on time and the other was that a Operational Evaluation Level report was not done for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2014 and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.\**

**What should I do?** There is nothing you need to do at this time.

**What is being done?** The 2013 CCR and its certification were sent to the State as soon as we were notified of the violation. We are currently preparing the Operational Evaluation Level report for TTHMs for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2014 at this time.

For more information, please contact Ralph Varney at 606-437-5123 or Utility Management Group, 306 Island Creek Road, Pikeville KY 41501.

*\*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.\**