

**2018 Water Quality Report**

Manager: Donna Haney  
 Address: 1812 South 7 th Street  
 Meetings: City Hall

**Hickman Water Department**

Contact: Donna Haney  
 Hickman, Kentucky 42050  
 Public Meetings: 2nd Mon. of each month at 7:00 PM

**KY0380193**

Phone: (270) 236-2535

We utilize treated groundwater. Our wells are 680 feet deep, are in an alluvial aquifer (sand and gravel) and are located within the city limits. The final source water assessment with a summary of the system's susceptibility to potential sources of contamination indicates that overall susceptibility to contamination is moderate. There are a total of 17 potential sources of contamination within the wellhead protection area. Potential sources include storage tanks, a railroad line and a solid waste landfill. Other concerns include residential and agricultural activities. Copies are available at the Purchase Area Development District is located at 1002 Medical Drive, Mayfield, KY 42066. Phone 270-247-7171. Copies are also available, upon request, at City Hall 1812 South 7 th Street, Hickman, Kentucky 42050, Phone (270) 236-2535, during regular business hours and the Kentucky Division of Water, 300 Sower Drive, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, (502) 564-3410.

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).

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.

<p>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.</p>							
<p>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.</p>							
<b>Regulated Contaminant Test Results</b>				<b>Hickman Water Department</b>			
<b>Contaminant [code] (units)</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Report Level</b>	<b>Range of Detection</b>	<b>Date of Sample</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contamination</b>
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.214	.214 to 0.214	Feb-17	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium [1020] (ppb)	100	100	7.4	7.4 to 7.4	Feb-17	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.218 (percentile)	0.0097 to 0.496	Sept-17	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.4	0.4 to 0.4	Feb-17	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 7	Sept-17	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
<b>Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors</b>							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.21 (highest average)	0.90 to 1.20	2018	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	3 (high site average)	2 to 3 (range of individual sites)	2018	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	4 (high site average)	4 to 4 (range of individual sites)	2018	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

**This report will not be sent to individual customers. It will be available at City Hall.**

**Violation 2018 - 9935430 / 7000 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE**

Our system received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from our primacy agency, Kentucky Division of Water. Description of Non Compliance: 401 KAR 8: 075, Section 1 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE The public water system failed to prepare and submit to the Department of Environmental Protection a Certification of the report that conforms to the requirements of 401 KAR 8: 075 for the calendar year. Comments: Calendar Year 2016's CCR data table had multiple incorrect data listed. The Lead and Copper were not the most recent sampling from 2016, but were the 2013 results. The TTHM data were incorrect, as were the fluoride results that were not the IOC's data. The URL listed the primary method of distribution, on the Certification, does not match the URL that was actually distributed to the public via a bill card. Detail this violation in next CCR's Violation statement list. Remedial Measures: Detail this NOV in 2018 Consumer Confidence Report. Ensure all data are accurate each year. There were no health effects due to these oversights.

**Violation 2018 - 9935430 / 7000 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE**

Our system received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from our primacy agency, Kentucky Division of Water. Description of Non Compliance: 401 KAR 8: 075, Section 1 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE The public water system failed to prepare and distribute to customers, and the Department of Environmental Protection, a bill with URL and statment for primary distribution of the CCR. Comments: The URL listed on the primary method of distribution (bill), does not match the URL that was actually distributed to the public via the internet. Detail this violation in next CCR's Violation statement list. Remedial Measures: Detail this NOV in 2018 Consumer Confidence Report. Ensure all data are accurate each year. There were no health effects due to these oversights.

**Public Notification**

Our water system violated one or more drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we 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 08/01/17 - 03/31/2019 we did not complete all monitoring or testing for CHLORINE 0999 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 do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for [this contaminant/these contaminants] and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

**Notices of Violation: CHLORINE 0999 / 2019-9935452, 2019-9935450, 2019-9935446, 2019-9935445, 2019-9935441, 2019-9935439, 2018-9935434, 2018-9935432, 2018-9935429, 2018-9935427, 2018-9935424**

NOV / Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	Samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
452 / CHLORINE 0999	2 per day in system	0	03/01/2019-03/31/2019	N/A
450 / CHLORINE 0999	2 per day in system	0	01/01/2019-01/31/2019	N/A
446 / CHLORINE 0999	2 per day in system	0	12/01/2017-12/31/2017	N/A
445 / CHLORINE 0999	2 per day in system	0	10/01/2017-10/30/2018	N/A
441 / CHLORINE 0999	2 per day in system	0	08/01/2018-0831/2018	N/A
439 / CHLORINE 0999	2 per day in system	0	07/01/2018-07/31/2018	N/A
434 / CHLORINE 0999	2 per day in system	0	02/01/2018-02/28/2018	N/A
432 / CHLORINE 0999	2 per day in system	0	01/01/2018-01/31/2018	N/A
429 / CHLORINE 0999	2 per day in system	0	10/01/2017-10/30/2017	N/A
427 / CHLORINE 0999	2 per day in system	0	09/01/2017-09/30/2017	N/A
424 / CHLORINE 0999	2 per day in system	0	08/01/2017-08/31/2017	N/A

What happened? Who is at risk? What is being done?

Our system received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from our primacy agency, Kentucky Division of Water. Description of Non Compliance: 401 KAR 8:020 & 8:150 CHLORINE The public water system failed to report on the MOR an adequate number of results for disinfectant residual in the distribution system for the compliance period 08/01/2017 - 03/31/2019. Comments: EPRD and at SDRD : Failed to collect and report chlorine residual samples at plant tap/distribution entry point (MOR pg. 5) and throughout the distribution system (MOR pg.7) for the monitoring periods detailed in the table. Remedial Measures: Submit the MOR, to the Division of Water within (30) days of receipt. Our system has submitted all MORs/Chlorine data, with the exception of January 2019. We did not have the data to complete January 2019 MOR. Perform Public Notification and the required Certification. Detail this NOV in the 2018 Consumer Confidence Report. There were no health effects due to this NOV. We have hired Alliance Water Resources to operate our water system to ensure compliance.

**Notices of Violation: MOR MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT /** 2019-9935451, 2019-9935449, 2019-9935448, 2018-9935447, 2019-9935444, 2019-9935443, 2019-9935440, 2019-9935438, 2019-9935436, 2018-9935435, 2018-9935433, 2018-9935431, 2018-9935428, 2018-9935425, 2018-9935423

The table below lists the report(s) we did not properly submit/complete for during the last year, how often we are supposed to report, compliance period, when the report should have been submitted, and the date when the report was (or will be) submitted.

NOV / Report	Required Frequency	Report Compliance Period	When report should have been submitted	When report was or will be submitted
451 / MOR	Monthly	03/01/19-03/31/19	4/10/2019	N/A
449 / MOR		01/01/19-01/31/19	2/10/2019	N/A
448 / MOR		12/01/18-12/31/18	1/10/2019	N/A
447 / MOR		12/01/17-12/31/17	1/10/2018	N/A
444 / MOR		10/01/18-10/30/18	11/10/2018	N/A
443 / MOR		09/01/18-09/30/18	10/10/2018	N/A
440 / MOR		08/01/18-08/31/18	9/10/2018	N/A
438 / MOR		07/01/18-07/31/18	8/10/2018	N/A
436 / MOR		04/01/18-04/30/18	5/10/2018	N/A
435 / MOR		03/01/18-03/31/18	4/10/2018	N/A
433 / MOR		02/01/18-02/28/18	3/10/2018	N/A
431 / MOR		01/01/18-01/31/18	2/10/2018	N/A
428 / MOR		10/01/17-10/30/17	11/10/2017	N/A
425 / MOR		09/01/17-09/30/17	10/10/2017	N/A
423 / MOR		08/01/17-08/31/17	9/10/2017	N/A

What happened? Who is at risk? What is being done?

Our system received a Notices of Violation (NOVs) from our primacy agency, Kentucky Division of Water. Description of Non Compliance: 401 KAR 8:020 & 8:150 CHLORINE The public water system failed to report on the MOR an adequate number of results for disinfectant residual in the distribution system for the compliance periods 08/01/2017 - 03/31/2019. Comments: EPRD and at SDRD : Failed to collect and report chlorine residual samples at plant tap/distribution entry point (MOR pg. 5) and throughout the distribution system (MOR pg.7) for the monitoring periods in the table. Remedial Measures: Submit the MOR, to the Division of Water within (30) days of receipt. Our system has submitted all MOR's/Chlorine data, with the exception of January 2019. We did not have the data to complete January 2019 MOR. Perform Public Notification and the required Certification. Detail this NOV in the 2018 Consumer Confidence Report. There were no health effects due to this NOV. We have hired Alliance Water Resources to operate our water system to ensure compliance.

*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.*