Earlington Water & Dewer 2024 Water Quality Report

KY0540108 Manager: Mark C. Pharris

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Contact: Mark C. Pharris

Address: 103 W. Main Street
Earlington, KY 42140

Meeting Address: 103 W. Main Street

Water System ID:

Meeting Time: 2nd Tuesday, Monthly, @ 5 PM

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). 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 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. Your local water system 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 your local water system. 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.

We are required to annually provide information about the health risks from lead in drinking water to schools and child care facilities. All elementary schools, secondary schools, and child care facilities are eligible to be sampled for lead by our water system. Contact our office for scheduling or to learn results of previous sampling.

Service Line Inventory Information:

To address lead in drinking water, EPA requires that all community water systems develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials. We have completed a service line inventory (SLI) and it is available for review at our office.

Lead Sample Results Availability Information:

We are required to periodically sample water from customer taps to determine lead and copper levels. EPA sets the lead action level at 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). For a water system to be in compliance, at least 90% of tap water samples must have lead levels below this limit. This report contains the 90th percentile and range of our most recent sampling. The individual results for each location sampled can be reviewed at our office.

Source Information:

We purchase our water from the South Hopkins Water District which is purchased from Dawson Springs Water System. Their source is Lake Beshears which is classified as surface water. Sources of impact include chemical storage facilities, landfills, underground storage tanks, auto repair shops, oil/gas wells highways, bridges, wastewater treatment plants, golf courses, cemeteries, septic systems, and agricultural. An analysis of overall susceptibility is generally moderate for Lake Beshears. This is a summary of an assessment. The complete report is available at the Pennyrile Area Development office in Hopkinsville, located at 300 Hammond Drive Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42240. (270) 886-9484. It can also be obtained at Earlington City Hall 103 West Main Street, Earlington Kentucky 42410, (270) 383-5364. Also available at Kentucky Division of Water, 200 Fair Oaks Lane, 4th Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601, (502) 564-3410.

We are only required to test for some contaminants periodically, so the results listed in this report may not be from the previous year. Only detected contaminants are included in this report. For a list of all contaminants we test for please contact us. Copies of this report are available upon request by contacting our office.

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, (μ g/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.

Regulated Contaminant Test Results			Dawson Springs (KY0540958) South Hopkins Water District (KY0540406)					
Contaminant			T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T		nge	Date of	· -	Likely Source of
[code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level	of Detection		Sample	Violation	Contamination
Inorganic Contaminant	ts		•			-	•	•
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.022	0.022 to	0.022	2024	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.76	0.76 to	0.76	2024	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Disinfectants/Disinfection	on Bypro	ducts and Pr	ecursors					
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (measured as ppm, but reported as a ratio)	TT* N/A		1.61 (lowest average)	1.3 to 1.81 (monthly ratios)		2024	No	Naturally present in environment.
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC r Other Constituents	emoval achie	eved to the % 10	C removal re	equired. Annua	l average must	be 1.00 or grea	ater for comp	bliance.
Turbidity (NTU) TT	Allowable Highest Single Lowest Violation							
* Representative samples	Levels		Measurement		Monthly %	Violation	Likely Source of Turbidity	
Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and not a contaminant.	No more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in 95% of monthly samples		0.15		100	No	Soil runoff	
Disinfectants/Disinfection			ecursors		·	Earlington W	ater and S	lewer (KY0540108)
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.72 (highest average)	0.51 to	0.81	2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	48 (high site average)	29 to (range of ind	57 lividual sites)	2024	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	70 (high site average)	37 to	91 lividual sites)	2024	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Household Plumbing C	ontamina	nts						
Copper (ppm) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.1 (90 th percentile)	0.006 to	0.202	Oct-24	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 15	0	3 (90 th percentile)	0 to	3	Oct-24	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

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.

Notice by Earlington Water & Sewer – System ID#: KY0540108 Violation #: 2025-9952667

Our water system violated drinking water requirements during 01/01/2022 – 12/31/2024 by failing to notify our customers of their lead and copper results within thirty (30) days of receiving our results from our certified lab. 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. We sampled 10 residences during the 2024 compliance period, we did not notify those customers of their individual results as required by the Kentucky Division of Water within thirty days as required. Therefore, a violation was issued for this reason.

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.

All ten samples were well below the EPA requirements and we have since then notified those residents of their results and they can also be seen by request from our office.

For more information, please contact Mark Pharris at (270) 383-5364 or 103 West Main Street.

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Notice by Earlington Water & Sewer System – System ID#: KY0540108 Violation #: 2025-9952666

Our water system, Earlington Water and Sewer 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 11/01/2024 – 11/30/2024, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR), and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

Our system is required to collect two samples for RTCR, monthly. During this period, we failed to collect 1 of the 2 required samples. This was an oversight on our behalf. We have taken steps to prevent these types of mistakes from occurring in the future. Samples were taken and show water quality standards have been met.

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 our office at (270) 383-5364.

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