



# Hardin County Water District No. 2

P.O. Box 970 • 360 Ring Road • Elizabethtown, KY 42701



## THE WATER RESOURCE

### Tapping Tap Water

In a market saturated with specialty coffees, soft drinks, sports drinks and energy boosters, plain water often loses its luster. Water is your body's principal chemical component and makes up about 60 percent of your body weight. Every system in your body depends on water. For example, water flushes toxins out of vital organs, carries nutrients to your cells and provides a moist environment for ear, nose and throat tissues. Lack of water can lead to dehydration, a condition that occurs when you don't have enough water in your body to



carry out normal functions. Even mild dehydration can drain your energy and make you tired. There is very little data on exactly how much water a person should drink, however, the old suggestion of eight glasses a day may still be a realistic goal. How you drink water is as important as how much you drink. Try to transport water in stainless steel or glass bottles. If you have plastic bottles, don't allow them to sit in the sun. Also, don't use plastic to carry or heat water, as this might increase chemical leeching. Grab a glass, grab a pitcher; just be sure to drink in the natural gifts of water.

### Water Quality Report

What is a water quality report? The report is information regarding the contaminants the District tests and monitors in your water. We are making this information available so, you the consumer, may have a better understanding of the measures we take to ensure that your water is safe. The District maintains routine sampling and monitoring, along with, an ongoing flushing program in the effort to maintain quality water. The District conducted thousands of analyses in 2012 to ensure that we not only meet state and federal standards, but exceeded in the quality of your water. A more detailed explanation and analyses results are located on page 2. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at (270) 737-1056 or email us at [mailbox@hardincountywater2.org](mailto:mailbox@hardincountywater2.org).



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# Water Quality Report

## What is the source of my water?

All of your water comes from our water treatment plant located in White Mills. The treatment plant is a surface water treatment facility that is influenced by ground water. We withdraw our water from the Nolin River at the confluence of Cave Spring. Hardin County Water District No. 2 has realized the susceptibility of this source to contamination and has developed a Source Water Action Plan (SWAP), which includes an analysis of susceptibility of the water supply to contamination. The plan has been submitted to the Division of Water for review and is available for inspection at Hardin County Water District No. 2's Customer Service Center located at 360 Ring Road in Elizabethtown.

Areas recognized as high concern consist of bridges, culverts, row crops, and major highways. The possibility for a potential chemical spill, or hazardous material accidentally spilling into the water source due to a vehicle accident or runoff from the nearby row crops, creates a susceptibility ranking of high. Although there are areas of high concern, the susceptibility analysis indicates that the overall susceptibility to contamination is generally moderate. For more information about the Source Water Action Plan or how you can help to protect our water supply, contact the White Mills Water Treatment Plant at (270) 862-3213.

## Why are there contaminants in my water?

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 can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). To understand the possible health effects described for many of the regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water everyday for a life time at the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) to have a one in a million chance of having the described health effects.

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 can 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, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.



*Water, our most valuable resource.*

# Water Quality Report

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

## Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

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, which must provide that same protection for public health.

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## Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791). For more information about your drinking water please call our Customer Service Department at (270) 737-1056.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (Translated: This report contains very important information. Translate or ask someone who understands it very well.)

## How can I get involved?

The District's Board of Commissioners meets on the third Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. at our Customer Service Center located at 360 Ring Road. Please feel free to participate in these meetings.



Questions or comments should be directed to Scott Clark at [270.737.1056](tel:270.737.1056) or by email at [sclark@hardincountywater2.org](mailto:sclark@hardincountywater2.org)



# Water Quality Analyses

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 Monthly %	Violation	Likely Source
Turbidity (NTU) TT * Representative samples of filtered water	No more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in 95% of monthly samples	0.051	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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### Microbiological Contaminants

Total Coliform Bacteria # or % positive samples	5%	0	2 %	N/A	Jun	No	Naturally present in the environment
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### Radioactive Contaminants

Alpha emitters [4000] (pCi/L)	15	0	2.00	2 to 2	Oct-09	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	5	0	0.70	0.7 to 0.7	Oct-09	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (µg/L)	30	0	0.11	0.11 to 0.11	Oct-09	No	Erosion of natural deposits

### Inorganic Contaminants

Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.030	0.03 to 0.03	Jan-12	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.213 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	0.004 to 0.348	Jul-12	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.99	0.6 to 1.29	Feb 2012	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Lead [1030] (ppb) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 15	0	3.8 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	2 to 8.2	Jul-12	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Mercury [1035] (ppb)	2	2	0.300	0.3 to 0.3	Jan-12	No	Erosion of natural deposits; refineries and factories; landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	3.100	3.1 to 3.1	Apr-12	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors

Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (measured as ppm, but reported as a ratio)	TT*	N/A	2.11 (lowest average)	1.00 to 3.24 (monthly ratios)	N/A	No	Naturally present in environment.
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\*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average of the monthly ratios must be 1.00 or greater for compliance.

Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.62 (highest average)	0.49 to 2.7	N/A	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) (all sites) [Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	34 (system average)	16 to 80 (range of system sites)	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (all sites) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	45 (system average)	19 to 77 (range of system sites)	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

## Definitions

**MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level:** 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.

**MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal:** 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.

**MRDL – Maximum Residual Disinfection Level:** the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**MRDLG – Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal:** 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 disinfectant to control microbial contaminants.

**TT – Treatment**

**Technique:** a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**AL – Action Level:** the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)–** a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**PPM – Parts Per Million**

**PPB – Parts Per Billion**

**NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit**



## 5 More Benefits to Drinking Water

The benefits of drinking water have been much discussed in the media. Water helps keep you hydrated, which is important because every single cell in your body needs it in order to absorb nutrients and expel waste products. But what are some of the less well known benefits of drinking water?

### 1. Drinking Water Keeps You Young

Drinking plenty of water is great for your skin. If you don't drink enough water, you'll suffer from dry skin, and you'll be likely to use more creams and lotions to moisturize. However, creams and lotions don't strike at the root of the problem. Drinking plenty of water keeps your skin moisturized and reduces the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles.

### 2. Drinking Water Helps You Lose Weight

There's a reason why most diets and fitness programs ask you to drink a lot of water. One of the benefits of drinking water is that it helps you lose weight. Water suppresses your appetite, so you don't eat as much. Drinking plenty of water also prevents fluid retention, because your body won't try to retain water if it's getting enough.

### 3. Drinking Water Helps You Build Muscle

Another benefit of drinking water is that it makes your muscles stronger. That's because water carries oxygen to the cells of your body, including those of your muscles. Drinking plenty of water enables your muscles to work harder and longer before they feel tired, and this can help you build muscle.

### 4. Drinking Water Makes You Smarter

Drinking water can increase your cognitive function. Your brain needs a lot of oxygen in order to function at optimum levels. Drinking plenty of water ensures that your brain gets all the oxygen it needs. Drinking eight to ten cups of water per day can improve your levels of cognitive performance by as much as 30%!

### 5. Drinking Water Is Good for Your Joints

One of the lesser known benefits of drinking water is that it helps keep your joints strong, healthy and lubricated. Your joints need moisture in order to remain strong and flexible, so that your movements are smooth and pain free.

Source: [www.fitday.com](http://www.fitday.com)





# Xeriscape Instead!

Xeriscape is "an attractive, sustainable landscape that conserves water and is based on sound horticultural practices." In an attempt to reduce the excessive water use, Hardin County Water District No. 2 is educating its customers in Xeriscaping. This concept is a first-of-a-kind, comprehensive approach to landscaping for water conservation. Traditional landscapes may incorporate one or two principles of water conservation, but they do not utilize the entire concept to reduce landscape water use effectively. Stop by our office to see our Xeriscape display and pickup some information, including a plant list or visit us online at [www.hardincountywater2.org](http://www.hardincountywater2.org).

# Construction News

Construction has recently been completed on the final phase of our 24 inch loop project. The final section consists of nearly six miles of 24 inch ductile iron pipe that extends up Mudsplash Road, across Interstate 65 and up to Lincoln Parkway. The completion of this project ties together over forty miles of large diameter transmission main that creates a large loop within our distribution system. The loop will act as a large artery that will give operators the ability to pump water in multiple directions around the system. It also provides greater reliability and adds additional support to our infrastructure to insure consistent service.



*Pictured is the last piece of 24" pipe being installed.*

To complement the loop, construction of a 1 million gallon composite storage tank located off of Springfield Road began early this year. The new tank which is comprised of a concrete column supporting a 1 million gallon steel bowl will provide additional storage capacity for present and future needs. The tank was designed with the latest technologies in mind utilizing materials that will provide years of maintenance free service.

In addition to the new tank, a pump station is under construction that will

pump water through the completed loop to the new tank. Construction of the new pump station, which will be located at the intersection of Case Loop and New Glendale Road, is scheduled to be completed in late fall. The new station will originally consist of two pumps capable of pumping up to 2300 gallons per minute each along with provisions to add a third pump to accommodate future growth.



*The Springfield one-million gallon tank under construction.*

Also if you have been by our office on Ring Road you may have noticed some construction there as well. To accommodate the growing needs of the county and our needs we are adding on additional office and training spaces.



*Rendering of completed office expansion.*

# Easy Pay

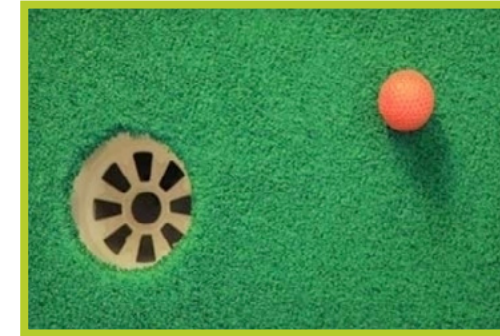
How easy is EASY PAY, it's a gimme! What is EASY PAY? EASY PAY is where your water bill is debited from your bank account each month automatically.

How does EASY PAY work? Customers still receive a statement showing their usage and charges, just like before. The only difference is the word "Drafted" is printed on the bill. Then on your the due date, your water bill is drafted from your bank account.

Why sign-up? EASY PAY is a free service. It's so convenient with no check writing and mailing hassles. It saves you money by not having to pay any postage or late fees.

How do you sign-up? Just complete the form below and send it to us, and we'll do the rest!

Know wouldn't you rather be on the golf course playing golf or enjoying your favorite activity instead on worrying about whether you have paid your water bill or not? Don't delay give us a call today, that is, unless you are headed to the golf course.



*EASY PAY is about as easy as this putt.*

I (we) hereby authorize Hardin County Water District No. 2 to initiate debit entries to my (our) account listed below.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

District Account # \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Financial Institution's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

\*Checking Account # \_\_\_\_\_

Financial Institution's Routing # \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

\*Please verify your checking or savings account number with your bank. When calling your bank let them know you are signing up for automatic draft. Some banks will add or subtract numbers on your account number for automatic drafts. Please enclose a copy of a check or a voided check to help us set-up your **EASY PAY** and we will do the rest.

# SKIP THE PLASTIC

Worldwide, 2.7 million tons of plastic are used each year to make disposable drinking bottles. Manufacturing these bottles requires an estimated 47 million gallons of oil and, in the U.S., less than 20 percent of these bottles are recycled. This means that plastic bottles clog landfills, where they can sit for up to a thousand years. By carrying a reusable bottle, you will keep plastic bottles out of the landfill and reduce the use of non-renewable resources required to make these bottles. Here are a couple alternatives for your water.

## GLASS BOTTLES

- Glass is a non-reactive material, meaning that it won't absorb beverage flavors or chemicals.
- Not lined with potentially harmful sealants!
- Easy to clean with a bottle brush or you can just pop it in the dishwasher.

## STAINLESS STEEL BOTTLES

- Made out of one solid piece of stainless steel, it's ideal for those who are tough on their water bottles.
- Seems to keep water cool for an extended period of time.
- Non-reactive, food-grade material -- major thumbs up.
- Not lined with sealants -- another huge bonus!

These suggestions are not only good for the environment, they are great cost saving ideas too!



Hardin County Water District No. 2 has a Facebook page. Like us on Facebook and keep up with projects, news bulletins and to see what Your Water Professional are doing.







Hardin County  
Water District No. 2

P.O. Box 970/360 Ring Road  
Elizabethtown, KY 42701

**Your Water Professionals,  
Working To Meet Our Community's  
Needs. Check Inside for Details.**

Presorted Standard  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
Permit No

## Water Quality Report Inside

**Easy Pay  
the best  
way to pay!**  
Details Inside

Address Block  
Remove Before Printing

## Give Me Five!

Hardin County Water District No. 2 now offers e-Billing or paperless billing. E-Billing is for customers who are looking for less trips to the mailbox or more importantly, helping to reduce paper waste. Here is how it works, for those customers who request it, we will send your regular bill to the email address you provide. If for some reason you forget to send in your payment, you will receive a paper reminder in the mail. What we need from you is a valid email address that you check regularly. You can complete the form on the back of your bill and send it in with your next payment, drop a note in your bill, or send us an email to [payments@hardincountywater2.org](mailto:payments@hardincountywater2.org).

We will pay you to sign-up! Sign-up for e-Billing and receive a one time \$5 credit on your water bill, contact us for additional details

Going green couldn't be easier.



**Go Green  
Go Paperless  
GET A \$5.00 CREDIT  
FOR SIGNING UP!**

Call 270.737.1056 or email us at [payments@hardincountywater2.org](mailto:payments@hardincountywater2.org) for more details.

**Check-out the latest news!**



Hardin County Water District No. 2  
Your Water Professionals