



Water - Essential for Life

East Daviess County Water Association Water Quality Report for year 2014

KY0300109

9210 State Route 144
Knottsville, Ky. 42366
Meetings: Water office - 9210 State Route 144
Meeting Dates and Time: 3rd Wednesday of the month Time Varies

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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 purchase our water from Owensboro Municipal Utilities (OMU). The source of raw water for OMU is ground water from the Ohio River Alluvium in Daviess County. An analysis of the overall susceptibility to contamination of the OMU water supply indicated that this susceptibility is moderate. There are a total of 220 potential sources of contamination within the well head protection area with the following underground storage tanks, an auto repair facility and industrial land use. Sources of moderate to low potential impact include: food service facilities, quarries, hazardous material storage, and municipal land use. This is a summary of the susceptibility analysis. The complete Susceptibility Analysis Report is available at the Green River Area Development District and at the Division of 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 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.
- 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.

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 lo 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 Monthly %	Violation	Likely Source
Turbidity (NTU) TT * Representative samples of filtered water	No more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in 100% of monthly samples	0.285	100	No	Soil runoff; lime addition in water treatment process

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	1	0	1	N/A	Oct-14	No	Naturally present in the environment
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Radioactive Contaminants

Combined radium (pCi/L)	5	0	0.2	0 to 0.2	Jun-14	No	Erosion of natural deposits
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Inorganic Contaminants

Arsenic [1005] (ppb)	10	N/A	3.8	1.8 to 3.8	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.024	0.017 to 0.024	2014	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.73	0.72 to 0.73	Jun-14	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Selenium [1045] (ppb)	50	50	11	2.5 to 11	2014	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors

Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.38 (highest average)	0.73 to 1.72	N/A	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) [Haloacetic acids] (Individual Sites)	60	N/A	7 (locational average)	3 to 9 (range of individual sites)	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) [total trihalomethanes] (Individual Sites)	80	N/A	43 (highest average)	25 to 71 (range of individual sites)	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Unregulated Contaminant Results (UMCR 3)	Report Level	range (ppb)	date
1,4-Dioxane	26	0.27 to 26	2014
Chlorate	26	26 to 26	2014
Chromium	1.5	0.85 to 1.5	2014
Chromium 6	1.4	0.84 to 1.4	2014
Molybdenum	140	2.7 to 140	2014
Strontium	110	110 to 110	2014
Vanadium	0.98	0.98 to 0.98	2014

EPA has not established drinking water standards for unregulated contaminants. There are no MCL's and therefore no violations if found.

Our water system as sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregular contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA the side whether the contaminants 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.

Please share this information with all 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.

The monthly Board meetings are held at the water office on the third Wednesday of the month. Meeting times may vary. Please call the office to confirm the time of the meeting if you would like to attend.

For your convenience we offer AUTOMATIC BANK DRAFT for your monthly water payments. If you are interested, please call the office. You may also pay your bill at any South Central Bank Branch. In order to pay at South Central Bank, you must have your bill and pay the amount on the bill. Water Bills can also be paid online at www.paythewaterbill.com.

Our toll free number for long distance customers only, 1-800-899-6904

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG!! CALL THE WATER OFFICE TO HAVE THE WATER MAIN LOCATED BEFORE YOU START TO DIG. FOR OTHER UTILITIES - CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG.

Non-Discrimination Statement: "This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer."
If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.