East Casey County Water District
Water Quality Report 2024

Water System ID: KY0230556 Manager: Andy Greynolds 606-787-9961	CCR Contact: Andy Greynolds 606-787-9961 agreynolds@windstream.net	Mailing Address: P.O. Box 56 Liberty, KY 42539	Meeting location and time: 690 S. Wallace Wilkinson Blvd 3rd Tuesday monthly at 7:00 PM

Our purchased water comes from five different suppliers that treat surface water, the City of Liberty serves most of the county except southern portion (Liberty Lake), Jamestown serves southern portion and Somerset via Eubank serves the Grove Ridge area (Lake Cumberland), Campbellsville serves the northwest portion and, if necessary, Columbia/Adair Utilities serves a few customers in Clementsville and Pellyton area (Green River Lake). Source Water Assessments have been conducted for each source and the susceptibility is generally low. The greatest concerns include transportation corridors, agricultural activities, urban residential and business activities, and waste generators. The complete Source Water Assessment Plans listing specific contaminant sources are available for review at the respective water producer offices or at the Lake Cumberland Area Development office in Russell Springs, KY.

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).

Information About Lead: 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.

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 to be reviewed at the East Casey Co. Water District office located at 690 S. Wallace Wilkinson Blvd., Liberty, KY 42539.

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 .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 the East Casey Co. Water District office located at 690 S. Wallace Wilkinson Blvd., Liberty, KY 42539.

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, (µg/L). One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

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.
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.

To request a paper copy call 606-787-9961.

Regulated Contaminant Test Results			East Casey County Water District				
Contaminant [code] (units)	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Report Level**	**Range of Detection**	**Date of Sample**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.01 (highest average)	0.5 to 1.6	2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	52 (high site average)	13 to 54 (range of individual sites)	2024	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	69 (high site average)	33.3 to 107.3 (range of individual sites)	2024	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Household Plumbing Contaminants							
Copper (ppm) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.046 (90^{th} percentile)	0 to 0.094	Jul-23	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 15	0	0 (90^{th} percentile)	0 to 3	Jul-23	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 Assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and correct any problems that we found during the assessment.

During the past year we were required to conduct one Level 1 Assessment. One Level 1 Assessment was completed. In addition, we were required to take one corrective action and we completed that one action.

VIOLATION 2025-9950851

The EPA requires that public water systems receive sanitary surveys to make sure that the system can provide adequate, safe drinking water. Sanitary surveys are carried out to evaluate the capability of a drinking water system to consistently and reliably deliver an adequate quality and quantity of safe drinking water to the consumer, and the system's compliance with federal drinking water regulations. A sanitary survey was conducted on our water system and significant deficiency(s) were determined. We failed to respond to the sanitary survey significant deficiency within the required 45 days.

Our response was due on 11/18/2024 and was not received by the state until March 2025.

For more information, please contact Andy Greynolds at 606-787-9961 or PO Box 56, Liberty, KY 42539.

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.

Regulated Contaminant Test Results Campbellsville (C) Jamestown (J) Liberty (L) Somerset (S)									
Contaminant [code] (units)	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Source**	**Report Level**	**Range of Detection**			**Date of Sample**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Inorganic Contaminants										
Barium			C=	0.02	0.02	to	0.02	2023	No	
[1010] (ppm)	2	2	J=	0.02	0.02	to	0.02	2023	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
			L=	0.02	0.02	to	0.02	2023	No	
			S=	0.02	0.02	to	0.02	2023	No	
Fluoride			C=	1.02	1.02	to	1.02	2023	No	
[1025] (ppm)	4	4	J=	0.71	0.71	to	0.71	2023	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
			L=	0.79	0.79	to	0.79	2023	No	
			S=	0.83	0.83	to	0.83	2023	No	
Nitrate			C=	0.41	0.41	to	0.41	2023	No	
[1040] (ppm)	10	10	J=	0.21	0.21	to	0.21	2023	No	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
			S=	0.32	0.32	to	0.32	2023	No	
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides										
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate										
[2039] (ppb)	6	0	L=	BDL	BDL	to	2	2023	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors										
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)			C=	1.30	1.18	to	1.73	2023	No	
(report level=lowest avg.	TT*	N/A	J=	1.57	1.00	to	2.37	2023	No	Naturally present in environment.
range of monthly ratios)			L=	3.20	2.08	to	5.68	2023	No	
			S=	1.10	1.00	to	1.84	2023	No	
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average must be 1.00 or greater for compliance.										
Other Constituents										
Turbidity (NTU) TT	**Allowable**		**Source**	**Highest Single**			**Lowest**	**Violation**		
* Representative samples	**Levels**			**Measurement**			**Monthly %**			**Likely Source of Turbidity**
Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and not a contaminant.	No more than 1 NTU*		C=	0.3			100	No		
	Less than 0.3 NTU in		J=	0.02			100	No		Soil runoff
	95% monthly samples		L=	0.07			100	No		
			S=	0.018			100	No		