Ledbetter Water District
2023 Water Quality Report

Manager: Allan Fox CCR Contact: Allan Fox PWSID: KY0700243
Address: PO Box 123 Ledbetter, Kentucky 42058 Phone: (270) 898-3236
Meetings: 1483 US 60 West, Ledbetter, Kentucky / Third Tuesday / 5:30 pm

Ledbetter Water District's water sources are A) groundwater that we treat, from wells near the treatment plant at 1483 US 60 West, Ledbetter; and B) surface water from the Cumberland River at Pickneyville, Ky., purchased from Crittenden-Livingston Water District. Source (A) supplies Ledbetter, from Ferren Road to the Tennessee River bridge. Source (B) helps supply all of the water district. An analysis of our water supplies indicates that their susceptibility to contamination is high. Source (A), Ledbetter's wells, is susceptible to contamination from agricultural land use, underground storage tanks, agribusiness, and highway 60. Source (B), the Cumberland River, is susceptible to contamination from bridges, large capacity septic tanks, underground storage tanks, coast guard stations, landfills, chemical storage facilities, rock quarries and mines, auto repair facilities, wastewater treatment plants, barge traffic, asphalt plants, and highways. This is a summary. The complete water source assessment reports are available for review at the Ledbetter Water District Office.

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.

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.

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 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.**

C = Crittenden-Livingston County Water District L = Ledbetter Water District

Regulated Contaminant Test Results

Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Source	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
Beta photon emitters (pCi/L)	50	0	L=	1.5	1.5 to 1.5	Dec-20	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic [1005] (ppb)	10	N/A	L=	1.2	1.2 to 1.2	Dec-20	No	Natural erosion; runoff from orchards or glass and electronics production wastes
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	L= C=	0.038 0.025	0.038 to 0.038 0.025 to 0.025	Dec-20 Oct-23	No No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	L= C=	0.54 0.70	0.54 to 0.54 0.7 to 0.7	Dec-20 Oct-23	No No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	C=	0.345	0.345 to 0.345	May-23	No	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium [1045] (ppb)	50	50	L=	1.2	1.2 to 1.2	Dec-20	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries or mines; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts								
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (report level=lowest avg. range of monthly ratios)	TT*	N/A	C=	1.44	1.23 to 2.32	2023	No	Naturally present in environment.
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average must be 1.00 or greater for compliance.								
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	L=	1.38 (highest average)	0.81 to 2.12	2023	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	L=	56 (high site average)	33 to 81.8 (range of individual sites)	2023	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	L=	74 (high site average)	46.2 to 99.8 (range of individual sites)	2023	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Household Plumbing Contaminants								
Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	L=	0.12 (90^{th} percentile)	0.0083 to 0.29	Jul-22	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead [1030] (ppb) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 15	0	L=	0 (90^{th} percentile)	0 to 4	Jul-22	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Other Constituents						
Turbidity (NTU) TT * Representative samples	Allowable Levels	Source	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest 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% monthly samples	C=	0.13	100	No	Soil runoff

		Average	Range of Detection
Fluoride (added for dental health)	C=	0.70	0.58 to 0.79
Sodium (EPA guidance level = 20 mg/L)	C=	9.80	9.79 to 9.79

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.

Crittenden-Livingston Co Water District
2023 Water Quality Report

Manager: Russell Tyler Pierson CCR Contact: Russell Tyler Pierson PWSID: KY0700532
Address: 620 E. Main Salem KY 42078 Phone: (270)-988-2680
Meetings: 620 E. Main Salem KY / 4th Monday of each Month @ 6:00 PM

The source of water for Crittenden-Livingston County Water District is surface water from the lower Cumberland River. Our treatment plant is located in Pinckneyville. An analysis of the susceptibility of the Crittenden-Livingston County Water District water supply to contamination sources indicates that the susceptibility is generally high. A susceptibility analysis evaluates the potential for contaminants to enter the water supply. There are twenty types of potential contaminants in the protection area for the Crittenden Livingston County Water District water supply. These types include bridges, large capacity septic tanks, underground storage tanks, coast guard stations, landfills, chemical storage facilities, rock quarries and mines, auto repair facilities, wastewater treatment plants, barge traffic, asphalt plant and highways. The degree of hazard ranges from moderate to high due to the potential for chemical spills. This is a summary of the source water protection plan. The complete report is available for review at the Crittenden Livingston County Water District office. Webster County Water District treats surface water from the Green River and provides a supplemental feed to Crittenden-Livingston County Water District customers located East of Highway 120, Highway 654 S, and Highway 365. An analysis of the susceptibility of the water supply to contamination indicates that this susceptibility is generally moderate. However, there are a few areas of high concern. Potential contaminant sources of concern include two bridges, a KPDES Storm Water permit, one port, one above ground storage tank, two underground injection sites, one underground storage tank facility, a landfill, six oil and gas wells, and statewide coverage of row crops. Each of these are rated as high in the susceptibility analysis because of the contaminant type, their proximity, and the high chance of release.

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Regulated Contaminant Test Results **Crittenden-Livingston Co Water District**

Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.025	0.025 to 0.025	Oct-23	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.70	0.7 to 0.7	Oct-23	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	0.345	0.345 to 0.345	May-23	No	Fertilizer runoff; 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	1.44 (lowest average)	1.23 to 2.32 (monthly ratios)	2023	No	Naturally present in environment.
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average must be 1.00 or greater for compliance.							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.98 (highest average)	1.4 to 2.5	2023	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	37 (high site average)	26 to 44 (range of individual sites)	2023	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	63 (high site average)	33 to 96 (range of individual sites)	2023	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Household Plumbing Contaminants							
Copper [1022] (ppm) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.018 (90^{th} percentile)	0 to 0.056	Jun-23	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead [1030] (ppb) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 15	0	0 (90^{th} percentile)	0 to 0	Jun-23		Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Other Constituents

Turbidity (NTU) TT * Representative samples	Allowable Levels	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest 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	0.13	100	No	Soil runoff

	Average	Range of Detection
Fluoride (added for dental health)	0.7	0.58 to 0.79
Sodium (EPA guidance level = 20 mg/L)	9.8	9.79 to 9.79

Secondary contaminants do not have a direct impact on the health of consumers. They are being included to provide additional information about the quality of the water.

Secondary Contaminant	Maximum Allowable Level	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2 mg/l	0.12	0.12 to 0.12	Jul-23
Chloride	250 mg/l	16.2	16.2 to 16.2	Jul-23
Copper	1.0 mg/l	0.012	0.012 to 0.012	Jul-23
Corrosivity	Noncorrosive	-0.316	-0.316 to -0.316	Jul-23
Fluoride	2.0 mg/l	0.75	0.75 to 0.75	Jul-23
pH	6.5 to 8.5	7.71	7.71 to 7.71	Jul-23
Sulfate	250 mg/l	23.5	23.5 to 23.5	Jul-23
Total Dissolved Solids	500 mg/l	173	173 to 173	Jul-23

If you have any questions regarding this report or would like to request a paper copy, please contact Mr. Russell Tyler Pierson at (270) 988-2680.

Water Quality – Consumer Confidence Report
"Good Faith Effort"

System: Ledbetter Water District
PWSID#: KY0700243 **AI#:** 2736

State and Federal regulations require that a community water system provide an annual report to its customers containing information on the quality of the water delivered by the system. The report must also include the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in the drinking water.

The water system must also make a good-faith effort to reach consumers who do not get water bills. A good-faith effort is to be tailored to the consumer who is served by the system but is not a bill-paying customer, such as a renter or worker.

Date	Name of Facility
3-25-24	Post OFFice
3-25-24	Dollar Store
3-25-24	Minit Mart
3-25-24	Car Wash APartments
3-25-24	A
3-25-24	B
3-25-24	C
3-25-24	D
3-25-24	E
3-25-24	Pine BluFF Clarksferry
3-25-24	Pine BluFF Kelly Drive
3-25-24	South livingston Elementary
3-25-24	L+K Foods
3-25-24	Ledbetter Senior Citizens center

I, the undersigned, confirm that a copy of the Consumer Confidence Report was prepared and distributed to the above listed facilities. Information contained in the report furnished to the facilities is identical to information provided to the billed consumers.

Printed Name: Allan Fox

Signature: Allan Fox Date: 3-25-24

LEDBETTER WATER & SEWER DISTRICT
P.O. Box 123 • Ledbetter, KY 42058 Phone: 270-898-3236

ACCOUNT		5/21/2024
SERVICE AT		
CODE	F	CHARGES
WAT		24.23
SEW		46.03
TXU		0.73
OP		0.00
ADJ		55.65

You can view our CCR Report
at:WWW.TAPWATERINFO.COM/LEDBETTER.PDF.
issued May 31, 2024

CLASS	AMOUNT DUE	DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
Residential	77.98	06/15/24	70.99

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Calendar Year 2023

PWS Name: Ledbetter Water District PWSID#: KY0700243 Agency Interest#: 2736
Population Served: 3,495

Wholesaler data due to purchasers no later than April 1, unless a contract agreeing to later date is submitted with certification.
Wholesaler data met the April 1 deadline. ☐ Not applicable: ☐

Systems serving less than 500: Need only to notify customers by July 1 that the report is available upon request. Indicate how customers were notified and how the report was made available upon request.

☐ Copy attached Date:

Systems with populations greater than 500: Must use at least one Primary and one Secondary distribution method.

Primary Distibution Method(s):

☐ Hand Delivery to all customers
☐ Mailed to all customers
☐ Published in Newspaper (full page of newspaper must be submitted)
Newspaper may be used as the primary distribution method for systems with populations less than 10,000. A copy of how customers were notified that CCR would be mailed upon request must be submitted.
☒ Posted on Internet
Website URL: www.tapwaterinfo.com/ledbetter.pdf
Copy of website availability notice must be submitted (water bill, insert, etc.)
☐ Electronic Delivery (email notification)
Electronic notification requires documentation of subject line, the number of emails sent and the number of bounce back emails, and a statement that indicates bounce back customers were mailed hardcopies of CCR.

Secondary Distribution Method(s):

☒ Posted in Public Places in Community
☐ Delivered to Community Organizations
☐ Multiple Copies to Apts or Employers, etc.
☐ Mailed to postal patrons in service area
☐ Published in Newspaper
☐ Advertised availability in news media
(N/A if Internet or E-delivery was primary distribution method)
☐ Posted on Local Website
Website URL:
(N/A if Internet or E-delivery was primary distribution method)
☐ Other (attach description or explanation of method)

This notice confirms that a Consumer Confidence Report was prepared and distributed according to the requirements for our system and appropriate notices of availability were given. To the best of my knowledge, the report contains information that is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Kentucky Division of Water. The copy of the report furnished to the Kentucky Division of Water is identical to the information provided to the customers.

Primary Distribution Date(s): 6-3-2024
Secondary Distribution Date(s): 3-25-24

Printed Name: Allan Fox Title: Manager
Signature: Allan Fox Date:
Address: PO Box 123 City, State, Zip: Ledbetter, Kentucky 42058
Phone: (270) 898-3236 Email: ledbetterwaterdi@bellsouth.net

Number of pages submitted 5