## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Calendar Year PWS Name: Fredonia Water Department PWSID#: KY0170146 Agency Interest#: 33818 Population Served: 848 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: X 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. X Posted on Internet Website URL: www.tapwaterinfo.com/fredonia.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): X 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): Secondary Distribution Date(s): Jim Don Seibert Title: Mayor Printed Name: Date: 06/00/22 Signature: Address: P.O. Box152 City, State, Zip: Fredonia, KY 42411 (270) 545-3925 Email: fredoniawatersystem@gmail.com Phone:

Number of pages submitted

## Water Quality – Consumer Confidence Report "Good Faith Effort"

33818

Fredonia Water Department KY0170146 AM

System: PWSID#:

State and Federal reg information on the qua contaminants detected	lity of the water delivered by the system. The	tem provide an annual report to its customers co ne report must also include the risks from exposu	ntaining re to
		nsumers who do not get water bills. A good-faith of a bill-paying customer, such as a renter or work	
Date   6   10   22     6   10   22     10   10   22     10   172	Name of Facility  City Hall  Fredonia Post Off  Com Da Inn  Coppertop BBQ	re	
6/10/22	Fredonia Food		
	*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
I, the undersigned, con facilities. Information of consumers.	firm that a copy of the Consumer Confiden ontained in the report furnished to the facili	ce Report was prepared and distributed to the ab ties is identical to information provided to the bille	ove listed ed
Printed Name: Jim Do	n-Seibert	Date: Office 2	

Fredonia Water System P.O. Box 152 Fredonia, KY 42411

Address Service Requested

 ACCOUNT #

 Net Due On or Before 07/15/2022
 \$65.83

 Save This
 \$5.42

 Net Due After 07/15/2022
 \$71.25



Fredonia Water System P.O. Box 152 Fredonia, KY 42411

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

RETAIN THIS SECTION FOR YOUR RECORDS

Fredonia Water System P.O. Box 152

Fredonia, KY 42411 Phone: (270) 545-3925

WATER

Surcharge 1 Local Tax

WT

MC

DESCRIPTION

ACCOUNT#	SERVICE ADDRESS						
METER	READING DATES	PREVIOUS	PRESENT	USAGE	CHARGES		
66414978	5/15 - 6/19	135845	139722	3877	\$54.20 \$10.00 \$1.63		

ACCOUNT NAME

Pay online: www.fredoniaky.com Pay by phone: 1-844-421-1270

Net Due On or Before 07/15/2022	\$65.83
Save This	\$5.42
Net Due After 07/15/2022	\$71.25

COMPARISONS					
Period	Days	Usage	Daily Avg		
Current Billing Period	35	3877	110.771		
Previous Billing Period	28	3633	129.750		
Same Period Last Year	33	7224	218.909		

7000-6000 5000 4000-3000 2000-1000 10 12 12 12 15 20 14 21 Feb Jan Dec Nov Jul Jun Apr Mar '22 '21

We now offer an online payment option Go to www.fredoniaky.com Go to www.tapwaterinfo.com/fredonia.pdf for important information regarding your Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. Call (270) 545-3925 to request a copy.

## Fredonia Water Department 2021 Water Quality Report

Manager:Jim Don Seibert, MayorCCR Contact: Jake MorganPWSID:KY0170146Address:P.O. Box152 Fredonia, KY 42411Phone:(270) 545-3925

Meetings: City Hall 312 W. Cassidy Avenue / Third Monday at 7:00 pm

We purchase our water from Eddyville Water Department. The source of water is surface water from Lake Barkley which is processed at Eddyville's water treatment plant. During the treatment process particulate matter is settled and oxidation is used to remove contaminants after which the water is filtered and disinfected with chlorine to further protect public health. As part of a multi barrier approach to safeguard the public, land uses within the watershed have been assessed to better understand their potential impact to water quality and to assign a susceptibility rating. A susceptibility analysis uses a weighted rating system which evaluates the toxicity, distance and likelihood of release of contaminants to adversely affect water quality. The susceptibility rating for our source is moderate. There are several potential contaminants identified within the source water protection area. However, the greatest threat comes from transportation corridors upstream of the intake which includes road, rail and waterways. This presents the potential for chemical spills and petroleum discharges from heavy barge traffic. Other contaminants of concern include runoff contamination due to the use of pesticides and herbicides for agricultural activity and the wastewater discharges within the watershed. Activities and land use within the watershed can pose potential risks to your drinking water. Under certain circumstances, contaminants could be released that would pose challenges to water treatment or contaminate your drinking water. These activities, and how they are conducted, are of interest to the entire community because they potentially affect your health and the cost of treating your water. The complete source water assessment is available for inspection at the Pennyrile Area Development District located at 300 Hammond Drive, Hopkinsville, KY 42240.

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,  $(\mu g/L)$ . 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.

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.

Regulated Contaminant Test Results				EDDYVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT (KY0720113)				
Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Report Level	Rai of Det	_	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminan	ts		20,61			Sumpre		
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.023	0.023 to	0.023	Feb-21	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.72	0.72 to	0.72	Feb-21	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	0.0735	0.0735 to	0.0735	Oct-21	No	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection Byproduct</b>	Precurso	r		•		•		
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (measured as ppm, but reported as a ratio)	TT*	N/A	3.75 (lowest average)	2.22 to (monthly		2021	No	Naturally present in environment.
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC r	emoval achi	eved to the % TO	OC removal re	equired. Annua	l average must	be 1.00 or gre	ater for com	pliance.
Other Constituents Turbidity (NTU) TT	Al	lowable	Highest Single Lowest		Violation	lation Likely Source of Turbidity		
* Representative samples	<b>-</b>	Levels	Mea	surement	Monthly %			
Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and not a contaminant.	No more the Less than 0 95% of mo		(	0.09 100 No Soil runoff		Soil runoff		
Regulated Contaminant T	est Results	S			FRED	ONIA WA	TER DEI	PARTMENT (KY0170146)
Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Report Level	Rai of Det	-	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants/Disinfecti	on Bypro	ducts						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.90 (highest average)	1.74 to	2.12	2021	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	19 (high site average)	13 to (range of ind	19 ividual sites)	2021	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	49 (high site average)	28 to (range of ind		2021	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Household Plumbing C	ontamina	nts				•		•
Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.058 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	0.003 to	0.151	Sep-21	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead [1030] (ppb) sites exceeding action level	AL = 15	0	2 (90 <sup>th</sup>	0 to	3	Sep-21	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

percentile)