

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, ug/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.

- **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.

GCWD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A five-member Board of Commissioners appointed by the County Judge Executive to serve four year terms, directs the business of the Water District. If you have questions or comments for the Commissioners, they would be glad to hear from you. You are also invited to attend the regular board meetings conducted on the fourth Monday of each month at 10:00 am (CST) at 21 Shull White Rd, Leitchfield, KY 42754.

NANCY CAIN - Chairman

3580 Millerstown Rd
Clarkson, KY 42726
(270) 242-7802

KENNETH SHARP - Vice Chair

2438 Wax Rd
Clarkson, KY 42726
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KEITH BROOKS - Commisioner

491 Oakmont Blvd
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MIKE KIPPER - Secretary

347 Freedom School Rd
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(270) 287-0196

CRAIG CONSTANT - Treasurer

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Jeremy Woosley

Water District Manager
(270) 259-2917

Grayson County Water District

2024 Water Quality Report



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2023 has once again been a very busy year for the Grayson County Water District. The West to East Interconnect project is getting closer to completion with all the 16” portion installed. The Salt River Pump Station, a new state of the art pumping station, has performed flawlessly since its start up in 2023. We finished one tank rehab project in Leitchfield and Clarkson in 2023 and are coming close to finishing a second tank rehab project in Caneyville. The KYTC Hwy 62 widening phase 1 project is finally nearing completion and all water main relocation and upgrades in that project are complete and in use. The District had another banner year in new meter sales in 2023. This is a sign that our communities are growing!

It’s been a few years now since Grayson County Water District absorbed the City of Caneyville’s drinking water system. This process took a few years to complete and 2023 went by uneventful for the most part as we continue to make improvements to the infrastructure in that portion of our system. We would like to thank all the former City of Caneyville customers for their patience through this process and as we move forward with even more improvements.

The Grayson County Water District needs your help! In December 2021 the EPA announced the new Lead and Copper Rule. This new rule requires all drinking water systems to identify all of its lead service lines in the distribution system. This includes what is normally considered the customers portion of the water service from the water meter to the customers home. GCWD will work diligently with all its customers over the next year or so to try to identify all service lines in the distribution system. **This information is due before Oct 2024.** You should have received a phone call and a bill insert, asking you to call us or go to our website and give us a little info on your homes plumbing and when it was installed, along with some updated contact info. We will continue this process in 2023 with the hope that we have as much response from you as possible. For those customers that do not respond, we will be required to come out and dig up and visually inspected your service ourselves to identify the type of piping in your service. You can also find the survey on the Grayson County Water District's web site at <https://www.graysonwater.com/lead-copper-rule> . Please feel free to call our office at 270-259-2917 with any concerns or questions about the new Lead and Copper Rule.

Message from the Manager:

It’s been my pleasure to serve as your manager of the water district for another great year! I always appreciate all of the patience that our customers have with us as we maintain and grow our system. The District has a lot of construction plans to be done in 2024. I know change can sometimes be tough to swallow but at the end of the day, change is typically a good thing for the entire community. All the water district employees and board of directors work hard everyday to keep safe, affordable drinking water supplied to its customers and provide it in the most efficient way possible. If you see them out, please give them thanks for all their hard work. As always feel free to call our office with any concerns or questions.

Sincerely,
Jeremy Woosley
Grayson County Water District Manager

The data in this table represents water purchased in 2023 from System A: Leitchfeld Municipal Utilities and water produced in 2023 by System B: Grayson County Water District

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.

Regulated Contaminants

These substances are regulated by the EPA. That means we test for them and they cannot be above a certain level, referred to as the MCL (maximum contaminant level). For additional information on these contaminants, please visit the Environmental Protection Agency’s web page at www.epa.gov.

Other Constituents

Allowable Levels		Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly %	Violation Y/N	Likely Source
Turbidity (NTU) TT	Never more than 1 NTU Less than 0.3 NTU 95% of samples each month.	A: 0.30 NTU B: 0.53 NTU	100% 99%	NO NO	Soil runoff

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Report Level	Range	Date of Sample	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors							
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) measured as ppm, but reported as a ratio.*	TT*	N/A	(lowest annual average) A=1.85 B=2.61	(monthly ratios) A=1.42 – 2.91 B=2.12 – 3.75	2023 2023	NO NO	Naturally present in environment.
*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	(annual average) A=0.87 B=0.95	A=0.20- 1.20 B=0.23- 1.63	2023 2023	NO NO	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA or Haloacetic acids (ppb) [individual sites]	MCL: 60	MCLG: N/A	(high site average) A=26 B=31	A=3 - 35 B=12 - 32	2023 2023	NO NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM or Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [individual sites]	MCL: 80	MCLG: N/A	(high site average) A=46 B=62	A=27.9 - 62.1 B=31 - 72	2023 2023	NO NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	A=0.030 B=0.022	A=0.030 B=0.022	March 2023 June 2023	NO NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	A=0.69 B=0.77	A=0.69 B=0.77	March 2023 June-2023	NO NO	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Lead & Copper

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th percentile results	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb) 0 sites exceeded action level	AL = 15	0	A=0.0 B=0.0	A=0.0 - 0.003 B=0.0- 2.55	June 2022 Aug 2021	NO NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) 0 sites exceeded action level	AL = 1.3	1.3	A=0.121 B=0.176	A=0.005 - 0.212 B=0.004 - 0.267	June 2022 Aug 2021	NO NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Sodium and Dental Health Fluoride

	Average	Range (ppb)
Fluoride (added for dental health)	B=0.90	B=0.77 - 1.13
Sodium (EPA guidance level = 20mg/L)	B=8.5	B=5.87 - 11.1

Source Water

Results of a Source Water Assessment show that activities and land uses upstream of the Grayson Co. Water Districts water source can pose potential risks to your drinking water. Under certain conditions, contaminants could be released that could get into your drinking water. These activities are of interest to the entire community because they potentially affect your health and the cost of treating your water. Activities upstream of your water supply intake are of special concern because they provide little response time to the water system operators. The Grayson County Water District treats water from Rough River Lake which is a surface water source and purchases a portion of its water from Leitchfield Utilities which also draws from Rough River Lake. Areas of high concern consist of Row Crops. These high areas of concern themselves do not represent a danger to the environment. It is the potential for run-off of herbicides, pesticides, and other chemicals accidentally spilling into the water source from these sites that gives them the Susceptibility Ranking of High. The overall Susceptibility Ranking for this water source is Moderate. This complete report is available at the Grayson County Water Treatment Plant, 517 Waterside Dr, Falls of Rough, KY 40119. 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 Hot line (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) 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 storm water runoff, wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming). Pesticides and herbicides, (storm water 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, storm water 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. You may contact James Hale at (270) 879-8632 for more information about this Consumer Confidence Report or the Source Water Assessment.

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).

Unregulated Contaminants (UCMR5)

Your drinking water has been sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that EPA has not established drinking water standards. There are no MCLs and therefore no violations if found. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA determine where the contaminants occur and whether they 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.

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. Grayson County Water District 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 Grayson County Water District at (270) 259-2917. 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>.

Este informe contiene información importante sobre su agua potable. Pida que alguien traducir para usted, o hablar con alguien que lo entiende.