

Greenville Utilities Commission P. O. Box 283, Greenville, KY 42345

# WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID # KY0890170

Billing Information (270) 338-2642

## INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

The Greenville Utilities Commission consistently strives to provide water of high quality. This brochure is a summary of the quality of water provided to our customers last year 2023. It is a record reflecting the hard work by our employees to bring you water equal to or better than state and federal regulations.

Included in this report are details of where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to state standards set by regulatory agencies. The Greenville Utilities Commission is committed to providing you with information about your water. Because customers who are well informed are our best allies in supporting improvements necessary to maintain the highest drinking water standards.

Board meetings are scheduled on the second Wednesday of each month at 1:00 P.M. These meetings are held at the Greenville City Building, 118 Court Street.

Following is a summary of the susceptibility to contamination, which is a part of the completed Source Water Plan (SWAP). The completed plan is available for inspection at Pennyriple Area Development District, 300 Hammond Drive, Hopkinsville, KY 42240. An analysis of the Greenville Utilities Commission's water supply indicates that there are four types of potential contamination sites with the possibility of contaminating the water supply located within the watershed. Areas of high concern are underground storage tanks. Other potential areas of concern located within the watershed are road and highways that pose a risk due to the possibility of hazardous materials entering the water supply from traffic accidents, spills and illegal dumping and a petroleum pipeline. Households which are not connected to a public wastewater system present a source of contamination due to the possibility of failing septic systems. Farms located within the watershed present the possibility of siltation, pathogens, pesticides, and fertilizer entering the water supply.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing you with clean, quality drinking water this year.

For questions about the quality of our drinking water, or this report, contact Gary Russ superintendent at the City of Greenville, Utilities Commission, 270-338-2642 or Travis Smith at the treatment plant, 270-338-3103. Customer views are welcome.

This report will not be mailed unless requested, and it is available upon request.

### Sources of Greenville's Drinking Water

Our source water is the Luzerne Lake, the City Lake, and the Country Club Lake. All are surface water sources.

The sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As the water travels over the land's surface or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can be polluted by animals or human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include;

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, U.S. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

U.S. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that shall provide the

same protection for public health.

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 at 800-426-4791.

"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 persons and infants, can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers Environmental Protection Agency, and Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA's 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. Greenville Utilities Commission 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>.

Treated Water Quality Summary						
Detected Substance (units)	Sample Date	Highest Level Detected	(Range of Detects)	Highest Level Allowed MCL	Ideal Goals MCLG	Source of Contaminants
Barium (ppm)	2/15/23	0.015	0.015	2	2	Natural geology/mining
Fluoride (ppm)	2/22/23	0.078	0.078	4	4	Natural geology/mining
Nitrate (ppm)	2/22/23	0.2 (NA)	(NA)	10	10	Natural geology/ Fertilizer use/waste
Arsenic (ppb)	2/23/23	0.0005 (NA)	(NA)	10	10	Geological/pesticide residue/industrial waste
Radium-228 (pCi/L)	1/9/2015	0.940 (NA)	(NA)	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform		No violation		0	0	
UCMRS	2023	PFBA <MRL-0.0053 UG/L				
2,4-D (Herbicide)	5/24/23	0.00032mg/L	MRL - 0.00022 mg/L			
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) measured as ppm, but reported as a ratio	N/A	2.01 annual running avg. (1.45-4.00)		TT	N/A	Natural 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)	N/A	1.30 highest annual avg. ( 0.20 - 2.20 )		MRDL 4	MRDL 4	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 (ppm)	N/A	37.63 Annual running avg. ( 18-35 )		60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
THM5 (ppm)	N/A	60.25 Annual running avg. ( 38-107 )		80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) are set at very stringent levels. 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 for a lifetime to have a one-in-a million chance of having the described health effect.						
Copper (ppm)	0	0.088 90th percentile ( 0.007-0.369 )		1.3 (action level)	1.3	Consumer plumbing and service connections
Lead (ppb)	0 sites exceeded action level	0.00 90th percentile	15 (action level)		15	Consumer plumbing and service connections
Turbidity (NTU TT)	06/23/23	0.270 (<0.3 100%)		Treatment Technique N/A	Natural soil runoff	
The allowable level is no more than 1 NTU and < (less than) 0.3 NTU in 95% of monthly samples. The test unit NTU actually is a measurement of the clarity of the water. Turbidity has no health effect, but it is used to monitor the effectiveness of the treatment process. Turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide an environment for microbial growth.						
Listed Above are the contaminants detected in Greenville's drinking water during 2023 or as otherwise noted. Samples for total coliform are monitored on a monthly basis.						
NOT LISTED are the "below detection limit" values of the other contaminants monitored for in 2023. The results of all monitoring performed are available at the water office.						

### DEFINITIONS

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 Residential 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 indicated that the contaminant is no 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 \$10,000,000.

**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.

**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 contiente informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

### Muhlenberg County Water District

#### Water Quality Report 2023

Water System ID: KY0890302 - Location: Craig Porter 270-338-1300 - CCR Contact: Craig Porter, Mailing Address: P.O. Box 348, Greenville, KY 42345

Meeting location and time: Water Office - 301 Dean Road; Fourth Monday each month at 3:00 P.M.

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 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.

Muhlenberg County Water District has the capability to provide purchased water from three suppliers, all of which treat surface water. Central City, our main supplier, and Butler County, our emergency supplier, withdraws water from the Green River. A small amount of water for the southern portion of our system is purchased from Todd County Water District which purchases water from Logan/Todd Regional Water Commission (LTTWC) located in Guthrie, KY. LTTWC treats surface water from the Cumberland River with a raw water intake located in Clarksville, TN. Each of these suppliers has conducted an analysis of susceptibility to contamination and the overall susceptibility is generally moderate. Areas of high concern include transportation corridors, underground storage tanks, agricultural land use, suburban runoff, oil and gas wells, mining activities, and water generators. The respective Source Water Assessment Plans are available for review at each of the water producers. Contact information for our suppliers can be obtained by calling our office at 20-338-1300.

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, lake, 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, SPA 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

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily caused from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Greenville Utilities Commission 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 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 it tested, contact Greenville Utilities Commission by phone at 270-338-3103 for 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>.

Greenville Utilities Commission had 2 sites with positive samples for Coliform on 5/16/23 in the distribution system requiring a level 1 assessment.

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 as 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 or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments. During the past year, we were required to conduct 1 Level 1 assessment. 1 Level 1 assessment was completed in addition, we were required to take 1 corrective action and we completed 1 of these actions. We were required by the state to take repeat bacteriology samples for testing on both positive sites and to take an upstream and downstream sample. Greenville Utilities Commission purchased water from Muhlenberg County District 1 in September of 2023 Muhlenberg County District 1's PWSID # is KY0890302

Muhlenberg County Water District									
Regulated Contaminant	Unit	Report	Range	Max	Min	MRDL	MCL	TT	Source
Barium	ppm	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	2	2		Natural geology/mining
Fluoride	ppm	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.078	4	4		Natural geology/mining
Nitrate	ppm	0.2 (NA)	(NA)	0.2	0.2	10	10		Natural geology/ Fertilizer use/waste
Arsenic	ppb	0.0005 (NA)	(NA)	0.0005	0.0005	10	10		Geological/pesticide residue/industrial waste
Radium-228	pCi/L	0.940 (NA)	(NA)	0.940	0.940	5	0		Erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform		No violation				0	0		
UCMRS		PFBA <MRL-0.0053 UG/L							
2,4-D (Herbicide)		0.00032mg/L	MRL - 0.00022 mg/L						
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) measured as ppm, but reported as a ratio	N/A	2.01 annual running avg. (1.45-4.00)				TT	N/A		Natural present in environment
Chlorine	ppm	1.30 highest annual avg. ( 0.20 - 2.20 )				MRDL 4	MRDL 4		Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5	ppm	37.63 Annual running avg. ( 18-35 )				60	N/A		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
THM5	ppm	60.25 Annual running avg. ( 38-107 )				80	0		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Copper	ppm	0.088 90th percentile ( 0.007-0.369 )				1.3 (action level)	1.3		Consumer plumbing and service connections
Lead	ppb	0 sites exceeded action level	0.00 90th percentile			15 (action level)	15		Consumer plumbing and service connections
Turbidity (NTU TT)		0.270 (<0.3 100%)				Treatment Technique N/A	Natural soil runoff		

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. An authorized and approved by SPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to their office site 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.



### PUBLIC NOTICES

Permit Number 889-0171  
RN3  
Attachment 5.2A  
**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO MINE**  
Pursuant to Application Number 889-0171 RN 3

In accordance with the provisions of KRS 350.055, notice is hereby given that Kentucky Land Resources, Inc., 46226 National Road West, St. Clairsville, OH 43950 has applied for a renewal of an existing permit for underground mining surface support area and an underground mining operation affecting 32.84 acres located 0.9 miles west of Bremen in Muhlenberg County.

The operation is approximately 0.3 miles west of the junction of State Route 2551 and State Route 181 and located 0.4 miles east of Log Creek. The operation is located on the Central City West U.S.G.S. 7 1/2-minute quadrangle map. The surface area is owned by Kentucky Land Resources, Inc., Timothy J. Hendricks and Willard Burden.

### PUBLIC NOTICES

#### REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

The Muhlenberg County Fiscal Court and the Muhlenberg Economic Growth Alliance is accepting proposals for professional services to include the development of a master plan, feasibility, and marketing package for the Rogers Property Industrial Site in Muhlenberg County.

In order to be considered, proposals must be received by 12:00PM local time (CST) on July 31, 2024. Three (3) hard copies of the proposal will be required. Proposals may also be submitted electronically in pdf format to [amy.frogaue@ky.gov](mailto:amy.frogaue@ky.gov). The Muhlenberg County Fiscal Court and Muhlenberg Economic Growth Alliance reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Questions concerning this Request for Qualifications should be addressed to Amy Frogaue, Pennyriple Area Development District, 300 Hammond Drive, Hopkinsville, KY 42240, phone (270) 886-9484, email [amy.frogaue@ky.gov](mailto:amy.frogaue@ky.gov). All questions should be submitted in writing no less than 15 days prior to the deadline on July 31, 2024. For a copy of the full RFP with the scoring criteria and information to be included in the proposal, please contact Amy Frogaue at [amy.frogaue@ky.gov](mailto:amy.frogaue@ky.gov). Proposals will be evaluated on the basis of written materials.

The Muhlenberg County Fiscal Court and Muhlenberg Economic Growth Alliance will adhere to the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 3 in the implementation of this project. No person shall be excluded from participation in, denied benefits of, or subjected to discrimination in the implementation of this program on the grounds of race, color, national origin, or sex. Attention is particularly called to the requirements as to conditions of employment to be observed under the contract, Section 3, Segregated Facilities, Section 109, Title VI, E.O. 11246, the Anti-Kickback Act and Section 504 requirements.

All Proposals should be addressed to: Pennyriple Area Development District, c/o Amy Frogaue, Muhlenberg Industrial Site Master Plan Project, 300 Hammond Drive, Hopkinsville, KY 42240; proposals may also be submitted via email to [amy.frogaue@ky.gov](mailto:amy.frogaue@ky.gov). Proposals received after the deadline on July 31, 2024 at 12:00PM CST will not be considered.

Equal Opportunity Employer  
7-2c

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### PUBLIC NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
MUHLENBERG CIRCUIT COURT  
CIVIL ACTION NO. 23-CI-00007

DELTA HOLDINGS, LLC, PLAINTIFF Vs. LARRY ROBERT WOODWARD, et al. DEFENDANTS

Judgment \$ 7,185.90  
Pursuant to the Judgment of the Muhlenberg Circuit Court, the Master Commissioner will sell at the **Veteran's Mall between the Judicial Building and the Muhlenberg County Courthouse (if severe weather-Courthouse main floor)**, Greenville, to the highest bidder on **Thursday the 11 day of July, 2024, at 9:00 a.m., C.T.**

Property Address: **508 Tar Springs Drive, Greenville, KY 42345**  
PVA Number: **109-04-06-001.000**

All property is sold in accordance with the legal description in the Judgment.

The Sale shall be for cash or ten percent (10%) down with thirty (30) days to pay the balance, and the purchaser shall give a bond, with good surety, for the purchase price, payable to the Master Commissioner bearing interest at the rate stated in the Judgment. The purchaser shall pay the real estate taxes for the 2024 tax year and following years.

AI Miller, Master Commissioner- 47715  
428 North Second Street  
[www.almillerlaw.com](http://www.almillerlaw.com)  
Central City, Kentucky 42330  
P: (270) 754-5502/  
F: (270) 754-5249  
7-9c

### PUBLIC NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
MUHLENBERG CIRCUIT COURT  
CIVIL ACTION NO. 24-CI-00004

NEWREZ LLC D/B/A SHELLPOINT MORTGAGE SERVICING, PLAINTIFF Vs. LAURA A DUNCAN, et al. DEFENDANTS

Judgment \$ 97,000.48  
Pursuant to the Judgment of the Muhlenberg Circuit Court, the Master Commissioner will sell at the **Veteran's Mall between the Judicial Building and the Muhlenberg County Courthouse (if severe weather-Courthouse main floor)**, Greenville, to the highest bidder on **Thursday the 11th day of July, 2024, at 9:00 a.m., C.T.**

Property Address: **497 Rogers Ave, Greenville, KY 42345**  
PVA Number: **091-04-04-007.000**

All property is sold in accordance with the legal description in the Judgment.

The Sale shall be for cash or ten percent (10%) down with thirty (30) days to pay the balance, and the purchaser shall give a bond, with good surety, for the purchase price, payable to the Master Commissioner bearing interest at the rate stated in the Judgment. The purchaser shall pay the real estate taxes for the 2024 tax year and following years.

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