PUBLIC NOTICES

Invitation to Bid The Muhlenberg County Board of Education will accept bids for the following:

CDL Physical Exams

Bid information can be obtained from Brian Lile, Muhlenberg County Board of Education, 510 West Main, Powderly, KY, 42367, phone 270-338-2871 between the normal working hours of 8:00 a.m. -4:00 p.m. All sealed bids must be received by 10:00 a.m., Monday, June 2, 2025

PUBLIC NOTICES

at which time they will be opened and read. Award will be made at the next available Board meeting.

Must be CDL certified to complete physicals. The Muhlenberg County Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids received. 5-27c

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORDINANCE NO. 25-02

CITY ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE TAX RATE FOR 2022 FOR THE CITY OF POWDERLY, KENTUCKY.

PUBLIC NOTICES

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION AN VALOREM TAX FOR THE CITY OF POWDERLY, MUHLENBERG COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FOR THE YEAR 2025 AND MOTOR VEHICLE ASSESSMENTS AS OF JANURY 1,

2025. BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF POWDERLY, MUHLENBERG COUNTY. KENTUCKY, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I: That there be and there is hereby enacted and levied a tax of **35.0** (00350) on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) assessed valuation of taxable Personal Property in the City of Powderly, Kentucky, for the year 2025. This rate being set under KRS 132.129. The proceeds of said tax to comprise and constitute a General Fund

PUBLIC NOTICES

for the payment of expenses of the city government for the City of Powderly, Kentuckv

SECTION II: That there be and there is hereby enacted and levied a tax of **<u>25.0</u>** (.00250) on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) assessed valuation of taxable Real Property in the City of Powderly, Kentucky, for the year 2025. This rate being set according to KRS 132.010. The proceeds of said tax to comprise and constitute a General Fund for the payment of expenses of the city government of the City of Powderly, Kentucky

SECTION III: That there be and there is hereby enacted and levied a tax of 100.0 (One dollar) on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) assessed valuation of taxable Real Property in the City of Powderly, Kentucky, for the year of 2025. This rate being set according to Ordinance 15-04. An ordinance establishing registration procedures

and clean up for abandoned or un-kept property inside the city limits of the City

PUBLIC NOTICES

of Powderly. The proceeds of said tax to comprise and constitute a General Fund for the payment of expenses incurred by the city government of the City of Powderly, Kentucky.

SECTION IV: That there be and there is hereby enacted and levied a tax of 8.4 (0084) on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of assessed valuation of motor vehicle and watercraft and reported to the State Revenue Cabinet as required under KRS 132.487 for assessments as of January 1, 2024.

SECTION V: That all tax bills shall be considered late if not paid by December 31, 2025. Therefore, all tax bills paid after this date shall have a 6% penalty added on. All tax bills after February 28, 2026 shall be considered delinguent and have a 10% late charge added. There shall be an additional 10% penalty added annually thereafter on all unpaid taxes.

SECTION VI: That an attorney fee shall be added to any delinquent tax bills that must be collected or handled by an attorney.

SECTION VII: That all ordinances or part of ordinances in conflict here-wit are hereby repealed.

SECTION VIII: That this ordinance shall become effective as of the passage, approval and upon publication as required by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED by Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the City of Powderly, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, on the 20th day of May, 2025.

CITY OF POWDERLY, MUHLENBERG COUNTY KENTUCKY BY

Bobby Creager, Mayor ATTEST: Amber Oates, City Clerk

STATE OF KENTUCKY COUNTY OF MUHLENBERG 5-27c

City of Powderly

PUBLIC NOTICES

Rongyao Zhang, 139 Creek Drive, Copper Powderly, Kentucky 42367 hereby declares its intention(s) to apply for a NO4 Liquor license(s) no later than May 23, 2025.

The business to be licensed will be located at Powderly, Kentucky 42367 doing business as New Tokyo Japanese Steak House, Inc.. The (owner(s); Principal Officers and Directors; Limited Partners; or Members) are as follows:

President, Rongyao Zhang, 255 Riverview Drive Central City, Kentucky 42330.

Any person, association, corporation, or body politic may protest the granting of the license(s) by writing the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, 500 Mero Street 2NE33, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 within thirty (30) days of the date of legal publication. 5-27pd



KPA Answers to last



Drakesboro's Water Service Line Inventory Drakesboro's drinking water does not contain lead and meets all Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards for lead under the Lead and Copper Rule. Lead is rarely found in source water. However, water can pick up lead particles in private service lines and fixtures containing lead (i.e., water pipes, faucets, and plumbing). Older homes (those typically built before 1950) may have lead or galvanized service lines on the customer's property that connect to Drakesboro's Water lines. There are privately-owned lead and galvanized service lines that remain.

As part of the EPA's new Revised Lead and Copper Rule, all water systems are required to inventory both the water utility's and customer's side of every water service line. This is from the main water line, up to the entry point of a building and does not include premise plumbing. As our staff work to inventory the utility's side, we are asking you, our customers, to help provide the information needed for the private side. You can do this by looking at the pipe material where it enters your house. It should be either plastic, copper, galvanized or lead. If it is a darker metal, see if a strong magnet will stick. If it does, the metal is galvanized. If it does not, try to slightly scratch the metal with a penny. If it is soft and silver, it is lead. If it is shiny copper, the pipe is copper. You can also review any plumbing records, house inspection records, or any other work completed when having to shut off the water to your house. Please fill out the customer survey provided to you about your side of the service line. If you need assistance with this, please stop by the office or call 270-476-8986

Public Education

Check your toilet for leaks. Place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and let it sit. If there is color in the bowl, without flushing, there is a leak. Fixing that leak can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.

Turning off the water while you brush your teeth, shave, or wash your hair can save up to 500 gallons a month.

Pet wastes, pesticides, lawn fertilizers, and leaky septic tanks can contaminate waterways, wells, and springs.

A cross connection is a point in a plumbing system where the potable water supply is connected to a non-potable source. Briefly, a cross connection exists whenever the drinking water system is or could be connected to any non-potable source (plumbing fixture, equipment used in any plumbing system). Pollutants or contaminants can enter the safe drinking water system through uncontrolled cross connections when backflow occurs.

Cross connections are installed each day in the United States because people are unaware of the problems they can create. Death, illness, contaminated food products, industrial and chemical products rendered useless are some of the consequences of such connections. As a result, many hours and dollars are lost due to cross connections

Drakesboro Water Department PWSID #KY0890106

Water Quality Report January 1 through December 31, 2023

> water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Drakesboro Water Department 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 our water and wish to have your water tested. contact Drakesboro Water Department at 270-476-8986. Information on lead in drinking water, teting methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

Why Are There Contaminants in My Water?

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 EPA'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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Pesticides or herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture. urban storm water runoff, and residential areas. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts 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.

Important Definitions: Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's 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. MCLG's allow

A-6



Introduction

We are pleased to present to you this calendar year 2024 Annual Water Quality Report. This report is to inform you about the quality water and services that we deliver each day. Our mission is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

What Is the Source of My Drinking Water?

We purchase all water from Muhlenberg Co. Water District which buys from Central City Water and Sewer. Central City treats surface water from the Green River. The source water assessment for the system is contained in the Muhlenberg County Water Supply Plan prepared by the Pennyrile Area Development District. The area upstream contains residential, agricultural, and mining activities. The source water assessment identified 246 of 208 potential contamination sites as having moderate risk and a few as high risk. There are (25) oil/gas wells, (10) landfills, (10) under/aboveground storage tanks, and (3) auto repair facilities, that have the potential to contaminate de to leaching, siltation, illegal dumping, leaking petroleum containers and spills. Other potential concerns within the watershed are road, bridges and highways which pose a risk due to the possibility of hazardous materials entering the water supply from traffic accidents, spills, and illegal dumping. Copies of the plan are available at the Central City Water Department.

Drakesboro Water Department has utility easement access to all water department meters on private properties.

To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants in the tables above, 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(s)

How Can I Get Involved?

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. You are invited to attend our monthly City Council meetings. Council meetings open to the public, are held on the third Monday of each month at 6 p.m. local time at the Community Center located at 212 Mose Rager Blvd., Drakesboro, KY 42337. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Brian Jones at (270) 476-8986. Office hours are Mondays through Fridays 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Please report any suspicious activities or potential water leaks, by calling the office. Thank you.

Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

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 their drinking water from their health care providers. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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

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. Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. *Treatment Technique (TT):* A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. mg/L or ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million, <u>µg/L or ppb:</u> micrograms per liter or parts per billion, pCi/l: picocuries per liter, NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit. *Turbidity* has no health effects; however, it can provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system. N/A: Not Applicable. *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. Level **<u>2 Assessment</u>**: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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Turbidity (NTU) TT* *Representative samples of filtered water	Allowable Levels			Highest Single Measureme nt	Lowest Monthly %	Violatio	Likely Source	
Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of water and not a contaminant	No more than 1 NTU; Less than 0.3 NTU in 95% monthly samples			B : 0.086	100	No	Soil runoff	
		Regul	ated Contamina	nts				
			Inorganics					
Analyte	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	EPA Goal (MCLG)	Our Range	Highest Detection	Date of Collection	Violatio n (Yes/No)	Source of Contaminant	
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	B: 0.024 to 0.024	0.024	Oct. 2024	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	B: 0.82 to 0.82	0.82	Oct. 2024	No	Water additive white promotes strong teeth	
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	B: 0.887 to 0.887	0.887	Jan. 2024	No	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septi tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
- Decision of the Decision	Synthetic Organic	Contaminar	nts (SOCs) Including	Pesticides a	nd Herbicid	les		
Atrazine [2050] (ppb)	3	3	B: 0.7 to 0.7	0.7	July 2024	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	
	Disinfecta	ants, Disinfe	ction Byproducts, an	d Precursors				
Total Organic Carbon (Measured as ppm but reported as a ratio)	π.	N/A	B: 1.00 to 1.69 (Monthly ratios)	1.1 (Lowest average)	2024	No	Naturally present in environment	
TTHM-Stage 2 (ppb) (Individual sites) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	A: 37 to 103 (Range-individual sites)	78.5** (Locational average)	2024	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
HAA5-Stage 2 (ppb) (Individual sites) [haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	A: 34 to 80 (Range-individual sites)	68.5*** (Locational average)	2024	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4	MRDLG= 4	A: 0.91 to 2.16	1.46 (System average)	2024	No	Water additive user to control microbes	

ults Availability of Info

Health Effects of Lead

Analyte	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	EPA Goal (MCLG)	Our Range	Highest Detection	Date of Collection	Violation (Yes/No)	Source of Contaminant
Copper [1022] (ppm) Sites exceeding AL = 0	AL= 1.3	1.3	A: 0.000 to 0.10	0.007 (90 th Percentile)	June 2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead [1030] (ppb) Sites exceeding AL = 0	AL = 15	0	A: 0 to 0	0 (90 ^e Percentile)	June 2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Secondary Contaminant	Maximum Allowable Level	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sampling
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2mg/L	0.06	0.06 to 0.06	Aug. 2024
Chloride	250 mg/L	19.5 mg/L	19.5 to 19.5	Aug. 2024
Fluoride	2.0 mg/L	0.63 mg/L	0.63 to 0.63	Aug. 2024
Foaming Agents	0.5 mg/L	0.218 mg/L	0.218 to 0.218	Aug. 2024
pH	6.5 to 8.5 SU	7.73 SU	7.73 to 7.73	Aug. 2024
Sulfate	250 mg/L	21.5 mg/L	21.5 to 21.5	Aug. 2024
TDS	500 mg/L	183 mg/L	183 to 183	Aug. 2024

	Average	Range of Detection
Fluoride (added for dental health) mg/L	0.7	0.66 to 0.86
Sodium (EPA guidance = 20mg/L)	10.7	10.7 to 10.7

- kimum contaminant level of 0.060 ppm. The third
- maximum contaminant level of 0.060 ppm. The fourth

2	4	6	9	3	8	1	5	7
9	3	1	7	2	5	8		6
8	7	5	1	4	6	9	3	2
7	1	4	6	5	2	3	9	8
3	6	2	4	8	9	5	7	1
5	8	9	3	7	1	2	6	4
4	2	7	8	9	3	6	1	5
6	9	8	5	1	4	7	2	3
1	5	3	2	6	7	4	8	9

