

Catch spring turkey hunting highlights online with “Struttin’ in the Bluegrass”

By Lisa Jackson

Turkey hunting enthusiasts can experience the thrill of spring turkey hunting when “Struttin’ in the Bluegrass” returns for its sixth season, April 12–16, 2025. Hosted by Kentucky native Merle Hacker, the series will appear on the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources’ Facebook (@kdfwr), Instagram (@ky-fishwildlife) and YouTube (@FishandWildlifeKY) accounts the first five days of the general spring turkey season, starting April 12. A lifelong hunter from Hyden, Kentucky, Hacker grew up chasing small game before calling in his first turkey in 1998. He’s been hooked ever since. With 15 years as a wildlife biologist with Kentucky Fish and Wildlife, he’s passionate about protecting Kentucky’s outdoors and sharing the thrill of the hunt. Now, he’s passing that passion on to the next generation.

Join Hacker and special guests as they hit the woods for the beginning of turkey season, chasing gobblers across the Bluegrass. “Struttin’ in the Bluegrass” will feature hunts on both public and private lands throughout central Kentucky. Mid-morning updates will be livestreamed on Facebook and Instagram. Each day features a new video highlighting that day’s hunt and will be posted on YouTube in the evenings. Kentucky’s spring turkey season spans 23 days. This year, it runs through May 4. Kentucky’s statewide spring harvest limit is two legal turkeys. A legal turkey is defined as a turkey that is male or has a visible beard. New and experienced hunters alike can find resources on Kentucky Fish and Wildlife’s website (fw.ky.gov) to help improve their odds of harvesting a turkey this season. The Spring Turkey Hunt-



ing webpage includes information about season dates, license, permit and hunter education requirements, as well as safety tips and links to helpful information for

novice turkey hunters. Kentucky offers many public land options on which to hunt. To find one, click the Hunting tab on the department’s homepage to access the Wildlife Management Area and Public Lands Search. Kentucky Fish and Wildlife advises all prospective turkey hunters to consult the Spring Hunting Guide, which summarizes current regulations. The updated hunting guide is only available online. Hunters also can purchase licenses or permits through the department’s MyProfile online portal or at vendor locations across the state. A list of license agents by county is also available on the department’s website.

Traffic Advisory: I-64 East and West single lane closures April 14-18

Herald Report

Motorists should watch for intermittent one-lane traffic closures on both Eastbound and Westbound I-64 in Carter County at the Little Sandy River bridges (milepoint 172.58) at Grayson. Bridge inspections will require temporary single lane closures between 8:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. each day. Traffic will be reduced to one lane, one direction at a time, by signs and

arrow boards. • Westbound single lane closures will occur between 8:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday, April 14 and Tuesday, April 15. • Eastbound single lane closure will occur between 8:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Tuesday, April 15 and Wednesday, April 16. Inspections should be complete by Friday, April 18, weather permitting. Road work schedules are subject to change depending on weather conditions. Motorists are asked to heed all warning signs, slow down in work zones, and remain aware of workers and inspection equipment when traveling. For up-to-date traffic information, go to goky.ky.gov or use the WAZE app.

Notice Of Appointment

Administration has been granted by the Lewis District Court upon the Estate of Norma Louise Bloomfield, whose address was 12049 KY 59, Vanceburg, KY 41179, and Eric Bloomfield, whose address is 11843 KY 59, Vanceburg, KY 41179, was appointed Executor on April 8, 2025.

All creditors having claims against said estate are notified to present them to said Eric Bloomfield, at the address shown verified according to law, not later than six months after the last publication of this notice. Any person owing said estate should make payment to said Eric Bloomfield.

**Teresa Callahan, Clerk Lewis Circuit & District Courts**

Notice Of Appointment

Administration has been granted by the Lewis District Court upon the Estate of Brian David Howe, whose address was 31 Howe Lane, Vanceburg, KY 41179, and Justin Howe, whose address is 57 Galbraith Road, Brooksville, KY 41004, was appointed Administrator on April 8, 2025.

All creditors having claims against said estate are notified to present them to said Justin Howe, at the address shown verified according to law, not later than six months after the last publication of this notice. Any person owing said estate should make payment to said Justin Howe.

**Teresa Callahan, Clerk Lewis Circuit & District Courts**

Notice Of Appointment

Administration has been granted by the Lewis District Court upon the Estate of James Douglas Lykins, whose address was 166 Chestnut St., Vanceburg, KY 41179, and Michael Lykins and Jacquelin S. Howard, whose addresses are 166 Chestnut St., Vanceburg, KY 41179 and 410 Birchwood Lane, Vanceburg, KY 41179, were appointed Co-Administrators on April 8, 2025.

All creditors having claims against said estate are notified to present them to said Michael Lykins and Jacquelin S. Howard, at the addresses shown verified according to law, not later than six months after the last publication of this notice. Any person owing said estate should make payment to said Michael Lykins and Jacquelin S. Howard.

**Teresa Callahan, Clerk Lewis Circuit & District Courts**

Serving Lewis County since 1924 THE LEWIS COUNTY HERALD

COMMUNITY EVENTS BEGINNING AGAIN GROUP OF ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS - Sunday at 6:30 p.m. in the Community Room at Holy Redeemer Catholic Church, 239 KY 59, Vanceburg. BENCHMARK FAMILY SERVICES - Benchmark Family Services is taking applications for foster parenting. As the largest private foster care agency in the state of Kentucky, we are able to provide our foster parents with an unmatched level of training, support, and financial reimbursement. To learn more about becoming a foster parent, please call 606-783-0268 or go to www.benchmarkfs.org.

AREA MEETINGS VANCEBURG CITY COUNCIL - Will meet the first Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m., at the Vanceburg City Building. FISCAL COURT - Will meet the second Monday of each month at 3:00 p.m. at the Lewis County Courthouse. SCHOOL BOARD - Will meet the second Monday of each month at 6:30 p.m., at the board office on Lions Lane. THE ELECTRIC PLANT BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCEBURG - Will meet the second Tuesday of the month at 6:00 p.m., in the board meeting room. LEWIS COUNTY AMBULANCE TAX SERVICE DISTRICT - Will meet the first Wednesday of each month at 5:00 p.m., at 323 Clarksburg Rd. If you would like to add a monthly meeting, please email heraldadvertising@yahoo.com

City of Vanceburg Electric Plant Board Water Quality Report 2024

For previous reports include year. Example: tapwaterinfo.com/2023/vanceburg			
Water System ID: KY0680438 Manager: Troy Hughes 606-796-2641	CCR Contact: Troy Hughes	Mailing Address: PO Box 489 Vanceburg, KY 41179	Meeting location and time: Electric Plant Board Administrative Office Second Tuesday, monthly at 6:00PM

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). 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 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).

**Source Information:** Electric Plant Board’s water supply comes from a ground water source and draws from four wells within the Ohio River Alluvium, located 3 miles east of Vanceburg in the community of Black Oak. The following is a summary of the system’s source of water assessment and its availability and susceptibility to contamination, which is part of the completed Source Water Plan (SWAP). The completed plan is available for inspection at the Electric Plant Board Office. An analysis of the overall susceptibility to contamination of the Vanceburg Utilities’ water supply indicated that this susceptibility is moderate. There are a total of 127 potential sources of contamination within the wellhead protection area following susceptibility rankings: 7 high, 120 medium, and 0 low. Sources of high potential impact include: Highway 8, agricultural land use, underground storage tanks, above ground storage tanks, and a railroad. Sources of moderate potential impact include: septic systems, wastewater package plants, and above ground storage tanks. This is a summary of the susceptibility analysis. The complete Susceptibility Analysis Report is available at the Buffalo Trace Area Development District and at the Division of Water.

**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. Your local water system 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 your local water system. 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>.

We are required to annually provide information about the health risks from lead in drinking water to schools and child care facilities. All elementary schools, secondary schools, and child care facilities are eligible to be sampled for lead by our water system. Contact our office for scheduling or to learn results of previous sampling.

**Service Line Inventory Information:** To address lead in drinking water, EPA requires that all community water systems develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials. We have completed a service line inventory (SLI) and it is available for review at our office.

**Lead Sample Results Availability Information:** We are required to periodically sample water from customer taps to determine lead and copper levels. EPA sets the lead action level at 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). For a water system to be in compliance, at least 90% of tap water samples must have lead levels below this limit. This report contains the 90th percentile and range of our most recent sampling. The individual results for each location sampled can be reviewed at our office.

**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.  
**Variance & 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. We are only required to test for some contaminants periodically, so the results listed in this report may not be from the previous year. Only detected contaminants are included in this report. For a list of all contaminants we test for please contact us. Copies of this report are available upon request by contacting our office.

Regulated Contaminant Test Results Vanceburg Electric Plant Board							
Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.069	0.069 to 0.069	Jun-24	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.57	0.57 to 0.57	Jun-24	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	2.68	2.68 to 2.68	Nov-24	No	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors</b>							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.93 (highest average)	0.52 to 1.4	2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes] (Annual Sample)	80	N/A	6 (high site)	3 to 6 (range of individual sites)	2024	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
<b>Household Plumbing Contaminants</b>							
Copper (ppm) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.871 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	0.062 to 0.932	Aug-24	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb) Round 1 sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 15	0	0 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	0 to 2	Aug-24	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Your drinking water has been sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those for which 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. None of the contaminants tested for at this time were detected.

**Violation 2024-9057616**  
We received a violation for failing to certify that we had distributed the 2023 Water Quality report to our customers. The report was delivered to our customers on time, however, the certification package showing that it had been distributed was not delivered to the Division of Water on time. We have made internal changes to ensure we deliver all certification documents in a timely manner in the future.