

PUBLIC NOTICES

SALE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY
The City of Central City will be accepting sealed bids on the following surplus vehicles & equipment.

PUBLIC NOTICES

1FDAF56F4YEE21581; 2001 GMC 3500 SLT (VIN: 1GTJC33681F161989); 1999 Dodge Ram 1500 V8 Magnum Pickup Truck (VIN: 187HC16Y7YS562250); 1997 Ford F-Series Super Duty Dump Truck (VIN: 1FDLF47G8VE30734); 2011 Dodge Ram 1500 5.7L Hemi Pickup Truck (VIN: 1C6RD7GT5CS102169); 2006 Chevrolet 1500 Pickup Truck (VIN: 1GCEC14X66Z240541); 2015 Dodge Caravan (VIN: 2C4RDGBG7FR668004); 2013 Kubota RTV1100 Utility Vehicle (VIN: A5KC1HDAPCG037065); New Holland L553 Skid Steer Loader (NO VIN INFORMATION AVAILABLE); 1993 International Model SS-20 School Bus (Model #:60533;NO VIN INFORMATION AVAILABLE); 1990 Dodge Ram 350 van (VIN: 285V835ZXMK407799). These vehicles can be viewed by contacting City

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Hall at (270) 754-5097. The City of Central City reserves the right to reject any and all bids. All surplus items are being auctioned "as is", in their current condition with no warranty. 6-30c

PUBLIC NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY MUHLENBERG CIRCUIT COURT CIVIL ACTION NO. 25-CI-00292 FIFTH THIRD

PUBLIC NOTICES

BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, SUCCESSOR BY MERGER TO FIFTH THIRD BANK N.A. (SOUTHERN INDIANA), PLAINTIFF Vs. NOTICE OF SALE ANGELA CHILDRESS, ET AL., DEFENDANTS Pursuant to the Judgment of the Muhlenberg Circuit Court, the Master Commissioner will sell at the Muhlenberg County Courthouse, Greenville, to the highest bidder on Thursday the 2nd day of July, 2026, at 12:00 p.m., C.T. Address: 996 McNary Road, Graham, KY 42344 PVA Number: 015-00-00-003.000 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 2025 tax year and following years. Al Miller, Master Commissioner- 47715 428 North Second Street Central City, Kentucky 42330 www.almillerlaw.com P: (270) 754-5502/ F: (270) 754-5249 6-30c

PUBLIC NOTICES

Public Notice Local / State Board Public Hearing The Muhlenberg County Board of Education and the Kentucky Board of Education has scheduled a local/state Board public hearing on the proposed Muhlenberg County District Facility Plan for Tuesday, July 7, 2026, at 5:30pm CDT in the Muhlenberg County Board of Education Central Office, 510 West Main Powderly, KY 42367. The District Facility Plan lists the pending capital construction and/or renovation projects that the school district may undertake, and the priority order, if applicable, that projects will be initiated. Copies of the proposed District Facility Plan are available for examination by interested individuals at the Board of Education offices, 510 West Main, Powderly, KY 42367, between 8:00 AM and 3:30 PM through July 7, 2026. Questions may be directed to Mrs. Contessa Orr, Superintendent of Muhlenberg County Schools, at 510 West Main, Powderly, KY 42367. Those individuals wishing to comment on the proposed District Facility Plan may present oral or written comments at the Local / State Board public hearing. The local Board of Education, after due process, will forward the approved District Facility Plan to the Kentucky Department of Education for ultimate approval by the State Board of Education. The local State Board public hearing is being scheduled in accordance with KRS 157.620, and regulated by 702 KAR 1:001. 6-30c

Drakesboro Water Department PWSID #KY0890106 Water Quality Report January 1 through December 31, 2025

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.



Introduction We are pleased to present to you this calendar year 2025 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 Pennyrite 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 due 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 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, testing 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 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, ug/L or ppb: 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. NA: 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 2 Assessment: 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Lead and other drinking water regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that should provide the same protection for public health. This water report includes monitoring reports from January to December 2025. In the absence of results for testing not required in 2025, the latest results have been reviewed.

Table with 2 columns: A: Drakesboro Water Department (KY0890106) and B: Central City Water and Sewer (KY0890071). Rows include Turbidity (NTU) TT, Barium (1010) (ppm), Fluoride (1405) (ppm), Nitrate (1440) (ppm), Arsenic (2025) (ppb), Disinfectants, Disinfection Byproducts, and Precursors, Total Organic Carbon (Maximum as ppm but reported as a ratio), Trihalomethanes (Individual sites) (Total Trihalomethanes), HAAs-Stage 2 (ppb) (Individual sites) (Total trihaloacetic acids), Chlorine (ppm), and Chlorine Dioxide (ppm).

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)

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 the Initial Service Line Inventory (SLI) and it is available for review at our office, Drakesboro City Hall

Lead Sample Results Availability of Information: We are required to periodically sample water from customer taps to determine lead and copper levels. EPA sets the lead action level at 0.01 mg/L (100 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, Drakesboro City Hall.

Health Effects of Lead: Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

Table with 2 columns: A: Drakesboro Water Department (KY0890106) and B: Central City Water and Sewer (KY0890071). Rows include Copper (1302) (ppm) (Exceeding AL = 8), Lead (1302) (ppm) (Exceeding AL = 8), and Secondary Contaminants (Aluminum, Chloride, Fluoride, Conductivity, pH, Sulfate, TDS).

Drakesboro has received four violations this year for going over the HAA MCL of 0.060 mg/L. Drakesboro purchases all their water and has little control over what they receive. The city installed a meter in the water tank and continues to flush the water lines in an effort to reduce this contaminant level. The city has maintained compliance.

2025-0529624 HAA local annual running annual average being over the maximum contaminant level of 0.060 ppm. The third quarter result was 0.062 ppm. The system has corrected this issue. This violation was reported on in the 2024 CCR as well. 2025-0626262 HAA local annual running annual average being over the maximum contaminant level of 0.060 ppm. The fourth quarter result was 0.062 ppm. The system came back into compliance in the 1st Quarter results in 2025. This violation was reported on in the 2024 CCR as well.

LEADER-NEWS

Muhlenberg County Water District #1 at 301 Dean Road, Greenville, Kentucky hereby gives notice that it will accept bids for purchase of a 2027 double cab work truck. All bids must be turned in by July 27th at 1 p.m. Bids will be opened at the July 27th board meeting. The District reserves the right to reject all bids. 6-30c



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