

CLASSIFIEDS

LEGAL NOTICE

Tompkinsville Water Company 2025 Water Quality Report

For previous reports include year. Example: tapwaterinfo.com/2026/anytown (for bi-annual 2026-1 or 2026-2)

Water System ID: KY0860426 **Manager:** Jonathan Shaw
Phone: 270-487-6211 **Address:** 206 North Magnolia St.
Contact: Jonathan Shaw Tompkinsville, KY, 42167
Meeting Address: Community Government Center, N. Magnolia St. Tompkinsville
Meeting Time: The fourth Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM

Spanish (Español) Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

This report is 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. The water is tested throughout the year for a wide variety of contaminants and the table in this report includes only the contaminants that were detected. You can request a paper copy of the report by contacting our office. Please share this information with anyone who drinks this water (or their guardians), especially those who may not have received this report directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this report in a public place or distributing copies by hand, mail, email, or another method.

Violations: 0

Public Notices: 0

Source Information:
 We purchased water from Monroe County Water District in 2025. Tompkinsville treats water from Mill Creek Lake whereas Monroe County Water District treats water from the Cumberland River. Both sources are classified as surface water. The susceptibility is generally moderate for Mill Creek Lake and is low for the Cumberland River. However, there are a few areas of concern. There are several oil or gas wells that could pose a potential threat. The use of agricultural chemicals in areas around the intake could contaminate the public water source and in some instances can pose challenges in the treatment process. Furthermore, there are two KPDES permitted dischargers in the recharge area. The Source Water Assessment Plans is available at City Hall or Barren River Area Development District. Barren River Area Development District is located at 177 Graham Avenue, Bowling Green, Kentucky (270)-781-2381. If at any time our customers witness any activities of question or water leaks please call the water office and inform the City Hall employees at (270)-487-6776. For assistance in water metering issues please contact your water office, to ensure that your service lines are not leaking. These results are from January 1st-December 31st, 2025.

Service Area Information:
Service Line Inventory Information: 0

Lead Sample Results Availability Information: 0

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.

Contaminants in Water: 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.

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, 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, agricultural 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).

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.

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.

Variations & 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.

Hazard Index (HI) - The Hazard Index is an approach that determines the health concerns associated with mixtures of certain PFAS in finished drinking water. Low levels of multiple PFAS that individually would not likely result in adverse health effects may pose health concerns when combined in a mixture.

The Hazard Index MCL represents the maximum level for mixtures of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and/or PFBS allowed in water delivered by a public water system. A Hazard Index greater than 1 requires a system to take action.

Pesticide: Generally, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

Herbicide: Any chemical(s) used to control undesirable vegetation.

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. To understand the possible health effects described, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at MCL for a lifetime to have a one in a million chance of having the described health effect.

M- Monroe County WD T- Tompkinsville Water

	Allowable		Source	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly %	Violation	Likely Source of Turbidity
	Levels	Source					
Turbidity (NTU) TT	No more than 1 NTU*	T-		0.302	100	No	Soil runoff
* Representative samples of filtered water	Less than 0.3 NTU in 95% monthly samples	M-		0.052	100	No	

Regulated Contaminant Test Results

Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Source	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants

Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	T- M-	0.022 0.02	0.022 to 0.022	Feb-25 May-25	No	Drilling wastes, metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level	AL = 1.3	1.3	T-	0.156	0.003 to 0.5	Feb-25	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	T- M-	0.82 0.75	0.69 to 0.97 0.75 to 0.75	Feb-25 May-25	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Lead [1030] (ppb) sites exceeding action level	AL = 15	0	T-	7	2 to 13	Feb-25	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	T- M-	0.673 0.437	0.673 to 0.673 0 to 0.437	Feb-24 Aug-25	No	Fertilizer runoff, leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors

Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (report level=lowest avg. range of monthly ratios)	TT*	N/A	T- M-	1.72 1.39	1.04 to 2.54 1.27 to 1.8	Feb-25 2025	No	Naturally present in environment.
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Monitoring for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) began in May 2018 following the start-up of Monroe County Water Treatment Plant. TOC compliance is based upon a four quarter running average. The compliance average cannot be calculated until twelve months of TOC data has been collected by Monroe County Water Treatment Plant.

*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average must be 1.00 or greater for compliance

Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	T- M-	1.03 1.19	0.22 to 2.11 0.74 to 1.61	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
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HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) (haloacetic acids)	60	N/A	T- M-	56 33	26 to 104 18 to 43	2025	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
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THM (ppb) (Stage 2) (total trihalomethanes)	80	N/A	T- M-	58 32	25 to 96 18 to 39	2025	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
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Information About Lead: Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants, (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Tompkinsville Water Works is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by and American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Tompkinsville Water Works of City of Tompkinsville at 270-487-6211 or 270-487-6776. Information on lead in drinking water testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

	Average	Range of Detection	
Fluoride (added for dental health)	0.82 T-	0.82 0.82	2025 No
Sodium (EPA guidance level = 20 mg/L)	8.3 T-	8.3 8.3	2025 No

Secondary contaminants do not have a direct impact on the health of consumers and are not required in the Consumer Confidence Report. They are being included to provide additional information about the quality of the water.

Secondary Contaminant	Maximum Allowable Level	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2 mg/l	T	0.04	0.04 to 0.04	Feb-25
Chloride	250 mg/l	T	18.4	18.4 to 18.4	Feb-25
Corrosivity	Noncorrosive	T	-0.074	-0.0740 to -0.0740	Feb-25
Fluoride	2.0 mg/l	T	0.8	0.8 to 0.8	Feb-25
pH	6.5 to 8.5	T	7.35	7.35 to 7.35	Feb-25
Sulfate	250 mg/l	T	10.5	10.5 to 10.5	Feb-25
Total Dissolved Solids	500 mg/l	T	191	191 to 191	Feb-25
Zinc	5 mg/l	T	0.02	0.02 to 0.02	Feb-25

Service Line Inventory (SLI) Information: To address lead in drinking water, EPA requires that all community water systems develop and minimize an inventory of service line materials. We have completed a Service Line Inventory (SLI) and it is available for review at our office inside City Hall or call at 270-487-6776.

What should you do? There is nothing you need to do at this time. Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This Water Quality Report is not being mailed to each individual customer but will be found online and in the newspaper. And a notice of Availability is being posted at public locations. To request a hardcopy, please call City Hall at 270-487-6776 or 270-487-6211. For more information, please contact Greg Pruitt at the Monroe County Water District at 270-487-8131 or Jonathan Shaw at Tompkinsville Water Works at 270-487-6211.

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification 2025

PWS Name: Tompkinsville Water Company **PWSID#:** KY0860426 **Agency Interest#:** 3175
Population Served: 3,128

Wholesaler data due to purchasers no later than April 1, unless a contract agreeing to later date is submitted with certification. Wholesaler data met the April 1 deadline. Not applicable:

Systems serving less than 500: Need only to notify customers by July 1 that the report is available upon request. Indicate how customers were notified and how the report was made available upon request. Copy attached Date: _____

Systems with populations greater than 500: Must use at least one Primary and one Secondary distribution method.

Primary Distribution
Date: _____

Method(s):

Hand Delivery to all customers
 Mailed to all customers
 Published in Newspaper
 Posted on Primary Internet Website URL: _____
 Electronic Delivery (email notification)

Secondary Distribution

Date: _____

Method(s):

Reports, availability links, or QR Codes Posted in Public Places
 Delivered to Community Organizations
 Multiple Copies to Apartments or Large Employers
 Mailed copies or availability links to postal patrons
 Published in Newspaper or Newsletter
 Advertised availability in news media and social media
 Posted on Additional Secondary Website Website URL: _____
 Other (attach explanation of method)

This notice confirms that a Consumer Confidence Report was prepared and distributed according to the requirements for our system and appropriate

Water Quality – Consumer Confidence Report “Good Faith Effort”

System: Tompkinsville Water Company **PWSID:** KY0860426

State and Federal regulations require that a community water system provide an annual report to its customers containing information on the quality of the water delivered by the system. The report must also include the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in the drinking water.

The water system must also make a good-faith effort to reach consumers who do not get water bills. A good-faith effort is to be tailored to the consumer who is served by the system but is not a bill-paying customer, such as a renter or worker.

Date	Name of Facility
4-8-26	Rolling Acres Apartments
4-8-26	Monroe County Water District (Ashley Brown)
4/8/2026	Monroe County Medical Center (Sue Long)
4/8/26	Signature Healthcare of Monroe (Joanneth Hays)
4-8-26	Princess Foods (Hilda Blackwell)
4-8-26	Tompkinsville Arms Apartments
4-8-26	Columbia Trace Apartments
4-8-26	Tompkinsville News Office
4-8-26	Carter Courts Apartments
4-8-26	Tompkinsville Police Dept
4-8-26	County Clerk's Office (Brandi King)
4-8-26	Tompkinsville City Hall (Casey Ford)

I, the undersigned, confirm that a copy of the Consumer Confidence Report was prepared and distributed to the above listed facilities. Information contained in the report furnished to the facilities is identical to information provided to the billed consumers.

Printed Name: Jonathan Shaw

Signature: Jonathan Shaw Date: 4-8-26

ADMINISTRATOR CINDY LEE PROFFITT

Notice is hereby given that the proper orders of the court on April 1, 2026 that Sarah Lee Joiner was appointed administrator of the estate of Cindy Lee Proffitt. Case #26-P-00027. All persons owing said estate are requested to make prompt settlement with the administrator and all persons having claims against the estate shall present properly to

Sarah Lee Joiner, 420 Wheeler Avenue, Tompkinsville KY, 42167; or to the Attorney for the estate Ann Marie Anderson, 303 North Main St. Tompkinsville Ky, 42167.

**Kim H. Hagan, Clerk
Monroe District Court**

**GUARDIAN/
CONSERVATOR
JADEN NEAL FOX**

Notice is hereby given that by proper order of the Monroe County

District Court on April 28, 2026 that Neal Fox and Laura (Iollie) Fox was appointed Guardian/Conservator, and all persons having claims against the minor shall present same properly to; Neal Fox and Laura Fox, 281 Fox England Rd, Gamaliel Ky, 42140 or to the Attorney; Wes Stephens, 215 N. Main St. Tompkinsville, KY 42167.

**Kim H. Hagan, Clerk/
Monroe District Court**

ADMINISTRATOR KENNETH BARTLEY

Notice is hereby given that by proper orders of the court on April 7, 2026 that Alex Bartley was appointed Administrator of the estate of Kenneth Bartley. Case # 26-P-00030. All persons owing said estate are requested to make prompt settlement with the administrator and all persons having claims against the estate shall present properly to; Alex

Bartley, 2663 Homer Bartley Rd, Summer Shade, Ky 42166; or to the Attorney for the estate Wes Stephens, 215 North Main St. Tompkinsville Ky, 42167.

**Kim H. Hagan, Clerk
Monroe District Court**

**ADMINISTRATOR
WANDA VIRGINA
COMER HAGAN**

Notice is hereby given that by proper orders of the court on April 2, 2026 that James G.

Hagan was appointed Administrator of the estate of Wanda Virginia Comer Hagan. Case # 26-P-00026. All persons owing said estate are requested to make prompt settlement with the administrator and all persons having claims against the estate shall present properly to; James G. Hagan 891 Mill Creek Rd. Tompkinsville Ky, 42167; or to the attorney