Jessamine-South Elkhorn Water District
Water Quality Report 2015

Water System ID: KY0570249 Superintendent: Glenn T. Smith 859/881-0589	CCR Contact: Glenn T. Smith 859/881-0589 jessaminesouth@windstream.net	Mailing Address: P.O. Box 731 Nicholasville, KY 40340	Meeting location and time: 802 S Main St First Wednesday monthly at 1:00 PM

We purchase our water from Kentucky American Water Company (KAWC), City of Nicholasville and Wilmore Utilities. All three systems treat surface water; KAWC from Jacobson Reservoir; Nicholasville and Wilmore from the KY River. The area around Jacobson Reservoir is most vulnerable to urban storm water runoff, which may include heavy metals, nutrients and synthetic chemicals. The KY River is most vulnerable to agricultural runoff, which may include pesticides, nutrients and pathogens. The susceptibility to contamination of all sources is considered to be moderate. Activities and land use within the watershed can pose potential risks to your drinking water. These activities, and how they are conducted, are of interest to the entire community because they potentially affect your health and the cost of treating your water. A copy of the completed Source Water Assessment & Protection Plan may be viewed at the Watershed Management Branch of the KY Division of Water at 502/564-3410.

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, 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).

Information About Lead:
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. Your local public water system 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.

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.
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.

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.

N = Nicholasville K = KY American Water W = Wilmore Utiliies

	Allowable Levels	Source	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly %	Violation	Likely Source of Turbidity
Turbidity (NTU) TT	No more than 1 NTU*	N=	0.11			
* Representative samples	Less than 0.3 NTU in	K=	0.09	100	No	Soil runoff
of filtered water	95% monthly samples	W=	0.28			

Regulated Contaminant Test Results

Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Source	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium			N=	0.04	0 to 0.04			
[1010] (ppm)	2	2				2015	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
			W=	0.02	0.02 to 0.02			
Cyanide [1024] (ppb)	200	200	N=	20	11 to 20	Feb-15	No	Discharge from steel/metal factories; plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride			N=	1	1 to 1			
[1025] (ppm)	4	4	K=	0.96	0.96 to 0.96	2015	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
			W=	0.08	0.08 to 0.08			
Nitrate			N=	0.2	0.1 to 0.2			
[1040] (ppm)	10	10	K=	0.08	0.08 to 0.81	2015	No	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
			W=	0.5	0.5 to 0.5			
Benzo(a)pyrene(PAH) [2306] (ppt)	200	0	W=	39	0 to 39	2014	No	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)			N=	1.43	1 to 1.93			
(report level=lowest avg.	TT*	N/A	K=	1.85	1 to 3.49	2015	No	Naturally present in environment.
range of monthly ratios)			W=	1.62	1.62 to 1.69			

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

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Total Coliform Bacteria # or % positive samples	1	0	1	N/A	2015	No	Naturally present in the environment
Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.057 (90th percentile)	0 to 0.34	2014	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead [1030] (ppb) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 15	0	0 (90th percentile)	0 to 2.8	2014	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.72 (highest average)	0.70 to 2.15	2015	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	47 (high site (average)	6 to 48 (range of individual sites)	2015	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	63 (high site (average)	20 to 90 (range of individual sites)	2015	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

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 will not be mailed unless requested. Copies are available at our office. If you desire a copy to be mailed to you please contact our office.

Water Quality – Consumer Confidence Report
"Good Faith Effort"

System: Jessamine-South Elkhorn Water District PWSID: KY0570249

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
6/17/16	Water District Office
6/17/16	Southland Christian Church
6/17/16	Jessamine County Court House

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: Glenn T. Smith

Signature: Glenn T. Smith Date: 6/17/16

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Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification

PWS Name: Jessamine-South Elkhorn Water District PWSID#: KY0570249 Population Served: 8461

I, the undersigned, certify that our system's Consumer Confidence Report for calendar year 2015 was prepared and distributed according to the requirements for our system in 40 CFR 141.153, 141.154, and 141.155 and appropriate notices of availability have been given. Also, I certify that the report contains information that is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Division of Water.

Date information to purchasers: ☐ Written agreed alternative date on file. (Required if after April 1)
PWSIDs of purchasers:

Date CCR distributed to customers: 6/17/16 Date CCR sent to Division of Water: 6/17/16

1. **CCR main/primary distribution method**: ☐ Mailed ☐ Hand Delivery ☒ Electronic Delivery* ☐ Newspaper**

*Electronic Delivery list URL: www.krwa.org/2015ccr/jessaminesouthelkhorn.pdf
*Electronic Delivery CCR Final Packet sent to DOW shall include hard copies of: Copy of CCR from Website, Bill insert/bill with notification of e-delivery, email notification to e-pay/auto-pay e-delivery including subject line, the # of emails sent and the # bounce back emails with a statement that indicates hardcopies were mailed to the bounced back email customers along with a copy of the notification Good Faith Effort Distribution method for e-delivery must be a non-electronic method.

**Name of newspaper & date printed with the newspaper clipping of CCR showing the date the report was printed is required.
To use newspaper as the primary distribution method, your system must:

a) Have a POPULATION less than10,000; b) Publish the report in a local newspaper by July 1; c) Notify your customers by July 1st that the report will not be mailed unless requested, and it is available upon request.

Indicate how you notified customers that CCR will not be mailed unless requested. (example: Message on water bill, statement in newspaper, etc.) (Required if published in newspaper): availability message on water bill

If your system serves a population of less than 500, you only need to notify your customers by July 1 that the report is available upon request. Indicate how customers were notified & how the report was made available upon request: N/A

2. **CCR secondary/"Good faith" efforts (GFEs) to reach the non-bill-paying customers** (indicate methods used)

Posting the CCR on the Internet URL: www.krwa.org/2015ccr/jessaminesouthelkhorn.pdf
(N/A with E-delivery as main distribution method)

a) ☐ Delivering multiple copies to non-bill-paying consumers at apartments, rest homes, hospitals, schools, factories, & etc. (list locations).
b) ☐ Delivering to community organizations (attach list).
c) ☒ Posting the CCR or an announcement of its availability in public places (attach list of locations).
d) ☐ Publishing CCR or an announcement of its availability in local newspaper (attach copy).
e) ☐ Advertising availability of the CCR in news media. (attach copy of announcement) **(N/A with E-delivery as main distribution method)**
f) ☐ Mailing CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used).
g) ☐ Other (attach description of additional methods used or explanation or use back of sheet).

Name: Glenn T. Smith **Signature:** Glenn T. Smith

Title: Superintendent **Phone:** 859-881-0589 **email:** jessaminesouth@windstream.net

Address: PO Box 731 Nicholasville, KY 40340 **Date:** 6/17/16

Mail CCR & certification to: **Kentucky Division of Water**
Compliance Technical Assistance Section **ATTN: CCR**
200 Fair Oaks Lane, 4th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601

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Jessamine South Elkhorn Water District Tel: (859) 881-0589
P.O. Box 731 • Nicholasville, KY 40340

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
NICHOLASVILLE, KY
PERMIT NO. 1056

DATES OF SERVICE 5/13/2016 - 6/15/2016
SERVICE AT 270 E BRANNON RD, NICHOLASVILLE KY

CODE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USAGE	CHARGES
Balance Forward: 05/31/2016				23.21
06/01/16 Payment Check				-23.21
SEW	27,340	27,320	20	21.90
	390	0	390	
			410	
06/17/16 SALES TAX - SEWER				1.31

- Happy 4th of July!

ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
107814	7/ 1/2016
AMT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
$25.53	**$23.21**

AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	PENALTY AFTER DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
$25.53	$2.32	**$23.21**

ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
107814	7/ 1/2016

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

SALLY BEAUTY SUPPLY
PO BOX 2440
SPOKANE, WA 99210-2440

003117

Jessamine South Elkhorn Water District
P.O. Box 731 ♦ Nicholasville, KY 40340
Office Hours: Monday thru Friday 8:30am - 4:30pm
Phone: (859) 881-0589 Emergency Phone: (859) 553-6346

Mail your payment to: P.O. Box 731 ♦ Nicholasville, KY 40340
-OR-
Pay in person at: 802 S. Main Street ♦ Nicholasville, KY 40356
A drop box is located on "drive thru" side of building. Only Cash, Check & Money Orders are accepted.

Payment of this bill is due upon receipt. A Late Penalty will be applied to any account not paid by the Due Date. Automatic drafting for payments or use of credit cards, with a fee, for payments are available. Call the office for more details.

This utility is NOT responsible for mail delivery, payments in transit, and/or payments lost in transit. Failure to receive bill does not exempt you from payment and/or late charges.

CODE EXPLANATION	
WAT - Water Charge	LTF - Late Penalty
SEW - Sewer Charge	SVC - Service Fee
SUR - Surcharge	ARR - Past Due Bal
ADJ - Adjustment	REC - Reconnect Fee
TXS - State Sales Tax	TXU - Utility Tax (School)
RCF - Returned Check Fee	

2015 Jessamine South Elkhorn Water District annual water quality report is available. This report contains important information about your drinking water. Please go to www.krwa.org/2015ccr/jessaminesouthelkhorn.pdf to view your 2015 annual water quality report or to request a paper copy call (859) 881-0589.

To ensure proper credit, please return this stub with payment