Dear Valued Water Consumer,

Each time you turn on the tap, what’s inside your water counts most. And nothing counts more than your health. That’s why, water delivered by Leitchfield Water Works meets or surpasses all state of Kentucky and Federal Drinking Water Standards.

Purpose of this Report:

These reports are required of all municipal water agencies by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. As long as you are a customer of ours you’ll receive an annual report like the one you’re now reading. Beyond information required by law, Leitchfield Water Works includes information we think you, our customer, will find helpful. This year’s report contains test results based on thousands of samples collected from throughout our service area and analyzed during 2010. To enhance the safety and security of our water supply, operators monitor water quality in “real time” 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Continue reading to learn about the quality of your drinking water, it’s sources and more.

Water Plant Location:

The Charles O. Cook Water Treatment Plant at 3245 Lewis School Road was built in 1969 and has had two expansions, 1984 & 1996. The Plant treats surface water from Rough River Lake Reservoir.

How to get involved with concerns about water:

Leitchfield Water Works welcomes your input on all concerns regarding your drinking water. Your questions and observations are an important part of our quality assurance program. Reading this report and becoming involved with our local water issues will help build a strong community dedicated to keeping our water clean and safe. In addition, you are welcome to attend all Leitchfield Utilities Commission meetings held on the first and third Thursday at 5:00 pm. The meetings are held at Leitchfield City Hall located at 314 West White Oak Street.

Thanks from all of us:

Thank you for taking the time to read this report; we hope you have a better understanding of what we do to bring you safe drinking water. If you have any questions or concerns about this report or any other water quality issues, contact Darren Dennison, Chief Operator at Leitchfield Water Works 270-259-4501. We also offer tours of the treatment facility, call us to schedule yours today.

PWSID: KY0430244

3245 Lewis School Road • Leitchfield, KY 42754
Phone: 270.259.4501 • Fax: 270.259.0585
leitchfieldwater@windstream.net
Water Quality Test Results

These results represent levels in the potable water supply, based on calendar year 2010.

The data presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with administrative regulations in 401 KAR Chapter 6. As authorized and approved by DPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to lessen their overall impact on the monitoring system. The reductions are not expected to have a major impact on the safety and health objectives set by the standards used in this report.

Regulated Contaminants

These substances are regulated by the EPA. That means we test for them and they cannot be above a certain level, referred to as the MCL (maximum contaminant level). For additional information on these contaminants, please visit the Environmental Protection Agency’s web page at www.epa.gov.

Table: Regulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Source Level</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Date of Sample</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined Radionuclides</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>April 08</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Decay of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic (ppb)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.5</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.5</td>
<td>May 10</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Runoff from herbicide use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium (ppb)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.02 - 0.1</td>
<td>0.02 - 0.1</td>
<td>Aug 10</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Runoff from herbicide use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (ppm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.2 - 1.2</td>
<td>0.2 - 1.2</td>
<td>Jan 01</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate (ppm)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.5</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.5</td>
<td>May 10</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Runoff from herbicide use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Organic Carbon</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.01 - 5.0</td>
<td>0.01 - 5.0</td>
<td>Y/N</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Naturally present in environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor (ppm)</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.5</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.5</td>
<td>Y/N</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Naturally present in environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haloformidides and HAA (ppb)</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.01</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.01</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Disappearance of drinking water contaminants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>MMOL</td>
<td>MMOL</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.2</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Disappearance of drinking water contaminants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine (mg/L)</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.5</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.5</td>
<td>July 01</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Disappearance of drinking water contaminants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (ppb)</td>
<td>AL045</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.02 - 0.01</td>
<td>0.02 - 0.01</td>
<td>Oct 10</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Compliance of household plumbing system of natural impers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (ppb)</td>
<td>AL045</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.02 - 0.01</td>
<td>0.02 - 0.01</td>
<td>Oct 10</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Compliance of household plumbing system of natural impers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Turbidity

Turbidity is the measure of the cloudiness of water. Turbidity, by itself, is not harmful, but it can interfere with the disinfection of drinking water. We measure it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowable Levels</th>
<th>Highest Single Measurement</th>
<th>Lowest Monthly Average</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.5 mg/L</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
<td>0.5 mg/L</td>
<td>Y/N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Why your water needs to be tested:

- "Natural" does not always mean "safe". 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 and through the ground, it absorbs naturally occurring mineral and, in some cases, radioactive materials, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. Certain contaminants that may be present in your source water 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 stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, and mining.
  - Pesticides and hormones, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential use.
  - Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and naturally occurring substances, which are by-products of industrial processes and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
  - Radionuclides, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and even mining activities.

Information about Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water primarily from materials and components associated with service lines, which are outside the home. Although the source can be found, the specific reason 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at www.epa.gov/lead.

Cryotopominids:

Letcher Water Works completed a 2 year monitoring plan for crypts in April 2008. The 3 years sample data was then calculated and bin classifications were assigned. We were assigned a bin classification, which means no further treatment process is needed for the safe removal of cryptosporidium. If you would like to review the data please contact Chief Operator, Darren Dannison at 606-466-4794.

Unregulated contaminants:

Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't have a drinking water standard set by EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help you decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available for viewing. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Officer, Darren Dannison at 606-466-4794.

Source water assessment is now available:

A source water assessment was completed by Joel Stuckley, he is a Source Water Technician for Kentucky Rural Water Association. The following is a summary of their system’s susceptibility to contamination, which is part of the source water assessment plan we have. The Letcher Water Works was considered approximately 50% of raw surface water from the Rough River Lake Reservoir. An assessment on contaminant indicators only is subject to subjectivity, especially regarding some areas of high concern such as the waterfield.用水后，可与新芽或新芽接触，并使用水洗。如果你有疑问或需要更多信息，请联系水处理专家或当地有关机构。
Leitchfield Water Works

Mission Statement

The mission of Leitchfield Water Works is to supply an uninterrupted, properly treated, safe potable drinking water to be distributed to the residents of Leitchfield and all our water customers for the lowest practical costs in a prudent, reasonable and responsible manner.

Proper treatment and distribution is that which suitably exceeds the minimum requirements established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Kentucky Division of Water.

The lowest practical level of cost is not the absolute least expenditure, but rather the level of funding that permits proper balancing of both immediate and long term needs, and operate the treatment facility efficiently, effectively and safely, bearing in mind our responsibility to be a good steward of the environment.

A prudent, reasonable and responsible manner of accomplishing this mission includes:

• Recruiting and retaining a qualified, professional and productive work staff.
• Maintaining a workplace environment where excellence is valued and creativity, teamwork and open communication are actively encouraged.
• Treating the customer with the respect and courtesy they deserve.
• Providing the superintendent and utility commission members with factual and relevant information on which they can make informed decisions to maintain and protect the community’s investment in the treatment facility and its equipment.

Kentucky Drinking Water Program Recognizes 39 Water Plants

On March 28, 2011, at the 54th annual Kentucky Water and Wastewater Operators Association conference in Louisville, Leitchfield Water Works was recognized for the 3rd year in a row by the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW). KDOW evaluated 156 surface water treatment plants and of those 156 plants 39 were recognized for meeting optimized water quality goals for particle and microbial removal in 2010. Particle and microbial removal, measured as turbidity, is critical for producing water that is free from bacteria, viruses and other microbes that can cause disease. Through the Area-Wide Optimization Program (AWOP), Kentucky drinking water systems are voluntarily asked to reduce turbidity levels below those required by regulation, further protecting the consuming public from water-borne diseases. The Program focuses on those plants that treat rivers or reservoirs (surface water) and has 2 turbidity goals that are to be met in order to be a “totally” optimized water plant for particle and microbial removal.

The turbidity goals are as follows:

Settled water turbidity goal of less than 2.0 NTU 95% of the time. Leitchfield Water Works exceeded that goal by having less than a 2.0 NTU 98% of the time!

Combined filter turbidity goal of less than 0.1 NTU 95% of the time. Leitchfield Water Works exceeded that goal by having less than a 0.1 NTU 100% of the time.

LEITCHFIELD UTILITIES WATER PLANT EMPLOYEE RECEIVES AWARD

Leitchfield, Kentucky, (12/07/10) – Leitchfield Utilities Water Treatment Plant, (LWTP) Chief Operator, Darren Dennison recently received the “2010 Operator of the Year” award from the Central Kentucky Water and Wastewater Operators Association (CKWWOA). The award recognizes members of the CKWWOA in good standing with 10 years or more of professional involvement in the water industry who have demonstrated outstanding service in the field of water operations and has shown a commitment to the technical progression of operation, maintenance and/or water quality.

The CKWWOA Chapter of Kentucky Water/Wastewater Operators Association (KWWOA) is made up of the following counties: Adair, Allen, Barren, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Butler, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Edmonson, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Hart, Jefferson, Larue, McCreary, Meade, Metcalfe, Monroe, Nelson, Oldham, Pulaski, Russell, Taylor, Warren, Wayne.