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 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. Copies of this report are available upon request by contacting our office during business hours.

Regulated Contaminant Test Results A=Monticello Utility Commission B=Bronston Water Association										
Contaminant			es.	Report	Ra	Range		Violation	Likely Source of	
[4-1 (MCL	MCLG	Source	T1	· cD·	ection	C		Contonination	
[code] (units) Inorganic Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	S	Level	of Det	ection	Sample		Contamination	
Barium			I						1	
[1010] (ppm)	2	2	A=	0.020	0.02 to	0.02	24-Apr	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride										
[1025] (ppm)	4	4	A=	0.75	0.75 to	0.75	24-Apr	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth	
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts	and Precur	rsors	1							
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)				1.05						
(measured as ppm, but	TT*	N/A	A=	(lowest	1.00 to	1.88	2024	No	Naturally present in environment.	
reported as a ratio)				average)		y ratios)				
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal as	chieved to th	e % TOC removal re	quired.	Annual average of	the monthly ration	os must be 1.00	or greater for	r compliance.		
Chlorine	MRDL	MRDLG		1.26						
(ppm)	= 4	= 4	B=	(highest average)	0.59 to	1.73	2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes.	
HAA (ppb) (all sites)				31						
[Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	B=	(system average)	21 to (range of s	41 ystem sites)	2024	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	
TTIDE (1) (II :				42						
TTHM (ppb) (all sites)				42					Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	
[total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	B=	(system average)	1 to (range of s	81 ystem sites)	2024	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	
Household Plumbing Contaminats										
Copper [1022] (ppm)	AL =			0.073						
sites exceeding action level	1.3	1.3	B=	(90 th	0.011 to	0.613	June-23	No	Human and animal fecal waste	
0				ì						
Lead [1030] (ppb)	AL =			0.002						
sites exceeding action level	15	0	B=	(90 th	0.002 to	0.002	June-23	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	
0		-		percentile)						
Other Constituents				1 /	1					
Turbidity (NTU) TT	Allowable			Highest Single		Lowest Violation				
* Representative samples	Levels			Measurement		Monthly %		Likely Source		
	No more than 1 NTU*		1	0.02						
Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of			A=			100	No	Soil runoff		
•	95% of monthly samples									

	Average		Detection	
Sodium (EPA guidance level = 20/mg/L	11.5	11.5	to	11.5

Secondary contaminants do not have a direct impact on the health of consumers. They are being included to provide additional information

about the quality of the water.

Secondary Contaminant			Report	Range			Date of
Secondary Contaminant	Maximum Allowable Level		Level		Sample		
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2 mg/l	A=	0.06	0.06	to	0.06	24-Apr
Chloride	250 mg/l	A=	11.38	113.8	to	11.38	24-Apr
Copper	1.0 mg/l	A=	0.06	0.06	to	0.06	24-Apr
Corrosivity	Noncorrosive	A=	-1.16	-1.16	to	-1.16	24-Apr
Fluoride	2.0 mg/l	A=	0.75	0.75	to	0.75	24-Apr
Odor	3 threshold odor number	A=	7.62	7.62	to	7.062	24-Apr
Sulfate	250 mg/l	A=	30.05	30.05	to	305.05	24-Apr
Total Dissolved Solids	500 mg/l	A=	52	52	to	52	24-Apr

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 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 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.

 ${\it Million\ Fibers\ per\ Liter\ (MFL)}\ \ - \ a\ measure\ of\ the\ presence\ of\ asbestos\ fibers\ that\ are\ longer\ than\ 10\ micrometers.$

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 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.

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

If you have any questions regarding this report or would like to request a copy, please contact Jennifer Tucker at (606) 561-5209.