



# Bronston Water Association, Inc.

## Water Quality Report for year 2024

KY1000043

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			Phone: <b>606 561-5209</b>
Meetings:	2013 Highway 90		CCR Contact: <b>Jennifer Tucker</b>
Meeting Dates and Time:	1st Monday each month	6:00pm	Phone: <b>606 561-5209</b>

This report is designed to inform the public about the quality of water and services provided daily. Our commitment is to provide our customers with a safe, clean, and reliable supply of drinking water. We want to assure that we will continue to monitor, improve, and protect the water system and deliver a high-quality product. Water is the most indispensable product in every home, and we ask everyone to be conservative and help us in our efforts to protect the water source and the water system.

Our water source is Lake Cumberland. It is a surface water source. An analysis of susceptibility to contamination of the Monticello Water/Sewer Commission's water supply from the Lake Cumberland Reservoir indicates that this susceptibility is low. Within the critical protection area, there are five potential sources of contamination that are ranked high, three ranked medium and none ranked as low level. Non-point source contamination from land cover, bridges, and roadways are the main sources of potential contamination for this water system. Other areas of concern include underground storage tanks and KPDES permitted discharges. The location of the Lake Cumberland water intakes and remote area of the watershed make the routine non-point contaminate sources of low concern. The final source water assessment is available for review at the water office during normal business hours.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least some small amounts of 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). 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 people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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).

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. Bronston Water Association 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 Bronston Water Association, (606) 561-5209. 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.

### **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 a service line inventory (SLI) and it is available at our office.

### **Lead Sample Results Availability Information**

We are required to periodically sample water from customer taps to determine lead and copper levels. EPA sets the lead action level at 1.015 m/L (5ppb). 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 90<sup>th</sup> percentile and range of our most recent sampling. The individual results for each location sampled can be reviewed at our office.