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 2,000,000 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)** - a 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.

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**Water System ID:** KY0900323
**General Manager:** Colin S. Cissell
502-348-8342

**CCR Contact:** Colin S. Cissell
502-348-8342
northeasternwaterdistrict@yahoo.com

**Mailing address:**
P.O. Box 25
Cox’s Creek, KY 40013

**Meeting location and time:**
5555 Louisville Rd, Cox’s Creek, KY 40013
Third Monday each month at 7:00 PM

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This report is designed 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. We want to assure that we will continue to monitor, improve, and protect the water system and deliver a high quality product.

**Water Purchased From Bardstown**
(serves most of northern Nelson County)
Bardstown treats surface water from Symson Lake. Areas of high concern consist of row crops, bridges and culverts, urban and recreational grasses, an airport and an active landfill. The potential for hazardous material accidentally spilling into the water source gives these sites the Susceptibility Ranking of High. However, the overall Susceptibility Ranking for Bardstown’s water source is Moderate. The completed plan is available for inspection at the Lincoln Trail Area Development District in Elizabethtown, KY.

**Water Purchased From Louisville**
(Crescent Hill TPA serves Bullitt County, Spencer County, and extreme northern Nelson County)
LWC treats surface water from the Ohio River. A Source Water Assessment Plan for Jefferson County identified spills of hazardous materials and permitted discharges of sanitary sewers as the highest contamination risks. In Jefferson County, land use in the protection area is primarily zoned for residential and commercial use, with only a few industrial sites. In Oldham and Trimble Counties land use is primarily zoned for residential and agricultural use. Therefore source water contamination risks are relatively low. To view the entire Source Water Assessment Plan and Protection Plan contact Jeremy Raney at 502-569-3600 x2328.

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).

**Water Quality Report 2019**

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**North Nelson Water District**

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Spanish (Español) Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Tradúzcalo o tradúzca lo como piense que lo necesite bien.
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 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.

### Associated Regulations

#### Unregulated Contaminants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unregulated Contaminants (UCMR 4)</th>
<th>average</th>
<th>range (ppb)</th>
<th>date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>1.422</td>
<td>0.4 to 2.2</td>
<td>Dec-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRA5</td>
<td>20.750</td>
<td>22 to 50</td>
<td>Dec-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRA(6)</td>
<td>7.900</td>
<td>4.7 to 11</td>
<td>Dec-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRA(8)</td>
<td>37.125</td>
<td>26 to 56</td>
<td>Dec-19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your drinking water has been sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that EPA has not established drinking water standards. There are no MCLs and therefore no violations if found. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA determine where the contaminants occur and whether they should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that these data are available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact our office during normal business hours.

### Level 1 Assessment

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year we were required to conduct one Level 1 assessment. One Level 1 assessment was completed. In addition, we were required to take two corrective actions and we completed two of these actions.

### Quality on Tap

This report will not be mailed unless requested. Additional copies will be available during normal business hours. Please call our office if you have any questions.