

KSP Post 4 joins national effort to curb impaired driving

BY THE NEWS-ENTERPRISE

As the holiday travel season begins throughout the commonwealth, Kentucky State Police Post 4 is taking part in a nationwide effort to curb impaired driving. The national “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” enforcement campaign runs through New Year’s Day, a news release from KSP said. The initiative focuses on reducing impaired driving crashes and keeping roadways

safe during one of the busiest travel periods of the year. While December is known for celebrations and family traditions, it is also a month that historically sees a sharp rise in impaired-driving incidents. Data from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration indicates that December drunk-driving fatalities have reached its highest levels in nearly 15 years. One person is killed, on average, about every 42 minutes

in a drunken-driving crash in our country, totaling more than 12,000 lives lost each year. KSP reminds the public that impaired driving is entirely preventable and that no holiday gathering should end in tragedy. “Our priority is the safety of every person traveling Kentucky’s roads,” KSP Post 4 Commander Jeremy Smith said in the release. “This season should be spent with family and friends, not marked by a preventable loss.

We urge everyone to celebrate responsibly and make smart choices before getting behind the wheel.” KSP asks all motorists to take simple steps that can save lives: Plan ahead. If alcohol or any impairing substance is part of your celebration, arrange a sober ride before you leave home. Use safe transportation. Rideshare services, taxis and public transit are reliable alternatives to driving impaired.

Report impaired drivers. If you encounter a vehicle being operated dangerously, pull over safely and contact 911 or your nearest KSP Post. Wear your seatbelt. Seatbelts save lives, reduce injuries, and provide essential protection against impaired drivers. For more information about impaired driving statistics, prevention strategies, and national safety initiatives, go to the NHTSA website.

Mayfield marks tornado anniversary with ongoing rebuilding

BY JARON VON RUNNEN
PAXTON MEDIA GROUP

MAYFIELD — Four years after the December 2021 tornado outbreak destroyed downtown Mayfield, displaced hundreds of residents and killed 24 people in Graves County, city leaders reflected on the hard work groups have done to rebuild the community and municipal buildings. The violent EF-4 tornado began in Obion County in northwest Tennessee and tracked 165 miles across 11 counties in western Kentucky, including Fulton, Hickman, Graves, Marshall, Lyon, Caldwell, Hopkins, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Breckenridge and Grayson. While all those communities suffered devastation, Mayfield was among the most affected. It has taken more than just talk of recovery to get where Mayfield is today. Hundreds of volunteers, years of cleanup and much planning were involved. Mayfield Mayor Kathy O’Nan said the recovery process is moving right along, but the anniversary is a day when they remember all the lives lost.

“Today is just different. ... It’s one day out of the rest of the year where we don’t pat ourselves on the back for how far we’ve come in four years,” O’Nan said. “Most people I talk to believe it’s a monumental task we’ve accomplished in four years. Our main focus is remembering those we lost today. Twenty-four people were lost within Graves County four years ago tonight. “ O’Nan said she recalls the warm, moist weather on the day of the tornado, expressing gratitude for cooler Dec. 10ths throughout the years. Thousands of residents still get emotional when they remember the day, she said, but looking toward a brighter future and all the city has accomplished brings hope. Getting to where the city is now was not an easy task, O’Nan said, adding the city was insured, but not well enough, and the rebuilding cost had “skyrocketed.”

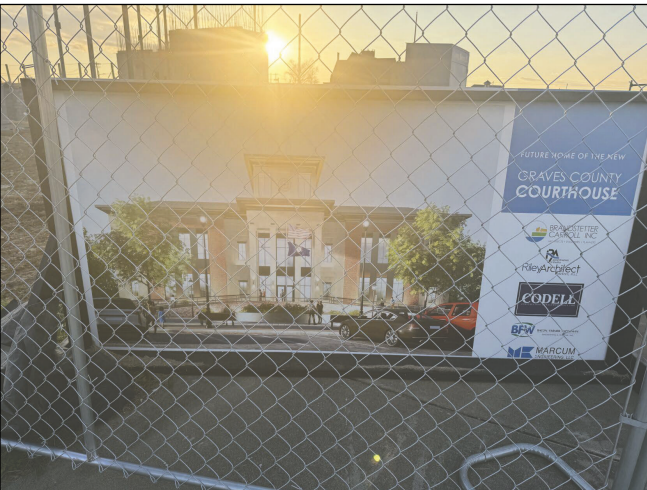
“The first milestone the city accomplished was debris removal in 2022. That was huge, because there’s so much debris, you can’t start rebuilding until the land is clear,” O’Nan said. “The next year, 2023, you get your plans together. What do you want your town to look like? We had a lot of community involvement with that. So, I’d say 2023, we figured out what we wanted our town to look like. We set design standards as to what we wanted this community to look like.”

The process continued, with 2024 spent on securing federal and state funding. O’Nan said at the end of that year’s legislative budget session, they had received the funding they needed to begin the rebuilding process. At the end of 2024, the city began work on its public works facility, which was moved in mid-January 2025. “We were then able to start work on our fire station, which they will move into it probably by the end of May 2026, and currently, just still not under a roof yet, but construction downtown is city hall and our police station, and we’re set to move into those probably late spring of 2027,” O’Nan said. While O’Nan reflected on the city’s efforts to rebuild municipal buildings, Amy Chicoine, executive director of the Mayfield-Graves County



JARON VON RUNNEN/Paxton Media Group

A banner naming the Graves County victims of the Dec. 10, 2021, tornado hangs Wednesday on the construction site of the new Mayfield City Hall to mark the anniversary of the deadly tornado.



JARON VON RUNNEN/Paxton Media Group

A rendering of the new Mayfield City Hall stands Wednesday, the four-year anniversary of a deadly tornado that struck the area and devastated the community, in front of the grounds.



JARON VON RUNNEN/Paxton Media Group

“It’s been a struggle. It’s been a journey, but we cannot ever replace what those families lost,” Mayfield Mayor Kathy O’Nan said. “So that’s what we focus on today: remembering them, remembering our history that we lost, being thankful for where we are today, but always knowing that we will miss everything that’s not here.”



JARON VON RUNNEN/Paxton Media Group

The new Mayfield Police Department is currently being built in downtown Mayfield.

Long-Term Recovery Group, expressed gratitude for everyone who has helped it build homes and help connect survivors to resources. “Today has been a mix of emotions,” Chicoine said. “It’s the joy of knowing that you help people come home and rebuild after something like this, but that’s also coupled

with a more intense reverence and respect for Mother Nature, how quickly things can change. It’s also just a lot of gratitude for the many people that it takes to do long-term recovery and keep enough resources at the table to keep recovery going all the way to the end.”

SEE MAYFIELD/PAGE A8

LEGAL NOTICE

HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 2 SEWER CUSTOMER NOTICE

On or about December 10, 2025, Hardin County Water District No. 2 (the “District”) will file an increase to its Sewer Capacity Fees with the Kentucky Public Service Commission. These Capacity Fees were enacted by the City of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, the District’s wholesale provider of wastewater treatment services, by Municipal Ordinance No. 10-2025. Sewer Capacity Fees are one-time fees and are assessed only to customers making **new connections** to the District’s sewer collection system. These fees will **not** be charged to customers currently obtaining sewer services from the District. The proposed increase in Capacity Fees will have **no effect** on the bills for sewer service received by current customers. The current and proposed fees are presented below:

Current Sewer Capacity Fees		Proposed Sewer Capacity Fees	
Meter Size	Capacity Fee	Residential Fee	
5/8-inch x 3/4-Inch	\$500	Single Family Housing	\$1,500
1-inch	\$800	Multi-Family Housing	\$2,000 per Building + \$300 per Unit
1 and 1/2-inch	\$1,300	Non-Residential Fee	
2-inch	\$5,000	Building Less than 10,000 sq. ft.	\$2,000
3-Inch & larger	Based on actual water used	Building 10,001 – 50,000 sq. ft.	\$3,500
		Building Above 50,000 sq. ft.	\$5,000
		Significant Industrial User Fee	
		All Users	\$10,000

If the Public Service Commission approves the proposed Capacity Fees, a typical residential customer obtaining water service using a 5/8-inch x 3/4-inch meter who desires to connect to the District’s sewer collection system will pay \$1,000 more in Sewer Capacity fees under the proposed Capacity Fees than under the current Capacity Fees. This is a 200 percent increase in Capacity Fees.

The dollar amount and percentage of increase in Capacity Fees for all customer classifications is presented in the table below:

Dollar Amount and Percent Increase				
Customer Class & Meter Size	Current Capacity Fee	Proposed Capacity Fee	Dollar Increase	Percent increase or () Decrease
Residential Customers				
Single Family 5/8 x 3/4-Inch Meter	\$500	\$1,500	\$1,000	200%
Single Family 1-Inch Meter	\$800	\$1,500	\$700	87.5%
Single Family 1&1/2-Inch Meter	\$1,300	\$1,500	\$200	15.38%
Single Family 2-Inch Meter	\$5,000	\$1,500	-\$3,500	(70%)
Multi Family 5/8 X 3/4-Inch Meter	\$500	\$2,000*	\$1,500	300%
Multi Family 1-Inch Meter	\$800	\$2,000*	\$1,200	150%
Multi Family 1&1/2-Inch Meter	\$1,300	\$2,000*	\$700	53.85%
Multi Family 2-inch Meter	\$5,000	\$2,000*	-\$3,000	(60%)
Non-Residential Customers				
5/8 x 3/4-Inch Meter, Building < 10,000 sq. ft.	\$500	\$2,000	\$1,500	300%
1-inch Meter, Building < 10,000 sq. ft.	\$800	\$2,000	\$1,200	150%
1&1/2-Inch Meter, Building < 10,000 sq. ft.	\$1,300	\$2,000	\$700	53.85%
2-Inch Meter, Building < 10,000 sq. ft.	\$5,000	\$2,000	-\$3,000	(60%)
5/8 x ¾-Inch Meter, Building 10,001-50,000 sq. ft.	\$500	\$3,500	\$3,000	600%
1-Inch Meter, Building 10,001-50,000 sq. ft.	\$800	\$3,500	\$2,700	337.5%
1&1/2 Meter, Building 10,001-50,000 sq. ft.	\$1,300	\$3,500	\$2,200	169.23%
2-Inch Meter, Building 10,001-50,000 sq. ft.	\$5,000	\$3,500	-\$1,500	(30%)
5/8 x 3/4-Inch Meter, Building above 50,000 sq. ft.	\$500	\$5,000	\$4,500	900%
1-Inch Meter, Building above 50,000 sq. ft.	\$800	\$5,000	\$4,200	525%
1&1/2-Inch Meter, Building above 50,000 sq. ft.	\$1,300	\$5,000	\$3,700	284.62%
2-Inch Meter, Building above 50,000 sq. ft.	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	0%
3-Inch Meter or larger** Residential	Based on actual water usage	\$2,000 + \$300 per unit	N/A	N/A
3-Inch Meter or larger*** Non-Residential < 10,000 sq. ft.	Based on actual water usage	\$2,000	N/A	N/A
3-Inch Meter or larger*** Non-Residential 10,001-50,000 sq. ft.	Based on actual water usage	\$3,500	N/A	N/A
3-Inch Meter or larger***Non-Residential above 50,000 sq. ft.	Based on actual water usage \$32,250	\$5,000	-\$27,250	(84.50%)
Significant Industrial User****	\$32,250	\$10,000	-\$22,250	(68.99%)

*Comparison is for a single building and does not include the per unit fee assessed on each unit of housing in a single building. An additional \$300 per unit is assessed for buildings providing multi-family housing.

**Only one customer obtaining water service using a 3-inch or larger meter applied for sewer service under the current Capacity Fees. The 3-inch or larger meter for which sewer service was requested was in use at a non-residential building. Therefore, no Capacity Fee has been assessed based on actual water usage using a 3-inch or larger meter in a residential building and no comparison of Capacity Fees under

the current design and the proposed design can be made. Under the proposed Capacity Fee schedule the Capacity Fee for a customer obtaining water service using a 3-inch or larger meter serving a multi-family residential building will be the same as the Capacity Fee for any multi-family residential building using any size meter, which is \$2,000, plus \$300 for each unit in the building.

Because only one customer obtaining water from a 3-inch or larger meter in a non-residential building requested sewer service under the current Capacity Fee schedule, comparison data is extremely limited and for this reason a comparison has been made only to the highest Capacity Fee in the proposed Capacity Fee schedule. The customer obtaining non-residential service from a 3-inch or larger meter that requested sewer service under the current Capacity Fee schedule was assessed a Capacity Fee of \$32,250. Under the proposed Capacity Fee schedule the Capacity Fee for a non-residential building will be based upon the square footage of the building without regard for the size of the meter serving the building or the estimated or assumed water usage.

****The current Capacity Fee schedule does not include a Capacity Fee specifically for a Significant Industrial User. The Capacity Fee assessed under the current Capacity Fee schedule for the 3-inch or larger meter in a non-residential building was used for comparison purposes.

The District proposes to place the new Capacity Fees into effect on January 15, 2026.

Any person may examine this filing at the District’s office at 1951 West Park Road, Elizabethtown, Kentucky 42701, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The filing may also be viewed at the Public Service Commission’s offices located at 211 Sower Boulevard, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., or through the Public Service Commission’s website at <https://psc.ky.gov/trf4/TRFListFilings.aspx?mode=1>.

Comments regarding the new Capacity Fees may be submitted to the Public Service Commission by mail to Public Service Commission, PO Box 615, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40602 or by email to psc.tariffs@ky.gov.

The new Capacity Fees are the Capacity Fees proposed by the District in its filing. However, the Public Service Commission may order Capacity Fees to be charged that differ from those which appear in this Customer Notice.

A person may submit a timely written request for intervention to the Public Service Commission, PO Box 615, Frankfort, KY, 40602, establishing the grounds for the request including the person’s status and interest. If the Public Service Commission does not receive a written request for intervention within thirty (30) days of the initial publication of this notice, the Public Service Commission may take final action on the proposed tariff revision.

Hardin County Water District No. 2
First Publication Date: December 5, 2025