

## SIMPSON WATER'S COMMITMENT TO COMMUNITY

We take great pride in providing water for homes and businesses throughout Simpson County. Clean, safe drinking water is a mainstay of healthy, vibrant communities, and we are committed to ensuring these services are affordable and available to our region now and in the future. Our commitment also includes planning, construction and maintenance to ensure our facilities are continuously meeting our customers' needs. We believe being good stewards of our natural resources is not only a choice, but an obligation.

With a diverse blend of residential, agricultural, commercial and industrial customers, Simpson Water serves over 3,200 water customers with an average of 1 million gallons of water each day.

## DELIVERING QUALITY AND COMMITMENT IN EVERY DROP

This Water Quality Report (also known as a Consumer Confidence Report) provides information on the quality of the water, and steps we take to ensure that quality. This brochure shows results from testing conducted from January through December 2010. If you have any questions, please contact Alan Vilines, General Manager, at 270-842-0052 or visit our website at [simpsonwater.com](http://simpsonwater.com).

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON WATER QUALITY

Simpson County Water District:  
270-598-9926 [simpsonwater.com](http://simpsonwater.com)

White House Utility District (WHUD):  
615-672-4111 [whud.org](http://whud.org)

Kentucky Division of Water:  
502-564-3410 [water.ky.gov](http://water.ky.gov)

U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline:  
800-426-4791 [epa.gov/safewater/hfacts.html](http://epa.gov/safewater/hfacts.html)

### GET INVOLVED

We strive to maintain a strong relationship with our community, so we continually welcome your comments and the increased opportunity to serve you. Simpson Water Board Meetings are open to the public and are held at 1:00 p.m. on the fourth Thursday of every month at the Simpson Water office located at 108 Morgantown Rd., Franklin, KY. Please call us at 270-598-9926 for more information.

### THE SIMPSON WATER BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

- Ray Mann - Chairman
- James D. Snider - Vice Chairman
- Joe Richards - Secretary/Treasurer
- Robert Taylor - Attorney

### SIMPSON WATER STAFF

- Alan Vilines - General Manager
- Jon Schubarth - Manager of Engineering & Construction
- Jeff Peeples - Manager of Finance & Administration

### ATTENCION

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

# 2011 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Water testing performed in 2010



PWSID KY 1070398

## SIMPSON WATER'S COMMITMENT FLOWS THROUGH THE COMMUNITY

### COMMITTED TO THE COMMUNITY

Simpson Water is proud to be involved in the community. In addition to providing high-quality water services, our employees get involved in helping others through community service. Simpson Water employees are involved with United Way of Southern Kentucky, participating in an annual campaign and service project. Our employees donated almost \$16,000 in the United Way Early Bird Campaign.

Simpson Water promotes education in the water supply field and as a part of its overall community involvement efforts by offering an annual scholarship. This is the second year this scholarship has been awarded to a Simpson County graduating senior. Stephen Ladd of Franklin-Simpson High School was awarded a \$1,000 scholarship to Western Kentucky University for the 2011-2012 academic year at the Franklin-Simpson High School Awards Program held May 26.

### COMMITTED TO THE ENVIRONMENT

In addition to encouraging environmental consciousness in our schools, we strive to make conservation a top priority in everything we do. Water is essential for life and protecting our water is one of the most important jobs we have. From our construction practices and leak detection program to our extensive water-quality testing, we are committed to providing the highest-quality water services and reducing our water footprint.



**EARTH DAY**  
April 22

### COMMITTED TO THE FUTURE

As our community continues to grow, Simpson Water is dedicated to ensuring facilities are in place to provide adequate capacity for reliable water service. Every project is important to the vitality of Simpson County. Recent construction includes the extension of a 16-inch main to the new TSC Distribution Center and an upgrade/replacement of the distribution line on Hwy 100. Seven new master meters have been installed to improve the efficiency of our leak detection program.

**Drinking Water Week 2011**  
May 1-7



The posters come from Lincoln Elementary students who participated in Simpson County Water District's 2011 Poster Contest. The winners received U.S. Savings Bonds, certificates and water bottles. The contest was part of a company-wide promotion to celebrate Earth Day and Drinking Water Week.



1st place – Katelynn Gregory



2nd place – Katelan Estes



3rd place – Emily Harris

## WATER QUALITY Delivering Quality and Commitment in Every Drop!

Simpson Water continually performs numerous tests to ensure your drinking water is safe. We test the purity of the water an average of 9 times every month. In 2010, the water was tested for over 100 regulated contaminants, and met or exceeded all state and federal quality standards.

## WHY ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN MY WATER?

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 at 800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water, both tap 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. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, U.S. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that shall provide the same protection for public health.

## WHAT ARE THESE CONTAMINANTS?

### MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS

Viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

### INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Salts and metals, that may be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic waste water discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

### PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES

May come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

### ORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS

Synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

### RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

May be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

## SPECIAL HEALTH INFORMATION

If present, elevated levels of 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. Simpson Water is responsible 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons 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.



## 2010 TEST RESULTS

The data presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with Administrative Regulation 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. Unless otherwise noted, the report level is the highest level detected.

	Allowable Levels	Source	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly %	Violation	Likely Source		
Turbidity (NTU) (Continuously)	Never more than 1 NTU. Less than 0.3 NTU's 95% of monthly samples	WHUD HUD	0.15 0.29	100 100	No No	Soil Runoff		
<b>Regulated Contaminant Test Results</b>								
Contaminant (Units)	MCL	MCLG	Source	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Copper (ppm) (Level found is 90th percentile. No sites exceeded the AL) (SCWD)	AL = 1.3	1.3	SCWD	0.025	0.003 to 0.059	Aug-09	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	WHUD HUD	1.6 1.2	N/A 0.93 - 1.2	2010	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	HUD	2.6	0.28	2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform Bacteria # or % positive samples	1	0	SCWD	1	N/A	Nov-10	No	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors</b>								
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (measured as ppm but reported as a ratio)	TT*	N/A	WHUD HUD	1.55 (lowest average)	1.40 to 1.60 (monthly ratios)	N/A	No	Naturally present in the environment
* Treatment technique requirements were met for Total Organic Carbon in 2009								
Chlorine (ppm) (SCWD)	MRDL 4	MRDLG 4	SCWD	1.50 (highest average)	0.80 to 2.00	N/A	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA's or [haloacetic acids] (ppb)	60	N/A	WHUD HUD	55 24	32 to 86 15 to 65 (range of individual sites)	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM [total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	N/A	WHUD HUD	77 32	45 to 91 15 to 65 (range of individual sites)	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA's or [haloacetic acids] (ppb) (SCWD)	60	N/A	SCWD	104 (system average)	48 to 167 (range of individual sites)	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM [total trihalomethanes] (ppb) (SCWD)	80	N/A	SCWD	63 (system average)	34 to 92 (range of individual sites)	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

### Additional comments about the test results shown

**Total Coliform Bacteria** - In 2010, SCWD conducted sampling for Total Coliform Bacteria 9 times each month.

## TERMS TO KNOW WHEN READING THE WATER TEST RESULTS:

**AL (ACTION LEVEL)**  
The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system shall follow.

**BDL (BELOW DETECTION LEVEL)**  
Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present

**MCL (MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL)**  
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.

**MCLG (MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL)**  
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.

**MRDL (MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL)**  
The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**MRDLG (MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL GOAL)**  
The highest 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.

**NTU (NEPHELOMETRIC TURBIDITY UNIT)**  
A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

**N/A (NOT APPLICABLE)**  
Does not apply.

**PPM (PARTS PER MILLION)**  
One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years, or a single penny in \$10,000.

**PPB (PARTS PER BILLION)**  
One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**pCi/L (PICOCURIES PER LITER)**  
A measure of radioactivity in water.

**TT (TREATMENT TECHNIQUE)**  
A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

## WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

Simpson County Water District purchases water from the White House Utility District (WHUD) and Hendersonville Utility District (HUD) in Tennessee. Water treated by WHUD is taken from Old Hickory Lake, a surface water source, and treated at the WHUD treatment plant in Hendersonville, TN. Water treated by HUD is also taken from Old Hickory Lake and treated at the HUD treatment plant in Hendersonville, TN. The water is delivered to the Simpson Water distribution network through two delivery points, one located along Hwy 31-W South and the other located near Prices Mill. From these points, water is distributed through 350 miles of water mains ranging in sizes up to 16 inches in diameter to the homes and businesses served by Simpson Water.

The Safe Drinking Water Act, amended in 1996, requires Community Public Water Systems to prepare a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) report that addresses a water utility's susceptibility to potential sources of contamination. The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) has prepared the SWAP Report for the untreated water source that is utilized by WHUD.

The source utilized by WHUD is rated reasonably susceptible to potential contamination. An explanation of Tennessee's Source Water Assessment Program, the Source Water Assessment summaries, susceptibility scorings and the overall TDEC report submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency can be viewed online at <http://www.state.tn.us/environment/dws/dwassessph> or at the Simpson Water office located at 108 Morgantown Road in Franklin, KY. Additional information can be obtained by contacting the Tennessee Division of Water Supply at 1-888-891-8332.

The customers that make up the Simpson County community are our number one priority and an important part of our everyday customer service efforts. We strive each and every day to find ways to stay involved in our community. We also continue to develop ways to educate customers on water quality. Our web site, [simpsonwater.com](http://simpsonwater.com), offers educational venues that provide customers with access to water quality information and facts about the utility that serves them. Also, general brochures, Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs), and various other Simpson Water publications are available for customer service and educational purposes.