

2015  
WATER  
QUALITY  
REPORT

WATER TESTING PERFORMED IN 2014



Simpson County  
Water District

PWSID KY1070398

## WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

Simpson County Water District purchases water from the White House Utility District (WHUD) 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. 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 size from 4 inches 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 Plan (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/dwassessphp> 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.

Our goal is to provide the best water and customer service to Simpson County residents. Our customers are our top priority and an important part of our everyday efforts. We continually look for ways to stay involved in our community and to develop ways to educate customers on water quality. Our website, [simpsonwater.com](http://simpsonwater.com), provides customers access to water quality information and facts about their water utility. Also, general brochures, Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs), and various other Simpson Water publications are available for customer service and educational purposes.

## WATER QUALITY

*Delivering Quality and Commitment in Every Drop!*

Simpson Water continually performs numerous tests to ensure your drinking water is safe. Simpson Water tests the purity of the water over 100 times a year to ensure the safety of your drinking water. In 2014, 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.

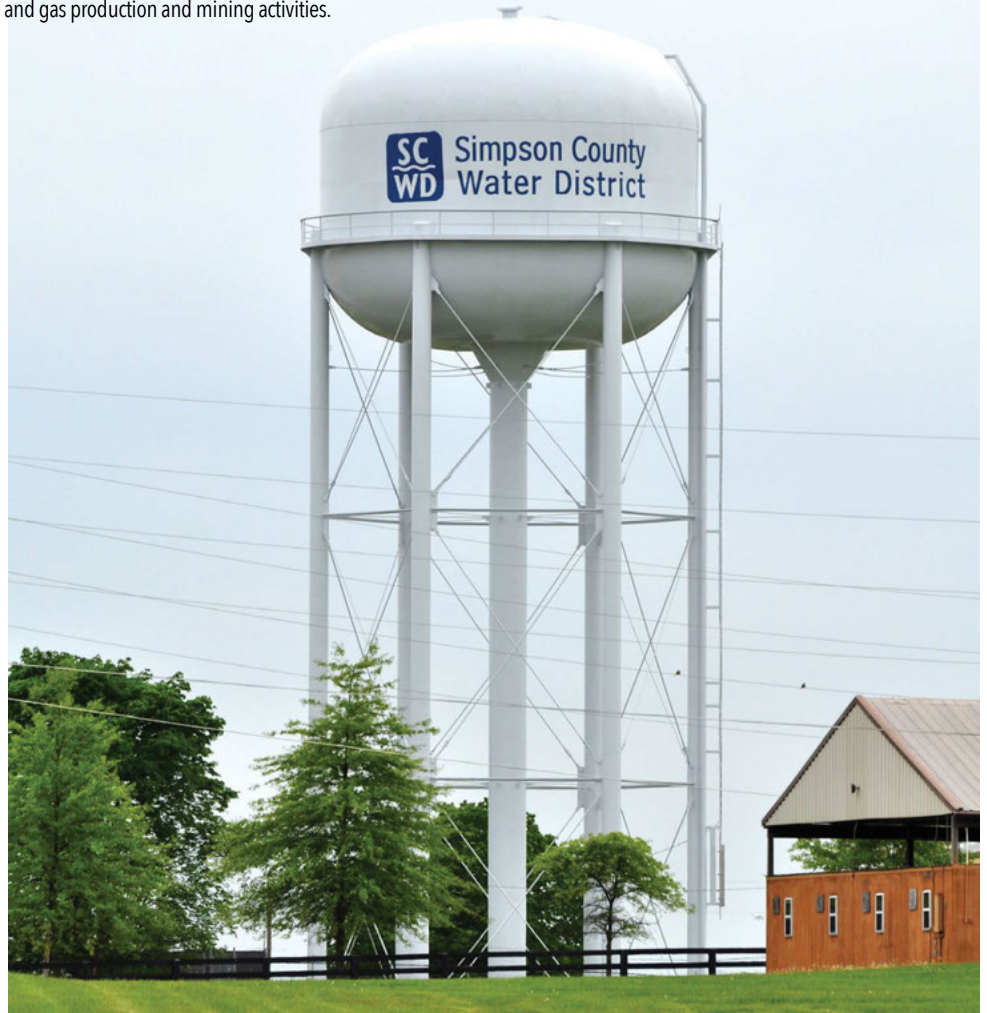
### RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

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. Immunocompromised 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.



# 2014 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	0.17	100%	No	Soil Runoff	
Regulated Contaminant Test Results								
Contaminant (Units)	MCL	MCLG	Source	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source
Microbial Contaminants								
Total Coliform Bacteria (# positive samples)	1	0	SCWD	1	NA	Nov-14	No	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper (ppm) (Level found is 90th percentile. No sites exceed the AL) (SCWD)	AL = 1.3	1.3	SCWD	0.02	0.001 - 0.032	Jul-12	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
Lead (ppm) (Level found is 90th percentile. No sites exceed the AL)	AL = 15	0	SCWD	0	0 to 3	Jul-12	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	WHUD	0.78	0.72 to 0.83	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Disinfectants/ Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors								
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (measured as ppm but reported as a ratio)	TT*	N/A	WHUD	1.3 Lowest Average	1.2 - 1.6 Monthly Ratios	2014	No	Naturally present in the environment
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL 4	MRDLG 4	SCWD	1.57 Highest Average	0.6 - 2.09	2014	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA's [haloacetic acids] (ppb) (reported as highest locational running average)	60	N/A	SCWD	51	35 - 56	2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM [total trihalomethanes] (ppb) (reported as highest locational running average)	80	N/A	SCWD	74	39 - 84	2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* Ratio is the monthly % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required Annual average of the monthly ratios must be 1.00 or greater for compliance.

## 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.



# SIMPSON'S WATER'S COMMITMENT FLOWS THROUGH THE COMMUNITY

## SIMPSON WATER IS COMMITTED TO THE 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 that these services are available and affordable to our region now and in the future. Our commitment also includes planning, construction and maintenance of our facilities to ensure that they are continuously meeting our customers' needs. We also believe that 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 3,300 customers with an average of 1 million gallons of water each day. We consider it an honor to be your trusted water provider.

### HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Simpson Water has been working in close collaboration with the Department of Transportation to complete several projects in 2015 including:

- Highway 31W Phase 3 widening
- Highway 100 East water line relocation

### COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Simpson Water has plans to repaint the Gold City tank in 2015.

## 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 2014. If you have any questions, please contact Alex Renick, Communications Administrator at 270-842-0052, or visit our website at [simpsonwater.com](http://simpsonwater.com).

## WATER CONSERVATION

Water Conservation is an important step in protecting our water supply. Conservation not only protects our environment but also saves you money by lowering your monthly water bill.

Additional information on how to conserve water can be obtained from the US EPA web site at: [www.epa.gov/safewater/publicoutreach/index.html](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/publicoutreach/index.html)

- Fix leaking faucets, pipes, hoses, etc.
- Replace old plumbing fixtures and install water-saving devices in your faucets, toilets and other appliances.
- Wash only full loads of laundry.
- Run the dishwasher only when it is full.
- Turn off the water while brushing your teeth or washing your hands.
- Water the lawn and garden early in the morning or late in the afternoon.
- Use mulch around your plants and shrubs.
- Don't leave the hose running while washing your car.

## AUTOMATIC PAYMENT PLAN

### Make Every Drop Of Your Time And Money Count

#### WHAT ARE ADVANTAGES OF THE AUTOMATIC PAYMENT PLAN?

You can save time and money because your bill is automatically paid on its due date each month. This eliminates check writing, trips to pay your bill and/or postage, and any chance of a late charge or collection fee.

#### IS THE AUTOMATIC PAYMENT PLAN SAFE AND SECURE?

YES! Simpson Water and our financial institutions are required to keep your banking information confidential.

#### WHAT IF I DON'T AGREE WITH THE AMOUNT ON MY WATER BILL

If you have any questions, contact our office at 270-598-9926 as soon as possible after receiving your bill.

#### WHEN WOULD THE AUTOMATIC PAYMENT PLAN START?

Automatic payments will begin with your next billing cycle.

A message will appear on your monthly statement when your account has been set up for automatic payment. If you would like to stop the Automatic Payment Plan, notify us and your request will become effective within 10 working days after receiving your notification.

#### ENTER TO WIN THE QUARTERLY \$25 PRIZE?

You will be entered into our quarterly drawings as soon as your account is set up on the Automatic Payment Plan. You will be eligible to win as long as your account stays on the Plan. Please inquire when you sign up. You could be the next winner!

## PAPERLESS BILLING & ONLINE PAYMENT

### Another Great Way To Manage Your Account

#### WHY SIGN UP?

- A monthly e-mail is sent when your bill is available to view and pay
- Provides online access to your most recent bills and payments
- No checks to write, stamps to buy or paper bills to file.
- View up to 24 months billing history.

#### HOW TO GET STARTED

- SAVE YOUR BILL! You will need your customer and account numbers.
- Login to our website: [www.simpsonwater.com](http://www.simpsonwater.com)
- Press Pay Bill / Access Account
- Register to see detailed account information and sign up for E-Billing
- Make only a quick payment. No registration required.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON WATER QUALITY

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

White House Utility District (WHUD):  
615-672-411 [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 PM 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  
Stephen Snider - Vice Chairman  
Joe Richards - Secretary/Treasurer

### ATTORNEY

Robert Taylor

### SIMPSON WATER STAFF

John Dix - General Manager

Ryan Leisey - Manager of Engineering & Construction

Jeff Peebles - Manager of Finance & Administration

Alex Renick - Communications Administrator

### ATTENTION

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



Simpson County  
Water District