

# 2018 WATER QUALITY REPORT

WATER TESTING PERFORMED IN 2017

SIMPSON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT



Simpson County  
Water District

[simpsonwater.com](http://simpsonwater.com)

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 780,000 times a year to ensure the safety of your drinking water. In 2017, 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.



# 2017 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	
<b>Turbidity (NTU) (Continuously)</b>	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
Inorganic Contaminants								
<b>Copper (ppm)</b> (Level found is 90th percentile. No sites exceed the AL) (SCWD)	AL = 1.3	1.3	SCWD	0.01	0.001 - 0.028	Jul-15	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
<b>Fluoride (ppm)</b>	4	4	WHUD	0.68	0.14 to 0.91	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Disinfectants/ Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors								
<b>Total Organic Carbon</b>	TT	N/A	WHUD	44% Removal Achieved	25% Removal Required	2017	No	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Chlorine (ppm)</b>	MRDL 4	MRDLG 4	SCWD	1.6 Highest Average	0.95 - 2.12	2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>HAA's [haloacetic acids] (ppb)</b> (reported as highest locational running average)	60	N/A	SCWD	39	21 to 43	2017	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>TTHM [total trihalomethanes] (ppb)</b> (reported as highest locational running average)	80	N/A	SCWD	50	34 to 68	2017	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Simpson County Water District was found to be in violation of the Consumer Confidence Rule for failing to provide the state of Kentucky a certification letter prior to the deadline following the distribution of the calendar year 2015 CCR. Future certification letters will be provided in a timely manner.

## 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 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 3,400 customers with an average of 1 million gallons of water each day. We consider it an honor to be your trusted water provider.

## As Simpson County Grows, We Continue to Grow with It

More than 8,500 residents already rely on Simpson Water for safe, high quality drinking water. Our mission, as always, is to provide efficient and reliable service for our growing customer base.

Various projects are currently underway or have been completed:

- Upgrade of water line infrastructure along Salmons Blackjack Road and on the east side of the county to Wilkey Industrial Park.
- Line replacements, for several lines with excessive leak histories, along the following roads/areas:
  - Blackjack Rd
  - Roark Rd
  - Sportsman Lake Rd
  - Middleton Area
  - Lake Springs Rd
  - Rapids Area
  - McKendree Chapel Rd
  - Witt Rd
- Extension of a 4" water line along Albert Elliot Road to serve several new customers who currently do not have an adequate supply of potable water.
- Neosheo tank was repainted.
- All fire hydrants in the system will be repainted.

## Supporting Education

The Simpson County Water District promotes education in the water supply field by offering an annual scholarship. Savannah Allen of Franklin-Simpson High School was awarded a \$1,000 scholarship to Southcentral Kentucky Community & Technical College for the 2018-2019 academic year. She will pursue an associate degree in Science/Nursing. To learn more about our scholarship program visit [www.simpsonwater.com](http://www.simpsonwater.com).

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON WATER QUALITY

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

White House Utility District (WHUD):  
615-672-411 [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

### SIMPSON WATER STAFF

John Dix - General Manager  
Ryan Leisey - Manager of Engineering & Construction  
BJ Malone - Manager of IT/GIS  
Tim Minnick - Manager of Construction  
Jeff Peebles - Manager of Finance & Administration  
Alex Renick - Human Resources & Communications Administrator  
Bryan Tillery - Manager of Water Quality/Operations

### ATTENCION

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



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