2026 WATER QUALITY REPORT

WATER TESTING PERFORMED IN 2025

SCWD

Simpson County
Water District

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. Additionally, WHUD purchased water from Hendersonville Utility District (HUD) and Gallatin Public Utilities (GPU). 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 www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/water-quality/source-water-assessment.html 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, 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 2025, the water was tested for over 100 regulated contaminants, and met or exceeded all state and federal quality standards.

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).

The sources of drinking water, both tap water 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. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, (sewage plants, septic systems, livestock operations, or wildlife). Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, (naturally occurring or from stormwater runoff, wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming). Pesticides and herbicides, (stormwater runoff, agriculture or residential uses). Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, (by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, or from gas stations, stormwater runoff, or septic systems). Radioactive contaminants, (naturally occurring or from oil and gas production or mining activities). In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water to provide the same protection for public health.

SPECIAL HEALTH INFORMATION

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. Your local water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact your local water system. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available 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.

2025 TEST RESULTS

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. All samples tested in 2025 unless otherwise noted.

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 level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Regulated Contaminant Test Results

Substance	Compliance Achieved	Report Level	Range of Detection	MCL	MCLG	Tested By	Likely Source
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)[1] (Measured as ppm, but reported as a percentage)	Yes	45% 42.2% >25% Removal Achieved	25% Removal Required	TT	N/A	WHUD GPU HUD	Naturally present in the environment
Barium (ppm)	Yes	0.0174	0.005 to 0.0174	2	2	HUD	Drilling wastes, metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm) (Reported as highest avg.)	Yes	1.86	1.01 to 2.33	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	SCWD	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride (ppm)	Yes	0.65 0.4 0.4	0.46 to 0.90 0.27 to 0.49 0.27 to 0.40	4	4	WHUD GPU HUD	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (ppm)	Yes	0.38 0.3	0.38 0.10 to 0.30	10	10	GPU HUD	Fertilizer runoff, leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/l) (2023)	Yes	0.156 2.42 0.29	0.156 2.42 0.29	15	0	WHUD GPU HUD	A radioactive substance found in nature
Radium 226 (pCi/l) (2023)	Yes	0.135 0.118 0.086	0.135 0.118 0.086	5	0	WHUD GPU HUD	A radioactive substance found in nature
Radium 228 (pCi/l) (2023)	Yes	0.349 0.53	0.349 0.53	5	0	WHUD HUD	A radioactive substance found in nature
Haloacetic Acids (ppb) (Reported as highest locational running average)	Yes	42	26 to 47	60	N/A	SCWD	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) (Reported as highest locational running average)	Yes	60	30 to 55	80	N/A	SCWD	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Household Plumbing Contaminants							
Copper (ppm) (2024) (Sites exceeding action level: 0)	Yes	0.014 (90th percentile)	0 to 0.029	AL=1.3	1.3	SCWD	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb) (2024) (Sites exceeding action level: 0)	Yes	0 (90th percentile)	0 to 4	AL=15	0	SCWD	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Other Constituents							
Turbidity (NTU)[2] (A measure of cloudiness in the water)	Yes	0.08 0.18 0.48	0.02 to 0.08 0.02 to 0.18 0.03 to 0.48	TT	N/A	WHUD GPU HUD	Soil runoff

[1] Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average must be 1.00 or greater for compliance.
[2] No more than 1 NTU, less than 0.3 NTU in 95% of representative samples of filtered water monthly. Lowest monthly percentage was 100%.

Water Service Line Information: An evaluation and inventory of water service line materials has been conducted using historical records, physical verification, and statistical identification. There are no known lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines currently or historically in the system. For the statistical identification, zero out of 347 randomly selected service lines were found to be lead. Therefore, we are 95% confident that fewer than 1% of unknown material service lines are lead. We have classified service lines as non-lead for reporting purposes. We will continue to identify and document service line materials in the future during routine operations in the distribution system. If you would like SCWD to physically inspect your service line to verify the material or desire additional information, please contact us in person at our office or at 270-842-0052

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.

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.

WHUD - White House Utility District (TN)
GPU - Gallatin Public Utilities (TN)
HUG - Hendersonville Utility District (TN)

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.

pCi/l (PICOCURIES PER LITER)
A measure of the radioactivity in water.

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.

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

Our Future: Growing with Warren County

WARREN SIMPSON BUTLER
COUNTY WATER DISTRICTS

Warren County has experienced remarkable growth over the past 25 years, evolving into one of Kentucky's most vibrant and rapidly expanding communities. As our region has grown, so too has the Warren County Water District–proudly serving more customers than ever before while maintaining our commitment to reliable, high-quality water service.

To support this continued growth, we are excited to announce our transition to a new facility, with the move taking place during the first week of June 2026. These new buildings represents a significant investment in the future of our system and the communities we serve.

Our new space will allow us to expand our team, bringing in additional talent to support our mission. More importantly, it gives our dedicated staff–who take great pride in serving this community–the environment and resources they need to do their best work. With enhanced collaboration areas and room for growth, our team will be better equipped to share knowledge, strengthen skills, and respond to customer needs efficiently.

In addition to supporting our employees, the new facility will allow us to expand and enhance the services we provide. As Warren County continues to grow, we are committed to growing alongside it–investing in infrastructure, innovation, and service improvements that benefit our customers today and into the future.

We are proud to be part of this community's progress and look forward to continuing to serve Warren County with excellence for years to come.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON WATER QUALITY

Simpson County Water District:
270-598-9926 simpsonwater.com

White House Utility District (WHUD):
615-672-411 whud.org

Kentucky Division of Water:
502-564-3410 water.ky.gov

U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline:
800-426-4791 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

Stephen Snider - Chairman
Corey Konow - Vice Chairman
Larry Gomer - Secretary/Treasurer

SIMPSON WATER STAFF

Jacob Cuarta - General Manager
Clint Harbison - Manager of Engineering
BJ Malone - Manager of IT/GIS
Jeff Peeples - Manager of Finance & Administration
Christine Jenkins - Manager of Human Resources & Communications
Bryan Tillery - Manager of Operations

ATENCIÓN

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

SCWD

Simpson County Water District
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Franklin, KY 42135