

## 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 3,300 customers with an average of 1 million gallons of water each day. We consider it an honor to be your trusted water provider. We are committed to providing clean, safe drinking water at affordable rates and ensuring its availability to our region now and in the future.

## 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 2012. 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).

## 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 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

Alan Vilines - General Manager

John Dix - Manager of Engineering & Construction

Jeff Peebles - Manager of Finance & Administration

Alex Renick - Communications Administrator

### ATTENCION

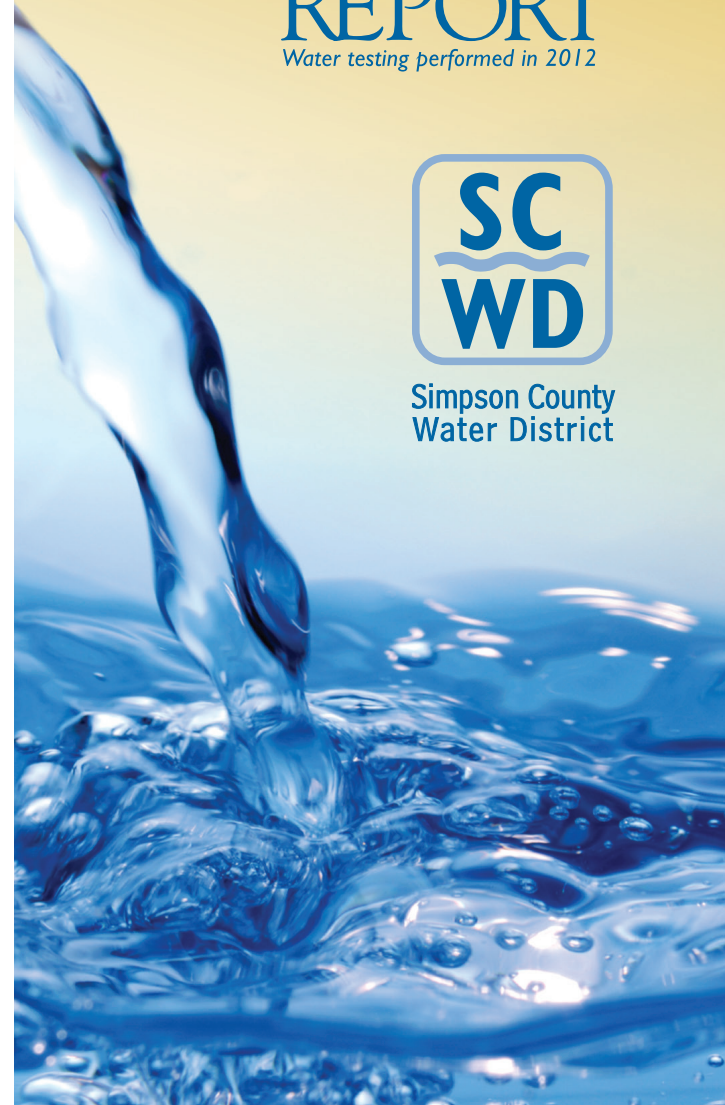
Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

# 2013 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Water testing performed in 2012



Simpson County Water District



PWSID KY 1070398

# SIMPSON WATER'S COMMITMENT FLOWS THROUGH THE COMMUNITY

## SIMPSON COUNTY WATER IS COMMITTED TO THE COMMUNITY

Simpson water employees have been busy collaborating with the Department of Transportation on the widening of Nashville Road (Highway 31W). This joint effort will support our growing community in various ways.

## INCREASED CAPACITY

The project includes several water line upgrades which will ensure that the long term water capacity needs of Simpson County are met.

## RELIABLE SERVICE

Simpson Water continues to work in an efficient and timely manner while maintaining the highest level of reliable service for our customers.

## KEEPING YOUR BILL AFFORDABLE

Significant cost savings were achieved through collaboration with the Department of Transportation on the Highway 31-W project.

## TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES

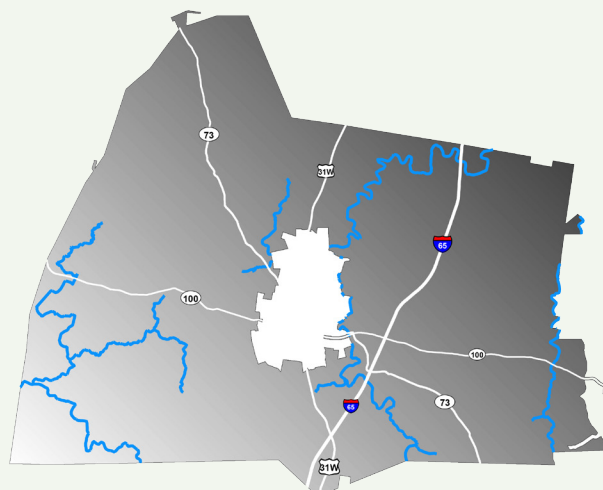
Technology is helping Simpson Water provide efficient and reliable customer service and to increase the overall efficiency of its operations. One example is the use of GIS or Geographic Information Systems.

## (GIS) GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

is a collection of hardware, software, and data for collecting, managing, analyzing, and displaying all forms of location based information. GIS allows users to visualize data in many ways that reveal patterns and trends in the form of maps, reports, and charts. In a nutshell, GIS adds intelligence to traditional maps. Simpson Water employees now have the most up to

date map information at their fingertips. Access to this critical information, along with the use of GPS (Global Positioning System), allows our staff to make highly informed and accurate decisions in planning, engineering, leak detection, water usage patterns and emergency situations.

## SIMPSON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SERVICE AREA



— STREAMS  
■ SCWD Water Service Area

## COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENT CUSTOMER SERVICE

### HOW CAN I PAY MY WATER BILL?

For your convenience, Simpson Water offers a variety of bill payment options:

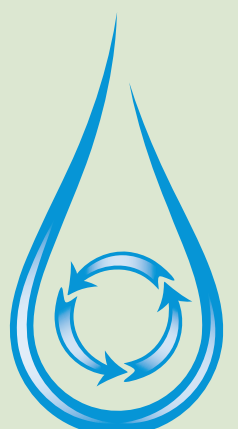
- Pay in person at our office or via mail
- Set up an Automatic Payment Plan
- Pay by phone using our automated system or by speaking with one of our customer service representatives

## 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. Here are some things that you can do:

- 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.

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)





## 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 2012, 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.

## 2012 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	0.32	99%	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>								
<b>Copper (ppm) (Level found is 90th percentile. No sites exceed the AL) (SCWD)</b>	AL = 1.3	1.3	SCWD	0.015	0.001 - 0.032	Jul-12	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
<b>Lead (ppm) (Level found is 90th percentile. No sites exceed the AL)</b>	AL = 15	0	SCWD	0	0 to 3	Jul-12	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Fluoride (ppm)</b>	4	4	WHUD	1.5	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
<b>Disinfectants/ Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors</b>								
<b>Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (measured as ppm but reported as a ratio)</b>	TT*	N/A	WHUD	1.3 Lowest Average	1.0 - 16 Monthly Ratios	2012	No	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Chlorine (ppm)</b>	MRDL 4	MRDLG 4	SCWD	1.60 Highest Average	0.90 - 2.00	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>HAA's [haloacetic acids] (ppb) (all sites)</b>	60	N/A	WHUD	35 System Average	11 to 35 Range of System Sites	2012	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>HAA's [haloacetic acids] (ppb) (individual sites)</b>	60	N/A	SCWD	N/A High Site Average	32 to 33 Range of Individual Sites	2012	No**	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>THM [total trihalomethanes] (ppb) (all sites)</b>	80	N/A	WHUD	57 System Average	17 to 67 Range of System Sites	2012	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>THM [total trihalomethanes] (ppb) (individual sites)</b>	80	N/A	SCWD	N/A High Site Average	38 to 38 Range of Individual Sites	2012	No**	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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

\*\* Less than one year of quarterly sampling.

#### Additional comments about the test results shown

Total Coliform Bacteria - In 2012, SCWD conducted sampling for Total Coliform Bacteria over 78 times. Coliforms were not found in any of the samples tested.

In 2012, 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 annual 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.



## 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 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/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.