

# City of Crossville 2009 Consumer Confidence Report

*Of all the water in the world, 97% is in the oceans. Of the remaining 3%, 2% is in ice caps and glaciers, 0.3 % is deep under-ground (unreachable), another 0.3% is underground and reachable but only half of it is low enough in salt to be source water for drinking, 0.3% is in the atmosphere, and 0.1% is in rivers, lakes and reservoirs. So of all the water on earth and under its' surface only ¼ of 1% can reasonably be treated for drinking.*

## IS MY DRINKING WATER SAFE?

Yes. In 2009 we conducted over 10,000 tests for more than 85 contaminants which may be found in drinking water. As you will see in the chart on the reverse side, we did not detect any of these contaminants at any levels which surpassed the strict regulations of the State of Tennessee and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

## WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

The City of Crossville relies on surface water from Holiday Hills Lake, located on Holiday Drive, and Meadow Park Lake, located on City Lake Road. The Holiday Hills Water Treatment Plant pumped out 395,653,000 gallons of treated water and the Meadow Park Water Treatment Plant pumped out 960,556,000 gallons of treated water in 2009. Crossville Water Resources serves a population of approximately 11,822 customers and has an average production of 3.715 million gallons per day. Additionally, Crossville sells water to the South Cumberland, and Grandview utility districts. The Tennessee Division of Water Supply considers Crossville's water intakes to be of low susceptibility to contamination based on the factors outlined in their "Source Water Assessment" of the area. For further information about Tennessee's EPA approved Source Water Assessment Program contact the Tennessee Division of Water Supply at 1-888-891-8332, or go to [www.tn.gov/environment/dws/dwassess.shtml](http://www.tn.gov/environment/dws/dwassess.shtml).

## WHAT ELSE SHOULD I KNOW?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small trace amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about drinking water and the guidelines which regulate it may be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791, or visiting them online at [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov).

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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants which **may** be present in **source** water include:

- ❖ *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- ❖ *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- ❖ *Pesticides and herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm runoff, and residential uses.
- ❖ *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, which may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff or septic systems.



- ❖ *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA and TDEC prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public systems. Crossville Water Resources treats your water using sedimentation, coagulation, disinfection, and filtration to remove or dramatically reduce harmful contaminants which may come from source water. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

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. Crossville Water Resources 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>

## Water System Security

Following the events of September 2001, we realize that our customers are concerned about the security of their drinking water. We urge the public to report any suspicious activities at any utility facilities, including treatment plants, pumping stations, tanks, fire hydrants, etc. to 931-484-5113.

## HOW CAN I LEARN MORE?

For more information about your drinking water please contact Jerry Kerley, Director of Water Resources, by calling 931-788-5515 or writing to 963 City Lake Road, Crossville, TN. 38572.

For opportunities to become more involved you are welcome and encouraged to attend public meetings on the second Tuesday of each month in the City Council Chambers at City Hall, 99 Municipal Avenue, at 6:00 pm.