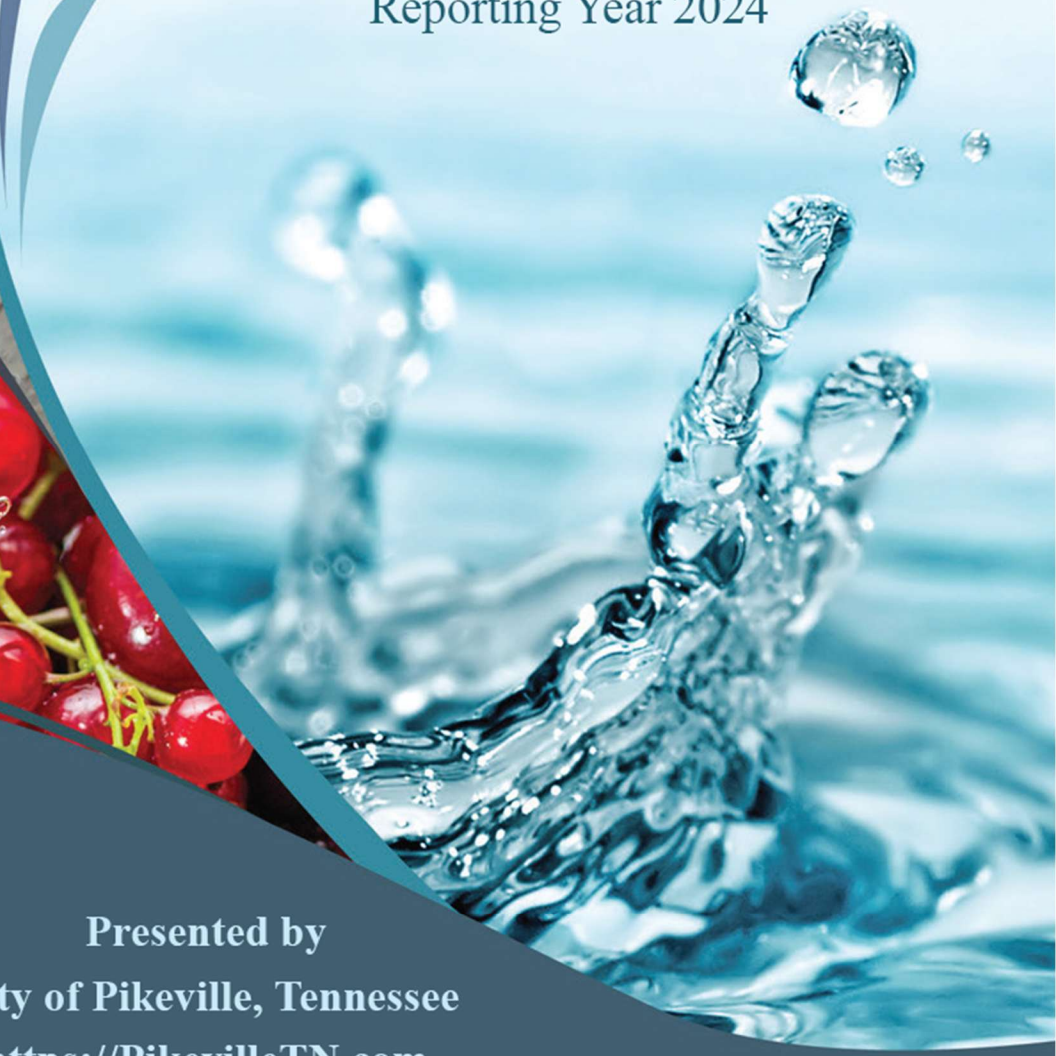
# ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Reporting Year 2024





SEAL OF THE CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE
GATEWAY TO FALL CREEK FALLS STATE PARK
ESTABLISHED 1816

**Presented by**

**City of Pikeville, Tennessee**

**https://PikevilleTN.com**

## Meeting the Challenge

Once again, we are proud to present our annual drinking water report, covering all drinking water testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2024. Over the years, we have dedicated ourselves to producing drinking water that meets all state and federal standards. We continually strive to adopt new methods for delivering the best quality drinking water to your homes and businesses. As new challenges to drinking water safety emerge, we remain vigilant in meeting the goals of source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all of our water users.

Please remember that we are always available to assist you, should you ever have any questions or concerns about your water.

## About the Report

The excellent quality and great-tasting water that the City of Pikeville Water Department provides to its residential and commercial customers meets or exceeds regulatory standards!

Our exceptional staff continues to work hard every day – at all hours – to deliver the highest-quality drinking water without interruption. Although the challenges ahead are many, we feel that by relentlessly investing in customer outreach and education, new treatment technologies, system upgrades, and training, the payoff will be reliable, high-quality tap water delivered to you and your family.

This report, covering Jan. 1, 2024 to Dec. 31, 2024, contains data on the quality of Pikeville water, educational information, and important public health notices and contacts. The information in this Annual Water Quality Report, also known as the Consumer Confidence Report, is being provided as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

This edition of the Annual Water Quality Report is available on the City of Pikeville's website at: https://pikevilletn.com/treatment_plant/.

Questions about this report, drinking water quality and information on source water assessments should be directed to Lavaughn Brock at 423-447-345.

## Community Participation

Public participation and comments regarding water are encouraged at regular Board of Aldermen Meetings, scheduled on the second Monday of every month at 6:30 pm in the City Council Chambers at City Hall. To request permission to address the Board of Aldermen, please contact the City Recorder at (423) 447-2919, ext. 104.

## Important Health Information

Uncovered reservoirs used to store treated drinking water can be open to contamination from animals, such as birds or insects. Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms including bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can result in such symptoms as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised people, such as those undergoing chemotherapy or who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants, can be particularly at risk for infections. These people should seek advice about not only their drinking water, but food preparation, personal hygiene, and precautions in handling infants and pets from their health care providers.

Guidelines from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention regarding appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection from Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Helpline at 1-800-426- 4791. If you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

## Is my Drinking Water Safe?

**Yes**, our water meets all of EPA's health standards. We have conducted numerous tests for over 80 contaminates that might be in drinking water. As you'll see in the chart in the back, we only detected 8 of these contaminates. We found all of these contaminants at safe levels.

## Tennessee Department of Environmental and Conservation Water Assessment

A Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) is now available from the Tennessee Department of Environmental and Conservation (TDEC). This plan assesses the susceptibility of untreated water sources to potential contamination. To ensure safe drinking water, all public water systems treat and routinely test their water. Water sources have been rated as reasonably susceptible, moderately susceptible or slightly susceptible based on geologic factors and human activities in the vicinity of the water source.

If you would like to review the SWAP, please feel free to contact TDEC during regular office hours our it can be viewed online at https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/water-quality/source-water-assessment.html

## Where Does My Water Come From?

Pikeville's water customers are fortunate to have access to a stunning water supply sourced from five (5) wells that draw from ground water. Our goal is to protect our water from contaminants, and we are working with the State to determine the vulnerability of our water source to ***potential*** contamination. The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the untreated water sources serving water to this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of untreated water sources to ***potential*** contamination. To ensure safe drinking water, all public water systems treat and routinely test their water. Water sources have been rated as reasonably susceptible, moderately susceptible or slightly susceptible based on geologic factors and human activities in the vicinity of the water source. The city of Pikeville also purchased some water on temporary basis from Dunlap during drought conditions. The City of Pikeville and Dunlap sources are rated as moderately susceptible to potential contamination.

An explanation of Tennessee's SWAP, the Source of Water summaries, susceptibility scorings and the overall TDEC report can be viewed online at https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/water-quality/source-water-assessment.html. A wellhead protection plan is available for your review by contacting Lavaughn Brock at the City of Pikeville between 8am-4:00pm weekdays.

## All Water Has Contaminants

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

**Este informe contiene información muy importante.**
**Tradúscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.**

**For more information about your drinking water, please call**
**Lavaughn Brock at 423-447-3451.**

## Is Our Water System Meeting Other Rules That Govern Operations?

The State and EPA require us to test and report on our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. We have met all these requirements. Results of unregulated contaminant analysis are available upon request. We want you to know that we pay attention to all the rules.

## Substances That Could Be in Water

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

- 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

## Water Regulations

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## Lead in Drinking Water

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. The City of Pikeville is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing of your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the City of Pikeville Water Department at 423-447-3451. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov.safewater/lead.

## Lead Service Line Inventory

A Lead Service Line Inventory has been completed for our system and is accessible by contacting our office during regular business hours.

## 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, tanks, fire hydrants, etc. to 615-896-9022.

## Think Before You Flush!

Flushing unused or expired medicines can be harmful to your drinking water. Properly disposing of unused or expired medication helps protect you and the environment. Keep medications out of Tennessee's waterways by disposing them in one of our permanent pharmaceutical takeback bins. There are nearly 100 takeback bins located across the State.

To find a convenient location please visit: https://tdeconline.tn.gov/rxtakeback/.

## Water Testing Quality

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

**Microbiological Contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural and livestock operations, and wildlife.

**Turbidity** is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is used to indicate water quality and filtration effectiveness (such as whether disease- causing organisms are present).

**Arsenic,** a gray, semi-metallic element that occurs naturally, can be found in certain types of rock and soil. Arsenic can also enter the environment through agricultural and industrial processes.

**Inorganic Contaminants,** such as salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

**Lead and Copper** enter drinking water primarily through plumbing materials. Exposure to lead and copper may cause health problems ranging from stomach distress to brain damage.

**Fluoride** is a mineral added to water to prevent tooth decay.

**Chlorine** is added to water to control the growth of bacteria and viruses.

**Radioactive Contaminants** can be naturally occurring or the result of oil, gas production and mining activities.

**Volatile Organic Chemicals** are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production. They can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

### Questions

For technical water quality information, or for information regarding water distribution, pressure, discolored water, or lead and copper sampling, contact Lavaughn Brock at 423-447-3451.

## Water Testing Quality

EPA establishes safe drinking water regulations that limit the amount of contaminants in tap water. The table on **page 9** shows the concentrations of detected substances in comparison to regulatory limits. Substances not detected are not included in the data table.

The following are definitions of key terms referring to standards and goals of water quality noted on the data table.

### MCL

Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant allowed by health

regulations established by the Environmental Protection Agency.

### 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.**

### AL

Action Level. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a system must follow.

### PPM

Parts per Million;

(or 1 drop in 1 million gallons of water).

### PPB

Parts per Billion;

(or 1 drop in 1 billion gallons of water).

### HLD

Highest Level Detected of a substance

### NTU

Nephelometric Turbidity Units. A unit of measurement used to report the level of turbidity or “cloudiness” in the water.

### pCi/L

Picocuries per Liter. A measure of the level of radioactivity in the water.

### Total COLIFORMS/E.coli

Indicator bacteria: this type of bacteriological test is routinely used to determine if contamination has occurred in a drinking water system.

### LRAA

Location Running Annual Average is calculated by averaging the results of all the samples collected at a single site within a quarter and then averaging the quarterly averages for the last four quarters at that same site.

### HAL

Health Advisory Level. EPA establishes a non-regulatory human health-based level of protection from drinking water contaminants that are not regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

## Water Test Results

Our water is monitored for many different kinds of substances on a very strict sampling schedule, and the water we deliver must meet specific health standards. Below is a complete list of all our analytical results from our Water Quality Data Report. Remember that detecting a substance does not mean the water is unsafe to drink; our goal is to keep all detects below their respective maximum allowed levels.

**REGULATED SUBSTANCES**

| SUBSTANCE (Unit of Measure) | YEAR SAMPLED | UNIT MEASUREMENT | MCL | MCLG | LEVEL DETECTED | RANGE OF DETECTIONS | VIOLATIONS | TYPICAL SOURCE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Coliform Bacteria (RTCR) | 2023 | | TT Trigger | 0 | 0 | | NO | Naturally present in the environment |
| Turbitity[1] | 2024 | NTU | TT | N/A | 0.2 | 0.01 - 0.19 | NO | Soil runoff |
| Copper[2] | 2023 | ppm | AL=1.3 | 1.3 | 90th% = 0.0744 | 0.0069 - 0.0991 | NO | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposists; leaching from wood preservatives. |
| Lead[2] | 2023 | ppb | AL=15 | 0 | 90th% =< 2.0 | < 2.0 - 5.7 | NO | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Sodium | 2024 | ppm | N/A | N/A | 6.71 | | NO | Erosion of natural deposits; used in water treatment |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | 2024 | ppm | 10 | 10 | 0.974 | | NO | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| TTHM (Total trihalomethanes) | 2024 | ppb | 80 | N/A | LRAA 28.85 | 21.80 - 35.90 | NO | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2024 | ppb | 60 | N/A | LRAA 13.75 | 10.70 - 16.80 | NO | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Organic Carbon | Waived | ppm | TT | TT | | | NO | Naturally present in the environment |
| Chlorine | 2023 | ppm | MRDL 4 | MRDLG 4 | Avg. 2.21 | 1.0 - 2.7 | NO | Water additive used to control microbes. |

[1]100% of our samples were below the turbidity limit.

[2]During the most recent round of Lead and Copper testing, 0 out of 20 households sampled contained concentrations exceeding the action level for lead.

Unregulated Contaminants: No unregulated contaminants were above the MRL.

MRL - Minimum Reporting Level is the lowest analyte concentration that meets Data Quality Objectives that are developed based on the intended use of this methods.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. For additional information call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

City of Pikeville
25 Municipal Drive
Pikeville, TN 37367

## Keep Your Drains Clean!

Wipe loose food and grease from dishes before washing them in the sink.

Pour grease and cooking oil into a covered container and dispose of it in the garbage.

Flush only the three P's: pee, poop, and toilet paper! Flushable does not mean biodegradable!

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