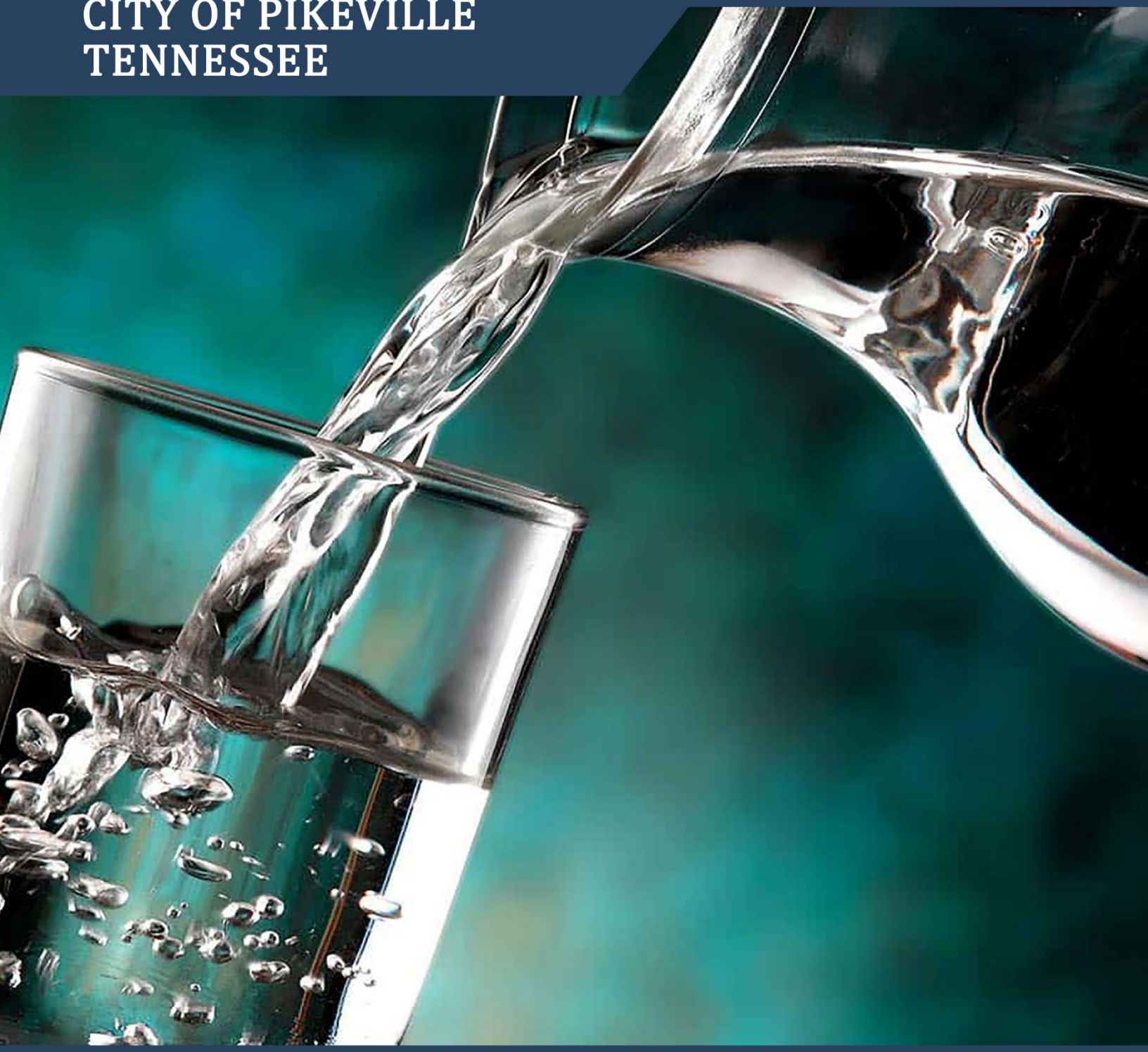
CITY OF PIKEVILLE
TENNESSEE



ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT
REPORTING YEAR 2023

https://pikevilletn.com

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, 2023 to Dec. 31, 2023, 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 423-447-3451.

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.

Immunocompromised 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 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.

How do I Participate in Decisions Concerning my Drinking Water?

Public participation and comments regarding water are encouraged at regular City Council 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 City Council, please contact the City Recorder at (423) 447-2919, ext. 104.

Source 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

Your Water Source

Your water, which is ground water, comes from five (5) wells. 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 City of Pikeville also purchased some water on a temporary basis from Dunlap during drought conditions. 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.

Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 not only their drinking water, but food preparation, personal hygiene, and precautions in handling infants and pets from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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

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

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. The City of Pikeville 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://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, tanks, fire hydrants, etc. to 423-447-3451.

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://www.tnpharm.org/patient-resources/disposing-of-unwanted-drugs/

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.

Testing for Water 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.

Lead and Copper Testing: The City of Pikeville is required by State and Federal laws to periodically test our drinking water for lead and copper.

Lead in drinking water is caused primarily by materials associated with service lines and home plumbing. Lead can be released when the water comes in contact with plumbing fixtures that contain lead. This is why Pikeville Water Treatment Plant carefully treats its water with lime, an anticorrosive agent which helps to prevent lead from leaching out of household plumbing.

How to Read the Water Quality Table

EPA establishes safe drinking water regulations that limit the amount of contaminants in tap water. The table on **pages 6 and 7** 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.

T

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.

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]	2023	NTU	TT	N/A	0.2	0.01 - 0.20	NO	Soil runoff
Copper[2]	2023	ppm	AL=1.3	1.3	90th% = 0.0744		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposists; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead[2]	2023	ppb	AL=15	0	90th% =< 0.5 ND		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	2021	ppm	N/A	N/A	5.48		NO	Erosion of natural deposits; used in water treatment
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	2023	ppm	10	10	0.756		NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	2023	ppb	80	N/A	LRAA 32.75	16.60 - 38.60	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	ppb	60	N/A	LRAA 21.60	8.78 - 28.40	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.

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 Ps: pee, poop, and toilet paper! Flushable does not mean biodegradable!

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Instagram.com/PikevilleTN