

# Calhoun - Charleston Utility District

## Water Quality Report

### 2017

#### Is my drinking water safe?

Yes, our water meets all of EPA's health standards. We have conducted numerous tests for over 80 contaminants that may be in drinking water. As you'll see in the chart on the back, we only detected 100 of these contaminants. We found all of these contaminants at safe levels.

#### What is the source of my water?

Your water, which is surface water, comes from the Hiwassee Utility Commission. 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 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 Calhoun - Charleston Utility District sources rated as 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 to EPA can be viewed online at <https://www.tn.gov/environment/article/wr-wq-source-water-assessment> or you may contact the Water System to obtain copies of specific assessments.

HUC has a waiver for sampling regulated and unregulated Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC) with the exception of Atrazine. Atrazine sampling has been reduced to triennial sampling and has been completed through 2011. Atrazine levels were below detection limits for both source and finished water.

#### 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. Community water systems are required to disclose the detection of contaminants; however, bottled water companies are not required to comply with this regulation. 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 the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

##### Pharmaceuticals In Drinking Water

Flushing unused or expired medicines can be harmful to your drinking water. Learn more about disposing of unused medicines at

<https://www.tn.gov/environment/article/sp-unwanted-pharmaceuticals>

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

For more information about your drinking water, please call Mike Liner at (423)336-3571.

#### How can I get involved?

Our Water Board meets on the Third Monday night of the month at 6pm. Please feel free to participate in these meetings.

#### Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our 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 of these requirements. Results of unregulated contaminant analysis are available upon request. We want you to know that we pay attention to all the rules.

#### Other Information

Due to all water containing dissolved contaminants, occasionally your water may exhibit slight discoloration. We strive to maintain the standards to prevent this. We at Calhoun - Charleston Utility District work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

#### Do I Need To Take Special Precautions?

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 under-gone 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).

#### 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 CCUD at (423)336-3571.

Regulated at Plant Tap			Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Source of Contaminant
Substance ( unit)	Analyzed	Violation				
Turbidity (ntu) (1)	2017 Range	N	0.28 0.02-0.28	TT	TT	Soil Runoff
Fluoride (ppm)	2017 Range	N	0.67 0.59- 0.67	4.0	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits;Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (ppm)	2017	N	0.32	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm) (3)	2017	N	Average 0.89 (3) Range 0.52 - 0.96	TT	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	2014	No	<1.08	5	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	2017	No	3.06	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits: Used in water treatment
REGULATED IN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND CUSTOMER TAP						
Substance ( unit)	Analyzed	Violation	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	2017	N	Max Range 1.4 - 1.6	MRDL 4.0	MRDLG 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethane (TTHM)(ppb)	2017	N	Maximum : 34.3 Range: 29.9 - 44.4	80		By - product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)(ppb)	2017 Range	N	Maximum : 20.0 Range: 13.1 - 69.1	60		By - product of drinking water chlorination
Total Coliform (RTCR)	2017	N	0	TT Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment
Total Coliform ( MPN/100ml)	2017	N	Weekly 0	TT	0	Naturally present in the environment
E Coli (MPN/100ml)	2017	N	0	*See Definition	0	Human and animal fecal waste
Lead (90th percentile)(ppb)	2015 Range	N	1.17	15 ppb	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Errosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2015 Range	N	0.0573	1.3 ppm	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Errosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
<p>1 = 99.86% of all samples were (&lt;) less than 0.3 NTU. Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of water.</p> <p>2= Average is the maximum quarterly average from locational running annual averages. Compliance with the MCL is based on a single sample collected annually.</p> <p>3 = The State granted reduced monitoring of TOC based on data obtained from 2 years of monthly monitoring. The plant has met the TT requirements for TOC in 2016. Average is the maximum quarterly average from running annual averages of treated water.</p> <p>Lead in drinking water: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Leak in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Calhoun Charleston Utility 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 are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. During the most recent round of lead and copper sampling 0 of 10 of household samples exceeded the action level for lead or copper. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Hotline or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family%23water%23water">http://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family%23water%23water</a></p> <p>The table above indicates 12 contaminants' that were detected in HUC produced water or are required to be reported. Not indicated are the more than 100 other contaminants' for which tests were conducted and not detected.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>MRDL(Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) = The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants</p> <p>MRDLG ( Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) = The 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</p> <p>TT (Treatment Technique) = a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.</p> <p>AL ( Action Level) = The concentration of a contaminant which triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.</p> <p>RTCR- Revised Total Coloriform Rule. This rule went into effect on April 1, 2016 and replaces the MCL for total coliform with a Treatment Technique Trigger for a system.</p> <p>ppm = part per million ppb = part per billion NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units ( Measure of Water Clarity)</p> <p>PCU Platinum Cobalt Units ( Color Standard) TON = Threshold Odor Number N/R Not Reported</p>						