

COOKEVILLE BOAT DOCK WATER UTILITY DISTRICT 2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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 Water Quality Data chart, we only detected 9 of these contaminants, and found all of those at safe levels. For Quality Control purposes the Water Treatment Plant is manned around the clock.

WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF MY DRINKING WATER?

Your water, which is surface water, comes from the City of Cookeville which comes from the Center Hill Lake (Mine Lick Creek). The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) 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 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 water runoff, and septic systems
- 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 storm-water runoff, and 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, EPA and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation prescribe regulations which limits 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.

Our goal is to protect our water from contaminates 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) have prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the 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 (high), moderately susceptible (moderate) or slightly susceptible (low) based on geologic factors and human activities in the vicinity of the water source. The Cookeville Water Department system sources rated as moderately susceptible to potential contamination. An explanation of Tennessee's Source Water Assessment summaries, susceptibility scorings and the overall TDEC report to EPA can be viewed online at <https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/water-quality/source-water-assessment.html> or you may contact the City of Cookeville Water Department to obtain copies of specific assessments.

The City of Cookeville Water Treatment Plant is designed to treat 15 million gallons per day (MGD). In 2025 the average daily flow pumped to customers was 12.61 MGD. The 2025 average Total Hardness was 76.6 ppm or 4.47 grains/gallon with a PH of 7.38.

WHY ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN MY DRINKING 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 can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

If you have any questions or concern please call or come by our offices. The Cookeville Boat Dock Road Utility District meets on the first Tuesday of each month at the district office at 4pm. If you have any items that you wish to address, please call 931-400-2295

to be placed on the agenda.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OUR OPERATIONS?

The State and EPA require us to test and report our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. We have always met all of these requirements. We want you to know that we pay special attention to all of the rules.

TASTE AND ODOR

For the most part taste and odor problems are the result of iron, algae and manganese. We use additives such as hydrogen peroxide and activated carbon in an effort to eliminate these problems.

Do I need to take special precautions? Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants 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 their personal sanitation, food preparation, handling infants and pets, and drinking water 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).

For more information about your drinking water, please call Rodger Phillips at the Cookeville Water Treatment Plant at (931) 858-2646 or Matthew Phillips at the Dept of Water Quality Control Business Office at (931) 520-5362 or come by our offices at 1860 S. Jefferson, Cookeville, TN 38506 between 8am and 4:30pm.

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 in one of our permanent pharmaceutical take back bins. There are nearly 100 take back bins located across the state, to find a convenient location please visit: <https://tdeconline.tn.gov/rxtakeback/>

The Commissioners of Cookeville Boat Dock Water Utility District serve four-year terms. Vacancies on the Board of Commissioners are filled by appointment by the Putnam County Executive from a list of three nominees certified by the Board of Commissioners to the Putnam County Executive to fill a vacancy. Decisions by the Board of Commissioners on

customer complaints brought before the Board of Commissioners under the District's complaint policy may be reviewed by the Utility Management Review Board of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation pursuant to Section 7-82-702(7) of Tennessee Code Annotated.

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. Cookeville Boat Dock Road Utility District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in 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 **Error! Reference source not found.** at 931-400-2295. 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 Quality

Most of the Contaminants that we sample for were not detected (ND). The following chart shows only those contaminants that were detected. None of the contaminants detected were at high enough levels to be a violation of the Water Quality Standards. All monitoring results of regulated and unregulated contaminants, including Volatile Organic Compounds are available at the office of Cookeville Water Quality Control.

What does this chart mean?

- **MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or 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.
- **MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level, or 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.

* Most of the data presented in this table is from testing done between Jan 1-Dec 31, 2025. We monitor for some contaminants less than once per year, and for those contaminants, the date of the last sample is shown in the table.

** We meet the TT requirement for Total Organic Carbon.

*** Turbidity does not present any risk to your health. We monitor turbidity, which is a measure of the cloudiness of water, because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. 100% of all continuously monitored turbidity samples must be less than or equal to 0.30 NTU. Turbidity is monitored continuously.

Abbreviations • CCR: Consumer Confidence Report • ppb or micrograms/L: parts per billion or micrograms per liter explained in terms of money as one penny in \$10,000,000 • ppm or mg/l: parts per million or milligrams per liter explained in terms of money as one penny in \$10,000 • N/A: not applicable • NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units- Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTUs is just noticeable to the average person • pCi/l picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity) • AL: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. • TT: Treatment Technique or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. • MRDL or Maximum Residual Disinfectant Goal: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants • MRDLG or 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 microbial contaminants. • RTRC – Revised Total Coliform 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 assessment. Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Contaminant	Do We Meet the Standards	MCLG in CCR Units	MCL in CCR Units	Level found in CCR Units	Range of Detection	Units	Date of Sample*	Typical source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria (RTRC)	YES	0	TT	0	0	#	*	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbons	YES	N/A	TT	N/A	**	ppm	*	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity***	YES	N/A	TT	0.18	0.03 to 0.18	NTU	*	Soil runoff
Lead ¹	YES	0	AL=15	<2.0	<2.0-<2.0	ppb	July 2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper ¹	YES	1.3	AL=1.3	0.105	0.0057 to 0.1420	ppm	July 2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	YES	4	4	0.13	0.07 to 0.13	ppm	*	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Sodium	YES	None	None	21.6		ppm	*	Sodium Hydroxide is added to the treatment process for corrosion control and water stabilization
Chlorine	YES	MRDL G = 4	MRDL = 4	2.08 Avg.	1.50 to 2.20	ppm	*	Water Additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] ²	YES		80	42.78	16.40 to 50.70	ppb	*	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids	YES		60	38.68	18.10 to 51.30	ppb	*	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides-The City of Cookeville is waived on these except

Atrazine ,2,4d, Picloram and they were below the Detection Limit.

¹ Lead and copper values are reported in 90th percentile values. During the most recent round of lead and copper testing, 0 out of 20 households tested contained concentrations exceeding the action level.

²TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.