

# Spring Hill Water System Water Quality Report 2007

## Is my drinking water safe?

Yes, our water meets all of EPA's health standards. We have conducted numerous tests for over 230 contaminants that may be in drinking water. As you'll see in the chart, we only detected 9 of those contaminants, and they were all at safe levels.

## What is the source of my water?

Your water, which is surface water, comes from the Duck River. Our goal is to protect our water from all contaminants. The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) have prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the water supplies serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of public water supplies to *potential* contamination. 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. A source water assessment by the Spring Hill Water Department and TDEC has been completed. Your water source has been rated as *low susceptibility* to potential contamination. An explanation of this report can be viewed online at [www.state.tn.us/environment/dws/dwassess.php](http://www.state.tn.us/environment/dws/dwassess.php) or you may contact the TDEC at 1-888-891-TDEC to obtain copies of specific assessments.

## Why are the 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 of any 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)

For more information about your drinking water, please call Caryl Giles. (931) 489-5791

## How can I get involved?

The Spring Hill Board of Mayor and Aldermen meets on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of every month at Spring Hill City Hall. Please feel free to come and participate in all meetings.

## Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

The State of Tennessee and Environmental Protection Agency requires us to perform tests and report on our water on a regular basis to insure its safety. We have met all of these requirements. We want you to know that we adhere to all the rules governing drinking water.

## Other information

All water, including bottled water contain some level of dissolved contaminants, the presence of these does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. We strive to maintain the treatment standards to prevent this. Spring Hill Water System employees involved in the treatment and distribution of the drinking water, work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all of 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 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 also 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).

## CROSS CONNECTION

Be aware and never cross connect your safe drinking water with a source that could be contaminated. This includes wells that have not been tested and garden hoses hooked to lawn chemicals. A back-siphonage of water or a faulty valve could allow dangerous chemicals to enter your safe drinking water supply. If you have a well or use chemicals that come in contact with the public's safe drinking water, you must install a backflow prevention device and have it tested annually to insure that it is in proper working condition. A backflow prevention device will separate and not allow your safe drinking water to come into contact with anything unsafe.

**LEAD:** 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. Spring Hill 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>.

Este informe contiene informacion muy. Traduscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.