



**West Wilson
Utility District**



**West Wilson
Utility District**

P.O Box 97 • Mt. Juliet, TN 37121

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

For more information about your drinking water, contact:

**Mike Patton,
Water Plant Manager
(615) 758-2840**

**Office / Customer Service
(615) 758-5682**

**Tom Faulk,
Public Information Officer
(615) 754-1529**

**Backflow /
Cross Connections:**

**Brian Causey
(615) 754-1521**

**Filtration Plant
(615) 758-2840**

**After Hours Emergency
(615) 758-2840**

Consumer Confidence Report 2012

Is my drinking water safe?

Yes, in 2012, we conducted many tests for contaminants that could possibly be in our drinking water. The enclosed chart shows the contaminants that were detected.

What is the source of my water?

The West Wilson Utility District water source is surface water taken from Old Hickory Lake, which is part of the Cumberland River system. It is then pumped to our treatment plant where we work with State officials to determine the vulnerability of our water supply to contamination. We have copies available upon request of our source water assessment. The West Wilson Utility District water system source is rated as reasonably susceptible to potential contamination.

Why are there contaminants in my water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some of these contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk.

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 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 residential uses.
- Radioactive contaminants, which may be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

- 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.

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.

An explanation of Tennessee's Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP), the source water assessment summaries, susceptibility scoring and the overall TDEC report to EPA can be viewed online at www.state.tn.us/environment/dws/dwassess.shtml, or you may contact the water system to obtain copies of specific assessments.

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 chemo-therapy, 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 drinking water as well as food preparation and personal hygiene 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 at this number:

**SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE
1-800-426-4791**

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

The State of Tennessee and Environmental Protection Agency require us to test the quality of the water on a regular basis to ensure it's safety. It is our goal to meet or exceed all of these requirements.