

Ground water provided about 321 million gallons per day (Mgal/d) of public water supplies in Tennessee during 2000. A total of 256 public water-supply systems provided these supplies to 72 of Tennessee's 95 counties. Ground water provided approximately 36 percent of the total public water supplies used in Tennessee.

The U.S. Geological Survey, in cooperation with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), Division of Water Supply, has prepared several reports on ground-water use by public water-supply systems in Tennessee (Hutson, 1989, 1991, 1995, and 1998). This report, prepared in cooperation with TDEC, presents ground-water withdrawals by public water-supply systems in Tennessee for 2000 and provides a brief discussion on reported values of ground-water use in Tennessee during previous years.

#### Public Water-Supply Systems

A total of 256 public water-supply systems provided ground water for drinking water and other purposes to residents in 72 of the 95 Tennessee counties in 2000 (fig. 1). A total of 117 public water-supply systems were located in West Tennessee, 46 systems were located in Middle Tennessee, and 93 systems were located in East Tennessee. Sixty of the 257 systems produced less than 0.02 million gallons per day (Mgal/d). Thirty-eight public water-supply systems withdrew 1 Mgal/d or more of ground water during 2000. Memphis Light, Gas and Water, a public water-supply system located in Shelby County (West Tennessee) reported the largest ground-water withdrawals of at least 0.02 Mgal/d in a single system. Public water-supply systems in Tennessee reporting ground-water withdrawals of at least 0.02 Mgal/d in 2000 are listed in table 1 with the withdrawal rate, ground-water source (well or spring), principal aquifer, and whether the ground-water supply is supplemented with surface water or purchased water.

#### Ground-Water Resources in Tennessee

Ground water provided 36 percent of Tennessee's public water supplies in 2000 (fig. 2). Ground water was withdrawn from drilled wells and natural springs that flow from aquifer outcrops or exposed rock fractures at land surface. The principal aquifers in Tennessee (fig. 3) are the alluvial aquifer, Tertiary sand aquifers, Cretaceous sand aquifer, Mississippian carbonate aquifer, Ordovician carbonate aquifer, Pennsylvanian sandstone aquifer, Cambrian-Ordovician carbonate aquifer, and crystalline rock aquifer (Bradley and Holliday, 1985). The Knox aquifer in Middle Tennessee is not currently being used for public water supply because of the aquifer depth and typically high sulfate concentrations, but it is used locally for domestic water supplies (Brahana and Bradley, 1985). Ground-water withdrawals from the principal aquifers during 2000 ranged from less than 1 Mgal/d (0.1 percent) from the Pennsylvanian sandstone aquifer to 188 Mgal/d (about 58 percent) from the Memphis aquifer of the Tertiary sand aquifers (figs. 3 and 4).

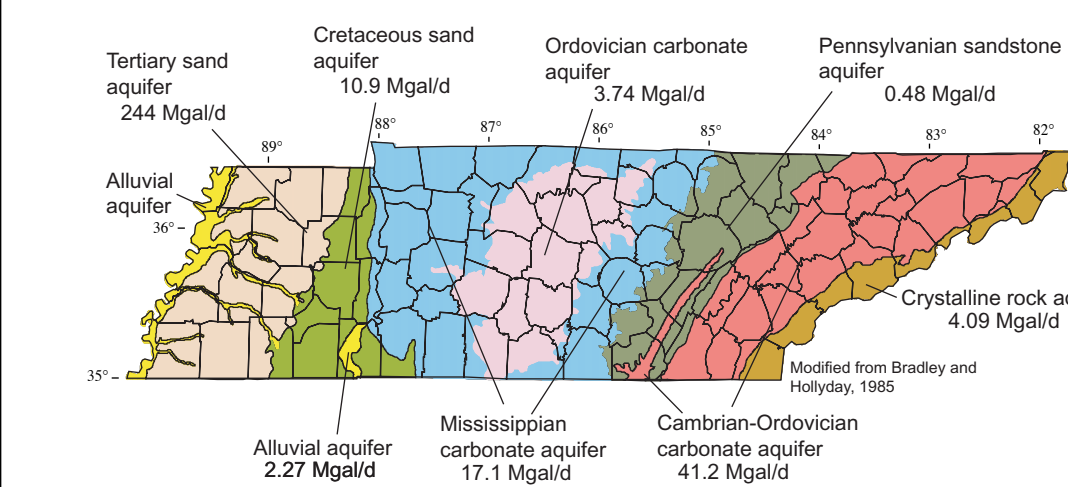


Figure 3. Principal aquifers in Tennessee and rate of water withdrawal, in million gallons per day, 2000.

#### West Tennessee

In West Tennessee, ground-water supplies are produced from the thick (greater than 2,500 feet) sequence of unconsolidated sands, gravels, and clays of Quaternary alluvium deposits, the Tertiary sand aquifer that includes the Cockfield and Cook Mountain Formations, the Memphis Sand, and the Fort Pillow Sand. The Cretaceous sand aquifer includes the McNairy Sand, Coffee Sand, and Eutaw, Tusculosa, and Ripley Formations. To better define ground-water use in West Tennessee and because of their regional importance, the major aquifers in the Tertiary sand aquifers, the Memphis aquifer, and the Fort Pillow aquifer are identified where possible.

Approximately 244 Mgal/d were produced from the Tertiary sand aquifers in 15 counties of West Tennessee in 2000. This quantity represents approximately 75 percent of the total public supply ground-water withdrawals from all aquifers in the State (fig. 4). The combined ground-water withdrawal from the Memphis aquifer and the Fort Pillow aquifer was approximately 192 Mgal/d (fig. 4) with the Memphis aquifer supplying approximately 188 Mgal/d. The Cretaceous and the Quaternary (alluvial deposits) aquifer systems in 2000 provided ground-water supplies of approximately 11 and 2 Mgal/d, respectively (figs. 3 and 4). The largest ground-water withdrawals occurred in Shelby County (188 Mgal/d) and Madison County (15 Mgal/d) from the Tertiary sand aquifer (table 1).

#### Middle and East Tennessee

Ground-water withdrawals in Middle and East Tennessee are primarily from natural springs or from wells drilled into Precambrian, Cambrian, Ordovician, Mississippian, and Pennsylvanian-age rocks. In 2000, public water-supply systems in these two sections of the State withdrew about 63 Mgal/d.

In Middle Tennessee, ground-water generally is withdrawn from solution cavities of the Ordovician and Mississippian carbonate aquifers. Well depths commonly range from less than 50 to about 200 feet. Well yields generally vary from about 5 gal/min to greater than 50 gal/min and may exceed 400 gal/min in some areas (Bradley and Holliday, 1985). During 2000, aquifers in Middle Tennessee supplied 21 counties with approximately 21 Mgal/d. The average ground-water withdrawal for 48 public water-supply systems in Middle Tennessee was less than 1 Mgal/d (0.31 Mgal/d). The largest ground-water withdrawal (4.42 Mgal/d) by one water system in Middle Tennessee occurred in Montgomery County.

In East Tennessee, ground water is present in interconnected fractures and openings of the Pennsylvanian sandstone aquifer of the Cumberland Plateau, in fractures and solution openings in the Cambrian-Ordovician carbonate aquifer and in the fractured crystalline rock aquifer. The Cambrian-Ordovician carbonate aquifer also can be extensively faulted or structurally deformed.

Drilled wells range from less than 50 to 350 feet deep (Brahana, Macy, and others, 1986), and well yields ranged from 5 gal/min to about 50 gal/min in the Pennsylvanian sandstone and crystalline rock aquifers, and to about 200 gal/min in the Cambrian-Ordovician carbonate aquifer. Wells completed in large interconnected solution openings of the Cambrian-Ordovician carbonate aquifer may yield more than 2,000 gal/min (Bradley and Holliday, 1985). The aquifer systems of East Tennessee supplied approximately 44 Mgal/d of ground water to 93 public water-supply systems in 31 counties. The highest ground-water withdrawals for public supply were in Hamilton County, 10.44 Mgal/d, and Carter County, 7.52 Mgal/d (fig. 1).

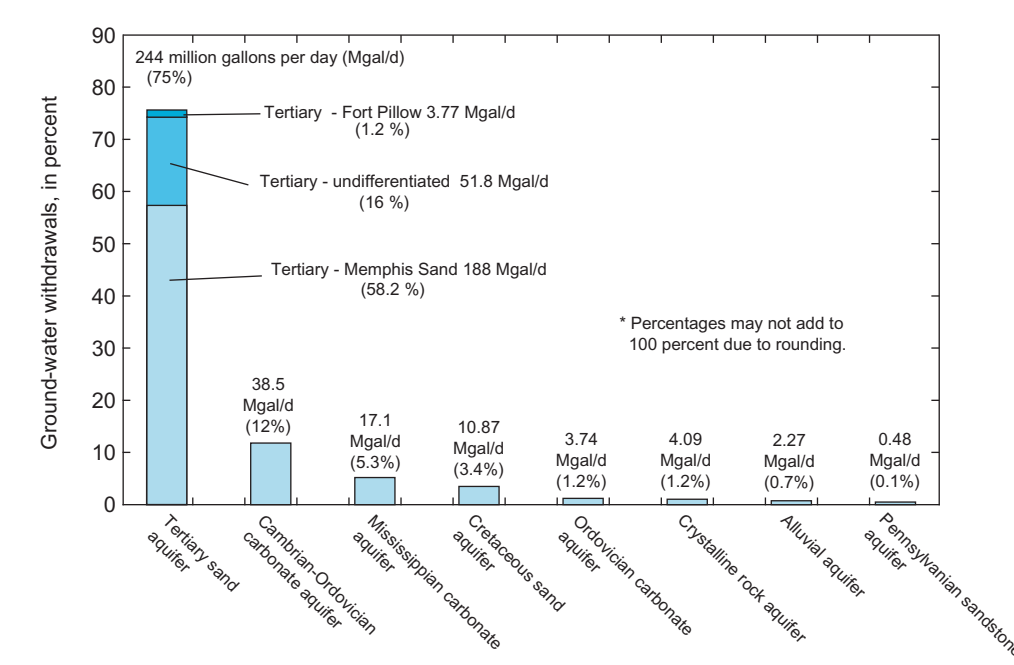


Figure 4. Ground-water withdrawals from principal aquifers in Tennessee, 2000.

#### Springs as Public Water Supplies

Springs were used as water sources by 46 public water-supply systems in 28 counties of Middle and East Tennessee during 2000 (fig. 1). The springs produced about 40 Mgal/d, approximately 12 percent of the total ground-water withdrawals for Tennessee in 2000 (fig. 2). Most of the spring use by public water-supply systems was in East Tennessee where about 27 Mgal/d were produced from the Cambrian-Ordovician carbonate aquifer. The largest use of spring water for public water supply, by county, occurred in Montgomery County (4.42 Mgal/d), Carter County (6.29 Mgal/d), Washington County (3.72 Mgal/d), and Bradley County (2.56 Mgal/d).

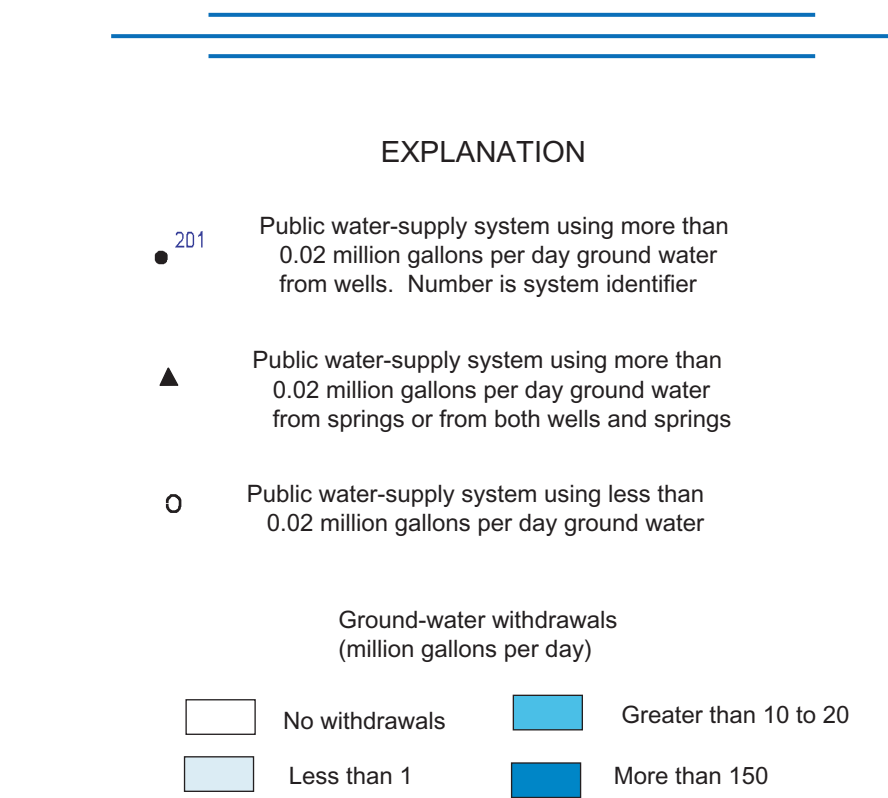


Figure 1. Location of the principal public water-supply systems in Tennessee that withdrew ground water, 2000.

Table 1. Public water-supply systems withdrawing at least 0.02 million gallons of ground water per day in Tennessee, 2000

CRYST: Public water supply identification number; an Asterisk (*) denotes the water system supplemental water supply with surface (s) and/or purchased (p) water; Mgal/d: million gallons per day; Principal aquifer are: ALVM, Alluvial; CMBR, Cambrian-Ordovician carbonate; CRCS, Cretaceous sand; MSPSP, Mississippian carbonate; ODVC, Ordovician carbonate; TRMS, Trinit, Crystalline rock; PSLV, Pennsylvanian sandstone; TRUN, Trinit undifferentiated; TRMS, Trinit Memphis; TRFP, Trinit Fall Pailow											
Annual average ground-water withdrawal					Annual average ground-water withdrawal						
County	PWSID	Public water-supply system	Source	Principal aquifer	County	PWSID	Public water-supply system	Source	Principal aquifer		
Anderson	000013 p	Norris Water Board	spring	CMBR	0.30	Hamilton	0000169 s	Soddy Daisy-Falling Water Utility District	well	CMBR	0.62
Anderson	0000523 p	Oliver Springs Water Board	spring	CMBR	0.66	Hamilton	0000303	Hixson Utility District	well	CMBR	6.70
Bedford	0000730	Wartrace Water System	spring	ODVC	0.83	Hamilton	0000605 p	Salt Creek Utility District	3 wells	CMBR	0.26
Benton	0000051	Big Sandy Water Department	3 wells	CRCS	0.12	Hamilton	0000613	Savannah Valley Utility District	3 wells	CMBR	1.66
Benton	0000055	Harbor Utility District	3 wells	CRCS	0.04	Hamilton	0000635	Walton Ridge Utility District	3 wells	CMBR	0.90
Bledsoe	0000551	Pikeville Water System	4 wells	CMBR	0.39	Hardeman	0000063	Bolivar Water System	4 wells	CRCS	1.28
Bradley	0000117 p	Cleveland Utilities	spring	CMBR	1.23	Hardeman	0000664	Western Mental Health Institute	2 wells	TRFP	0.08
Bradley	0000525 p	Ocoee Utility District	spring	CMBR	1.33	Hardeman	0000267	Grand Junction Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.21
Campbell	0000322 s	Caryville-Jacksonboro Utility District	spring	CMBR	0.50	Hardeman	0000446	Woodman Lakes Subdivision	2 wells	CRCS	0.03
Carroll	0000355	Atwood Water System	3 wells	TRUN	0.13	Hardeman	0000451	Grand Valley Lake Owners Assoc.	1 well	TRUN	0.08
Carroll	0000081	Braceport Water System	6 wells	CRCS	0.21	Hardeman	0000452	Rogers Springs Property Owners Assoc.	2 wells	TRUN	0.02
Carroll	0000098	Collier Grove Utility District	2 wells	TRUN	0.05	Hardeman	0000455	Middleton Water Department	2 wells	CRCS	0.19
Carroll	0000115	Clarksburg Utility District	3 wells	CRCS	0.12	Hardeman	0000704	Toone Water System	3 wells	TRFP	0.14
Carroll	0000310	Hollow Rock Water Department	3 wells	CRCS	0.24	Hardeman	0000738	Whitwell Water Department	5 wells	TRMS	0.56
Carroll	0000316	Huntingdon Water Department	2 wells	CRCS	0.62	Hardeman	0000797	Riverton Utilities of Tenn.	2 wells	TRUN	0.05
Carroll	0000421	McKenzie Water Department	3 wells	TRUN	1.22	Hardin	0000606	Sullivan Utility District	3 wells	CRCS	0.13
Carroll	0000422	McLennoreville Water Department	3 wells	TRMS	0.13	Hardin	0000611	Savannah Utility Dept.	8 wells	ALVM	2.27
Carroll	0000710	Trezevant Water System	2 wells	TRMS	0.08	Hawkins	0000472	Mooreville Water System	spring	CMBR	0.10
Carter	0000094	First Utility District of Carter Co.	2 wells	CMBR	1.12	Hawkins	0000591 s	Mooreville Water System	well	CMBR	0.07
Carter	0000221 p	Hawkins Water Department	3 springs	CMBR	5.39	Hawkins	0000621 p	Savannah Valley Utility District	well	CMBR	0.22
Carter	0000282	Hampson Utility District	spring	CMBR	0.90	Hawkins	0000855	First Utility District of Hawkins Co #2	2 springs	CMBR	0.59
Carter	0000584	Roan Mountain Utility District	5 wells	CRYST	0.11	Hawkins	0000939 p	Mid Hawkins Co. Utility District	well	CMBR	0.22
Chester	0000293	Henderson Water Department	5 wells	CRCS	1.15	Haywood	0000080	Brownsville Water Department	6 wells	TRMS	1.77
Claborn	0000290	Lincoln Memorial University	spring	CMBR	0.21	Haywood	0000672	Stanton Water System	2 wells	TRMS	0.12
Claborn	0000296	Clear Fork Utility District	2 wells	PSLV	0.05	Henderson	0000609	Savannah Valley Utility District	1 well	CRCS	0.07
Crockett	0000005	Alamo Water Department	4 wells	TRMS	0.31	Henderson	0000614	Scotts Hill Water System	11 wells	CRCS	0.29
Crockett	0000006	County Wide Utility District	7 wells	TRMS	1.01	Henry	0000296	Henry Water System	2 wells	TRFP	0.08
Crockett	0000045	Bells Public Utility District	2 wells	TRMS	0.25	Henry	0000536	Pan Board of Public Utilities	3 wells	CRCS	2.57
Crockett	0000148	Antioch Water Company	1 well	TRMS	0.10	Henry	0000539	Crockett Hills Utility District	1 well	CRCS	0.03
Crockett	0000248	Friendship Water Company	2 wells	TRUN	0.11	Henry	0000540	NE Henry Co. Utility District	3 wells	CRCS	0.36
Crockett	0000441	Mary City Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.08	Henry	0000568	Puryear Water System	2 wells	TRFP	0.09
Decatur	0000186	Decaturville Water System	9 wells	ODVC	0.20	Houston	0000849 p	Chalota Village Water System	3 wells	MSPSP	0.16
Decatur	0000679	Woodland Shores Water Works	2 wells	CRCS	0.02	Humphreys	0000620	McLeans Water Department	2 wells	MSPSP	0.29
DeKalb	0000401	Dowdell-Lacey Utility District	2 wells	ODVC	0.08	Humphreys	0000731	Waverly Water System	3 wells	MSPSP	0.89
Dickson	0000724	Vinegar Water System	spring	MSPSP	0.22	Jefferson	0000170 p	Dandridge Water Department	1 well & 2 springs	CMBR	0.19
Dyer	0000211	Dyersburg Water Department	7 wells	TRMS	4.00	Jefferson	0000329	Banbury Utility District	4 wells	CMBR	0.04
Dyer	0000212	Dyersburg Suburban Consolidated Utility District	3 wells	TRMS	0.78	Jefferson	0000746	White Pine Water System	3 wells	CMBR	0.38
Dyer	0000496	Newbern Water Department	4 wells	TRMS	0.94	Johnson	0000085	Cardenview Utility District	2 wells	CMBR	0.05
Dyer	0000518	Northwestern Dyersburg Utility District	2 wells	TRMS	0.36	Johnson	0000479 s	Mountain City Water Department	3 wells	TRMS	0.83
Dyer	0000711	Trimble Water System	3 wells	TRUN	0.12	Johnson	0000485	Cold Springs Utility District	spring	CMBR	0.05
Fayette	0000254	La Grange Water Department	3 wells	TRMS	0.23	Knox	0000280 s	Halladale-Powell Utility District	3 wells	TRUN	0.20
Fayette	0000382	La Grange Water Department	3 wells	TRMS	0.03	Knox	0000280 s	Halladale-Powell Utility District	3 wells	TRUN	0.20
Fayette	0000477	Moscow Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.07	Lake	0000575	Reelfoot Utility District	3 wells	TRUN	0.20
Fayette	0000521	Oakland Water Department	3 wells	TRMS	0.54	Lake	0000579	Ridgely Water System	2 wells	TRUN	0.24
Fayette	0000597	Rossville Water System	2 wells	TRMS	0.06	Lake	0000700	Tiptonville Water System	4 wells	TRUN	0.83
Fayette	0000641	Solersville Water System	5 wells	TRMS	0.62	Lauderdale	0000245	West Tenn. State Penitentiary	3 wells	TRUN	0.30
Franklin	0000486	Bellevue Rural Utility District	well	MSPSP	0.19	Lauderdale	0000255	Gallop Water System	2 wells	TRUN	0.09
Franklin	0000101	Center Grove-Winchester Springs	spring	MSPSP	0.48	Lauderdale	0000279	Halls Water System	1 well	TRMS/TRFP	0.62
Franklin	0000146	Cowan Board of Public Utilities	spring	MSPSP	0.49	Lauderdale	0000295	Hennings Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.15
Franklin	0000187 p	Dechord Water Department	2 wells	MSPSP	0.16	Lauderdale	0000580	Reynolds Water System	5 wells	TRMS	2.03
Franklin	0000232	East Springs Water Department	spring	MSPSP	0.47	Lauderdale	0000581 p	Lauderdale Co. Water System	4 wells	TRMS	0.73
Franklin	0000317	Hamblen Water System	4 wells	TRMS	0.19	Lawrence	0000399	Leona Utility District	well	MSPSP	0.19
Gibson	0000067	Bradford Water System	2 wells	TRMS	0.12	Lawrence	0000408	Loretto Water Department	spring	MSPSP	0.45
Gibson	0000209	Dyer Water Department	3 wells	TRMS	0.31	Lawrence	0000604	St. Joseph Water System	spring	MSPSP	0.26
Gibson	0000263	Gibson Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.04	Lawrence	0000664	Summertown Water System	4 wells	MSPSP	0.18
Gibson	0000314	Hamblen Utilities Water Department	4 wells	TRMS	2.37	Lewis	0000676	Summertown Water System	4 wells	MSPSP	0.18
Gibson	0000445	Medina Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.11	Lewis	0000394	Hobensville Water System	3 wells	MSPSP	1.48
Gibson	0000458	Milan Water Department	4 wells	TRMS	1.33	Lewis	0000378	The Farm Water System	2 wells	MSPSP	0.33
Gibson	0000599	Rutherford Water System	2 wells	TRMS	0.17	Lincoln	0000242 s	Fayetteville Water System	spring	PSLV	0.57
Gibson	0000707	Trenton Water System	2 wells	TRMS	0.16	Lincoln	0000764 p	Lincoln Co. Board of Public Utilities #1	well	MSPSP	1.68
Gibson	0000799	Gibson Co. Municipal Water District #1	well	TRMS	0.38	Loudon	0000799	Lincoln City Utility Board	spring	CMBR	0.81
Gibson	0000798	Gibson Co. Municipal Water District #2	well	TRMS	0.15	Loudon	0000397 p	Dixie Lee Utility District	spring	CMBR	0.86
Gibson	0000798	Milan Arsenal #1	3 wells	TRMS	0.46	Loudon	0000409 s	Loudon Utilities Board	spring	CMBR	0.39
Gibson	0000812	Gibson Co. Municipal Water District #3	well	TRMS	0.26	Loudon	0000771 s	Lafayette Water System	2 springs	MSPSP	1.48
Gibson	0000813	Gibson Co. Municipal Water District #4	2 wells	TRMS	0.35	Loudon	0000572	Red Boiling Springs Water System	2 springs	MSPSP	0.76
Gibson	0000815	Gibson Co. Municipal Water District #5	well	TRMS	0.14	Madison	0000299	Jackson Water System	North well field	TRMS	11.65
Gibson	0000816	Gibson Co. Municipal Water District #6	well	TRMS	0.06	Madison	0000299	Jackson Water System	South well field	TRFP	3.38
Giles	0000018	Andover Water System	3 wells	MSPSP	0.28	Madison	0000453	Jackson Water System-Mercer Plant	2 wells	TRMS	0.02
Graham	0000474 s	Monticello Water System	spring	CMBR	1.03	Marion	0000523 s	Jasper Water Department	3 wells	CMBR	0.71
Hamilton	0000517 p	Union Fork-Balswood Utility District	3 wells	CMBR	0.30	Marion	0000535	Orme Water System	2 springs	CMBR	0.03

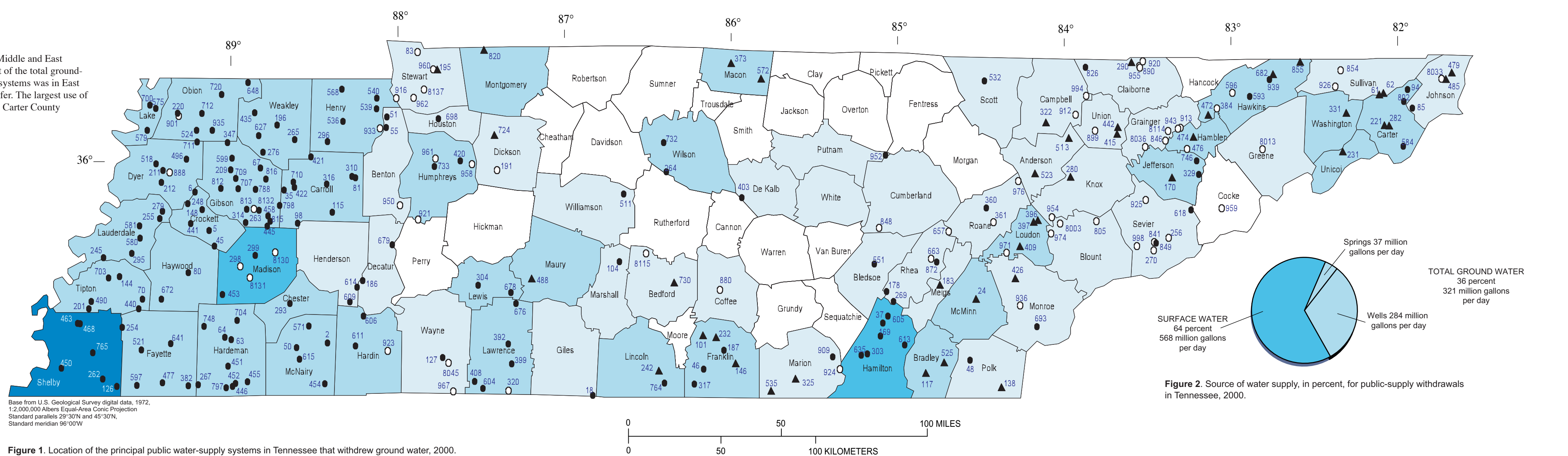


Figure 2. Source of water supply, in percent, for public-supply withdrawals in Tennessee, 2000.

#### Trends of Ground-Water Use and Public Water-Supply Systems in Tennessee

The population of Tennessee increased from 3.29 million in 1950 to 5.68 million in 2000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2002). In 1950, ground-water withdrawals for public water supply in Tennessee were 85 Mgal/d (Mackichan, 1957), and by 1980 withdrawals had reached 210 Mgal/d (fig. 5). From 1985 to 1988, ground-water withdrawals by public water-supply systems increased from 243 to 262 Mgal/d (Hutson, 1990; Hutson and Morris, 1992), and by 1995 withdrawals reached 279 Mgal/d (Hutson, 1999). However, the ratio of ground water to surface water use by public systems had begun to decrease slightly in 1985, and in 2000, ground water provided only 36 percent of public water supplies in Tennessee.

The number of public water-supply systems providing ground water in the State has also increased from 181 systems in 1985 (Hutson, 1989) to 256 systems in 2000. In addition, the data for 2000 indicate more public water-supply systems used ground water (256 systems) than surface water (142 systems) as their primary source of water. The use of ground water by public water-supply systems as a primary source is mainly in West Tennessee where ground-water withdrawals have increased approximately 40 percent, from about 185 Mgal/d in 1985 to 257 Mgal/d in 2000. In Middle and East Tennessee public water-supply systems supplement customer demands with surface water or may not use ground water.

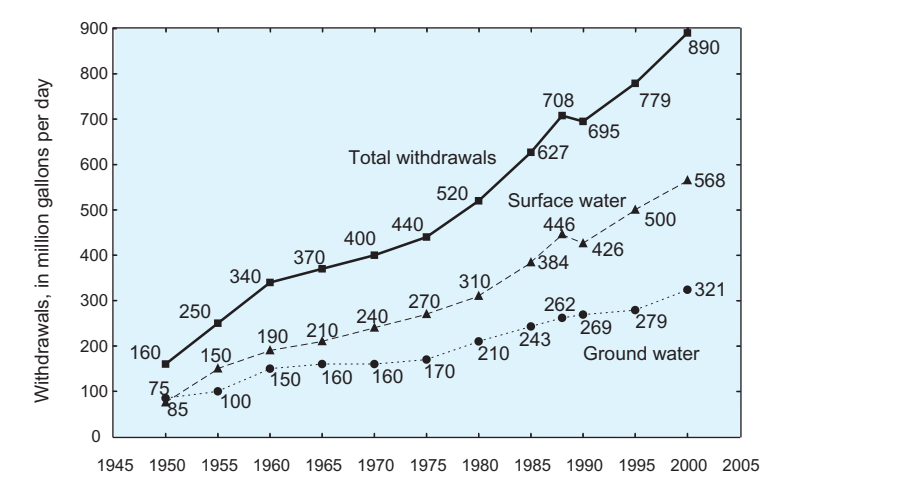


Figure 5. Trends in public water-supply withdrawals by source of supply in Tennessee, 1950-2000.

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