

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 (Hutton, 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 withdrawal (about 167 Mgal/d) for 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 Ground water was withdrawn from drilled wells and natural springs that flow from aquifer outcrops or exposed rock fractures at land surface.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).

**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 provided 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 is 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 Blount County (2.56 Mgal/d).

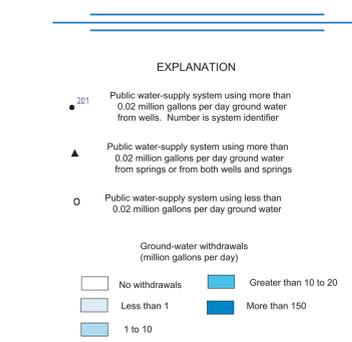


Figure 1. Location of the principal public water-supply systems in Tennessee that withdrew ground water, 2000.

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

IPWSID: Public water-supply identification number; An asterisk (\*) denotes the water supply supplements its water supply with surface (s) and/or purchased (p) water; Mgal/d: million gallons per day; Principal aquifer are: ALYM, Alluvial; CMBR, Cambrian-Ordovician carbonate; CRCS, Cretaceous sand; MSSP, Mississippian carbonate; ODVC, Ordovician carbonate; CRST, Crystalline rock; PSV, Pennsylvanian sandstone; TRUN, Tertiary sandstone; TRFP, Tertiary Fort Pillow

County	IPWSID	Public water-supply system	Source	Principal aquifer	Annual average ground-water withdrawal (Mgal/d)	County	IPWSID	Public water-supply system	Source	Principal aquifer	Annual average ground-water withdrawal (Mgal/d)
Anderson	*000013 p	Norris Water Commission	spring	CMBR	0.30	Hamilton	*000019 s	Soddy-Daisy-Falling Water Utility District	well	CMBR	0.62
Anderson	*000021 p	Oliver Springs Water Board	spring	CMBR	0.66	Hamilton	*000030	Havassy Utility District	well	CMBR	0.76
Bedford	*000072 p	Sevier Water Board	spring	ODVC	0.83	Hamilton	*000065 p	Sale Creek Utility District	3 wells	CMBR	0.26
Benton	*000051	Big Sandy Water Board	3 wells	CRCS	0.12	Hamilton	*000024 p	Savannah Valley Utility District	3 wells	CMBR	1.66
Benton	*000055	Warner Utility District	3 wells	CRCS	0.04	Hamilton	*000035	Walden Ridge Utility District	3 wells	CMBR	1.28
Bledsoe	*000051	Plaverville Water System	4 wells	CMBR	0.39	Hardeman	*000063	Bolivar Water System	4 wells	CRCS	1.90
Bradley	*000017 p	Cleveland Utilities	spring	CMBR	1.23	Hardeman	*000064	Western Mental Health Institute	2 wells	TRFP	0.08
Bradley	*000022 p	Ocoee Utility District	spring	CMBR	1.33	Hardeman	*000267	Grand Junction Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.21
Campbell	*000022 sp	Caryville-Jackson Utility District	spring	CMBR	0.50	Hardeman	*000446	Woodruff Lakes Subdivision	3 wells	CRCS	0.03
Cannon	*000035	Arwood Water System	3 wells	TRUN	0.13	Hardeman	*000451	Grand Valley Lake Owners Assoc.	1 well	TRUN	0.08
Cannon	*000081	Bracewater Water System	6 wells	CRCS	0.21	Hardeman	*000452	Rogers Springs Property Owners Assoc.	2 wells	TRUN	0.02
Cannon	*000098	Cedar Grove Utility District	2 wells	TRMS	0.05	Hardeman	*000455	Middleton Water Department	2 wells	CRCS	0.19
Cannon	*000115	Clarksburg Utility District	3 wells	CRCS	0.12	Hardeman	*000704	Toone Water System	3 wells	TRFP	0.14
Cannon	*000310	Hollow Rock Water Department	3 wells	CRCS	0.24	Hardeman	*000748	Whiteville Water Department	5 wells	TRMS	0.56
Cannon	*000316	Huntington Water Department	2 wells	CRCS	0.62	Hardeman	*000797	Whiteville Utilities of Tenn.	2 wells	TRUN	0.05
Cannon	*000421	McKeanie Water Department	3 wells	TRUN	1.22	Hardin	*000606	Saltville Utility District	3 wells	CRCS	0.13
Cannon	*000422	McLanahanville Water Department	3 wells	TRMS	0.13	Hardin	*000611	Savannah Utility Dept.	8 wells	ALYM	2.27
Cannon	*000710	Trezevant Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.08	Hawkins	*000472	Mooreburg Utility District	spring	CMBR	0.10
Carter	*000094	First Utility District of Carter Co.	2 wells	CMBR	1.12	Hawkins	*000593 s	Rogersville Water System	well	CMBR	0.07
Carter	*000021 p	Elizabethton Water Department	3 springs	CMBR	5.39	Hawkins	*000621 p	Susquehanna Utility District	spring	CMBR	0.22
Carter	*000022	Hampson Utility District	spring	CMBR	0.90	Hawkins	*000655	First Utility District of Hawkins Co #2	2 springs	CMBR	0.59
Carter	*000584	Road Mountain Utility District	5 wells	CRYS	0.11	Hawkins	*000939 p	Mid Hawkins Co. Utility District	3 wells	CMBR	0.22
Carter	*000293	Henderson Water Department	5 wells	CRCS	1.15	Haywood	*000080	Brownsville Water Department	6 wells	TRMS	1.77
Cherokee	*000290	Lincoln Memorial University	spring	CMBR	2.21	Haywood	*000672	Stanton Water System	2 wells	TRMS	0.12
Cherokee	*000026	Lincoln Memorial University	2 wells	ODVC	1.04	Henderson	*000609	Savanna Water System	4 wells	CRCS	0.07
Cocke	*000005	Alamo Water Department	4 wells	TRMS	0.31	Henderson	*000614	Scotts Hill Water System	11 wells	CRCS	0.29
Cocke	*000006	County Wide Utility District	7 wells	TRMS	1.01	Henry	*000296	Henry County Water System	2 wells	TRFP	0.08
Cocke	*000045	Bells Public Utility District	2 wells	TRMS	0.25	Henry	*000336	Paris Board of Public Utilities	3 wells	CRCS	2.57
Cocke	*000148	Crockett Mills Utility District	2 wells	TRMS	0.10	Henry	*000339	Antioch Water Company	1 well	CRCS	0.03
Cocke	*000028	Friendship Water Company	2 wells	TRUN	0.11	Henry	*000540	NE Henry Co. Utility District	3 wells	CRCS	0.36
Cocke	*000441	Mary City Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.08	Henry	*000568	Puryear Water System	2 wells	TRFP	0.09
DeKalb	*000186	Decaturville Water System	9 wells	ODVC	0.20	Houston	*000869 p	Tennessee Ridge Water System	3 wells	MSSP	0.16
DeKalb	*000679	Woodlawn Shores Water Works	2 wells	CRCS	0.02	Humphreys	*000420	McLoud Water Department	2 wells	MSSP	0.29
DeKalb	*000403	Dowdell-Lantry Utility District	2 wells	ODVC	0.08	Humphreys	*000713	Waverly Water System	3 wells	MSSP	0.89
DeKalb	*000724	Vander Water System	spring	MSSP	0.22	Jefferson	*000700 p	Dandridge Water Department	1 well & 2 springs	CMBR	0.19
Dyer	*000211	Dyersburg Water Department	7 wells	TRMS	4.00	Jefferson	*000329	Baneberry Utility District	4 wells	CMBR	0.04
Dyer	*000212	Dyersburg Suburban Consolidated Utility District	3 wells	TRMS	0.78	Jefferson	*000746	White Pine Water System	3 wells	CMBR	0.38
Dyer	*000496	Newtown Water Department	4 wells	TRMS	0.94	Johnson	*000085	Cardenwood Utility District	2 wells	TRMS	0.05
Dyer	*000518	Northwest Dyersburg Utility District	2 wells	TRMS	0.36	Johnson	*000479 s	Mountain City Water Department	3 wells	CMBR	0.83
Dyer	*000711	Trimble Water System	3 wells	TRUN	0.12	Johnson	*000485	Cold Springs Utility District	spring	CMBR	0.05
Fayette	*000024	Galaxy Water Department	3 wells	TRMS	0.23	Knox	*000280 s	Halldale-Powell Utility District	3 wells	CMBR	0.93
Fayette	*000382	La Grange Water Department	3 wells	TRMS	0.03	Lauderdale	*000575	Redfoot Utility District	3 wells	TRUN	0.20
Fayette	*000077	Moscow Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.07	Lake	*000579	Ridgely Water System	2 wells	TRUN	0.24
Fayette	*000521	Oakland Water Department	3 wells	TRMS	0.54	Lake	*000700	Tiptonville Water System	4 wells	TRUN	0.83
Fayette	*000597	Rossville Water System	2 wells	TRMS	0.06	Lauderdale	*000425	West Tenn. State Penitentiary	3 wells	TRUN	0.30
Fayette	*000641	Soneville Water System	5 wells	TRMS	0.62	Lauderdale	*000225	Gates Water Department	2 wells	TRUN	0.09
Franklin	*000046	Bellevue Rural Utility District	2 wells	MSSP	0.19	Lauderdale	*000279	Halls Water System	3 wells	TRMS/TRFP	0.62
Franklin	*000101	Carter Grove-Walcoke Springs	spring	MSSP	0.48	Lauderdale	*000295	Hennings Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.15
Franklin	*000146	Cowan Board of Public Utilities	spring	MSSP	0.49	Lauderdale	*000680	Ripley Water System	5 wells	TRMS	2.03
Franklin	*000187 p	Dechard Water System	2 wells	MSSP	0.16	Lauderdale	*000881 p	Lauderdale Co. Water System	4 wells	TRMS	0.73
Franklin	*000232	East Springs Water Department	spring	MSSP	0.47	Lawrence	*000392 s	Lawrenceville Water System	3 wells	MSSP	1.27
Franklin	*000317	Hanford Water System	4 wells	TRMS	0.19	Lawrence	*000399	Leona Utility District	4 wells	MSSP	0.19
Gibson	*000067	Bradford Water System	2 wells	TRMS	0.12	Lawrence	*000408 p	Loretto Water Department	spring	MSSP	0.45
Gibson	*000209	Dyer Water Department	3 wells	TRMS	0.31	Lawrence	*000604	St. Joseph Water System	spring	MSSP	0.26
Gibson	*000263	Gibson Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.04	Lawrence	*000676	Summertown Water System	4 wells	MSSP	0.18
Gibson	*000314	Humboldt Utilities-Water Department	4 wells	TRMS	2.37	Lewis	*000344	Hickensville Water System	4 wells	TRMS	0.11
Gibson	*000445	Madison Water Department	2 wells	TRMS	0.11	Lewis	*000678	The Farm Water System	2 wells	MSSP	0.03
Gibson	*000599	Rutherford Water System	2 wells	TRMS	1.33	Lincoln	*000424 s	Fayetteville Water System	spring	MSSP	0.53
Gibson	*000707	Trenton Water System	2 wells	MSSP	1.68	Lincoln	*000744 p	Lincoln Co. Board of Public Utilities #1	spring	MSSP	0.66
Gibson	*000799	Gibson Co. Municipal Water District #1	well	TRMS	0.18	Loudon	*000396 s	Lenoir City Utility Board	spring	CMBR	0.81
Gibson	*000788	Gibson Co. Municipal Water District #2	well	TRMS	0.15	Loudon	*000397 p	Dixie Lee Utility District	spring	CMBR	0.86
Gibson	*000798	Milan Arsenal #1	3 wells	TRMS	0.46	Loudon	*000409 s	Collinsville Board	spring	CMBR	0.39
Gibson	*000812	Gibson Co. Municipal Water District #3	2 wells	TRMS	0.26	Macon	*000373 s	Lafayette Water System	2 springs	MSSP	1.48
Gibson	*000443	Madison Water Department #4	2 wells	TRMS	0.35	Macon	*000572	Red Boiling Springs Water System	2 springs	MSSP	0.76
Gibson	*000815	Gibson Co. Municipal Water District #5	5 wells	TRMS	0.14	Madison	*000299	Jackson Water System	North well field	TRFP	11.65
Gibson	*000816	Gibson Co. Municipal Water District #6	5 wells	TRMS	0.06	Madison	*000299	Jackson Water System	South well field	TRFP	3.38
Giles	*000018	Andover Water System	3 wells	MSSP	0.28	Madison	*000453	Sharon Water System	5 wells	TRMS	1.50
Giles	*000474 s	Morrisons Water System	spring	CMBR	0.71	Marion	*000513 p	Nashville-College Grove Utility District	3 wells	ODVC	0.18
Hamilton	*000031 p	Unicoi Fork-Balslev Utility District	3 wells	CMBR	0.30	Marion	*000264 p	Gladesville Utility District #1	2 wells	ODVC	1.06
						Wilson	*000315	Oxon Water System	2 springs	CMBR	0.03
						Wilson	*000372	Waterston Water System	3 wells	ODVC	0.20

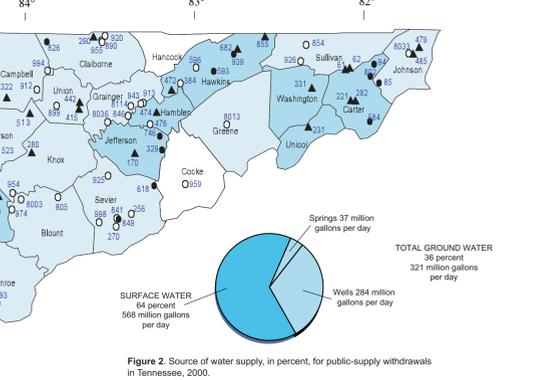


Figure 2. Source of water supply, in percent, for public-supply withdrawals in Tennessee, 2000.

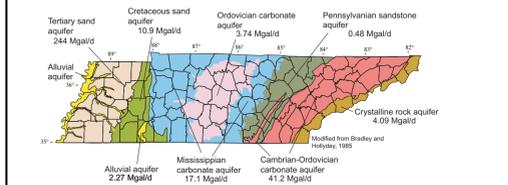


Figure 3. Principal aquifers in Tennessee and rate of water withdrawal, in million gallons per day, 2000.

**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 Eatow, Tusculooza, 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).

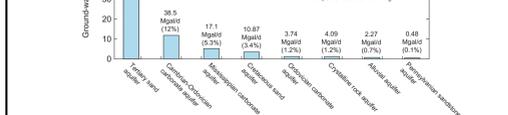


Figure 4. Ground-water withdrawals from principal aquifers in Tennessee, 2000.

**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 (Hutton, 1990; Hutton and Morris, 1992), and by 1995 withdrawals reached 279 Mgal/d (Hutton, 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 (Hutton, 1989) to 256 systems in 2000. In addition, the data for 2000 indicate more