



**2006 Annual  
Drinking Water  
Quality Report  
June 15, 2007  
PWG ID # 0380005**

The City of Meridian is pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you everyday. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to insuring the quality of your water.

Our water source consists of eight wells pumping from the **LOWER WILCOX AQUIFER. The depth of these wells range from 747' to 948'.** A **source water assessment** has been completed by the Mississippi State Department of Health and can be reviewed in the utility billing office at 311 27th Ave.

**THE CITY IS PLEASED TO REPORT THAT OUR DRINKING WATER MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS.**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Asst. Public Works Director of Utilities, Hugh Smith, at 4609 48th Place or call 601-484-6836.** We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more please attend our scheduled meeting on **Tuesday, July 3rd, 2006, at 5:00 PM, in the City of Meridian Police Court Room at 2415 6th Street.**

Mailing Address Line 1  
Mailing Address Line 2  
Mailing Address Line 3  
Mailing Address Line 4  
Mailing Address Line 5

The City of Meridian routinely monitors for 154 constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws and we only had **2 detected in 2006.** The table on the back shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2006.**

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

**QUESTIONS:**

Please call our office if you have questions: **601 - 484 - 6836.**

We at the City of Meridian work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Sincerely,

Monty Jackson

Public Works Director/City Engineer

**MORE INFORMATION:**

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (**1-800-426-4791**).

**NO VIOLATIONS:**

As you can see by the following table, our system had **NO VIOLATIONS.**

We're proud that **your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.** All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 at **1-800-426-4791.**

**VULNERABILITY:**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 advise about 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 (**1-800-426-4791**).

**MORE INFORMATION:**

(17) **Lead.** Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

## WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Violation Y/N</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Level Detected</u>	<u>Range of Detects Or #of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</u>	<u>Unit Measurement</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Likely Source of Contamination</u>
<b>Radioactive Contaminants:</b>								
5. Alpha emitters	N	2001*	1.2	No Range	Pci/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants:</b>								
10. Barium	N	2005*	.034	2	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2005*	1.52	2	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2001*	.049	0>ACL	Ppm	1.3	AL 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leading from wood preservatives.
15. Cyanide	N	March	<5	2	Ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride**	N	2005*	2.23	2	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2001*	6	1>ACL	Ppb	0	AL15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	July	<.08	2	Ppm	10	10	By product of drinking water chlorination
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	July	<.02	2	Ppm	1	1	By product of drinking water chlorination
Nitrate +Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	July	<.1	2	Ppm	10	10	By product of drinking water chlorination
Nickel***	N	2004*	.001	1	Ppm	N/a	.100	By product of drinking water chlorination.
Sulfate***	N	2004*	16.1	2	Ppm	N/A	250	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants:</b>								
64. Dichloromethane	N	2004*	2.04	2	Ppb	N/A	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]*****	N	2006	9.08	4	Ppb	NA	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids	N	2006	3.15	2	Ppb	NA	60	By product of drinking water chlorination

\* No Samples required in 2006 - \*\* We boost the fluoride levels for dental hygiene. - \*\*\* Non-regulated contaminants which EPA requires monitoring.

### TERMINOLOGY:

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**Parts per million (Ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per Billion (Ppb) or Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**Picocuries per liter (pCiL)** - is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)** - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" - is 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.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - (MCLG)** - The "Goal" - is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below, which there is no known or expected risk of health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**DID YOU KNOW?** The City of Meridian:

Was incorporated on February 10, 1860.

Has a population of 39,968.

Has approximately 17,579 water services in place with an average of 14,015 active accounts.

Maintains approximately 425 miles of water lines and 425 miles of sewer lines.

Has two freshwater treatment plants that produced 2,276,812,000 gallons of water in 2006.

Has two wastewater treatment plants that treated approximately 3.79 billion gallons of raw sewage last year

Maintains approximately 60 lift stations.

Covers 45.54 square miles.

Has 438 miles of paved streets.

Has 5,995 street lights

Employs 545 full time workers and approximately 30 - 100 part time workers during the summer

Bad Debt was less than .0036 of 1% of total services billed. For every \$100 billed all but \$.36 cents was collected.

Has 5 above ground storage tanks that have the total capacity of storing 12 million gallons of water.

**City of Meridian - Public Works  
Freshwater Treatment Plant  
4609 48th Place  
Meridian, MS 39305**

**Phone: 601 - 484-6836  
Contact: Hugh Smith - Asst. PW Director -  
Utilities**