



A better longitude on life.

**2014 Annual Drinking Water
Quality Report
April 13, 2015
PWS 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 of the water we produce 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 to protect our water resources. We are committed to insuring the quality of your drinking 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.

The City of Meridian routinely monitors for 154 constituents or potential contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws. Of these 154 constituents, we had **0 detects in 2014**. The table on the back shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2014**.

Fluoride. To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF MERIDIAN is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7—1.3 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7—1.3 ppm was 75%.

Important Information Regarding Your Drinking Water

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. 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 advice 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**).

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. The City of Meridian 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>

QUESTIONS:

We at the City of Meridian work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jimmy Eckman, Chief Utility Plant Operator, at 1598 B-Street or call 601-485-1975. 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, June 16, 2015 at 4:00 PM, in the Auditorium on the 3rd floor of City Hall at 601 23rd Avenue.

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,
Hugh Smith, Public Works Director

DID YOU KNOW? The City of Meridian: Was incorporated on February 10, 1860. Has a population of 40,921. Covers 54.3 square miles. Has 330 miles of paved streets with 6,637 street lights. Has approximately 17,900 water services in place with an average of 13,152 active accounts. Maintains approximately 430 miles of water lines, 445 miles of sewer lines and maintains approximately 65 lift stations. Has two freshwater treatment plants that produced 2.14 billion gallons of water in 2014. Has 5 above ground storage tanks that have the total capacity of storing 12 million gallons of water. Has two wastewater treatment plants that treated approximately 2.13 billion gallons of raw sewage last year. Employs 525 full time workers and approximately 30—80 part time workers during the summer. Bad Debt was less than .0073 of 1% of total services billed. For every \$100 billed all but \$.73 cents was collected.

In the data table on the reverse of this page you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below.

Unit descriptions	
Term	Definition
µg/L	Number of micrograms of substance in on liter of water
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
positive samples/yr	the number of positive samples taken that year
% positive samples/month	Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive
NA	not applicable
ND	not detected
NR	Monitoring not required, but recommended

Important Drinking water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: 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
TT	Treatment Technique: a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions
MRDLG	Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants
MNR	Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	N/A	80	10.3	5.97	13.75	2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	2.3	1	3	2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.9	0.8	2.7	2014	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	<15	<15	<15	2014	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.3	0	1.3	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform (%positive samples/month)	0	5	0	N/A		2014	no	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform/E. coli - in the distribution system (positive samples)	0	0	0	N/A		2014	No	Human and animal fecal waste
A violation occurs when a routine sample and a repeat sample, in any given month, are total coliform positive, and on is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive.								
Radioactive Contaminants								
Uranium (µg/L)	0	30	<0.5	N/A		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge form industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene) (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultral chemical factories
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Toluene (ppm)	1	1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	1	1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2014	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - Action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	2014	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	2014	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits