All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. Remember that the presence of contaminants in small amounts does not necessarily indicate 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-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 ways to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The City of Ridgeland asks all our customers to help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Citizens can report water leaks and contamination of the system by contacting the Public Works Department at 601-853-2027.

If you would like additional information about your drinking water, you may contact our certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: **http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm.**

Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water supply utility, please contact Mark McManus - Water/Sewer System Superintendent at 601-853-2027. We want our customers to be informed about their water supply utility.

Source water assessment and its availability - The Mississippi Source Water Assessment Program is a result of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act 1996 which mandated all states to identify public water systems that may be susceptible to contamination and adopt appropriate management measures that will enhance their protection. More information is available at www.deq.state.ms.us.

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CITY OF RIDGELAND

WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID 450013
DATE 2015

CITY OF RIDGELAND

PWSID 450013 – Date 2015

Ridgeland's Public Works Department is pleased to present to you the 2015 Annual Water Quality Report to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water, and we work consistently to improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. Ridgeland's water source is three deep-water supply wells in the Cockfield Aquifer and four deep-water supply wells in the Sparta Aquifer.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies," the CITY OF RIDGELAND is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 70%.

The City of Ridgeland routinely tests for contaminants in your drinking water, according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2015. 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 is important to recognize that the presence of these elements does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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. City of Ridgeland 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.

DEFINITIONS:

Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires the City to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old. In the following table you will find several terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

NON-DETECTS (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

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

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation	Sample Date	Your Water	Range Low-High	Unit Measurement	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT or MRDL	Typical Source
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS:								
Chlorine ppm	No	2015	1.30	.09-2.2	mgl	4	4	Water additive to control microbes
Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	No	2015	49	37-60	ppb	NA	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (total trihalomethanes)	No	2015	52	37-75	ppb	NA	80	
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Nitrate (measured as nitrogen)	No	2015	0.08	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (as Free Cn)	No	2015	15	NA	ppb	200	200	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Barium	No	2015	.0024	.0013-.005	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	No	2015	.0009	No Range	ppm	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	No	2015	1.07	.251-1.07	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Lead-action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2014-2016	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper-action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	2014-2016	0	No	