

2005 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
CITY OF STARKVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT
STARKVILLE, MS
530020

We're 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 every day. 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 ensuring the quality of your water.

The City of Starkville is supplied by groundwater pumped from 6 wells, each about 1400 feet deep in the Gordo aquifer, into 2 treatment facilities located on the corner of Douglas L. Conner and Curry streets, an additional facility on the corner of Academy Rd. and S. Montgomery, and our newest treatment plant located on Bluefield Road. An additional well and its associated treatment facility are now under construction on Bluefield road and will be completed by the fall of 2006. We also have 5 500,000 gallon elevated storage tanks.

A Source-Water Assessment has been performed for our area to provide baseline data about the quality of water before it is treated and distributed to customers. This is important because it identifies the origins of contaminants within our area and indicates the susceptibility of our water system to such contaminants. To complete your understanding of our water supply, request a copy from the Starkville Water Dept. or the Ms. State Dept. of Health.

We are proud to report that the water provided by The City of Starkville Water Department meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Scott Thomas at 324-8469, or Joel Reed at 324-5600. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. Regular Board meetings occur on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month, in the City Hall board room. The public is welcome.

The City of Starkville Water Department routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2005**. 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 constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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:

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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								
<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>
<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u>								
<u>10. Barium</u>	N	<u>2005</u>	<u>0.083</u>	<u>0.062 - 0.083</u>	<u>Ppm</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</u>
<u>13. Chromium</u>	N	<u>2005</u>	<u>0.001</u>	<u>NO RANGE</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>.1</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Discharge from stte and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits</u>
<u>14. Copper</u>	N	<u>2001</u>	<u>0.107</u>	<u>0.076 - 0.107</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>AL=1.3</u>	<u>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</u>
<u>16. Fluoride</u>	N	<u>2005</u>	<u>0.96</u>	<u>0.80 - 0.96</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories</u>
<u>17. Lead</u>	N	<u>2001</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0 - 2</u>	<u>ppb</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>AL=15</u>	<u>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</u>
<u>21. Selenium</u>	N	<u>2005</u>	<u>.0007</u>	<u>NO RANGE</u>	<u>Ppm</u>	<u>.05</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</u>

Volatile Organic Contaminants								
73. TTHM	N	2004	5.0	1.0 – 5.0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
[Total trihalomethanes]								

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 the 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.

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 means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

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.

Member of Miss. Rural Water Assn.

Member of American Waterworks Assn..