



City of Melrose PUBLIC WORKS

Public Water Supply
3178000

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Director of Public Works

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Dear Consumer:

This annual report provides detailed information on the MWRA's source water reservoirs and the quality of our water as determined through Federal and State criteria. Water quality test data, as well as definitions of the terms used in the drinking water industry are presented in clear and readily understandable language. We hope that this report provides you with a better understanding regarding your water supply. If you require more information on particular topics including public meetings, please call the City of Melrose Public Works Department Water Division at 781-665-0142 or our Engineering Division at 781-979-4172. Other informational contacts and phone numbers are provided in the report for the MWRA and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Locally, the City of Melrose is continuing an intensive citywide construction program aimed at upgrading its water infrastructure. During the past ten years, Melrose has completed the construction of two new water pump stations and installed over 41,000 linear feet or nearly 7.8 miles of new 8", 10", 12" and 16" water mains to increase the ISO insurance fire flow ratings and improve local area fire flow, and to improve water pressure and water quality of our domestic water system. In 2013, the City studied its water system to develop a capital efficiency plan and utilized that plan to develop design plans for the upgrade of nearly 5,000 feet of water main. In 2014, the City started to construct these new mains, install new copper water services, and install new hydrants and gate valves to replace the aging and inoperable hydrants and gate valves.

In addition to these major water programs, the City performed a uni-directional hydrant flushing program, hydrant testing, and leak detection survey and will continue these programs in the future. These preventative measures will decrease the buildup of iron and mineral deposits in our piping, reduce discoloration of water, reduce the likelihood of water main breaks, improve water accountability, quality and pressure, and identify areas of leakage and areas in need of repair within our system of approximately 90 road miles of water mains. The City continues its in-house meter reading program for our 8,500 water customers, which allows better accountability for water usage and less lost or unaccounted for water use.

We receive many inquiries about lead in the drinking water. The simple answer is there is no lead in the water supply; however, lead can enter your tap water through contact with brass fixtures (which contain lead in the alloy), lead solder (which is now outlawed), old lead plumbing in the house or in the service line from the main to your house. Melrose takes samples yearly from 15 homes with lead; lead/tin solder and verified lead service lines. In the September 2014 sampling, results showed Melrose at 11.3 ppb which is below the Action Level of 15 ppb. Even with the good test results, we will continue to aggressively replace lead services and to continue monitoring lead levels. In addition, the City will continue to work with the Melrose Health Department, schools, community clinics, hospitals, pediatricians, family planning clinics and others to ensure that the citizens are informed about lead safety in water. To find out if you have a lead service line and how it can be replaced, please contact the Melrose Public Works Engineering Division at 781-979-4172. For more information about the potential for lead in the tap water and steps you can take to reduce exposure, please see page 5 or contact the Melrose Public Works Water Division.

In addition to the lead sampling program, Melrose tests residential tap water samples weekly for coliform, an indicator of bacteria, which may signal the presence of more serious bacteria. Should background coliform be noted in any sample, further testing is done to determine the presence of more hazardous organisms. The highest result for 2014 was 4.4% in December. This was below the DEP standard of 5%, and all follow-up samples were clear.

Sincerely,

John V. Scenna
Director of Public Works