



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

April 14, 2021

Dr. Charles Williams, Director  
City of Jackson  
200 S. President Street  
Jackson, MS 39201

RE: Water Treatment Plant Optimal Corrosion Control Study Amendment Report, City of Jackson,  
PWS ID MS0250008

Dear Dr. Williams:

After review of the above referenced report, we request clarification and/or revisions of the following before the report can be accepted.

1. Section 4.4: The narrative notes data in support of a liquid lime system at O.B. Curtis WTP as well as J.H. Fewell WTP. Does the City anticipate the future installation of a permanent liquid lime system at O. B. Curtis WTP?
2. Sections 5.2 – 5.4: The study outlines the installation of the liquid lime and carbon dioxide feed systems at the J.H. Fewell WTP which is supported by compliance tap sampling that occurred during the previous five (5) Pb/Cu monitoring periods. What is the estimated timeline of design and installation of these processes?
3. Section 5.5 – Distribution System Improvements from Previous Study: Do you have a timeline for completion of the items listed in that section?
4. Current water quality parameters are set accordingly:  
pH leaving both water treatment plants:  $\geq 9.0$   
pH in the distribution system:  $\geq 8.6$   
Alkalinity levels leaving both plants:  $\geq 25$  mg/L  
DIC operational levels: 5 to 10 mg/L  
Study proposes the following parameter changes at J.H. Fewell:  
pH leaving JH Fewell:  $> 8.0$   
Alkalinity levels leaving J.H. Fewell  $> 20$  mg/L with it optimized at 32.5 mg/L

With the proposed changes, the new parameters will conflict with the existing parameters in the distribution regarding pH. Considering the proposed changes for J.H. Fewell, what distribution changes, if any, in pH, alkalinity, DIC, and hardness would the study propose? Is it anticipated that there will be a need to change WQPs for O.B. Curtis as well? Would different parameters need to be instituted based on the plant serving certain areas?

5. When is the City proposing to institute the WQP changes?
6. As a basis for part of the study, the narrative notes "calcium levels in sufficient quantities will reduce lead absorption into the bloodstream". Considering this, is there a minimum hardness level that should be implemented as a WQP?

If you have any questions, please contact me at (601) 576-7518.

Sincerely,



William F. Moody, P.E., Director  
Bureau of Public Water Supply

pc: Designated Water Works Operator  
Jim Craig, Director, Office of Health Protection and Senior Deputy  
Lester Herrington, P.E., Director, Office of Environmental Health  
Karen Walters, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply