

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM  
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2013 JUL 10 AM 8:54

Brewer Water Association  
Public Water Supply Name

410002

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)  
 On water bills (attach copy of bill)  
 Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/30/13 / /

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used \_\_\_\_\_

Date Mailed/Distributed: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_  
 As a URL (Provide URL \_\_\_\_\_)  
 As an attachment  
 As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Northeast Mississippi Daily Journal

Date Published: 6/30/13

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):  
\_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Jennifer Buse, secretary  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/30/13  
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:  
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:  
[Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us](mailto:Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us)

CORRECTED CCR

## Brewer Water Association 2012

### Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

### Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Where does my water come from?

Brewer Water Association purchases water from the Northeast MS Regional Water Service. The water is surface water from the Tenn-Tom Waterway.

### Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment is conducted by the NE MS Regional Water Service.

### Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as

agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

#### **How can I get involved?**

Our annual meeting is held in March.

#### **\*April 2013 Message from MSDH Concerning Radiological Sampling\***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. **ALTHOUGH THIS WAS NOT THE RESULT OF INACTION BY THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601)576-7518.

#### **Additional Information for 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. Brewer Water Association 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>.

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## **Water Quality Data Table**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low

levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table 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 the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	39	24.4	54	2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	45	30	71	2012	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	0.9	0.06	1.82	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA		2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA		2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	NA		2012	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.02738	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.5	NA		2012	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries

Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.5	NA		2012	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.733	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	0.5	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.5	NA		2012	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	NA		2012	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	78	NA		2012	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2011	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	2011	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

<b>Unit Descriptions</b>	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

<b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b>	
Term	Definition

## Cars

**CADILLAC** DeVille 2005  
4 door, grey, leather, loaded.  
\$7,500.  
662-790-3111

**CADILLAC** STS - 2010. V6  
engine, sunroof, leather,  
radiant silver, extra clean car.  
Call or text Tim 662-231-4344.

**CHEVROLET IMPALA LT**  
2006. White with Gray Cloth,  
New Body Style, New Tires,  
Loaded, 178,000 All Highway  
Miles, No Accidents, \$6,900.  
(662)416-0900  
www.boonevilleauto.com

**Chevrolet Cruze 12**  
2006. blue tooth, usb, ipod,  
lower, warranty, full power.  
\$14,980. 554-3400.

#853586

## Cars

**CHEVROLET IMPALA** 2007,  
3.5 Lt, dark blue, bucket seats,  
alloy wheels, spoiler, factory  
warranty, 23,259 miles,  
\$16,000. (662)365-8100 after  
5 PM.

**CHEVROLET** Monte Carlo SS  
2003. 2 door, burgundy, black  
leather, sunroof, loaded with all  
options, cold air. \$5,500.  
Call Dustin-790-3683 or  
Roy-790-3111

**CHRYSLER PACIFICA - 2004**  
Superb Condition, No Accidents  
134,000 Miles, Turquoise,  
Charcoal Cloth Interior, \$5,900.  
(662)416-0900  
www.boonevilleauto.com

## Cars

**CHEVROLET** Impala 2002,  
4 door, white, LS, buckets,  
console, tan leather, factory  
chrome wheels, beautiful car.  
Call Roy 662-790-3111

**CHEVY LUMINA** 2001  
(GAS SAVER), white,  
power equipment, good  
transportation. **ONLY \$2,580**  
662-554-3400

**CHEVY MALIBU LT 12**  
(Sunroof) Loaded, low miles,  
extra clean, power equipment.  
Must Sell! \$14,980. 554-3400

**CHEVROLET** Camaro 2000,  
white, T-top, 3800 Engine,  
automatic, cold air, sharp car.  
\$5500. 662-790-3111

## Cars

**CHEVROLET HHR** 2007,  
LT, 4 door, black, fully loaded,  
beautiful ride. \$7,500  
662-790-3111

**CHEVROLET** Impala 2005  
4 door, white, load ed, cold air.  
\$5,500  
662-790-3111

**CHEVY MALIBU LS - 2006**  
130k Miles, Great on Gas!  
Call 662-491-0123.

**CORVETTE STINGRAY**  
Convertible, 1964, white, seri-  
ous buyers only. 662-255-7574

**FORD FUSION SE - 2011**  
4 Cylinder, 31,000 Miles.  
\$11,500  
662-720-8035 or 720-7043

## Cars

**FORD** Taurus SE - 2009  
V6 Automatic, Loaded, 31,000  
Miles, Off Lease, Extra Nicell  
\$10,850. 662-891-9136.

## GARRISON USED CARS

Ask about our  
**Guaranteed Credit Approval**  
662-842-5334

**HONDA** Accord 2008,  
Leather/Sunroof/Wheels  
128,4 cylinder, \$11,950.00  
Call (662)837-2556

**HONDA** Accord EX 2005,  
147 K miles, 4 cylinder, tan  
cloth, White in Color.  
\$7,750. (662)882-1784

**HONDA CIVIC - 2011**  
4 Door, 51,000 Miles, Black,  
Excellent Condition, \$16,500.  
Call 662-844-0357.

**HYUNDAI** Accent - 2006  
4 Door, Tan, 82k Miles,  
Extra Sharp, Only \$7,800.  
662-728-5381

**HYUNDAI ELANTRA, 2006**  
silver,  
70k miles, \$5,900.  
662-538-1789

**LEXUS LS 460, 2008,**  
1 Owner, Black with Black  
Leather, Navigation, Self Park,  
Mark Levinson, Perfect History,  
Immaculate, 82,000 miles,  
\$30,500. (662)416-0900  
www.boonevilleauto.com

**LEXUS ES 350** 2009  
black, 50k miles,  
\$19,500.  
662-538-1789

**LINCOLN TOWN CAR - 2008**  
Signature Limited Series,  
Silver, Local Trade-In,  
Extra Nicel 662-365-9176.

**MERCEDES BENZ SLK 280**  
AMG-2007. Hardtop Convert-  
ible, Light Blue Metallic, Tan  
Leather, Automatic, Harmon  
Kardon, Immaculate Condition,  
No Accidents. \$23,900.  
662-416-0900  
www.boonevilleauto.com

**MERCURY** Grand Marquis  
2003 Limited Edition, 78k  
miles, looks new,  
one owner, \$9,000.  
662-842-2585 or 231-4963

**MITSUBISHI Gallant 04**  
4 door, gold, loaded, cold air,  
sunroof, \$5,500. 662-790-3111

**NISSAN SENTRA S - 2011**  
\$11,900. 662-790-3111

## Sport Utility

**CHEVROLET**  
**HHR-2011** Very  
Nice. \$7,900. 662-213-6003.

**CHEVROLET** Tahoe 2004,  
4 door, grey, 3 seater, leather,  
loaded, cold air, sharp.  
\$10,500.  
662-790-3111

**CHEVROLET** TrailBlazer  
2003, LT, 4 door, pewter,  
leather, sunroof, cold air.  
\$6500  
662-790-3111

**CHEVY TAHOE LT 02**  
Must See! Leather, 1 owner,  
extra clean, loaded, \$7,980.  
662-554-3400

**Chevy Equinox-2010**  
Perfect. \$10,900.  
662-213-6003

**Chevrolet HHR-2008.** Imperial  
Blue, Power Windows, Locks,  
Tilt, Cruise, 204 1 4 Cylinder.  
Call or text Tim 662-231-4344.

**CHEVROLET** Tahoe 1999,  
111,000 miles. Owner passed  
away. One owner. \$5,700.  
(662)842-5701

**CHEVROLET** Tahoe 2001,  
4 door, burgundy, 3 seater,  
dual air, loaded. \$6500.  
662-790-3111

**CHEVY TAHOE Z71 2005**  
leather, sunroof, 189k miles,  
\$8,500.  
662-538-1789

**DODGE** Journey SXT - 2010  
V6, Automatic, Loaded, Off  
Lease, 39,000 Miles, Black,  
\$13,900. 662-891-9136.

**FORD** Escape Limited - 2005  
Moon Roof, Leather  
#2559  
662-728-5381

**FORD** Expedition 2003,  
4 door, dark green,  
loaded, cold air.  
\$6500. 662-790-3111

**FORD EXPLORER 07**  
**EDDIE BAUER**, 3RD ROW, 95K,  
CALL ANDY  
825-2076

**FORD** Explorer, Eddie Bauer  
2000, V6, Tan, Leather, Loaded  
Cold Air, including Rear Air.  
\$1,850. 401-5743; 231-3420

**GMC YUKON SLT - 1996.**  
Leather, 4 Wheel Drive, One  
Owner, 133,000 Miles, \$6,500.  
662-416-8000

## LEGAL NOTICE

Brewer Water Association 2012

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The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## How can I get involved?

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Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA	2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.733	NA	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury (Inorganic) (ppb)	2	2	0.5	NA	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.5	NA	2012	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	NA	2012	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from fire-processing sites; drug factories
Cyanide (as Free Cn) (ppb)	200	200	78	NA	2012	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories

Unit	Description
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	not applicable
ND	Not detected
NR	NR: monitoring not required, but recommended

Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique. A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	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	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal. This level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	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	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

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