

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of Brooksville

Public Water Supply Name

0520001

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. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification 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: / / , / / , / /

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: The Macon Beacon

Date Published: 06/08/2017

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 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

David Bonnell
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-13-17
Date

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

Town of Brooksville 2016 Drinking Water Quality Report

PWS# 052001

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

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

Where does my water come from?

The Town of Brooksville has water wells in the Gordo Formation and the Eutaw Formation Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply and to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Brooksville have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

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).

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please feel free to contact City Hall at (662) 738-5531, or you are welcome to attend any of the regularly scheduled City Board Meetings that are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 5:30 PM at the Lottie Smith Center..

Significant Deficiencies.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/15/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency:

Inadequate internal cleaning / maintenance of storage tanks

Corrective actions This system is currently within the initial 120 corrective action period which ends 7/24/17.

Water Quality Data Table

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL,	Your	Range		Sample	Violation	Typical Source
	or	TT, or		Low	High			
	MRDLG	MRD	Water			Date		
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	0.90	0.20	1.00	2016	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Chromium (ppm)	.1	.1	0.0009	ND	0.0009	2016	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0492	0.0122	0.0492	2016	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.843	.817	.843	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	.0017	0.1	2014	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.001	0	0.0005	2014	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. 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 change frequently.

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.

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. PWS# 0520001 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>.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system 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 58%.

This report will be available in our office and will not be mailed out.

Proof of Publication

**THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. NOXUBEE COUNTY.
IN CHANCERY COURT.**

BEFORE ME, in and for said county, this day personally came R. Scott Boyd, THE MACON BEACON, a newspaper published in the City of Macon, of said county and state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto affixed, has been made for 1 weeks consecutively, to wit:

In Volume 169 Number 7 Dated June 8, 2017

In Volume _____ Number _____ Dated _____

In Volume _____ Number _____ Dated _____

In Volume _____ Number _____ Dated _____

In Volume _____ Number _____ Dated _____

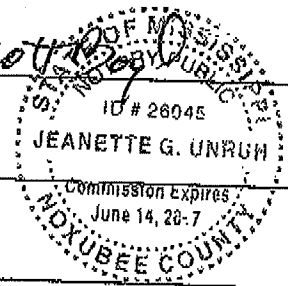
In Volume _____ Number _____ Dated _____

WITNESS my hand and seal of office, this the 8

day of June A.D., 20 17

By Jeanette G. Unruh

R. Scott Boyd



Printer's Fee \$ _____ Proof of Publication 3 -

Total \$ _____



Town of Brooksville 2016 Drinking Water Quality Report

PDF 052017

Is my water safe?

Last year, our water utility was inspected by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the drinking water health standards. Local water utilities are required to supply and distribute water that is good to drink. Our system has not violated maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

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 liver ailments, chemotherapy, or persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants, and particularly at risk from infections, these people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to reduce the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the

Where does my water come from?

The town of Brooksville has water wells in the Gordo Formation and the Eubank Formation aquifers.

Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and to identify potential sources of contamination. The overall susceptibility ranking assigned to each well of the system are provided below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determination was made has been submitted to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells of the town of Brooksville have received a moderate susceptibility ranking for contamination.

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 (EPA) State Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761).

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please feel free to contact City Hall at (62) 738-5111. You are welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled City Board Meetings that are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Home Smith Center.

Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 2/15/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency:

Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

Corrective actions: This system is currently within the initial 30-day corrective action period which ends 1/2/2017.

Water Quality Data Table

Well	Well ID	Well Type	Well Depth	Well Construction	Well Completion	Well Status
1	101	Artesian	100	Concrete	Artesian	Active
2	102	Artesian	100	Concrete	Artesian	Active
3	103	Artesian	100	Concrete	Artesian	Active
4	104	Artesian	100	Concrete	Artesian	Active
5	105	Artesian	100	Concrete	Artesian	Active
6	106	Artesian	100	Concrete	Artesian	Active
7	107	Artesian	100	Concrete	Artesian	Active
8	108	Artesian	100	Concrete	Artesian	Active
9	109	Artesian	100	Concrete	Artesian	Active
10	110	Artesian	100	Concrete	Artesian	Active

Water Quality Data Table

Contaminant	Units	12/15/16	1/16/17	2/16/17	3/16/17	4/16/17	5/16/17	6/16/17	7/16/17	8/16/17	9/16/17	10/16/17	11/16/17	12/16/17	1/17/18	2/17/18	3/17/18	4/17/18	5/17/18	6/17/18	7/17/18	8/17/18	9/17/18	10/17/18	11/17/18	12/17/18
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Aluminum (ppm)	ppm			0.009	N/A	0.009	0.016																			
Iron (ppm)	ppm			0.012	0.019	0.019	0.019																			
Fluoride (ppm)	ppm																									
Copper (ppm)	ppm			0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017																			
Lead (ppb)	ppb			0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001																			

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detect during the standard monitoring program. The list of contaminants in the table does not necessarily include the water quality data reported in the table. The data presented in the table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA's list of contaminants is not intended to be an all-inclusive list of all the contaminants that are found in drinking water. The concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

In this table you will find names of metals and substances you might not be familiar with. Below you'll find a brief explanation of each. For more information, you can visit the following website: <http://www.epa.gov/groundwater/contaminants/>.
Chlorine is a naturally occurring element that is used in water treatment to kill bacteria and other harmful organisms. It is also used in many household products. Chlorine is added to drinking water to keep it safe from harmful bacteria and viruses. Chlorine is also used in many household products, such as bleach and disinfectants. Chlorine is also used in many industrial processes. Chlorine is a naturally occurring element that is used in water treatment to kill bacteria and other harmful organisms. It is also used in many household products. Chlorine is added to drinking water to keep it safe from harmful bacteria and viruses. Chlorine is also used in many household products, such as bleach and disinfectants. Chlorine is also used in many industrial processes.

Additional Information for Lead:
 Lead is a naturally occurring element that is found in many household products, such as lead pipes and lead solder. Lead is also found in some drinking water pipes. Lead is a toxic metal that can cause serious health problems, especially in children. Lead is also found in some drinking water pipes. Lead is a toxic metal that can cause serious health problems, especially in children. Lead is also found in some drinking water pipes. Lead is a toxic metal that can cause serious health problems, especially in children.

To comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act, the State of Florida requires all public water utilities to report certain results pertaining to the quality of their water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that your utility's sample results were within the optimal range (0.01 to 0.05 ppm) was 80%. The percentage of fluoride sample collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range (0.7 to 1.2 ppm) was 93%.

This report will be available in our office and will also be mailed out.