

2020 JUL -2 PM 1:06

2019 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Sweethome Water & Sewer District
Public Water System Name
0260015

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 (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, 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 email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the 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 *(Email the message to the address below)*
 - Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 7/2/2020 / / 2020

- CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Holmes Co. Herald

Date Mailed/Distributed: 7/2/20

- CCR was distributed by Email *(Email MSDH a copy)* Date Emailed: / / 2020
 - As a URL _____ *(Provide Direct 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: Holmes Co. Herald

Date Published: 7/2/20

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 7/2/2020

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: _____ *(Provide Direct URL)*

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Matthew Gatson
Name/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)

7-2-20
Date

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSD11, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

****Not a preferred method due to poor clarity****

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2018*	.0676	.0149 - .0676	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019	56000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2019	3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018*	7.06	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	.9	.4 – 1.5	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed one sample with coliform present. There were no bacteria in the resamples.

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. Our water system 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>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 1.800.426.4791.

The Sweethome Water and Sewer District works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

HOLMES COUNTY HERALD

LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
HOLMES COUNTY**

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Chancery Clerk of said County and State, Maria M. Edwards, publisher of a public newspaper called the *Holmes County Herald* established in 1959 and published continuously since that date in said County and State, who, being duly sworn, deposed and said that the notice, of which a true copy is hereto annexed, was published in said paper for 1 time(s), as follows, to wit:

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Brewster's Water & Sewer District
PMB# 0280014
June 2020

We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and systems we deliver to you every day. Our primary goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from Lake Training near the Madison Upper Water Aquifer.

The annual water department has been monitoring for our public water system to determine the overall effectiveness of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the water department's performance has been monitored in our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The water for the Brewster's Water & Sewer District have received moderate susceptibility ratings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Christopher Patten, Operator at 601.273.0215. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular water utility meetings. They are held on the 1st Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at 201 Spring Street, Lexington, MS 39301.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The total number of all the drinking water contaminants that we detect during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019, is shown when monitoring is required in 2019. The table reflects the total number of contaminants detected over the course of the year or underground, if detected during the monitoring period. It covers some, but not all, of the contaminants that we monitor for. Some of the contaminants that we monitor for are: inorganic substances, such as arsenic and barium, that may come from natural sources; synthetic organic chemicals, such as herbicides, insecticides, and pesticides, which may come from agricultural operations, lawn care, and gas production, mining, or other industrial activities; and some other contaminants, such as lead and copper, which may come from pipes and plumbing. Some of the contaminants that we monitor for are: inorganic substances, such as arsenic and barium, that may come from natural sources; synthetic organic chemicals, such as herbicides, insecticides, and pesticides, which may come from agricultural operations, lawn care, and gas production, mining, or other industrial activities; and some other contaminants, such as lead and copper, which may come from pipes and plumbing. Some of the contaminants that we monitor for are: inorganic substances, such as arsenic and barium, that may come from natural sources; synthetic organic chemicals, such as herbicides, insecticides, and pesticides, which may come from agricultural operations, lawn care, and gas production, mining, or other industrial activities; and some other contaminants, such as lead and copper, which may come from pipes and plumbing.

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:

- Adverse Effect** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Advanced Treatment (AT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - 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.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is concern over potential adverse health effects of disinfectant by-products. MRDLs are set to control disinfectant by-products.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The 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.
- Level 1 Monitoring** - a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Sampling Site	Sub Category	Level (MCL)	Range of Results or % of Samples Exceeding MCLG	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Other Values or Comments
Inorganic Contaminants									
As Arsenic	H	SDWP	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples. Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples.
Ca Hardness	H	SDWP	7.0	0	0	0	0	0	Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples. Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples.
Fe Iron	H	SDWP	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples. Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples.
Mn Manganese	H	SDWP	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples. Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples.
Disinfection By-Products									
Chloroform	H	SDWP	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples. Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples.
Dibromochloromethane	H	SDWP	0.06	0	0	0	0	0	Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples. Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples.
Trihalomethanes	H	SDWP	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples. Exceeded in 1 of 10 samples.

*Minimum sample size required is 100L.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We also monitor the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that exceed our sample with coliform present. There were no bacteria in the samples.

If you notice elevated levels of lead in your water, you should contact your water utility. Lead in drinking water is primarily from lead pipes and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is continuously monitoring lead in drinking water. You can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds or longer 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 at www.epa.gov/lead. For more information on lead in drinking water, visit the website: www.epa.gov/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.275.7900 if you wish to have your water tested.

All systems of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be inorganic, organic, synthetic, and radioactive. All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain very small amounts of some of these substances. 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 1.800.426.4761.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and the elderly are particularly vulnerable. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and the elderly are particularly vulnerable. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and the elderly are particularly vulnerable.

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Maria M. Edwards
Publisher

Witness my hand and seal at Lexington, Mississippi this
the 2nd day of July, 2020.
Charlie Lockett Chancery Clerk
by Dominique Bullocks D.C.
15 INCHES words 1 time(s) Amount \$ 118.50