

# Certification

RECEIVED  
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY  
2023 JUN -6 PM 12: 15

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:  
Distribution Method I

Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:  
Distribution Method I OR  
Distribution Method II, III, and IV

Water system serving less than 500 people must use:  
Distribution Method I OR  
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR  
Distribution Method III and IV

OFFICE USE ONLY

Public Water Supply name(s): <b>City of Bruce</b>	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): <b>0070003</b>
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**Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)**

**I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:**

<input type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:  Example: "The current CCR is available at <a href="http://www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf">www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf</a> call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".
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**II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.**

	Date(s) published: <b>May 24, 2023</b>
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**III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.**  
List method(s) used (examples - newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).

	Date(s) notified: <b>6/2023</b>
	Location distributed:

**IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.**  
 "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)

	Date: <b>5/24, 2023</b>
	Locations posted:

**Certification**

This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.

Name: <b>Rita Jalford</b>	Title: <b>City Clerk</b>	Date: <b>June 5, 2023</b>
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**Submittal**

Email the following required items to [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov) regardless of distribution methods used.  
1. CCR (Water Quality Report)      2. Certification      3. Proof of delivery method(s)

**2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report** 2023 MAY 23 PM12:49  
**City of Bruce**  
**PWS#: 0070003**  
**May 2023**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

#### **About Our System**

The City of Bruce Mayor and Board of Alderman have all attended the required Board Management Training. The City of Bruce has recently had an increase in water and sewer rates. The current rates includes a fixed rate of \$14.00 for the first thousand gallons of water and \$3.00 for every thousand gallons of water thereafter. We have made improvements to our water system by installing booster pumps and also installing a new motor in well #2.

#### **Contact & Meeting Information**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jimmy Hubbard at 662.983.2453. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Bruce City Hall Board Room.

#### **Source of Water**

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. 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 City of Bruce have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

#### **Period Covered by Report**

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants 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 storm-water 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 storm-water 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 and septic systems; 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. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

#### **Terms and Abbreviations**

In the table you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL) : The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): 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 (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 convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

## TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
8. Arsenic	N	2022	5.4	3.3 – 5.4	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	.196	.108 - .196	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	1	.5 – 1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2020/22	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.32	.147 – .32	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2020/22	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022	3.7	2.7 – 3.7	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>								
Sodium	N	2021*	172	158 - 172	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2022	1.48	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	4.07	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.9	.49 – 1.98	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

### LEAD INFORMATION

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.

### FLUORIDE INFORMATION

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 in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 2. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0%. The number of months samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar year was 2.

### VIOLATIONS

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

## **UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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 City of Bruce 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.

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# Proof Of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
 COUNTY OF CALHOUN

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for Calhoun County, Mississippi, Joel McNece, Publisher of The Calhoun County Journal, a newspaper published in Bruce, Calhoun County, in said state, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that The Calhoun County Journal is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858 of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and the publication of a notice, of which annexed copy, in the matter of

CITY OF BRUCE  
 WATER QUALITY REPORT

has been made in said newspaper one time, to-wit:

On the 24 day of MAY 2023

*Joel McNece*

Joel McNece  
 Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 24 day of May, 2023.

*Celia D. Hillhouse*

Celia D. Hillhouse,  
 Notary Public

My commission expires February 18, 2027

SEAL



TEST RESULTS									
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<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
6. Arsenic	N	2022	5.4	0.3 - 0.4	ppb	N/A	10	Emission of natural deposits runoff from concrete, runoff from pipes and asbestos production facilities	
10. Barium	N	2022	156	100 - 156	ppm	2	2	Discharge of cooling water discharge from metal refineries; discharge of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2022	1	0 - 1	ppb	100	100	Leachate from steel and pulp mills; emission of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2022	3	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Emission of natural deposits; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes and pipes; discharge from factories and aluminum factories	
18. Fluoride	N	2022	32	1.0 - 32	ppm	4	4	Emission of natural deposits; water treatment which promotes strong leach; discharge from factories and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2022	1	0	ppb	5	5	Emission of natural deposits; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from pipes and metal refineries; emission of natural deposits; discharge from mines	
21. Sulfates	N	2022	3.7	0.7 - 3.7	ppc	50	50	Emission of natural deposits; discharge from mines	
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>									
Radon	N	2021	172	156 - 172	ppm	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents	
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
81. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	2022	1.40	No Range	ppb	0	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
82. Trihalomethanes (THM5)	N	2022	4.67	No Range	ppb	0	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
83. Chloroform	N	2022	0	0 - 1.00	ppm	0	MDRL = 0.1	Water additive used to control microorganisms	

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and other persons with certain chronic diseases, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from high levels. 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 at 1.800.426.4761.

The City of Bruce works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
03-0068300	5/10	6/10
SERVICE ADDRESS		
113 Liles Ave.		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
83080	79525	3555
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

**CITY OF BRUCE**  
**WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT**  
**P.O. BOX 667, BRUCE, MS 38915**

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT NO. 2  
BRUCE, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	7/10/2023	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
55.46	5.55	61.10

WTR	21.67
SWR	21.67
GRB	12.02
MIS	.10
NET DUE	55.46
SAVE THIS	5.55
GROSS DUE	61.10

Consumer Confidence Report is available upon request

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

L.T. Spearman  
P.O. Box 756  
Bruce, MS 38915