



2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

City of Brandon

PWS ID#: 610003

June 2020

CORRECTED CCR REPORT

Mayor Butch Lee, the Board of Aldermen, and the City of Brandon Public Works Department are pleased to present to you the 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services delivered to you by the City of Brandon. 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 our water and services and strive to keep our valued customers informed about the water services that we offer.

The City of Brandon currently has ten operating wells, four tanks, one standpipe, and one booster pump. Our wells draw from the Sparta and Cockfield formation aquifers. Our system is required to adhere to all rules and regulations as set by State and Federal officials. This includes, but is not limited to, monthly bacteriological samples, routine inorganic sampling, continuous educational classes and certifications, and billing and collection.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. We have learned through monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, the EPA has determined that your water is safe at these levels.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water services, please contact Carly Dearman, Public Works Operations Coordinator, at 601-824-4579, or by email at cdearman@brandonms.org.

The City of Brandon routinely monitors for up to 154 constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations which might not be familiar to you. To help better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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.

Treatment Technique – A treatment technique (TT) is a required process intended to reduce the level of contaminant in drinking water.

Action Level – Action level (AL) is the level of lead or copper which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

UOM – Unit of Measure

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected in Your Water	Range of Detects/#of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	UOM	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Compounds – Average								
Antimony	N	2019	<0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramics, electronics
Arsenic	N	2019	<0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.010	Erosion from natural deposits
Barium	N	2019	0.0042	.002-.0042	ppm	0	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	2019	<0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries
Cadmium	N	2019	<0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes
Cyanide	N	2019	<0.015	0	ppm	0	0.2	
Chromium	N	2019	0.0014	ND-.0014	ppm	0	0.1	
Fluoride	N	2019	1.13	.36-1.13	ppm	0	4	
Mercury	N	2019	<0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2019	<0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits
Thallium	N	2019	<0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.002	Discharge from ore-processing sites

Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	70	
CIS-1,2 Dichloroethylene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	70	
Xylenes, Total	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	10000	
Dichloromethane	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	
O-Dichlorobenzene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	600	
P-Dichlorobenzene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	75	
Vinyl Chloride	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	2	
1,1-Dichloroethane	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	7	
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	100	
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	200	
Carbon Tetrachloride	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	
Trichloroethylene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	
Tetrachloroethylene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	
Chlorobenzene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	100	
Benzene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	
Toluene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	1000	
Ethylbenzene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	700	
Styrene	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	100	

Disinfection By-Products – Running Annual Average							
TTHM	N	2018	26.25	24.4-27.6	ppb	0	
HAA5	N	2018	10.00	25.0-35.0	ppb	0	

Nitrates – Running Annual Average							
Nitrate	N	2019	<0.08	0	ppm	0	10
Nitrite	N	2019	<0.02	0	ppm	0	1
Nitrate-Nitrite	N	2019	<0.1	0	ppm	0	10

RAD – Running Annual Average							
Gross Alpha	N	2019	<1.98	0	PCI/L	0	15 PCI/L
Radium -226	N	2019	0.32	0	PCI/L	0	
Radium -228	N	2019	1.10	0	PCI/L	0	
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	N	2019	2.01	.53-2.01	PCI/L	0	5 PCI/L
Combined Uranium	N	2019	<0.5	0	ppb	0	30

Radiological Contaminants							
Copper	N	2019	0.4 mg/l	0	ppm	0	AL = 1.3 mg/L Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2019	0.003 mg/L	0	ppm	0	AL = 0.015 mg/L Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Report							
Chlorine	N	2019	1.90 mg/l	.00 mg/l to 3.80 mg/l	mg/l		Treatment of water

Unregulated Contaminants – Highest Result Shown							
Sodium	N	2019	220000	93000 ppb to 220000 ppb	ppb		Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners, and sewage effluents
Manganese	N	2019	1.9	0.48-1.9	ug/l		
Bromide	N	2019	41.2	38.1-41.2	ug/l		
Total Organic Carbon	N	2019	1070		ug/l		
HAA5	N	2019	12.78	5.9-12.78	ug/l		
HAA6Br	N	2019	9.5	5.57-9	ug/l		
HAA9	N	2019	18.22	17.97-18.22	ug/l		
AA9	N	2019	12.4		ug/l		

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. 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. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 from their health care providers about drinking water. 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 (800-426-4791).

Unregulated Contaminants (UCMR4)

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.

Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS0610003 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 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 65%.

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. The City of Brandon 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 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 for a fee per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Additional Information:

For all after hours and emergency Public Works issues, please call the main Public Works phone number at 601-824-4579. An on-call Public Works employee will be contacted to assist you.

All City of Brandon water meters are read each month electronically with cellular technology, and consumption is billed monthly. Meter readings and reading dates can be found on your monthly bill. If you have questions regarding your meter readings or billing, please contact the Public Works Department for assistance.

Water Bills are due and payable prior to midnight of the due date as specified on the bill. Any balance that is not paid by the due date is subject to a late penalty and disconnection.

Application and disconnection of utility services with the City of Brandon must be made in writing to the City of Brandon Public Works Department. Please contact the Public Works Department for additional information and requirements.

Online bill pay is available at www.brandonms.org. A service charge will apply.
Automated phone pay is available by calling 888-626-8998. A service charge will apply
Bank Draft service is available upon request and completion of the required paperwork.

CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor Butch Lee

James Morris, Alderman-at-Large
Monica Corley, Alderman Ward 1
Cris Vinson, Alderman Ward 2
Harry Williams, Alderman Ward 3

Lu Coker, Alderman Ward 4
Dwight Middleton, Alderman Ward 5
Tahya Dobbs, Alderman Ward 6

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