

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Lincoln Rural Water Board
Public Water Supply Name

MS 0430027
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act 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 to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*
 - Advertisement in local paper
 - On water bills
 - Other _____

Date customers were informed: 06/26/09

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

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

Name of Newspaper: Copiah County Courier

Date Published: 6/10/09

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: 6/26/09 Office

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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.

Tommy Card
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/22/09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

Copiah County Courier

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING — PRINTING — OFFICE SUPPLIES — GRAPHIC DESIGN
 P.O. Drawer 351 • 103 S. Ragsdale Ave. • Hazlehurst, MS 39083 • 601-894-3141 • fax 601-894-3144

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
 COUNTY OF COPIAH

Personally came to me, the under-
 signed, authority in and for COPIAH
 COUNTY, Mississippi the CLERK of
 the COPIAH COUNTY COURIER, a
 newspaper published in the City of
 Hazlehurst, Copiah County, in said
 state, who, being duly sworn, depos-
 es and says that the COPIAH
 COUNTY COURIER is a newspaper
 as defined and prescribed in Senate
 Bill No. 203 enacted in the regular
 session of the Mississippi
 Legislature of 1948, amended
 Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code
 of 1942, and that the publication of a
 notice, of which the annexed is a
 true copy appeared in the issues of
 said newspaper as follows:

DATE: 6-10-09
 DATE: _____
 DATE: _____
 DATE: _____
 DATE: _____

Number of Words 37
 Published 1 times
 Printer's fee \$ 257.60
 Proof Fee \$ 3.00
 TOTAL \$ 254.60

(Signed) [Signature]
 (Clerk of the Copiah County Courier)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this
10 day of June 2009

[Signature]
 A Notary Public in and for the County of Copiah,
 State of Mississippi



Quality on Tap Report
 Lincoln Rural Water Association
 Beaufort
 PWS ID# 430027
 June 01, 2008

Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to present to you, this year's Annual Water Quality 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. Our water source consists of two wells pumping from the Miocene Aquifer. Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. The following report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Billy Walker at 1636 Monticello Street, Brookhaven, MS 39602, 601-833-6448. 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 3rd Tuesday of each month at the above location at 7:00 P.M. and our annual meeting is held on the 3rd Monday of March at the Lincoln County Courthouse at 7:00 P.M.

Lincoln Rural Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2008. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least a small amount of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose 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.

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:

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
 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.

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your	Range	Sample	Exceeds	Typical Source
	or	TT, or	Water	Low	High		
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)							
Halooacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	.03	NA	2007	No	By-product of drinking chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.023748	NA	2006	No	Discharge of drilling v Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.7	NA	2006	No	Runoff from fertilizer Leaching from septic t sewage; Erosion of nat deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.2	NA	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer Leaching from septic t sewage; Erosion of nat deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	Typical Source
	or	AL	Water	Date	Exceeds AL	AL	
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.109	2008	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; En natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	.15	0.001	2008	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; En natural deposits

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 (800-426-4791).

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. Please call our office if you have any questions.

Quality on Tap Report
 Lincoln Rural Water Association
 Beausgard
 PWS ID# 430027

June 01, 2009

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Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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.

***** MESSAGE FOR 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 results of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601, 576.7518.

Addition 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. ABC 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/leadandyou>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601 576 7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

TEST Results

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
	or MRDLG	TT or MRDL		Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection 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	1.15	1.15	1.31	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	.03	NA		2007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.023748	NA		2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.7	NA		2006	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.2	NA		2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.109	2008	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.001	2008	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
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.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
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 MCLGs 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 disinfection level goal. 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.
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

For more information please contact:

Ramona Smith
 Address:
 P O Drawer 712
 Brookhaven, MS 39602
 601-833-6449
 601-833-9691
 lrwmona@cableone.net

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