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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Lincoln Rural Water / A - Bagnal
Public Water Supply Name

0430028
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: 6/28/2010

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: Brookhaven Daily Leader

Date Published: 6/1/2010

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

Date Posted: 6/1/2010

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.

Jammy Cupid
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/1/2010
Date

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

**QUALITY ON Tap Report**  
**LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION – BRIGNAL**  
**PWI ID# 430028**  
**June 1, 2010**

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 one well pumping from the Catahoula Aquifer. Lincoln Rural Water is pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. The following reports show our water quality and what it means.

If you have any question about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Billy Walker at 1536 Monticello St., Brookhaven, Ms. 601-833-6449. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular 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 as many as 154 constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> 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.

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 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 margin of safety.

**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/sagewater/lead>. 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**

| <u>Contaminants</u> | <u>MCLG</u><br>or<br><u>MRDLG</u> | <u>MCL,</u><br><u>TT, or</u><br><u>MRDL</u> | <u>Your</u><br><u>Water</u> | <u>Range</u><br><u>Low</u> <u>High</u> |  | <u>Sampl</u><br><u>e</u><br><u>Date</u> | <u>Violation</u> | <u>Typical Source</u> |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|--|---|------------------|-----------------------|
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|--|---|------------------|-----------------------|

**Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products**

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

|                               |    |    |      |      |      |      |    |   |
|-------------------------------|----|----|------|------|------|------|----|---|
| Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)       | 4  | 4  | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.35 | 2009 | 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**

|                                      |    |    |          |    |  |      |    |   |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----------|----|--|------|----|---|
| Arsenic (ppm)                        | 5  | 5  | .000509  | NA |  | 2009 | No | Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits      |
| Barium (ppm)                         | 2  | 2  | 0.004091 | NA |  | 2009 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits  |
| Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm) | 10 | 10 | 0.08     | NA |  | 2008 | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |

| <u>Contaminants</u>                          | <u>MCLG</u> | <u>AL</u> | <u>Your</u><br><u>Water</u> | <u>Sample</u><br><u>Date</u> | <u># Samples</u><br><u>Exceeding AL</u> | <u>Exceed</u><br><u>s</u><br><u>AL</u> | <u>Typical Source</u>  |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>                |             |           |                             |                              |   |  |  |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3         | 1.3       | 0.1                         | 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**

| <u>Term</u> | <u>Definition</u>                                      |
|-------------|--|
| 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.          |

| <b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b> |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Term</b>                                 | <b>Definition</b>   |
| 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

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 questions.