

2012 JUN 19 AM 9:00

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORMLincoln Rural W/A Pleasant Ridge  
Public Water Supply Name430003  
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 Web site - LINCOLNRURALWATER.COM
- Date customers were informed: 6/27/12 *Notice DNB.11 that copies of CCR can be picked up @ Office or on Web Site*
- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:  
Date Mailed/Distributed: 1/1
- CCR was published in local newspaper. **(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)**  
Name of Newspaper: Copiah County Courier - Daily Leader  
Date Published: 6/15/12 *6-13-12* 6/5/12
- CCR was posted in public places. **(Attach list of locations)** Office  
Date Posted: 6/14/12
- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. LINCOLNRURALWATER.COM

**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 Cupit  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/15/12  
Date

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

2012 JUN 19 AM 9:00

QUALITY ON TAP REPORT  
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION  
Pleasant Ridge  
PWS ID# 430003

June 01, 2012

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.

We are 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 questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our office at 1536 Monticello Street, Brookhaven, MS 39602, 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 regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of each month at the above location at 7:00 P.M. and our annual meeting is held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of March at the Lincoln County Courthouse at 7:00 P.M.

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 detail 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 Lincoln Rural Water have received a moderate and lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Lincoln Rural Water Association routinely monitors for many 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>, 2011. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts 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.

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.

#### 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 \$20.00 Per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

#### \*\*\*\*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclide's Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for Radionuclide's 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 result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Test Results

#0430003

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG or MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL, TT, or MRDL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range Low High</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>							
(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 1.10	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	.8	NA	2007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Arsenic (ppm)	5	5	.00000992	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.044319	NA	2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.112	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.2	NA	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.2	NA	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2011	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.002	2011	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of 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 questions.

2012 JUN 19 AM 9:02

# 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: 6-13-12

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

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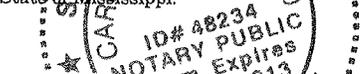
Proof Fee \$ 3.00

TOTAL \$ 319.20

(Signed)  
Carolyn M. White  
(Clerk of the Copiah County Courier)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this  
13 day of June 2012

Carolyn M. White  
A Notary Public in and for the County of Copiah,  
State of Mississippi.



**QUALITY ON Tap Report  
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION -  
PWI ID# 430027, 430003  
June 1, 2012**

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 questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the office at 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> 2011. 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 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, MCLG's 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/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$20.00 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

**\*\*\*\*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\***

In accordance with the Radionuclide's Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for Radionuclide's 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 compliances samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

**TEST Results**

PSI: #430027 BEAUREGARD

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.00	90	1.00	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	.03	NA		2007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.030483	NA		2009	No	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.81	NA		2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks. sewage. Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.81	NA		2011	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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2011	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	.015	0.001	2011	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

**Test Results**

#0430003 PLEASANT RIDGE

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>							
(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 1.10	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	.8	NA	2007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Arsenic (ppm)	5	5	.0000099 2	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.044319	NA	2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.112	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.2	NA	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.2	NA	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2011	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.002	2011	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

As you can see by the table our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

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.

June 13, 2012