

2012 JUN 19 AM 9:01

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORMLincoln Rural W/A - Brignall
Public Water Supply Name430028
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: 6/27/12 *Notice on Bill card CCR copy can be picked up at office or 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: Daily Leader

Date Published: 6/15/12

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 Crest
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

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QUALITY ON Tap Report
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION – BRIGNAL
PWI ID# 430028
June 1, 2011

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 please 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 you 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 you 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 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 know 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/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 you water tested.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERING 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 no 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.

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TEST RESULTS

<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>
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	1.10	1.00 1.10	2011	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

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2010	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.015	2010	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.

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2012 JUN 19 AM 9:02
PROOF OF PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
LINCOLN COUNTY

PASTE PROOF HERE

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Lincoln County, Mississippi, WILLIAM O. JACOBS, an authorized representative of a newspaper as defined and described in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Date JUNES, 2012
Date _____, 20____
Date _____, 20____
Date _____, 20____
Date _____, 20____
Date _____, 20____

Number of Words _____
Published 1 (ONE) Times
Total \$ 1389.33

Signed _____
Authorized Representative of
DAILY LEADER

SWORN to and subscribed before me the 17TH day of JUNE, 2012.



Amanda S. Dann
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:
OCTOBER 17, 2014

QUALITY ON Tap Report
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION -
PWI ID# 430026, 430030, 430031, 430032, 430033
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. 601-833-8449, 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 1st to December 31st 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.

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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/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 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 Healths 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.

#04300322ETUS

Contaminant	MCLG or MCL	TT, or MCLG	Year	Result	Source	Public Source		
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	1.00	1.10	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
THM45 (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	8.16			2008	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00150	NA		2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	100	100	0.00110	NA		2008	No	Discharge from steel and pipe mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.14	NA		2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	.02	NA		2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.25	NA		2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2010	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.003	2010	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

#043000 PLEASANT RIDGE

Test Results

Contaminant	MCLG or MCL	TT, or MCLG	Year	Result	Source	Public Source		
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	1.10	1.10	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Halocetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	80	.8	NA		2007	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Asenic (ppm)	5	5	0.00059	NA		2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.004319	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
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 needs or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants, pregnant women, and the elderly are particularly at risk. People with kidney disease, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some cancer, and people who have undergone organ transplants, people with hemodialysis, and people with implanted medical devices are also at risk. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act requires public water systems to provide information to these vulnerable people. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act also requires public water systems to provide information to these vulnerable people. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act also requires public water systems to provide information to these vulnerable people.

We ask that all our customers help to 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.

#043002 BRIGHAUL

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	MCLG or MCL	TT, or MCLG	Year	Result	Source	Public Source		
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	1.00	1.10	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Halocetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	80	.03	NA		2007	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Asenic (ppm)	5	5	0.00059	NA		2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00290	NA		2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

#043000 HEUCK RETREAT

Water Quality Data Table

Contaminant	MCLG or MCL	TT, or MCLG	Year	Result	Source	Public Source		
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	1.00	1.10	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Halocetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	80	3.0	NA		2011	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
THM45 (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	37.1	NA		2011	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Asenic (ppm)	5	5	0.00059	NA		2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from septic tanks; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00153	NA		2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	100	100	0.00059	NA		2008	No	Discharge from steel and pipe mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	2.49	NA		2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

PR: #043001 OLD RED STAR

Contaminant	MCLG or MCL	TT, or MCLG	Year	Result	Source	Public Source		
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.00	50	1.00	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Halocetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	80	.03	NA		2007	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.1	NA		2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Asenic (ppm)	5	5	0.00814	NA		2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00290	NA		2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.108	NA		2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium (ppm)	5	5	0.12008	NA		2008	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2010	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.1	2010	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	