

2013 JUN 24 PM 4: 02

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

Lincoln Rural Water / Pleasant Ridge / Bignall / Neuchef / Retreat / Cold Road Sta
Public Water Supply Name Zelus

430028 / 430028 / 430030 / 430031 / 430032
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 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 or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*
 - Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
 - On water bills (attach copy of bill)
 - Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
 - Other Web Site

Date(s) customers were informed: 6 / 19 / 13

- CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

- CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / /
 - As a URL (Provide URL _____)
 - As an attachment
 - As text within the body of the email message

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

Name of Newspaper: Daily Leader

Date Published: 6 / 19 / 13

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations) Office* Date Posted: 6 / 19 / 13

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):

lincolnruralwater.com

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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.

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

6/20/13
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2013 JUN 24 PM 4: 02

**QUALITY ON Tap Report
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION – BRIGNAL
PWI ID# 430028
June 1, 2013**

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 1st to December 31st 2012. 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 601.578.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

*****April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM 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 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 completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

PWI ID#430028 Brignal

TEST RESULTS

Contaminants	MCLs or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Water Year	Range Low - High	Sampl Date	Violation	Typical Source
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Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

There is no visible evidence that addition of disinfectants causes a visible color or microbial contamination.

Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.00	.70 - 1.20	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
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Inorganic Contaminants

Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00374	NA	2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	.00112	NA	2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.102	NA	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits, additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Contaminants	MCLs	AL	Water Year	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
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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	15ppb	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.

2013 JUN 24 PM 4: 02

QUALITY ON Tap Report
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION – Heucks Retreat
PWI ID# 430030
June 1, 2013

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 you water utility, please contact our office at 1536 Monticello St., Brookhaven, Ms.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.

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 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 2012. 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 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 you water tested.

*******April 1,2013 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 completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rules. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director Of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

Water Quality Data Table

430030 Heucks Retreat

Contaminant	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	ACH Water	Range Low	High	Sampl Date	Violation	Typical Source
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	1.00	.80	1.30	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	33.0	NA		2011	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	22.7	NA		2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.00082	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.01336	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.00137	NA		2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.923	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Trace Organic Chemicals								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	0.1	0.2	2010	11	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15 ppb	0.002	2010	11	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 any questions.

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**Quality on Tap Report
Lincoln Rural Water Association
Old Red Star
PWS ID# 430031
June 1, 2013**

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 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 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.

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.

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*******APRIL 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

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Test Results

PST:#430031 Old Red Star

Contaminant	MCLG of MREG	MCL for MRAI	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products							
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)							
	4	4	.90	.70 1.10	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)							
	1	1	0.1	NA	2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)							
	2	2	0.06693	NA	2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)							
	4	4	0.109	NA	2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)							
	1.3	1.3	.1	2010	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)							
	0	15ppb	.1	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. 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 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).

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2013 JUN 24 PM 4:02

**QUALITY ON TAP REPORT
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION
ZETUS PWS ID# 430032**

June 1, 2013

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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:

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#0430032 Zetus

TEST RESULTS

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
	(ppm)	(ppm)		Low	High			
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	.80	1.50	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMS (Total Trihalomethanes)(ppb)	NA	80	8.16			2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0032	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	.00164	NA		2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.151	NA		2012	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	15ppb	0.003	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). Please call our office if you have questions.

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