2015 JUL -1 AM 8:41

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

Lincoln Rural W/A Zetus
Public Water Supply Name

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. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification 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 _____

Date(s) customers were informed: / / , / / , / /

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: 6/15/15

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: 6/24/15

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

@ Office

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2014 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.

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

6/24/15
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:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

WATER DIVISION
2015 JUL -1 AM 8:41

REPORT
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION
ZETUS PWS ID# 430032

June 1, 2015

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. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **our office at 1536 Monticello Street, Brookhaven, MS. 39601, 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 2nd 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 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, **2014.** 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 1-800-425-4791.

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 know 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 leak 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general pulation.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.

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.

TEST RESULTS

#0430032 Zetus

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample 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 Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.20	.90	1.50	2014	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		2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA		2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Sample Water	Date	#Samples Exceeding Al	Exceed Al	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2013	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	0.15	0.003	2013	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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The wells for the Lincoln Rural Water association have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

QUALITY ON Tap Report
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

PWS ID# 430030 HEUCKS RETEAT, PWS # 430031 OLD RED STAR PWS ID # 430028 BRIGNAL PSW ID # 430003 PLEASANT RIDGE AND PWS ID #430032 ZETUS
June 1, 2015

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 our office at 1516 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 2nd 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 2014. 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.

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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. MCLG'S allow for a margin of safety.

Additional 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 you water tested.

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 source of contamination. A report containing detailed 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 the Lincoln Rural Water association have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Water Quality Data Table

PWS ID#430030 Heucks Retreat

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample 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 Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.00	.90	1.40	2014	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	24.0	NA		2013	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	31.0ppb	NA		2013	No	By product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.82ppb	NA		2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.01359	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.3ppb	NA		2012	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	.01	0.2	2013	20	No		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15ppb	0.041	2013	20	No		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

PWS#430031 Old Red Star — TEST RESULTS

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample 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 Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	.90	1.30	2014	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	10.8ppb	NA		2013	No	By products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	5.0ppb	NA		2013	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.1	NA		2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppb)	2	2	0.06693	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Sample Water	Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceed AL	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2013	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (PPB)	0	ppb	1	2013	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

PWS ID #430028 BRIGNAL — TEST RESULTS

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample 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 Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.00	.90	1.10	2014	No	Water additive used to Control microbes
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	2.23ppb	NA		2013	No	By product of drinking Water disinfection
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

Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Sample Water	Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceed AL	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2014	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15ppb	0.015	2014	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

PWSW ID#0430003 Pleasant Ridge — Test Results

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	.90	1.50	2014	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	10	10	0.19	NA		2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage; Erosion of natural
Nitrite (Measured as Nitrogen)	10	10	.019	NA		2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage; Erosion of natural
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.153	NA		2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0191ppm	NA		2014	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	.0315	NA		2014	No	Discharge from steel and pulp Mills; Erosion of natural deposit.

Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Sample Water	Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceed AL	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2014	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (PPB)	0	2ppb	.015	2014	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

TEST RESULTS

430032 Zetus

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample 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 Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.20	.90	1.50	2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) ppb	NA	80	4.16			2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0012	NA		2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	.00164	NA		2011	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		2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA		2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Sample Water	Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceed AL	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.5	2013	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.001	2013	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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 source of contamination. A report containing detailed 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 the Lincoln Rural Water association have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

2015 JUL -1 AM 8: [illegible] WATER SUPPLY