

# 2019 CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

*Lincoln Rural Water Assoc.*  
Public Water System Name

*Beavergard #430027 / Pleasant Ridge #430030 / Old Red Star #430031 / Heucko #430030*  
*Delta #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 (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, 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 email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the 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 *(Email the message to the address below)*
  - Other *Back of Water Bill*

Date(s) customers were informed: 6 / 29 / 2020 / / / 2020

- 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 *(Email MSDH a copy)* Date Emailed: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / 2020
  - As a URL *www.lincolnruralwater.com/water-quality* *(Provide Direct 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: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Published: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* *Office* Date Posted: 6 / 29 / 2020

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:  
6/19/2020 www.lincolnruralwater.com/water-quality *(Provide Direct URL)*

### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

*Tommy Curtis*  
Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

6-12-20  
Date

### Submission options *(Select one method ONLY)*

**Mail:** (U.S. Postal Service)  
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

**Email:** water.reports@msdh.ms.gov  
**Fax:** (601) 576 - 7800  
**\*\*Not a preferred method due to poor clarity\*\***

**CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!**

TAP  
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION  
Beauregard  
PWS ID# 430027

JUNE 10,2020

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 six 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 report shows 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 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 5:30 P.M. and our annual meeting is held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of March at the Lincoln Rural Water office at 5:30 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>2019. 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. 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 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.

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.

PSI:#0430027 Beaugard

Contaminants	MCLG		MCL,		Your	Range		Sample	Violation	Typical Source
	or	MRDLG	TT, or	MRDL		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	.80	1.20	2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60		60		1.0ppb	NA		2018	No	By products of drinking water chlorination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>										
Barium (ppm)	2		2		.0236	NA		2019	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10		10		0.88ppm	NA		2019	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>										
Sodium					4100ppb			2019		Road salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners, and Sewage Effluents

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	2019	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15ppb	0	2019	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

2020 JUN 23 AM 9:54

**QUALITY ON TAP CCR'S REPORT  
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION  
Pleasant Ridge  
PWS ID# 430003**

**June 10, 2020**

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 5:30P.M. and our annual meeting is held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of March at the Lincoln Rural Water Office at 5:30 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>, 2019. 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.

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**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.

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Test Results

#0430003 Pleasant Ridge

<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>							
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	.80 1.30	2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	10	10	.24ppm	NA	2019	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage: Erosion of natural deposit
Nitrite [Measured as Nitrogen]	10	10	0.18	NA	2015	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks. Sewage: Erosion of natural deposit
Arsenci (ppb)	0	10	.0007	NA	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium(ppm)	2	2	.0404ppm	N/A	2019	No	Discharge of drilling wastes Discharge from metal refineries Of natural deposits
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>							
<u>Sodium</u>	2	2	4900ppb	4900 24000	2019	No	Road Salt, water treatment Chemicals, water softeners and Sewage effluents
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>AL</b>	<b>Your Sample Water</b>	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>#Samples Exceeding AI</b>	<b>Exceed AI</b>	<b>Typical Source</b>
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2019	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (PPB)	0	15ppb	1	2019	0	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**  
**Lincoln Rural Water Association**  
**Old Red Star**  
**PWS ID# 430031**  
**June 10, 2020**

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.

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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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31, 2019. 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. 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.

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#### Addition information for Lead

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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.

Test Results

PSI:#430031 Old Red Star

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 (asCl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.00	.80 1.00	2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0762ppm	NA	2019	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	0.4ppm	0.109ppm	NA	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water Additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Sample Water	Sample Date	#Samples Exceeding AI	Exceed AI	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2015	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (PPB)	0	2ppb	0.001	2015	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).

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

2020 JUN 23 AM 8:54

QUALITY ON Tap Report  
LINCOLN RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION  
Heucks Retreat  
PWI ID# 430030  
June 10, 2020

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 5:30 P.M. and our Annual meeting is held on the 3rd Monday of March at the Lincoln Rural Water Office at 5:30 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> 2019 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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Addition information for Lead

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2020 JUN 23 AM 8:54

Water Quality Data Table

30030 Heucks Retreat

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 Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.30	.90	1.80	2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	20.0ppb	NA		2019	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	.0007	.007	.0008	2019		Erosion of natural deposit Runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0124	.0124	.0172	2019	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.32ppm	1.28	1.323	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

**Radioactive Contaminants**

Uranium-226	0		.36Pci/l	.24	.36	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium-228	0	5Pci/l	.55Pci/l	.49	.55	2019		

Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	YOUR SAMPLE		#SAMPLES	EXCEED	TYPICAL SOURCE
			Water	Date	Exceeding AL	AL	
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)		1.3	0.0	2019	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer tap (ppb)	0	0.015	2	2019	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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2020 JUN 23 AM 8:54

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

**June 10, 2020**

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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 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 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.

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).

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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TEST RESULTS

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Contaminants	MCLG or MRDL G	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Lo w High		Sampl e 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	1.40	.80	1.70	2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0059	NA		2019	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.167	NA		2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Chromium	2	2	.0005ppm	NA		2019	No	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM(total Trihalomethanes)	NA		7.64ppb	NA		2019	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	7.0ppb	NA		2019	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Sam	#Samples	Exceed	Typical Source	
			Water	Date	Exceeding Al		Al
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.0	2019	10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	0.02	0.015	2019	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