

2009 JUL -1 AM 9:02

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Harmony Water Association, Inc.
 Public Water Supply Name

120005 #2#3 120016 #2#3#4 120018 120028
 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 / 25 / 09

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

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

Name of Newspaper: The Clarke County Tribune

Date Published: 6 / 25 / 09

CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*)

Date Posted: / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. _____

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.

Jeff Amington President
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-30-09
 Date

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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Harmony Water Association, Inc. June, 2009 RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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.

We're 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 Daniel Dearman at 601-776-2593 or 118 Long Blvd. Quitman. 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 third Monday of every month at 4:30 PM at the Harmony Water Association office, and our annual meeting is held the third Monday of October. You will receive a notice of location and time.

Harmony Water Association routinely monitors for 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, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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.

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.

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.

Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers water treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

PWS # 120028 – North Enterprise- Lower Wilcox Aquifer
 Lower susceptibility to contamination

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Alpha emitters	N	2002*	1.0	No Range	PCI/1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
7. Antimony	N	2008	.0005	1	Ppm	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.0005	No Range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.016987	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium	N	2008	.0001	No Range	Ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium	N	2008	.0001	No Range	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge

13. Chromium	N	2008	.000533	No Range	Ppb	100	100	from metal refineries Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	0.3	0	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	0.1	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2008	.0002	No Range	Ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate(as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.08	No Range	Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.02	No Range	Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	.0005	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	2008	.0005	0	Ppm	2	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Disinfection By Products

73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2006*	.080	No Range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2006*	.060	No Range	ppm	0	.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl ₂)	N	2008	0.42	0.40 0.43	Mg/L	N/A	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

76. Xylenes	N	2008	5	No Range	Ppb	10	10	Discharge from
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Volatile Organic Contaminants

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*Most Recent Sample Results Available

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/ test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in January 1 2006 through January 31 2006. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coli form present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies system of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses 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.

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. Harmony 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 Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

*******A 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. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518

Please call our office if you have questions.

We at Harmony Water Association work hard to provide quality water at every tap. We ask that all customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Harmony Water Association, Inc.
 June, 2009

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
 2009 JUL -1 AM 9:03

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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 identified potential sources 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.

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Treatment Technique(TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

PWS # 120016-#2 #3 #4 - Sandy Basin & Hwy 514 Wells ~ Lower Wilcox Aquifer

Lower susceptibility to contamination

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
4. Beta/Photon emitters	N	1998*	3.6	No Range	PCi/l	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
7. Antimony #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0005	1	Ppm	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0005	No Range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.006971 .001189 .126472	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0001	No Range	Ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0001 .0001 .0001	No Range	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized Pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries;

13. Chromium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0005 .0005 .0005	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper #2 #3 #4	N	2008	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.01 .01 .01	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead #2 #3 #4	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury #2 (inorganic) #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0002	No Range	Ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits: discharge from refineries and factories: runoff from landfills: runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate(as #2 Nitrogen) #3 #4	N	2008	.08	No Range	Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite(as #2 Nitrogen) #3 #4	N	2008	.02	No Range	Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.000676 .0005 .0005	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0005	0	Ppm	2	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites: discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Disinfectant By Product

59. p-Dichlorobenzene	N	2006*	0.80	No Range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2006*	.060	No Range	Ppm	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2008	0.57	0.51 0.58	Mg/L	n/a	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2008	0.5	No Range	Ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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PWS # 120005 Well #2 & #3 - Harmony Well - Sparta Sand Aquifer.

Moderate susceptibility to contamination

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
4. Beta/photon emitters	N	2002*	0.80	No Range	PCI/l	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
5. Alpha emitters	N	2002*	1.0	No Range	PCI/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
7. Antimony	N	2007*	.0005	1	Ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic #3 #2	N	2007* 2006*	.0005 .796	No Range	Ppb	N/A	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium #3 #2	N	2007* 2006*	.008483 .008072	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal

								refineries: erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium #3	N	2007*	.0001	No Range	Ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories: discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium #3	N	2007*	.0001	No Range	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes: erosion of natural deposits: discharge from metal refineries: runoff from waste batteries and paints
13. Chromium #3 #2	N	2007* 2006*	.0005 .002419	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	0.1	0	ppm	1..3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride #3 #2	N	2007* 2006*	.206 .259622	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury #3 (inorganic)	N	2007*	.0002	No Range	Ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits: discharge from refineries and factories: runoff from landfills: runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate(as #3 Nitrogen)	N	2008	.08	No Range	Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as #3 Nitrogen)	N	2008	.02	No Range	Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
21.Selenium #3 #2	N	2007* 2006*	.000626 .002070	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries: erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from mines
22. Thallium #3	N	2007*	.0005	0	Ppm	2	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites: discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfectant By Products								
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	1.23	None	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

HAA5	N	2004*	.024	No Range	ppm	0	.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2008	0.94	0.42 0.94	MG/l	N/A	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes #3 #2	N	2008 2006*	5 .882	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers water treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

PWS # 120018 Elwood - Lower Wilcox Aquifer

Lower susceptibility to contamination

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Alpha emitters	N	2002*	1.0	No Range	PCi/1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
7. Antimony	N	2008	.0005	1	Ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.0005	No Range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.011452	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium	N	2008	.0001	No Range	Ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium	N	2008	.0001	No Range	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes;

								erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries
13. Chromium	N	2008	.000727	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.102	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2008	.0002	No Range	Ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate(as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.08	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.02	No Range	Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	.000554	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	2008	.0005	0	Ppm	2	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Disinfection By Products

73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007*	1.55	No Range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2007*	20.3	No Range	ppm	0	.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2008	1.05	0.54 1.07	MG/l	N/A	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2008	5	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from Chemical factories
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*Most Recent Samples Results Available

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses 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.

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. Harmony 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 Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

*******A 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. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518

Please call our office if you have questions.

We at Harmony Water Association work hard to provide quality water at every tap. We ask that all customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2009 JUL -1 AM 9: 02

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
CLARKE COUNTY

Before me the undersigned authority in and for said county Clarke legal clerk of The Clarke County Tribune, a newspaper published in the City of Quitman, Clarke County, Mississippi, being duly sworn says that the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper as follows, to-wit:

Dated June 18 2009

Dated _____ 20__

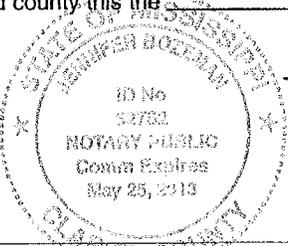
THE CLARKE COUNTY TRIBUNE

By: J. Bozeman

Sworn to and subscribed before me, and I, the said Notary Public as aforesaid, do certify that the newspaper containing said notice has been produced before me and compared with the copy hereto attached and that the same is correct and truly made.

Given under my hand and the seal of said county this the 30 day of June 2009

Printer's Fee \$ _____
Proof of Pub. \$ _____
TOTAL \$ _____



J. Bozeman Notary Public

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT HARMONY WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. JUNE 2009

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources 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.

We're 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 Daniel Dearman at 601-776-2593 or 118 Long Blvd. Quitman. 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 third Monday of every month at 4:30 PM at the Harmony Water Association office, and our annual meeting is held the third Monday of October. You will receive a notice of location and time.

Harmony Water Association routinely monitors for 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, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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.

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. **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.

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers water treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

PWS # 120016 #2 #3 #4 Sandy Basin & Hwy 514 Wells - Lower Wilcox Aquifer
Lower susceptibility to contamination

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
4. Beta/positron emitters	N	1998*	3.6	No Range	PC/l		0	50 Decay of natural and made deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
7. Antimony #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0005	1	Ppm	6		6 Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0005	No Range	Ppb	n/a		50 Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.006971 .001189 .128472	No Range	Ppm	2		2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0001	No Range	Ppb	4		4 Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0001 .0001 .0001	No Range	Ppb	5		5 Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries
13. Chromium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0005 .0005 .0005	No Range	Ppb	100		100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper #2 #3 #4	N	2008	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.01 .01 .01	0	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead #2 #3 #4	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury #2 (inorganic) #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0002	No Range	Ppb	2		2 Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate(as Nitrogen) #2 #3 #4	N	2008	.08	No Range	Ppm	10		10 Runoff from fertilizer use leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite(as Nitrogen) #2 #3 #4	N	2008	.02	No Range	Ppm	1		1 Runoff from fertilizer use leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.000676 .0005 .0005	No Range	ppb	50		50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

20. Nitrite(as #2 #3 #4	N	2008	.02	No Range	Ppm	1	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer us leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.000676 .0005 .0005	No Range	ppb	50	50	50	Discharge from petroleu and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thellium #2 #3 #4	N	2008 2007* 2007*	.0005	0	Ppm	2	2	2	Leaching from ore- processing sites; discharg from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfectant By Product									
59. p-Dichlorobenzene	N	2006*	0.80	No Range	Ppb	0	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2006*	.060	No Range	Ppm	0	0	50	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2008	0.57	0.51 0.58	Mg/L	n/a	n/a	4	Water Additives; used control microbes

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2008	0.5	No Range	Ppm	10	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses 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.

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. Harmony 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 Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Some People may be more vulnerable to contaminants drinking water than the general population. Immuno compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoir chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ tran plants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system di orders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice abo drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infe tion by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contar inants are available from Safe Drinking Water Hotline (80: 426-4791).

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CONTINUED ON PAGE 11A

PWS # 120018 Elwood - Lower Wilcox Aquifer
Lower susceptibility to contamination
TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Alpha emitters	N	2002*	1.0	No Range	PCI/1		0	
Inorganic Contaminants								
7. Antimony	N	2008	.0005	1	Ppb		6	15 Erosion of natural deposits
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.0005	No Range	Ppb		n/a	6 Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
10. Barium	N	2008	.011452	No Range	ppm		2	50 Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
11. Beryllium	N	2008	.0001	No Range	Ppb		4	2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
12. Cadmium	N	2008	.0001	No Range	ppb		5	4 Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
13. Chromium	N	2008	.000727	No Range	ppb		100	5 Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries
14. Copper	N	2008	0.1	0	ppm		3	100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.102	0	ppm		4	AL=3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb		0	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2008	.0002	No Range	Ppb		2	AL=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate(as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.08	No Range	pp		10	2 Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
20. Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.02	No Range	Ppm		1	10 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	.000554	No Range	ppb		50	1 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2008	.0005	No Range	ppm		2	50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
								2 Leaching from ore processing sites; discharge

Disinfection By Products									
73. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2007*	1.55	No Range	ppb		0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2007*	20.3	No Range	ppm		0	.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2008	1.05	0.54 1.07	MG/l	N/A			4 Water Additives; used to control microbes

Volatle Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2008	5	No Range	ppb		0		10 Discharge from petroleum refineries; discharge from chemical factories
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PWS # 120005 Well #2 & #3 - Harmony Well - Sparta Sand Aquifer.
Moderate susceptibility to contamination

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
4. Beta/photon emitters	N	2002*	0.80	No Range	PCI/l		0	50 Decay of natural and man-made deposits
5. Alpha emitters	N	2002*	1.0	No Range	PCI/l		0	15 Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
7. Antimony	N	2007*	.0005	1	Ppb		6	6 Erosion from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic #3 #2	N	2007* 2006*	.0005 .796	No Range	Ppb		N/A	50 Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium #3 #2	N	2007* 2006*	.008493 .008072	No Range	ppm		2	2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium #3	N	2007*	.0001	No Range	Ppb		4	4 Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium #3	N	2007*	.0001	No Range	Ppb		5	5 Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
13. Chromium #3 #2	N	2007* 2006*	.0005 .002419	No Range	ppb		100	100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	0.1	0	ppm		.3	AL=1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride #3 #2	N	2007* 2006*	.206 .259622	0	ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; wa- additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb		0	AL=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury #3 (inorganic)	N	2007*	.0002	No Range	Ppb		2	2 Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate(as #3 Nitrogen)	N	2008	.08	No Range	Ppm		10	10 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as #3 Nitrogen)	N	2008	.02	No Range	Ppm		1	1 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium #3 #2	N	2007* 2006*	.000626 .002070	No Range	ppb		50	50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
22. Thallium #3	N	2007*	.0005	0	Ppm		2	2 Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics glass, and drug factories
Disinfectant By Products								
73. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2008	1.23	None	ppb		0	100 By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2004*	.024	No Range	ppm		0	.060 By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2008	0.94	0.42 0.94	MG/l	N/A		4 Water Additives; used to control microbes
Volatle Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes #3 #2	N	2008 2006*	5 882	No Range	ppb		10	10 Discharge from petroleum refineries; discharge from chemical factories

*Most Recent Sample Results Available

HARMONY WATER CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10A

PWS # 120028 - North Enterprise- Lower Wilcox Aquifer
Lower susceptibility contamination

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Alpha emitters	N	2002*	1.0	No Range	PCI/1		0	15 Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
7. Antimony	N	2008	.0005	1	Ppm		6	6 Discharge from petro refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.0005	No Range	Ppb		N/A	50 Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.016887	No Range	Ppm		2	2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium	N	2008	.0001	No Range	Ppb		4	4 Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12. Cadmium	N	2008	.0001	No Range	Ppb		5	5 Corrosion of galvanic pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries
13. Chromium	N	2008	.000533	No Range	Ppb		100	100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	0.3	0	Ppm		3	AL-3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	0.1	0	Ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb		0	AL-15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	2008	.0002	No Range	Ppb		2	2 Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate(as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.08	No Range	Ppm		10	10 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.02	No Range	Ppm		1	1 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	.0005	No Range	ppb		50	50 Discharge from petrole and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium		2008	.0005	0	Ppm		2	2 Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfection By Products								
73. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2006*	.080	No Range	ppb		0	100 By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2006*	.060	No Range	ppm		0	100 By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2008	0.42	0.40-0.43	Mg/L		N/A	4 Water Additives; used to control microbes

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2008	5	No Range	Ppb		10	10 Discharge from petro factories; discharge from chemical factories
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*Most Recent Sample Results Available

PWS # 120028 - North Enterprise- Lower Wilcox Aquifer

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/ test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in January 1 2006 through January 31 2006. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coli form present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies system of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.