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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Harmony Water Association, Inc.

Public Water Supply Name

0120005 #2#3 0120016 #2#3#4 0120018 0120028

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: 06 / 30 / 2011

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: 06/30/2011

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.

Vice President Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/30/11 Date

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

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700 601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

Equal Opportunity In Employment/Service

# ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT JUNE 2011 HARMONY WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.

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 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 Deaton at 601-710-2093 or 118 Long Blvd., Oshtemo. 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, 2010. 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 Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs 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(s):** A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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/leadwater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.676.7560 if you wish to have your water tested.

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

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 our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

FW 11 120045 Harmony WVA #2 Specific Name: Agitator  
 Address: 118 Long Blvd., Oshtemo, MS 38655

TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Units	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Concentration	MCL	MCLG	LA	LAU	LAU2	Lead Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Constituents</b>										
8 Arsenic (3)	ppb	2/20/11	0.00	No Range	ppb	NA	NA	NA	NA	50 (Exposure to arsenic from natural sources, such as groundwater, is the primary source of arsenic in drinking water. Arsenic is a naturally occurring element found in rocks and soil. It can be released into the water supply from natural sources, such as rocks and soil, or from man-made sources, such as fertilizers and pesticides.)
10 Barium	ppm	2/20/11	0.00	No Range	ppm	2	NA	NA	NA	2 (Exposure to barium from natural sources, such as groundwater, is the primary source of barium in drinking water. Barium is a naturally occurring element found in rocks and soil. It can be released into the water supply from natural sources, such as rocks and soil, or from man-made sources, such as fertilizers and pesticides.)
13 Chloride	ppm	2/20/11	60000	No Range	ppm	100	NA	NA	NA	100 (Exposure to chloride from natural sources, such as groundwater, is the primary source of chloride in drinking water. Chloride is a naturally occurring element found in rocks and soil. It can be released into the water supply from natural sources, such as rocks and soil, or from man-made sources, such as fertilizers and pesticides.)
15 Copper	ppm	2/20/11	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AD-13	NA	NA	AD-13 (Exposure to copper from natural sources, such as groundwater, is the primary source of copper in drinking water. Copper is a naturally occurring element found in rocks and soil. It can be released into the water supply from natural sources, such as rocks and soil, or from man-made sources, such as fertilizers and pesticides.)
16 Fluoride	ppm	2/20/11	0.4	0	ppm	4	NA	NA	NA	4 (Exposure to fluoride from natural sources, such as groundwater, is the primary source of fluoride in drinking water. Fluoride is a naturally occurring element found in rocks and soil. It can be released into the water supply from natural sources, such as rocks and soil, or from man-made sources, such as fertilizers and pesticides.)
21 Selenium	ppm	2/20/11	0.00	No Range	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	50 (Exposure to selenium from natural sources, such as groundwater, is the primary source of selenium in drinking water. Selenium is a naturally occurring element found in rocks and soil. It can be released into the water supply from natural sources, such as rocks and soil, or from man-made sources, such as fertilizers and pesticides.)
<b>Disinfection By Products</b>										
19 Trihalo Methane (THM5)	ppm	2/20/11	0.00	No Range	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 (By-product of drinking water disinfection. It is formed when chlorine reacts with natural organic matter in the water.)
20 Total Trihalo Methane (TTHM)	ppm	2/20/11	0.00	No Range	ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 (By-product of drinking water disinfection. It is formed when chlorine reacts with natural organic matter in the water.)

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# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF CLARKE

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for said county of Clarke, legal clerk of The Clarke County Tribune, a newspaper published in the City of Quitman, County of Clarke, 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 4/30 20 11

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

The Clarke County Tribune

By: Cindy Barber

Printer's Fee: \$ 669.<sup>00</sup>

Proof of Pub: \$ 3.<sup>00</sup>

TOTAL: \$ 672.<sup>00</sup>



Sworn to and subscribed before me, 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 29 day of June 2011.

J Bozeman  
Notary Public