

2012 JUN 20 AM 10: 25

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**CALENDAR YEAR 2011 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 / 14 / 2012

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 TribuneDate Published: 6 / 14 / 2012

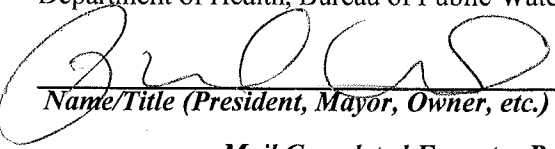
CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*)

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.



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

6-18-12

 Date

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

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Harmony Water Association, Inc.
June, 2012

2012 JUN 20 AM 10: 25

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 31 2011. 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 # 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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011	.010512	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	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	2011	.135	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By Products								
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	524.2	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2011	2.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl ₂)	N	2011	0.55	0.35 0.55	MG/l	N/A	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2011

**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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011	.01443	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	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	2011	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	2011	1	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By Products								
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2011	0.50	0..30 to 0..50	Mg/L	N/A	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2011

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium #2 #3 #4	N	2011 2011 2011	.010377 .0085 .0084	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper #2 #3 #4	N	2008* 2008* 2011	0.2 0.2 0.1	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	2011 2011 2011	.1 .1 .1	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* 2008* 2011	2 2 2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant By Product								
73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2011	524.2	No Range	Ppb		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2011	2.0	No Range	Ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (asCl ₂)	N	2011	0.53	0.40 to 0.53	Mg/L	n/a	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2011

PWS # 120005 Harmony Well #2 Sparta Sand Aquifer
 Moderate susceptibility to contamination
Harmony Well #3 Lower Wilcox Aquifer

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium #3	N	2011	.0063	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	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	2011	.205	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant By Products								
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	524.2	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2011	2	No Range	Ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2011	0.50	0.37 0.50	MG/l	N/A	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes #3	N	2011	0.655	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2011

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. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518

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.

Please call our office if you have questions.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Harvey Water Association, Inc.
 June, 2012

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
 2012 AUG 16 AM 11:09

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 4:00 PM at the Harvey Water Association office, and our annual meeting is held the third Monday of October. You will receive a notice of location and time.

Harvey Water Association routinely monitors for 134 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 31, 2011. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and reactive 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 MCLG as is feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG is often set at zero.
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.

CORRECTED COPY

PWS # 120018 Edward - Lower Wilcox Aquifer

Lower susceptibility to contamination

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation V/N	Date Collected	Units Detected	Range of Detects w/1 Sample Exceeding MCLG	Col. Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source or Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10 Barium	N	2011	0.010512	No Range	ppm	2	1	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
11 Copper	N	2011	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from acid reservoirs
16 Fluoride	N	2011	135	0	ppm	1	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and chemical factories
17 Lead	N	2011	1	0	ppb	0	1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By Products								
75 THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2011	1.39	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81 HAA5	N	2011	2.6	No Range	ppb	0	50	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(Cl2)	N	2011	0.35	0.15-0.53	MCL	N/A	1	Water Additive, used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample, No Sample Required 2011

PROTECTED-WATER SUPPLY

2012 AUG 16 AM 11:09

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011	0.1443	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	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	2011	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	2011	1	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By Products								
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2011	0.50	0.30 to 0.50	Mg/L	N/A	4	Water Additives, used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2011

CORRECTED COPY

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium #2 #3 #4	N	2011 2011 2011	.010377 .0085 .0084	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper #2 #3 #4	N	2008* 2008* 2011	0.2 0.2 0.1	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	2011 2011 2011	1 1 .1	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* 2008* 2011	2 2 2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant By Product								
73. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2011	1.29	No Range	Ppb		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81 HAA5	N	2011	2.0	No Range	Ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (asCl2)	N	2011	0.53	0.40 to 0.53	Mg/L	n/a	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2011

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

PWS # 120005 Harmony Well #2 Sparta Sand Aquifer

Moderate susceptibility to contamination

Harmony Well #3 Lower Wilcox Aquifer

2012 AUG 16 AM 11:09

Corrected copy

TEST RESULTS

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Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium #3	N	2011	0063	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride #3 #2	N	2011	.205	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	1	0	ppb	0	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant By Products								
73. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2011	1.29	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2011	2	No Range	Ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl ₂)	N	2011	0.50	0.37-0.50	MCL	N/A	4	Water Additives: used to control microbes
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes #3	N	2011	0.655	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2011

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 \$40 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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2011 CCR Contact Information

Date: 8/16/12 Time: 10:20

PWSID: 120005, 120016, 120018

System Name: Harmony w/A

Lead/Copper Language

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Fluoride

GWR

Radiological

Other

Violations(s) _____

Will Correct report & mail copy marked "Corrected copy" to MSDH ✓

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill. ✓

TTM - 1.29 - "will fax today"

Spoke with office#

(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

S/b received (ms)

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2012 JUN 20 AM 10: 25

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF CLARKE

Invoice # _____

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 6-14 2012

Dated _____ 20____

Dated _____ 20____

Dated _____ 20____

The Clarke County Tribune

By: J. Bozeman

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 15 day of June 2012.

Printer's Fee: \$ _____

Proof of Pub: \$ _____

TOTAL: \$ 567.00



J. Bozeman
Notary Public

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT JUNE 2012 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 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.

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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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is most likely from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Harmony Water Association is responsible for providing high quality

PWS # 190018 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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011	.010512	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	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	2011	.135	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By Products								
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	524.2	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2011	2.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2011	0.55	0.35 0.55	MG/l	N/A	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2011

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011	.01443	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	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	2011	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	2011	1	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By Products								
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2011	0.50	0.30 to 0.50	Mg/L	N/A	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2011

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium #2 #3 #4	N	2011 2011 2011	.010377 .0085 .0084	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper #2 #3 #4	N	2008* 2008* 2011	0.2 0.2 0.1	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	2011 2011 2011	.1 .1 .1	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* 2008* 2011	2 2 2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant By Product								
73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2011	524.2	No Range	Ppb		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2011	2.0	No Range	Ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (asCl2)	N	2011	0.53	0.40 to 0.53	Mg/L	n/a	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2011

PWS # 120005 Harmony Well #2 Sparta Sand Aquifer

Moderate susceptibility to contamination

Harmony Well #3 Lower Wilcox Aquifer

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium #3	N	2011	.0063	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	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	2011	.205	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant By Products								
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	524.2	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2011	2	No Range	Ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2011	0.50	0.37 0.50	MG/l	N/A	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes #3	N	2011	0.655	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2011

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. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518

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.

Please call our office if you have questions.

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2013 JUN 20 AM 10 25