

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
 CCR CERTIFICATION FORM  
 CALENDAR YEAR 2012

2013 JUN 10 AM 9: 26

Harmony Water Association, Inc.

Public Water Supply Name

#1 0120005 #2 0120018 #4 0120016 #7 0120028

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) customers were informed: 05 / 30 / 13 , \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used \_\_\_\_\_

Date Mailed/Distributed: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

- As a URL (Provide URL \_\_\_\_\_)
- As an attachment
- As text within the body of the email message

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

Name of Newspaper: The Clarke County Tribune

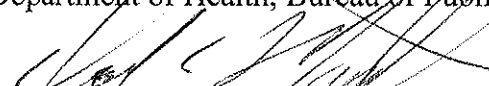
Date Published: 05 30 13

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

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

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

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

6-7-13  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  
 Bureau of Public Water Supply  
 P.O. Box 1700  
 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:  
 (601)576-7800

May be emailed to:  
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2013 JUN 10 AM 9: 26

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 5/30 2013

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

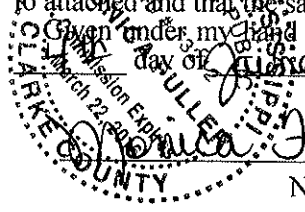
Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

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

The Clarke County Tribune

By: Cindy Barley

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the said Notary Public as aforesaid, 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 \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2013.



Monica Fuller  
Notary Public

Printer's Fee: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Proof of Pub: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

2013 JUN 10 AM 9:26

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 5:00 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31 2012. 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  |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|---|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>   |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 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  |
| <b>Disinfection By Products</b> |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 73. THM [Total trihalomethanes] | N             | 2011*          | 1.29           | 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 <sub>2</sub> )    | N             | 2012           | 0.50           | 0.40 to 0.60                                       | ppm              | 4    | 4      | Water Additives; used to control microbes   |

\*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2012

**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  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|---|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>        |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 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  |
| <b>Disinfectant By Product</b>       |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)     | N             | 2012           | 4              | No Range   | ppb              | 0    | 80     | By-product of drinking water chlorination   |
| 81. HAA5                             | N             | 2012           | 1.0            | No Range   | ppb              | 0    | 60     | By-product of drinking water chlorination   |
| Chlorine (asCl2)                     | N             | 2012           | 0.40           | 0.30 to 0.50                                       | ppm              | 4    | 4      | Water Additives; used to control microbes   |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b> |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 76. Xylenes                          | N             | 2012           | 0.555          | No Range   | ppb              | 10   | 10     | Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories   |

\*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2012

**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  |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------|------|--------|---|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>    |               |                         |                           |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 10. Barium #2 #3 #4              | N             | 2011*<br>2011*<br>2011* | .010377<br>.0085<br>.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*<br>2008*<br>2011* | 0.2<br>0.2<br>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*<br>2011*<br>2011* | .1<br>.1<br>.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*<br>2008*<br>2011* | 2<br>2<br>2               | 0  | ppb              | 0    | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits  |
| <b>Disinfectant By Product</b>   |               |                         |                           |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) | N             | 2011*                   | 1.29                      | 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             | 2012                    | 0.50                      | 0.30 to 0.70                                       | ppm              | 4    | 4      | Water Additives; used to control microbes   |

\*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2012

**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  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|---|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>        |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 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  |
| <b>Disinfectant By Products</b>      |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 73. THM [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(asCl2)                      | N             | 2012           | 0.40           | 0.20 to 0.60                                       | ppm              | 4    | 4      | Water Additives; used to control microbes   |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b> |               |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 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 2012

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS PSW # 120005**

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. For the sample period ending 9/30/2012 we did not monitor for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. *We have since taken the required samples and results show we are meeting drinking water standards.*

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).

**\*\*\*\*APRIL 1, 2013 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 completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, 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.

# ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT JUNE 2013 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 and is available for viewing upon request.

A report containing detailed information on how the source water assessment has been completed for 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.

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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 at 1-800-426-4791 or <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.575.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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sons 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).

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sons 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).

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PSW # 120005 (Low Water Aquifer) - Lower Water Aquifer

| Contaminant                    | Value | Unit | Detected     | Level | Range | Unit | MCL  | MCLG | TT   | Lab's Source of Contaminant  |
|--------------------------------|-------|------|--------------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>  |       |      |              |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 10 Arsenic                     | 0     | ppm  | ND           | ND    | 0     | ppm  | 0.05 | 0    | AL-1   | Discharge from land application, erosion of natural deposits   |
| 11 Copper                      | 0     | ppm  | 0.3          | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 1.3  | 0    | AL-1   | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from land application                   |
| 12 Fluoride                    | 0     | ppm  | 1.1          | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 4    | 0    | 0  | Erosion of natural deposits, water which penetrates along with fractures from fertilizer and phosphate fertilizers |
| 13 Lead                        | 0     | ppb  | 0            | 0     | 0     | ppb  | 0    | AL-1 | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |  |
| <b>Disinfectant By Product</b> |       |      |              |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 14 Trihalomethanes (THM)       | 0     | ppm  | 0.2          | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| 15 Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)     | 0     | ppm  | 0.2          | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| Chloroform (CHCl3)             | 0     | ppm  | 0.04 to 0.04 | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | Water Additive, used to control taste  |

PSW # 120005 (High Water Aquifer) - Lower Water Aquifer

| Contaminant                          | Value | Unit | Detected | Level | Range | Unit | MCL  | MCLG | TT   | Lab's Source of Contaminant  |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------|----------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>        |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 10 Arsenic                           | 0     | ppm  | ND       | ND    | 0     | ppm  | 0.05 | 0    | AL-1   | Discharge from land application, erosion of natural deposits   |
| 11 Copper                            | 0     | ppm  | 0.3      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 1.3  | 0    | AL-1   | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from land application                   |
| 12 Fluoride                          | 0     | ppm  | 0.1      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 4    | 0    | 0  | Erosion of natural deposits, water which penetrates along with fractures from fertilizer and phosphate fertilizers |
| 13 Lead                              | 0     | ppb  | 0        | 0     | 0     | ppb  | 0    | AL-1 | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |  |
| <b>Disinfectant By Product</b>       |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 14 Trihalomethanes (THM)             | 0     | ppm  | 0.2      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| 15 Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)           | 0     | ppm  | 0.2      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| Chloroform (CHCl3)                   | 0     | ppm  | 0.04     | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | Water Additive, used to control taste  |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b> |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 16 Benzene                           | 0     | ppm  | ND       | ND    | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | Discharge from petroleum facilities, discharge from chemical facilities  |

PSW # 120005 (Harmony Well #3) Sparta Sand Aquifer

| Contaminant                          | Value | Unit | Detected | Level | Range | Unit | MCL  | MCLG | TT   | Lab's Source of Contaminant  |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------|----------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>        |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 10 Arsenic                           | 0     | ppm  | ND       | ND    | 0     | ppm  | 0.05 | 0    | AL-1   | Discharge from land application, erosion of natural deposits   |
| 11 Copper                            | 0     | ppm  | 0.1      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 1.3  | 0    | AL-1   | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from land application                   |
| 12 Fluoride                          | 0     | ppm  | 0.3      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 4    | 0    | 0  | Erosion of natural deposits, water which penetrates along with fractures from fertilizer and phosphate fertilizers |
| 13 Lead                              | 0     | ppb  | 0        | 0     | 0     | ppb  | 0    | AL-1 | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |  |
| <b>Disinfectant By Product</b>       |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 14 Trihalomethanes (THM)             | 0     | ppm  | 0.2      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| 15 Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)           | 0     | ppm  | 0.2      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| Chloroform (CHCl3)                   | 0     | ppm  | 0.04     | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | Water Additive, used to control taste  |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b> |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 16 Benzene                           | 0     | ppm  | ND       | ND    | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | Discharge from petroleum facilities, discharge from chemical facilities  |

PSW # 120005 (Harmony Well #3) Sparta Sand Aquifer

| Contaminant                          | Value | Unit | Detected | Level | Range | Unit | MCL  | MCLG | TT   | Lab's Source of Contaminant  |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------|----------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>        |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 10 Arsenic                           | 0     | ppm  | ND       | ND    | 0     | ppm  | 0.05 | 0    | AL-1   | Discharge from land application, erosion of natural deposits   |
| 11 Copper                            | 0     | ppm  | 0.1      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 1.3  | 0    | AL-1   | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from land application                   |
| 12 Fluoride                          | 0     | ppm  | 0.3      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 4    | 0    | 0  | Erosion of natural deposits, water which penetrates along with fractures from fertilizer and phosphate fertilizers |
| 13 Lead                              | 0     | ppb  | 0        | 0     | 0     | ppb  | 0    | AL-1 | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |  |
| <b>Disinfectant By Product</b>       |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 14 Trihalomethanes (THM)             | 0     | ppm  | 0.2      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| 15 Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)           | 0     | ppm  | 0.2      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| Chloroform (CHCl3)                   | 0     | ppm  | 0.04     | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | Water Additive, used to control taste  |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b> |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 16 Benzene                           | 0     | ppm  | ND       | ND    | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | Discharge from petroleum facilities, discharge from chemical facilities  |

PSW # 120005 (Sandy Basin & Hay) #4 WGLB - Low Water Aquifer

| Contaminant                          | Value | Unit | Detected | Level | Range | Unit | MCL  | MCLG | TT   | Lab's Source of Contaminant  |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------|----------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>        |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 10 Arsenic                           | 0     | ppm  | ND       | ND    | 0     | ppm  | 0.05 | 0    | AL-1   | Discharge from land application, erosion of natural deposits   |
| 11 Copper                            | 0     | ppm  | 0.1      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 1.3  | 0    | AL-1   | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from land application                   |
| 12 Fluoride                          | 0     | ppm  | 0.3      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 4    | 0    | 0  | Erosion of natural deposits, water which penetrates along with fractures from fertilizer and phosphate fertilizers |
| 13 Lead                              | 0     | ppb  | 0        | 0     | 0     | ppb  | 0    | AL-1 | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |  |
| <b>Disinfectant By Product</b>       |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 14 Trihalomethanes (THM)             | 0     | ppm  | 0.2      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| 15 Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)           | 0     | ppm  | 0.2      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| Chloroform (CHCl3)                   | 0     | ppm  | 0.04     | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | Water Additive, used to control taste  |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b> |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 16 Benzene                           | 0     | ppm  | ND       | ND    | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | Discharge from petroleum facilities, discharge from chemical facilities  |

PSW # 120005 (Sandy Basin & Hay) #4 WGLB - Low Water Aquifer

| Contaminant                          | Value | Unit | Detected | Level | Range | Unit | MCL  | MCLG | TT   | Lab's Source of Contaminant  |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------|----------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--|--|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>        |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 10 Arsenic                           | 0     | ppm  | ND       | ND    | 0     | ppm  | 0.05 | 0    | AL-1   | Discharge from land application, erosion of natural deposits   |
| 11 Copper                            | 0     | ppm  | 0.1      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 1.3  | 0    | AL-1   | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from land application                   |
| 12 Fluoride                          | 0     | ppm  | 0.3      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 4    | 0    | 0  | Erosion of natural deposits, water which penetrates along with fractures from fertilizer and phosphate fertilizers |
| 13 Lead                              | 0     | ppb  | 0        | 0     | 0     | ppb  | 0    | AL-1 | Corrosion of metal plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |  |
| <b>Disinfectant By Product</b>       |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 14 Trihalomethanes (THM)             | 0     | ppm  | 0.2      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| 15 Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)           | 0     | ppm  | 0.2      | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| Chloroform (CHCl3)                   | 0     | ppm  | 0.04     | 0     | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | Water Additive, used to control taste  |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b> |       |      |          |       |       |      |      |      |  |  |
| 16 Benzene                           | 0     | ppm  | ND       | ND    | 0     | ppm  | 0    | 0    | 0  | Discharge from petroleum facilities, discharge from chemical facilities  |