2014 JUN 16 PM 12:51

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

Harmony Water Association, inc.
Public Water Supply Name

0120005 0120016 0120018 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. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification 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: 6 /12/ 2014 / / , / /

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: 6 / 12 /2014

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 2013 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.

Kathy Mabry Secretary-Treasurer — 6-13-14
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) — *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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Harmony Water Association, Inc.
July, 2014
CORRECTED COPY # 0120016 - 0120018

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 1st to December 31 2013. 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.
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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 # 120018 Elwood - Lower Wilcox Aquifer

CORRECTED CCR **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
19. Nitrate(as Nitrogen	N	2013	0.17	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2013	0.18	No Range	Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By Products								
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	2013	0.50	0.40 to 0.60	Ppm	4	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

***Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2013**

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

CORRECTED CCR

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 # 4	N	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 #4	N	2011*	2 2 2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

19. Nitrate(as Nitrogen	N	2013	0.09	0.06-0.09	Ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2013	0.11	No Range	Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant By Product								
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	2013	0.50	0.30 to 0.60	ppm	4	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

***Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2013**

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 . 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).

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, 2014

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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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 Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011*	.010512	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of dr wastes; dischar metal refineries erosion of natu deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.1	0	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of ho plumbing syste erosion of natu deposits; leachi wood preservat
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.135	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natu deposits: water which promotes teeth: discharge fertilizer and al factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	1	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of ho plumbing syste erosion of natu deposits
Disinfection By Products								
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	1.29	No Range	Ppb	0	80	By-product of d water chlorinati
81. HAA5	N	2011*	2.0	No Range	Ppb	0	60	By-product of d water chlorinati
Chlorine (asCl2)	N	2013	0.50	0.40 to 0.60	Ppm	4	4	Water Additives to control micro

***Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2013**

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 Sourc Contaminati
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011*	.01443	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of wastes; discl metal refine erosion of n deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion o plumbing sy erosion of n deposits; lea wood prese
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	0 .1	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of r deposits; wa which prom teeth; disch fertilizer an factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion c plumbing sy erosion of r deposits
Disinfectant By Product								
73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2012*	4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product water chlor
81. HAA5	N	2012*	1.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product water chlor
Chlorine (asCl2)	N	2013	0.40	0.30 to 0.50	ppm	4	4	Water Add to control
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2012*	0.555	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge petroleum discharge chemical f

***Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2013**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS PSW # 120028

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 06/30/2013 we did not monitor for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) 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.***

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 So Contamir
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium #2 #3 #4	N	2011* 2011* 2011*	.010377 .0085 .0084	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharg wastes; d metal ref erosion o deposits
14. Copper # 4	N	2011*	0.2 0.2 0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosio plumbin erosion c deposits; wood pr
16. Fluoride #2 #3 #4	N	2011* 2011* 2011*	.1 .1 .1	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion deposits: which p teeth; di fertilizer factories
17. Lead #4	N	2011*	2 2 2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosic plumbin erosion deposits

73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2011*	1.29	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-prod water ch
81. HAA5	N	2011*	2.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-prod water ch
Chlorine (asCl2)	N	2013	0.50	0.30 to 0.60	ppm	4	4	Water A to contr

***Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2013**

***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 Sou Contamina
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium #3	N	2011*	.0063	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge discharge refineries: deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.1	0	ppm	1..3	AL=1.3	Corrosion plumbing natural de from woo
16. Fluoride #3 #2	N	2011*	.205	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion o water add promotes discharge aluminum
17. Lead	N	2011*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosior plumbing natural de
Disinfectant By Products								
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	1.29	None	ppb	0	80	By-produ chlorinati
81. HAA5	N	2011*	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-produ chlorinat
Chlorine(asCl2)	N	2013	0.40	0.30 to 0.60	ppm	4	4	Water Ac control n
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes #3	N	2013	1.14	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharg factories chemical

***Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2013**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS PSW # 120005

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regula basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking wate meets health standards. For the sample period 06/30/2013 we did not monitor for Volatil Organic Compounds (VOCs) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinkin water during that time. ***We have since taken the required samples and results show w are meeting drinking water standards.***

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If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Harmony \ Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in p components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flu your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take t minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if y have your water tested.

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

WATER SUPPLY
2014 JUN 16 PM 12: 51

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 6/12 20 14

Dated _____ 20____

Dated _____ 20____

Dated _____ 20____

The Clarke County Tribune

By: Cindy Bayley

Printer's Fee: $_____

Proof of Pub: $_____

TOTAL: $_____

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
JENNIFER BOZEMAN
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID No. 62762
My Commission Expires
June 25, 2017
CLARKE COUNTY

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 12 day of June 2014.

Jennifer Bozeman
Notary Public

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
061090405	06/16	07/16

SERVICE ADDRESS
3863 HIGHWAY 145 NORTH

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
2321	1746	575

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WAT	48.25
NET DUE >>>	48.25
SAVE THIS >>	4.83
GROSS DUE >>	53.08

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
HARMONY WATER ASSOC.
P.O. BOX 342 • QUITMAN, MS 39355-0342
(601) 776-2503

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 2
QUITMAN, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
48.25	4.83	53.08

CORRECTED CCR AVAILABLE
UPON REQUEST

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

061090405
MARK MATHIS SHOP

3863 HIGHWAY 145 NORTH
QUITMAN MS 39355
39355

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2014 AUG -4 AM 9:32

Ryan

Continued from Page 4

backdrop when he speaks. He must remind his audiences that he helped stir the federal government to action when the Gulf Coast needed it most, and that McDaniel once said he would have to think hard before supporting the bill that paid for Katrina rebuilding.

The senator was greeting workers at the Raytheon plant in Forest on Thursday, presumably because he helped locate the plant in Mississippi many years ago. Fine, but he won Scott County by a few votes. Better to spend time in places where he can change some minds.

• Appeal to Democratic voters. This is obviously the most ironic part of the campaign: depending on non-Republicans, especially black voters, to capture the party nomination.

Mississippi does not register voters by party, so anyone who didn't vote last week is eligible to vote in the runoff. Cochran said he intends to ask Democrats and independents to support him.

The pitch is fairly straightforward: McDaniel is a hard-core conservative. Compromise is a four-letter word to him. Cochran, however, has helped Mississippi because he can work with senators from both parties. Given that choice, who would Democrats rather see in the Senate?

There you have it. McDaniel still has the momentum — unless his supporters keep doing weird things. But it's an uphill battle for Cochran. If he wants to keep his job, he's going to have to show it.

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT JUNE 2014
HARMONY WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.

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PWS # 1200018 Elwood - Lower Wilcox Aquifer
Lower susceptibility to contamination

TEST RESULTS

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81. HAA5	N	2011*	2.0	No Range	Ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (asCl2)	N	2013	0.50	0.40 to 0.60	Ppm	4	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample; No Sample Required 2013

PWS # 1200005 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*	.0061	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water; 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*	.265	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*	1.39	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	2013	0.40	0.30 to 0.80	ppm	4	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes #3	N	2013	1.14	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

*Most Recent Sample; No Sample Required 2013

IMPORTANT INFORMATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS PSW # 1200005
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 06/30/2013 we did not monitor for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) 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.*

PWS # 1200028 – 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*	.01441	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; 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*	0.11	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 Product								
73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2012*	4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2012*	1.9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (asCl2)	N	2013	0.45	0.30 to 0.50	ppm	4	4	Water Additive; used to control microbes
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2012*	0.355	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

*Most Recent Sample; No Sample Required 2013

IMPORTANT INFORMATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS PSW # 1200028
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 06/30/2013 we did not monitor for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) 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.*

PWS # 1200014-#1 #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 .0045 .0084	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper #4	N	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 #4	N	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*	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	2013	0.50	0.30 to 0.60	ppm	4	4	Water Additives; used to control microbes

*Most Recent Sample; No Sample Required 2013