

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 Mead Secretary-Treasurer
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-13-14
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 2014 AUG -4 AM 9: 32
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.

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

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 (asCl ₂)	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 www.mdeq.ms.gov. 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.

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Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers water treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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 d wastes; dischar metal refineries; erosion of natu deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.1	0	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of hc plumbing syste; erosion of natu deposits; leachi wood preservat
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.135	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natu deposits; water which promote teeth; discharge fertilizer and al factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	1	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of hc 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 Additive: to control micr

*Most Recent Sample. No Sample Required 2013

2167

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 Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2011*	.01443	No Range	ppm	2		2	Discharge of wastes; dissolved metal refined erosion of metal deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.1	0	ppm	1.3		AL=1.3	Corrosion of plumbing system erosion of metal deposits; lead wood present
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	0.1	0	ppm	4		4	Erosion of metal deposits; water which promotes teeth; discharge fertilizer and factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	1	0	ppb	0		AL=15	Corrosion of plumbing system erosion of metal deposits
Disinfectant By Product									
73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2012*	4	No Range	ppb	0		80	By-product water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	2012*	1.0	No Range	ppb	0		60	By-product water chlorination
Chlorine (asCl ₂)	N	2013	0.40	0.30 to 0.50	ppm	4		4	Water Addition to control
Volatile Organic Contaminants									
76. Xylenes	N	2012*	0.555	No Range	ppb	10		10	Discharge petroleum discharge chemical

*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

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 Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium #2 #3 #4	N	2011* 2011* 2011*	.010377 .0085 .0084	No Range	ppm	2		2	Discharge of wastes; dissolved metal refined erosion of metal deposits
14. Copper # 4	N	2011*	0.2 0.2 0.1	0	ppm	1.3		AL=1.3	Corrosion of plumbing system erosion of metal deposits; wood present
16. Fluoride #2 #3 #4	N	2011* 2011* 2011*	.1 .1 .1	0	ppm	4		4	Erosion of metal deposits; water which promotes teeth; discharge fertilizer and factories
17. Lead #4	N	2011*	2 2 2	0	ppb	0		AL=15	Corrosion of plumbing system erosion of metal 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 Source Contaminant
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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 aluminur
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 A control n

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes #3	N	2013	1.14	No Range	ppb	10	10	Discharg factories chemical
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*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 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.***

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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 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 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. Immunocompromised 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 reduce 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 provide

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

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 2014
 Dated _____ 20____
 Dated _____ 20____
 Dated _____ 20____

The Clarke County Tribune

By [Signature]

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



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 here-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.

[Signature]
 Notary Public

ACCOUNT NO. 061090405			SERVICE FROM 06/16			SERVICE TO 07/16			RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: HARMONY WATER ASSOC. P.O. BOX 342 • QUITMAN, MS 39085-0342 (601) 776-2583			PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 2 QUITMAN, MS					
SERVICE ADDRESS 3863 HIGHWAY 145 NORTH																	
CURRENT METER READINGS			PREVIOUS			USED			PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE			DUE DATE			PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE		
2321			1746			575			48.25			08/15/2014			53.08		
CHARGE FOR SERVICES									NET AMOUNT			SAVE THIS			GROSS AMOUNT		
									48.25			4.83			53.08		
WAT									48.25			CORRECTED CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST			RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED		
NET DUE >>>									48.25			061090405			2014 AUG -4 AM 9:32		
SAVE THIS >>									4.83			MARK MATHIS SHOP			RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY		
GROSS DUE >>									53.08			3863 HIGHWAY 145 NORTH					
												QUITMAN MS 39355					
												39355					

Ryan

Continued from Page 4

backdrop when he speaks. He must remind his audiences that he helped steer 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. who would Democrats rather see

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

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PSW # 120010 Ewood - Lower Wilcox Aquifer

Lower susceptibility to contamination

Table with columns: Contaminant, Violation Y/N, Date Collected, Level Detected, Range of Detectable Concentration (MCLG/MCL), Unit Measurement, MCLG, MCL, Likely Source of Contamination. Includes rows for Inorganic Contaminants (Iron, Copper, Fluoride, Lead) and Disinfectant By Product (TTHM, HAAs, Chlorine Residual).

PSW # 120005 Harmony Well #2 Spring Sand Aquifer

Moderate susceptibility to contamination

Harmony Well #3 Lower Wilcox Aquifer

Table with columns: Contaminant, Violation Y/N, Date Collected, Level Detected, Range of Detectable Concentration (MCLG/MCL), Unit Measurement, MCLG, MCL, Likely Source of Contamination. Includes rows for Inorganic Contaminants (Iron, Copper, Fluoride, Lead) and Disinfectant By Product (TTHM, HAAs, Chlorine Residual).

PSW # 120028 Sandy Beach & Hwy 214 Wells - Lower Wilcox Aquifer

Lower susceptibility to contamination

Table with columns: Contaminant, Violation Y/N, Date Collected, Level Detected, Range of Detectable Concentration (MCLG/MCL), Unit Measurement, MCLG, MCL, Likely Source of Contamination. Includes rows for Inorganic Contaminants (Iron, Copper, Fluoride, Lead) and Disinfectant By Product (TTHM, HAAs, Chlorine Residual).

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 (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.

PSW # 120164 Sandy Beach & Hwy 214 Wells - Lower Wilcox Aquifer

Lower susceptibility to contamination

Table with columns: Contaminant, Violation Y/N, Date Collected, Level Detected, Range of Detectable Concentration (MCLG/MCL), Unit Measurement, MCLG, MCL, Likely Source of Contamination. Includes rows for Inorganic Contaminants (Iron, Copper, Fluoride, Lead) and Disinfectant By Product (TTHM, HAAs, Chlorine Residual).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS PSW # 120164 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 (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.