



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

KWP Utility Co. LLC
Public Water Supply Name

0720026
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: 6/21/10

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/21/10

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

Name of Newspaper: _____

Date Published: ___ / ___ / ___

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.

Ellis W. Darby, MANAGER
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-28-10
Date

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

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

KWP Utility Company, LLC (PWSID 0720026)

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one well that draws ground water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Currently, our source water assessment has been completed by the Mississippi State Department of Health and is available at our office for review.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 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 (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us at our office at 14680 U.S. Highway 61 North in Robinsonville.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to fully complete these monthly monitoring requirements in 5 of the 52 reporting incidences over this 4-year period. One violation incurred in July of 2004 due the death of our certified operator. Two similar violations occurred in September and November 2006 due to the death of our succeeding certified operator. And in December 2008 one of our five required samples' reports contained the omission of the disinfectant residual reading, a clerical error. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Additional Information for Lead

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. KWP Utility Company 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.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact our certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: <http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm> Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants,

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Antimony (mg/l)	.006	.006	< .0005	04/17/06	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (mg/l)	.050	.05	< .0005	"	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/l)	2	2	.003808	"	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (mg/l)	.004	.004	< .0001	"	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (mg/l)	.005	.005	< .0001	"	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (mg/l)	.100	.1	< .0005	"	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (mg/l)	.200	.200	< .005	"	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride (mg/l)	4	4	.175699	"	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury (mg/l)	.002	.002	< .0002	"	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.02	06/03/09	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	.05	"	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate+Nitrite (As N)	10	10	.25	"	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (mg/l)	.05	.05	.000555	04/17/2006	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (mg/l)	.002	.002	< .0005/	04/17/2006	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
# Total Coliform (# of monthly positive samples)	0	>1	1	October 2009		Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliform/E. Coli (# of monthly positive samples)	0	5	0	12/29/2004		Human and animal fecal waste

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	High raa .31	Dec 2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
			Low raa .00	Apr 2009	No	
Haloacetic acids (HAA5)(ppb)	n/a	60	<6.0	09/18/2007	No	By-product of drinking water disinfections.
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	0	100	0.0	09/18/2007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# of Samples > AL	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.1561	0	07/10/07	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching; Corrosion of household plumbing systems; from wood preservatives
			.0060	0	07/10/07	No	
			.0830	0	07/10/07	No	
			.0044	0	07/10/07	No	
			.0816	0	07/10/07	No	
Lead (ppb)	0	15	.0029	0	07/10/07	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
			.0005	0	07/10/07	No	
			.0014	0	07/10/07	No	
			.0013	0	07/10/07	No	
			.0006	0	07/10/07	No	

Units Description:

ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)
positive samples/month	Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	Not Applicable
ND	Not Detected
NR	Monitoring Not Required, but recommended
raa	Running Annual Average

For more information contact:

KWP Utility LLC Phone: 662-363-2117
Attn: Ellis Darby Fax: 662-363-2113
14680 U.S. Hwy 61 E-mail: darby@willslp.com
Robinsonville, MS 38664

Violations and exceedences

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. The violation occurred in October 2009, It was resolved within one week. Additional samples were collected at the sites where total coliform was detected, upstream of each site and downstream of each site. Results showed all samples free of total coliform; however it was noted that the chlorine residual in this area was lower than usual. The amount of chlorine was increased to insure an adequate residual was maintained.

ACCOUNT NUMBER		SERVICE I.D.		
10491		02306		
PREV. READ DATE		CURR. READ DATE		
05/15/10		06/17/10		
SERVICE	PREVIOUS READING	CURRENT READING	CONSUMPTION	AMOUNT
WATER	265310	269280	3970	12.00
SEWER		Minimum		12.00
As required by the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, our 2009 Consumer Confidence Report is available for review at the KWP office.				
PAST DUE AMOUNT		CURRENT CHARGES		NET AMOUNT
0.00		24.00		24.00
DUE DATE		GROSS AMOUNT		NET AMOUNT
07/10/10		28.00		24.00

SERVICE ADDRESS
 2634 EASTLAKE BLVD. 23-6

RETURN THIS STUB
 WITH PAYMENT TO:

KWP Utility Company, LLC
 14680 US Highway 61 N.
 Robinsonville, MS 38664
 (662) 363-2117

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/10/10	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
24.00	4.00	28.00

GARY NOLTA
 2634 EASTLAKE BLVD.
 23-6
 ROBINSONVILLE, MS 38664-