

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY 2013 MAY 17 AM 10:21

CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
 CALENDAR YEAR 2012

Northwest Kemper Water Association
 Public Water Supply Name

0350003 0350007 0350023 0350025
 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: 4/30/13, 5/31/13, 1 / 1 / _____
(Next water bill cycle)

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: Kemper County Messenger

Date Published: 5/9/13

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 5/14/13

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.

Wayne Smith Manager
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-15-13
 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

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Northwest Kemper Water Association
 PWS#: 350003, 350007, 350023, 350025
 April 2013

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2013 MAY 17 AM 10: 21

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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. The wells for the Northwest Kemper Water Association have received a blank to blank ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wayne Smith at 601.677.3558. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of August at 7:00 PM at the Main Office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants 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 and septic systems; 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. 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 indicate that the water poses 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:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - 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 (MCLG) - 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

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

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID # 350003- Preston			TEST RESULTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2012	.012	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	.74	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2012	1.1	.70 – 1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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PWS ID # 350007- Cleveland TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2012	.03	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
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Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2012	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.4	1 – 2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 350023 - Kynard TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria			Monitorin g		NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2012	.05	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2012	16	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	9.47	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.4	.9 – 1.8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 350025 – NWK #4 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	September	Positive	2	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		.06	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2012	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	1.07	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.1	.80 – 1.5	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. 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.

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. In September 2012, our system violated a drinking water standard. We took 5 samples for coliform bacteria, 2 of those samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month of our samples may do so. We determined that the affected samples were caused by faulty faucets where the samples were taken. These faucets were replaced and/or protected from possible contamination as much as possible, and further sample testing showed no presence of coliform bacteria from these locations.

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. Our water system 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. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

******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.

The Northwest Kemper Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2013 MAY 17 AM 10: 21

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nderground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some
sh as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treat-
ng or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic
e, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemi-
come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contami-
A prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contami-
amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the

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is close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treat-

risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

s do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
KEMPER COUNTY

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the
undersigned notary public in and for Kemper
County, Mississippi, for the KEMPER COUNTY
MESSENGER, a weekly newspaper of general
circulation in Kemper County, Mississippi as
defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-31, of the
Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who, being
duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of
which is attached hereto was published in the issues
of said newspaper as follows:

Date May 9, 2013
Vol. 80, No. 32
Date _____, 2013
Vol. _____, No. ____
Date _____, 2013
Vol. _____, No. ____
Date _____, 2013
Vol. _____, No. ____

Signed:

For the

Clara Dale
KEMPER COUNTY MESSENGER

before me the 10 day of May, 2013.



	Likely Source of Contamination
2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
0	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1	Water additive used to control microbes
	Likely Source of Contamination
1	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
1	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
1	Water additive used to control microbes

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Northwest Kemper Water Association
PWS#: 0350003, 350007, 350023, 350025

April, 2013

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 Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.
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Parts per million (ppm) or Milligram per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
 Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID # 350003- Preston

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2012	.012	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	74	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2012	1.1	70 - 1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control
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Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL -ment

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2012	.012	No Range	ppm	2	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	.74	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits	

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2012	1.1	.70 - 1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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PWS ID # 350007- Cleveland

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL	Unit Measure-ment	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2012	.03	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
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Disinfection By-Products

81. HAAS	N	2012	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.4	1 - 2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 350023 - Kynard

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL	Unit Measure-ment	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria			Monitorn	9	NA	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2012	.05	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAAS	N	2012	.16	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2012	9.47	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.4	.9 - 1.8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure	MCL	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
14. Copper	N	2009/11	3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAAS	N	2012	16	No Range	ppb	0	50	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	9.47	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.4	.9 - 1.8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 350025 - NYK #4

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure	MCL	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	September	Positive	2	NA	0		presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		06	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAAS	N	2012	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	1.07	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2012	1.1	.80 - 1.5	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

*Most recent sample results available. No sample required for 2012. Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliform 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.

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The Northwest Kemper Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Northwest Kemper Water Association
P.O. Box 57 • Preston, MS 39354 • Phone (601) 677-3558

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED
PRESORTED FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PRESTON, MS 39354
PERMIT NO. 1

DATES OF SERVICE 3/26/2013 - 4/25/2013
SERVICE AT 8797 HWY 21 N, PRESTON MS

CODE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USAGE	CHARGES
Balance Forward: 03/31/2013				-18.40
04/08/13 Payment Cash	334,550	333,080	1,470	-100.00
WAT				21.00

- CCR's are available at our office.
- Your Acct has a credit balance

ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
100578	5/20/2013
AMT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
\$-97.40	\$-97.40

AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	PENALTY AFTER DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
\$-97.40	\$0.00	\$-97.40

ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
100578	5/20/2013
RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT	

H. M. II HAILEY
PO BOX 10
PRESTON MS 39354-0010



RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2013 MAY 17 AM 10: 21

Northwest Kemper Water Association
P.O. Box 57 • Preston, MS 39354 • Phone (601) 677-3558

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED
PRESORTED FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PRESTON, MS 39354
PERMIT NO. 1

DATES OF SERVICE 3/25/2013 - 4/24/2013
SERVICE AT PO BOX 11, PRESTON MS

CODE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USAGE	CHARGES
Balance Forward: 03/31/2013				27.64
04/23/13 Late Fee	324,590	319,470	5,120	5.00
WAT				29.48

- CCR's are available at our office.

ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
100104	5/20/2013
AMT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
\$67.12	\$62.12

AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	PENALTY AFTER DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
\$67.12	\$5.00	\$62.12

ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
100104	5/20/2013
RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT	

TED COLEMAN
PO BOX 11
PRESTON MS 39354-0011



Northwest Kemper Water Association
 P.O. Box 57 ♦ Preston, MS 39354 ♦ Phone (601) 677-3558

RETURN SERVICE
 REQUESTED

PRESORTED
 FIRST CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID
 PRESTON, MS 39354
 PERMIT NO. 1

DATES OF SERVICE 3/25/2013 - 4/24/2013				
SERVICE AT 991 BUTLER RD, SHUQUALAK MS				
CODE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USAGE	CHARGES
				21.00
				-21.00
				21.00
Balance Forward: 03/31/2013				21.00
04/12/13 Payment Check				-21.00
WAT	569,800	568,590	1,210	21.00

- CCR's are available at our office.

ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
100219	5/20/2013
AMT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
\$26.00	\$21.00

AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	PENALTY AFTER DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
\$26.00	\$5.00	\$21.00

ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
100219	5/20/2013
RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT	

KEVIN HIGGINBOTHAM
 PO BOX 23
 PRESTON MS 39354-0023



Northwest Kemper Water Association
 P.O. Box 57 ♦ Preston, MS 39354 ♦ Phone (601) 677-3558

RETURN SERVICE
 REQUESTED

PRESORTED
 FIRST CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID
 PRESTON, MS 39354
 PERMIT NO. 1

DATES OF SERVICE 3/26/2013 - 4/25/2013				
SERVICE AT 80 TONY HAILEY RD, PRESTON MS				
CODE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USAGE	CHARGES
				52.00
				-52.00
				21.00
Balance Forward: 03/31/2013				52.00
04/03/13 Payment Cash				-52.00
WAT	850,530	850,530	0	21.00

- CCR's are available at our office.

ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
100476	5/20/2013
AMT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
\$26.00	\$21.00

AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	PENALTY AFTER DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
\$26.00	\$5.00	\$21.00

ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
100476	5/20/2013
RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT	

TONY HAILEY
 PO BOX 25
 PRESTON MS 39354-0025



RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
 2013 MAY 17 AM 10:22

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 MAY 17 AM 10: 22

Locations where the Consumer Confidence Report was posted on 5/14/13:

Okatibbee Development (Moscow RV Park)

County Line RV Park

Energy RV Park

Kamp Kemper RV Park

Pami Rosa RV Park

A copy of the CCR was posted in the wash/bath house at each of the above RV parks.