- / IL = WALER SUPPL

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH JUN -4, AM 11: 33 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013, VOE HOUSE LEMPLE WATER ASSA. Public Water Supply Name

350003, 350001, 350023, 350025 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.

email a copy of the CCK and Certification to MSDH. Flease check an 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: 6/2/14, 7/2/14, /
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) 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: 5/8/14
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) 097/ce Date Posted: 6/2/14
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. Manager 1/3 / 14 Date 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

2014 MAY -5 PM 12: 29

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Northwest Kemper Water Association PWS#: 350003, 350007, 350023, 350025 April 2014

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 lower rankings 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, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, 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 to 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 #	# 3 50003 -	Preston		TEST RESU	LTS			
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
	C							
Inorganio	e Contami	inants						

17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	Ö	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	.81	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-P	roducts						
Chlorine	N	2013	1.1	1 – 1.2	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 Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2012*	.03	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-Pr	oducts						
81. HAA5	N	2012*	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.5	1 – 1.8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Lauret	Deves of Data days	11.7	LAGI I	1101	
Contaminant	Y/N	Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants						
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 plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Disinfection								
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	2013	1.5	1 - 3	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 3	50025 -	- NWK #	‡4	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects or	Unit	MCL	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

	Y/N	Collected	Detected	# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Measure -ment	G		
Inorganic C	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2012*	.06	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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	2013	1.2	.80 – 1.4	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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 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.

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.

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.

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2013 Annur eacher Northw

Today we leave Brigg ve Point and travel south est of the intersection or

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order appression " otibility of its drinking water supplication and celebration, g detailed information on how the ponsored by the Kemper KEMPER COUNTY iblic water system and is available/omen's Civic League. ater Association have received low After refreshments were have any questions about this rerived and prayer was offered ERSONALLY appeared before me, the

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ent sample. No sample required for 201 n see by the table, our system had no and State requirements. We have le detected however the EPA has determine quired to monitor your drinking water are an indicator of whether or not o implete all monitoring requirements, h compliance period.

elevated levels of lead can cause serie ead in drinking water is primarily fro ibing. Our water system is responsible materials used in plumbing componen he potential for lead exposure by flush r cooking If you are concerned about le lead in drinking water, testing methods brinking Water Hotline or athttp://www plic Health Laboratory offers lead testu-

es of drinking water are subject to poter These substances can be microbes. rater, including bottled water, may rea nts. The presence of contaminants does n about contaminants and potential hea y's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-80 le may be more vulnerable to contam ed persons such as persons with cancer people with HIV/AIDS or other immun infections. These people should seek guidelines on appropriate means to less its are available from the Safe Drinking west Kemper Water Association works our customers help us protect our water

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Notary Public

2014.

at 601.677.3558. We want our valy Carolyn Palmer, door indersigned notary public in and for Kemper d Tuesday of August at 7:00 PM at rong support from area busioutinely monitor for constituents in ess firms and organizations. MESSENGER, a weekly newspaper of general irculation in Kemper County, Mississippi as defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-31, of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who, peing duly sworn, states that the notice, a true opy of which is attached hereto was published n the issues of said newspaper as follows:

KEMPER COUNTY MESSENGER

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Contaminant Violati	Violation	Dale	Level.	TEST RESU				
Elsymmetry.	YVN	Collected	Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDI.	Measure Measure	MGL G	MGL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	the good was necessarily	Service Commence of the Commen		V			W	- 40
ID Batturn	2	2012*	012	No Hunge	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling westers, discharge from metal refinerus.
17 Lead		3000/11-	3	0	ppb	- 0	AL=15	Corresion of natural deposits Corresion of household plumping systems, crospor of natural
10. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	.61	No Range	ppm	10	10	doposits Ronolf from fartilizer use toaching from soptic tanks, sevege, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts						
Chlonne	N	2013	13.1	1-1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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red before me, the blic in and for Kemper r the KEMPER COUNTY ly newspaper of general County, Mississippi as in Section 13-3-31, of the is that the notice, a true ed hereto was published vspaper as follows:

3	, 2014
Le on	, No. 30
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PWS ID#	350007-	Clevela	nd	TEST RESU	LTS_			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Delected Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Messure -rnont	MCL.	MGI.	Likely Source of Conteminate
Inorganie	Contam	inants						795
10 Baoum	14	20121	03	No Rangu	\$1/1401	2	2	Decharge of drolling wastes: discharge from metal refinence erosion of natural disposits
Disinfecti	on By-Pr	oducts					140	
BT HAAS	N	20121	A	No Range	ppte	0	60	By-Product of durking water disinfection
O'S PIPOSO		2013	1.5	1 - 18	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control

PWS ID#3	50023 -	Synero	1	TEST RESUL	TS	60		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Dute Cultacted	Lavei Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Measure meat	MCI.	MCC	tikely Source of Containstable
luorganie C	ontam	inants					¥	
10 Вильт	N	20121	ps	No Mange	maga	2	2	Discharge of drilling wasters, discharge from motal tefine an presion of natural deposits
4 Coppur	и	2000/11*	3	0	ppm	1.3	AL-1.3	Corresion of household planton systems, elablar of sistofal deposits, leachesg from wood premium and premium and pre-
Disinfection	By-Pr	oduets						The state of the s
ệ1 HAAS	N	2012	16	Na Hange	apb	0	ņα	By Product of danking water disinfection
BZ TTHM [Tetal Ullufomothenes]	N	2012*	9.47	No Range	دامه	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorostion.
Chloune	N	2013	1.5	t - 3	mg/l	0	WEDL = 4	Water additive used to control

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Collected	Lovel Demoise	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Und Measure -ment	MCL	MCL	Linely Source of Contamination
Inorganie (Contami	inants					-	
10 Barium	N	2012*	06	No Range	mqq	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinaries erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
81 HAA5	N	2012*	1	No Range	ррь	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
Chlarine	N	2013	1.2	.80 ~ 1.4	mg/l	0	MRDL # 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

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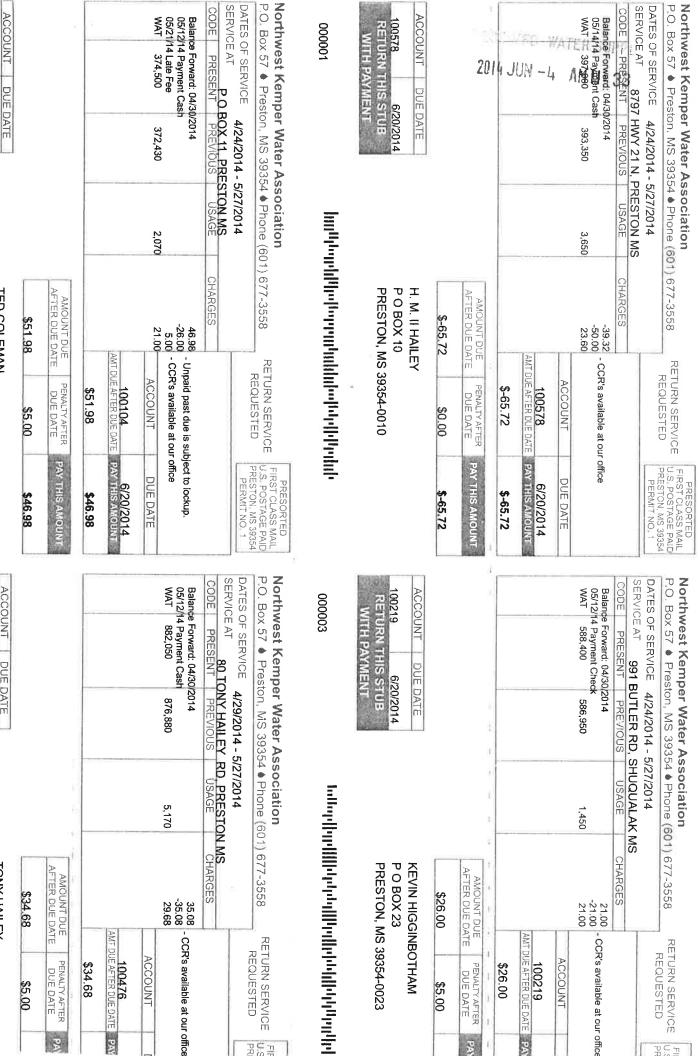
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PRESTON, MS 39354-0025

P O BOX 25 TONY HAILEY

PA

PRESTON, MS 39354-0011

P 0 BOX 11 TED COLEMAN

ACCOUNT

DUE DATE

RETURN THIS STUB

WITH PAYMENT

WITH PAYMENT RETURN THIS STUB