

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

2014 JUL -2 AM 8:30

KWP UTILITY COMPANY, LLC
Public Water Supply Name

0720026

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: 6/24/14 / /

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) 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 Tunica Times

Date Published: 6/27/14

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.

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

6-27-14
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

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
KWP Utility Company, LLC

PEI WATER SUPPL

2014 JUL -2 AM 8:38

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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.

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 (MSDH) drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated any maximum contaminant level. 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?

Your water comes from one well that draws ground water, from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer 1,700 feet below the earth's surface.

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 visit our office at 14680 U.S. Highway 61 in Robinsonville. We can be reached by telephone at (662) 363-2117. Our e-mail address is darby@willslp.com

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. 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 office or you may prefer to go 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 tables on the following pages list all of the drinking water contaminants that were 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 MSDH require 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.

In these tables you will find many terms and abbreviations with which you might not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The "Goal" 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.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The "Maximum Allowed" 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.

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 (ppb)	6	6	0.5	2013	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	"	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.049	"	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.5	"	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.5	"	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.5	"	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	200	200	15	"	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	15	"	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury [inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	.2	"	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.08	"	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	.02	"	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate+Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	.01	"	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.5	"	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	"	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories

Disinfectant By-Products

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Chlorine (as C12) (ppm)	4	MRDL: 4	Highest raa .70 MRDL Range: 0.10 MG/L to 1.70 MG/L	Monthly	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)(ppb)	NA	60	21	2013	No	By-product of drinking water disinfections.
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	38.3	2013	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 (mg/L) or ppm	<1.3	1.3 mg/L	.01	5	01/01/11 thru 12/31/14	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching; Corrosion of household plumbing systems; from wood preservatives
Lead (mg/L) or ppm	<.015	.015 mg/L	.04	5	01/01/11 thru 12/31/14	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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



Photo Provided

Tunica's AAU Basketball Team placed first in the Redhawks Summer Classic held in Memphis, Tenn on June 20-22. The team, made up of tenth graders, will be traveling to Jackson, Miss for the Showdown and SoulTown basketball tournament July 18-20. Thomas Norphlet, who leads the team with Anthony Jackson, said sponsors are needed to cover expenses for the trip. In addition to playing in the tournament, players will tour Jackson State, visit a museum, go the Metrocenter Mall and attend church services. For more information or to sponsor, please contact Norphlet at 662 404 2198 or norphlet@yahoo.com.



Photo Provided

Tunica National hosted a tennis camp for kids 11 and under June 9-13. Among those attending were Abigail Warner, Ainsley Dulaney and Hayley Fyfe of Tunica. Another camp will be held July 21-25. Kids 11 and under will receive instruction from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Middle school and high school players will be taught from 1 to 3 p.m.

Solid turnout for Ranger football camps

About 50 high school students from across the region attended the Ranger football camps.

Sports News?

Call 363-1511 or email news@tunicatimes.com

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report KWP Utility Company, LLC

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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 septic systems; and rad active 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.

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WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The tables on the following pages list all of the drinking water contaminants that were 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 MSDH require 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.

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up for Northwest's Offensive/Defensive Lineman and QB Academy/Offensive Skills Camp sponsored by Sycamore Bank June 6-7 under first-year head coach Jack Wright.

"We had a solid turnout and every county in our district was represented," Wright said. "It was a great opportunity for us to get these kids on campus and take a look at them. We got to do a lot of different drills and were able to look at each position from a lot of different aspects."

Each day started off withesting and agility drills. Campers were tested in a variety of areas such as the 40-yard dash, shuttle, broad jump and L-cone drill to name a few. Each practice was split into two segments that fell into two different categories, basic fundamentals and reaction.

"Overall it was a great two days and a great turnout and we hope

MDWFP aims for youth involvement

The Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks is pleased to announce the Youth Participation Initiative will begin accepting applications on July 1, 2014. The YPI Program was established to provide funding for educating and recruiting youth in the areas of hunting, fishing, and natural resource conservation. During 2013-2014, the YPI Program provided a total of \$164,956 to help fund 19 projects across Mississippi.

State agencies, educational institutions, and non-profit organizations are eligible to apply for YPI funding. Interested groups are urged to consider projects that focus on recruitment, retention, and/or education of youth in the fields of hunting, fishing, or conservation. Projects that address increasing opportunity in the areas of hunting, fishing, or conservation or educate youth in any area of safety relating to hunting, fishing, or conservation are also encouraged. Applications will be accepted until August 15, 2014.

For more information, www.mdwfp.com/education-outreach or call us at (601) 432-2400.

Senior Coach: 602-900-1129, offensive line coach Jim Jones at 662-562-3415 or receivers coach Scott Oakley at 662-562-3424.

For more information or to



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MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which the expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial conta MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. If evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	2013	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; ceramics; elec test additive.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	-	No	Erosion of natural deposit orchards; Runoff from gl electronics production wa
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.049	-	No	Discharge of drilling wa from metal refineries; Erc deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.5	-	No	Discharge from metal refi coal-burning factories; Di electrical, aerospace, and industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.5	-	No	Corrosion of galvanized p of natural deposits; Disch metal refineries; runoff fr batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.5	-	No	Discharge from steel and Erosion of natural deposit
Cyanide (ppb)	200	200	15	-	No	Discharge from plastic an factories; Discharge from factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	15	-	No	Erosion of natural deposit additive which promotes i Discharge from fertilizer factories
Mercury (inorganic) (ppb)	2	2	2	-	No	Erosion of natural deposit from refineries and factor from landfills; Runoff fro
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	08	-	No	Runoff from fertilizer use from septic tanks, sewage natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	02	-	No	Runoff from fertilizer use from septic tanks, sewage natural deposits
Nitrate/Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	01	-	No	Runoff from fertilizer use from septic tanks, sewage natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.5	-	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; Erosion of natu Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	-	No	Discharge from electronic Leaching from ore-process factories

Disinfectant By-Products

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	MRDL: 4	Highest rea 70 MRDL Range: 0.10 MG/L to 1.70 MG/L	Monthly	No	Water additive used to control m
Halacetic Acids (HAA5)(ppb)	NA	60	21	2013	No	By-product of drinking water dis
THMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	38.3	2013	No	By-product of drinking water ch

Lead and Copper

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# of Samples > AL	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Copper (mg/L) or ppm	<1.3	1.3 mg/L	.01	5	01/01/11 thru 12/31/14	No	Erosion of natural deposits; L Corrosion of household plum from wood preservatives
Lead (mg/L) or ppm	<.015	.015 mg/L	.04	5	01/01/11 thru 12/31/14	No	Corrosion of household plum Erosion of natural deposits

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
 TAB: 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@kwpil Robinsonville, MS 38664

The Drinking Water Quality report for 2013 will be published in the June 27 edition of The Tunica Times.

Customers may also call or come by the KWP Utility office for a copy.

ACCOUNT NUMBER		SERVICE I.D.	
11347		00S11	
PREV. READ DATE		CURR. READ DATE	
05/19/14		06/16/14	
SERVICE	PREVIOUS READING	CURRENT READING	CONSUMPTION AMOUNT
	330710	330710	0
PAST DUE AMOUNT	CURRENT CHARGES	NET AMOUNT	
80.00	0.00	50.00	
DUE DATE	GROSS AMOUNT	NET AMOUNT	
06/16/14	54.00	50.00	
SERVICE ADDRESS			
2634 EASTLAKE BLVD. 6-11			

RETURN THIS STATEMENT WITH PAYMENT TO:

COPY

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
50.00	06/16/14	54.00
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
50.00	4.00	54.00

TERRY BAILEY
 2634 EASTLAKE BLVD.
 6-11
 ROBINSONVILLE, MS 38664-