

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY 2016 JUL -5 AM 10: 08

CCR CERTIFICATION  
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

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: 06 / 24 / 16 , 06 / 27 / 16 , / /

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: 06 / 24 / 16

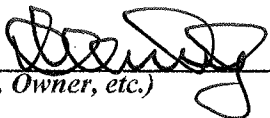
CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address **(DIRECT URL REQUIRED)**:  
\_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2015 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 Darby - manager



Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

06/27/16

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:

**CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!**

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MS0720074

**2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
KWP Utility Company, LLC**

2016 JUN 22 AM 9: 16

**June 2016**

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

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.

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).

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

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 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.

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 [manager@kwputility.com](mailto:manager@kwputility.com)

**Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations: -none-**

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.

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	5-18-15	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	2013	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 QTR RAA = 1.10 MRDL Range: 0.40 MG/L to 2.30 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

**2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
KWP Utility Company, LLC**

June 2016

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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 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.

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Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	"	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate+Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	0.01	"	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
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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	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Copper (mg/L) or ppm	<1.3	1.3 mg/L	0.01	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	0.04	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: [manager@kwputility.com](mailto:manager@kwputility.com)  
**Robinsonville, MS 38664**

# The Tunica Times

P.O. Box 308  
Tunica, MS 38676

## Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF TUNICA

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared.

\_\_\_\_\_ BROOKS TAYLOR \_\_\_\_\_

who, being duly sworn, states on oath that she is the

\_\_\_\_\_ PUBLISHER \_\_\_\_\_

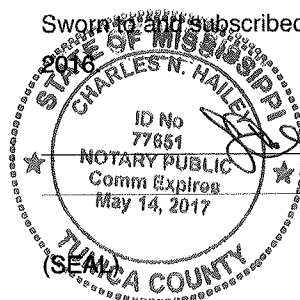
(as attached)

of The Tunica Times, a newspaper published in the city of Tunica, state and county aforesaid, with a general circulation in said county, and which has been published for a period of more than one year, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times, at weekly intervals and in the regular entire issue of said newspaper for the number and dates hereinafter named, to-wit:

Vol. 112 No. 26 on the 24 day of June 2016  
Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2016  
Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2016  
Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2016  
Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2016  
Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2016  
Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2016

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Brooks Taylor*

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 27 day of June,



\_\_\_\_\_  
*Charles N. Hailey*

Our 2015 Drinking Water Quality report will be published in *The Tunica Times* on June 24.

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

ACCOUNT NUMBER		SERVICE I.D.		
11280		01701		
PREV. READ DATE		CURR. READ DATE		
05/18/16		06/21/16		
SERVICE	PREVIOUS READING	CURRENT READING	CONSUMPTION	AMOUNT
WATER	367580	369430	1850	12.00
SEWER		Minimum		12.00
PAST DUE AMOUNT		CURRENT CHARGES	NET AMOUNT	
-4.00		24.00	20.00	
DUE DATE		GROSS AMOUNT	NET AMOUNT	
07/10/16		24.00	20.00	

**SERVICE ADDRESS**  
2634 EASTLAKE BLVD. 17-1

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
	07/10/16	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
20.00	4.00	24.00

JOHN ABLES  
2634 EASTLAKE BLVD.  
17-1  
ROBINSONVILLE, MS 38664-

Our 2015 Drinking Water Quality report will be published in *The Tunica Times* on June 24.

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

ACCOUNT NUMBER		SERVICE I.D.		
11263		40920		
PREV. READ DATE		CURR. READ DATE		
05/18/16		06/21/16		
SERVICE	PREVIOUS READING	CURRENT READING	CONSUMPTION	AMOUNT
WATER	469870	476730	6860	12.00
		Overage		1.29
SEWER		Minimum		12.00
		Overage		1.29
PAST DUE AMOUNT		CURRENT CHARGES	NET AMOUNT	
-1.42		26.58	25.16	
DUE DATE		GROSS AMOUNT	NET AMOUNT	
07/10/16		29.16	25.16	

**SERVICE ADDRESS**  
1183 EASTLAKE BLVD. LOT 92

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
	07/10/16	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
25.16	4.00	29.16

TIMOTHY ADAMS  
1183 EASTLAKE BLVD.  
LOT 92  
ROBINSONVILLE, MS 38664-



**Units Description:**

ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )
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
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**Robinsonville, MS 38664**



Ellis Darby <edarby49@gmail.com>

---

**CCR for PWS 0720026**

1 message

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**Ellis Darby** <edarby49@gmail.com>

Fri, Jun 17, 2016 at 10:31 AM

To: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

KWP Utility Company LLC PWSID 0720026 submits the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report - file attached.

A hard copy will accompany the CCR Certification form with other required documentation.

Thank you.

Ellis Darby - manager  
KWP Utility Company LLC  
14680 Highway 61 N  
Robinsonville MS 38664  
(901) 634-4782



**2015 CCR.doc**  
81K