

2017 JUN -9 AM 8: 57

# CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

*Northwest Kemper Water Assn.*

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. **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: *5/4/17, 6/1/17, 7/3/17*

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: *5/4/17*

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 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.)

*6-7-17*  
Date

### Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

**Mail:** (U.S. Postal Service)  
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

**Fax:** (601) 576-7800

**Email:** [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

**CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!**

FORMSINK, LLC - FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 - L-04800

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010457000	04/28	05/26
SERVICE ADDRESS		
164 KELLIS STORE RD		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
41110	24580	16530
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		
WTR		95.42
NET DUE >>>		95.42

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:  
**NORTHWEST KEMPER WATER ASSOCIATION**  
 P.O. BOX 57 • PRESTON, MS 39354  
 PHONE: (601) 677-3558

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/20/2017	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
95.42	5.00	100.42

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

PAST DUE SUBJECT TO LOCKUP!  
CCR'S AVAILABLE AT OUR OFFICE.

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

010457000  
GUYNELL #5 DUNCAN  
C/O ANDRE TRIPLETT  
164 KELLIS STORE RD  
PRESTON MS 39354-0095

FORMSINK, LLC - FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 - L-04800

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010502500	04/28	05/26
SERVICE ADDRESS		
906 SCIPLE MILL RD		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
95420	93510	1910
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		
WTR		21.00
NET DUE >>>		21.00

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:  
**NORTHWEST KEMPER WATER ASSOCIATION**  
 P.O. BOX 57 • PRESTON, MS 39354  
 PHONE: (601) 677-3558

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/20/2017	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
21.00	5.00	26.00

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

PAST DUE SUBJECT TO LOCKUP!  
CCR'S AVAILABLE AT OUR OFFICE.

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

010502500  
IRVIN & BLINDA CONNER  
  
2631 ROCK BRANCH RD  
UNION, MS 39365

FORMSINK, LLC - FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 - L-04800

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010520000	04/28	05/26
SERVICE ADDRESS		
103 CHAMBERLIN RD		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
34170	33330	840
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		
WTR		21.00
CREDIT BAL		17.63-
NET DUE >>>		3.37

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:  
**NORTHWEST KEMPER WATER ASSOCIATION**  
 P.O. BOX 57 • PRESTON, MS 39354  
 PHONE: (601) 677-3558

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/20/2017	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
3.37	5.00	8.37

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

PAST DUE SUBJECT TO LOCKUP!  
CCR'S AVAILABLE AT OUR OFFICE.

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

010520000  
HAZEL GRAY  
  
59 KRISTEN DR.  
JACKSON MS 39211

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Kemper County Water Association  
 PWS# 350007, 350008, 350009, 350003, 350005  
 April 2017

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. What you do to protect your water is up to you. We encourage you to be involved in the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information beyond required reporting that will help you. Our water service is then water flowing from the tap to your faucet.

The drinking water treatment has been completed for our public water system to generate the overall transparency of the drinking water supply to satisfy your needs. We encourage you to be involved in the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information beyond required reporting that will help you. Our water service is then water flowing from the tap to your faucet.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wayne Smith at 601-677-3528. We have our annual hold on the second Tuesday of August at 7:00 PM at the Main Office.

We routinely monitor for contaminants by your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that are monitored. The table includes the most recent results for water treated over the surface of land or underground discharge containing naturally occurring inorganic and organic substances and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity. Inorganic contaminants include substances such as nitrates and metals. They can be naturally occurring or result from human activities. Organic contaminants include substances such as pesticides, herbicides, and insecticides. They can be naturally occurring or result from human activities. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) include substances such as benzene, toluene, and xylene. They can be naturally occurring or result from human activities. Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) include substances such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). They can be naturally occurring or result from human activities. Pesticides and herbicides include substances such as atrazine, glyphosate, and 2,4-D. They can be naturally occurring or result from human activities. Insecticides include substances such as DDT, DDE, and DDD. They can be naturally occurring or result from human activities. Radionuclides include substances such as radium and uranium. They can be naturally occurring or result from human activities. Other drinking water contaminants include disinfection by-products, taste and odor, and total dissolved solids (TDS).

In the table you will see many items and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these items we've provided the following definitions:

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

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG 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 contamination.

**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 in controlling microbial contaminants.

**Pesticides per million (ppm) or kilograms per liter (kg/L):** - one part per million corresponds to one molecule in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**PWS# 350007 (PWS) or Micrograms per liter (µg/L):** - one part per billion corresponds to one molecule in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**PWS ID # 350003 - Preston**

Contaminant	Violation	Year	Level	Range of Disinfectant	MRDL	MCL	MCL	Any State or Community
Inorganic Contaminants	N	2015	0.11	No Range	0.05	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; problem of DDT and DDE

**PWS ID # 350007 - Cleveland**

Contaminant	Violation	Year	Level	Range of Disinfectant	MRDL	MCL	MCL	Any State or Community
Inorganic Contaminants	N	2015	1.1	3 - 13	0.05	0	MRDL + 4	Water pollution used to control microorganisms

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation	Year	Level	Range of Disinfectant	MRDL	MCL	MCL	Any State or Community
Inorganic Contaminants	N	2015	0	No Range	0.05	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; problem of DDT and DDE

**Disinfection By-Products**

Contaminant	Violation	Year	Level	Range of Disinfectant	MRDL	MCL	MCL	Any State or Community
Disinfection By-Products	N	2015	7	No Range	0.05	0	0	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; problem of DDT and DDE

TEST RESULTS

Component	Inspected	Date Collected	Lead Detected	Range of Values or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/OU/MSD/PLD	Unit Measure	MCL	OU	MSD	PLD	Lead Source or Contamination
-----------	-----------	----------------	---------------	--	--------------	-----	----	-----	-----	------------------------------

Inorganic Constituents

10 Barium	N	2015	0.03	No Range	ppm	2				Exchange of drinking water; discharge from metal refineries; extract of lead in electrical
13 Chromium	N	2015	0	No Range	ppm	100				Discharge from steel and iron mills; discharge from metal refineries; extract of lead in electrical
14 Copper	N	2015	0	0	ppm	1.3				Discharge from metal refineries; extract of lead in electrical; discharge from metal refineries; extract of lead in electrical
17 Lead	N	2015	1	0	ppb	0				Discharge from metal refineries; extract of lead in electrical; discharge from metal refineries; extract of lead in electrical

Disinfection By-Products

81 THMs	N	2015	1.6	No Range	ppb	0				By-product of drinking water disinfection
82 Trihalo Ethane	N	2015	9.47	No Range	ppb	0				By-product of drinking water disinfection
83 Haloacetic Acid	N	2015	1.3	1.2-1.4	ppb	0				By-product of drinking water disinfection; Trihaloacetic acid used to control microbes

PWS ID # 350025 - NWK #4 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Values or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/OU/MSD/PLD	Unit Measure	MCL	OU	MSD	PLD	Likely Source of Contamination
-------------	-----------	----------------	----------------	--	--------------	-----	----	-----	-----	--------------------------------

Inorganic Constituents

10 Barium	N	2015	0.03	No Range	ppm	2				Exchange of drinking water; discharge from metal refineries; extract of lead in electrical
13 Chromium	N	2015	1	No Range	ppm	100				Discharge from steel and iron mills; discharge from metal refineries; extract of lead in electrical
14 Copper	N	2015	1.3	1-1.2	ppb	0				By-product of drinking water disinfection; Trihaloacetic acid used to control microbes

Disinfection By-Products

81 THMs	N	2015	2	No Range	ppb	0				By-product of drinking water disinfection
82 Trihalo Ethane	N	2015	1.3	1-1.2	ppb	0				By-product of drinking water disinfection; Trihaloacetic acid used to control microbes

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 returned through our monitoring and testing that your compliance with both Federal and State requirements has been determined that your water is safe to drink.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Specific of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems compliance in monitoring requirements, MSDH now monitors systems of any existing systems 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 system's water does not contain lead. However, if you have lead-based pipes, you can reduce lead in your water by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking, cooking, or baby formula. For more information on lead in drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and the elderly are particularly vulnerable. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act requires public water systems to take steps to ensure that drinking water meets the health risk reduction goals of the SDWA. For more information on lead in drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead).

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be minerals, inorganic or organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain very small amounts of some substances. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water is unsafe to drink. For more information on contaminants and potential health effects, visit the website of the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Division at [www.epa.gov/sdw](http://www.epa.gov/sdw).

The Northwest Klamath Water Association has spent 1,400 man-hours and over 800 miles of pipe providing clean, safe water to over 4,000 residential properties in the Klamath Basin. Our commitment to service is evidenced by receiving the highest possible award from the Klamath Basin Department of Health during our annual inspections.

Please Note: You may contact a copy of this report at our office at 10788 HWY 307 in Prichard or call us at 401.577.2656.

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Northwest Kemper Water Association  
 PWS#: 350003, 350007, 350023, 350025  
 April 2017

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 contaminants 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, 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 # 350003- Preston		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2015*	.011	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.96	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2016	1.1	.8 – 1.3	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<b>PWS ID # 350007- Cleveland</b>		<b>TEST RESULTS</b>						
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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0385	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2012*	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.4	1 – 1.6	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<b>PWS ID # 350023 - Kynard</b>		<b>TEST RESULTS</b>						
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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0639	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
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	2016	1.3	1 – 1.4	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 Measurement	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0676	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2015*	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.1	1 – 1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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 has almost 1,800 meters and over 650 miles of pipe providing clean, fresh water to over 4,600 residents in parts of 5 counties in east central Mississippi. Our commitment to service is evidenced by receiving the highest available rating from the Mississippi State Department of Health during our annual inspections.

Please Note: You may obtain a copy of this report at our office at 10798 HWY 397 in Preston or call us at 601.677.3558.