



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

KIPLING WATER ASSN #1, 2 + 3
Public Water Supply Name

350002 350008 350019
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

- Advertisement in local paper
On water bills
Other

Date customers were informed: 6/17/10

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: 1/1

CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: KEMPER COUNTY MESSENGER

Date Published: 6/17/10

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

Date Posted: 6/21/10 KEMPER-NEWTON REGIONAL LIBRARY DEKALB, MS
EAST MS ELECTRIC POWER ASSN DEKALB, MS OFFICE

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above.

Arthur M. Nester / PRESIDENT
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-22-2010
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

2009 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT KIPLING WATER ASSOCIATION #1, 2 & 3

This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details of where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Our water source for each system consists of two wells pumping groundwater from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been completed and is now available. This assessment details the systems' susceptibility to potential sources of contamination. A moderate to low susceptibility was found for System #1. A low susceptibility was found for Systems #2 and #3. A copy of the completed report is available for viewing at the DeKalb Public Library. We buy water from the Town of DeKalb for System #3 and the DeKalb Town Hall has a copy of their source water assessment.

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Our board meets on the 4th Tuesday of every month at 6 p.m. at the EMEPA building in DeKalb, MS. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our annual membership meeting will be held August 10 at 7 p.m. in the courtroom of the Kemper County Courthouse.

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. Kipling Water Association 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 Lab offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 1-601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we 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 from this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and/or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once a year because the concentrations of the contaminants do not change frequently.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL) – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level – 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 – 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.

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date Collected	Level Detected	# of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Typical Source
System #1 Customer #10-4840								
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Barium	No		0.042	None	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	No	2008	0.001	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.								
Chlorine (as C12)	No		.50 - 1.25	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive to control microbes
TTHM	No		6.20	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
System #2 Customer #4841-9520								
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Barium	No		0.056	None	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCT								
Chlorine (as C12)	No		.80 - 1.15	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive to control microbes
TTHM	No		5.80	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
System #3 Customer #9530-9790								
INORGANIC CONTAMINANT								
Barium	No		0.062	None	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	No		1.002	None	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Chlorine (as C12)	No		.20 - .50	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive to control microbes

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our senior certified water operator, W. H. Dixon, Jr. at 1-601-743-5800. Copies of this report will not be mailed out individually, but are available at the DeKalb EMEPA office. Further information, including the State Auditor's Report, is available at the DeKalb Public Library.