

2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

KIPLING WATER ASSOCIATION

SYSTEMS # 1, 3 & 4

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. As you can see by the table, **our systems had no violations**. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

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 System #1 consists of four 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 #3 and #4. We buy water from the Town of DeKalb for System #3 and the DeKalb Town Hall has a copy of their source water assessment. We buy water from Northwest Kemper Water Association for System #4 and their source water assessment is available upon request.

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 last 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 12th at 7 p.m. in the boardroom of the De Kalb office of EMEPA.

LEAD SERVICE LINES

Kipling Water Association has completed the Lead Service Line Inventory and no lead lines were found. The methods used to make that determination were visual inspections, water operator knowledge and archived records.

LEAD EDUCATIONAL STATEMENT

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 in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Stacy Dixon, Kipling Water Assn. at 601-743-5800. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The MS Public Health Laboratory (MPHL) can provide information on lead and copper testing and/or other laboratories certified to analyze lead and copper in drinking water. MPHL can be reached at 601-576-7582 (Jackson, MS).

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	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Typical Source
-------------	---------------------	-------------------	-------------------	--	-----------------	------	-----	----------------

PWS ID# 0350002 System #1 Treatment Plant #1

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Barium	No	2022	0.0441	None	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	No	2023	5	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	No	2024	0.201	None	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Sodium	No	2022	2.54	None	ppm	20	0	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners, and sewage effluents
--------	----	------	------	------	-----	----	---	---

Sodium. The EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter. Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular diseases.

DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Chlorine	No	Jan-Dec	0.80	0.60 - 0.80	ppm	4	4	Water additive to control microbes
TTHM	No	2024	0.004	0.000-7.600	ppb	80	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA5	No	2024	0.000	0.000-01.350	ppb	60	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection

System #1 Treatment Plant #2

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Barium	No	2022	0.0644	None	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	No	2024	0.183	None	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Sodium	No	2022	2.37	None	ppm	20	0	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners, and sewage effluents
--------	----	------	------	------	-----	----	---	---

Sodium. The EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter. Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular diseases.

PWS ID# 0350019 System #3

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Barium	No	2022	0.0914	None	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; 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	No	Jan-Dec	0.60	0.30-1.20	ppm	4	4	Water additive to control microbes
----------	----	---------	------	-----------	-----	---	---	------------------------------------

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Sodium	No	2022	9.81	None	ppm	20	0	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners, and sewage effluents
--------	----	------	------	------	-----	----	---	---

Sodium. The EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter. Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular diseases.

PWS ID# 0350026 System #4-Gholson

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Barium	No	2022	.0125	None	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	No	2022	2	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTANT BY-PRODUCTS

There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Chlorine	No	Jan-Dec	1.20	0.80-1.40	ppm	4	4	Water additive to control microbes
HAA5	No	2022	1.85	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Sodium	No	2022	2.21	None	ppm	20	0	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners, and sewage effluents
--------	----	------	------	------	-----	----	---	---

Sodium. The EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter. Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular diseases.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our certified water operator, Stacy Dixon, at 601-743-5800. Copies of this report will not be mailed out individually, but are available at the DeKalb EMEPA office. **For routine business or in case of emergencies, call the De Kalb office of EMEPA at 601-743-2641.**