

2012 JUN -6 AM 10:42

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
Public Water Supply Name

MS0140012 - 0140051 - 0140052
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. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

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: 5 / 30 / 12

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

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

Name of Newspaper: THE CLARKSDALE PRESS REGISTER & QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT

Date Published: 5 / 23 / 2012 5 / 31 / 2012

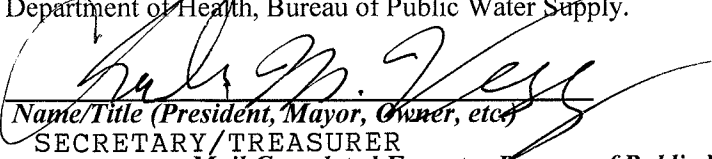
- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: / /

- 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. 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.


Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc)
SECRETARY/TREASURER

06-01-2012
Date

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

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.
 PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052
 May 2012

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2012 JUN -6 AM 10:43

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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper 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 identified 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 Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles M. Veazey at 662-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coahoma County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, 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 for 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 #: 0140012		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2011	2.4	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2009/11	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	2.18	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	8.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2011	12.25	4 - 22	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	57.5	14 - 107	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.6	.5 -.7	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140051

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
-------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	--	--------------------	------	-----	--------------------------------

Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2011	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.361	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	3.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2011	14.75	8 - 21	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	40.75	30 - 50	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.7	.5 -.9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140052

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
-------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	--	--------------------	------	-----	--------------------------------

Inorganic Contaminants									
8. Arsenic	N	2011	2.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	50		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011	.014	No Range	ppm	2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009*	.8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.503	No Range	ppm	4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	2.6	No Range	ppb	50	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2011	.7	.5 - .9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

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 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 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*******A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Publisher's Fee \$ 387.00
POP 3.00
400.00

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF QUITMAN

PERSONALLY appeared before me, a notary public in and for said County and State, CAROL P. KNIGHT, who after being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the publisher of the QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT, a newspaper published weekly in the City of Marks, in said County and State and that the Moore Bayou Water Association

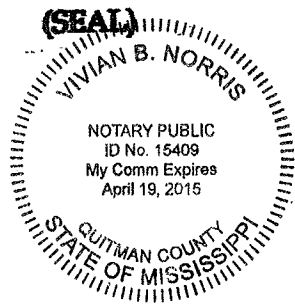
a true copy of which is here attached, was published for _____ consecutive weekly issues in said newspaper as follows:

Volume	Number	Date	
<u>106</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>May 31</u>	<u>20 12</u>
_____	_____	_____	<u>20</u>
_____	_____	_____	<u>20</u>
_____	_____	_____	<u>20</u>
_____	_____	_____	<u>20</u>
_____	_____	_____	<u>20</u>
_____	_____	_____	<u>20</u>

I also certify that the QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT is the official newspaper of Quitman County, Mississippi, and all incorporated towns therein, and that it is a legal newspaper, having been published consecutively each week for more than one year immediately preceding the publication of the attached legal advertisement.

(Signed) Carol Knight
Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of June, 2012
Vivian B. Norris Notary Public
My Commission Expires April 19, 2015



Wednesday, May 23, 2012

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052
May 2012

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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper 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 identified 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 Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles M. Veszev at 862-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Cochran County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, 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 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 are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum 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 for 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 #: 0140012		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2011	2.4	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
10. Barium	N	2011	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2011	8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N	2011	2.18	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17. Lead	N	2009/11	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
21. Selenium	N	2011	8.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2011	12.25	4 - 22	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2011	57.5	14 - 107	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	6	.5 - 7	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.

□□□

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radonocides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionocides beginning January 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.578.7518.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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 transplant, 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 microorganisms are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be 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.

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 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 Laboratory. Please contact 601.578.7592 if you wish to have your water tested.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants 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 comply all monitoring requirements, MSDH now includes systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Collected Date	Detected (Level)	Range of Detects Exceeding MCL/MCLL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2011	2.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011	0.14	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009*	8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	503	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	2.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2011	7	5-9	ppm	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Collected Date	Detected (Level)	Range of Detects Exceeding MCL/MCLL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TEST RESULTS								
PWS ID #: 0140052								

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Collected Date	Detected (Level)	Range of Detects Exceeding MCL/MCLL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2011	9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011	008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	361	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	3.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2011	14.75	8-21	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
52. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2011	40.75	30-50	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2011	7	5-9	ppm	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Collected Date	Detected (Level)	Range of Detects Exceeding MCL/MCLL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TEST RESULTS								
PWS ID #: 0140051								

The Clarksdale

Press Register



RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2012 JUN -6 AM 10:43

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF COAHOMA

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the publisher, general manager, or his undersigned agent, of a newspaper, printed and published in the City of Clarksdale, in the county and state aforesaid, called **The Clarksdale Press Register**, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that the publication of a notice of which a true copy is hereto affixed, has been made in said paper for the period of 1 weeks consecutively to-wit:

In Vol. 147 No. 41, dated the 23rd day of May, 2012

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

and that **The Clarksdale Press Register** has been published for a period of more than one year.

Brenda Keller

Publisher or Designated Agent
For the Clarksdale Press Register

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23rd

May, 2012



Vickie B Fischer

Notary Public

Commission Expires 2/26/13

To: Moore Bayou Water Assoc.

for taking the annexed publication of 64"

~~words~~ or the equivalent thereof for a total of 1

times \$ 707.00, plus \$3.00 for making each proof

of publication and depositing to same for a total cost of

\$ 710.00

Sandra R. Hite

For the Clarksdale Press Register

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.
 RWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052
 May 2012

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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper 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 identified 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 Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles M. Veazey at 662-325-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coahoma County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, 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 for 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 #: 0140012		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants								
9. Arsenic	N	2011	2.4	No Range	ppb	NA	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
15. Chromium	N	2011	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2008/11	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	2.18	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008/11	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	8.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

01. HAA5	N	2011	12.25	4 - 22	ppb	0	50	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
02. THM [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	2011	57.5	14 - 107	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.6	5 - 7	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140051

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2011	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.351	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	3.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2011	14.75	8 - 21	ppb	0	50	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	2011	40.75	30 - 50	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.7	.5 - .9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140052

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2011	2.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011	.014	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.503	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	2.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2011	.7	.5 - .9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

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 you are notified of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period, we notify 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 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 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

******* MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7515.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010012700	04/15	05/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 374
MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 22
MARKS, MS

CURRENT	METER READINGS		USED
	PREVIOUS		
112040	112027		13
CHARGE FOR SERVICES			

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2012	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
78.00	.00	78.00

WTR 39.00
PAST DUE 39.00
NET DUE >>> 78.00
SAVE THIS >>
GROSS DUE >> 78.00

"CCR UPON REQUEST"

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010012700
81ST RSC

1525 MARION AVENUE
FORT JACKSON, SC 29207-6807

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2012 JUN -6 AM 10:43

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010013100	04/15	05/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 374
MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 22
MARKS, MS

CURRENT	METER READINGS		USED
	PREVIOUS		
113352	112757		595
CHARGE FOR SERVICES			

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2012	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
44.85	2.49	47.34

WTR 24.85
GRB 20.00
NET DUE >>> 44.85
SAVE THIS >> 2.49
GROSS DUE >> 47.34

"CCR UPON REQUEST"

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010013100
CHRIS IVY

6080 EAGLENEST ROAD
CLARKSDALE, MS 38614

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2012 JUN -6 AM 10:43

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010013200	04/15	05/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 374
MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 22
MARKS, MS

CURRENT	METER READINGS		USED
	PREVIOUS		
94022	93049		973
CHARGE FOR SERVICES			

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2012	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
36.19	3.62	39.81

WTR 36.19
NET DUE >>> 36.19
SAVE THIS >> 3.62
GROSS DUE >> 39.81

"CCR UPON REQUEST"

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010013200
CHRIS IVY

6080 EAGLENEST ROAD
CLARKSDALE, MS 38614

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2012 JUN -6 AM 10:43