6/4/14

2014 JUN -5 PM 4:01

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
Public Water Supply Name

PWS ID #: 0140012 - 0140051 - 0140052
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: 5/16/2014 5/15/2014, 5/28/2014

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Water Bills

Date Mailed/Distributed: 5/28/14

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: ___/___/___
- As a URL (Provide URL _____)
- As an attachment
- As text within the body of the email message

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

Name of Newspaper: The Clarksdale Press Register & The Quitman County Democrat

Date Published: 5/16/2014 5/15/2014

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 2013 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.

Thom E Clayton Asec
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/30/14
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052
May 2014

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 , 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, 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	3QT2013	16	RAA	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	3QT2013	113	RAA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	.7	.4 -.8	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	2013	12	RAA	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	80	RAA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	.7	.4 -.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	2012*	1.2	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	2012*	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	2013	.7	.5 - .8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.*

Disinfection By-Products:

(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminate level (MCL) for Disinfection Byproducts in the first, second and third quarters of 2013 on system # 140012 and in the first and second quarters of 2013 on system # 140051. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080 mg/l.

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.

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.

2014 JUN -5 PM 4:01

THE QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT
213 Locust St. P O Box 328 Marks, MS 38646
Phone 662-326-2181 Fax 662-326-2182
Email quitmancodemocrat@att.net

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY OF QUITMAN

CAROL P. KNIGHT, personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, and states on oath that she is the CLERK of The Quitman County Democrat, a newspaper published in the City of Marks, State and County aforesaid, and having a general circulation in said county, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in a said paper

THE QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT consecutive times, to wit:

Volume No. 103 on the 15 day of May 2014.
Volume No. _____ on the _____ day of _____ 2014.
Volume No. _____ on the _____ day of _____ 2014.
Volume No. _____ on the _____ day of _____ 2014.

C Knight

AFFIANT

Moore Bayou Water Assn.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this the 16 day of May, 2014.

By. Vivian B. Norris

My Commission Expires April 19, 2015

Billing Information

A. Single first insertion of _____ words @ .12 $_____
B. week 2..... _____ words @ .22 $_____
C. week 3..... _____ words @ .32 $_____
D. week 4..... _____ words @ .42 $_____

Billed by Column Inch Size 6 X 21 **$7.00 Column Inch $** 441.00

Proof of Publication $ 3.00 ea.

VIVIAN B. NORRIS
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID No. 15409
My Comm Expires
April 19, 2015
QUITMAN COUNTY
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

TOTAL LEGAL BILLING FEE $ 444.00

DUE UPON RECEIPT

THANK YOU!

BILL TO:
Moore Bayou Water Association

PHONE (w/ area code)_____

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052
May 2014

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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*	5	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
15. Fluoride	N	2011*	2.16	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	3QT2013	16	RAA	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	Y	3QT2013	113	RAA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2013	7	4 - 9	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
15. Fluoride	N	2011*	.381	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	2013	12	RAA	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2013	80	RAA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2013	7	4 - 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	2012*	1.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Fluoride	N	2011*	.503	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum

The Clarksdale
Press Register

2014 JUN -5 PM 4:01

Duplicate Original
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. 149 No. 40, dated the 16th day of May, 2014

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 16th day of May, 2014

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI ★ VICKIE B. FISCHER ★ (SEAL) NOTARY PUBLIC ID No. 62198 Commission Expires February 26, 2017 ★ COAHOMA COUNTY

Vickie B Fischer
Notary Public

My Commission Expires 2/26/17

To: Moon Bayou

for taking the annexed publication of 64"

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

times $683.40, plus $3.00 for making each proof (2)

of publication and deposing to same for a total cost of

$689.40.

Sandra R. Hite
For the Clarksdale Press Register

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10. Barium	N	2011*	.099	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*	2.15	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharges 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*	6.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
61. HAA5	N	3QT2013	18	RAA	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
62. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	3QT2013	115	RAA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2013	7	.4 - 5	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 Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
9. 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*	.068	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*	.301	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								
61. HAA5	N	2013	12	RAA	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
62. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	60	RAA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2013	7	.4 - 5	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								
9. 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	2012*	1.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.603	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	2.8	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2013	.7	.5 - .8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample; No sample required for 2013*

Disinfection By-Products:

(61) Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5): Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

(62) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs): Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminate level (MCL) for Disinfection Byproducts in the first, second and third quarters of 2013 on system # 140012 and in the first and second quarters of 2013 on system # 140051. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080 mg/l.

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.

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.

CPU

Continued from Page 1A

ger.

"They were running toward the gas lines, but somehow they got turned and didn't hit anything," Zak said. "Then they appeared headed for the breakers, but they turned again then hit the entrance gate. ... Then they got out with a blown tire, and they turned toward some apartments."

The Altima was then driven into the apartment's parking lot. At some point, the car's headlight fell out, but the drivers managed to avoid hitting any of the parked cars in the parking lot. The driver did run through the apartment's fence, however, and then out into another field near the railroad track where the car caught fire and died.

"We were very, very fortunate not to have a catastrophic event out there. If they'd hit our gas line or hit our breakers we could have had a catastrophic incident," Zak said.

It's not yet clear whether the driver had insurance or who will pay for the damages to the public property. So far, the city's police issued a Driving Under the Influence citation, but possibly more citations could come.

Bobby Huggins, who is on the CPU board, suggested the police should charge the driver with trespassing and destruction of property. However, City Attorney Curtis Boschert told David Hunt, CPU's attorney, that someone from the CPU would need to submit an affidavit for further charges. Hunt seemed hesitant to recommend sending in an affidavit because it could force someone (likely Zak) from the CPU to testify about events that he didn't witness. In the end the CPU board decided to wait until their next meeting later this month to decide whether or not to fill out an affidavit. But, even without an affidavit, the CPU could still get reimbursed from the driver.

"A civil lawsuit could take care of it though," Hunt said. "What I'll do is get Curtis to send me a copy of that police report and if ya'll want me to we can wait 'til the next meeting and then you can authorize a letter to make a complaint against it."

Also Monday, the board got into a brief discussion about what to do with the CPU's old power station on Third Street. The power station's been unused since the 1990s, and suggestions for its use come up intermittently at meetings.

Monday though, Zak suggested the CPU pay to have it torn down.

"I know there's been a lot of discussion on what to do with that building," Zak said. "I had an individual who came to me who was interested in some of the equipment in the building, but due to the asbestos in there I know there's some concern about that."

Zak explained that the person is in the demolition business and he's licensed in Mississippi and one of his employees is authorized to work with asbestos. The man offered to demolish the whole building for between $30,000 and $50,000 and salvage whatever he could inside.

Huggins said he was adamantly against demolishing the power plant, but board member Golden Sharpe said he would like to hear more about the proposal. Zak agreed to bring more details to a future meeting.

Zak said he was concerned about liability from the empty building and he argued that a vacant lot next to the CPU offices could serve as a parking lot and free up Third Street, which is sometimes congested because of CPU customers.

Jesse Wright is the publisher for the Press Register and can be reached at 662-627-2201 or at publisher@pressregister.com.

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010012190	04/15	05/15

SERVICE ADDRESS

FLETCHER FIELD

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
15		15

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	42.00
TAX	2.94
NET DUE >>>	44.94
SAVE THIS >>	4.80
GROSS DUE >>	49.74

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

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2014	
NET AMOUNT	*SAVE THIS*	GROSS AMOUNT
44.94	4.80	49.74

"CCR UPON REQUEST"

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010012190
TUNICA AIR, INC.

P.O. BOX 2310
TUNICA, MS 38676

10:4 PM 5 JUN 2014 MARKS, MS

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010012270	04/15	05/15

SERVICE ADDRESS

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
68	63	5

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	42.00
TAX	2.94
NET DUE >>>	44.94
SAVE THIS >>	
GROSS DUE >>	44.94

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MARKS, MS 38646

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PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2014	
NET AMOUNT	*SAVE THIS*	GROSS AMOUNT
44.94	.00	44.94

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010012270
CLARKSDALE-COAHOMA CTY AIRPORT
FLIGHT BUSINESS OFFICE
PO BOX 406
LYON, MS 38645-0406

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010012600	04/15	05/15

SERVICE ADDRESS

20 AIRPORT RD

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
211172	209193	1979

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	83.27
TAX	5.83
NET DUE >>>	89.10
SAVE THIS >>	9.53
GROSS DUE >>	98.63

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MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 374
MARKS, MS 38646

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

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2014	
NET AMOUNT	*SAVE THIS*	GROSS AMOUNT
89.10	9.53	98.63

"CCR UPON REQUEST"

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010012600
AIR-WORTHY, INC.

20 AIRPORT ROAD
LYON, MS 38645