2017 JUL -5 AM 8: 34 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIA	ATION, INC.
Public Water S	upply Name
PWS ID#: 0140012, 0140051,	
List PWS ID #s for all Community W	ater Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, p customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedul a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please of	Community public water system to develop and distribute a ur. Depending on the population served by the public water ublished in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the cedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or 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 (attage)	nch 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: 6 / 12/ 17,	6 /22 /17 , 6 /28 17
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or othe methods used NOTICE PRINTED ON WAT	her direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery FER BILLS
Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 / 28 / 17	
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	ail message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy	of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: THE CLARKSDALE PRI	ESS REGISTER & QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT
Date Published: / / 6/28/17	6/22/17
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of location	ions) Date Posted:/
	at the following address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consisted water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	on methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public
Submission options (Sele	ect one method ONLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

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

As of today, payment has not been received on your account. The purpose of this reminder is to help our customers avoid unnecessary late charges and reconnect fees. Obviously, your payment may have been made since then or is on the way. If so, please disregard this reminder and notice.

If you have not already mailed your payment, please mail it today or pay in person at Delta Discount or our office located at 244 East Main, Marks, MS.

DUE DATE

-ORMSINK, LLC - L-14746

FORMSINK, LLC • L-14746

06/26/2017

BALANCE DUE 57.26
IF PAYING AT DELTA DISCOUNT, IT MUST BE PAID BY 4 PM ON THE DUE DATE.

> ACCT: 01-0037300 JUANITA BURNETT

REMINDER CONCERNING YOUR WATER BILL

As of today, payment has not been received on your account. The purpose of this reminder is to help our customers avoid unnecessary late charges and reconnect fees. Obviously, your payment may have been made since then or is on the way. If so, please disregard this reminder and notice.

If you have not already mailed your payment, please mail it today or pay in person at Delta Discount or our office located at 244 East Main, Marks, MS.

DUE DATE

06/26/2017

BALANCE DUE

63.16

IF PAYING AT DELTA DISCOUNT, IT MUST BE PAID BY 4 PM ON THE DUE DATE.

ACCT: 01-0057580 CYNTHIA L JOHNSON REMINDER **CONCERNING YOUR WATER BILL**

As of today, payment has not been received on your account. The purpose of this reminder is to help our customers avoid unnecessary late charges and reconnect fees. Obviously, your payment may have been made since then or is on the way. If so, please disregard this reminder and notice.

If you have not already mailed your payment, please mail it today or pay in person at Delta Discount or our office located at 244 East Main, Marks, MS.

DUE DATE

06/26/2017

BALANCE DUE

17.60 IF PAYING AT DELTA DISCOUNT, IT MUST BE PAID BY 4 PM ON THE DUE DATE.

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

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

06/26/201 6360 HWY 316E

"CCR UPON REQUEST"

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

MYRTIS D BROWN

6360 HIGHWAY 316 LYON MS 38645-9581 38645-9581

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

A(0(0(0)1)/17 \(\(0\)) 01-0037300 06/26/201 6460 HWY 316 SERVICE ADDRESS "CCR UPON REQUEST"

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

JUANITA BURNETT

6460 HIGHWAY 316 LYON MS 38645-9583 38645-9583

والمالية المالية المالية المالية المالية المالية المالية

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

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01-0	0057580	06/2	26/201	17.60
SERVICE ADDRESS	4420	HWY	6	

"CCR UPON REQUEST"

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

CYNTHIA L JOHNSON

4420 HIGHWAY 6 LYON MS 38645-9698 38645-9698

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 June 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to 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 Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. 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 contaminants 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, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID	#: 01400	012		TEST RES	ULIS			
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	Contai	minants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	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	2014*	.01	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits

14. Copper	N	2015/17	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.317	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	9.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By	-Product	S					
81. HAA5	N	2016	14	<6 - 20	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2016	85	<4 – 117.4	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.6	.58	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #:	01400	051	7	TEST RESU	LTS			
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	Contai	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	1.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0093	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.38	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.03	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	5.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-I	Product	s					
81. HAA5	N	2016	9	No Range	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2016	100.3	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.6	.67	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID	#: 014 0	052	7	TEST RESU	LTS			
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	Cont	aminants	}	NAME			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	1.5	No Range	ppb	n/a		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0152	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.488	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2013/15*	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	6	No Range	ppb	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By	-Product	s					
81. HAA5	N	2016	24	3 - 50	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2016	97	66.6 – 108.5	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.6	.58	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

Disinfection By-Products:

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 of 2016 on all our systems. 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 system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other 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.

⁽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.

The Clarksdale Press Register

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF COAHOMA

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In Vol	In Vol. 150	No. 26	, dated the <u></u>	$8^{\frac{4h}{}}$ day of Hin	2,2017
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Publisher or Designated Agent For the Clarksdale Press Register rn to and subscribed before me, this of # 1/18202 **Notary Public A A. KELLER Notary Public A A. KELLER Notary Public A B. WELLER Notary Public A Commission Expires A Solution of Commission Expires As or the equivalent thereof for a total of	In Vol.	No	, dated the	day of	
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For the Clarksdale Press Register

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 June 2017

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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. TEST RESULTS PWS ID #: 0140012 Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL Unit Measure -mont Likely Source of Contemination MCLG MCI Contaminant Violation Y/N Date Collected Inorganic Contaminants Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and ojectronics production wastes. Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. 50 No Range ppb n/a 8. Arsonic 2014 .01 No Rango mqq 10. Barium Discharge from steel and pulp mills; crosion of natural deposits 2014 200 No Range dag 100 13. Chromium crosion of natural deposits

Corrosion of household plumbing
systems, erosion of natural deposits;
learning from wood preservatives

Erosion of natural deposits, water
additive which promotes alrong tooth;
discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
factories

Corrosion of household plumbing
systems, erosion of natural deposits

Discharge from potroleum and metal
refineries; erosion of hatural deposits
discharge from mines 1.3 2015/17 ppm 2014* .317 No Range 16. Fluoride N ppm 17. Lead N 2015/17 ppb o AL=15 50 50 21. Selenium 2014 9.9 No Range Bbp Disinfection By-Products -6 **-** 20 80 By-Product of drinking water disinfection. dqq o 14 81. HAA5 2016 By-product of drinking water chlorination. 85 ppb 2016 Water additive used to control microbes N .6 O MDRL = 4 .5 -.8 ppm

WS ID#		Complete Committee Committ			" Unit	MCLG	MCI	Likely Source	- of Cantan	
ontaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lovel Detected	Range of Detects or# of Samples	Measure	MCLG	IMCL.	Likely Source	e or coman	umanum;
		~~		Exceeding	-ment					
				MOLIACE	N-30220000000000000000000000000000000000				Selama s North Add Colored	

o. MISSIIL	1.	1 ****	1'''		17			orchards; runoil from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	sean.	No Range	ppm	22	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from motal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	1.1	o	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood prosorvatives
16. Fluonde	N	2014*	.38	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from tertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	3	·lo	ppb	0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.03	No Rango	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; prosion of natur deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	5.3	No Range	ppb	50	60	Discharge from petroleum and metal refinedes; erosion of natural deposits: discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-	Product	is				6	
91. HAA0	I N	2015	9	No Range	ppb	0	-	disinfection
32. TTHM Total	Y	2016	100.3	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
irihalomethanes] Chlorine	N	2016	.6	.67	mag	O.	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #	; UL4U		Charles and a set a series	CEST RESU	Unit	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Dejecled	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Massura -ment			
Inorganic (Contai	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N.	2014*	1.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0152	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.488	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and eluminum factories
17.Lead	N	2013/15*	2	O .	ppb	O	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N. S.	2014"	6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
	7.							
Disinfectio	n 13y-1	2016	24	3-50	ррь	, 0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total	Y	2016	97	66.6 - 108.5	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
trihalomethanes]	N	2016	.6	.58	ppm	0	MDRL=	4 Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016:

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 of 2016 on all our systems. 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 system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, information on lead in drinking water, testing 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 Holline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7552 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 conteminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with concer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine 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.



The Quitman County Democrat, LLC POBox 328 213 Locust St.

Marks, MS 38646 Phone 662-326-2181 Fax 662-326-2182 quitmancodemocrat@att.net

The State of Mississippi

County of Quitman

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, and states on oath that he is the

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2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052

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 good is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuely improve the water treatment presess and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from waits drawing from the Maridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the everall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report contamination determination on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is evaluable for viewing upon request. The waits for the Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questichs about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thomas E. Clayton, i.r. 602,326,6921. 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 8:00 PM at the Costema County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminents that we detected during the period of January (1° to December 31°, 2016. In cases where monitoring wash required in 2016, the lable reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves authority occurring minerals and, in some cases, redioactive materials and can pick up substances or commentees from the presence of animate or from human activity, inscribble conforminants, such as vinuses and bacteris, that may cases from surface leval metal-points, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and whicitie; increasing contaminants such as salts and metales, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water resoft, inclustrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas preduction, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water ment, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including systemics and valuatio organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and perfolate production, and can also come from gas satisface and applications; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining solitions and applications are such as a production of the contaminants of the provided by public water systems. All divining water, including better desirating water, may be mean-notly expected to contaminants in water provided to some contaminants. It is important to remember that the water poses a health risk.

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

Action Level - the concentration of a conteminent 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 supected risk to health. MCLGs above for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MFDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that actistion of a disinfectant is necessary to controt 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.

Ports per million (opm) or Milliorems per liter (mg/t) - one pert per million corresponds to one minute in two years of a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (opb) of 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	#: 0140()12		TEST RESULTS						
Conteminent	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lavel Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	3 } [MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic	Contai	ninants								
8. Arsenio	N	2014*	2.4	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchands; nunoff from glass and ejectronics production wastes		
10. Barium	N	2014*	.01	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; sroalon of natural deposits		
13. Chromium	N	2014*	3,2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from sized and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits		

14. Copper	N	2015/17	,2	0	bbu	13	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; teaching from wood preservatives
16, Fluorida	N	2014*	.317	No Range	ppm		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teath; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17, Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21, Selenium	N	2014"	9.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from patroleum and metal refineries; arosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2016	14	<6 - 20	ppis	0		By-Product of drinking water distribution.
82, TTHM Total	Y	2016	85	<4 117.4	btop	0		By-product of drinking water chlorination,
trihatomethanes] Chiorina	N	2016	.8	.58	ppen	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	CHEST STATES	danistica de si e e e e e		rest resu	LIS			
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Collected	Level Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Conta	minants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	1.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barlum	N	2014*	.0093	Ne Range	POM	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; prosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.1	•	ppm	1.3	AL+1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.38	No Range	ppm	4	•	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fartilizer and sluminum factories
17, Lead	N,	2015/17	3	0	•	0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Aliste (as Nilsogen)	×	2016	.03	No Range		. 1		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natura deposits
21. Selenkaa	N	2014*	5.3	No Range	ppe	- 50	0.33	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; prosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts	le e e e e	Application of the second				
11, HAA5	N	2016	9	No Range	•	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
k2, TTHM Total rihalomethanea]	Y	2016	100.3	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Thiorina	N	2016	.6	.8+.7	Digent .	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140)052 '	TEST RESULT	S		
Contaminant Violation Y/N	Date Level Collected Detected	Range of Detects Ligarian State of Samples L	MCLG MCL	Likely Source of Conta	mination

8. Arsenic	1.0	00040	d personalization					The second state of the second	
	N	2014*	1,5	No Range	pp.	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
10. Berkim	N	2014*	.0152	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling westes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits	
16, Fluoride	N.	2014*	.488	No Range	bom	•		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
	N	2013/15*	2	0	ded	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
21. Selenium	N	2014*	•	No Range	pph	50	50		
Disinfection	on By	-Product	8					*	
NI. HAAS	H	2016	24	3-50	77	0	40	By-Product of stricking water disinfection.	
12, TTHM Total rihelomethenes)	Y	2018	97	66.6 108.5	*	0	- 80		
Chlorina	N	2016	.6	.58	-	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

* Most recent sample: No sample required for 2016.

Description Dy-Produces:

(22) Total Tribinomehanes (TTHMs). Some people who driest water containing tribule-methanes is excess of the MCL over many years may experience provide their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of pasting 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 Byperdusts in of 2016 on all our systems. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .060 mg/l.

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