2017 JUL -5 AM 8: 34 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIA	ATION, INC.
Public Water S	Supply Name
PWS ID#: 0140012, 0140051,	
List PWS ID #s for all Community W	
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year year, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, pustomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper programily 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 published 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:	
★ Advertisement in local paper (attack)	ach copy of advertisement)
🗹 On water bills (attach copy of bil	1)
☐ Email message (MUST Email the	e 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 ot methods used NOTICE PRINTED ON WA	ther direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery TER 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	
\square As text within the body of the em	ail message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy Name of Newspaper: THE CLARKSDALE PR	of published CCR or proof of publication) ESS REGISTER & QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT
Date Published:/ /6/28/17	6/22/17
	ions) Date Posted:/
	at the following address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution formation included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent of the conficulty of the Mississippi State Department of Health	on methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	<u>6/2 3/17</u> Date
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
Submission options (Sed	ect one method ONLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH Byreau of Public Water Supply	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

MSDH, Bureau of P 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.

06/26/2017

BALANCE DUE 17.60 MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN P O BOX 374 MARKS, MS 38646

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

PRESORTED

Aleks (alt Nym IN) a. 01-003700d SERVICE ADDRESS 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(c(c(d)UN)) (N(d) DUE DATE 01-0037300 06/26/201 63.16 HWY 316 6460 SERVICE ADDRESS "CCR UPON REQUEST"

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

JUANITA BURNETT

6460 HIGHWAY 316 LYON MS 38645-9583 38645-9583

+ +nllaladallanladalalalalalalala

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

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

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

ACCOL	NT NO.	DUE	DATE		AU/GITE/IUG/MA
01-0	0057580	06/2	26/2	017	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

ORMSINK, LLC · L-14746

DUE DATE

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

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 RESU	ULTS			
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
	N	2014*	.01	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
10. Barium					ŀ	1		dehosits

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	Contar	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	on 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 =	4 Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID	#: 0140	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	3					
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	1	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	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

				sher, general manager, or his ty and state aforesaid, called
				a notice of which a true copy
is hereto affixed, has been	n made in said paper for	r the period of	weeks	consecutively to-wit:
In Vol. 150	2 No. 26	, dated the <u>2</u> 8	day of Jun	<u>e</u> ,2017
In Vol	No	, dated the	day 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

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 Aquillor.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified optential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made to see the 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 hold annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coshoms 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 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the aurisoc 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 activities contaminants, such as virtuees and bacteria, that may come from a sewage freatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts only method the can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater discharges, oil and gas production mining, or farming; posticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater discharges of an esidential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including any contaminant of contaminants, including and sopitic systems; radioactive contaminants, including in naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining. In residential uses of particles are contaminants, including an entirely courting or be the result of oil and gas production and mining sativities. 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 smith and contains and contains and the safe and the presence of these contaminants. 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 those 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.

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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.

Moximum 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.

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

PWS ID#	: 01400	012		TEST RES	ULUS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -mont	MCLG	MCI.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						
8. Arsonic	Z	2014*	2.4	No Range	дрь	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and olectronics production wastes
10, Barium	N	2014*	.01	No Rango	ppm.	2	. 2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	3,2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	,2	0	mqq	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits: leaching from wood preservatives
15. Fluoride	N	2014*	317	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promoles strong toeth; discharge from fortilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ррь	O	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	9.9	No Range	ррб	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; eresion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-F	roduct:	S				en e	
81. HAA5	N.	2016	14	*6 - 20	ppb	0	9	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2016	85	≤4 — 117.d	ppb	O		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.6	,5 -:8	ppm	0	MDRI, =	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lovel Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Sour	se of Cont	tamination	
				Exceeding MCL/ACL	-mont						

o. Albeillu	1.**	1 """	1::3	1	11			orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10 Barium	N	2014*	.0093	No Range	ppm	2		Dischurge of drilling wastes; discharge from motal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	1.1	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural doposits; leaching from wood prosorvatives
16. Fluonde	N	2014*	.38	No Range	ррт	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; diacharge from tertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N -	2015/17	3	Ö	PPP	0	1 - 2 - 3 - 4	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.03	No Range	ppm	7	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from seplic tanks, sewage; orosion of nature deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	5.3	No Range	ppb	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By	-Product	s					
91. HAAS	N	2016	9	No Range	ppb .	0	60	disinfection.
32. TTHM Total	Y	2016 .	100.3	No Range	bbp	0	80	chlorination.
rihalomethanes Chiorine	N	2016	.0	.67	mag	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	t: U140	リコム		EST RESU		MCLG	MGL	Likely Source of Contamination
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measuro -ment	MCLG	WGL	
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
8. Arsenic	Z	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	2	2014*	.488	No Range	ppm	.4	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	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-l	roduct	s .					
81, HAA5	N	2016	24	3-50	ρpb .	O	•	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total	Y	2016	97	66.6 - 108.5	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
(rihalomethanes)	N	2016	.6	.58	ppm	0	MDRL=	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, clevated 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 for 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, 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.



The Quitman County Democrat, LLC PO Box 328 213 Locust St.

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The State of Mississippi County of Quitman

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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 Weler Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant load is to provide you wish a sale and dependable supply of diniving water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuely improve the water treatment presess and protect our resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from water demands from the Maridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

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

If you have any questicins about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thomas E. Clayton, ir, 682,326,6921. We walked customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetin are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coshema County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your deinking water according to Faderal and State laws. This table below liets all of the drinking water contaminents that we detected during the period of January 1th December 31th, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the lable reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of lend or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or commissions from the presence of animals or from human activity, inscribital condennants, such as wituses and bacteria; that may come from several treatment period, applic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildfile; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and meters, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban atomivation result, in contaminants, such as salts and meters, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban atomivation as variety of sources such as agricultural, urban storm-water ment, and residential uses, repeate chemical contaminants, including systems or an article organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial precises and petroleum production, and can also come from a source agricultural resultance of the contaminants and according an activities. In order to ensure that tap water is sale to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, fuculing better developed and the limit the amount of certain contaminants. If a 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 destritions:

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

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 MCL(se 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 Disinfectent 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 deletiscates to central microbial contaminants.

Ports per million (opm) or Milligrems per liker (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 lifer - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID	#: 0140	012		TEST RESULTS						
Conteminent	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCUACL	Unit Mossure .mort	MCLG	MCF	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic	Conta	minants								
8. Areenic	N	2014"	2.4	No Range	Phys	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and ejectronics production wastes		
10. Barium	N	2014*	,01	No Range	pper	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinence; eroalon of natural deposits		
13. Chromium	N	2014*	3.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits		

14. Copper	N	2015/17	,2	0	ppm	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	•	•	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; decharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, arosion of natural deposits
21. Salenium	N	2014*	9.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	

Disinfection By-Products 60 By-Product of drinking water 81. HAA5 disinfection By-product of drinking water chlorination. 82. TTHM 2016 85 <4-117.4 ppb MORI = 4 Water addains used to control .5 -.8

Conteminant	Violation	Date	Level		1000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			
	YAN	Collected	Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic	Contai	minants					70 (F 4189)		
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	
	N	2014"	.0003	No Range	ppm	2	3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; arosion of natura deposits	
14. Copper	N	2015/17	•	9	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluorida	*	2014*	.38	No Ranga	30	•	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong test discharge from fertilizer and alumina factories.	
17, Leed	N;	2015/17	3	0	3	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
20. Niirite (se Niirogen)	N	2016	.03	No Range	ppen.	1	•	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from saptic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
21. Selankum	H	2014*	5.3	No Range	Dibp	50	4.5	Discharge from petroleum and metal sefusive; prosion of satural deposits; discharge from mines	
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts		Action Control					
11. HAA5	N	2018	9	No Range	P	٥	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
k2, TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	Y	2016	100.3	No Range -	ppb	0	80		
Shiorine	N	2016	.6	.6 7	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control	

PWS	ID #: 0140	พรว	TEST R	POIN TO			
			Level Range of De		MCLG MCL	Likely Source of Co.	otamination
	TAN	Collected D	elected or # of San Exceeds	uples Massure			

Inorganic	Con	taminant	9		10000					
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	1.5	No Range	PP ³	n/a		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production westes		
10. Berken	N	2014*	,0152	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling weates; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits		
16, Fluoride	N	2014*	.488	No Range	blou)	4	•	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes alrong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		
17. Lasc 21. Selenkum	N	2013/15*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits		
	*	2014*	•	No Range	¥	50	50			
Disinfectio	n By	-Product	8							
01, HAA5	H	2015	24	3 - 50	7	0	80	By-Product of stricking water disinfection.		
k2, TTHM Total rihelomethanes]	Y	2015	97	66.6 - 108.5	7	0	80			
litorian Mast recent sam	N	2016	36	38	7-	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes		

* Most recent zample. No sample required for 2010.

Distinction by Products:

(2) Total Trislouesthants (TFHMs). Some people who drink water containing principanathenes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience prolumin their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increment sink of guiding cancer.

We routinely manifor for the presence of disking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminate level (MCL) for Disinfection Byperducts in of 2016 on all our systems. The standard for Tribalomethanes

M present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for prognant women and young children. Lad 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 diricting water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When you're water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your set for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using variet for drinking or cooking, if you are concerned about lead in your variet, you may wish to have your valor tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and stope you can take to minimize exposure is aveilable from the Sate Drinking Water Holline or at high://www.eps.gov/safewater/lead. The Misalasappi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601,575.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential conformination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, increased or organic or organic obstances and radioactive autoesances. 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 Sale Drinking Water Hottine at 1-800-428-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chamolineracy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some attenty, and intents can be particularly at risk free infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water those the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Healine 1-800-426-4791.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to previde 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.