Certification

	lation (What is the estimated population of the water sy	
	rmula, if unknown: # of water meters x 2.64 = estimated population ibution Methods (Based on your population, determine	
	nter systems serving 10,000 or more people must use: Distribution Method I	
	Distribution Method I or Distribution Method II, III, and IV. ster system serving less than 500 people must use:	
<u> </u>	Distribution Method I or Distribution Method II, III, and IV or Distribution Method III and IV	·
Publi	c Water Supply name(s):	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):
		0140012,0140051,0140052
	ibution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our custom	
I.	CCR directly delivered using one or more method belo	W:
□ Pro	ovided direct Web address to customer	
Ad	d direct Web address (URL) here:	
	•	able www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf
Call (000) 000-0000 to request a paper copy.	
□ Ha	nd delivered	
□ Ma	nil paper copy	
□ En	ail	
II.	Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	Date(s) published: 6-27-24
III.	Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is	Date(s) notified:
	available upon request. List method(s) used (newspaper, water bill, newsletter, email).	on Bills 6-26-24
	water offi, newsletter, efficient.	Location distributed:
		Doublett distributed.
IV.	Post the complete CCR continuously at the local	Date:
	water office.	Locations posted:
	Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings	200mions postes.
	with the water system service area (City Hall, Public Library, etc.	
notices	ommunity public water system confirms it has distributed its Con	
Name	" Vackie Wiley	Title: Clerk Date: 6-27-24
Subn		
Uploa	nd your required CCR documents in the portal. https://dx.documents.ccm.nd/portal.html.documents.ccm.nd/portal.html.d	//pws.mswater.us 3. Proof of delivery method(s)

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCATION P O BOX 374 MARKS MS 38646

June 13, 2024

The Quitman County Democrat, LLC P.O. Box 328 Marks, MS 38646

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Knight:

Enclosed please find the 2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (3 pages) for Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. Please publish this notice for us at your earliest convenience and provide us with (2) proof of publication as soon as possible.

Our billing address is

Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.

PO Box 374 Marks, MS 38646

If you have any questions, please contact Jackie at 662-326-2112.

Sincerely,

Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.

TEC:tc

Enclosure

2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2024

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.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jackie Wiley at 662.326.3322. 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 on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office of Thomas Clayton.

Source of 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 identify 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.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2023. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2023, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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.

Terms and Abbreviations

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

<u>Action Level (AL)</u>: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</u>: 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

PWS ID#								
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	Conta	minant	S					
8. Arsenic	N	2022*	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022*	.0079	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2021/23	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022*	.224	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2021/23	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022*	3.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits discharge from mines
Unregulat	ed Co	ntamin	ants					
Sodium	N	2021*	184	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfecti	on By-	Produc	cts					
81. HAA5	N	2023	.017	0 -20	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2023	.065	0 – 111	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2023	.6	.17	ppm	0	MRDL =	Water additive used to control microbes

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
Inorganio	c Conta	minant	S					
8. Arsenic	N	2022*	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	2022*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13, Chromium	N	2022*	2.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2021/23	1.5	1	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022*	.218	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2021/23	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022*	3.1	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and meta refineries; erosion of natural deposite discharge from mines
Unregula	ted Co	ntamin	ants	,				
Sodium	N	2021*	201	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfect	ion By-	Produc	ets					
81. HAA5	N	2023	14.4	10.2 – 14.4	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes	N	2023	85.6	43.3 – 85.6	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2023	.6	.57	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Inorganic Contaminants:

During 2023 our system had 1 sample that exceeded the action level for copper.

⁽¹⁵⁾ Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

PWS ID#								
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	Conta	minant	:S					
8. Arsenic	N	2022*	1.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022*	.015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022*	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022*	.456	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17, Lead	N	2019/21*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022*	6.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulat	ed Co	ntamin	ants					
Sodium	N	2019*	290000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfecti	on By-	Produc	ets					
81. HAA5	N	2023	.032	18.2 – 48.6	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2023	.146	83.6 - 158	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2023	.6	.58	ppm	0	MRDL =	4 Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2023.

Disinfection By-Products:

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

LEAD INFORMATION

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.

VIOLATIONS

For the period of January 1 – December 31, 2023, our system completed the monitoring for Trihalomethanes, however the samples collected exceeds the standard or maximum contaminant level (MCL). We are currently working with MSDH to solve this problem.

⁽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.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF COAHOMA CITY OF CLARKSDALE

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State,
<u>Laura Mayfield Campbell</u> of <i>The Clarksdale Press Register</i> , a newspaper published in said City, County and State, who upon being duly sworn, deposes and says: The notice, of which a copy is here unto annexed,
was published in said newspaper weeks, as follows:
2 Day of <u>June</u> , 2024 <u>Year 159 TH</u> No. <u>O</u>
Day of, 2024 <u>Year 159TH</u> No
Signed: Lawa Maybeld Campbell
And I further certify that I have examined the several copies of The Clarksdale Press Register, above referred to, and find that the said notice has been published as stated.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this Aday of June, 2024
Cost of notice: \$ 739.00

2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2024

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.

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valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled
weeting. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office of Thomas Clayton.

Source of Water
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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 such as viruses and protestiants, such as salts and motals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water under industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, ordered gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which are the production of the second protection of the second production and mining activities. In order personner that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of production and mining activities. In order pensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of expected to contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably contained and second production and mining activities. In order public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Terms and Abbreviations
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Parts per million (pam) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

PWS ID#			A 4-6	TEST RESU	Unit	MCLG	MCL I	Likely Source of Contamination
Sontaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment			Side Service of the S
inorganic	Conta	minant	S			SHAR	130000 100	
8. Arsenic	N	2022*	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022.	.0079	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;
14. Copper	N	2021/23	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;
16. Fluoride	N	2022*	.224	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and
JA PREST IV - 1	1.41 1956	2021/23	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing
17. Lead	2			THE DOMEST WAS TRANS	ppb	50	50	
21. Selenium	7 14,0	2022*	3.4	No Range	PP		Dark APAGE	refineries; erosion of natural deposits discharge from mines
Unregulat	ed Co	ntamin	ants		The service of			Road Salt. Water Treatment
Sodium	N	2021	184	No Range	ppm	20	C	Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfecti	on By	Produc	ts		1.122.15		van en lât	OF INCOME. ACCOUNT OF THE SAME
		1 2023	1.017	10 - 20	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
81. HAAS 82. TTHM	2 2	2023	.065	0-111	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
[Total trihalomethanes] Chlorine	2	2023	.6	17	ppm	. 0	MRDL =	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID #	Violation Y/N	Date	Level Detected	Range of Detects or w of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Canta	minan		1 100/300				A SA TRANS. JUNE COMMAND AND
8. Arsenio	N	2022.	1.5	No Range	ppb	n/e	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022*	.008	No Rance	ppm,	2		discharge from metal refineries;
13. Chromium	N	2022*	2.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills: erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper		2021/23	1.6	1	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	Z	2022*	.218	No Range	ррт	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teet discharge from fertilizer and alteriorum factories
16. Plubride	I have a last a	2021/23	13	10	ppb	0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing
	1 21		1	No Range	ppts	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and meta refineries; erosion of natural deposit
17. Lead	N				1	1 400		discharge from mines
17. Lead 21. Selenium	N	2022*	3.1	V 40 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8				
17. Lead 21. Selenium	N	247	5	AND SHOW THE				L Bood Salt Water Treatment
17. Lead	N	247	5	No Range	ppm	20		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
17. Lead 21. Selenium Unregula	ted Co	ntamin	ants	No Range				Chemicals, Weter Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
17. Lead 21. Selenium Unregula Sodium	ted Co	ntamin	ants		bbw,		60	Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents. By-Product of crinking water disinfection.
17. Lead 21. Solenium Unregula Sodium Disinfect	ted Co	ntamin 2021 · -Produ	ants 201 cts	No Range				Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents. By-Product of crinking water

Integratic Contaminants:

(15) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastreintestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

During 2023 our system had 1 sample that exceeded the action level for copper,

Contaminant	Violetion	Date		TEST RESU	Company of the compan			
	Y/N	Collected	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Conta	minant	is	MODACE	1		1	Section Sections and their
8. Arsenic	N	2022-	1.9		and the same of th			
	1,000,000,000	grad this	1.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and
10. Barium	N	2022*	.015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes
13. Chromium	2	2022-	1.8	No Range			diameter 1	from metal refineries; erosion of natura
14. Copper	N	2019/21-	.2	0	bbp	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	100000	di berezi	(F)	Acido side Sil	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
16. Fluoride	2	2022*	.456	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teath
17. Lead	N	2019/21*	4	o	DDD			factories
21. Selenium	N	2022-	6.3	No Range	ppb	0		Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
			megalen e	Hill yester in i-	DDD	50	50	refineries; erosion of natural deposits:
Unregulat	ed Con	tamin:	ants	egg control of			1	discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019-	290000	No Range	PPb	0.1	0.1	
Disinfecti	on By-I	Produc	ts	L	1			Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
31. HAA5	IN I	2023	.032	18.2 - 48.6	·			
32, TTHM	1-	2023	.146	83.6 - 158	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Total rihalomethanes]				00.0 - 156	ppb	0	80	
Chlorine	2	2023	.6	.58	ppm		MRDL = 4	

Additional sample. For sample required for \$0.5.

(62) Total Tribalomethanes (TTIMs). Some people who drink water containing Tribalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems (KS) Total Tribalomethanes (TTIMs). Some people who drink water containing Tribalomethanes 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.

Sodium. ETA recommends that drinking water sodium net exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

LEAD INFORMATION

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnent 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 qualitative particles are not providing high qualitative properties of the variety of materials used in plumbing constructions with the variety of materials used in plumbing constructions. When minutes before using water for drinking or cooking on the providing the variety of providing variety, you may wish to have your water to prinking water, testing methods esteps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.758.2 if you wish to have your water tested.

VIOLATIONS

For the period of January 1 – December 31, 2023, our system completed the monitoring for Trihalomethanes, however the samples collected exceeds the standard or maximum contaminant level (MCL). We are currently working with MSDH to solve this problem.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

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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.



Democrat

P.O. Box 328, Marks, MS 38646 Phone 662-326-2181 quitmancodemocrat@att.net

Proof of Publication

Bill Knight personally appeared before me. the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, and states under oath that he is the Publisher 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 said paper, the Quitman County Democrat, consecutive times, to wit:

Proof	times, to wit:
Proor	Scheduled Dates to Run: (
	Volume No. 118 on the day of July ,2024
	Volume No. <u>118</u> on theday of, 2024
(Volume No. 118 on theday of, 2024
	Volume No. 118 on the day of , 2024
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SCIPP CHANG	ER BY: Whale Oo Brown
CLER	My Commission Expires
PUNITO	My Commission Expires, January 3, 2028
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THIS IS YOUR INVOICE PLEASE PAY UPON RECEIPT

BILL TO: MORE BAYOU WATER DISN
1777US MS 38646
Single First Insertion of Words @ .12 \$
Week 2 Insertion of Words @ .22 \$
Week 3 Insertion of Words @ .32 \$
Week 4 Insertion of Words @ .42 \$
Publications bill by Column inch Times Run 3 x 25 5 \$9.00 per column inch \$
Proof of Publication Fee - \$3.00 per Pproof/s \$ 6.00
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2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2024

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

Contact & Meeting Information

to trace a meeting information if you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jackie Wiley at 662.326.3322. 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 on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office of Thomas Clayton.

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 identify 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

Period Covered by Report

Period Covered by resport

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2023. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2023, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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 industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of 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.

Terms and Abbreviations

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

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system

Maximum Conteminant 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 Conteminant 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.

Meximum 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.

Meximum 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Perts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Contaminant	10000	7 -		TEST RES	OFIC			
	Violation Y/N	Collected	Johnson	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	ic Conta	minan	ts	MODACE	A. of			
8. Arsenic	IN	2022°	1.9	No Range	Hard He			
10. Barium	bind	1830	l'ha	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	from orchards; runoff from class and
	N	2022*	.0079	No Range	ppm	2	2	discharge from metal refineries:
14. Copper	N	2021/23	900	o Dyna di	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2022*	.224	No Range	ppm	4		leaching from wood preservatives
	111					7.94	lista.	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and
17. Lead	N	2021/23	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	aluminum factories Corrosion of household plumbing
1. Selenium	N	2022*	3.4	No Range	ppb			systems, erosion of natural deposits
	UALL!	F. FRELL		1 1/3	PPO .	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Jnregula	ted Con	tamina	ints	DE CO				discharge from mines
iodium	N	2021"	184	No Range	ppm		14100	
	188	AD IN	POF B	ngwar.	ppm	20	٥	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and
Disinfecti	on By-F	roduci	S					Sewage Effluents.
1. HAA5	N	2023	.017	0 - 20	opb	01	60	
2. TTHM	N	2023	.065			-		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
otal halomethanes]		sa i		V-111	opb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
nlorine	N 3	2023	6	17	ppm	0	MRDL =	Water additive used to control

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	Conta	minant	S	DIE LAK				Line of the Park
8. Arsenic	N	2022°	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	2022*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022*	2.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2021/23	1.5	ariz ez aj	ppm	1,3	AL=1,3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N ST / S	2022*	.218	No Range	ppm	4	luq	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2021/23	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022*	3.1	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulat	ed Con	itamina	ants	Albania	l'ad	ilin	erani i	response to the
Sodium	N	2021*	201	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	on By-l	Produc	ts	ata ad ka		Photosoph		
11. HAA5	N	2023	14.4	10.2 - 14.4	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
2. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2023	85.6	43.3 – 85.6	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2023	.6	.57	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Inorganic Contaminants:

(15) Copper, Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

During 2023 our system had 1 sample that exceeded the action level for copper.

1

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Dance of Delega	T 11=14	MCLG	1	10.1.2
Comanistant	Y/N	Collected	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Conta	minant	S	akat Alla	, n ini	Libeari	1 T	
8. Arsenic	N	2022*	1.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022*	.015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N ,	2022°	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp milis; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21*	.2		ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022*	.456	No Range	ppm	4	as also	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/21°	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022*	6.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulat	ed Cor	itamin	ants			2775		
Sodium	N	2019*	290000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	on By-	Produc	ts	d hasa		Lad		
81. HAA5	N	2023	.032	18.2 - 48.6	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	Y	2023	.146	83.6 - 158	ppb	0	80	
Chlorine	N	2023	.6	.58	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

LEAD INFORMATION
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.

VIOLATIONS

For the period of January 1 - December 31, 2023, our system completed the monitoring for Trihalomethanes, however the samples collected exceeds the standard or maximum contaminant level (MCL). We are currently working with MSDH to solve this problem.

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^{**}Most recent sample. No sample required for 2023.

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.

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood

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MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCATION P O BOX 374 MARKS MS 38646

June 13, 2024					
The Clarksdale Press Register Clarksdale, MS 38614					
Enclosed please find the 2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (3 pages) for Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. Please publish this notice for us at your earliest convenience and provide us with (2) proof of publication as soon as possible.					
Our billing address is	Moore Bayou Water Association. PO Box 374 Marks, MS 38646				
If you have any questions, please contact Jackie at 662-326-2112.					
Sincerely,					
Thomas E. Clayton, Jr.					
Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.					
TEC:tc					
Enclosure					