

Certification

Population (What is the estimated population of the water system?) Use formula, if unknown: # of water meters x 2.64 = estimated population		
Distribution Methods (Based on your population, determine distribution method)		
▶ <u>Water systems serving 10,000 or more people must use:</u> Distribution Method I		
▶ <u>Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 people must use:</u> Distribution Method I or Distribution Method II, III, <u>and</u> IV.		
▶ <u>Water system serving less than 500 people must use:</u> Distribution Method I or Distribution Method II, III, <u>and</u> IV or Distribution Method III <u>and</u> IV		
Public Water Supply name(s):		7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): 0140012, 0140051, 0140052
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)		
I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Provided direct Web address to customer Add direct Web address (URL) here: _____ Example: <i>The current Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is available www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf</i> Call (000) 000-0000 to request a paper copy.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email		
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 available upon request. List method(s) used (newspaper, water bill, newsletter, email).	Date(s) notified: on Bills 6-26-24
		Location distributed:
IV.	Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Date: Locations posted:
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply, and the requirements of the CCR rule.		
Name: Jackie Wiley	Title: Clerk	Date: 6-27-24
Submittal		
Upload your required CCR documents in the portal. https://pws.mswater.us 1. CCR 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)		

**MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIATION
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:

Action Level (AL) : The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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 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 #: 0140012**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	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
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	184	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
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	.1 - .7	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140051		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
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 metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	201	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
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	.5 - .7	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.

PWS ID #: 0140052		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	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
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	290000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2023	.032	18.2 – 48.6	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2023	.146	83.6 - 158	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2023	.6	.5 - .8	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* 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 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.

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,

Laura Mayfield Campbell of *The Clarksdale Press Register*, 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 1 weeks, as follows:

27 Day of June, 2024 Year 159 TH No. 26

___ Day of _____, 2024 Year 159 TH No. ___

___ Day of _____, 2024 Year 159 TH No. ___

___ Day of _____, 2024 Year 159 TH No. ___

___ Day of _____, 2024 Year 159 TH No. ___

___ Day of _____, 2024 Year 159 TH No. ___

Signed: Laura Mayfield 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 28th day of June, 2024

Cost of notice: \$ 729.00

Sally McNeese



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

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 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.

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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 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.

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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.

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 to control microbial contaminants, 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 #: 0140012		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
6. 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
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	184	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2023	.017	0 - 20	ppb	0	50	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	1 - 7	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140051		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
6. 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 metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	201	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2023	14.4	10.2 - 14.4	ppb	0	50	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	.6 - .7	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.

PWS ID #: 0140052

TEST RESULTS

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Inorganic Contaminants								
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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*	.466	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.
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	290000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAAS	N	2023	.032	18.2 - 48.6	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes]	Y	2023	.146	83.6 - 156	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2023	.6	.5 - .8	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.

* 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 pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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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

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Volume No. 118 on the 27 day of JUN, 2024

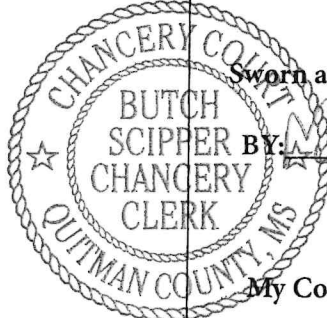
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[Handwritten signature]

AFFIANT



Sworn and subscribed before me this 27th day of June, 2024

BY: Michelle Brewer

My Commission Expires

January 3, 2028

THIS IS YOUR INVOICE PLEASE PAY UPON RECEIPT

Bill To: MOORE BAYAL WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 1374
MARKS MS 38646

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Proof of Publication Fee - \$3.00 per 1 proof/s \$ 3.00

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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 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 meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 8:00 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:

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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 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 #: 0140012		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	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
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	184	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2023	.017	0 - 20	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2023	.065	0 - 111	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2023	.6	.1 - .7	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140051

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
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 metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	201	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
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	.5 - .7	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.

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PWS ID #: 0140052

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	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
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	290000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
61. HAA5	N	2023	.032	18.2 - 48.6	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2023	.146	83.6 - 158	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2023	.6	.5 - .8	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* 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 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.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

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FORMSINK, LLC • FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 • L-25951

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
020001700	05/15	06/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
210 SHAMROCK RD		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
151970	151171	799
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 54.45
 NET DUE >>> 54.45
 SAVE THIS >> 5.45
 GROSS DUE >> 59.90

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

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54.45	07/10/2024	59.90
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
54.45	5.45	59.90

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020001700
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 PO BOX 223
 LYON MS 38645-0223



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ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
020001950	05/15	06/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
1580 JIM GRAY RD		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
73605	73509	96
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 24.50
 NET DUE >>> 24.50
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ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
020002020	05/15	06/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
JIM GRAY RD		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
9007	7942	1065
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 67.75
 TAX 4.74
 NET DUE >>> 72.49
 SAVE THIS >> 7.76
 GROSS DUE >> 80.25

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72.49	07/10/2024	80.25
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
72.49	7.76	80.25

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 RICHARD NOE FARMS
 155 BYRD COVE
 CLARKSDALE MS 38614-0162



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ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010090050	05/15	06/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
52 DAVIS RD		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
140748	140440	308
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 24.13
 NET DUE >>> 24.13
 SAVE THIS >> 2.41
 GROSS DUE >> 26.54

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ANNIE THOMAS

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LYON MS 38645-9300



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ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010090100	05/15	06/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
25 DAVIS RD		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
110861	110861	
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 19.00
 NET DUE >>> 19.00
 SAVE THIS >> 1.90
 GROSS DUE >> 20.90

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	07/10/2024	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
19.00	1.90	20.90


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010090100
KAREN JOHNSON MYLES

PO BOX 48
JONESTOWN MS 38639-0048



FORMSINK, LLC - FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 - L-25951

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010090300	05/15	06/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
110 DAVIS RD		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
125423	125423	
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 19.00
 NET DUE >>> 19.00
 SAVE THIS >> 1.90
 GROSS DUE >> 20.90

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	07/10/2024	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
19.00	1.90	20.90


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010090300
JESSALLYNN SCOTT

110 DAVIS DR
LYON MS 38645-9331



**MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIATION
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