

2012 MAY 23 AM 8:56

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**  
**CERTIFICATION FORM**

Town of Shuqualak  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Public Water Supply Name  
 52-0008  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

***Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report***

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*
- Advertisement in local paper  
 On water bills  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date customers were informed: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

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

Name of Newspaper: The Beacon

Date Published: 5/17/12

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

*Velma H. Jenkins*

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  
 Dr. Velma H. Jenkins, Mayor

5/21/2012

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

*Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215*  
*Phone: 601-576-7518*

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Town of Shuqualak  
 PWS#: 0520008  
 April 2012

2012 MAY 23 AM 8:56

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 Gordo Formation and Massive Sand Aquifers.

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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Town of Shuqualak have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark Marro at 662-793-4675. 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 first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Shuqualak City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

**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
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## Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2010*	.6	.5 – .6	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2010*	.20	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010*	1.9	1.1 – 1.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.178	.175 - .175	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

## Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2011	.8	.8 – .9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents 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.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

### \*\*\*\*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Town of Shuqualak 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.

Notice: CCR will not be mailed to each customer. Legal notice published in the newspaper only.



# Legal notices

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2012 MAY 23 AM 8:56

## ADVERTISEMENT FOR SEALED PROPOSALS FOR SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Notice is hereby given that the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Macon, Mississippi, will receive sealed proposals in the City Hall office, 105 W. Pulaski St., Macon, Mississippi until 4:00 p.m., Tuesday, June 12, 2012. They will be publicly opened and read, Tuesday, June 12, 2012 at 5:30 p.m. for the following:

### SEALED PROPOSALS FOR SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Proposal documents are on file and may be examined at the Office of the City Clerk, Beverly P. Shelton, 105 W. Pulaski St., Macon, Mississippi or receive a copy by calling the City Clerk at 662-726-5847.  
All Proposals must be marked "SEALED PROPOSAL - OPEN JUNE 12, 2012 at 5:30 p.m." and addressed to the attention of the City Clerk, Proposals being mailed should be sent to City of Macon, ATTN: City Clerk, P.O. Box 29, Macon, MS 39341.  
The Board reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.  
Published by order of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Macon, Mississippi, this the 24th day of April, 2012.

Beverly P. Shelton, City Clerk  
City of Macon, Mississippi

Publish dates:  
5/10, 5/17, 5/24, 5/31/12

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## IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF NOXUBEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

NOXUBEE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES,  
BY MARGIE SHELTON, SOCIAL SERVICES REGIONAL DIRECTOR,  
AND EBONY MONAYNE CLAY AND  
CRYSTAL TORAH DALE, MINORS,  
BY AND THROUGH THEIR NEXT FRIEND,  
MARGIE SHELTON

PETITIONERS

VS.  
CIVIL ACTION, FILE NO. 2012-026 C  
STEPHANIE DENISE CLAY, EDWARD ALMOND  
AND ANY UNKNOWN PUTATIVE FATHER

RESPONDENTS

### CHANCERY COURT SUMMONS

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

TO: ANY UNKNOWN PUTATIVE FATHER, who is not to be found in the State of Mississippi on diligent inquiry and whose post office address is not known to the Petitioners after diligent inquiry made by said Petitioners

You have been made a Respondent in the suit filed in this Court by the Noxubee County Department of Human Services by Margie Shelton, Social Services Regional Director, and, Ebony Monayne Clay and Crystal Torah Dale, minors, seeking to terminate your parental rights as those rights relate to said minors and demanding that the full custody, control and authority to act on behalf of said minors be placed with the Noxubee County Department of Human Services, Respondents other than you in this action are Stephanie Denise Clay and Edward Almond.

YOU ARE SUMMONED TO APPEAR AND DEFEND AGAINST THE PETITION FILED AGAINST YOU IN THIS ACTION AT 9:30, O'CLOCK A.M. ON THE 7th DAY OF AUGUST, 2012, IN THE COURTROOM OF THE NOXUBEE COUNTY CHANCERY COURTHOUSE AT MACON, MISSISSIPPI, AND IN CASE OF YOUR FAILURE TO APPEAR AND DEFEND, A JUDGMENT WILL BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE RELIEF DEMANDED IN THE PETITION.

You are not required to file an answer or other pleading, but you may do so if you desire.

ISSUED under my hand and seal of said Court, this 30th day of April, 2012.

MARY R. SHELTON, CHANCERY CLERK  
NOXUBEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI  
MACON, MISSISSIPPI 39341  
By: LaKezia S. Hunt  
Deputy Clerk

Kathy Caldwell  
Office of the Attorney General  
P. O. Box 220  
Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0220  
Telephone No.: (601) 359-4269

3-3tc/324

## 2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Shattuck FWWS: 0620003 April 2012

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 overall goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously 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 Gorda Formation and Maestri Sand Aquifers.

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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well in this system are provided immediately below. 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 Town of Shattuck have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark Mann at 662-763-4578. 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 first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Shattuck City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. A water level over the surface of a well or underground, if detected, 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 farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and farming; 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 constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or of Samples Exceeding MCL/GS	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	ARL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
8. Arsenic	N	2011 <sup>a</sup>	0	0 - 0	ppb	0.05	0.05	0	Extraction of natural deposits; natural rock outcrops; runoff from glass and electronics production facilities
10. Barium	N	2011 <sup>a</sup>	20	No Range	ppm	2	2	0	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chloride	N	2012 <sup>b</sup>	1.8	1.1 - 1.8	ppb	100	100	100	Discharge from steel and pipe mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008 <sup>c</sup>	2	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from metal refineries
16. Fluoride	N	2011 <sup>a</sup>	1.70	1.75 - 1.75	ppm	4	4	4	Extraction of natural deposits; water which which erodes during health; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008 <sup>c</sup>	2	0	ppb	0	0	ARL: 0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
Chloroform	N	2011	0	0 - 0	ppm	0	MRDL: 0.1	0	Water treatment used to control microbes

<sup>a</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water is safe at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. However, if regular monitoring is an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure you get complete all monitoring requirements, MCHS now collects samples of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When responsible for providing high quality drinking water, 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 State Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/leadwater/>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-576-7595 if you wish to have your water tested.

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The Town of Shattuck works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF NOXUBEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF NOXUBEE COUNTY STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF EDNA RUSS, DECEASED  
NO. 2012-024 D

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF STANLEY M. KING