

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION  
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

Town of Vardaman

Public Water Supply Name

007 0019

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 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 or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other Posted @ City Hall / Post Office

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/2/14, 1/1, 6/5/14

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used \_\_\_\_\_

Date Mailed/Distributed:    /   /   

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)                      Date Emailed:    /   /   

As a URL (Provide URL \_\_\_\_\_)

As an attachment

As text within the body of the email message

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

Name of Newspaper: Calhoun County Journal

Date Published: 6/5/14

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) 1. City Hall, 2. Post Office, 3. Library Date Posted: 6/2/14

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**): \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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.

James M. Conroy, Mayor  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-2-14  
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:  
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:  
Melanie.Yankowski@msdh.state.ms.us

MAV

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Town of Vardaman  
 PWS#:0070019  
 May 2014

2014 JUN 10 AM 8:52

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo and Eutaw McShan 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. 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 Vardaman have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Eddie Alford at 662.542.0253. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:30 PM at the 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 were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, 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 Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

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

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

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

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	2.6	1.2 – 2.6	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2011*	.26	.17 - .26	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.16	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	.16	.02 - .16	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2013	.7	.5 - .9	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

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

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Vardaman 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.

# Proof Of Publication

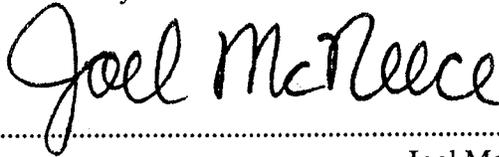
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
COUNTY OF CALHOUN

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for Calhoun County, Mississippi, Joel McNeece, Publisher of The Calhoun County Journal, a newspaper published in Bruce, Calhoun County, in said state, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that The Calhoun County Journal is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858 of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and the publication of a notice, of which annexed copy, in the matter of

NOTICE TO VARDAMAN  
WATER CUSTOMERS

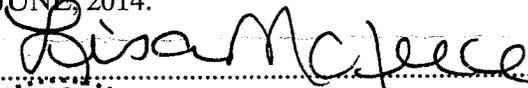
has been made in said newspaper one time to-wit:

On the 04 day of JUNE 2014



Joel McNeece  
Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 04 day  
of JUNE, 2014.



Lisa Denley McNeece,  
Notary Public



**- PUBLIC NOTICE -**  
**Town of Vardaman**  
**Water Customers**

Important information about your drinking water is available in the annual 2013 Consumer Confidence Report. Individual copies will not be mailed out, however they are available at Vardaman City Hall for anyone who wishes to have a copy.

Barbara L. Tedder, City Clerk

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## VARDAMAN PUBLISHING WATER QUALITY REPORT

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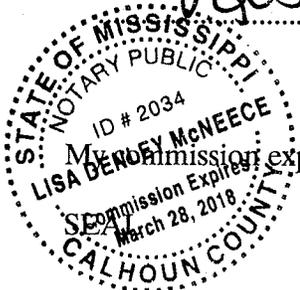
On the 04 day of JUNE 2014

*Joel McNeece*  
Joel McNeece  
Publisher

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My Commission Expires March 28, 2018

# Town of Vardaman Water Quality Report

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Town of Vardaman  
PW98 0070018  
May 2014

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 consistent 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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best sales. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo and Eusew McShan 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. 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 Vardaman have received low rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Eddie Moore at 602.642.0253. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility, so please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:30 PM in the City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water, according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 18 to December 31, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water flows 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, and 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 various 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 constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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10. Barium	N	2011*	20	17 - 20	ppm	2	8	Leachate of drilling wastes; discharge from oil and gas production; natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2011*	8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; runoff of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of metal pipes; leachate from natural deposits; peaching that uses brass pipes.
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	16	No Range	ppm	4	4	Errosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and chemical production.
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
20. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	16	02 - 16	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leachate from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
21. Selenium	N	2013	0	No Range	ppb	0	50	Discharge from industrial and domestic; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2013	7	6.5 - 9.9	mg/l	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes.

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, some women who are pregnant or breastfeeding, some women with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC's guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4771.

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**PUBLIC NOTICE**

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

Town of Derma  
P.O. Box 98  
Derma, MS 38839

Separate sealed BIDS for Wastewater Improvements - Part: 1 Pump Station and Part 2: Force Main Discharge (one contract) will be received by the Mayor and Members of the Board at the Town Hall located at 120 South Main Street, Derma, MS 38839 until 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, June 26, 2014, and then at said office publicly opened and read aloud.

The CONTRACT DOCUMENTS may be examined at the following location:  
CalvertSpradling Engineers, Inc.  
301 Highway 45 North Alternate, Suite 5  
Post Office Drawer 1078  
West Point, Mississippi 39773

Copies of the CONTRACT DOCUMENTS may be obtained at the office of CalvertSpradling Engineers, Inc., P.O. Drawer 1078, West Point, MS, 39773 upon payment of \$150.00 for each set, (non-refundable).

The Owner reserves the right to waive any informalities or to reject any and all bids.

Each bidder must deposit with his bid, security in the amount, form and subject to the conditions provided in the Information for Bidders.

No bidder may withdraw his bid within sixty (60) days after the actual date of the opening thereof.

This project is partially funded by a Community Development Block Grant and is subject to the rules and regulations thereof. Furthermore, the project must be in compliance with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1986.

Date: May 21, 2014 Dook H. Gabbert (Mayor)  
Publish: May 28, 2014 June 4, 2014

28,4

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF CALHOUN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

IN THE MATTER OF LEONARD CRUTHIRDS

CAUSE NO.: 2014-082 (A)

SINATRA CRUTHIRDS, SON OF

LEONARD CRUTHIRDS PETITIONER

SHEILA CRUTHIRDS HUBBARD, SHAMEECA

CRUTHIRDS HERROD, AND

FLORA CRUTHIRDS RESPONDENTS

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

THE COUNTY OF CALHOUN

TO: MS. FLORA CRUTHIRDS

You have been made a respondent in the Petition filed in this Court by Sinatra Cruthirds, Petitioner, for establishment of a guardianship and settlement of a claim for Leonard Cruthirds.

You are not required to file an answer, however, you may mail or hand deliver a written response to the Petition filed in this action to Goodloe T. Lewis, P.O. Drawer 668, Oxford, Mississippi 38655.

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE MAILED OR DELIVERED NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE 4th DAY OF JUNE, 2014, WHICH IS THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS SUMMONS.**

You must also file the original of your Response with the Clerk of this Court within a reasonable time afterward.

Issued under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 22nd day of May, 2014.

Romona Tillman, by Gigi Long DC

CHANCERY CLERK

Calhoun County, Mississippi

GOODLOE T. LEWIS P.O. Drawer 668 Oxford, MS 38655 662-234-4000

Publication dates: June 4, 11, and 18, 2014. 4,11,18

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF CALHOUN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

CARLTON L. DOVER

VS.

RUBY NELL (nee: ANDREWS) COLLINS DOVER

PLAINTIFF

CAUSE NO. 2013-200

DEFENDANT

SUMMONS

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY OF CALHOUN

TO: Ruby Nell (Nee Andrews) Collins Dover, whose present address is unknown, but whose last known address was 2485 Barron Road, Sturgis, MS 39759. You have been made a Defendant in the suit filed in this Court by Carlton L. Dover, Plaintiff, seeking a divorce.

You are required to mail or hand deliver a written response to the Complaint filed against you in this action to John P. Fox, Attorney for the Plaintiff, at his physical address of 330 E. Madison Street or mailing address of P.O. Box 167, Houston, MS 38851.

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE MAILED OR DELIVERED NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE 4th DAY OF JUNE, 2014, WHICH IS THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS SUMMONS. IF YOUR RESPONSE IS NOT SO MAILED OR DELIVERED, A JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT WILL BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE MONEY OR OTHER RELIEF DEMANDED IN THE COMPLAINT.**

You must also file the original of your Response with the Clerk of this Court within a reasonable time afterward.

ISSUED under my hand and seal of said Court, this the 22nd day of May, 2014.

Romona Tillman, Clerk of Calhoun County, Mississippi

Gigi Long, D.C. (SEAL) 4,11,18

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF CONTRACT

Notice is hereby given that the contract between Mississippi Transportation Commission of the State of Mississippi, Jackson, Mississippi on the one part and Glasgow Construction Company, Inc. on the other part, dated the 28th day of July, 2009 for the construction of a project designated as Federal Aid Project Number BR-2791-00(008) / 102527301 & BR-2791-00(008) / 102527302 described as REPLACEMENT OF 9 BRIDGES ON SR 32 FROM WATER VALLEY TO SR 330 in Yalobusha & Calhoun County, Mississippi, has been fully and completely performed and final settlement thereunder has been made. This Notice is given under Section 31-5-53, Mississippi Code of 1972 as amended in pursuance of authority conferred upon me by order of the Mississippi Transportation Commission in Minute Book 24 page 1460.

Dated this 15th day of May, 2014

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BY: AMY HORNBACK

Secretary, Mississippi Transportation Commission

4

**- PUBLIC NOTICE -**

**Town of Vardaman**

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Barbara L. Tedder, City Clerk

**Town of Vardaman  
Water Quality Report**

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Town of Vardaman  
PWS# 0070019  
May 2014

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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 Town of Vardaman have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Eddie Aford at 662.542.0253. We would welcome your valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:30 PM at the 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 were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, 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, 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 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 Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

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

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

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

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	MCL Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	2.0	1.2 - 2.0	ppb	n/a	10		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.25	.17 - .26	ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling waters; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	9	No Range	ppb	100	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.16	No Range	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive used in home plumbing; leach; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	.16	.02 - .16	ppm	1	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	.3	No Range	ppb	50	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
Chlorine	N	2013	.7	.5 - .9	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

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 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/leadwater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 801.676.7622 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Vardaman 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.

2014 JUN 10 AM 8:52

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