

2014 JUN 16 PM 4: 17

Pattison Community Water Assn. 2013 Drinking Water Quality Report PWS ID # 0110004

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

The Roscoe Johnson distribution system is served by three wells that draws ground water from the Catahoula Formaion Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and is available for review at our office.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Our monthly board meeting are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at our office in Pattison. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or question to meet with us. Our association conducts its annual membership meeting on the second Thursday in October each year at 7:30 p.m. at our office. This is a very important meeting in which all customers are encouraged to attend.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water

- wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides – they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

Additional Information for Lead

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. Pattison Community Water Assn. 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>.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1	0.9	1	2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	10.4	NA		2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	6	NA		2012	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.17085	NA		2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.117	NA		2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

1/05/14

Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA	2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA	2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2011	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2011	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variations and Exemptions	Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated

MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level
-----	-----------------------------------------------

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Michael Davis
Address:
P. O. Box 125
Pattison, MS 39144
Phone: 601-437-3339
Fax: 601-437-5309

NOTICED Legals

SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF SALE

WHEREAS, on May 21, 2008, Louis L. Arnold and Mahalia Arnold, Husband and Wife, executed a certain deed of trust to Emmett James House or Bill R. McLaughlin, Trustee for the benefit of Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc. as nominee for Regions Bank d/b/a Regions Mortgage, its successors and/or assigns which deed of trust is of record in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Quitman County, State of Mississippi in Book 257 at Page 460 and

was subsequently assigned to Regions Bank d/b/a Regions Mortgage by instrument dated November 23, 2012 and recorded in Book 274 at Page 133 of the aforesaid Chancery Clerk's office; and

WHEREAS, Regions Bank d/b/a Regions Mortgage has heretofore substituted Shapiro & Massey, LLC as Trustee by instrument dated April 17, 2013 and recorded in the aforesaid Chancery Clerk's Office in Book 275 at Page 677; and

WHEREAS, default having been made in the terms and conditions of said deed of trust and the entire debt secured thereby having been declared to be due and payable in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, Regions Bank d/b/a Regions Mortgage, the legal holder of said indebtedness, having requested the undersigned Substituted Trustee to execute the trust and sell said land and property in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust and for the purpose of raising the sums due thereunder, together with attorney's fees, trustee's fees and expense of sale.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Shapiro & Massey, LLC, Substituted Trustee in said deed of trust, will on July 3, 2014 offer for sale at public outcry and sell within legal hours (being between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.), at the South Side of the County Courthouse of Quitman County, located at Marks, Mississippi, to the highest and best bidder for cash the following described property situated in Quitman County, State of Mississippi, to-wit:

The following described real property situated, lying and being in the county of Quitman County, Mississippi

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF QUITMAN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF

**ALICE JONES HEGMANN, DECEASED
CAUSE NO. 2014-059
NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned by the Chancery Court of Quitman County, Mississippi, on the Estate of ALICE JONES HEGMANN, Deceased, on the 29th day of May, 2014, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to have their claims probated and registered by the Clerk of the Chancery Court of Quitman County, Mississippi, within ninety (90) days from the first publication of this notice, and that failure to probate and register their claims with the Clerk within that time will forever bar the claim.

WITNESS MY SIGNATURE this the 29th day of May, 2014.

/s/ David Anthony Hegmann
DAVID ANTHONY HEGMANN, EXECUTOR of the Estate of ALICE JONES HEGMANN, Deceased

LARRY O. LEWIS,
MB#1237
Attorney for EXECUTOR
P. O. Box 209
Marks, MS 38646
Phone: 662-326-7654
Fax: 662-326-3299

Publish: June 5, June 12,
June 19, 2014

IN THE MATTER OF THE
ESTATE OF HATTIE MAE
THOMPSON JONES,

DECEASED CAUSE NO.
2013-131

JOYCE ANNE JONES
MCADORY

PETITIONER

INVITATION FOR BIDS FOR SALE OF FOREST PRODUCTS ON STATE LANDS

Bids will be received by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks at Malmaison WMA Headquarters, Headquarters Road, Holcomb, Mississippi, up to and not later than 10:00 A.M., June 17, 2014, for the purchase of timber designated for cutting in Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, Township 26 North, Range 1 West, Quitman County, Mississippi. This timber is located on O'Keefe WMA. Each bidder is expected to make an advance bid to bid.

Before bids are submitted, full information concerning the material for sale, conditions of sale and submission of bids should be obtained from Scott Baker, Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks Wildlife Forester at 601-540-5783.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
May 22, May 29, June 5, and June 12.

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF QUITMAN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

IN RE: IN THE MATTER
OF THE ESTATE
OF CLEORA HOSKINS,
DECEASED
CAUSE NO: 2013-
0138

RITA STREET,
PETITIONER
SUMMONS BY
PUBLICATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF QUITMAN

TO: To the Known and Unknown Heirs at Law of Samuel Lee Hoskins, deceased;

To the Known and Unknown Heirs at Law of Ruthie Butler, deceased.

You have been made a defendant/respondent in the suit filed in this county by Rita Street, seeking to determine the heirs at law of Samuel Lee Hoskins, deceased and Ruthie Butler. Known Heirs at Law of Samuel Lee Hoskins

IN THE
COURT O
COUNTY, M

IN THE MA
ESTATE OF
GENE SNY
CEASEDCA
065

NOTICE TO
Letters Tests
been granted
signed by the
of Quitman
Missippi, on the J
Eugene Snyder
on the 6th da
notice is her
persons havin
said Estate to
probated and
Clerk of the Cl
Quitman Cou
within ninety
the first public
tice, and that i
and register tl
the Clerk with
forever bar the
WITNESS M
this the 6th da

/s/ Jimmie C

JIMMIE C.
ectrix of the I
Eugene Snyder

LARRY
MB#1237
Attorney for
P. O. Box 209
Marks, MS 3.
Phone: 662-3