

2017 MAY -8 AM 9: 07

# CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Billy's Creek Rural Water Assoc.

Public Water Supply Name

810015

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 \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) customers were informed: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

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: North Mississippi Herald

Date Published: 4 / 27 / 17 See Proof of Publication

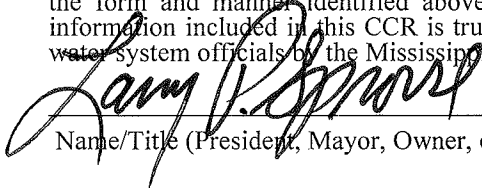
CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

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

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

### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 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

  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-4-17  
Date

### Submission options *(Select one method ONLY)*

**Mail:** (U.S. Postal Service)  
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

**Fax:** (601) 576 - 7800

**Email:** [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

**CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!**

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Billy's Creek Rural Water Association 2017 APR 25 PM 2: 10  
 PWS#: 0810015  
 April 2017

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 Lower 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 identified 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 Billy's Creek Rural Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Larry Sprouse at 662.473.0019. 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 Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Sylva Rena Community Center.

We routinely monitor for contaminants 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>, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, 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	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2016	.0867	.0096 - .0867	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	2.7	2.1 - 2.7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.121	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2016	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	3.98	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1	.05 – 2	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Billy's Creek Rural 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.

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION  
OF NOTICE**

**State of Mississippi  
Yalobusha County**

Before me, BETTY K. SHEARER, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the **North Mississippi Herald**, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

Vol. 129 No. 5 Dated the 27 of April 2017  
 Vol. \_\_\_ No. \_\_\_ Dated the \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ 20\_\_\_  
 Vol. \_\_\_ No. \_\_\_ Dated the \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ 20\_\_\_  
 Vol. \_\_\_ No. \_\_\_ Dated the \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ 20\_\_\_  
 Vol. \_\_\_ No. \_\_\_ Dated the \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ 20\_\_\_

Affiant further states that he has examined the foregoing 1 issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said 1 as aforesaid of said newspaper.

*[Signature]*  
 Editor and Publisher  
 North Mississippi Herald

Sworn to and subscribed before me

this 27 day of April 2017  
 Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi

*[Signature]*  
 BETTY K. SHEARER  
 Commission Expires July 26, 2019  
 YALOBUSHA COUNTY

3 1/2 Weeks 1 Times ..... \$ 187.50  
 Proof of Publication ..... \$ 3.00  
 Total Due ..... \$ 190.50

...ation packet will be available on site or on the s web site.

...roved residency doc- that will be accept- ide: filed homestead ion form, mortgage ents or property apartment or home utility bills-gas, elec-

**Landscaping P**

Hank Ducey's home Market Street on night, April 17. The studying very hard er show procedures. Baker Thomas dis- the procedures of trying to relate that ants should not be f what they can real- out.

flower show will be n First Christian 's fellowship hall

**Re-election  
At-Large**



ident of the and cons Sports Com Water Valle director of I am a Rota the Water

Our city raise a fe have been years and improve O have hard strive to ke all services I have tr you as po allow me vote and s as my req port. If I am available to help improv

ached and tors of the was pres-

...Church has provided local of Miles Memorial CME Women's Missionary Society In prior years, the banquet is \$25 per person. The cost to attend the banquet will be announced The speaker for the Education, Outreach and in the Future through 'An Affair for All: Investing the theme for the banquet is Saturday, June 10, at 5 p.m. Valley High School Cafeteria to be held in the Water /Dowsing Scholarship Ban- sippi University

ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong leach; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
ppb	0	50	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

...that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State al some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of p ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSCH now period. society for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing lead in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact I have tr you as po allow me vote and s as my req port. If I am available to help improv e top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help of life and our children's future.

Water delivered to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water we deliver to you every day. Our current 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 Lower Waxhaw Aquifer.

The annual water assessment has been completed by our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to harmful potential sources of contamination. The results of this assessment are used to determine the appropriate level of protection that has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The water for the City's Chapel Hill Water Association has been assessed based on susceptibility, not on contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or generally your water utility, please contact Library Services at 919.973.0016. We want our customers to be informed and we want to hear from you. You were to hear from you about any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the City's Civic Center.

We routinely monitor for contaminants 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required by 2016, we still include the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and inorganic compounds, such as various salts and metals, or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity. Natural, 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 lawns, organic chemical solvents, building materials and various organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas seeps. In order to ensure that the water is safe to drink, EPA has set maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water. Contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be contaminated with chemicals in trace amounts of some contaminants. Be informed to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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:

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

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

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

**Maximum Permissible Contaminant Level (MPCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that ingestion of a contaminant is necessary to expect a health effect.

**Maximum Permissible Contaminant Level Goal (MPCLG)** - The level of a drinking water constituent below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MPCLGs do not exceed the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Parts per million (ppm) or micrograms per liter (µg/L)** - one part per million corresponds to one molecule in two million or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/L)** - one part per billion corresponds to one molecule in 2,000 million or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detection or MCL (MCLG)	MCL	MCLG	MCL	Level Source of Contamination
<b>Emergistic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2016	2867	0-987	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water; discharge from metal industries; product of industrial activities; discharge from coal and gas fields; product of natural processes
14. Chromium	N	2016	2.7	2.1-2.7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from metal industries; discharge from coal and gas fields; product of natural processes
24. Copper	N	2015/16	2	0	ppm	7.5	1.3	Discharge of drilling water; discharge from metal industries; discharge from coal and gas fields; product of natural processes
16. Fluoride	N	2016	1.21	No Range	ppm	4	4	Excess of natural deposits; water addition which prevents proper water; discharge from battery and other industrial processes; discharge from coal and gas fields; product of natural processes
17. Lead	N	2015/16	2	0	ppb	0	1.5	Discharge of drilling water; discharge from metal industries; discharge from coal and gas fields; product of natural processes

**Disinfection By-Products**

By-Product	2015	2016	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
81. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	2016	3.68	No Range	ppb	0	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. Haloacetonitriles (HANs)	N	2016	1	No Range	ppm	0	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
83. Haloacetaldehydes (HAAld)	N	2016	1	0.6-2	ppm	0	Water additive used to control microbial

**Notes:** User notes sample. No sample required for 2016. 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 contaminants 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. Because of regular monitoring we are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems compliance all monitoring requirements, which have been updated or revised, are being published prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause several 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, cooking, or baby formula. For more information on lead in drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead> or call our toll-free number at 1-800-426-4799. The Massachusetts State Department of Health Public Water Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 603.578.7022 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 inorganic, organic, chemical, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally contain naturally occurring levels of these substances. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

OFFICE OF LAND AND WATER RESOURCES  
PO BOX 2309  
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39225

PERMIT NUMBER: MS-GW-01389, 02624

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

County of Yalobusha  
David Howell, Publisher being duly sworn,

deposes and says the annexed printed copy of Notice of Intention to Divert or Withdraw For Beneficial Use the Public Waters of the State of Mississippi was taken from the N. MS Herald, a newspaper which, during the whole time of publication of said notice

hereinafter stated, has been and is printed and published in the N. MS Herald of Water Valley,

County of Yalobusha and State of

Mississippi; that the said notice was published in said newspaper on the following date: April 6, 2017

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 6 day of April, 20 17.

Betty Shearer  
Notary

David Howell  
Publisher

INTENTION TO DIVERT OR WITHDRAW THE PUBLIC WATERS OF

Notice is hereby given that on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2017, the Association, P.O. Box 828, Water Valley, MS to divert or withdraw the public waters of the State of Yalobusha, for Public Supply purposes, sub water at the indicated locations:

PERMIT #	VOLUME	RATE
MS-GW-01389	.11 MG/D	250 GPM
MS-GW-02624	.11 MG/D	250 GPM

Any person, firm, association, or corporation who protests applications will be truly detrimental to their right to protest in writing to the Permit Board of the State of Mississippi, 2309, Jackson, Mississippi 39225, setting forth a written protest approved. Letters of protest must be received within 10 days of the date of the protest. If protested, permits will be issued on or after ten (10) days after the date of the protest.

If protested, the applications will be taken up for consideration by the Permit Board on Tuesday, the 9<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2017, at which time the Permit Board will meet.

OFFICE OF LAND AND WATER RESOURCES  
Lisa A. May, RPG  
Permitting Branch Chief

NO SWITCH TO... \$50/Month, include... HD/DVR & 3 months... CINEMAX, STARZ. G... Call 855-743-4753

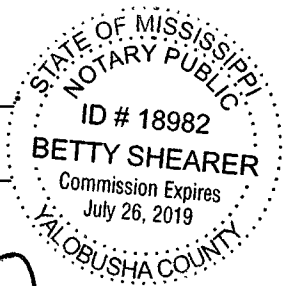
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PERMIT NUMBER: MS-GW-01389, 02624

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

County of Yalobusha  
David Howell, Publisher being duly sworn,

deposes and says the annexed printed copy of Notice of Intention to Divert or Withdraw For Beneficial Use the Public Waters of the State of Mississippi was taken from the N. MS Herald, a newspaper which, during the whole time of publication of said notice

hereinafter stated, has been and is printed and published in the N. MS Herald of Water Valley,

County of Yalobusha and State of Mississippi; that the said notice was published in said

newspaper on the following date: April 6, 2017

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 6 day of April, 2017.

Betty Shearer  
Notary

David Howell  
Publisher

**NOTICE**  
OF  
**INTENTION TO DIVERT OR WITHDRAW FOR BENEFICIAL USE  
THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI**

Notice is hereby given that on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2017, Billy's Creek Water Association, P.O. Box 828, Water Valley, MS 38965, filed applications for permits to continue to divert or withdraw the public waters of the State of Mississippi for beneficial use in the county of Yalobusha, for Public Supply purposes, subject to existing rights, the following amounts of water at the indicated locations:

PERMIT #	VOLUME	RATE	AQUIFER	LOCATION
MS-GW-01389	.11 MG/D	250 GPM	Lower Wilcox	SE, SW, S21, T11S, R5W
MS-GW-02624	.11 MG/D	250 GPM	Middle Wilcox	SE, NW, S24, T11S, R6W

Any person, firm, association, or corporation, deeming that the granting of the above applications will be truly detrimental to their rights to utilize the waters of said source, may protest in writing to the Permit Board of the State of Mississippi, ATTN: Lisa A. May, PO Box 2309, Jackson, Mississippi 39225, setting forth all reasons why said applications should not be approved. Letters of protest must be received within ten (10) days of this publication. If not protested, permits will be issued on or after ten (10) days following publication date.

If protested, the applications will be taken for consideration by the Permit Board of the State of Mississippi in its offices at 515 East Amite Street, Jackson, Mississippi, on or after, Tuesday, the 9<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2017, at which time all interested persons may appear and be heard by the Permit Board.

OFFICE OF LAND AND WATER RESOURCES  
Lisa A. May, RPG  
Permitting Branch Chief

