

Public Notices

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF CLINCH COUNTY STATE OF GEORGIA
 IN RE: ESTATE OF JONAH BLAKE PITTMAN, ESTATE NO. 2026-ES-13
 DECEASED
 PETITION FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

To whom it may concern: LILY-ANA PITTMAN has petitioned to be appointed administrator of the estate of JONAH BLAKE PITTMAN deceased, of said county. (The petitioner has also applied for waiver of bond, waiver of reports, waiver of statements, and/or grant of certain powers contained in O.C.G.A. § 53-12-261.) All interested persons are hereby notified to show cause why said petition should not be granted. All objections to the petition must be in writing, setting forth the grounds of any such objections, and must be filed with the Court on or before JUNE 8, 2026.

BE NOTIFIED FURTHER: All objections to the petition must be in writing, setting forth the grounds of any such objections. All objections should be sworn to before a notary public or before a probate court clerk, and filing fees must be tendered with your objections, unless you qualify to file as an

indigent party. Contact probate court personnel for the required amount of filing fees. If any objections are filed, a hearing will be scheduled at a later date. If no objections are filed, the petition may be granted without a hearing.

WITNESS, the Hon. Tony Spradley, Judge
 By: KASSI KNIGHT
 CLERK, PROBATE COURT OF CLINCH COUNTY
 110 Court Square
 Homerville, Georgia 31634
 912-487-5523 (Telephone)
 239w ch. Clinch Probate
 5/13-6/3

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS

All creditors of the Estate of Margaret Douglas, late of Clinch County, Georgia, are hereby notified to render their demands to the undersigned Administrator according to the law and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the Administrator.

Jerry Ronald Douglas
 The Estate of Margaret Douglas
 c/o Lea Gaskins Hazel, Attorney
 300 E. Fourth St.
 Adel, GA 31620
 229-896-2879
 leahazel@icloud.com
 73w ch. Lea Gaskins Hazel

5/13-6/3
NOTICE GEORGIA, CLINCH COUNTY.

All of the creditors of the estate of FLOYD DAVID MAYNARD, deceased, late of Clinch County, Georgia, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

This the 30th day of April, 2026.

Floyd David Maynard Jr. Co-Administrator
 Kevin Anthony Maynard Co-Administrator
 c/o THOMAS & SETTLE, Attorneys
 P.O. Box 980/800 Plant Ave.
 Waycross, GA 31501
 Thomas & Settle Attorneys for Administrator
 176w ch. Thomas and Settle
 5/20-6/10

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF CLINCH COUNTY STATE OF GEORGIA

IN RE: ESTATE OF MYRTLE CASON DOUGLAS, ESTATE NO. 2026-ES-14
 DECEASED
 PETITION FOR LETTERS

OF ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

To whom it may concern: TOMMIE DOUGLAS has petitioned to be appointed administrator of the estate of MYRTLE CASON DOUGLAS deceased, of said county. (The petitioner has also applied for waiver of bond, waiver of reports, waiver of statements, and/or grant of certain powers contained in O.C.G.A. § 53-12-261.) All interested persons are hereby notified to show cause why said petition should not be granted. All objections to the petition must be in writing, setting forth the grounds of any such objections, and must be filed with the Court on or before JUNE 22, 2026.

BE NOTIFIED FURTHER: All objections to the petition must be in writing, setting forth the grounds of any such objections. All objections should be sworn to before a notary public or before a probate court clerk, and filing fees must be tendered with your objections, unless you qualify to file as an indigent party. Contact probate court personnel for the required amount of filing fees. If any objections are filed, a hearing will be scheduled at a later date. If no objections are filed, the petition may be granted without a hearing.

WITNESS, the Hon. Tony

Spradley, Judge
 By: KASSI KNIGHT
 CLERK, PROBATE COURT OF CLINCH COUNTY
 110 Court Square
 Homerville, Georgia 31634
 912-487-5523 (Telephone)
 239w ch. Clinch Probate
 5/27-6/17

STATE OF GEORGIA CLINCH COUNTY NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS

RE: Estate of Nancy Carolyn Scruggs Garrett
 All debtors and creditors of the Estate of Nancy Carolyn Scruggs Garrett, deceased, late of Clinch County, Georgia, are hereby notified to render their demands and payments to the Personal Representative of the estate, according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the Personal Representative.

Matty Lynn Garrett
 Executors of Estate of Nancy Carolyn Scruggs Garrett

Matty Lynn Garrett
 4496 Lake Ivanhoe Dr.
 Tucker, GA 30084
 By: Kassi Knight
 Deputy Probate Clerk
 110 Court Sq.
 Homerville, GA 31634
 104w ch. Clinch Probate
 5/27-6/17

NOTICE OF LAST DATE TO CLAIM SLASH PINE ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP CORPORATION CAPITAL CREDITS

In compliance with O.C.G.A. § 44-12-236 of The Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act, Slash Pine Electric Membership Corporation is attempting to locate former members whose capital credit checks were issued in 2020 but have been returned by the U.S. Post Office as "undeliverable" or have otherwise been unclaimed.

A current list of these members, with their last known addresses and instructions for claiming these funds, is posted at our corporate office located at 794 West Dame Avenue, Homerville, Georgia 31634, for review from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

The last possible date to claim these funds is October 30, 2026. If these funds are not claimed by this date, they will be donated for charitable uses, as permitted by O.C.G.A. § 44-12-236.

To claim a refund or submit any questions about this notice or the lists, please contact Slash Pine Electric Membership Corporation. 157w ch. Slash Pine 6/3-6/24

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

GA0650000 Homerville

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

HOMERVILLE is Ground Water

Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, spring, 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.

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which 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 framing.
- 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, urban storm water runoff, 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 which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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 at (800) 426-4791.

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. We 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>.

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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>.

Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
BYPASS ROAD WELL #3	GW	GOOD	BYPASS RD
EAST FORREST AVE - WELL #1	GW	GOOD	EAST FORREST

2022 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
 Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
 Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.211	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2024	0	15	0.31	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	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.
Level 1 Assessment:	A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:	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.
Level 2 Assessment:	A level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:	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.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:	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, not applicable.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name: Joseph Mizell

Phone: (912) 487-2859

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que bebas. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2025	1	0 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	4	0 - 8.8	No goal for the total.	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	7	2.6 - 11.5	No goal for the total.	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Antimony	07/05/2023	0.37	0.16 - 0.37	6	6	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Barium	07/05/2023	.0457	0.0265 - 0.0457	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	07/05/2023	1.7	1.4 - 1.7	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	07/05/2023	0.62	0.534 - 0.62	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Selenium	07/05/2023	0.83	0 - 0.83	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	02/17/2020	1.73	1.4 - 1.73	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

2025 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper CCR Information For GA0650000 Water System

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Homerville is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the City of Homerville Water/Sewer Department at (912) 487-2859. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Lead and Copper Range Data

Analyte	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Range		Units	Violation
				Low	High		
Lead	09/17/24	0	15	0	1	ppb	N/A
Copper	09/17/24	1.3	1.3	.0089	.226	ppm	N/A

To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for Homerville contact the Water/Sewer Department at (912) 487-2859 x 1.

The Service Line Inventory (SLI) is a requirement under the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) to help water systems identify and replace lead service lines. It mandates that all public water systems develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials to assess the presence of lead and protect public health. The inventory will support proactive lead reduction efforts and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements to minimize lead exposure in drinking water.

To access the SLI for Homerville please visit <https://cityofhomerville.com/service-lines/>

How can I get involved?

Council meetings are held the 2nd Thursday of every month at 6 pm at City Hall.