

**NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTE TRUSTEE’S SALE**

WHEREAS, on May 30, 2019, Travis Vollbracht executed a Deed of Trust to Charles J. Pignuolo, as Trustee for the benefit of BancorpSouth Bank, now The Huntington National Bank as successor by merger to Cadence Bank, which is recorded in Book 20191 at Page 1038 as modified by instrument recorded in Book 20211 at Page 431 in the office of the Chancery Clerk of the First Judicial District Yalobusha County, Mississippi; and

WHEREAS, Underwood Law Firm PLLC has been duly appointed as Substituted Trustee by instrument recorded in Book 20261 at Page 1436 in the office of the Chancery Clerk of the First Judicial District Yalobusha County, Mississippi; and

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment and performance of the obligations secured by the Deed of Trust and The Huntington National Bank the holder of the indebtedness and the beneficiary under the Deed of Trust, has declared the entire balance due and payable and has requested the undersigned Substituted Trustee to sell the property under the power of sale contained in the Deed of Trust.

NOW, THEREFORE, Underwood Law Firm PLLC, as Substituted Trustee under the Deed of Trust, will on June 25, 2026, within legal hours (between 11:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.), at the main front door of the Yalobusha County Courthouse in Coffeeville, Mississippi, offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash the following described property situated in the First Judicial District Yalobusha County, Mississippi, being the same property described in the Deed of Trust:

A part of the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 26, Township 25 North, Range 6 East of the First Judicial District of Yalobusha County, Mississippi, containing 4.1 acres, and being more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the northeast corner of a 4 acre tract of the Betty Byford Estate, as recorded in Book 20141 at Page 1492, located 82 feet South and 950.5 feet East of an axle at the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 26, Township 25 North, Range 6 East and run along the center of an old road bed and the North line of a description of tract 2 as recorded in Book 20141 at Page 775 the following: North 81 degrees, 19 minutes, 44 seconds East 175.09 feet; thence North 83 degrees, 23 minutes, 05 seconds East 194.38 feet; thence North 86 degrees, 17 minutes, 18 seconds East 147.57 feet, thence South 88 degrees, 51 minutes, 32 seconds East 272.92 feet to west right of way of County Road 212; thence along the road South 35 degrees, 15 minutes, 03 seconds West 158.30 feet; thence South 34 degrees, 32 minutes, 24 seconds West 221.72 feet; thence South 31 degrees, 18 minutes, 47 seconds West 116.54 feet; thence leaving the road; North 59 degrees, 27 minutes, 57 seconds West 590.55 feet to the east line of the four acre tract of the Betty Byford Estate; thence North 0 degrees, 00 minutes, 45 seconds West 58.54 feet to the Point of Beginning.

This property is subject to a prescriptive easement along a driveway leading to a house located to the North of this property.

The property will be conveyed only as title is vested in the Substituted Trustee without warranty. The sale is subject to prior liens, unpaid taxes, easements, and matters of record.

UNDERWOOD LAW FIRM PLLC

Substituted Trustee

By: /s/ Andrew R. Wilson

Andrew R. Wilson (Miss. Bar #102862)

UNDERWOOD LAW FIRM PLLC

P.O. Box 1874

Madison, MS 39130

Phone: (601) 981-7773

File No. 25100284

PUBLISH: May 28, June 4,11, and 18, and 2026



**2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Tillatoba Water Association  
PWS#: 0810009  
May 2026**

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.

The Tillatoba Water Association works hard 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.

Note: Individual copies of this CCR will not be mailed to customers, however will be available upon request.

Please share this information with anyone who drinks this water (or their guardians), especially those who may not have received the report directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses).

**Contact & Meeting Information**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James Simmons, Operator, at 662.809.3006. 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 second Tuesday of February at 6:00 PM at the Tillatoba Volunteer Fire Dept.

**Source of 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 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 Tillatoba Water Association have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

**Period Covered by Report**

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2025, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In addition to the contaminants listed in the table, we tested for additional chemicals for which the state and EPA have set standards. We found no detectable levels of those chemicals.

**Violations**

Our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

**Lead Educational Statement**

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and your 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 and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact our water system. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure are available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Our system has completed the Lead Service Line Inventory, and no lead lines were found. The methods used to make that determination were visual inspections, water operator knowledge and archived records. This inventory report is available for viewing at our office upon request.

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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants –</b> Salts and metals which can occur naturally in the soil or groundwater or may result from urban stormwater runoff. Industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.								
8. Arsenic	N	2025	.7	.6 - .7	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2025	.0047	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2025	1.3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2021/23*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2025	.152	.149 - .152	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2021/23*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2023*	103	102 – 103	ppm	20		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
<b>Disinfection By-Products –</b> Substances formed when disinfectants, like Chlorine, used to treat drinking water react with naturally occurring materials in the water.								
81. HAA5	N	2025	9	0 - 16	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2025	29	3.4 – 52.8	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2025	1.3 - RAA	.7 – 1.5	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2025. Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

**Terms and Abbreviations**

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

Action Level (AL) : The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (ug/L): one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

RAA: Running Annual Average

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF  
WILLIAM L. HALL

CAUSE NO. 26-CV-33(ML)

SHANA BAUER

PETITIONER

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, by the Chancery Court of Yalobusha County, Mississippi, First Judicial District, in Cause No. 26-CV-33(ml) on the 6th day of May 2026, and issued to the undersigned by the Clerk of said Court on the 6th day of May 2026; you are hereby given notice that you must present your claim, or claims against said estate to the Clerk of said Court, Yalobusha County Courthouse, Coffeeville, Mississippi, for probate and registration according to the law within ninety (90) days from the date of the first publication of this notice which is May 21, 2026 ; and you are further given notice that if your claim, or claims, is not registered and probated within said time, it will be forever barred.

This the 30th day of April, 2026.

By: /s/ Shana Bauer

Shana Bauer, Petitioner

Estate of Barbara P. Griffin,

Deceased

Publication Dates: May 21, 28, and June 4, 2026.



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**Yalobusha County Public Library System**

