Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2024

Covering Calendar Year 2023
Reedy Water Service Town of
118 Main Street, Reedy, WV 25270
PWSID# 3304408
June 24, 2024

Why am I receiving this report?
In compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments, **Reedy Water Service** is providing their customers with this annual water quality report. This report explains where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. The information in this report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2023 or earlier if not on a yearly schedule.
If you have any questions concerning this report, you may contact, **Mayor Richard Martin at 304-927-3222 for those customers being served by Reedy Water Service**. If you have any further questions, comments or suggestions, please attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings held on the **1st Thursday of every month at 7:00 pm.**
Where does my water come from?
Your water source is **surface** water from the Charles Fork Lake.
Source Water Assessment
A Source Water Assessment was conducted in 2015 by the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health (WVBPH). The intake that supplies drinking water to the town of **Reedy Water Service** has a higher
susceptibility to contamination, due to the sensitive nature of surface water supplies and the potential contaminant sources identified within the area. This does not mean that these intakes will become contaminated; only that conditions are such that the surface water could be impacted by a potential contaminant source. Future contamination may be avoided by implementing protective measures. The source water assessment report which contains more information is available for review or a copy will be provided to you at our office during business hours or from the WVBPH 304-558-2981.
Why must water be treated?
All drinking water contains various amounts and kinds of contaminants. Federal and state regulations establish limits, controls, and treatment practices to minimize these contaminants and to reduce any subsequent health effects.
Contaminants in Water
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 of contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).
The source of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) includes rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of 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. 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, 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, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
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 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 (800-426-4791).
Water Quality Data Table
Definitions of terms and abbreviations used in the table or report:

- **MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**, or 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 - Maximum Contaminant Level**, or 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 technique.
- **SMCL – Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level**, recommended level for a contaminant that is not regulated and has no MCL.
- **MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal**, or the level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect benefits of use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level,** or the highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.
- **AL** – Action level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **TT - Treatment Technique**, or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **MDL –** Maximum Detection Level.
- **ND – Non-Detects**, lab analysis indicates non-detect at or above Maximum Detection Level.
- **ppm – Parts per Million** or milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- **ppb – Parts per Billion** or micrograms per liter (µg/l).
- **pCi/L – Picocuries per Liter**, a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **mrem/yr – Millirems per Year**, measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
- **MPA – Monitoring Period Average**, An average of sample results obtained during a defined time frame, common examples of monitoring periods are monthly, quarterly and yearly.
- **NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit**, a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person. Turbidity is not regulated for groundwater systems.
- **RAA – Running Annual Average**, an average of sample results obtained over the most current 12 months and the used to determine compliance with MCLs.
- **LRAA – Location Running Annual Average**, Average of sample analytical Results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.
- **NE –** not established.
- **N/A –** not applicable.

The **Reedy Water Service,** routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The tables below show the results of our monitoring for contaminants.
Table of Test Results - Regulated Contaminants – **Reedy Water Service**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants						
Copper**	N	0.0943	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead**	N	<5	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
Chlorine	N	0.95 Annual avg. Range 0.20 - 1.94	ppm	4 MRDLG	4 MRDL	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	N	Annual Avg. 34.5 Range 23 – 46	ppb	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N	Annual Avg. 89.5 Range 68 – 111	ppb	NA	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

**Copper and lead samples were collected from 10 area residences on 2023. Only the 90th percentile is reported. 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. Your 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.
Reedy Water Service is working towards identifying service line materials throughout the water distribution supply. The service line inventory is required to be submitted to the state by October 16, 2024. The most up to date inventory is located at **Reedy Water Service office**, if you have any questions about our inventory, please contact Mayor Richard Martin at 304-927-3222.
Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Unresolved Deficiency Date Identified	Facility	Comments
8/27/2021	Reporting	The system in not conducting all required finished water compliance sampling (RTCR, LCR, DBP, Phase II/V, etc.). (40CFR141.21-141.29)Please ensure all required finished water compliance sampling (RTCR, LCR, DBP, Phs II/V, etc.) is being conducted.
8/27/2021	Reporting	Testing since the last sanitary survey has reflected at least one contaminate above a Primary MCL. (40CFR141.61-141.66)Please commence taking steps necessary to provide customers water with no contaminates above any Primary MCL. (Note: Since Mayor Martin took office in July of 2023, there have been no contaminants above the Primary MCLs)
8/27/2021	Reporting	Sig def not identified during 2024 survey. djm 6.7.24 Monthly operational reports are not being completed/submitted as required. (64CSR3-12.2)Please ensure monthly operational reports are being completed/submitted as required.

Violations
During the 2023 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Comments
12/1/2023 to 12/31/2023	CHLORINE	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR
12/1/2023 to 12/31/2023	CHLORINE	FAILURE TO COMPLETE OR SUBMIT MOR
12/1/2023 to 12/31/2023	CHLORINE	MONITORING, RTN,RPT MAJOR (SWTR-FILTER)
11/13/2023	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION
11/13/2023	DBP STAGE 1	QUALIFIED OPERATOR FAILURE
11/1/2023 to 11/30/2023	E. COLI	MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)
11/1/2023 to 11/30/2023	CHLORINE	FAILURE TO COMPLETE OR SUBMIT MOR
11/1/2023 to 11/30/2023	CHLORINE	MONITORING, RTN/RPT MAJOR (SWTR-FILTER)
10/1/2023 to 12/31/2023	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACID (HAA5)	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR
10/1/2023 to 12/31/2023	TTHM	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR
8/1/2023 to 8/31/2023	CHLORINE	FAILURE TO COMPLETE OR SUBMIT MOR
7/1/2023 to 9/30/2023	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION
7/1/2023 to 9/30/2023	TTHM	MCL, LRAA
6/1/2023 to 6/30/2023	E. COLI	MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)
6/1/2023 to 6/30/2023	CHLORINE	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR
6/1/2023 to 6/30/2023	CHLORINE	FAILURE TO COMPLETE OR SUBMIT MOR
6/1/2023 to 6/30/2023	CHLORINE	MONITORING, RTN/RPT MAJOR (SWTR-FILTER)
5/1/2023 to 5/31/2023	CHLORINE	FAILURE TO COMPLETE OR SUBMIT MOR
4/1/2023 to 4/30/2023	CHLORINE	FAILURE TO COMPLETE OR SUBMIT MOR
3/1/2023 to 3/31/2023	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION
3/1/2023 to 3/31/2023	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION
3/1/2023 to 3/31/2023	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION
3/1/2023 to 3/31/2023	E. COLI	MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)
3/1/2023 to 3/31/2023	CHLORINE	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR
3/1/2023 to 3/31/2023	CHLORINE	MONITORING, RTN/RPT MAJOR (SWTR-FILTER)
3/1/2023 to 3/31/2023	CHLORINE	FAILURE TO COMPLETE OR SUBMIT MOR
2/1/2023 to 2/28/2023	CHLORINE	FAILURE TO COMPLETE OR SUBMIT MOR
1/1/2023 to 3/31/2023	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION
1/1/2023 to 3/31/2023	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION
1/1/2023 to 1/31/2023	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION
1/1/2023 to 3/31/2023	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACID (HAA5)	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR
1/1/2023 to 3/31/2023	TTHM	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR
1/1/2023 to 1/31/2023	CHLORINE	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR
1/1/2023 to 1/31/2023	CHLORINE	FAILURE TO COMPLETE OR SUBMIT MOR
1/1/2023 to 1/31/2023	CHLORINE	MONITORING, RTN/RPT MAJOR (SWTR-FILTER)
12/1/2022 to 12/31/2022	CHLORINE	FAILURE TO COMPLETE OR SUBMIT MOR
11/1/2022 to 11/30/2022	CHLORINE	FAILURE TO COMPLETE OR SUBMIT MOR
1/1/2022 to 12/31/2022	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION

Additional Information:
Turbidity is the measure of cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.
All other water test results for the reporting year 2023 were all non-detects.
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. The **Reedy Water Service** are 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 drinking 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/leadt at our offices during business hours.
This report will not be mailed. A copy will be made available for review or your use upon request.
Some or all of our drinking water is supplied from another water system. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants, which were detected during the 2023 calendar year from the water systems that we purchase drinking water from.
Table of Test Results - Regulated Contaminants – *Spencer Water Department*

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Turbidity*	N	Yearly High 0.26 100% of monthly samples <0.3	NTU	0	TT	Soil runoff
Total organic carbon	N	Range 1.30 – 2	ppm	NA	TT	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	N	0.021	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper**	N	0.153	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead**	N	0.83	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing
Nitrate	N	0.09	ppm	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
Chlorine	N	2.10 Annual avg. Range 0.4 - 3.9	ppm	4 MRDLG	4 MRDL	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	N	Annual Avg. 30.5 Range 25 – 39	ppb	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N	Annual Avg. 36 Range 19 – 46	ppb	NA	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

**Copper and lead samples were collected from 10 area residences on 2023. Only the 90th percentile is reported. 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. Your 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.
Spencer Water Department is working towards identifying service line materials throughout the water distribution supply. The service line inventory is required to be submitted to the state by October 16, 2024. The most up to date inventory is located at **Spencer Water Department office**, if you have any questions about our inventory, please contact Chief Operator **Mark Ray** at 304-927-1497.

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	4/8/2019	0.034	0.034	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM-228	4/8/2019	0.587	0.072	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Contaminants-Non Health Based Contaminants-No Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Established.	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	2023	36.9	36.9 – 22.6	MG/L	10000
CARBON, TOTAL	2023	4.60	3.70 – 4.60	ppm	10000
FLUORIDE	2023	0.74	0.30 – 1.06	MG/L	4
SODIUM	5/9/2026	17.2	17.2	MG/L	1000
SULFATE	7/10/2023	33.9	33.8	Ppm	250

Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Unresolved Deficiency Date Identified	Facility	Comments
2/28/2023	PUMPS-PROCESS	The system is utilizing a process (non-chemical feed) pump that is not operating properly. Currently the pumping station only has one pump that is working properly and could lead to water outages due to a failure of the only exiting working pump. Please ensure all process (non-chemical feed) pumps being utilized are operating properly. (64CSR77-8.5.a)
2/28/2023	STRG TANK	The storage tank has multiple holes or gaps along the interface of the roof and the sidewall. These holes could allow for insects or even small animals, birds or snakes to enter into the stored water and cause contamination. (64CSR77-9.1.i) The tank also appears to possibly be leaking below ground due to the presence of an excessive wet area near the tank on the end away from the treatment plant.Please ensure the storage tank holes are repaired and any leak repaired.

The Monterey Peninsula, butterflies and Pebble Beach

ORTON JONES
Reflections

After we left Cannery Row, our bus took us on a scenic ride down the Pacific Coast on what is called the 17-Mile Drive. As we left the Monterey city limits we arrived in the adjacent city of Pacific Grove.

Pacific Grove is famous as a Monarch Grove Sanctuary. We happened to be there just a few weeks before a remarkable event occurred, so we missed it, but I want to tell you about it anyway.

Every year, beginning in late October, millions of Monarch butterflies migrate from Canada and the northwestern United States to Central and Southern California and Mexico. They start their journey in October and November and cover about 80 miles a day at speeds up to 30 miles per hour.

Many thousands of monarchs settle in Pacific Grove and cluster in a thicket of tall pine, eucalyptus and willow trees, mostly inland from Lighthouse Avenue. Their mating season is in January and February. Sometime after that they begin the journey back north to their summer habitat to reproduce and ultimately to die. Their offspring, following some sort of internal radar, find their way to the place where their parents met and mated, and follow the same pattern. This process has occurred in Pacific Grove for at least the past 100 years.

As I said, the monarchs were not due into Pacific Grove for another few weeks after we were there. The arrival of the multitudes of the orange black-tipped butterflies is an exciting time of celebrations in the small city.

Other monarch destinations along the California coast are Pismo Beach and Ventura, on farther south.

We left Pacific Grove on the 17-Mile Drive, heading generally southward, following the winding shore of the Pacific Ocean, but first, we followed the coast on Ocean View Boulevard. At a place where the road rounds a point to head south, we passed Point Pinos, where we saw the Point Pinos Lighthouse. It was built in 1852 and is now the oldest operating lighthouse in California.

We passed a number of golf courses and public beaches. The weather was clear and bright. We passed a small cove where Seal Rock jutted up out of the water a short distance from shore and, sure enough, a number of seals lolled about, sunning themselves.

We passed Cypress Point and Cypress Point Rock. All along this stretch of road is a panorama of the Pacific Ocean to our right, bounded with sand beaches, cliffs of sheer rock, cypress trees, many of them gnarled and twisted by the wind and by waves breaking into white foam. It all looked beautiful and strange at the same time. The trees, known as the "Monterey cypress," belong to a species found in nature only on the Monterey Peninsula.

Along here, near Midway Point, our bus stopped and pulled over to let us out to see a strikingly beautiful, yet strange sight. Here, perched atop a high otherwise bare rock that dropped sharply on three sides to the ocean, was a solitary tree, resembling a Japanese bonsai tree, but about 60 feet high, with a sheaf of dark leaves forming almost as an irregular umbrella across the top, silhouetted against the afternoon sun, ruggedly defying the ocean. Something about this odd, twisted tree with its nearly flat top of thick, dark umbrella-like leafage, all alone on the bare narrow top of a high precipitous otherwise completely bare rock, looked almost mystical.

This tree, in fact, is the much-loved Lone Cypress, said to be "the most photographed tree in the world." It is believed to be at least 250 years old.

In the nearby Crocker Grove, which we did not visit, are, according to the signpost, "the largest and oldest Monterey cypress trees in the world; some of them are as much as 500 years old."

Our next area of interest on the 17-Miles Road was the community of Pebble Beach, the home of some of America's rich and famous. The surrounding area has six golf courses. Several of them are set adjacent to the water along the coast, with a beach composed, not of sand, but of large and small smooth stones or pebbles. The most famous and notable course on the Monterey Peninsula is the Pebble Beach Golf Links that has often hosted the U.S. Open and other major tournaments. We stopped here for a walk-through of the opulent clubhouse (and a handy restroom break).

From here we passed by Carmel-By-The-Sea, the well-known very upscale town of 5,000 jetsetters, artists and writers that gained attention in the 1980s when actor Clint Eastwood was elected mayor.

Finally, we arrived at our hotel for dinner and then to bed. On the morrow our itinerary includes the 90 miles of the Big Sur coast and, in San Simeon, the Hearst Castle, built by the newspaper magnate William Randolph Hearst. This may be the most opulent and grandiose mansion and surroundings in the country.

CAMPUS CORNER

Hall on dean's list at Waynesburg University

Maddie Hall of Spencer, the daughter of Greg and Shanna Hall, has been named to the Dean's List at Waynesburg University for the spring 2024 semester.

Any full-time student completing at least 12 credits with a grade point average of 3.5 or higher in a given semester, with no grade below a C, is recognized as a Dean's List student for that semester.

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6/22/2020	STRG TANK	The tank was cited in the previous sanitary survey as needing to several minor rust locations spot painted to prevent further corrosion. In the three years since the last sanitary survey the corrosion has noticeably become worse by comparing then and now pictures. The system seriously needs to preform spot or touch-up painting of the corroded location and then also make plans to have this tank painted in the future to prevent further escalation of widespread oxidation which will eventually lead to significant deficiencies such as leaks or other concerns.
6/22/2020	STRG TANK	The tank was cited in the previous sanitary survey as needing to have plans made to schedule painting before structural integrity problems begin with the tank. In the three years since the last sanitary survey the corrosion has noticeably become worse by comparing then and now pictures. The system seriously needs to make plans to have this tank painted to prevent further escalation of the oxidation which will eventually lead to significant deficiencies such as leaks or other concerns.

Violations
During the 2023 calendar year, we had no noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Comments

Additional Information:
Turbidity is the measure of cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.
All other water test results for the reporting year 2023 were all non-detects.
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This report will not be mailed. A copy will be made available for review or your use upon request.
1t 7/11/24 RCR

Notice of Administration to Creditors, Distributees & Legatees

Notice is hereby given that the following estate(s) have been opened for probate in the Roane County Clerk's Office at 200 Main Street Spencer, WV 25276-1411. Any person seeking to impeach or establish a will must make a complaint in accordance with the provisions of West Virginia Code 41-5-11 through 13. Any interested person objecting to the qualifications of the personal representative or the venue or jurisdiction of the court, shall file written notice of an objection with the County Commission through the Roane County Clerk's Office at the address listed above within 60 days after the date of the first publication or within 30 days of the service of the notice, whichever is later. If an objection is not filed timely, the objection is forever barred. Any person interested in filing claims against an estate must file them in accordance with West Virginia Code 44-2 or 44-3A.
Settlement of the estate(s) of the following named decedent(s) will proceed without reference to a fiduciary commissioner unless within 60 days from the first publication of this notice a reference is requested by a party of interest or an unpaid creditor files a claim and good cause is shown to support reference to a fiduciary commissioner.
Publication Date: Thursday, July 4, 2024
Claim Deadline: Monday, September 2, 2024

Estate Number: 2550
Appointment Date: 05/29/2024
Estate Name: Emily Lucille Aho
Co Administratrix: Rose Lang, 5551 Hunter Road, Ooltewah TN 37363-8756
Co Administratrix: Brenda Patton, P.O. Box 524, Spencer WV 25276-0524

Estate Number: 2562
Appointment Date: 06/13/2024
Estate Name: Gladys Mardell Smith Carper
Administratrix: Debbie Carper, 102 General Woods Addition, Spencer WV 25276-9639

Estate Number: 2552
Appointment Date: 05/30/2024
Estate Name: Robert Wayne Cottle
Administrator: Kermit Cottle, 369 Liverpool Road, Reedy WV 25270-9577

Estate Number: 2560
Appointment Date: 06/06/2024
Estate Name: Catherine Louise Facemyer
Executor: James E Facemyer Sr, 13298 Clay Road, Newton WV 25266-9500

Estate Number: 2559
Appointment Date: 06/13/2024
Estate Name: James Gregory Facemyer
Administrator: James E Facemyer Sr, 13298 Clay Road, Newton WV 25266-9500

Estate Number: 2557
Appointment Date: 06/03/2024
Estate Name: Howard Eugene Gibson Sr
Administrator: Brenda Gibson, 294 Latch Road, Walton WV 25286-8976

Estate Number: 2561
Appointment Date: 06/13/2024
Estate Name: James Howard Hill
Administratrix: Shelia Hill, 49 Locust Street, Reedy WV 25270-9361

Estate Number: 2538
Appointment Date: 04/19/2024
Estate Name: Charles E Little Jr
Executrix: Marolyn Little Price, 90 Pepperbush Lane, Fairmont WV 26554-8200

Estate Number: 2558
Appointment Date: 06/03/2024
Estate Name: Alice June Mccune
Administrator: Jeffrey A Mccune, 770 Big Pigeon Road, Pigeon WV 25164-9430

Estate Number: 2556
Appointment Date: 05/31/2024
Estate Name: Billie Jo Minney
Co Executor: James L Minney, 646 Banner Hill, Spencer WV 25276-7798
Co Executrix: Becky Minney, 454 Chambers Fork, Spencer WV 25276-7602

Estate Number: 2553
Appointment Date: 05/31/2024
Estate Name: Marieda Payne
Administratrix: Carrie Locks, 209 Pine Circle, Dunbar WV 25064-1218

Estate Number: 2555
Appointment Date: 05/31/2024
Estate Name: Harley R Rogers
Executrix: Penny Rogers, 13277 Clay Road, Newton WV 25266-9503

Estate Number: 2554
Appointment Date: 05/31/2024
Estate Name: VIrginia Belle Rogers
Executrix: Penny Rogers, 13277 Clay Road, Newton WV 25266-9503

Estate Number: 2564
Appointment Date: 06/17/2024
Estate Name: Jimmie Lee Starcher
Administratrix: Loretta Smith, 106 Lattimer Street, Reedy WV 25270-9352

Estate Number: 2563
Appointment Date: 06/14/2024
Estate Name: Delmas Dewayne Taylor
Executrix: Lisa A. Huffman Sloan, 2505 Charleston Road, Spencer WV 25276-9603

Subscribed and sworn to before me on 06/26/2024
Sena M. McDonald
Clerk of the Roane County Commission
By Lynn Webb
Deputy Clerk

2t 7/4-11/24 B

Notice of Ancillary Filing without any Administration to Creditors, Distributees & Legatees

Notice is hereby given that the following foreign will or affidavit of heirs has been filed in the Roane County Clerk 's Office at 200 Main Street Spencer, WV 25276-1411, and no appointment or administration is being made pursuant to the provisions of West Virginia Code 44-1-14b.
An interested person(s) objecting to the filing of the foreign will or affidavit or objecting to the absence of appointment or administration being made in this state must file a statement with the Roane County Commission through the County Clerk's Office at the address listed above within 60 days after the date of first publication or 30 days of service of the notice, whichever is later. If an objection is not timely filed, the objection is forever barred. The Roane County Commission upon receiving any timely objection thereto shall schedule a hearing or hearings thereon and order relief, if any, it considers proper including, but not limited to, an order directing that full and complete ancillary administration of the estate of the nonresident decedent be made in this state.
First Publication Date: Thursday, July 4, 2024

ESTATE NUMBER: 2551
ESTATE NAME: PAT BERRY WITHROW III, 1032 JOHNSON FERRY ROAD, APT. 22A, MARIETTA GA 30068-2143
EXECUTOR: ROBERT WITHROW, 217 HAVERSTOCK CT., MARIETTA GA 30060-1719

Subscribed and sworn to before me on 06/26/2024
Sena M. McDonald
Clerk of the Roane County Commission
By Lynn Webb
Deputy Clerk

2t 7/4-11/24 B

PUBLIC NOTICE

Re: UIC Permit Application UIC2D08702003003
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Oil and Gas
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Phone: (304) 926-0450
Fax: (304) 926-0452
APPLICATION FOR STATE UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PERMIT
Public Notice Number: UIC-2024-004
Paper: Roane County Reporter, 210 East Main Street, Spencer, WV 25276, 304-927-2360
The following applicant has applied for a State Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit for this facility or activity:
Applicant:
Red Rock Energy, LLC
42 Lynch Ridge
Walton, WV 25286
Application Number: UIC2D08702003003
Business Conducted: Oil and/or Natural Gas production and/or related activity.
Location: 42 Lynch Ridge, Walton, WV 25286 in the Walton District, Roane County.
Approximate location: Latitude 38.58968 Longitude -81.446804
UTM North 4271339.2 UTM East 461087.9

Activity: Reissuance of an Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit for the operation of a non-commercial facility used for the underground injection of approved Class 2 oil and gas waste fluids. The state of West Virginia will act on the above application in accordance with the West Virginia Legislative Rules, Title 47, Series 13, Section 13.24 issued pursuant to West Virginia Code Chapter 22, Article 11 & 12.

The application, draft permit, and fact sheet can be downloaded from https:/dep.wv.gov/oil-and-gas/databaseinfo/Pages/UIC-Pending-Applications-.aspx This information is also available for review by appointment, or copies obtained, at a nominal cost, at the Office of Oil and Gas, 601 57th Street SE, Charleston, WV 25304, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on business days.

Any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing within 30 days of the date of publication. Such comments or requests should be emailed to DEPOOGEP@wv.gov with "UIC Comments" in the subject line or a bard copy addressed and mailed to:
Office of Oil and Gas
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Attn: UIC Program

Comments received within this period will be considered prior to acting on the permit application. Correspondence should include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer and a concise statement of the nature of the issues raised. A public hearing may be held if the Chief considers significant the degree of public interest raised on issues relevant to the draft permit. Interested persons may contact the office identified above at (304) 926-0450 to obtain further information.
1t 7/11/24 RCR

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ROANE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

PHH Mortgage Corporation
Petitioner,
v.
Robin Horton, et al.
Civil Action No: 24-P-38
Judge: Anita Ashley

ORDER FOR SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

Respondents.
Now comes the Petitioner, PHH Mortgage Corporation, by counsel, who states that the object of the above styled suit is for a Judicial Sale to Enforce Deed of Trust, Appoint Special Commissioner and Declaratory Judgment Quieting Title in Deed of Trust in regard to the subject real estate more commonly known as: 81 Fletcher Court, Martinsburg, West Virginia 25404.

It is ordered that Respondent, Unknown Heirs of the Estate of Richard Earl Nash and William S. Nash a/k/a Steven William Nash, do serve upon James P. Tomasik, Petitioner's attorney, whose address is Reisenfeld & Associates, LLC, 3962 Red Bank Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45227, and file with the Court an answer or other defense to the Petition filed in this action within 30 days of the second date of publication of this notice, otherwise judgment by default may be taken against you at any time thereafter.
A copy of said Petition can be obtained from the undersigned clerk at his/her office.
Entered by the Clerk of said Court on 6/26/2024.
Andrea Stockner
Circuit Court Clerk
2t 7/4-11/24 B