

PUBLIC NOTICES

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, and other projects consistent with final rule requirements.

In addition, the final rule provides an expanded set of households and communities that are presumed to be “impacted” and “disproportionately impacted” by the pandemic, thereby allowing recipients to provide responses to a broad set of households and entities without requiring additional analysis. Further, the final rule provides a broader set of uses available for these communities as part of COVID-19 public health and economic response, including making affordable housing, childcare, early learning, and services to address learning loss during the pandemic eligible in all impacted communities and making certain community development and neighborhood revitalization activities eligible for disproportionately impacted communities.

Further, the final rule allows for a specific set of uses, to restore and support government employment, including hiring above a recipient’s pre-pandemic baseline, providing funds to employees that experienced pay cuts or furloughs, avoiding layoffs, and providing retention incentives.

C. Premium Pay - The final rule delivers options to provide premium pay, by broadening the share of eligible workers who can receive premium pay with written justification while maintaining a focus on lower-income and frontline workers performing essential work.

D. Water, Sewer & Broadband Infrastructure - The final rule significantly broadens eligible broadband infrastructure investments to address challenges with broadband access, affordability, and reliability, and adds additional eligible water and sewer infrastructure investments, including a broader range of lead remediation and stormwater management projects.

SECTION 4 - FINAL RULE EFFECTIVE DATE

The final rule took effect on April 1, 2022. Until that time, the interim final rule remained in effect; funds used consistently with the IFR while its in effect are in compliance with the SLFRF program.

Treasury will not take action to enforce the interim final rule to the extent that a use of funds is consistent with the terms of the final rule, regardless of when the SLFRF

funds were used. Recipients may consult the Statement Regarding Compliance with the Coronavirus State and Local fiscal recovery funds interim final rule and Final Rule, which can be found on Treasury’s website, for more information on compliance with the interim final rule and the final rule.

SECTION 5-PRIOR PAYMENTS MADE

Prior to the effective date of the final rule set forth in the guidelines for disbursements and payments made under the above set forth programs, the Town of Jonesville made certain payments that may now not be inappropriate under the final rule, including certain payments to members of the Jonesville Town Council and Mayor, as well as other disbursements related to increased costs and expenses caused by the coronavirus pandemic.

SECTION 9 - RADICALIZATION OF PRIOR .PAYMENTS

The revision of the ordinances of the Town of Jonesville is hereby adopted and all ordinances of the Town of Jonesville - particularly including Town of Jonesville Ordinances 1.7, 1.8 and 1.12 - are revised retroactive to any disbursement made under the above set out federal programs.

Said Ordinance having been introduced on the 12th day of April, 2022.

“Amended RFQ of a RFQ Previously Posted By The Town of Jonesville”

Correction: Return of proposals will be received no later than 3:00 P.M., May 24, 2022.

TOWN OF JONESVILLE

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATION STATEMENTS FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES

The Town of Jonesville (TOWN) is seeking assistance for engineering services related to the TOWN’s proposed “Love Louisiana Outdoors (LLO)” project, Funded with Community Development Block Grant-CV (CDBG-CV) funds from the CARES Act. Jonesville may need to provide additional funding through other available Federal, State or local Funds to complete the project. When leveraging funds, the selected firm will be required to provide engineering services in accordance with rules and regulations associated with all funding programs related to this project. Jonesville is soliciting

qualifications statements for engineering services to assist with preliminary engineering, design engineering, and construction related series. The intent of the TOWN is to award a cost reimbursement contract with payment terms to be negotiated with selected firms based on funding programs allowable engineering fees.

The selected engineer will be required to work in conjunction with the Town’s planning facilitator for the Love Louisiana Outdoors Park Grant project.

All responses will be evaluated in accordance with the selection criteria identified in the Request for Qualifications Packet. The Town of Jonesville will begin contract negotiations immediately following selection of successful respondent.

Interested parties are invited to secure a Request for Qualifications Packet from the Town of Jonesville, Attn: Anylyne Gardner, Municipal Clerk, 104 Lilly Street, Jonesville, LA 71343 during their operating hours: Monday – Friday, 8:00 A.M to 4:00 P.M. Packets maybe obtained upon request beginning May 03, 2022.

Responses to this Request must be hand delivered or mailed to the Town of Jonesville at the above named address in such a manner that it is received no later than 3:00 P.M. on May 24, 2022 with contact person being Anylyne Gardner, Municipal Clerk.

All small and minority-owned firms and women’s business enterprises are encouraged to apply.

“The Town of Jonesville is an Equal Opportunity Employer & Provider”

PUBLIC NOTICE

Town of Jonesville will only pick up leaves and limbs that are put in a bag or box. Please place them close to the road near you trash can.

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WATER WE DRINK

The Water We Drink

VILLAGE OF SICILY ISLAND WATER SYSTEM Public Water Supply ID: LA1025009

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2021. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and services we deliver to you every day (Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien). 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(s) are listed below:

Source Name	Source Water Type
WELL #4 - GDJU	Ground Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of 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 stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides – which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants – including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants – which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

A Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) is now available from our office. This plan is an assessment of a delineated area around our listed sources through which contaminants, if present, could migrate and reach our source water. It also includes an inventory of potential sources of contamination within the delineated area, and a determination of the water supply’s susceptibility to contamination by the identified potential sources. According to the Source Water Assessment Plan, our water system had a susceptibility rating of ‘MEDIUM’. If you would like to review the Source Water Assessment Plan, please feel free to contact our office.

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. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report, want to attend any scheduled meetings, or simply want to learn more about your drinking water, please contact WALTER KRAUSE at 318-389-4472.

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

Contaminant	2021	2.2	ppm	0.29 - 4.8	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.
CHLORINE	2021	2.2	ppm	0.29 - 4.8	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results. To determine compliance with the primary drinking water standards, the treated water is monitored when a contaminant is elevated in the source water.

Source Water Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
FLUORIDE	7/23/2020	0.2	0.2	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Treated Water Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2021							

Source Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	9/18/2020	0.975	0.975	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits.
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	9/18/2020	2.84	2.84	pCi/l	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. Note: The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. 50 pCi/l is used as a screening level.

Treated Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2021							

Lead and Copper	Date	90 th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	StoC Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2017 - 2019	0.4	0 - 0.8	ppm	1.3	0	Erosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2017 - 2019	4	0 - 10	ppb	15	0	Erosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LBAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (THAA)	101 SICILY ST	2021	6	5.8 - 5.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (THAA)	117 HIGHWAY 15	2021	10	9.6 - 9.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
THM	101 SICILY ST	2021	18	18.2 - 18.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
THM	117 HIGHWAY 15	2021	32	32.4 - 32.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

associated with service lines and home plumbing. VILLAGE OF SICILY ISLAND 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 Louisiana Department of Health routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables that follow show the results of our monitoring during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. 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.

In the tables below, 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:

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 (ug/L) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Procarities per liter (pCi/l) – procarities per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Treatment Technique (TT) – an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance which public water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.

Action level (AL) – the concentration of a contaminant that, 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 MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) – the “Goal” is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human 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 for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal (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.

Level 1 assessment – 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.

Level 2 assessment – A more 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.

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Compliance Period	Analysis	Type
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2021		

Our water system tested a minimum of 1 sample per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. With the microbiological samples collected, the water system collects disinfectant residuals to ensure control of microbial growth.

Disinfectant	Date	Highest RAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2021							

Source Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
ALUMINUM	7/23/2020	0.02	0.02	MG/L	0.2
CHLORIDE	7/23/2020	130	130	MG/L	250
IRON	7/23/2020	0.17	0.17	MG/L	0.3
MANGANESE	7/23/2020	0.05	0.05	MG/L	0.05
PH	7/23/2020	8.05	8.05	PH	8.5

Treated Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2021					

Date Identified	Facility	Code	Activity	Due Date	Description
05/29/2018	WATER SYSTEM	SE14	GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES	1/31/2019	40 CFR 141.405 and LAC 51:01.315.D - All public water supply wells, treatment units, tanks, etc., shall be located inside a fenced area that is capable of being locked
05/29/2018	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	CC17	GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES	1/31/2019	LAC 51:01.344 - Protection of Water Supply/Containment Practices
05/29/2018	WELL #4 - GDJU	SO38	GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES	1/31/2019	SRC WL - LAC 51:01.319.D.7 - Pathway for Contamination

+++++Environmental Protection Agency Required Health Effects Language+++++ 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

+++++ Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. +++++

We at the VILLAGE OF SICILY ISLAND WATER SYSTEM work around the clock to provide top quality drinking water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect and conserve our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children’s future. Please call our office if you have questions.

This notice will not be mailed directly to the consumer. Should you desire a paper copy of this report, please contact the Village of Sicily Island at 318-389-4472.

LEGAL DEADLINE FRIDAY 12:00 NOON