

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2012 SEP -7 PM 2:12

Corrected

Greenwood Utilities

YOUR PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 seven wells pumping from the Meridian Upper White's 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided in Figure 1 immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determination were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.

Figure 1

Well #2	420001-05 moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #3	420001-06 moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #4	420001-07 moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #5	420001-10 moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #6	420001-11 moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #7	420001-12 moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #8	420001-13 moderate susceptibility to contamination

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Janice Stewers at 662-453-7224. 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 third Thursday of every month at 10:30 AM at 161 Waffle Place, Greenwood.

Greenwood Utilities routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Figure 2 shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st.

Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies," the City of Greenwood is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0%.

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took 20 samples for Coliform bacteria during January 2012. Two (2) of these samples showed the presence of Coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than one (1) sample per month may do so. Three (3) no. samples were taken for each system, positive sample, s.e. (6) wcf samples were taken and all samples were good.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Federal Nuclear Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply complied sampling by the state, like dozens, however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspected analysis and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results ultra-farther notice. Although this was not the result of violation by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 501-576-7518.

2011. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as nitrates, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be nitrates, inorganic or organic elements 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 a contaminant 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 at 800-426-4791.

Greenwood Utilities works around the clock to provide tap 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.

Additional Information for Lead:

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If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is carried by iron particles and copper particles associated with service lines and other plumbing. An overview of lead is available for downloading at <http://www.epa.gov/lead> and on our website. 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 at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

In order to ensure that the water is safe to drink, EPA sets maximum contaminant levels for the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that are tested during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful to our drinking water. However, all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in many cases, would not provide necessary protection of public health. After naturally occurring materials are actively removed from the water, the level of these materials is below levels that we observe. The data presented in this table is from water drawn in the calendar year of this report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants only once per year because the present status of these contaminants does not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than a year old. In this table you will find names and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminant	MCLG or MCL	MCL, T1 or MDDL	Year Water	Range Low - High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)							
Chlorine Gas (Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	0.21	0.14 - 0.21	2011	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
Halooxyc Acids (HAA5) (ppm)	NA	60	7	NA	2011	NO	By product of drinking water chlorination
THM5 (Total trihalomethane) (ppm)	NA	80	0.06	NA	2011	NO	By product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants							
Ammonia (ppm)	2	2	0.00546	0.10 - 0.8280	2010	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from animal enterprises, Emission of natural seeps
Antimony (ppb)	100	100	0.870	1.153 - 0.870	2010	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, Emission of natural seeps
Barite (ppm)	0	0	0.171	0.113 - 0.218	2010	NO	Discharge of natural deposits, Waste additive which precipitates along with discharge from fertilizer and aluminum industries
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Year Water	Range Low - High	# Samples Exceeding MCL	Exceed MCL	Typical Source
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	2	2017	1	YES	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in one sample that allowed and this was a violation of potential problems
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - Action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.5	1.5	0.1	2010	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Emission of natural seeps
Lead - Action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0	2010	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Emission of natural seeps
Unit Descriptions							
T1RM ppm ppb NA ND NR				DEFINITION ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L) NA: Not applicable ND: Not detected NR: Monitoring not required. Not recommended			
Important Drinking Water Definitions							
MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.				MCLDG Maximum residual disinfectant level goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLDGs do not reflect the benefits of excess disinfectant to control microbial contaminants.			
MCL Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.				MDDL Maximum residual disinfectant level: 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.			
T1 Treatment Technology: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.				NSR Maximum of Not Required			
AL Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.				MFL State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level			
Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technology under certain conditions.							

For more information please contact:

Greenwood Utilities
YOUR PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY

James Stowers • P.O. Box 866 • Greenwood, MS 38950 • Phone: 662-453-1254

Greenwood Utilities

YOUR PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 seven wells pumping from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

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If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jamie Stowers at 662-453-7234. 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 third Thursday of each month at 10:30 AM at 101 Wright Place, Greenwood.

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We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took 20 samples for Coliform bacteria during January 2012. Two (2) of those samples showed the presence of Coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than one (1) sample per month may do so. Three (3) re-samples were taken for each coliform positive sample, six (6) well samples were taken and all samples were good.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the schedule deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWS ID #0420001
June 2012

2011. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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.

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 at 800-426-4791.

Greenwood Utilities 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.

Additional Information for 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. Greenwood Utilities 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>.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	0.21	0.14	0.21	2011	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
Halooacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	7	NA		2011	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
THHMs (Total Trihalomethane) (ppb)	NA	80	4.06	NA		2011	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.003526	0.003526	0.008286	2010	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	9.876	1.153	9.876	2010	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.171	0.113	0.213	2010	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2010	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action levels at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	2010	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Unit Descriptions

TERM	DEFINITION
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: Not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended

Important Drinking Water Definitions

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet a MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal: 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.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level: 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.

MNR: Monitored Not Regulated

MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Jamie Stowers • P.O. Box 866 • Greenwood, MS 38930 • Phone: 662-453-7234

Greenwood Utilities
YOUR PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2012 SEP -7 PM 2: 12

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Greenwood Utilities
YOUR PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY

101 Wright Place
Greenwood, MS 38930
8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday - Friday

Customer Service 662-453-7234
Pay by Phone 888-394-4652
After Hours 662-453-7234
www.greenwoodutilities.com

Account Number		Account Name			Location		Service Address			Bill Date								
2151301001		JOHN Q SAMPLE			609005607		502 MAIN			08/01/12								
Service	No. Days	Bill Type Code	Rate	Meter Reading Previous	Meter Reading Present	Mult	Usage	Meter Number	Charges									
Electric - Residential	36	0	100	54725	56161	1	1436	19584	\$130.90									
Yard Lights									\$6.85									
Water - Residential	36	0	225	591	594	1	3	60767165	\$6.59									
Sewer - Service		0	300				3		\$14.68									
Garbage - Residential		0	400						\$17.50									
<p align="center">FINAL NOTICE SERVICE ON UNPAID BILL IS SUBJECT TO CUT OFF IF NOT PAID WITHIN 5 DAYS OF DUE DATE. NO OTHER NOTICES WILL BE SENT</p>										<p align="center">PAY THIS AMOUNT \$176.62</p>								
<p align="center">Bill Type Codes</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>0 Normal</td> <td>4 Final</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Estimated</td> <td>5 Prorated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Minimum Estimated</td> <td>7 Levelized</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Minimum</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>										0 Normal	4 Final	1 Estimated	5 Prorated	2 Minimum Estimated	7 Levelized	3 Minimum		<p align="center">PAY AFTER DUE DATE \$176.62</p>
0 Normal	4 Final																	
1 Estimated	5 Prorated																	
2 Minimum Estimated	7 Levelized																	
3 Minimum																		
<p align="center">PLEASE BRING ENTIRE BILL WHEN PAYING IN PERSON CORRECTED CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST</p>										<p align="center">Fees \$40.00 Reconnect Fee from 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. \$60.00 Reconnect Fee after 5:00 p.m., weekend and holidays \$30.00 Return Check Fee</p>								
Comparisons		This Month	Last Month	Last Year														
Billing Days		36	29	26														
Electric Usage (KWH)		1436	555	1202														
Water Usage (GAL x 1000)		228	6	10														

View and pay your bill online at www.greenwoodutilities.com.

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

MS000250

GREENWOOD UTILITIES
PO BOX 866
GREENWOOD MS 38935-0866
Return Service Requested

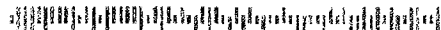
Account Number	Due Date	Amount Due Now
2151301001	08/16/12	\$176.62
Phone Number	After Due Date Pay	Amount Paid
	\$176.62	



AUTO **AUTO**5-DIGIT 38930

JOHN Q SAMPLE
502 MAIN
GREENWOOD MS 38930

GREENWOOD UTILITIES
PO BOX 866
GREENWOOD MS 38935-0866



0000006988 02151301001 00000112349 00000112349 7

42/01

SPEED MEMO

FROM: MELANIE'S DESK @ WATER SUPPLY
PHONE: 601-576-7518
FAX: 601-576-7822
AUGUST 17, 2012

TO: City of Greenwood #0420001
ATTN: Darlene (mother re: CCR)
RE: CCR corrections

CORRECTION TO CCR REQUIRED BY 10/01/2012

- ① please add TCR MCL Value into data table
- ② please add health effects language.

DIRECTIONS

- 1.) Correct report & mail/fax a copy titled "CORRECTED CCR" to MSDH.
 - 2.) Notify customers on their next water bill as follows: "CORRECTED CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST" (mail/fax MSDH a copy of this also).
 - 3.) Fax to the above fax number. Please call me if you have any questions.
- And thank you for your attention to this matter.

EM