

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

2013 JUL -2 AM 8: 25

City of Greenwood
Public Water Supply Name

420001
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
 On water bills (attach copy of bill)
 Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
 Other with bill insert

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/28/13, 7/15/13, 7/31/13

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ___ / ___ / ___

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: ___ / ___ / ___
 As a URL (Provide URL bit.ly/gucwqr2013)
 As an attachment
 As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: _____

Date Published: ___ / ___ / ___

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: 6/28/13

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

bit.ly/gucwqr2013

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

B. F. [Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-27-13
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

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.

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 determinations 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 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 Tuesday of each month at 10:00 AM at 101 Wright 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 0. 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 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. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWS ID #0420001

June 2013

2012. 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 MRLG	MCL: TT or MRL	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	0.3	0.14	0.82	2012	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)(ppb)	NA	60	8	NA		2012	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
THMs [Total Trihalomethane] (ppb)	NA	80	5.28	NA		2012	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.003526	0.003526	0.008186	2012	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	0.144	0.117	0.195	2012	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	
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	2	2012	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 more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.	
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 ppm: parts per million ppb: parts per billion NA: Not applicable ND: Not detected NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended				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, 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. Variance and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.				MRLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. MRL: 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. MNB: Monitored Not Regulated MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level				

For more information please contact:

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

Greenwood Utilities
YOUR PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY

Important information about your drinking water is available in the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report at bit.ly/gucwqr2013. You may request a hard copy by calling our office at 662-453-7234.

The 2012 CCR is posted in the following public places;

Greenwood Utilities lobby

Greenwood City Hall lobby

Greenwood Leflore Public Library

Jodie Wilson Public Library

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