

2018 JUN 11 AM 7:49

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Greenwood

Public Water System 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 (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, 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. **You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the 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 *(Email the message to the address below)*
- † Other direct url as message on bills

Date(s) customers were informed: 6 / 12 /2018 6 / 18 /2018 6 / 25 /2018 6/29/18 & 7/6/18

† 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 *(Email MSDH a copy)*

Date Emailed: / / 2018

- † As a URL _____ *(Provide Direct URL)*
- † 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 / 5 / 2018

† CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:

http://bit.ly/gucwqr2018 *(Provide Direct URL)*

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Anthony H. Sinclair
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

06-07-18
Date

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

****Not a preferred method due to poor clarity****

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

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.

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 well rankings of this system by Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality 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 #1	420001-05	moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #2	420001-06	moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #3	420001-07	moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #4	420001-10	moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #5	420001-12	moderate susceptibility to contamination
Well #6	420001-13	moderate susceptibility to contamination

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please call Jamie Stowers at 662-453-7234. Greenwood Utilities Commission typically meets the third Tuesday of the month at 2:00 p.m. 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

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT PWS ID #0420001 May 2018

December 31st, 2017. 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		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
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	0.30	0.04	0.64	2017	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	6	3	6	2017	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
THMs [Total Trihalomethane] (ppb)	NA	80	10.4	2.41	10.4	2017	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0067	0.0028	0.0067	2016	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0034	0.0011	0.0034	2016	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.235	0.146	0.235	2016	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	0.2	2015	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action levels at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	2015	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Unit Descriptions								
TERM ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (mg/L) 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 (mg/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.				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



The 2017 CCR is posted in the following places;

Greenwood Utilities lobby

Greenwood City Hall

Greenwood Leflore Public Library

Jodie Wilson Public Library

Jamie Stowers

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jamie Stowers". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

V. P. of Water Operations

Greenwood Utilities

GENERAL INFORMATION

Greenwood Utilities is located at 101 Wright Place in Greenwood, Mississippi.

Our regular office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday thru Friday.

The mailing address is: P.O. Box 866
Greenwood, MS 38935-0866

You will be billed each month for the services provided to you. If you do not receive a statement in the mail, you are still expected to pay your full balance due.

SOLID WASTE services are provided by the City of Greenwood, if you have questions; please direct those concerns to 662-455-7660.

SEWER services are provided by the City of Greenwood, if you have questions; please direct those concerns to 662-455-7666.

CITY OF GREENWOOD INSPECTION DIVISION - 662-455-7613

PAYMENT INFORMATION

Make payments using your credit card or debit card. Pay online at www.greenwoodutilities.com. Pay by phone by calling 662-455-7929. Please have your account number available when making your payment. Your payment is posted to the account immediately. Please note that a **convenience fee** will be charged for these services.

We do not offer after-hours reconnection for services that have been disconnected for nonpayment. Please contact our office during regular business hours to inquire about reconnection of your services.

Bank draft is available for your convenience. Drafts are drawn from your bank account on the due date shown on your statement.

Greenwood Utilities also has a convenient drive-thru window and the availability of two drop boxes located outside of our main office for after-hours payments.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

KWH – Kilowatts per hour. A kilowatt-hour is equal to 1,000 watts of power used for 1 hour.

Mgal – 1,000 gallons of water, the measurement used to read your water meter.

Days – The number of service days for the billing period for this bill.

Rate – The rate classification of your meter.

Usage – The number of KWH or Mgal that you have used this billing period.

Due Date – Your payment in full is expected on or before this date.

Service/Description – Services that are provided to this address.

ENERGY SAVINGS TIPS

- ❖ Set your household thermostat to 68* in the winter and 78* in the summer and keep your air conditioner filters clean.
 - Set your thermostat at as high a temperature as comfortably possible in the summer, and ensure humidity control if needed. The smaller the difference between the indoor and outdoor temperatures, the lower your overall cooling bill will be.
 - Avoid setting your thermostat at a colder setting than normal when you turn on your air conditioner. It will not cool your home any faster and could result in excessive cooling and, therefore, unnecessary expense.
 - Consider using an interior fan along with your window air conditioner to spread the cooled air through your home without greatly increasing your power use.
- ❖ Install aerating, low-flow faucets and showerheads.
- ❖ Repair leaky faucets promptly; a leaky faucet wastes gallons of water in a short period of time.
- ❖ Insulate your electric hot-water storage tank but be careful not to cover the thermostat. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations. Turn down the thermostat on your water heater to 110* - 120* and insulate it. Water heater jackets are available at local hardware outlets.
- ❖ Clean your refrigerator condenser every 3 months.
- ❖ Remember to turn off appliances when you are not using them.
- ❖ Only wash full dishwasher loads.
- ❖ Spare your electric range and oven by cooking meals in a toaster oven, slow cooker, or other energy-saving appliance. If you must use your oven, cook several dishes at once and turn it off a few minutes before the food is cooked.
- ❖ Look for the ENERGY STAR label when shopping for appliances, electronics, water heaters, windows, and other products that consume energy in your home.
- ❖ Ceiling fans used alone or along with an air conditioner can save on your air conditioner costs and work best in rooms with high ceilings.
- ❖ About 10% of your monthly electric bill goes to lighting your home. By using energy -efficient compact florescent lights or LED lights, you can save money and electricity while protecting the environment.
- ❖ Use natural sunlight to light your home and warm up a room in the winter. In summer, use shades or drapes to keep your rooms cool.
- ❖ Shading your air conditioner unit not only saves energy, but helps to lengthen the life of the unit. The shade provided by a tree or shrub eases the strain on an air conditioner unit. Just be sure not to block the air circulation necessary to run the unit efficiently.