RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 MAY 30 PM 3:15

Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: Distribution Method I Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV Water system serving less than 500 people must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV	OFFICE USE ONLY

Public Water Supply name(s):	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):
GREEN ACRES WATER ASSOCIATION	0140007-0140013

Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

☐ **I.** CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:	
☐ *Provided direct Web address to customer ☐ Hand delivered ☐ Mail paper copy ☐ Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here: Example: "*The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf. call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy*".
☒ **II.** Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	Date(s) published: MAY 11,2023
☒ **III.** Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request. List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.). WATER BILLS	Date(s) notified: 5/11/2023 Location distributed:
☑ **IV.** Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. ☐ "**Good Faith Effort**" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Date: 5/11/2023 Locations posted:

Certification

This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.

Name:	Title:	Date:
Jackie Wiley	clerk	5/30/23

Submittal

Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used.

1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Green Acres Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0140007 & 0140013
May 2023

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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.

About Our System
The Green Acres Water system is in Coahoma County. The system has been running well aside from some sewage issues in one of the subdivisions. The system has been approved for funding to repair waterlines and clean up alleyways so that the problems can be resolved. No board members have attended training this past year.

Contact & Meeting Information
If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. at 662.326.3322. 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 annually on second Tuesday of August at 6:00 PM at the Coahoma County Court House – Board Room, Clarksdale, MS.

Source of Water
Our water source is from wells drawing 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. 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. The wells for the Green Acres Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

Period Covered by Report
We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that 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, or 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 and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Terms and Abbreviations
In the table you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL) : The concentration of a contaminant which, 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 MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

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 to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

PWS ID #: 0140007 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2022	2.1	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	.0092	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	1.4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022*	.258	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022	6.2	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021-	255	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	29.8	11.1 – 29.8	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	32.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.7	.6 - .8	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140013 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2020*	2.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2020*	.0164	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020*	1.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2020/22	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020*	.343	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2020/22	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2020*	7.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2021	267	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	10.5	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	24.6	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.8	.5 - .9	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.*

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

LEAD INFORMATION

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. Our 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 Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

VIOLATIONS

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. 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.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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 1.800.426.4791.

The Green Acres Water Association, Inc. 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.

Auditor: Unpaid water bills hurting Jackson

Special to the Press Register

State Auditor Shad White's office recently released an analysis of the audits of the City of Jackson from the last two decades.

The analysis shows a concerning financial situation for the city and its residents.

"While my office is legally prohibited from auditing cities, cities like Jackson are audited by private CPA firms," said State Auditor Shad White. "We can, however, analyze the results of city audits. Our analysis of Jackson's audits shows serious and fundamental financial issues that have to be straightened out. Every concerned taxpayer should be reading this report."

The analysis highlights key problems, such as:

- Despite a population loss since 2003, Jackson's revenue continues to increase.
- Continued revenue increases are being outpaced by expenses.
- The city's largest source of revenue, property taxes, is being paid by fewer individuals.
- There has been an explosion of unpaid water bills. The city's accounting treats many of these bills as if they will never be paid.
- The city is not collecting all its water bills, and if it does not collect water bills, it does not have the revenue to fund day-to-day operations.
- The General Fund and Siemen's settlement dollars are footing the bill to keep the water system functioning.
- There has been a large increase in water connections added by the city despite population loss.

"Jackson is our state's capital, and we cannot have a strong state without a strong capital," said Auditor White. "Cities in other Southern states, like Atlanta in Georgia or Birmingham in Alabama, are growing fast and fueling the economies of their states. Jackson can generate growth for Mississippi, but not until it gets its fiscal house in order."

Jackson was compared to Savannah, Georgia and Pasadena, Texas for example as they are similar in size and demographics.

Many Mississippi Delta town share the same demographic but are not similar in size with a much smaller tax base and job market and the age of their water system.

Not charging for water or giving it away is a crime in Mississippi and city leaders can be held accountable for that theft of municipal property

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PWS ID #: 0140007 — TEST RESULTS

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Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2022	3.1	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	.0092	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	1.4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/20*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Fluoride	N	2022*	.258	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/20*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022	6.2	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	253	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products								
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Chlorine	N	2022	.7	.6 - .8	mgh	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140013 — TEST RESULTS

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Inorganic Contaminants								
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Sodium	N	2021	287	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products								
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82. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2022	24.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.
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010011190 04/15 05/15

BOX 57 CLARKSDALE,MS

28749 28538 211

06/10/2023

120.00- .00 120.00-

CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

WTR	60.00
CREDIT BALANC	180.00-
NET DUE >>>	120.00-
SAVE THIS >>	
GROSS DUE >>	120.00-

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010011190
COAHOMA COUNTY ROAD DEPT

PO BOX 57
CLARKSDALE MS 38614-0057

010011200 04/15 05/15

BOX 57 CLARKSDALE,MS

273605 273261 344

06/10/2023

32.32 .00 32.32

CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

WTR	25.76
PAST DUE	6.56
NET DUE >>>	32.32
SAVE THIS >>	
GROSS DUE >>	32.32

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010011200
COAHOMA COUNTY ROAD DEPT

PO BOX 57
CLARKSDALE MS 38614-0057

010011300 04/15 05/15

17350 HWY 61 N

149472 149133 339

06/10/2023

27.35 2.93 30.28

CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

WTR	25.56
TAX	1.79
NET DUE >>>	27.35
SAVE THIS >>	2.93
GROSS DUE >>	30.28

010011300
TRAXIT NORTH AMERICA

PO BOX 1809
CLARKSDALE MS 38614