## Certification

Water systems serving 10 000	li .		
Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: Distribution Method I	ø	2023 MAY 33 AM 8: 0	
Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV	8 . V		
Water system serving less than 500 people must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR		a *	
Distribution Method III and IV	OFFICE US	E ONLY	
Public Water Supply name(s):	7-digit Public Water	Supply ID #(s):	
Southeast Greene water Authority	0310012	10	
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou			
□ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b			
<ul><li>□ *Provided direct Web address to customer</li><li>□ Hand delivered</li></ul>	*Add direct Web address (UR	L) here:	
□ Mail paper copy	Example: "The current CCR is available at		
□ Email	www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf.		
VIII D 11:1 1 11:	call (000) 000-0000 j	for paper copy".	
MI. Published the complete CCR in the local	Date(s) published:		
newspaper.	5-11-23	rg <sup>2</sup>	
III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:	- 12°	
but is available upon request.			
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water	Taraki Bara	177	
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Location distributed:		
IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: 5-11-23		
local water office.	Locations posted:		
□ "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Labby		
Certification			
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed it and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and the consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submit Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	at the information contained in	n its CCR is correct and	
Name:	Title:	Date:	
Della M. Leod	President	6-1-23	
Submittal			
Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.gov			
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificati	on 3. Proof of delivery me		

#### 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Southeast Greene Water Authority PWS#: 0210012 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.

#### **Contact & Meeting Information**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Judy McLeod at 601.947.9044. 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 second Monday of each month at 5:00 PM at the Southeast Greene Water Authority office.

#### Source of Water

Our water source is from two wells drawing from the Miocene Series and Catahoula Formation 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 Southeast Greene Water Authority have received 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.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</u>: 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.

<u>Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)</u>: picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	1710	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment			
Inorgan	ic Cont	aminai	nts	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			3	
10. Barium	N	2022	.015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2020/22	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregul	ated Co	ontami	nants					
Sodium	N	2021*	33.3	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfec	tion By	y-Produ	ıcts					
Chlorine	N	2022	1.4	1.2 – 1.4	mg/l	. 0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

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 Southeast Greene Water Authority 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.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF GREENE

Personally appeared before me, the authority, in and for the State and County aforesaid, GEORGE R. TURNER, who being duly sworn, on his oath deposes and states that he is the Publisher of the GREENE COUNTY HERALD, a newspaper having a general circulation in Greene County, Mississippi.

volume	124	No. 4	Dated	Day of	_ , 2023	
Volume		No	Dated	Day of	, <b>2023</b>	
			4			
Volume		No	Dated	Day of	<sub>-:</sub> , 2023	
		×		,		
Volume		No	Dated	Day of	, 2023	
				9 (K)		
Volume		No	Dated	Day of	, 2023	
And I hereby certify that 'he several numbers of the newspapers containing the notice hereto attached, have been before me exhibited and examined, and I find publication thereof to have been correctly made as stated.						
4		enar2		# # # # #	25	
GEOR	ER.	TURNER	Publisher	•		

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the day of May (A.D., 2023.

Joni McMillon Notary Public

My Commission Expires: November 9, 2023



PERMIT # 42

Previous CREDIT Balance: WATER RESIDE USED 733 PREV 37689 PRES 38422 -31.92 21.00

Billed: 05/31/23 portion with payment.

NO PMT DUE, BAL = -10.92

NO PMT DUE, BAL = -10.92

Acct# 010057000 8263 VERNAL RIVER RD

TRAVIS DEARMAN

Svc:04/21-05/20/23 (29 days) Acc 8263 VERNAL RIVER RD Acct# 010057000

TRAVIS DEARMAN 8263 VERNAL RIVER RD LUCEDALE MS 39452

DISCONNECT DATE: MONDAY, JUNE 19, 2023

NSN

TO: ALL MEMBERS OF SOUTHEAST GREENE WATER AUTHORITY RE: CCR ANNUAL REPORT THIS NOTICE IS TO INFORM YOU THAT THE CCR ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2022 IS AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE SOUTHEAST GREENE WATER AUTHORITY LOBBY.