

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 15 AM 8:30

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): City of Greenwood	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): 0420001
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Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here: https://rb.gy/lt40q 06/01/2023 Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".
<input type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	Date(s) published:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request. List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).	Date(s) notified: 06/06/23, 06/12/2023, 06/19/2023, 06/23/2023, 06/30/2023
	Location distributed: Water Bills
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Date: 06/14/2023
	Locations posted: Two Public Libraries, Two Post Offices, Lobby at City Hall, Labby at Greenwood Utilities

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: VP of Operations	Date: 06/14/2023
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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)

Greenwood Utilities CCR 2023

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Upper Wilcox Aquifer

Source water assessment and its availability

GU_waterQualityReport_2022.pdf ([greenwoodutilities.com](https://www.greenwoodutilities.com))

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water)

include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

If you would like more information, please contact Greenwood Utilities at 662-453-7234.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank

and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.

- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

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	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection 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	1.72	.1	1.72	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	2.91	1.23	2.91	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	1.13	NA	1.13	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.004	.0036	.0081	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.196	.109	.217	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer
Sodium (optional) (ppm)	NA		92.6	NA	113	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching

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	.2	2021	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2021	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	
Term	Definition
MCLG	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.
MCL	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	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	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	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	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Eric Thompson
Address: 101 Wright Place
Greenwood, MS 38930
Phone: 662-453-7234

The CCR is posted in the following public places;

Greenwood City Hall lobby

Greenwood Utilities lobby

Greenwood Public Library

Jodie Wilson Public Library

Greenwood Post Office



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

Customer Service 662-453-7234
Pay by Phone 662-455-7929
After Hours 662-453-7234
www.greenwoodutilities.com

Account Number		Account Name				Location			Service Address		Bill Date
1234567		DOE JANE				123456789			1211 SERVICE DRIVE		06/12/23
Service From	To	No. Days	Bill Type Code	Rate	Meter Reading		Mult	Usage	Meter Number	Charges	
Electric - Residential											
05/01/23	06/01/23	31	4	100	58286	59920	1	1634	92632422	\$158.87	
Water - Residential											
05/01/23	06/01/23	31	4	225	258	261	1	3	8650422	\$21.15	
Sewer - Sewer Service											
05/01/23	06/01/23		4	300				3		\$17.68	
Garbage - Residential											
05/12/23	06/12/23		4	400						\$23.50	
FINAL NOTICE						PAY THIS AMOUNT				\$221.20	
SERVICE ON UNPAID BILL IS SUBJECT TO CUT OFF IF NOT PAID AFTER 5 DAYS OF DUE DATE. NO OTHER NOTICES WILL BE SENT						DUE DATE		06/27/23	BILL IS DELINQUENT AFTER DUE DATE		
						PAY AFTER DUE DATE					
Bill Type Codes						PLEASE BRING ENTIRE BILL WHEN PAYING IN PERSON					
0 Normal			4 Final			Important info about your drinking water is available in the 2022 Consumer Confidence Report @ https://rb.gy/lt40q . Request a hard copy by calling our office @ (662)453-7234.					
1 Estimated			5 Prorated								
2 Minimum Estimated			7 Levelized								
3 Minimum											
Comparisons		This Month	Last Month	Last Year		Fees					
Billing Days		27	32	33		\$40.00 Reconnect Fee from 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.					
Electric Usage (KWH)		1634	862	1813		\$30.00 Return Check Fee					
Water Usage (GAL x 1000)		3	2	2							

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

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

MS09029F

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

Account Number	Due Date	Amount Due Now
1234567	06/27/23	\$221.20
Phone Number	After Due Date Pay	Amount Paid
(662) ***-****	\$221.20	



DOE JANE
1211 SERVICE DRIVE
GREENWOOD MS 38930-3031

0
2

GREENWOOD UTILITIES
PO BOX 866
GREENWOOD MS 38935-0866

