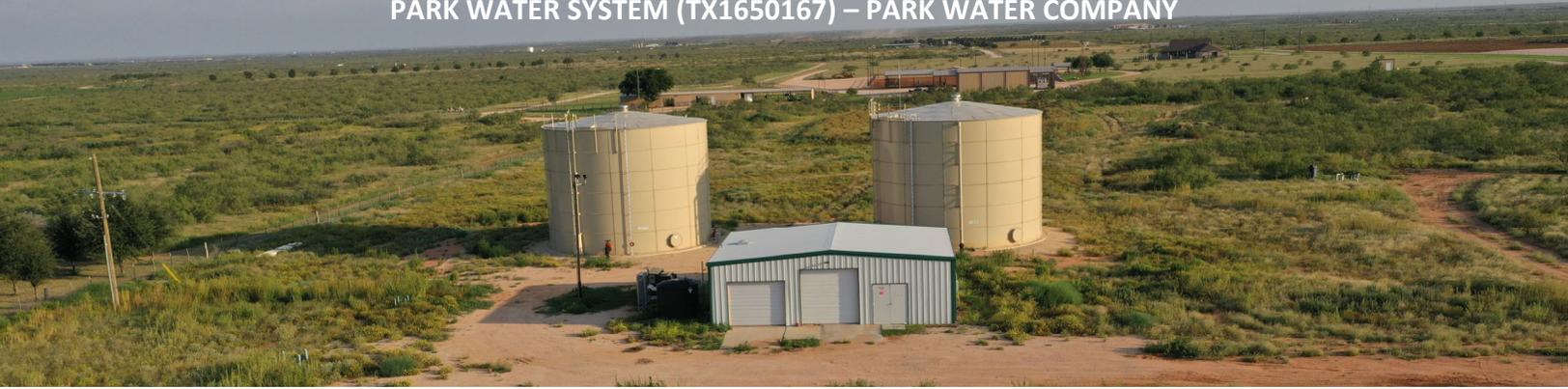


2022 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT GREENWOOD WATER SYSTEM (TX1650078) – GREENWOOD WATER CORPORATION PARK WATER SYSTEM (TX1650167) – PARK WATER COMPANY



THIS REPORT CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR WATER AND YOUR WATER SYSTEM FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

*Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar.
Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (432) 664-2376.*

As your water provider, we are committed to ensuring your water meets the strict potable water standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Safe Drinking Water Act and the Texas Administrative Code as enforced by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

We routinely monitor the quality of water delivered to your home by submitting samples to state-certified labs for analysis. This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) provides you important information about those sample results as well as the source, treatment, and any potential health effects of your water.

Some individuals may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders can be particularly at risk from infections. If you are in these categories, you should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791**.

YOUR WATER SYSTEM

Please refer to your monthly bill to identify which system supplies water to your home.

The Greenwood Water System (public water system TX1650078) is owned and operated by Greenwood Water Corporation (GWC). GWC supplies water to approximately 305 connections in the Greenwood area of Midland County, TX. In addition, GWC provides water to the Park Water System (public water system TX1650167) owned by Park Water Company (PWC). Both GWC and PWC are owned by the same entity, Permian Basin Water Resources (PBWR). The Park Water System provides water service to approximately 182 customers in the Vander Ranch development, as well as to approximately 74 customers requesting service via PWC's agreements with the Midland County Utility District (MCUD). PWC also provides sewer service to residents of Vander Ranch.

As public water systems, the Greenwood and Park water systems are regulated by the USEPA and the TCEQ. As retail public utilities, GWC and PWC provide service pursuant to certificates of convenience and necessity granted by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT). PUCT regulates rates and business processes associated with the provision of water service by retail public utilities.

YOUR WATER

Water delivered to your home meets all standards established by the USEPA and TCEQ. This includes all National Primary Drinking Water Standards as well as enforceable Secondary Standards regulated by the State of Texas.

As part of their oversight of water systems, TCEQ completed an assessment of our source water which determined that treatment is required to ensure we meet all safe drinking water requirements. The sampling we must perform is based on this source water assessment and previous sample data. Contaminants that are detected in our water as analyzed by TCEQ-certified laboratories are found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us at (432) 664-2376 or water@permian-water.com.

The groundwater we use is subjected to advanced reverse osmosis (RO) treatment, coupled with sodium hypochlorite disinfection to eliminate any potential for microbial growth. RO treatment consists of passing water through a membrane which removes contaminants.

GWC and PWC supply water from our Regional Water Campus (RWC) located on South County Road 120. Raw water for treatment is provided by groundwater wells drilled into the Ogallala aquifer. Additional groundwater wells are in development to ensure we always have sufficient water for the community.



Raw water from the wells is delivered to a 250,000-gallon tank on the RWC site and is subsequently treated for removal of arsenic, nitrate, fluoride, total dissolved solids (TDS) and any other potential contaminants ensuring it meets the strict safe drinking water standards. The water is then disinfected with sodium hypochlorite prior to storage in a 250,000-gallon Potable Water Storage tank located on the RWC site.

Potable water is delivered by a booster pump system capable of delivering 750 GPM at an operating pressure of 60 psi.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Justin Robinson
General Manager
Permian Basin Water Resources
2409 SCR 1110
Midland, TX 79706

water@permian-water.com
(432) 664-2376



WATER SUSTAINABILITY, CONSERVATION and YOU

The Midland, TX region is a very arid environment, and water resources are under ever-increasing pressure. To ensure that we all can enjoy the benefits of the West Texas lifestyle, PBWR uses a Total Water Management approach to water resources. PBWR uses Type 1 Reclaimed Water where approved by TCEQ to meet non-potable and irrigation needs. This significantly reduces the demand for groundwater.

In addition, both PWC and GWC employ Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) to measure the water used by each home. This system allows for the measurement of water at 15-minute intervals and can also be used to identify potential customer-side leaks and other instances where consumption may be high. This information is available to customers on request; our intent is to provide this data directly to customers in the near future.

As part of our conservation strategy, we are required to file a water loss audit with the Texas Water Development Board. Our 2022 water loss audit indicated a water loss of 9.59%.

Each of us can do our part to conserve precious water resources by using water wisely. As more than 50% of water used by a home is used outside, we strongly recommend that customers use xeriscape landscaping techniques, and limit the use of turf to prime areas around your home. This not only reduces water use – it can also substantially reduce your monthly costs.

YOUR 2022 WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

Your water system is monitored daily to assure compliance with TCEQ primary and secondary standards by a certified operator. We monitor constituents that may occur in the water as required by monitoring plans approved by TCEQ.

Our source well water is protected by engineered well construction, physical security systems, sanitary control easements and system operations and management practices. However, any spills or improperly disposed of chemicals that may, in time, end up contaminating the aquifer can influence the water quality supplied to customers and can ultimately affect the cost of treatment for potable water. Proper disposal of residual oils and greases, chemicals or cleaners, pesticides and fertilizers are of paramount importance to ensuring the viability and integrity of our community's water supply.

In addition, residents can ensure the quality of our water by adhering to our backflow prevention program, particularly if you operate a private well or a business on your property. Details of the backflow prevention program can be obtained by contacting us at (432) 664-2376 or at water@permian-water.com.

General Information About Drinking Water

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.

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 USEPA's **Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791**.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which 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, urban storm water runoff, 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, USEPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact us at (432) 664-2376.

Additional Information about Lead

Your water meets the USEPA and State requirements 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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. However, if you are concerned, you may wish to have your water tested, or, if 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. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Water Quality Data

On the following pages you will find results for any contaminants that were detected in our water and their concentration compared to state and federal requirements. As this report uses scientific terms and measures, you will also find a table of common definitions to aid in understanding the information presented. For additional information, please contact us at (432) 664-2376 or at water@permian-water.com.



Definitions and Abbreviations

AL	Action Level. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers notification, treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
ALG	Action Level Goal. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
Avg	Average. The mathematical average of all samples for the period.
GPM	Gallons per minute. A measure of water flow rate.
GWC	Greenwood Water Corporation. GWC owns Greenwood Water System.
Level 1 Assessment	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an <i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>) MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
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.
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.
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.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.
MFL	Million fibers per liter. A measure of asbestos contamination.
mrem/yr	Millirems per year. A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
N	No
na	Not applicable.
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity units. A measure of turbidity.
PBWR	Permian Basin Water Resources. PBWR owns both GWC and PWC.
pCi/L	Picocuries per liter. A measure of radioactivity.
ppb	Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$).
ppm	Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L).
ppq	Parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L).
ppt	Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L).
psi	Pounds per square inch. A measure of water pressure.
PUCT	Public Utility Commission of Texas
PWC	Park Water Company. PWC owns the Park Water System.
RO	Reverse Osmosis. A water purification process that uses a semi-permeable membrane to separate ions, unwanted molecules and larger particles from drinking water.
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Treatment Technique or TT	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

GREENWOOD WATER SYSTEM (TX1650078)

2022 Water Quality Test Results

Inorganic Contaminants

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected*	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2022	6	3.69 – 6.49	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2021	0.003	0.003 - 0.003	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2022	0.702	0.702 – 0.702	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2022	3	3.07 - 3.07	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2021	6.3	6.3 - 6.3	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.

*The value in the Highest Level column is the highest sample result collected at a location over a year. Values are rounded to the nearest significant digit.

Radioactive Contaminants

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2021	4.4	4.4 - 4.4	0	50*	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2021	1	1 - 1	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium	2021	5.8	5.8 - 5.8	0	30	µg/l	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Units	Violation	Source in Drinking Water
Free Chlorine	2022	1.42	0.34 – 2.81	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

GREENWOOD WATER SYSTEM (TX1650078)

Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	90th Percentile*	# Sites Over AL	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	0.389	0	1.3	1.3	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2021	0.167	0	0	15	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

*The 90th Percentile means that 90% of the samples analyzed were less than or equal to the value listed.

Disinfection By-Products

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected*	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	1	1.2 - 1.2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year. Values are rounded to the nearest significant digit.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	4	3.96 – 3.96	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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*The value in the Highest Level column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year. Values are rounded to the nearest significant digit.

Violations

Chlorine			
Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR)	04/01/2022	06/30/2022	We failed to report our drinking water disinfection levels for the period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot assure TCEQ of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated. While we subsequently filed the required report, because this filing was outside the required reporting timeframe, we are required to notify you.

PARK WATER SYSTEM (TX1650167)

2022 Water Quality Test Results

Inorganic Contaminants

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected*	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2022	4	3.7 – 3.7	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	90th Percentile*	# Sites Over AL	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2022	0.0132	0	1.3	1.3	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

*The 90th Percentile means that 90% of the samples analyzed were less than or equal to the value listed.

Disinfection By-Products

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected*	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	1	1 - 1	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year. Values are rounded to the nearest significant digit.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	4	3.92 – 3.92	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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*The value in the Highest Level column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year. Values are rounded to the nearest significant digit.

Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Free Chlorine	2022	1.35	0.34 – 2.81	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

PARK WATER SYSTEM (TX1650167)

Violations

Chlorine			
Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR).	04/01/2022	06/30/2022	We failed to report our drinking water disinfection levels for the period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot assure TCEQ of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Lead and Copper Rule			
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Public Notification Rule			
The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/25/2022	2022	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.