RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN 29 AM 9: 31

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		LONIA		
Distribution Method III and IV	OFFICE USE	EUNLY		
Public Water Supply name(s):	7-digit Public Water	Supply ID #(s):		
Broadmoor Utilities Inc.	0010005			
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou				
. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b	elow:			
*Provided direct Web address to customer	*Add direct Web address (UR)	2 "		
Hand delivered	https://rwg.co/s6BTM			
□ Mail paper copy	Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf.			
□ Email	call (000) 000-0000 fe			
TR. D. 11' 1 . July a semulate CCD in the local	Date(s) published:	P-P- FZ		
□ II. Published the complete CCR in the local				
newspaper.	D. A. (1) a saist and a			
[2411. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:			
but is available upon request.	re-dim-			
List method(s) used (examples newspaper, water	Location distributed:			
hills, newsletter, etc.)				
VIV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date:			
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.)				
Certification		(CCD) to its mostomers		
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and teconsistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submodules.				
Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.				
Name	Title:	Date:		
^ 1	Office Manager	4-28-23		
Submittal	0			
Email the following required items to water reports a misch insigo	regardless of distribution meth	nods used		
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certifica	tion 3. Proof of delivery n	nethod(s)		

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Broadmoor Utilities, Inc. PWS#: 0010005 June 2022

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2023 JUN 29 AM 9: 31

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. Our water source is from one well drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 well for Broadmoor Utilities, Inc. has received a lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Amanda Lewis at 601.442.8547. 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 fourth Monday of each month at 5:00 PM at the Broadmoor Utilities, Inc., Conference Room, 61 E. Wilderness Road.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. 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.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

				TEST R	ESULT	rs			
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 Conf	amination
Radioacti		_		1					
5. Gross Alpha	N	2020*	2	No Range	pCi	/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2020*	.29 .77	No Range	pCi	/L	0	5	Erosion of natur deposits
7. Uranium ¹	N	2021	1.6	No Range	ppt		0'	30	Erosion of natur

Inorgani	Cont	aminant	ts							
8. Arsenic	N	2021	.8	.78	ppb	n/a	1	orchard	n of natural deposits; runoff from ds; runoff from glass and nics production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2021	.113	.0996113	ppm	2		from m	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2021	4	2.4 – 4	Ppb	100	10		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	1/6-2021 7/12-2021	1.3 .9	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	system	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.291	.232291	ppm	4		additive dischar	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	1/6-2021 7/12-2021	1 2	0	ppb	0	AL=1		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.405	No Range	ppm	10	1	septic t	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2021	10.7	No Range	ppm	20		0 Road S Water S	Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	
Disinfect	ion By	-Produc	cts							
Chlorine	N	2021	1.8	1.6 – 1.8	mg/l		0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	
81. HAA5	N	2019*	21	No Range	ppb		0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes	N	2019*	1.14	No Range	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

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.

On 10/13/21 this public water system was required by the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply to participate in an Administrative Hearing due to violation of the Ground Water Rule and the Lead and Copper Rule.

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.

Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 1/28/2020, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Source Water Quantity/Quality

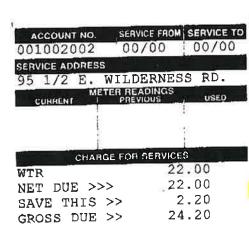
<u>Corrective Actions</u>: The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 6/14/2020 using a compliance plan or are within the initial 120 days minimum. Our system has failed to meet the compliance deadline and is now in enforcement status and must appear before MSDH Enforcement and the state appointed Hearing Officer.

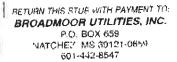
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain 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 Broadmoor Utilities, 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.

Notice: This report will not be mailed to you. A copy will also be available at the office if you do not receive a copy by hand delivery.





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RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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Natchez, MS 39121

(601)442-8547 (Office) (601)442-8553 (fax)

broadmoorutilities@att.net

ATTENTION CHARLES SHULTIS

TO: MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY **JACKSON MS 39215**

CERTIFICATION COPY OF BILL MAILED TO CUSTOMER WITH THE URL

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