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The Water We Drink

PINEHILL WATERWORKS DISTRICT

Public Water Supply ID: LA1017027

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2023. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and services we deliver to you every day (Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien). 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 system purchases water as listed below:

Our water source(s) are listed below:

Source Name	Source Water Type
BUYS FROM LA1017006 BLANCHARD WS	Surface water
BUYS FROM LA1017031 SHREVEPORT WS	Surface water
CROWSON #2 WELL	Ground water
CROWSON #5 WELL	Ground water
CROWSON #6 WELL	Ground water
HEROLD #2 WELL	Ground water
HEROLD #3 WELL	Ground water

Our water system also purchases water as listed below:

Buyer Name	Seller Name
PINEHILL WATERWORKS DISTRICT	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM
PINEHILL WATERWORKS DISTRICT	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM

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 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. 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 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.

Radioactive Contaminants – which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

A Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) is now available from our office. This plan is an assessment of a delineated area around our listed sources through which contaminants, if present, could migrate and reach our source water. It also includes an inventory of potential sources of contamination within the delineated area, and a determination of the water supply's susceptibility to contamination by the identified potential sources. According to the Source Water Assessment Plan, our water system had a susceptibility rating of 'MEDIUM'. If you would like to review the Source Water Assessment Plan, please feel free to contact our office.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report, want to attend any scheduled meetings, or simply want to learn more about your drinking water, please contact ANTHONY STARKS at 318-425-7586.

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. PINEHILL WATERWORKS DISTRICT 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 Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals - Office of Public Health routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables that follow show the results of our monitoring during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2023. 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.

In the tables below, 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:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

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

Treatment Technique (TT) – an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance which public water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.

Action level (AL) – the concentration of a contaminant that, 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. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) – the "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLG's 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 for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal (MRDLG) – 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.

Level 1 assessment – 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 very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
3/31/2023 - 6/29/2023	TTHM	MCL, LRAA
6/30/2023 - 9/29/2023	TTHM	MCL, LRAA
6/30/2023 - 9/29/2023	MANGANESE	MANGANESE EXCEEDS HEALTH ADVISORY
6/30/2023	CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE	CCR REPORT
9/30/2023 - 12/30/2023	TTHM	MCL, LRAA

Our water system tested a minimum of 5 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. With the microbiological samples collected, the water system collects disinfectant residuals to ensure control of microbial growth.

Disinfectant	Date	HighestRAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
CHLORAMINE	2023	1.9	ppm	0.0 - 3.48	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Source Water Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
FLUORIDE	2/6/2023	0.2	0.2	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE-NITRITE	4/28/2019	0.37	0 - 0.37	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated	Collection	Water	Highest	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source

Contaminants	Date	System	Value					
ARSENIC	8/27/2023	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	1.4	0 - 1.4	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
ARSENIC	8/14/2023	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	1.6	0 - 1.6	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
ATRAZINE	8/14/2023	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	0.035	0 - 0.035	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
FLUORIDE	1/29/2023	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	0.9	0.9	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	8/14/2023	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	0.048	0 - 0.048	ppb	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
NITRATE-NITRITE	1/29/2023	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	0.2	0.2	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
OXAMYL	8/14/2023	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	0.6	0 - 0.6	ppb	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes

Source Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	2/6/2023	0.736	0.736	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	2/6/2023	1.95	1.95	pCi/l	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. Note: The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. 50 pCi/L is used as a screening level.
RADIUM-228	2/6/2023	0.736	0.736	PCI/L	5	0	

Lead and Copper	Date	90TH Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2020 - 2023	0.5	0.1 - 1.2	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2020 - 2023	6	1 - 16	ppb	15	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC	10439	2022 -	27	10.8 -	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water

ACIDS (HAA5)	KINGSTON RD	2023		30.6				disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	13088 ADGER RD	2023	33	14.8 - 32.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	400 HOMALOT@BI TT	2022 - 2023	30	11.6 - 43.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	4200 REILY LANE	2022 - 2023	27	12.1 - 40.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	4575 N MARKET @ FS2	2022 - 2023	31	13.3 - 44.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	6600 LONGTIMBERS @ KINGFISH	2022 - 2023	31	10.8 - 41.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	6900 RICE RD	2022 - 2023	32	12 - 43.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	7411 GREYWOOD DR	2022 - 2023	30	13.8 - 40.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	8206 N LAKESHORE DR	2022 - 2023	30	13.7 - 39.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	8224 DIXIE SHREVEPORT RD	2023	56	13.5 - 56	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	9302 LOWERY RD	2022 - 2023	28	13.8 - 38.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	9735 HEREFORD RD	2022 - 2023	31	13.8 - 40.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	LONGLAKE @ OVERTON BROOKS	2022 - 2023	31	12.2 - 42.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	NORRIS FERRY RD	2022 - 2023	31	13.1 - 47.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	10439 KINGSTON RD	2022 - 2023	78	22.5 - 124	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	13088 ADGER RD	2023	24	11.7 - 24	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	400 HOMALOT@BI TT	2022 - 2023	83	21.6 - 106.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	4200 REILY LANE	2022 - 2023	83	25.3 - 105.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	4575 N MARKET @ FS2	2022 - 2023	84	33.8 - 116.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	6600 LONGTIMBERS @ KINGFISH	2022 - 2023	86	23.7 - 117.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	6900 RICE RD	2022 - 2023	83	20.4 - 110	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	7411 GREYWOOD DR	2022 - 2023	20	11.6 - 27.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	8206 N	2022 -	19	11.3 -	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water

	LAKESHORE DR	2023		26.7				chlorination
TTHM	8224 DIXIE SHREVEPORT RD	2023	38	10.5 - 38.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	9302 LOWERY RD	2022 - 2023	19	11.7 - 27.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	9735 HEREFORD RD	2022 - 2023	22	10.9 - 37.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	LONGLAKE @ OVERTON BROOKS	2022 - 2023	95	23.7 - 162	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	NORRIS FERRY RD	2022 - 2023	85	24.6 - 126	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Source Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
ALUMINUM	9/5/2023	0.02	0.02	MG/L	0.2
CHLORIDE	2/6/2023	40	40	MG/L	250
IRON	9/5/2023	0.25	0.08 - 0.25	MG/L	0.3
MANGANESE	9/5/2023	0.06	0 - 0.06	MG/L	0.05
PH	2/6/2023	7.92	7.92	PH	8.5

Treated Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
IRON	7/19/2023	0.18	0.18	MG/L	0.3

Source Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
ALUMINUM	8/27/2023	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	0.17	0.03 - 0.17	MG/L	0.2
ALUMINUM	1/29/2023	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	0.83	0.54 - 0.83	MG/L	0.2
CHLORIDE	1/29/2023	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	33	33	MG/L	250
CHLORIDE	1/29/2023	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	43	43	MG/L	250
IRON	8/27/2023	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	0.04	0 - 0.04	MG/L	0.3
MANGANESE	8/27/2023	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	0.58	0.01 - 0.58	MG/L	0.05
MANGANESE	8/14/2023	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	0.01	0 - 0.01	MG/L	0.05
PH	1/29/2023	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	5.55	5.55	PH	8.5
PH	1/29/2023	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	6.47	6.47	PH	8.5
SULFATE	1/29/2023	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	19	19	MG/L	250
SULFATE	1/29/2023	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	47	47	MG/L	250

Unresolved significant deficiencies that were identified during a survey done on the water system are shown below.

Date Identified	Facility	Code	Activity	Due Date	Description
6/12/2023	CROWSON #2 WELL	20MG 58	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	10/3/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.2 and LAC 51:XII.135.A - Dedicated standby power shall be provided by any community water supply and any non-community water supply serving a hospital so that water can be treated and/or pumped to the distribution system during power outages to meet the average daily demand during the month of maximum water use. A standby power supply shall be provided through a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity.;
6/12/2023	CROWSON #5 WELL	20MG 58	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	10/3/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.2 and LAC 51:XII.135.A - Dedicated standby power shall be provided by any community water supply and any non-community water supply serving a hospital so that water can be treated and/or pumped to the distribution system during power outages to meet the average daily demand during the month of maximum water use. A standby power supply shall be provided through a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity.;
6/12/2023	CROWSON #6 WELL	20MG 58	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	10/3/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.2 and LAC 51:XII.135.A - Dedicated standby power shall be provided by any community water supply and any non-community water supply serving a hospital so that water can be treated and/or pumped to the distribution system during power outages to meet the average daily demand during the month of maximum water use. A standby power supply shall be provided through a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity.;
6/12/2023	HEROLD #2 WELL	20MG	IESWTR ADDRESS	10/3/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.2 and LAC

		58	DEFICIENCIES		51:XII.135.A - Dedicated standby power shall be provided by any community water supply and any non-community water supply serving a hospital so that water can be treated and/or pumped to the distribution system during power outages to meet the average daily demand during the month of maximum water use. A standby power supply shall be provided through a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity.;
6/12/2023	HEROLD #3 WELL	20MG 58	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	10/3/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.2 and LAC 51:XII.135.A - Dedicated standby power shall be provided by any community water supply and any non-community water supply serving a hospital so that water can be treated and/or pumped to the distribution system during power outages to meet the average daily demand during the month of maximum water use. A standby power supply shall be provided through a dedicated portable or in-place auxiliary power of adequate supply and connectivity.;

Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by USEPA. The purpose of monitor for these contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.

Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Average Concentration	Range	Un
PERFLUOROBUTANOIC ACID (PFBA)	2023	7	6.2-7.5	ppt

++++++++++++Environmental Protection Agency Required Health Effects Language++++++++++++
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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800–426–4791).

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Infants and children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761).

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year we were required to conduct Level 1 assessment(s). 1 Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take 0 corrective actions and we completed 0 of these actions.

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Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers.

We at the PINEHILL WATERWORKS DISTRICT work around the clock to provide top quality drinking water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect and conserve our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future. Additional information on the water system can be found at www.ldh.la.gov/watergrade. Please call our office if you have questions.