

copy

PINEHILL WATERWORKS DISTRICT
Public Water Supply ID: LA1017027
Consumer Confidence Report

2025 CCR

**Additional Information and Electronic Copies can be found at
www.ldh.la.gov/ccr**

What you need to do:

Review base report (numbered pages) for errors. If you are a surface water system, you must insert the turbidity data.

Distribute completed report to your customers as outlined on the CCR Certification of Distribution Form no later than June 30, 2026.

A completed CCR Certification of Distribution Form including a copy of the final CCR report shall be submitted to the State at the address provided on the form no later than September 30, 2026.

If submitting CCR Electronically by posting on a website, be aware of LAC 51:XII.403.C – Community water systems shall include their final letter grade and score in their annual Consumer Confidence Report (a.k.a. Annual Water Quality Report) that is posted on the water system website. A statement like below must be added to the CCR notifying consumers of the water system grade.

Our water system grade is a “fill in grade here”. Our water system report card can be found at “insert water system website link”.

UCMR5-Water systems are required to distribute results for the unregulated contaminant monitoring rule (UCMR). If you have collected samples and received results, you may insert that data into the CCR to satisfy the notification requirement. The average of all results and the range of results at with the contaminant was detected.

Notes:

This page is not part of your CCR; it is only the instruction page. The pages that are numbered in the upper right hand corner are the report pages.

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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 2025. 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 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 #1 WELL	Ground water
CROWSON #2 WELL	Ground water
CROWSON #3 WELL	Ground water
CROWSON #4 WELL	Ground water
CROWSON #5 WELL	Ground water
CROWSON #6 WELL	Ground water
HEROLD #1 WELL	Ground water
HEROLD #2 WELL	Ground water
HEROLD #2 WELL (OLD)	Ground water
HEROLD #3 WELL	Ground water
WELL NO 7	Ground water

Our water system also purchases water as listed below:

Buyer Name	Seller Name
LA1017027 - PINEHILL WATERWORKS DISTRICT	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM
LA1017027 - 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.

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.

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

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, 2025. 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
10/17/2024 - 12/12/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL REPORTING-INITIAL
1/1/2025 - 1/31/2025	SWTR	RES DISINFECT CONCENTRATION (SWTR)
2/1/2025 - 2/28/2025	SWTR	RES DISINFECT CONCENTRATION (SWTR)
3/1/2025 - 3/31/2025	SWTR	RES DISINFECT CONCENTRATION (SWTR)
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA
10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA

Our water system tested a minimum of 6 sample(s) 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	2025	1.6	ppm	0.0 - 4.0	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.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
2,4-D	2/17/2025	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	0.16	0 - 0.16	ppb	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4-D	2/17/2025	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	0.36	0.13 - 0.36	ppb	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
ATRAZINE	2/17/2025	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	0.023	0.016 - 0.023	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
DALAPON	2/17/2025	SHREVEPORT WATER	0.78	0 - 0.78	ppb	200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way

		SYSTEM						
FLUORIDE	2/17/2025	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	1	1	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
SIMAZINE	2/17/2025	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	0.28	0 - 0.28	ppb	4	4	Herbicide runoff

Radionuclides	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	2/17/2025	2.16	2.16	pCi/l	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	2/17/2025	1.46	1.46	pCi/l	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Lead and Copper	Date	90TH Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2021 - 2023	0.5	0 - 1.2	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	6	0 - 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 ACIDS (HAA5)	SHEPARD ROAD	2025	21	6.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	WOMACK RD	2025	21	7.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	SHEPARD ROAD	2025	54	24.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	WOMACK RD	2025	48	8.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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
6/13/2023	CROWSON #2 WELL	20MG 58	GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES	10/4/2023	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.;
6/13/2023	CROWSON #5 WELL	20MG 58	GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES	10/4/2023	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.;
6/13/2023	CROWSON #6 WELL	20MG 58	GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES	10/4/2023	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.;
6/13/2023	HEROLD #2 WELL	20MG 58	GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES	10/4/2023	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.;
6/13/2023	HEROLD #3 WELL	20MG 58	GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES	10/4/2023	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.;
10/23/2024	WATER SYSTEM	T111	RTCR - ADDRESS SANITARY DEFECT	11/11/2024	TRTMT - LAC 51:XII.357.A - Minimum Disinfection Residuals in Distribution System; 40 CFR 141.403 and LAC 51:XII.357.A - Disinfection equipment shall be operated to maintain disinfectant residuals in each finished water storage tank and at all points throughout the distribution system at all times in accordance with the following minimum levels. 1. a free chlorine residual of 0.5 mg/l, or, 2. a chloramine residual (measured as total chlorine) of 0.5 mg/l for those systems that feed ammonia.;232
6/16/2025	CROWSON #6 WELL	20SO3 8A	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	10/19/2025	LAC 51:XII.319.D.7 - There shall be no pathway for contamination into the well casing or discharge piping. All well appurtenances including casing shall be maintained to prevent the introduction of contamination into the well casing and discharge piping.;
6/16/2025	HEROLD #2 WELL	20SO3 8C	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	10/19/2025	LAC 51:XII.319.D.7 - There shall be no pathway for contamination into the well casing or discharge piping. The vent and drawdown tube shall be maintained to prevent the <i>introduction of contamination</i>

					into the well casing and discharge piping.;
6/16/2025	HEROLD #3 WELL	20SO3 8C	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	10/19/2025	LAC 51:XII.319.D.7 - There shall be no pathway for contamination into the well casing or discharge piping. The vent and drawdown tube shall be maintained to prevent the introduction of contamination into the well casing and discharge piping.;

Source Secondary Contaminants	Water System	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
ALUMINUM	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	0.04	0.04	MG/L	0.2
ALUMINUM	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	0.56	0.56	MG/L	0.2
CHLORIDE	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	24	24	MG/L	250
CHLORIDE	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	25	25	MG/L	250
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CaCO3)	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	12.5	12.5	MG/L	0
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CaCO3)	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	23.5	23.5	MG/L	0
PH	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	5.5	5.5	PH	8.5
PH	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	6.29	6.29	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	3.2	3.2	MG/L	0
POTASSIUM	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	2.4	2.4	MG/L	0
SODIUM	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	16.4	16.4	MG/L	0
SODIUM	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	32.4	32.4	MG/L	0
SULFATE	BLANCHARD WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	16	16	MG/L	250
SULFATE	SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM	2/17/2025	39	39	MG/L	250

+++++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).

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 and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact PINEHILL WATERWORKS DISTRICT and ANTHONY STARKS BUS Phone: 318-425-7586. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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.

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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.

2025 CCR CERTIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION FORM

PWS ID: LA1017027

NAME: PINEHILL WATERWORKS DISTRICT

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) must be delivered to your consumers by 06/30/2026 and certification must be submitted to the State no later than 09/30/2026.

The CCR must be distributed with a "good-faith effort" based on the population served by the Community Water System (CWS) as shown:	
Population	Delivery Method
4926	Must mail or otherwise directly deliver one copy of the report to every customer or publish the report in one or more local newspapers serving the area (if publishing in newspaper, the CWS must notify the customers that the report will not be mailed (include in newspaper or in bill))
As an alternative to mailing the CCR, the CWS has the option of choosing an electronic delivery method . On the reverse side of this page, you will find options for electronic delivery that meet the "mail or otherwise directly deliver" requirement of the CCR Rule. If choosing to distribute the report electronically, you must check the option(s) used on the reverse side of this page and complete all required elements. You may also use a combination of the above delivery method and electronic delivery to reach all consumers.	
The below noted community public water system confirms that its 2025 Consumer Confidence Report has been prepared and delivered to its consumers in accordance with the appropriate delivery method based on population served. Furthermore, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency as well as fulfilling all CCR requirements of CFR Title 40, Part 141.	
Certified by: Signature: _____	
Printed Name/Job Title: _____ / _____	
Date of CCR Report Delivery: ____/____/____ Type of Delivery: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> (I have attached a copy of the report and notification provided to consumers)	
Direct URL (Electronic delivery only): _____	

If the CCR is delivered by posting, mail out, or by hand, a copy of the pamphlet or mail out, even if no changes were made, must be attached to the returned certification form. Copies of the report must be kept for three years and made available to the public or the State upon request. Any questions or requests can be addressed to Spencer Hillyard (spencer.hillyard@la.gov/225-342-0272) or Sean Nolan (sean.nolan@la.gov/225-342-7495).

Electronic copies of the reports can be found in the Consumer Confidence Reports section at <https://ldh.la.gov/bureau-of-engineering-services/CCR>

Mail signed and completed form and final copy of report to:

Attn: Spencer Hillyard, CCR Compliance
LDH/OPH Engineering Services
P.O. Box 4489
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4489

This page is for certification to the State only and is not part of the report.

2025 CCR CERTIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION FORM

Electronic delivery of the CCR for bill-paying consumers

You may use a combination of electronic delivery and paper delivery methods to best ensure delivery to all consumers served by the water system. (check all that apply to your delivery method)

Option 1: Mail Notice¹ – notification that the CCR is on a publically available website² via a direct URL

CWS mails to each bill-paying consumer a notification that the CCR is available and provides a **direct URL** to the CCR on a publically available site¹ on the internet where it can be viewed. A URL that navigates to a webpage that requires a consumer to search for the CCR or enter other information **does not** meet the “directly deliver” requirement. The mail method for the notification may be, but is not limited to, a water bill insert, statement on the water bill or community newsletter. Notices should be repeated to ensure awareness by consumers.

Option 2: Email Notice¹ – notification that the CCR is on a publically available website² via a direct URL

CWS emails to each bill paying consumer a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publically available site¹ on the internet. A URL that navigates to a webpage that requires a consumer to search for the CCR or enter other information **does not** meet the “directly deliver” requirement.

Option 3: Email – CCR sent as an attachment to the email

CWS emails the CCR as an electronic file email attachment (e.g. portable document format (PDF), word document, etc.)

Option 4: Email – CCR sent as an embedded image in an email

CWS delivers CCR text and tables inserted into the body of an email

¹The following must be included in the paper/email notice

1. The direct URL to the CCR
2. A short description indicating what the CCR report provides. (see below example and EPA memo at the URL given at the bottom of this page)

Example bill message:

You can view the annual water quality report on-line at “insert your direct url here”. This report contains important information about the source and quality of your drinking water. Please contact “insert contact information” if you would like a report mailed to you.

Note: You must insert your own url address and contact information into the message.

3. A means in providing consumers the ability to request a paper copy of the report (e.g. return mailer, phone number, etc.)

²The water system must have control of the publically available website where the CCR is located to ensure continuous display and the ability to make changes as needed. The current CCR must be posted continuously until an updated CCR becomes available.

Note for options 2-4: If a consumer does not have an e-mail or an email is returned as undeliverable, the water system must send a paper copy of the CCR to the consumer.

Additional information and examples of are available for review at <https://www.epa.gov/ccr/safe-drinking-water-act-consumer-confidence-report-delivery-options-memorandum>