Water Quality Report 2023

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 the services we deliver to you every day. (Este informe contiene informacíon muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo 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.

Substances That Could Be in 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 land or 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 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.

Source Water Assessment (SWAP)

A Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) is available in 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 our Source Water Assessment Plan, please feel free to contact our office.

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 Lester Randle at 318-449-5688.

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.

CITY OF PINEVILLE WATER SYSTEM is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of material 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 to 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.

Maximum Residual disinfectant level (MRDL) -
The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. This is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant level goal (MRDLG) -
Is 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.

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

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) -
Is a measure of the clarity or turbidity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Treatment Technique (TT)-
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. 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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

During the period covered by this report we had below noted violations of drinking water regulations:

TYPE	CATEGORY	ANALYTE	COMPLIANCE PERIOD
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2023			

Our water system tested a minimum on 20 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. The table below shows the results collected:

Disinfectant	Date	Highest RAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
Chlorine	2023	1.7	ppm	0.34 -3.77	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Where does my water come from? City of Pineville water Department customers are fortunate because they enjoy and abundant water supply from one source: the Carnahan Aquifer. The City has 9 wells that pull from this aquifer. As a final step, our water is chlorinated for disinfection purposes prior to sending it into the distribution system and into your home or business.

The following are our wells sites:

Well	Well Source	Well	Well Source
WELL AT LIBUSE	GROUND WATER	HWY 3128 WELL, EAST	GROUND WATER
WELL AT ONEAL	GROUND WATER	WELL AT RUBY STREET	GROUND WATER
WELL AT LAKEVIEW	GROUND WATER	WELL AT HWY 107	GROUND WATER
WELL AT JEFFERSON HWY	GROUND WATER	WELL AT JANET DRIVE	GROUND WATER
HWY 3128 WELL, WEST	GROUND WATER		

Water Testing & Monitoring

Our water is monitored for many kinds of contaminants on a very strict sampling schedule. 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.

The State of Louisiana regularly monitors source water per State and Federal Regulations. Treated water samples are monitored to further evaluate compliance.

Source Water Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
FLUORIDE	5/22/22	1.7	0.2-1.7	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
ARSENIC	5/22/22	2.2	0-2.2	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	5/23/22	0.63	0-0.63	ppb	6	0	Runoff from herbicide use
Treated Water Regulated Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Value**	**Range**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source**
NITRATE-NITRITE	5/23/22	0.1	0- 0.1	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: Leaching from septic tanks, sewerage: Erosion of natural deposits.

Source Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	5/22/22	5.82	0 -5.82	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.

Treated Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	**2/14/2019**	**1.556**	**1.556**	**pCi/l**	**5**	**0**	**Erosion of natural deposits**
RADIUM -226	**2/14/2019**	**0.819**	**0.819**	**pCi/L**	**5**	**0**	
RADIUM -228	**2/14/2019**	**0.737**	**0.737**	**PIC/L**	**5**		

Source Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
CHLORIDE	5/23/2022	565	12-565	MG/L	250
PH	5/23/2022	8.17	6.2-8.17	PH	8.5
SULFATE	5/23/2022	15	0-15	MG/L	250
MANGANESE	5/23/2022	0.04	0-0.04	MG/L	0.05
IRON	6/13/2022	0.14	0-0.14	MG/L	0.3

Water Tap samples collected for Lead and Copper Analyses from 30 Sites throughout the Community:							
Lead and Copper	**Date**	**90TH Per-centile**	**Range**	**Unit**	**AL**	**Sites Over AL**	**Typical Source**
COPPER, FREE	2020-2023	0.4	0.1-0.5	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2020-2023	2	1- 9	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	**Period**	**Result (Highest LRAA)**	**Range**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source**
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2023	1	4.5-21.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2023	34	10.9-36.1	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	**Facility**	**Code**	**Activity**	**Due Date**	**Description**
1/6/2022	Pumps at: Susek Cappel	20MG 58	GWR Approved Corrective Action Plan	4/23/2022	LAC 51:XII.319.D.2 and LAC 51:XII.135.A – Dedicated standby power shall be provided by and community water supply and non-community water supply serving a hospital so that water con 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.
1/6/2022	Wells at: Ruby O'neal Hwy 107 Libuse Lakeview Hwy 3128 East Janet Dr.	20MG 58	GWR Approved Corrective Action Plan	12/30/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.2 and LAC 51:XII.135.A – Dedicated standby power shall be provided by and community water supply and non-community water supply serving a hospital so that water con 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.
12/3/2023	Ground at: O'Neal Cappel Hwy 107	20SE14	GWR Approved Corrective Action Plan	9/6/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.9 and 315.A – All public water supply wells, treatment units, tanks, etc., shall be located inside a fenced area that is capable of being locked; said areas shall be locked when unattended. The fence shall be resistant to climbing and at least 6 feet high;

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS ARE THOSE THAT DON'T YET HAVE A DRINKING WATER STANDARD SET BY USEPA. THE PURPOSE OF MONITORING FOR THESE CONTAMINANTS IS TO HELP USEPA DECIDE WHETHER THE CONTAMINANTS SHOULD HAVE A STANDARD. THE BELOW DETECETED RESULTS WERE C OLLECTED BY THE STATE OF EVALUATE WATER SYSTEMS FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS.				
Unregulated Contaminants	**Collective Date**	**Average Concentration**	**Range**	**Unit**
PERFLUOROBUTANOIC ACID (PFBA)	2023	9.7	9.7-9.7	PPT
PERFLUOROPENTANOIC ACID (PFPEA)	2023	19.5	15-24	PPT

Due to the above UNRESOLVED SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES our water system lost 20 points giving a final grade of 75/100 (C). The City of Pineville has purchased the generators that are required in order to keep the water system running even during an outage. Plans are currently underway to have these generators installed. Our water grade will go to a 90/100 (A) once these significant deficiencies are resolved. Our water system report card can be found at:

https://ldh.la.gov/assets/oph/Center-EH/drinkingwater/Watergrade/WaterGrade-2023/Rapides/LA1079016_WaterGrade_2023.pdf

OR

Go to: **www.ldh.la.gov/watergrade**

Important Health Information

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) or at: http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline.

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required heal effects violation notices.

Information on the Internet

The U.S. EPA Office of Water (www.epa.gov) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov) Web sites provide a substantial amount of information on many issues relating to water resources, water conservation, and public health.

Community Participation

You are invited to participate in our public forum and voice your concerns about your drinking water. We meet the second Tuesday of each month, beginning at 6 p.m. at City Hall, 910 Main Street, Pineville, LA.

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 City of PINEVILLE WATER SYSTEM 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. Please call our office if you have any questions. (318-449-5688)