

The Water We Drink

ST LANDRY WWD 3 PORT BARRE AREA A

Public Water Supply ID: LA1097034

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2022. 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:

Buyer Name	Seller Name
ST LANDRY WWD 3 PORT BARRE AREA A	TOWN OF PORT BARRE 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 RICKEY BROUSSARD at 337-585-3796.

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. ST LANDRY WWD 3 PORT BARRE AREA A 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.

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
BARIUM	7/26/2021	TOWN OF PORT BARRE WATER SYSTEM	0.28	0.28	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	8/4/2021	TOWN OF PORT BARRE WATER SYSTEM	0.2	0.2	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	7/26/2021	TOWN OF PORT BARRE WATER SYSTEM	2.29	2.29	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.

Lead and Copper	Date	90 TH Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2020 - 2022	0.2	0 - 0.2	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	1142 LA HWY 743	2022	9	8.9 - 8.9	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	NORTH END OF NEZAT ROAD	2022	16	16.1 - 16.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	1142 LA HWY 743	2022	17	17.4 - 17.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	NORTH END OF NEZAT ROAD	2022	36	35.9 - 35.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
CHLORIDE	8/4/2021	TOWN OF PORT BARRE WATER SYSTEM	39	39	MG /L	250
IRON	1/24/2022	TOWN OF PORT BARRE WATER SYSTEM	0.99	0.99	MG /L	0.3
MANGANESE	1/24/2022	TOWN OF PORT BARRE WATER SYSTEM	0.13	0.13	MG /L	0.05
PH	8/4/2021	TOWN OF PORT BARRE WATER SYSTEM	6.86	6.86	PH	8.5

+++++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