2023 CCR CERTIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION FORM

PWS ID: LA1097039 NAME: ST. LANDRY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 5

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) must be delivered to your consumers by 06/3012024 and certification must be submitted to the State no later than 09/30/2024.

|  |
| --- |
| 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 |
| 519 | 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 thi> 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 2023 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 fulf ling all CC requirements of CFR Title 40, Part 141.rv(sorCertified by: Signature:Printed Name/Job Title:Dayf CCR Report Delivery: 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 (spenccr.hillyard@la.gov/225-342-0272) or Sean Nolan (sean.n01an@la.qov/225-342-7495).

Electronic copies of the reports can be found in the Consumer Confidence Reports section at http://ldh.la.qov/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.

# CCR CERTIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION FORM

|  |
| --- |
| E ecfronic delivery o the CCR forbill-paying consumers• You may use combination of electronic delivery and paper delivew methods to best ensure deliv all consumers served by the water system. (check all thqtapply to your delivery etho |
| Option l: Mail Notice l — notification that the CCR is on a publically available website[[1]](#footnote-1) via a direct URLCWS 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 site] 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 communi newsletter. Notices should be re eated to ensure awareness b consumers. |
| ÜOption 2: Email Notice I — notification that the CCR is on a publically available website2 via a direct URLCWS 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 site l 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 "directl deliver" re uirement. |
| ÜOption 3: Email — CCR sent as an attachment to the emailCWS emails the CCR as an electronic file email attachment (e.g. portable document format PDF , word document, etc. |
| ÜOption 4: Email — CCR sent as an embedded image in an emailCWS delivers CCR text and tables inserted into the bod of an email |

I The 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.

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

WWD5

This Institution IS an

The Water We Drink

Equal Opportunity

Provider

ST. LANDRY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 5

Public Water Supply ID: LA1097039

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 informacién muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradüzcalo o hable con alguien que 10 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 WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 5 | TOWN OF KROTZ SPRINGS 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 HOWARD WILTZ at 

 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 WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 5 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 pre8ence 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,OOQ.

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 (TTI — 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 (MCI-I — the "Maximum Allowed" MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCI'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 cotiform 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 |
| 2/28/2023 - 3/30/2023 | CHLORINE | INADEQUATE MIN CHLORINE |
| 4/30/2023 - 5/30/2023 | CHLORINE | INADEQUATE MIN CHLORINE |

Our water system tested a minimum of 1 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 |
| CHLORINE | 2023 | 0.9 | ppm | 0.15 - 2.38 | 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 | CollectionDate | WaterSystem | Highest Value | Range  | Unit | MCL  | MCLG  | Typical Source |
| FLUORIDE | 4/24/2022 | TOWN OF KROTZSPRINGSWATER SYSTEM | 0.5 | 0.3 -0.5 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Radionuclides | CollectionDate | Highest Value | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG  | Typical Source |
| COMBINED RADIUM(-226 & -228) | 4/24/2022 | 0.659 | o - 0.659 | pCi/l | 5 | o | Erosion of natural deposits |
| RADIUM-228 | 4/24/2022 | 0.659 | o - 0.659 | PCI/L | 5 |  |  |
| Lead and Copper | Date | 90THPercentile | Range | Unit | AL | SitesOver AL | Typical Source |
| COPPER, FREE | 2018 - 2021 |  |  | ppm | 1.3 |  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |
| LEAD | 2018 - 2021 |  |  | ppb | 15 |  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |
| DisinfectionByproducts | Sample Point | Period | Highest LRAA | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG  | Typical Source |
| TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5) | 10963 HWY105 | 2022 2023 | 11 | 11.3 | ppb | 60 | O | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAS) | HWY 190 OFFRAMP | 2022 2023 | 3 | 3.1 | ppb | 60 | o | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| TTHM | 10963 HWY105 | 2022 •2023 | 30 | 29.6 | ppb | 80 | o | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHM | HWY 190 OFFRAMP | 2022 2023 | 7 | 7 | ppb | 80 | O | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Sourci Secondary | Water | Collection Date | Highest Value | Range | Unit | SMCL |
| Contaminants | System |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOWN OF KROTZSPRINGS WATERSYSTEM | 4/24/2022 | 8.68 | 7.93 - 8.68 |  | 8.5 |
| SULFATE | TOWN OF KROTZSPRINGS WATERSYSTEM | 4/24/2022 | 10 | 10 | MG/L | 250 |

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).

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.



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 ST. LANDRY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 5 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 questions.

Our water system grade is a "A". Our water system report card can be found at "krotzsprings.or"

1. The 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-repott-delivery\_-optionsmemorandum [↑](#footnote-ref-1)