The Water We Drink

CITY OF WINNFIELD WATER SYSTEM

Public Water Supply ID: LA1127012

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 source(s) are listed below:

| Source Name | Source Water Type |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| WELL 11 - 888 N. GROVE | Ground Water |
| WELL 13 - 706 N. GROVE | Ground 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 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.

<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u> - 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 GEORGE MOSS at 318-628-3939.

| | VIOLATION |
|--|-----------|
| | |

Our water system tested a minimum of 8 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 | 2022 | 2.3 | ppm | 0.22 - 3.8 | 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. To determine compliance with the primary drinking water standards, the treated water is monitored when a contaminant is elevated in the source water.

| Source Water Regulated Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Value | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|--|--------------------|------------------|-----------|------|-----|------|---|
| BARIUM | 6/29/2021 | 0.07 | 0.07 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| FLUORIDE | 6/29/2021 | 0.4 | 0.3 - 0.4 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |

| Treated Water Regulated Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Value | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|------|-----|------|---|
| NITRATE-NITRITE | 7/6/2022 | 0.2 | 0.2 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |

| Source Water Radiological Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Value | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|---|--------------------|------------------|----------|-------|-----|------|-----------------------------|
| COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228) | 6/29/2021 | 0.21 | 0 - 0.21 | pCi/l | 5 | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits |

| Treated Water Radiological Contaminants | Collection | Highest Value | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|---|-----------------|------------------|---------|------|-----|------|----------------|
| No Detected Results were Fo | ound in the Cal | endar Year | of 2022 | | | | |

| Lead and Copper | Date | 90 TH Percentile | Range | Unit | AL | Sites Over AL | Typical Source |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---------|------|-----|------------------|--|
| COPPER, FREE | 2018 - 2020 | 0.7 | 0 - 1.2 | ppm | 1.3 | 0 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |
| LEAD | 2018 - 2020 | 8 | 0 - 23 | 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) | 1107 EAST LAFAYETTE STREET | 2022 | 10 | 9.5 - 9.5 | ppb | 60 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

| Date | | T | | | water system are shown below. |
|------------|--|------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Identified | Facility | Code | Activity | Due Date | Description |
| 10/12/2021 | WELL 12 | 20MG 58 | GWR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN | 1/19/2023 | 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. |
| 10/12/2021 | WELL 12 | 20MG 58 | GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES | 1/25/2022 | 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. |
| 10/12/2021 | WATER SYSTEM | 20MN 15 | GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES | 1/25/2022 | LAC 51:XII.319.D.20 - System shall have a monitoring plan that includes a list of all routine compliance samples required on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual basis and identify the sampling location where samples are to be collected. The public water system shall revise and re-submit its monitoring plan if changes to a plant or distribution system require changes to the sampling locations or if any significant changes to the disinfection methods are made. In addition, the public water system shall update and re-submit its monitoring plan when the system's sampling requirements or protocols change. |
| 10/12/2021 | WELL 11 - 888 20MG GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES | | 1/25/2022 | 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. | |

information on the water system can be found at www.ldh.la.gov/watergrade. Please call our office if you have questions.