

2017 CCR

PATTERSON WATER SYSTEM
Public Water Supply ID: LA1101006

Consumer Confidence Report

The Water We Drink

PATTERSON WATER SYSTEM Public Water Supply ID: LA1101006

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2017. 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	Source Water Body Name
BAYOU TECHE INTAKE	Surface Water	LOWER ATCHAFALAYA

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 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.

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 'HIGH'. 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 SHARON GILLUM at 985-395-8310.

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. PATTERSON WATER SYSTEM 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>.

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	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	1/10/2017	0.082	0.082	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	1/10/2017	0.15	0.15	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE-NITRITE	1/10/2017	0.85	0.85	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	1/10/2017	0.51	0.51	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Radionuclides	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	1/10/2017	3.23	3.23	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.
COMBINED URANIUM	1/10/2017	1.3	1.3	ug/l	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	1/10/2017	0.384	0.384	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	1/10/2017	2.23	2.23	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper	Date	90 TH Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2015 - 2017	0.1	0.1 - 3.2	ppm	1.3	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2015 - 2017	1	1 - 2	ppb	15	0	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)	508 TAFT STREET	2017	30	19.7-34.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	729 KEM STREET	2017	20	11-25.9	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	508 TAFT STREET	2017	55	43.5-64.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	729 KEM STREET	2017	56	44.2 - 66.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Your Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
ALUMINUM	1/11/2016	0.046	0.046	MG/L	0.05
CHLORIDE	1/11/2016	25.5	22.1	MG/L	250
PH	1/11/2016	7.1	7.1	SU	8.5
SULFATE	1/11/2016	44.8	44.8	MG/L	250
ZINC	1/11/2016	0.41	0.41	MG/L	5

In the table below, we have shown the significant deficiencies that were identified during a survey done on the water system that we are currently working to resolve.

Date Identified	Facility	Code	Activity	Due Date	Description
09/27/2017	Distribution System	CC17	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	1/15/2018	LAC 51:XII.344- LSPC-Protection of Water Supply/ Containment Practices
09/27/2017	SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANT	T393	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	1/15/2018	TSS 5.1.9.b-Chemical Application-Storage of Chemicals- Labeled

Surface Water Systems Turbidity

<u>Month</u>	<u>Highest Finished/Combined Effluent Turbidity (for the month)</u>
January	0.26
February	0.28
March	0.28
April	0.29
May	0.29
June	0.27
July	0.28
August	0.26
September	0.22
October	0.28
November	0.27
December	0.27

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TURBIDITY	04-11-17	0.29	0.22-0.29	NTU	0.3		Soil runoff

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Lowest Percentage Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TURBIDITY	1-2017 12-2017	100.0	100	NTU	0.3		Soil runoff

NOTE: Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Its major sources include soil runoff.

+++++Environmental Protection Agency Required Health Effects Language+++++
 Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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.

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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 PATTERSON 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 questions. "2017 Water Quality Report will not be mailed, but you can obtain a copy by contacting 985-395-5205 or 985-395-8310 or go to <http://cityofpattersonla.gov>". This will direct you to the **2017 Consumer Confidence Report.**