



AMERICAN WATER

Fort Polk North Housing Water - Supplemental Water Quality Report 2019

Public Water Supply Identification Number (PWSID):1115087

The Fort Polk North Housing Water System is owned and operated by American Water Operations and Maintenance, LLC. Supplemental to and in addition to the Consumer Confidence Report that was previously provided, American Water Operations and Maintenance, LLC is providing the following document that delivers additional detail regarding water quality aspects beyond what is required from a regulatory standpoint.

Where does my water come from?

Water is supplied to the North Fort Housing water system from two active ground wells. These wells pull water at various depths from the Carnahan Bayou and Williamson Creek aquifers. The North Fort Housing Water System supplies water to the Maple Terrace neighborhood, CDC 14500, Shoppette 7000, and Access Control Point 6.

Wells 15D and 16D are pumped into the North Fort Housing Water Treatment Plant where the water is disinfected with chlorine, treated with fluoride and phosphate for corrosion control. Water from well 16D is also treated with caustic soda to raise the pH level. The water is then filtered through two Green Sand Filter tanks for Iron and Manganese removal. Water from these wells is pumped via 12-inch transmission lines to two elevated-300,000 to 400,000 gallon steel storage tanks. There are two elevated water tanks with a total of 750,000 gallons.

Water quality parameters are checked daily, monthly, quarterly, annually, and triennially by both the Louisiana Department of Health of Hospital's and by American Water Operations and Maintenance, LLC certified operators. The table below shows the annual average of these chemicals in your drinking water.



Finished Drinking Water - 2019

Parameter	Daily Average Actual Results	Regulatory Requirements or Recommended Ranges per Governing Authority	Sample Frequency	Compliance with Regulatory Standards or Recommended Ranges	Notes
Free Chlorine (ppm)	1.3 ppm	0.5 ppm Minimum – 4.0 ppm Maximum	Daily		.5 ppm is the minimum amount of chlorine allowed in the system at any time. 4.0 ppm is the maximum amount of chlorine allowed in the system at any time
Fluoride (ppm)	1.1 ppm	0.7 - 1.2 ppm Optimum Range	Daily		Center of Disease Control (CDC) recommends .7 ppm to 1.2 ppm as the optimal range of fluoride to prevent tooth decay. Fluoride has an MCL of 4.0 ppm and an SMCL of 2.0 ppm
Phosphate (ppm)	1.75 ppm	0.5 ppm - 3.0 ppm Optimum Range	Daily		Phosphate is added to your water for lead and copper corrosion control
Temperature (°F)	73.6	No Requirement or Range	Daily		Average water temperature of your drinking water





pH (S.U.)	7.0-7.8 S.U.	SMCL=6.5 S.U.-8.5 S.U.	Daily		pH ranges on a scale of 0-14 with 7 being neutral. Below 7 indicates the water is considered acidic. Above 7 indicates the water is considered basic.
Coliform Bacteria	Absent	24 of 24 Samples Absent for Coliform	Twice Monthly		The presence of coliform bacteria in drinking water may indicate a possible presence of harmful, disease-causing organisms. Chlorine is used to disinfect bacteria, and must be tested each month.
Lead [90 th percentile result] (ppb)	1.0 ppb	Action Level = 15 ppb (last sampled 2019)	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Corrosion of household plumbing is the predominant source of lead in drinking water
Copper [90 th percentile result] (ppm)	0.7 ppm	Action Level = 1.3 ppm (last sampled 2019)	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Corrosion of household plumbing is the predominant source of copper in drinking water
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	8-12 ppb	MCL=60 ppb	Annual		By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppm)	15-23 ppb	MCL=80 ppb	Annual		





Raw Water – 2019					
Parameter	Average or Range	Regulatory Requirements or Recommended Ranges per Governing Authority	Sample Frequency	Compliance with Regulatory Standards or Recommended Ranges	Notes
pH	7.3 SU	SMCL = 6.5-8.5 S.U.	Daily		pH ranges on a scale of 0-14 with 7 being neutral. Below 7 indicates the water is considered acidic. Above 7 indicates the water is considered basic.
Barium (ppm)	0.12-0.18 ppm	MCL=2 ppm	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Discharge of drilling wastes, erosion of natural deposits/Measured at the source
Combined Radium (226 & 228) (pCi/l)	1.05-1.24 pCi/L	MCL=5 pCi/L	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/l)	3.05 pCi/L	MCL=50 pCi/L	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Decay of natural & man-made deposits





Guide to Color Coding:

	Water quality test results were within the regulatory standards 100% of the time.
	Water quality results at some point exceeded a “Maximum Contaminant Level” (or “MCL”). MCLs are set by state regulatory agencies for contaminants which have known negative health effects, and for which absolute maximum limits have been established.
	Water quality results at some point exceeded a “ Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level” (or “SMCL”). SMCLs are set by state regulatory agencies, and do not have enforceable limits. Secondary standards monitor for contaminants which generally have aesthetic effects on water quality (such as taste, color, and odor).

Definitions

- **mg/L** – (milligrams per liter) one milligram per liter is equal to one part per million (ppm)
- **PPM** - (parts per million) One-part substance per million parts water, or milligrams per liter
- **PPB** - (parts per billion)One-part substance per billion parts water, or micrograms per liter
- **pCi/L** – picocuries per liter
- **AL** – (Action Level) The level of concentration of a harmful or toxic substance or contaminant (such as lead, asbestos, benzene, or radiation) that when exceeded is considered sufficient to warrant regulatory or remedial action
- **N/A** – not applicable
- **ND** – not detected
- **MCL** – (Maximum Contaminant Level) – the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water under State and Federal regulations
- **SMCL**— (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level) non-enforceable limits set for aesthetic purposes such as, taste, color, and odor
- **S.U.** – standard unit of measurement
- **Finished Drinking Water** – Finished water is water that has been introduced into the distribution system of a public water system and is intended for distribution and



AMERICAN WATER

consumption without further treatment, except as necessary to maintain water quality in the distribution system (e.g., booster disinfection, addition of corrosion control chemicals)

- **Raw Water** – Raw water is water found in the environment that has not been treated and does not have any of its minerals, ions, particles, bacteria, or parasites removed. Raw water includes rainwater, ground water, water from infiltration wells, and water from bodies like lakes and rivers

To view the annual Consumer Confidence Report for Fort Polk North Housing, please visit the link below.

www.amwater.com/ccr/fortpolknorthhousing.pdf

For more information, please contact American Water at 337-537-1161.