



# Fort Polk South Water System - Supplemental Water Quality Report 2019

Public Water Supply Identification Number (PWSID):1115065

The Fort Polk South Water System is owned and operated by American Water Operations and Maintenance, LLC (“American Water”). This Supplemental Water Quality Report includes additional information regarding water quality within the subject system beyond what is required from a regulatory standpoint. Having trust in the quality of water being provided is critical, and this report is provided in the interests of sharing information to help community members understand the quality of water provided, and the rigorous regulatory testing and monitoring that takes place to ensure the safety of your water supply.

## Where does my water come from?

Water is supplied to the South Fort Polk water system from six active ground wells. These wells pull water from the Carnahan Bayou and Williamson Creek aquifers. The South Fort Polk Water System supplies water to all areas on the installation from south of the railhead to Access control points 1, 4, and 5.

Wells 7B, 9A, 12 and 11 are pumped into the South Fort Water Treatment Plant (SFWTP) where the water is disinfected with chlorine, treated with fluoride to help prevent tooth decay, as well as phosphate for corrosion control, which helps reduce lead and copper exposure in drinking water. Water from these wells is pumped via 8-inch and 12-inch transmission water mains to two, one million-gallon steel ground storage tanks. Water is then pumped by the South Fort Main Booster Pump Station from either of the ground storage tanks to the distribution system. Additionally, there are four elevated water storage tanks and three ground storage tanks in South Fort Polk with total capacity of 4.5-million-gallons.

Well 14D has a separate distribution system, where the water is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite, treated with fluoride to help prevent tooth decay, as well as phosphate for corrosion control, which helps reduce lead and copper exposure in drinking water. The water is pumped via an 8-inch water main to a 50,000-gallon steel ground storage tank. From the tank, the water is pumped to the distribution system by the Family Housing Booster Pump Station located near the 6400 block of the installation. The South Fort Main Booster Pump contains four pumps controls and chemical injection equipment. Water quality parameters are checked daily, monthly, quarterly, annually, and triennially by both the Louisiana Department of Health and by American Water Operations and Maintenance, LLC certified operators. The table below shows the annual average of the presence 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)	1.0 ppm	0.5 ppm Minimum 4.0 ppm Maximum	Daily		<b>.5 ppm</b> is the minimum amount of chlorine allowed in the system at any time. <b>4.0 ppm</b> 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  4.0 ppm maximum	Daily		Center of Disease Control (CDC) recommends <b>0.7 ppm</b> to <b>1.2 ppm</b> as the optimal range of fluoride to prevent tooth decay. Fluoride has an <b>MCL of 4.0 ppm</b> and <b>SMCL of 2.0</b>
Iron	0.23 ppm	0.3 ppm SMCL	Weekly		Natural content/Rusty Colored Water
Manganese	0.112 ppm	0.05 ppm SMCL	Weekly		Natural content/Rusty Colored Water
Nitrate-Nitrite	0.028 mg\L	10 mg\L	Annual		Runoff for fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits



Phosphate (ppm)	3.05 ppm	2.5 - 3.0 ppm Optimum Range	Daily		Phosphate is added to your water for lead and copper corrosion control and to sequester iron and manganese
Temperature (°F)	73.2	No Requirement or Range	Daily		Average water temperature of your drinking water
pH (S.U.)	6.9 S.U.	SMCL=6.5-8.5 S.U.	Daily		pH ranges on a scale of <b>0-14</b> with <b>7</b> being neutral. Below 7 indicates the water is considered acidic. Above 7 indicates the water is considered basic.
Coliform Bacteria	Absent	108 of 108 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 the water to prevent bacteria growth.
Lead [90 <sup>th</sup> percentile result] (ppb)	1.0 ppb	Action Level = 15 ppb (last sampled 2017)	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Corrosion of household plumbing is the predominant source of lead in drinking water
Copper [90 <sup>th</sup> percentile result] (ppm)	1.0 ppm	Action Level = 1.3 ppm (last sampled 2017)	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Corrosion of household plumbing is the predominant source of lead in drinking water
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	1.4-1.9 ppb	MCL=60 ppb	Annual		By-product of drinking water disinfection





Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	3.0-4.2 ppb	MCL=80 ppb	Annual		By-product of drinking water disinfection
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/l)	0.0-3.84 pCi/L	MCL=15 pCi/L	Annual		Erosion of natural deposits

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	6.5-7.4 SU	SMCL = 6.5-8.5 SU	Daily		pH ranges on a scale of <b>0-14</b> with <b>7</b> being neutral. Below 7 indicates the water is considered acidic. Above 7 indicates the water is considered basic. Between <b>6.5 and 8.0</b> is considered optimal range.
Barium (ppm)	0.049 - 0.14 ppm	MCL=2 ppm	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Discharge of drilling wastes, erosion of natural deposits; measured at the source
Arsenic (ppb)	0.56 - 1.1 ppb	MCL=10 ppb	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Erosion of natural deposits; measured at the source
DI(2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate) (ppb)	4 ppb	MCL=6 ppb	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Discharge from rubber and chemical facilities; measured at the source





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
Aluminum	0.0 - 0.027 mg/L	SMCL =0.02 mg/L	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Discolored Water
Combined Radium (226 & 228) (pCi/l)	2.14 pCi/L	MCL=5 pCi/L	Quarterly (Sampled once every three months)		Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/l)	0.0 - 4.5 pCi/L	MCL=50 pCi/L	Triennial (Sampled once every three years)		Decay of natural & man-made deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	0-3.35 pCi/L	MCL=15 pCi/L	Three Year Compliance Monitoring Period		GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U
Sulfate	5.4 – 6.7 ppm	SMCL = 250 ppm (last sampled 2015)	Three Year Compliance Monitoring Period		Elevated chloride levels can result in a salty taste

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 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



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

[www.amwater.com/ccr/southfortpolk.pdf](http://www.amwater.com/ccr/southfortpolk.pdf)

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

