CITY OF WALKER LOUISIANA
ESTD. 1909
City Living Country Charm

The Water We Drink

WALKER WATER SYSTEM

Public Water Supply ID: LA1063017

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2021. This report is 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 effort we make to continually improve the water treatment process and the protection of 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 004 TOWER WELL	Ground Water
WELL #5 O'DONAVAN BOULEVARD	Ground Water
WELL 002 PENDARVIS	Ground Water
WELL 003 CORBIN	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.

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.

A Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) is now available on our website: **http://www.walker.la.us/.** 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 Wendy Montalbano, Water Services Director at 225-665-4356.

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**. WALKER 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.

The Louisiana Department of 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, 2021. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence 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 $10,000.

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 (TT) – 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 (MCL) – the "Maximum Allowed" MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL'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 coliform 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 report period we had the below noted violations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2023		

Our water system tested a minimum of 15 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	Highest RAA	Range	Unit	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
Chloramine	2023	2.0	0.54 - 2.8	ppm	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 to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

The State of Louisiana regularly monitors source water per State and Federal Regulations. Treated water samples are monitored to further evaluate compliance.

Source Water Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Fluoride	08/27/2023	0.3	0 - 0.3	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Antimony, Total	08/27/2023	1.0	0-1.0	ppm	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire retardants; ceramics; electronic solder

Source Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Combined Radium (-226 & -288)	08/27/2023	1.06	0-1.06	PCi/L	5	0	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Radium -226	08/27/2023	1.06	0-1.06	PCi/L	5	0	
Radium-228	08/27/2023	.664	0-.664	PCi/L	5	0	

Lead and Copper	Date	90TH Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
Copper, Free	2020-2023	0.2	0.2-0.3	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2020-2023	0	2-3	Ppm	15	0	

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	14286 Courtney Road	2022-2023	0	0.65	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	29762 Walker S. Rd (Carter's)	2022-2023	0	0.62	ppb	60	0	
Total Haloacetic Acids (HaAA5)	Alvin Sibley At Hwy 447	2022-2023	2	8.2	ppb	60	0	
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Buddy Ellis At Hwy 447	2022-2023	0	0.71	ppb	60	0	
TTHM	29762 Walker S. Rd (Carter's)	2022-2023	4	.52	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	Buddy Ellis At Hwy 447	2022-2023	0	.45-.54	ppb	80	0	

Source Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
Iron	8/27/2023	0.03	0 - 0.03	mg/L	0.3
Manganese	8/27/2023	0.08	0 - 0.08	mg/L	0.05
PH	08/27/2023	7.86	6.33-7.86	PH	8.5
Sulfate	08/27/2023	10	0.0-0.09	mg/L	250

Treated Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
Iron	08/27/2023	.03	0-0.3	mg/L	.03
Manganese	08/29/2023	0.09	0-.09	pH	.05

Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.

Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Average Concentration	Range	Unit
Lithium	2023	12.8	0-20.2	ppb

UCMR 5 Contaminants (Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule)- Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have drinking water standards set by USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.

Sampling Event -001

25- PFAS Perfluorinated and Polyfluorinated Alky Substances					Typical Source
Sample Point	Collection Date	Average Concentration	MRL	Unit	PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals used in a wide range of consumer products and industrial applications including non-stick cookware, water-repellent clothing, stain resistant fabrics and carpets, cosmetics, firefighting foams, electroplating, and products that resist grease, water, and oil. PFAS are found in the blood of people and animals and in water, air, fish, and soil at locations across the United States and the world.
Well 2	01/26/2023	No Detection Found	.0030 -.0050	ug/L	
Well 3	01/26/2023	No Detection Found	.0030 -.0050	ug/L	
Well 4	01/26/2023	No Detection Found	.0030 -.0050	ug/L	
Well 5	01/26/2023	No Detection Found	.0030 - .0050	ug/L	

4- PFAS -Perfluorinated Alky Acids					Typical Source
Sample Point	Collection Date	Average Concentration	MRL	Unit	PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals used in a wide range of consumer products and industrial applications including non-stick cookware, water-repellent clothing, stain resistant fabrics and carpets, cosmetics, firefighting foams, electroplating, and products that resist grease, water, and oil. PFAS are found in the blood of people and animals and in water, air, fish, and soil at locations across the United States and the world.
Well 2	01/26/2023	No Detection Found	.0050 -.0080	ug/L	
Well 3	01/26/2023	No Detection Found	.0050 - .0080	ug/L	
Well 4	01/26/2023	No Detection Found	.0050- .0080	ug/L	
Well 5	01/26/2023	No Detection Found	.0050-.0080	ug/L	

Lithium					Typical Source
Sample Point	Collection Date	Average Concentration	MRL	Unit	Naturally occurring metal that may concentrate in brine waters; lithium salts are used as pharmaceuticals, used in electrochemical cells, batteries, and in organic syntheses
Well 2	01/26/2023	No Detection Found	9	ug/L	
Well 3	01/26/2023	14.0	9	ug/L	
Well 4	01/26/2023	16.9	9	ug/L	
Well 5	01/26/2023	19.9	9	ug/L	

Sampling Event -002

25- PFAS Perfluorinated and Polyfluorinated Alky Substances					Typical Source
Sample Point	Collection Date	Average Concentration	MRL	Unit	PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals used in a wide range of consumer products and industrial applications including non-stick cookware, water-repellent clothing, stain resistant fabrics and carpets, cosmetics, firefighting foams, electroplating, and products that resist grease, water, and oil. PFAS are found in the blood of people and animals and in water, air, fish, and soil at locations across the United States and the world.
Well 2	07/11/2023	No Detection Found	.0030 -.0050	ug/L	
Well 3	07/11/2023	No Detection Found	.0030 -.0050	ug/L	
Well 4	07/11/2023	No Detection Found	.0030 -.0050	ug/L	
Well 5	07/11/2023	No Detection Found	.0030 - .0050	ug/L	

4- PFAS -Perfluorinated Alky Acids					Typical Source
Sample Point	Collection Date	Average Concentration	MRL	Unit	PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals used in a wide range of consumer products and industrial applications including non-stick cookware, water-repellent clothing, stain resistant fabrics and carpets, cosmetics, firefighting foams, electroplating, and products that resist grease, water, and oil. PFAS are found in the blood of people and animals and in water, air, fish, and soil at locations across the United States and the world.
Well 2	07/11/2023	No Detection Found	.0050 -.0080	ug/L	
Well 3	07/11/2023	No Detection Found	.0050 - .0080	ug/L	
Well 4	07/11/2023	No Detection Found	.0050- .0080	ug/L	
Well 5	07/11/2023	No Detection Found	.0050-.0080	ug/L	

Lithium					Typical Source
Sample Point	Collection Date	Average Concentration	MRL	Unit	Naturally occurring metal that may concentrate in brine waters; lithium salts are used as pharmaceuticals, used in electrochemical cells, batteries, and in organic syntheses
Well 2	07/11/2023	No Detection Found	9	ug/L	
Well 3	07/11/2023	14.4	9	ug/L	
Well 4	07/11/2023	17.4	9	ug/L	
Well 5	07/11/2023	20.2	9	ug/L	

Community Drinking Water Accountability Rule

Community Drinking Water Accountability Rule Act 98 of the 2021 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature authorized the Louisiana Department of Health Safe Drinking Water Program to develop a grade for community water system accountability. This would provide for the issuance of a letter grade reflective of community water system quality and performance. LDH determines letter grades based on 7 Standards evaluating the infrastructure, accountability, and overall health risk of drinking water to consumers.

The City of Walker Water System has received a grade of "A". Our water system report card and detailed explanation of each standard can be found at www.walker.la.us/

++++++++++++++++Environmental 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.

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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 WALKER 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.