KEITH J. LAGRANGE, Jr., P.E. **Director of Public Works**

City of Mandeville

"THE HEART OF THE OZONE BELT"



JASON ZUCKERMAN Council Chairman

> **RICK DANIELSON** At Large

CITY COUNCIL

REBECCA BUSH District I

DR. J. SKELLY KRELLER District II

1103023-005

1103023-006

Groundwater

Groundwater

JILL MCGUIRE District III

THE WATER WE DRINK Mandeville Water Supply - Public Water Supply ID 1103023

In accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendment enclosed is the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2023. This report is designed to inform the public about the quality of the water and services the City delivers to its consumers 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 a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The purpose of this report is to help our citizens understand the efforts the City makes to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources are listed below: Source Name Source Location Source Type Source ID

1050 Mandeville High, Well #5 1010 Atalin Street, Well #6

1876 Hwy 190, Well #7

Southern Hills Aquifer Groundwater 1103023-007 We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health. If there are any questions about this report, want to attend any scheduled meetings, or simply want to learn more about your drinking water, please contact Mandeville Public Works at (985) 624-3169. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Southern Hills Aquifer

Southern Hills Aquifer

Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. The source of Mandeville's drinking water is a confined artesian aquifer located at a depth of over 1,900 feet. 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 sewerage 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 discharge, 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.

The Louisiana Department of Health/Office of Public Health routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables below show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2023. Drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. Federal and State regulations have established maximum contaminant levels for specific contaminants.

In the tables below, there are many terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms, we have 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.

<u>Action Level (AL)</u> - 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" 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 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. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

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 monitoring period covered by this report, the City had no violations of drinking water regulations in the calendar year 2023.

Our water system tested a minimum of 15 monthly samples 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	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG
Chloramine	2023	1.7	ppm	0.71-2.2	4	4
Typical Source: Water additive used to control microhes						

Typical Source: Water additive used to control microbes.

The tables below show the regulated contaminants that were detected. These samples, except for lead and copper results, were collected at raw water sources and represent water before any treatment, blending or distribution. As such, the consumer tap levels could be less. 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. To determine compliance with the primary drinking water standards, the treated water is monitored when a contaminant is elevated in the source water.

The State of Louisiana regularly monitors source water per State and Federal Regulations

Regulated Contaminants Fluoride	Col	lection Date 1/29/2023	Highest Value		ange 0.1	Unit	MCL 4	MCLG 4
Typical Source: Erosion of natu	iral denosits: water a		*			ppm ver and alumi		
Asbestos	indi depositis, water a	7/16/2019	1)-1	MFL	7	7
Typical Source: Decay of asbest	os cement water mai		tural deposits.			1011 12	,	,
51 5		,	1					
Treated Water Regulated Con	taminants Col	lection Date	Highest Value	R	ange	Unit	MCL	MCLG
Nitrate-Nitrite		1/29/2023	0.5	(0-0.5	ppm	10	10
Source Water Radiological Co	ontaminants Co	ollection Date	Highest Value	R	ange	Unit	MCL	MCLG
No Detected Results were Found	d in the Calendar Ye	ar of 2023.						
Treated Water Radiological C	ontaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Ra	nge	Unit	MCL	MCLG
No Detected Results were found	l in the Calendar Yea	ur of 2023.	-		-			
Lead and Copper		Collection Date	90 th Percentile	R	ange	Unit	AL Si	tes Over AL
Copper, Free		2020-2023	0		0 0	ppm	1.3	0
Typical Source: Corrosion of ho	usehold plumbing sy	stems; Erosion of	f deposits; Leaching f	rom wood	preservat	ives.		
Lead		2020-2023	0		-2	ppb	15	0
Typical Source: Corrosion of ho	usehold plumbing; E	Prosion of natural	deposits.					
Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLO	G
TTHM	800 Heavens Dr.	2023-2024	1	0.54	ppb	80	0	
Typical Source: By-product of d	rinking water chlori	nation.						
Secondary Contaminants	Colle	ction Date	Highest Value	R	ange	Unit	S	MCL
Aluminum	1/2	29/2023	0.02	(0.02	MG/L		0.2
pH	1/2	29/2023	7.89		7.89	pН		8.5
Sulphate	1/2	29/2023	11		11	MG/L		250
Treated Sanitary Contamina	nts Colle	ction Date	Highest Value	R	ange	Unit		SMCL
Iron	5/2	23/2023	0.02	0	-0.02	MG/L		0.3
Manganese	5/2	3/2023	0.08	(-0.08	MG/L		0.05

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

Unregulated Contaminates	Collection Date	Average Concentration	Range	Unit
Lithium	2023	13.4	12.2 - 14.6	ppb

Our Water System Grade is: A.

Our water system report card can be found below the Consumer Confidence Report for 2023.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

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. Mandeville Water Supply is responsible for providing high quality 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

As per EPA requirements, our utility sampled for the Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) all results had "0" detectable results.

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 for 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

A Source Water Assessment Plant (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 water source. 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, Mandeville's water system has a susceptibility rating of "MEDIUM". Please contact the Department of Public Works at the telephone number listed below if you wish to review this plan.

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 sometimes improvements need to be made that will benefit all our customers. Please call Jacob Groby, Superintendent of Utilities, at 985-624-3169 if there are any questions. We, at the Mandeville Public Works Department, work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all 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.

$\sim Q$	LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Engineering Services	95 / 100 = 95%
MA	NDEVILLE WATER SUPPLY	
	TAMMANY PWSID: LA1103023	
2	2023 Water Grade	
Federal Water Quality	Points deducted for federal violations, which include Treatment Technique and Maximum Contaminant Level Violations, may pose a public health risk over an extended period of time. Max of 30 points	
State Water Quality	Points deducted for state violations, which include no water operator, inadequate water disinfection, and boil notices and water outages, may lead to other issues of concern if not resolved. Max of 10 points	-0
Financial Sustainability	Points deducted for lack of financial sustainability which can affect operations and maintenance of the water system. An effective water rate can provide for the repair, maintenance, and future replacement of infrastructure. Max of 10 points	
Operations & Maintenance	Points deducted for operation and maintenance deficiencies noted during water system inspections, which may affect the water quality being distributed to consumers. Max of 15 points	-0
Infrastructure	Points deducted for infrastructure deficiencies noted during water system inspections, which may lead to unsafe drinking water and/or water service disruption. Max of 20 points	-0
Customer Satisfaction	Points deducted for customer complaints received by the water system and/or the Louisiana Department of Health, which are confirmed to be a water quality or quantity issue in the water system. Max of 10 points	-0
Secondary Contaminants	Points deducted for levels of iron and/or manganese greater than the secondary maximum contaminant levels. These levels do not pose a health risk but may cause undesirable water quality issues. Max of 5 points	-5
BONUS	Points granted for having an asset management plan; a storage assessment and maintenance program; well assessment & maintenance program; participation in management training; or participation in a capacity development program. Max of 10 points	+0

www.ldh.la.gov/watergrade



2023 Water Grade Details MANDEVILLE WATER SUPPLY

Standard	Standard Maximum	Point Deductions	Detailed Assessment of Standards				
Federal Water Quality	-30	5 each	Maximum contaminant level violations	0			
		5 each	Treatment technique violations for Lead and Copper Rule	0	- 0		
			10	Is the system non-compliant with an administrative order?	No		
State Mater	-10	1 each	Chlorine violations	0			
State Water		5	Does the water system have an operator?	Yes	- 0		
Quality		5 each	Water outages and/or boil notices	0			
		5	Did the system submit an acceptable rate study or implement an adequate rate?	Yes			
Financial	-10	10	10	5	Did the water system submit an acceptable audit?	Yes	0
Sustainability		10	Is the system under a fiscal administrator for poor financial management practices?	No	- 0		
			Are there other negative circumstances that affect fiscal control of the water system?	No			
Operations & Maintenance	-15	3 each	Unresolved significant deficiencies	0	- 0		
Infrastructure	-20	5 each	Unresolved significant deficiencies	0	- 0		
Customer -10		1 each	Valid water complaints reported	0	0		
		10	Did the system submit a water complaint log?		- 0		
Secondary Contaminants	-5	5	Manganese and/or Iron level(s) over the secondary maximum contaminant level(s)	Yes	- 5		
Bonus	+10	5 each	Asset management plan, storage or well assessment & maintenance plan, participation in capacity development or management training	0	+ 0		
Total Deductions + Bonus					-5		
				Score	95 / 100 = 95%		