

## Where Can I Get More Information?

Please contact the City of Plaquemine (Iberville Parish) if you would like additional information about your drinking water and for opportunities to get involved. We welcome your input into decisions affecting your drinking water service. Please call us at 225-687-2461 or write to us at:

**City of Plaquemine**  
**Director of Utilities Office**  
**Physical: 58190 W.W. Harleaux Street**  
**Plaquemine, LA 70764**  
**Mailing: P.O. Box 777**  
**Plaquemine, LA 70765-0777**  
**City Website: [www.plaquemine.org](http://www.plaquemine.org)**

Our office hours are:  
**7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.**  
**Monday through Friday, except holidays**

You are encouraged to attend the City of Plaquemine Board of Selectmen regularly scheduled public meetings at Plaquemine City Hall, Second Floor, 23640 Railroad Avenue, Plaquemine LA 70764, on the second Tuesday of each month (subject to change) at 6:30 p.m.



## WATER QUALITY REPORT - 2014 Year 2014 Consumer Confidence Report



# City Light & Water

Member of the  
**American Water Works Association**  
**Louisiana Rural Water Association**

Public Water Supply ID 1047005

## The Water We Drink

Yes, the water you drink provided by the City of Plaquemine is safe to drink. Plaquemine City Light and Water is pleased to present its Annual Water Quality Report for the Year 2014. This report is to inform you about the quality of your water and services we deliver to you daily. *(Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien).* We are proud of the fine drinking water we provide. Our goal is to constantly provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We continually enhance the water treatment process and aim to keep our water resources protected.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires that each drinking water supplier in the country provide an annual Water Quality Report to customers. The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals - Office of Public Health routinely monitors drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Plaquemine City Light and Water is pleased to present its Annual Water Quality Report for the Year 2013.

## What is the Quality of My Water?

The monitored period of January 1st to December 31, 2014 is included in the detailed table inside this brochure. Tests performed concluded our drinking water met all EPA standards and requirements. The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals - Office of Public Health routinely monitors for constituents in our drinking water according to Federal and State laws. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. The Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) results are available to the public at the Plaquemine Director of Utilities office (225-687-2461).

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.

## Water Sources

Five ground water wells comprise the City of Plaquemine ground water sources. Three wells are in Plaquemine and two wells are in West Baton Rouge Parish. The West Baton Rouge ground water wells are from 2,000 to 2,400 feet deep to reach ground water. In Plaquemine, the ground water wells are 360 feet deep.

Even though our water met all EPA standards, Plaquemine City Light and Water has invested \$2.5 million in Plaquemine on the water treatment plant to further improve water quality.

A Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) is an assessment of a delineated area around our water sources through which contaminants, if present, could migrate and reach our source water. The area's potential contamination sources inventory is included and the water supply's susceptibility determination to contamination by the identified potential sources. Our water system susceptibility rating is 'MEDIUM', according to the Source Water Assessment Plan.

**Mayor Mark A. "Tony" Gulotta**

**Lindon A. "Lin" Rivet, Jr.**  
Selectman, District 1

**Oscar Mellion**  
*Mayor Pro Temp*  
Selectman, District 2

**Ralph J. Stassi, Jr.**  
Selectman, District 3

**Michael W. "Mickey" Rivet**  
Selectman, District 4

**Timothy L. "Timmy" Martinez**  
Selectman, District 5

**Jimmie Randle, Jr.**  
Selectman, District 6

# City of Plaquemine Contaminant Testing Results



## Terms and Definitions:

In alphabetical order:

**Action Level (AL)** - the concentration level of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment of other requirements 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. MCSs are set as close to the MCLGs 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. MCLGs 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. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

**Parts per million (ppm) or Micrograms 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** - 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)** - a treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

City of Plaquemine has been in compliance with all state regulations since 1998. Our water system tested a minimum of 15 monthly samples in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological containments. During the monitoring period covered by this report, we had the following noted detections for microbiological contaminants:

MICROBIOLOGICAL	RESULT	MCL	MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE
No Detected Results were found in the Calendar Year of 2014				

In the tables below, the regulated contaminants that were detected at levels BELOW their maximum contaminant level. Drinking water chemical sampling may not be required annually; therefore, table information provided refers back to the latest year of sampling results.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
1,2-Dichloroethane	5/21/2014	2.25	0.62 – 2.25	ppb	5	0	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Arsenic	05/13/2013	25	1 - 25	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
CIS-1,2-Dichloroethyle NE	5/21/2014	0.79	0.79	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
DI(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)	05/13/2013	1.01	0.084 – 1.01	ppb	70	0	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Fluoride	05/13/2013	0.7	0.1 – 0.7	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Hexachloroben zene	5/13/2013	0.1	0.06 – 0.1	ppb	1	0	Discharge from metal refineries & agricultural chemical factories

Lead and Copper	Date	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	95 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Unit	AL	Sites over AL	Typical Source
Cooper, Free	2012 – 2014	0.1	0.1	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2012 – 2014	9	1-17	ppb	15	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloachetic Acids (HAAS)	25315 Dickinson St	2014	3	2.4 – 2.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloachetic Acids (HAAS)	Anthony St @ Bayou Rd	2014	3	2 - 3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloachetic Acids (HAAS)	Hwy 1148 @ La One	2014	2	1.6 – 2.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloachetic Acids (HAAS)	Island Golf Course	2014	2	0.76 – 2.9	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	25315 Dickinson St	2014	3	2.2 – 2.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	Anthony St @ Bayou Rd	2014	3	2.3 – 3.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	Hwy 1148 @ La One	2014	3	2.3 – 2.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	Island Golf Course	2014	3	2.6 – 3.8	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

In the table below, we have shown the deficiencies that were identified during our latest survey done by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals. These are deficiencies that we are currently working to resolve.

Date Identified	Facility	Category Code	Activity Name	Due Date	Comments
04/11/2014	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	CC17	GWR – APP CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (FED)	9/30/2015	LAC 51:XII.344 – LSPC – Protection of Water Supply/Containment Practices

## What Else Should I Know?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-comprised persons, such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy; or have undergone organ transplants; or HIV/AIDS positive or other immune system disorders; some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk for infections. Drinking water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years may cause skin damage, circulatory system problems, or promote an increased cancer risk. EPA/CDC guidelines to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. There are no additional required health effects violation notices.