

The Water We Drink
WARD II WATER DISTRICT
Public Water Supply ID: LA1063039

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2003. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and the services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the drinking quality of your water. Our water source(s) are listed below:

SOURCE NAME	SOURCE TYPE	SOURCE ID NUMBER
VERSAILLES WELL	GROUND WATER	1063039-011
TOWER WELL-USGS#6187.WARD 2	GROUND WATER	1063039-001
STAFFORD WELL	GROUND WATER	1063039-003
PERKINS RD. WELL (USGS LI221)	GROUND WATER	1063039-005
MYERS WELL	GROUND WATER	1063039-008
MELROSE WELL	GROUND WATER	1063039-013
MCCLURE WELL (USGS #LI229)	GROUND WATER	1063039-004
HWY 190 WELL, WARD 2 WATER DIS.	GROUND WATER	1063039-006
BURGESS WELL, WARD 2 WATER DIST.	GROUND WATER	1063039-002
BRADFORD WELL	GROUND WATER	1063039-012
BALL PARK WELL, WARD 2 WATER D.	GROUND WATER	1063039-007
ARTIE PEARSON	GROUND WATER	1063039-010
ALLEN WELL	GROUND WATER	1063039-009

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. A Source Water Assessment Plan (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 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 at the number provided in the following paragraph.

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 system. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ward II Water District at 225-665-5188. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are generally held on a monthly basis and you can call us at the above telephone number for a specific place, date, and time.

The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals/Office of Public 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, 2003. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of minerals and other constituents. It is important to remember that the mere presence of these minerals and constituents does NOT necessarily pose a health risk. Federal and State regulations have established maximum contaminants levels for specific contaminants. These contaminants are called regulated contaminants.

In the tables below, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, the following definitions are provided:

AL – (Action Level) – the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

ND – (Non-Detects) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

ppm – (parts per million) or mg/L – (milligrams per liter) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

ppb - (parts per billion) or ug/L – (micrograms per liter) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PCi/L - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

MCL – (Maximum Contaminant Level) – 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.

MCLG – (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) – the “Goal” is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Our water system tested a minimum of 40 monthly samples in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. During the monitoring period covered by this report, we had the following noted violations of drinking water regulations contaminants which were detected at levels ABOVE their maximum contaminant level and/or other types of violations such as treatment technique, monitoring, and reporting violations as well as action level exceedances):

There Were No Violations During the Monitoring Period of January 1st to December 31st, 2003.

In the table below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected at levels BELOW their maximum contaminant level. These samples, except for Lead and Copper results and surface water systems, were collected at the raw water source and represent water before any treatment, blending or distribution. As such, the consumer tap levels could be less. The last chemical sampling of our source water was collected on 12/09/03. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis, therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

CONTAMINANT	DATE	LEVEL	MCL	MCLG	UNIT
Arsenic	10/29/03	10.00	10	0	ppb
Cadmium	10/29/03	1.00	5	5	ppb
Cadmium	04/24/01	1.00	5	5	ppb
Chloride	04/24/01	3.60	250		ppm
Copper	07/31/01	0.30	AL=1.3	1.3	ppm
Fluoride	10/29/03	0.30	4	4	ppm
Fluoride	07/05/01	0.20	4	4	ppm
Gross Alpha Particle Activity, Total	03/27/01	5.00	15	0	pCi/l
Gross Beta Particle Activity	07/05/01	3.00	50	0	pCi/l
Lead	07/31/01	3.00	AL=15	0	ppb
TTHMs (Total trihalomethanes)	Annual Average	6.00	80		ppb

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).

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality drinking 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.

Please call our office at 225-665-5188 if you have questions.

We at the WARD II WATER DISTRICT water system work around the clock to provide 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.