FRENCH SETTLEMENT WATER COMPANY, INC.

Report to Consumers on Water Quality 2021

French Settlement Water Company, Inc. operates multiple public water supplies (PWS), serving areas in **Livingston Parish**. Each PWS is served by ground water (well). All PWS utilize their respective ground water well as the primary source.

French Settlement, PWS ID 1063019 – French Settlement Well, Mercy Lobell Well, Coyell Homesites Well
Oakridge, PWS ID 1063058 – City of Denham Springs Water System PWS ID 1063004
Pine Heaven, PWS ID 1063089 –Pine Heaven Well No. 2
Springfield Area, PWS ID 1063024 –Springfield Well #2, Haynes Settlement
Whitehall-Head of Island, PWS ID 1063028 – Simoneaux Wells No. 1, 2 and 3, S. Well Whitehall, North Well Whitehall, Maurepas Fire Station Well 1 and 2 (Paradise Point Well and Val's Well are active emergency wells)

This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and services we deliver to you every day (Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien). 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 quality of your water. Please call our office at (225)952-7602 if you have any questions about this report.

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:

1. Microbial Contaminants – such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
2. Inorganic Contaminants – such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
3. Pesticides and Herbicides – which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
4. 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.
5. 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 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 plan, each of these systems had a medium rating.

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.

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 table that follows shows 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 the water poses a health risk

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).

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present.

Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

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. French Settlement Water Company 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 (800)426-4791 or website at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

In the table 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:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) – picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
4. 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.
5. Action level (AL) – the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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 contaminants.
10. Treatment Technique (TT) – an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance which public water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.
11. 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.
12. 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.

Our water systems tested monthly 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 microbiological growth.

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical sampling of our drinking water may not be required annually, so the latest results are being provided. Water systems are tested monthly in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants, noting any detection below.

FRENCH SETTLEMENT, PWS ID: 1063019

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Fluoride	10/12/2020	0.2	0.2	ppm	4	4	No
Barium	04/11/2016	0.021	0.021	ppm	2	2	No
DI(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	04/11/2016	0.91	0.91	ppb	6	0	No
Arsenic	04/11/2016	0.5	0.5	ppb	10	0	No
Dichloromethane	04/11/2016	1.6	1.6	ppb	5	0	No
Nitrate-Nitrite	10/26/2018	0.2	0.2	ppm	10	10	No

Source Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	02/11/2019	0.307	0.307	pCi/l	5	0	No
Gross Beta Particle Activity	10/12/2020	1.44	0.997 – 1.44	pCi/l	50	0	No

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	AL	Sites over AL
Copper, free	2015-2017	0.1	0 - 0.1	ppm	1.3	0

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	14360 Rue de Fleur	2021	6	5.6 – 5.6	ppb	60	0
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Hwy 42 & Hwy 16	2021	7	6.8 – 6.8	ppb	60	0
TTHM	14360 Rue de Fleur	2021	12	11.5 – 11.5	ppb	80	0
TTHM	Hwy 42 & Hwy 16	2021	16	15.7 – 15.7	ppb	80	0

Disinfectant	Date	Highest Qtr RAA Result	Unit	Range of Individual Values	MRDL	MRDLG
Chlorine	2021	1.5	ppm	0.71 – 2.6	4	4

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
Chloride	02/11/2019	13	13	MG/L	250
Iron	02/11/2019	0.08	0.08	MG/L	0.3
Aluminum	10/12/2020	0.02	0 – 0.02	MG/L	0.2
Manganese	10/12/2020	0.03	0.01 – 0.03	MG/L	0.05
pH	10/12/2020	8.72	7.89 – 8.72	pH	8.5
Sulfate	10/12/2020	9	2 - 9	MG/L	250

OAKRIDGE, PWS ID: 1063058

Regulated Contaminants	Water System	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Asbestos	City of Denham Springs	07/07/2020	0.2	0 – 0.2	MFL	7	7	No
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	City of Denham Springs	07/07/2020	1.04	0 – 1.04	pCi/l	5	0	No
Fluoride	City of Denham Springs	07/07/2020	0.6	0.1 – 0.6	ppm	4	4	No
Gross Beta Particle Activity	City of Denham Springs	07/07/2020	5.75	0 – 5.75	pCi/l	50	0	No
Nitrate-Nitrite	City of Denham Springs	05/26/2021	0.2	0 – 0.2	ppm	10	10	No

Source Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	06/19/2018	0.487	0.487	pCi/l	5	0	No

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	90th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites over AL
Lead	2016-2018	1	0 - 2	ppb	15	0

Disinfectant	Date	Highest Qtr RAA Result	Unit	Range of Individual Values	MRDL	MRDLG
Chlorine	2021	1.2	ppm	0.73 – 1.2	4	4

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Between 10970 & 11000 Oakridge Drive	2021	8	7.7 – 7.7	ppb	60	0
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	NW Corner of Primrose Ct.	2021	8	7.7 – 7.7	ppb	60	0
TTHM	Between 10970 & 11000 Oakridge Drive	2021	18	18.4 – 18.4	ppb	80	0
TTHM	NW Corner of Primrose Ct.	2021	18	18.4 – 18.4	ppb	80	0

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
Aluminum	11/30/2020	City of Denham Springs	0.03	0 – 0.03	MG/L	0.2
Iron	11/29/2021	City of Denham Springs	0.05	0.05	MG/L	0.3
Manganese	07/06/2020	City of Denham Springs	0.03	0 – 0.03	MG/L	0.05
pH	07/07/2020	City of Denham Springs	8.69	6.43 – 8.69	pH	8.5
Sulfate	07/07/2020	City of Denham Springs	11	8 – 11	MG/L	250

PINE HEAVEN, PWS ID: 1063089

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Fluoride	01/07/2019	0.1	0.1	ppm	4	4	No
Arsenic	07/26/2021	1.9	1.9	ppb	10	0	No
Nitrate-Nitrite	07/26/2021	0.2	0.2	ppm	10	10	No

Source Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	01/07/2019	0.567	0.567	pCi/l	5	0	No
Gross Beta Particle Activity	07/26/2021	1.71	1.71	pCi/l	50	0	No

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	90th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites over AL
Copper, free	2019-2021	0.2	0 – 0.3	ppm	1.3	0
Lead	2013-2015	1	1	ppb	15	0

Disinfectant	Date	Highest Qtr RAA Result	Unit	Range of Individual Values	MRDL	MRDLG
Chlorine	2021	1.7	ppm	0.53 – 2.8	4	4

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	15861 Ruth Drive	2019	2	1.53 – 1.53	ppb	60	0
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	16146 Ruth Drive	2019	1	1.4 – 1.4	ppb	60	0
TTHM	15861 Ruth Drive	2018	0	0-0	ppb	80	0
TTHM	16146 Ruth Drive	2018	0	0-0	ppb	80	0

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
Iron	07/26/2021	0.42	0.42	MG/L	0.3
Manganese	07/26/2021	0.02	0.02	MG/L	0.05
pH	07/26/2021	6.02	6.02	pH	8.5
Sulfate	07/26/2021	6	6	MG/L	250

SPRINGFIELD AREA, PWS ID 1063024

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Ethylbenzene	08/07/2018	0.36	0.36	ppb	700	700	No
Fluoride	07/21/2021	0.2	0.2	ppm	4	4	No
Styrene	08/07/2018	0.37	0.37	ppb	100	100	No
Toluene	08/07/2018	0.00029	0.00029	ppm	1	1	No
Xylenes, Total	08/07/2018	0.0017	0.0017	ppm	10	10	No
Nitrate-Nitrite	07/21/2021	0.2	0-0.2	ppm	10	10	No

Source Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	12/09/2019	0.179	0.179	pCi/l	5	0	No

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	90th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites over AL
Lead	2016-2018	2	0 - 6	ppb	15	0

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	30340 Catholic Hall Rd.	2021	3	3.1 – 3.1	ppb	60	0
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	SW Hwy 42 at Hwy 43	2021	1	1.39 – 1.39	ppb	60	0
TTHM	30340 Catholic Hall Rd.	2021	7	6.8 – 6.8	ppb	80	0
TTHM	SW Hwy 42 at Hwy 43	2021	3	3.2 – 3.2	ppb	80	0

Disinfectant	Date	Highest Qtr RAA Result	Unit	Range of Individual Values	MRDL	MRDLG
Chlorine	2021	1.7	ppm	0 – 1.88	4	4

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
Silver	07/21/2021	0.043	0.019-0.043	MG/L	0.1
Iron	07/21/2021	0.19	0.04-.019	MG/L	0.3
Manganese	07/21/2021	0.12	0.05-0.12	MG/L	0.05
Sulfate	07/21/2021	8	8	MG/L	250
pH	07/21/2021	7.4	7.28-7.4	pH	8.5

WHITEHALL-HEAD OF ISLAND, PWS ID 1063028

Source Water Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Barium	05/21/2018	0.092	0.024-0.092	ppm	2	2	No
Fluoride	07/21/2021	0.1	0.1	ppm	4	4	No

Treated Water Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Nitrate-Nitrite	08/31/2020	0.1	0 – 0.1	ppm	10	10	No
Asbestos	07/21/2021	0.2	0.2	MFL	7	7	No

Source Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	08/31/2020	0.2	0.1 – 0.2	pCi/l	5	0	No
Gross Beta Particle Activity	07/21/2021	1.18	1.18	pCi/l	50	0	No

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	90th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites over AL
Copper, free	2014-2016	0.2	0.1-0.2	ppm	1.3	0
Lead	2014-2016	2	1-2	ppb	15	0

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	18724 Old Ferry Rd.	2021	6	2.9 – 6.4	ppb	60	0
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	MRT-009 Hwy 1039 @ Easterly	2021	3	1.55 – 3.8	ppb	60	0
TTHM	18724 Old Ferry Rd.	2021	12	1.42 – 14.2	ppb	80	0
TTHM	MRT-009 Hwy 1039 @ Easterly	2021	10	7.1 – 13.2	ppb	80	0

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
Chloride	07/21/2021	78	78	MG/L	250
Iron	07/21/2021	0.06	0.06	MG/L	0.3
Manganese	07/21/2021	0.09	0.09	MG/L	0.05
pH	07/21/2021	7.35	7.35	pH	8.5
Sulfate	07/21/2021	4	4	MG/L	250

Disinfectant	Date	Highest Qtr RAA Result	Unit	Range of Individual Values	MRDL	MRDLG
Chlorine	2021	1.9	ppm	0.04 – 5.3	4	4

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly, (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail. Questions about this violation can be directed to our office at 225-952-7602.

Major Sources of:

1. Fluoride - Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
2. DI(2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate) – Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
3. Copper, free - Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
4. Lead - Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
5. Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) – By-product of drinking water disinfection
6. TTHM – By-product of drinking water disinfection
7. 1,2-Dichloroethane – Discharge from industrial chemical factories
8. Gross Alpha Particle Activity – Erosion of natural deposits
9. Gross Beta Particle Activity – Decay of natural and man-made deposits. Note: the gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. 50 pCi/L is used as a screening level
10. Nitrate- Nitrite – Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
11. Arsenic – Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
12. Dalapon – Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
13. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene – Discharge from chemical factories
14. Barium – Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
15. Mercury – Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
16. Coliform (TCR) – Naturally present in the environment
17. Combined Radium (-226&-228)-Erosion of natural deposits
18. Chlorine – Water additive used to control microbes
19. Benzo(a)pyrene – Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
20. Ethylbenzene – Discharge from petroleum refineries
21. Styrene – Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
22. Toluene – Discharge from petroleum factories
23. Xylenes – Discharge from petroleum factories
24. Asbestos – Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits