TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
POST OFFICE BOX 14056
BATON ROUGE, LA 70898-4056
800-866-3561

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
BATON ROUGE, LA
PERMIT NO. 1427



# ATCHAFALAYA ACRES SUBDIVISION
## St. Martin Parish, LA

## PWS ID NO. LA1099013

# 2008 ANNUAL WATER REPORT

**Prepared by:**
**Total Environmental Solutions, Inc.**
**P.O. Box 14056**
**Baton Rouge, LA 70898-4056**
**(800) 372-9712**

**DEFINITIONS**

In the table below you will find many terms and abbreviations you may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

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

**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.

**Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (pg/L)** - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

**Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (pg/L)** - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in the water.

**Millirems per year (mremlyr)** - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**Million fibers per liter (MFL)** - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

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

**Variances & Exemptions (V&E)** - State or EPA permission to not meet MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - a treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**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. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**ATCHAFALYA ACRES SUBDIVISION**
**St. Martin Parish, Louisiana**
**Public Water Supply I.D. No. LA1099013**

## THE WATER WE DRINK

Total Environmental Solutions, Inc. (TESI) is pleased to present our Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2008. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and the services we deliver to you every day. (Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo 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 efforts made to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. TESI is committed to ensuring the quality of your water. The water source(s) for the Atchafalaya Acres Subdivision are listed here:

Well #3 – Ground Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 human or animal activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbila 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. This 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 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 SWAP, our water system has a susceptibility rating of "Medium". If you would like to review the SWAP, please feel free to contact our office at the number provided in the following paragraph.

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. Atchafalaya Acres S/D Water supply 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (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. TESI is pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. 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 Ms. Dana Hart @ (225) 766-4477.

The Louisiana Department of Health & 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, 2008. 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 the water poses any health risk.

During the period covered by this report, TESI had the following violations of drinking water regulations: **No Violations occurred in the Calendar Year of 2008.**

The water system was tested a minimum of one (1) monthly sample in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. During the monitoring period covered by this report, the following detections were noted for microbiological contaminants:

| Microbiological | Result | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| COLIFORM (TCR) | In the month of September, one (1) sample returned as positive | Systems that collect less than 40 samples per month, no more than one (1) positive monthly sample | 0 | Naturally present in the environment |

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.

In the table below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that have detectable levels. 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. Chemical sampling of 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.

| Regulated Contaminants | Date | Highest Value | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arsenic | 11/14/08 | 4 | 4 | ppb | 10 | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass & electronics production wastes |
| Flouride | 5/16/05 | 0.2 | 0.2 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories |
| Turbidity | 5/16/05 | 3.9 | 3.9 | NTU | 1 | 1 | Soil Runoff |

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease causing organisms. These organisms can include bacteria, viruses and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

| Lead & Copper | Date | 90th Percenticle | 95th Percentile | Unit | AL | Sites over AL | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lead | 2005-2007 | 1 | N/A | ppb | 15 | 0 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |

| Radionuclides | Date | Highest Value | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gross Beta Particle Activity | 5/16/2005 | 3 | 3 | pCi/l | 4 | 0 | Decay of Natural & Man Made Deposits |

**DBP Contaminants - No detected results were found in the Calendar Year 2008**

| DBP Contaminants | Monitoring Period | RAA | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trihalomethanes, Total (TTHM) | 2007 | 0 | 0 - 0 | ppb | 80 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Haloacetic Acids, Total (HAA5) | 2007 | 0 | 0 – 0 | ppb | 60 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminates 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 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).

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with clean, quality safe 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 if you have any questions.

We at TESI, work around the clock to provide top quality drinking water to every tap of every customer of the Atchafalaya Acres Subdivision Water System. We ask that all our customers help us to protect and conserve our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.