



**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**  
NAVAL AIR STATION JOINT RESERVE BASE  
400 RUSSELL AVE, BUILDING 46  
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70143-5012

5090  
N00  
18 Jun 25

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base, New Orleans  
To: All Military and Civilian Personnel

Subj: DRINKING WATER CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5090.1 (Series)

Encl: (1) Annual Water Quality Report for Calendar Year 2024  
(2) CY2024 CCR PFAS Addendum

1. Per reference (a), enclosures (1) and (2) are for your review.
2. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. The Belle Chasse Water District reported no violations of drinking water regulations during the calendar year 2024.
3. My point of contact for this matter is Thalass Rattanaxy, Public Works Department, Environmental Division. She may be reached via comm: (504) 678-3824 or e-mail: [thalass.rattanaxy.civ@us.navy.mil](mailto:thalass.rattanaxy.civ@us.navy.mil).

  
A.M. MCGINLY

# ENCLOSURE 1

# The Water We Drink

## BELLE CHASSE WATER DISTRICT

Public Water Supply ID: LA1075001

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2024. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and services we deliver to you 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 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 quality of your water.

Our water source(s) are listed below:

Source Name	Source Water Type
SURFACE RAW WATER INTAKE	Surface water

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:

Microbial 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, 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.

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 'HIGH'. If you would like to review the Source Water Assessment Plan, please feel free to contact our office.

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. 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 JEFF DIMARCO at 504-934-6330.

<i>Unregulated contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.</i>				
Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Average Concentration	Range	Unit
PERFLUOROBUTANOIC ACID (PFBA)	2024	1.9	0-5.7	ppt

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

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, 2024. 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 water poses a health risk.

In the tables 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:

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.

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.

Treatment Technique (TT) – an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance which public water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.

Action level (AL) – 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” 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. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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.

Our water system grade is an 68% “D”. Our water system report card can be found at [https://www.lhdh.la.gov/assets/oph/Center-EH/drinkingwater/Watergrade/WaterGrade-2024/Plaquemines/LA1075001\\_WaterGrade\\_2024.pdf](https://www.lhdh.la.gov/assets/oph/Center-EH/drinkingwater/Watergrade/WaterGrade-2024/Plaquemines/LA1075001_WaterGrade_2024.pdf)

Our water system tested a minimum of 20 sample(s) per month 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	HighestRAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
CHLORAMINE	2024	2.4	ppm	0.06 - 3.49	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Turbidity {Maximum single measurement}

8/19/2024 0.24 NTU

Turbidity {Lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting turbidity limits}

2024 100.0%

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The major sources of turbidity include 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 include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. 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.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ATRAZINE	5/27/2024	0.47	0.11 - 0.47	nnh	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row

							crops
FLUORIDE	1/17/2024	0.4	0.4	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	5/27/2024	0.13	0 - 0.13	ppb	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
NITRATE-NITRITE	1/17/2024	1	1	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	1/28/2024	0.017	0 - 0.017	ppb	1	0	Discharge from wood preserving factories

Radionuclides	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	1/28/2024	2.62	2.62	pCi/l	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Lead and Copper	Date	90TH Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2020 - 2023	0.4	0 - 0.7	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2020 - 2023	2	0 - 5	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	BC FIREHOUSE - HWY 123	2023 - 2024	38	27.9 - 48.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	GRAIN ELEVATOR	2023 - 2024	39	27.5 - 48.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	WILSON SUBD HWY 23	2023 - 2024	38	25.2 - 48.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	WOODLAND HIGHWAY	2023 - 2024	37	26.5 - 47.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	BC FIREHOUSE - HWY 123	2023 - 2024	66	44 - 82.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	GRAIN ELEVATOR	2023 - 2024	69	45.4 - 97.8	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	WILSON SUBD HWY 23	2023 - 2024	70	48.5 - 80.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	WOODLAND HIGHWAY	2023 - 2024	67	44.9 - 90.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Treated Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
ALUMINUM	1/17/2024	0.04	0.04	MG/L	0.2
BROMIDE	10/22/2023	0.04	0.04	MG/L	0

CHLORIDE	1/17/2024	48	48	MG/L	250
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHO/CM	1/17/2024	520	520	UMHO/CM	0
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CaCO3)	1/17/2024	103.2	103.2	MG/L	0
PH	1/17/2024	7.16	7.16	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	1/17/2024	3.4	3.4	MG/L	0
SILVER	1/17/2024	0.012	0.012	MG/L	0.1
SODIUM	1/17/2024	39.8	39.8	MG/L	0
SULFATE	1/17/2024	51	51	MG/L	250

Unresolved significant deficiencies that were identified during a survey done on the water system are shown below.

Date Identified	Facility	Code	Activity	Due Date	Description
5/9/2023	CEDAR GROVE 0.5 MG TOWER	20MG 57	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is affected, without, and except in accordance with, a permit from the state health officer. No public water supply shall be constructed or modified to the extent mentioned above except in accordance with the plans and specifications for the installation which have been approved, in advance, as a part of a permit issued by the state health officer prior to the start of construction or modification. Detailed plans and specifications for the installation for which a permit is requested shall be submitted by the Engineer of Record or the person having responsible charge of a municipally owned public water supply or by the owner of a privately owned public water supply.;
5/9/2023	CEDAR GROVE 0.5 MG TOWER	20MG 57	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is

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5/9/2023	CEDAR GROVE 0.5 MG TOWER	200T101	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.24 - System shall ensure that no critical water system component is in poor condition or defective.;
5/9/2023	CEDAR GROVE 0.5 MG TOWER	200T101	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.24 - System shall ensure that no critical water system component is in poor condition or defective.;
5/9/2023	ENGINEERS ROAD 0.5 MG TOWER	20MG57	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	<p>LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is affected, without, and except in accordance with, a permit from the state health officer. No public water supply shall be constructed or modified to the extent mentioned above except in accordance with the plans and specifications for the installation which have been approved, in advance, as a part of a permit issued by the state health officer prior to the start of construction or modification. Detailed plans and specifications for the installation for which a permit is requested shall be</p>



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5/9/2023	ENGINEERS ROAD 0.5 MG TOWER	20MG 57	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is affected, without, and except in accordance with, a permit from the state health officer. No public water supply shall be constructed or modified to the extent mentioned above except in accordance with the plans and specifications for the installation which have been approved, in advance, as a part of a permit issued by the state health officer prior to the start of construction or modification. Detailed plans and specifications for the installation for which a permit is requested shall be submitted by the Engineer of Record or the person having responsible charge of a municipally owned public water supply or by the owner of a privately owned public water supply.;
5/9/2023	ENGINEERS ROAD 0.5 MG TOWER	20OT1 01	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.24 - System shall ensure that no critical water system component is in poor condition or defective.;
5/9/2023	ENGINEERS ROAD 0.5 MG TOWER	20OT1 01	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.24 - System shall ensure that no critical water system component is in poor condition or defective.;
5/9/2023	PPG COMPLEX TOWER	20MG 57	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is affected, without, and except in accordance with, a permit

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5/9/2023	PPG COMPLEX TOWER	20MG 57	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is affected, without, and except in accordance with, a permit from the state health officer. No public water supply shall be constructed or modified to the extent mentioned above except in accordance with the plans and specifications for the installation which have been approved, in advance, as a part of a permit issued by the state health officer prior to the start of construction or modification. Detailed plans and specifications for the installation for which a permit is requested shall be submitted by the Engineer of Record or the person having responsible charge of a municipally owned public water supply or by the owner of a privately owned public water supply.;
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+++++Environmental Protection Agency Required Health Effects Language+++++

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).

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. BELLE CHASSE WATER DISTRICT is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact BELLE CHASSE WATER DISTRICT and JEFF DIMARCO BUS Phone: 504-934-6330. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. For more information on lead sample results and access to the lead service line inventory, contact Inframark at (504) 392-4177.

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

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.

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.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year we were required to conduct Level 1 assessment(s). 1 Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take 0 corrective actions and we completed 0 of these actions.

During the past year 1 Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. 1 Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take 0 corrective actions and we completed 0 of these actions.

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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 we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers.

We at the BELLE CHASSE WATER DISTRICT work around the clock to provide top 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. Additional information on the water system can be found at [www.ldh.la.gov/watergrade](http://www.ldh.la.gov/watergrade). Please call our office if you have questions.

# ENCLOSURE 2

## **CY2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) PFAS Addendum**

### **What are per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and where do they come from?**

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of thousands of man-made chemicals. PFAS have been used in a variety of industries and consumer products around the globe, including in the U.S., since the 1940s. PFAS are found in many consumer products, as well as in industrial products, like certain firefighting agents called aqueous film forming foam (AFFF). PFAS is also found in essential use applications such as in microelectronics, batteries, and medical equipment. PFAS chemicals are persistent in the environment, and some are persistent in the human body – meaning they do not break down and they can accumulate over time.

### **Is there a regulation for PFAS in drinking water?**

On April 26, 2024, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) final rule on drinking water standards for six PFAS under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The rule establishes the following maximum contaminant levels (MCLs):

- perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) = 4 ppt
- perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) = 4 ppt
- hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA, commonly known as GenX) = 10 ppt
- perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) = 10 ppt
- perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) = 10 ppt
- HI MCL for PFHxS, PFNA, perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS), and GenX = 1 (unitless).

Under the NPDWR, regulated public water systems (PWS) are required to complete initial monitoring by April 26, 2027. Beginning April 26, 2027, regulated PWSs will conduct ongoing compliance monitoring in accordance with the frequency dictated by the rule and as determined by the initial compliance monitoring results. Regulated PWSs must demonstrate compliance with the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) by April 26, 2029.

In order to provide safe drinking water to all Department of Defense (DoD) personnel, OSD policy extends this requirement to all DoD systems which provide drinking water for human consumption, regardless of size of the drinking water system. In addition to the six regulated compounds, DoD-owned systems are required by DoD policy to monitor for all 25 compounds detected when using EPA Method 533.

Protecting the health of our personnel, their families, and the communities in which we serve is a priority for the Department. DoD is committed to complying with requirements of the NPDWR and the continued provision of safe drinking water to those that work and live on DoD installations.

**Has Belle Chasse Water District (NAS JRB New Orleans Water Purveyor) completed initial monitoring for PFAS?**

Yes. In October 2023 samples were collected from the Belle Chasse Water District facility.

***PFAS Detected***

We are informing you that the PFBA compound of the 25 PFAS covered by the sampling method was detected in the water system during the 2023 initial monitoring for PFAS. The results are provided in the attached 2023 Consumer Confidence Report. EPA does not have an MCL for all of these compounds at this time. The six regulated PFAS (PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHxS, PFBS, and Gen X) were not detected.

**Has Belle Chasse Water District tested its water for PFAS in 2024?**

Yes. Samples were collected from the Belle Chasse Water District facility.

***PFAS Detected***

The PFBA compound of the 25 PFAS originally sampled in the 2023 initial monitoring was sampled in 2024 and was detected in the water system. The result is provided in 2024 Consumer Confidence Report. EPA does not have an MCL for this compound at this time.

**What is next?**

The Belle Chasse Water District (NAS JRB New Orleans Water Purveyor) initial monitoring for PFAS in accordance with EPA requirements is complete. Based on these results, the water purveyor should begin quarterly monitoring required by EPA in the second quarter of 2027. Until that time, the installation will obtain annual PFAS sampling information from Belle Chasse Water District Consumer Confidence Reports.

# The Water We Drink

## BELLE CHASSE WATER DISTRICT

Public Water Supply ID: LA1075001

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2023. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and services we deliver to you 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 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 quality of your water.

Our water source(s) are listed below:

Source Name	Source Water Type
SURFACE RAW WATER INTAKE	Surface water

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Microbial 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, 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.

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 'HIGH'. If you would like to review the Source Water Assessment Plan, please feel free to contact our office.

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. 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 JEFF DIMARCO at 504-934-6330.



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. BELLE CHASSE WATER DISTRICT 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>.

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, 2023. 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 water poses a health risk.

In the tables 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:

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.

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.

Treatment Technique (TT) – an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance which public water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.

Action level (AL) – 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” 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. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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.

Our water system grade is an 54% “F”. Our water system report card can be found at [“www.ldh.la.gov/watergrade”](http://www.ldh.la.gov/watergrade).

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
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Our water system tested a minimum of 20 samples per month 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	HighestRAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
CHLORAMINE	2023	2.7	ppm	0.15 - 3.55	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Turbidity {Maximum single measurement}  
1/10/2023 0.24 NTU

Turbidity {Lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting turbidity limits}  
2023 100.0%

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The major sources of turbidity include 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 include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. 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.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ASBESTOS	1/31/2023	0.2	0 - 0.2	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits
ATRAZINE	1/31/2023	0.23	0.092 - 0.23	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
FLUORIDE	1/31/2023	0.4	0.4	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	1/31/2023	0.027	0 - 0.027	ppb	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
NITRATE-NITRITE	1/31/2023	1.3	1.3	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radionuclides	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	1/31/2023	2.1	2.1	pCi/l	50	0	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.

Lead and Copper	Date	90TH Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2020 - 2023	0.4	0.1 - 0.7	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2020 - 2023	2	1 - 5	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	BC FIREHOUSE - HWY 123	2022 - 2023	37	24.1 - 56.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	GRAIN ELEVATOR	2022 - 2023	41	26.2 - 58.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	WILSON SUBD HWY 23	2022 - 2023	39	25.6 - 59.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	WOODLAND HIGHWAY	2022 - 2023	40	25 - 60.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	BC FIREHOUSE - HWY 123	2022 - 2023	66	42.3 - 98.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	GRAIN ELEVATOR	2022 - 2023	69	43.1 - 98.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	WILSON SUBD HWY 23	2022 - 2023	69	44.9 - 100	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	WOODLAND HIGHWAY	2022 - 2023	67	41.5 - 100.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Units
LITHIUM	10/31/2023	17.6	17.6	ppb
11CI-PF3OUdS	10/31/2023	>MRL (Minimum Reporting Level)	>MRL	ppb
4:2 FTS	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
6:2 FTS	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
8:2 FTS	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
9CI-PF3ONS	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
ADONA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
HFPO-DA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
NFDHA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFBA	10/31/2023	0.0081	0.0081	ppb
PFBS	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFDA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb

PFDaA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFEESA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFHpA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFHpS	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFHxA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFHxS	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFMBA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFMPA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFNA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFOA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFOS	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFPeA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFPeS	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFUnA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
NEtFOSAA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
NMeFOSAA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFTA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb
PFTrDA	10/31/2023	>MRL	>MRL	ppb

Treated Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
ALUMINUM	1/31/2023	0.07	0.07	MG/L	0.2
CHLORIDE	1/31/2023	29	29	MG/L	250
PH	1/31/2023	6.13	6.13	PH	8.5
SULFATE	1/31/2023	33	33	MG/L	250

Unresolved significant deficiencies that were identified during a survey done on the water system are shown below.

Date Identified	Facility	Code	Activity	Due Date	Description
5/9/2023	CEDAR GROVE 0.5 MG TOWER	20MG 57	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is affected, without, and except in accordance with, a permit from the state health officer. No public water supply shall be constructed or modified to the extent mentioned above except in accordance with the plans and specifications for the installation which have been approved, in advance, as a part of a permit issued by the state health officer prior to the start of construction or modification. Detailed plans and specifications for the installation for which a permit is requested shall be submitted by the Engineer of

					Record or the person having responsible charge of a municipally owned public water supply or by the owner of a privately owned public water supply.;
5/9/2023	CEDAR GROVE 0.5 MG TOWER	20MG 57	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is affected, without, and except in accordance with, a permit from the state health officer. No public water supply shall be constructed or modified to the extent mentioned above except in accordance with the plans and specifications for the installation which have been approved, in advance, as a part of a permit issued by the state health officer prior to the start of construction or modification. Detailed plans and specifications for the installation for which a permit is requested shall be submitted by the Engineer of Record or the person having responsible charge of a municipally owned public water supply or by the owner of a privately owned public water supply.;
5/9/2023	CEDAR GROVE 0.5 MG TOWER	20OT1 01	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.24 - System shall ensure that no critical water system component is in poor condition or defective.;
5/9/2023	CEDAR GROVE 0.5 MG TOWER	20OT1 01	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.24 - System shall ensure that no critical water system component is in poor condition or defective.;
5/9/2023	ENGINEERS ROAD 0.5 MG TOWER	20MG 57	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is affected, without, and except in accordance with, a permit from the state health officer.

					No public water supply shall be constructed or modified to the extent mentioned above except in accordance with the plans and specifications for the installation which have been approved, in advance, as a part of a permit issued by the state health officer prior to the start of construction or modification. Detailed plans and specifications for the installation for which a permit is requested shall be submitted by the Engineer of Record or the person having responsible charge of a municipally owned public water supply or by the owner of a privately owned public water supply.;
5/9/2023	ENGINEERS ROAD 0.5 MG TOWER	20MG 57	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is affected, without, and except in accordance with, a permit from the state health officer. No public water supply shall be constructed or modified to the extent mentioned above except in accordance with the plans and specifications for the installation which have been approved, in advance, as a part of a permit issued by the state health officer prior to the start of construction or modification. Detailed plans and specifications for the installation for which a permit is requested shall be submitted by the Engineer of Record or the person having responsible charge of a municipally owned public water supply or by the owner of a privately owned public water supply.;
5/9/2023	ENGINEERS ROAD 0.5 MG TOWER	20OT1 01	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.24 - System shall ensure that no critical water system component is in poor condition or defective.;

5/9/2023	ENGINEERS ROAD 0.5 MG TOWER	200T1 01	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.24 - System shall ensure that no critical water system component is in poor condition or defective.;
5/9/2023	PPG COMPLEX TOWER	20MG 57	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is affected, without, and except in accordance with, a permit from the state health officer. No public water supply shall be constructed or modified to the extent mentioned above except in accordance with the plans and specifications for the installation which have been approved, in advance, as a part of a permit issued by the state health officer prior to the start of construction or modification. Detailed plans and specifications for the installation for which a permit is requested shall be submitted by the Engineer of Record or the person having responsible charge of a municipally owned public water supply or by the owner of a privately owned public water supply.;
5/9/2023	PPG COMPLEX TOWER	20MG 57	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.1 and 105.A-B,D - No public water supply shall be constructed, operated or modified to the extent that the capacity, hydraulic conditions, functioning of treatment processes, or the quality of finished water is affected, without, and except in accordance with, a permit from the state health officer. No public water supply shall be constructed or modified to the extent mentioned above except in accordance with the plans and specifications for the installation which have been approved, in advance, as a part of a permit issued by the state health officer prior to the start of construction or

					modification. Detailed plans and specifications for the installation for which a permit is requested shall be submitted by the Engineer of Record or the person having responsible charge of a municipally owned public water supply or by the owner of a privately owned public water supply.;
5/9/2023	PPG COMPLEX TOWER	20OT101	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.319.D.24 - System shall ensure that no critical water system component is in poor condition or defective.;
5/9/2023	PPG COMPLEX TOWER	20OT101	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.319.D.24 - System shall ensure that no critical water system component is in poor condition or defective.;
5/9/2023	WATER SYSTEM	20CC17A	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.344.A-B - A. As used in this Section, "mandatory containment practices" means the containment practices prescribed in and required by the state Uniform Construction Code, LAC 17:I, including maintenance and testing requirements, and any additional or related requirements of this Part. B. In order to protect its water supply from potential contamination, each water supplier shall make a reasonable effort to ensure that only customers who comply with mandatory containment practices connect or remain connected to its water supply.;
5/9/2023	WATER SYSTEM	20CC17A	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.344.A-B - A. As used in this Section, "mandatory containment practices" means the containment practices prescribed in and required by the state Uniform Construction Code, LAC 17:I, including maintenance and testing requirements, and any additional or related requirements of this Part. B. In order to protect its water supply from potential contamination, each water supplier shall make a reasonable effort to ensure that only customers who



					comply with mandatory containment practices connect or remain connected to its water supply.;
5/9/2023	WATER SYSTEM	20CC17C	IESWTR ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES	9/16/2023	LAC 51:XII.344.B - In order to protect its water supply from potential contamination, each water supplier shall make a reasonable effort to ensure that only customers who comply with mandatory containment practices connect or remain connected to its water supply.;
5/9/2023	WATER SYSTEM	20CC17C	IESWTR APPROVED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	9/16/2024	LAC 51:XII.344.B - In order to protect its water supply from potential contamination, each water supplier shall make a reasonable effort to ensure that only customers who comply with mandatory containment practices connect or remain connected to its water supply.;

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

Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Average Concentration	Range	Unit
Lithium	2023	17.6	17.6-17.6	ppb
PERFLUOROBUTANOIC ACID (PFBA)	2023	8	8-8	ppt

+++++Environmental Protection Agency Required Health Effects Language+++++

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).

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

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.

Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

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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 we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers.

We at the BELLE CHASSE WATER DISTRICT work around the clock to provide top 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. Additional information on the water system can be found at [www.ldh.la.gov/watergrade](http://www.ldh.la.gov/watergrade). Please call our office if you have questions.