2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Beau Chêne Water System
Public Water Supply ID: LA1103006

June 1, 2020

Your Beau Chene Homeowners Association staff is pleased to present the 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report to the residents of the Beau Chene Community. This annual report is required by the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act and must be made available to our customers prior to July 1 of each year. It is designed to inform you concerning the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process, water distribution, and the protection of our water resources. Our foremost and constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of quality drinking water. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State regulations.

Beau Chene's water source is groundwater from two (2) wells that are owned by your Beau Chene Homeowners Association. These wells were drilled and put into service in 2000 to replace the original two Beau Chene water wells. Well #3 (Source ID Number 1103006-003) is located at 681 Tete L'Ours Drive. Well #4 (Source ID Number 1103006-004) is located at 817 Beau Chene Drive.

Common 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. It can also 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), conducted by the State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, is now available from our office. This plan is an assessment of a delineated area around our wells 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.

Beau Chene's water system is operated by State of Louisiana certified operators employed by the Beau Chene Homeowners Association. The water system staff is charged with the professional performance of day to day decision making and operational/maintenance tasks that will insure excellent production, treatment and distribution of quality water to our community. The staff also assists the Beau Chene Board of Directors in the immediate and long-range planning in order to ensure that our water system meets all Federal and State requirements. Your homeowner association's Board of Directors meets bimonthly at the Beau Chene Country Club at 602 North Beau Chene Drive. Meeting dates and times are available by calling the administrative office at (985) 231-6285, as well as on our website at www.bchoa.org/information/documents-forms.

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 or simply want to learn more about your drinking water, please contact David Vinson at (985) 231-6285.

The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals – Office of Public Health (DHH-OPH) routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables that follow show the results of monitoring during the period of January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019. 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. Federal and State regulations have established a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for specific potentially harmful contaminants. These contaminants are called Regulated Contaminants.

In this report and the included tables, 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:

- *Constituents* – the component parts that make up our water other than Hydrogen and Oxygen (H2O). These constituents are referred to as contaminants.
- *Treatment Technique (TT)* – an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance of public water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant

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

- *Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* – a measure of the radioactivity of water

- *Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)* – 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 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.

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

- *Method Detection Limit (MDL)* – the lowest or minimum level that a laboratory can detect with a 95% confidence using the method employed to provide a result.

- *Maximum Contaminant Level* – The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

- *Maximum Contaminant Level Goal* – The "Goal" (MCLG) 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 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.

- Highest RAA – The highest running annual arithmetic average, computed quarterly, of monthly samples' chlorine residuals

- 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.

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations of drinking water quality regulations.

Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
NO WATER QUALITY VIOLATIONS OCCURRED IN THE CALENDAR YEAR 2019			

Our water system tested a minimum of 5 samples per month during 2018 in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. During the monitoring period covered by this report, we had the following noted detections for microbiological contaminants:

Microbiological	Results	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
NO DETECTED RESULTS WERE FOUND IN THE CALENDAR YEAR OF 2019				

In the tables below, we have shown the Regulated Contaminants that were detected. All are below their maximum contaminant level (MCL). These samples, except for Lead and Copper results, were collected at the raw water source and represent water before treatment, blending or distribution. As such, the consumer tap levels could be less. 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.

Source Water Regulated Contaminants	Collection Data	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
NITRATE-NITRITE	3/26/2019	<0.1	<0.1	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	11/04/2019	0.1	0.1	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories

Source Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Gross Beta Particle Activity	11/4/2019	1.59	0-1.59	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
Treated Water Radiological Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Value**	**Range**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source**
No detected results were found in the calendar year of 2019							

Treated Water Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
NO DETECTED RESULTS WERE FOUND IN THE CALENDAR YEAR OF 2019							

Lead & Copper	Date	90th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Sources
COPPER, FREE	2015 – 2017	0.2	0 – 0.5	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2015 – 2017	2	0 – 34	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 HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	137 Acadian Lane	2019	1	1.11 – 1.11	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	205 Mako Nako	2019	2	2.7–2.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	137 Acadian Lane	2019	3	1.1 - 1.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	205 Mako Nako	2019	4	3.3-3.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Source Secondary Contaminants	Collection Dates	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
MANGANESE	**11/4/2019**	**0.03**	**0.02 – 0.03**	**MG/L**	**0.05**
PH	**11/4/2019**	**8.72**	**8.26 – 8.72**	**PH**	**8.5**
SULFATE	**11/4/2019**	**10**	**9 -10**	**MG/L**	**250**

Treated Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest value	Range	Unit	SMCL
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2019					

The Below table shows 2019 data pertaining to Beau Chene's use of Chlorine as the Disinfectant for the water system. See page 3 of this report for definitions of terms and abbreviations found in this table. The Chlorine residual range of ppm is well with-in the regulated limits range of 0.50-4.00ppm.

Disinfectant	Date	Highest RAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
Chlorine	**2019**	**1.66**	**ppm**	**0.55 – 2.09**	**4**	**4**	**Water additive used to control microbes**

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 in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

If present, elevated levels of lead in potable water can cause serious health problems, especially during pregnancy and for young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. BEAU CHENE WATER SYSTEM 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 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.

+++++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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

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We are very proud to report to you again that Beau Chene's drinking water is safe and meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. Please be assured that in our continuing efforts to maintain our safe and dependable water supply, we will make any necessary improvements to benefit all our customers. Thank you for allowing us to continue providing you with clean, quality potable water this year.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Manager, Bill Maier or Public Works Director, David Vinson at (985) 231-6285. Copies of the **2019** Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed to customers, but are available at the Beau Chene Administrative Office at 105 Beau Chene Boulevard, Suite 102, as well as on our website at www.bchoa.org/information/documents-forms.

Your Beau Chene Water System employees work diligently to provide top quality water to every customer 365 days each year. We are proud of the results of our efforts as reported in the 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We ask you, our customers and residents of the Beau Chene Community, to help us in our conservation and water source protection efforts as we continue to provide **SAFE, QUALITY WATER** to all.