

2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Louisiana Water Company serves six public water supplies (PWS) in Louisiana. The groundwater serving our customers in Iberia Parish, Crowley and Eunice comes from the Chicot Aquifer. DeQuincy's and Mansura's groundwater comes from the Evangeline Aquifer. Lecompte's groundwater comes from the Williamson Creek Aquifer. Each PWS uses water wells as their source. New Iberia, Crowley, and Eunice have water treatment plants which add lime to the water to reduce the hardness and remove inorganic constituents such as iron and manganese. DeQuincy and Lecompte have wells of a suitable quality to pump directly into the system. In Mansura, we purchase the water you drink from the Avoyelles Water Commission.

We are pleased to present the Water Quality Report for the year 2025. 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 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.

The water we deliver to you meets federal and state requirements. If you are interested in knowing more about our water, please feel free to call our office serving you. They are as follows: New Iberia, Avery Island and Loreauville 337-365-0002, Crowley 337-788-1312, Eunice 337-457-1770, Lecompte and Mansura 800-375-0023, and DeQuincy 337-786-4426.

Federal and state laws require the Louisiana Department of Health/Office of Public Health (LDH/OPH) to routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water. All drinking water, even bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituent. Please remember that the presence of a constituent does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

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, Lecompte, Crowley, Eunice, and Dequincy had a susceptibility rating of high. New Iberia had a rating of medium.

Our drinking water is drawn from wells. Other sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, and springs. As water travels over the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(a)Microbial contaminants - such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

(b)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.

(c)Pesticides and herbicides - which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff and residential uses.

(d)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.

(e)Radioactive contaminants - which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limits 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 routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws.

LDH/OPH sampling uses many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have 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 - 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) - a measure of radioactivity in water.

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

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

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

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

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. 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 is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's 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.

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.

If present, 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. LAWCO 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 your local customer service office. 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>.

In accordance with the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements, issued on October 8th, 2024, LAWCO has conducted a survey of distribution piping materials withing all LAWCO towns. In addition to notices being sent to all customers with a service line material of potential concern, the inventory can be found within our searchable database at: [Service & Plumbing Line Inventory Search](#)

LDH Community Drinking Water Accountability Rule - Act 98 of the 2021 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature authorized the Louisiana Department of Health Safe Drinking Water Program to develop a grade for community water system accountability. The grade reflects the community water system quality and performance. Grades are based on seven (7) standards evaluating the infrastructure, accountability, and overall health risk of drinking water to consumers.

On Friday, May 1, 2026, the 2025 final grades were published on LDH's website at www.ldh.la.gov/watergrade. Noted on the attachments below are the grades for each of LAWCO's water systems in our service areas. ALL LAWCO water systems scored at least **100 A** or better for the 2025 final grades.

- Crowley Grade: 98/100 = **98% A** – Our water system report card can be found at: [Water Report Card](#)
- DeQuincy Grade: 105/100 = **105% A** - Our water system report card can be found at: [Water Report Card](#)
- Eunice Grade: 103/100 = **103% A** - Our water system report card can be found at: [Water Report Card](#)
- Lecompte Grade: 110/100 = **110% A** - Our water system report card can be found at: [Water Report Card](#)
- Mansura Grade: 109/100 = **109% A** - Our water system report card can be found at: [Water Report Card](#)
- New Iberia/Loreauville: 100/100 = **100% A** - Our water system report card can be found at: [Water Report Card](#)

The following represents the results of monitoring of all systems served by us for 2025. The regulated contaminants, included in the tables below, have all been detected at levels below the maximum contaminant level (MCL). These samples, except for lead, copper, trihalomethane, arsenic and haloacetic acid, were collected at our individual sources and represent water before any treatment, blending or distribution. Levels at the consumer tap could be less. Chemical sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information may refer back to the latest year of chemical sampling results. In the event of samples containing lower than the detectable limit, information refers back to the year of last detectable results.

LECOMPTEPWS#1079014

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	90 th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Violation
Lead	2023-2025	2.1	0-2.6	ppb	15	0	No
Copper	2023-2025	0.116	0-0.143	ppm	1.3	0	No

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
Fluoride	7/23/2023	0.8	0.7-0.8	ppm	4	4	No
Nitrate-Nitrite	10/12/2022	0.2	0-0.2	ppm	10	10	No

Disinfection By-products	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation
HAA5 1211 Latanier Road	2025	12	11.5	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 3220 Hwy 71 South	2025	12	11.6	ppb	60	0	No
TTHM 1211 Latanier Road	2025	25	24.7	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM 3220 Hwy 71 South	2025	26	25.7	ppb	80	0	No

Disinfectant	Date	Highest Qtr RAA Result	Unit	Range of Individual Values	MRDL	MRDLG
Chlorine	2025	1.1	ppm	0.8-1.4	4	4

Source Water Radionuclides	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG
Combined Radium (226 & 228)	7/23/2023	0.773	0-0.773	pCi/l	5	0
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	4/2/2023	4.39	0-4.39	pCi/l	15	0
Gross Beta Particle Activity	07/20/2022	1.17	0-1.17	pCi/l	50	0
Radium 226	7/23/2023	0.773	0-0.773	pCi/l	5	0
Radium 228	7/23/2023	0.77	0-0.77	pCi/l	5	0

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
Chloride	7/23/2023	12	0-12	mg/L	250
pH	7/23/2023	8.55	7.85-8.55	SU	8.5
Sulfate	7/23/2023	5	2 - 5	mg/L	250
Aluminum	10/12/2022	0.01	0-0.01	mg/L	0.2
Iron (Source)	7/23/2023	0.03	0.01-0.03	mg/L	0.3
Iron (Treated)	4/21/2024	0.02	0.02	mg/L	0.3
Potassium	7/23/2023	0.6	0.6	MG/L	0
Sodium	7/23/2023	135.1	106.1-135.1	MG/L	0
Hardness, Total (CaCO3)	7/24/2023	3.1	2.5-3.1	MG/L	0

CROWLEYPWS#1001002

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	90 th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites over AL	Violation
Lead	2020-2023	3	0-7	ppb	15	0	No
Copper	2020-2023	0.3	0-0.6	ppm	1.3	0	No

<i>Regulated Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>Violation</i>
DI(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10/2/2023	0.5	0-0.5	ppb	6	0	No
Fluoride	10/2/2023	0.1	0.1	ppm	4	4	No
Nitrate-Nitrite	3/31/2025	0.1	0.1	ppm	10	10	No
Barium	10/2/2023	0.51	0.46-0.51	ppm	2	2	No

<i>Disinfection By-products</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Highest LRAA</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>Violation</i>
HAA5 102 East Park Street	2025	18	12.4-21.4	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 175 Hoyt	2025	16	13.5-19.9	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 183 Forest Drive	2025	15	9.6-18.9	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 800 Odd Fellows Rd	2025	22	16.2-26	ppb	60	0	No
TTHM 102 East Park Street	2025	45	36.5-50.4	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM 175 Hoyt	2025	36	28.4-40.1	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM 183 Forest Drive	2025	45	37.5-51.4	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM 800 Odd Fellows Rd	2025	50	28.4-60.3	ppb	80	0	No

<i>Disinfectant</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Highest Qtr RAA Result</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Range of Individual Values</i>	<i>MRDL</i>	<i>MRDLG</i>
Chlorine	2025	1.9	ppm	0.02 – 3.1	4	4

<i>Source Water Radionuclides</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>
Combined Radium (226 & 228)	10/2/2023	1.45	0.932-1.45	pCi/l	5	0
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	10/2/2023	5.13	0-5.13	pCi/l	15	0
Gross Beta Particle Activity	10/2/2023	2.58	1.98-2.58	pCi/l	50	0
Radium 228	10/2/2023	1.45	0.932-1.45	pCi/l	5	0

<i>Secondary Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>SMCL</i>
Aluminum	10/2/2023	0.03	0.02-0.03	MG/L	0.2
Chloride	10/2/2023	32	26-32	MG/L	250
Hardness, Total (CaCO3)	10/2/2023	133.5	125.4-133.5	MG/L	0
Iron (Source)	10/2/2023	1.53	1.25-1.53	MG/L	0.3
Manganese	10/2/2023	0.07	0.06-0.07	MG/L	0.05
pH	10/2/2023	6.53	5.87-6.53	SU	8.5
Iron (Treated)	10/2/2023	0.01	0.01	MG/L	0.3
Potassium	10/2/2023	2.5	2.4-2.5	MG/L	0
Sodium	10/2/2023	70.4	63.4-70.4	MG/L	250

<i>Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5)</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Average Concentration</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>
Lithium	2024	19.6	19.6-19.6	ppb
Unregulated contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by the USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.				

EUNICE

PWS#1097022

<i>Lead and Copper</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>90th Percentile</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>AL</i>	<i>Sites over AL</i>	<i>Violation</i>
Lead	2020-2023	2.0	0-4	ppb	15	0	No
Copper	2020-2023	0.0	0-0.1	ppm	1.3	0	No

<i>Regulated Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>Violation</i>
DI(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	4/19/2021	0.66	0.52-0.66	ppb	6	0	No
Chromium	9/24/2018	5.2	5.2	ppb	100	100	No
Fluoride	5/19/2025	0.2	0.2	ppm	4	4	No
Arsenic	5/19/2025	3	0-3	ppb	10	0	No
Nitrate-Nitrite	3/25/2025	0.1	0-0.1	ppm	10	10	No
Trichloroethylene	11/12/2023	2.1	0-2.1	ppb	5	0	No
Barium	5/19/2025	0.36	0.33-0.36	ppm	2	2	No
Xylenes, Total	11/12/2023	0.00096	0-0.00096	ppm	10	10	No

<i>Disinfection By-products</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Highest LRAA</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>Violation</i>
HAA5 1447 Nile	2025	11	8.6-14.8	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 455 Rue Normandie	2025	15	10.9-20.3	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 901 Sittig Road	2025	12	10.3-14.3	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 1 E Miller & Sons Hwy 190 E	2025	13	10.5-14.8	ppb	60	0	No
TTHM 1447 Nile	2025	40	29.5-50.2	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM 455 Rue Normandie	2025	63	43.3-82.7	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM 901 Sittig Road	2025	47	36.6-53	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM 1 E Miller & Sons Hwy 190 E	2025	61	42.6-76.9	ppb	80	0	No

<i>Disinfectant</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Highest Qtr RAA Result</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Range of Individual Values</i>	<i>MRDL</i>	<i>MRDLG</i>
Chlorine	2025	1.5	ppm	0.0-2.13	4	4

<i>Source Water Radionuclides</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>
Combined Radium (226 & 228)	3/25/2025	1.2	0-1.2	pCi/l	5	0
Gross Beta Particle Activity	3/25/2025	2.42	1.93-2.42	pCi/l	50	0
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	3/25/2025	6.52	0-6.52	pCi/l	15	0
Radium 228	11/17/2024	2.1	1.15-2.1	pCi/l	5	0

<i>Secondary Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>SMCL</i>
Aluminum	3/25/2025	0.05	0.04-0.05	MG/L	0.2
Chloride	5/19/2025	69	56-69	MG/L	250
Iron	5/19/2025	1.25	0.18-1.25	MG/L	0.3
Manganese	5/19/2025	0.2	0.15-0.2	MG/L	0.05
pH	5/19/2025	6.89	6.41-6.89	SU	8.5
Hardness, Total (As CaCO3)	3/25/2025	194	133.3-194	MG/L	0
Potassium	5/19/2025	2	1.8-2	MG/L	0
Sodium	5/19/2025	58.9	55.7-58.9	MG/L	0

<i>Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5)</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Average Concentration</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>
Lithium	2025	16.9	16.8-17	ppb
Unregulated contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by the USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.				

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.

DEQUINCY

PWS#1019008

<i>Lead and Copper</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>90th Percentile</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>AL</i>	<i>Sites over AL</i>	<i>Violation</i>
Lead	2023-2025	0.59	0-0.94	ppb	15	0	No
Copper	2023-2025	0.183	0.0012-0.329	ppm	1.3	0	No

<i>Regulated Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>Violation</i>
Fluoride	10/6/2025	0.3	0.2-0.3	ppm	4	4	No
Arsenic	10/6/2025	1.3	0-1.3	ppb	10	0	No

<i>Disinfection By-products</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Highest LRAA</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>Violation</i>
HAA5 1601 W 4 th Street	2025	5	5.1	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 842 Pullard Street	2025	2	2	ppb	60	0	No
TTHM 1601 W 4 th Street	2025	14	13.7	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM 842 Pullard Street	2025	10	9.7	ppb	80	0	No

<i>Disinfectant</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Highest Qtr RAA Result</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Range of Individual Values</i>	<i>MRDL</i>	<i>MRDLG</i>
Chlorine	2025	1.2	ppm	0.5-2.1	4	4

<i>Source Water Radionuclides</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>
Combined Radium (226 & 228)	10/6/2025	0.884	0.816-0.884	pCi/l	5	0
Gross Beta Particle Activity	10/6/2025	1.15	0-1.15	pCi/l	50	0
Radium 228	12/8/2024	1.2	1.01-1.2	pCi/l	5	0

<i>Secondary Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>SMCL</i>
Aluminum	12/8/2024	0.04	0.04	MG/L	0.2
Chloride	10/6/2025	16	15-16	MG/L	250
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	10/6/2025	26.1	23.8-26.1	MG/L	0
Iron (Source)	10/6/2025	0.65	0.61-0.65	MG/L	0.3
Iron (Treated)	10/6/2025	0.44	0.44	MG/L	0.3
Manganese (Source)	10/6/2025	0.08	0.05-0.08	MG/L	0.05
Manganese (Treated)	10/6/2025	0.06	0.06	MG/L	0.05
pH	10/6/2025	5.87	5.74-5.87	SU	8.5
Sulfate	10/6/2025	2	2	MG/L	250
Potassium	10/6/2025	1.8	1.7-1.8	MG/L	0
Sodium	10/6/2025	49.4	33.7-49.4	MG/L	0

MANSURA

PWS#1009010

<i>Lead and Copper</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>90th Percentile</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>AL</i>	<i>Sites over AL</i>	<i>Violation</i>
Lead	2023-2025	7	0-20.4	ppb	15	1	No
Copper	2023-2025	0.138	0.0091-0.265	ppm	1.3	0	No

<i>Regulated Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>Violation</i>
Fluoride	2/5/2024	0.3	0.3	ppm	4	4	No
Hexachlorobenzene	2/5/2024	0.077	0.077	ppb	50	50	No

<i>Unregulated Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Average Concentration</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	2023	8.3	8.3-8.3	ppt
Unregulated contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by the USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.				

<i>Disinfection By-products</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Highest LRAA</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>Violation</i>
HAA5 2588 Leglise	2025	18	14.4-19.1	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 6275 Highway 114	2025	17	14-19.2	ppb	60	0	No
TTHM 2588 Leglise	2025	42	32.4-47.5	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM 6275 Highway 114	2025	41	33.6-47.6	ppb	80	0	No

<i>Disinfectant</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Highest Qtr RAA Result</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Range of Individual Values</i>	<i>MRDL</i>	<i>MRDLG</i>
Chlorine	2025	1.5	ppm	0.69-1.79	4	4

<i>Radionuclides</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>
Combined Radium (226 & 228)	03/14/2023	0.707	0-0.707	pCi/l	5	0
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	12/5/2024	9.77	0-9.77	pCi/l	15	0
Gross Beta Particle Activity	03/14/2023	2.11	0-2.11	pCi/l	50	0
Radium 226	03/14/2023	0.707	0-0.707	pCi/l	5	0

<i>Secondary Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>SMCL</i>
Aluminum	03/14/2023	0.02	0-0.02	MG/L	0.2
Chloride	2/5/2024	55	55	MG/L	250
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	2/5/2024	20	20	MG/L	0
Iron	3/26/2024	0.01	0-0.01	MG/L	0.30
Manganese	3/13/2025	0.01	0.01	MG/L	0.05
pH	2/5/2024	8.07	8.07	SU	8.5
Sodium	2/5/2024	112.5	112.5	MG/L	0
Potassium	2/5/2024	3.5	3.5	MG/L	0
Sulfate	2/5/2024	4	4	MG/L	250

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. 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 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 1 corrective action(s) and we completed 1 of these actions.

NEW IBERIA

PWS#1045009

<i>Lead and Copper</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>90th Percentile</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>AL</i>	<i>Sites over AL</i>	<i>Violation</i>
Lead	2020-2023	0	0-1	ppb	15	0	No
Copper	2020-2023	0	0	ppm	1.3	0	No

<i>Regulated Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>Violation</i>
Chromium	7/20/2021	7	0-7	ppb	100	100	No
Fluoride	10/27/2024	0.2	0.2	ppm	4	4	No
Arsenic, Source	3/24/2024	7.4	0-7.4	ppb	10	0	No
Arsenic, Treated	7/28/2024	1.5	0-1.5	ppb	10	0	No
Nitrate-Nitrite	5/2/2025	0.2	0-0.2	ppm	10	10	No
Barium	7/28/2024	0.3	0.22-0.3	ppm	2	2	No
Xylenes, Total	7/20/2021	0.00045	0-0.00045	ppm	10	10	No
Antimony, Total	10/27/2024	2.3	0-2.3	ppb	6	6	No

<i>Disinfection By-products</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Highest LRAA</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>Violation</i>
HAA5 3611 Broken Arrow	2025	36	25.6-46.5	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 414 Boutte Road	2025	37	28.6-36.7	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 A1 Deli Store	2025	36	26-42.6	ppb	60	0	No
HAA5 Elton & Sandager	2025	33	26-44.3	ppb	60	0	No
TTHM 3611 Broken Arrow	2025	67	60.1-75.4	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM 414 Boutte Road	2025	70	58.4-70.1	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM A1 Deli Store	2025	64	53.6-68.1	ppb	80	0	No
TTHM Elton & Sandager	2025	71	60.2-76.8	ppb	80	0	No

<i>Disinfectant</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Highest Qtr RAA Result</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Range of Individual Values</i>	<i>MRDL</i>	<i>MRDLG</i>
Chloramines	2025	3.5	ppm	0.84-4.24	4	4

<i>Source Water Radionuclides</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>MCLG</i>
Gross Beta Particle Activity	7/28/2024	3.68	1.9-3.68	pCi/l	50	0
Combined Radium (226 & 228)	7/28/2024	1.41	0-1.41	pCi/l	5	0
Radium-226	7/28/2024	1.41	0-1.41	pCi/l	5	0
Radium-228	7/28/2024	0.649	0-0.649	pCi/l	5	0

<i>Secondary Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Value</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>SMCL</i>
Aluminum, Source	3/24/2024	0.18	0.03-0.18	MG/L	0.2
Aluminum, Treated	2/14/2022	0.081	0.081	MG/L	0.2
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	7/28/2024	283.8	226.1-283.8	MG/L	0
Chloride	7/28/2024	69	0-69	MG/L	250
Iron, Source	3/24/2024	3.6	1.79-3.6	MG/L	0.30
Iron, Treated	3/24/2024	0.07	0-0.07	MG/L	0.30
Manganese, Source	3/24/2024	0.22	0.14-0.22	MG/L	0.05
Manganese, Treated	3/24/2024	0.02	0-0.02	MG/L	0.05
pH	10/27/2024	7.27	6.92-7.72	SU	8.5
Potassium	3/24/2024	3.8	1.9-3.8	MG/L	0
Sodium	7/28/2024	53	32.3-53	MG/L	0
Sulfate	3/24/2024	2	0-2	MG/L	250
Silver	2/14/2022	0.028	0.028	MG/L	0.1

<i>Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5)</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Average Concentration</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>
Lithium	2024	9.9	9.9-9.9	ppb
Unregulated contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by the USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.				

Major Sources of:

1. Copper–corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
2. Lead–corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
3. Fluoride–erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
4. Arsenic–erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards and glass and electronics production wastes.
5. 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.
6. Barium–discharge of drilling wastes and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
7. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)–by-product of drinking water disinfection.
8. Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)–by-product of drinking water chlorination.
9. Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate-discharge from chemical factories.
10. Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate-discharge from rubber and chemical factories.
11. Nitrate/Nitrite-runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
12. Combined Radium (-226 and -228)-erosion of natural deposits.
13. P-Dichlorobenzene – discharge from industrial chemical factories.
14. Dalapon – runoff from herbicide used on rights of way.
15. Hexachlorobenzene – discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories.
16. Chlorine – Water additive used to control microbes.
17. Chloramines – Water additive used to control microbes.
18. Gross Alpha Particle Activity – Erosion of natural deposits.
19. Selenium – Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; and discharge from mines.
20. Mercury – Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and croplands.
21. Beryllium, Total – Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace and defense industries.
22. Trichloroethylene – Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.

• Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

•While your drinking water meets EPA’s standard for *arsenic*, it could contain low levels of arsenic. EPA’s standard balances the current understanding of arsenic’s possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory 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 system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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

•*Nitrate* in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your healthcare provider.

•*Copper* is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson’s disease should consult their personal doctor.

•Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing *beta particle and photon radioactivity* in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer.

Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. In the towns of Eunice and Mansura coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

•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.

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

•Some infants and young children who drink water containing *chlorine dioxide* in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may experience anemia.

•Some infants and young children who drink water containing *chlorite* in excess of the MCL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL. Some people may experience anemia.

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

•*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. Additional information is available at <http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/ucmr/data.cfm#ucmr2013>.

We work around the clock to provide top quality drinking water to every tap, which meets and exceeds all national primary drinking water standards.

Office Locations:

448 E. Main Street New Iberia, LA 70560	407 S. Avenue G Crowley, LA 70526	401 E. 4 th Street Dequincy, LA 70633	251 E. Avenue G Eunice, LA 70535
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Night Deposit Locations:

CLECO St. Mansura, LA 701350	1102 Wall Street Lecompte, LA 71346	Corporate: LOUISIANA WATER COMPANY P. O. Box 66393 Baton Rouge, LA 70896-6396 8755 Goodwood Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70806
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