

2021 CCR CERTIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION FORM

PWS ID: LA1027003

NAME: HOMER WATER SYSTEM

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) must be delivered to your consumers by 06/30/2022 and certification must be submitted to the State no later than 09/30/2022.

The CCR must be distributed with a "good-faith effort" based on the population served by the Community Water System (CWS) as shown:

Population	Delivery Method
3427	Must mail or otherwise directly deliver one copy of the report to every customer or publish the report in one or more local newspapers serving the area (if publishing in newspaper, the CWS must notify the customers that the report will not be mailed (include in newspaper or in bill))

As an alternative to mailing the CCR, the CWS has the option of choosing an **electronic delivery method**. On the reverse side of this page, you will find options for electronic delivery that meet the "mail or otherwise directly deliver" requirement of the CCR Rule. If choosing to distribute the report electronically, you must check the option(s) used on the reverse side of this page and complete all required elements. You may also use a combination of the above delivery method and electronic delivery to reach all consumers.

The below noted community public water system confirms that its 2021 Consumer Confidence Report has been prepared and delivered to its consumers in accordance with the appropriate delivery method based on population served. Furthermore, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency as well as fulfilling all CCR requirements of CFR Title 40, Part 141.

Certified by: Signature: Shenovia Harris

Printed Name/Job Title: Shenovia Harris / Town Treasurer

Date of CCR Report Delivery: 05/06/22

Type of Delivery: Newspaper

(I have attached a copy of the report and notification provided to consumers)

Direct URL (Electronic delivery only): _____

If the CCR is delivered by posting, mail out, or by hand, a copy of the pamphlet or mail out, even if no changes were made, must be attached to the returned certification form. Copies of the report must be kept for three years and made available to the public or the State upon request. Any questions or requests can be addressed to Spencer Hillyard (spencer.hillyard@la.gov/225-342-0272) or Sean Nolan (sean.nolan@la.gov/225-342-7495).

Electronic copies of the reports can be found in the Consumer Confidence Reports section at <http://ldh.la.gov/ccr>.

Mail signed and completed form and final copy of report to:

Attn: Spencer Hillyard, CCR Compliance
LDH/OPH Engineering Services
P.O. Box 4489
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4489

This page is for certification to the State only and is not part of the report.

numbered and entitled
I have seized and will sell
Public Auction for cash accor-
p law, WITHOUT benefit of
tlement, at the conference
of the Sheriff's Office of
the Parish, Louisiana, dur-
the legal hours of sales on
Friday, JUNE 22, 2022.

X 30 STORAGE BUILDING
id property to be sold as
ing to the above defendant
and satisfy debt specified
1 Writ, together with attor-
fees, interests and costs.
t. McGraw, III, ROGERS,
R, & PAYNE, LLC, Attorney
us, doae and signed on-
this 10th DAY OF APRIL
2022.

JUNE 10, 2022
SAM DOWIES
Scriff and Ex-Officio Auc-
tioneer
(June 10, 2022)

19. Request from the Town of
Homer, in a letter received May
13, 2022, requesting the
Parish's assistance with a
public works project at the Homer
Golf Course and wastewater
pump station. The work is to
be performed under the Town's ad-
valorem tax credit.

20. Hardship request for drive-
way repair from Ms. Lisa Guidry
at 3771 Hwy 9, Summerfield,
LA. Ms. Guidry meets all the
physical and income require-
ments.

21. Hardship request for drive-
way repairs from Mr. Mark Solstner
at 715 John Kelly Rd,
Lillie, LA. Mr. Solstner meets all
the physical and income require-
ments.

22. Request from Road Super-
intendent Tommy Durrett to ad-
vertise for bid the purchase of a
2022 or newer Road Grader
for use by the CPPJ Hwy Depart-
ment.

23. Recommendation from the

Therefore, no one will be discrim-
inated against on the basis of
race, color, national origin (Title
VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964);
Sex (Title IX of the Education
Amendments of 1972); Disability
(Section 504 of the Rehabilitation
Act of 1973); or age (Age Discrim-
ination Act of 1975) in attaining
educational goals and objectives
and in the administration of per-
sonnel policies and procedures.
Anyone with questions regarding
this policy may contact Mr.
William Kennedy, Superintendent,
P. O. Box 600, Homer, LA 71040.
(June 10, 2022)

LEGAL NOTICE
TOWN OF HOMER

2021 CCR Report will not be
mailed. Report was published in
the May & edition of the Guardian
Journal. A copy of the report may
be picked up at the City Hall.
(June 10, 2022)

NOTICE FOR MISSING PERSON

If anyone knows the whereabouts of **ALANA CANNON**, please contact Daniel N. Bays, Jr., Attorney at Law, at either 318-523-1802 or 318-429-6770. (April 29 & May 6, 2022)

NOTICE FOR MISSING PERSON

If anyone knows the whereabouts, the heirs, or the executors of **DAMEON THOMAS**, please contact Daniel N. Bays, Jr., Attorney at Law, at either 318-523-1802. (May 6 & 13, 2022)

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing for Ordinance #22-001-An Ordinance Establishing Board of Selectmen Districts in and for the Town of Homer, Louisiana June 13, 2022 from 5:30 pm to 6:00 pm at the City Hall.

(May 6 & 13, 2022)

The Water We Drink HOMER WATER SYSTEM Public Water Supply ID: LA1027003

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2021. 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
WELL #6, CAVER - Ground Water
WELL #12 - Ground Water
WELL #5, SW MAYFIELD - Ground 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

ments 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.

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

Compliance Period - Analyte - Type
1/23/2021 - GROUNDWATER RULE - FAILURE ADDRESS DEFICIENCY (GWR)

1/23/2021-3/3/2021 - PUBLIC NOTICE - PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION

7/1/2021 - CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE - CCR REPORT

Our water system tested a minimum of 4 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 - Highest RAA - Unit - Range - MRDL - MRDLG - Typical Source

CHLORINE - 2021 - 2.1 - ppm - 0-3.21 - 4 - 4 - Water additive used to control microbes.

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. To determine compliance with the primary drinking water standards, the treated water is monitored when a contaminant is elevated in the source water.

Source Water Regulated Contaminants - Collection Date - Highest Value - Range - Unit - MCL - MCLG - Typical Source

BARIUM - 3/18/2019 - 0.075 - 0.026-0.075 - ppm - 2 - 2 - Discharge of drilling wastes: Discharge from

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 Effect 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.

Infants and children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761).

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 HOMER WATER SYSTEM 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. Please call our office if you have questions.

(May 6, 2021)

The Water We Drink DAVID WADE CORRECTIONAL CENTER WS Public Water Supply ID: LA1027008

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2021. 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
WELL #4 - Ground Water
WELL #1 - Ground Water
WELL #5 - Ground 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

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 'MEDIUM'. 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 XANTHE SEALS at 318-927-3555.

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. HOMER 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 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 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, 2020. 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.

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

Action level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other require-

FLUORIDE - 3/18/2019 - 0.17 - 0.12-0.12 - ppm - 4 - 4 - Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Treated Water Regulated Contaminants - Collection Date - Highest Value - Range - Unit - MCL - MCLG - Typical Source

No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2021

Source Water Radiological Contaminants - Collection Date - Highest Value - Range - Unit - MCL - MCLG - Typical Source

COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228) 3/18/2020 - 0.424 - 0-0.424 - pCi/L - 5 - 0 - Erosion of natural deposits

GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY - 3/18/2019 - 2.22- 0-2.22 - 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 2021

Lead and Copper - 90th Percentile - Range - Unit - AL - Sites Over AL - Typical Source

COPPER, FREE - 2017-2019 - 0.8 - 0.11 - ppm - 1.3 - 0 - Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.

LEAD - 2017-2019 - 5 - 0-22 - 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

THM - DIALYSIS CENTER - 2021 - 3 - 3.4-3.4 - ppb - 80 - 0 - By-product of drinking water chlorination

THM - EBENEZER CHURCH ROAD - 2021 - 2 - 1.81-1.81 - ppb - 80 - 0 - By-product of drinking water chlorination

Source Secondary Contaminants - Collection Date - Highest Value - Range - Unit - SMCL

ALUMINUM - 3/18/2019 - 0.26 - 0-0.26 - MG/L - 0.2

IRON - 3/18/2019 - 1.8 - 0.48-1.8 - MG/L - 0.3

MANGANESE - 3/18/2019 - 0.024 - 0.01-0.024 - MG/L - 0.05

PH - 3/18/2019 - 7.1 - 6.2-7.1 - PH - 8.5

Treated Secondary Contaminants - Collection Date - Highest Value - Range - Unit - SMCL

No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2021.

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

10/13/2020 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - CC17 - GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES - 1/22/2021 - LAC 51:XII.344-Protection of Water Supply/Containment practices

Environmental Protection Agency Required Health Effects Language

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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

activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: **Microbial Contaminants** - such as viruses and bacteria, which 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 stormwater runoff, industrial, domestic wastewater discharge, and gas production, mining, and farming.

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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.

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

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
1/23/2021	GROUNDWATER RULE	FAILURE ADDRESS DEFICIENCY (GWR)
1/23/2021 - 3/3/2021	PUBLIC NOTICE	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO

		VIOLATION
7/1/2021	CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE	CCR REPORT

Our water system tested a minimum of 4 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
CHLORINE	2021	2.1	ppm	0 - 3.21	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.

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. To determine compliance with the primary drinking water standards, the treated water is monitored when a contaminant is elevated in the source water.

Source Water Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	3/18/2019	0.075	0.026 - 0.075	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	3/18/2019	0.17	0.12 - 0.17	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Treated Water Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2021							

Source Water Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	3/18/2019	0.424	0 - 0.424	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	3/18/2019	2.22	0 - 2.22	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 2021							

Lead and Copper	Date	90 TH Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2017 - 2019	0.8	0 - 1.1	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2017 - 2019	5	0 - 22	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
TTHM	DIALYSIS CENTER	2021	3	3.4 - 3.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	EBENEZER CHURCH ROAD	2021	2	1.81 - 1.81	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Source Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
ALUMINUM	3/18/2019	0.26	0 - 0.26	MG/L	0.2
IRON	3/18/2019	1.8	0.48 - 1.8	MG/L	0.3
MANGANESE	3/18/2019	0.024	0.01 - 0.024	MG/L	0.05
PH	3/18/2019	7.1	6.2 - 7.1	PH	8.5

Treated Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2021					

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
10/13/2020	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	CC17	GWR ADDRESS TT45 DEFICIENCIES	1/22/2021	LAC 51:XII.344 - Protection of Water Supply/Containment Practices

+++++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.

Infants and children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761).

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 HOMER WATER SYSTEM 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. Please call our office if you have questions.