

2013 newsletter

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The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's (LDEQ) Aquifer Evaluation and Protection Unit (AEPU) and Water Surveys Section in coordination with the Bayou Lafourche Freshwater District conducted a time-of-travel study for Bayou Lafourche. Results of the study will be used to predict how the bayou will respond during major storm events when the pumping station at Donaldsonville, which supplies freshwater from the Mississippi River to Bayou Lafourche, is shut down. In particular, it will demonstrate how long it would take fresh water to reach public supply intakes in Bayou Lafourche. The data can also be used for public supply system notifications for public health advisories.

The first phase of the study included two separate events utilizing two of the three pumps at the Mississippi River pump station with the weir downstream in Thibodaux closed. For the first event, nontoxic rhodamine dye was injected into the bayou below the pump station in Donaldsonville. Instruments were placed at strategic locations to measure dye concentrations, with the farthest downstream instrument placed near the intake at Napoleonville. For the second event, dye was injected downstream of the intake at Napoleonville and instruments were strategically placed below the injection point, downstream to LaFort Canal near the Schriever public supply intake.

Instruments recorded time and dye concentration indicating initial arrival of the dye, peak dye concentration and the endpoint at which dye was no longer detected. The second phase of this study will be conducted on the same two reaches of the bayou, with all three pumps operating.



Red dye flows through Bayou Lafourche in Donaldsonville.



LDEQ environmental scientist Jackie Millet prepares to deploy a monitor.

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAMS 2012 - 2013



Team member Tiffani Cravens demonstrates how water wells can become contaminated at Delhi Middle School.



Volunteers suited up and ready to work at the Catahoula Parish Household Harzardous Waste Collection Day.



Wastes collected at the Household Harzardous Waste Collection Day included paint, electronics, used oil, pesticides, batteries, fluorescent light bulbs, and expired medication.

The Drinking Water Protection (DWP) Team of LDEQ recently completed protection programs in Franklin, Richland, Catahoula and Livingston parishes. They assisted water systems to develop contingency plans, update source water assessments and introduced the model ground water protection ordinance to government officials.

Franklin/Richland. Work in Franklin and Richland parishes began in June 2012. LDEQ's DWP Team consolidated outreach efforts in these parishes due to their close proximity. There are eight public water systems in Franklin parish and 11 in Richland parish. The town of Rayville and the village of Mangham have adopted the ground water protection ordinance. In addition 30 educational visits to owners and operators of businesses identified as potential sources of contamination were completed. A community meeting was held Nov. 1, 2012. Attendees were informed about the source of their drinking water and what they can do to protect it. Drinking water protection swere also given at several local schools.

Catahoula. Catahoula Parish was moved ahead in the schedule to take advantage of work that was already underway. At the request of local citizens, the DWP Committee along with the Louisiana Rural Water Association (LRWA) and local officials organized a household hazardous waste (HHW) collection day. The LRWA enlisted assistance and requested financial support from various companies and governing bodies while LDEQ assisted LRWA in obtaining grant money for the project. LRWA held a community meeting in January 2013 to enlist volunteers. More than 45 volunteers participated in the event held March 2 and collected over 1,700 pounds of waste.

In addition, the village of Harrisonburg and the town of Jonesville adopted the ground water protection ordinance. Nineteen owners and operators of businesses identified as potential sources of contamination were informed on how to protect their drinking water sources.

Livingston. Work began in Livingston Parish in July 2012. Livingston Parish has 45 public water systems. A community meeting to introduce the program and seek volunteers to form a committee was held on Oct. 18, 2012. A committee of 22 local citizens and officials met and worked with LDEQ on drinking water protection activities. These activities included visiting and informing 77 owners and operators of significant potential sources of contamination on protecting drinking water sources and planning meetings to launch a HHW collection day for the parish. The committee will reconvene once a funding source is identified. In addition, the city of Denham Springs, the village of Killian, the village of Albany, the town of Livingston, and the city of Walker adopted the ground water protection ordinance.

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BAYOU LAFOURCHE SEWAGE PROJECT

Bayou Lafourche in south Louisiana, which is the source of drinking water for six public water systems serving a population of over 200,000, is replenished from the Mississippi River by a pump station at Donaldsonville. Last year, the AEPU continued its efforts to reduce fecal coliform levels in the bayou.

A portion of Bayou Lafourche from Donaldsonville to the Intracoastal Waterway in Larose is listed in Louisiana's Water Quality Inventory as impaired for not meeting its swimming standard for fecal coliform. Much of the fecal coliform data collected from Bayou Lafourche shows levels over the swimming standard of 400 colonies/100 ml as well as several instances where the levels were over the boating/ fishing and drinking water supply standard of 2,000 colonies/100 ml. In accordance with the federal Clean Water Act, a total maximum daily pollutant load was developed for this portion of the bayou requiring a reduction of fecal coliform in the bayou.

The presence of fecal coliform, a type of bacteria found in warmblooded organisms, indicates raw sewage. Sewage in water can create several health issues, such as diarrhea and infections that are short-term with no lasting effects. Sewage in water can also cause long term illness and possible death, especially in children, the elderly and those with weakened immune systems. Sewage may also contain pharmaceuticals which can be detrimental to human health and aquatic wildlife.

Public water systems treat water supplied to consumers and regularly test it to ensure its safety. The presence of fecal coliform in the water requires more treatment in the form of disinfection and subsequent removal of disinfection by-products. The additional treatment increases the cost of supplying safe drinking water to the public.

To identify potential causes of elevated fecal coliform concentrations in the bayou, LDEQ solicited input from local citizens and officials. The input received overwhelmingly identified malfunctioning individual home sewage systems as the probable cause. Also noted was new development in areas that have no community sewage systems. Based on input, LDEQ's surveillance staff performed inspections on 780 non-residential sewage systems along the bayou (Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals (LDHH) performs inspections on residential sewage systems). Samples were also collected from the bayou to determine current concentrations of fecal coliform. Approximately half of these samples indicated concentrations above the swimming standard. Also, a number of samples indicated concentrations over the boating/fishing/drinking water supply standard. LDEQ then contracted with Nicholls State University (NSU) to locate areas that are potential sources of fecal coliform in the bayou.



Location of Bayou Lafourche



Discharge pipe from onsite sewage treatment system.



NSU graduate student Stacy Martinez collects a water sample from a culvert.

NSU identified culverts, ditches and canals that could be conduits of sewage to Bayou Lafourche. Fecal coliform, optical brightener (to detect detergent) and human microbe samples were collected from these areas on a rotating basis for over a year. As a result, 23 locations between Donaldsonville and Valentine were identified as contributing significant amounts of sewage to the bayou.

LDEQ conducted visual inspections of each location to identify possible sources of sewage. Findings were reported to the LDHH, LDEQ's surveillance staff and local officials for further actions. LDEQ conducted follow-up inspections to ensure compliance with water quality regulations.

Fecal coliform data from LDEQ's Water Quality Monitoring Network will be tracked and additional in-stream sampling will be performed to determine if efforts to lower fecal coliform levels have been successful. LDEQ will coordinate with LDHH to address



Example of on-site sewage treatment system inspection from a previous project in Northwest Louisiana.

malfunctioning individual home treatment systems. Plans to repair/replace malfunctioning individual on-site sewage systems are also being explored with LDEQ, LDHH and the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program. Coordinating with local governments to inspect home sewage systems at the local level is also being considered.

A long term plan being considered is the feasibility of connecting areas with on-site sewage systems to existing community sewage systems or building new centralized systems. Many neighborhoods bordering Bayou Lafourche have a narrow frontage on the highway adjacent to the bayou with streets leading away from it. This geographic layout lends itself well to centralized sewage systems. Sewage could be treated at a centralized facility and discharged away from the bayou. With community-based treatment systems, regulatory compliance could more easily be achieved, reducing fecal coliform discharge to the bayou.



Geographic layout of neighborhoods bordering Bayou Lafourche.

Public education is essential to the success of these plans; citizens must be knowledgeable in the proper maintenance and operation of their sewage treatment systems. Accordingly, in the future additional public education outreach will be planned.

There are several benefits to addressing the fecal coliform level in Bayou Lafourche which will result in better environmental conditions benefiting human health, fish and wildlife.

-2013 newsletter

LOUISIANA DRINKING WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

COMMUNITY OUTREACH ACTIVITIES



Susan Robbins, Louisiana Rural Water Association Source Water Protection Specialist, gives a presentation at the Catahoula Parish Drinking Water Protection Committee meeting in Harrisonburg, LA.

Tiffani Cravens, DEQ Geologist, demonstrates the aquifer model at the Harry Hurst Wetland Watchers celebration at the Bonne Carre Spillway. Over 1,600 students, volunteers and educators attended this annual event.





Tiffani Cravens, Marissa Jimenez, Mary Gentry, the alligator and Linda Brown, all DEQ employees (except the alligator) at the DEQ booth at the 28th Annual Louisiana Rural Water Association Conference in Lake Charles



For every \$1 spent on environmental protection we get a \$30 health benefit.

Source: Lisa Jackson, former EPA Administrator

VILLAGE OF HARRISONBURG WINS LOUISIANA RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION AWARD

The village of Harrisonburg water system was the winner of the LRWA 2013 Source Water Protection System of the Year Award. The award was presented on July 10th at the LRWA's 28th annual training and technical conference in Lake Charles. The LRWA is a nonprofit organization established to aid small water and wastewater systems through training and on-site technical assistance. The LRWA awards program recognizes the outstanding efforts of rural water and wastewater systems and their personnel. The village of Harrisonburg helped establish and hosted the first household hazardous materials collection day for Catahoula Parish in 2013. They also adopted a ground water protection ordinance to protect their drinking water supply. Congratulations to the village of Harrisonburg on this achievement in protecting our environment and water resources!

WEST MONROE HONORED FOR SPARTA REUSE PROJECT

The city of West Monroe has been the recipient of three prestigious awards recognizing its efforts to conserve the region's drinking water through its Sparta Reuse Project. The Sparta Reuse Project is a comprehensive plan to reduce water usage from the Sparta aquifer, a major source of drinking water for municipalities and water systems in the West Monroe area. The \$20 million project allows Graphic Packaging, the area's largest water consumer, to use recycled wastewater in its production process to eliminate its use of the aquifer. The city of West Monroe was the recipient of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency PISCES Award for the project in April 2011, followed by the Penton's American City and County Magazine "America's Crown Community" award in January 2013 and the Louisiana Rural Water Association Outstanding Achievement Award in Water Conservation in July 2013. Mayor Dave Norris was also honored at the White House by the Champions of Change program, which recognizes leaders for creating jobs and using innovative techniques to improve the country's infrastructure with funding assistance from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Congratulations to the city of West Monroe on these achievements in conserving our water resources!

The Drinking Water Protection Team is a part of the Aquifer Evaluation and Protection Unit within the Business Community Outreach and Incentives Division. This Division is under the Office of the Secretary at the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. Drinking Water Protection Team members educate the public about the importance of protecting drinking water sources. The team plays a vital role in working with Louisiana communities to establish local drinking water protection programs. The team is available to give presentations on water protection issues to your school or organization. Please call 225-219-3510 for more information.

This newsletter and all previous issues are available online at: http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/aepsnews. Please visit this site regularly for future newsletter delivery options.

CONTINGENCY PLANS RECEIVED/WELLHEAD PROTECTION PROGRAMS APPROVED

OCTOBER 2012 - SEPTEMBER 2013

Town of Livingston Ward 2 Water District (Livingston) Fourth Ward Waterworks (Livingston) City of Denham Springs City of Walker Town of Albany Village of Port Vincent Town of Jonesville Enterprise Water System Black River Water System Village of Harrisonburg Maitland Water Works District Grambling State University

THE DRINKING WATER PROTECTION TEAM SALUTES MUNICIPALITIES AND PARISH GOVERNMENTS WHO HAVE ADOPTED A GROUND WATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE:

<u>Acadia Parish</u> Acadia Parish Police Jury Town of Church Point City of Crowley Town of lota City of Rayne

<u>Avoyelles Parish</u> Avoyelles Parish Police Jury City of Marksville Town of Mansura Town of Moreauville Town of Simmesport

> Beauregard Parish City of DeRidder Town of Merryville

Bossier Parish Town of Haughton Town of Plain Dealing Bossier Parish Police Jury

> Calcasieu Parish City of Westlake City of DeQuincy Town of Vinton

<u>Caddo</u> Village of Rodessa Town of Vivian Village of Ida

<u>Catahoula</u> Village of Harrisonburg Town of Jonesville

<u>Concordia</u> Town of Clayton Concordia Parish Police Jury City of Vidalia

> East Feliciana Parish Village of Norwood Town of Wilson

> > <u>Grant Parish</u> Town of Pollock

<u>Iberia Parish</u> Village of Loreauville Iberville Parish Town of Maringouin Village of Rosedale Town of White Castle

Jefferson Davis Parish Jeff. Davis Parish Police Jury Town of Welsh Town of Lake Arthur City of Jennings

> Lafayette Parish City of Youngsville Town of Duson City of Carencro

> > LaSalle Parish Town of Jena Town of Olla

<u>Lincoln Parish</u> City of Grambling Lincoln Parish Police Jury

Livingston Parish City of Denham Springs Village of Killian Village of Albany Town of Livingston City of Walker

> <u>Morehouse Parish</u> City of Bastrop Village of Bonita

Natchitoches Parish Village of Goldonna

Ouachita Parish City of West Monroe

Rapides Parish Town of Lecompte Village of Cheneyville Village of McNary Town of Glenmora Town of Woodworth

<u>Richland Parish</u> Town of Mangham Town of Rayville

St. Landry Parish

City of Eunice Town of Melville City of Opelousas St. Landry Parish Council Town of Washington

<u>Tangipahoa</u>

Village of Tickfaw City of Ponchatoula Town of Amite Town of Kentwood Village of Tangipahoa

<u>Tensas</u> Town of St. Joseph

<u>Vermilion Parish</u> City of Abbeville Town of Delcambre Town of Erath Town of Gueydan Town of Kaplan Town of Maurice Vermilion Parish Police Jury

<u>Vernon Parish</u> Village of Anacoco Town of Hornbeck Vernon Parish Police Jury City of Leesville Town of Rosepine Village of Simpson

> Washington Parish Town of Angie

<u>Webster Parish</u> Webster Parish Police Jury City of Minden Town of Sibley Town of Cullen City of Springhill

West Baton Rouge Parish Town of Addis

West Feliciana Parish Town of St. Francisville



Aquifer Evaluation and Protection Unit P.O. Box 4301 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4301



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WE LOOK FORWARD TO HELPING YOU PROTECT YOUR COMMUNITY'S DRINKING WATER!

VISIT US AT WWW.DEQ.LOUISIANA.GOV/AEPS

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