



EWG's Tap
Water Database

TAKE ACTION

DONATE

HOME > ALL STATES > LOUISIANA > SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM

UTILITY

Shreveport Water System

LOCATION

**SHREVEPORT,
LOUISIANA**

SERVES

201,000

SOURCE

SURFACE WATER

DATA

2013-2024

12

Contaminants Exceed
EWG's Health
Guidelines

23 TOTAL CONTAMINANTS

EXPLORE THIS UTILITY

Overview

Contaminants

Find a Filter

Take Action

Overview

EWG's drinking water quality report shows results of tests conducted by the water utility and provided to the Environmental Working Group by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, as well as information from the [U.S. EPA Enforcement and Compliance History database \(ECHO\)](#). For the latest quarter assessed by the U.S. EPA (April 2024 - June 2024), tap water provided by this water

Legal does not necessarily equal safe.

- Getting a passing grade from the federal government does not mean the water meets the latest health guidelines.
- Legal limits for contaminants in tap water have not been updated in almost 20 years.

utility was in serious violation federal health-based drinking water standards.

LEARN ABOUT LEAD IN THIS UTILITY →

- The best way to ensure clean tap water is to keep pollution out of source water in the first place.

Contaminants Detected

EXCEED GUIDELINES OTHER DETECTED

Arsenic

Potential Effect: Cancer



This Utility: 0.400 ppb

Legal Limit: 10 ppb

100x

EWG's Health Guideline: 0.004 ppb

Bromodichloromethane

Potential Effect: Cancer



This Utility: 11.4 ppb

No Legal Limit

191x

EWG's Health Guideline: 0.06 ppb

Chlorate

Potential Effect: Harm To The Thyroid



This Utility: 671.3 ppb

No Legal Limit

Chloroform

Potential Effect: Cancer



This Utility: 36.6 ppb

No Legal Limit

3.2x EWG's Health Guideline: 210 ppb

Chromium (hexavalent)

Potential Effect: Cancer



This Utility: 0.134 ppb

No Legal Limit

6.7x EWG's Health Guideline: 0.02 ppb

Dibromochloromethane

Potential Effect: Cancer



This Utility: 4.39 ppb

No Legal Limit

44x EWG's Health Guideline: 0.1 ppb

Haloacetic acids (HAA5)

Potential Effect: Cancer



This Utility: 24.2 ppb

Legal Limit: 60 ppb

242x EWG's Health Guideline: 0.1 ppb

91x EWG's Health Guideline: 0.4 ppb

Dibromoacetic acid

Potential Effect:



This Utility: 1.60 ppb

No Legal Limit

53x EWG's Health Guideline: 0.03 ppb

Dichloroacetic acid

Potential Effect: Cancer



This Utility: 17.4 ppb

No Legal Limit

87x EWG's Health Guideline: 0.2 ppb

Haloacetic acids (HAA9)

Potential Effect: Cancer



This Utility: 43.7 ppb

No Legal Limit

728x EWG's Health Guideline: 0.06 ppb

Total trihalomethanes (TTHMs)

Potential Effect: Cancer



This Utility: 52.9 ppb

Legal Limit: 80 ppb

353x

EWG's Health Guideline: 0.15 ppb

Trichloroacetic acid

Potential Effect: Cancer



This Utility: 3.72 ppb

No Legal Limit

37x

EWG's Health Guideline: 0.1 ppb

Includes chemicals detected in 2021-2023 for which annual utility averages exceeded an EWG-selected health guideline established by a federal or state public health authority.

† HAA5 is a contaminant group that includes monochloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid and dibromoacetic acid.

HAA9 is a contaminant group that includes the chemicals in HAA5 and bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, chlorodibromoacetic acid and

tribromoacetic acid. TTHM is a contaminant group that includes bromodichloromethane, bromoform, chloroform and dibromochloromethane.

OTHER CONTAMINANTS TESTED +

Find A Filter

UTILITY: SHREVEPORT WATER SYSTEM

[VIEW UTILITY](#)

Carbon Filters

FILTERS **9** CONTAMINANTS EXCEEDING GUIDELINES (+5 OTHERS)

Can reduce the levels of many common contaminants.

PROS

Lower upfront cost

Reduced maintenance

CONS

Does not remove all contaminants

Reverse Osmosis

FILTERS **11** CONTAMINANTS EXCEEDING GUIDELINES (+9 OTHERS)

Can reduce the levels of many common contaminants.

PROS

Most effective

CONS

Higher upfront cost

Requires more maintenance

Wastes water

Other Considerations

Ion Exchange

PROS: Softens hard water, Reduces some contaminants

CONS: Doesn't remove all contaminants

Whole-House Filters

PROS: Useful for reducing radiologicals and TCE

CONS: Expensive to install and maintain, Risk of bacterial contamination


































Distillation

PROS: Removes heavy metals and harmful microbes

CONS: Does not reduce most contaminants

UNDERSTAND FILTER TECHNOLOGY →

Explore filter options for each contaminant. See which technologies are effective at reducing specific contaminants to help you make an informed decision on the best water treatment solution for your needs.

CONTAMINANTS ABOVE HEALTH GUIDELINES	ACTIVATED CARBON	REVERSE OSMOSIS	ION EXCHANGE
ARSENIC			
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE			
CHLORATE			
CHLOROFORM			
CHROMIUM (HEXAVALENT)			
DIBROMOACETIC ACID			
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE			
DICHLOROACETIC ACID			
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)			
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA9)			
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHMS)			

CONTAMINANTS ABOVE HEALTH GUIDELINES	ACTIVATED CARBON	REVERSE OSMOSIS	ION EXCHANGE
TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	✓	✓	✗
OTHER CONTAMINANTS DETECTED	ACTIVATED CARBON	REVERSE OSMOSIS	ION EXCHANGE
ALUMINUM	✗	✓	✗
ATRAZINE	✓	✓	✗
BROMOFORM	✓	✓	✗
FLUORIDE	✗	✓	✗
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	✓	✓	✗
MANGANESE	✗	✗	✓
MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	✓	✓	✗
NITRATE & NITRITE	✗	✓	✓
PERFLUOROBUTANOIC ACID (PFBA)	✓	✓	✗
STRONTIUM	✗	✓	✓
VANADIUM	✗	✗	✓