



Dear Lawrence Utility Customer,

Each year Lawrence Utilities is required to provide our customers with a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). This report details your water's source, general information on contaminants found in all drinking water, where to get more information on drinking water, source water protection efforts, and a table showing some of the contaminants detected in the water. In an effort to be more environmentally friendly and to reduce costs, we are sending this abbreviated version of the CCR in the newsletter in conformance with IDEM requirements. A complete report is available on the internet at: <http://www.cityoflawrence.org/sites/default/files/document-group/Consumer%20Confidence%20Report%202016.pdf> . You may call our offices at 317-542-0511 to have a paper copy mailed to you.

LAWRENCE WATER SUPPLY

Lawrence Utilities provides safe, reliable drinking water to about 14,500 service connections. Due to the dedicated efforts of our employees, Lawrence Utilities is pleased to report, once again, it is in compliance with all federal, state and local drinking water regulations. This report provides information about how your water compares to standards and how you can learn more about drinking water. The water supply for Lawrence originates from wells (ground water). There are 10 wells located throughout the City of Lawrence.

Our Watershed Protection Efforts

The water utility is working with the community to increase awareness of better waste disposal practices to further protect the sources of water. The utility works with other agencies and with local watershed groups to educate the community on ways to keep our water safe. The utility also participates in building permit review for permits inside the wellhead protections area in order to ensure that all requirements for protecting source waters are met. You may want to visit "indyh2o.org/" in order to learn more about protecting our ground water sources in Marion County and the City of Lawrence.

Water Contaminants

The sources of drinking water (both bottled water and tap water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and may also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal or human activity. Contaminants that may be 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 storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may be from a variety of sources, such as agricultural activity, urban storm water runoff, commercial and residential uses.

- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants may 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, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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. More information can be obtained by calling the **Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791**. If you have any further questions about the CCR report or general water quality questions, please call our offices at 317-542-0511.

Tom Speer, City of Lawrence Utilities
Regulatory Compliance, Water Quality and Safety Director

As always, if you have any questions about any of these issues, please feel free to contact me at: (317) 524-6305 or ssalsbery@cityoflawrence.org.

Thank you,
Scott Salsbery, Superintendent

The City of Lawrence, in partnership with the Marion County Stormwater District and Wessler Engineering, are currently collecting data for a 5-year Stormwater master plan. The purpose of this master plan is to identify areas of the City that may be experiencing Stormwater drainage issues and to assist the City in prioritizing capital projects within these areas. To report your concerns, please visit the following website: <http://www.cityoflawrence.org/public-works>. Once you have navigated to the page, click on the Stormwater Drainage Complaint Form. Please make sure you fill out the form completely and click "Submit" at the bottom of the page.

The City of Lawrence Department of Public Works is also the agency responsible for all permitting and contractor licensing in the City of Lawrence. For the convenience of the City's property owners, the DPW office maintains a list of licensed contractors authorized to work in the City. Please visit the Permits & Guidelines page at <http://www.cityoflawrence.org/public-works> for further information. On this page you will find permit and licensing forms and a 'helpful guide' explaining permitting, licensing and inspection procedures. You may also access plan submittal requirements, zoning variance packets and the City of Lawrence Municipal Code.

You may also contact Lawrence DPW at (317) 545-5566 or (317) 545-8787.