CITY OF LAWRENCE UTILITIES
PWSID# 5249005
2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

CUSTOMER SERVICE:
For billing information, to start or stop service and emergency service, call 317-542-0511. For general information please visit our website at www.cityoflawrence.org.

LAWRENCE WATER SUPPLY:
Lawrence Utilities provides safe, reliable drinking water to 15,855 service connections. This report provides information concerning where your water comes from, how it compares to standards and how you can learn more about drinking water.

The water supply for Lawrence originates from wells or ground water. There are 9 wells located throughout 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 contaminates, 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 US 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor or color of drinking water, please contact the utility office.

Immunocompromised persons, such as those 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.

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER:
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 result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of person who are exposed to before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risk of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks. You can also get more information from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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.

LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY:
The City of Lawrence conducted a Lead Service Line Inventory in 2023 ND 2024. The results of that inventory can be found here – https//idem.120water-ptd.com/.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE 5 (UCMR5):
The City of Lawrence collected samples under the U.S. EPA Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR) for 29 PFAS compounds and Lithium. This monitoring is being conducted so the EPA can receive occurrence data or these compounds to determine what additional compounds may need to be regulated in drinking water. We collected samples in November and did not detect any of the compounds. If you would like to review our results, contact our office at 317-542-0511

DEFINITIONS:
Listed below you will find many terms and abbreviations you may not be familiar with. To help you understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Action level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in the water system.
Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is 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 the system on multiple occasions.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG: The level of 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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or 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 contaminates.
Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Variances and Exceptions: State or EPA permission not to meet and MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.

Avg: Average – Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average
mrem: Millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
ppb: Micrograms per liter (ug/l) or parts per billion – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm: Milligrams per liter (mg/l) or parts per million – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Picocuries per liter (pCi/l) picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
NA: Not Applicable.

Our water system tested a minimum of 50 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminates. 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	2024	1	ppm	0 – 2.69	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

REGULATED CONTAMINATES:
In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminates that were detected. Chemical sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, the information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Coliform (TCR)	In the month of July, 2.22% of samples returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

Lead & Copper	Period	90th percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of sampled results (low – high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2021 – 2024	0.597	0.0351 – 0.837	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 – 2024	0.76	0.23 – 4.25	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids	German Church Rd	2023 - 2024	20	14.7 – 27.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids	North Richardt St	2023 - 2024	5	3.67 – 6.54	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids	North Post Rd	2023 - 2024	31	17.8 – 32.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids	Oaklandon Rd	2023 - 2024	30	16.5 – 50.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	German Church Rd	2023 - 2024	55	34.5 – 89.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	North Richardt St	2023 - 2024	8	4.44 – 11.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	North Post Rd	2023 - 2024	78	12.1 – 175	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	Oaklandon Rd	2023 - 2024	56	44 - 63	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Barium	7/10/2023	0.23	0.113 – 0.23	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	7/10/2023	1.07	0.424 – 1.07	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	4/15/2024	0.876	0 – 0.876	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate - Nitrite	3/15/2023	0.11	0.11	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES:

If there are any questions regarding the contents of this report, please contact Tom Speer at 317-524-6311.

Anyone may attend the Utility Service Board meetings, which are regularly held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of every month, unless otherwise noted, at the George Keller Public Assembly Room located at the Lawrence Government Center, 9001 E. 59th Street at 5:30pm. The USB meetings are also streamed live on YouTube.com for you to view at home.

2025 UTILITY SERVICE BOARD MEETING DATES:

May 13, 2025	July 8, 2025	September 9, 2025	November 10, 2025 (Monday)
May 27, 2025	July 22, 2025	September 23, 2025	November 25, 2025
June 10, 2025	August 12, 2025	October 14, 2025	December 9, 2025
June 24, 2025	August 26, 2025	October 28, 2025	December 23, 2025

PLEASE SHARE THIS INFORMATION:

Large water volume customers (such as apartment complexes, hospitals, schools and/or industries) are encouraged to post copies of this report in conspicuous locations or to distribute copies to tenants, residents, patients, students and employees. This good faith effort may allow non-billed customers to learn about the quality of the water they consume.

NRWA

Alliance of Indiana Rural Water
Solutions for Water & Wastewater Professionals

Quality On Tap!
Our Commitment Our Profession