

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

### LEVELS OF TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM) ABOVE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS FOR CITY OF LAWRENCE UTILITIES

Although this is not an emergency, we are committed to transparency and want to inform our customers that a recent required test showed a sample for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) exceeded the maximum contaminant level during the monitoring period of April 1, 2025, to June 30, 2025.

Please see the information below for additional details.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. The results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets EPA's health standards. The results that we received for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) for the 4/1/2025 to 6/30/2025 monitoring period show that our system currently exceeds the standard(s), or Maximum Contaminant Level(s) (MCL). The MCL for Total Trihalomethanes is 80 ug/L and the MCL for Haloacetic Acids is 60 ug/L. As of 6/30/2025, our locational running annual average for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is 88.5 ug/L.

#### What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

#### What does this mean?

Some people who drink trihalomethanes (THM) in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

#### What Happened? What is being done?

There are various reasons for high THM results to occur. Those may be:

- ◆ Water Temperature: Warmer water temperatures can accelerate the chemical reactions that form THMs. Higher THM results occur more often during the summer months.
- ◆ Time in the Distribution System: THM formation can continue to occur even after water leaves the treatment plant and travels through the distribution system. Longer residence time in the pipes allows for more THM formation.

It is important to remember that chlorine disinfection is necessary for protecting public health by killing harmful microorganisms in drinking water. We strive to balance disinfection with minimizing the formation of THMs and other disinfection byproducts.

We will be working with contractors to further investigate this issue. Our next THM samples will be collected in November of 2025, at which point we will know more if our work has resolved the high THM issue. We anticipate resolving the issue within 30 to 90 days and will continue to comply with all requirements set by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM).

For more information, please contact Tom Speer, Water Treatment Director, at (317) 542-0511 or by mail at 9201 Harrison Park Court, Lawrence, IN 46216.

Please share this information with anyone who drinks this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly, such as people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, or businesses. You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

## REMINDER - SANITARY SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS STARTING IN AUGUST 2025

As I mentioned in the July Lift, Lawrence Utilities has two sanitary sewer projects starting in August 2025.

The first project is in the Oaklandon Northeast Addition. The project area includes 71st Street (Oaklandon Rd – Cable Dr.), Oaklandon Road (Old Orchard – 71st St.), Cable Drive, Old Orchard Drive, Meadow Lane, and Brandon Street. The contractor performing the work for Lawrence Utilities is Performance Pipelining Inc. (PPI). This work will now

commence in early September. The second project is along Shafter Road, which is the entrance into the Fort Harrison State Park. The contractor for this project is SLB Pipe Solutions LLC. Shafter Road will remain open to the public during the project for entrance and exit into the State Park during normal hours of operation. This work will commence in late August.

Both of these projects are focused replacing and rehabilitating areas of the

city's aging infrastructure with goals of eliminating inflow and infiltration (I&I) from the sewer to free up needed capacity for (I&I) from the sewer to free up needed capacity for Lawrence's sanitary sewer system.



# THE LAWRENCE LIFT

## IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND BACKFLOW DEVICES

I would like to remind all our customers that have irrigation systems for watering their residential and commercial properties, that your backflow preventer must be tested by a certified tester every year and the completed test report must be sent to the Lawrence Utility office. You may send completed test reports to [backflow@cityoflawrence.org](mailto:backflow@cityoflawrence.org).

If your backflow is not tested and reports are not submitted, your water may be shut off for non-compliance of backflow reporting. Irrigation backflow must be tested at the time the irrigation system is activated.

If your irrigation is tied into the domestic service, the backflow must be tested even if the irrigation system is not being used. Make sure your device is tested and reports submitted. Your backflow preventer must be tested by a certified tester every year and the completed test report must be sent to the Lawrence Utility office.



## WATER METERS

If your water meter is located inside your house or in your garage, please remember that Lawrence Utilities will need adequate space to replace or service that meter when necessary.



Please, do not install any appliances or place any hard-to-move items where our service technicians cannot easily reach the water meter to perform that work.

If your water meter is in a meter pit in your yard, please remember that the utility will need to be able to easily access the meter pit at all times in case there is a need to shut off the service in emergencies, and to replace or service the water meter located inside it.

Do not block access to the water meter pits with landscaping timbers or concrete

pavers, bushes, flowers, or shrubs. When planting trees, make sure that they are not placed close to water meter pits. Over time, as the tree and its root system develop, the roots can possibly damage your water meter pit and water service line. As the picture illustrates, the tree was planted too close to the meter pit.



## UPCOMING CITY EVENTS

### COMMUNITY SAFETY DAY

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23 • 10:00AM - 2:00PM  
FIRE STATION 40 - 9530 E. 59TH ST.



Check out info about this event and more at  
[VisitLawrenceIndiana.com](http://VisitLawrenceIndiana.com)