



March 19th, 2025

Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report – 2024  
Logansport Utilities Public Water Supply # 5209012

Dear Customer:

Please find enclosed your copy of the 2024 Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) detailing the latest analytical quality of your tap water delivered to your home or business. This report covers the 2024 data that was collected throughout the year and may include data from previous years as well. All tests were conducted by certified drinking water laboratories to provide the best and most accurate analyses. This CCR also includes other pertinent information such as the source for our community's drinking water, where and how to obtain further information, methods of public participation, and ways to minimize consumption of lead in drinking water due to water pipes and plumbing materials.

Please feel free to contact me by phone at (574)753-5080 during business hours or by email at [Rjackson@logansportutilities.com](mailto:Rjackson@logansportutilities.com) should you have any questions, comments, or wish to discuss your drinking water quality in further detail. You may also contact the Logansport Utilities Water Department any time (Between 7:00 AM and 11:00 PM - 7 days/wk.) by calling (574)739-0900. If you are interested in other Logansport Utilities activities, the public is always invited to attend the monthly Utility Service Board meetings held on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 5:00pm in the Logansport Utilities Board Room on the third floor of the City Building, 601 East Broadway.

Again, I am pleased to provide this information to our customers detailing the fine quality and exceptional value of our community's drinking water, and I encourage each of you to join Logansport Utilities in helping to conserve, protect, and appreciate this essential natural resource.

Respectfully submitted,  
Logansport Utilities  
Water Operations Manager

Randy Jackson

601 E. BROADWAY #101, LOGANSPORT, IN 46947

PHONE: (574) 753-6231

[logansportutilities.com](http://logansportutilities.com)





March 19, 2025

LOGANSPORT UTILITIES  
COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT – 2024  
Logansport Utilities Well Field - 5209012

Beginning in 2009, all public water supplies were required to provide the following annual statement regarding lead in drinking water.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30-seconds to 2-minutes before using the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have yours tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Logansport Utilities is committed to providing you with safe drinking water. Please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at (574)753-5080 during business hours or by email at [Rjackson@logansportutilities.com](mailto:Rjackson@logansportutilities.com) should you have any questions or concerns regarding your drinking water report (Consumer Confidence Report), or the quality of your drinking water supplied by Logansport Utilities. For emergency services you may call Logansport Utilities Water Department at (574)753-0900, any time day or night.

601 E. BROADWAY #101, LOGANSPORT, IN 46947

PHONE: (574) 753-6231

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**LOGANSPOUR MUNICIPAL UTILITY-WELL FIELD**

**Public Water Supply ID: IN5209012**

Consumer Confidence Report

# 2024 CCR

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The following pages comprise the Annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for your water system.

## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

### LOGANSPORT MUNICIPAL UTILITY-WELL FIELD

Public Water System ID: IN5209012

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the year, for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. (Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien).

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: Randy Jackson

Phone: 574-753-5080

#### Sources of Drinking Water

LOGANSPORT MUNICIPAL UTILITY-WELL FIELD is Ground water.

Our water source(s) and source water assessment information are listed below:

Source Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL #2	Ground water		Cass County
WELL #3	Ground water		Cass County
WELL #4	Ground water		Cass County
WELL #5	Ground water		Cass County
WELL #6	Ground water		Cass County

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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 about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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 also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of people who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney, or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

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 stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides - which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants - including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants - which can 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, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 system's business office.

Immuno-compromised people such as persons 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 (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

In the tables below, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we have 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. ALGs 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 our 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 our water 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 technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: 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 a 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 contaminants.

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a 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

**pic:** 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 20 sample(s) per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. 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	0.4 - 1.3	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

**Regulated Contaminants**

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

Lead and 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	2020 - 2023	0.22	0.026 - 1.1	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2020 - 2023	12.5	1.1 - 27.1	ppb	15	2	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 (HAAs)	300 26TH ST	2024 - 2025	9	8.5 - 8.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	300 26TH ST	2024 - 2025	28	27.9 - 27.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	8/12/2024	0.082	0.082	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	8/12/2024	0.15	0.15	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	8/12/2024	0.0011	0.0011	MG/L	0.1	0.1	
NITRATE	5/20/2024	1.4	1.4	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	5/20/2024	1.4	1.4	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	5/20/2024	0.77	0.77	ppb	5	0	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	5/5/2020	0.561	0.561	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	5/5/2020	0.529	0.529	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	5/5/2020	1.59	1.59	pCi/L	0	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. Note: The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. 50 pCi/L is used as a screening level.
RADIUM-228	5/5/2020	0.561	0.561	PCI/L	5	0	

Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	Average	Typical Source
Sodium	2021	25.4	25.4	ppm	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	2015	45.2	45.2	ppm	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Bromide	2019	0.058	0.058	ppm	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	2019	0.00038	0.00038	ppm	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
TOC (Total Organic Carbon)	2019	0.876	0.876	ppm	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids (HAA9)	2019	26.5	17.8 – 26.5	ppb	22.15	Erosion of natural deposits

**Violations**

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
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No violations during this period.

**Additional Required Health Effects Language:**

Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta particles and photon radioactivity in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Infants and children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761).

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

**Deficiencies**

Unresolved significant deficiencies that were identified during a survey done on the water system are shown below.

Date Identified	Facility	Code	Activity	Due Date	Description
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No deficiencies during this period.