



2024 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Water Testing Performance in 2024



SOURCE AND TREATMENT

Brownsburg's drinking water comes from groundwater pumped from eight wells drawing water from the White River Basin and the purchase of approximately 400,000 gallons per day from Citizens Energy Group, which draws surface water from the local reservoir.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) provides summary information from 2024 about your drinking water; where it comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) and Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) drinking water quality standards. Throughout the year, samples were collected and analyzed for more than 100 contaminants. The majority of the sample results showed no detectable contaminants, and the ones that did are presented in the following tables.

WELLHEAD PROTECTION PROGRAM

To help protect the underground aquifer and the water supply wells from potential contamination, Brownsburg has developed a Wellhead Protection Program that was approved by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management in 2002.

Since that time, the Local Planning Team has met annually to update the Plan and implement management strategies to protect our source of drinking water. The WHP Local Planning Team held its annual meeting on June 21, 2024. The WHP Program focuses on public awareness, education, spill prevention, and reporting. A complete copy of the WHP Plan is available for public viewing at the Brownsburg Town Hall, Development Services Department, located at 61 N. Green St.



UNDERSTANDING SOURCE WATER QUALITY

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.

Contaminants that may be present 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 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.

To ensure 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.

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.



LEAD, COPPER, AND DRINKING WATER

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years can suffer liver or kidney damage.

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 exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons 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 healthcare provider for more information about your risks.

LEAD SERVICE LINES

New federal Environmental Protection Agency regulations, specifically the Lead and Copper Rule Revised, require the Town of Brownsburg to identify and document materials used in drinking water pipes. Homeowners must be notified if their water service lines are made of lead (Pb), galvanized steel that is or was downstream of lead, or unknown materials.

This does not mean that lead is present in your drinking water. Utility customers can view their service line materials through the QR code on the right.



UNDERSTANDING THE TABLES

The following tables contain detailed information about the water that is delivered to your home or business. Your water is regularly tested for chemicals and substances, as well as radioactivity.

		Water Provider		MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected				
Fluoride (ppm)	2020	1 0.79	0.781-0.79	2 4	3 4	No	4 Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

- 1. Highest Level Detected** - The highest level of detected contaminant in drinking water.
- 2. MCLG** - The level of contaminant below which there is no known or expected health risk.
- 3. MCL** - The highest level of contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- 4. Likely Source Contamination** - The most likely way the contaminant enters drinking water.

DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

In the following tables, you will find many terms and abbreviations that you may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

90th percentile - 90 percent of the analytical results in the sample data set are equal to or lower than the analytical result listed

AL (action level) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

LRAA (locational running annual average) - The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four quarters.

AVG (average) - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

MCL (maximum contaminant level) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs) as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG (maximum contaminant level goal) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL (maximum residual disinfectant level) - The highest level of the disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

N/A - Not analyzed or not applicable (when used in average column, only one data point is available).

ND - Not detected

NTU (nephelometric turbidity units) - unit to measure turbidity

org/10L - organisms per 10 liters

ppm - parts per million (also known as milligrams per liter [mg/L])

ppb - parts per billion (also known as micrograms per liter [ug/L])

pCi/L (picocuries per liter) - used to measure radioactivity

mrem - millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

TOC - total organic carbon

TT (treatment technique) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

Turbidity - The measure of the cloudiness of water.

Variations and Exemptions - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

BROWNSBURG WATER DEPARTMENT TEST RESULTS – IN5232002

Our water system tested a minimum of 25 samples 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	Collection Date	AVG	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	2024	1.0	0.6 - 1.5	4	4	No	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; information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Lead and Copper	Period	90th Percentile	AVG	Range of Levels Detected	AL	Sites Over AL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper, Free (ppm)	2019 - 2022	0.6	0.34	0.052 - 0.84	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	2019 - 2022	2.1	0.32	2 - 3.2	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products	Period	LRAA	Range of Levels Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	2023 - 2024	3.2	<2 - 10.4	60	0	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	2023 - 2024	22.9	10 - 30.7	60	0	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	2023 - 2024	1.05	<2 - 4.2	60	0	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	2023 - 2024	23.9	10 - 33.8	60	0	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2023 - 2024	5.1	4.4 - 6	80	0	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2023 - 2024	41.0	19.7 - 53.1	80	0	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2023 - 2024	14.9	3 - 6.3	80	0	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2023 - 2024	41.1	20.9 - 56.2	80	0	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	AVG	Range of Levels Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic (ppb)	2023	3.7	0 - 3.7	10	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production waste.
Barium (ppm)	2023	0.46	0.32 - 0.46	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	2023	0.693	0.672 - 0.693	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (ppm)	2019	0.591	0.406 - 0.591	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate-Nitrate (ppm)	2024	2.04	0.14 - 2.04	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	AVG	Range of Levels Detected	MCL	MCLG	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)	2022	1.4	0.9 - 1.4	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium (pCi/L)	2022	0.7	0.7	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2022	1.1	0 - 1.1	50	0	No	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 226 (pCi/L)	2022	1.3	0.9 - 1.3	5	0	No	
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	2022	0.1	0.1	5	0	No	

Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta particle and photon radioactivity in excess of the MCL over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Brownsburg Water Works 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 for these compounds to determine what additional compounds may need to be regulated in drinking water.

Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	AVG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Lithium (ppb)	2023	2.4	9.9	9.4 - 9.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in the environment

We collected samples in March, June, September and December 2023 and detected Lithium in September only. If you would like to view the results, visit [brownsburg.org/UCMR](https://www.brownsburg.org/UCMR).

CITIZENS ENERGY GROUP SYSTEM-WIDE RESULTS (INDIANAPOLIS)

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Sample Result	Average of All Samples	Range of Sampled Result(s)	MCL	MCLG	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrazine (ppb)	2024	1.36	0.23	0 - 1.36	3	3	No	Herbicide runoff
Barium (ppm)	2024	0.26641	0.035	0.045 - 0.072	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium (ppb)	2024	2.93	1.3	0 - 2.93	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2024	0.9521	0.62	0 - 0.9521	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nickel (ppb)	2024	0.00312	1.0	0 - 0.00312	0.1	0.1	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Nitrate (ppm)	2024	3.3083	0.064	0 - 3.3083	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate-Nitrate (ppm)	2024	3.31		0 - 3.31	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Simazine (ppb)	2024	0.41	BDL	0 - 0.41	4	4	No	Herbicide runoff

Contaminants	Collection Date	TT	Average of All Samples	Maximum of All Samples	Range of Samples	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (NTU)	2024	100% <1 NTU 95% <0.3 NTU	0.046	0.30	0.020 - 0.30	No	Soil runoff

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Average of All Samples	Range of Levels Detected	TT	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Cryptosporidium (Untreated Water, org/10L)	2024	1	0.3	ND - 1	N/A	N/A	
Giardia (Untreated Water, org/10L)	2024	183	33	ND - 183	N/A	N/A	
TOC (Untreated Water, ppm)	2024	5.4	4.1	3 - 5.4	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in the environment

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Average of All Samples	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	2024	2.9	2.0	0.12 - 2.9	4	4	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	2024	42 (LRAA)	34	17 - 50	No goal for the total	60	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2024	58 (LRAA)	48	24 - 70	No goal for the total	80	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Secondary Drinking Water Standards & Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Sample Result	Average of All Samples	Range of Levels Detected	SMCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum (ppb)	2024	230	88	ND - 230	200	N/A	Natural deposits; water treatment additive
Chloride (ppm)	2024	215	75	22 - 215	250	N/A	Natural deposits; water treatment additive
Hardness (ppm)	2024	420	292	149 - 420	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Iron (ppm)	2024	0.15	0.0043	ND - 0.15	0.3	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Metolachlor (ppb)	2024	ND	ND	ND	N/A	N/A	Herbicide runoff
Nickel (ppb)	2024	3.1	1.0	ND - 3.1	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Orthophosphate (ppm)	2024	2.4	0.22	ND - 2.4	N/A	N/A	Additive to prevent lead and copper leaching from plumbing
pH (Std units)	2024	8.5	7.8	7 - 8.5	6.5 - 8.5	N/A	
Sodium (ppm)	2024	158	53	13 - 158	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Sulfate (ppm)	2024	190	47	8.1 - 190	250	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Average of All Samples	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
E. coli	2024	ND	ND	ND	0	1	No	Human and animal fecal waste
Total Coliforms	2024	1.3%	0.50%	0 - 1.3%	N/A	5%	No	Naturally present in the environment
Cryptosporidium (org/10L)	2024	N/A	N/A	ND	0	TT	No	Removed during treatment
Giardia (org/10L)	2024	N/A	N/A	ND	0	TT	No	Removed during treatment.
Combined Radium (-226 & -228) (pCi/L)	2022	0.80	N/A	ND - 0.80	0	5	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, Excl. Radon & Uranium(pCi/L)	2022	2	N/A	ND - 2	0	15	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Highest Level Detected	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm)	2024	1.3	1.3 (90th Percentile)	0.20	ND - 0.34	No	Corrosion of customer plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2024	0	15 (90th Percentile)	5.2	ND - 150	No	Corrosion of customer plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

EPA uses the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Data below is representative of samples collected through EPA UCMR 5 monitoring and the IDEM PFAS Voluntary Monitoring Program.

Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Average of All Samples	Range of Levels Detected	Likely Source of Contamination
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	2024	3.8	0.21	ND - 3.8	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, and certain firefighting activities
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	2024	4.8	0.34	ND - 4.8	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, and certain firefighting activities
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2024	5.3	0.38	ND - 5.3	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, and certain firefighting activities
Lithium	2024	ND	ND	ND	Naturally present in the environment

Tested for 25 other PFAS compounds. No others were detected.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general public. 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 Town of Brownsburg Water Department at (317) 858-4147.

Immuno-compromised individuals such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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 healthcare providers. EPA and 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 (1-800-426-4791).

GET INVOLVED

Your involvement starts with the environment around you. Surface water and groundwater are continually being impacted by your actions. The most effective way to prevent groundwater contamination is through education about potential contamination sources and how to minimize or eliminate them.

LEARN MORE ABOUT YOUR WATER UTILITIES

We invite you to attend our Town Council meetings on the second and fourth Thursday of each month at 7 p.m. in the Town Hall Council Room to learn more about your water utilities.



TOWN OF 
Brownsburg
IN5232002

This report contains very important information about the quality of your potable water. Please read this report or contact someone who can translate the information.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuníquese con alguien que pueda traducir la información.

CONTACT US

For additional information, or questions about this report contact Water Utilities Director of Drinking Water Frank Monts at fmonts@brownsburg.org or (317) 858-4147.

