

**Explanation of Violations:**

South Harrison Water did not report any violations during calendar year 2005.

**Routine Testing:**

During 2005, South Harrison Water tested for nitrate, total trihalomethanes, total haloacetic acids, lead & copper, 24 volatile organic compounds, 11 inorganic compounds, 22 unregulated chemicals and 96 routine bacteria tests. All of these tests are part of our state and federal required testing that ensures your drinking water is safe to drink. Test results are shown in the table inside this pamphlet. Our personnel also made over 4,800 routine daily checks of our drinking water to ensure its quality.

**Required Additional Health Information:**

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

The sources of drinking water, both bottled and tap, includes rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radio active material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal or human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage plants, septic systems, livestock operations, and wildlife. (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming. (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, stormwater runoff, and residential uses. (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems. (E) 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

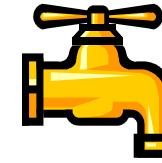
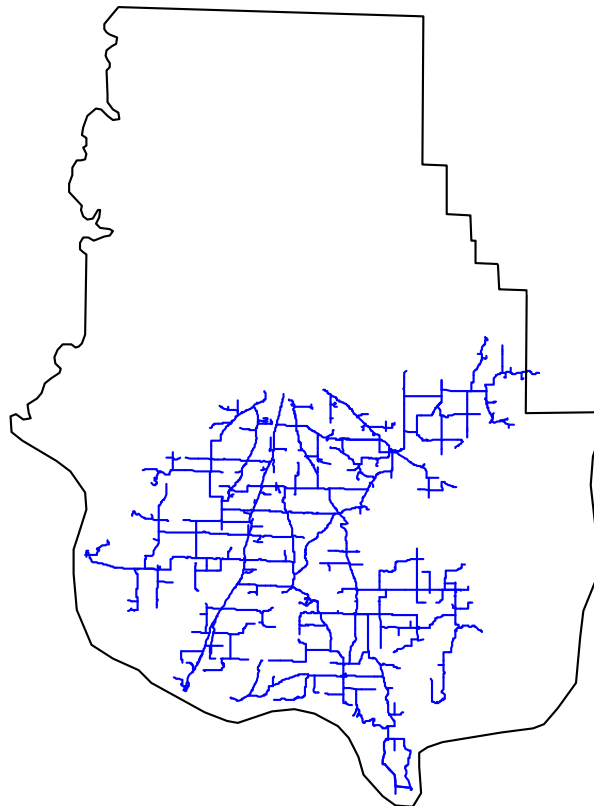
safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than is the general population. Immuno-compromised persons 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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.



**Harrison County, Indiana**

Map shows location of water mains.



**South Harrison  
Water Corp.**  
Serving Harrison &  
Floyd Counties

**2005 Annual Water  
Quality Report**

**Introduction:**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

**Summary:**

This report covers the period from 1/1/05 to 12/31/05. South Harrison Water's drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state drinking water standards. We had no violations during calendar year 2005.

**More Information:**

Consult our web site at [www.geocities.com/~shwc](http://www.geocities.com/~shwc). We provide information about us at this site and also include many links to other drinking water information sites. You can also check the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency site at [www.epa.gov/safewater/](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. They are held on the second Wednesday of every month at 7:00 PM.

South Harrison Water Corp.  
P. O. Box 308  
New Middletown, IN 47160  
[www.geocities.com/~shwc](http://www.geocities.com/~shwc)  
[shwc@hotmail.com](mailto:shwc@hotmail.com)

Presorted Standard  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
New Middletown, IN  
Permit No. 2

## Overview:

In 2005 South Harrison Water treated and pumped 255 million gallons of water to our customers. On an average day, we pumped 700,000 gallons of water. We also installed or upgraded some 7,000 feet of water mains. We connected 75 new water meters. We served 2,922 meters, or an approximate population of 7,900 at the end of 2005.

## Planned Construction for 2006:

We plan to stabilize the riverbank around our wells as part of a US Army Corps of Engineers project. We also plan to plant warm season grasses on our well field property as part of our on-going well head protection plan.

## Membership:

As a reminder to our customers, you may transfer your membership by filling out a simple form and filing it with our office. Contact one of our customer service representatives for more information on this very simple procedure for transferring your membership. A membership can be listed in more than one name.

## Source of Water:

South Harrison Water owns two ground water wells along the Ohio River in southern Harrison County. About 99% of our water is pumped from these two wells. This aquifer reserve is adequate for our needs for many years to come. The remaining 1% of water was purchased in 2005 from the Town of Elizabeth through our South Central metering point. Elizabeth's water is also ground water from the Ohio River aquifer and is nearly identical to our own in quality, chlorine content, hardness, and other measurable parameters.

## National Primary Drinking Water

### Regulation Compliance:

This report was prepared by Bruce A. Cunningham, South Harrison Water's General Manager. You may contact Bruce at South Harrison's office (812) 968-3425 for more information. Learn more about the South Harrison Water Corp. water system, including an online version of this report, at [www.geocities.com/~shwc](http://www.geocities.com/~shwc). You may also download copies of past year's water quality reports on our web site

# Detected Contaminants



## How do I read this chart?

It's easy! Our water is tested to assure that it is safe and healthy. Please refer to the charts at the right. One chart is entitled "Elizabeth Purchased Water" and the other is entitled "South Harrison Water". The column marked "Contaminant" lists the item detected. Only detected contaminants are shown on this chart. The column marked "Detected Level" shows the highest test result during the year. The column marked "Sources" shows where this substance usually originates from. Footnotes explain other details. Columns with the headings "MCL" and "MCLG" refer to:

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set by state or federal agencies and are set as close to the 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 health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

## Key to Table:

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level.  
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal.  
ppm - parts per million (same as mg/L).  
ppb - parts per billion (same as ug/L).

## Lead & Copper Testing:

Lead and copper testing is conducted on a schedule prescribed by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). We currently are required to collect 20 lead and copper samples from residences around our service area every three years. The primary source of lead and copper in your drinking water is from the plumbing inside your home. Lead & copper are not present in our treated water. Lead & copper testing was completed in 2005.

### Elizabeth Purchased Water - Made up 1% of our total water pumpage in 2005.

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Range	Sources	Violation
Nitrate	2/03/05	ppm	10.0	10.0	1.54	1.54-1.54		Runoff from fertilizers; leaching No. from septic tanks & sewage.

### Footnotes:

Elizabeth also tested for trihalomethanes and haloaceticacids that were not detected in their water. Elizabeth conducted 48 routine bacteria tests and none came back positive. Of the small amount of water we purchased from Elizabeth, almost all of it went to the Chariot Run Golf Course for irrigation purposes. About 95% of the water purchased from Elizabeth was for Chariot Run. The remaining 5% (or 151,000 gallons) of Elizabeth water was mixed in with South Harrison water and distributed to our customers. South Harrison does not expect to purchase any water from Elizabeth in calendar year 2006, unless an emergency arises.

### South Harrison Water - Made up 99% of our total water pumpage in 2005.

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Range	Sources	Violation
Nitrate	3/03/05	ppm	10.0	10.0	2.4	2.4-2.4		Runoff from fertilizers; leaching No. from septic tanks & sewage.
Barium	2/21/05	ppm	2.0	2.0	0.011	0.011-0.011		Discharge of drilling wastes; No. discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	8/25/05	ppm	15*	0	0.003	0.001-0.003		Corrosion of household plumbing. No. erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	8/25/05	ppm	1.3*	0	0.391	0.005-0.391		Corrosion of household plumbing; No. erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives.
Sodium**	2/21/05	ppm	n/a	n/a	48.2	48.2-48.2		Erosion of natural deposits; No. leaching.

### Footnotes:

We also conducted 96 routine monthly bacteria tests on our drinking water. None of these tests came back positive. We also tested for trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, 45 volatile organic compounds, and 9 inorganic compounds that were not detected.

\* Lead & Copper have action levels, not MCLs. None of the 20 samples exceeded the appropriate action level.

\*\* Sodium is not regulated and has no MCL or MCLG. Results are shown for informational purposes.