



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

## 2003 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 1/1/03 to 12/31/03. South Harrison Water's drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state drinking water standards. We had no violations during calendar year 2003.

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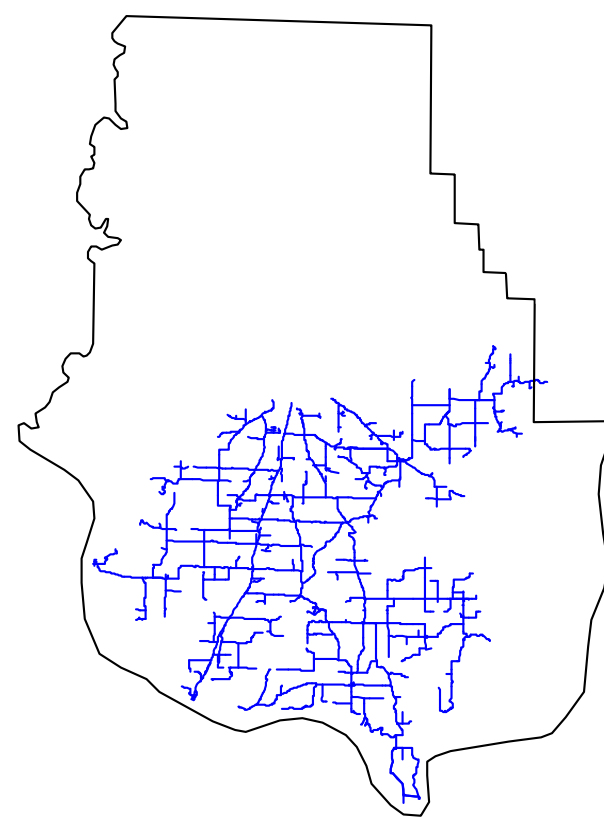
safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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.



### Explanation of Violations:

South Harrison Water did not report any violations during calendar year 2003.

### Undetected Contaminants:

During 2003, South Harrison Water tested for 30 synthetic organic compounds, radium 228, total trihalomethanes, five haloacetic acids, and 96 routine bacteria tests. No contaminants were detected during these 133 tests. We did not test for Radon. All of these tests are part of our state and federal required testing that ensures your drinking water is safe to drink.

### 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

**Overview:**

In 2003 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 50,000 feet of water mains and built a new water pumping station. We connected 81 new water meters. We served 2,808 meters, or an approximate population of 7,582 at the end of 2003.

**Planned Construction for 2004:**

We are doubling the size of our water treatment plant to two million gallons per day, building 6 1/2 miles of 18” water main, and erecting a one million gallon storage tank. No customer rate increases are planned.

**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 92% of our water is pumped from these two wells. This aquifer reserve is adequate for our needs for many years to come. The remaining 8% of water is purchased 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. Water quality data for community water systems throughout the United States is available on the internet at [www.waterdata.com](http://www.waterdata.com). 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).

# 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. This is the maximum allowed of a contaminant in drinking water.

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. The “Goal” is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

ppm - parts per million (same as mg/L). A part per million is one cent out of \$10,000.

**Elizabeth Purchased Water - Made up 8% of our total water pumpage in 2003.**

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Range	Sources	Violation
Nitrate	9/11/03	ppm	10.0	10.0	1.67	1.67-1.67	Runoff from fertilizers; leaching from septic tanks & sewage.	No.
Sodium	6/2/03	ppm	NA	NA	54.8	54.8-54.8	Runoff from road salt application.	No.
Bromoform	6/3/03	ppm	100	0	0.0006	0.0006-0.0006	Byproduct from chlorination.	No.
Chloroform	6/3/03	ppm	100	0	0.0012	0.0012-0.0012	Byproduct from chlorination.	No.
Chlorodibromomethane	6/3/03	ppm	100	0	0.0007	0.0007-0.0007	Byproduct from chlorination.	No.

**Footnotes:**

Elizabeth also tested for 195 other contaminants that were not detected in their water. Elizabeth conducted 48 routine bacteria tests and none came back positive. Of the water purchased from Elizabeth, most went to the Chariot Run Golf Course for irrigation purposes. About 56% of the water purchased from Elizabeth was for Chariot Run. The remaining 44% (or 8.9 million gallons) of Elizabeth water was mixed in with South Harrison water and distributed to our customers.

**South Harrison Water - Made up 92% of our total water pumpage in 2003.**

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Range	Sources	Violation
Nitrate	6/27/03	ppm	10.0	10.0	4.55	4.55-4.55	Runoff from fertilizers; leaching from septic tanks & sewage.	No.

**Footnotes:**

We also conducted 96 routine monthly bacteria tests on our drinking water. None of these test came back positive. We tested for Radium 228 and none was detected. We tested for 30 synthetic organic compounds and none were detected. We also tested for total trihalomethanes and five haloacetic acids and none were detected.