



South Harrison Water
Corp.
Serving Harrison & Floyd
Counties.

2007 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 1/1/07 to 12/31/07. South Harrison Water's drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state drinking water standards. We had no violations during calendar year 2007.

More Information:

Consult our web site at www.southharrisonwater.com. 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/. 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.

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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.

Required Statement About Lead:

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**. South Harrison Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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>.

Explanation of Violations:

South Harrison Water did not report any violations during calendar year 2007.

Routine Testing:

During 2007, South Harrison Water tested for nitrate, total trihalomethanes, total haloacetic acids 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

Overview:

In 2007 South Harrison Water treated and pumped 274 million gallons of water to our customers. On an average day, we pumped 750,000 gallons of water. We also installed or upgraded some 10,000 feet of new water mains. We connected 88 new water meters. We served 3,045 meters, or an approximate population of 8,222 at the end of calendar year 2007.

Planned Construction for 2007:

We will re-paint our Laconia Tank on Merk Road. We are working with Harrison County and Norstam Veneer to extend 12" water main from Watson Road to the veneer plant. We plan to follow our existing water main route and plans are very tentative at this time. Property owners will be contacted to discuss the specifics of construction.

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. The form is also available for download from our web site. 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. All of our water is pumped from these two wells. This aquifer reserve is adequate for our needs for many years to come. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management determined our source water to be at 'moderate risk' of contamination. This is mainly due to the small thickness of confining clay soil layer over our aquifer.

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.southharrisonwater.com. Previous CCR's may be downloaded from 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 chart at the right. 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. "Range" shows the minimum and maximum test results if more than one test was taken. 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:

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.

2005 Testing Results:

Lead, copper, barium, and sodium test results are from 2005 and are shown for informational purposes.

South Harrison Water—(No water was purchased from outside sources in 2007)

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Range	Sources	Violation
Nitrate	4/16/07	ppm	10.0	10.0	3.98	3.98-3.98	Runoff from fertilizers; leaching from septic tanks & sewage.	No.
Fluoride	12/11/07	ppm	4.0	4.0	0.58	0.58-0.58	Erosion of natural deposits; Additive which promotes strong teeth.	No.
Chlorine Residual	2007	ppm	4.0		0.81	0.75-0.91	Water additive for disinfection.	No.
Total Trihalo-methanes	8/08/07	ppb	80.0	n/a	5.0	5.0-5.0	Chlorination by product.	No.

Below information is from previous year's testing results:

Barium	2/21/05	ppm	2.0	2.0	0.011	0.011-0.011	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.	No.
Lead	8/25/05	ppm	15*	0	0.003	0.001-0.003	Corrosion of household plumbing. erosion of natural deposits.	No.
Copper	8/25/05	ppm	1.3*	0	0.391	0.005-0.391	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives.	No.
Sodium**	2/21/05	ppm	n/a	n/a	48.2	48.2-48.2	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching.	No.

Footnotes:

We also conducted 96 routine monthly bacteria tests on our drinking water. None of these tests came back positive. We also tested for haloacetic acids and they 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.