South Harrison Water Corporation

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2024 Consumer Confidence Report

PWS# IN5231006

Introduction:
Welcome to our consumer confidence report for 2024. We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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.
(Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien).

Summary:
This report covers the period from 1/1/24 to 12/31/24. South Harrison Water's drinking water meets all federal and state drinking water standards. **SHWC had no violations during calendar year 2024**.

Overview:
In 2024 South Harrison Water treated and pumped 301 million gallons of water to our customers. On an average day, we pumped 825,000 gallons of water. We connected 42 new water meters. We served 3,497 meters, or an approximate population of 9,057 at the end of calendar year 2024.

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. Our Well Head Protection Plan (Phases I & II) have been approved by the State of Indiana along with each 5-year update. We are proud to have received the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's **Hoosier Water Guardian Award – With Distinction** for our source water protection efforts.

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance:
This report was prepared by **Bradley J Lillpop**, South Harrison Water's General Manager. You may contact him 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 also be downloaded from our website. SHWC has monthly board meetings held on the 2nd Wednesday of every month. Meetings are closed to the public however, should you have a concern that needs addressed feel free to contact the manager by calling our office, or via our website listed above, to address any concerns. SHWC does hold an annual membership meeting on the 3rd Wednesday of every May which is open to the public for participation and input.

Water Information Resources:
SHWC (South Harrison Water Corporation) - www.southharrisonwater.com
IDEM (Indiana Department of Environmental Management) - www.in.gov/idem
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) - www.epa.gov/safewater
CDC (Center for Disease Control) - www.cdc.gov
Safe Drinking Water Hotline - 800-426-4791

Detected Contaminants

How do I read this chart?

The column marked **"Contaminant"** lists the item detected. Only detected contaminants are shown on this chart. Contaminants are tested for on a schedule dictated by the State of Indiana. Some contaminants are not checked annually. In those cases, the latest test result is shown. 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.

In the table below, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've 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.
Hazard Index (No Unit): (Gen X Water/10 ppt) + (PFBS Water/2000 ppt) + (PFNA Water/10 ppt) + (PFHxS Water/10 ppt).
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.
MRL (Minimum Reporting Limit): The lowest concentration that the laboratory can accurately measure and report within the specified method and quality control parameters.
Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Variances 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
ppt: nanograms per liter (µg/L) or parts per trillion – or one ounce in 7,350,000,000 gallons of water.
picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
na: not applicable.
nd: none detected.

----------Begin Contaminant Chart ----------

South Harrison Water Corp.					(No water was purchased from outside sources in 2024)			
Disinfectant	**Date Tested**	**Unit**	**MRDL**	**MRDLG**	**Detected Level**	**Range**	**Sources**	**Violation**
Chlorine Residual	Daily 2024	ppm	4.0	4.0	1.54	0.9-1.5	Water additive for disinfection	No
Contaminant	**Date Tested**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Detected Level**	**Range**	**Sources**	**Violation**
Nitrate	4/4/2024		10	10	5.1	5.10 – 5.10	Runoff from fertilizers; leaching	No
							from septic tanks & sewage.	
Fluoride+	Daily 2024	ppm	4.0	4.0	0.84	0.61-0.84	Water Additive to Prevent tooth decay	No
Total Trihalo-Methanes (TTHM)	8/5/2024	ppb	80	n/a	<00.5	<0.5 - <0.5	Byproduct of water disinfection	No
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	8/5/2024	ppb	60	n/a	<1.0	<1.0-<1.0	Byproduct of water disinfection	No
Lead*	8/17/2023	ppb	15*	0	1.37	<1.04 - 4.86	Corrosion of household plumbing;	No
90th Percentile							erosion of natural deposits.	
Copper*	8/17/2023	ppm	1.3*	1.3	0.076	0.008 - 0.086	Corrosion of household plumbing;	No
90th Percentile							erosion of natural deposits;	
							leaching of wood preservatives.	
Barium	3/27/2023	ppm	2	2	0.0151	0.0151 - 0.0151	Discharge of drilling wastes	No
							discharge from metal refineries;	
							erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium**	3/27/2023	ppm	n/a	n/a	56	56.0 - 56.0	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching.	No
Total Coliform		Zero positive samples out of 120					Naturally present in the environment.	No

Unregulated Compounds						
Unregulated Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Result Detected**	**Range Low-High**	**U.S. EPA Final MCL**	**Typical Source**
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	2024	<MRL	NA	4.0 ppt	Manufactured chemicals used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acids (PFOS)	2024	<MRL	NA	4.0ppt	Manufactured chemicals used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA) (GEN X Chemicals)	2024	<MRL	NA	10ppt	Manufactured chemicals used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.
Perfluorohexane Sulonic Acid (PFHxS)	2024	<MRL	NA	10ppt	Manufactured chemicals used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.
Perfluornonanoic Acid (PFNA)	2024	<MRL	NA	10ppt	Manufactured chemicals used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.
Herfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	2024	<MRL	NA	NA	Manufactured chemicals used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.
Combined: Herfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS), (PFNA), (PFHxS), [(HFPO-DA) (GEN X Chemicals)]	2024	<MRL	NA	1.0 Hazard Index (unitless)	Manufactured chemicals used in household goods for stain, grease, heat, and water resistance.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS): Our system 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. We collected samples on April, and October of 2024 and did not detect any of the compounds. If you would like to view our results, contact our office at 812-968-3425.

Footnotes:

We tested for 28 Synthetic Organic Chemicals twice,(April and July), all came back undetected.
We tested for Total Coliform 120 times and all were negative.
We tested for Disinfection byproducts and they were below the lowest levels.
We tested for 5 different Radioactive Contaminates and none were detected.

* Lead & Copper are tested for every three years and have action levels, not MCLs. The 90th percentile level for lead was 1.37 ppb and for copper was 0.076 ppm. SHWC does not have any (zero) lead service lines. The primary source of lead and copper in your drinking water is from the plumbing inside your home.
** Sodium is not regulated and has no MCL or MCLG. Results are shown for informational purposes.
State Dept. of Health lowered the recommended fluoride level from 1.0 ppm to 0.70 ppm in July 2015.

----------End Contaminant Chart----------

Explanation of Violations:
South Harrison Water **did not report any violations** during calendar year 2024.

Routine Testing:
During 2024, South Harrison Water tested for nitrates, fluoride, chlorine residual, total trihalomethanes, total halo acetic acids. We also tested 28 regulated synthetic organic chemicals in April and July. We received the results back from 5 radioactive contaminants in June. In April and October, we sampled 30 unregulated contaminants. SHWC also sampled 120 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 above. Remember only detected results are shown. All other test results were not detected (or below the detectable thresholds). Our personnel also made over 4,800 routine water quality checks of our drinking water to ensure its quality. Our water is tested every day of the year even on Christmas Day.

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. We tested in 2023 and will next test in 2026 if not sooner. Results are shown in the table above.

Required Statement About Lead:
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 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 health care provider for more information about your risks.
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 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.

South Harrison Water has no (zero) lead service lines in our water system.
Lead Service Line Inventory: Link to view our Lead Service Line inventory.
https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/SouthHarrisonWaterCorp-IN

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 radioactive 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, storm water 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 storm water 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 the general population. Immuno-comprised 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.

Sanitary Survey: During an October 8th, 2024 sanitary survey by IDEM, SHWC received a significant deficiency for percent of water loss. SHWC has a long track record of near perfect sanitary surveys. However, a new regulation change by IDEM states that any unaccounted-for water loss above 25% found on the biennial Indiana Finance Authority Water Loss Audit will be cited with a significant deficiency. SHWC has typically carried around a 38% unaccounted for loss historically. In recent years we have lowered that level down to 29%. Due to this citation, SHWC has submitted an approved plan to IDEM with steps to be taken to reduce water loss. This plan was approved October 16th, 2024. We have installed 39 PRVs in our system to reduce pressure. We currently track water loss in each individual leak zone monthly, and some leak zones daily. We are breaking larger leak zones into smaller leak zones by adding district metering, this helps us pin point leaks as they happen more efficiently. We set an annual $15,000.00 to $20,000.00 budget to purchase more district meters which communicate cellularly with our crew. SHWC is looking into bidirectional metering at the mid points of our pumping lines, to show flows in each direction when a pump is off or on. SHWC is also exploring any other means of technology that can help us in this endeavor, so long as the product would provide a substantial return for the corporation.

Regarding the deficiency that is noted above, we here at SHWC have an extremely hilly and rocky system with a very high overall system PSI. **SHWC came in 24 million gallons per year lower** than the IFA Water Audit model predicted for a system of our size, with the miles of pipe, number of connections, and total pressure that we have. Hats off to our crew and staff for all the hard work they do each year to address this issue! We look forward with great pride in finding newer ways to get our water loss in better shape.

Customer Services:

We offer many features that our customers have requested over the past several years. We have a full featured web site at www.southharrisonwater.com that includes a payment portal for viewing and paying your water bill. We accept debit & credit cards online. You may sign up for E-billing. We also have the option to automatically deduct your payment from your checking account (Automatic Payment Plan).

Location of Underground Facilities:

Please remember in Indiana it is a law that you must request location of underground facilities (water lines, phone, electric, gas, etc.) at least two full working days prior to your actual digging. Just call 811 on your telephone to be connected with the Indiana one-call center where you can make the location request. This is a free service to those who call. Do not call our office. **Please call 811 it is the law**.

Well Head Protection:

We are required to have an active well head protection plan. This plan helps us proactively protect our source of drinking water. South Harrison Water is proud to have a very active plan and we received an award in 2011 from the State of Indiana for our efforts. We recently completed a tree planting on our newly purchased well field property. Nearly 7,000 trees were planted on our property. The Nature Conservancy also planted trees on their property surrounding our well field. This will help protect our drinking water source for generations to come.

You can help us protect our water resources by doing several things:

- Always apply herbicides and pesticides in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.
- Dispose of chemicals properly. Do not flush chemicals down the toilet or other plumbing drains.
- Dispose of unused prescription drugs properly. Do not flush them down the toilet.

Please help us protect our most valuable asset, your drinking water.

Customer Telephone Numbers:

Please contact our office and make sure we have your newest phone number on file for you. Many of our customers have dropped their home phone land line in favor of mobile phones. Some people change cell phone numbers. We do not know of this change unless you contact us and let us know. On occasion, our office staff may need to contact you regarding a potentially high bill (do you have a leak??), or a scheduled water outage when our crews may be working on a water line in your area.

Pressure Regulators – Every home should have a pressure regulator installed. This device makes sure that your plumbing is not subject to our full line pressure and fluctuations caused by pumps starting and stopping. If you need a regulator, please contact a plumber as we do not install or maintain these devices for you. This device may save you money on water consumption and may prevent expensive leaks and plumbing repairs.