# SILVER CREEK WATER CORPORATION

# 2023 Water Quality Report

PWS ID: IN5210011

CONTACT INFORMATION:

8104 County Line Road
Sellersburg, IN 47172
812-246-2889

## In This Issue



**Silver Creek Water Corporation strives to deliver safe drinking water to our customers and are proud to deliver this annual report covering the year 2023.**

Quality On Tap!

Our hours are Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:00pm

www.silvercreekwater.org | 812.246.2889

## The U.S. Environment Protection Agency (EPA) wants you to know:

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 (1-800-426-4791).

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 the 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

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. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Source Water Info: We purchase 100% of our water from Indiana American Water Co., Inc. which relies on ground water from 19 wells located in two well fields in Jeffersonville. The water pumped from both well fields is treated at the Southern Indiana Operations and Treatment Center.

For more information about your drinking water, please contact Scott A. Ham, Manager, by email scott@silvercreekwater.org, or call 812-246-2889 or by writing to the address: 8104 County Line Road, Sellersburg, IN 47172.

## Information on Radon and Lead:

Radon is a radioactive gas that occurs naturally in some ground waters. It may pose a health risk when the gas in the drinking water is released from water into air, as occurs during showering, bathing, or washing dishes or clothes. Radon gas is released into homes and ground water from soil. Silver Creek's water was tested for radon during 2003. The level detected was 150 pCi/L (picocuries per liter - a measure of radiation). EPA is planning to regulate radon at a level of 300 pCi/L to 4,000 pCi/L. Inhalation of radon gas has been linked to lung cancer; however, the effects of radon ingested in drinking water are not yet clear. If you are concerned about radon in your home, tests are available to determine the total exposure level. For additional information on how to have your home tested for radon, contact your Indiana Radon Hotline at (800) 272-9723, or the National Radon Hotline at (800) 767-7236.

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. Silver Creek Water Corp. 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.

## Definitions

**Action Level (or AL):** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
**Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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 (MRDL):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
**mrem/year:** Millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).
**NA:** Not applicable.
**ND:** Not detectable at testing limits.
**pCi/L (or picocuries per liter):** A measure of radioactivity.
**ppm (or parts per million):** Milligrams per liter (mg/L).
**ppb (parts per billion):** One part substance per billion parts water, or milligrams per liter.
**gpg:** 11 grains per gallon

# 2023 Water Quality Report

## Water Quality Statement

We are pleased to report that during the past year, the water delivered to your home or business complied with, or was better than, all state and federal drinking water requirements. For your information, we have complied a list in the tables below indicating what substances were detected in your drinking water during 2023. Although all of the substances listed below are under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) set by the EPA, we feel it is important that you know exactly what was detected and how much of the substance was present in the water.

NOTE: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 and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

## Silver Creek Water Corp. PWS ID IN5210011

**Other Compounds (Measured in the Distribution System)**

Unregulated substances are measured, but maximum allowed contaminate levels have not been established by the government.

| Substance (units) | Year Sampled | MCLG | MCL | Level Found | Range of Detections (Low-High) | Compliance Achieved | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Total Trihalomethanes - TTHM (ppb)* | 2023 | NA | 80 | 41.6 | 21.4 - 41.6 | Yes | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| *Haloacetic Acids - HAA5 (ppb)* | 2023 | NA | 60 | 22.3 | 12.2 - 24.1 | Yes | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| *Chlorine (ppm) - Total* | 2023 | 4 | 4 | 1 | .4 - 1.7 | Yes | Water additive used to control microbes |

**Tap Water Samples: Lead and Copper Results**

| Substance (units) | Year Sampled | MCLG | Action Level | 90th Percentile | Number of Samples | Number of Samples Above Action Level | Compliance Achieved | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Copper (ppm)* | 2021 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.663 | 30 | 0 | Yes | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| *Lead (ppb)* | 2021 | 0 | 15 | <1 | 30 | 0 | Yes | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |

## Indiana-American Water Company, Inc. PWS ID#5210005

**Lead and Copper Monitoring Program - At least 30 tap water samples collected at customers' taps every three years**

| Substance (units) | Year Sampled | Action Level | MCLG | 90th Percentile | Number of samples taken | Number of samples above Action Level | Compliance Achieved | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Lead (ppb)* | 2021 | 15 | 0 | ND | 30 | 0 | Yes | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| *Copper (ppm)* | 2021 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.622 | 30 | 0 | Yes | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |

**Revised Total Coliform Rule - At least 80 samples collected each month in the distribution system**

| Substance | Year Sampled | MCL | MCLG | Highest Percentage OR Highest No. of Samples | Compliance Achieved | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Total Coliform[1]* | 2023 | *MCL = Less than 5% OR MCL = No more than 1 positive monthly sample | 0 | 0 | Yes | Naturally present in the environment |
| *E. Coli[2]* | 2023 | TT = No confirmed samples | 0 | 0 | Yes | Human and animal fecal waste |

NOTE: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator of the general bacteriological quality of the water. We are reporting the highest percentage of positive samples / highest number of positive samples in any month.

[1] The Treatment Technique for Total Coliforms requires that if the maximum percentage OR number of total coliform positive samples are exceeded a system assessment must be conducted, any sanitary defects identified, and corrective actions completed. Additional Level 1 Assessments or Level 2 Assessments are required depending on the circumstances.

[2] The Treatment Technique for E. Coli requires that for any total coliform positive routine sample with one or more total coliform positive check samples and an E. Coli positive result for any of the samples a Level 2 Assessment must be conducted, any sanitary defects identified, and corrective actions completed. The E. Coli MCL is exceeded if routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. Coli-positive, or the system fails to take repeat samples following an E. Coli-positive routine sample, or the system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat samples for E. Coli.

**Disinfection Byproducts - Collected in the Distribution System**

| Substance (units) | Year Sampled | MCL | MCLG | Highest LRAA | Range Detected | Compliance Achieved | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)* | 2023 | 80 | NA | 36.2 | 34.4 - 36.2 | Yes | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| *Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) (ppb)* | 2023 | 60 | NA | 16.7 | 14.5- 16.7 | Yes | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

NOTE: Compliance is based on the running annual average at each location. The Highest LRAA reflects the highest average at an y location and the Range Detected reflects all samples from this year used to calculate the locational running annual average.

**Disinfectants - Collected in the Distribution System**

| Substance (units) | Year Sampled | MRDL | MRDLG | Maximum Chlorine Residual | Compliance Result | Range Detected | Compliance Achieved | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Distribution System Chlorine Residual (ppm)[1]* | 2023 | 4 | 4 | 0.2 | 1.31 | 0.52 - 1.82 | Yes | Water additive used to control microbes |

1 - Data represents the highest monthly running annual average of chlorine residuals measured throughout our distribution system .

# 2023 Water Quality Report *(Continued)*

## Indiana-American Water Company, Inc. PWS ID#5210005

### Other Regulated Substances - Collected at the Treatment Plant

| Substance (units) | Year Sampled | MCL | MCLG | Highest Compliance Result | Range Detected | Compliance Achieved | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Fluoride (ppm)* | 2021 | 4 | 4 | 0.77 | NA | Yes | Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| *Nitrate (ppm)* | 2023 | 10 | 10 | 0.14 | NA | Yes | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |

### Other Regulated Substances - Collected at the Treatment Plant

| Substance (units) | Year Sampled | MCLG | SMCL | Level Found | Range Detected | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Chloride (ppm)*[1] | 2021 | NA | 250 | 28.3 | NA | Erosion of natural deposits; road salting. |
| *Iron (ppm)*[1] | 2023 | NA | 0.3 | 0.01 | ND - 0.01 | Naturally occurring |
| *Manganese (ppm)*[1] | 2023 | NA | 0.05 | 0.01 | ND - 0.02 | Naturally occurring |
| *pH*[1] | 2023 | NA | 6.5 - 8.5 | 7.32 | 7.16 - 7.45 | Naturally occurring |
| *Sulfate (pp)*[1] | 2021 | NA | 250 | 39.7 | NA | Erosion of natural deposits |

1 - Substances with Secondary MCLs do not have MCLGs; these limits are primarily established to address aesthetic concerns.

### Other Substances of Interest - Collected at the Treatment Plant

| Substance (units) | Year Sampled | EPA Guidance Level | Level Found | Range Detected | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Hardness (ppm)* | 2023 | NA | 184 | 154 -208 | Naturally occurring |
| *Sodium (ppm)*[1] | 2021 | 20 | 18.3 | NA | Naturally occurring |

1 - For healthy individuals the sodium intake from water is not important because a much greater intake of sodium takes place from salt in the diet. However, sodium levels above the recommended upper limit may be of concern to individuals on a sodium restricted diet.

### Additional Water Quality Parameters of Interest - (Water in the Distribution System)

| Parameter | Units | Year Sampled | Level Found | Range Detected | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Bromodichloroacetic Acid* | ppb | 2019 | 4.2 | 3.3 - 4.2 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| *Bromochloroacetic Acid* | ppb | 2019 | 5.5 | 4.4 - 5.5 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| *Chlorodibromoacetic Acid* | ppb | 2019 | 1.6 | 1.5 - 1.6 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| *Dibromoacetic Acid* | ppb | 2019 | 1.7 | 1.4 - 1.7 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| *Dichloroacetic Acid* | ppb | 2019 | 6.5 | 5.1 - 6.5 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| *Monobromoacetic Acid* | ppb | 2019 | 0.47 | 0.39 - 0.47 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| *Trichloroaetic Acid* | ppb | 2019 | 6.8 | 5.2 - 6.8 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

### Additional Water Quality Parameters of Interest - (Water in the Distribution System)

| Parameter | Units | Year Sampled | Level Found | Range Detected | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Manganese** | ppb | 2021 | 1.5 | NA | Naturally occurring |

* Manganese has a Secondary MCL of 50 ppb.

### Additional Water Quality Parameters of Interest - (Water in the Distribution System)

| Parameter | Units | Year Sampled | Level Found | Range Detected | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Bromide* | ppm | 2019 | 0.04 | NA | Naturally present in the environment |
| *Total Organic Carbon* | ppm | 2019 | 1.23 | NA | Naturally present in the environment |

### Unregulated Perflourinated Compounds

| Parameter | Units | Year Sampled | Level Found | Range Detected | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)* | ppt | 2023 | 2.1 | ND-2.1 | Manufactured chemical(s); used in household goods for stain, grease, heat and water resistance. |
| *Perfluorobutyrate (PFBA)* | ppt | 2023 | ND | NA | |
| *Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)* | ppt | 2023 | ND | NA | |