

Things to Think About

- Many devices on your private water service may affect your pressure or flow. These devices such as softeners, filters or pressure reducing valves, should be maintained annually.
- Be prepared if you have a leak. Make sure you know where your main shut off valve and meter are located.
- Per Fire Protection Code, all hydrants must have 3 feet of open clearance in all directions for fire and flushing operations. This includes plants and vegetation.



At a Glance: Leak Chart

Even a small leak can make a HUGE impact. Take a look at the chart below to see just how much water can be wasted from even the smallest of holes.



Streams Diameter at 50 psi	Monthly Gallons Loss	Daily Average Loss
1/4" ●	393,667	13,122
3/16" ●	217,333	7,244
1/8" ●	98,667	3,288
1/16" ●	24,667	822

SILVER CREEK WATER CORPORATION

8104 County Line Road
Sellersburg, IN 47172

SILVER CREEK WATER CORPORATION

PWS ID#5210011

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR WATER ENCLOSED. PLEASE READ.

COULD YOU BE CONTAMINATING YOUR OWN WATER? ATTENTION ALL IRRIGATION, COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS

Silver Creek Water Corporation is required by the State of Indiana to implement a cross-connection control program that ensures the public water supply is protected from backflow contamination. While it is our responsibility to track the backflow protection devices in our system, it is the customer's responsibility to install and maintain these devices.



What is a cross-connection?

When drinking water piping connects to various plumbing fixtures or water utilizing equipment, a cross-connection is created. If this connection is not properly protected, the drinking water can be contaminated when backflow occurs.

What is backflow?

Backflow is when water flows in the opposite direction of normal flow. Common causes are water main breaks, fire fighting, main flushing or customer installed booster pumps. Backflow in the drinking water can cause sickness and death.

What can you do to keep the water safe?

Backflow can be avoided by properly installing and maintaining a backflow prevention device. Irrigation, commercial and industrial customers must install a testable backflow device after their meter to protect all water customers. Devices must be tested annually by an Indiana Certified Backflow tester and reports sent to our office at 8104 County Line Road, Sellersburg, IN 47172.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION IS VITAL TO THE SAFETY OF OUR WATER!

For more information on cross connection control & prevention, please contact Scott Ham at (812) 246-2889.

SILVER CREEK WATER CORPORATION

PWS ID#5210011

In This Issue

What the U.S. Environment Protection Agency (EPA) wants you to know

Information on Radon and Lead

2017 Water Quality Report

Automatic Payment Plan

OFFICE HOURS AND NEW MAILING ADDRESS

Things to Think About

Backflow Prevention Testing & Cross Connection Control Program

At a Glance: Leak Chart

2017 Water Quality Report and Newsletter



Silver Creek Water Corporation strives to deliver **safe drinking water to our customers and to keep the utility secure and protected. We are proud to deliver this annual report covering the year 2017.**

IMPORTANT NOTICE

OUR MAILING ADDRESS HAS CHANGED.

Please use our new address for all billing and general inquiries.

**8104 County Line Road
Sellersburg, IN 47172**

Our office is open Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:00pm.

www.silvercreekwater.org | 812.246.2889

**Quality
On Tap!**

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. You are welcome to attend our annual meeting on the first Monday in March at 6:30 PM (8104 County Line Road in Sellersburg).



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: Millirem 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



2017 Water Quality Report

Regulated Substances (Measured on the Water Leaving the Treatment Facility) INDIANA AMERICAN WATER

Substance (units)	Year Sampled	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections (Low-High)	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Fluoride (ppm)	2015	4	4	0.70	NA	Yes	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	2017	10	10	0.16	NA	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Other Compounds SILVER CREEK WATER

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)	2017	NA	80	46.9	21.6 - 65.8	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids - HAA5 (ppb)	2017	NA	60	11.6	4.4 - 15.4	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm)	2017	4	4	1.2	0.3 - 1.7	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

Tap Water Samples: Lead and Copper Results SILVER CREEK WATER

Substance (units)	Year Sampled	MCLG	Action Level	90th Percentile	Number of Samples	Number of Samples Above Action Level	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Copper (ppm)	2015	1.3 = AL	1.3	0.929	30	0	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2015	15 = AL	0.150	5	30	0	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Substances (Measured on the Water Leaving the Treatment Facility) INDIANA AMERICAN WATER

Substance (units)	Year Sampled	Level Found	Range of Detections (Low-High)	Typical Source
Sodium (ppm)	2015	24.2	NA	Naturally Occurring
Sulfate (ppm)	2015	53.1	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness (11 gpg)	2017	179	156 - 274 ppm	Naturally Occurring

Notes:

1. The MCL for Beta/photon emitters is written as 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L as the level of concern for beta emitters.

Automatic Payment Plan

If you would like to participate in this time-saving offer, please fill out the form below, **attach a voided check** from the account you wish to have the payment deducted from, and mail it to:

Silver Creek Water Corporation, 8104 County Line Road, Sellersburg, IN 47172

I (we) hereby authorize Silver Creek Water Corporation, hereinafter called SCWC, to initiate debit entries to my (our) checking account indicated below and the depository named below, hereinafter called DEPOSITORY. I understand that this could take up to two billing cycles to take effect.

Name of Bank: _____

Routing #: _____

Account #: _____

The name(s) listed below must be identical to the name on your SCWC account.

Print Name (1): _____

Signature (1): _____ Date: _____

Print Name (2): _____

Signature (2): _____ Date: _____

List SCWC Account Number (s): _____

Phone: _____

This authorization is to remain in full force and effect until SCWC has received written notification from me (or either of us) of its termination in such time and in such manner as to afford SCWC and DEPOSITORY a reasonable opportunity to act on it.

PLEASE ATTACH A VOIDED CHECK!

Office Use Only:

New Change

Entered On & By _____

Verified On & By _____

Do we have your current information?

In order to better serve you, please tell us your most current contact information.

4 ways to update:

Mail: Mail this form or drop off to:

8104 County Line Road, Sellersburg, IN 47172

Phone: Call us at 812-246-2889

Fax: Fax this form to 812-246-6503

Email: Information@silvercreekwater.org

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone #: _____

Email: _____

Thank you!

Silver Creek Water Corporation