

2018 Water Quality Report Enclosed

Things to Think About:

- Many devices on your private water service may affect your pressure or flow. These devices such as softeners, filters, water powered sump pumps, 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

PRSR STD
US POSTAGE
PAID
L & D

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

2018 Water Quality Report

Automatic Payment Plan

Things to Think About

Backflow Prevention Testing & Cross Connection Control Program

At a Glance: Leak Chart

2018 Water Quality Report and Newsletter



SILVER CREEK WATER CORPORATION 2018 WATER QUALITY REPORT & NEWSLETTER

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 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 2018.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

8104 County Line Road
Sellersburg, IN 47172

Our office is open 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. 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: 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

Automatic Payment Plan

Authorization Agreement for Preauthorized Payments

PLEASE ATTACH A VOIDED CHECK

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 BANK. **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 and imprinted on the voided check that is attached.

Print Name (1): _____

Signature (1): _____

Date: _____

Print Name (2): _____

Signature (2): _____

Date: _____

List SCWC Account Number (s): _____

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 BANK a reasonable opportunity to act on it.

Silver Creek Water Corporation

8104 County Line Rd, Sellersburg, IN 47172 | 812-246-2889



Office Use Only:

Entered On & By _____

Verified On & By _____

MANY PEOPLE HAVE CHANGED PHONE NUMBERS! 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 #: _____

Home or Cell (circle one)

Email: _____

Thank you!

Silver Creek Water Corporation

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 compiled a list in the tables below indicating what substances were detected in your drinking water during 2018. 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.

Silver Creek Water Corp. PWS ID#5210011

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)	2018	NA	80	41.4	25.4 - 57.4	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids - HAA5 (ppb)	2018	NA	60	13.9	7.1 - 20.6	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm)	2018	4	4	1.2	0.3 - 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)	2018	1.3	1.3	0.735	30	0	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2018	0	15	5	30	0	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

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

Regulated Substances (Measured on the Water Leaving the Treatment Facilities)

Substance (units)	Year Sampled	MCL	MCLG	Max. Amount Detected	Range (Low-High)	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Fluoride (ppm)	2018	4	4	0.17	NA	Yes	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	2018	10	10	0.26	NA	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Tap Water Samples: Lead and Copper Results (Measured in the Distribution System)

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)	2018	15	0	1	30	0	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2018	1.3	1.3	0.644	30	0	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Other Regulated Compounds (Measured in the Distribution System)

Substance (units)	Year Sampled	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range (Low-High)	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2018	80	NA	31.8	30.0 - 31.8	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2018	60	NA	19.1	16.4 - 19.1	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Disinfectant Residual (Measured in the Distribution System)

Substance (units)	Year Sampled	MRDL	MRDLG	Level Found	Range (Low-High)	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Chlorine (ppm)	2018	4	4	1.3	1.21 - 1.45	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes

Bacterial Results (Measured in the Distribution System)

Substance	Year Sampled	MCL	MCLG	Highest % of Positive Samples Detected per month	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	2018	TT	NA	4.21%	Yes	Naturally present in the environment



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

Unregulated Substances (Measured on the Water Leaving the Treatment Facilities)

Substance	Year Sampled	Level Found	Range (Low-High)	Typical Source
Hardness (ppm)	2018	191	137 - 239	Naturally occurring
Manganese (ppb) ²	2018	2.5	NA	Naturally occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals; used in steel production, fertilizer, batteries and fireworks
Molybdenum (ppb) ¹	2014	2.4	2.2 - 2.4	Naturally occurring element found in ores and present in plants, animals and bacteria; commonly used form molybdenum trioxide used as a chemical reagent
Sodium (ppm)	2018	18.8	NA	Naturally occurring
Strontium (ppb) ¹	2014	225.1	215.7 - 225.1	Naturally occurring element; historically, commercial use of strontium has been in the faceplate glass of cathode-ray tube televisions to block x-ray emissions
Sulfate (ppm)	2018	46.7	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
1,4-Dioxane (ppb) ¹	2014	0.28	0.19 - 0.28	Cyclic aliphatic ether; used as solvent or solvent stabilizer in manufacture and processing of paper, cotton, textile products, automotive coolant, cosmetics and shampoos

Unregulated Substances (Measured in the Distribution System)

Substance	Year Sampled	Level Found	Range (Low-High)	Typical Source
Bromodichloroacetic Acid (ppb) ²	2018	6.1	3.4 - 6.1	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromochloroacetic Acid (ppb) ²	2018	4.3	2.6 - 4.3	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorodibromoacetic Acid (ppb) ²	2018	1.8	0.9 - 1.8	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Dibromoacetic Acid (ppb) ²	2018	1.6	0.95 - 1.60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Dichloroacetic Acid (ppb) ²	2018	6.6	3.5 - 6.6	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Molybdenum (ppb) ¹	2014	2.2	NA	Naturally occurring element found in ores and present in plants, animals and bacteria; commonly used form molybdenum trioxide used as a chemical reagent
Strontium (ppb) ¹	2014	219.0	204.0 - 219.0	Naturally occurring element; historically, commercial use of strontium has been in the faceplate glass of cathode-ray tube televisions to block x-ray emissions
Trichloroacetic Acid (ppb) ²	2018	11	6.1 - 11	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Other Unregulated Compounds (Measured in the Raw Water prior to Treatment)

Substance	Year Sampled	Level Found	Range (Low-High)	Typical Source
Bromide (ppm) ²	2018	0.04	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) ²	2018	1.2	NA	Naturally present in the environment

1 Monitored under UCMR3, the EPA has not set drinking water standards for these contaminants.

2 Monitored under UCMR4, the EPA has not set drinking water standards for these contaminants.

