



Our Mission

It is the goal of Silverdale Water District to provide the highest quality water at the lowest reasonable price, assuring reliability of source, storage and distribution. The district is constantly planning for present and future preservation of its most precious resource, through prudent financial and personnel management and long term regional planning.

Irrigation Winterization

Fall is an important time for preparing your home for the coming cold season. This includes insulating your pipes and winterizing your irrigation system. Irrigation systems are the last thing on our mind during the cold winter months, but this is the time of year that the systems are often damaged.

Winterizing your irrigation system is easy. All you need to do is remove the standing water from your irrigation pipes and parts. Here are the basic steps.

1. Turn off the water to the irrigation system at main valve.
2. Set the automatic irrigation controller to the "rain" setting.
3. Turn on each of the valves to release pressure in the pipes.
4. Drain all of the water out of any irrigation components that might freeze.



It is helpful to know some particulars about your irrigation system, including pipe material, drain locations, and control valves. This will help you choose the most appropriate winterization method. The manual drain method is used when manual valves are located at the end and low points of the irrigation piping. The valves will release water from the irrigation system when manually opened. The automatic drain method is used when automatic drain valves are located at the end and low points of the irrigation piping. These will automatically open and drain water if the pressure in the piping is less than 10 PSI. To activate these, you shut off the irrigation water supply and activate a station to relieve the system pressure. The "Blow Out" method utilizes an air compressor with a cubic foot per minute gauge. The water is then blown out of the irrigation piping and replaced with air. If you do not know specifics about your irrigation system the blow out method is probably the best to use. Make sure to remove the water from your backflow assembly, freezing water can damage the internal parts, or crack the brass body.

For detailed instructions on how to perform each of these methods please go to <http://www.irrigationtutorials.com/winter.htm>.

Community Calendar

October 10, 2008

Home & Remodel Expo

Kitsap County Fairgrounds and Event Center

The Home Builders Association of Kitsap County presents the Fall Home & Remodel Expo on October 10-12, 2008 in the Kitsap Sun Pavilion at the Kitsap County Fairgrounds and Event Center.

For vendor space, contact the Home Builders Association at 360.479.5778

October 17, 18, 24, 25 & 31, 2008

Haunted Fairgrounds

Kitsap County Fairgrounds and Event Center

Kitsap County Parks and Recreation presents the 6th Annual Haunted Fairgrounds Event. Open October 17th, 18th, 24th, 25th, and 31st.

Check www.silverdalechamber.com for additional information.

Silverdale Water District Calendar

Commissioner meetings are held on the first and third Thursday of the month starting at 9:00 AM at the district office. The dates and topics are as follows:

10.02.2008 General Business

10.16.2008 Study Session

11.06.2008 General Business

11.20.2008 Study Session

Silverdale 2008 Water Main Flushing

As part of our drinking water quality program, Silverdale Water District will begin flushing water mains on September 29th and conclude on October 31st. Water main flushing is required to remove naturally-occurring sediments from water lines and improve drinking water quality. Flushing is conducted as efficiently as possible, and although it appears large quantities of water are used, it is a small percentage of total usage.

Starting September 29th through October 17th, from 9:00 am to 4:30 pm., areas east of SR3, south of Keyport Hwy to Barker Creek will be flushed. Starting October 20th through October 31st, the commercial areas will be flushed at night from 11:00 pm to 7:00 am. Road signs will be set up in flushing areas the day prior to flushing.

While the operation is in progress within your neighborhood, you may experience discolored water, with a temporary loss of pressure and/or flow. We recommend you do not use hot water and minimize use of cold water during your neighborhood's flushing cycle. When pressure and flow have returned to normal, we advise you open an outside tap and flush individual services lines for one or two minutes. This cleans any remaining sedimentation.

If you have any questions please call Silverdale Water District at (360) 447-3500.

Contact Information



Phone: 360-447-3500

Fax: 360-447-3590

Web: www.swd16.org

For After Hours Emergencies: Dial 911

Mailing Address

5300 NW Newberry Hill Road, Suite #100
Silverdale, WA 98383



Are You Prepared For a Disaster?

We often see disasters on TV, hear about them on the radio, and read about them in our local newspaper. Western Washington even experienced a serious flood last December. These are good reminders to prepare and review your emergency plan. Listed below are a few essentials all households should keep packed and ready to go 'just in case'.



- Food for three to seven days – store non-perishable, easy to prepare items.
- Water for three to seven days – you should plan on 1 gallon per day per person and 1 quart per day per dog or cat.
- Warm clothes and bedding.
- An out of state contact – often local phone numbers will not work, but calling out of state is a good way to get messages to other family members.
- Where to meet - designate a place your family can meet in case your home is not accessible or is unsafe.
- First Aid Kit.

If your stored water becomes contaminated, or additional supplies are necessary, the below instructions will teach you how to properly treat questionable water supplies for emergency purposes. It is a good idea to keep these instructions with your emergency kit.

- 1. Examine the physical condition of the water.** When emergency disinfection is necessary, disinfectants are less effective in cloudy, murky or colored water. Filter murky or colored water through clean cloths or allow it to settle. It is better to both settle **and** filter. After filtering draw off the clean and clear water for disinfection. Water prepared for disinfection should be stored only in clean, tightly covered, containers, not subject to corrosion.
- 2. Boil water for 1 minute at a rolling boil.** Boiling water will kill most disease-causing organisms that may be present. To improve the flat taste of boiled water, aerate it by pouring it back and forth from one container to another and allow it to stand for a few hours, or add a pinch of salt for each quart or liter of water boiled.
- 3. If you can not boil water you can disinfect it using household bleach.** Bleach will kill some but not all types of disease-causing organisms. Add 1/8 teaspoon (or 8 drops) of regular, unscented, liquid household bleach for each gallon of water, stir well and let it stand for 30 minutes before use. The water should have a slight chlorine odor. If not, repeat the dosage and allow the water to stand for an additional 15 minutes. If the treated water has too strong a chlorine taste, allow the water to stand exposed to the air for a few hours or pour it from one clean container to another several times.

For more information please see US EPA (<http://www.epa.gov/OGWDW/faq/emerg.html>) and Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (<http://www.kitsapdem.org>) or contact Silverdale Water District at 360-447-3500.

→ A Bit of History

July 7, 1947, Silverdale Water District replaced the 4-inch wood stave water main serving the high school with 4300-feet of 6-inch cement water main and six fire hydrants. The fire hydrants were surplus hydrants purchased from the City of Bremerton for \$240.00.