



WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Keep litter pet wastes, leaves, and debris out of street gutters and storm drains.

Apply lawn and garden chemicals sparingly and according to directions.

Dispose of used oil, antifreeze, paints, and other household chemicals properly.

Clean up spilled brake fluid, oil, grease, and antifreeze.

Do not hose them into the street.

Control soil erosion on your property by planting ground cover and stabilizing erosion-prone areas.

Have your septic system inspected and pumped, at a minimum every 3-5 years so that it operates properly.

Purchase household detergents and cleaners that are low in phosphorous to reduce the amount of nutrients discharged into our lakes, streams, and coastal waters.

ABOUT US

The mission of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe's Environmental Team is to support Tribal Council's relations with governmental and non-governmental organizations, to ensure Tribal representation in environmental issues, protect Tribal natural resources, and facilitate sustainable development.

Our guiding principle is to follow our cultural teachings that tell us, "As human beings, our original responsibility is to care for our Mother Earth in the same way she cares for us." By working together to protect Mother Earth, we keep her beautiful and healthy. In turn, she keeps us all healthy, both for our generation and the next seven generations to come.



FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION TRIBAL WATER QUALITY PROGRAM



Working Together To
Protect Our Environment

NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION (NPS)

NPS Pollution is caused by rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through the ground. As the runoff moves, it accumulates natural and human-made pollutants eventually depositing them into lakes, rivers, wetlands, coastal waters, and ground waters. Nonpoint source pollution can include: excess fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides from rural areas or agricultural lands; oil, grease, and toxic chemicals from urban runoff and energy production; sediment from improperly managed construction sites, crop and forest lands, and eroding streambanks; salt from irrigation practices and acid drainage from abandoned mines; bacteria and nutrients from livestock, pet wastes, and faulty septic systems; and atmospheric deposition and hydromodification, or the alteration of the natural flow of water through a landscape.

TRIBAL WATER QUALITY PROGRAM

The Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe's Water Quality Program monitors and assesses the health of Tribal waters including rivers, streams and lakes.

Monitoring surface water is essential to understanding any potential risks to public health as well as protecting the waters from environmental degradation.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

The NPS Program concentrates on restoration projects, specifically with rural landowners in the agricultural field. This will be accomplished by implementing Best Management Practices to address agricultural pollution inputs in the watershed while also working to identify runoff issues related to agricultural practices within reservation boundaries by conducting e. Coli source tracking of sites of specific concern.

