



## SCIT Utility Authority Consumer Confidence Report and annual Drinking Water Report

*(Editor's Note: The following report was submitted by Water Operator Supervisor Joe Johnson.)*

**Is My Water Safe?** During 2016, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) drinking water safety standards. Your Tribal employees vigilantly safeguard your water and supplies and we are proud to report that your water system had no violations of maximum contaminant levels or any other drinking water quality standards this past year. This report will give you even more information about the safety of your water supply. Please read on for additional information. Informed customers are our best allies.

**Do I need to take special precautions?** Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised 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. The EPA/Centers of Disease Control (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 (1-800-426-4791).

**Where does my water come from?** Water for consumer use can come from a variety of sources including rivers, lakes and other surface waters. Your Tribal supply comes from underground aquifers as groundwater to your wells. A benefit of ground water is it is naturally filtered through rocks and soil. Our tribe has four wells. Well #3 is located off of Little Elk Road. Well # 4 is located west of Shepherd Road. Well #5 is located north of Remus Road and Well #6 is located north of Ogemaw. The water softening plant was put into operation on April 5, 2000. Please consider not using your home water softener for the following reasons: your water will have an increase in the sodium (salt) content and you water could become corrosive. The plant was designed and is operated to provide the tribal homes and businesses with water that is balanced and softened. Re-softening can create a tinny taste and cause you to use extra water to remove soap residues. The water plant does add fluoride to the water. If you have an aquarium with tropical fish, check with your local pet store for proper treatment of the water to avoid harmful effects on your fish.

**Source water assessment and its availability:** The tribe has worked with the

U.S. EPA to conduct a source water assessment. This assessment consists of identifying the area(s) around the well(s), which need to be protected from contaminations, identifying potential sources of contamination, and determining the susceptibility of the wells to contamination. The assessment also gives us information we need as a tribal community to make sure our drinking water is safe now and in the future. We have a copy available at the water plant for review to anyone who wishes to read it. This was updated in 2009.

**Vulnerability Study and Emergency Response Plan:** We are required to do a vulnerability study and file it with the EPA. This has been completed as well as the Emergency Response Plan. These are available for review at the water plant.

**Why are contaminants in drinking water?** 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. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Organic chemical contaminants including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum production, 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.

In order to insure that the tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water that is provided by a public water system.

**How to identify Utility staff employees:** All Employees of the Utility Department of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian

Tribe wear shirts that have the tribal logo on them, have a tribal employee badge and should be arriving at a residence in a company vehicle.

If you ever have a question about someone being at your residence and you are not sure if they are an employee, please

call us at **989-775-5141** to verify that they are who they claim to be.

How can I become involved in the safety of my drinking water? If you would like to become involved with your water safety, please call us at **989-775-5141**.

### Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Drinking Water Laboratory Official Laboratory Report

Sample Number: LG64500			Sample Point: 7377 E. Tomah Rd.			
Analyte Name	Result (mg/L)	Date Tested	RL (mg/L)	MCL/LAL (mg/L)	Method	CAS#
Chloride	35	8/05/16	4		SM 4500-Cl-E	7647-14-5
<i>*Chloride quality control results were outside allowed limits due to matrix interferences.</i>						
Fluoride	0.68	8/05/16	0.001	4	SM 4500 FC	16984-48-8
Hardness as CaCO3	128	8/05/16	20		SM 2340 C	HARD-00-C
Iron (automated)	Not detected	8/05/16	0.1		SM 3500 FeB	7439-89-6
Nitrate as N	Not detected	8/05/16	0.4	10	10-107-04-2-B	14797-55-8
Nitrite as N	Not detected	8/05/16	0.05	1	10-107-04-2-B	14797-65-0
<i>*Matrix spike recovery was below the acceptance criteria due to the presence of residual chlorine in the sample. This does not affect the validity of the sample result.</i>						
Sodium (automated)	104	8/05/16	5		SM 3500 NaB	7440-23-5
Sulfate	177	8/05/16	10		SM 4500 SO4E	14808-79-8

Sample Number: LG64502			Sample Point: 2710 Makawa Rd.			
Analyte Name	Result (mg/L)	Date Tested	RL (mg/L)	MCL/LAL (mg/L)	Method	CAS#
<b>Dalapon and Haloacetic</b>						
Bromoacetic acid	Not detected	8/9/16	0.001		EPA 552.1/552.2	79-08-3
Bromochloroacetic acid	0.001	8/9/16	0.001		EPA 552.1/552.2	5589-96-3
Chloroacetic acid	Not detected	8/9/16	0.002		EPA 552.1/552.2	79-11-8
Dalapon	Not detected	8/9/16	0.001	0.2	EPA 552.1/552.2	75-99-0
Dibromoacetic acid	0.003	8/9/16	0.001		EPA 552.1/552.2	631-64-1
Dichloroacetic acid	Not detected	8/9/16	0.001		EPA 552.1/552.2	79-43-6
Total Haloacetic Acids (five)	0.003	8/9/16	NA	0.06	EPA 552.1/552.2	THA-00-C
Trichloroacetic acid	Not detected	8/9/16	0.001		EPA 552.1/552.2	76-03-9
<b>Total Trihalomethanes</b>						
Bromodichloromethane	0.0082	8/9/16	0.0005	0.08	EPA 524.2	75-27-4
Bromoform	0.012	8/9/16	0.0005	0.08	EPA 524.2	75-25-2
Chlorodibromomethane	0.015	8/9/16	0.0005	0.08	EPA 524.2	124-48-1
Chloroform	0.0028	8/9/16	0.0005	0.08	EPA 524.2	67-66-3
Total Trihalomethanes	0.0380	8/9/16	0.0005	0.08	EPA 524.2	TTHM-00-C

Sample Number: LG64501			Sample Point: 310 Leaton Rd.			
Analyte Name	Result (mg/L)	Date Tested	RL (mg/L)	MCL/LAL (mg/L)	Method	CAS#
<b>Total Trihalomethanes</b>						
Bromodichloromethane	0.0036	8/9/16	0.0005	0.08	EPA 524.2	75-27-4
Bromoform	0.0047	8/9/16	0.0005	0.08	EPA 524.2	75-25-2
Chlorodibromomethane	0.0066	8/9/16	0.0005	0.08	EPA 524.2	124-48-1
Chloroform	0.0015	8/9/16	0.0005	0.08	EPA 524.2	67-66-3
Total Trihalomethanes	0.0164	8/9/16	0.0005	0.08	EPA 524.2	TTHM-00-C

Sample Number: LG64775			Sample Point: 7377 E. Tomah Rd.			
Analyte Name	Result (mg/L)	Date Tested	RL (mg/L)	MCL/LAL (mg/L)	Method	CAS#
<b>Dalapon and Haloacetic</b>						
Bromoacetic acid	Not detected	8/12/16	0.001		EPA 552.1/552.2	79-08-3
Bromochloroacetic acid	Not detected	8/12/16	0.001		EPA 552.1/552.2	5589-96-3
Chloroacetic acid	Not detected	8/12/16	0.002		EPA 552.1/552.2	79-11-8
Dalapon	Not detected	8/12/16	0.001	0.2	EPA 552.1/552.2	75-99-0
Dibromoacetic acid	0.001	8/12/16	0.001		EPA 552.1/552.2	631-64-1
Dichloroacetic acid	Not detected	8/12/16	0.001		EPA 552.1/552.2	79-43-6
Total Haloacetic Acids (five)	0.001	8/12/16	NA	0.06	EPA 552.1/552.2	THA-00-C
Trichloroacetic acid	Not detected	8/12/16	0.001		EPA 552.1/552.2	76-03-9

*This analysis performed by the MDEQ Water Laboratory were conducted using methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, 40 CFR parts 141-143, and other regulatory agencies as appropriate. Your local health department has detailed information about the quality of drinking water in your area. If you have concerns about the health risks related to the test results of your sample, please contact the Environmental Health Section through the address and telephone number listed below:*

Central Michigan District Health Dept. | 2012 East Preston, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858 | 989-773-5921

Sample ID: S-0001234410		Standard: USFDA CFR Title 21 Part 165.110				
Water Sample - Sample Date: 3/01/2016 Received Date: 3/02/2016						
Testing Parameter	Reporting Limit	Result	FDA SOQ	Units	P/F	
<b>Radiologicals</b>						
Radium-226	1	ND		pCi/L		
Radium-226, Radium-228 Combined	1	ND	5	pCi/L	Pass	
Radium-228	1	ND		pCi/L		
Uranium	0.001	ND	0.03	mg/L	Pass	
P1 Gross Alpha	3	ND	15	pCi/L	Pass	
P1 Gross Beta	4	ND	50	pCi/L	Pass	
<b>Organic Chemicals Semivolatile Organic Compounds (Ref: EPA 252.2)</b>						
2,4 Dinitrofluorene	0.5	ND		ug/L		
2,6 Dinitrofluorene	0.5	ND		ug/L		
Alachlor	0.1	ND	2	ug/L	Pass	
Aldrin	0.1	ND		ug/L		
Atrazine	0.2	ND	3	ug/L	Pass	
Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.1	ND	0.2	ug/L	Pass	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	2	ND	400	ug/L	Pass	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	2	ND	6	ug/L	Pass	
Butachlor	0.2	ND		ug/L		
Butylbenzylphthalate	2	ND		ug/L		
Di-n-butylphthalate	2	ND		ug/L		
Dieldrin	0.5	ND		ug/L		
Diethylphthalate	2	ND		ug/L		
Dimethylphthalate	2	ND		ug/L		
Endrin	0.1	ND	2	ug/L	Pass	
EPTC	0.5	ND		ug/L		
Heptachlor	0.1	ND	0.4	ug/L	Pass	
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.1	ND	0.2	ug/L	Pass	
Hexachlorobenzene	0.1	ND	1	ug/L	Pass	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.1	ND	50	ug/L	Pass	
Lindane	0.1	ND	0.2	ug/L	Pass	
Methoxychlor	0.1	ND	40	ug/L	Pass	
Metolachlor	0.1	ND		ug/L		
Metribuzin	0.1	ND		ug/L		
Molinate	0.1	ND		ug/L		
p,p'-DDE (4,4'-DDE)	0.5	ND		ug/L		
Propachlor	0.1	ND		ug/L		
Simazine	0.2	ND	4	ug/L	Pass	
Terbacil	0.5	ND		ug/L		

### Non-Gaming Commercial

#### Flat Fee (Per Quarter):

5/8" Meter: \$15    1" Meter: \$38.85    2" Meter: \$124.20

Over 2" Meter and up to 4" Meter: \$400

Over 4" Meter: As determined on an individual basis by the Authority

#### Monthly Variable

Rate: \$2.42 per 1,000 gallons

Sewer Rate: \$2.52 per 1,000 gallons

(gallons charged are based on 80 percent of water usage)

#### Miscellaneous Fees

- \$15 to tag for a shutoff
- \$15 for non-emergency shutoff
- \$30 for non-payment shutoff
- \$25 for meter removal (snowbird)
- \$25 to reinstall meter (snowbird)
- \$50 for reconnection after shutoff

### Water Quality Data Table

The table to the right lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report.

#### Terms and Abbreviations Used to the Right:

**MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

**MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**AL:** Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

(See table to the right for values.)

All water samples tested for bacteria content were negative for the test results. Due to excellent results on previous testing the following was requested: A Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOC) waiver was requested in 2009. A Dioxin waiver was requested in 2009. Lead and Copper testing is required every three years. The test results were given to the individual homeowners. The results listed are the 90th percentile results. The required VOC testing was done in October of 2011 and except for the Total Trihalomethanes