



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 2017, SCIT 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 your 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 to 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), that 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 for 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 can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water 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 989-775-5141 to verify.

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 989-775-5141.

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

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.

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Drinking Water Laboratory Official Laboratory Report

Sample ID: 3010 LEATON RD Lab ID: 2175620001		Date collected: 8/1/2017 10:48 Matrix: Drinking Water (Potable)		
Parameters	Result Units	Dilution Factor	Reporting Limit	Result Qualifier Maximum
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Analytical Method: EPA 552.3 Analyzed: 8/7/2017 22:27 By: GFM				
Bromoacetic acid (MBAA)	<1.0 µg/L	1	1.0	
Chloroacetic acid (MCAA)	<2.0 µg/L	1	2.0	
Dibromoacetic acid (DBAA)	2.2 µg/L	1	1.0	
Dichloroacetic acid (DCAA)	<1.0 µg/L	1	1.0	
Trichloroacetic acid (TCAA)	<1.0 µg/L	1	1.0	
Haloacetic Acids, Total (HAA5)	2.2 µg/L	1	1.0	60
Sample Preparation Analytical Method: EPA 552.3 Analyzed: 8/4/2017 12:15 By: RLC				
Liquid-Liquid Extraction, HAAs	Complete	1		
Volatiles Analytical Method: EPA 524.2 Analyzed: 8/11/2017 13:19 By: DTM				
Bromodichloromethane	2.8 µg/L	1	0.50	
Bromoform	8.1 µg/L	1	0.50	
Chloroform	1.4 µg/L	1	0.50	
Dibromochloromethane	6.6 µg/L	1	0.50	
Trihalomethanes, Total (TTHM)	19 µg/L	1	0.50	80
<i>General Comments: Samples were received chilled on natural ice with an average temperature of 8°C on August 3, 2017.</i>				

Sample ID: 2710 MAKWA RD Lab ID: 2175630001		Date collected: 8/1/2017 10:30 Matrix: Drinking Water (Potable)		
Parameters	Result Units	Dilution Factor	Reporting Limit	Result Qualifier Maximum
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Analytical Method: EPA 552.3 Analyzed: 8/7/2017 23:07 By: GFM				
Bromoacetic acid (MBAA)	<1.0 µg/L	1	1.0	
Chloroacetic acid (MCAA)	<2.0 µg/L	1	2.0	
Dibromoacetic acid (DBAA)	4.4 µg/L	1	1.0	
Dichloroacetic acid (DCAA)	1.2 µg/L	1	1.0	
Trichloroacetic acid (TCAA)	<1.0 µg/L	1	1.0	
Haloacetic Acids, Total (HAA5)	5.7 µg/L	1	1.0	60
Sample Preparation Analytical Method: EPA 552.3 Analyzed: 8/4/2017 12:15 By: RLC				
Liquid-Liquid Extraction, HAAs	Complete	1		
Volatiles Analytical Method: EPA 524.2 Analyzed: 8/11/2017 13:43 By: DTM				
Bromodichloromethane	4.8 µg/L	1	0.50	
Bromoform	25 µg/L	1	0.50	
Chloroform	1.7 µg/L	1	0.50	
Dibromochloromethane	16 µg/L	1	0.50	
Trihalomethanes, Total (TTHM)	47 µg/L	1	0.50	80
<i>General Comments: Samples were received chilled on natural ice with an average temperature of 8°C on August 3, 2017.</i>				

Sample ID: 7377 TOMAH RD Lab ID: 2177570001		Date collected: 8/11/2017 12:35 Matrix: Drinking Water (Potable)		
Parameters	Result Units	Dilution Factor	Reporting Limit	Result Qualifier Maximum
Individual Parameters Analytical Method: EPA 300.0 Analyzed: 8/12/2017 14:51 By: MKK				
Nitrate Nitrogen, as N (NO3-N)	<0.050 mg/L	1	0.050	10

Sample ID: 7377 E TOMAH RD Lab ID: 2175640001		Date collected: 8/1/2017 11:08 Matrix: Drinking Water (Potable)			
Parameters	Qualifier	Result Units	Dilution Factor	Reporting Limit	Result Qualifier Maximum
Individual Parameters Analytical Method: EPA 300.0 Analyzed: 8/3/2017 13:08 By: MKK					
Nitrate Nitrogen, as N (NO3-N)	T	<0.050 mg/L	1	0.050	10
Volatiles Analytical Method: EPA 524.2 Analyzed: 8/11/2017 14:08 By: DTM					
Benzene		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
Bromodichloromethane		2.2 µg/L	1	0.50	
Bromoform		3.6 µg/L	1	0.50	
Carbon tetrachloride		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
Chlorobenzene		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
Chloroform		1.3 µg/L	1	0.50	
Dibromochloromethane		3.8 µg/L	1	0.50	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
1,1-Dichloroethene		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
1,2-Dichloropropane		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
Ethylbenzene		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
Methylene chloride (DCM)		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
Styrene		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
Toluene		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
Trichloroethene (TCE)		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
Trihalomethanes, Total (TTHM)		11 µg/L	1	0.50	
Vinyl chloride		<0.50 µg/L	1	0.50	
Xylenes, Total		<1.5 µg/L	1	1.5	
<i>Parameter qualifiers: T Sample received and/or test analyzed after recommended maximum holding time.</i>					