

YOUR WATER SOURCE Cont...

is an underground deposit of sand and gravel where groundwater is stored. The aquifer is replenished by rainfall that seeps down through the soil. Contaminants like motor oil, gasoline, pesticides and fertilizers can also seep through the soil and pollute groundwater. Some things you can do to prevent contamination is to use slow release or organic fertilizers and non-toxic pest control. Store household hazardous products such as paint, pesticides or oil in leak-proof containers and never dispose of these on the ground or into storm drains.

CONSERVATION TIPS

The average U.S. household uses about 350 gallons of water a day. Here are some ways to save water and money on your utility bill:

- Don't over water your lawn or garden. Your lawn only needs an inch of water a week.
- Water your lawn in the early morning or late evening to avoid water loss through evaporation.
- Fix toilet leaks and faucet drips.
- Take showers instead of baths and save as much as 40 gallons.
- Turn the faucet off when shaving or brushing your teeth. Three to five gallons of water go down the drain every minute.
- Teach your kids water conservation. Make it a family effort to reduce your water bill.

TAP WATER VS. BOTTLED WATER

Bottled water is not necessarily cleaner or safer than the water provided by the Squaxin Island Tribe Consolidated Water System.

Your tap water is regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency. Bottled water is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration.

In bottled water a certain amount of bacteria is allowed, but your tap water must be free of E-coli or fecal coliform bacteria.

Water provided by the SIT Consolidated Water System is disinfected to kill bacteria. Bottled water is not required to have a disinfection process.

All public utilities, including the SIT Consolidated Water System, must have their water tested by certified laboratories and these results must be reported to state or federal agencies. Such testing is not required for bottled water.

And as an added bonus, tap water costs **only pennies a day to drink compared to \$2-\$8 for a gallon of bottled water.**

The SIT Consolidated Water Utility wants its valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please visit the Department of Planning & Community Development during normal business hours.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact:

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SQUAXIN ISLAND TRIBE CONSOLIDATED COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM

Kamilche, WA

(PWS ID: 105300146)



2021 Consumer Confidence Report

YOUR WATER SOURCE

Your water comes from two wells located in the Kamilche Valley near the Little Creek Casino and Resort. These wells, along with a 250,000 gallon storage tank and water treatment building, were completed in December 2006 as part of the Indian Health Services Squaxin Water System Improvement Project. Your water system is maintained and operated by the Squaxin Island Tribe's Public Utilities.

Every day, SIT Public Utilities reliably delivers high quality and safe drinking water to your home or business. In fact, we are proud to report that your water meets or exceeds drinking water standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The SIT Public Utilities vigilantly safeguards your water supplies. Each year we conduct hundreds of water tests, including daily tests to ensure that your water is safely disinfected. These water tests are performed by an independent and certified laboratory.

While we do our utmost to protect your water, it's important for you also to help keep our water clean. The aquifer in which our wells are located

WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

There are no known sources of contamination of the SIT Consolidated Community Water System. 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).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, 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. EPA/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).

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. The SIT Consolidated Community Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials using 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 two 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. (from National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Part 141.154, in the section called "Required additional health information.")

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, including those undergoing chemotherapy, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Hotline at **800-426-4791** or going to www.epa.gov.

TAP WATER TEST RESULTS for 2021

Contaminant	Amount Detected	Maximum Allowed	Source of Contaminant
Copper	All homes tested had less than 0.252 mg/L or better	Copper level must be less than 1.3 mg/L	Corrosion of household plumbing or erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	All homes tested had less than 0.00606 mg/L or better	Lead level must be less than 0.015 mg/L	Corrosion of household plumbing or erosion of natural deposits.
Haloacetic Acid Trihalomethanes	Non Detected 5.2 mg/L	60 mg/L 80 mg/L	Disinfection by-Products
Chlorine Residual	Chlorine residuals for all samples were significantly less than 4.0 mg/L and average about 0.3 to 0.7 mg/L	Chlorine residuals must not exceed 4.0 mg/L	Chlorine is used as a disinfectant in the water treatment Process.
violations	Violation begin	Violation end	Violation Explanation
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	10/02/2020	10/02/2020	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	10/01/2021	12/01/2021	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the
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			quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2020	03/09/2021	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
INITIAL TAP SAMPLING (LCR)	01/01/2021	02/09/2021	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Note: Also during this testing period, the Water Quality parameters of each well and the entry point were tested. Samples were also analyzed for Conductivity, Calcium, Temperature, PH, Alkalinity, TTHM and HA5. All observed test results were within EPA acceptable parameters, and the testing results for these constituents will be made available upon specific request.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS USE ABOVE

Contaminants: There are hundreds of potential contaminants in well water. We have listed only the contaminants that were detected during our testing.

Amount Detected: Copper and lead samples were taken from the LCCR and several homes in the Community.

Maximum Amount Allowed: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed to be in drinking water as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Source of Contaminant: As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground it can dissolve naturally occurring minerals or pick up substances from animal or human activity.

mg/L: Milligrams per liter is a unit of measurement. This unit is interchangeable with ppm, parts per million. One mg/l is equivalent to about half of an aspirin dissolved in 50 gallons of water.

Regulated Contaminants

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	1.3	1.3	0.9	1	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2021	0	0	15	8.2	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2021	0.4	0.3 - 0.4	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2021	2	2 - 2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2021	0.35	0.35 - 0.35	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen]	11/16/2018	0.19	0.19 - 0.19	1	1	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	12/04/2019	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.