

INSIDE ST CLAIR SHORES

Your Hometown



EPA TO REMOVE MANHOLE VAULTS NEAR BON BRAE AND HARPER

TEN MILE DRAIN CLEANUP SITE

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency plans to dig up and replace two manhole vaults where the highest levels of polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs, have been found at the Ten Mile Drain site. Along with the vaults, workers will also replace the underlying stone bedding and backfill materials.

This work will be near the intersection of Bon Brae Street and Harper Avenue. It is expected to reduce the volume of contamination and prevent the seepage of PCB contamination into the TMD storm sewer system and the Lange and Revere street canals.

The project is expected to begin in mid-June and last about 12 weeks. During construction, traffic flow around the Bon Brae and Harper intersections will be modified as needed to protect worker safety. Workers will use water to control dust during construction and will monitor air quality and noise around the work area. Check the City of St Clair Shores Facebook Page and the City's website at scsmi.org for detour information during the construction.

If you have questions, contact Heriberto León, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator at leon.heriberto@epa.gov, 312-886-6163 or toll-free 800-621-8431, Ext. 66163, 9:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m., weekdays.

For more information, visit EPA's Web page at: www.epa.gov/region5/cleanup/tenmiledrain.

FIRSTSTATE BANK FIREWORKS EXTRAVAGANZA FRIDAY, JUNE 26 AT DUSK VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK CORNER OF JEFFERSON & MASONIC BLVD.

- AT A GLANCE**
- Admission: \$3/person at the gate.
 - Purchase wristbands for \$2 in advance at the Parks & Rec Office at 20000 Stephens.
 - Gates open at 2:00 p.m.
 - Parking available in the lot at the corner of Jefferson & Masonic for \$5 per car. Limited spaces available.
 - Purchase parking passes for \$5 in advance at the Parks & Recreation Office 20000 Stephens.
 - NO PARKING on Masonic.
 - Entertainment by *Outrageous Jams AND Elite Entertainment*.
 - Splash Zone open until dusk.
 - Face Painting in the late after noon/early evening hosted by FirstState Bank.
 - Children's Craft area from 3:00 to 6:00 p.m.
 - Inflatable Bouncers from 3:00 to 6:00 p.m.
 - Purchase your Glo Necklaces from the St. Clair Shores Activities Committee .
 - Food available in the park from National Coney Island & Mastro's Ice Cream.
 - Food purchases also available at the concession stand.
 - NO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR PETS ALLOWED

WINTER TAX BILLS AXED

A REMINDER FROM THE TAX DEPARTMENT: Residents who usually pay less than \$100 on their Winter Tax bill will notice a few changes when they receive their Summer Tax bill. Your Summer Tax bill will be a little higher and your Winter Tax bill will be eliminated. Michigan State law allows the City to eliminate sending out Winter Tax bills under \$100. The taxes are still levied; but merged into the Summer Tax bill for qualified properties. Any home with a taxable value under \$64,119 falls into this category...about 24,232 parcels in the City. The City hopes to save \$26,000 per year in forms, envelopes, lockbox fees and postage. For more information, contact the Tax Department at 447-3317 Monday-Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.



Get ready
- to -
**SPLASH
DOWN**

~~~~~  
**POOL & WATERSLIDE  
OPEN DAILY  
FROM NOON TO 8 PM**

**Jason Harms**  
Aquatics Manager & Harbor Master  
586-445-5270 • harmsj@scsmi.net

Our Olympic-size, municipal pool, located in Lac Sainte Claire Park (behind City Hall at 11 Mile Road and Jefferson) features a 200-foot long, three story waterslide. A **park pass** is required for entrance and is available at both City Hall at 27600 Jefferson and at the Parks and Recreation Office at 20000 Stephens (between Little Mack and the I-94 Expressway). City Hall is open Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. From June through August, the Parks and Recreation Office is open Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. and on Saturday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. **You must present proof of residency to purchase a park pass and to enter our "resident-only" parks.**

**POOL DAILY ADMISSION**

|        | Res    | Non-Res |
|--------|--------|---------|
| Youth  | \$3.00 | \$4.00  |
| Adult  | \$4.00 | \$5.00  |
| Senior | \$3.00 | \$4.00  |

Family Res. Daily Pass \$8.00  
Additional Child \$2.50

**POOL/WATERSLIDE DAILY ADMISSION**

(Persons using waterslide must be 42" tall to slide. Double sliding is not allowed. Metal objects of any kind are not allowed on the waterslide.)

|                        | Res     | Non-Res |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Youth                  | \$4.00  | \$5.00  |
| Adult                  | \$6.00  | \$7.00  |
| Senior                 | \$5.00  | \$6.00  |
| Family Res. Daily Pass | \$13.00 |         |
| Additional Child       | \$4.00  |         |

**SEASONAL PASSES**

Passes are available for purchase at the Parks & Recreation Office at 20000 Stephens.

**POOL/WATERSLIDE PASSES**

|              | RESIDENTS ONLY |
|--------------|----------------|
| Family of 4  | \$75.00        |
| (Add. youth) | \$15.00        |
| Youth        | \$25.00        |
| Adult        | \$30.00        |
| Senior       | \$25.00        |

**AGE DEFINITIONS**

Youth: Age 17 & Under  
Adult: Age 18-54  
Senior: Age 55 & Older

Family: 2 Adults & 2 Children  
OR 1 Adult & 3 Children

**SENIOR WATER AEROBICS**

M-W-F: 11:00 a.m. - Noon  
Swimmers must purchase punch card at Parks & Recreation Office or the Pool. Cards do not expire.  
Resident: \$20.00  
Non-Resident: \$40.00

**TWILIGHT SWIMMING**

Monday-Friday: 6:00-8:00 p.m.  
Admission is 50% the listed rates.  
(Saturdays/Sundays excluded)

**TEEN NIGHT**

Teens: Age 13-18  
Thursdays: June 25, July 30 and August 27  
8:00-10:00 p.m. \$2.00 per teen

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CALL 445-5270 FOR MORE INFORMATION ON CLASSES AND RATES.

SPLASH ZONE

AT VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK
NOW OPEN DAILY
FROM 10AM -8PM

SWIM INSTRUCTION...HEIGHT: MUST BE 42 INCHES
Register TODAY. For more information, call 445-5270.

SESSION 2: June 29-July 10 SESSION 3: JULY 13-JULY 24
SESSION 4: JULY 27-AUG 7

All classes are taught by trained American Red Cross water safety instructors.

LEVEL 1 - Water Exploration (Tots)\$40
Purpose: Orientation to aquatic environment. Create a sound foundation for aquatic and safety skills.

LEVEL 2 - Primary Skills (Beginners)\$40
Purpose: Expand on fundamental aquatic locomotion and safety skills.

LEVEL 3 - Stroke Readiness (Advanced Beginners)\$45
Purpose: Increase swimming skill competency. Practice safety and rescue skills.

LEVEL 4 - Stroke Development (Intermediates).....\$45
Purpose: Develop confidence and competency in strokes and safety skills beyond preceding levels. Introduction of breaststroke and sidestroke.

LEVEL 5 - Stroke Refinement (Swimmer)\$45
Purpose: Continue refinement of front crawl, back crawl, elementary backstroke, breaststroke, and sidestroke. Introduce butterfly, surface dives, and springboard diving.

LEVEL 6 - Skill Proficiency (Advanced Swimmer).....\$55
Purpose: Develop maximum efficiency and endurance for strokes. Introduce surface dives and flip turns. Encourage lifetime fitness. Refine strokes learned in previous levels. Develop springboard diving skills. Teach advanced rescue skills.

Mom & Me Class-Beginners 6 months to 3 years.....\$45
Saturday ONLY 11:15 to 11:45 a.m.-6 weeks
SESSION 2: July 18-Aug 22
Purpose: Aquatic exploration and development of aquatic skills for parents and children.

One-On-One Swim Instruction.....\$120
SESSION 2: July 18-Aug 22
Instructors work on an individual level tailoring all sessions to the swimmers needs and wants.

Lifeguard Training.....\$225
Participants will be trained in Lifeguarding, First Aid, CPR and AED. The minimum age is 15.



For additional information, go to scsmi.org.



CITY OF ST. CLAIR SHORES

WATER QUALITY REPORT 2015

TIPS TO REDUCE YOUR WATER BILL

You can manage your water bill by monitoring your own water consumption and water loss. Here's a few ways to save both water and money:

STOP THOSE LEAKS!

Check your indoor water using appliances and faucets ... especially the toilet. Place food coloring or the colored tablets available at the Water Department in your toilet tank. Don't flush for 5 to 10 minutes. If you see colored water in the bowl you have a leak.

REPLACE YOUR OLD TOILET

Believe or not, your toilet is the largest water user inside your home. If your home was built before 1992 and the toilet has never been replaced, then it is very likely that you do not have a water efficient 1.6 gallon per flush toilet. It's time to replace it.

REPLACE YOUR CLOTHES WASHER

Your clothes washer is the second largest water user in your home. EnergyStar™ rated washers that have a Water Factor at or lower than 9.5 use 35 to 50 per cent less energy per load.

PLANT THE RIGHT PLANTS & WATER ONLY WHEN NEEDED

Most water is wasted in your garden by watering when your plants or grass does not need it or by not maintaining your irrigation system. Select plants that are appropriate for local climate conditions.

Saving water is smart for you, your pocket-book and the City. Working in partnership, we CAN reduce our water consumption and water loss.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE RESIDENTS & BUSINESS OWNERS OF ST. CLAIR SHORES

The City of St. Clair Shores is pleased to present the **Water Quality Report 2015** to you, our water and sewer customers. This report provides a snapshot of important information about your drinking water. **The good news: the City of St. Clair Shores has the cleanest, most affordable water in the country.** We not only provide you with safe tap water, but are also proud to say that the water we supply meets or surpasses all Federal and State standards for water quality and safety.

WHAT DETERMINES MY BILL?

The City of St. Clair Shores bills water by unit -**one unit equals 100 cubic feet or 748 gallons.** As you know, we buy all of our water from the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department and are at their mercy for price increases. Every penny that you pay on your water/sewer bill is used to buy water from DWSD and maintain our seventy-plus-year old water system. Like the roof on your home or your car, our water system needs constant maintenance.

WHAT IS THE CITY DOING TO REDUCE MY WATER BILL?

Reducing your water bill really comes down to water consumption and water loss.

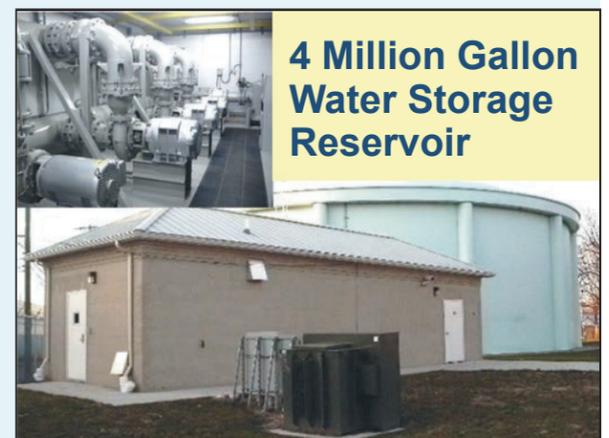
WATER CONSUMPTION:

As you know, our new Water Services Contract with the City of Detroit includes two new ordinances designed to help the City regulate its peak hour water consumption to assure the lowest possible rates from the City of Detroit. The first ordinance restricts water consumption during a water supply emergency. The second ordinance restricts irrigation to odd/even numbered days. When followed, these actions result in a large savings to the City because it keeps our water rates from Detroit down and a large savings to the customer because it keeps your water bills down. You may recall that previously a portion of your water was funded through your taxes. However, the millage expired in 2009 and now you are charged 100% on what you use.

WATER LOSS:

The water that we purchase from Detroit also goes through a metering system similar to what you have in your home or business-

es. Water loss is the result of the amount of water we buy from Detroit minus the amount of water we sell to our residents and businesses. Our Water Department continually and successfully works toward reducing water loss numbers. In the last few years, our water loss has decreased from 28% to 10%. Leak detection remains one of our top priorities. In fact, a Water Department employee "listens" to the water system with electronic listening devices to monitor the system and find leaks during the low consumption period. We are constantly maintaining valves and hydrants, replacing seals, nuts and bolts. Whenever possible, we replace old, worn-out, stopped or slow-reading water meters with new state-of-the-art meters that are not only more accurate, but electronically alerts the Water Department of a leak. Residents and businesses are usually unaware of problems until something happens that gets their attention...a high water bill, no water coming out of the faucets, low or no water pressure. The Water Department remains vigilant investigating each complaint of a high water bill.



4 Million Gallon Water Storage Reservoir

The Water Department operates a four million gallon drinking water storage reservoir. The daily monitoring, calibration and operation of the reservoir allows the City to purchase and store water from the DWSD during low demand hours at a lower cost. This water is then distributed to our water customers during high demand hours. This operation has lowered our peak hourly demand from the DWSD resulting in an annual savings of \$300,000 to \$500,000. The tank operation also regulates the water pressure throughout our distribution system. Decreased pressure variations have helped to reduce the number of water main breaks.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Who do I contact to have my water turned on?

Contact the Water Billing Office at 586.447.3317.

How long will my water be turned off if the City needs to repair a water main break?

It's not possible to predict how long the water will be turned off in order to repair a water main break. It depends on the individual circumstances, but be assured that the crews will not leave the site until the repair is complete and the water is back on.

My property was damaged by a water main break repair. When will it be restored?

The City tries to restore areas damaged by water main break repairs in the early spring, as soon as the weather conditions permit.

Why is the water pressure low in one area of my home?

Check your faucets and shower heads. Generally low water pressure is an indication that they are clogged by mineral deposits inside the aerators or screens. Remove and clean these areas to alleviate the problem.

What are the white particles in the water?

White particles in the water are usually caused by the hot water heater "dip tube." These tubes are constructed of PVC and tend to break down over time causing particles to become evident in aerators and screens.

Why is there another water main break in front of my home?

Due to the age of our water system, occasionally a water main will break again even though it has been repaired and property restored previously.

Why is the water cloudy?

Water appears cloudy from oxygen in the water. As the air dissipates, the water clears.

WHAT ARE CROSS CONNECTIONS?

A cross connection is arrangement of piping which could allow undesirable water, sewage, or chemical solutions to enter your drinking (potable) water system as a result of backflow. Cross connections with potable piping systems have resulted in numerous cases of illness and even death.

Historically, cross connections have been one of the most serious public health threats to a drinking water supply system, and many times are present in a residential water system.

Cross connections with potable piping systems are prohibited by state plumbing codes. Additionally, Michigan water utilities are required to have a cross connection control inspection program of their water customers to eliminate and prevent cross connections. Common commercial and industrial users posing a public health threat include:

- industries with private wells;
- industries with chemically treated boilers;
- plating operations, chemical processing plants;

- funeral home, mortuaries;
- marina facilities;
- hospitals, nursing homes;
- research laboratories;
- car washes, laundromats, and
- school facilities.

Most utilities have made inspections of these facilities and have had corrective actions taken where necessary. However, due to a lack of staff and resources, many utilities cannot effectively carry a residential cross connection inspection program. Consequently, residential water users could remain a potential health threat to the public water supply system and to other system customers.

The City has used the services of Hydro Corp, Inc. (formerly Hydro Designs) to monitor our cross connection program since 1998. They test the backflow devices of our commercial accounts and provide the business owners with the latest information from the DEQ.

What hazards threaten the homeowner?

Many common household uses for water pose a public health threat to potable water supply system whether the home is supplied by municipal water or by a private well. Principal areas of water use in the home that pose a threat due to cross connections are:

- a hose connection to a chemical solution aspirator to feed lawn/shrub herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers;
- lawn irrigation systems;
- chemically treated heating systems;
- water softeners;
- hose connections to a water outlet or laundry tub;

- swimming pools;
- solar heating systems;
- private non-potable water supplies;
- non-code (siphonable) ball cock assemblies in toilets, and
- water-operated sump drain devices.

The list of potential cross connection hazards is by no means complete. A private residence that has one or two of these situations is seriously jeopardizing its own potable water system and that of the community if it is served by a public water supply system.

What can be done?

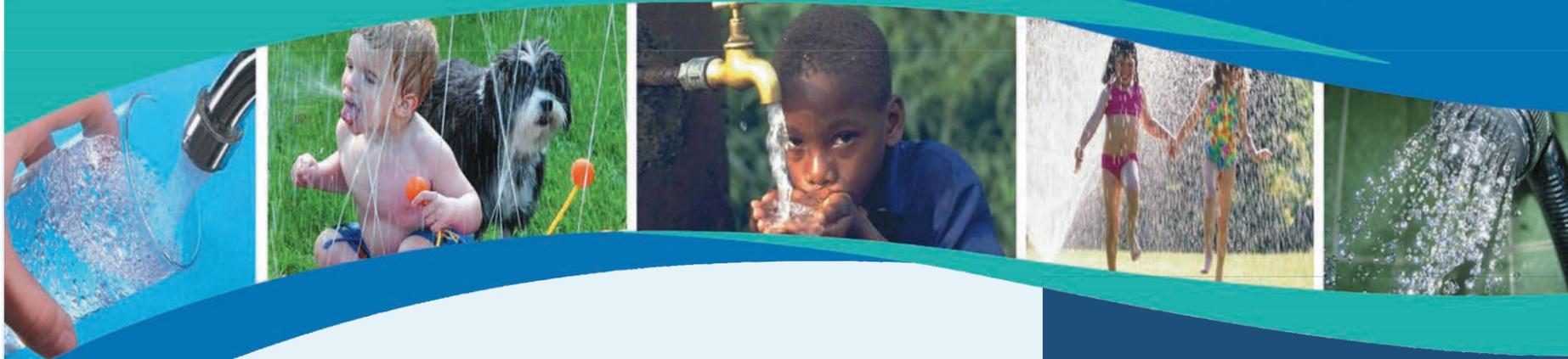
Homeowners as well as plant managers, business persons, administrators and school officials all must share the responsibility to protect potable water piping systems from contamination through cross connections. Each should contact either the City or the Macomb County Health Department for assistance in locating and correcting cross connection hazards. Residents supplied by private well sources must assume total control of their water system and safeguard it from contamination in many instances involving residential cross connections, the installation of a hose bib (faucet) vacuum breaker can prevent backsiphonage of contaminants and provide adequate protection of the homeowner's water system and consequently, the utility's water system.

This means equipping each outside hose connection and hose connections in the basement and laundry room with a simple and inexpensive vacuum breaker. These devices can be obtained

from hardware stores or plumbing supply shops for about \$10 each. In other instances, more elaborate protective devices may be necessary. For those situations, assistance in determining what device is appropriate may be needed.

Questions concerning cross connection control and backflow prevention may be directed to the:

- Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Resource Management Division **517.241.1242**
- Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs. Bureau of Construction Codes Plumbing Division **517.241.9330**.



DETROIT RIVER INTAKES FOR COMMUNITIES RECEIVING WATER FROM ONE OR MORE OF THESE WATER PLANTS WATER WORKS PARK, SPRINGWELLS, NORTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST

Your source water for the Northeast Treatment Plant comes from the Detroit River, situated within the Lake St. Clair, Clinton River, Detroit, River, Rouge River, Ecorse River, in the U.S. and parts of the Thames River, Little River, Turkey Creek and Sydenham watersheds in Canada. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality in partnership with the U.S. Geological Survey, the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department, and the Michigan Public Health Institute performed a source water assessment in 2004 to determine the susceptibility of potential contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a seven-tiered scale from "very low" to "very high" based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and contamination sources. Their susceptibility of our Detroit River source water intakes

were determined to be highly susceptible to potential contamination. However, all four Detroit water treatment plants that use source water from the Detroit River have historically provided satisfactory treatment of this source water to meet drinking water standards.

DWSD has initiated source-water protection activities that include chemical containment, spill response, and a mercury reduction program. DWSD participates in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit discharge program and has an emergency response management plan. If you would like to know more information about this report or to obtain a complete copy of it, contact our Water Department at **586.445.5374**

LAKE HURON INTAKE FOR COMMUNITIES RECEIVING WATER FROM THE LAKE HURON PLANT

Your source water from the Lake Huron Water Treatment Plant comes from the lower Lake Huron watershed. The watershed



includes numerous short, seasonal streams that drain to Lake Huron. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality in partnership with the U.S. Geological Survey, the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department, and the Michigan Public Health Institute performed a source water assessment in 2004 to determine the susceptibility of potential contamination. The susceptibility rating is seven-tiered scale ranging from "very low" to "very high" based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and contaminant sources. The Lake Huron source water intake is categorized as having a moderately low susceptibility to potential contaminant sources. The Lake Huron Water Treatment Plant has historically provided satisfactory treatment of this source water to meet drinking water standards. If you would like to know more information about this report or to obtain a complete copy of it, contact your Water Department at **586.445.5374**.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

SLC Meter Service installed a new meter at my business. Is SLC Meter Service an authorized company in the City?

Yes, SLC Meter service is an authorized company contracted by the City. They are currently removing and replacing meters throughout the City.

Why has the stop box (water shut off) on my lawn risen up out of the ground?

The stop boxes are made to telescope up and down with the frost in the ground to protect the line from breaking during a frost. If you are concerned, the stop box can be lowered by one of our Water Service employees. Call the Water Maintenance Department at 586.445.5374 to make an appointment.

The valves by our meter are not working or are leaking. Who is responsible for the repair?

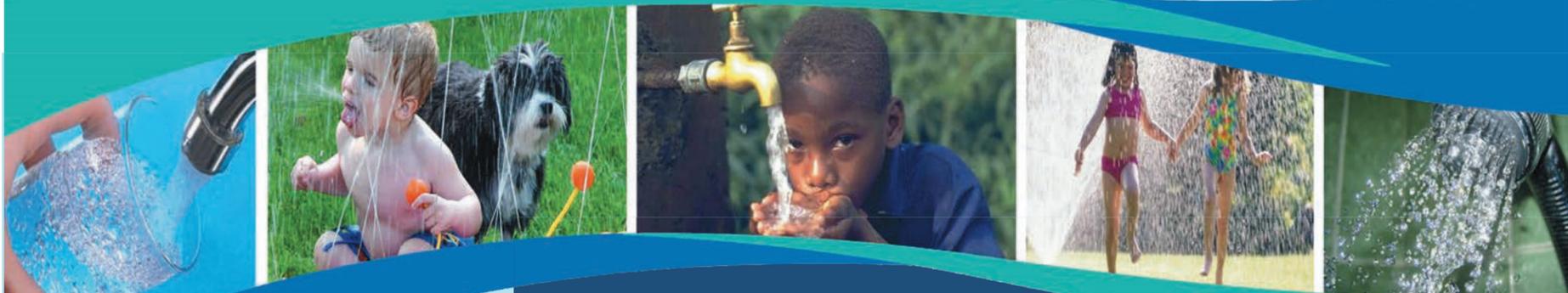
The valves - located before and after the meter - are part of the homeowner's plumbing system and are the homeowner's responsibility to maintain. These valves should be exercised regularly to ensure that they are working properly in the event of a broken pipe or line, inside your home requiring immediate water shut down. If you believe you have a leak on the meter itself. Contact the Water Maintenance Department at 586.445.5374.

I am concerned about hydrants running during a water main break repair or during the hydrant flushing program. Why does this happen?

The City continues to operate hydrants during a water main break repair or a flushing to remove the sediment or mineral deposits from the main. This ensures the best water quality possible to residents.

The manager at my business received a letter regarding cross connection or backflow prevention. Where can I get more information?

All questions and concerns should be addressed directly to Hydro Corp, Inc. at 800-690-6651 or 248.250.5000.



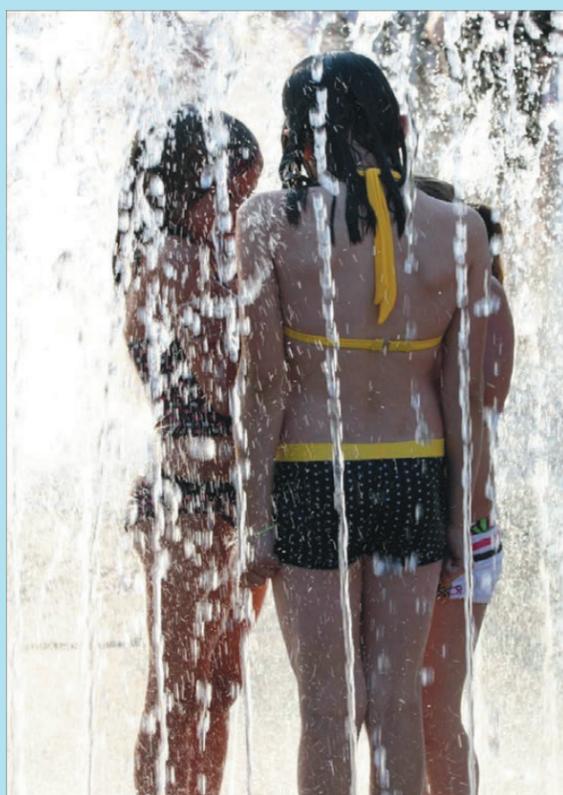
HOW TO READ THESE TABLES

The tables on the next few pages show the results of our water quality tests. Every regulated contaminant we detected in the water, even in the smallest traces, is listed here. None of the tests performed indicate contaminant levels above allowable limits. The tables contain the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health (MCLG), the amount detected, and the usual sources of such contamination.

The tables do not list hundreds of contaminants we tested for, but did not detect.

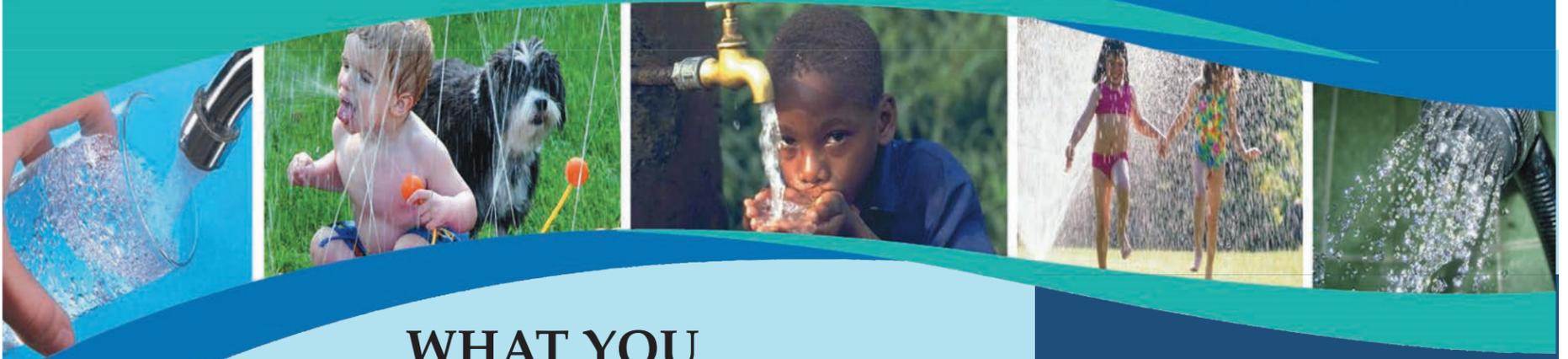
The City of St. Clair Shores is proud of our historical relationship to Lake St. Clair and supports efforts to not only protect the source of our drinking water, but also recognize our stewardship of one of the world's greatest supplies of fresh water. Participation in City Council meetings - typically held on the first and third Mondays of each month at 7:00 pm at City Hall - is an excellent opportunity for community involvement in matters that address drinking water quality and storm, sanitary and lake water issues.

If you have any questions regarding this report or would like further information, contact the Water Department at **586.445.5374**. Our offices are located at 19600 Pleasant Avenue, St. Clair Shores, MI 48080.



KEY TO DETECTED CONTAMINANTS TABLES

Symbol	Abbreviation for	Definition/Explanation
>	Greater Than	
AL	Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
HAA5	Haloacetic acids	HAA5 is the total of bromoacetic, chloroacetic, dibromoacetic, and trichloroacetic acids. Compliance is based on the total.
LRRA	Locational Running Annual Average	
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the mcLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
mg/L	Milligrams Per Liter	A milligram = 1/1000 gram 1 milligrams per liter is equal to 1 ppm
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	The Level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRLDG'S do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
n/a	not applicable	
ND	Not Detected	
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	Measures the cloudiness of water.
pCi/L	Picocuries Per Liter	A measure of radioactivity. Picocurie (pCi) means the quantity of radioactive material producing 2.22 nuclear transformations per minute.
ppb	Parts Per Billion (one in one billion)	The ppb is equivalent to micrograms per liter. A microgram = 1/1000 milligram
ppm	Parts Per Million (one in one million)	The ppm is equivalent to micrograms per liter. A microgram = 1/1000 gram
raa	Running Annual Average	
TT	Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
TTHM	Treatment Trihalomethanes	Total Trihalomethanes is the sum of chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform. Compliance is based on the total.



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT THE WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

The City of St. Clair Shores launched a City-wide Water Meter Replacement Program. Residents will be mailed an informational brochure (shown right) when meter installers are in your neighborhood. There is no need for residents to call the City at this time.

All water meters will be replaced with a new Automated Meter Reading System that will ensure the most accurate and cost effective method of meter reading currently available. The following are a few of the most frequently asked questions about the program:

WHAT DOES "AUTOMATED METER READING SYSTEM" MEAN?

An automated meter reading system allows a signal to be sent to the Water Billing Department once daily for 1-2 seconds. This system eliminates the costly and labor intensive need for manual house-to-house meter reading. The signal ONLY transmits water usage readings and is a one-way signal. Water Billing cannot transmit any data back to your water meter. The signal requires an output power of 2-watts from the internal battery pack (expected to last 10 to 15 years) and transmits on a FCC licensed low radio frequency of 175 MHz.

WHY DOES MY WATER METER HAVE TO BE REPLACED?

The water meters are on average 25 years old and are at the end of their useful life. Use of older water meters result in all customers paying for unmetered water instead of the resident/homeowner who is actually using the water. The new water meters will ensure that all water customers are billed accurately.

DO I HAVE TO HAVE MY METER REPLACED?

Yes. You can, however, "opt-out" of the automated reading system. If you select to opt-out of the program, you will be responsible for the costs associated with manually reading your water meter. You will also still need to schedule an appointment to have the meter replaced.

WILL I BE BILLED FOR THE NEW METER?

No. The Water Meter Replacement program will be self-funded through the water and sewer capital fund and through the savings generated from the program. Residents will not be charged.

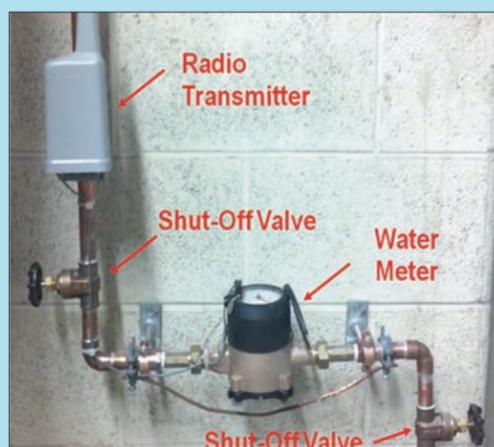
HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE TO INSTALL THE NEW WATER METER?

Normal installation time is less than one (1) hour. A person 18 years of age or older must be present for the installation.

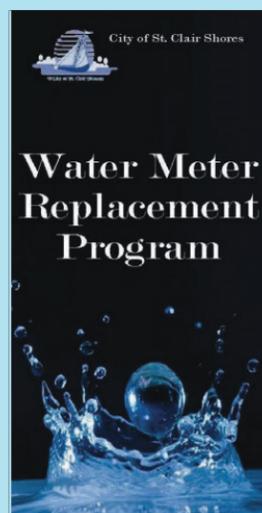
HOW WILL I KNOW IF THE PERSON KNOCKING AT MY DOOR WORKS FOR THE CITY?

All City personnel will be wearing uniforms, a photo identification tag, and will be driving a Water Department van (shown right). You can also call the Meter Replacement Program office at 586-447-3305 to confirm his/her employment PRIOR to letting them in your home. Your safety is our first consideration

WHAT IS MY RESPONSIBILITY?



It is the property owner's responsibility to maintain the water pipes and shut-off valves in their home (shown left). Please test the shut-off valves before and after your water meter replacement by closing and opening them. If not working, you will need to have them repaired and/or replaced. It is important for these shut-off valves to be working in case of a leak in your home and or if an emergency shut-off is needed. Residents will also need to clear the area around your water meter to allow room for the installers. For more information, visit the Water Meter Replacement page at www.scsmi.org.



HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE GUIDE...

Cleaning products like aerosols, bathroom and drain cleaners and car supplies like starting fluids and repair products are all considered household hazardous waste. Many ingredients in these products are corrosive or reactive. If they are not disposed of properly, they can harm people, wildlife and the environment. Chemicals in them can actually contaminate our rivers, lakes and drinking water.

TIPS FOR HANDLING TOXICS...

- Store household hazardous wastes in their original containers and make sure the labels are readable.
- Save money and reduce waste by purchasing only what you need and use.
- Let solvents and paint thinners set in a closed jar to let dirt and paint settle to the bottom. You can reuse the top portion and dispose of less waste!

HAZARDOUS WASTE ACCEPTED BY MACOMB COUNTY HEALTH DEPT:

Automotive Products...

- Used motor oil and filters
- Battery acid
- Gasoline
- Brake fluid
- Transmission fluid
- Cleaners, wax, polish
- Antifreeze

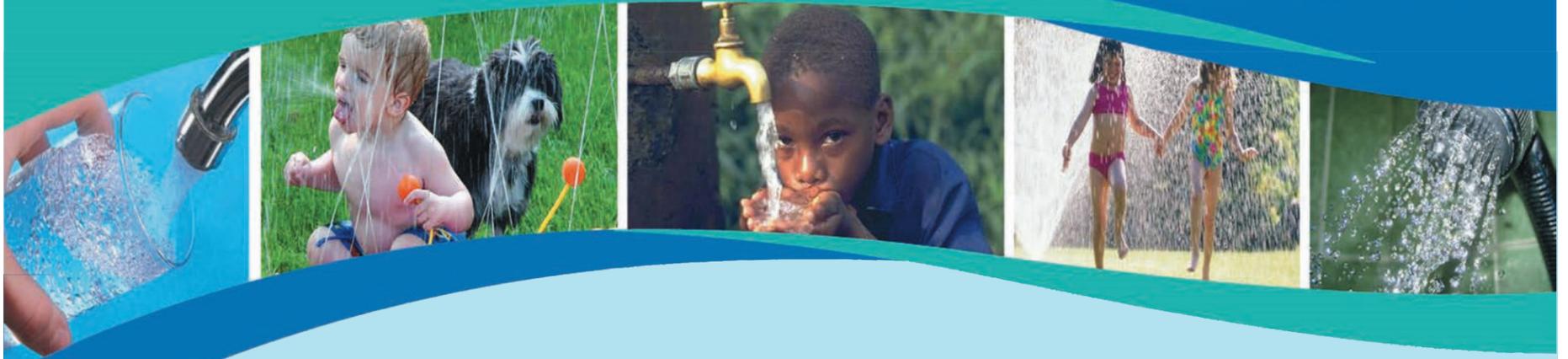
Lawn/Garden Products...

- Pesticides
- Fertilizers
- Weed killers
- Poisons

Household Products...

- Oven cleaner
- Drain cleaner
- Rat/ant poison
- Degreasers
- Non-narcotic medications
- Solvents
- Oil-based paint
- Nail polish/remover
- Muriatic acid
- Photography chemicals
- Aerosols
- Coleman lighter fluid
- Pool chemicals
- Fluorescent tubes
- Mercury products

For more information, contact the Macomb County Hazardous Waste Hotline at 586.466.7923



LAKE HURON WATER TREATMENT PLANT 2014 Regulated Detected Contaminants Tables

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Units	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
INORGANIC CHEMICALS – MONITORING AT PLANT FINISHED WATER TAP								
Fluoride	5/13/2014	ppm	4	4	0.59	n/a	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
Nitrate	5/13/2014	ppm	10	10	0.31	n/a	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS – MONITORING IN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Total Trihalomethane 2014 (TTHM)		ppb	n/a	80	22	11-27	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) 2014		ppb	n/a	60	11	6-13	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS MONITORING IN DWSD DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Total Chlorine Residual	Jan-Dec 2014	ppm	MRDGL 4	MRDL 4	Highest RAA 0.82	0.64-0.94	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)								Treatment Technique The Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal ratio is calculated as the ratio between the actual TOC removal and the TOC removal requirements. The TOC was measured each month & because the level was low, there is no requirement for TOC removal.
								Typical Source of Contaminant Erosion of natural deposits

2014 TURBIDITY – MONITORED EVERY 4 HOURS AT PLANT FINISHED WATER TAP

Highest Single Measurement Cannot Exceed 1 NTU	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limit of 0.3 NTU (minimum 95%)	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
0.19 NTU	100%	No	Soil runoff

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

2014 MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS – MONTHLY MONITORING IN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Regulated Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Highest Number Detected in one month	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	Presence of Coliform bacteria > 5% of monthly samples	0	No	Naturally present in the environment
E.coli bacteria	0	A routine sample & a repeat sample are total coliform positive, & one is also fecal Or E.coli positive	entire year 0	No	Human waste and animal fecal waste

2014 LEAD & COPPER MONITORING AT CUSTOMERS' TAP

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Units	Health Goal MCLG	Action Level AL	90th Percentile Value	Number of Samples Over AL	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead	2014	ppb	0	15	0 ppb	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2014	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.068 ppm	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

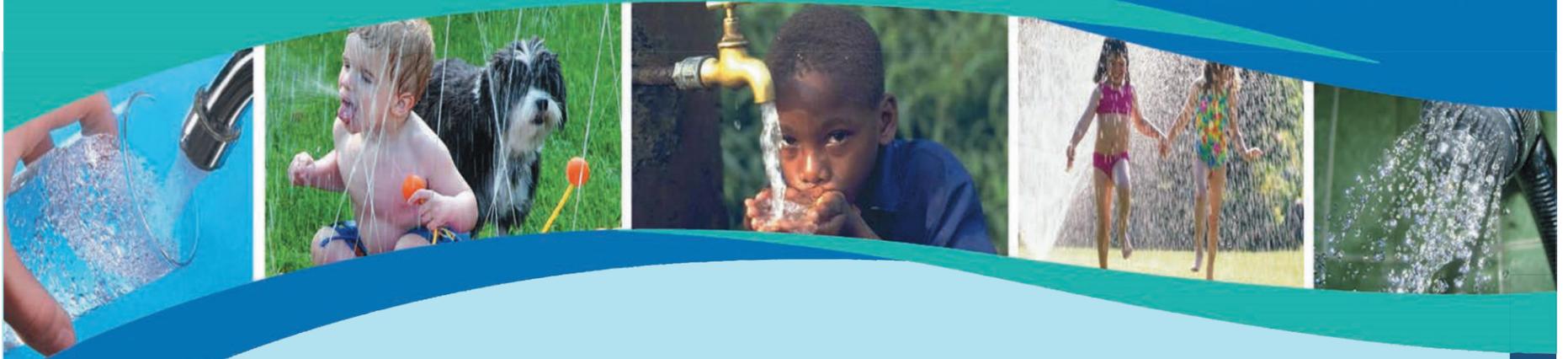
*The 90th percentile means 90% of the homes tested have lead and copper levels below the given 90th percentile value. If the 90th percentile value is above the AL additional requirements must be met.

2014 RADIONUCLIDES

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Units	Health Goal MCLG	Action Level AL	Level Detected	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Combined Radium, 226 & 228	5/13/14	pCi/L	0	5	0.86 + or - 0.55	No	Erosion of natural deposits

2014 SPECIAL MONITORING

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	4.78	Erosion of natural deposits



NORTHEAST WATER TREATMENT PLANT 2014 Regulated Detected Contaminants Tables

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
INORGANIC CHEMICALS - MONITORING AT PLANT FINISHED WATER TAP								
Fluoride	5/13/2014	ppm	4	4	0.59	n/a	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
Nitrate	5/13/2014	ppm	10	10	0.26	n/a	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS - MONITORING IN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Total Trihalomethane (TTHM)	2014	ppb	n/a	80	22	11-27	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2014	ppb	n/a	60	11	6-13	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL MONITORING IN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

			MRDGL	MRDL				
Total Chlorine residual	2014	ppm	4	4	0.76	0.62-0.85	No	Water additive used to control microbes

2014 TURBIDITY – MONITORED EVERY 4 HOURS AT PLANT FINISHED WATER TAP

Highest Single Measurement Cannot Exceed 1 NTU	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limit of 0.3 NTU (minimum 95%)	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
0.11 NTU	100%	No	Soil runoff

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

2014 MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS – MONTHLY MONITORING IN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Highest Number Detected in one month	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	Presence of Coliform bacteria > 5% of monthly samples	0	No	Naturally present in the environment
E.coli bacteria	0	A routine sample & a repeat sample are total coliform positive, & one is also fecal Or E.coli positive	entire year 0	No	Human waste and animal fecal waste

2014 LEAD & COPPER MONITORING AT CUSTOMERS' TAP

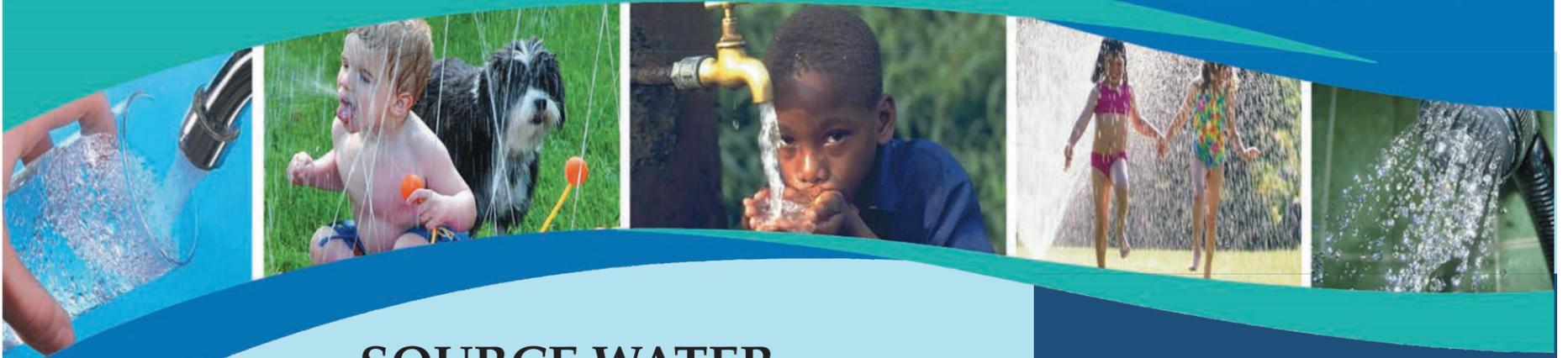
Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Units	Health Goal MCLG	Action Level AL	90th Percentile Value*	Number of Samples Over AL	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead	2014	ppb	0	15	0 ppb	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2014	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.068 ppm	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

*The 90th percentile means 90% of the homes tested have lead and copper levels below the given 90th percentile value. If the 90th percentile value is above the AL additional requirements must be met.

Regulated Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	The Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal ratio is calculated as the ratio between the actual TOC removal and the TOC removal requirements. The TOC was measured each month & because the level was low, there is no requirement for TOC removal.	Erosion of natural deposits

2014 SPECIAL MONITORING

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	5.08	Erosion of natural deposits



SOURCE WATER & CONTAMINANTS

St. Clair Shores drinking water comes from the world's largest fresh water supply - the Great Lakes. St. Clair Shores receives water from two facilities maintained by the Detroit Water and Sewer Department (DWSD); the Northeast and Lake Huron treatment plants. The surface water treatment plants filter and treat water before it's released into the DWSD water system transmission lines and delivered to our distribution system and finally to you, our valued customer.

A very important fact we must realize is that the quality of our drinking water is directly affected by our own property water runoff and the release of improperly disposed of materials into the stormwater system. Keeping grass clippings from the streets and catch basins and using environmentally safe lawn and garden fertilizer products helps sediment and algae problems.

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 the water poses a health risk. **More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 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, and can pick up substances from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which many come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.

- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater 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 ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than is the general population. Immuno-compromised 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 guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 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. St. Clair Shores is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used 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 2 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 at 800.426.4791 or at the EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater>.

LEAD: Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

COPPER: Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

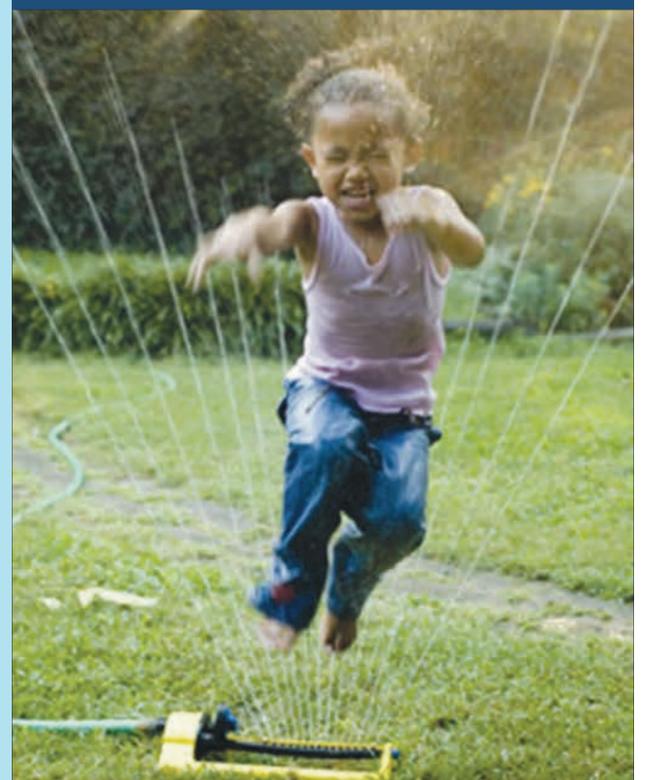
ABOUT OUR SYSTEM....

The St. Clair Shores Water Department maintains and provides 24 hour service for...

- 220 miles of water main
- 1,708 fire hydrants and hydrant valves
- 1,625 main gate valves
- and reads over 26,000 meters

Our residents, businesses and public facilities consume approximately three billion gallons of water a year.

The mission of the Water Department is to provide clean, healthy, uninterrupted water service while maintaining adequate pressures and volumes for Emergency use.



INSIDE OUR CITY

After five months of meetings, hearings and workshops, City Council adopted the budget for Fiscal Year 2016, which begins July 1, 2015. The budget totals \$104 million in expenditures for all funds. Some of the highlights include:

- Services continue to be maintained at a high level in all areas – police, fire, code enforcement, parks, recreation programs, senior programs, pool, marinas, blossom heath, library, golf course, water, sewer, storm sewer and more.
- The General Fund budget was balanced with further cuts to capital outlay, elimination or contracting for several more employee positions and using almost \$3 million in reserves, also known as the “rainy day fund”.
- The total millage rate increased by 1.4% to 21.2946. This is less than the increase in the Consumer Price Index of 1.6% for 2014.
- The average resident of the City owns a home with a taxable value of \$43,482. The additional millage will generate an increase of \$12.91 on the City portion of their tax bill.
- The biggest portion of the additional tax dollars will be directed toward street improvements, which, as you may remember, voters approved the millage increase in November, 2014.
- Some user fees for building permits and recreation programs will see increases to offset costs for those programs.
- The proposed expansion for the Senior Center for Active Adults continues on-track



**MAYOR
KIP C. WALBY**

for eventual approval by HUD using a loan secured with Federal grant funds.

- The City continues its long and successful history of shared services with other local governments. For example, we are currently working in partnership with South Lake School District to trade production facilities in the High School for video services for the District.
- The City has adopted the initial phase of a long term plan to repair and replace the aging infrastructure of water mains and sewer lines.

- As a result of increases from the DWSD, the City must pass along an average water increase of 13% to residents.
- Internal changes will take effect July 1 that will improve overall accountability and transparency.

A copy of the Fiscal Year 2016 budget and an overview are now available on our website at www.scsmi.org.

I look forward to your comments. You can contact me at **335-8818** or email me at walby@scsmi.net

COUNCIL CONNECTION

The St. Clair Shores Memorial Day Parade is a time-honored tradition where we come together to honor those members of the Armed Forces who gave their lives in defense of our country. With this event, we also celebrate the community we are only able to have but for the sacrifices of these brave men and women. This year, over 80,000 spectators lined Jefferson to cheer on over 140 entries, including military participants, marching bands and floats. This event not only brings the community together—it truly takes the whole community to make it happen. I'd like to take a moment to acknowledge those who made this day possible once again.

First, I want to salute the Memorial Day Parade Committee members who worked tirelessly throughout the year to put together this event: Chairwoman Cheryl Furdos; Vice-Chair Vince Carr; Treasurer Chuck Hall; Secretary Mary Beth Okray; George Carter; Dennis Krasnicki, Jr.; Rosalie Lavigne; Ellen Montgomery; Allen Neuwirth; Dave Rubello, Kathe Travis; and Jamie Victory.

They are already hard at work planning the 2016 Parade.

Second, thank you to those who contributed, either monetarily or your time and talents. Hundreds attended the spaghetti dinner fundraiser. Dozens became members of the official \$100 Club. Many businesses purchased ads in the commemorative program book, which my sister, Cassandra, once again volunteered to design and layout. Numerous local businesses held fundraisers, sponsored events, let us use

made other in-kind donations like raffle prizes or flowers. TIFA once again made a generous financial donation to assist this Nautical Mile event. Roy O'Brien Ford sponsored the appearance of distinguished guest “Rudy” Ruettiger. Thanks to resident Bob Wooton, St. Clair Shores Fire Dept., and New Haven Fire Dept. for bringing a relic from the World Trade Center to our City.

Next, I want to recognize the volunteers who assist us on Parade Day. Just a few of these volunteers include Hank Russell and his radio club, who always come out to work communications and logistics; Joe Backus, who helped staging; Sara-Rose Melby, who handled photography; members of the Woods Church, who cleaned up the route after the Parade and our emcees, City Attorney Bob Ihrig and Deborah O'Brien.

Finally, I want to thank the participants and the spectators. Without you, we simply would not have had a Parade. Thank you for coming out to help us remember our fallen heroes and celebrate our community.

Your comments are always welcome. Contact me at rusiec@scsmi.net or call me at **612-3098**.



**COUNCIL MEMBER
CANDICE B. RUSIE**

**MICHELOB ULTRA PRESENTS
2015 SUMMER CONCERT SERIES**
WEDNESDAYS • 7:30 PM TO 9:00 PM
JUNE 24...DR. POCKET
JULY 1...EASTSIDE BLUES CREW
JULY 8...THE SHY
JULY 15...DEVIN SCILLIAN WITH ARIZONA SUN
JULY 22... MAGIC BUS
JULY 29...SUN MESSENGERS
AUGUST 5...AIR MARGARITAVILLE
AUGUST 12...THE GEORGE BROTHERS BAND

THE VENUE
 VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK

MUSIC
 ON THE
LAKE

Sponsored by Pettipren and the St. Clair Shores Activities Committee
 For more information, call 445-5350 or visit www.scsmi.org

St. Clair Shores Directory

27600 Jefferson Circle Dr.
St. Clair Shores, MI 48081-2093



CITY HALL HOURS
Monday - Friday
8:00 AM - 4:30 PM

St. Clair Shores Web Site
www.scsmi.org

Michael E. Smith
City Manager

smithm@scsmi.net • 447-3311

**Municipal Telephone Directory
Direct Dial Numbers**

- Assessing 447-3355
 - City Clerk 447-3303
 - City Manager 447-3311
 - Code Enforcement 447-3336
 - Communications Dept. 447-3414
 - Community Devel. 447-3340
 - D.P.W. Complex 445-5363
 - Finance 447-3324
 - Fire Department 445-5380
 - 40th District Court 445-5280
 - Golf Course 294-2000
 - Housing-Leisure Manor 773-9200
 - Library 771-9020
 - Parks & Recreation 445-5350
 - Police Department 445-5300
 - Senior Activities Center 445-0996
 - Tax & Water Bills 447-3317
 - EMERGENCY 911**
 - NON-Emergency 777-6700**
- For Garbage Complaints:
Rizzo Environmental Services
866-772-8900

City Council Contact Info:

Mayor Kip C. Walby
walby@scsmi.net • 335-8818

Mayor Pro-Tem Anthony G. Tiseo
tiseoa@scsmi.net • 634-0777

Council Member John D. Caron
caronj@scsmi.net • 777-0611

Council Member Ronald J. Frederick
rfrederick@scsmi.net • 776-9880

Council Member Peter A. Rubino
rubinop@scsmi.net • 770-2695

Council Member Candice B. Rusie
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Council Member Chris M. Vitale
vitalcec@scsmi.net • 801-4732

Inside St. Clair Shores

is a community newsletter published by the City of St. Clair Shores eight to ten times per year. It serves to educate and inform the residents and businesses in the City about issues, regulations, activities, and persons who have an impact on the quality of life in our community.

Mayor Kip C. Walby

Mayor Pro-Tem:
Anthony G. Tiseo

Council Members:
John D. Caron
Ronald J. Frederick
Peter A. Rubino
Candice B. Rusie
Chris M. Vitale

City Manager:
Michael E. Smith

Editor-In-Chief:
Mary Jane D'Herde
Communications Director

We welcome your comments about the content of this publication. Contact the Communications Department, 27600 Jefferson Circle Dr., St. Clair Shores, MI 48081 or call 447-3414 or email at maryjane@scsmi.net.



**Eat Safe Fish
in Macomb County**

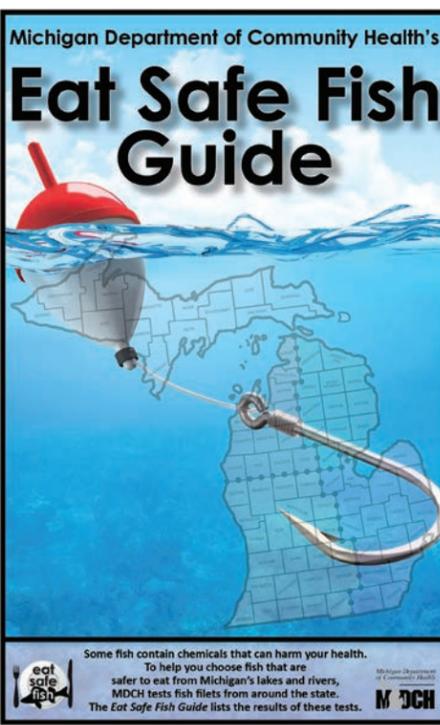
A message from the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Environmental Health, continues to work with the US EPA, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, the Macomb County Health Department, and your local leaders to ensure the protection of public health.

Remember that MDHHS recommends not eating any fish caught from the Lange/Revere canals, due to high levels of PCBs being found in fish sampled from those canals. This advice was first issued in 2011. There are several signs posted by the Lange/Revere canals showing the "do not eat" information. Additional signs are available for interested property owners.

The **Eat Safe Fish Guide** for the Southeast region of Michigan shows the "do not eat" information for the Lange/Revere canals. The guide also shows Eat Safe Fish recommendations for Lake St. Clair, including a Special Notice for the area within 2 miles of the Lange/Revere canals. The Special Notice was first issued in 2014. Guidelines for some fish in the Special Notice area, particularly panfish (bluegill, perch, and pumpkinseed), are more restrictive than for the rest of Lake St. Clair. **Eat Safe Fish** guides for all the regions in the state were updated and placed online in April 2015. Visit

www.michigan.gov/eatsafefish and click on "Going Fishing?" and then click on "**Eat Safe Fish Guides.**" As part of our continuing outreach here in St. Clair Shores, MDHHS has replaced the **Eat Safe Fish** in the St. Clair Shores Area brochure that was developed a couple of years ago with an **Eat Safe Fish in Macomb County** brochure. The brochure, which includes a map showing some local fishing spots, helps people make safe fish choices for the fish they catch in Macomb County and plan to eat. The brochure makes it easier to find **Eat Safe Fish** information if you are fishing only in Macomb County. The brochures are available at City Hall, the Library, West Marine, Lakeside Bait Shop, the County Health Department, and the Public Works office. You can access the brochure on the web by searching for the 10 Mile Drain PCB Investigation on the City's website at www.scsmi.org, then clicking on the MDCH-10 Mile Drain Website link (or go directly to <http://www.scsmi.org/index.aspx?nid=531>)



For more information about signs warning people not to eat the fish caught in the Lange/Revere canals, additional **Eat Safe Fish in Macomb County** brochures or questions about PCBs and your health, contact Christina Bush, Toxicologist, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services at 1-800-648-6942 or email her at bushc6@michigan.gov.