

06



See photos from the annual Kituwah Celebration

07



Cherokee Gardener's Journal: The Iris Report

16



Read the 22-page Cherokee Water System report



Cherokee One Feather

Cherokee Word of the Day
uhnawojvi
 "She was cold"
 Source: Sigo Cherokee Language Engine (<http://sigo.brokentrap.com/>)
 For pronunciations, also visit the website above.
 Sigo Brokentrap is a work-in-progress by Kituwah Preservation & Education Program (KPEP)

50 CENTS

THE OFFICIAL MULTI-MEDIA NEWS SOURCE OF THE EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS

JUNE 28 - JULY 4, 2018

REMEMBERING

Park officials honor ranger who was killed 20 years ago, *Page 2*



Ranger Kolodski remembered

ROBERT JUMPER
ONE FEATHER EDITOR

The National Park Service held a memorial on Thursday, June 21 at the Oconaluftee Visitor Center for Joe D. Kolodski, who, 20 years ago on that date, was shot and killed at the Bigwitch Overlook while responding to a report of a man carrying a gun. Cassius Cash, Great Smoky Mountains National Park superintendent, and Rick Obernesser, Associate Director of the National Park Service, expressed the continued sense of loss to the family and to the Park Service. During the service, a moment of silence was observed by the entire Park Service, a tradition observed on the anniversary of each year since his death.

Anthony Sequoyah, Chief of Emergency Medical Services for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, was a close friend of Ranger Kolodski. "Joe was a good friend. I had the privilege of meeting Joe while working a motor vehicle accident here in the Smokies. That



ROBERT JUMPER/One Feather

REMEMBRANCE: Cassius Cash, Great Smoky Mountains National Park superintendent, speaks during a remembrance event for Joe D. Kolodski, a ranger who was killed in the the line of duty 20 years ago.

is how I have met most of the Park Rangers that are here today. Joe and I become really good friends... Joe was dedicated to the public safety of this National Park and

the surrounding communities. Joe started coming to the training center at Tribal EMS and become friends with a lot of us. There was not a call that went out, if Joe was

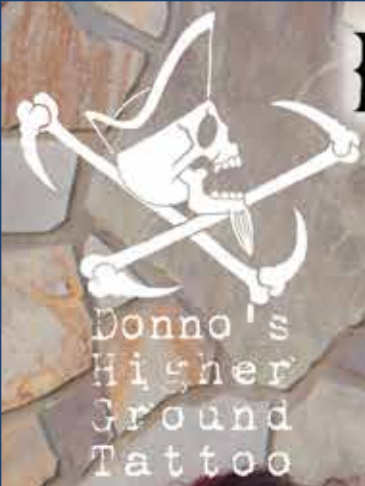
available and he was close to the call that we wouldn't see Joe's face there. He was always there to help."



ROBERT JUMPER/One Feather editor

<<

HOUSING FAIR: Kayla Smith, EBCI Housing & Community Development, draws a raffle ticket during HCD's annual housing fair held at the Cherokee Indian Fairgrounds on Friday, June 22. Food, door prizes, and information on home building, security systems, heating, cooling, insurance, financing, electrical, plumbing assistance were available at the event. Two 12'x12' utility buildings were given away as part of a raffle to raise funds for Qualla Boundary Special Olympics and Senior Games. Travis Smith, EBCI Secretary of Housing, expressed his appreciation for an "exceptionally good turnout" and hoped that everyone enjoyed the Housing Fair.



Donno's Higher Ground Tattoo is proud to announce

19
Everett St.



Our NEW Staff and NEW Hours!

Tattooers Key & Ethan have joined Donno & Kortney at DHGT!

We are now open 7 days a week, noon - 8pm (12-4pm on Sunday)

Located at 19 Everett St., Bryson City, NC

(828) 488-8282 (488-TAT2)

WWW.DONNOSHIGHERGROUND.COM

FACEBOOK.COM/DONNOSHIGHERGROUNDTATTOO

CIPD Arrest Report for June 11-18

The following people were arrested by the Cherokee Indian Police Department and booked into the Anthony Edward Lossiah Justice Center. It should be noted that the following defendants have only been charged with the crimes listed and should be presumed innocent until proven guilty in a court of law.

Bird, Amber Leigh – age 22

Arrested: June 12

Released: Not released as of report date

Charges: Failure to Appear on Misdemeanor

Thomas, Angela DeeAnne-Wolfe – age 40

Arrested: June 12

Released: June 13

Charges: Failure to Appear on Misdemeanor

West, Daniel – age 38

Arrested: June 12

Released: June 15

Charges: Assault on a Female

Armachain, Matthew Sampson – age 25

Arrested: June 13

Released: Not released as of report date

Charges: Criminal Mischief to Property, Probation Violation

Brady, Cody Shay – age 39

Arrested: June 13

Released: June 13

Charges: Probation Violation

Littlejohn, Michael – age 57

Arrested: June 13

Released: Not released as of report date

Charges: Second Degree Trespass

Taylor, Jalen Robert – age 24

Arrested: June 13

Released: Not released as of report date

Charges: Probation Violation

Arkansas, Crystal Beth – age 36

Arrested: June 14

Released: Not released as of report date

Charges: Public Nuisance

Bryson, Sally Jo – age 39

Arrested: June 14

Released: June 14

Charges: Simple Possession Schedule II Controlled Substance, Simple Possession Marijuana

Hornbuckle, Cynthia Regina – age 26

Arrested: June 14

Released: June 14

Charges: Probation Violation

Jenkins, Jamie Ray – age 33

Arrested: June 14

Released: June 14

Charges: Simple Possession Schedule II Controlled Substance, Simple Possession Marijuana

Owle, Josie Michelle – age 33

Arrested: June 14

Released: Not released as of report date

Charges: Probation Violation

Wilnoty, Megan Dawn – age 24

Arrested: June 14

Released: June 14

Charges: Failure to Appear on Misdemeanor

Bradley Jr., Walter Andrew – age 32

Arrested: June 15

Released: June 15

Charges: Failure to Appear on Misdemeanor

Lee, Brandon William – age 33

Arrested: June 15

Released: Not released as of report date

Charges: Larceny, Assault on a Government Official or Employee

Rivera, Alex Livorio – age 25

Arrested: June 15

Released: Not released as of report date

Charges: Breaking or Entering

Crowe, Cassandra Lynn – age 25

Arrested: June 16

Released: Not released as of report date

Charges: Simple Possession Schedule II Controlled Substance (two counts)

Tolley, Cassandra Marie – age 28

Arrested: June 16

Released: Not released as of report date

Charges: Prostitution, Resisting Lawful Arrest

Owle, Lloyd Edward – age 38

Arrested: June 18

Released: Not released as of report date

Charges: Failure to Appear on Misdemeanor

ATTENTION:
Kids Eat FREE all Summer!
All kids 18 years old and younger can get a free breakfast and lunch meal at Swain County Schools Cafeterias!
Monday-Friday
June 11th–August 10th
Cafeterias will be open from: 7:30am–9am for breakfast 11:30am–1pm for Lunch
(Swain Middle School will be the only Cafeteria open Fridays, all others are open Monday– Thursday)
*Parents can eat too for small fee.

Summer Food Service Program
Eat smart. It's a healthy start.

For More Info:
Call the School Nutrition Program at 828-488-3129 ext. 5126
Or Swain Middle School Cafeteria at 828-488-3480 ext. 5337

June

- National Dairy Month
- National Eat Your Vegetables Day
- National Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Month

Sources: <http://nc.nokidhungry.org>, <http://childnutrition.ncpublicschools.gov>

Menus for June 2018 Summer Meals– Swain Cafeteria Menus

Monday, June 4				Tuesday, June 5				Wednesday, June 6				Thursday, June 7				Friday, June 8															
B Chicken or Sausage Biscuit				L Fish Sticks (Catfish or AK Pollock) or Mini Corn Dogs Cole slaw Steamed Carrots				B Chicken or Sausage Biscuit				L Taco Salad w/Mexican Rice Garden Salad Seasoned Black Beans				B Biscuits and Gravy				L Italian Chicken Sub Roasted Potatoes Steamed Broccoli				B Chicken or Sausage Biscuit				L Turkey and Cheese Sub French Fries Lettuce/Tomato/Onion			
B Chicken or Sausage Biscuit				L Barbeque Chicken Sandwich Roasted Sweet Potato Chunks Baked Beans				B Chicken or Sausage Biscuit				L Breaded Chicken Filet French Fries Steamed Broccoli				B Biscuits and Gravy				L Chicken Fajita Nachos w/ Mexican Rice Seasoned Black Beans Sautéed Peppers and Onions				B Chicken or Sausage Biscuit				L Hot Ham and Cheese Sandwich Tater Tots Cole Slaw			
B Chicken or Sausage Biscuit				L Homemade Chicken Pot Pie Mashed Potatoes Green Beans				B Chicken or Sausage Biscuit				L Cheese Sticks Corn Steamed Broccoli				B Biscuits and Gravy				L Salisbury Steak Mashed Potatoes Green Beans HW Roll				B Chicken or Sausage Biscuit				L Chicken Tenders French Fries Steamed Carrots HW Roll			

Additional Daily Menu Items:

- 1% and fat-free milk including flavored milk.
- offered daily at breakfast as well as menu items; a variety of cereals, yogurt, string cheese, boiled eggs, pastries, oatmeal and pb&j sandwiches.
- Deli sandwiches and PB & J sandwiches will be offered as an alternative to the daily menu item.
- A variety of fruits and vegetables are offered daily at meals, children may choose unlimited amounts of fruits and veggies (excluding potatoes) to be eaten with meals.
- Fresh fruits and vegetables will be available daily.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer







WIN BIG ON JULY 4

Five lucky contestants have a chance to win up to \$500,000 in cash,
Free Play, or fabulous prizes valued up to \$50,000!

Enter now, get 7X the entries
when you play Monday – Wednesday.

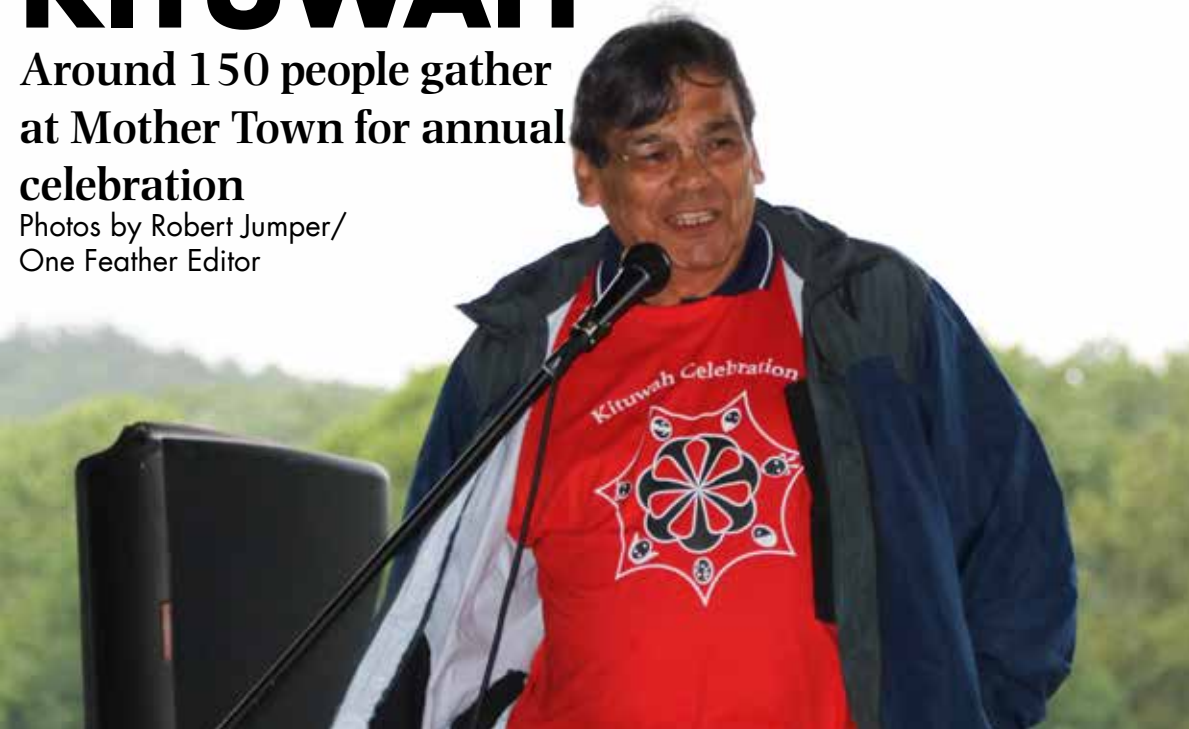
Harrah's
CHEROKEE
CASINO RESORT

    @HarrahsCherokee

KITUWAH

Around 150 people gather at Mother Town for annual celebration

Photos by Robert Jumper/
One Feather Editor



HISTORY: Tom Belt, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation and a fluent Cherokee speaker, gives a brief history of the meaning and relevance of Kituwah to the Cherokee people during the annual Kituwah Celebration on Friday, June 22.

TRIBUTE: EBCI Beloved Woman Myrtle Driver gives a moving tribute to her daughter, Myrna Climbingbear, who passed away recently.



LEFT: Ogana Swimmer, a student at New Kituwah Academy, leads a dance. **ABOVE:** The event was catered by Granny's Kitchen. Everyone in attendance was fed and commemorative t-shirts were distributed.



A Cherokee Gardner's Journal

The Iris Report

Jody Bradley Lipscomb

Every morning, from mid-April to late May, mom calls at seven in the morning (sometimes earlier). My dear mother gives me her garden Iris Report. She's walking and admiring the vast array of iris that bloom in her garden. She goes into detail about the standards, the beards, and the falls. Standards are the part of the iris that point upward. Falls curl downward and the beards are the fuzzy part in the center of the falls.

Every day, she reports the different color combinations. Each day she finds a new favorite and her favorite changes depending on what is blooming in her garden.

My mother's love of iris goes back to Aunt Leola and Uncle George Burgess's beautiful iris patch on Bradley Loop. They were not really our aunt and uncle, just terms of endearment. They grew an inspiring grouping that was the best I have ever seen. Leola and Mom stood in the road and talked forever, admiring the varieties and combinations. It seemed George did all the work while they visited. A beautiful, deep purple standard with a white fall and beard was my favorite.

Bea Smith, another neighbor, had an exceptional collection my mother greatly admired. Mom would call wanting me to see Bea's iris garden. My mom was thrilled the day Bea divided her patch and gave some plants to Mom. That made her very happy.

My mom is an iris collector. She is not above bartering or begging. I contribute to her collection with Ebay, Amazon, and catalogs. I search for varieties she doesn't have. It's an addiction, but what a beautiful addiction!

I will continue to get the Iris Reports until the season is over. She will move the plants around for maximum potential. If you'd like to make a iris donation let me know. She is collecting yellow iris now.

Last week, my mom was worried about who would take care of her iris when she was gone...it's me mom! I will give the Iris Report.



CULTURAL ADVENTURE

№72

Fireworks. The 2nd-most explosive thing you'll see at our Powwow.



*43rd Annual
4th of July Powwow
June 29 - July 1*

The 1st? The competitive dancing in amazing tribal regalia. Join us for authentic food, crafts, and plenty of fireworks. Tickets are \$12 and cash only at the Acquoni Expo Center.

For details:
VisitCherokeeNC.com | 800.438.1601

CHEROKEE
north carolina
How will Cherokee affect you?

Junior pageant application

Those interested in being a contestant for the 2018 Little Miss, Junior Miss, or Teen Miss Cherokee pageants can download an application online at: <https://theonefeather.com/2018/06/download-an-application-for-ebci-junior-pageants/>

Dental Clinic announcement

This summer, the Cherokee Indian Hospital Authority Dental Pediatrics Team will be welcoming the dental team from UNC for a limited time only in June and July. This is an annual partnership with UNC that will double the access for pediatric patients. If your child has missed any appointments or is in need of dental treatment, now is a great time to get them scheduled. They are offering flexible scheduling with morning and afternoon appointments. Info or to book an appointment: CIHA Dental Clinic 497-9163 ext. 6478

- Cherokee Indian Hospital

Deadline for Yogi Crowe Memorial Scholarship

The Board of Directors of the Yogi Crowe Memorial Scholarship Fund reminds graduate and post-graduate students that Sunday, July 1 is the deadline for requesting financial assistance from the Fund for fall semester. Applications and eligibility guidelines are available from any of the board members, from Tribal Education or from the website www.yogicrowescholarship.org. Applications must be postmarked by the deadline date and mailed on or before the deadline. Applications not post-marked or received electronically by the deadline will not be considered.

The Yogi Crowe Memorial Scholarship Fund announced



SALLY DAVIS/One Feather

QUILTS: Floyd Panther, an EBCI tribal member from the Big Cove Community, received several quilts from the Big Cove Women's Club at an event held in his honor on Friday, June 22 at the Big Cove Rec. Center.

that the University of Tennessee Graduate School will notify Board members of the available funds for a 2019-20 fellowship in November. UT will provide a fellowship to a graduate or doctoral student recommended by the Yogi Crowe Memorial Scholarship Fund. To apply for the 2019-20 University of Tennessee fellowship, students must apply to the Scholarship Fund by making a request in writing to the Yogi Crowe Memorial Scholarship Fund Board of Directors, P. O. Box 892, Cherokee, NC 28719 by Feb. 1, 2019 to be considered for this fellowship. If more than one application is received, the Yogi Crowe Memorial Scholarship Fund Board of Directors will make a recommendation to UT Graduate School as to who should receive the tuition waiver based upon need.

Info: Dr. Reva Ballew, president, 631-1350; Dr. Jennifer Thompson, vice president, 507-5997; Mary Herr, secretary, 497-9498; Tamitha Fourkiller, treasurer, 497-7034; Dr. Carmaleta Monteith 497-2717; Sunshine Parker 506-1952; Jan Smith 507-1519; or Shannon Swimmer 736-3191.

- Yogi Crowe Mem. Scholarship Fund

Spots available at Mountainside Art Market

The Mountainside Theater will have an Art Market set up underneath the rain shelter during the 2018 season of "Unto These Hills". Local artists can reserve space on Friday and Saturday nights throughout the season. Info: Laura Blythe 497-1126 for more details and a vendor agreement.

- There will be 10 spaces available for rent.
- Potential to have 1,500 or more people per weekend coming through the Art Market
- Each artist is responsible for the set-up and break-down of their booth; one table and two chairs can be provided
- Vendor must provide handcrafted art for sale, and it cannot duplicate what is offered in the Mountainside retail area.
- Cost is \$50 per night, extended contracts can be signed.
- Spaces are first-come, first serve
- Set-up will begin at 6:30pm, break-down will start at 10am. Vendors must stay the entire time.

- Vendors will be responsible for their belongings.
- Two people per space maximum; no children
- "Unto These Hills" staff will not be available for set-up, tear-down, or to help watch personal items
- The following dates are available: June 29 and 30; July 4, 5, 6, 7 (\$50/night or \$175 for all four days); July 13 and 14; July 20 and 21; July 27 and 28; Aug. 3 and 4; Aug. 10 and 11; and Aug. 17 and 18.

- Cherokee Historical Association

THANK YOU LETTER Thank you from family of Diann Bark

The family of Diann Bark would like to thank all of those that sent flowers, food, thoughts and prayers during our time of hurt. Special thanks to Jess, Lib, Mel, Trina, Sunshine, Karen, Chief Sneed, Vice Chief Ensley, Cherokee Central Schools, Tribal Construction and Donna and James Sequoyah who sang so beautifully. Thank you to Bear Lambert for officiating. We apologize if we have left anyone out.

OBITUARIES



Henry Queen

Henry Queen, 83, of Cherokee, passed away on Thursday, June 21, 2018 at his residence after a long illness.

Henry was a retired veteran of the U.S. Army. He was a loyal Cherokee Braves fan. He loved to play stickball for the Wolfetown Community and absolutely loved watching his grandbabies playing sports! He loved his Momma-Doo!

He is survived by his wife, Edith Stamper Queen of the home; his children, Lady Bird Powell of Cherokee, Joseph "Buddy" Johnson (wife Bobbi Jo) of Cherokee, Sharon Owle (husband Lloyd) of Cherokee, Beth Johnson (companion Ike) of Cherokee, Lou Johnson of Cherokee, Cynthia "Stinker" Toineeta of Cherokee, and Imelda Sequoyah Barco (husband Tomas); 23 grandchildren; 30 great grandchildren; one great great grandchild; one sister, Myrtle Bird of Cherokee;

special grandsons, John Martin, "Moose" Littlejohn, Genesis Ensley Sequoyah Barco, and Champ Emerson Sequoyah, all of Cherokee; special granddaughters, Felicia Johnson, Tiarra Toineeta, and his Princess Emme Barco; very special son, Flint Griffin of Cherokee; special nephew, Jonah Wolfe and special grandson June Wolfe both of Cherokee; special brothers, Ned and Ray Stamper, Kenneth "Gudger" Smith, all of Cherokee; and many more nephews and nieces.

Henry was preceded in death by his parents, Jasper Queen and Luzene Reed Queen; one son, Henry "Scooter" Littlejohn; one daughter, Annie "Lil Ann" Cucumber; brothers, Blane, Tom, Lewis, and Jesse Queen all of Cherokee; sisters, Eva Wolfe, Kina Littlejohn, Annie Powell, and Minnie Smith, all of Cherokee; and one great granddaughter, Aubrey Littlejohn.

Funeral services were held on Sunday, June 24 at Rock Springs Baptist Church. Pastors Greg Morgan and James "Bo" Parris officiated. Burial followed at the Yellowhill Veterans Cemetery with military honors provided by the Steve Youngdeer American Legion Post 143. Pallbearers were John Martin, Henry "Moose" Littlejohn, Tomas "Lito" Barco, William Bird, John Bird, Flint Griffin, and Andrew Griffin.

Long House Funeral Home assisted the Queen family.

Michael Edward Lambert

Michael Edward Lambert, 34, went home to be with the Lord

Thursday, June 14, 2018.

He is survived by his mother, Carlotta Crowe; brothers, Adam Chris Lambert of Cherokee and Bobby Allen Crowe of Cherokee; one sister, Celine Lambert of Lawrence, Kansas; his children, Darius, Dacian, Samara, Mychaela, Mikah, and Milla Lambert, all of Cherokee; grandmother, Edith "Sweet Cheeks" Crowe, his loving nickname for her; special great aunt, Geraldine Thompson; special cousin, Vicki Thompson; special nephew, Asa "Blu" Lambert; aunts Margaret Teesateskie (Perry) and Susie Bigmeat; uncles, Jeff Crowe (Reggie); Robert Bigmeat (Marina), and John Ray Bigmeat; companion, Natasha Swayney; and several nieces, nephews, and cousins also survive.

Michael was preceded in

death by his father, Adam Eugene Lambert; sister, Caretta Lambert; maternal grandfather, Allen Boyd Crowe; paternal grandmother, Golinda Lambert; paternal grandfather, David Eugene Lambert; maternal Aunt, Christine "Mote" Crowe; and paternal uncles, David "Crock" Lambert and Charles "Chuck" Lambert.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday, June 19 at the Acquoni Baptist Church. Rev. Jimmy Park and Joe Wolfe officiated. Burial followed at the Birdtown Cemetery. Pallbearers were Josh Lossiah, Ike Teesateskie, Taylor Teesateskie, Ed Thompson, Tom Saunooke, and Greg Bradley.

Long House Funeral Home assisted the Lambert family.

JUNE 28, 2018
SAM - 10:30AM

CHEROKEE HARRAH'S CASINO
LOCUST ROOM

**BREAKFAST
WITH THE
CHIEF**

ALL TOURIST DRIVEN BUSINESS OWNERS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND. WE WILL ALSO HAVE PRESENTATIONS BY ELEMENT ADVERTISING, DESTINATION MARKETING, BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT, AND BUILDING RENTAL.

CONFIRM YOUR ATTENDANCE BY THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 2018
BY CONTACTING

July 4 paper deadline

The deadline for the One Feather hitting the streets on July 4 will be Thursday, June 28 at 12pm.

Benefits/Fundraisers

Turkey Shoots at Jesse Welch's residence in the Big Cove Community. June 30 at 5pm, benefit for Eddie Hill. July 7 at 5pm, benefit for Eric and Sandra Auch family. Good prizes, good fun, good benefits. All are welcome.

Cultural Events

Cherokee Heritage Day. July 14 from 10am – 4pm at Museum of the Cherokee Indian. Primitive skills, hunters camp/arbor, Chunky game demo, cordage/twining, Cherokee masks, learn about a fish weir, and more. Info: 497-3481 or www.cherokeemuseum.org

General Events

Emergency Town Hall Meeting. June 28 at 6pm at Chief Joyce Dugan Cultural Arts Center. To discuss the drug issue on the Qualla Boundary; "Accountability Focusing on Solutions".

myFutureNC Listening Session. July 12 from 2 – 5pm at Cherokee Central Schools. myFutureNC, a statewide education commission focusing on educational attainment for all North Carolinians, is holding a series of listening sessions to hear from communities about what they perceive as their region's economic strengths and identify the education opportunities that are most needed to capitalize on those strengths. This session will focus on Native perspective and will include Dr. Beverly Payne and Yona Wade from the Qualla Education Collaborative. Info and RSVP at: <https://www.myfuturenc.org/listening-sessions/>

Family Reunion for descendants of Solomon and Nettie Owl. July 14 at 11:30am at Birdtown Community Building. Bring potluck dishes to share. Drinks and paper products will be furnished.

Swain County Genealogical and Historical Society Book Day. July 21 from 10am – 4pm at Riverfront Park in Bryson City. This will be an opportunity for people to meet writers, authors, and researchers of various books as well as purchase autographed copies and hear writers and authors speak. No admission charge. If you're interested in being a featured author at this event, contact Verna at the Genealogy Library 488-2932.

'Thinking about Starting a Business' pre-venture orientation. Aug. 1 from 8:30 – 10am in Ginger Lynn Welch Complex conference room. Register at: <http://bit.ly/Pre-Venture-Orientation-Aug2018>. Info: Sabrina Arch 359-6708

Health and Sports Events

Archery at Big Y Gym. Each Tuesday at 6pm. All shooters are welcome. Deino and Allen, both

THE JACKSON COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PRESENTS THE

WNC FLY FISHING TRAIL WEEKLY FISHING REPORT

JUNE 25-JULY 1, 2018 **PLAY ON NC**

WATERSHED	STOCKING	PRODUCTIVITY	ACTIVE SPECIES	HATCHES	FLY/BAIT
Tuckaseige River	Stocked May 2	All day	Rainbow Trout, Brown Trout, Brook Trout, Smallmouth Bass	Yellow Sallies, Sulphur Mayflies, Light Cahills, Craneflies, Tan Caddis, Midges, Terrestrials	Stoneflies, Pheasant Tail Nymph, Elk Hair Caddis, Parachute Adams, Inch Worms, Ants, Beetles
Chattooga & Whitewater Rivers	N/A	Morning and Evening	Rainbow Trout, Brown Trout	Yellow Sallies, Sulphur Mayflies, Light Cahills, Craneflies, Tan Caddis, Midges, Terrestrials	Stoneflies, Pheasant Tail Nymph, Elk Hair Caddis, Parachute Adams, Inch Worms, Ants, Beetles
Inside GSMNP Oconaluftee River & Small Streams	Follow posted regulations-wild trout	Morning & Evening	Rainbow Trout, Brown Trout, and Brook Trout	Yellow Sallies, Sulphur Mayflies, Light Cahills, Craneflies, Tan Caddis, Midges, Terrestrials	Stoneflies, Pheasant Tail Nymph, Elk Hair Caddis, Parachute Adams, Inch Worms, Ants, Beetles

COURTESY OF MATT CANTER/BROOKINGS ANGLERS

BEST FISHING TIMES BASED ON THE LUNAR CYCLE

MONDAY, JUNE 25	TUESDAY, JUNE 26	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27	THURSDAY, JUNE 28	FRIDAY, JUNE 29	SATURDAY, JUNE 30	SUNDAY, JULY 1
BETTER N/A 11:37 AM-1:37 PM	BETTER 12:01 AM-2:01 AM 12:25 PM-2:25 PM	BEST 12:49 AM-2:49 AM 1:13 PM-3:13 PM	BEST 1:37 AM-3:37 AM 2:02 PM-4:02 PM	BETTER 2:26 AM-4:26 AM 2:50 PM-4:50 PM	BETTER 3:14 AM-5:14 AM 3:37 PM-5:37 PM	AVERAGE 4:00 AM-6:00 AM 4:23 PM-6:23 PM

COURTESY OF WWW.SOLUNARFORECAST.COM

CALL 828-586-2155 OR VISIT WWW.MOUNTAINLOVERS.COM

BIBLE TRIVIA

by Wilson Casey

1. Is the book of Jonah in the Old or New Testament or neither?
2. In Esther 6, what was done to King Ahasuerus when he could not sleep? *Sang to, Feet rubbed, Fanned by servants, Read to*
3. Which commandment is, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me"? *1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th*
4. In Joppa, who was raised from the dead by the Apostle Peter? *Lazarus, Nahum, Tabitha, Hosea*
5. Who was the baby born of Zacharias and Elizabeth? *Daniel, John the Baptist, Noah, David*
6. What was Pontius Pilate's culture group? *Roman, Greek, Syrian, Babylonian*

ANSWERS: 1) Old; 2) Read to; 3) 1st; 4) Tabitha; 5) John the Baptist; 6) Roman

Comments? More Trivia? Visit www.TriviaGuy.com

certified instructors, will be assisting.

Smoky Mountain Youth Competition Cheer Team has open spots. The Smoky Mountain Youth Competition Team still has open spots available for the 2018-19 season for any boys or girls from 6-18 years of age. The team is a competitive cheer team that competes throughout North Carolina, Tennessee, and South Carolina throughout the fall and winter. The routine consists of a crowd-involvement cheer, dance, stunting, jumps, and tumbling. Practices start this summer and are held at the Cullowhee Rec Center. No previous experience is required, but recommended. Anyone from Jackson County and all surrounding counties are invited to join. This past season, the team won National Champions at the Cheer Ltd Canam Cheer Nationals held at Myrtle Beach, SC. Info: 506-1419, 507-1604, or 269-8439

Cherokee Middle, Cherokee High School volleyball workouts. Every Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday for the month of June in the Charles George Memorial Arena. High school workouts will be 9 – 10:30am and 2 – 3:30pm. Workouts will start in the Arena and end in the CMS gym. Players are not required to come both, but are encourage to, as long as you come to one. Middle School workouts will be 11am – 12:30pm. They too will start in the Arena and end in the CMS gym. All interested players are encouraged to attend these workouts. Info: Tina Swimmer 736-6624

Baby Shower honoring CIHA Prenatal Expecting Mothers. July 10 from 12 – 3pm in the Cherokee Indian Hospital cafeteria. Food, games, free gifts, and informative speakers on: Cherokee Peds, Cherokee W.I.C., car seats, and more. Info: CIHA Prenatal Provider 497-9163

Georgia Swarm Cherokee Lacrosse Camp. July 24 from 5-7 at Wolfstown Soccer Fields, July 25 from 10am – 12pm at Snowbird Recreation, and July 25 from 5-7pm at Wolfstown Soccer Fields. Featuring Lyle, Miles, and Jerome Thompson. The deadline to register is Friday, June 29. Applications can be filled out in person at the Birdtown Gym (359-

6890). Info: Peaches Squirrell 359-6896

Cherokee Rally for Recovery. July 26 from 3 – 7pm at Cherokee Central Schools. The tentative theme is “Healing through Healthy Communities”. There will be speakers, games, educational information, food, and music to honor those in recovery and help those working on recovery. Info: Billie Jo Rich or Lara Conner 497-6892

Upcoming Pow Wows for June 28 - July 4

Note: This list of pow wows was compiled by One Feather staff. The One Feather does not endorse any of these dances. It is simply a listing of ones occurring throughout the continent. Please call before traveling.

43rd Annual Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Pow Wow. June 29 – July 1 at Acquoni Expo Center in Cherokee, NC. MC: Ruben Little Head. Host Drum: Northern Cree. Info: 1-800-438-1601, travel@nc-chokeee.com

46th Annual Oneida Pow Wow. June 29 – July 1 at Norbert Hill Center in Oneida, Wisc. Emcees: Clifton Goodwill, Wallace Coffey. Info: Oneida Pow Wow Committee: Tanya (920) 362-5425 or Wayne Jr. (920) 327-9237

Pawnee Indian Veterans Homecoming Pow Wow. June 28 – July 1 at Memorial Stadium in Pawnee, Okla. Info: communications@pawneenation.org

Kanatsiohareke Strawberry Festival & Pow Wow. June 30 – July 1 in Kanatsiohareke Mohawk Community in Fonda, NY. Info: (518) 673-4197, Kanatsiohareke@gmail.com

25th Annual Traditional Couchiching First Nation Pow Wow. June 29 – July 1 at Couchiching First Nation Pow Wow Grounds in Fort Frances, Ontario, Canada. Emcees: Gary Smith, Jeremy Jordan, Darren Yerxa. Invited Drums: Whitefish Jrs., Whitefish Bay. Info: Sandy Bruyere (807) 274-5098, Darren Yerxa (807) 276-2660

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians 22nd Annual Jungtamak (Pow Wow). June 30 – July 1 in Manistee, Mich. Info: (231) 723-8288 ext. 6893 or (231) 510-1106

3rd Annual Banff Iniskim Cross-Cultural Pow Wow. June 29-30 at Fenlands Recreation Centre in Banff, Alberta, Canada. MC: Jason Goodstriker. Invited Drums: Black Lodge, Black Otter, Blackfoot Confederacy, Crazy Creek, Eyahey Nakoda, Sorrel Rider. Info: Tony Delaney (403) 894-5584, tony.delayney05@gmail.com

Beaver Lake Cree Nation Annual Competition Pow Wow. June 29 – July 1 in La Biche, Alberta, Canada. MC: Cliff Whitford. Host Drum: Cree Confederation. Info: Marlene Sharphead (780) 623-4276 or (780) 404-3424

19th Annual Rosebud Casino Pow Wow and Fireworks Display. July 3-4 at Rosebud Casino in Valentine, Neb. Info: Samantha Robideaux (605) 653-3438, sroubideaux@rosebud-casino.com

Veterans 4th of July Pow Wow. July 4 at Chewing Black Bones Campground in Babb, Mont. MC: Russell Red Crow. Host Drum: Black Otter. Info: masonrunsthrough@gmail.com

Community Club Meetings

Big Y Community Club meets the second Tuesday of each month at 6pm at the Big Y Community Building. For information on renting the building for your special occasion, call Brianna Lambert 788-3308. The rental fee is \$75 and \$25 will be returned after cleaning.

Big Cove Community Club meets the first Tuesday of every month at 7pm at the Big Cove Rec. Center. Info: Chairman Butch Hill 497-7309, Vice Chairman Joe Red Cloud 269-6130, Secretary Lavita Hill 736-3126, or Treasurer Lisa Hardesty 788-1646

Birdtown Community Club meets the last Thursday of each month at 6pm at the Birdtown Community Building. Potluck starts at 5:30pm, meeting starts at 6pm. Chairman: Stephan Waty, Vice Chairman: Kallup McCoy, Treasurer: Deb

Slee. Secretary: Sasha Watty. The community building is currently not available for rent.

Paint Town Community Club meets the last Monday of each month at 5:30pm at the new Paint-town Gym. Info: Lula Jackson 736-1511, Lois Dunston 736-3230, Abe Queen (Free Labor) 269-8110, Jennifer Jackson (building rental) 269-7702

Snowbird Community Club meets the first Tuesday of each month or the Tuesday before the Tribal Council meeting. Info: Roger Smoker, chairman, (828) 479-8678 or (828) 361-3278, rogersmoker@yahoo.com

Wolfstown Community Club meets the first Tuesday of each

month at 7pm at the Wolfstown Community Club Building. Info: Tuff Jackson, chairman, 788-4088

Yellowhill Community Club meets the first Tuesday of each month at 6pm at the Yellowhill Activity Center unless it's a holiday. Info: Bo Lossiah 508-1781, Lloyd Arneach 269-6498, Reuben Teesatuskie (building rental) 497-2043

Community Groups

Big Y Archery Club meets every Tuesday at 7:30pm at the Big Y Community Club Building. Indoor targets and 3D game targets available. This is free of charge to all and everyone is welcome. Instruction is available.

Constitution Committee meets on Monday from 6 -8pm at the

Shawn Blanton EOC Building in the IT Conference room. All are welcome to attend. Info: Lloyd Arneach 269-6498, Bo Lossiah 508-1781

Support Groups/Meetings

Cherokee Diabetes Talking Circle. This group, for community members with diabetes or pre-diabetes and their family and friends, meets at Tsali Manor on the third Thursday of each month from 12-1pm. Info: Nilofer Couture, MPH, RD, LDN, CDE, 497-9163 ext. 6459 or Nilofer.Couture@cherokeehospital.org

AA and NA meetings in

Cherokee. Alcoholics Anonymous (AA): Tuesdays at 7pm at Cherokee Indian Hospital (CIH), Saturdays at 10am at CIH conference room. Narcotics Anonymous (NA): Mondays at 8pm at CIH, Thursdays at 8pm at CIH, Fridays at 7pm at CIH conference room

Analenisgi Recovery Center weekly schedule

*NOTE: All classes/groups are open to all Analenisgi clients. Support groups marked with ** are open to the community.*

Mondays

Safety WRAP: 9 -10am
Cherokee Culture: 11:15am - 12:30pm

Still Waters: 2-3pm

**Family Support: 5-6pm

Tuesdays

Native Plants: 8:30-10:30am
Employment Skills: (second and fourth Tuesdays 11am -12pm)
Taming Salolis (Squirrels): 11am – 12pm

Emotions: 1-2pm

**Self-esteem: 2-3pm

**Life Recovery: 3-4pm

Wednesdays

Safety WRAP: 9-10am
Strong Hearts Women's Group: 11am – 12pm
Healthy Boundaries: 1-2:30pm
Creative Writing: 2-3pm
**Family Support: 5-6pm
**Agape LGBT Group: 5:45-6:45pm
**HIV/AIDS/Hep C Support Group: (second and fourth Wednesdays 5:45-6:45pm)

Thursdays

**Life Recovery: 8:30-9:30am
Connections (Brene' Brown): 10:30-11:45am
Finding Tohi (Peace/Balance): 1-2pm
Uncle Skills Men's Group: 3-4pm

Fridays

Creative Recovery: 9:30 am - 12pm
Cherokee Language and Culture: 1-2:30pm
Popcorn and a Movie: 2:30-4pm
Info: Analenisgi Recovery Center 497-6892. Times and dates may be subject to change.

CIHA Bariatric Support Groups

meet every second Tuesday of the month at Snowbird Clinic from 11am – 12pm (Chrystal Frank) and every second Thursday of the month at Cherokee Indian Hospital from 12-1pm (Nilofer Couture). Groups are led by registered dietitians. Info: CIHA Nutrition Dept. 497-9163 ext. 6459

Cherokee Cancer Support Group

meets the first Thursday of each month at Betty's Place at 40 Goose Creek Road. A pot luck is held at 5:30pm, and the meeting is open to all. Betty's Place is also open M - F 10am – 2pm and provides counseling and support services to cancer patients that may include supplies, travel, and meals. Info: 497-0788

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING FINAL DRAFT OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Division of Agriculture & Natural Resources, Water Quality Office will hold a Public Meeting on

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 15TH 2018

9AM to 5PM

at

**BIRDTOWN RECREATION COMPLEX
1212 Birdtown Road, Cherokee NC 28719**

The purpose of the meeting is an opportunity for the public to receive information and provide comments on the Final Draft of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI) Water Quality Standards, which have been revised to comply with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's suggested modifications to the toxic pollutants mean contaminant level. Further, the EBCI Water Quality Office has also made some modifications to the Water Quality Standards.

These revisions are in compliance with the Clean Water Act Sections 303 and 518 (33 U.S.C. 1251, 1341) and Tribal Law.

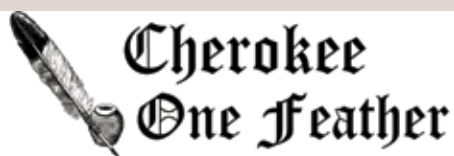
Stakeholders and participants will also be asked for input on (<https://cherokeeenaturalresources.com/contact-us/>). A copy of the revised Water Quality Standards will be available on-line at (<https://cherokeeenaturalresources.com/>). A hard copy of the revised Water Quality Standards will be available for viewing at EBCI Water Quality Laboratory, 2000 Old #4 Road, Cherokee NC 28719 during business hours.

Questions about the revised Water Quality Standards should be directed to the Water Quality Section Supervisor, Michael Bolt by phone at (828) 359-6772 or email <mailto:michbolt@nc-cherokee.com>.

Closure of the Meeting Record

The meeting record will close as of midnight, **Wednesday August 15th 2018**. Written comments need not be notarized but must be postmarked before midnight and mailed to:

Michael Bolt
Water Quality Section Supervisor
EBCI 106 Water Quality Office
PO Box 1925
Cherokee NC 28719



P.O. Box 501, Cherokee, N.C. 28719
Located in Ginger Lynn Welch Complex
theonefeather.com,
follow us on twitter: @GWYOneFeather

The Editorial Board of the Cherokee One Feather consists of: Robert Jumper, Scott M. Brings Plenty, Sally Davis, and Philenia Walkingstick.

Staff

Editor - Robert Jumper,
robejump@nc-chokeee.com

Reporter - Scott M. Brings Plenty,
scotmckie@nc-chokeee.com

Ad Sales Coord. - Philenia Walkingstick,
philwalk@nc-chokeee.com

Subscription Clerk - Sally Davis,
salldavi@nc-chokeee.com

Main Phone Line - (828) 359-6261

Letters Policy

The Cherokee One Feather is available as a forum for any opinion or point of view concerning issues of general interest. Letters should be typed, exclusive to the One Feather. Letters must be signed and should include a name, address and phone number. Letters may not exceed 250 words. Letters exceeding the word limit will not be accepted for publication. The name and town or community of the writer will be printed. Letters critical of specifically-named minor children will not be published.

Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed by the editor and commentators are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of the Cherokee One Feather and Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

The Cherokee One Feather is published weekly. It is owned by the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. Second Class Postage Paid Cherokee, N.C. 28719, USPS 715-640. The deadline is Friday at 12noon unless otherwise advertised. Please email or call for advertising and subscription rates.

CONTENTS © 2018 CHEROKEE ONE FEATHER



Winner of 12 NCPA Awards in 2017
Third Place - General Excellence (2017)
Cherokee's Award Winning Newspaper since 1965

Humanity as a commodity

ROBERT JUMPER
ONE FEATHER EDITOR

I was privileged to participate in a presentation regarding human trafficking a few weeks ago, and the statistics were alarming. Slavery has been an issue throughout the history of mankind. There are references in the Bible to huge populations being indentured or forced into servitude. America and the Cherokee people have history regarding slavery as well.

Whatever you call it, slavery or human trafficking, the practice of kidnapping or stealing people to force them to do things against their will, is growing worldwide. While it is difficult to get the data from Indian Country because most reservations and tribal entities do not record or report this kind of information for public documentation or analysis, other reports indicate that human trafficking is the second largest crime in the United States. It is number one in Europe. Some reports say that it is the fastest growing illegal trade in the world with approximately 20,000 people stolen and placed in bondage in the U.S each year. Worldwide, 2 million people are taken, and over 27 million are currently enslaved. Slavery is a more than \$35 billion-dollar industry.

Some studies regarding Indian tribes are shocking and heartbreaking.

Native Americans are victimized by human trafficking at rates higher than that of the general population. Through statistics are few and far between, testimony from experts, activists, and tribal leaders - as well as independent investigations - have revealed a disproportionate impact.

In a study conducted at four sites in the U.S. and Canada, 'an average of 40 percent of women involved in sex trafficking identified as an (American Indian/Alaska Native) or First Nations,' yet Native women represent 10 percent or less of the general population in the studied communities.

Lisa Brunner, of the National Indigenous Women's Resource Center, summarized the problem to Congress in 2013 as such, "Native women experience violent victimization at a higher rate

than any other U.S. population. Congressional findings are that Native American and Alaska Native women are raped 34.1 percent, more than one in three, will be raped in their lifetime. Sixty-four (64) percent, more than six in 10, will be physically assaulted. Native women are stalked more than twice the rate of other women. Native women are murdered at more than 10 times the national average. Non-Indians commit 88 percent of the violent crimes against Native women. Given the above statistical data and the historical roots of violence against Native women, the level of human trafficking given the sparse data collected can only equate to the current epidemic levels we face within our tribal communities and Nations.' Though sex trafficking is the primary concern of both Tribal Nations and the U.S. Government, it is believed that labor trafficking and exploitation occurs as well, with the victims primarily men. Additionally, there have been a number of allegations of trafficking Native babies for adoption."

People as a commodity is a practical choice for criminals who deal in illegal goods. Drugs are consumable and may only be sold one time, but humans are re-saleable, making them a more attractive product to the criminally inclined. People are commonly sold into slavery for sexual exploitation or exploitation for forced labor.

Human trafficking is hard to track and address because of the isolation and shame that a person feels because of being a slave to someone. Families are humiliated and sometimes threatened them so that they do not turn in or report a human trafficker. They control the victim's finances and take away their identity.

According to the website, www.traidladderofhope.org, "North Carolina ranks in the top five for human trafficking with Charlotte being the number one city in NC. North Carolina has seen a 260 percent increase in the number of human trafficking victims and more than half are adults with 38 percent forced into prostitution."

In North Carolina, the legal definition of

see **EDITORIAL** page 17

Do you need help with...
end of life planning;
family safety parent representation;
a domestic violence-related civil law case;
or community education, self-help resources,
and brief legal advice?

EBCI Legal Assistance Office

Ginger Lynn Welch Complex
810 Acquoni Road, Cherokee, NC 28719
828-359-7400
legalhelp@nc-chokeee.com

EBCI Legal Assistance also handles child custody representations under certain conditions.
Please call to determine if you qualify and if the program can represent you.

TRADING POST

FOR RENT
2BR, 1 bath mobile home. Quiet park in Ela, no pets. References/background check required. \$450/month, \$450/deposit. 488-8752. UFN

SERVICES
Law Office of Shira Hedgepeth, PLLC, Tribal Legal Advocate, Attorney, Custody, Divorces, Adop-

tions, (828) 585-5044 or shira@legal-decisions.com, Facebook@legaldecisions 8/2pd

FREE
Christians, do you hunger and thirst for more of God, your Heavenly Father? There is more for you. Send to – Free Gospel Books, P.O. Box 1894, Beaufort, SC 29901. UFN

2018 Cherokee
Indian Fair Theme
**“Gadugi: Heartbeat
of our People”**



SNOWBIRD DAY SCHOOL REUNION

**AUGUST 4TH, 2018
5-7:30PM**

**ROBBINSVILLE
HIGH SCHOOL**

**FOR ALUMNI AND THEIR FAMILIES.
FOOD AND REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED.**

Generously supported by:





Cherokee Central Schools Position Openings

- **Special Education Teacher Facilitator** - Must have valid NC Teaching License; Master's Degree in Special Education; at least 5 years experience in the special education classroom.
- **High School History Teacher** - Must have valid NC Teaching license.
- **JROTC Instructor** - Must have an Associate's Degree. Must be retired from the Army; must have an excellent record of military performance.
- **Cherokee Language Instructor (Multiple Positions)** - Must have an Associate's Degree.
- **Cherokee Language Teacher Assistant** - Must have 48 semester hours completed.
- **Full Time Custodian** - Must have high school diploma/GED.
- **4 Hour Food Service Worker (Multiple positions)** - Must have high school diploma/GED.
- **IT System Administrator** - Must have Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Information Systems or equivalent related field. Microsoft Certified Professional (MCP) certification preferred. With three or more years in experience in Windows Server systems administration, including one year of supervisory experience and knowledge of education environments.
- **Cultural Program Coordinator** - Master's degree preferred; Bachelor's degree required in Business or office related field. Work experience in business office management organization and related technical skill areas. Must have experience with budgets and grant writing. Must be social when dealing with the community. Experience with Cherokee Language and Culture preferred.
- **Middle/High School Special Education Teacher (Pathseekers)**- Must have valid NC Teaching license.
- **Middle School Special Education Teacher (Dreamcatchers-Autism Class)**- Must have valid NC Teaching license.

Applicants who have accepted the Early Retirement Incentive Plan (ERIP) from EBCI or affiliated entity must wait 3 years before applying for employment.

APPLY ONLINE at:

<https://phl.applitrack.com/cherokeecentral/onlineapp/>
or visit www.ccs-nc.org for more information.



Cherokee Boys Club Job Announcements



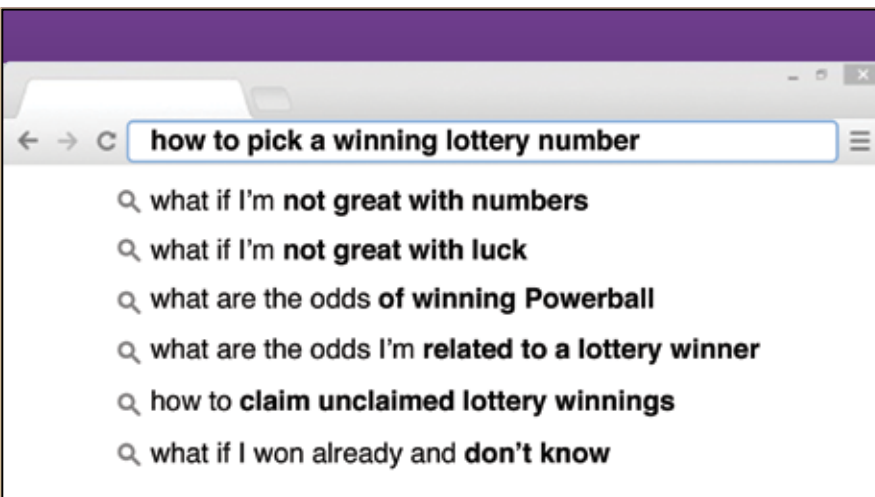
Cherokee Boys Club P.O. Box 507
Cherokee, NC 28719

Opening Date: June 27, 2018
Closing Date: July 11, 2018

- Service Technician/- Mechanic**
Shop Department
- Part-Time Laborer**
Mowing and Trimming Department
- Part-Time Bus Driver**
Bus Department

Application and job description can be picked up from the Receptionist at the Boys Club Information window between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday (828-497-9101).

The selected applicant must submit to a pre-employment drug screen and local, state, and federal civil and criminal background and sexual offender screens. Payroll direct deposit is mandatory. Indian Preference does apply in the filling of this position. If claiming Indian Preference, applicant must submit the appropriate certificate. The Cherokee Boys Club reserves the right to extend position closing dates or readvertise positions without notice.



OR, GET A GREAT JOB WITH EVEN BETTER BENEFITS.



Improve your search results at:
HarrahsCherokeeJobs.com



Select positions eligible for hiring bonus. Restrictions apply. Please see Talent Acquisition department for details. Applicants must be 18 years of age or older and have a valid photo ID. An Enterprise of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. Harrah's Cherokee Casinos value diversity and inclusion, and are equal opportunity employers. ©2018, Caesars License Company, LLC.

EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS



For deadlines and applications call 359-6388. Indian Preference does apply. A current job application must be submitted. Resumes will not be accepted in lieu of a Tribal application.

POSITIONS OPEN

Closing Monday July 02, 2018

1. **Community Dispute Resolution Caseworker** – Tribal Court – Judicial Branch (L10 \$41,082 – \$51,353)
2. **Patrol Officer** – CIPD – Public Safety (L8 \$34,112 – \$42,640)
3. **Ground Maintenance** – Public Works – Support Services (L4 \$23,616 – \$29,520)
4. **Carpenter Helper** – Facilities – Support Services (L4 \$23,616 – \$29,520)
5. **Maintenance Utility** – Facilities – Support Services (L4 \$23,616 – \$29,520)
6. **Director of Information Technology** – I.T. (L15 \$64,206 – \$80,258)

Open

1. **Senior Auditor** – Office of Internal Audit and Ethics (L14 \$58,794 – \$73,493)
2. **Web Application Developer** – GIS – Realty – (L12 \$49,200 - \$61,500)
3. **Medical Social Worker** – Tribal In Home Care Services – PHHS (L10 \$41,082 - \$51,353)

Please attach all required documents

eg: Driver's license, Enrollment, Diplomas, Certificates

Download Applications and Job Descriptions and Apply Online at:
www.ebci.com/jobs

EMPLOYMENT

CHEROKEE INDIAN HOSPITAL AUTHORITY has the following jobs available:

Optometrist
RN – Tsali Care Center (2 Positions)
Dental Assistant II
Dentist – Satellite Clinics Cherokee County & Snowbird
Certified Nursing Assistant – Tsali Care (8 Positions)
CNA Medication Aide – Tsali Care Center (2 Positions)
FNP/PA – Ortho
Tribal MCO Director
RN Supervisor – Tsali Care Center

To apply, visit careers.cherokee-hospital.org. If you have questions, contact the Cherokee Indian Hospital HR department at 828-497-9163. These positions are open until filled. Indian preference does apply.

CHEROKEE INDIAN HOSPITAL AUTHORITY has the following jobs available:

Targeted Case Manager – Juvenile Services
Driver/Medication Aide – Tsali Care Center

To apply, visit careers.cherokee-hospital.org. If you have questions, contact the Cherokee Indian Hospital HR department at 828-497-9163. These positions will close June 28, 2018 at 4:00pm. Indian preference does apply. **6/28pd**

CHEROKEE INDIAN HOSPITAL AUTHORITY has the following jobs available:

Targeted Case Manager – Juvenile Services
Master Level Therapist – Adult
Pharmacy Technician I
Physician – Primary Care
To apply, visit careers.cherokee-hospital.org. If you have questions,

contact the Cherokee Indian Hospital HR department at 828-497-9163. These positions will close July 6, 2018 at 4:00pm. Indian preference does apply. **7/5pd**

VOC has an opening for a PT Enclave Supervisor and/or PT Program Services Assistant.

Will be working directly with Individuals with Developmental Disabilities. Pick up Application/ Job Description at VOC located behind Tribal Bingo. For questions, call 828-497-9827. Deadline is July 13, 2018 at 4:00pm. **7/5pd**

Tribal Alcohol Beverage Control Commission has the following job available: Part time Office Clerk.

Anyone interested should pick up an application and position description from Amanda Younce at the Tribal Alcohol Beverage Control Commission Office between the hours of 9:00am - 4:00pm Monday -Thursday. This position will close 06/28/18 at 4pm. Indian preference does apply and a current Job application must be submitted. Resumes will not be accepted in lieu of TABCC application. **6/28pd**

LEGAL NOTICES

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Cherokee, North Carolina
Estate File No. EST 18-045

In the Matter of the Estate of Maude Elizabeth French Paul

All persons, firms and corporations having claims against this estate are notified to exhibit them to the fiduciary(s) listed on or before the date listed or be barred from their recovery.

Debtors of the decedent are asked to make immediate payment to the appointed fiduciary(s) listed

below.

Date to submit claims: 90 DAYS FROM DATE OF FIRST PUBLICATION

Wilbur Paul, P.O. Box 1597, Lambert Br. Rd., Cherokee, NC 28719. **7/12pd**

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Cherokee, North Carolina
Estate File No. EST 18-041

In the Matter of the Estate of Lee Virgil Ledford

All persons, firms and corporations having claims against this estate are notified to exhibit them to the fiduciary(s) listed on or before the date listed or be barred from their recovery.

Debtors of the decedent are asked to make immediate payment to the appointed fiduciary(s) listed below.

Date to submit claims: 90 DAYS FROM DATE OF FIRST PUBLICATION
Melissa Ledford, P.O. Box 789, Cherokee, NC 28719, (828) 736-9972 or Autumn Leigh-Anne Ledford, 120 Indian Valley Dr., P.O. Box 1048, Cherokee, NC 28719, (828) 736-3672. **7/12pd**

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Cherokee, North Carolina
Estate File No. EST 18-012

In the Matter of the Estate of Sallie L. Reed

All persons, firms and corporations having claims against this estate are notified to exhibit them to the fiduciary(s) listed on or before the date listed or be barred from their recovery.

Debtors of the decedent are asked to make immediate payment to the appointed fiduciary(s) listed below.

Date to submit claims: 90 DAYS FROM DATE OF FIRST PUBLICATION

TION

Polly Castorena, 1694 Washington Creek, P.O. Box 987, Cherokee, NC 28719. **7/19pd**

BIDS, RFPs, etc.

Requests for Proposals

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Cherokee Department of Transportation (CDOT)

680 Acquoni Road

Cherokee, North Carolina 28719

Phone: (828) 359-6530

Safety Boots

The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians CDOT Office is requesting sealed bids for safety boots. The deadline for submitting Bid Estimates shall be July 9, 2018 at 10am.

Please be advised that all TERO regulations, Tribal procurement policies, applicable state and federal regulations shall apply to the performance of any work awarded pursuant to this solicitation and to the procurement of work solicited through this advertisement.

You may request the proposal requirements through the CDOT Office. If you have any questions or comments, please contact CDOT at (828)-359-6530. **6/28pd**

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PRE-QUALIFICATION

The Harper Corporation has been selected as the Construction Manager @ Risk by Watauga County and is seeking to pre-qualify construction trade and specialty contractors to submit bids for furnishing labor, materials, equipment and tools for the Watauga County Recreation Center project in Boone, NC.

Bid Packages

2a Demolition

2b Asbestos Abatement

- 3a Building Concrete
- 4a Unit Masonry
- 5a Structural & Miscellaneous Steel
- 13a Pools & Pool Features
- 31a Earthwork, Storm Drainage, Utilities, Erosion Control, Dewatering
- 31b Termite Control
- 31c Deep foundations
- 32a Asphalt, Markings, Signage
- 32b Curb & Gutter
- 32c Site Concrete
- 32d Modular Retaining Wall
- 32f Fencing

Additional packages may be added and/or deleted at the discretion of the Construction Manager. Historically underutilized business participation is highly encouraged. If a "minority business" firm requests assistance with cash flow needs, The Harper Corporation will work with that Subcontractor, or Vendor to arrange payment on a bi-weekly basis through a joint check arrangement.

Interested contractors should

submit their completed prequalification submittals by July 13, 2018, to Aaron Evans at The Harper Corporation, aevans@harpergc.com. Copies can be mailed if necessary to 35 West Court Street, Suite 400, Greenville, SC, 29601.

Prequalification forms can be obtained from our online plan room by visiting our site, www.harpercorp.com/isqft/, or by contacting Aaron Evans, aevans@harpergc.com or call 864-527-2500.

Please note: Plans will not be issued to any contractor until prequalification form is submitted and approved by The Harper Corporation. Target bid date: July 2018.

7/12pd

Requests for Proposals

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Cherokee Department of
Transportation
680 Acquoni Road
Cherokee, North Carolina 28719

Phone: (828) 359-6530
Roadway Paving Projects:
"CDOT RB2- 2018"

The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians CDOT Office is requesting sealed proposals (NCDOT Qualified Contractors only) for paving of multiple roadways located upon the Qualla Boundary. Bid Proposal Deadline is July 11, 2018 at 10am.

Please be advised that all TERO regulations, Tribal procurement policies, applicable state and federal rules and regulations shall apply to the procurement and performance of any work awarded pursuant to this advertisement.

You may request the full Request for Proposal through the CDOT Office. If you have any questions or comments, please contact CDOT at (828)-554-6530. **7/5pd**

Request for Proposals

Project Title: Anthony J. Lossiah Justice Center Sidewalk Repair
This is a "Request for Proposals"

from Contractors with experience in cleaning and repairing existing scaling sidewalk

The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Project Management Program, is soliciting proposals from contractors for cleaning and repairing scaling sidewalk at the Anthony J. Lossiah Justice Center in Cherokee, North Carolina.

The full project description and "RFP" will be provided to any interested party upon request. All questions, comments or requests should be addressed to Chris Greene, Program Manager at 828-359-6703 or by email at chrigree@nc-chokeee.com. The deadline for submitting proposals is 2:00 p.m. on 7/11/2018.

Indian Preference (as defined by the Tribal Employment Rights Office, TERO) applies for this RFQ. **7/5pd**

EDITORIAL: Human trafficking, from page 13

Human trafficking is "when a person knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means another person with the intent that the other person is held in involuntary servitude or sexual servitude." (NCGS SS 14-43.11)

No one is immune from the tragedy of this crime. Men, women, and children are targeted by predators. The predator may be anyone. They come from all walks of life and may even be a family member of someone in a family's own home. They may tell a victim it is not really slavery and may even try to convince the victim that it is their fault, that he is not good enough for anything else. In all cases and all ways, life is

too precious and too valuable to let anyone tell a person that he deserves to be a slave.

We, as a community, need to be more aware of those in our community and those we have contact with in our daily lives that may be victims of human trafficking. Some of the warning signs are looking malnourished, poor personal hygiene, bruises or untreated sickness, no identification, and appearing especially nervous.

Enacted in 2000, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act provided a comprehensive law, making human trafficking a Federal crime. It also provides for rehabilitation, and protection for victims. Penalties for forced labor, trafficking into servitude, involuntary servitude, and debt bondage may be up to 20 years for each offense. Sex trafficking offenses may be sentenced to

prison for life.

Because this is such a secretive crime by both the perpetrator and the victim, we rarely see the damage until it is a story of arrest or death in the local news media. We all can be a part of reducing or eliminating this crime in our communities. There is a national hotline that has been set up to assist you if you feel that you have encountered someone who is enslaved and it is also a contact point for anyone who is caught up in it and needs a way to escape. The number is 1-888-373-7888. Put that number in your cell phone so that it is easily accessible. You never know when you will be in a situation to help someone out of the bonds of human trafficking.



NEVER GIVE UP UNTIL THEY BUCKLE UP.

VISIT SAFERCAR.GOV/KIDSBUCKLEUP

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Cherokee Water System

Water System Number: 043740039

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about your source(s) of water, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies. . **If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Author Sluder, Water Plant Manager at (828) 359-6750. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please call Sabrina Hornbuckle at (828) 359-6104 to learn where and when the Cherokee Tribal Utility Commission is meeting.**

What EPA Wants You to Know

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than 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/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 (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 Cherokee Water System 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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 resulting 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 may 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 stormwater 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 organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

07/2017

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

The water that is used by this system is surface water pumped from the Oconaluftee River.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results

The complete SWAP Assessment report for the Cherokee Water System may be viewed at the Cherokee Water Treatment Plant.

It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of “higher” does not imply poor water quality, only the system’s potential to become contaminated by PCSs in the assessment area.

Help Protect Your Source Water

Protection of drinking water is everyone’s responsibility. You can help protect your community’s drinking water source(s) in several ways: dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center, volunteer in your community to participate in group efforts to protect your source.

Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year: NONE

Water Quality Data Tables of Detected Contaminants

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for each particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. **Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2017.** The EPA and the State allow us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

Not-Applicable (N/A) – Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

07/2017

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

Level 1 Assessment - A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment - A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Tables of Detected Contaminants

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE

Microbiological Contaminants in the Distribution System - For systems that collect *less than 40* samples per month

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	N/A	N/A	N/A	TT*	Naturally present in the environment
<i>E. coli</i> (presence or absence)	N	Absent	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> Note: If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat samples(s) are <i>E. coli</i> positive, a Tier I violation exists.	Human and animal fecal waste

Turbidity*

Contaminant (units)	Treatment Technique (TT) Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	Treatment Technique (TT) Violation if:	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (NTU) - Highest single turbidity measurement	N	0.10 NTU	N/A	Turbidity > 1 NTU	Soil runoff
Turbidity (NTU) - Lowest monthly percentage (%) of samples meeting turbidity limits	N	100 %	N/A	Less than 95% of monthly turbidity measurements are ≤ 0.3 NTU	

* Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity rule requires that 95% or more of the monthly samples must be less than or equal to 0.3

Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2017	N	0.31 ppm	0.31	0.31	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Number of sites found above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)	2017	0.016 ppm	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	2017	1.5 ppb	1	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	2017	N	1.07 pCi/L	0.213	1.07 pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	2017	N	0.768 pCi/L	0.461	0.768 pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	2017	N	1.14432 ug/L	0.68689	1.14432 ug/L	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits

* Note: The MCL for beta/photon emitters is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Contaminant (units)	TT Violation Y/N	Your Water (RAA Removal Ratio)	Range Monthly Removal Ratio Low - High	MCLG	TT	Likely Source of Contamination	Compliance Method (Step 1 or ACC#_)
Total Organic Carbon (removal ratio) (TOC)-TREATED	N	1.00	1.00 – 2.87	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment	ACC 1

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range		MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm)	2017	N	1.1 ppm	1.1	1.1 ppm	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Compliance - Based upon Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
TTHM (ppb)						N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location								
KOA	2017	N	29.75 ppb	17	55 ppb	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Church of God	2017	N	26.75 ppb	17	44 ppb	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Teddy Rose	2017	N	31 ppb	24	48 ppb	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Transfer Station	2017	N	28.5 ppb	17	47 ppb	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Dewitte Owle	2017	N	27.5 ppb	18	45 ppb	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 (ppb)						N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location								
KOA	2017	N	38.75 ppb	21	65 ppb	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Church of God	2017	N	47.25 ppb	37	67 ppb	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Teddy Rose	2017	N	43 ppb	32	66 ppb	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Transfer Station	2017	N	40.5 ppb	26	61 ppb	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Dewitte Owle	2017	N	39.5 ppb	24	61 ppb	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

For TTHM: *Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

For HAA5: *Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

The PWS Section requires monitoring for other misc. contaminants, some for which the EPA has set national secondary drinking water standards (SMCLs) because they may cause cosmetic effects or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, and/or color) in drinking water. The contaminants with SMCLs normally do not have any health effects and normally do not affect the safety of your water.

Other Miscellaneous Water Characteristics Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Range		SMCL
			Low	High	
Sodium (ppm)	2017	5.8 ppm	5.8	5.8 ppm	N/A
Sulfate (ppm)	2017	5.4 ppm	5.4	5.4 ppm	250 mg/L

07/2017

Cryptosporidium

Our system monitored for *Cryptosporidium* and found levels of.

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water Highest	Range	
			Low	High
Cryptosporidium	2017	0.1 Ooysts/L	0.0	0.1

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. Although filtration removes *Cryptosporidium*, the most commonly-used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in our source water and/or finished water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of *Cryptosporidium* may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immuno-compromised people, infants and small children, and the elderly are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immuno-compromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. *Cryptosporidium* must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

Additional Monitoring of Other Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water Highest	Range	
			Low	High
Giardia	2017	0.923 Cysts/L	0.0	0.923

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Cherokee Rough Branch System

Water System Number: 043700056

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about your source(s) of water, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Author Sluder, Water Plant Manager at (828) 359-6750. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please call Sabrina Hornbuckle at (828) 359-6104 to learn where and when the Cherokee Tribal Utility Commission is meeting.

What EPA Wants You to Know

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than 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/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 (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 Rough Branch Water System 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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 resulting 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 may 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 stormwater 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 organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

The water that is used by this system is groundwater and is located between the Rough Branch Community and the Blue Ridge Parkway.

07/2017

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results

The complete SWAP Assessment report for the Rough Branch Water System may be viewed at the Cherokee Water Treatment Plant.

It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of “higher” does not imply poor water quality, only the system’s potential to become contaminated by PCSs in the assessment area.

Help Protect Your Source Water

Protection of drinking water is everyone’s responsibility. You can help protect your community’s drinking water source(s) in several ways: dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center, volunteer in your community to participate in group efforts to protect your source.

Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year: **NONE**

During 2017, or during any compliance period that ended in 2017, we received no violations.

Water Quality Data Tables of Detected Contaminants

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for each particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. **Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2017.** The EPA and the State allow us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

Not-Applicable (N/A) – Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

07/2017

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

Level 1 Assessment - A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment - A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Tables of Detected Contaminants

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE

Microbiological Contaminants in the Distribution System - For systems that collect *less than 40* samples per month

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	N/A	N/A	N/A	TT*	Naturally present in the environment
<i>E. coli</i> (presence or absence)	N	Absent	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> <i>Note:</i> If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat samples(s) are <i>E. coli</i> positive, a Tier 1 violation exists.	Human and animal fecal waste

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Barium (ppm)	2017	N	0.015 ppm	0.015	0.015 ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

07/2017

Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2017	N	0.085 ppm	0.085	0.085	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Number of sites found above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)	2017	0.034 ppm	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	2017	1.2 ppb	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	2017	N	0.275 pCi/L	0.275	0.275	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	2017	N	0.701 pCi/L	0.701	0.701	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	2017	N	1.04449 ug/L	1.04449	1.04449	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits

* Note: The MCL for beta/photon emitters is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range		MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm)	2017	N	1.1 ppm	1.0	1.1	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Compliance - Based upon Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
TTHM (ppb)						N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B01	2017	N	2 ppb	0	17			
HAA5 (ppb)						N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B02	2017	N	1 ppb	0	11			

07/2017

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Cherokee Snowbird Water System

Water System Number: 043700043

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about your source(s) of water, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies. . If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Author Sluder, Water Plant Manager at (828) 359-6750. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please call Sabrina Hornbuckle at (828) 359-6104 to learn where and when the Cherokee Tribal Utility Commission is meeting.

What EPA Wants You to Know

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than 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/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 (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 Snowbird Water System 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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 resulting 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 may 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 stormwater 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 organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

The water that is used by this system is groundwater from 2 wells in Snowbird.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results

The complete SWAP Assessment report for the Snowbird Water System may be viewed at the Cherokee Water Treatment Plant.

It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of “higher” does not imply poor water quality, only the system’s potential to become contaminated by PCSs in the assessment area.

Help Protect Your Source Water

Protection of drinking water is everyone’s responsibility. You can help protect your community’s drinking water source(s) in several ways: dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center, volunteer in your community to participate in group efforts to protect your source.

Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year: **NONE**

During 2017, or during any compliance period that ended in 2017, we received no violations.

Water Quality Data Tables of Detected Contaminants

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for each particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. **Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2017.** The EPA and the State allow us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

Not-Applicable (N/A) – Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

07/2017

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

Level 1 Assessment - A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment - A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.



Tables of Detected Contaminants

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE

Microbiological Contaminants in the Distribution System - For systems that collect *less than 40* samples per month

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	N/A	N/A	N/A	TT*	Naturally present in the environment
<i>E. coli</i> (presence or absence)	N	Absent	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> <i>Note:</i> If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat samples(s) are <i>E. coli</i> positive, a Tier 1 violation exists.	Human and animal fecal waste

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Barium (ppm)	2017	N	0.004 ppm	0.004	0.004	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2017	N	0.049 ppm	0.049	0.049	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Number of sites found above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)	2017	0.072 ppm	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	2017	1.1 ppb	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	2017	N	1.29 pCi/L	1.29	1.29	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	2017	N	0.871 pCi/L	0.871	0.871	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	2017	N	1.17114 ug/l	1.17114	1.17114	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits

07/2017

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range		MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm)	2017	N	1.2 ppm	0.9	- 1.2 ppm	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Compliance - Based upon Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
TTHM (ppb)						N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location								
B01	2017	N	2.7 ppb	0.0	- 2.7 ppb		80	
HAA5 (ppb)						N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location								
B02	2017	N	1.8 ppb	0.0	- 1.8 ppb		60	

07/2017

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Cherokee 3200 Acre System

Water System Number: 043740040

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about your source(s) of water, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies. **If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Author Sluder, Water Plant Manager at (828) 359-6750. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please call Sabrina Hornbuckle at (828) 359-6104 to learn where and when the Cherokee Tribal Utility Commission is meeting.**

What EPA Wants You to Know

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than 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/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 (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 Whittier Sanitary District 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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 resulting 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 may 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 stormwater 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 organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

The water that is used by this system is groundwater purchased from the Whittier Sanitary District.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results

The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Public Water Supply (PWS) Section, Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) conducted assessments for all drinking water sources across North Carolina. The purpose of the assessments was to determine the susceptibility of each drinking water source (well or surface water intake) to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs). The results of the assessment are available in SWAP Assessment Reports that include maps, background information and a relative susceptibility rating of Higher, Moderate or Lower.

The relative susceptibility rating of each source for the Whittier Sanitary District was determined by combining the contaminant rating (number and location of PCSs within the assessment area) and the inherent vulnerability rating (i.e., characteristics or existing conditions of the well or watershed and its delineated assessment area). The assessment findings are summarized in the table below:

Susceptibility of Sources to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs)

Source Name	Susceptibility Rating	SWAP Report Date
Well # 1	Moderate	April 27, 2017
Well #2	Moderate	April 27, 2017

The complete SWAP Assessment report for the Whittier Sanitary District may be viewed on the Web at: <https://www.ncwater.org/?page=600> Note that because SWAP results and reports are periodically updated by the PWS Section, the results available on this web site may differ from the results that were available at the time this CCR was prepared. If you are unable to access your SWAP report on the web, you may mail a written request for a printed copy to: Source Water Assessment Program – Report Request, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634, or email requests to swap@ncdenr.gov. Please indicate your system name, number, and provide your name, mailing address and phone number. If you have any questions about the SWAP report please contact the Source Water Assessment staff by phone at 919-707-9098.

It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of “higher” does not imply poor water quality, only the system’s potential to become contaminated by PCSs in the assessment area.

Help Protect Your Source Water

Protection of drinking water is everyone’s responsibility. You can help protect your community’s drinking water source(s) in several ways: dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center, volunteer in your community to participate in group efforts to protect your source.

Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year

During 2017, or during any compliance period that ended in, 2017 we received no violations. However the Whittier Sanitary District received a Reporting violation for failure to notify their customers of their Lead and Copper results.

Water Quality Data Tables of Detected Contaminants

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for each particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. **Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2017.** The EPA and the State allow us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

07/2017

Not-Applicable (N/A) – Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

Level 1 Assessment - A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment - A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.



Tables of Detected Contaminants

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE

Microbiological Contaminants in the Distribution System - For systems that collect *less than 40* samples per month

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	N/A	N/A	N/A	TT*	Naturally present in the environment
<i>E. coli</i> (presence or absence)	N	Absent	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> <i>Note:</i> If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat samples(s) are <i>E. coli</i> positive, a Tier 1 violation exists.	Human and animal fecal waste

Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	8/3/16	N	0.1 ppm	0.1	001 ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Number of sites found above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)	2017	0.012 ppm	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	2017	2.1 ppb	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	2017	N	1.93 pCi/L	1.93	1.93 pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	2017	N	1.996 pCi/L	1.96	1.96 pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	2017	N	2.97404 ug/L	2.97404	2.97404 ug/L	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits

* Note: The MCL for beta/photons emitters is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range		MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm)	2017	N	1.23 ppm	1.12	- 1.23 ppm	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Compliance - Based upon Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
TTHM (ppb)						N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location								
B01	2017	N	1 ppb	0.0	- 3.6 ppb		80	
HAA5 (ppb)						N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location								
B02	2017	N	1 ppb	0.0	- 3.1 ppb		60	

Tables of Detected Contaminants: Whittier Water

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE

Microbiological Contaminants in the Distribution System - For systems that collect less than 40 samples per month

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	N/A	N/A	N/A	TT*	Naturally present in the environment
<i>E. coli</i> (presence or absence)	N	Absent	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> <u>Note:</u> If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat samples(s) are <i>E. coli</i> positive, a Tier 1 violation exists.	Human and animal fecal waste

07/2017

Inorganic Contaminants

Fluoride (ppm)	9/14/15	N	0.26 ppm	0.26 – 0.26 ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
----------------	---------	---	----------	-----------------	---	---	---

Radiological Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	9/14/15	N	3.5 pCi/L	3.5	3.5	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta/phonon emitters (pCi/L)	9/14/15	N	6.7 pCi/L	6.7	6.7	0	50 *	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	9/14/15	N	1.3 pCi/L	1.3	1.3	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	9/14/15	N	0.7 ug/L	0.7	0.7	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits

* Note: The MCL for beta/phonon emitters is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range		MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm)	2017	N	1.01 ppm	0.8	1.5	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

07/2017

