

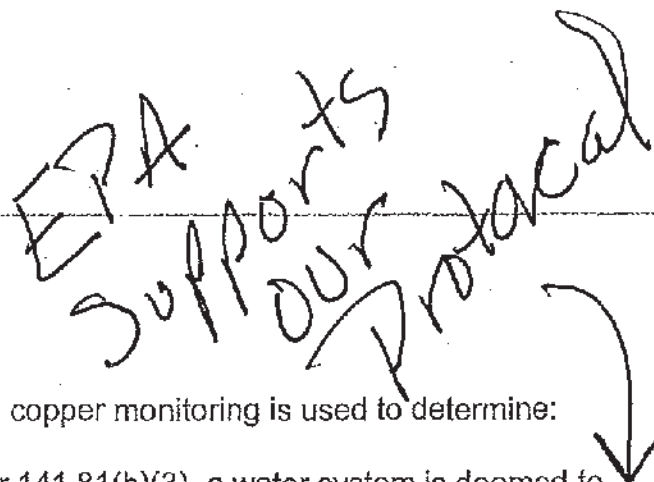
Extra

Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
To: Hedman, Susan
Subject: RE: talking points

From: Hedman, Susan [mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2015 7:27 PM
To: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Subject: RE: talking points

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 our
 protocol



Further to our conversation, please note that lead and copper monitoring is used to determine:

- 1) Whether corrosion control is optimized. Under 141.81(b)(3), a water system is deemed to have optimum corrosion control if it submits results of tap water monitoring that demonstrates for 2 consecutive six-month periods that the 90th percentile level is below 5 ug/L (ppb). Because Flint exceeded this level, the City is required to implement corrosion control – as noted in MDEQ's August 17th letter to the City of Flint which states: "Since the City did not meet these criteria in both the July–December 2014, and January-June 2015, sampling periods, the City must now recommend a treatment to fully optimize corrosion control treatment"
- 2) Whether the lead action level (15ug/L) has been exceeded. Under 141.84(a), systems that fail to meet the lead action level in tap samples after installing corrosion control treatment must replace lead service lines – 7% of the lead service lines in its distribution system.

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ) [mailto:WyantD@michigan.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2015 5:02 PM
To: Hedman, Susan
Subject: Fwd: talking points

Talking points. I will make the adjustment you and I talked about. Thanks for your help.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ)" <TommasuloK@michigan.gov>
Date: October 1, 2015 at 4:27:53 PM EDT
To: "Pallone, Maggie (DEQ)" <PalloneM@michigan.gov>, "Minicuci, Angela (DHHS)" <Minicucia@michigan.gov>, "Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS)" <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>, "Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)" <HertelE@michigan.gov>, "Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)" <WurfelB@michigan.gov>, "Wurfel, Sara (GOV)" <Wurfels@michigan.gov>, "Murray, David (GOV)" <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>, "Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)" <THELENM2@michigan.gov>, "Wyant, Dan (DEQ)" <WyantD@michigan.gov>, "Paciorek, Josh (GOV)" <Paciorekji@michigan.gov>, "Lasher, GERALYN (DHHS)" <lasherg@michigan.gov>
Subject: talking points

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Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 141—NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS

Subpart I—Control of Lead and Copper**Contents**

- §141.80 General requirements.
- §141.81 Applicability of corrosion control treatment steps to small, medium-size and large water systems.
- §141.82 Description of corrosion control treatment requirements.
- §141.83 Source water treatment requirements.
- §141.84 Lead service line replacement requirements.
- §141.85 Public education and supplemental monitoring requirements.
- §141.86 Monitoring requirements for lead and copper in tap water.
- §141.87 Monitoring requirements for water quality parameters.
- §141.88 Monitoring requirements for lead and copper in source water.
- §141.89 Analytical methods.
- §141.89 Reporting requirements.
- §141.91 Recordkeeping requirements.

SOURCE: 58 FR 28548, June 7, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

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§141.80 General requirements.

(a) *Applicability and effective dates.* (1) The requirements of this subpart I constitute the national primary drinking water regulations for lead and copper. Unless otherwise indicated, each of the provisions of this subpart applies to community water systems and non-transient, non-community water systems (hereinafter referred to as "water systems" or "systems").

(2) [Reserved]

(b) *Scope.* These regulations establish a treatment technique that includes requirements for corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, lead service line replacement, and public education. These requirements are triggered, in some cases, by lead and copper action levels measured in samples collected at consumers' taps.

(c) *Lead and copper action levels.* (1) The lead action level is exceeded if the concentration of lead in more than 10 percent of tap water samples collected during any monitoring period conducted in accordance with §141.86 is greater than 0.015 mg/L (i.e., if the "90th percentile" lead level is greater than 0.015 mg/L).

(2) The copper action level is exceeded if the concentration of copper in more than 10 percent of tap water samples collected during any monitoring period conducted in accordance with §141.88 is greater than 1.3 mg/L (i.e., if the "90th percentile" copper level is greater than 1.3 mg/L).

(3) The 90th percentile lead and copper levels shall be computed as follows:

(i) The results of all lead or copper samples taken during a monitoring period shall be placed in ascending order from the sample with the lowest concentration to the sample with the highest concentration. Each sampling result shall be assigned a number, ascending by single integers beginning with the number 1 for the sample with the lowest