
From: Ronald Fonger <RFONGER1@mlive.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 08, 2015 4:54 PM
To: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Subject: RE: flint water

No need. I just wanted to make sure for the V. Tech story, which got pushed off.
 I'm not even making reference to deq in the Weaver story.

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ) [mailto:WurfelB@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, September 08, 2015 4:08 PM
To: Ronald Fonger
Subject: RE: flint water

Just realized I had a couple typos. Should I send a clean version?

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 08, 2015 3:22 PM
To: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Subject: RE: flint water

Ok. I got them both brad.
 Both ok to quote from?

Ron Fonger
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 Reporter

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From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ) [mailto:WurfelB@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, September 08, 2015 2:20 PM
To: Ronald Fonger
Cc: Busch, Stephen (DEQ)
Subject: RE: flint water

Ron,

As we discussed last week, the state DEQ is just as perplexed by Edwards' results as he seems to be by the city's test results, which are done according to state and federal sampling guidelines and analyzed in certified labs.

When I said we were unsure how the Virginia Tech team got its results, that's not the same as being surprised that they got them. There are a conservatively estimated 15,000 old homes with lead plumbing in Flint alone, and this group specializes in looking for high lead problems. They pull that rabbit out of that hat everywhere they go. Nobody should be surprised when the rabbit comes out of the hat, even if they can't figure out how it is done.

It's scientifically probable a research team that specializes in looking for lead in water could have found it in Flint when the city was on its old water supply. We won't know that, because they've only just arrived in town and quickly proven the theory they set out to prove, and while the state appreciates academic participation in this discussion, offering broad, dire public health advice based on some quick testing could be seen as fanning political flames irresponsibly. Residents of Flint concerned about the health of their community don't need more of that.

As I mentioned last week, the issue here isn't Flint's water source or water plants. It's the high number of older homes with lead pipes and lead service connections. Anyone with lead plumbing in their homes should recognize there's some communication of lead from that.

The state and the EPA are working together in Flint -- have been from the start, and we are in regular communication with federal counterparts to discuss Flint water. The state's program has been in place, protecting community water supplies for more than 40 years around the state. The reason this conversation began is because we have lead and copper rules; the city met the state and federal standard, and has agreed to further optimize its system to even further reduce lead levels, but let's be clear: lead pipes means some lead in water, at some level. Folks who have concerns should get a water specialist to take a look at their home and see what they need to do to achieve peace of mind, because lead and copper are home plumbing problems that no water source can eliminate entirely.

b

Brad Wurfel
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517-284-6713

PPI

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 08, 2015 11:39 AM
To: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Subject: flint water

Brad:

This was posted by the Virginia Tech researchers this morning.

Since a part of it speaks directly to MDEQ's involvement in the Flint water situation, I wanted to see if we can get a comment from you for an initial story that I hope to post in about two hours.

Thanks,

<http://flintwaterstudy.org/2015/09/our-sampling-of-252-low-risk-homes-demonstrates-a-high-lead-in-water-risk-flint-should-be-failing-to-meet-the-epa-lead-and-copper-rule/>