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**From:** Brandon M. McAndrew <bmcandrew@audgen.michigan.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, December 21, 2015 12:19 PM  
**To:** Wyant, Dan (DEQ)  
**Cc:** Mikulec, Allison (OAG); Hess, Elmer (OAG); Fanson, Shelly (OAG); Hirst, Laura (OAG)  
**Subject:** OAG Review - Flint Water

Dear Mr. Wyant,

As discussed during our meeting last Friday, there was a question regarding whether the exact verbiage from DEQ's correspondence with the EPA was used in the following statement: "DEQ responded on April 24, 2015 that the Flint WTP was not practicing corrosion control treatment." Attached below is the e-mail used to support this statement.

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with us to discuss our responses to Senator Ananich's questions concerning the Flint water issues.

Best regards,

Brandon M. McAndrew, CPA, CISA  
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**From:** Cook, Pat (DEQ)  
**Sent:** Friday, April 24, 2015 11:44 AM  
**To:** Deltoral, Miguel <deltoral.miguel@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>; Porter, Andrea <porter.andrea@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Flint Corrosion Control?

Hi Miguel - Flint is currently not practicing corrosion control treatment at the WTP. When they started treating water at their WTP last spring, we placed them on full chart (100 sites) Pb/Cu monitoring for two consecutive 6 month periods. WQ monitoring is also being conducted. The first round of samples after switch-over from DWSD (July 1, 2014 – Dec 31, 2014) had 90th percentiles of 6 ppb for Lead and 110 ppb for Copper. The second round of samples (Jan 1, 2015 – June 30, 2015) is underway with approximately 20 of the 100 sample site results in. The highest lead result out of the 20 received thus far is 13 ppb.

Based on the matrix of recommended corrosion control study components for Large PWS's for both Lead and Copper, there are no additional requirements for the City of Flint based on the levels of lead and copper in the current source water and the results of the lead and copper distribution monitoring. The only provision of the Lead & Copper Rule which classifies the existing treatment of large PWSs as optimized for corrosion control is when the difference between the 90% Pb-TAP and Pb-POE is less than the lead practical quantitative level (PQL) for each six-month period of the initial monitoring program. By definition, the PQL for lead is 0.005 mg/L; and the lead value for the source water used in this determination is the highest source water lead concentration. If this condition is met, then no study or testing is required. We believe this condition has been met for Flint. However, we will re-evaluate this after the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of 6 month sampling is completed.

If you have any further questions, please contact the Lansing District Supervisor, Steve Busch at (517) 643-2314 or at [buschs@michigan.gov](mailto:buschs@michigan.gov).

Have a good (and hopefully warm) weekend!

Patrick Cook, P.E.  
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[cookp@michigan.gov](mailto:cookp@michigan.gov)

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**From:** Deltoral, Miguel [<mailto:deltoral.miguel@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 23, 2015 12:33 PM  
**To:** Cook, Pat (DEQ)  
**Cc:** Poy, Thomas; Porter, Andrea  
**Subject:** Flint Corrosion Control?

Hi Pat,

What's Flint doing now (post Detroit) for corrosion control treatment?

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