
From: Busch, Stephen (DEQ)
Sent: Thursday, October 16, 2014 9:19 AM
To: Benzie, Richard (DEQ)
Subject: FW: Another Flint complaint

FYI.

Stephen Busch, P.E.
Lansing and Jackson District Supervisor
Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance
MDEQ
517-643-2314

From: Busch, Stephen (DEQ)
Sent: Thursday, October 16, 2014 9:18 AM
To: 'Crooks, Jennifer'; Prysby, Mike (DEQ)
Subject: RE: Another Flint complaint

Jennifer,

Here is some info on the chloride issue GM has indicated regarding water in Flint and Mike's discussion with the reporter below. As we discussed we do not follow the secondary MCL's in Michigan, but even if we did these levels are well below the secondary level for chloride.

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2014/10/gms_decision_to_stop_using_fl.html

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2014/10/general_motors_wont_use_flint.html

Stephen Busch, P.E.
Lansing and Jackson District Supervisor
Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance
MDEQ
517-643-2314

From: Prysby, Mike (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, October 13, 2014 3:48 PM
To: Busch, Stephen (DEQ); Shekter Smith, Liane (DEQ); Wurfel, Brad (DEQ); Feuerstein, Heather (DEQ); Willard, Veronica (DEQ); Benzie, Richard (DEQ)
Subject: Media Inquiry

Ron Fonger from the Flint Journal called me today concerning the GM Engine manufacturing plant in Flint and their intent to temporarily terminate water service from Flint and purchase water from Genesee County (via Flint Twp) until Flint is either treating water from KWA or reducing their chloride concentration from their treated water that meets GM's limit for manufacturing. Ron asked if elevated chlorides are a health concern in Flint. I looked up

Flint's MOR and noted that the treated water chloride concentration leaving the WTP ranges between 55 and 65 mg/l which, although not optimal (optimal being <20 mg/l), is satisfactory. Concentrations > 250 mg/l become objectionable due to taste & corrosion issues; however, based on the concentration leaving the WTP, we did not have any health-effect concerns. Ron was not able to recall the maximum chloride level acceptable to GM; however, I stressed the importance of not branding Flint's water as "corrosive" from a public health standpoint simply because it does not meet a manufacturing facility's limit for production. Ron also asked if the treatment process adds chloride. I explained that their primary coagulant is ferric chloride and this does add some chloride to the finished water; however, raw water chloride concentration is generally in the mid 40s mg/l; thus, the contribution from ferric chloride is not significant.

Michael Prysby, P.E.
District Engineer
Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance
517 290-8817

From: Crooks, Jennifer [<mailto:crooks.jennifer@epa.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, October 16, 2014 8:45 AM
To: Busch, Stephen (DEQ); Prysby, Mike (DEQ)
Subject: Another Flint complaint

This complaint came thru the SDWA Hotline. Interesting---this citizen reported that General Motors shut off their line to Flint water due to over-chlorination. See the link below.
Jennifer

From: Poy, Thomas
Sent: Wednesday, October 15, 2014 12:07 PM
To: Crooks, Jennifer
Subject: FW: (SDWA - FY15-122649-3715-CV) Referred to Region - Michigan

Jen: Can you use the same reply for the control to reply to this similar complaint about Flint water?

Thanks.

Tom

Tom Poy
Chief, Ground Water and Drinking Water Branch
USEPA - Region 5
(312) 886-5991

From: howard.donna@epa.gov [<mailto:howard.donna@epa.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, October 15, 2014 11:46 AM
To: Poy, Thomas
Subject: FWD: (SDWA - FY15-122649-3715-CV) Referred to Region - Michigan