
From: Busch, Stephen (DEQ)
Sent: Tuesday, September 15, 2015 7:21 PM
To: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Shekter Smith, Liane (DEQ)
Cc: Pallone, Maggie (DEQ); Wurfel, Brad (DEQ); Richard Benzie P.E. (BENZIER@michigan.gov)
Subject: RE: Questions for Director Wyant
Attachments: NDWAC LCR Work Group Report Final 08 24 2015.pdf

See my responses below in red.

Stephen Busch, P.E.
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 Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance
 Lansing and Jackson District Supervisor
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buschs@michigan.gov

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Tuesday, September 15, 2015 6:19 PM
To: Shekter Smith, Liane (DEQ); Busch, Stephen (DEQ)
Cc: Pallone, Maggie (DEQ); Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Subject: Fwd: Questions for Director Wyant

I will need to respond to this.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)" <THELENM2@michigan.gov>
Date: September 11, 2015 at 7:14:12 PM EDT
To: "Wyant, Dan (DEQ)" <WyantD@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Questions for Director Wyant

I will also print for you – see below.

From: Jumana Vasi [<mailto:JumanaVasi@molt.org>]
Sent: Friday, September 11, 2015 5:29 PM
To: Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)
Subject: Questions for Director Wyant

Hi Mary Beth –

Thank you for arranging my call with the Director. He's asked me to send my follow-up questions in writing, so here they are below. Could you please forward them to him?

Thank you,
 Jumana

Dan –

Thank you so very much for your time this afternoon. Here are the questions we've got concerning Flint drinking water.

- The Lead and Copper Rule requires water systems to obtain prior approval from the State to add a new source of water or make any long-term change in water treatment process prior to implementation. Did the DEQ have any concerns related to the switch from Detroit water to Flint River water in terms of potential increases in corrosion?

Prior to becoming a customer of Detroit in the 1960's, the City of Flint operated its water treatment plant and obtained water from the Flint River. As Detroit was unable to provide a secondary feed to Flint, the City of Flint choose to keep its water treatment plant as an emergency backup. In 2014 service from Detroit was terminated and the City of Flint began using its water treatment plant again. Differences in water quality have long been recognized between treated Lake Huron water obtained from Detroit and Flint's treatment of Flint River water. Whenever community water systems make changes in source water or treatment that could impact corrosion they are required to return to full scale lead and copper monitoring for two six month rounds to demonstrate continued compliance with the action levels. The City of Flint has just completed this monitoring and met the action level.

- The corrosivity of Flint's drinking water seems to be the main contributor to lead levels from residential faucets*. Does the state offer recommendations (treatment options, consumer use guidelines, etc.) for dealing with water that is considered to be "highly corrosive"?

As a water system that serves a population of 50,000 or more, the City of Flint is also required to demonstrate optimized corrosion control in accordance with the lead and copper rule requirements. The City is in the process of installing additional corrosion control treatment measures. Should the City's compliance monitoring exceed the action level in future additional steps would be required following the lead and copper rule requirements.

Customers that participate in the City's lead monitoring are provided a copy of their result and information regarding actions they can take to help limit exposure see page 4 of the linked guidance

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/deq-wb-dwehs-cws-LeadCopperRptConsNotice_294665_7.pdf

Information regarding lead is also included in the City's Annual Consumer Confidence Report (aka Water Quality Report). Below is a link to the City's report covering May – December 2014.