

MDEQ Lansing District Coordinator
Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance
Lansing and Jackson District Supervisor
517-643-2314
buschs@michigan.gov

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2015 12:09 PM
To: Busch, Stephen (DEQ); Prysby, Mike (DEQ)
Cc: Shekter Smith, Liane (DEQ); Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Pallone, Maggie (DEQ)
Subject: Need upate on lead / copper tests for Flint

Guys, the Flint Ministers met with the Governor's office again last week. They also brought along some folks from the community – a college prof and a GM engineer – who imparted that 80 water tests in Flint have shown high lead levels.

Could use an upate on the January / june testing results, as well as recap of the December testing numbers, and any overview you can offer to edify this conversation.

Call me or email today if possible. Thanks!

b

Brad Wurfel
Communications Director
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
517-284-6713
517-230-8006 cell



CITY OF DETROIT
WATER AND SEWERAGE DEPARTMENT
WATER BOARD BUILDING

735 RANDOLPH STREET
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226-2830
PHONE 313 • 224 • 4800/224 • 4801
FAX 313 • 224 • 6067

June 10, 1994

To: DWSD Wholesale Customers

RE: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF DETROIT'S CORROSION CONTROL STUDY

Enclosed is a copy of the Executive Summary prepared by our consultant, Tucker, Young, Jackson & Hull, detailing work to date on the Corrosion Control Study performed for Detroit and Detroit's wholesale customers.

The EPA required large utilities to test water samples in highest risk homes for lead and copper content in 1992 to determine if the action levels of 15 micrograms per liter and 1.3 milligrams per liter respectively were exceeded. Detroit complied with this requirement and determined that the action level for lead was exceeded in many communities. Therefore, DWSD conducted and continues to conduct a public education program designed to inform consumers how to reduce their exposure to lead.

The EPA further required large water suppliers to determine if their lead could be less corrosive and, if so, the utility was mandated by the Lead and Copper Rule to determine ways the water could be made less corrosive and report their recommendations to the primary agency. For DWSD, the primary agency is the Michigan Department of Public Health (MDPH).

After several years of study, DWSD is forwarding the complete study findings to the MDPH for their consideration. It was concluded that DWSD could reduce the corrosivity of the water in the most cost effective and efficient manner by the addition of ortho-phosphate, specifically in the form of phosphoric acid. The Executive Summary of these findings is being forwarded to you for your information. The MDPH has until the end of December 1994 to consider DWSD's recommendation. In the interim, DWSD plans on conducting a demonstration test of the corrosion control treatment in our distribution system to further assist the MDPH and to further safeguard public health.

Very truly yours,

Judith Huddleston for
Irving M. Schuraytz, P.E.
Assistant Director, Water Supply Operations
Kathleen Leavey
Kathleen Leavey
Deputy Director

KL/IMS/JH/cs

DENNIS W. ARCHER, MAYOR