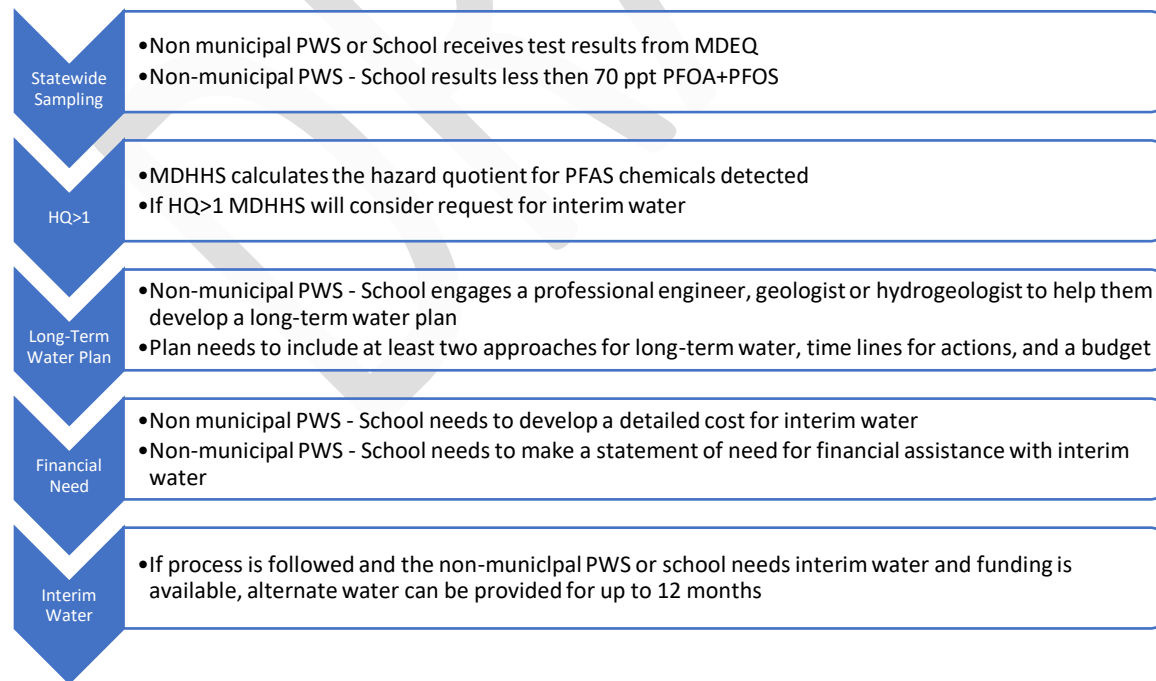


Public Water Supply (PWS)-School Process for Evaluating Request for Interim Water

Background

The Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART) was launched to investigate sources and locations of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) throughout the state of Michigan. State agencies including the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), and Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) have joined together to investigate and develop solutions for PFAS issues. As part of that effort, MDEQ is currently conducting PFAS testing on all Type I and Type II school drinking water supplies. Type I community public water supplies provide water year-round to at least 25 residents or 15 living units and include municipalities, apartments, nursing homes, subdivisions, and mobile home parks. Type II non-transient noncommunity water supplies provide water for at least 25 of the same people for at least six months per year and Type II non-transient supplies include schools, industries, and places of employment, whereas the transient supplies include hotels, restaurants, campgrounds, and some churches. This proactive testing of drinking water sources will help determine if public health actions are needed.¹

Process



¹ Michigan Water Well Manual -

https://www.michigan.gov/documents/deg/Water_Well_Manual_2013_437334_7.pdf