

MPART Citizens Advisory Workgroup

July 14, 2020

Citizens Advisory Workgroup Members

LIST OF MEMBERS AS OF JANUARY 7, 2020 (BY COUNTY)

COUNTY	CITY/TOWNSHIP	NAME	COUNTY	CITY/TOWNSHIP	NAME
Allegan	Otsego	Gale Dugan	Livingston	Brighton	Robert Potocki
Allegan	Otsego	Pam McQueer	Livingston	Whitmore Lake	William Creal
Grand Traverse	Traverse City	David Lipscomb	Macomb	Shelby Township	David Winn
Ingham	East Lansing	Lea Dyga	Menominee	Menominee	Daniel Burlingame
Ingham	Williamston	Kate Gislason	Montcalm	Pierson	Daniel Buyze
Iosco	Oscoda	Aaron Weed	Muskegon	Muskegon	Matthew Farrar
Kent	Ada	A. J. Birkbeck	Oakland	Milford	Christina Schroeder
Kent	Belmont	Jennifer Carney	Oakland	Northville	Gary Pettyjohn
Kent	Belmont	Sandy Wynn-Stelt	Oakland	Troy	Tony Spaniola
Kent	Comstock Park	Renae Mata	Ottawa	Grand Haven	Jeffery Dutton
Kent	Grand Rapids	Patti Baldwin	Saginaw	Carrollton Township	Shellene Thurston
Kent	Rockford	Kenneth Harvey	Washtenaw	Ann Arbor	Daniel Brown
Kent	Rockford	Lynn McIntosh	Wayne	Detroit	Theresa Landrum
Livingston	Brighton	Elizabeth Hauptman	Wayne	Grosse Pointe Farms	Connie Boris
			Wexford	Cadillac	William Barnett

**As it appears on the Citizen's Advisory Workgroup webpage.*

Agenda

- Welcome and MS Teams Housekeeping – 5 min
- Office of Clean Water Public Advocate Website - 10 min
- MPART Updates – 25 min
 - 95 Sites
 - Expanding Universe Update
 - Residential Well Information Initiative
 - Airport Grant
 - Great Lakes PFAS Summit
 - EPA Office of Research and Development
- Foam Sample Data – 15 min
- Subcommittee Update – 20 min
- Community Sharing Round Robin – 15 min



CLEAN WATER PUBLIC ADVOCATE

Ninah Sasy, MSA, BS

OVERVIEW OF OFFICE

The Office of the Clean Water Public Advocate was created through Governor Whitmer's Executive Order 2019-06. The Office operates as a type 1 agency within the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy, while having a connection to the Governor's Office to elevate concerns.

The Office of the Clean Water Public Advocate ensures that drinking water concerns are investigated and that trends are analyzed. Based on trend analysis, recommendations to laws, rules, regulations, and procedures will be made to ensure that community concerns are addressed. The Office also connects resources at the state and local level to ensure that Michigan is more responsive to drinking water quality concerns.

FEATURED TOPICS



Become an Ambassador



Water Restart Program

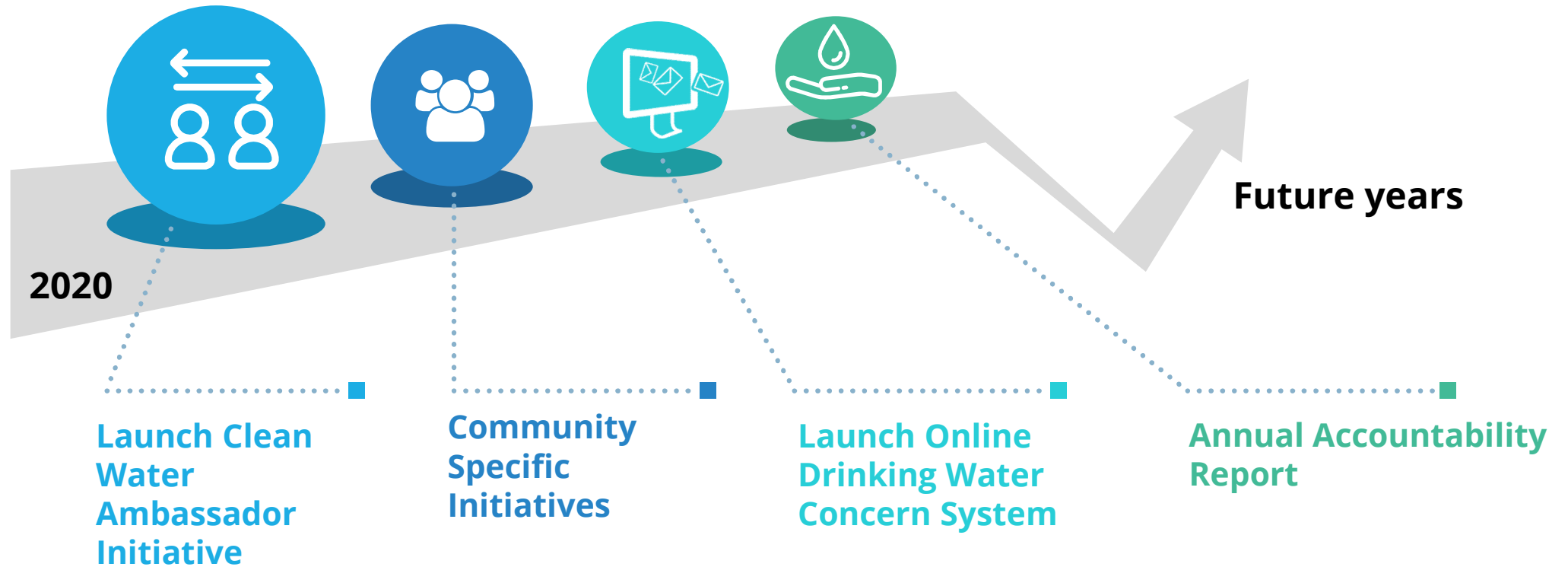


Water Supply Lead Results



PFAS & Drinking Water

CLEAN WATER PUBLIC ADVOCATE ROADMAP

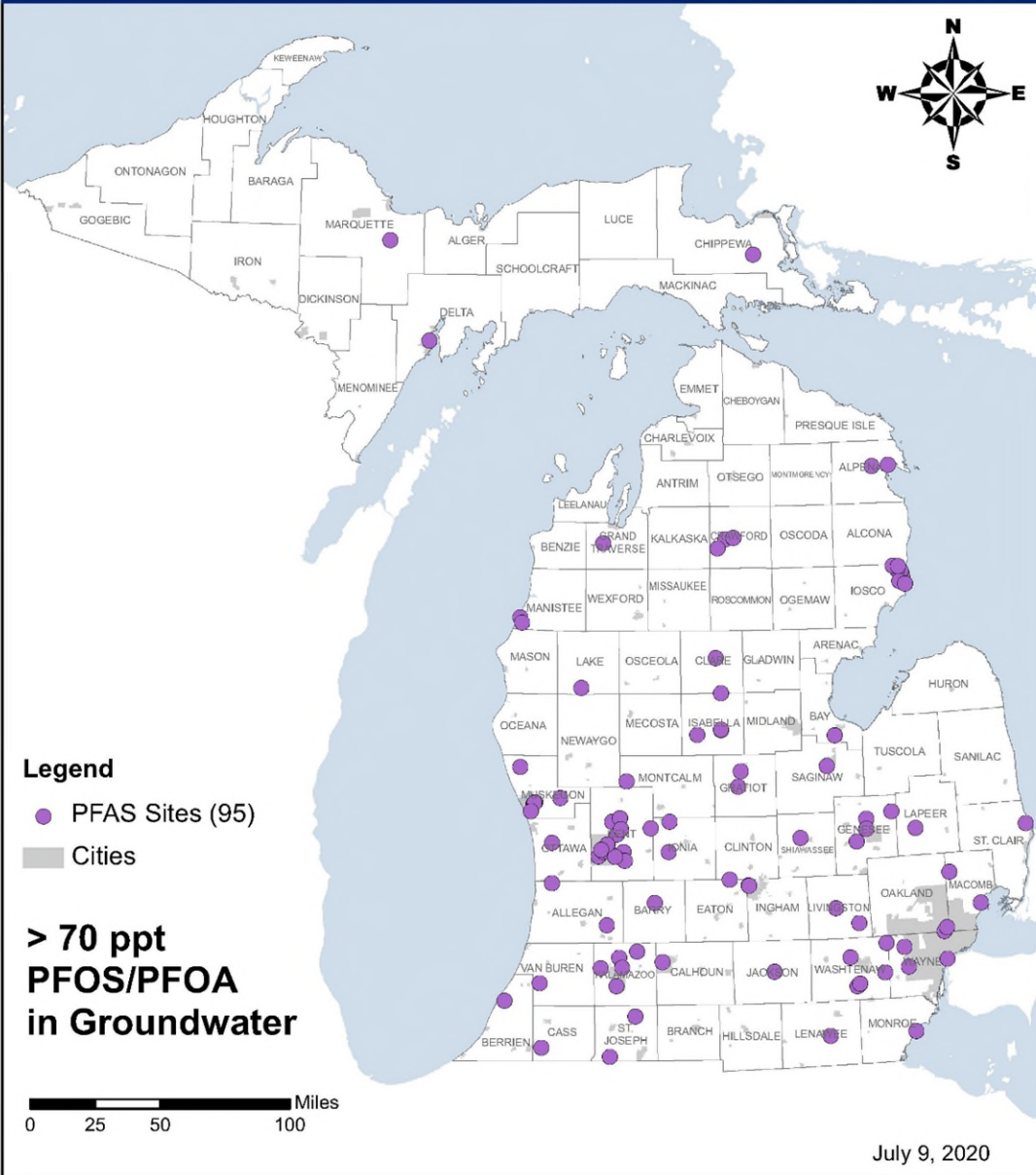


THANK YOU

Ninah Sasy, Clean Water Public Advocate

Email: SasyN@michigan.gov

Website: www.Michigan.gov/CleanWater



Sites Being Investigated

- 95 Sites, 3 New Sites
 - US Ecology Romulus
 - Electro-Plating Services*
 - City of Manistee – Former Landfill*

Update on Plan for Announcing MPART's Expanded Universe

DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

7/14/2020

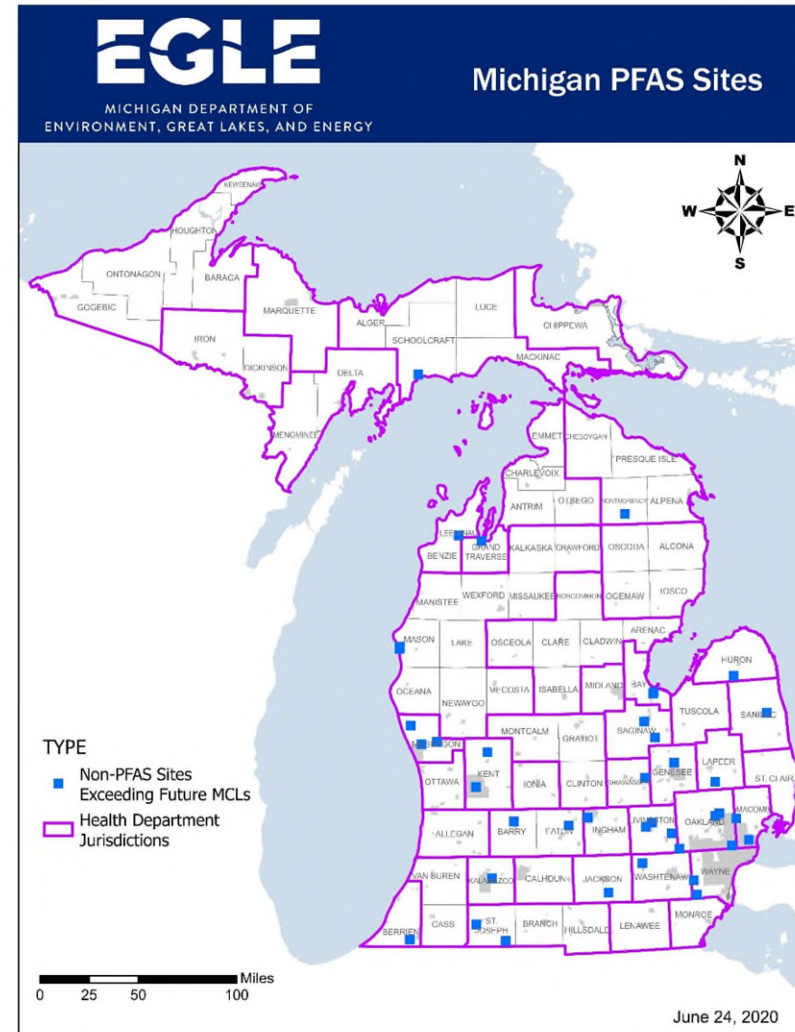
MPART

Objectives

- Notify communities that are part of the expanded universe of MPART sites
- Timely – tied to promulgation of MCLs
- Informative
 - MPART
 - PFAS 101 (chemistry and health effects)
 - New locations
 - Plan for integrating them into MPART's processes

Distribution Across EGLE Districts

- Cadillac - 2
- Gaylord - 1
- Grand Rapids - 10
- Jackson - 2
- Kalamazoo - 4
- Lansing - 8
- Saginaw Bay - 6
- SE Michigan - 7
- Upper Peninsula - 2



Web Writeup Sampling Charts for Current Sites

The old table will get moved to the “Timeline” section and will look like this:

Historical Sampling Chart – data reflective of historical criteria prior to 00/00/0000: PFOS and PFOA Only

Type of Sample	Date Sampled	Number of Samples	Number of Results Received	Number of Non-detects	Number Between Non-detect and standard*	Number of \geq Standard
Drinking Water (Residential Wells)						
Groundwater						
Surface Water						
Cumulative						

* Groundwater results are compared to EGLE Part 201 Criteria of 70 ppt PFOS+PFOA.

* Surface water samples are compared to Rule 57 non-drinking water values of 12 ppt for PFOS and 12,000 ppt for PFOA.

* Residential well results are compared to the EPA LHA of 70 ppt PFOS+PFOA.

New Sampling Chart

Sampling Chart reflects data compared to MCLs effective 00/00/0000: PFOS or PFOA Only

Type of Sample	Date Sampled (or range)	Number of Sample Results Received	Number of Samples above PFOS Criteria	Number of Samples above PFOA Criteria
Drinking Water (Residential)				
Groundwater				
Surface Water				
Cumulative				

* Groundwater results are compared to EGLE Part 201 Criteria of PFOS 16 ppt or PFOA 8 ppt.

* Surface water samples are compared to Rule 57 non-drinking water values of 12 ppt for PFOS and 12,000 ppt for PFOA.

* Residential well results are compared to the EPA LHA of PFOS 16 ppt or PFOA 8 ppt.

Sampling Notes

- On 00/00/0000, MCLs were promulgated. Historical sampling data compared to Part 201 Criteria >70 is captured in the historical timeline below.

Information for Residential Well Owners Concerned About PFAS

Purpose

Develop informational materials to assist residential well owners who are not part of an MPART investigation area with understanding their risk of exposure to PFAS contamination and what options they have to reduce that exposure.

Broader Strategy for Residential Wells

- Educate public
- Inform residential well owners of risks and how to reduce exposure
- Evaluate policy:
 - Responsibility for alternate water – who provides what and who pays?
 - Should residential wells be tested for PFAS when installed, when property transfers, other?

Why Now?

- Clean drinking water is a priority
- New PFAS MCLs soon
- MPART charged with informing residents
- Citizens Advisory Workgroup interest
- Ongoing questions from members of the public

Process

- Brainstorming
 - July 7, 2020 EGLE, DHHS, local health agencies
 - Draft outline
- Develop plan
- Develop draft materials
- Input from MPART Citizens Advisory Workgroup
- Input from MPART Local Public Health Advisory Committee
- Implement

Key Elements

- GIS for known sources
- *Need local groundwater flow maps for counties*
- PFAS 101 – uses and health effects
- Residential wells 101
- Evaluating options for alternate water
- Drinking water analysis and interpreting results
- What to expect from state and local agencies
- Formats – website, videos, story maps, 5th grade reading level

Municipal Airport PFAS Grants

- ~\$2.5M was awarded to 11 Part 139 commercial service airports.
- RRD staff are currently working with the awardees to modify workplans as needed prior to getting contracts signed.
- EGLE is working with the 12th airport to modify its proposal.
- ~\$1.5M remaining is available via a second RFP; proposals are due tomorrow.
- We plan to review new proposals as soon as they come in, with the goal of announcing the second batch by the end of the month.
- MDOT is administering these grants; EGLE providing technical support. All grants must be signed by both parties by 9/15.

Municipal Airport Grantees

- Detroit Metropolitan Airport - \$250,000
- Willow Run Airport - \$250,000
- Delta County Airport - \$235,200
- Bishop International Airport Authority - \$250,000
- Gerald R. Ford International Airport - \$249,904
- Ford/Dickinson County Airport - \$250,000
- Manistee Blacker Airport - \$237,300
- Pellston Regional Airport - \$250,000
- Oakland County International Airport - \$100,000
- MBS International Airport - \$154,000
- Cherry Capitol Airport - \$249,981

Great Lakes PFAS Summit

- Originally scheduled October 27-28, 2020, Lansing
- Going to virtual format
- Evaluating options
 - Spreading across more days
 - Some pre-recorded
 - Dialogue
- Marketing begins shortly

EPA - Office of Research and Development

- PFAS treatment technologies
- PFAS drinking water analytical
- EPA Challenge: Cool Ways to Destroy PFAS

Foam Data

- Each foam sample result was based on a single point in time and likely not repeatable since foam forms, subsides and may re-form again.
- DHHS evaluates foam data to determine the need for any specific actions/recommendations, beyond their statewide recommendations , which is for people and pets to avoid foam and to rinse off after contact with foam.
- There is no water quality criteria for foam, so EGLE has no regulatory authority to compel actions on parties based on detections of PFAS in foam.
- EGLE uses the foam data to guide future sampling of lakes, rivers and streams to help us find sources of PFAS contamination.
- EGLE has no current plans to conduct future foam sampling.

Engaging the Public Subcommittee

- Ken Harvey—Chair
- A.J. Birkbeck
- Shelli Thurston
- Sandy Wynn-Stelt
- Sue Manente, DHHS
- Stephanie White, DHHS

Engaging the Public Subcommittee

- Planning meetings to be scheduled with assistance offered by Susan Manente of Michigan DHHS.
- It is anticipated that any Public Engagement meetings will need to be remote until large gatherings can be held safely.
- Public engagement will be essential as the PFAS MCLs become official.

Web Review Subcommittee

- A.J. Birkbeck – Chair
 - Bill Creal
 - Shelli Thurston
 - Kelly Ploehn, EGLE
 - Stephanie White, DHHS
- Met on June 24th

Recommendations

- Some recommendations could potentially be addressed sooner than others.
 - Reordering tabs on the top of the page
 - Adding various links to different pages
 - Acronyms

Next Steps

- June 9th Draft Summary
 - Provide any edits by July 17th , document will become final
- Subcommittee's Progress
- Future meetings
 - September 8, 2020
 - October 13, 2020

Community Sharing Round-Robin



UPDATES



ANNOUNCEMENTS



QUESTIONS

MICHIGAN PFAS ACTION RESPONSE TEAM (MPART)

www.Michigan.gov/PfasResponse



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

