

**Citizen's Advisory Workgroup (CAWG) Meeting Summary  
April 14, 2020 {Finalized May 12, 2020}**

**ATTENDEES:**

Patty Baldwin	Arnie Leriche	Bob Potocki
Bill Barnett	David Lipscomb	Christina Schroeder
A. J. Birkbeck	Deb MacKenzie-Taylor	Steve Sliver
Connie Boris	Susan Manente	Anthony Spaniola
Daniel Brown	Renae Mata	Shelli Thurston
Daniel Burlingame	Lynn McIntosh	Matt Tomlinson
Daniel Buyze	Pam McQueer	Marcus Wasilevich
Jennifer Carney	Penny Minhinnick-Burns	Aaron Weed
Gregory Cole	Abiy Mussa	David Winn
William Creal	Tammy Newcomb	Sandy Wynn-Stelt
Jeff Dutton	James Ostrowski	
Kenneth Harvey	Amy Peterson	
Mike Jury	Gary Pettyjohn	
Theresa Landrum	Kelly Ploehn	

The attached presentation was used to help facilitate the discussion.

**Meeting Summary**

**MPART UPDATES**

**Adapting to COVID-19 Emergency**

With Michigan's Stay Home, Stay Safe Order several actions have been put on hold unless necessary to sustain and protect human life such as in-person or townhall meetings, some field work investigations, and residential well testing. MPART continues to adapt to the changing situation by establishing new safety protocols and alternate methods for community outreach. Suggestions included virtual townhall meetings on-line, broadcasted on local radio and television channels, or direct mailers. Community engagement continues with outreach to local officials and transparency efforts with updated information and data available on the website.

**Residential Well Testing**

- Data-driven and science-based approach to identify areas with the greatest need for testing,
- Looking for options/alternatives to continue investigations such as sampling from outside spigots and/or providing the test kits to residents to collect samples

**Community Engagement Survey**

Results of the community engagement survey were discussed and there was no objection to posting these results (attached). Some highlights included more emphasis on public health including monitoring, messaging, and education, pursue rapid screening of drinking water, providing information to impacted residents quicker, listen/respond to residents, and holding responsibly parties accountable. Overall, the process is evolving and appears to be moving in the right direction.

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Also, discussion about forming a subcommittee to review and provide feedback on MPARTs response to impacted communities (refer to draft flow chart in the presentation).

**SURFACE WATER FOAMS - AECOM Study for EGLE**

Mike Jury discussed on-going surface water foam (SWF) investigations, conducted by AECOM on behalf of EGLE/MPART.

SWF is a symptom of an impacted waterway and is important to assist with source tracking and public health advisories. Foam reports and photographs sent from citizens are tracked, evaluated for risk, and investigated if needed.

The primary goals of the study are to:

- Determine the effective and cost practical means to sample SWF,
  - Develop written protocols for sampling,
  - Determine of the chemical composition of SWF; is site-specific? Is there a difference between lakes, rivers, etc.?
  - Analyze data,
  - Evaluate how dissolved PFAS in surface water generates and/or accumulates within the SWF?
- Does the dissolved PFAS form foam or is the foam PFAS?

SWF samples have been collected from the Huron, Rogue, and Thornapple Rivers (late 2019), and from Van Etten Lake and Lake Margrethe (early 2020). Foam analyzed for 41 PFAS compounds, surfactants, and biological footprint.

MPART is coordinating with other Great Lakes States PFAS Task Force, currently working with Minnesota and Wisconsin, tracing complaints to determine the need for surface water testing and wildlife testing, and will continue the investigation (when Executive Order is lifted).

ITRC planning to add a subgroup for SWF to the PFAS workgroups.

***Discussion regarding SWF and PFECHS (PERFLUORO-4-ETHYCYCLOHEXANESULFONATE) will continue at the next meeting.***

**HOMEWORK:**

Review information/data on the website, provide feedback/suggestions for other things to focus on.

**UPDATE:**

MCLs status – not much activity due to COVID-19

**FUTURE MEETINGS:**

May 12, 2020

June 9, 2020

Q1 MPART's primary goals in its response to impacted communities are to protect public health and to be transparent. Actions include notification of local health and municipal officials, hosting town hall meetings, investigations of private wells and making public health recommendations on the results, providing temporary alternate drinking water, and providing updated information on the ongoing investigation and remediation work via the web and at public meetings. How can the nature of this response be improved?

Answered: 14   Skipped: 0

## CAWG Engage Impacted Communities Survey

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Create and enforce action items for responsible parties to remediate contaminated areas.	4/13/2020 6:40 PM
2	I am particularly interested as to the nature and scope of private well investigation, and what qualifies a community member as an investigation target	4/13/2020 1:04 PM
3	Taking into account how the COVID-19 crisis has affected public outreach, I think what was planned was appropriate. The clarity and quality of information provided over the website continues to improve. Issues to work on going forward are the prompt timing of information release when new PFAS sites are suspected in communities, and making sure information across state agencies is released as promptly as possible. This is increasingly important for MDARD and MDNR, as exposure pathways through fish, wildlife, and agricultural products is a growing concern.	4/13/2020 12:12 PM
4	statewide program of mailings to residents with PFAS issues. Door to door in the worst case. too many people disconnected from the news	4/13/2020 10:57 AM
5	MPART is doing a good job. If it is not already, it should allow members of the public to sign up for email alerts regarding any updated information made public by MPART.	4/9/2020 4:02 PM
6	We have been dealing with MPART and its agencies on PFAS in Oscoda since before MPART was formed. While there are a number of talented and dedicated people in these agencies, the agencies do not possess a meaningful sense of mission, focus or motivation. PFAS is a public health issue; it's about people and how their lives and their environment have been harmfully impacted. It's about working together - as equal partners - to understand the problem and to find solutions. It's about treating people as human beings, not guinea pigs, and being honest with them even if the immediate news is not pleasant or certain. Simply put, in far too many instances, MPART doesn't get it. MPART agencies generally operate in a technical and bureaucratic bubble, from which agency representatives emerge to bestow the wisdom of their self-proclaimed "national leadership" on a public deemed to be ignorant and driven by irrational emotionalism. As noted below, impacted people are the last, not the first, to be informed of their problems. If there's bad news, the all-too-common impulse within MPART is to suppress it, to delay its release or to sugar coat it. Coordination with local agencies is spotty, at best, and virtually non-existent with our federal representatives in Congress. So, to improve the MPART response, there needs to be a sweeping re-orientation of the agencies' collective mindset, to make people, and their health, the focal point agency decision making and action, in all phases.	4/9/2020 2:28 PM
7	Supplying printed information (pamphlets for example), could be helpful, and partnership with local media. Keep in mind that all municipalities are equally transparent and above-board with their citizens. Local communities can be easily swayed by fear of "stigma" and also their relationship with local businesses. Is there are way to get information into the schools?	4/7/2020 10:05 AM
8	I have no response for this item currently.	4/6/2020 9:13 PM
9	Perhaps more precise notifications of MPART website updates, tailored to a participants site(s) of concern? I worry about information overload sometimes.	4/5/2020 12:12 PM
10	I think having transparency regarding communication with communities AND responsible parties will help. Full minutes or tapes, not summaries, since communities tend to believe that important information is left out of summaries. I think also a clear plan for moving forward will be important for each community (how it will be remedied, who will receive alternative drinking water, how it will be delivered and for how long.	4/4/2020 11:48 AM
11	I personally feel MPART is doing an excellent job keeping impacted communities aware. Townhall meetings and giving residents a chance to listen, learn, and ask questions is the most effective way. At one meeting, it was suggested to have our CAWG meetings live from city/township offices, which I feel would be a great addition. My reasons may differ from other members; while my community is not impacted directly (Milford), the Huron River is a big part of our community and recreation activities. The warning signs are up along the river, but many in this area dont have all the information and are hearing "worst-case scenarios" from other "uninformed" residents. I ha	4/3/2020 12:50 PM
12	There must be direct contact by mail to all residents from the state informing those in harm's way. The lethargic response from those PFAS water is troubling. The ignorance of citizens needs to be overcome. Wells need to be moved away from polluted water spots in townships or new clean municipal water supplies need to come in. Until the public receives the message,	4/3/2020 11:24 AM

## CAWG Engage Impacted Communities Survey

there will be no reason for the govts to do anything. Not enough people complain so the problem is being ignored.

13	Perhaps advertise a Zoom community meeting to the impacted communities, preceded by an announcement on the local news channel or in the local newspaper.	4/2/2020 2:34 PM
14	Explain clearly what the steps in the process are and when to expect them	4/2/2020 2:00 PM

Q2 The sequence of MPART's response to impacted communities begins with reviewing data with local health officials to determine next steps. Local municipal officials are briefed and then community outreach is coordinated, typically with a town hall meeting prior to sampling of private wells in the community. How can this format of the response be improved?

Answered: 14   Skipped: 0

# CAWG Engage Impacted Communities Survey

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Create and enforce action items for responsible parties to remediate contaminated areas.	4/13/2020 6:40 PM
2	In addition to working with local government, include a few key community groups such as Chamber of Commerce and neighborhood association leaders. There may be many community-specific points of view that can be addressed early on.	4/13/2020 1:04 PM
3	Generally, this seems appropriate. I would also encourage MPART to reach out to other community groups and county officials. Watershed organizations often have information or background that may be useful. Expand the notifications to other area groups.	4/13/2020 12:12 PM
4	we need the communities to move faster to rid PFAS from water supplies.. Move wells, extend lines etc...they are sitting on their hands because they can without regs.	4/13/2020 10:57 AM
5	I realize you likely want to reduce panic in your communication efforts, but you should notify the general public that there may be an issue once it is deemed necessary to review data with local health officials. This could be done via newspaper, website, email campaign, etc.	4/9/2020 4:02 PM
6	In this sequence, it is telling that the last people contacted by MPART--the impacted community members-- are those who have the most at stake. By the time they are contacted, critical decisions and assumptions have already been made, and the Town Halls (which otherwise have a place and purpose) become lecture events, with information dumped on people at the last minute. That's not public engagement; it's patronizing and off-putting. MPART needs to dialogue meaningfully with impacted people from earliest stages; to recognize that they are the most important stakeholders in the process; and to treat them as partners throughout the process. As I implored MPART at the Town Hall debacle in Oscoda last July, "talk with us, not at us."	4/9/2020 2:28 PM
7	Again, the link between municipal officials and then community can be a complicated and ineffective one. Citizens should know sooner than later what is going on, not after the fact. Most people panic less when they know more.	4/7/2020 10:05 AM
8	Provide any data that affect the impacted communities on the MPART website with a notice to all impacted parties prior to any community meetings for residents to review and generate questions/comments prior to any meetings.	4/6/2020 9:13 PM
9	I think the sequence is fine. MPART has been doing this for several years now. I imagine the challenge is in human resources to coordinate and conduct the investigations. The state needs to provide more personnel to address the crisis.	4/5/2020 12:12 PM
10	I think there has been problems with health officials downplaying or minimizing the concerns that people have. That needs to change. I also think that written information about specifics to each community member since not everyone can attend Town Hall meetings. Phone numbers to call with specific questions, and identifying leaders in the community that can serve as intermediaries.	4/4/2020 11:48 AM
11	I think many times at the local level, many don't know about the meeting, unless they check the city's webpage. I think during the briefing with these communities, offer/suggest ways to inform as many residents as possible. Encourage the local representatives to post, make phone calls, offer child care, refreshments.... anything to get the word out and have as many people as possible there to receive the information directly.	4/3/2020 12:50 PM
12	This is correctly occurring at this time.	4/3/2020 11:24 AM
13	Advertise at least 2 weeks before the town hall meeting by Zoom or otherwise. PFAS is a difficult subject to comprehend, maybe draw an analogy with a constituent they are familiar with, such as lead in drinking water.	4/2/2020 2:34 PM
14	Listen for the specific needs of the local community, recognizing that they will feel like a victim	4/2/2020 2:00 PM

Q3 When a source of contamination is identified in a community, MPART must promptly evaluate several factors to ensure protection of public health. These factors include the strength of the source of contamination, hydrology, and potential offsite receptors. The priority and timing of next steps are based on this initial technical evaluation. Response times can vary from immediate (e.g., providing bottled water as soon as possible to residents potentially impacted by a very high strength source of contamination) to several months after a contaminant source is identified depending on the impact to public health. This technical evaluation will also inform the scope of any initial investigation of private wells and how results will be used to determine whether the investigation area will be expanded. How can the timing of the response be improved?

Answered: 14   Skipped: 0



# CAWG Engage Impacted Communities Survey

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Create and enforce action items for responsible parties to remediate contaminated areas.	4/13/2020 6:40 PM
2	In an effort to maintain transparency it is important for the community to understand the metrics considered in MPART's technical evaluation. The evaluation itself should be as objective as possible, and clearly communicated to the public. It is important that the public perceive that a protective process has commenced, a process pursuant to which objective metrics are being considered.	4/13/2020 1:04 PM
3	I understand the timing is dictated by limited resources and technical factors. I would encourage all notifications to be as prompt and transparent as possible, even when little is known. Simply providing notice to residents that state and local agencies are addressing an issue can provide comfort to residents, especially when preliminary assessments are that risk factors are thought to be low.	4/13/2020 12:12 PM
4	n/a	4/13/2020 10:57 AM
5	Sampling efforts, laboratory analysis, careful data review, and hydrogeologic modeling all take time, so it is better to be more concerned with these tasks being completed thoroughly and accurately, rather than being concerned with getting these tasks completed quickly.	4/9/2020 4:02 PM
6	Engage impacted people in the process. In the "technical" evaluation, MPART often gets tangled in minutiae and misses the big picture. In Oscoda, MPART agencies have consistently downplayed the public health ramifications of their "technical" investigations, issuing statements and summaries that prove to be wrong and misleading. For example, see, "MDHHS Says Van Etten Lake Foam Is Not A Harm To Human Health," Oscoda Press, August 9, 2017. MPART agencies also are often oblivious to the harmful impacts that their poorly considered "technical" characterizations have on the effort to force polluters, like the Department of Defense, to engage in clean up efforts. The ongoing mischaracterization of the "transducer study" in Oscoda is one example. Another is MDHHS's downplaying of the foam hazard quotient study at the Air Force Beach in Oscoda.	4/9/2020 2:28 PM
7	I think it would be helpful if the state could provide low-cost sampling kits so that individual people could afford to do at least some pre-screening test of their wells. Of course someone official would need to follow up, but if 10 people on one street all get high screening results, it could be a strong indicator to EGLE that this area needs to be tested sooner or later. Of course there are downsides to pre-screening by citizens, but it should be considered.	4/7/2020 10:05 AM
8	I have no response for this item currently.	4/6/2020 9:13 PM
9	We've already established there are many PFAS contaminated sites in Michigan. Why are we relying on third party labs to process water tests. Michigan should establish it's own lab. This would remove bottlenecks in processing tests and prevent companies from profiting from a public health crisis.	4/5/2020 12:12 PM
10	Explaining that to all involved. Knowledge is power. Some people will still be anxious, but the more you know, the better. Be very specific, don't leave out information. That builds distrust. Especially in areas where the responsible party still hold influence in the community.	4/4/2020 11:48 AM
11	Possibly set-up task forces/groups/specific people to complete the evaluations on local levels. Also, a specific "go-to" person for residents to go to with questions or concerns	4/3/2020 12:50 PM
12	Testing is lagging and no action is resulting from the results. Nothing political will happen until more citizens join the campaign to stamp out the presence of PFAS in drinking water.	4/3/2020 11:24 AM
13	Must share a map showing the locations of the sampling points and their concentrations. You can prepare an interactive map and have it on your MPART website, so folks can see a picture of what is going on, otherwise, their eyes will glaze over if you are just talking about PFAS concentrations.	4/2/2020 2:34 PM
14	By understanding where a local community is in its awareness and understanding of the issues	4/2/2020 2:00 PM

## Q4 MPART often proceeds to conduct investigations of private wells and provide alternate water as appropriate when a responsible party fails to do so. Does this response with state resources meet expectations? Why or why not?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	No. The Air Force has not been held responsible to provide water to affected properties.	4/13/2020 6:40 PM
2	This protective state response to a recalcitrant or liquidated polluter is appropriate. The more pressing concern is that, with a program in place, there is currently no process in place to identify impacted wells, which would then benefit from state action.	4/13/2020 1:04 PM
3	Private well testing can and should be expanded based on a likelihood of contamination based on legacy land use. This is generally the expectation of the public. In some areas, it may be appropriate to notify residents of questionable past land use nearby and encourage them to have their wells tested if they can afford to do so. In other cases, the state should take on an expanded role in testing private wells from public funds. This may include in impoverished areas or where the test results could be particularly informative for areal assessments.	4/13/2020 12:12 PM
4	No. Responsible parties should be solving the problems they created. especially if they are municipalities.	4/13/2020 10:57 AM
5	Yes, the state can only do so much.	4/9/2020 4:02 PM
6	The initial response in Oscoda in 2016 was helpful and appreciated. Since then, with some minor exceptions, the response been disappointing, marked by a lack of coordination, a lack of strategic vision, and a lack of purposeful motivation. Single-sink filters or bottled water deliveries are ok as a short-term stop-gap. But MPART has largely been missing-in-action in the effort to extend municipal water lines, among other things.	4/9/2020 2:28 PM
7	no comment	4/7/2020 10:05 AM
8	The responsible party that created or contributed to the contamination should be forced by the state legally to provide any corrective actions MPART deems necessary to protect the residents/community and not spend tax dollars.	4/6/2020 9:13 PM
9	Yes, but in the meantime, we need to be aggressively pushing the sources of this contamination to step up and be a partner and funding source. The AG lawsuit against PFAS manufacturers is a good start. The military should be forced to take responsibility for their sites.	4/5/2020 12:12 PM
10	Yes, it does. However, I think responsible parties still need to be accountable. However in the short term, health and safety of its citizens are the most important.	4/4/2020 11:48 AM
11	I believe it does. It has to be done, regardless of responsible party. I do hope however, the responsible party would be financially responsible for the costs occurred.	4/3/2020 12:50 PM
12	Yes. Please continue providing solutions even on private property.	4/3/2020 11:24 AM
13	Yes, because it shows that MPART puts the health of the residents above the cost of sampling.	4/2/2020 2:34 PM
14	Yes. The state is able to backstop the need for clean water	4/2/2020 2:00 PM

## Q5 Please provide an example of how MPART failed to meet expectations in its response.

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Has not created/implemented action items and enforcement for the Air Force to clean up contamination.	4/13/2020 6:40 PM
2	Each community should be asked this question throughout the response process. They are best suited to provide MPART with specific input. More generally, at many locations, the issue is less that MPART has failed to meet expectations, but that community members lack enough information to reasonably establish expectations. It is critical that communities are provided with adequate resources regarding PFAS generally and their location specifically. As the number of impacted communities expands, MPART's ability to provide such resources could be significantly constrained.	4/13/2020 1:04 PM
3	Failure is a strong word. Generally speaking, response and notification times from most state agencies regarding new information on contaminated sites needs to be faster. Data from state agencies regarding public water testing needs to be provided in an accessible format promptly with contextual summaries. The major complaints I hear about the state response is the speed of posting new information, data availability/accessibility, and lack of obvious structure in private well testing.	4/13/2020 12:12 PM
4	Direct mailings to surrounding residents of hot spots. More pressure and state funding grants to extend services where needed and to move wells to safer areas.	4/13/2020 10:57 AM
5	I do not have one.	4/9/2020 4:02 PM
6	See the last sentence of my response to Question 4.	4/9/2020 2:28 PM
7	I do not think that EGLE has the resources to follow-up on every lead or concern about sources of contamination. I believe that tracking down sites is 'out-sourced?' If so, I think the results and thoroughness have been uneven in quality.	4/7/2020 10:05 AM
8	I don't feel that MPART failed to meet expectations at this time as this process is constantly evolving and expectations differ for each contamination site.	4/6/2020 9:13 PM
9	Not a failure really, but I think about my own awakening to the PFAS issue. I had heard about some chemical contamination on public radio, Wolverine and Wurtsmith AFB. It didn't become personal for me until I heard Camp Grayling mentioned in one of the reports. I wonder how I missed it for so long.	4/5/2020 12:12 PM
10	I'm not aware of any from MPART. The initial DEQ response in 2015-2016 to the Wolverine contamination in Belmont is a pretty good example of how not to do it.	4/4/2020 11:48 AM
11	Nothing I can think of, but as I said before, I do not live in a community directly impacted.	4/3/2020 12:50 PM
12	There is no teeth to require anything until laws are made and enforced.	4/3/2020 11:24 AM
13	Sorry, I can't think of a failure.	4/2/2020 2:34 PM
14	Na	4/2/2020 2:00 PM

## Q6 How should MPART manage expectations of its response?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Create clean-up action items and enforcement them in partnership with the AG.	4/13/2020 6:40 PM
2	The range of expectations will be as varied as the number of community members impacted. MPART should continue to respond in a community specific manner.	4/13/2020 1:04 PM
3	Helping residents understand the scope of the problem, testing limitations, and fiscal restraints on state agencies will help manage expectations. It will also help residents understand that if we want expanded testing and services, we have to be willing to fund those efforts with tax dollars.	4/13/2020 12:12 PM
4	create local committees so plans can be agreed upon and progress made in ridding PFAS from water supplies	4/13/2020 10:57 AM
5	Speak in plain language as much as possible, be frank, sincerely sympathetic, and work as diligently as possible. There will always be someone upset about something.	4/9/2020 4:02 PM
6	Be honest from the beginning. Don't withhold or sugar coat information. Engage and partner with people as quickly in the process as possible. Be proactive and enterprising in the search for solutions.	4/9/2020 2:28 PM
7	This survey is a great start. The attitude of MPART is much better this year in response to working with communities.	4/7/2020 10:05 AM
8	I have no response for this item at this time.	4/6/2020 9:13 PM
9	People want to know if they are impacted, they want a clean source of drinking water if their current method is contaminated, and they want to know how consuming these chemicals can have an impact on their families health, especially when they have been drinking the water for decades. I think the health impacts including long term consumption is lacking in the MPART response. I understand it's hard when the chemical companies still deny any health effects from the consumption of PFAS chemicals.	4/5/2020 12:12 PM
10	Maybe a citizen's group that can review responses and provide feedback. This can be a subgroup of the MPART CAW that reviews the response to other communities.	4/4/2020 11:48 AM
11	I believe it comes down to timing..... but many times, this is out of your control due to evaluating sites/scheduling meetings/investigations/etc. and many times, that is not a "good enough reason" for the residents. I'm really not sure the proper way.....	4/3/2020 12:50 PM
12	Push harder on municipalities once the law is in place as to mcls	4/3/2020 11:24 AM
13	Not sure what this question means. If you mean community expectations of MPART's response, keep communicating with the local residents on your findings - transparency!	4/2/2020 2:34 PM
14	By clearly conveying the legal authorities thatMpart has and helping the local community understand	4/2/2020 2:00 PM

## Q7 Do you have other thoughts on community expectations as to nature, format, and timing of MPART responses to communities?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Create, implement, and enforce action items for responsible parties to remediate contaminated areas.	4/13/2020 6:40 PM
2	Community members are often skeptical of government officials, given the common view that something could have, or at least should have, happened to prevent or cut off PFAS contamination. Only with total transparency will MPART be effective in its responses. Impacted community members will be looking for anything less, and a failure to be completely open could harm MPART in that community and in others.	4/13/2020 1:04 PM
3	The COVID-19 crisis has made this hard to assess. I was happy with the planned outreach procedure. The public hearings on the drinking water standards were a good format to follow. More informal meetings, either virtually or in-person in affected communities, would be welcome.	4/13/2020 12:12 PM
4	n/a	4/13/2020 10:57 AM
5	MPART is on the right path with its actions and its staff is experienced and knowledgeable. MPART is doing a great job, and any expectations that it can or should be doing more are not grounded in fact and are slightly unreasonable.	4/9/2020 4:02 PM
6	See answers above.	4/9/2020 2:28 PM
7	Keep listening, don't 'talk-down' to citizens, don't assume all municipalities are 'getting it.' Involve teachers in the local schools.	4/7/2020 10:05 AM
8	Not at this time.	4/6/2020 9:13 PM
9	The state needs to address medical monitoring for residents who have been exposed for long periods of time. They don't have time to wait for lawsuits to wind their way through the court system and appeals. It's outrageous to me that a significant number of Michigan residents have been unknowingly exposed to these chemicals and they are somehow expected to educate their medical providers and pay for special tests and potentially deal with critical diseases and cancers.	4/5/2020 12:12 PM
10	Quick is best. Use all forms of medium (written, mail, social media, in person) to provide information.	4/4/2020 11:48 AM
11	Same as above response	4/3/2020 12:50 PM
12	Do more press conferences and do a better job with the media. Appoint regional PR Reps who will focus on messaging facts.	4/3/2020 11:24 AM
13	I like what MPART is doing.	4/2/2020 2:34 PM
14	Contact agencies who have expertise in dealing with victims for ways to deal with impacted communities	4/2/2020 2:00 PM

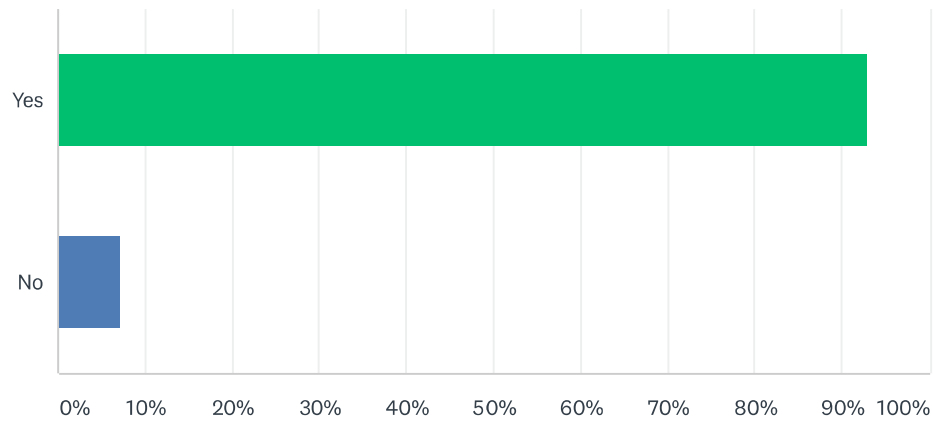
## Q8 How can MPART improve awareness of the public health risk and the response to PFAS contamination in impacted communities?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	By creating, implementing, and enforcing action items for responsible parties to remediate contaminated areas.	4/13/2020 6:40 PM
2	There should be more funding for community awareness, especially in small towns and rural areas. Community members should not have to reinvent the learning process one community at a time.	4/13/2020 1:04 PM
3	We need to begin discussing the health impacts of many variants of PFAS chemicals. Those included in the proposed MCLs, for sure, but there are others that may be of risk. We need to start communicating reasonable scientific concern to health impacts rather than areas of established scientific correlation, but that distinction needs to be made clearly and carefully. We need to do a better job reaching out majority minority communities and populations of ESL speakers. We need to do a better job of explaining the connection of drinking water to overall water and watershed health. Most residents don't understand where their drinking water comes from and most don't understand how the groundwater-surface water interaction may affect their own water.	4/13/2020 12:12 PM
4	MCL's now. No more just thanking municipalities who are moving in the right direction. Mandatory solutions must be demanded and set up w a follow thru mechansim to enforce	4/13/2020 10:57 AM
5	Can MPART partner with local healthcare providers who can help get the word out to the community as members of the community use the healthcare system?	4/9/2020 4:02 PM
6	See answers above.	4/9/2020 2:28 PM
7	Part 201 law needs to be strengthened and more resources are needed by the DEQ to address this serious health challenge. Right now, it's like we don't have enough "face masks" to meet the research needs and on-the-gound support. Michigan legislators are not engaged with the seriousness of the situation, much like the United States response to the Corona Virus. If Michigan doesn't get serious about holding polluters accountable, via changes to the law, then it is really a losing battle. MPART needs to speak up about this to the Governor and to Michigan's legislators.	4/7/2020 10:05 AM
8	By continuing to update the MPART website with the most up to date information and make sure all Michigan communities know the MPART website is out there for their review and public comment if necessary.	4/6/2020 9:13 PM
9	More creative methods of reaching residents of all ages and technological abilities. The MPART website is awesome, but I fear younger adults may not be getting the message and older adults may not be capable of accessing the website. To reach younger adults, perhaps sponsored content on social media sites with links to MPART. Perhaps a phone number where residents can call and request information in print format.	4/5/2020 12:12 PM
10	continue to update the MPART site with most recent health information. There are a LOT of studies going on!	4/4/2020 11:48 AM
11	I think MPART can support, but it is up to the local communities representatives to involve their communities/residents and the impacts they could face	4/3/2020 12:50 PM
12	\$\$\$ are needed to move water sources and to extend lines into areas that are poisoned by PFAS.	4/3/2020 11:24 AM
13	Speak very simply how it affects human health.	4/2/2020 2:34 PM
14	Listen closely to local community needs	4/2/2020 2:00 PM

## Q9 Do you approve the finalization of the March draft meeting summary, included in the email?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0

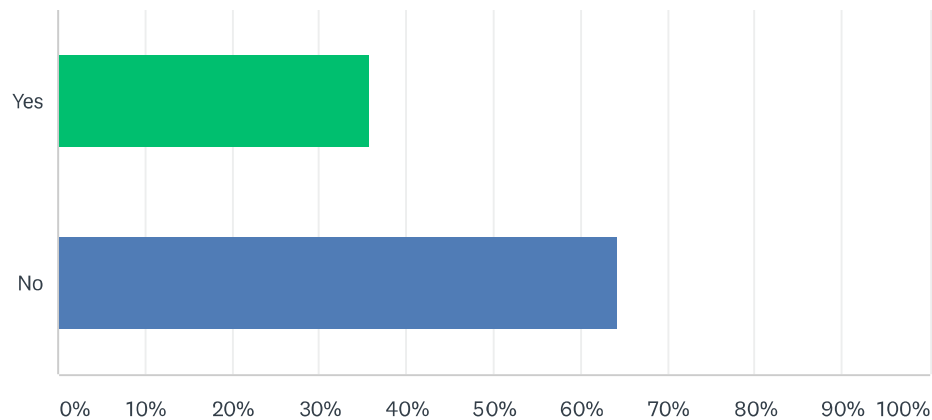


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	92.86%	13
No	7.14%	1
TOTAL		14



**Q10 With nation's attention focused on preventing the spread of COVID-19, should we cancel the April 14, 2020, CAWG webinar and resume our dialogue on May 12, 2020? MPART is prepared to proceed with the April webinar, but we also want to be respectful of CAWG members who may be facing significant challenges during this public health crisis.**

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	35.71%	5
No	64.29%	9
TOTAL		14

#	COMMENTS:	DATE
1	It is important that we stay focus on PFAS exposure, even during this difficult time. But if enough people cancel, the meeting should be cancelled.	4/13/2020 1:04 PM
2	I'm okay suspending the April webinar if need be. That's entirely reasonable, and I support relieving responsibility on state employees during this time. Personally, I'm available and plan to attend.	4/13/2020 12:12 PM
3	WE are so close to changing the status of PFAS invading water systems in this state that we must not delay this matter or it's solution	4/13/2020 10:57 AM
4	Thank You!	4/9/2020 4:02 PM
5	The 4-14 meeting should not be canceled.	4/9/2020 2:28 PM
6	As we're all aware, Michigan's efforts to identify contamination sites and impacted residents is second to none in the nation. I applaud the states commitment to protecting it's residents from this criminal poisoning of public drinking water resources.	4/5/2020 12:12 PM
7	I'm very impressed with the state's response to this issue. The website is amazing. We need to continue to focus on small communities without identified responsible parties AND work at making the DOD be accountable for clean up and providing clean water.	4/4/2020 11:48 AM
8	Thank you for surveying the committee	4/3/2020 11:24 AM
9	We are already meeting virtually	4/2/2020 2:00 PM