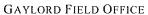


STATE OF MICHIGAN

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY





DIRECTOR

November 21, 2016

Mr. Gary Brown Director, Detroit Water and Sewerage Department 735 Randolph Street Detroit, Michigan 48226-2830

WSSN: 01800 City of Detroit

Dear Mr. Brown:

Subject: City of Detroit, WSSN 01800,

Lead and Copper Monitoring of Drinking Water Taps

This is a revision of the Lead and Copper Monitoring of Drinking Water Taps letter sent November 9, 2016. Please note the change of the lead action level from 4.4 as stated in the previous letter to 4 ppb.

In June 2016, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) received a letter from you indicating the City of Detroit's desire to complete the City of Detroit's Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) compliance sampling in the summer of 2016, even though the City is not required to do so until 2017. On October 10, 2016, we received the City's report for the monitoring period June 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016. The minimum number of samples required for the City is fifty, and you submitted eighty seven samples. In accordance with R 325.10710a(1)(c)of the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, and the administrative rules promulgated thereunder, the DEQ used only the Tier 1 sample results (71 of the 87 samples) for the 90th percentile compliance calculation.

| Action Levels | Results this monitoring period | | Next monitoring period | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | 90 th Percentile | # of Samples Above Action Level | # of Samples Required | Take Samples Within These Dates |
| Lead 15 parts per billion (ppb) | 4 ppb | 0 | 50 | 06/01 and 09/30/2019 Submit results to this office by October 10, 2019 |
| Copper 1300 parts per billion | 105 ppb | 0 | | |

At least 90% of the sites that were tested are within action levels under the administrative rules of Act 399. These results must be reported on your 2016 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) due to the DEQ, your customers, and the local health department by July 1, 2017. The following verbiage should be included in the City's CCR, regardless of lead and copper levels:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. [NAME OF UTILITY] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for

drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead.

Recent changes to the LCR requires that the City provide individual lead tap results to the people who receive water from the sites that were sampled, even if lead was not detected, within 30 days of learning of results. We have received your signed certification that the City met all the delivery requirements along with a sample copy of your consumer notice.

Monitoring due in 2019 will continue the City's triennial monitoring. Please make every attempt to select the same sites used in the previous monitoring period, giving Tier 1 sites first priority. If original sites are unavailable, please select replacement sites based on the Tier 1, 2, and 3 criteria. The DEQ strongly encourages you to sample early in the monitoring period.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 989-705-3422 or gohlkeh@michigan.gov.

Sincerely,

Holly Gohlke, R.S., M.S.A. Environmental Quality Specialist

ne, R.S., M.S.A.

Gaylord Field Office Fax: 989-731-6181

cc/via e-mail: Ms. Mary Lynn Semegen, Great Lakes Water Authority

Ms. Elin Betanzo, Northeast-Midwest Institute