



GRETCHEN WHITMER  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

LANSING



LIESL EICHLER CLARK  
DIRECTOR

July 2, 2019

VIA E-MAIL

City of New Baltimore  
36535 Green Street  
New Baltimore, Michigan 48047

WSSN: 04670

Dear Water Supply Owner/Operator:

SUBJECT: City of New Baltimore  
2019 Monthly Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Results

City of New Baltimore is participating in the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) (formerly the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality) state-funded monthly PFAS monitoring effort for community water supplies utilizing surface water as a source, that were tested during the statewide PFAS sampling effort in 2018. The most recent results for PFAS samples collected from City of New Baltimore, WSSN # 04670 (water supply) on the date(s) indicated are included below. A copy of the laboratory report is enclosed for your review.

Date Collected	Sampling Location	PFOS + PFOA (parts per trillion (ppt))	LHA (ppt) PFOS + PFOA	Total Tested PFAS (ppt)
4/30/2019	TP101 - Effluent <sup>1</sup>	ND	70	ND
4/30/2019	TP101 - Effluent <sup>2</sup>	ND	70	ND
4/30/2019	TP101 - Influent <sup>2</sup>	ND	70	ND

ND – The parameter was not detected based on the laboratory’s analytical report.  
See Official lab results for test method used. <sup>1</sup>US EPA Method 537. <sup>2</sup>PFAS Isotope Dilution Method.

Currently, there is no regulatory drinking water standard for any of the PFAS chemicals. However, in May 2016, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) established a non-regulatory Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) for two of these chemicals, perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). The LHA for PFOS and PFOA is 70 ppt combined, or individually if only one of them is present.

Your water supply may have returned results greater than non-detect (ND) for one or more of the PFAS analytes tested (other than PFOS or PFOA). Neither EGLE nor the USEPA currently have any guidance values for these other analytes. If additional guidance and/or comparison values are developed for PFOS, PFOA, or other PFAS chemicals in the future, we may reevaluate the recommendations below.

The concentrations of PFOS and PFOA in these samples are below the USEPA LHA of 70 ppt. We provide the following recommendations:

1. Inform the public as soon as possible of these sample results through posting on your website or other means. EGLE, in collaboration with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), has developed a toolkit containing communication templates to help notify the consumers of your water supply on the presence of PFAS in the drinking water and the response measures that are being initiated. This is a resource available to you if you choose and can be modified to fit your needs. The toolkit is available at [www.michigan.gov/pfasresponse](http://www.michigan.gov/pfasresponse); click on “news and education.”
2. Evaluate options to modify operations to reduce PFAS in the water supply should levels approach the existing LHA. For example, this could be accomplished by minimizing use of wells with elevated PFAS levels or through the installation of treatment technology capable of reducing PFAS prior to distribution.
3. Please continue with your regularly scheduled monitoring.

The results of the 2019 sampling will be posted online on the Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART) website within 48 hours of this notification. The results will be found online by going to the MPART website address listed below; click on “Testing and Treatment,” scroll down to “Drinking Water,” and select “Statewide Testing Initiative.”

For information on PFOS, PFOA, and other PFAS, including possible health outcomes, you may visit these websites:

- **State of Michigan MPART** website serving as the main resource for public information on PFAS contamination in Michigan: [www.michigan.gov/pfasresponse](http://www.michigan.gov/pfasresponse)
- **USEPA** website including basic information, USEPA actions, and links to informational resources: <http://www.epa.gov/pfas>
- **ATSDR** website including health information, exposure, and links to additional resources: [www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas)

To speak to a MDHHS toxicologist, call toll-free at 1-800-648-6942.

Thank you for your continued collaboration with this investigation. The ongoing partnership between EGLE and Michigan’s public water supplies plays an integral role in the state’s continued efforts to ascertain and address the incidence of PFAS in drinking water for Michiganders.

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If you have any questions concerning this sampling, please contact me at the telephone number below; by email at [EGLE-PFAS-DrinkingWater@michigan.gov](mailto:EGLE-PFAS-DrinkingWater@michigan.gov); or by mail at EGLE-Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division (DWEHD), P.O. Box 30817, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8311.

Sincerely,

*Lois Elliott Graham*

Lois Elliott Graham, R.S., M.S.A.  
Drinking Water and Environmental Health  
Division  
810-730-8674

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Andrew Cox, Macomb County Health Department  
Mr. Steven Crider, Supervisor, Drinking Water Unit, MDHHS  
Mr. Paul Owens, RRD, Warren District Office, EGLE  
Ms. Stephanie Johnson, DWEHD, SW Engineer, EGLE