

Next Meeting: To be determined

Meeting Highlights and Discussions

1. Welcome, Introductions & Call to Order

- Roll Call
 - Bob Belair – present
 - Jerome Bivins – absent
 - Ed Haapala – present
 - Maggie Hughes – absent
 - Mark Michling – absent
 - Cheryl Porter – present
 - Tim Sikma – absent
 - Bill Turner - present
- Quorum was not reached.

2. Why We Are Here

- Cheryl Porter, Chief Operating Officer of GLWA explained that the revised Lead and Copper Rule (2018) mandated that every water system with more than 50,000 customers must have a Water Supply Advisory Council that will be advised by the State's council.
- The role of the council is to:
 - Develop plans for continuing public awareness about lead in drinking water, even when the action level is not exceeded
 - Review public awareness campaign materials provided by the statewide drinking water advisory council to ensure the needs and interests of the community, considering the economic and cultural diversity of its residents, are addressed
 - Advise and consult with the water supply on the development of appropriate plans for remediation and public education to be implemented if a lead action level is exceeded
 - Advise and consult with the water supply on efforts to replace private lead service lines at locations where the owner declined service line replacement
 - Assist in promoting transparency of all data and documents related to lead in drinking water within the water supply service area
 - Collaborate with local community groups to ensure that residents have the opportunity to be involved in efforts to educate the community about lead in drinking water.
- This council is subject to the Michigan Open Meetings Act which requires:
 - Public notice within 10 days of regular meetings
 - A public notice must contain the council's name, telephone number, and address, and must be posted at the water system office and any other public locations the council considers appropriate.
 - Public meetings with public comments permitted – without sign-in required. Example language for the chair as provided by EGLE.
 - Proposed minutes publicly posted within 8 business days of meeting;

- Approved minutes publicly posted within 5 business days of meeting

3. Water System Briefing

- Cheryl Porter, Chief Operating Officer provided an overview of GLWA’s water system explaining that GLWA is a wholesale provider, so we do not serve the public directly. We work with our member partners (wholesale customers) that are typically Department of Public Works or other utilities that serve the public directly.
- The GLWA water system consists of:
 - Five water treatment plants
 - 816 miles of transmission mains
 - 3.8 million people served
 - 88 member partners across 112 communities
 - 3 water intakes
 - 12 booster pump station
 - A treatment capacity of 1,720 million gallons per day
 - 1,698 square miles
 - Regional Vs. Local System (Wholesale vs. Retail)
- GLWA commitments to the region:
 - Effective and efficient service
 - Regional collaboration
 - Member engagement
 - Integrity
 - Sustainability
 - Transparency
- The differences between a local system and a regional system were explained, as highlighted below:
 - Regional System (Wholesale):
 - Source water intake and treatment
 - Water transmission
 - Interceptor wastewater collection
 - Wastewater treatment and discharge
 - Wholesale customer service
 - Regional Planning and equitable allocation of costs to communities served (Charges)
 - Local System (Retail):
 - Retail water distribution
 - Retail water metering and billing
 - Local wastewater conveyance to Regional Interceptor System
 - Retail customer service
 - Establish local rates and charges
- Lead is not found in GLWA’s source water from Lake Huron and the Detroit River, nor is it found in the treated water that leaves GLWA’s water treatment plants.
- Lead gets into drinking water through sources just outside or inside the home. It is important to understand how lead has been used in our society throughout history and generated other sources of exposure.

4. Public Awareness Campaign

- Madison Merzlyakov, Management Professional on GLWA’s Member Outreach Team shared that GLWA, in collaboration with members, developed various educational resources around lead and copper that can be found on GLWA’s website (www.glwwater.org) on the “Member Partner Resources” page.
- GLWA works with member partners to develop remediation plans and consistent messaging if a lead action level is exceeded.

5. Public Comment

- No one came forward for public comment.

6. Election of Chair and Vice-Chair

- Ed Haapala was nominated as chair, and Cheryl Porter was nominated as vice chair.
- Since quorum was not achieved, elections will take place at the next meeting of this council.

7. Development of Bylaws

- Lavonda Jackson, Associate General Counsel for GLWA reviewed comments received by council members on the draft bylaws. Comments included:
 - Art. III section 1. - "At least 5 members" if the Board wants more member in the future should it always be an odd number to avoid deadlocks?
 - Art. VII section 5. - "four or more members" 4 out of 5 could make it hard to get a quorum. What about simple majority of Board members?
 - Art. VII Section 6. – 3 minutes suggested for public comment
- The council will vote on the bylaws at the next council meeting.

8. Public Education

- Cheryl Porter, Chief Operation Officer walked through some information regarding ways in which lead can leach into drinking water through service line connections and indoor plumbing pipes and fixtures
- Water is a shared responsibility, and varies depending on what community you reside in.
- Water consumers can take steps to reduce the risk of lead getting into their water:
 - Determine your plumbing materials
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 - Test for presence of lead in your home's water
 1. If a faucet hasn't been used for 6 hours, then run cold water for 2 minutes
 2. Always use cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula
 3. Periodically remove and clean the faucet screen/aerator
 4. Consider replacing faucets installed prior to 2014 - It may not have had lead, but it may have had lead connections
 5. Water filters that meet NSF Standard 53 for lead removal can be used if there's a concern with pregnant women or children under 6 years old in the home
- Other Sources for Lead:
 - Lead-based paint
 - Test to confirm, children under 6 should be tested if confirmed
 - Regularly clean floors, windowsills and surfaces with a phosphate based cleaner
 - Abate lead paint with certified lead abatement contractor
 - Imported toys, jewelry or household items can be made of lead or contain lead-based paints
 - Soil, Air and dust:
 - Remove shoes or wipe them off before entering your home
 - Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers and toys often
 - Take precautions to avoid exposure during remodeling and abatement
- Videos:
 - Michelle Zdrodowski, Chief Public Affairs Officer informed the council that the Public Affairs team is working on educational videos on how to test the pipe

material in your home, and then how to do the actual sampling of the water in your home.

- If communities have a need for videos that you would like GLWA's assistance with please contact Michelle Zdrodowski at Michelle.Zdrodowski@glwater.org.

9. Meeting Adjourns

- A future meeting will be scheduled and announced in the same format that this council meeting was announced.
- The council adjourned.