



Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Protecting Hoosiers and Our Environment Since 1986

Office of Water Quality



Mid-America Regulatory Conference

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Office of Water Quality





What Happened In Flint

- June 2013 City of Flint decides to use the Flint River as a water source a more corrosive source of water.
- Not only were the lead levels extremely high but in the summer 2014 three boil-water advisories are issued in 22 days after positive tests for coliform bacteria.
- February 27, 2015 MDEQ states in email to EPA that Flint water treatment plant has “optimized corrosion control program” after EPA inquiries about treatment.
- April 24, 2015 MDEQ staff indicates to EPA no corrosion control treatment in place.
- Lead levels still exceeding the AL some as high as to meet the EPA definition of toxic waste.
- Plant was too old to handle the treatment and the operators were not trained properly.



How Do We Know What Happened in Flint Won't Happen in Indiana?





Action Taken by Indiana

- In January and February, IDEM requested an update from all 789 community public water systems regarding the locations of their lead service lines. The responses are available on IDEM's virtual file cabinet.
- The Indiana General Assembly passed SEA 93 which provides that schools are to be supplied safe drinking water from their public water system.
- Consumer notice within 24 hours if results is over the AL
- All consumer notice within 10 days
- Public Education within 30 days
- Increase sampling