

**Kalamazoo County
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADVISORY COUNCIL**

January 8, 2014

Present: Francis Bell, Vern Johnson, Patricia Crowley, Daniel Moyle, Jeff Sorensen, Richard Ford, Kevin Wordelman, Stephanie Moore, Mike Wetzel, Jim Pearson, David Harn, Meredith Place, Andrew Nieboer

Absent: John O'Keefe

Environmental Health: Kim Steinmann, Jeff Reicherts, Lucas Pols, Lynn Norman, Grover, Rachael

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	ACTION	FOLLOW-UP
1. Welcome - Introductions			
2. History of EHAC	<p>Vern: BOC approved EHAC in 2003. EH has presented to EHAC many topics like fracking, sanitary code changes, food service, body art regulations and major issues that impact Kalamazoo county. This is and advisory committee that looks at issued before is goes to BOC.</p> <p>Jim: EHAC use to meet monthly and after much debate it was decided to meet quarterly. If there subjects that need to be discussed to make recommendation to the BOC then we have the option to meet more often.</p>		
3. Approval of Minutes	Minutes were approved		
4. EH Program and Staffing Updates	<p>Vern: Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) served almost 11,000 customers in 2014. Because of all the staffing change, Saturdays had to be cut. After meeting with all stakeholders, Saturdays will be brought back. This is being done by adjusting the fees and increasing staff.</p> <p>Vern thanked Kim for filling in. Kim worked for EH for about 10 years and brought back her expertise.</p> <p>EH is now full staff. Everyone is being trained. Jeff will be replacing Heather as Groundwater Specialist. Christopher Gothberg and Renee Code will do well and septic. Ira Castillo as an Administrative Assistant</p>		
5. Citizen			

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Comments			
6. KL Landfill GRUZ Presentation	<p>Kim had a poster of the Landfill that was presented to EHAC.</p> <p>History:</p> <p>1960- This was operated as a local garbage dump.</p> <p>1970-The county took is over and made it into a sanitary landfill. At that time this was consider a state of the art landfill.</p> <p>1979- Solvents contamination in residential wells was discovered and landfill was closed. A cap was placed but it was not maintained.</p> <p>1990-EPA took over and did investigation and discovered that GW contamination had migrated much further and municipal water was extended.</p> <p>1993- EPA proposed the remedy for this site to be pumped and treated. Pump contaminated water, treated and then ejected back. The Principally Responsible Parties (PRP) decided they wanted to take over the feasibility study regarding the remedy. Upjohn was one of the PRP. They negotiated with the other PRP and a lot of them bought out of their liability. The new PRP group was the county, Oshtemo Township, City of Kalamazoo and Pfizer. When this new PRP group took over they investigated if pump and treat was faceable. Since this time and because groundwater does move, more contamination has been detected. Some is above drinking water standard and it is bad for your health. By watching this it has been determined that there is natural attenuation going on.</p> <p>2005- Remedy decision was changed from pump and treat to monitor natural attenuation, the cap to be rebuilt and to have institutional controls. Institutional control is a restriction on the property that protects your risk for exposure. It also can be restriction of property resource on</p>		

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	<p>their groundwater. We get this deeds monthly. In response to monitoring natural attenuation with institutional controls being in place, the county amended the sanitary code in November of 2003. This is the vehicle for establishing GRUZ in the county. This is a possible vehicle for PRP when there are greater than 15 properties affected. Since then two GRUZ have been put in place in the county not associated with this site. When this GRUZ gets put in place it becomes part of the sanitary code. No one will be allowed to install water well. KL Landfill has 11 well that have not been abandoned 2 of which are being used as residential wells. Once this GRUZ is in place they will have to abandon those wells. If homeowner would like to keep those wells they will need a waiver. The waiver decision is made by the DEQ. Chadsford area does have well water. Homeowner did not want municipal water. EPA and DEQ agreed that the controls that our department has in place is protected of these wells. They have a plat restriction. If GRUZ does not get adopted we still have to put institutional control in place and there will be deed restrictions right on a person's property.</p> <p>There was discussion and questions made.</p>		
7. Member Comments	<p>Discussion was made on a type 3 well.</p> <p>Mike: A fraudulent letter was sent out. The letter is about water quality study. Please throw this away</p> <p>Jim: Aeration project that is going on this month for Austin Lake.</p> <p>David: Working with the Landbank on doing some demolitions of some buildings.</p> <p>Jeff: a farmer and Kalsec Corporation that are operating a composting facility has precipitated a small group against it because of the odors.</p> <p>Kevin: BOC authorized a Property Asset Clean Energy District in Kalamazoo County.</p>		