

**Kalamazoo County
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADVISORY COUNCIL
December 10, 2008**

Present: Jeff Balkema, Fran Bell, Deb Cardiff, Pat Krause, Mark Miller, Dawn Potter-Willimas, Steve Yanni

Absent: Kathy Buckham, Leroy Crabtree, Dan Moyle, Greg Nichols, Margaret O'Brien, Carolyn Rutland, Kyle Smith

Environmental Health: Tom Dewhirst, Diane Hindbaugh, Carolyn Hobbs Kreiger, Vern Johnson, Mark Meulman, Jeff Reicherts, Randy Riggs, Christine Rogers, Frank Schenkhuizen

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	ACTION	FOLLOW-UP
1. Citizen Comments	No Citizen Comments – Deb C. used this time to introduce Mark Meulman, the new Assistant Deputy of the Health & Community Services Department. Mark is replacing Jim Rutherford.		
2. Review /Approval of Minutes	Postponed until January Meeting, as there was not a quorum present.	Add to January Agenda	
3. EH Program Updates	<p>HHW – Tom D. advised that the 2nd Prescription pill collection that occurred in September was a huge success. They had 501 customers, collected 9,300 containers of medicine for a total of over 650,00 pills, which all went to a high temperature incinerator. There will be 1 or 2 collection events next year. Other business at HHW has continued to be strong resulting in over 6,800 cars going through HHW this year and funding increases from 10 of the municipalities involved. The electronics building has been insulated, dry-walled, and heated, allowing for more flexibility of use. Electronics are driving the current growth, with a 50% increase from 2007 from 133,000 lbs collected to over 200,000 lbs this year. The digital conversion has increased the number of televisions that are being dropped off, which has seen a 40% increase over last year. There are no signs of a slow down.</p> <p>TYPE II – Carolyn H. gave an introductory presentation on the Type II Water program. This is the first time the Type II program has been part of the EH updates presented at EHAC. This program is in place as a result of the Michigan Safe Drinking Act (Act 399). There are three types of water supplies. Type I water supplies are public i.e., municipalities, nursing homes, mobile home parks, etc. (If you sleep there you are a Type I generally) Type II water supply is a public water supply serving more than 25 people 60 days a year i.e., a restaurant, office building, factory, park, etc. There is also a non-transient public water supply subject to the same rules as above, 25 or more people, for six months or more throughout the year, i.e., businesses like Pfizer, schools, etc. The last water type is a Type III, which is basically anything that is not a Type I or Type II, that serves more than 2 unrelated people and less than 25, i.e., a duplex, apartment complex with less than 25 people, or a small office, etc. Annual fees are set by the state, along with drinking water standards, contamination levels and monitoring frequencies, however the frequency can be increased if necessary. Kalamazoo County has 170 active facilities, of which 27 are non-transient. We are seeking out those facilities that should be on the list, but for some reason are not. The non-transient facilities must have a certified operator. The certified operators in the State of Michigan must take a test and be licensed. They need to have 9 hours of continuing education in a 3-year period. Carolyn has set a goal of providing a continuing education component for certified operators in Kalamazoo County, currently Barry Eaton offers this service. All non-transient facilities have certified operators. Some Certified operators do multiple sites. Permitting is a bit more complicated, requiring a site visit. You must make ensure the design will meet the peak capacity necessary. Every 5 years a sanitary survey must be conducted at the sites, this is</p>		

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	<p>accomplished by inspecting 20% of our facilities each year. The survey is looking at cross contamination, following the entire system- starting at the well and looking at the entire system; capacity, storage, faucets, back flow, GIS mapping, etc. The facility is provided a written report, (Carolyn passed an example around for members to look at) and the information is stored in Water Track. Water Track is a web based database run by the MDEQ. It is in real time. Information collected by our office is entered into Water Track, all of our reports, sample results, etc. We also produce quarterly reports to the DEQ using Water Track. The EPA also has the ability to get into Water Track to ensure that the DEQ is meeting all the EPA requirements. During the next year Carolyn is going to enhance the information about the Type II program on the County's website. Pat K. inquired as to whether or not the contract with the DEQ covered the cost of the program. It does not. When EH went through our budgeting process we assigned this program a 25% recovery goal. We are currently receiving 25% of the cost of the program from the state, so we are in effect meeting our cost goal.</p> <p>METH – The number of meth busts in the county has more than doubled this past year (Christine passed out updated data sheets and an overall summary of what has been done). 250 of the total number of busts have been cleaned up. We are at 88% closed or cleaned up. We have had over 100 busts in 2008. This is due to the one pot method. The one pot method is dangerous. If it is not made in the right steps, the bottle needs to be pressurized, it can blow up the pop bottle and start a fire if there is an ignition site close by. The old fashion way took several hours, this one pot method now takes only one half hour or 45 minutes. It gives you 2-3 usages with each batch. A typical bust site will have 20-30 generators (a month's usage) in a house. It's anticipated that it will take 3-6 months to address all the new busts, clean up, test and clear the remainder. We have 30-40 that we are continually trying to work with. The biggest challenge that we currently have is getting property owners to deal with cleaning up pole barns, garages, condemned or abandoned buildings. These take a bit more time to get cooperation. KVET is going after repeat offenders, so we see them over and over. There is a need for substance abuse treatment to help these addicts. 2009 is expected to have numbers close to 2008. The cost of clean up has decreased, with prices ranging from \$500 – 1200. The clean up time is 2 months for new busts. There is a new clean up product called Crystal Klear, which is like scrubbing bubbles, it has been used for cleaning up mold and other biohazards, and is also very effective in cleaning up meth residue. It breaks it down, so it can be wiped clean. A certified contractor is needed to use the product though. It takes 48 hours to use and cuts the cost of clean up in half. It appears that most meth addicts are middle aged. It does not appear to be hitting the younger users. These addresses are listed on the web site.</p> <p>LEAD – Frank S. Inspections of homes that have a child who has been identified as having an elevated blood lead level, is in accordance with the Michigan Lead Abatement Act (MCL 333.5475a). This past year the response level has been lowered to 10 µg/ft² from 20µg/ft² this will increase the number of children and allow EH to inspection more properties in Kalamazoo County. Referrals are received from the MDCH, from a physicians office, or from the KCHCSD public health nurse. We also complete inspections for contractual work. The first inspection is completed when a non-profit organization makes a written request for lead inspection services. The non-profit groups use federal funds for their projects, which require a</p>	<p>Deb C. to follow up with GKAR, to advise realtors that sites are listed on web.</p>	

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	<p>lead inspection to identify lead based paint hazards. The second inspection is completed when remediation work is completed on a property. At this time a clearance inspection is required, to ensure the property is safe for occupancy. Non-profit organizations clients consist of first time home buyers or people seeking rehabilitation funds to fix up their homes. These homes are typically in older neighborhoods. From January to September we have completed 38 inspections (this includes EBLL inspections, Non-profit inspections and the total number of clearance inspections performed. Some properties require more than one clearance inspection before testing clean.) 13 of these were for EBLLL, 17 were for Non-profit Inspections, 14 properties were abated and cleared. We have made 31 referrals to the MDCH, 6 were denied funding (a home may be denied by the state due to there not being a clear title or back taxes), 6 have been cleared and abated, and 21 properties are awaiting state funding for lead abatement.</p> <p>SURFACE WATER – Jeff R. gave a recap regarding stream monitoring in the county, we sampled 15 tributaries, at 50 locations, collecting 370 water samples. In the St. Joe River Watershed, sampled 8 major tributaries, 45 locations, and 400+ water samples. We also sampled outside the county with Augusta and Prairieville Creeks in Barry County. These creeks discharge into the north end of Gull Lake in Prairieville Park. The agreement called for four sampling events. This was finished up in November. Hopefully they will take the information to their boards, and it will spark more monitoring in 2009. We also worked in collaboration with the MDEQ sampling Bear Creek in the SE portion of Wakeshma Township and St. Joseph County, this is monthly sampling which will continue until the summer of 2009. There are nine locations. Objectives for 2009 are 1) to develop or secure funding to implement source tracking of bacteria, 2) prepare a brochure or educational materials for mailing to non-sewered lakes regarding phosphorus, 3) integrate click-able interactive maps on the county website and 4) participate in updating the Davis Creek Watershed planning map. Pat K. suggested that educational materials be sent to both sewered and non-sewered lakes, as most people think the water quality is someone else’s problem, and that problems are due to run off or storm water problems.</p> <p>GROUNDWATER – Heather Nichols gave an update of what has been happening in groundwater. The searchable water quality database was up and running in February. There are 30,000 records in the database, made up of results collected by homeowner, our office, and third party consultants, resulting in approximately 1,000 samples per year. It is updated monthly. We have contracts with the MDEQ for monitoring. We have had an increase in 2008, and it will also increase in 2009. One new site was discovered by a homeowner, which resulted in 22 sampling events on 7 houses. For the KL Landfill we sampled 30 addresses. For the first time this year we are sampling on Van Kal Avenue. We started 2008 with 94 sampling events, and ended the year with 110 sampling events. This is expected to go up to 133 in 2009, resulting in an increase of 23 events. We maintain a sites manual, which is made up of 201 and 213 Lust sites, also migration notices. A site that has a migration notice may be a 201 or 213 site, or may not be. We also have restrictive covenants, where the DEQ has restricted the use of groundwater. This is kept in the database, along with a map of where the sites are. This information is also used for permitting for new wells. The manual is updated annually. Kalamazoo County is also the only county that monitors USGS wells. We monitor 22 wells quarterly. Goals for 2009 include making arsenic information available for</p>		

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	homeowners for home sales. Recently the amount of acceptable arsenic has been lowered from 50 ppb to 10 ppb. We are developing a program to seek funding to increase the understanding using educational materials for homeowners. We are also planning on doing some website revamping, making it easier for the public to use.		
4. Outdoor Wood Boiler Information	Deb sent an email Monday, December 8 th , regarding information she wants to share with the Michigan Township Association, and is looking for EHAC support for this information. She is going to recommend that local units of government put a moratorium on the installation of new wood burners, unless they are going to use the models that have secondary combustion. Since there is not a quorum, she would like to discuss this and get the approval at the January meeting. Please read the information that was sent prior to the January meeting.	Move to January agenda for approval / consensus.	
5. Member Comments	Deb- at the last meeting we mentioned that Leroy Crabtree, would remain on the committee as a member at large. Since that time, we have learned that the BOC had received an application from a citizen, and they had begun the interview process. They have held one interview, and a second is scheduled next week, then the board will decide who will be the next member at large. We will keep you advised. We expect that Jack Urban may be appointed as the new BOC representative. In January in addition to the Outdoor Wood Boiler information, would also like to discuss topics for 2009. Mark- On the OWB issue. Kalamazoo Township has been working on this for the last three months. They have a proposed ordinance to go before the board in January.		