To: Sayles, Gregory[Sayles.Gregory@epa.gov]; Jutro, Peter[Jutro.Peter@epa.gov]; Ernst, Hiba[Ernst.Hiba@epa.gov]; Ryan, Shawn[Ryan.Shawn@epa.gov]; Nichols, Tonya[Nichols.Tonya@epa.gov]
From: Lindquist, Alan
Sent: Mon 1/13/2014 4:46:39 PM
Subject: FW: WaterISAC Advisory UPDATE: Water Restrictions Implemented in Response to Chemical Leak into West Virginia's Elk River

Here is the latest Water ISAC report. They appear to be flushing and intend to re-open zones within the water distribution system, beginning with the zones that contain most of their hospitals first.

Alan

From: WaterISAC [mailto:info@waterisac.org]
Sent: Monday, January 13, 2014 11:40 AM
To: Lindquist, Alan
Subject: WaterISAC Advisory UPDATE: Water Restrictions Implemented in Response to Chemical Leak into West Virginia's Elk River

Not for Public Dissemination

WaterISAC Members:

WaterISAC is continuing to track the incident involving the leak of the chemical 4-Methylcyclohexane Methanol into the Elk River at Charleston, West Virginia on Thursday, January 9, that resulted in water restrictions. Updates for Monday, January 13, are as follows:

- Nine counties and over 300,000 residents remain impacted by the "Do Not Use Water Restriction".
    - The ban will be lifted when the levels of 4-Methylcyclohexane Methanol are below one ppm and the water is deemed acceptable for normal use.

To: Sayles, Gregory[Sayles.Gregory@epa.gov]; Jutro, Peter[Jutro.Peter@epa.gov]; Ernst, Hiba[Ernst.Hiba@epa.gov]; Ryan, Shawn[Ryan.Shawn@epa.gov]; Nichols, Tonya[Nichols.Tonya@epa.gov]
From: Lindquist, Alan
Sent: Mon 1/13/2014 4:46:39 PM
Subject: FW: WaterISAC Advisory UPDATE: Water Restrictions Implemented in Response to Chemical Leak into West Virginia's Elk River

Here is the latest Water ISAC report. They appear to be flushing and intend to re-open zones within the water distribution system, beginning with the zones that contain most of their hospitals first.

Alan

From: WaterISAC [mailto:info@waterisac.org]
Sent: Monday, January 13, 2014 11:40 AM
To: Lindquist, Alan
Subject: WaterISAC Advisory UPDATE: Water Restrictions Implemented in Response to Chemical Leak into West Virginia's Elk River

Not for Public Dissemination

WaterISAC Members:

WaterISAC is continuing to track the incident involving the leak of the chemical 4-Methylcyclohexane Methanol into the Elk River at Charleston, West Virginia on Thursday, January 9, that resulted in water restrictions. Updates for Monday, January 13, are as follows:

- Nine counties and over 300,000 residents remain impacted by the "Do Not Use Water Restriction".
    - The ban will be lifted when the levels of 4-Methylcyclohexane Methanol are below one ppm and the water is deemed acceptable for normal use.

- Authorities have announced a phased plan to lift restrictions by zones, in an order that restores four major hospitals back to full operations.
    - Downtown Charleston will be the first zone (25,000 customers), followed by Kanawha City and South Charleston.
- An interagency team continues to monitor and sample both raw and unfinished water.
    - At 7:00 a.m. ET on January 12, water sampling at the source of the leak showed zero ppm while sampling within the last 24 hours at the affected water treatment plant showed readings below one ppm.
    - Test results are indicating that the levels of 4-Methylcyclohexane Methanol are dropping due to diffusion.
- Crews are conducting flushing throughout the water distribution system.

- 169 people have been treated at local area hospitals; ten people were admitted.
- The United States Coast Guard reports the Elk River safety zone remains in effect with no reported impacts to commercial traffic.
- FEMA has coordinated the delivery of emergency supplies of water. Currently, 4.7 millions liters of water have been shipped, and 3.5 million liters have been received in West Virginia.
    - Private sector suppliers have also donated water.

A Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN) notice on behalf of the affected water treatment facility's organization was sent on Saturday, January 11, requesting lab support. By Sunday, January 12, the organization reported it had sufficient lab capabilities and additional support was no longer required. These notices were disseminated to WaterISAC Pro and Basic members in West Virginia and neighboring states; notices were also distributed via normal WARN processes and other channels.

WaterISAC will also post updates on a page dedicated to this incident on its secure Portal (select this link to navigate to this page).

Information about 4-Methylcyclohexane Methanol is available on this page.

Please contact me with any questions.

Very Respectfully,

Charles Egli
Lead Analyst

- Authorities have announced a phased plan to lift restrictions by zones, in an order that restores four major hospitals back to full operations.
    - Downtown Charleston will be the first zone (25,000 customers), followed by Kanawha City and South Charleston.
- An interagency team continues to monitor and sample both raw and unfinished water.
    - At 7:00 a.m. ET on January 12, water sampling at the source of the leak showed zero ppm while sampling within the last 24 hours at the affected water treatment plant showed readings below one ppm.
    - Test results are indicating that the levels of 4-Methylcyclohexane Methanol are dropping due to diffusion.
- Crews are conducting flushing throughout the water distribution system.

- 169 people have been treated at local area hospitals; ten people were admitted.
- The United States Coast Guard reports the Elk River safety zone remains in effect with no reported impacts to commercial traffic.
- FEMA has coordinated the delivery of emergency supplies of water. Currently, 4.7 millions liters of water have been shipped, and 3.5 million liters have been received in West Virginia.
    - Private sector suppliers have also donated water.

A Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN) notice on behalf of the affected water treatment facility's organization was sent on Saturday, January 11, requesting lab support. By Sunday, January 12, the organization reported it had sufficient lab capabilities and additional support was no longer required. These notices were disseminated to WaterISAC Pro and Basic members in West Virginia and neighboring states; notices were also distributed via normal WARN processes and other channels.

WaterISAC will also post updates on a page dedicated to this incident on its secure Portal (select this link to navigate to this page).

Information about 4-Methylcyclohexane Methanol is available on this page.

Please contact me with any questions.

Very Respectfully,

Charles Egli
Lead Analyst

Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC)
24-hr: 866-H2O-ISAC
Office: 202-331-0479
Mobile: 919-619-1750
egli@waterisac.org
analyst@waterisac.org

The above information is not to be released to the public, the media, or other personnel who do not have a valid need to know without prior approval of an authorized official.

WaterISAC
1620 I Street, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20006
866-H2O-ISAC | info@waterisac.org | www.waterisac.org

Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC)
24-hr: 866-H2O-ISAC
Office: 202-331-0479
Mobile: 919-619-1750
egli@waterisac.org
analyst@waterisac.org

The above information is not to be released to the public, the media, or other personnel who do not have a valid need to know without prior approval of an authorized official.

WaterISAC
1620 I Street, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20006
866-H2O-ISAC | info@waterisac.org | www.waterisac.org