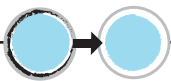
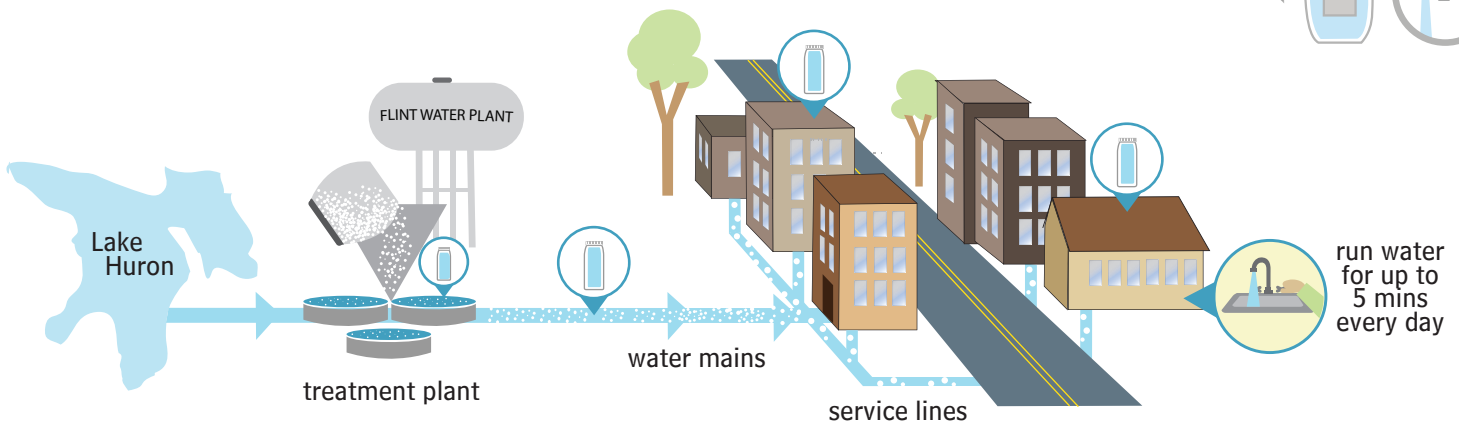
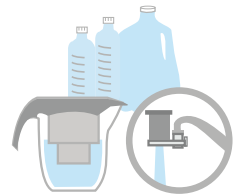


Getting Clean Water to Flint

Where the system is now

March 12, 2016

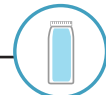
Flint residents are using filtered or bottled water for consumption.



A corrosion inhibitor is added to the water supply to create orthophosphates to help build a protective scale on pipes.



Disinfectant is added to prevent bacterial growth.



Water sampling will help EPA understand and monitor the recovery of the system, disinfection levels and corrosion control effectiveness.

Where it needs to be for system recovery

Ensure drinking water treatment plant has the resources it needs



Water adequately treated at the plant



FLINT WATER PLANT

System properly maintained



Ongoing monitoring of water quality

clean drinkable water

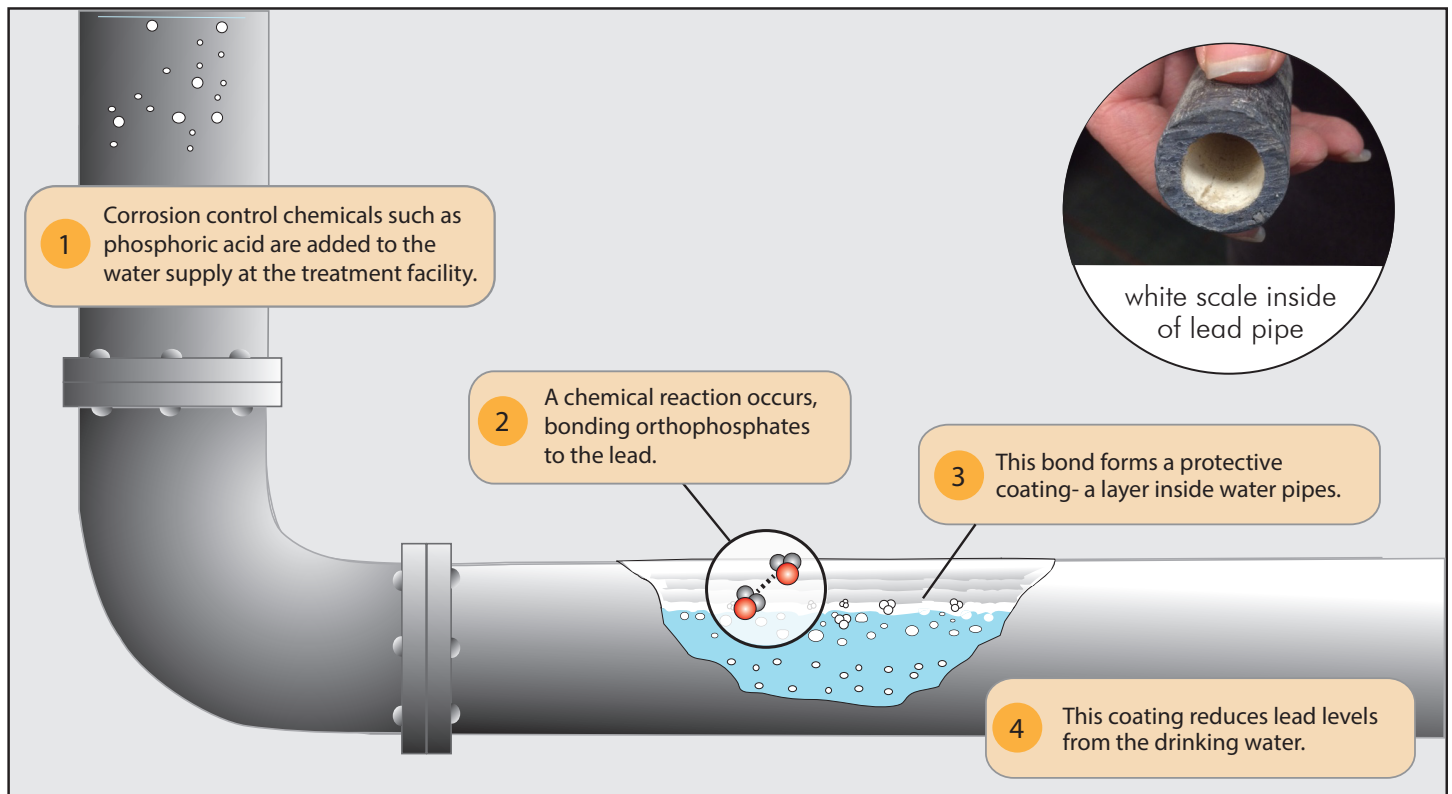


Lead in Drinking Water

Lead enters drinking water when pipes and other plumbing components that contain lead corrode. Water utilities use corrosion control strategies to provide a protective coating (containing orthophosphates) in the plumbing.

Due to Flint's recent return to using water from the Great Lakes Water Authority, the protective coating within service lines will build up over time to appropriate levels. EPA is currently collecting samples to determine the effectiveness of the corrosion control measures being taken.

How Do Orthophosphates Coat and Protect Water Pipes?



Important Resources for Flint Residents

Medical Questions

Rashes: You can contact your primary care provider and call 2-1-1

Blood tests: You can contact your primary care provider, or call 810-257-3833

Appearance or odor of your water
Call Flint Water Plant: 810-787-6537

Questions about safe water

- ▶ email flintwater@epa.gov
- ▶ visit www.epa.gov/Flint
- ▶ call EPA's hotline: 810-434-5122

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