

Robinson, Mikelle (DHHS)

From: Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 2:53 PM
To: Wells, Eden (DHHS)
Cc: Moran, Susan (DHHS); Groetsch, Kory J. (DHHS); Gray, Jennifer (DHHS); Priem, Wesley F. (DHHS); Miller, Corinne (DHHS); Miller, Mark (DHHS); Robinson, Mikelle (DHHS)
Subject: RE: DRAFT DELIBERATIVE; NOT SUBJECT TO FOIA - drinking water lead level

Eden,

In the meeting with the city last Friday morning, we talked about forming a technical subgroup for the school drinking water sampling protocol. The subgroup would include DEQ, HHS, GCHD, and some outside entities including possibly Marc Edwards from VATEch. The screening value(s) should be part of the approved protocol.

Re blood lead levels in adults, there is a 2004 BEI (Biological Exposure Indices) of 30 µg/dL based on recommendations of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). The 95th percentile from 2012 NHANES tables = 3.9 µg/L.

Linda

From: Wells, Eden (DHHS)
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 12:15 PM
To: Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Cc: Moran, Susan (DHHS); Groetsch, Kory J. (DHHS); Gray, Jennifer (DHHS); Priem, Wesley F. (DHHS); Miller, Corinne (DHHS); Miller, Mark (DHHS); Robinson, Mikelle (DHHS)
Subject: Re: DRAFT DELIBERATIVE; NOT SUBJECT TO FOIA - drinking water lead level

Thanks, Linda, for these water limits. Who and when is the decision being made?
 Also- for blood lead- adults, DHHS uses a limit of 10 mcg/dl for follow-up---let me know if you have heard something different

Eden V. Wells, MD, MPH, FACPM
 MDHHS
 Sent from my iPad

On Oct 19, 2015, at 11:48 AM, Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS) <DykemaL@michigan.gov> wrote:

Eden and Sue,

The attached provides the draft justification for screening values to be used to evaluate the results of drinking water sampling efforts at Flint schools.

HHS Division of Environmental Health toxicologist Jennifer Gray conducted the modeling and drafted the justification along with Toxicology and Response Section manager Kory Groetsch. They met with a select group of DEQ toxicologists, incorporated their comments and

suggestions, the obtained concurrence on the appropriateness of the inputs and the conclusions. DEQ Dept. Dir. Jim Sego has also been provided with the draft justification.

A risk management decision is now needed and there are 2 options: a single screening value of 2 ppb that would apply to all schools including daycares and elementary schools OR a 2-tier approach in which 2 ppb would apply only where children 0-12 months are present, but a higher concentration of 11 ppb would be used to protect children up to 7 years.

Linda