
From: Wells, Eden (DHHS)
Sent: Tuesday, November 10, 2015 3:48 PM
To: Lasher, GERALYN (DHHS); Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)
Subject: Fwd: [Flint Water Advisory Task Force] FW: [DEQ] Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Laura Sullivan <lsullivan@kettering.edu>
Date: November 10, 2015 at 3:31:45 PM EST
To: Lawrence Reynolds <lrey52@gmail.com>
Cc: Flint Water Advisory Task Force <U73EC5B7B3104P95595780-reply@ohm.basecampHQ.com>, Mona Hanna-Attisha <monahannaattisha@gmail.com>, Peter Levine <plevine@gcms.org>, Kirk Smith <ksmith@flint.org>, Laura Caravallah <Laura.Caravallah@hc.msu.edu>, "Wells, Eden (DHHS)" <WellsE3@michigan.gov>, Marc Edwards <edwardsm@vt.edu>
Subject: Re: [Flint Water Advisory Task Force] FW: [DEQ] Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

It would seem that this is an attempt to place responsibility going forward on the shoulders of these schools. Damage sustained to these fixtures and plumbing occurred while the corrosive Flint river water ran through them. Replacing plumbing and fixtures must not be a financial burden that schools ... or residents should bear.

I am so weary of the MDEQ and LAN "diverting scrutiny." How in the world could anyone ever hope to rebuild trust with these attitudes persisting?

On Tuesday, November 10, 2015, Lawrence Reynolds <lrey52@gmail.com> wrote:
 If EBLLs are due to sources other than water, why did the frequency double only in Flint and not other areas in Genesee County. Why in wards where they were already high before the change in water source? Or did paint chips become more tasty on the inside of Flint only but not across the street on the fringes?
 Is the DEQ working with MDHHS and local epidemiologists or just their chemists?
 Why are BLLs not higher in the catchment areas for the schools with the higher WLLs?
 Are there mitigating factors in the tested schools's student population?
 Check out BLLs in children under 2 or three before BLLs decline and they start school
 Does this mean lead in city water is ok?
 We have repeatedly stated that the powder formula fed children under 6-12 months of age are at the greatest risk and the least tested. Add pregnant and breast feeding women with adults with decreased renal function or failure.
 This appears to be an attempt to divert scrutiny or, at best, an answer to another question. The decision to not monitor schools until recently is in itself problematic. There has always been the

school problem ,which is a separate issue,perhaps exacerbated by water quality.

On Monday, November 9, 2015, Eric Rothstein <notifications@ohm.basecampHQ.com> wrote:

Reply ABOVE THIS LINE to add a comment to this message

Project: Flint Water Advisory Task Force

Company: Flint Water



Eric Rothstein posted a new message:

FW: [DEQ] Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

FYI – provided by Madhu Anderson, MDEQ

From: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality [mailto:MIDEQ@govsubscriptions.michigan.gov]

Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 3:58 PM

To: Anderson, Madhu (DEQ)

Subject: [DEQ] Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

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[DEQ Header]

Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

Experts release water testing results on schools and homes in Flint

Nov. 9, 2015

For More Information:

George Krisztian, 517-284-6719, krisztian@michigan.gov

As part of Gov. Rick Snyder's action plan for Flint drinking water, the DEQ today released water testing data from nearly 400 homes and businesses in Flint as well as comprehensive sampling results from Freeman Elementary School.

Both sets of data indicate the problems with lead are localized to individual buildings or even individual faucets, rather than system-wide issues.

"The results from this data underline the need for water testing at all homes, businesses, schools and other buildings in Flint," said George Krisztian, the DEQ's Flint Action Plan Coordinator. "Problems with lead exposure appear to be localized to individual service lines or plumbing fixtures, and we want to see all families in Flint take advantage of free water testing from the state."