
From: Wells, Eden (DHHS)
Sent: Wednesday, November 11, 2015 10:06 AM
To: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)
Cc: Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)
Subject: Fw: [Flint Water Advisory Task Force] FW: [DEQ] Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

From: Pete Levine <plevine@gcms.org>
Sent: Wednesday, November 11, 2015 9:55 AM
To: Mona Hanna-Attisha
Cc: Lawrence Reynolds; Flint Water Advisory Task Force; Kirk Smith; Laura Caravallah; Laura Sullivan; Wells, Eden (DHHS); Marc Edwards
Subject: Re: [Flint Water Advisory Task Force] FW: [DEQ] Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

Mona, that has to be our message



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On Tue, Nov 10, 2015 at 3:29 PM, Mona Hanna-Attisha <MHanna1@hurleymc.com> wrote:
This is ridiculous. The way water lead testing is done by the state and city purposefully limits lead in water. And as recommended yesterday, the preflushing for home testing should be stopped.

In addition, we did not screen blood lead for school age kids nor infants at greatest risk.

This is an attempt to minimize the problem.

Mona Hanna-Attisha MD MPH FAAP
Director, Pediatric Residency Program
Hurley Children's Hospital
Michigan State University

On Nov 10, 2015, at 3:12 PM, 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.

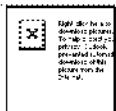
This appears to be an attempt to divert scrutiny or, at best, an answer to another question. The decision to not monitor schools until recently is in itself problematic. There has always been the school problem, which is a separate issue, perhaps exacerbated by water quality.

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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