

FLINT'S RECOVERY BY THE NUMBERS



In the past year, the state of Michigan has worked to address the challenges in Flint.

RESOURCES DISTRIBUTED*

CASES OF WATER

2,909,684

CARTRIDGES

300,910

FILTERS

138,364

TEST KITS

54,784

**as of September 27*

33,526

homes visited of
active water customers.

(100%)

32,622

of customers visited confirmed
to have a water filter.

(96%)

**\$234
MILLION**

PROVIDING MORE THAN \$234 MILLION IN STATE SUPPORT

- \$72.1 million to ensure safe drinking water (\$26,227,438 spent).
- \$19.6 million to improve food and nutrition (\$981,268 spent).
- \$77.6 million for securing physical, social, and educational well-being (\$4,716,879 spent).
- \$42.9 million for water bill relief (\$29,020,837 spent).
- \$18.9 million in reserved funding for future needs in Flint.

**114
PIPES**

REPLACING THE PIPES

To date, 114 pipes have been replaced in Flint. The state of Michigan has allocated a total of \$27 million to support pipe replacement efforts.

**\$42.9
MILLION**

COVERING THE COST OF WATER

The state of Michigan has allocated a total of \$42.9 million to provide credits on residents' water bills. People shouldn't be paying for water they can't use for drinking or cooking without a filter.

**610
JOBS**

HIRING FLINT RESIDENTS

There are 610 jobs that have been filled in Flint. They include jobs at the PODS, as well as manufacturing jobs and other disciplines where employers have worked with the state to find opportunities for Flint residents.

FLINT'S RECOVERY BY THE NUMBERS

-CONTINUED-

1,399
FIXTURES

PUBLIC FACILITIES FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

A total of 1,399 fixtures (more than 99%) have been replaced in schools, nursing homes, and daycares.

413
PRESCHOOL SLOTS

TAKING CARE OF FLINT KIDS

Nine nurses have been hired for Flint Community Schools to help with, monitor and assist students who may show signs of being affected.

65 four-year olds from Flint attended preschool over the summer thanks to expanded preschool programs, and an additional 413 spots are available in the current school year.

Lt. Gov. Brian Calley is leading the Child Lead Poisoning Elimination Board to develop a long-term strategy to prevent Michigan's most vulnerable residents from being exposed to lead from all sources. The full board has now met eight times.

24,324
RESIDENTS

EXPANDED HEALTH CARE

Medicaid Waiver rollout began May 9. Since then, 24,324 Flint residents are on Medicaid waivers.

2,064,441
POUNDS OF FOOD

HEALTHY FOOD AND NUTRITION

114 mobile food pantries have been held at more than 20 different locations in Flint, offering convenient locations for residents to pick up nutritional foods. Foods that are rich in calcium, iron, and vitamin C are important to mitigate the impacts of the exposure to lead.

More than 2,064,000 pounds of food have been distributed to Flint residents.

79
MEETINGS

ADMINISTRATION COMMITTED TO SUPPORTING FLINT

The Governor has been in Flint regularly in the past year and the Lt. Governor has been on the ground a significant amount of time helping to coordinate efforts to help Flint recover. Among the many meetings the Governor has had personally are:

- 79 meetings with local officials either individually or as part of the Flint Water Interagency Coordinating Council (FWICC)
- 18 specific media interviews and news conferences, plus media availabilities at the end of each FWICC meeting.



FLINT WATER ADVISORY TASK FORCE

STATE RECOMMENDATIONS

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

- R-1: Implement a proactive, comprehensive cultural change program within Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), specifically its Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance (ODWMA), to refocus the department on its primary mission to protect human health and the environment. MDEQ should aspire to become a national leader through a proactive program designed to detect and address contaminants in public water supplies in a timely manner.
- R-2: Establish an apprenticeship/certification program for MDEQ ODWMA employees that requires direct, hands-on experience with public water system operations. MDEQ ODWMA employees responsible for water system regulation and Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) enforcement should be, or have access to, certified operators and subject matter experts (including, for example, those at EPA).
- R-3: Strengthen SDWA enforcement, most notably for the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR). The state has the ability to strengthen its own enforcement of the SDWA and not wait for action to occur at the federal level.
- R-4: Participate in the Flint Water Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee's (FWICC's) work team established to oversee conversion from DWSD-supplied to KWA-delivered water. MDEQ should draw from that work to revise its policies and procedures for approval of water treatment and distribution system operating regimens, particularly when source water changes are contemplated.
- R-5: Participate in EPA's ongoing review and revision of the LCR, conveying lessons learned from the Flint water crisis.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- R-6: Establish policies and procedures at MDEQ and the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) to ensure input by health experts and scientists when permit decisions may have a direct impact on human health.
- R-7: Establish and maintain a Flint Toxic Exposure Registry to include all children and adults residing in Flint from April 2014 to present.
- Ⓢ R-8: Re-establish the Michigan Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Commission.
- R-9: Ensure that MDHHS is transparent and timely in reporting and analysis of aggregate data regarding children's blood lead levels. MDHHS data regarding lead levels shall be provided to individuals and organizations, based on their expertise, upon request and in cases when the interpretation of data by MDHHS is questioned.
- R-10: Establish a more aggressive approach to timely clinical and public health follow-up for all children known to have elevated blood lead levels, statewide. MDHHS should expand its local efforts and partnerships to accomplish this goal. Whenever possible, routine screening for lead and appropriate follow-up should occur in children's primary care medical homes.
- R-11: Strive to be a national leader in monitoring and responding to exposure of children to lead by converting the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) from passive collection of test results into an active surveillance and outreach program.
- R-12: Improve screening rates for lead among young children through partnerships with county health departments, health insurers, hospitals, and healthcare professionals.
- R-13: Take responsibility for coordinating with Genesee County Health Department (GCHD) and the Center for Disease Control (CDC) to protect Michigan residents from further outbreaks of Legionellosis.
- R-14: Assume that outbreaks of Legionellosis cases may be related to changes in water source and communicate the potential risk to the public.

Ⓢ COMPLETED

● IN-PROCESS ITEMS - DETAILS MAY VARY FROM RECOMMENDATION

SEPTEMBER 28, 2016

Ⓡ REFERRED

MICHIGAN GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

- R-15: Expand information flow to the Governor so that information providing the foundation for key decisions comes from more than one trusted source—and is verified.
- R-16: Create a culture in state government that is not defensive about concerns and evidence that contradicts official positions, but rather is receptive and open-minded toward that information. View informed opinions—even if critical of state government—as an opportunity for re-assessing state positions, rather than as a threat.
- R-17: Ensure that communications from all state agencies are respectful, even in the face of criticism, and sensitive to the concerns of diverse populations.
- R-18: The Governor must assume the leadership of, and hold state departments accountable for, long-term implementation of the recommendations in this report, including but not limited to the need for cultural changes across multiple state agencies, the need for health mitigation and lead service line replacement in Flint, and the need for a funding strategy to address replacement of lead service lines statewide.
- R-19: Review budget requests for MDEQ to ensure adequate funding is provided to the ODWMA. EPA audit and interviews indicate that Michigan's drinking water program might have one of the lowest levels of financial support within EPA Region V while having one of the largest, if not the largest, number of community water systems to regulate.

STATE-APPOINTED EMERGENCY MANAGERS

- R-20: Review Michigan's Emergency Manager Law (PA 436) and its implementation, and identify measures to compensate for the loss of the checks and balances that are provided by representative government.
- R-21: Consider alternatives to the current emergency manager approach—for example, a structured way to engage locally elected officials on key decisions; an Ombudsman function in state government to ensure that local concerns are a factor in decisions made by the emergency manager; and/or a means of appealing emergency manager decisions to another body.
- R-22: Ensure proper support and expertise for emergency managers to effectively manage the many governmental functions of a city. Decisions on matters potentially affecting public health and safety, for example, should be informed by subject matter experts identified and/or provided by the state.

UNDER REVIEW

COMPLETED

IN-PROCESS ITEMS - DETAILS MAY VARY FROM RECOMMENDATION

REFERRED

SEPTEMBER 28, 2016

RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

CITY OF FLINT

- R** R-23: Establish and fund a team of subject matter experts in water system operations (treatment and distribution system management) to support and train water system personnel, guide safe system operation under current conditions, and prepare for successful conversion to KWA.
- R** R-24: Implement a programmatic approach to Flint Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and distribution system operations, maintenance, asset management, water quality, capital improvements and public engagement (including risk communication) to ensure that the disparate ongoing efforts to address Flint water system infrastructure needs are coordinated, fully documented, and structured to sustain high-quality potable water service over the long term.
- R** R-25: Implement a robust public engagement and involvement program in conjunction with the anticipated conversion to KWA-delivered water and provide for regular reporting to the Flint Water Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee (FWICC).

GENESEE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

- R** R-26: Improve follow-up on public health concerns between Genesee County Health Department (GCHD), MDHHS and the city of Flint now and in the future, to effect timely, comprehensive, and coordinated activity and ensure the best health outcomes for children and adults affected.
- R** R-27: Presume that the risk of Legionella may remain elevated in the Flint water distribution system and must take appropriate steps with public and private partners to monitor and mitigate that risk as concerns about water quality continue in the city of Flint.
- R** R-28: Coordinate with state officials (MDHHS) and with local healthcare professionals and healthcare institutions in Genesee County and the city of Flint to mitigate the risk of Legionellosis in 2016 and beyond.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

- R** R-29: Exercise more vigor, and act more promptly, in addressing compliance violations that endanger public health.
- R** R-30: In collaboration with the NDWAC and other interested partners, clarify and strengthen the LCR through increased specificity and constraints, particularly requirements related to LCR sampling pools, sample draw protocols, and LSL replacements—and, more generally, strengthen enforcement protocols with agencies delegated primary.
- R** R-31: Engage Michigan representatives in ongoing LCR revisions and development of enforcement protocols at EPA and MDEQ.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

- O** R-32: Issue an Executive Order mandating guidance and training on Environmental Justice across all state agencies in Michigan, highlighting the Flint water crisis as an example of environmental injustice. The state should reinvigorate and update implementation of an Environmental Justice Plan for the State of Michigan.

O UNDER REVIEW

C COMPLETED

G IN-PROCESS ITEMS - DETAILS MAY VARY FROM RECOMMENDATION

R REFERRED

SEPTEMBER 28, 2016

FLINT RECOVERY AND REMEDIATION

- R-33: Sustainably fund the Flint Water Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee (FWICC) to provide adequate resources to engage supporting sub-committees for delivery of public health and water system services.
- R-34: Clarify and effectively communicate the roles, work and expected outcomes of the city of Flint, FWICC and Mission Flint.
- R-35: Through collaboration among MDHHS, GCHD, local healthcare professionals, and health insurance plans, ensure 100 percent clinical and environmental follow-up with Flint families whose children have been found to have elevated blood lead levels since April 2014, and work together to ensure that follow-up occurs in children's medical homes.
- R-36: Offer all children listed in the recommended Flint Toxic Exposure Registry timely access to age-appropriate screening and clinically indicated follow-up for developmental and behavioral concerns by licensed healthcare professionals, as well as access to early childhood education and nutrition services.
- R-37: Consider establishing a dedicated subsidiary fund in the Michigan Health Endowment Fund to facilitate funding of health-related services for Flint.
- R-38: Establish a comprehensive Flint public health program, coordinated with county and state-level public health initiatives, that can serve as a model for population health across the state. This program should provide assessment, interventions, and support not only regarding the health effects of water contamination but also more broadly regarding the health effects of chronic economic hardship and other social determinants of poor health.

STATE-WIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

- R-39: Conduct an investigative review of the development and approval of the KWA and of the City of Flint's commitments to KWA water purchases.
- R-40: Institute a school and daycare water quality testing program (which could serve as a model for the U.S.), administered collaboratively by MDEQ and MDHHS, that includes appropriate sampling and testing for lead contamination for all schools and childcare centers in the state and effective reporting of test results.
- R-41: Develop a model lead service line replacement program and funding mechanisms for financing work on private property.
- R-42: Revise and enhance information distributed by public water systems on the implications of widespread use of lead in public and private plumbing.
- R-43: Use the occasion of the Flint water crisis to prompt local and state re-investment in critical water infrastructure, while providing mechanisms to advance affordability and universal access to water services.
- R-44: Prioritize health matters across all state agencies with establishment of a new Cabinet level post focused on public health.

UNDER REVIEW

COMPLETED

IN-PROCESS ITEMS - DETAILS MAY VARY FROM RECOMMENDATION SEPTEMBER 28, 2016

REFERRED



HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

STATE OF MICHIGAN GOALS TO STRENGTHEN FLINT



SHORT-TERM GOALS

- √ Children under 6 with high lead blood levels offered professional support and case management.
- √ Select numerous neighborhoods for mobile nutrition offerings and post locations on map for access.
- √+ Add three additional Child and Adolescent Health Centers.
- √ Create materials and campaign to help parents and community members understand how nutrition can help lessen health impacts from lead exposure.
- √ Design plan to introduce developmental assessment screening tools and methods.
- √ Arrange town halls for Flint's senior citizens.
- √+ Work with Flint community groups to review grocery options in underserved areas.



INTERMEDIATE-TERM GOALS

- o Evaluate educational facilities for the Child and Adolescent Health Centers.
- √+ Nursing and behavioral health services are meeting demand through the Child and Adolescent Health Centers.
- o Northwestern Child and Adolescent Health Centers meeting new Primary Care demand.
- o Continue to prepare and distribute reports of disease occurrence.
- o Special training provided to parents, teachers, and community members on screening children for lead exposure impact and developmental disabilities.



LONG-TERM GOALS

- √+ Validate that children with elevated lead blood levels are being offered services.
- o Mobile Food Distribution program continues through 2017 and is meeting community needs geographically.
- o Eligible children under 6 will have been screened for behavioral health needs.
- o Professionals trained in developmental and behavioral screening will be available throughout the county.
- √+ Increase the number of Medicaid funded primary care visits for all Flint residents.
- o Behavioral health screening opportunities will be easily accessible throughout the county.
- o Secure additional grocery options in underserved areas.

- √ Complete
- √+ Complete - on going
- o In progress

Version 2.0 | September 28, 2016



WATER SUPPLY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

STATE OF MICHIGAN GOALS TO STRENGTHEN FLINT



SHORT-TERM GOALS

- √ Replace plumbing faucets/fixtures in public facilities (schools, day cares, foster care, elder care homes).
- √ Coordinate "deep flushing" protocols.
- √+ Provide water instruction flyers in Spanish, Arabic, ASL, Hmong, and Mandarin on interpreting residential water testing results, and how the water/sewer bill credit program funded by the state will work.
- √ Replace 30 lead service lines under Rowe Contract and Mayor Weaver's Fast Start Program.
- Update water delivery system and water treatment plant reliability study.
- √+ Locate lead lines going into homes for testing and removal.
- Data sharing agreement (MDEQ, EPA, Dr. Edwards) and protocols for drinkability declaration.
- √+ Prioritize lead line removal based on water and elevated lead blood level test results.
- √+ Continue Sentinel Sampling Program and public reporting.
- √+ Support city in master plan for water infrastructure, utility upgrades, and roads.
- √+ Rapid Response Team to inspect homes where lead level in water reported high.
- √ Employ Flint residents to facilitate community efforts to protect the water system.



INTERMEDIATE-TERM GOALS

- √ Start Flint DEQ office for field coordination, project/program oversight and community engagement.
- √ Partner with city and county to plan for future connection to Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA).
- √+ Work with city to plan and prioritize lead pipe service line removal.
- √+ With local, federal and independent partners, prepare a best practices approach for individual locations with water lead levels greater than 15 ppb or children with blood lead levels greater than 5 micrograms per deciliter.



LONG-TERM GOALS

- Flint (and Michigan) will comply with a much higher standard than the existing U.S. Lead & Copper Rule requires.
- Partner with Flint to repair and renew its water delivery system to ensure proper quality and flow.
- Support Flint's smooth transition to KWA water source.
- Share and coordinate information, monitoring and testing protocols on a multi-agency basis to ensure water quality is maintained.

- √ Complete
- √+ Complete - on going
- In progress

Version 2.0 | September 28, 2016



EDUCATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN GOALS TO STRENGTHEN FLINT



SHORT-TERM GOALS

- √+ Increase resources to Flint Community Schools and Genesee ISD to expand early education services to children up to age 3 like the "Early On" program.
- √ Assess FCS and GISD classroom requirements for Great Start Readiness Program.

- √+ Expand breakfast program into all Flint Community Schools classrooms.
 - o Train and assist Genesee County food service directors on highest nutrition medical impact.
 - o Leverage USDA food resources in partnership with Genesee County food banks.
- √ Hire 9 additional nurses for Flint Community Schools.



INTERMEDIATE-TERM GOALS

- √+ Partner with Blue Cross Blue Shield to facilitate salad bars to 20 additional schools.
- √+ Provide and promote Great Start Readiness Program slots in Flint.

- √ Increase Genesee County Meet Up and Eat Up for summer feeding locations.
- √ With USDA and DHHS, expand EBT (Electronic Benefit Transfer) for children to get summer healthy breakfasts and lunches.



LONG-TERM GOALS

- √+ Provide children through age 4 with more quality childcare and early learning program options.
- √ Summer EBT (Electronic Benefit Transfer) fully implemented for all families needing nutrition support.

- √ Meet Up & Eat Up summer locations ensure children have access to healthy meal options all summer.
- √+ Provide Flint children under 6 with robust screening for additional behavioral health needs.

- √ Complete
- √+ Complete - on going
- o In progress

Version 2.0 | September 28, 2016



JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

STATE OF MICHIGAN GOALS TO STRENGTHEN FLINT



SHORT-TERM GOALS

- √+ Flint Action Team working in community and with Mayor's Flint Recovery Team to attract, retain and expand Flint businesses.
- √ Finalize and announce \$5.5 million Capitol Theater project.
- √+ Partner with Flint Riverfront Development Project Team.
- √ Establish a team to create Innovation Hub.
- √ Apply for U.S. Blight remediation funds (Hardest Hit Funds).
- √ Secure U.S. Dept. of Labor training/employment funds.
- √+ Hold Pure Michigan Business Connect Event in Flint.
- √ Appoint a Flint leader to the MEDC Executive Board of Directors.
- √ Apply for U.S. HUD/CDBG funds



INTERMEDIATE-TERM GOALS

- √+ Assess launch effectiveness of short term actions and adjust if necessary to achieve goals for new jobs and workforce training and development.
- √+ Complete hiring of Flint residents for water resource sites.
- √+ Complete hiring of water/filter teams (positions repurposed from community liaison managers).



LONG-TERM GOALS

- Complete Hamilton Dam removal and Riverfront Development Project by 2019.
- Launch 25 new businesses under Innovation Hub by the end of 2017.
- Enable Flint business retention and growth with successful application for SBA/EDA funds.
- √+ Attract additional HUD and Hardest Hit Funds for blight remediation and infrastructure support.
- By the end of 2018, get three new affordable housing developments underway/completed with Flint developers, supported by MSHDA.
- Develop home mortgage lending/financing options for undervalued homes.
- Complete training and development for 500 Flint residents to achieve long term employment by the end of 2017.
- Increase summer youth employment internships by partnering with community and state/federal programs.
- Support local marketing and opportunity promotion, and event management in Flint.
- Assist in structuring programs, grants and investment capital to create jobs.

- √ Complete
- √+ Complete - on going
- In progress

Version 2.0 | September 28, 2016