

WATER FACTS

November - Flint, Michigan

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/michemhs/2423497220/>

Updates on the Water Crisis

Last fall, elevated blood lead levels were found in Flint, MI after the city's drinking water source was switched to the Flint River. A state of emergency was declared in January 2016 and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is now overseeing the water supply, which has been switched back to Lake Huron.

Flint residents continue to be advised to not drink tap water, with EPA offering free bottled water, filters, and home water testing kits. This October, EPA claimed the status of the Flint Drinking Water System is improving, with decreased lead levels in drinking water between August 2015-July 2016.

Testing of Flint's drinking water continues. While EPA has published methods for safely using Flint's water for washing clothes, dishes, and showering, many residents do not trust the water supply and continue not to use local tap water. This decrease in home tap water use and hand-washing has been attributed to a recent spread of the bacterial illness shigellosis, potentially deepening residents' mistrust in federal efforts.



Dickinsonians For Flint

Last spring volunteers with Dickinson's Center for Service, Spirituality and Social Justice volunteered at Mission of Hope in Flint, MI during a service trip and delivered over \$1,000 raised by Dickinsonians for Flint.

More information: facebook.com/DsonForFlint/

Sources:

EPA
New York Times
Michigan Disease Surveillance System
Detroit Free Press

epa.gov/flint
j.mp/nytflint
bit.ly/mdssreport
j.mp/freepressmi



@ALLARMwater



dickinson.edu/ALLARM