

## Bailey, Heather

---

**From:** Jim Murphy <murphyjim1948@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, May 5, 2022 8:24 AM  
**To:** PLLCApplications; Bailey, Heather  
**Cc:** Josh Garoon; Joe Schirmer Expert On Lead; Erin Jonaitis; Jim Murphy - Retired  
**Subject:** Are any of you on the Landmarks Commission planning to delete or revise the Chapter 41 language on the dangers of lead paint dust?

Caution: This email was sent from an external source. Avoid unknown links and attachments.

Landmarks Commission Members,

TO REDUCE YOUR WORK LOAD, WE ARE REQUESTING THAT YOU PLEASE LET US KNOW IF ANY OF YOU ARE CONSIDERING DROPPING OR CHANGING THE LEAD PAINT LANGUAGE IN CHAPTER 41. If you are, we will provide expert testimony on why you should retain that language. You have a great deal on your plate in relation to the rewrite of Chapter 41 and other agenda items. To that end, we will not send additional documentation about the option of replacement of historic windows in relation to lead paint dust unless you have concerns.

This is the language in the Chapter 41 version you are reviewing:

"Chapter 41. 41.25 STANDARDS FOR ALTERATIONS (1) General (e) Lead Paint 1. Window replacement due to lead may not be eligible for state preservation tax credits. In order to replace a feature due to lead paint, the proposal must meet the following conditions: a. A test result that demonstrates that a feature has tested positive for lead. b. Documentation of the existing original feature, including profiles, dimensions, configuration, etc. This documentation should include drawings, photographs, and any other relevant documentation. c. Documentation of the proposed replacement feature, which includes a cut sheet or shop drawing of the proposed replacement feature, and a detailed description of the profile, dimensions, configuration, material, finish, etc."

When LORC was considering the lead paint dust issue, a team of experts we assembled on this issue presented a great deal of information. We feel that we were listened to and the profound danger of lead paint dust was acknowledged which resulted in the current language. We appreciate and thank LORC and the preservation planner for stepping up to help prevent lead paint dust poisoning.

We will not be providing that testimony and expert references unless there seems to be a movement by any of you at Landmarks to oppose the language I quoted above. We are happy to again testify in writing and verbally to encourage you to retain that language - **so we request being notified if this is an issue for you.**

**We hope you will retain the current 41.25 language.**

Jim Murphy  
Joe Schirmer  
Josh Garoon  
Erin Jonaitis

\*\*\*\*\*

If you wish to know more about the dangers of lead and lead paint dust, I am sending you information on a May 19, 2022 Madison Museum of Contemporary Art (MOCA) virtual panel discussion on the dangers of lead - information below. You may find it interesting.

**Museum of Contemporary Art (MOCA) - Join Us for a Virtual Panel Discussion on Childhood Lead Poisoning in Wisconsin - Thursday, May 19 • 7-8 PM • Facebook Live**

"Join us for *Art Into Action | Drawing Awareness to Childhood Lead Poisoning in Wisconsin*, with artist Mel Chin, a longtime activist for lead poisoning prevention, along with Wisconsin-based experts in lead poisoning, pediatrics, environmental health, and community advocacy.

In what has been referred to as a "silent epidemic," approximately 500,000 children under age 6 have elevated blood lead levels in the United States, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In Wisconsin alone, more than 200,000 children were diagnosed as lead poisoned between 1996 and 2016, according to the state Department of Health Services.

Sources of toxic levels of lead include drinking water delivered through lead pipes, lead paint, and **lead dust in older homes** (*Jim Murphy highlight*). The problem disproportionately affects lower income communities and neighborhoods, where residents often live in older homes and rental properties that haven't been well maintained, which may contain lead-based paint--banned from use in 1978. Lead poisoning can cause long-lasting and irreversible effects on learning, development, and behavior in small children.

The *Art Into Action* panel aims to educate the community about the sources of the problem, how to prevent childhood lead poisoning, and where to find resources and assistance.

This event is admission-free and open to the public on Facebook Live @MMoCAMadison. You don't need a Facebook account to join this event."

\*\*\*\*\*

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Madison Museum of Contemporary Art <[mmocanotes@mmoca.org](mailto:mmocanotes@mmoca.org)>

**Subject:** Join Us for a Virtual Panel Discussion on Childhood Lead Poisoning in Wisconsin

**Date:** May 2, 2022 at 5:19:55 PM CDT

**To:** <[murphyjim1948@gmail.com](mailto:murphyjim1948@gmail.com)>

**Reply-To:** Madison Museum of Contemporary Art <[mmocanotes@mmoca.org](mailto:mmocanotes@mmoca.org)>

# MMoCA

MADISON MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

THU, MAY 19, 2022, 7-8 PM CDT

## ART INTO ACTION

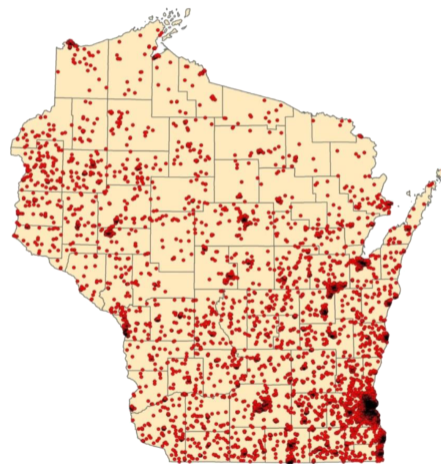
DRAWING AWARENESS TO  
CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING  
IN WISCONSIN

WITH MEL CHIN AND EXPERTS IN  
LEAD POISONING, PEDIATRICS, AND  
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH



### Lead poisoning in Wisconsin

From 1996-2016 more than 200,000 children have been diagnosed as lead-poisoned.  
Each red dot represents an address associated with a lead-poisoned child.



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Wisconsin Blood Lead Testing Data

## Join Us for a Virtual Panel Discussion on Childhood Lead Poisoning in Wisconsin

Thursday, May 19 • 7-8 PM • Facebook Live

Join us for **Art Into Action | Drawing Awareness to Childhood Lead Poisoning in Wisconsin**, with artist Mel Chin, a longtime activist for lead poisoning prevention, along with Wisconsin-based experts in lead poisoning, pediatrics, environmental health, and community advocacy.

In what has been referred to as a “silent epidemic,” approximately 500,000 children under age 6 have elevated blood lead levels in the United States, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In Wisconsin alone, more than 200,000 children were diagnosed as lead poisoned between 1996 and 2016, according to the state Department of Health Services.

Sources of toxic levels of lead include drinking water delivered through lead pipes, lead paint, and lead

dust in older homes. The problem disproportionately affects lower income communities and neighborhoods, where residents often live in older homes and rental properties that haven't been well maintained, which may contain lead-based paint--banned from use in 1978. Lead poisoning can cause long-lasting and irreversible effects on learning, development, and behavior in small children.

The *Art Into Action* panel aims to educate the community about the sources of the problem, how to prevent childhood lead poisoning, and where to find resources and assistance. Panelists include:

- **Mel Chin**, a North Carolina-based conceptual visual artist whose passion for social and environmental causes is highlighted in his body of work. Chin has spent decades raising awareness about lead poisoning, which he learned about during a visit to New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina. In 2008, Chin initiated his nationwide art activation, the *Fundred Project* (on view at MMoCA now), aimed at prompting political action and increased government funding to help resolve the problem.
- **Marjorie Coons**: Program Director for the Wisconsin Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program in the Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health, Wisconsin Division of Public Health.
- **Shy McElroy**: a community organizer for the *Coalition on Lead Emergency (COLE)* in Milwaukee and the parent of a lead-affected child.
- Moderator **Caroline Griffith**, a Ph.D. Candidate in Geography at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and a Public Humanities Fellow at Midwest Environmental Advocates.
- **Dr. Beth Neary**, co-president of Wisconsin Environmental Health Network and a Clinical Adjunct Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at the UW-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health. She is the Wisconsin representative for the Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unit (PEHSU), Region 5.

The *Art Into Action* panel is co-sponsored by Midwest Environmental Advocates and the Wisconsin Environmental Health Network. Additional funding is provided by the Wisconsin Humanities Council.

This event is admission-free and open to the public on [Facebook Live @MMoCAMadison](#). You don't need a Facebook account to join this event.





Support MMoCA's mission to provide our community with free access to art, programs, and experiences that educate and inspire.

**DONATE NOW**

#### IMAGES:

Wisconsin Blood Lead Testing Data map by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.



Share



Tweet



Pin



Forward





*Copyright © 2022 Madison Museum of Contemporary Art, All rights reserved.*

You are receiving this email because you opted in at our website.

**Our mailing address is:**

Madison Museum of Contemporary Art

227 State Street

Madison, WI 53703

[Add us to your address book](#)

Want to change how you receive these emails?

You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#)

