

Learning and Developmental Disabilities Initiative

of the Collaborative on Health and the Environment



Biweekly Bulletin December 29, 2010

This bulletin lists upcoming events plus recent announcements, news and journal articles, calls for proposals and other items related to learning and developmental disabilities and environmental health. They are archived and searchable on LDDI's website: www.healthandenvironment.org/working_groups/learning/r/bulletins

LDDI Highlights

AAIDD Environmental Health Initiative's Research and Science Teleconference Series January 11th

Frances Solomon, PhD, will provide an overview of persistent organic pollutants that are endocrine disruptor chemicals (EDCs). The webinar will begin with a description of the sources, properties, and mechanism of action of EDCs and exposure pathways. We will then focus on the impacts of specific EDCs and mixtures of EDCs, primarily on humans, with some examples drawn from the aquatic environment, e.g., impacts on brain development, reproductive health, carbohydrate metabolism and body weight, and links between EDCs and certain types of cancer in humans. The webinar will conclude with a discussion of regulatory reform and individual actions that can be taken to reduce exposure to EDCs. For more information, see event #4 below.

Environmental Health Training for Moms.

The Collaborative on Health and the Environment, in partnership with MOMS (Making Our Milk Safe), is providing a training March 2 - 4, 2011, to teach mothers about environmental health science. The goal is to provide a basic scientific understanding so that mothers can be more confident and active as advocates for a healthier world. This training will address some basic things people can do in their everyday lives to avoid chemical exposure, but will primarily focus on evidence-based science in lay language that you can use for advocacy. Acceptance into the training is based, in part, on a commitment to apply what you learn to social change. The training is free, and travel scholarships may be available. Priority consideration given to applications received by January 15, 2011.

Announcements

A daily news feed with articles and announcements is available on CHE's website: http://www.healthandenvironment.org/news/announce.

EPA improves guidance for compact fluorescent light bulbs cleanup.

The guidance and brochure will provide simple, user friendly directions to help prevent and reduce exposure to people from mercury pollution.

EPA seeks public comment on Policy for Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribes.

The goals of the policy are to involve tribal officials when EPA is taking actions or implementing decisions that may affect tribes. Comments must be received on or before February 16, 2011.

<u>Obama administration convenes environmental leaders at historic White House environmental justice forum featuring five cabinet secretaries.</u>

Five Cabinet secretaries and senior officials from a wide range of federal agencies and offices participated in the first White House Forum on Environmental Justice today. [See a related announcement: <u>EPA announces 2010 Achievements in Environmental Justice</u>]

<u>Pesticide news story: EPA solicits comments on petition regarding antimicrobial pesticide triclosan.</u>

EPA is publishing in the Federal Register a petition from Beyond Pesticides and Food and Water Watch requesting a ban on the antimicrobial pesticide triclosan. Comments will be accepted until February 7, 2011.

Job opening: Washington, DC.

The Pew Health Group (PHG) seeks a Manager, Communications, Food Additives Project to handle the preparation, review and publication of at least six technical reports. The candidate search closes February 15, 2011.

Job opening: Oakland area, California.

Californians for a Healthy and Green Economy (CHANGE) is seeking an experienced policy coordinator, who may also be able to perform the role of campaign director, to represent CHANGE in Sacramento and support CHANGE's campaigns and member organizations. Please send a cover letter and resume to

<u>CHANGEcalifornia.jobs@gmail.com</u>. The deadline to apply is Friday January 7, 2011. Please specify policy coordinator/campaign director in your subject line.

Upcoming Events

Online Calendar. These and more upcoming events are listed in a searchable calendar: http://www.healthandenvironment.org/cgi-bin/searchevents.cgi The calendar now lists deadlines for funding proposals and conference abstracts.

1) National Conversation on Public Health and Chemical Exposures Web Dialogue Wednesday and Thursday, January 5 - 6, 2011

Sponsor: US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registration, and RESOLVE, in collaboration with the American Public Health Association, the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials, and the National Association of County and City Health Officials

Since its launch in June 2009, the National Conversation has engaged a broad range of groups and individuals like you to propose actions needed to protect the public from harmful chemical exposures. A copy of the draft Action Agenda will be posted on December 20th. A key component of the month-long comment period, the 2nd National Conversation WebDialogue is an additional opportunity to have your voice heard and to share input as part of the public comment process.

Price: free Visit the website

2) Adding Value Through Green Chemistry

Friday January 7, 2011 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Minneapolis, Minnesota

at the Cowles Auditorium, University of Minnesota, Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs

Sponsor: The Minnesota Green Chemistry Forum, Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy and University of Minnesota: Center for Sustainable Polymers; Humphrey Institute

of Public Affairs, Center for Science, Technology and Public Policy; and Institute on the Environment

Join Minnesota's business, NGO, policy and academic leaders in exploring the benefits of green chemistry for businesses, our economy, public health and the environment. The conference goals are to 1) bring businesses of all sizes together with policymakers, academics and NGOs to network and discuss opportunities in the field of green chemistry; 2) highlight opportunities in green chemistry for businesses, for Minnesota's economy, and for protecting public health and the environment; and 3) identify concrete actions to promote green chemistry in our state through investment, research, education, business practices and supportive policies.

Price: \$50 (includes snacks and lunch) through December 15th or \$70 after

Visit the website

Contact: IATP, 612-870-0453

3) Atmospheric Toxics Webinar Series

Tuesday January 11, 2011 10:00 a.m. - noon Eastern time

Sponsor: Great Lakes Commission

Over the last six years, the Great Lakes Commission (GLC), under funding from the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and in cooperation with the eight Great Lakes states, has awarded research grants dealing with atmospheric toxic pollutants affecting the Great Lakes and their tributary watersheds. Thirty-five research grants have been awarded since 2004 addressing a diverse array of research concerning atmospheric pollutant loadings and movement within the basin and the associated impacts of numerous persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals on wildlife and human health. A substantial amount of new scientific knowledge has been attained through these research activities. The GLAD webinar series is intended to provide a forum for GLAD Principal Investigators (PIs) to disseminate information on their respective research activities, including specific findings, recommended follow-up actions, and potential public policy actions to foster elimination of PBT threats to the region. The presenters and topics will be listed on the website.

Price: free Visit the website

Contact: GLC, 734-971-9135

4) Impacts of Endocrine Disruptor Chemicals on Human Health and the Aquatic Environment

Tuesday January 11, 2011 2:00 - 3:00 p.m. Eastern time

Sponsor: American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Environmental Health Initiative

In this webinar, part of AAIDD Environmental Health Initiative's Research and Science Teleconference Series, Frances Solomon, PhD, will speak. Organic chemicals are discharged to water, air and soil from various human activities, and have the ability to biomagnify in food webs and persist in fatty tissues of organisms. Many of these chemicals are found in everyday household products and have toxic effects from the molecular to the organism to the ecosystem level, including endocrine disruption. Endocrine disruption effects are fascinating, alarming and far-reaching. This webinar will be an overview of persistent organic pollutants that are endocrine disruptor chemicals (EDCs). These chemicals of emerging concern include pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers, bisphenol A, phthalates, and perfluorinated compounds. The webinar will begin with a description of the sources, properties, and mechanism of action of EDCs and exposure pathways. We will then focus on the impacts

of specific EDCs and mixtures of EDCs, primarily on humans, with some examples drawn from the aquatic environment, e.g., impacts on brain development, reproductive health, carbohydrate metabolism and body weight, and links between EDCs and certain types of cancer in humans. The webinar will conclude with a discussion of regulatory reform and individual actions that can be taken to reduce exposure to EDCs.

Price: free <u>Visit the website</u>

Contact: Laura Abulafia, laura@aaidd.org

5) Partnership Call: Cumulative Impacts and Environmental Justice: A conversation with Manuel Pastor

Tuesday January 18, 2011

10:00 a.m. Pacific / 1:00 p.m. Eastern time

Sponsor: Collaborative on Health and the Environment

Given racial discrimination continues to be one of the strongest currents undermining the health and well-being of countless communities around the country, CHE is privileged to host a conversation with Manuel Pastor, PhD, professor of Geography and American Studies & Ethnicity at the University of Southern California, on this call. Dr. Pastor's groundbreaking research has generally focused on issues of environmental justice, regional inclusion and the economic and social conditions facing low-income urban communities. He has co-authored *Uncommon Common Ground: Race and America's Future* (2010) and *Searching for the Uncommon Common Ground: New Dimensions on Race in America* (2002), and authored numerous other influential publications and articles.

Price: free <u>Visit the website</u>

Contact: CHE, info@healthandenvironment.org

6) 2011 US EPA Benefits of Environmental Information Disclosure Meeting

Tuesday January 18, 2011

Crystal City, Virginia

at the Hyatt Regency Crystal City

Sponsor: US Environmental Protection Agency

EPA's National Center for Environmental Economics (NCEE), in cooperation with the National Center for Environmental Research, is sponsoring a workshop "Benefits of Environmental Information Disclosure." The meeting will consist of a series of presentations by researchers from EPA's Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant program, NCEE, other EPA offices, and universities on the use of information disclosure mechanisms to achieve clean air, water quality, land use, and other environmental goals. Specific papers will be on the Toxics Release Inventory, energy efficiency labels, and the interaction of enforcement and information. The meeting is open to all who are interested in and want to learn more about this research area.

Price: free <u>Visit the website</u>

Contact: William Wheeler, 202-566-2264 or wheeler.william@epa.gov

7) Health and Wellness Conference 2011

Thursday through Saturday, January 20 - 22, 2011

Berkeley, California

at the Clark Kerr Conference Center and Great Hall, University of California Berkeley

Sponsor: The International Journal of Health, Wellness and Society

The 2011 Health, Wellness and Society Conference will address a range of critically important issues and themes relating to Health, Wellness and Society. Plenary speakers include some of the leading thinkers in these areas, as well as numerous paper, colloquium and workshop presentations.

Price: see the Registration page

Visit the website

News and Journal Articles

Peru Amazon Natives win key victory against big oil.

Monday, December 27, 2010

Amazon Natives of the Achuar tribe have won a significant victory to get oil companies such as California's Occidental Petroleum to better care for the Amazon rainforest and compensate Natives for pollution. Indian Country Today.

[See a related article: Southeast Asian immigrants flounder after Gulf spill]

Cohen's nonprofit helps hospitals go green.

Monday, December 27, 2010

When the EPA released a draft report in the mid-1990s, citing hospital incinerators as the country's No. 1 source of carcinogenic dioxin emissions, Gary Cohen, a longtime environmental activist, simply couldn't abide the irony. How could the industry that existed to heal people be doing so much harm? Miller-McCune.

MDI Bio Lab awarded \$1.28M for research.

Saturday, December 25, 2010

A new federal grant of more than \$1 million awarded to the Mount Desert Island Biological Laboratory will help biomedical researchers keep track of how chemicals in the environment might affect human health, lab officials indicated in a statement released Wednesday. Bangor Daily News.

[See a related article: <u>U-M gets \$1.4M for grant on prenatal chemicals</u>]

Fortunately, they don't build 'em like they used to.

Saturday, December 25, 2010

As our awareness of hazardous building materials improved, we began to create products that didn't incorporate dangerous materials such as formaldehyde, asbestos and volatile organic compounds. The products used today are safer and therefore our homes are much better and healthier. Associated Press.

[See another article about chemicals in homes: Homeowners aim to clear the air]

EPA provides public with easier access to chemical information.

Thursday, December 23, 2010

The chemical data access tool allows users to conduct a chemical-specific search for health and safety studies that have been submitted to the agency under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

[See related announcements and articles: <u>Risky business: EPA builds list of potentially dangerous chemicals</u> and <u>Research suggests chemicals that hurt lab rats may also hurt us</u>]

WHO to set up global database of traditional medicines.

Wednesday, December 22, 2010

The database aims to enable the objective evaluation of the benefits of traditional medicines using the same criteria for all countries, allowing researchers and policymakers to monitor their safety and efficacy. SciDev.net.

Serum fluoride level and children's intelligence quotient in two villages in China.

Tuesday, December 21, 2010

The results indicated that fluoride in drinking water was highly correlated with serum fluoride, and higher fluoride exposure may affect intelligence among children. Environmental Health Perspectives.

Effort aims for easier lead testing in children.

Tuesday, December 21, 2010

Medical authorities in Western New York said this week that lead levels should be a concern for parents of young children all the time -- not just at the holidays. And, they said, there is a new effort under way in pediatricians' offices to make lead-testing for children quick, easy and convenient. Buffalo News, New York.

[See another article and an announcement about lead: <u>Lead polluter ordered to pay B36m compensation</u> and <u>EPA expands air monitoring network to protect children from lead</u>]

EPA to inspect city classrooms for PCBs.

Tuesday, December 21, 2010

In an escalating dispute with New York City education officials, federal authorities say they will soon begin inspecting classrooms for PCB contamination because the city is downplaying the potential danger to children. Wall Street Journal.

Ski wax chemicals build up in people's blood, pose risks.

Sunday, December 19, 2010

Ski wax can expose users to perfluorochemicals that build up in their bodies and carry potentially serious health risks. Racers, in particular, covet waxes with high amounts of fluorinated compounds because they make skis and snowboards go faster. But that extra speed could come at a cost. Environmental Health News.

[See another article about hazards from consumer products: <u>American-made drywall emerges as potential danger</u>]

EPA and European Chemicals Agency sign agreement to enhance chemical safety.

Saturday, December 18, 2010

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) have announced a partnership that will promote enhanced technical cooperation on chemical management activities.

[See other announcements and articles regarding regulation of toxic chemicals: <u>EPA sets</u> first national standard to reduce mercury emissions from gold production; <u>EPA analysis</u> shows reduction in 2009 toxic chemical releases; <u>California to rewrite toxic-chemical regulations</u>; <u>A chemical conundrum</u>: How dangerous is dioxin? and <u>Denmark cancels shipments of toxic chemical waste from Australia</u>]

Researchers have advice on regulating microscopic pesticides

Friday, December 17, 2010

As we wait on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to decide what to do about nanosilver, American and European researchers have outlined several suggestions for making nanotechnology-based pesticides safer. New Haven Independent, Connecticut. [See other articles about pesticides: State of endosulfan; Fields of tears; Treating bedbugs isn't a do-it-yourself project; Salinas, California: The salad bowl of pesticides; Can methyl iodide be used as a pesticide? and Toxic culture leads to destruction of ecosystem: Vandana Shiva]

Proximity to freeways increases autism risk, study finds.

Friday, December 17, 2010

Children born to mothers who live close to freeways have twice the risk of autism, researchers reported Thursday. The study, its authors say, adds to evidence suggesting that certain environmental exposures could play a role in causing the disorder in some children. Los Angeles Times, California.

[See other articles about air quality: Environmentalists sue ExxonMobil over air laws; Wind and terrain play a role in 'transport' pollution; Kan. approves air permit for controversial Sunflower coal-fired power plant; 'One of the worst' areas; Calif. to give industry more time for diesel rules; The use of alternative pollutant metrics in timeseries studies of ambient air pollution and respiratory emergency department visits; Personal exposure to ultrafine particles; Metro Detroit air is cleaner; Tougher regulations adopted for outdoor wood boilers; Down economy helps reduce air pollution and Air pollution: mechanisms of neuroinflammation and CNS disease]

State bans BPA in baby bottles, cups.

Thursday, December 16, 2010

State health officials voted yesterday to ban bisphenol A in the production of baby bottles and sippy cups, but activists say the decision fails to protect infants from the chemical's use in food and formula packaging. Framingham MetroWest Daily News, Massachusetts.

A new reason to worry.

Thursday, December 16, 2010

Because there is no regulatory testing for these chemicals, it's difficult to know how much of the nation's food supply might be contaminated at high levels. Newsweek. [See other articles about contaminants in food: <u>lowa OKs fish deemed risky by feds, neighboring states</u>; <u>Conserve water to reduce arsenic in rice</u>; <u>Safety of Gulf seafood debated 8 months after BP oil spill</u> and <u>EU blocks Uruguayan squid shipment because of high cadmium content</u>]

A debate over disposal.

Thursday, December 16, 2010

Coal waste, 400 feet deep and even deeper, covers about 1,000 acres on a site that is 2 square miles. As one of the nation's largest coal-waste disposal sites, Little Blue is a centerpiece of a nationwide debate about the safety of such impoundments and whether fly ash should be designated as hazardous waste. Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, Pennsylvania. [See other articles about coal ash disposal: Henrico panel denies landfill permit for coal ash and 2 years after ash spill, TVA denying health harm]

Report finds dramatic changes in bars, restaurants after smoking ban.

Wednesday, December 15, 2010

Air quality in restaurants and taverns has improved 92 percent following this summer's enactment of a statewide workplace smoking ban, according to a state report released this week. Wausau Daily Herald.

[See related articles: Spain says 'Adios' to smoky bars, cafes, eateries; Beijing hopes to stub out smoking and Government spends £250m on free nicotine patches for ALL smokers in New Year]

Lessons Learned

What You Don't Know Can Be Harmful - Women And Radium by Steven G. Gilbert, PhD, DABT

"Not to worry," their bosses told them. "If you swallow any radium, it'll make your cheeks rosy." The women at Radium Dial sometimes painted their teeth and faces and then turned off the lights for a laugh.

From: Radium Girls By Martha Irvine, Associated Press, Buffalo News, 1998

Marie Curie and her husband announced the discovery of radium on December 26, 1898. They separated radium, with symbol Ra and atomic number 88, from uranium ore called pitchblende. The most common isotope, Radium-226, emits alpha particles; with a half-life of about 1600 years, it eventually becomes lead. One of the decay products is radon gas, which can contaminate homes depending on soil type. Alpha particles are of low energy and are easily blocked but can cause harm if a material like radium is ingested and sits next to a cell's DNA. Radium is highly radioactive and also emits beta and gamma particles, which have higher energy and cause greater harm. Marie Curie was thought to have died from cancer in part from her exposure to radium.



Marie Curie

Once discovered, radioactivity fascinated people. Because it glows in the dark, radium seemed ideal for watches and dials. In the early 1900s, young women were employed to paint radium, usually mixed with phosphor, on watch dials. They would point their brushes by placing the tip between their lips and thus ingesting a small amount of radium. Because radium substitutes for calcium (as does lead), it was incorporated into bone. Over time this weakened the bone and caused bone cancer, usually leading to painful death, often at a very young age. The company owners and managers denied that any harm was caused by radium even while protecting themselves from radium exposure. Medical professionals were urged to attribute worker deaths to other causes with accusations of syphilis often cited in attempts to smear the reputations of the women. In the 1920s, a group of these women, the so-called "Radium Girls", sued the US Radium Corporation, a military contractor. Some of the victims won a small portion of money, thus becoming the first to receive compensation for occupational injury.

The "Radium Girls" case was extremely important as it established the right of individual workers to sue for damages from corporations due to labor abuse. The result was improved industrial safety standards and ultimately increased federal regulation. Their story was told in a powerful play entitled "Radium Girls" by D.W. Gregory.

While we now know much more about the health effects of radiation, there is still controversy about the low-level effects of radiation. Scientific research and policy that prevents exposure to harmful substances are necessary for an environment in which we can all reach and maintain our full potential in whatever job we do.



Radium Girls at work

Radium Girls at Toxipedia: http://toxipedia.org/x/-w4

A Small Dose of Radiation at Toxipedia: http://toxipedia.org/x/lgE

Looking back to go forward

Lessons Learned is a bulletin feature focusing on an historical event that provides an important lesson for ensuring a more sustainable and healthy environment. Please feel free to send suggestions to **Steve Gilbert**.

The Collaborative on Health and the Environment offers this information as a service but does not endorse any of the events, articles or announcements.

Companion bulletins are available for different audiences:

- For those interested in general children's environmental health: http://www.healthandenvironment.org/working_groups/childrens_health/bulletins
- For those interested in environmental health in Washington State and the Pacific Northwest: http://washington.chenw.org/bulletins.html

While there is overlap with this bulletin, there are some events and announcements unique to those bulletins.

If you would like to join the Collaborative on Health and the Environment (CHE) and the LDDI Working Group, please complete the application on the CHE website: http://www.healthandenvironment.org/application Joining CHE means receiving up to four email messages a month from the CHE National listsery. CHE costs nothing to join and the benefit is shared information and opportunities for further engagement, if you choose. Be sure to mark that you want to join the Learning and Developmental Disabilities Initiative Working Group at the bottom of the application.

> Nancy Snow Collaborative on Health and the Environment

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