



**DEPARTMENT
of HEALTH
and HUMAN
SERVICES**

Fiscal Year

2013

**Agency for Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry**

*Justification of Estimates for
Appropriations Committees*

MESSAGE FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR

We are pleased to present the FY 2013 budget request for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). By working directly with communities, ATSDR ensures that Americans have a safe and healthy environment by preventing and stopping exposures to harmful chemicals. This budget request reflects the President's key priority investments for this important work.

Through a national network of environmental public health professionals, ATSDR implements a broad range of activities focused on protecting people from environmental hazards. These activities include:

- Conducting assessments of chemical exposures at waste sites.
- Examining specific hazardous substances to address problems before they occur.
- Monitoring health through surveillance and registries.
- Responding 24/7 to chemical releases and other environmental emergencies.
- Applying research to better understand health impacts from chemical exposures.
- Translating and disseminating key findings to community members and health professionals.

ATSDR is committed to these activities, which are essential to building state and local environmental health capacity and addressing the public's need for reliable information about their communities. In our work, we are also committed to performance improvement, using long-term performance measures to evaluate our progress in reducing exposures at the most hazardous sites.

This commitment also reflects our dedication to ensuring ATSDR maximizes the use of its resources. This FY 2013 budget request demonstrates how ATSDR will streamline its approach to its work by building on our successes and prioritizing crucial activities to protect Americans' health.

We are confident this budget request will support the essential work that allows ATSDR to help protect the health and safety of American communities.

Sincerely,



Thomas R. Frieden, MD, MPH
Director, Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention
Administrator, Agency for Toxic
Substances and Disease Registry



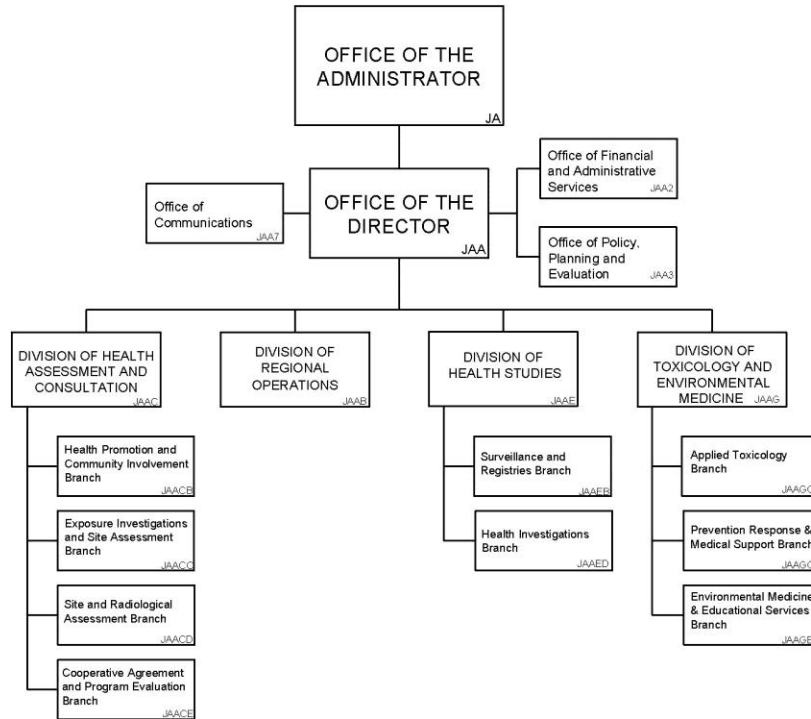
Christopher Portier, PhD
Director, CDC National Center for
Environmental Health /Agency for Toxic
Substances and Disease Registry

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents2
Organizational Chart3
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....5
 Budget Overview7
 Overview of Performance.....8
 All Purpose Table10
BUDGET EXHIBITS11
 Appropriations Language12
 Amounts Available for Obligation13
 Summary of Changes14
 Authorizing Legislation.....15
 Appropriations History16
NARRATIVE BY ACTIVITY17
 Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry18
SUPPORTING INFORMATION.....1
 Budget Authority by Object Class.....28
 Salaries and Expenses29
 Detail of Full Time Equivalent Employment (FTE)30
 Detail of Positions31
SIGNIFICANT ITEMS33
 Significant Items In Appropriations Reports – Senate34

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY (J)**



APPROVED 9/27/2010

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION AND MISSION

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) National Center for Environmental Health, is at the forefront of protecting the public from toxic chemicals and exposures, hazardous leaks and spills, environment-related poisonings, and natural and terrorism-related disasters. ATSDR's unique focus is on the impact hazardous substances have on human health. The agency works to:

- Protect the public from environmental hazards and toxic exposures;
- Promote healthy environments;
- Advance the science of environmental public health;
- Support environmental public health practice;
- Educate communities, partners, and policymakers about environmental health risks and protective measures;
- Promote environmental justice and reduce health disparities associated with environmental exposures; and
- Provide unique scientific and technical expertise to advance public health science and practice.

ATSDR's Mission:

Serve the public through responsive public health actions to promote health and safe environments and prevent harmful exposures.

These functions form the core of ATSDR's work in fulfilling its commitment to serve the public. ATSDR translates research into action to address the dangers of thousands of hazardous waste sites, and lends its scientific and technical expertise to hundreds of local communities around the country to help protect their citizens from harm.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The FY 2013 President's Budget Request of \$76,300,000 for ATSDR is an increase of \$85,000 above FY 2012. The FY 2013 funds will support public health activities to assess and mitigate the health risks of exposures to hazardous substances and to advance scientific research on means to prevent future exposures, as well as communicate information on hazardous substances to health care providers and the public.

OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is the principal non-regulatory federal public health agency responsible for addressing health effects associated with toxic exposures. By working directly with communities, ATSDR helps ensure that the places where people live, work, and play remain safe and healthy for current and future generations of Americans. The agency's mission is to use the best science, take responsive action, and provide trustworthy health information to prevent and mitigate harmful exposures to toxic substances and related disease. State-level staff, along with field staff located in Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional offices, comprise a national network of dedicated scientists and public health practitioners who work to prevent harmful exposures and promote healthy and safe environments.

ATSDR has three core functions that support Health and Human Services (HHS) strategic goals and objectives:

- Assess and mitigate health risks from hazardous exposures
- Advance the science on hazardous exposures
- Translate and disseminate information on hazardous substances

HIGHLIGHTS OF AGENCY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Responded to requests from communities, environmental and health agencies, and policymakers at 614 sites in 49 States and two Territories and completed 210 formal evaluations of human exposures to hazardous chemicals.
- Ensured that regulatory agencies and industry adopted 87 percent of ATSDR recommendations to prevent and stop hazardous exposures. For example, ATSDR worked with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management to determine that children in the Carver Daycare Center were being exposed to high levels of trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene; based on this determination, children were immediately relocated to a safe location and the school was closed until operations were conducted to remove the contamination source.
- Collected and analyzed data from 3,496 chemical incident events in seven states through the National Toxic Substances Incident Program (NTSIP). As part of this effort, following a chlorine gas exposure at a poultry factory in Arkansas, ATSDR completed Assessment of Chemical Exposures (ACE) investigation with NIOSH. The ACE team evaluated the response effort and provided recommendations to keep workers, first responders, and community members safe during future chemical incidents.
- Developed and released eight final toxicological profiles (ToxProfiles™). The library of 172 ToxProfiles™ was cited more than 1,100 times in peer-reviewed scientific literature.
- Launched the Toxic Substances Portal webpage, which allows people to more efficiently search for health information on toxic substances.
- Educated more than 64,000 health providers on ways to diagnose, treat, and prevent conditions related to hazardous exposures. For example, ATSDR's funded clinical partners identified mercury in a Mexican-manufactured hand cream that poisoned a California family this year.

AGENCY PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

ATSDR monitors its performance through long-term performance measures that evaluate success in mitigating exposures at the most urgent and hazardous sites. These measures assess and document the

impact of ATSDR's efforts on the health of people exposed to toxic substances. Additionally, internal agency performance management processes have been instituted to track progress on a broader set of programmatic activities, yielding useful data on a more frequent basis to make timely and informed decisions regarding program design and resource allocation. The performance data reported by ATSDR for inclusion in the FY 2013 Congressional Justification is accurate, complete, and reliable.

ALIGNMENT TO ADMINISTRATION PRIORITIES AND INITIATIVES

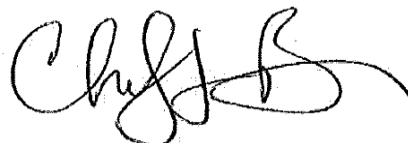
ATSDR's mission, focus, and overarching strategic goals are complementary to the HHS Strategic Plan and support the agency's congressional mandate. ATSDR and the EPA are joining with other federal departments and agencies on the President's Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children. This group will collaborate to address the most critical children's environmental health issues facing the nation. Together with HHS, ATSDR is supporting the Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice (EJ IWG). Through this Task Force, HHS is working with other federal departments and agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. In addition, the working group is to assist in coordinating research by and stimulating cooperation among all relevant government agencies.

Lastly, ATSDR activities directly support the following HHS strategic goals and objectives: 1) Increase our understanding of what works in public health and human services practice; 2) Advance the health, safety, and well-being of the American people; 3) Use HHS data to improve the health and well-being of the American people; 4) Improve HHS environmental, energy, and economic performance to promote sustainability; and 5) Strengthen the nation's health and human service infrastructure and workforce.

Sincerely,



Thomas R. Frieden, MD, MPH
Director, Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention
Administrator, Agency for Toxic
Substances and Disease Registry



Christopher Portier, PhD
Director, CDC National Center for
Environmental Health /Agency for Toxic
Substances and Disease Registry

ALL PURPOSE TABLE

(dollars in millions)	FY 2011 Appropriation	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 President's Budget
Budget Authority	\$76.638	\$76.215	\$76.300
PHS Evaluation Transfers	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
ACA/PPHF	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Total	\$76.638	\$76.215	\$76.300

BUDGET EXHIBITS

APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

Toxic Substances and Environmental Public Health

For necessary expenses for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in carrying out activities set forth in sections 104(i) and 111(c)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended; section 118(f) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended; and section 3019 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, [\$76,337,000]\$76,215,000, of which up to \$1,000 per eligible employee of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry shall remain available until expended for Individual Learning Accounts: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, in lieu of performing a health assessment under section 104(i)(6) of CERCLA, the Administrator of ATSDR may conduct other appropriate health studies, evaluations, or activities, including, without limitation, biomedical testing, clinical evaluations, medical monitoring, and referral to accredited healthcare providers: Provided further, That in performing any such health assessment or health study, evaluation, or activity, the Administrator of ATSDR shall not be bound by the deadlines in section 104(i)(6)(A) of CERCLA: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for ATSDR to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104(I) of CERCLA during fiscal year [2012]2013, and existing profiles may be updated as necessary.

AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION

FY 2013 BUDGET SUBMISSION CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION/ATSDR DISEASE, CONTROL, RESEARCH AND TRAINING AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION ¹			
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 President's Budget Request
Discretionary Appropriation:			
Annual	\$76,638,000	\$76,215,000	\$76,300,000
Transfers to Other Accounts (CDC)	(\$472,084)	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, adjusted Discretionary Appropriation	76,165,916	76,215,000	76,300,000
Mandatory Appropriation:			
Appropriation (Health Reform)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, adjusted Mandatory Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Recovery of prior year Obligations	3,621,929	\$0	\$0
Unobligated balance start of year	25,398,490	(\$23,362,599)	(\$23,362,599)
Unobligated balance expiring	74,117	\$0	\$0
Unobligated balance end of year	23,362,599	23,362,599	23,362,599
Total Obligations	105,186,335	76,215,000	76,300,000

¹ Excludes the following amounts for reimbursements: FY 2010: \$15,404,591; FY 2011: \$5,757,000; and FY 2012: \$5,757,000

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

FY 2013 BUDGET SUBMISSION AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY SUMMARY OF CHANGES (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
	Dollars		FTEs	
FY 2013 Budget (Budget Authority)	\$76,300		310	
FY 2012 Enacted (Budget Authority)	<u>\$76,215</u>		<u>310</u>	
Net Change			\$0	
	FY 2012 Appropriation		Change from Base	
	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority
Increases: ATSDR	---	\$76,215	---	\$85
Total Increases	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$85
Decreases: ATSDR	---	\$76,215	---	\$0
Total Decreases	N/A	N/A	0	\$0
Built-In:				
1. Annualization of Jan - 2012 Pay Raise	---	---	---	\$61
2. Annualization of Jan - 2012 Pay Raise	---	---	---	\$106
3. Changes in Day of Pay	---	---	---	\$0
4. Within-Grade Increases	---	---	---	\$0
Total Built-In	310	\$76,215	0	\$167
1. Absorption of Current Services	---	---	---	(<u>\$167</u>)
Total	---	---	---	(<u>\$167</u>)
Total Increases (Budget Authority)	310	\$76,215	0	\$252
Total Decreases (Budget Authority)	N/A	N/A	0	(<u>\$167</u>)
NET CHANGE - L/HHS/ED BUDGET AUTHORITY	310	\$76,215	0	\$85

AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION

Dollars in Millions	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Amount Authorized	FY 2013 Budget
<i>AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY:</i>				
<i>ATSDR</i>	<i>Indefinite</i>	\$76.215	<i>Indefinite</i>	\$76.300
<p>The Great Lakes Critical Programs Act of 1990, 33 U.S.C. 1268</p> <p>Section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), 42 U.S.C 9604(i)</p> <p>The Defense Environmental Restoration Program, 10 U.S.C. 2704</p> <p>The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C 321 et seq</p> <p>The Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq</p> <p>Social Security Act § 1881A (42 USC 1395rr-1)</p>				

APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY

FY 2013 BUDGET SUBMISSION				
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY				
APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE				
(dollars in millions)				
Fiscal Year	Budget Estimate to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
2003	77,388,000	88,688,000	81,000,000	82,800,000
2003 Rescission				-538,200
2004	73,467,000	73,467,000	73,467,000	73,467,000
2004 Rescission				-433,455
2005	76,654,000	76,654,000	76,654,000	76,654,000
2005 Rescission				-613,000
2006	76,024,000	76,024,000	76,024,000	76,024,000
2006 Rescission ¹				-361,874
2006 Rescission				-756,620
2007	75,004,000	76,754,000	75,004,000	74,905,000
2008	75,004,000	75,212,000	75,004,000	75,212,000
2008 Rescission				-1,173,000
2009	72,882,000	72,882,000	74,039,000	74,039,000
2010	76,792,000	76,792,000	76,792,000	76,792,000
2011	76,337,000	----	76,337,000	76,638,000
2012	76,337,000	74,039,000	76,638,000	76,215,000
2013	76,300,000			

¹ FY 2006 funding for ATSDR includes a rescission of 0.476% for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

NARRATIVE BY ACTIVITY

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

(dollars in millions)	FY 2011 Appropriation	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 President's Budget	FY 2013 +/- FY 2012
Budget Authority	\$76.638	\$76.215	\$76.300	+\$.085
PHS Evaluation Transfers	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
ACA/PPHF	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Total	\$76.638	\$76.215	\$76.300	+\$.085
FTEs	310	310	310	0

Authorizing Legislation: Section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) (42 U.S.C. 9604(i)); The Defense Environmental Restoration Program (10 U.S.C. 2704); The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6939); The Social Security Act §§ 1881A (42 U.S.C. 1395rr-1), 2009 (42 U.S.C. 1397h)

FY 2013 AuthorizationIndefinite

Allocation Methods: Direct Federal/Intramural, Competitive Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Contracts, Other

SUMMARY

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry’s (ATSDR) FY 2013 request of \$76,300,000 is \$85,000 above the FY 2012 level. By working closely with local communities, ATSDR protects people from harmful chemicals in the environment. The FY 2013 budget request includes \$2,000,000 to continue the epidemiological studies of health conditions caused by non-occupational exposures to uranium released from mining and milling operations in the Navajo nation.

(dollars in millions)	FY 2011 Appropriation	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 President's Budget	FY 2013 +/- FY 2012
Total	\$76.638	\$76.215	\$76.300	+\$.085

As a Congressionally mandated, federal public health agency, ATSDR strives to prevent hazardous exposures and related health effects in communities across America.

- FY 2013 activities will serve three complementary functions:
 - Assess and mitigate health risks from hazardous exposures.
 - Advance the science on hazardous exposures.
 - Translate and disseminate information on hazardous substances.
- ATSDR works with public health and environmental officials to prevent harmful exposures and protect the health of communities impacted by hazardous wastes.
- ATSDR’s field staff located in Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional offices and state-level staff supported by the cooperative agreement program, comprise a national network of public health experts who respond to a broad range of hazardous waste and chemical release-related issues.

- ATSDR and funded partners regularly meet with individuals in local communities to listen to their environmental health concerns, provide helpful information about environmental hazards, and conduct scientific investigations to study potential problems.

FUNDING HISTORY

Fiscal Year	Dollars (in millions)
2008	\$74.039
2009	\$74.039
2009 (ARRA)	\$0.000
2010 ¹	\$99.792
2011	\$76.638
2012	\$76.215

¹Includes \$23,000,000 in five-year funding from the ACA for medical monitoring in declared public health emergency areas.

Assess and Mitigate Health Risks from Hazardous Exposures

Program Overview: ATSDR assesses hazardous exposures in communities near toxic waste sites and advises the EPA and other government agencies, community groups, and the private sector on actions needed to prevent and stop harmful exposures. By implementing these recommendations and other effective public health protection actions, ATSDR works to decrease exposures that can lead to a range of adverse health outcomes. Actions include: investigating and preventing health effects related to human exposures to environmental hazards; preparing for and responding to emergencies, man-made disasters, and natural disasters; investigating and responding to acute hazards and exposures; and promoting prevention, control, and elimination of long-term hazardous exposures.

Recent accomplishments:

- Responded to requests from communities, environmental and health agencies, and policymakers at 614 sites in 49 states and two territories, including completing 210 formal evaluations of environmental exposures.
- Identified an urgent public health hazard in Mt. Clemens, Michigan due to explosive levels of methane in subsurface soils beneath a retirement home and low-income housing tower. Based on ATSDR's identification of the problem, the city and state are now taking steps to eliminate the explosion hazard and protect residents from methane vapors.
- Conducted an investigation of people in Decatur, Alabama with suspected exposure to perfluorinated compounds—chemicals that bioaccumulate in the body and may be linked to cancer and reproductive health effects. ATSDR tested 155 residents' blood and found that almost 70 percent tested above the reference range for at least one of eight chemicals tested. ATSDR continues to advise EPA on ways to prevent and stop these exposures.
- Found that the drinking water wells of residents in Pavillion, Wyoming, a rural community of 166 residents, were contaminated. These wells were located close to oil and gas drilling operations. ATSDR worked with EPA to address community health concerns and to resolve their water contamination issues by getting the gas company to voluntarily provide drinking water to affected residents, a practice that will continue until the potential sources are found and remediated.
- Found that hydrogen sulfide and fine particulate matter levels from the Mirant Potomac River Generating Station (now GenOn Energy) in Alexandria, Virginia posed a public health threat to nearby residents. These findings were used by officials from GenOn Energy and the city of Alexandria to plan to permanently close the generating station by October 2012.

- Responded to 342 time-critical events. ATSDR maintains a force of public health professionals in regional offices across the country equipped to respond at a moment's notice to chemical spills and other environmental emergencies.

In FY 2013, ATSDR will:

- Fund 28 state health departments (average award of \$400,000) to assess risks from hazardous exposures at sites, make recommendations for risk mitigation, and deliver health education and community-based interventions.
- Assess possible hazards at more than 500 sites across the country to identify sites where corrective actions are necessary. The recommendations from these assessments will be used to protect communities from hazardous exposures to chemicals.
- Provide technical assistance in response to requests from stakeholders (e.g., regulatory agencies, public health agencies, and the public). ATSDR's technical input and educational information will inform decision making regarding environmental health issues.
- Implement public health activities to mitigate exposures for at least 50 sites. ATSDR will focus on enhancing collaboration with regulatory agencies, communities, and other partners. ATSDR will collect and analyze data on site activities, goals and objectives, findings, follow-up activities, and public health impacts in order to inform specific mitigation recommendations.
- Provide health expertise to local governments and developers to inform policy and practice at 20 "brownfield" redevelopment sites. This includes support for site and community assessment activities, along with community education and outreach.
- Continue assessment of exposure pathways, toxicity analysis, and health education activities in support of EPA efforts to address the health concerns of communities near natural gas drilling and hydraulic fracturing operations.
- Respond to at least 50 time-critical requests from federal, state, or local emergency response personnel addressing chemical releases associated with emergency events through ATSDR's regional offices. These responses will reduce public exposures to chemical contaminants in air, soil, and water.

Advance the Science on Hazardous Exposures

Program Overview: ATSDR's epidemiological and toxicological research activities increase the knowledge base on the health effects of toxic substances. The findings are used by scientists, health providers, and policymakers across the country to design and implement science-based community and site clean-up activities, emergency responses, individual treatments, and environmental/land use policies.

ATSDR-developed tools, like modeling and geographic analyses, are used by communities, policymakers, and government agencies to answer questions from communities about exposures and their related health impacts. ATSDR's scientific research often develops from site-specific public health activities.

Recent accomplishments:

- Determined the prevalence of an acquired genetic mutation associated with a group of blood cancers called myeloproliferative neoplasms in the U.S. population. This finding will help identify risk factors associated with the mutation.

- Provided environmental health and toxicological expertise to EPA for the design and implementation of the ongoing National Hydraulic Fracturing Study. The results of this study will inform policymakers and regulators on the health and environmental issues linked to natural gas drilling operations.
- Completed seven years of intense evaluation of all volatile organic compound- (VOC) contaminated water distribution systems serving the Camp Lejeune, North Carolina area and provided the preliminary results of historical drinking water exposures for hundreds of thousands of community members in support of ATSDR's ongoing studies of health outcomes.
- Collected and analyzed data from 3,496 chemical incident events in seven states through the National Toxic Substances Incident Program (NTSIP). As one example, following a liquid waste release from a paper mill in Louisiana, an ATSDR grantee created maps for responders and collected information on common concerns and potential health effects through emergency room questionnaires and the Poison Control Center.
- Continued work on the Pennsylvania Polycythemia Vera (PV) cancer cluster investigation. Physician education has improved the diagnosis and reporting of PV. Working with CDC colleagues, ATSDR is evaluating the current accuracy of PV diagnosis and reporting at three state cancer registries.
- Began enrolling individuals into the CDC-funded National Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) Registry. The information collected in the registry will be used to quantify the incidence and prevalence of ALS in the United States; provide more information on ALS diagnosis; and connect registrants with health services, clinical trials, and other helpful available resources.

In FY 2013, ATSDR will:

- Conduct epidemiologic studies to answer at least 10 questions about the health effects of hazardous substances. The findings of these studies will drive evidence-based activities for mitigating or preventing harmful exposures.
- Apply emerging technological tools and methods (including computational toxicology, exposure-dose reconstruction, and geospatial information systems) to enhance ATSDR's effectiveness in assessing exposures and studying linkages between environmental contamination and health effects.
- Study health effects and exposures in specific communities through applied epidemiological studies. For example, ATSDR will study exposures to solvent-contaminated drinking water in Camp Lejeune, North Carolina and uranium exposure and neonatal complications of pregnant women residing on the Navajo Nation.

Translate and Disseminate Information on Toxic Chemicals

Program Overview: ATSDR translates environmental health information and shares it with health care providers, government agencies, and affected communities in order to mitigate exposures and prevent illnesses. Health and environmental professionals around the world use ATSDR's toxicological profiles (ToxProfiles™) to make decisions about cleaning up sites, responding to emergencies, and treating people exposed to chemicals. ATSDR educates the public about chemicals present in their homes, schools, and communities. Informed community members can take the steps they need to reduce their exposures to chemicals and other hazardous substances, thus reducing health effects associated with those exposures. ATSDR's support for educating health care providers and other health professionals ensures that health professionals know how to diagnose and treat illnesses caused by hazardous substances, allowing people suffering from the effects of chemical exposure to obtain early and proper treatment.

During chemical spills and other emergency events, ATSDR provides medical guidance to health care providers and advises local officials about when to evacuate communities, when to allow residents to return, and how to ensure the safety of responders and medical professionals.

Recent accomplishments:

- Released six final ToxProfiles™, including corresponding English and Spanish Public Health Statements, ToxFAQs™, and ToxGuides™.
- Released seven literature update addenda to existing ToxProfiles™, including addenda for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins (CDDs).
- Developed and released for public comment a draft toxicological profile for uranium that includes the latest scientific literature regarding the effects resulting from exposure to uranium (chemical and radiological) and the verification of six Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs) for uranium.
- Provided urgent health education outreach at a battery recycling factory in Arecibo, Puerto Rico to workers and their families to minimize harmful exposures to lead.
- Evaluated information on sulfolane, a proprietary chemical used in refining crude oil that reached an aquifer in Alaska, potentially contaminating private wells in the area. ATSDR recommended an action level for sulfolane in water to guide the state health department's responses and provided education materials that the state shared with health providers in the affected areas.
- Protected students in a new school building through the California Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unit (PEHSU) program. When students and faculty at a new school building in the Pacific Northwest complained of headaches, nausea, fatigue, and eye-burning, the school district hired a contractor, who found elevated levels of VOCs. When the school's remediation attempt failed and health complaints increased, the PEHSU was contacted. Based on its recommendations, the school was closed until the source of the chemicals could be identified and removed. With the community's distrust of the school district, the PEHSU became an important source of trusted information on the risks and actions being taken to protect students.
- Provided leadership, through the PEHSU program, to improve post graduate medical education at the residency level. Using a state-wide model established in California in 2010, Baylor College of Medicine—one of the nation's largest pediatric residency programs—incorporated community environmental health into their program, projecting that 50 pediatric residents will receive community environmental health training annually. These efforts will expand the number of pediatricians prepared to address the increase in environmental health risks that children face.

In FY 2013, ATSDR will:

- Develop nine new ToxProfiles™ and continue to update literature databases for the 172 existing ToxProfiles™ in order to provide the most current toxicological and epidemiological data to scientists, health providers, and the public.
- Utilize new, evidence-based tools and processes to enhance transparency and ensure accuracy of new ToxProfiles™.
- Develop chemical and general topic fact sheets, written in plain language, to assist the public and raise awareness of ways to mitigate exposures to harmful chemicals.
- Educate local community members through public meetings, emails, fact sheets, and online videos.

- Work with Michigan Blue Cross/Blue Shield to expand the environmental medicine pilot project to include delivering clinical preventive environmental health services to expectant mothers and children through pediatric and reproductive health physicians.
- Provide health professional education to approximately 25,000 health care professionals through online services and cooperative agreement partner training activities.

BUDGETARY OUTPUTS

Measures	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 +/- FY 2012
<u>14.A</u> : Number of states funded through cooperative agreements to conduct site assessment and health education activities (Output)	FY 2010: 30 (Target Met)	28	28	No change

Measures	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 +/- FY 2012
<u>14.K</u> : Number of regional Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units funded by ATSDR (Output)	FY 2010: 11 (Target Met)	11	11	No change

PERFORMANCE

Efficiency Measure for National Center for Environmental Health and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Enacted Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 +/- FY 2012
<u>14.E.2</u> : Increase the percentage of cost savings each year for NCEH/ATSDR as a result of the Public Health Integrated Business Services HPO.1 (Efficiency)	FY 2010: 42% (Target Exceeded)	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹This efficiency measure will be retired but remains as a placeholder as CDC and ATSDR explore options for replacing.

Program: Assess and Mitigate Health Risks from Hazardous Exposures

Performance Measures for Program: Assess and Mitigate Health Risks from Hazardous Exposures

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Enacted Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 +/- FY 2012
<u>14.1.1</u> : Reduce exposures to toxic substances and mitigate the likelihood of future toxic exposures by increasing EPA's, state regulatory agencies, or private industries' acceptance of ATSDR recommendations at sites with documented exposures. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 87% (Target Exceeded)	85%	85%	Maintain

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Enacted Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 +/- FY 2012
<u>14.3.1</u> : Percentage of sites where human health risks or disease were mitigated—based on comparative morbidity/mortality rates, biomarker tests, levels of environmental exposures, and/or behavior change of community members and/or health professionals. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 78% (Target Exceeded)	76%	76%	Maintain
<u>14.3.2</u> : Provide services to mitigate the risks of health effects from exposure to hazards from disasters and other emergencies (Output)	FY 2011: 100% (Target Met)	100%	100%	Maintain
<u>14.B</u> : Number of sites where ATSDR and cooperative agreement partners responded to requests from environmental agencies, health agencies, policy makers and community members (Output)	FY 2011: 614 (Target Exceeded)	500	500	Maintain
<u>14.C</u> : Number of public health assessments and health consultations issued by ATSDR and cooperative agreement partners (Output)	FY 2011: 210 (Target Exceeded)	200	200	Maintain

Performance Trends: ATSDR protects people by responding to emergencies, assessing exposures to chemicals in the environment near toxic waste sites, and advising the EPA and other government agencies, community groups, and the private sector on actions needed to prevent and stop harmful exposures. In FY 2011, the EPA, state regulatory agencies, or private industries accepted 87 percent of ATSDR’s recommendations at sites with documented exposures. Since FY 2005, ATSDR has exceeded all of the performance targets that track acceptance of their recommendations at sites with documented exposures (Measure 14.1.1). Additionally, in 2011, interventions were implemented to prevent and mitigate exposures at 78 percent of sites posing an urgent or public health hazard (Measure 14.3.1). Since FY 2006, ATSDR met or exceeded targets for the percent of sites that ATSDR and funded partners assessed for environmental hazards and/or took action to reduce or eliminate health risks (Measure 14.3.1). For example, in FY 2011, ATSDR worked with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management to determine that children in the Carver Daycare Center were being exposed to high levels of trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene from a source below the foundation of the building. Based on this determination, the daycare center immediately closed their center to install a system to protect the children from exposure to the chemicals. In FY 2011, ATSDR assessed data or provided assistance to federal, state, and local regulatory and health agencies and community members for 614 different communities and sites across the country (Measure 14.B). ATSDR uses the information from measures 14.1.1 and 14.3.1 to determine whether additional work needs to be undertaken at sites to protect community members from harmful exposures. Also, ATSDR implemented a new prioritization policy, allowing the agency to focus resources on highest priority, mission-related public health problems that will likely result in a decrease in the number of assessments and other site-related activities (Measures 14.B, 14.C, 14.L, and 14.M). Program: Advance the Science on Hazardous Exposures

Performance Measures for Program: Advance the Science on Hazardous Exposures

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Enacted Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 +/- FY 2012
<u>14.2.2</u> : Fill knowledge/data gaps for human health effects/risks relating to hazardous exposures. (Output)	FY 2011: 10 (Target Met)	10	10	Maintain
<u>14.E</u> : Number of environmental exposure investigations (Output)	FY 2011: 6 (Target Exceeded)	5	5	Maintain

Performance Trends: Scientists, health providers, state environmental and health agencies and policy makers use ATSDR’s research finding to design and implement site clean-up activities and answer questions from communities about exposures and their related health impacts. In FY 2011, ATSDR improved scientific understanding on the health effects of hazardous chemicals by filling 10 knowledge and information gaps through health studies and surveillance activities. ATSDR and its partners use this information to appropriately respond to community health concerns. Since 2006, ATSDR consistently met or exceeded targets set for filling knowledge and information gaps (Measure 14.2.2). While tracking which epidemiological and toxicological data gaps were filled, ATSDR identifies and prioritizes remaining gaps for future research efforts and studies. Also in 2011, ATSDR developed and verified 11 health guidance values, known as minimal risk levels (MRLs), for three different hazardous substances published in the corresponding ToxProfiles™. For example, ATSDR developed provisional health guidance for sulfolane—a chemical that contaminated drinking water wells in Alaska. The EPA and other regulatory agencies use these MRLs to determine whether actions are needed to protect public health.

Program: Translate and Disseminate Information on Toxic Chemicals

Performance Measures for Program: Translate and Disseminate Information on Toxic Chemicals

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Enacted Target	FY 2013 Target	FY 2013 +/- FY 2012
<u>14.2.1</u> : Number of completed toxicological profiles for substances hazardous to human health (Outcome)	FY 2011: 11 (Target Met)	11	9	-2
<u>14.L</u> : Number of health professionals trained on environmental health topics (Output)	FY 2011: 64,114 (Target Exceeded)	25,000	25,000	Maintain
<u>14.M</u> : Number of community members educated on environmental health topics (Output)	FY 2011: 127,891 (Target Exceeded)	75,000	75,000	Maintain
<u>14.N</u> : Number of ToxProfile™ citations in peer-reviewed health and environmental literature (Output)	FY 2011: 1,163 (Target Exceeded)	900	900	Maintain

Performance Trends: ATSDR helps keep Americans safe and healthy by translating research and environmental health information into useable tools and guidance for health care providers, government partners, and communities. To advance this effort, ATSDR answers questions from community members, develops toxicological profiles (ToxProfiles™) and accompanying educational materials, and provides training for health providers. In FY 2011, ATSDR released eight final ToxProfiles™ and another three for public comment. Peer-reviewed, scientific literature cited ATSDR’s ToxProfiles™ more than 1,100 times (Measure 14.N). Additionally, 1.5 million unique web visits to CDC's website accessed

toxicological reference materials. By tracking ToxProfiles™ citations, ATSDR ensures that these documents and tools remain accessible and informative. ATSDR consistently met or exceeded targets relating to the development and dissemination of ToxProfiles™ (Measure 14.2.1). In FY 2013, ATSDR will focus resources on updating existing ToxProfiles™ and using new evidence-based tools and processes to enhance transparency and ensure accuracy of new ToxProfiles™. As a result, ATSDR reduced the FY 2013 target for measure 14.2.1.

In FY 2011, ATSDR and funded partners provided information on preventing harmful exposures and other environmental health topics to over 127,000 community members. Also, ATSDR and funded partners educated 76,104 public health professionals on ways to diagnose and treat conditions related to hazardous exposures (Measures 14.L, 14.M). Through an 18 month pilot project, ATSDR educated 573 physicians in the Blue Cross/Blue Shield provider network. These physicians are applying their newly-gained knowledge by delivering clinical preventive environmental health services to identify and reduce environmental exposures linked to cancer. The number of health professionals educated on environmental health topics increased in 2011—evidence that supports the success of ATSDR’s new strategy to deploy more environmental eLearning products for health providers. In addition, ATSDR implemented a new prioritization policy that channels the agency’s community engagement resources to the highest priority, mission-related public health problems. IT Investments

ATSDR invests in information technology (IT) systems that support strategic and performance outcomes. IT investments assist federal and state agencies in tracking, retaining, and reporting information on the planning, execution, follow-up, and evaluation of activities at hazardous waste sites (e.g., Superfund sites, emergency events) and releases. ATSDR also invests in mapping tools and technologies to spatially analyze and display environmental public health issues. These investments allow regulatory and health agencies to implement actions to mitigate current and future environmental exposures.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

BUDGET AUTHORITY BY OBJECT CLASS

FY 2013 BUDGET SUBMISSION				
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY				
OBJECT CLASSIFICATION DIRECT OBLIGATIONS				
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
Object Class	FY 2011 Appropriation	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 President's Budget	FY 2013 +/- FY 2012
Personnel Compensation:				
Full-Time Permanent(11.1)	\$22,262	\$22,140	\$22,064	(\$76)
Other than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	\$944	\$939	\$936	(\$3)
Other Personnel Comp. (11.5)	\$962	\$957	\$953	(\$4)
Military Personnel (11.7)	\$3,622	\$3,602	\$3,676	\$74
Special Personal Service Comp. (11.8)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Personnel Compensation	\$27,791	\$27,638	\$27,629	(\$9)
Civilian personnel Benefits (12.1)	\$6,928	\$6,890	\$6,867	(\$23)
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	\$1,493	\$1,485	\$1,480	(\$5)
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SubTotal Pay Costs	\$36,212	\$36,013	\$35,976	(\$37)
Travel (21.0)	\$831	\$827	\$829	\$2
Transportation of Things (22.0)	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$0
Rental Payments to GSA (23.1)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$0
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$308	\$306	\$309	\$3
NTWK Use Data TRANSM SVC (23.8)	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	\$32	\$32	\$32	\$0
Other Contractual Services:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	\$4,565	\$4,540	\$4,564	\$24
Other Services (25.2)	\$7,184	\$7,144	\$7,203	\$59
Purchases from Government Accounts (25.3)	\$11,271	\$11,209	\$11,307	\$98
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Research and Development Contracts (25.5)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Medical Services (25.6)	\$55	\$55	\$56	\$1
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$337	\$335	\$338	\$3
Subsistence and Support of Persons (25.8)	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$0
Consultants, other and misc (25.9)	\$126	\$125	\$127	\$2
Subtotal Other Contractual Services	\$24,761	\$24,625	\$24,818	\$193
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	\$309	\$307	\$316	\$9
Equipment (31.0)	\$329	\$327	\$330	\$3
Land and Structures (32.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Investments and Loans (33.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions (41.0)	\$15,026	\$14,943	\$14,860	(\$83)
Insurance Claims and Indemnities (42.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest and Dividends (43.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Refunds (44.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Non-Pay Costs	\$40,425	\$40,202	\$40,324	\$122
Total Budget Authority	\$76,638	\$76,215	\$76,300	\$85
Average Cost per FTE				
Civilian FTEs	255	258	258	0%
Civilian Average Salary and Benefits	\$122	\$120	\$119	0%
Percent change	N/A	-2%	0%	N/A
Military FTEs	42	39	39	0%
Military Average Salary and Benefits	\$122	\$130	\$130	0%
Percent change	N/A	7%	0%	N/A
				\$0
Total FTEs	297	297	297	0
Average Salary and Benefits	\$122	\$121	\$121	\$0
Percent change	N/A	-1%	0%	N/A

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

FY 2013 BUDGET SUBMISSION AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY SALARIES AND EXPENSES (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
Object Class	FY 2011 Appropriation	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2013 President's Budget	FY 2013 +/- FY2012
Personnel Compensation:				
Full-Time Permanent(11.1)	\$22,262	\$22,140	\$22,064	(\$76)
Other than Full-Time Permanent (11.3)	\$944	\$939	\$936	(\$3)
Other Personnel Comp. (11.5)	\$962	\$957	\$953	(\$4)
Military Personnel (11.7)	\$3,622	\$3,602	\$3,676	\$74
Special Personal Service Comp. (11.8)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Personnel Compensation	\$27,791	\$27,638	\$27,629	(\$9)
Civilian personnel Benefits (12.1)	\$6,928	\$6,890	\$6,867	(\$23)
Military Personnel Benefits (12.2)	\$1,493	\$1,485	\$1,480	(\$5)
Benefits to Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SubTotal Pay Costs	\$36,212	\$36,013	\$35,976	(\$37)
Travel (21.0)	\$831	\$827	\$829	\$2
Transportation of Things (22.0)	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$0
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges (23.3)	\$308	\$306	\$309	\$3
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	\$32	\$32	\$32	\$0
Other Contractual Services:				\$0
Advisory and Assistance Services (25.1)	\$4,565	\$4,540	\$4,564	\$24
Other Services (25.2)	\$7,184	\$7,144	\$7,203	\$59
Purchases from Government Accounts (25.3)	\$11,271	\$11,209	\$11,307	\$98
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Research and Development Contracts (25.5)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Medical Services (25.6)	\$55	\$55	\$56	\$1
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment (25.7)	\$337	\$335	\$338	\$3
Subsistence and Support of Persons (25.8)	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$0
Subtotal Other Contractual Services	\$24,612	\$24,476	\$24,668	\$187
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	\$309	\$307	\$316	\$9
Subtotal Non-Pay Costs	\$24,921	\$24,783	\$24,984	\$201
Rental Payments to Others (23.2)	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$0
Total, Salaries & Expenses and Rent	\$61,153	\$60,816	\$60,980	\$164
Direct FTE	297	297	297	\$0

DETAIL OF FULL TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT (FTE)

FY 2013 BUDGET SUBMISSION CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION DETAIL OF FULL TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT (FTE)¹						
	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013	
Direct FTE	Civilian	Comm Corp	Civilian	Comm Corp	Civilian	Comm Corp
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	255	42	258	39	258	39
Reimbursable FTE						
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	13	0	13	0	13	0
TOTAL, ATSDR FTE	268	42	271	39	271	39

¹ The total amount does not include reimbursable FTEs.

DETAIL OF POSITIONS

FY 2013 BUDGET SUBMISSION AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION DETAIL OF POSITIONS ¹			
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate
Executive Level			
Executive level I	-	-	-
Executive level II	-	-	-
Executive level III	-	-	-
Executive level IV	-	-	-
Executive level V	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	-	-	-
Total-Executive Level Salary	-	-	-
<i>Total - SES</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Total - SES Salary	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Schedule			
GS-15	24	24	24
GS-14	77	77	77
GS-13	76	76	76
GS-12	39	39	39
GS-11	19	19	19
GS-10	3	3	3
GS-9	15	15	15
GS-8	2	2	2
GS-7	14	14	14
GS-6	4	4	4
GS-5	1	1	1
GS-4	0	0	0
GS-3	0	0	0
GS-2	0	0	0
GS-1	0	0	0
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>274</i>
Total - GS Salary	\$22,076,095	\$22,076,095	\$22,076,095
Average GS grade	12.0	12.0	12.0
Average GS salary	80,570	80,570	80,570
Average Special Pay Categories			
Average Comm. Corps Salary ²	84,385	84,385	84,385
Average Wage Grade Salary ³	0	0	0
Recovery Act	0	0	0

¹ Includes special pays and allowances.

² This table reflects "positions" not full-time equivalent(s) (FTEs)

³ There are no Wage Grade employees in ATSDR

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SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN APPROPRIATIONS REPORTS SENATE

**SIGNIFICANT ITEMS FOR INCLUSION IN
THE FY 2013 CONGRESSIONAL JUSTIFICATION
AND OPENING STATEMENTS
SENATE REPORT
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION**

Item

FTE --The Committee recommends \$74,039,000 for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), \$2,599,000 below the fiscal year 2011 enacted level and \$2,298,000 below the budget request. ATSDR has successfully reduced non-payroll costs in light of increasing payroll pressures. However, the ATSDR budget justification does not clearly explain changes for FTE from one year to the next including an increase of 5 FTE from previous estimates for fiscal years 2010 and 2011. Therefore the Committee questions the justification for the increase in payroll costs and has targeted the reduction accordingly. The Committee recommends that ATSDR provide additional clarity on the rationale for FTE changes in the fiscal year 2013 budget justification.

Action taken or to be taken

The published FTE estimates in the FY 2012 ATSDR Congressional Justification show 290 FTE's for FY 2010-FY 2012, with no increase of FTEs between the years. ATSDR's 2011 Congressional Justification had estimated ATSDR would retain 296 FTEs.

Item

GAO Report - The Committee is concerned about the findings in the April 2010 GAO report indicating that management deficiencies, and a failure to prioritize significant research, may lead to delays in releasing critical public health information. The Committee supports the GAO recommendations to develop or revise procedures that would ensure a risk assessment is conducted at the beginning of a project and that ATSDR establish a formal tracking system.

Action taken or to be taken

In response to specific recommendations from GAO, ATSDR implemented two sets of updated policies. First, ATSDR put into place an updated clearance policy to ensure that all ATSDR documents are scientifically sound, technically accurate, useful to and clearly understood by the intended audience, and of the highest quality. Second, ATSDR implemented a policies and procedures document, which updated select internal controls (prioritization of site work and management controls) to help ATSDR focus resources on mission-related public health problems that can be effectively managed.

In addition, ATSDR is developing a tracking system that will streamline the assignment of priority levels and ensure timely and quality responses and products. The contract for the development of the tracking system was awarded in September 2011.

Item

Volatile Organic Compounds - The Committee supports ATSDR's current health studies of past community exposure to volatile organic compounds at the U.S. Marine Corps base at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina and urges the application of the studies' findings to research pertinent to smaller communities such as Endicott, New York, that have experienced exposure to volatile organic compounds.

Action taken or to be taken

ATSDR currently receives funds from the Department of Navy to examine possible linkages between health effects and exposures to volatile organic compounds from groundwater at Camp LeJeune, NC. This study is currently underway; ATSDR plans to release the results of the study in 2014. These studies are expected to contribute to the knowledge base on how exposures to volatile organic compounds may be linked to health outcomes. The information may prove beneficial to future assessments of potential public health hazards in other communities like Endicott, New York.

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