

SUMMER FELLOWSHIP

10- to 12-week summer fellowship program with a stipend of \$6,500.

Fellowship available to undergraduate students (rising juniors and seniors) from backgrounds underrepresented in the environmental health sciences.

Students select mentors from a list of experts across the United States.

In partnership with ISEE and ISES and funded with support from the Burroughs Wellcome Fund and individual donors.



SUMMER FELLOWSHIP 2023 - INAUGURAL YEAR



Diana A. Cantoran-Perez
University of California, Berkeley

Mentor: Jun Wu, *University of California, Irvine*



Thomas E. Ealey
Savannah State University

Mentor: Yang Liu, *Emory University*



Alyssa A. Kamara
University at Albany

Mentor: Yanelli Nunez, *PSE Healthy Energy*



Kyara Ralliford
Columbia University

Mentor: Robin Dodson, *Silent Spring Institute*



Kai Kibilko
Brandeis University

Mentor: Jon Levy, *Boston University*

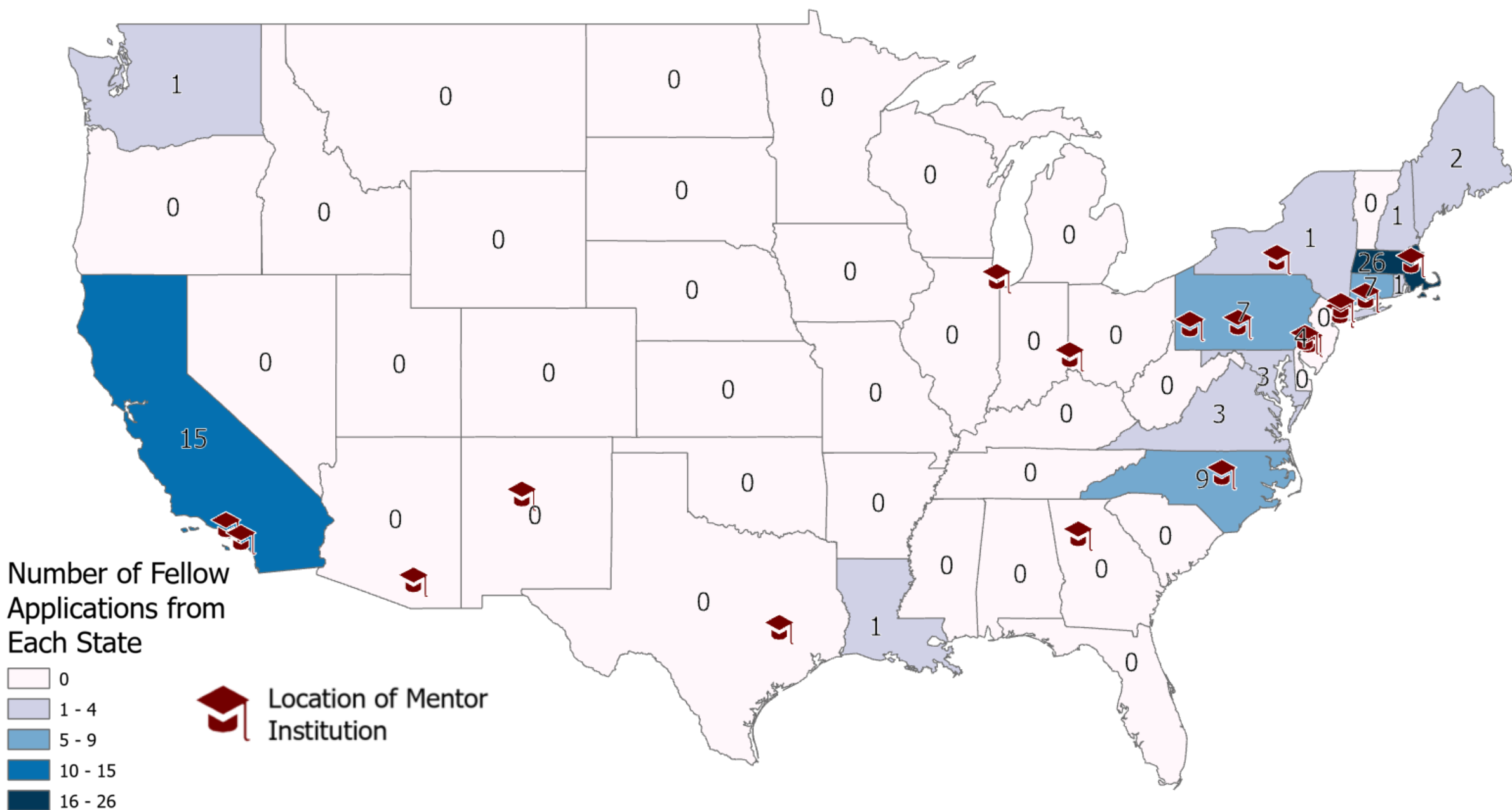


Lawrence Tran
University of California, Los Angeles

Mentor: Regan Patterson, *University of California, Los Angeles*

7 outstanding fellows
selected from 52
applicants representing
30 institutions and 16
states.
17 mentor opportunities

SUMMER FELLOWSHIP 2024



9 outstanding fellows
selected from **81**
applicants representing
48 institutions and **14**
states.

20 mentor opportunities

SUMMER FELLOWSHIP 2024



Alejandro Jimenez
University of California,
Los Angeles

Mentor: Daniel Carrión,
Yale University



Nikki Capinpin
Boston University

Mentor: Jon Levy, *Boston University*



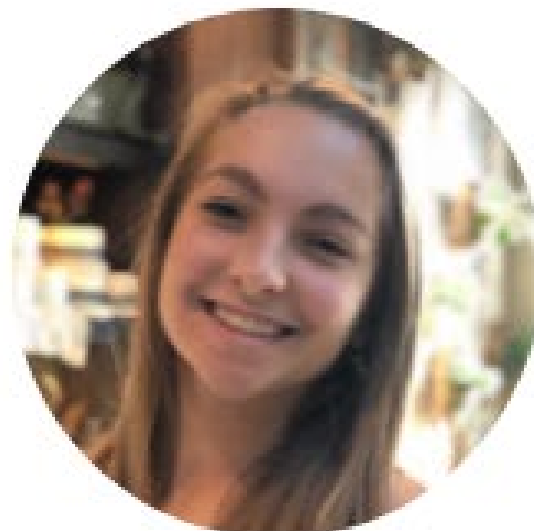
Avery Mathews
University of North
Carolina, Chapel Hill

Mentor: Jennifer
Richmond-Bryant, *North Carolina State University*



Julia Godinez
San Diego State
University

Mentor: Regan Patterson,
University of California, Los Angeles



Marta Symkowick
Williams College

Mentor: Marianthi-Anna
Kioumourtzoglou,
Columbia University



Vivian McNally
California Polytechnic
San Luis Obispo

Mentor: Colleen Rosales,
OpenAQ



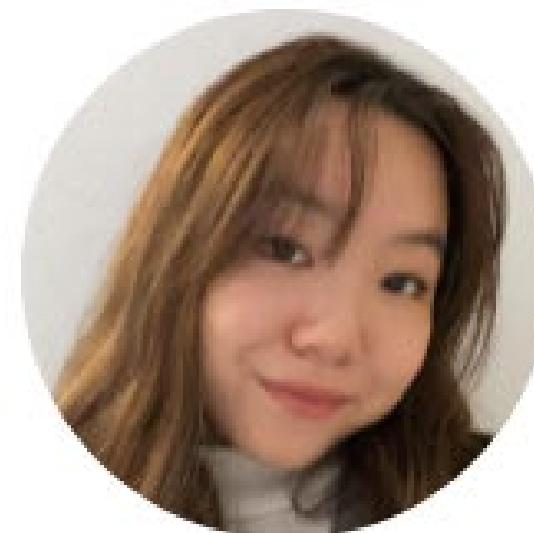
Ava Grace Carfaro
University of North
Carolina, Chapel Hill

Mentor: Robin Dodson,
Silent Spring Institute



Melissa Retana
Wellesley College

Mentor: Jun Wu,
University of California, Irvine



Chelsea Lam
University of California,
Berkeley

Mentor: Ted Russell,
Georgia Institute for Technology

HEI Jane Warren Award

The Jane Warren award supports early career graduate students and postdocs in attending and presenting at the HEI Annual Conference.

The award provides travel assistance to 3 researchers from anywhere in the United States and registration costs for 3 local researchers.

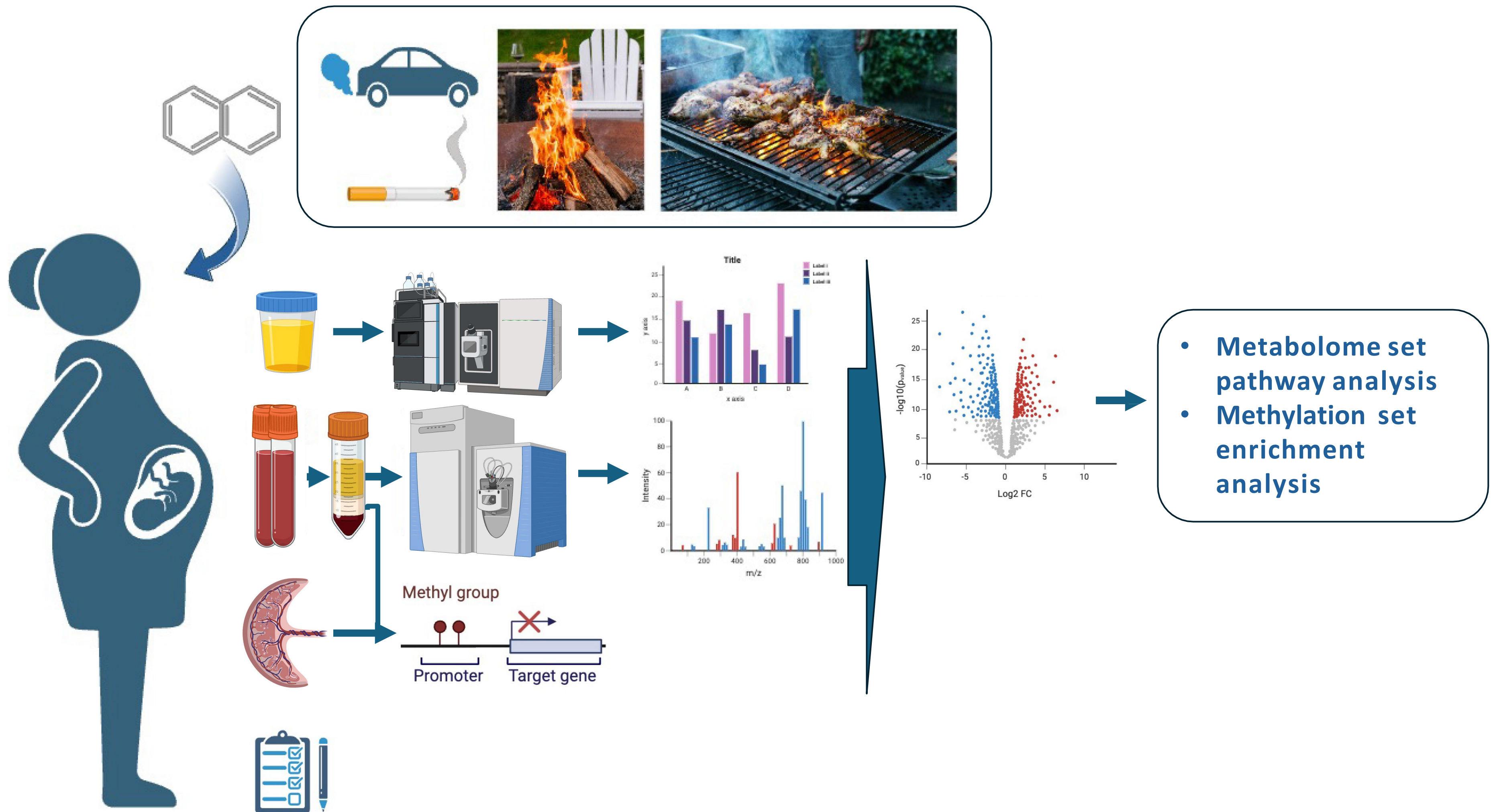
The award is named in remembrance of Dr. Jane Warren who led HEI's scientific activities as the Director of Science from 1999 until her retirement in 2008.



Maternal and Placental Metabolomic and Epigenetic Alterations Associated with Gestational Exposure to Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Jagadeesh Puvvula, Joseph M. Braun, Emily A. DeFranco, Shuk-Mei Ho, Yuet-Kin Leung, Shouxiong Huang, Ann M. Vuong, Stephani S. Kim, Zana Percy, Aimin Chen

Puvvula et al., Metabolomics 2023, PMID: 38095785 Puvvula et al., Epigenetics communications, in peer-review



Summary

- **Metabolome**

- Fatty acids, vitamins, amino acids, carbohydrates, energy (fetal growth)
- Xenobiotics, nucleotides, and organic compounds (fetal development)
- Lipids (fetal neurodevelopment)
- Glycan (protein function)

- **Epigenome** (*LEPR, LIG4, SFRS12, ZNF229, ACSL5, ZNF354C, CCDC63, MFSD2A*)

- Fatty acid metabolism and ferroptosis – placenta
- HSV-1 infection-related pathways – pregnant individuals

Acknowledgments

- Study participants for their time and efforts.
- Staff – Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Cincinnati facilitated participant recruitment.
- Funding agencies
 - NIEHS (P30ES006096, P30ES013508, R01ES032675, R01ES028277, R01ES033054, R01ES032836)
 - Veteran Affairs (VA-I01BX005395, VA-IK6BX006182)
 - Department of Defense (DoD-W81XWH-22-1-0152)
 - National Science Foundation (RII Track-2 FEC, Award #2217824)

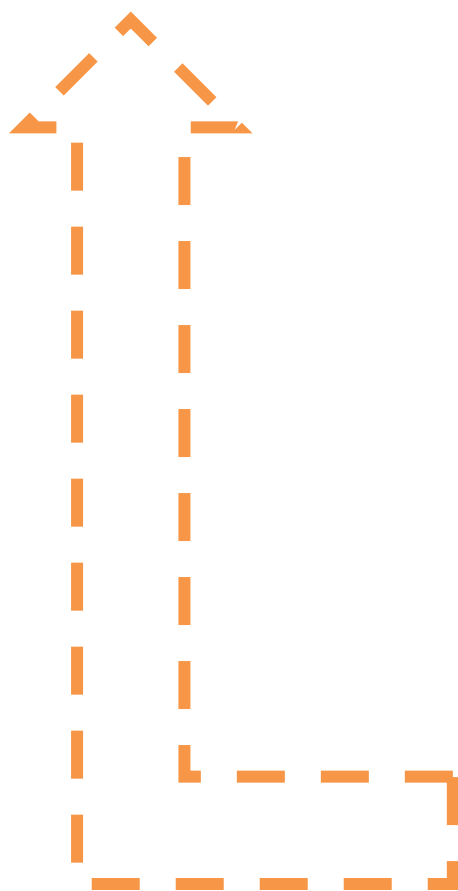
Spatial variability in the acute effects of ambient air pollution and temperature on pediatric seizures and epilepsy across New York

Rachit Sharma, Lisa Frueh, Aritra Halder, Ellen J Kinnee, Allan C Just , Perry E Sheffield , and Jane E Clougherty

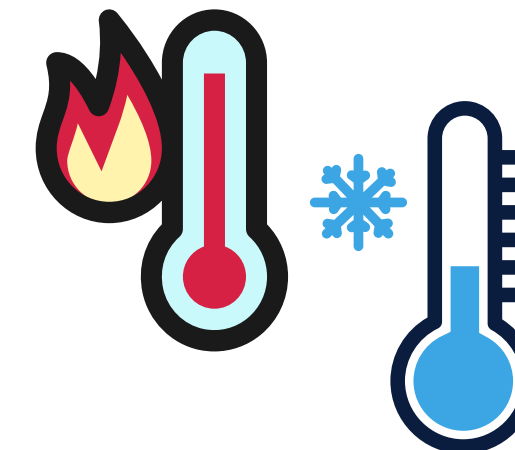




Seizures and Epilepsy



Air Pollution

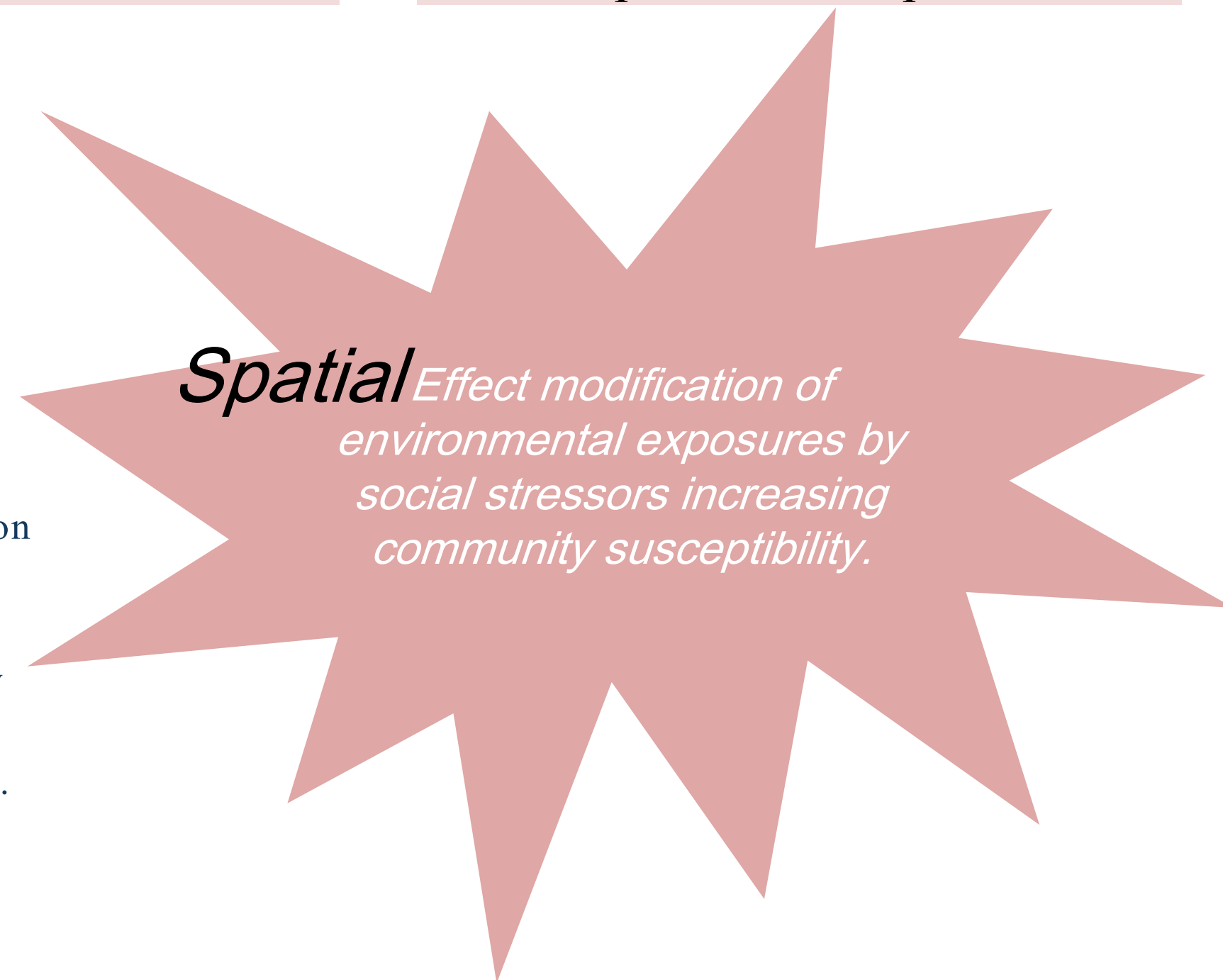


Non-optimum Temperatures



Social Stressors

- Structural Racism
- Material Deprivation
- Poverty
- Violent Crime
- Housing Instability
- Food Insecurity
-and many more.



Spatial *Effect modification of environmental exposures by social stressors increasing community susceptibility.*



SPARCS
Statewide Planning
and Research
Cooperative System

Emergency Department (ED) visits
for seizures and epilepsy
among children aged 0-4 years
from 2005 to 2019



Satellite and ground-based measurements

1 x 1 km predictions

Block-group level, daily estimates of
outdoor fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and
minimum temperature (Tmin)



1

Time-stratified, case-crossover design

2

Spatial Bayesian Hierarchical Model

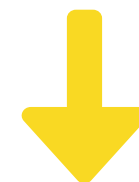
3

Social stressors as potential predictors of
observed spatial variability

Census tract level associations across 7 lag days
(case day and 6 preceding days).



Examine spatial variation in the daily effects.



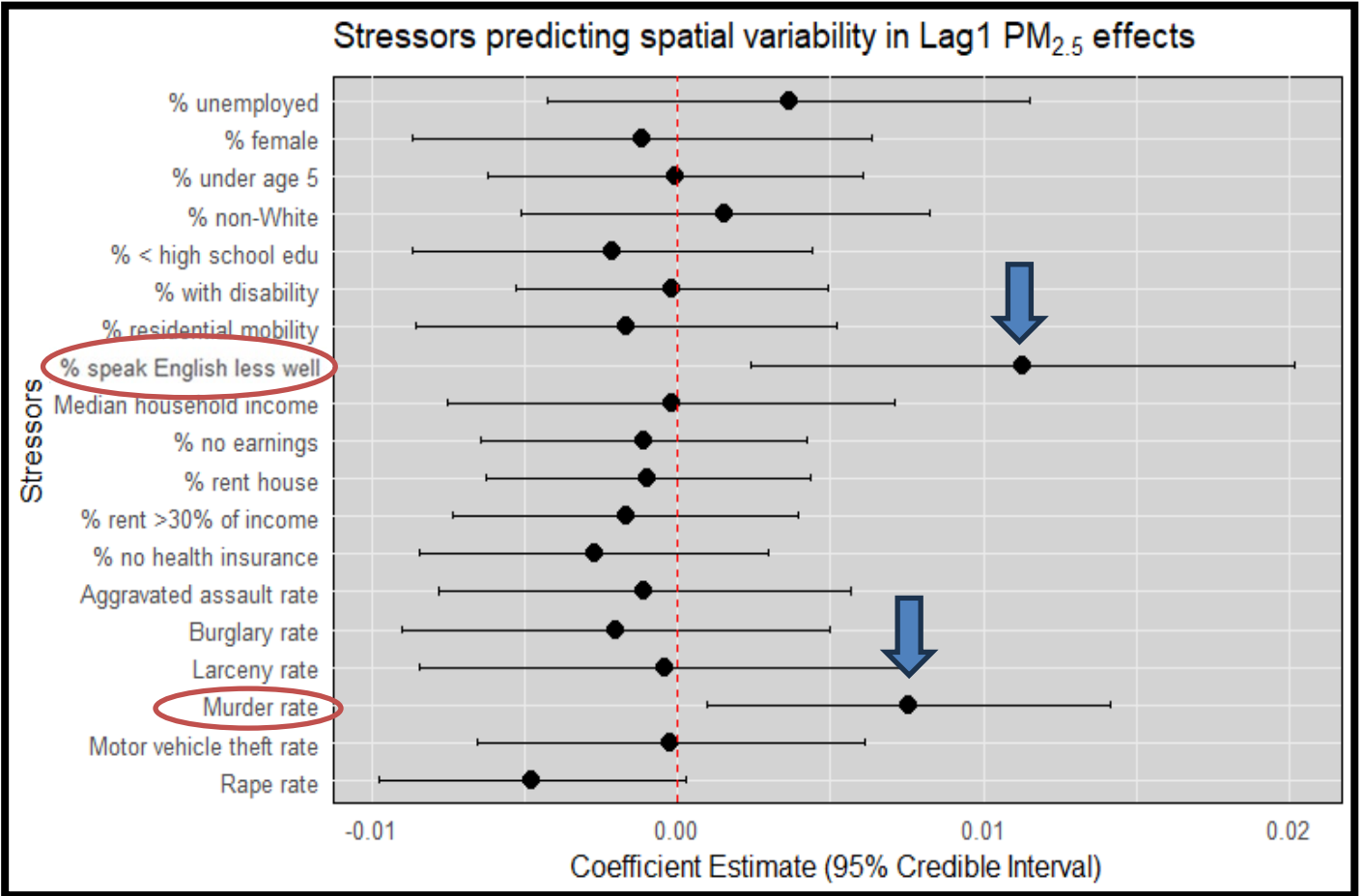
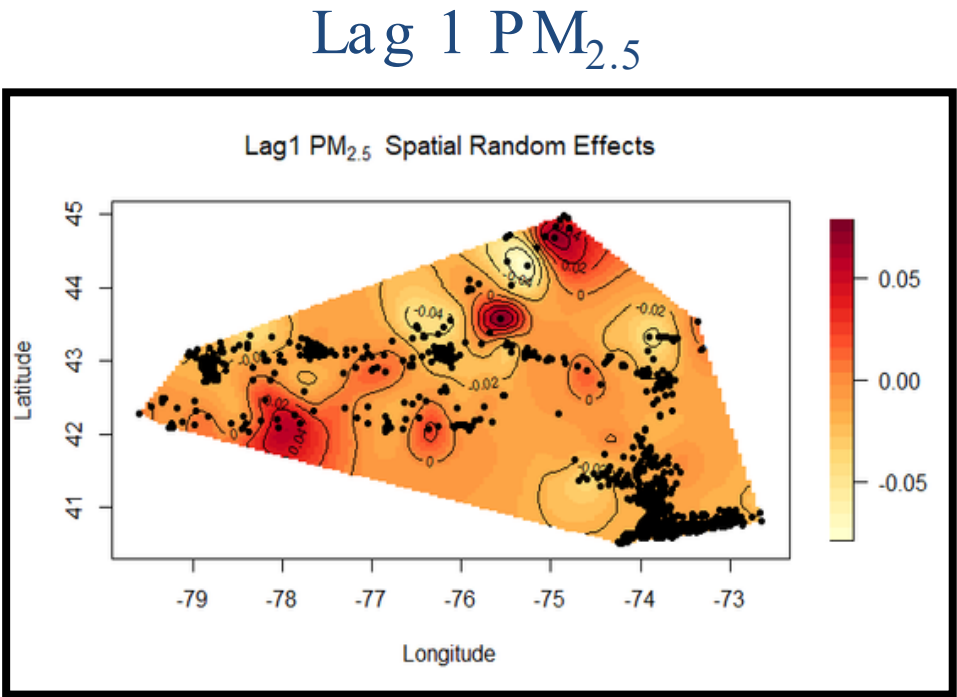
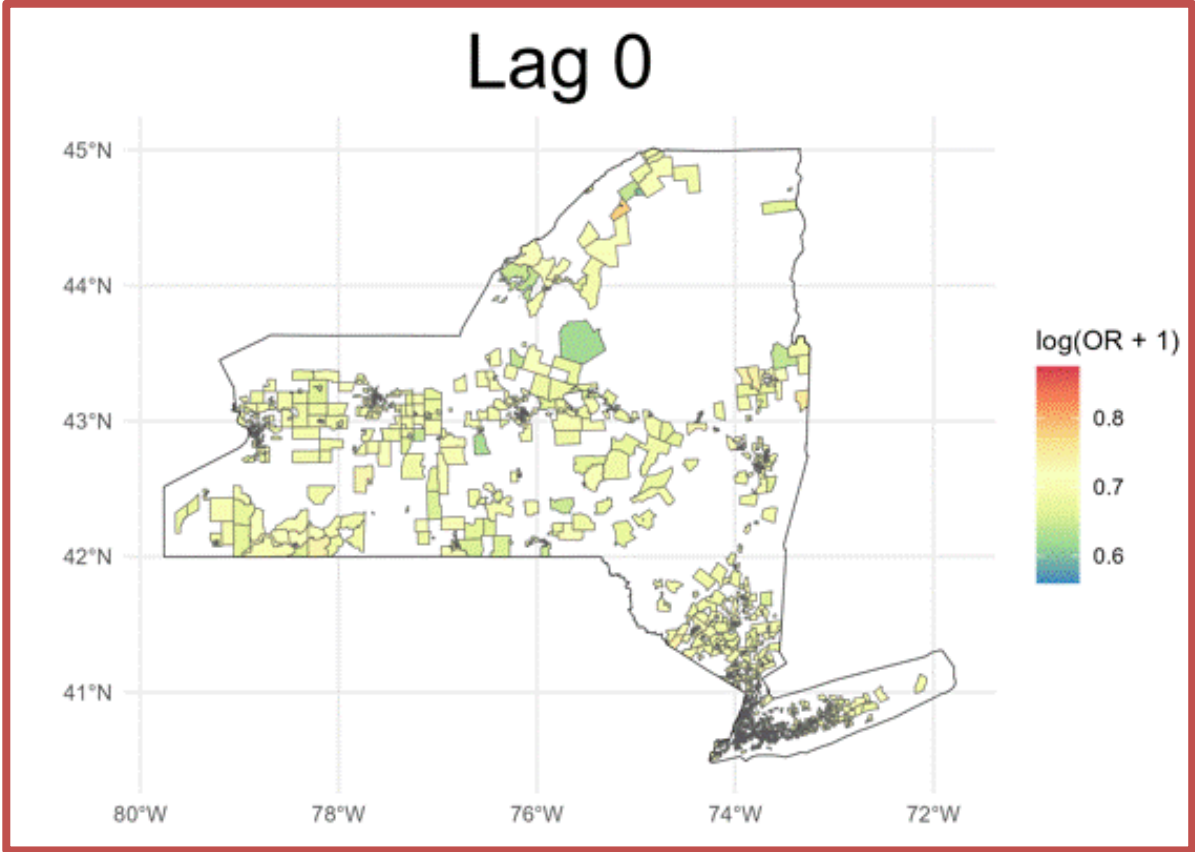
Identify social stressors

(from 19 American Community Survey and CrimeRisk indicators)

predicting observed spatial variability while adjusting for spatial-
autocorrelation among stressors.

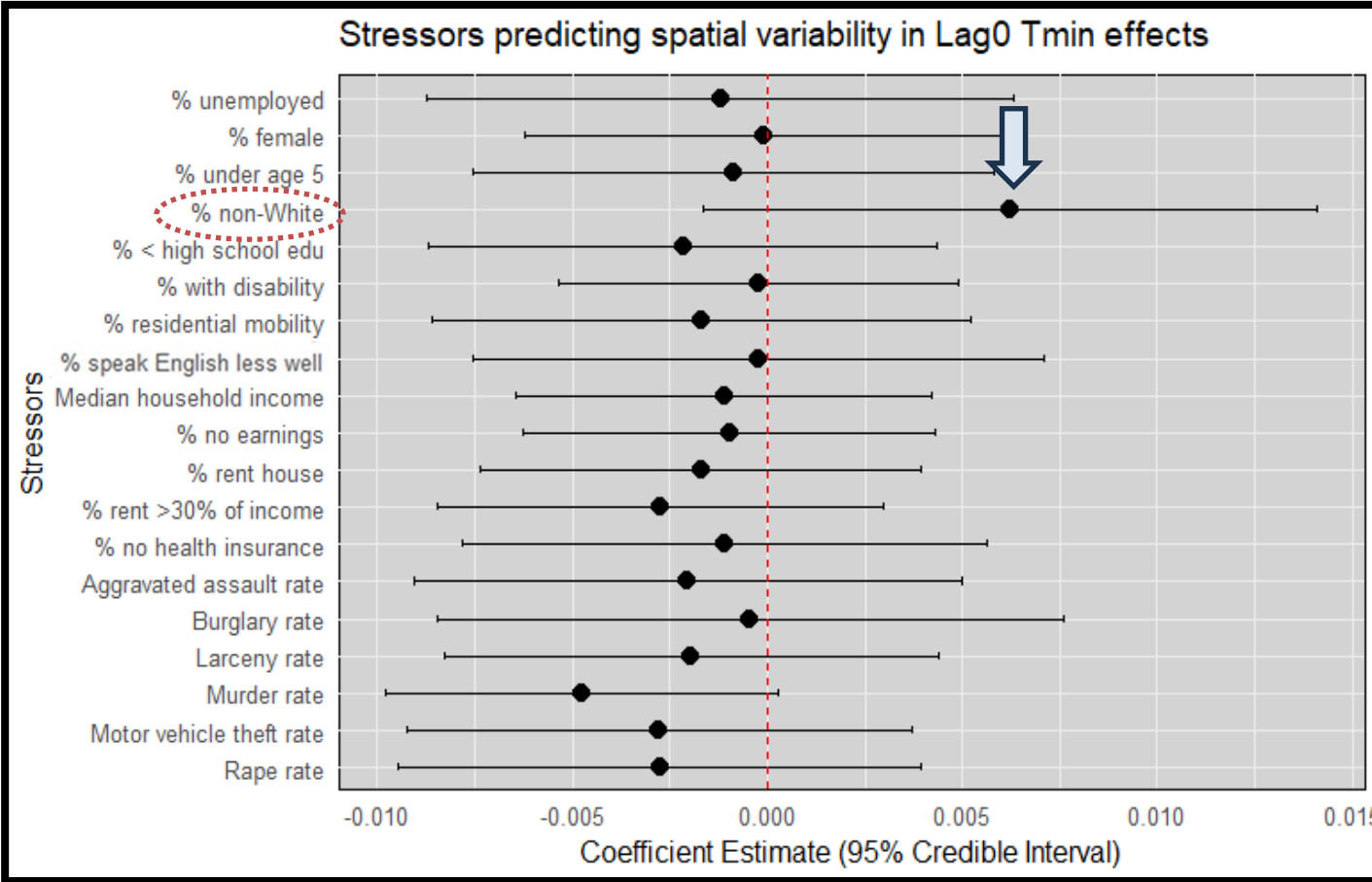
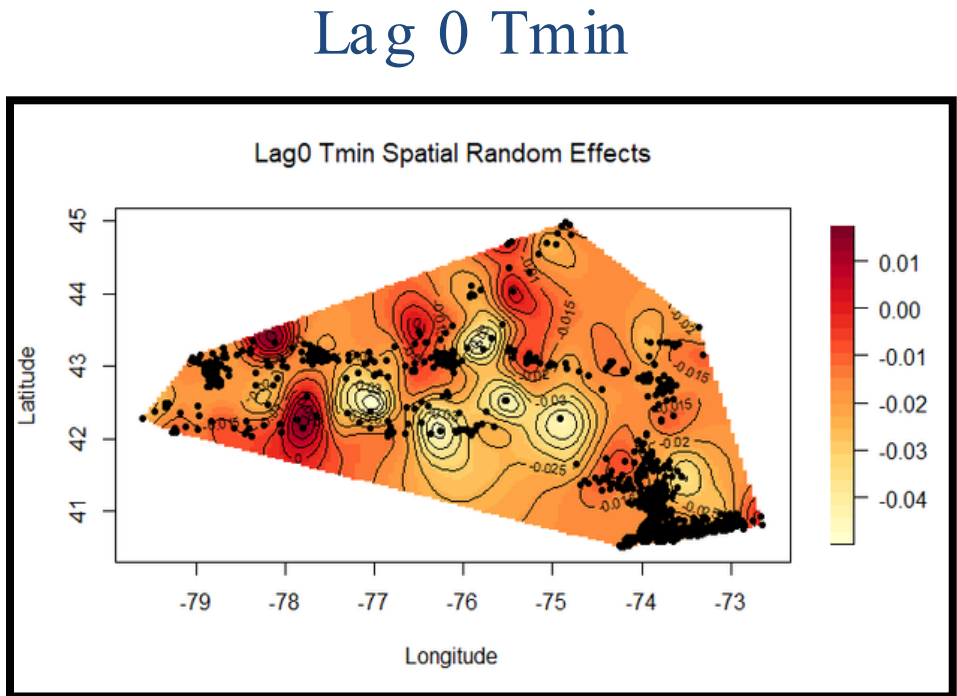
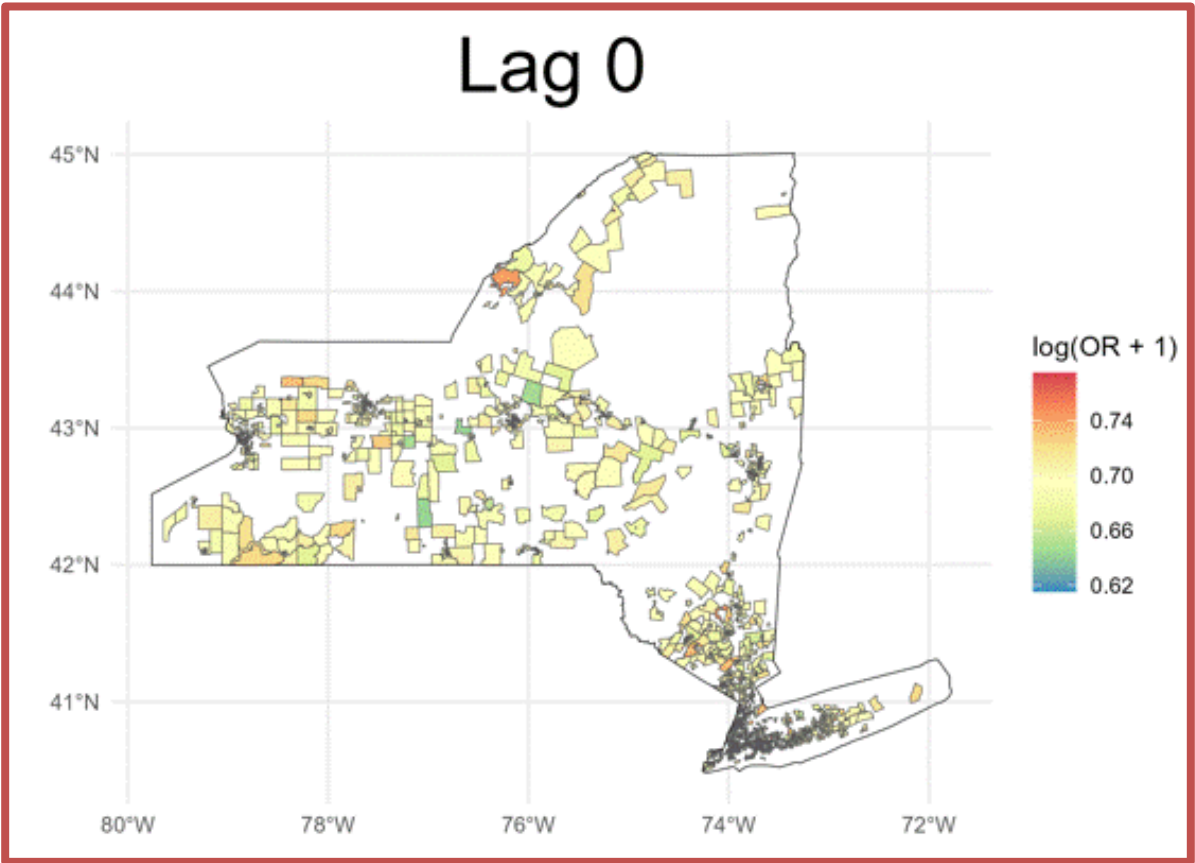
Variability in PM_{2.5} effects

Showing tracts with at least 50 cases

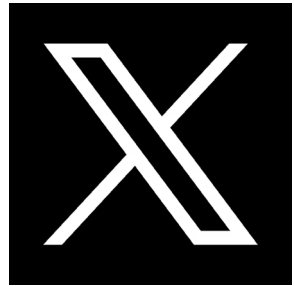


Variability in Tmin effects

Showing tracts with at least 50 cases



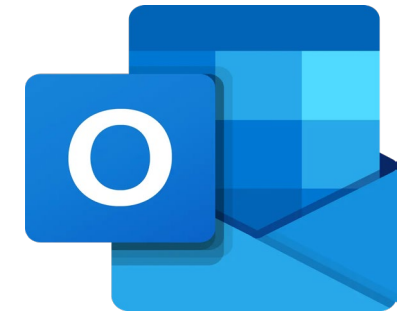
See you at the poster session!



@DrRachitSharma



Rachit Sharma ✓ (He/Him)
Health equity-focused physician and environmental epidemiologist.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States · [Contact info](#)
[6,489 followers](#) · [500+ connections](#)



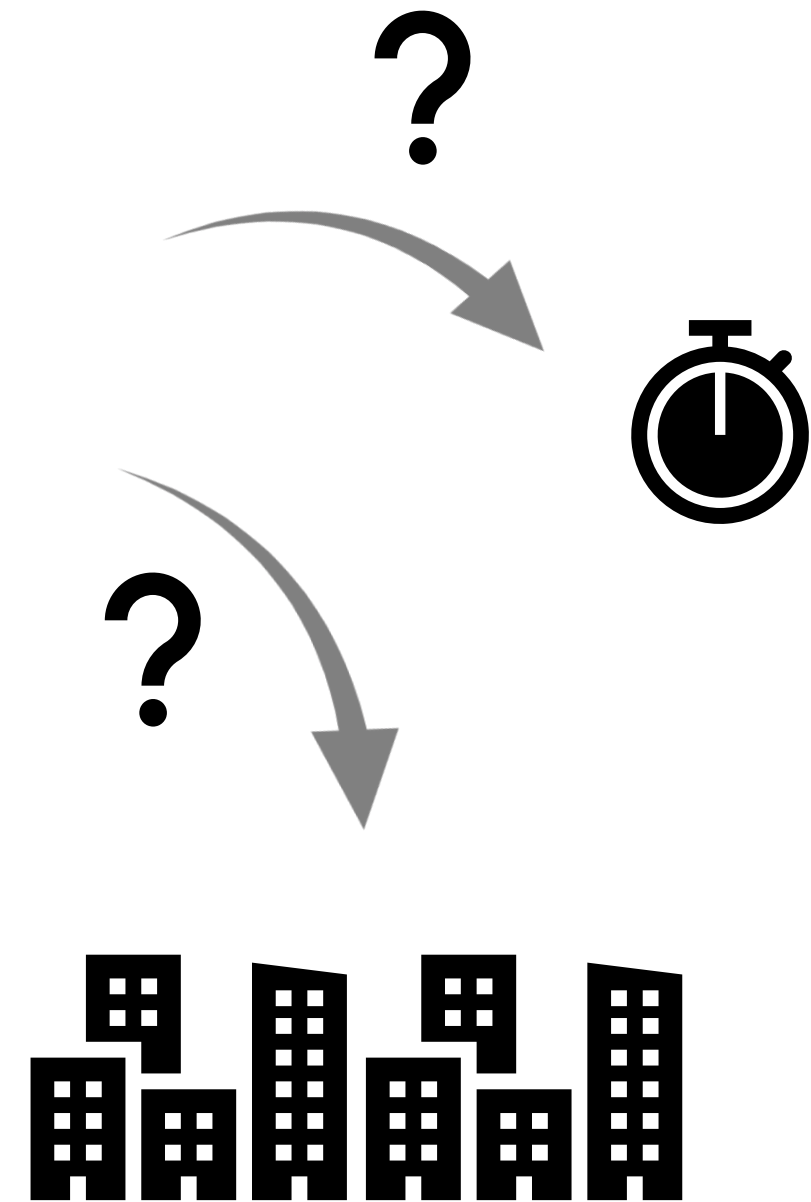
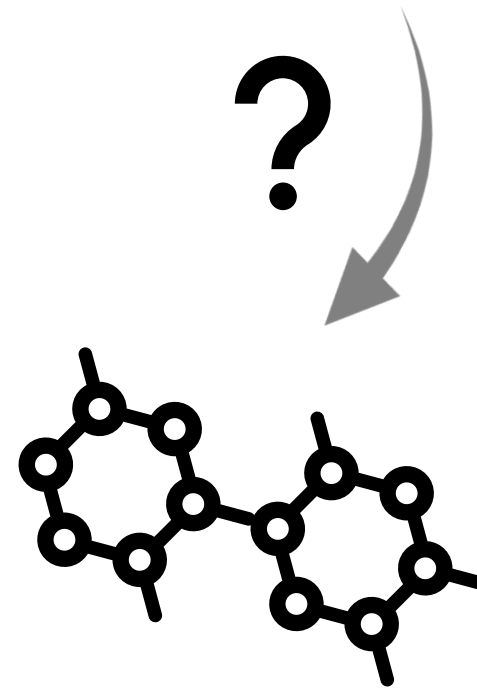
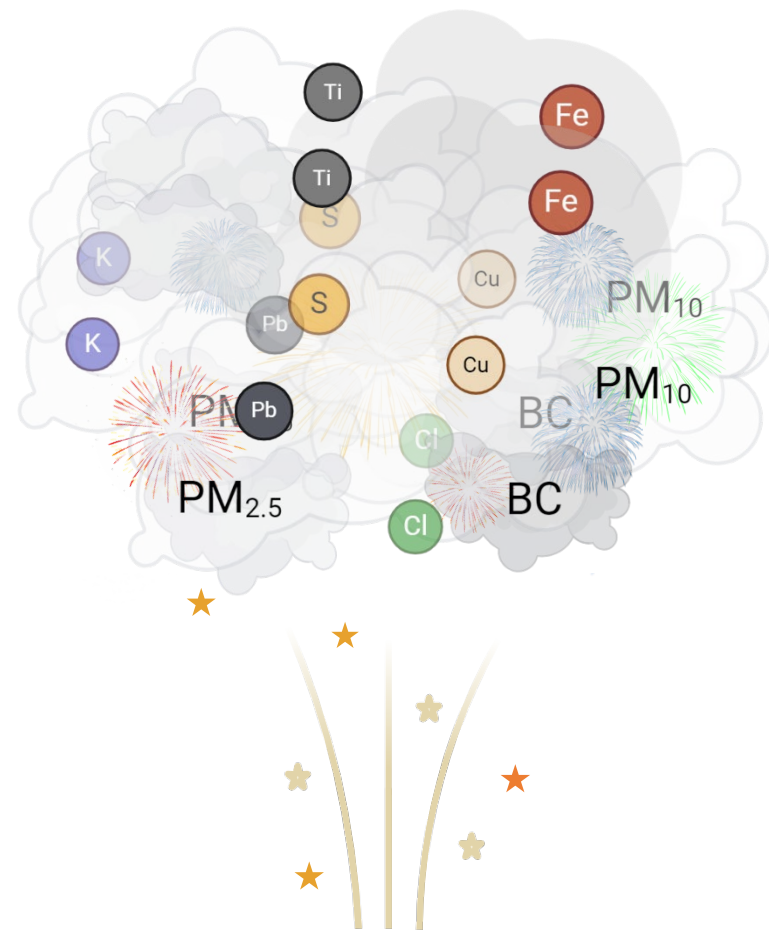
rachit.sharma@drexel.edu

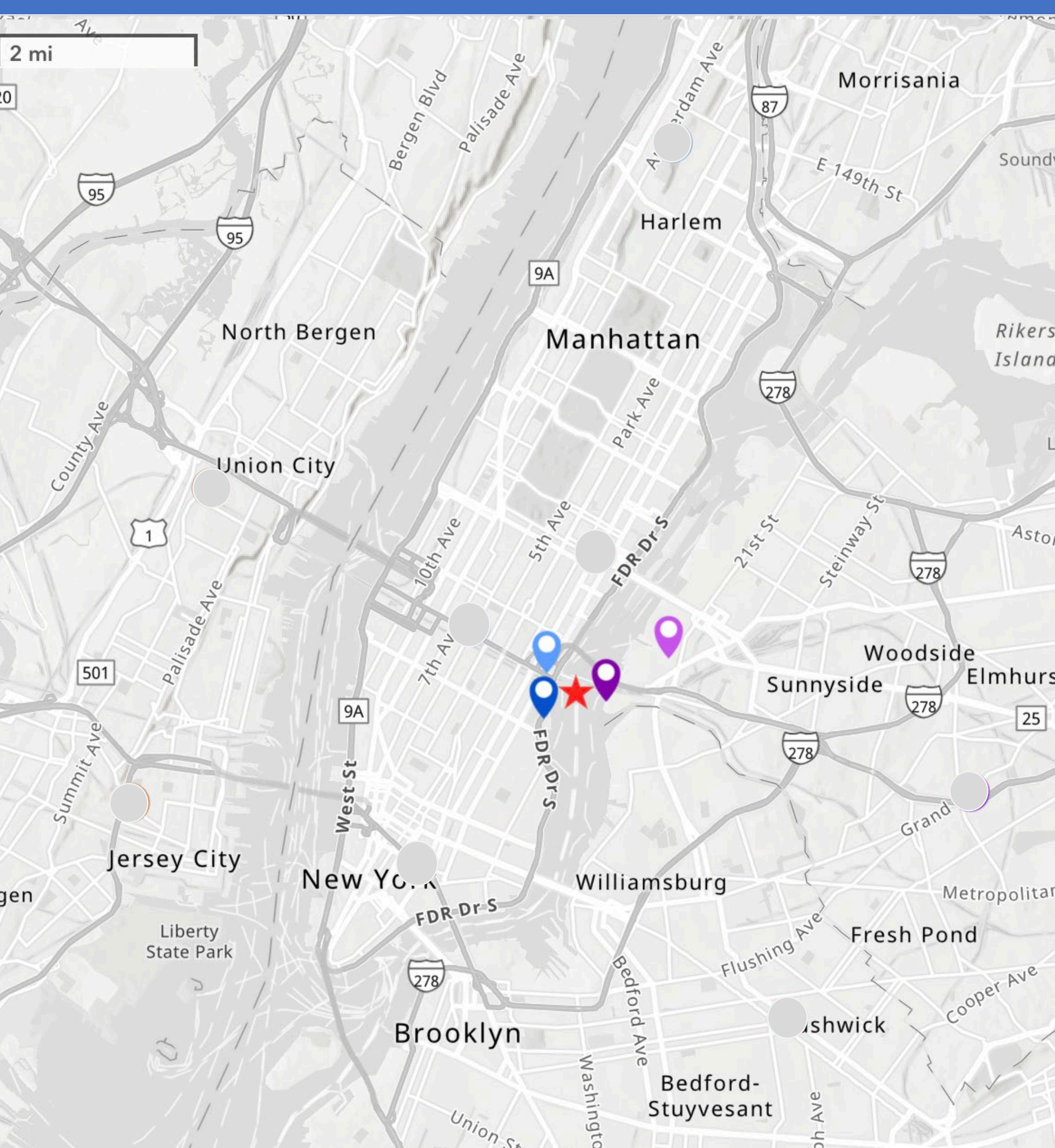
Skyrocketing Pollution: Assessing the environmental fate of July 4th Fireworks in New York City

Antonio F. Saporito, David Luglio, Beck Kim, Tri Huynh, Rahanna Khan, Amna Raja, Kristin Terez, Nicole Camacho-Rivera, Rachel Gordon, Julie Gardella, Maria Katsigeorgis, Rodney Graham, Thomas Kluz, Max Costa, Terry Gordon



Pyrotechnic displays can often reduce air quality.





New York City exposure assessment



Air



XRF



Water

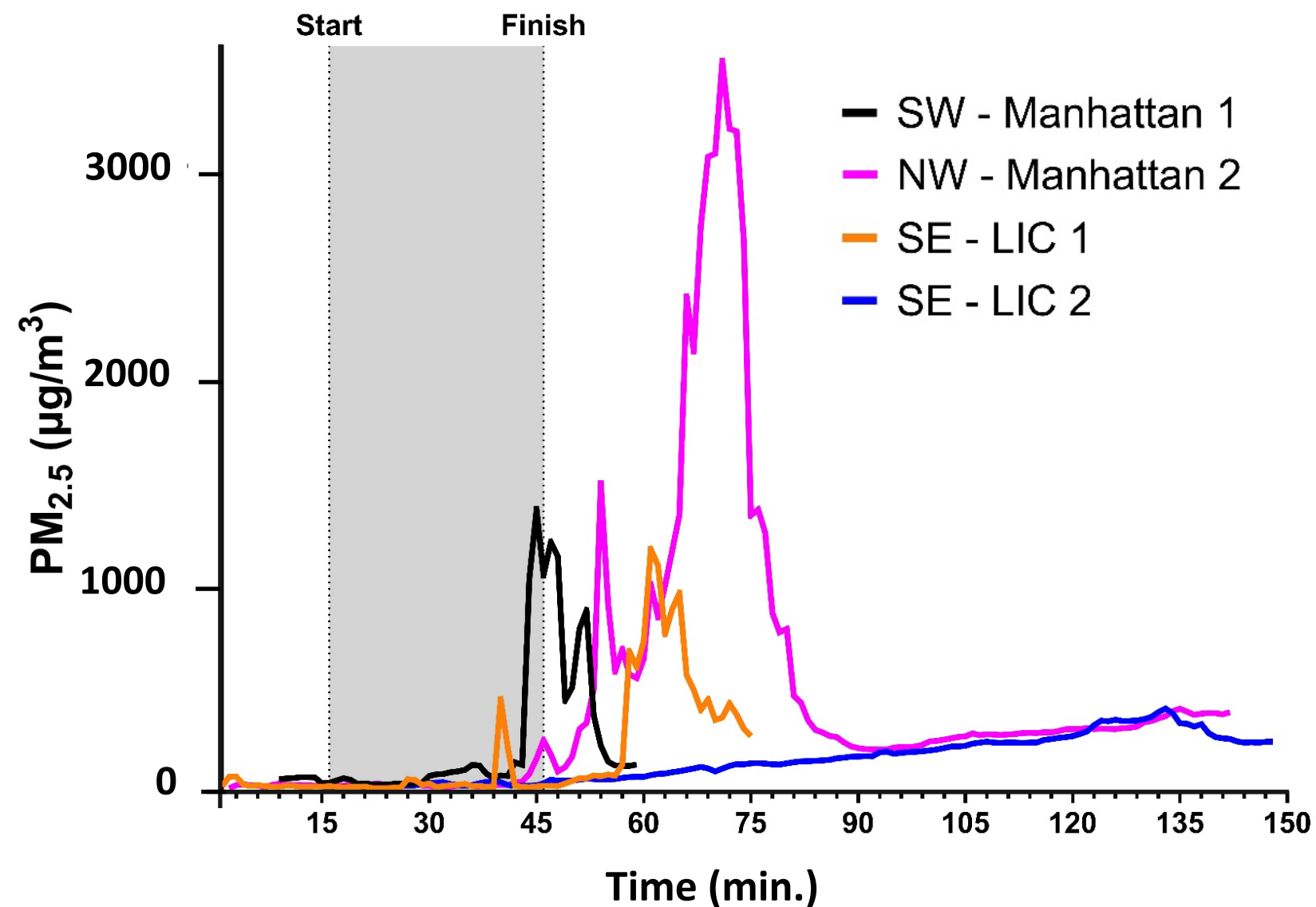


ICP-MS

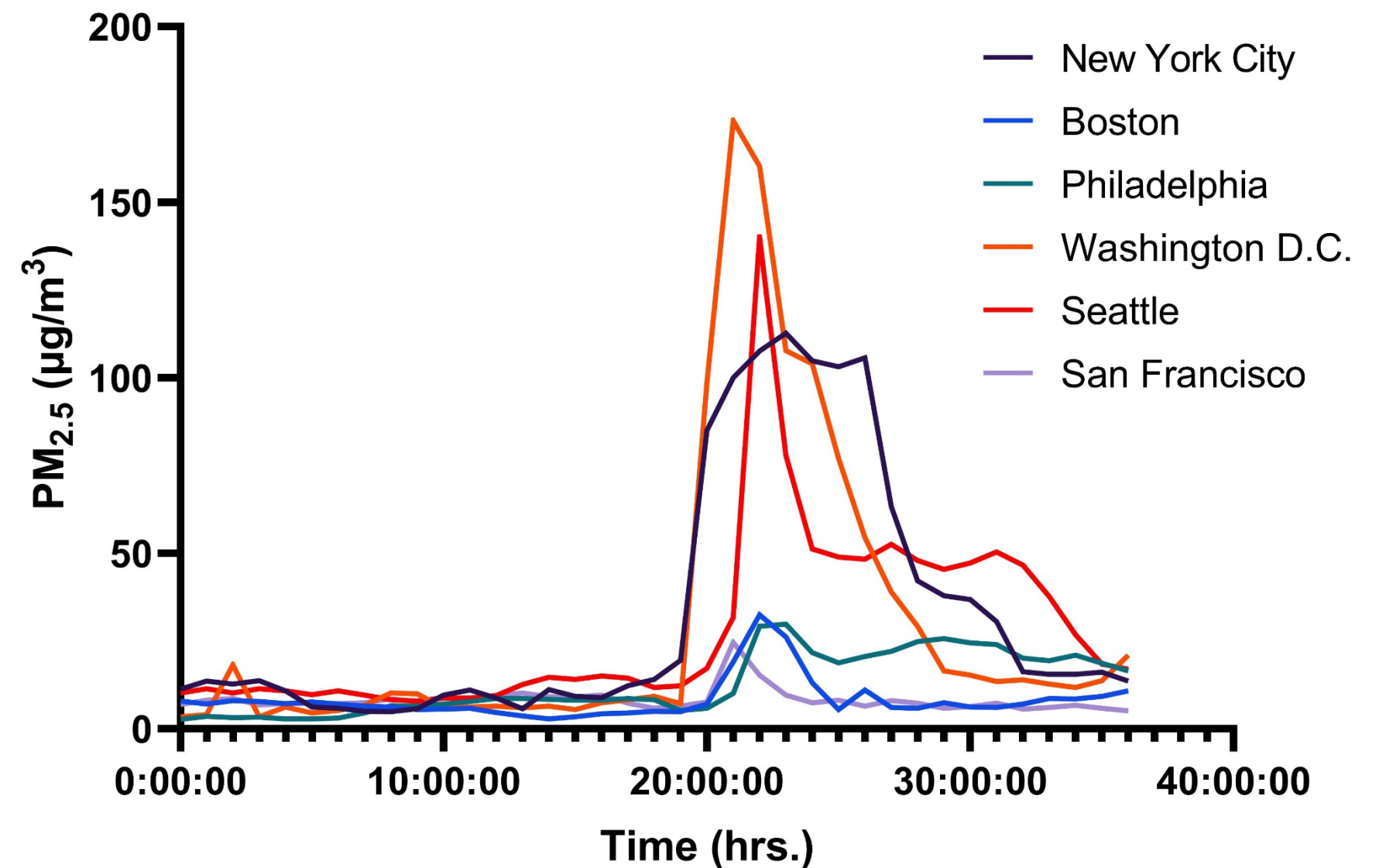


ArcGIS

Fireworks had considerable effects on both air...

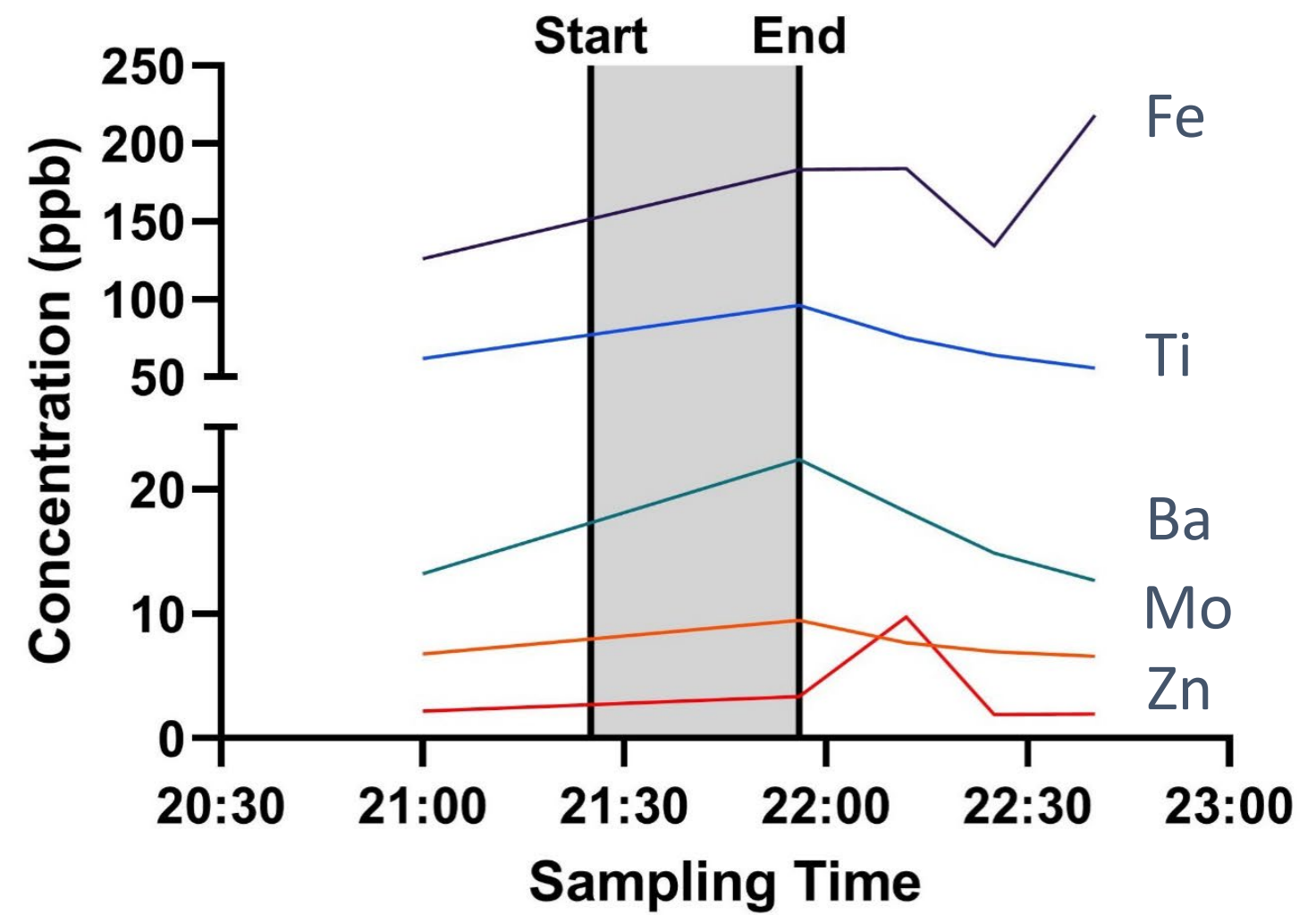
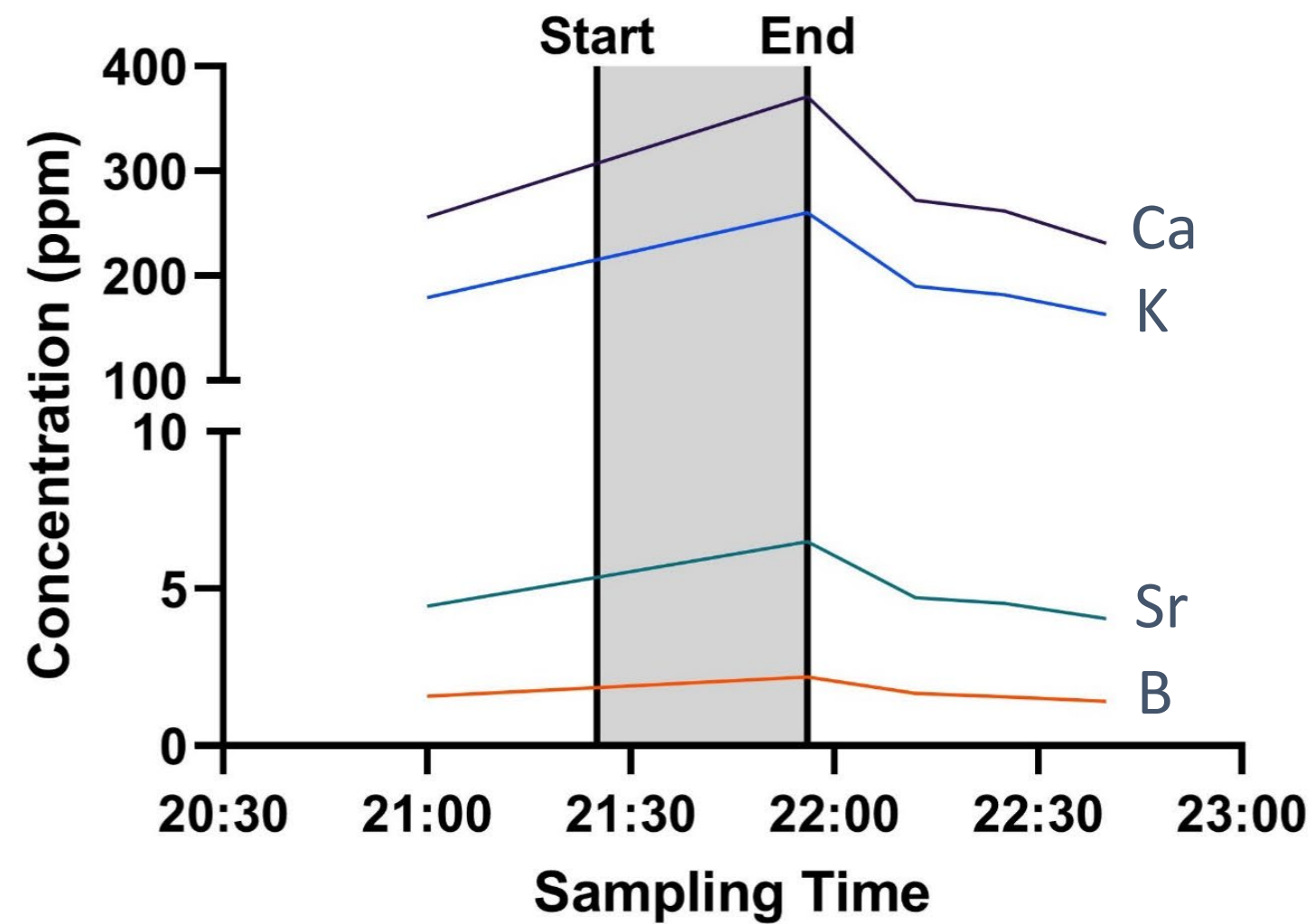


- a) Real-time PM_{2.5} concentrations for NYC



- b) Average AQS PM_{2.5} concentrations across select cities

...and water quality.



- a, b) Metal concentrations in water samples measured by ICP-MS



Thank you

Antonio.Saporito@nyulangone.org

Environmental Medicine



Ozone-related health impacts of hydrogen leakage



Glen Chua (gchua@princeton.edu)

Vaishali Naik, Larry Horowitz, Denise L. Mauzerall

GFDL and Princeton University

Hydrogen leakage enhances surface ozone levels

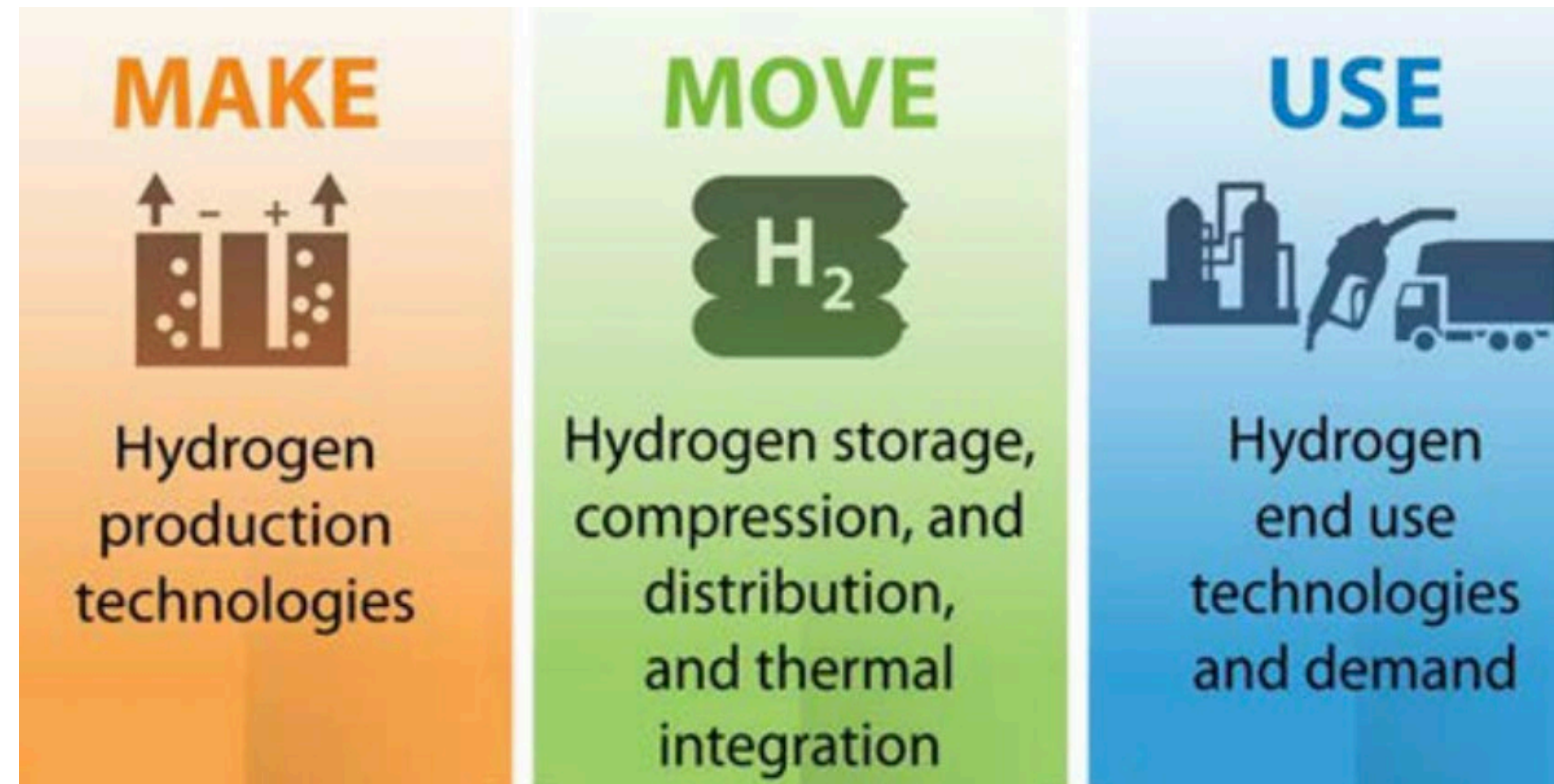
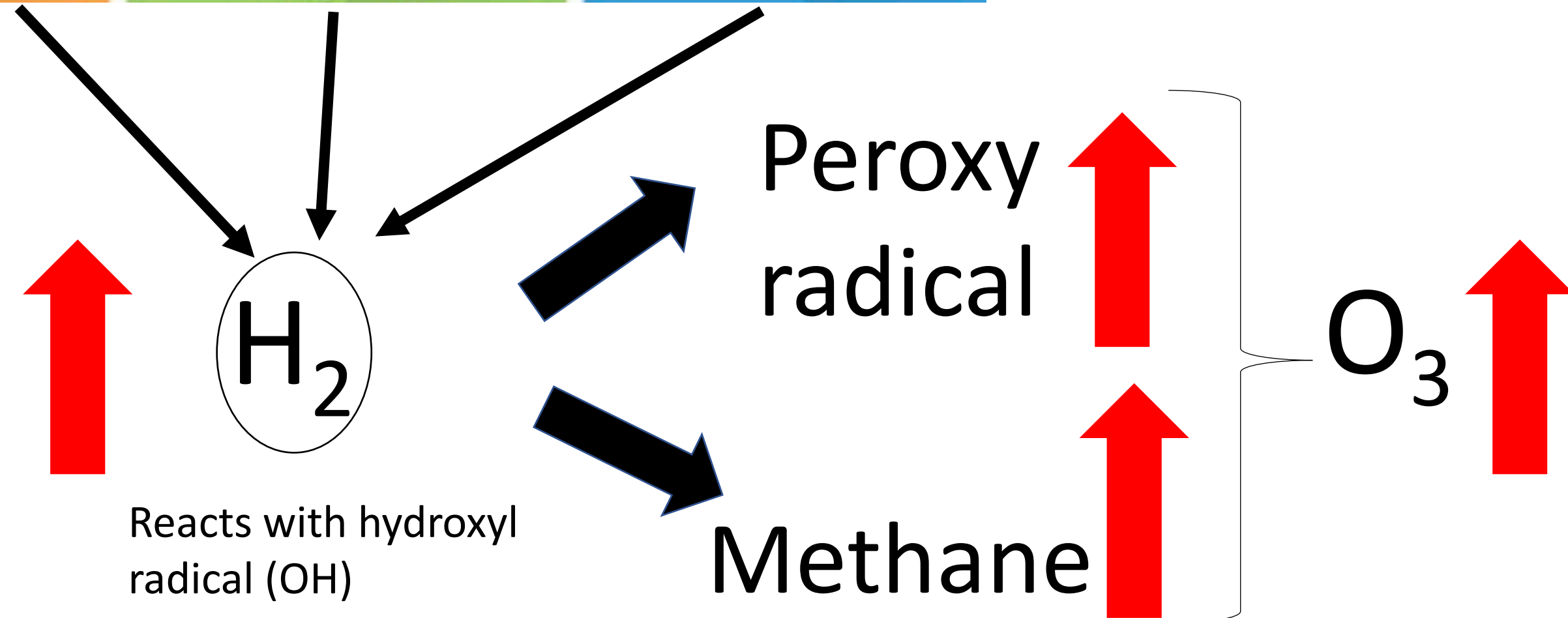
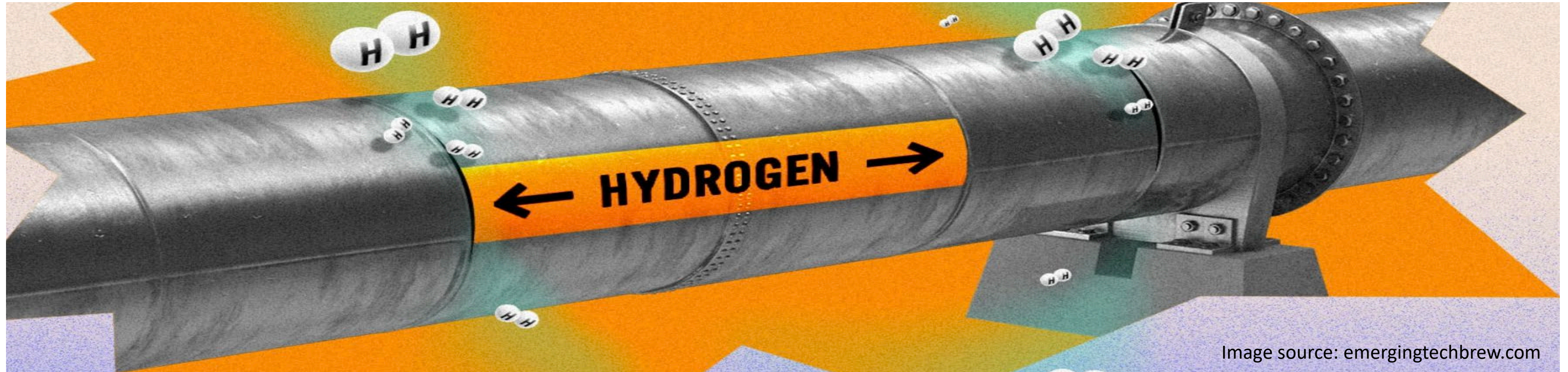


Image source: National Renewable Energy Laboratory (2018)

- Hydrogen can leak from all facets of the supply chain, similar to natural gas
- Due to complex chemistry reactions, hydrogen leakage can enhance surface ozone



Linkage between H₂ leakage, climate and air quality impacts increasingly recognized



H₂

- Indirect greenhouse gas via extending CH₄ lifetime, H₂ GWP₁₀₀ ~ 12 (Sand et al., 2023)
- **Tropospheric ozone precursor**
- **Climate impacts of H₂ leakage recently quantified, but ozone-related impacts of H₂ leakage have not**

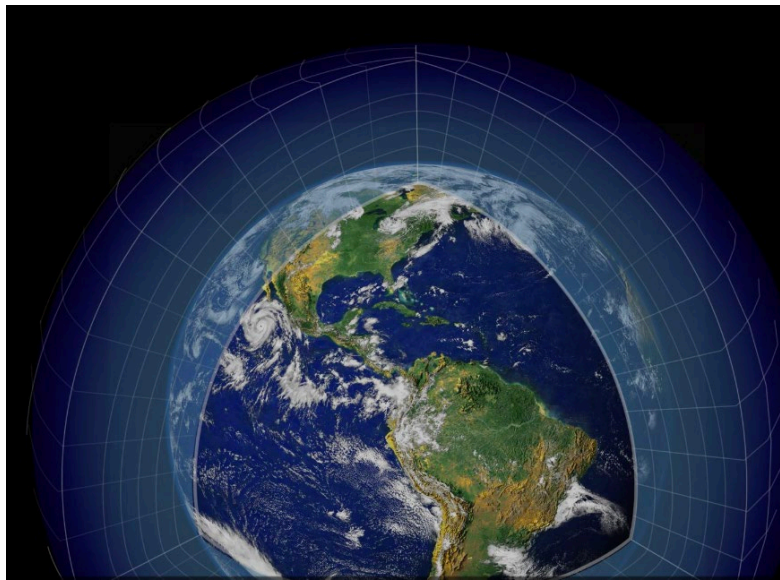
CH₄

- Greenhouse gas, GWP₁₀₀ ~ 28 (IPCC AR6, 2021)
- Tropospheric ozone precursor
- Cost of methane-related ozone damage has been quantified, helping to motivate policy action on methane mitigation.

Key research questions

- **How does hydrogen leakage affect surface ozone?**
- **What effect does this change in surface ozone have on human health?**

Overview of methods



Gridded global
surface O₃ under
different H₂
emissions

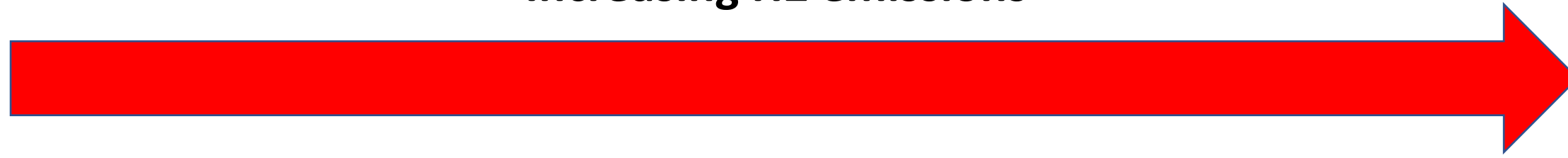


O₃- attributable
chronic obstructive
pulmonary disease
(COPD) deaths

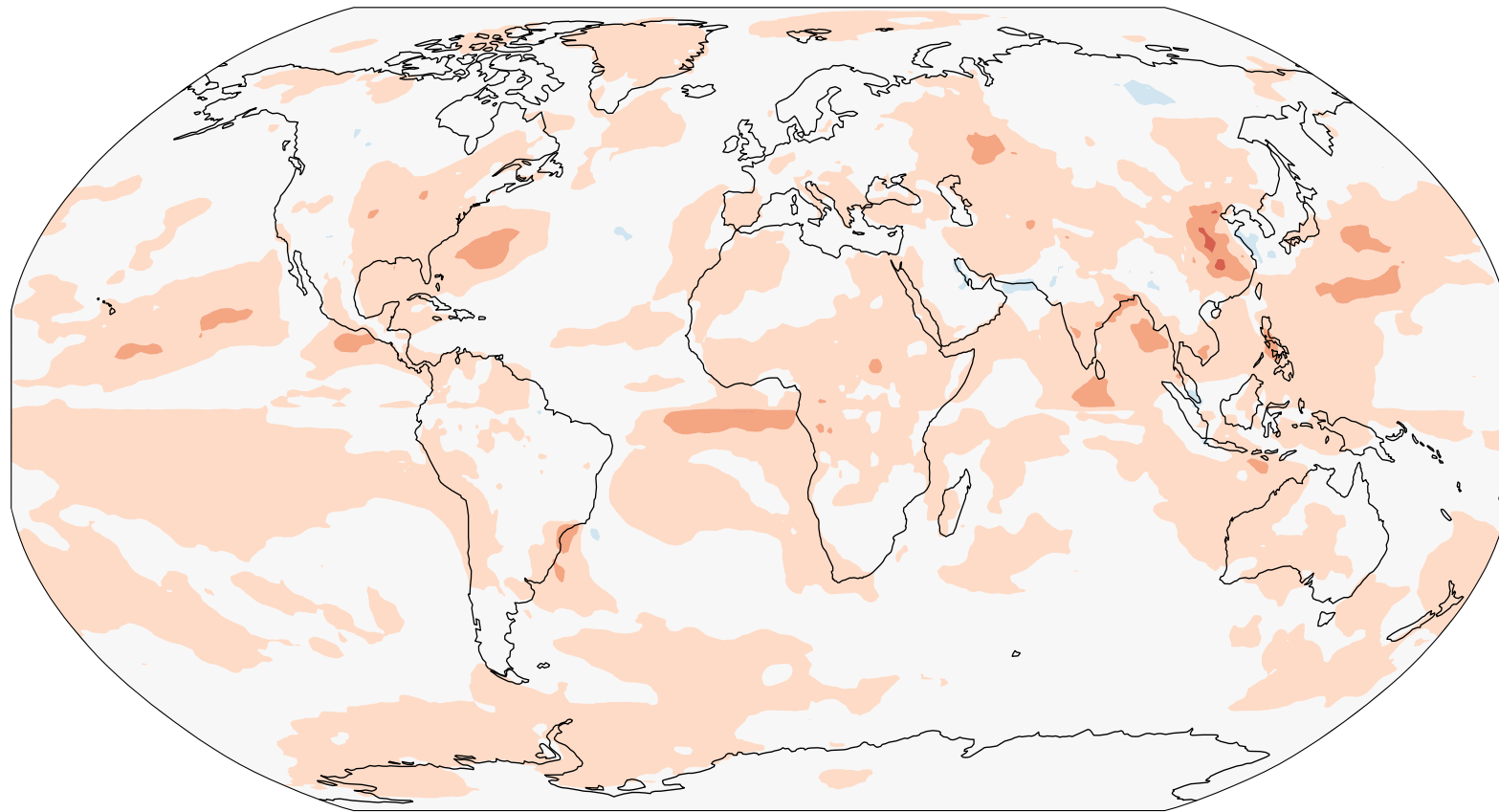
GFDL AM 4.1
Chemistry Climate
Model

Increased hydrogen emissions increases population-mean MDA8 O₃

Increasing H₂ emissions

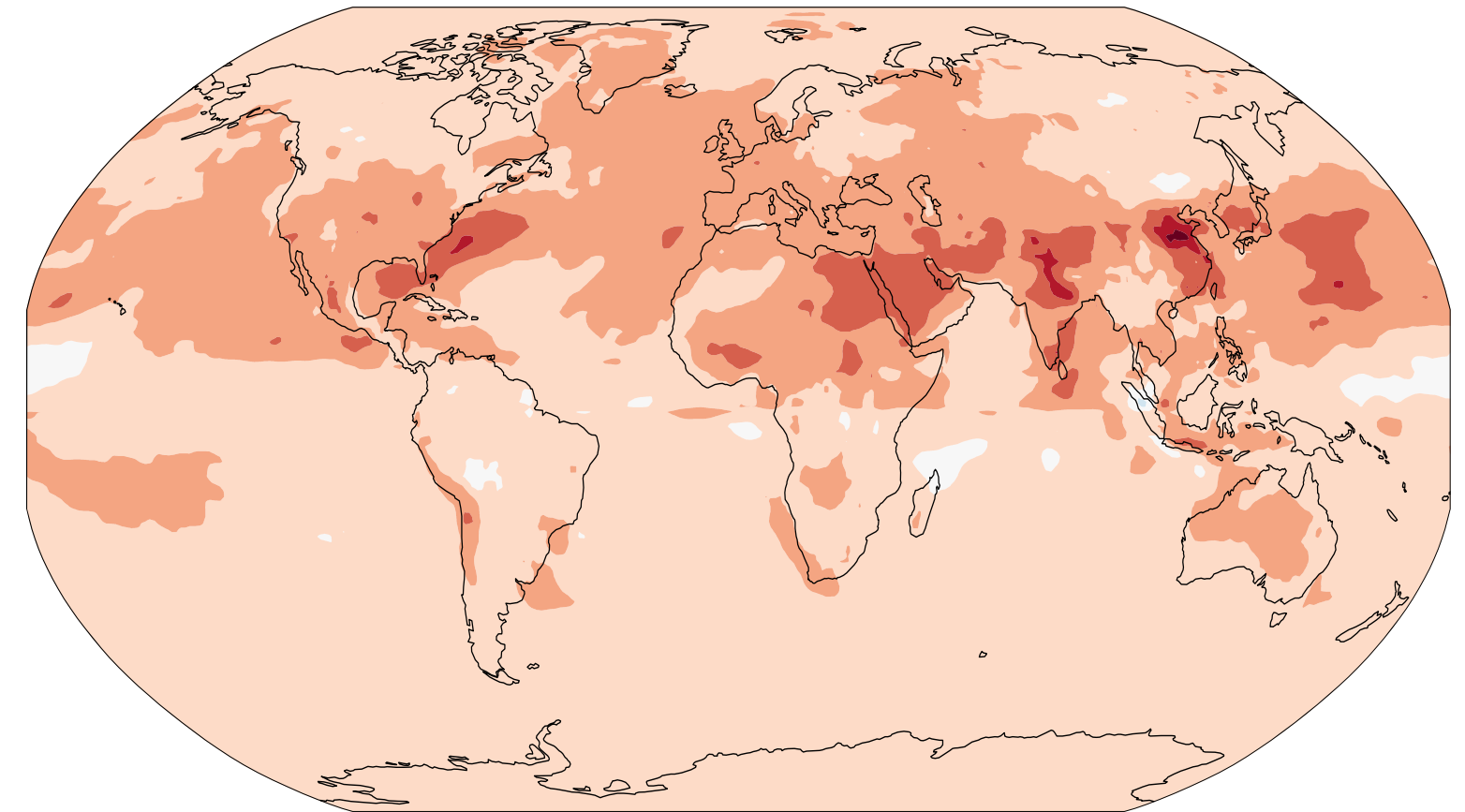


H₂ emissions + 13 Tg(H₂)/yr



2010 Global Population Mean MDA8 + 0.2ppb

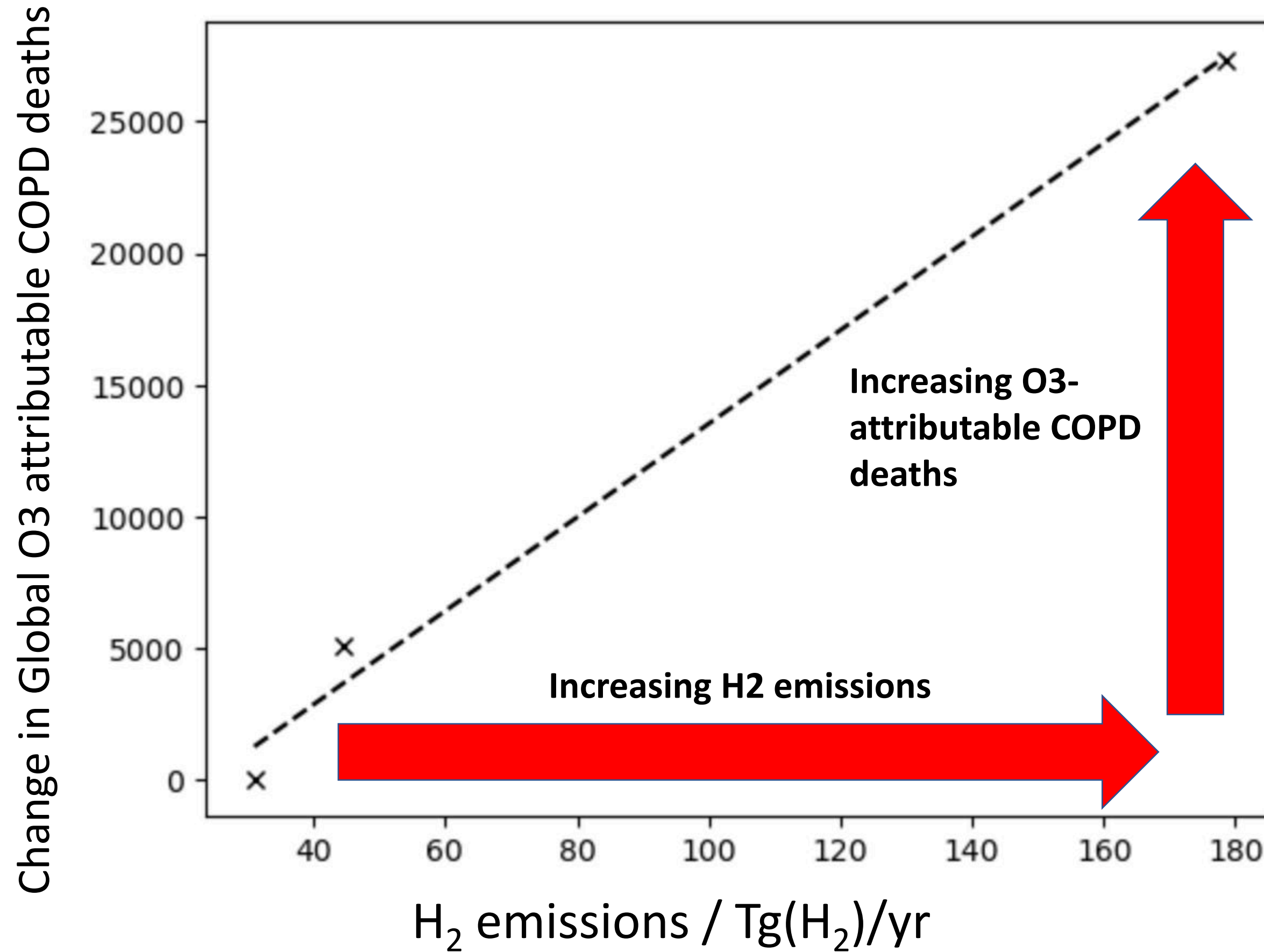
H₂ emissions + 150 Tg(H₂)/yr



2010 Global Population Mean MDA8 + 1.6ppb

MDA8 / ppb

Increases in surface ozone due to increased H₂ leakage increases ozone-related mortality



177 O₃-attributable COPD deaths for every 1Tg/yr increase in H₂ emissions under 2010 population conditions

c.f. 740 respiratory-related deaths for every 1 Tg/yr of CH₄ emissions under 2015 population conditions (UNEP/CCAC, 2021)

- Hydrogen leakage is an overlooked contributor to elevated ozone concentrations which adversely impact public health
- Efforts to prioritize H₂ usage to applications without good alternatives and minimal transport are needed
 - Efforts to minimize leakage are critical

Glen Chua (gchua@princeton.edu)

Vaishali Naik, Larry Horowitz, Denise L. Mauzerall

Oxidative potential of particulate matter and its association to respiratory health endpoints in high-altitude cities in Bolivia

Lucille Borlaza-Lacoste^{1,a}, Valeria Mardoñez^{1,2,b}, Anouk Marsal¹, Ian Hough¹, Dinh Ngoc Thuy Vy¹, Pamela Dominutti¹, Jean-Luc Jaffrezo¹, Andrés Alastuey³, Jean-Luc Besombes⁴, Griša Močnik^{5,6,7}, Isabel Moreno², Fernando Velarde², Jacques Gardon⁸, Alex Cornejo⁹, Marcos Andrade^{2,11}, Paolo Laj^{1,10}, and Gaëlle Uzu¹

¹Institute des Géosciences de l'Environnement, Université Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, IRD, Grenoble INP, Grenoble, France

²Laboratorio de Física de la Atmósfera, Instituto de Investigaciones Físicas, Universidad Mayor de San Andrés, La Paz, Bolivia

³Institute of Environmental Assessment and Water Research (IDAEA), CSIC, Barcelona, Spain

⁴Université Savoie Mont Blanc, CNRS, EDYTEM (UMR 5204), Chambéry 73000, France

⁵Center for Atmospheric Research, University of Nova Gorica, 5270 Ajdovščina, Slovenia

⁶Haze Instruments d.o.o., 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

⁷Department of Condensed Matter Physics, Jozef Stefan Institute, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

⁸Hydrosiences Montpellier, Université de Montpellier, IRD, CNRS, Montpellier, France

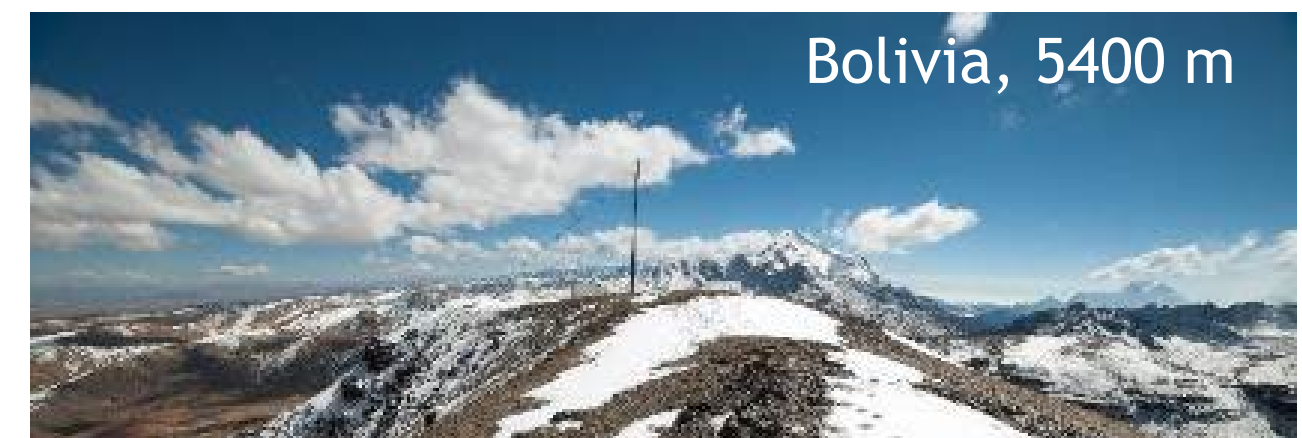
⁹Viceministerio de Promoción, Vigilancia Epidemiológica y Medicina Tradicional (VPVEyMT), La Paz, Bolivia

¹⁰Institute for Atmospheric and Earth System Research (INAR), and Department of Physics, University of Helsinki, 00014 Helsinki, Finland

¹¹Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Science, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, USA

^a now at: State University of New York, 1220 Washington Ave, Albany, NY 12226, USA

^b now at: Istituto di Scienze dell'Atmosfera e del Clima – Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (ISAC-CNR)

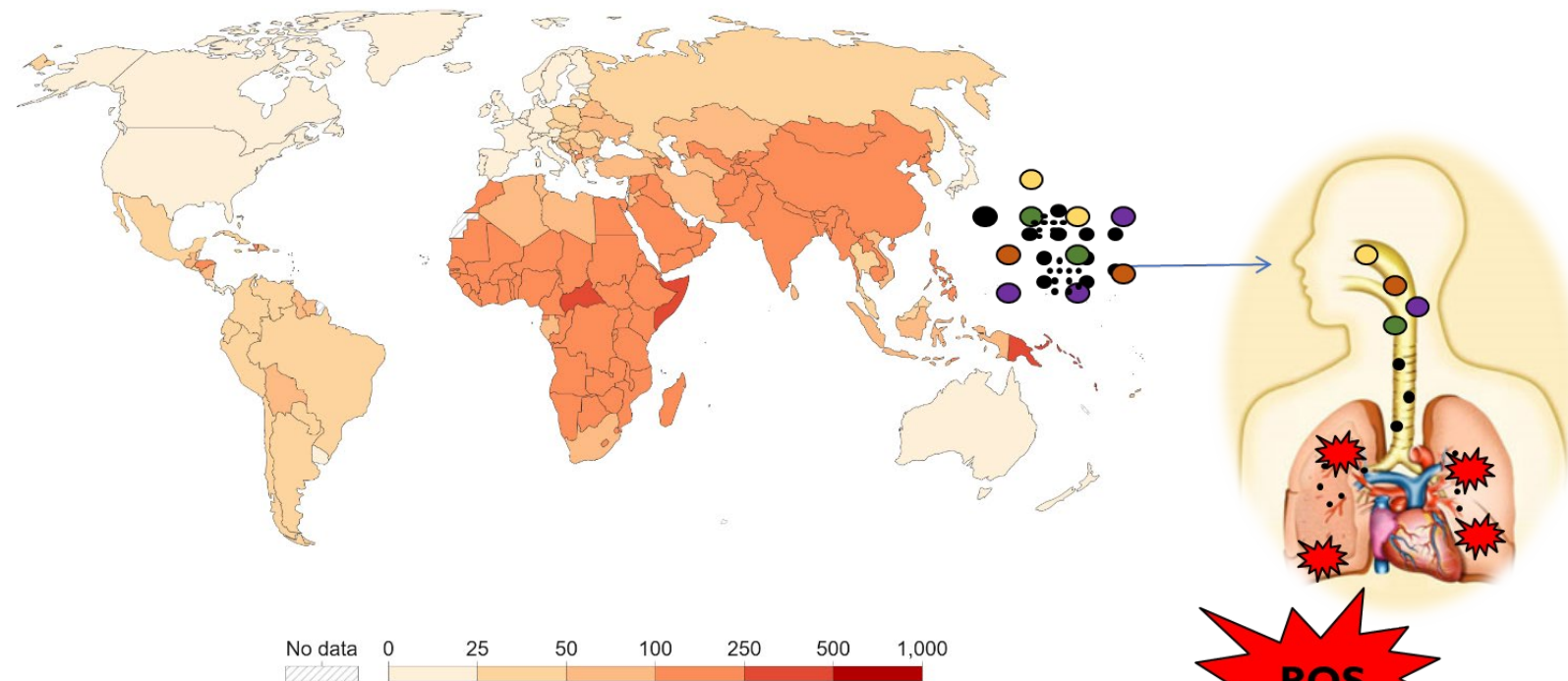


Oxidative potential of particulate matter

Death rate from air pollution, 2019

Estimated annual number of deaths attributed to air pollution per 100,000 people.

Our World
in Data



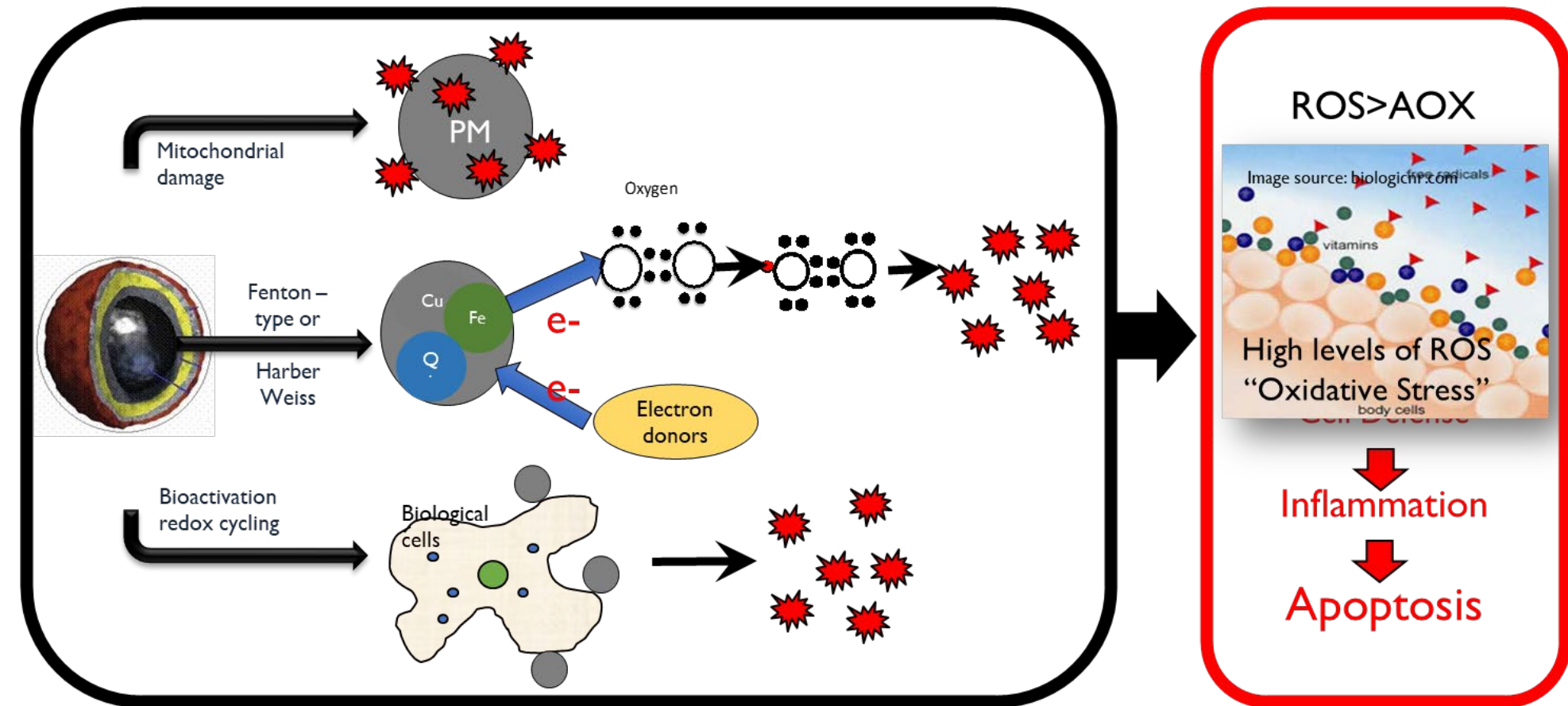
Source: IHME, Global Burden of Disease (2019)

OurWorldInData.org/air

Reactive
Oxygen
Species



Oxidative potential (OP), defined as the capability of PM to generate ROS .



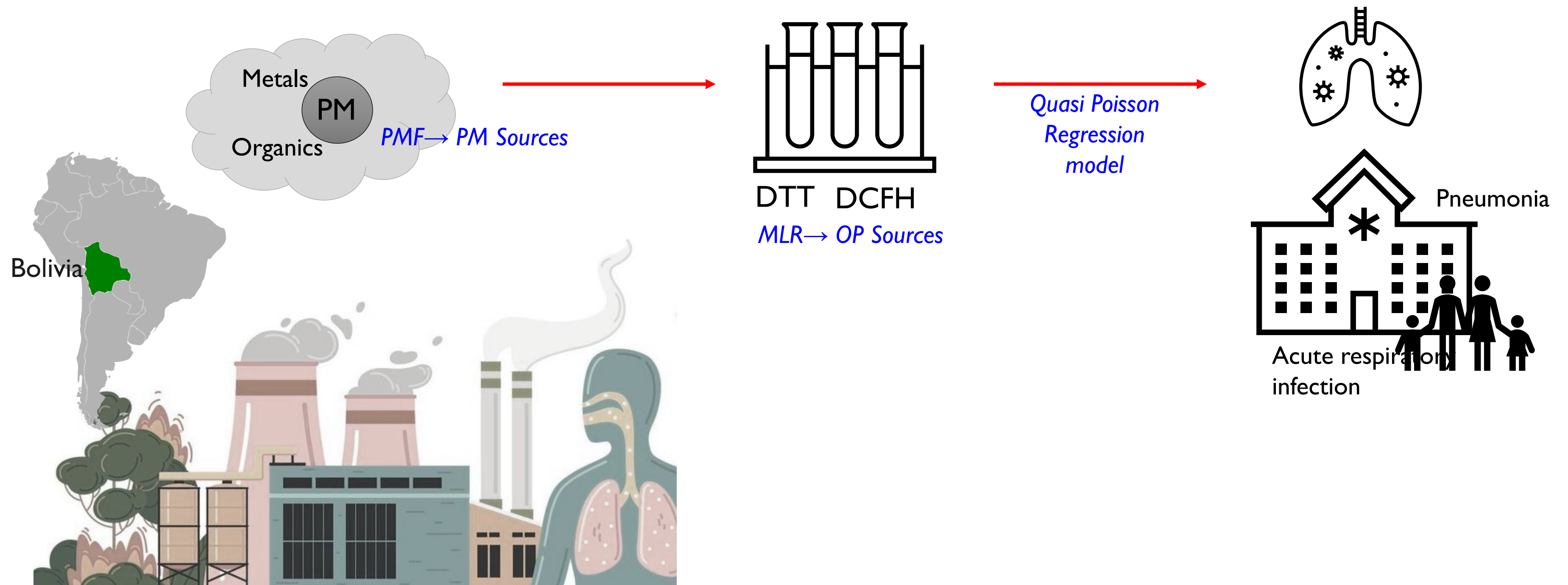
Can we use OP in air quality monitoring? Is it a viable health-based metric of PM?

Workflow

Ambient Particulate Matter

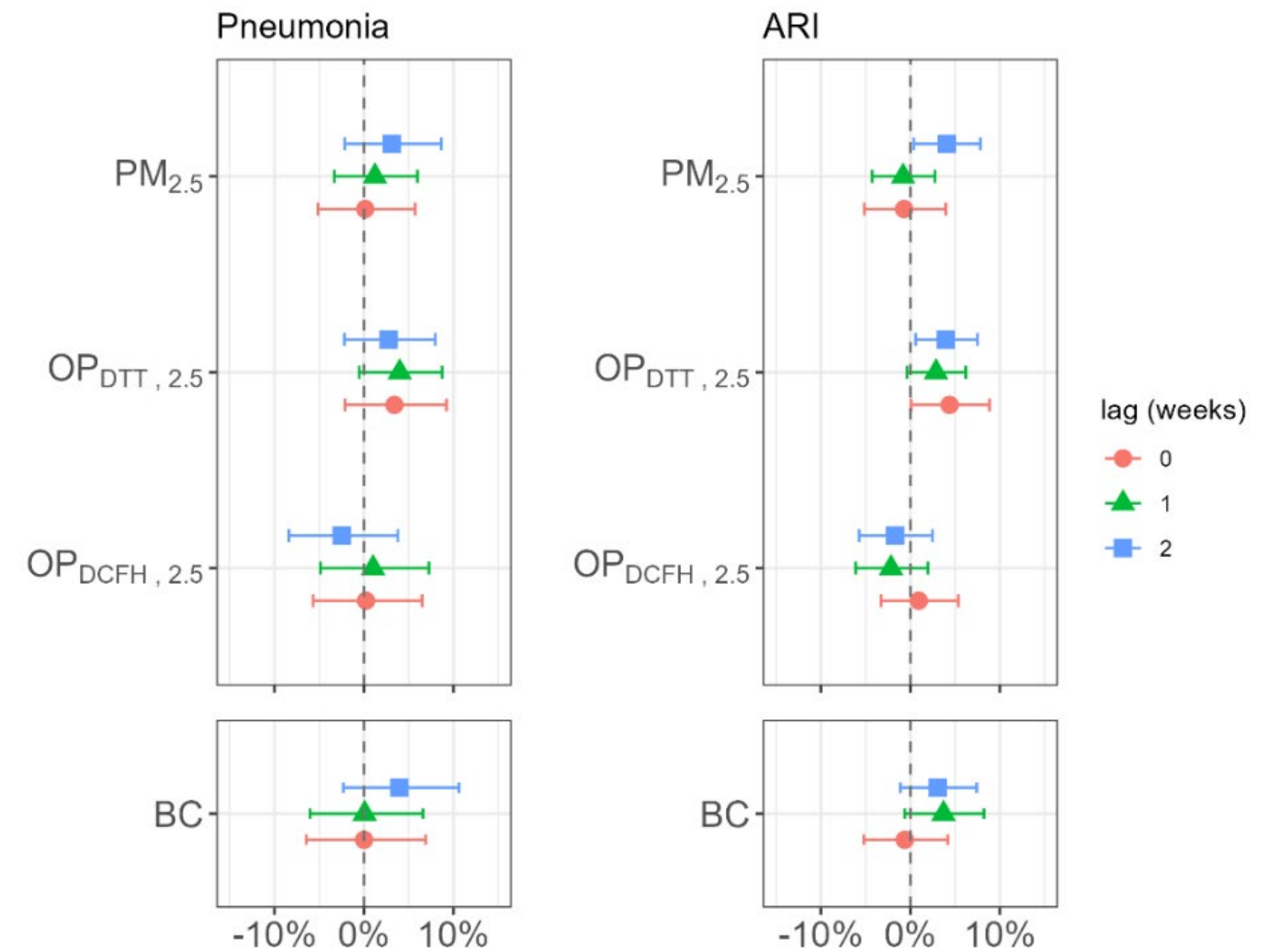
Oxidative Potential

Respiratory Outcomes



Highlights

- ✓ OP_{DTT} positive associations with respiratory outcomes
- ✓ OP from traffic-related sources



Estimating global trends of air pollution, air pollution-attributable disease burdens, and CO₂ emissions in 13,000 cities using large geospatial datasets

Soo-Yeon Kim, Gaige H. Kerr, & Susan C. Anenberg

George Washington University, Department of Environmental and Occupational Health

* CONTACT: sooyeonkim@gwu.edu



Research Overview

01

Update global datasets of city-level air pollution and CO₂ emissions using global geospatial datasets

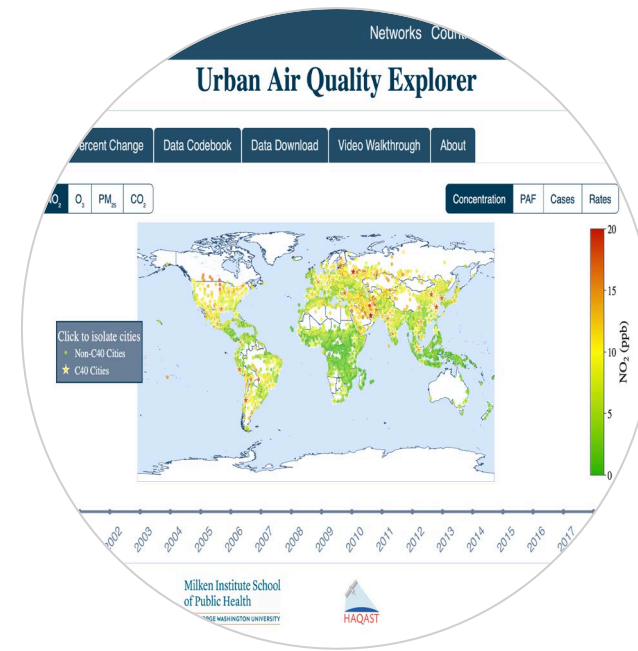
- Population-weighted annual average PM_{2.5}, NO₂, and O₃ concentrations in 13,189 cities for 2000-2020
- Mortality/ morbidity burdens attributable to PM_{2.5}, NO₂, and O₃ in 13,189 cities for 2000-2020
- Fossil fuel CO₂ (FFCO₂) emissions per capita in 13,189 cities for 2000-2020

02

Compare temporal trends of city-level PM_{2.5}, NO₂, and O₃ concentrations and FFCO₂ per capita

- Correlation analysis between temporal trends of these pollutants

Results & Conclusions

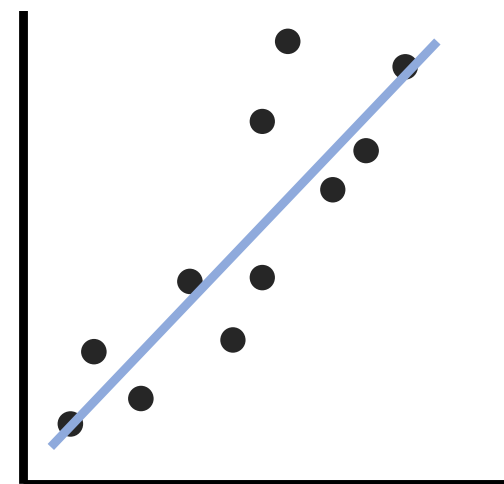
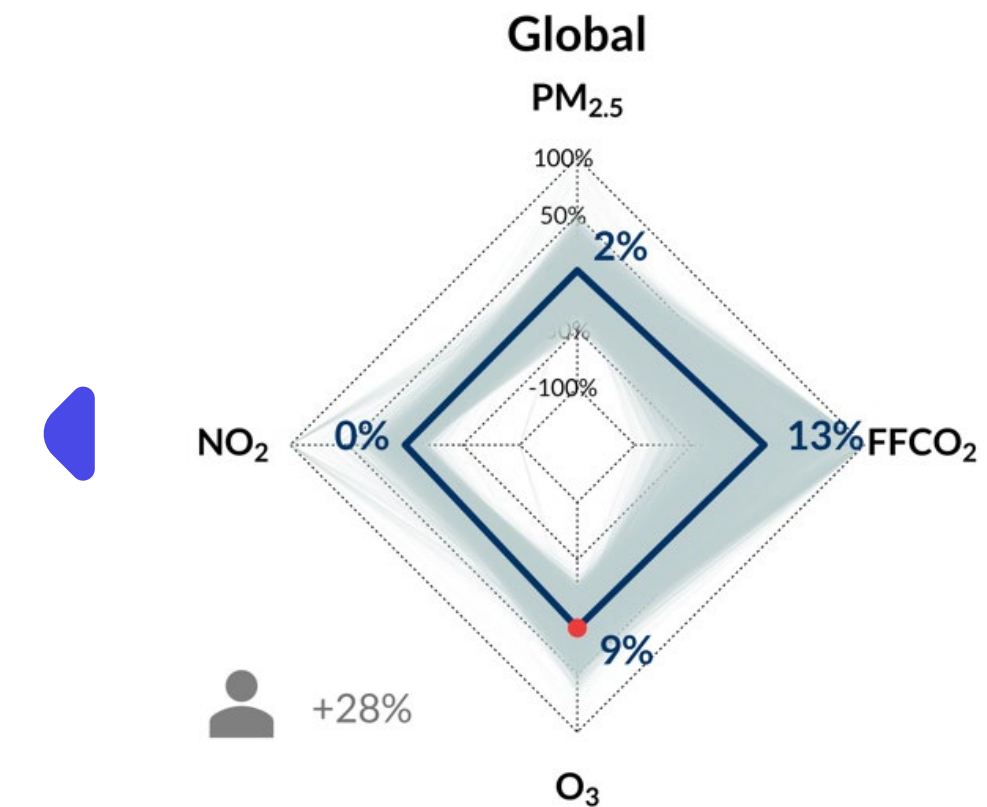


01

Global datasets of city-level air pollution and CO₂ emissions
(<https://urbanairquality.online>)

02

- **Not much progress** on reducing air pollution and CO₂ emissions globally
- Huge variations depending on regions



03

Positive correlations between temporal trends of the four pollutants across the majority of urban areas worldwide

WALTER ROSENBLITH NEW INVESTIGATOR AWARD

Named for Professor Walter A. Rosenblith (1913 -2002), who served as the first Chair of HEI's Research Committee, and then as a member of the HEI Board of Directors.

The purpose of the award is to bring new, creative investigators into active research on the health effects of air pollution. It provides three years of funding for studies relevant to HEI's research interests to investigators with outstanding promise at the Assistant Professor or equivalent level.



What's in the air? Engaging Native American youth in the Northern plains to reduce air pollution

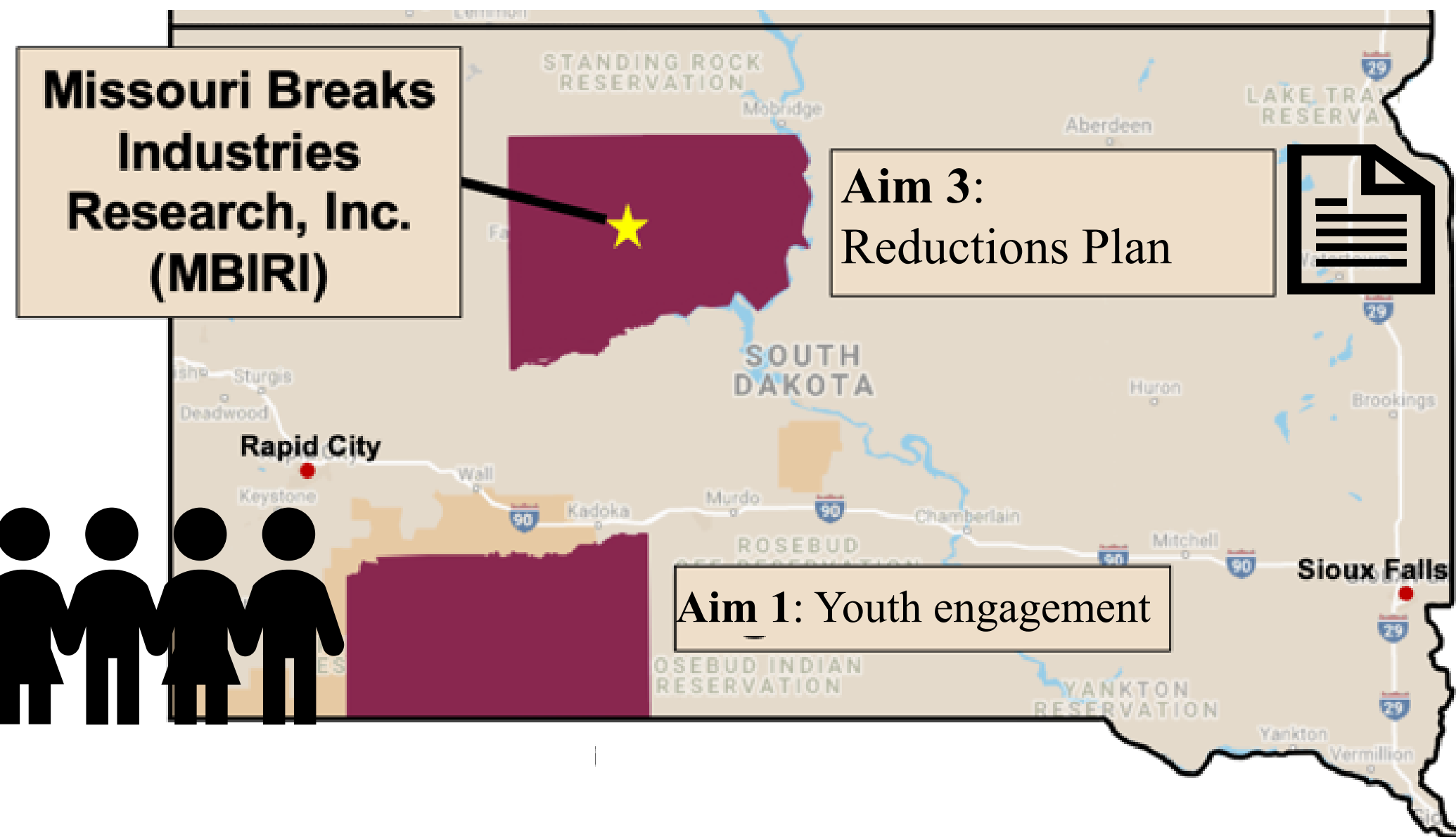
Yoshira 'Yoshi' Ornelas Van Horne, PhD

Community Partner: Missouri Breaks Industries Research

Mentors: Markus Hilpert, Ana Navas-Acien, Rima Habre

Only 15% (86/576) of all federally recognized Indigenous communities operate their own federally approved air monitoring sites.

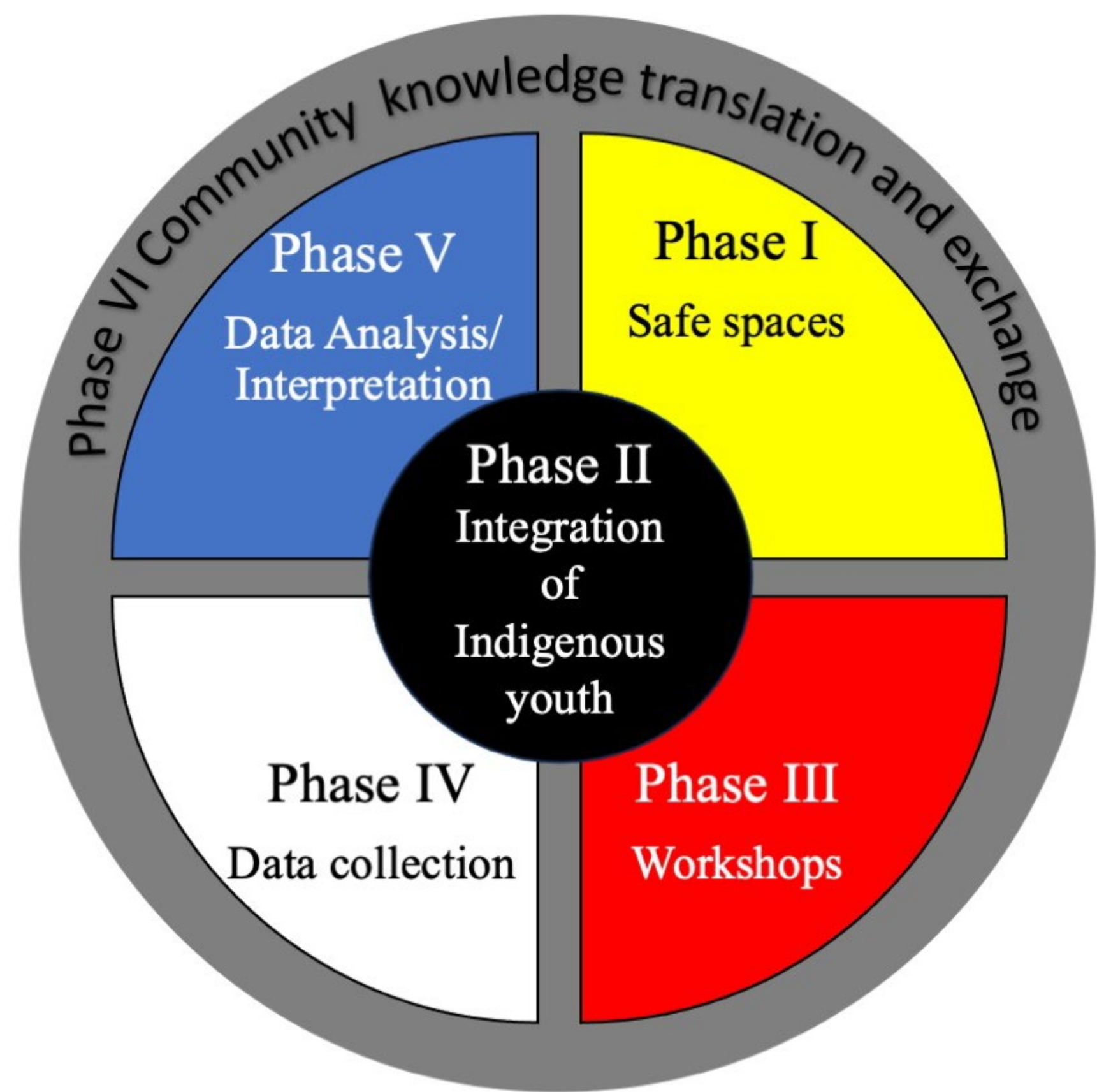
Aim 2: Air pollution exposure assessment



Among 120 Indigenous communities the top air pollution concerns were

- industrial
- wildfire
- natural resources pollution

Aim 1. Engage Native American youth in the formation of a community-based air monitoring network.



Summer 2023: Highschool students measuring VOCs

Aim 2. Determine local sources of PM2.5 exposures through ambient measurements and source-apportionment methods

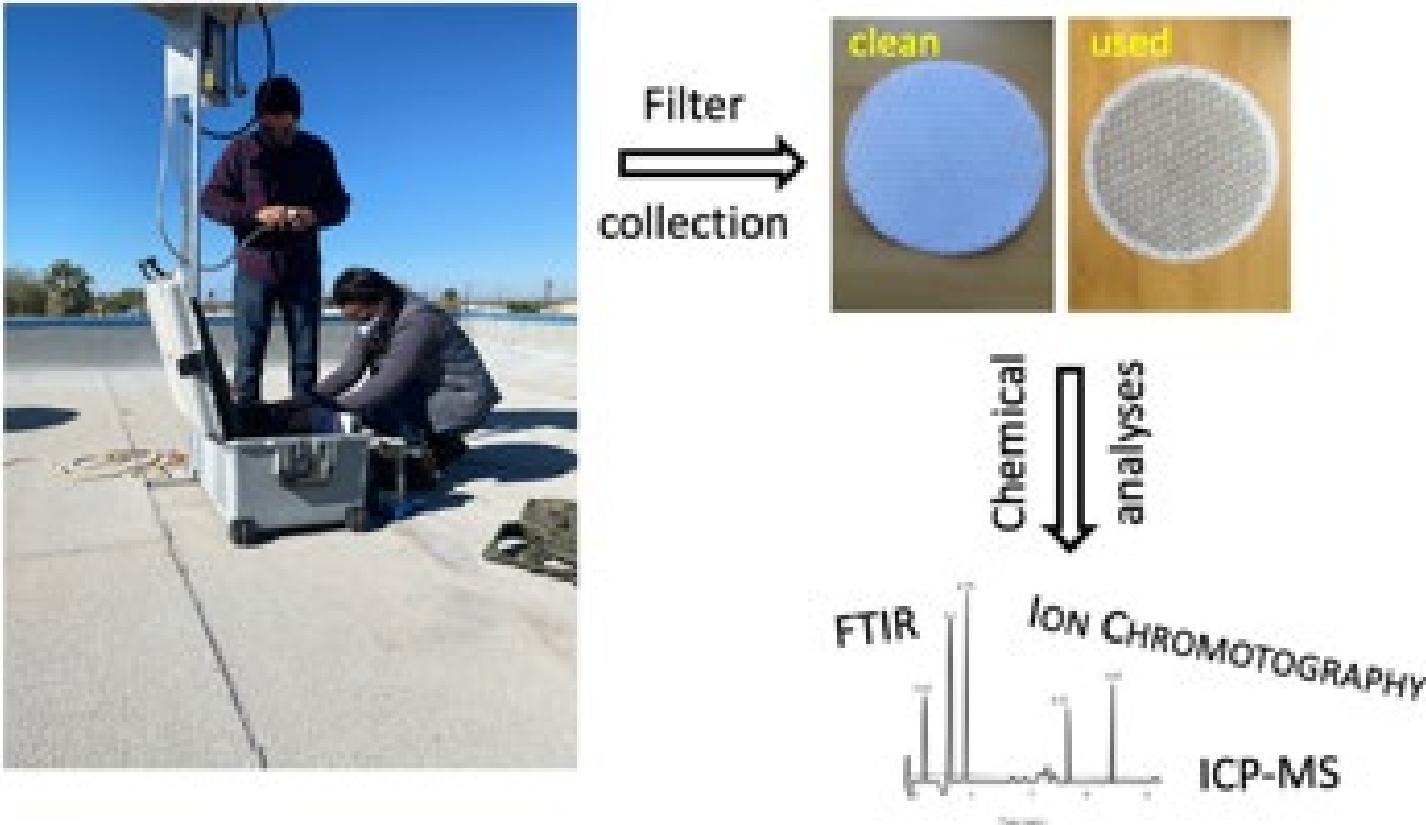
PM 2.5

PM
1, 2.5, 10

Black
Carbon

CO, NO,
NO2, O3

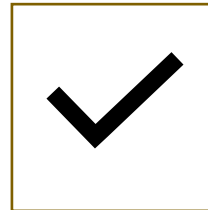
Metals



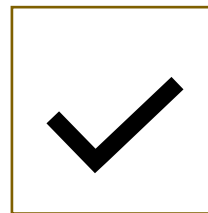
Anticipated installation July-August 2024



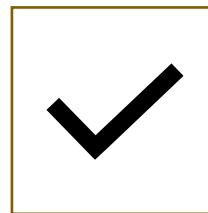
Project Milestones



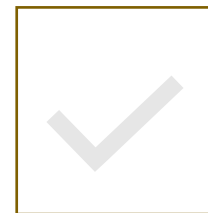
Quality Assurance Quality Control Plan



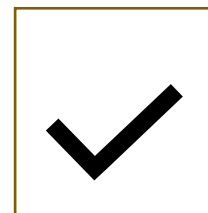
Subcontract completed



Schools identified



Tribal IRB: OST, LB, CRS



Monitors prepped



Monitor installation



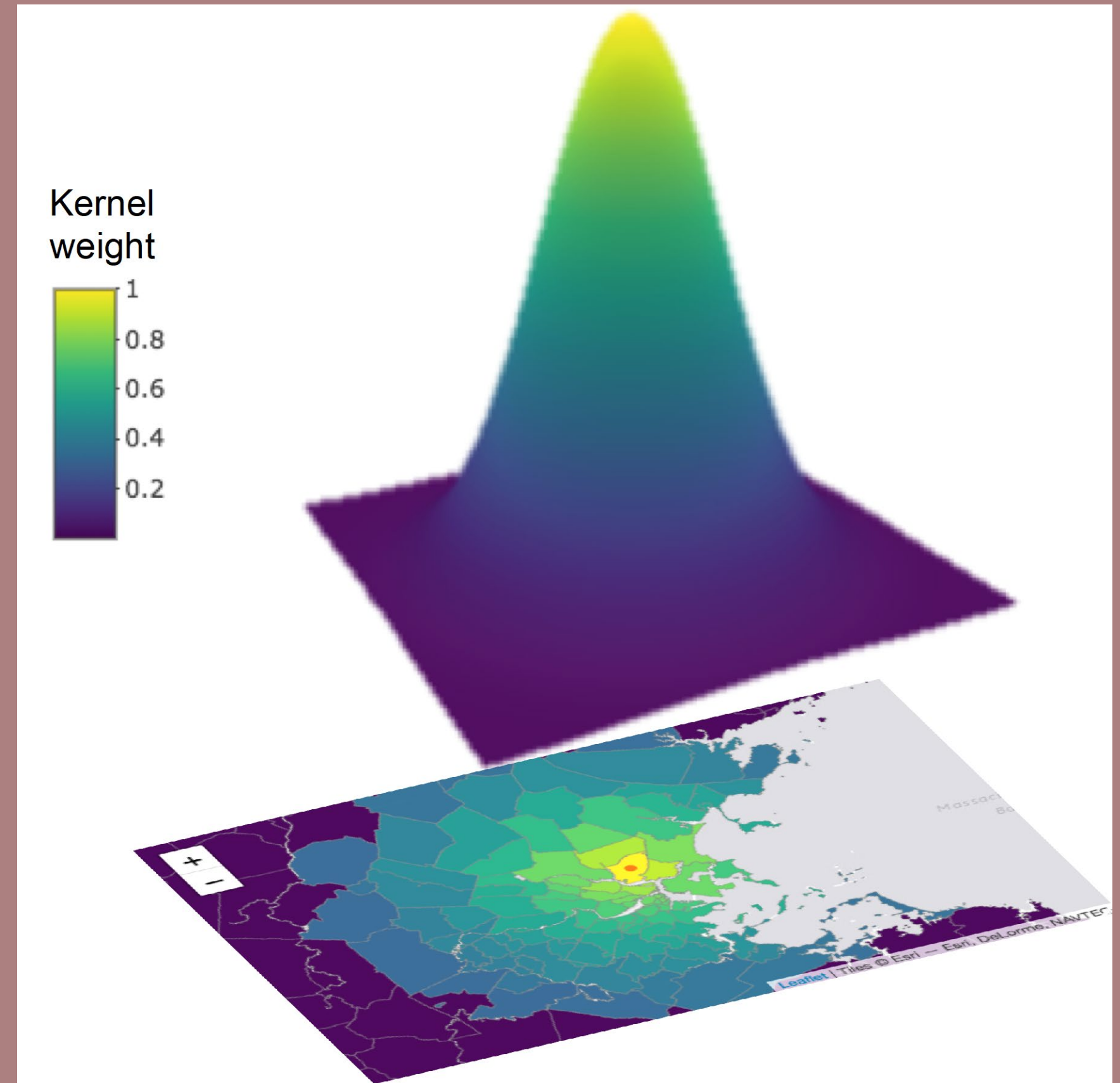
Summer 2023: Highschool students from EARTH program

Designing optimal policies for reducing air pollution-related health inequities

Rachel Nethery

Assistant Professor of Biostatistics

Harvard TH Chan School of Public Health



Background and Aims

- EPA committed to tailoring policies to mitigate air pollution-related health inequities
- Designing national environmental justice-centered policies requires accounting for:
 - Differential exposures, sources, and susceptibility
 - Cost constraints
- Existing statistical methods cannot tackle these challenges simultaneously

Aim 1

Develop methods to estimate spatially-varying subgroup-specific causal exposure-response curves for $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ and health in Medicare

Aim 2

Conduct a Monte Carlo simulation study to identify hypothetical $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ reduction policies that minimize racial/ethnic group-specific $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ -attributable health risks

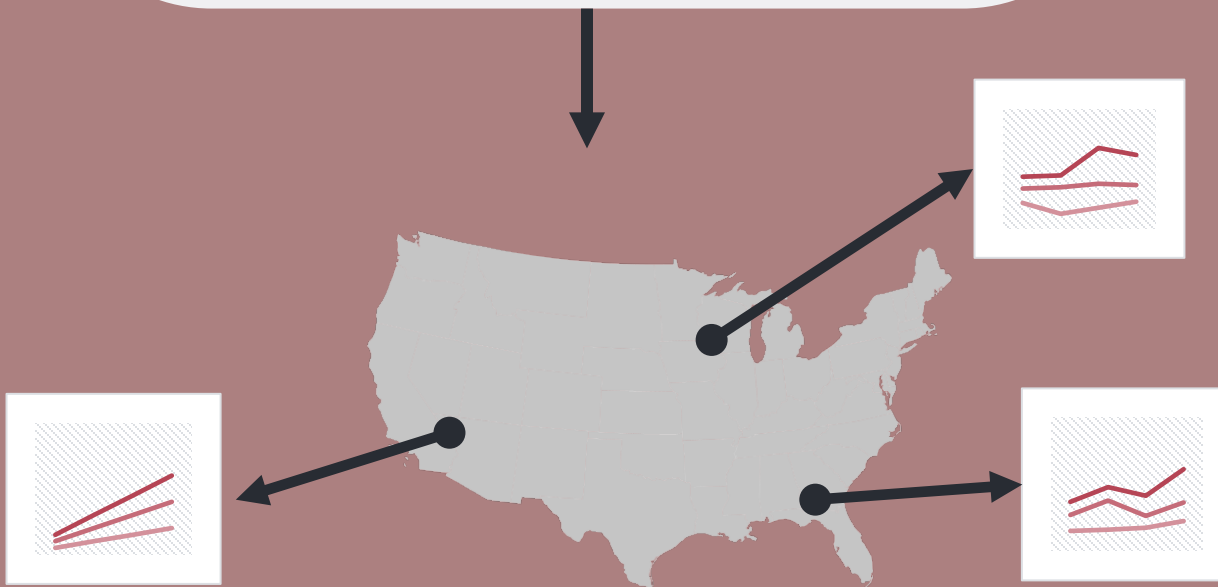
Aim 3

Develop optimal policy learning algorithms to identify hypothetical $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ reduction policies that minimize group-specific $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ -attributable health risks

Approaches

Aim 1

- Bayesian causal inference
- Gaussian process + spatially-varying coefficient model
- Apply to nationwide Medicare + $PM_{2.5}$

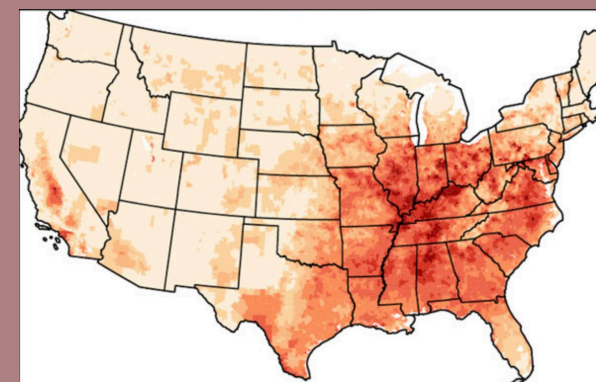


Aim 2

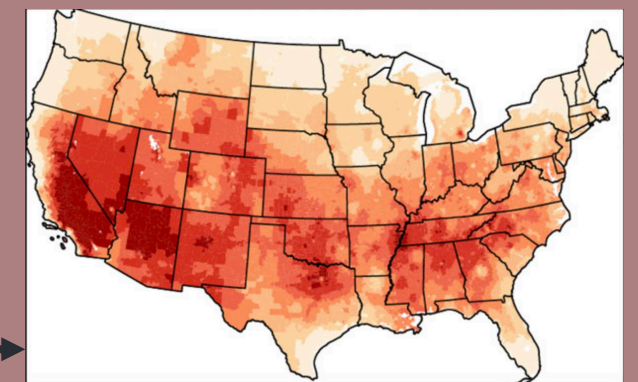
- Search over a space of realistic hypothetical policies
- Estimate race/ethnicity-specific health risks and identify policies that minimize them

Aim 3

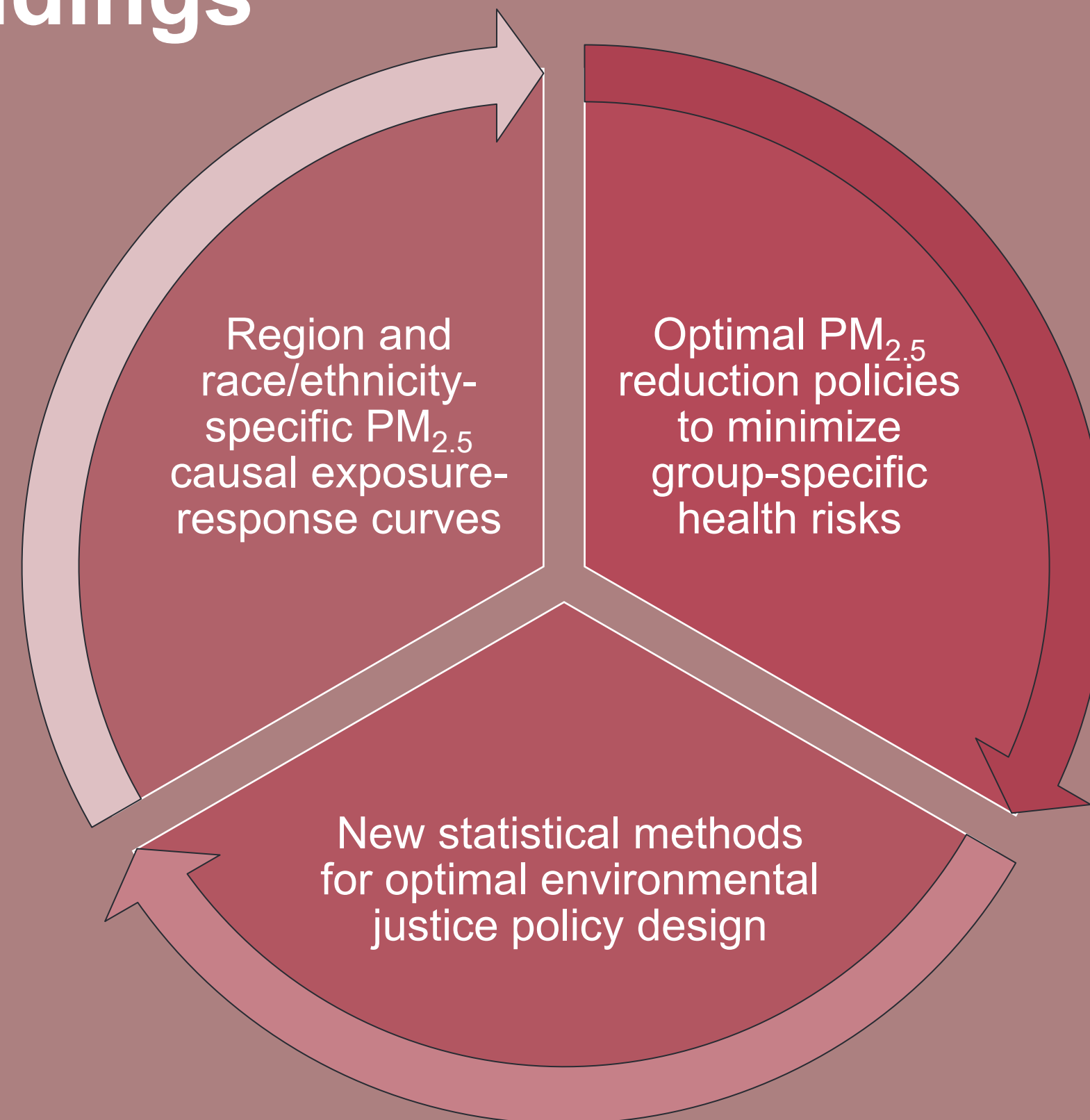
- Construct constrained optimization algorithms that can efficiently and accurately identify optimal $PM_{2.5}$ reduction policies for each racial/ethnic group

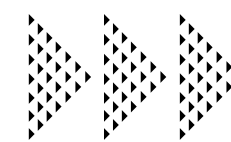


$PM_{2.5}$ reduction policy to
minimize health burdens
among
Black Americans
Hispanic Americans



Expected Findings



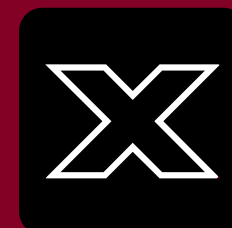


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