

# GLOBAL INDOOR HEALTH NETWORK

WORKING TOGETHER FOR HEALTHY INDOOR ENVIRONMENTS  
IN OUR HOMES, SCHOOLS AND BUSINESSES



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## Scientists Call for Moratorium on 5G after Study Shows Regulators Ignoring Health Risks of Radiation

The authors of a peer-reviewed study published October 18, 2022, warned about the risks of exposure to radiation from 5G technology and said their research shows existing exposure limits for wireless radiation are inadequate, outdated and harmful to human health and wildlife.

The International Commission on the Biological Effects of Electromagnetic Fields (ICBE-EMF) conducted the study, which was published in *Environmental Health*.

The ICBE-EMF called for “an immediate moratorium on further rollout of 5G wireless technologies until safety is demonstrated and not simply assumed.”

In an ICBE-EMF press release, Dr. Lennart Hardell, an oncologist, author of more than 100 papers on non-ionizing radiation and lead author of the study, said:

“Multiple robust human studies of cell phone radiation have found increased risks for brain tumors, and these are supported by clear evidence of carcinogenicity of the same cell types found in animal studies.”

Hardell and Moskowitz — both of whom are associated with ICBE-EMF and its study — also blamed regulatory agencies such as the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) for ignoring the risks — despite hundreds of studies indicating the dangers of exposure to wireless radiation — and called for legal action and increased public pressure.

Read the [article](#) and the [research paper](#).

See *Asbestos continues to harm workers* on page 2

## International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week (October 23–29, 2022)

The focus of this year’s campaign “Say No to lead poisoning” reminds governments, civil society organizations, health partners, industry and others of the unacceptable risks of lead exposure and the need for action. [The campaign](#) builds on the success in outlawing the use of lead in petrol and the progress achieved by many countries in establishing laws that limit the use of lead in paint, particularly those paints to which children are exposed in their homes, schools and playgrounds.

## The U.S. Never Banned Asbestos. These Workers Are Paying the Price.

Henry Saenz remembers when he first learned what even the tiniest bit of asbestos could do to his body. He was working at a chemical plant where employees used the mineral to make chlorine, and his coworkers warned him about what could happen each time he took a breath: Tiny fibers, invisible to the eye, could enter his nose and mouth and settle into his lungs, his abdomen, the lining of his heart. They could linger there for decades. Then, one day, he might develop asbestosis, a chronic disease that makes the lungs harden, or mesothelioma, a vicious cancer that ends the lives of most who have it within a few years.

By then, in the early 1990s, the dangers of asbestos were already irrefutable. The United States had prohibited its use in pipe insulation and branded it so risky that remediators had to wear hazmat suits to remove it. But unlike dozens of other countries that banned the potent carcinogen outright, the United States never did. To this day, the U.S. allows hundreds of tons of asbestos to flow in each year from Brazil, primarily for the benefit of two major chemical companies, OxyChem and Olin Corp. The companies say asbestos is integral to chlorine production at several aging plants and have made a compelling argument to keep it legal: Unlike in the horrific tales of the past, their current protocols for handling asbestos are so stringent that workers face little threat of exposure.

But at OxyChem's plant in Niagara Falls, New York, where Saenz worked for nearly three decades, the reality was far different, more than a dozen former workers told ProPublica. There, they said, asbestos dust hung in the air, collected on the beams and light fixtures and built up until it was inches thick. Workers tramped in and out of it all day, often without protective suits or masks, and carried it around on their coveralls and boots. They implored the plant's managers to address the conditions, they said, but the dangers remained until the plant closed in late 2021 for unrelated reasons.

It was hard for Saenz to reconcile the science that he understood — and that he believed OxyChem and government leaders understood — with what he saw at the plant every day. Now, too late for Saenz, the Environmental Protection Agency appears poised to finally outlaw asbestos in a test case with huge implications.



## The U.S. Never Banned Asbestos. These Workers Are Paying the Price. (cont'd)

If the agency fails to ban a substance so widely established as harmful, scientists and public health experts argue, it would raise serious doubts about the EPA's ability to protect the public from any toxic chemicals.

To fight the proposed ban, the chemical companies have returned to a well-worn strategy and marshaled political heavyweights, including the attorneys general of 12 Republican-led states who say it would place a "heavy and unreasonable burden" on industry.

Lost in the battle is the story of what happened in the decades during which the U.S. failed to act. It's not just a tale of workers in hardscrabble company towns who were sacrificed to the bottom line of industry, but one of federal agencies cowed again and again by the well-financed lawyers and lobbyists of the companies they are supposed to oversee.

Given the potential for litigation, lawmakers are renewing their effort to pass a law banning asbestos, which would be more difficult to challenge in court. "It is a brutal and painful fight," said Linda Reinstein, a leading advocate who co-founded the Asbestos Disease Awareness Organization after her husband, Alan, died of mesothelioma in 2006. "We're not going away."

It's the quintessential story of American chemical regulation.

Read the [article](#).

## Legislation Aims to Address Dangerous Military Housing Conditions

Lawmakers want to confront the dangerous conditions that some military families say they have been living in. A new bill aims to provide more oversight of privatized military housing and prevent abuses.

Kate Needham with Armed Forces Housing Advocates fights for military families plagued by unsafe living conditions including toxic mold, water leaks, and hazardous damage.

**“It’s quite frankly a national security issue. We have to have a safe place for our military service members and their families so they can focus on operations of protecting our country,” Needham said.**

A recent Senate investigation led by Senators Jon Ossoff and Ron Johnson found a pattern of the unsafe issues in privatized military homes.

“Our servicemembers’ military families already make huge sacrifices. They should not have to sacrifice a safe home,” Ossoff said.

Now Senator Ossoff and advocates like Needham are part of a push to pass legislation to create a military housing council to address the problems.

**“We can’t keep screaming into the void. So this is going to give families a really black and white solution, hopefully to what’s been going on,” Needham said.**

The council would be made up of service members and housing experts that would gather complaints, track abuses, and report findings to Congress and the Defense Department.

“Transparency and oversight are critical,” Ossoff said. “A lack of accountability has been one of the key drivers of this crisis.”

The legislation has support from both parties.

“This is a nonpartisan piece of legislation in our opinion. This is simply to protect military servicemembers and their families,” Needham said. Read the [article](#).

**“It’s quite frankly a national security issue. We have to have a safe place for our military service members and their families so they can focus on operations of protecting our country,” Needham said. “We can’t keep screaming into the void.”**

## Army Inspection to Scrutinize Housing in Europe Following Service-Wide Order

All Army barracks and family housing units in Europe will be checked for mold as part of the service’s effort to eliminate substandard living conditions worldwide.

“Unit leadership will physically inspect all barracks rooms, focusing on mold and assessing any other health, safety or functionality issues that required immediate correction,” Capt. Aaron Smith, a spokesman for U.S. Army Europe and Africa, said Friday in a statement.

A USAREUR-AF spokeswoman confirmed Monday that family housing at Army bases in Europe also will be inspected.

The review will include 10,000 Army family housing units, 15,000 barracks spaces and about 7,500 other buildings, Smith said Monday.

A Pentagon order requires Army commanders to inspect all quarters and offices of active-duty soldiers by Nov. 18 to check for “unhealthy, unsafe, substandard living conditions,” USA Today reported earlier this month.

The directive comes on the heels of the relocation of more than 1,000 soldiers at Fort Bragg, N.C., due to mold-infested barracks this Fall.

Base leaders at Fort Bragg announced in August that about a dozen buildings no longer met standards for heating, ventilation and air conditioning because of mold growth in rooms. Mold problems also have been reported at Fort Stewart in Georgia and Fort Meade in Maryland.

Read the [article](#).

See *Fort Stewart crews search for mold* on page 4

## Fort Stewart Crews Search for Cause of Mold Growth at the Base as Reports of Mold Soar (Georgia)

Mold reports in barracks rooms at Fort Stewart skyrocketed in the weeks since thousands of the installation's soldiers returned to the coastal Georgia Army post after a rapid deployment to Europe, forcing officials there to take a more intense look at what is causing the spike in fungus growth.

Since late July, soldiers at Fort Stewart and its smaller offshoot Hunter Army Airfield in Savannah have filed some 1,063 work orders for mold growth in barracks rooms, according to data provided by post officials. In the previous nine months, only about 120 such mold reports were filed to Fort Stewart's Public Works directorate, the data showed.

That rapid increase in mold reports — amid southeast Georgia's swampy summer months — convinced Fort Stewart leaders to take a "more methodical approach" to dealing with the problem, said Bill McGovern, a public works technical engineer at Fort Stewart.

"Instead of simply going and cleaning up the mold, now we're assessing what was the root cause of the mold colonization or infestation, [and] we're using ... better cleaners," McGovern, who leads Fort Stewart's mold response teams, said Friday. "All of that, and really focusing on the education aspect of it for barracks managers, facilities managers, our mold team — getting [away from] 'This is how we've always done this,' and moving to, 'This is how we're going to educate people and use simple problem-solving steps to go ahead and get to the root cause and treat more than just the symptoms.'"

Mold reports flooded into DPW as thousands of soldiers from the 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team of the 3rd Infantry Division filed back to Fort Stewart beginning in early August after their near no-notice emergency deployment to Europe after Russia invaded Ukraine in late February, McGovern said. Many of those soldiers returned to rooms filled with mold, which grew unchecked in their empty rooms while they were away, he admitted.

Mold problems in military housing have been occurring for decades. Congress has "talked" about the mold problems over the years, but little has been done. Army Secretary Christine Wormuth has now pledged to boost the Army's barracks budget for new construction, renovations and annual upkeep.

## Fort Stewart Crews Search for Cause of Mold Growth at the Base as Reports of Mold Soar (Georgia)—cont'd

Mold growth in barracks at Fort Stewart have made national headlines in recent weeks as soldiers shared photos on popular social media platforms of moldy barracks walls, ceilings and personal belongings, spurring 3rd Infantry Division officials last month to declare a mold stand-down day for several units to discuss soldiers' moldy barracks rooms. While the issue has garnered Fort Stewart media attention, officials there said the issue was not on the scale of the moldy barracks at Fort Bragg, N.C., where officials made a sudden decision in the summer to condemn 13 aging barracks buildings and to move the roughly 1,200 soldiers living in them.

Barracks issues have the attention of the service's top leaders, Army Sec. Christine Wormuth has insisted multiple times in recent weeks. She pledged last month to boost the Army's about \$1 billion annual barracks budget for new construction, renovations and annual upkeep, admitting the service had underinvested in its barracks for years.

This month, Wormuth ordered Army-wide inspections of all its barracks and offices spaces worldwide for problems including mold. Fort Stewart officials have begun preparations to carry out Wormuth's orders, said Lt. Col. Matt Fontaine, a spokesman for the Army's 3rd Infantry Division, which is headquartered at Fort Stewart.

Read the [article](#).

*GIHN Note: Mold problems in military housing have been unresolved, and mostly ignored, for decades with babies dying and families suffering. Our Newsletters include numerous stories about mold in military housing.*

See *Mold causes innate immune activation* on page 5



## Mold Inhalation Causes Innate Immune Activation, Neural, Cognitive and Emotional Dysfunction

Individuals living or working in moldy buildings complain of a variety of health problems including pain, fatigue, increased anxiety, depression, and cognitive deficits.

Patient symptoms following mold exposure are indistinguishable from those caused by innate immune activation following bacterial or viral exposure. We tested the hypothesis that repeated, quantified doses of both toxic and nontoxic mold stimuli would cause innate immune activation with concomitant neural effects and cognitive, emotional, and behavioral symptoms.

We intranasally administered either 1) intact, toxic *Stachybotrys* spores; 2) extracted, nontoxic *Stachybotrys* spores; or 3) saline vehicle to mice. As predicted, intact spores increased interleukin-1 $\beta$  immunoreactivity in the hippocampus. Both spore types decreased neurogenesis and caused striking contextual memory deficits in young mice, while decreasing pain thresholds and enhancing auditory-cued memory in older mice. Nontoxic spores also increased anxiety-like behavior.

Levels of hippocampal immune activation correlated with decreased neurogenesis, contextual memory deficits, and/or enhanced auditory-cued fear memory. Innate-immune activation may explain how both toxic mold and nontoxic mold skeletal elements caused cognitive and emotional dysfunction.

Our data document for the first time that exposure to known quantities of both toxic and nontoxic mold spores activated a central neural immune response with concomitant cognitive and emotional dysfunction. In addition, we identified a mechanism, innate immune activation, which aptly explains how mold exposure may cause such a diverse array of problems.

However, mold exposure, both toxic and nontoxic, must be considered another factor, like pesticide exposure or smoking, that can add to an individual's burden of inflammation with possible serious consequences for health and behavior.

Read the [paper](#).

Energy efficient houses are found to have insufficient indoor air change rates, impacting on the indoor air quality and resulting in higher latent loads.

The increased indoor humidity, coupled with the rising trend to use bio-based construction materials, can easily support mould growth and facilitate indoor organic proliferation.

## Mould Growth in Energy Efficient Buildings

Today, buildings still account for almost half of the global energy consumption and carbon emission. This highlights the necessity to increase energy efficiency requirements worldwide in a common effort to reduce the construction sector's impacts on the environment.

The current energy policies are driving toward a design that relies on airtight and highly insulated envelopes. As a consequence, energy efficient houses are found to have insufficient indoor air change rates, impacting on the indoor air quality and resulting in higher latent loads.

**The increased indoor humidity, coupled with the rising trend to use bio-based construction materials, can easily support mould growth and facilitate indoor organic proliferation. It has been estimated that the proportion of buildings damaged by mould is 45% in Europe, 40% in the USA, 30% in Canada and 50% in Australia, highlighting the extent of this issue.**

Beyond the economic loss due to the remediation works needed to rectify a buildings degradation due to fungi, mould also has significant adverse health effects on the building occupants. Data show that the occurrence of asthmatic symptoms is higher in new energy efficient buildings with low ventilation rate.

This paper investigates the effects of building sustainably on the indoor environment in relation to the risk of mould growth. Favourable conditions for growth, causes of growth, effects on health as well as possible solutions are addressed.

Read the [paper](#).

See *Family living in motel* on page 6

## Family Living in Motel After Asbestos and Mould Found in Their Home (U.K.)

A mum and her two young children have been forced to move into a Travelodge in Slough, after asbestos and black mould were found in their home. Charlotte Flanagan says she has been in the hotel for weeks following the discover at her home in Rayners Close, Colnbrook.

When inhaled over long periods of time, asbestos fibres can cause fatal diseases such as lung cancer. As such, the family were promptly moved to the Travelodge hotel in Herschel Street, Slough, and have been there since September 11.

The mum said they have no cooking or laundry facilities, limited parking spaces, and are ‘miles away’ from her children’s school in Colnbrook. She said the home has been plagued with outstanding issues that have not been repaired since 2020.

**Black mould is all over the walls and underneath tiles, the boiler makes a constant banging noise and does not produce any heating, and the flooring is rotten.**

**The concerned mum said the black mould got so bad that her child had to be hospitalised and Ms. Flanagan’s asthma has worsened to the point she requires a steroid inhaler.**

**She is also needing to get surgery on her foot after it went through the rotten wooden flooring. “I don’t want to go back to the property, to be quite frank,” Charlotte said, “I’m worried.”**

Since the move, the family has been spending a lot of money on takeaways, washing their clothes at the laundromat, £10 a day on parking, and even paying for five parking fines – which were appealed but rejected.

At a meeting on Tuesday, October 10, attended by the Local Democracy Reporting Service, mum Charlotte told her property landlords housing association L&Q that the hotel is “unlivable,” saying it is financially draining her and her partner.

Read the [article](#).



## Mold Infestation Forces Students Out of Kenyon College Apartments (Ohio)

Since the semester began in August, the residents of two New Apartments (New Apts), D1 and D8, have been forced to vacate due to mold. The residents of these apartments have moved to other housing while the College takes steps to remedy the infestation.

Mold has been a recurring issue in the New Apts in recent years. In 2019, students living in D1 were temporarily relocated to Weaver Cottage when black mold was detected in the apartment.

In 2003, residents of D2 were temporarily relocated to the Kenyon Inn due to extensive mold growth in their unit.

On Sept. 6, White and her roommates received the results of ResLife’s initial test and were given the option to move out of the New Apt into the McIlvaine Apartments.

White said that after receiving the results of ResLife’s second test, she and her roommates requested that they be allowed to remain in the McIlvaine apartments for the remainder of the school year. This was both to avoid the stress of moving again in the middle of the semester, and because they were concerned about their health should they return to the New Apt.

“We don’t feel safe in that house,” White said.

**“Clearly the remediation [in 2019] did not fully clean up mold, nor did it prevent more,” she said. “I think that’s what ultimately the issue is, that no remediation of that unit will ever stop the mold.”**

Read the [article](#).

## Cancer Tumors Contain Multiple Species of Fungi

Cancer tumors contain multiple species of fungi that differ per tumor type, according to a large study led by researchers at the Weizmann Institute of Science and the University of California, San Diego.

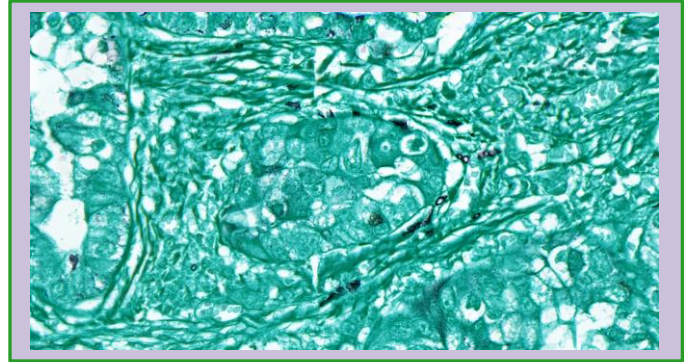
The study, published today in *Cell*, potentially has implications for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer, as well as for the detection of cancer through a blood test. It complements scientists' understanding of the interaction between cancer cells and the bacteria that exist in tumors alongside fungi, bacteria that have been shown to affect cancer growth, metastasis, and response to therapy.

The researchers systematically profiled fungal communities in more than 17,000 tissue and blood samples taken from patients with 35 types of cancer. They found that fungi can be detected in all of these cancer types. Fungi were mostly found "hiding" inside the cancer cells or in immune cells inside the tumors.

The study also revealed multiple correlations between the presence of specific fungi in tumors and conditions related to treatment. For example, breast cancer patients who have *Malassezia globosa* – a fungus found naturally on the skin – in their tumors had a much lower survival rate than those who did not have the fungus. In addition, specific fungi were found to be more prevalent in the breast tumors of older patients than in those of younger ones, in the lung tumors of smokers than in those of nonsmokers and in melanoma tumors that did not respond to immunotherapy than in tumors that did respond to therapy.

**"These findings should drive us to better explore the potential effects of tumor fungi and to re-examine almost everything we know about cancer through a 'microbiome lens,'" he said.**

The study, which characterized both the fungi and the bacteria that are present in human tumors, demonstrated that typical "hubs" of fungi and bacteria can be found in tumors. For example, while tumors that contain *Aspergillus* fungi tend to have specific bacteria in them, other tumors that contain *Malassezia* fungi tend to have other bacteria in them.



## Cancer Tumors Contain Multiple Species of Fungi (cont'd)

These different "hubs" may be important for treatment, as they correlated with both tumor immunity and patient survival.

"This study sheds new light on the complex biological environment within tumors, and future research will reveal how fungi affect cancerous growth," says Prof. Yitzhak Pilpel, a coauthor of the study and a principal investigator at the Weizmann Institute of Science's Molecular Genetics Department. "The fact that fungi can be found not only in cancer cells but also in immune cells implies that, in the future, we'll probably find that fungi have some effect not only on the cancer cells but also on immune cells and their activity."

The new paper also explored the presence of fungal and bacterial DNA in human blood. "The results suggest that measuring microbial DNA in the blood may help in the early detection of cancer, as different microbial DNA signatures can be found in the blood of cancer and noncancer patients," says Dr. Gregory Sepich-Poore, a former graduate student in Knight's lab.

Last year, Knight and Sepich-Poore cofounded Micronoma, a company developing a platform that uses microbial biomarkers in blood for the early diagnosis of cancer. Read the [published paper](#).

Read the [article](#).

*GIHN Note: The connection between cancer and fungus has been discussed and researched for many years. One notable example is the 2005 book "Cancer is a Fungus: A Revolution in Tumor Therapy" by Dr. T. Simoncini.*

## Parents Claim Neglect as District Closes School for Mold, Water Damage

The Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District (California) removed students from the joint John Muir Elementary School and SMASH campus for repairs at the start of this year, but parents on Thursday said the response was too little, too late.

The district removed students from the campus serving the Ocean Park community to address significant "ongoing and persistent water intrusion issues in several buildings," — repairs that are expected to last until 2024, according to the district. At a rally outside the district office on Thursday, parents claimed the issues have been going on for many years with little attention from authorities.

The full extent of damages on the John Muir/SMASH campus, which parents say include significant mold and leaking ceilings, were discovered during the district's modernization project, according to the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District.

"Over the years, we've seen issues and problems, and we addressed those more surgically. First, we did some roof repairs, then we did some repairs in the windows," Chief Operations Officer Carey Upton said. "Each of those helped the problem but didn't quite solve the problem. Then we did a repair of the decks, and that also helped the problem but didn't solve the problem. What we found as we were doing our modernization project, and when we got some big rains in December, was we had a much more serious problem than we thought we had."

A study from May shows visible water damage in 11 classrooms and visible mold growth in one. Air testing confirmed elevated levels of mold in at least one classroom. The report, which can be viewed online, also includes photos of water damage and mold in classrooms.

**"If you don't listen when your employees tell you there's mold, the problem gets worse, and you end up spending millions on mitigation and lawsuits. That's exactly what's happening, and it's our kids who suffer," said Miles Warner, a Franklin Elementary School parent. "The mold was known about for years and not addressed."** Read the [article](#).

"Right now, we have mould in all the old buildings in Saint Lucia; we have mould even in some new buildings, the Financial Centre, which is one of the most recently built structures in Saint Lucia, so for people to pretend that they do not know that this old structure, which is Victoria Hospital, does not have mould, that is the highest level of pretence."

## Mould Confirmed at Primary Medical Facilities (St. Lucia)

Saint Lucia's Minister for Health, Wellness and Elderly Affairs has confirmed the existence of mould at both the Owen King and the Victoria Respiratory Hospitals.

Health Minister Moses Jn Baptiste made the disclosure Tuesday while responding to reports of damaged equipment in storage at the hospital due to the recent inclement weather.

"We know during the rainy season we have had issues that have come up, and the mould situation may have been there prior, but we know at both institutions, and therefore the maintenance staff is investigating, and we know that in case of the OKEUH, measures have been put in place to deal with the mould situation in certain sections," Jn Baptiste told reporters.

Viral videos have surfaced in the past highlighting deplorable conditions at the Respiratory Hospital where there appeared to be mould present.

Earlier this year, another medical facility was closed briefly to undergo mould remediation.

In November 2020, then Minister for Health Senator Mary Isaac, addressing similar issues, stated, "Right now, we have mould in all the old buildings in Saint Lucia; we have mould even in some new buildings, the Financial Centre, which is one of the most recently built structures in Saint Lucia, so for people to pretend that they do not know that this old structure, which is Victoria Hospital, does not have mould, that is the highest level of pretence."

Read the [article](#).



## D.C. Sues Chemical Company for Allegedly Contaminating Local Rivers with Pesticide

Washington, D.C., Attorney General Karl Racine on Thursday announced a lawsuit against chemical manufacturer Velsicol, alleging the company contaminated waterways in the city and harmed the health of residents in predominantly minority neighborhoods.

The complaint alleged that Velsicol was given private lab studies indicating that a chemical called chlordane, included in a pesticide compound the company manufactured, caused birth defects in animals, and by the early 70s knew that tests linked it to liver cancer.

The lawsuit argues that despite this internal knowledge, Velsicol conducted an aggressive campaign to assuage concerns about the chemical's safety, including threatening to sue the publisher of "Silent Spring," Rachel Carson's seminal 1962 book on the environmental impact of pesticides.

The company viewed D.C. as a major market due to termite infestations and placed hundreds of ads in local newspapers in the late 1950s and early 1960s, the suit alleged. Research in the late 1980s indicated the Potomac and Anacostia rivers contained triple the amount of chlordane recommended for human consumption.

Chlordane's persistence in the environment has led its effects to linger for years, and as recently as 2016, about 55 percent of D.C. waterways were "impaired" under water quality standards for chlordane levels.

**"With today's lawsuit, we are going after Velsicol which – for decades – made dollar after dollar of profit while poisoning DC residents with dangerous chemicals that they knew caused severe health problems, including cancer,"** Racine said in a statement. "The damage that Velsicol caused will continue to impact the health of communities in the District of Columbia far into the future, particularly Black and brown community members, as these chemicals persist in our environment and continue to wreak havoc on our natural resources." Read the [article](#).



## Washington D.C. Sues for Damages from Historical Pesticide Contamination

Washington, D.C. Attorney General (AG) Karl Racine is suing chemical manufacturer Velsicol to recover damages caused by the company's production and promotion of the insecticide chlordane despite full knowledge of the extreme hazards posed by the pesticide.

Over 30 years after it was banned, chlordane is still contaminating homes, schools, yards, private wells and waterways throughout the United States, including DC's Anacostia and Potomac rivers.

While the District's focus on restitution and remediation for this highly hazardous, long-lived insecticide is laudable, many advocates say the city is not doing enough to stop pesticide contamination currently entering the city's waterways.

Chlordane is an organochlorine insecticide, of the same class as DDT, and was likewise discussed extensively in Rachel Carson's Silent Spring.

**Like other organochlorines, it is bioaccumulative, increasing contamination levels as it works its way up the food chain, and highly persistent, remaining in the environment for decades and perhaps even centuries.**

**The chemical has been associated with diabetes, developmental disorders, miscarriage, depression, bone marrow diseases, and is a potent carcinogen. More recent data have linked the chemical to autism and endometriosis.**

Read the [article](#).

See *Mom of four-month-old concerned* on page 14

## Mom of Four-Month-Old Concerned for Health After Flooding, Mold in Antioch Apartment (Tennessee)

Tabitha King is concerned for the health of her four-month-old baby girl.

**King says her Hickory Lake Apartment has flooded twice, most recently with sewer water.**

Pictures show what her place looked like in early October.

Now, she smells mold.

“My eyes are puffy; her eyes are puffy. I’m having trouble breathing, it seems like she’s having trouble breathing,” King said.

There is a hole still in her wall where she says the apartment building tested for mold and came back with nothing.

Relentless to find answers, she hired a company in Nashville.

The mold report from All-Pro Home Inspections shows five types of molds in her home.

“I have a newborn in here that’s inhaling all of this. If I’m going through all of this, just imagine what her little body is going through.”

She’s upset and decided not to pay rent this month, which is why the apartment complex wants her out.

**“It’s like they don’t care. They don’t care that it’s a newborn in here.” King said.**

FOX 17 News reached out to Hickory Lake Apartments asking to speak with their team about King’s situation.

The apartment complex sent King an email after FOX 17 News' reporting saying that they have scheduled the necessary repairs. Read the [article](#).



## Lansing Woman Finds Multiple Types of Toxic Mold in Apartment

A Lansing woman was awoken in the night to the sound of her four-year-old daughter struggling to breathe. She rushed her to the hospital to find out the girl was showing symptoms of mold exposure.

The mold that got her sick was the same one she had warned Plum Tree Apartments about, but she claims they told her there was nothing to worry about.

After receiving the news at the hospital that her daughter was showing symptoms of mold exposure, she took matters into her own hands and paid \$500 to get someone to test the mold.

When she got the results, she was told she had to leave immediately.

**“He said there were 11 different toxic molds found in my home and two of them shouldn’t be in a residential property. And all of them were found in her daughter’s bedroom where she was inhaling everything,” Woodson said.**

Plum Tree hasn’t tried to relocate them, leaving the family homeless. Read the [article](#).

GIHN Website:

<https://www.globalindoorhealthnetwork.com>

GIHN Newsletters:

<https://www.globalindoorhealthnetwork.com/GIHN-newsletters>