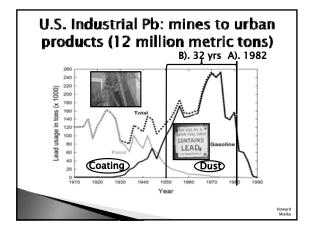
### Innovative Landscape Scale Lead Remediation: Lessons from Katrina and Rita

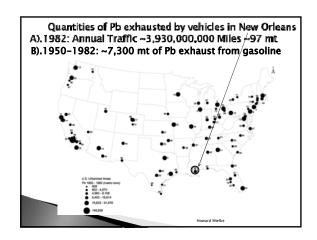
Howard W. Mielke, Ph.D. Tulane University Department of Chemistry and The Center for Bioenvironmental Research

#### **Special needs of Children?**

- Children are the current inhabitants of a developmental stage through which all humans must pass
- Extreme vulnerability to Pb; learning, violence, and costly chronic diseases
- The protection of children is essential for sustainability of the human species
- > They are our future
- Chemical issues of the engineered environment

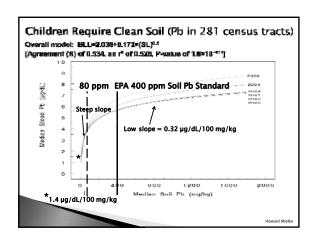


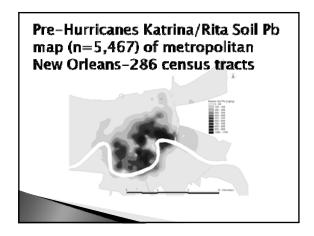




# Pre-Hurricanes Katrina/Rita

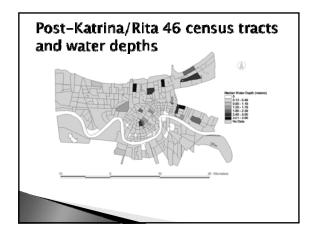
- The metropolitan high density soil survey conducted pre-Katrina and Rita
- Pre-Katrina and Rita, matched the soil lead data with blood lead data from the Louisiana childhood lead poisoning prevention program
- New Orleans research indicates a significant association between children and Pb accumulated in the soil

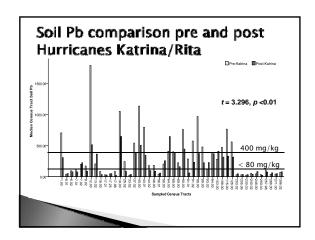


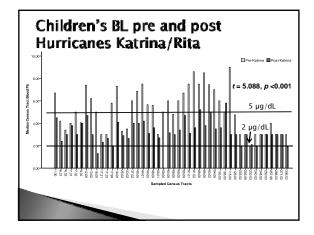


#### Post-Hurricanes Katrina/Rita

- Quasi-Experiment set up by the Hurricanes
- In 2006 from April 4 through June 5 my Xavier team scrambled to collect soil samples from a selection of 46 census tracts
- Attention was paid to:
  - inner-city, suburban location within the city
- the Katrina/Rita median water depths of census tracts
- After the environmental health program was terminated at Xavier University my laboratory was moved to Tulane University







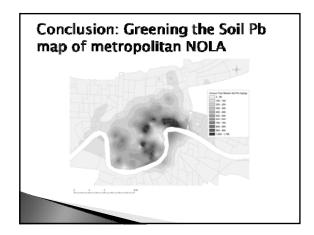
#### Results of the Quasi-Experiment pre & post Hurricanes Katrina/Rita

- Paired t-test results show that SL decreased from 329 to 203mg/kg post-flood (t = -3.296, p < 0.01)</li>
- When SL decreased at least 1%, median children's BL declined 1.6 μg/dL
- → Declines in median BL are largest in census tracts with  $\geq 50\%$  decreases in SL
- BL decreases range from -1.2 to -1.7 μg/dL, depending on the observed decline in census tract SL and whether children were born post– Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

# The quasi-experiment supports large scale soil mitigation

- The Mississippi River delivers an average of around 300 U.S. tons of soil per minute
- The sediments are clean with a median Pb content of ~ 5 mg/kg
- Pilot projects have tested the feasibility of emplacing clean soil on contaminated soil





#### **HUD Recover New Orleans Project**







# Greening the Soil Pb map by design, engineering, and rebuilding to meet special needs of children



## Acknowledgements

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- Views are the authors' not necessarily shared by the funding agencies