March 20, 2019

The Honorable Roy Blunt  The Honorable Patty Murray  
Chairman, Labor-HHS-ED Subcm.  Ranking Member, Labor-HHS-ED Subcm.  
Committee on Appropriations  Committee on Appropriations  
U.S. Senate  U.S. Senate  
Washington, DC 20510  Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairwoman Blunt and Ranking Member and Murray:

Thank you for your leadership on biomedical research and public health. As you consider the FY2020 Labor-HHS-Education and Related Agencies appropriation bill, the undersigned members of the Friends of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) ask you to provide at least $41.6 billion for the National Institutes of Health (NIH). We urge Congress to sustain, not curtail, the innovative biomedical research pipeline that generates prevention strategies, treatments and cures for diseases affecting millions of Americans. Included as part of our overall recommendation for the NIH, we ask you to provide $909 million for the NIEHS in FY2020.

The NIEHS plays a unique role within the NIH. It is the leading institute conducting research to prevent human illness and disability by understanding how the environment influences the development and progression of human diseases and illnesses such as cancer, autism, asthma, Parkinson’s disease, autoimmune diseases, chemical intolerance or toxicant-induced loss of tolerance, and chemical sensitivities. NIEHS research encompasses all types of exposures that can impact human health, including air pollution, endocrine disruptors, nanomaterials, and other contaminants. NIEHS-funded researchers are also advancing our understanding of complicated scientific issues related to exposure research, such as biomonitoring, developmental vulnerability, and the effects of chemical mixtures. The results of NIEHS research provide policymakers with essential, unbiased science to support informed decision-making affecting our health.

The Institute’s studies have been instrumental in advancing our new knowledge about the causes of cancer, including the discovery of the first breast cancer susceptibility gene. More recently, by studying blood samples from women in the NIEHS Sister Study, NIEHS epidemiologists have
discovered how certain gene modifications, called methylation, in blood cells differ between women who have breast cancer and women who remain cancer free. This research has revealed how a technique called “blood methylation profiling” holds the potential for early breast cancer detection and risk prediction.

Children are uniquely vulnerable to harmful substances in their environment, and the NIEHS plays a critical role in uncovering the connections between environmental exposures and children’s health. Today’s pediatric health challenges include chronic conditions such as obesity and asthma and neurodevelopmental disorders including learning disabilities and autism. For all of these health challenges, the environment plays a role in disease etiology, prevention, and treatment. This research is critical, since children have unique susceptibility to toxicants as a result of their ongoing development and face higher rates of exposure to environmental contaminants than adults by virtue of their developmentally-appropriate behaviors. Recent NIEHS funded studies have shown that exposure to traffic-related air pollution (nitrogen dioxide, PM$_{2.5}$, and PM$_{10}$) during pregnancy and the first year of life may be associated with the development of autism. Additional research on likely biological pathways is needed to determine whether these associations are causal.

Using new imaging techniques, NIEHS-funded researchers recently discovered how environmental exposures including ultraviolet exposure and chemical compounds in paint, plastics and other consumer products can damage human DNA. These changes result in cell death which may lead to cancer, diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular and lung disease and Alzheimer’s disease.

In June 2010, the Director of NIH, Francis S. Collins, M.D., Ph.D., asked the NIEHS to lead a study on the health of the workers and volunteers most directly involved in responding to the Gulf oil spill crisis. The NIEHS immediately began working with Gulf communities, as well as agencies, researchers, and outside experts, to design the study. More than 32,000 people from Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, and other areas have enrolled in the study. The long-term health study will help determine if oil spills and exposure to crude oil and dispersants affect physical and mental health.

The NIEHS is poised to generate many new exciting discoveries about the impact of environmental factors on human health. We therefore ask you to provide $909 million for the NIEHS in the FY2020 Labor-HHS-Education and Related Agencies appropriations legislation.

Sincerely,

American Academy of Pediatrics
American Autoimmune-Related Diseases Association
American Geophysical Union
American Lung Association
American Thoracic Society
Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America
Association of Public Health Laboratories
Birth Defect Research for Children
Breast Cancer Prevention Partners
Childrens Environmental Health Network
Endocrine Society
Environmental Working Group
Healthy Schools Network
Huntington Breast Cancer Action Coalition, Inc.
Green Science Policy Institute
Learning Disabilities Association of America
Lupus Foundation of America
March of Dimes
National Center for Environmental Health Strategies
National Environmental Health Association
Society for Occupational and Environmental Health
Society for the Study of Reproduction
Society for Women’s Health Research
Society of Toxicology
Teratology Society
The Honest Company
The Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson’s Research
The Myositis Association
West Harlem Environmental Action (WE ACT)