Panel B – Corporate and Government Suppression of Research

David Lewis, Ph.D.

EPA Policy Genesis

- John Walker to Henry Longest, Sept 1978

- *The goal of 405/4004 sludge regulations should be to promote low cost sludge management ... The application of some low levels of toxic substances to land for food crop production should not be prohibited; rather, it should be controlled by proper rates of sludge/toxic application, soil management, etc.*

Pathogen Risks *From* Applying **Sewage Sludge to Land**

Despite complaints of related illnesses, little is known about the dangers of spreading biosolids on land.

DAVID L. LEWIS AND DAVID K. GATTIE

In the late 1980s, the U.S. Congress banned ocean dumping of municipal wastes. As an alternative, the EPA promulgated in 1993 what has become known as the 503 Rule (40 CFR Part 503), which

on page 290A is an example of a skin-related infection. However, a lack of risk assessments performed before or since the 503 Rule's implementation regarding public exposure to bacteria, viruses, and other disease-causing microorganisms found in most sludges hampers our ability to evaluate such com-

promulgated without

Influence of environmental cha on degradation of chiral pollutants in soils

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Numerous anthropogenic chemicals of environmental c
including some phenoxy acid herbicides, organoph
insecticides, polychlorinated biphenyls, phthalates, freo
utes and some DDT derivatives—are chiral. Their
iological effects, such as toxicity, mutagenicity, carcino
d endocrine disrupter activity, are generally ena
lective, and different enantiomers are preferentially d
ansformed) by micro-organisms in various environn
re we use field and laboratory experiments to demonst
ironmental changes in soils can alter these preferences
est that the preferences shift owing to different gr
ed microbial genotypes being activated by different e
al changes. In Brazilian soils, almost all pasture s
entially transformed the non-herbicidal enantio
rprop ((*RS*)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)propionic acid).
orest samples either transformed the herbicidal enan
eadily or as rapidly as the non-herbicidal enant
nutrient enrichments shifted enantioselectivi
lichlorprop ((*RS*)-methyl 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)pro
ongly towards preferentially removing the non-herb
ner in soils from Brazil and North America, poter
g phytotoxicity of its residues relative to that c
Assessments of the risks chemical pollutants po
lth and the environment need to take into accour
tivity of microbial transformation processes and
y environmental changes, especially for pesticid
cent are chiral[9].
ecific biological effects associated

EPA GATEKEEPERS

- Elliot Epstein, UM Conference 2000

- *Thorough research efforts are the best way to address the various public health concerns and combat legal actions that have shut down biosolids programs across the country.*

Augusta Cattle Deaths

1998	Dairy farms sue Augusta. City claims analyses prove sludge was safe
	GA EPD investigates, concludes metals analyses were unreliable
1999	EPA funds UGA study
2001	UGA submits EPA-coauthored research article
2002	NAS concludes no documented cases, cites pre-publication UGA paper
2003	EPA Asst Administrator dismisses petition for moratorium, cites UGA study

Termination

- Corporate Executive, Nov 2002

- *What we don't need are more so-called scientists whose research findings are predetermined by scientific or personal bias. These people will find their work rightly discredited and their funding will disappear while credible researchers continue to have funding.*