

MILESTONES in CHILDREN'S ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (1776-1999)



1776 The first case of cancer linked to environmental hazards is identified

1904 Paint is linked to Lead poisoning in children

1953 Mercury is linked to nervous system damage in developing fetus

1970 Clean Air Act is enacted

1990

curriculum

1970 The US. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) tackles lead in gasoline

1974 Congress passes the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

1984 Studies reveal long-term effects of low-level lead exposure

1986 Communities' Right-to-Know is classified

1988

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program is created

1989

1989 Pesticides in our children's Kids in the Environment Project is food labeled "intolerable founded, the precursor to the risk" Children's Environmental Health Network (CEHN)

1989

The chemical Alar is The Kids and the withdrawn for use on food **Environment Project** develops first pediatric environmental health

The first National People of Color Environmental Leadership Summit is held in Washington, DC

1991

CEHN goes national, forming the first, broad based nationa coalition dedicated to children's environmental health

1992

1992

Congress reveals Lead in **Housing and Community** Development Act

1993

The National Academies: Board on Children Youth and Families is formed

1993

CEHN & the National Institute of **Environmental Health Sciences** (NIEHS) sponsor the first research workshop on children's environmental health

1993

The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) releases report on Pesticides and the Diet of Infants and Children

1994

The Clinton Administration issues an Executive Order on **Environmental Justice**

1994

CEHN sponsors first national symposium on children's environmental health

1995

The American Public Health Association (APHA) adopts Children's Environmental Health Resolution

1995

The Environmental Health Perspectives (EHP) dedicates Issue to Children's Environmental

1996

Candidates and Elected Officials

1995

The National Center for Education Research's (NCER) Science to Achieve Results or STAR program is formed

1995

The U.S. EPA requires protection of infants and children when conducting assessments of environmental risks



1996

CEHN pushes for the effective implementation of the Food Quality Protection Act

1996

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) launches the Child Health Initiative

1996

CEHN sponsors the first training of pediatric faculty at the Ambulatory Pediatric Annual Meeting

1996

Food Quality Protection Act protects Infants and Children

1996 CEHN opens its

Washington, DC Office

CEHN works with the Coalition for America's Children to produce the voter education pamphlet entitled *Children's* Environmental Health: Questions for

1996

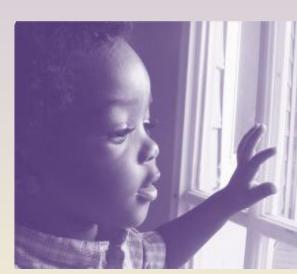
The U.S. EPA releases the Environmental Health Threats to Children, an approach to strengthen its **Child-Protective Policies**

1996

Children's Environmental Health Legislation is introduced

1997

U.S. EPA establishes the Office of Children's Health Protection (OCHP)



1997

CEHN organizes the national research conference titled Children's Environmental Health Research, Practice, Prevention and Policy

1997

Numerous bills on Children's Environmental Health are introduced in the 105th Congress: the Children's **Environmental Protection and Right** to Know Act; the Right-To-Know-More and Pollution Prevention Act; the Pediatric Research Initiative Act; the Defense of the Environment Act

1997

CEHN's position paper pushes the Pediatric Residency Review Committee to introduce environmental health in trainings of pediatricians

1997

CEHN hosts National Research Conference on Children's Environmental Health

1997

Executive Order on Children's Environmental Health and Safety

1997

International Children's **Environmental Health** Declaration

1997

The U.S. EPA protects children's health by issuing stricter ozone and particulate matter air quality standards

1997

CEHN publishes its first Resource Guide on Children's Environmental Health

1997

The NIEHS and U.S. EPA issue a call for Children's Environmental Health Research Centers based on recommendations from CEHN's 1994 Symposium

1998

International Network on Children's Health, **Environment and Safety** (INCHES) meets for first time

Centers of Excellence in Children's Environmental Health Research are established

1998

1998

NIEHS & U.S. EPA fund the Centers for Children's **Environmental Health &** Disease Prevention Research

The first Pediatric **Environmental Health** Specialty Units (PEHSU) are established

1998

1999

The World Health Organization (WHO) forms a taskforce for the Protection of Children's **Environmental Health**

1999

The CDC & the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) establish Healthy Homes Initiative to prevent disease and injuries from housing-related hazards

1999

The CDC's National Asthma Control Program is formed

1999

The Great Lakes Center for Children's Environmental Health is established

1999

CEHN holds the first pediatric environmental health conference tailored for health care providers and faculty





MILESTONES in CHILDREN'S ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (2000 - 2012)

2000

U.S. Congress passes the Children's Health Act

2003

The findings from The

Impacts of Climate Change

on Child Health, Ambulatory

Pediatrics are released



2004

CEHN organizes a Workshop

on Ethical Issues in Children's

Environmental Health

Research

2001

on Children's Environmental Health in the U.S.



CEHN hosts the first Global Forum



CEHN launches the first national environmental health training and assessment pilot program for child care providers & administrators

2002

WHO launches the Healthy **Environments for Children Alliance** (HECA) Initiative at the World Summit on Sustainable Development

2002

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) launches the Children in the New Millennium: Environmental Impact on Health

2002

The Council of the Commission for **Environmental Cooperation (CEC)** adopts the Cooperative Agenda for Children's Health and the **Environment in North America**

2002

The Academic Pediatric Association (APA) initiates the first formal fellowship training programs in pediatric environmental health

2004

The National Academies releases its workshop summary on Environmental Health Indicators: Bridging the Chasm of Public Health and the Environment

2005

Connecticut bans pesticide use on school grounds

2005

The Environmental Public Health Tracking Network is introduced as a tool providing health and environmental data

2005

U.S. EPA launches the Community Action for a **Renewed Environment** (CARE) Program



The International Pediatric Association launches the **International Pediatric** Environmental Health Leadership Institute

2006

Children's environmental health is integrated into medical curricula through the Children's Environmental Health Faculty Champions Initiative

2007

The National Children's Study begins recruiting participants

2007

The K-12 School Environmental Health Program Guidelines for States, Tribes and Territories is developed

2007

The America Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) releases its report on Global Climate Change and Children's Health

2008

NIEHS launches Partnerships for Environmental Public Health

2008

The Institute of Medicine organizes a workshop on Autism and the Environment: Challenges and Opportunities for Research, Workshop Proceedings

2009

Over 20 states introduce bills to reduce children's exposure to Bisphenol-A

2009

The state of Maryland introduces **Maryland Green Cleaning Products** requiring a County Board of education to procure green product cleaning supplies for its schools

2009

U.S. EPA starts the Schools Monitoring Initiative

2009

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) launches Healthy Homes for Healthy Kids Campaign

2010

The International Society for Children's Health and the Environment holds its first election of officers

2010

The International Pediatric Association (IPA) organizes a Workshop on Children's Health and the Environment

2010

The First Lady Michelle Obama introduces Let's Move! To combat childhood obesity

2010

U.S. EPA introduces Plan EJ 2014, a roadmap to help the agency integrate environmental justice into its programs, policies, and activities

Eco-Healthy Child Care®

2010

CEHN launches the national Eco-Healthy Child Care® Program supporting child care providers in reducing children's exposure to environmental health hazards

2010

Prenatal exposure to brominated flame retardants is linked to cognitive impairments in children

2010

Prenatal exposure of baby boys to phthalates is associated with behavioral abnormalities that resemble ADHD



2010

CEHN provides assistance to the National Center for Children in Poverty on their issue brief titled Environmental Health in Early Childhood Systems Building

2011

New York's Child Safe Playing Fields Act goes into effect, preventing all k-12 schools & daycare facilities from using pesticides on their properties

2011

Safe Chemicals Act is introduced in the Senate

2011

CEHN endorses the Committee on the **Environment & Public Works** legislative efforts to strengthen the protections for children and communities from disease clusters

U.S. EPA issues the first national standards for mercury pollution from power plants

2011

2011

California enacts the Toxin-Free Infants and Toddlers Act, prohibiting the manufacturing, sale, or distribution in commerce of any bottle or cup that contains BPA

2012

CEHN testifies before the U.S. Senate, Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee or Interior, Environment & Related Agencies in support of U.S. EPA Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012in support of FY 2012



CEHN convenes the research conference titled *The* Contribution of Epigenetics in Pediatric Environmental Health



The Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention members pass the resolution on Low Level Lead Exposure Harms Children: A Renewed Call for Primary Prevention

2012

