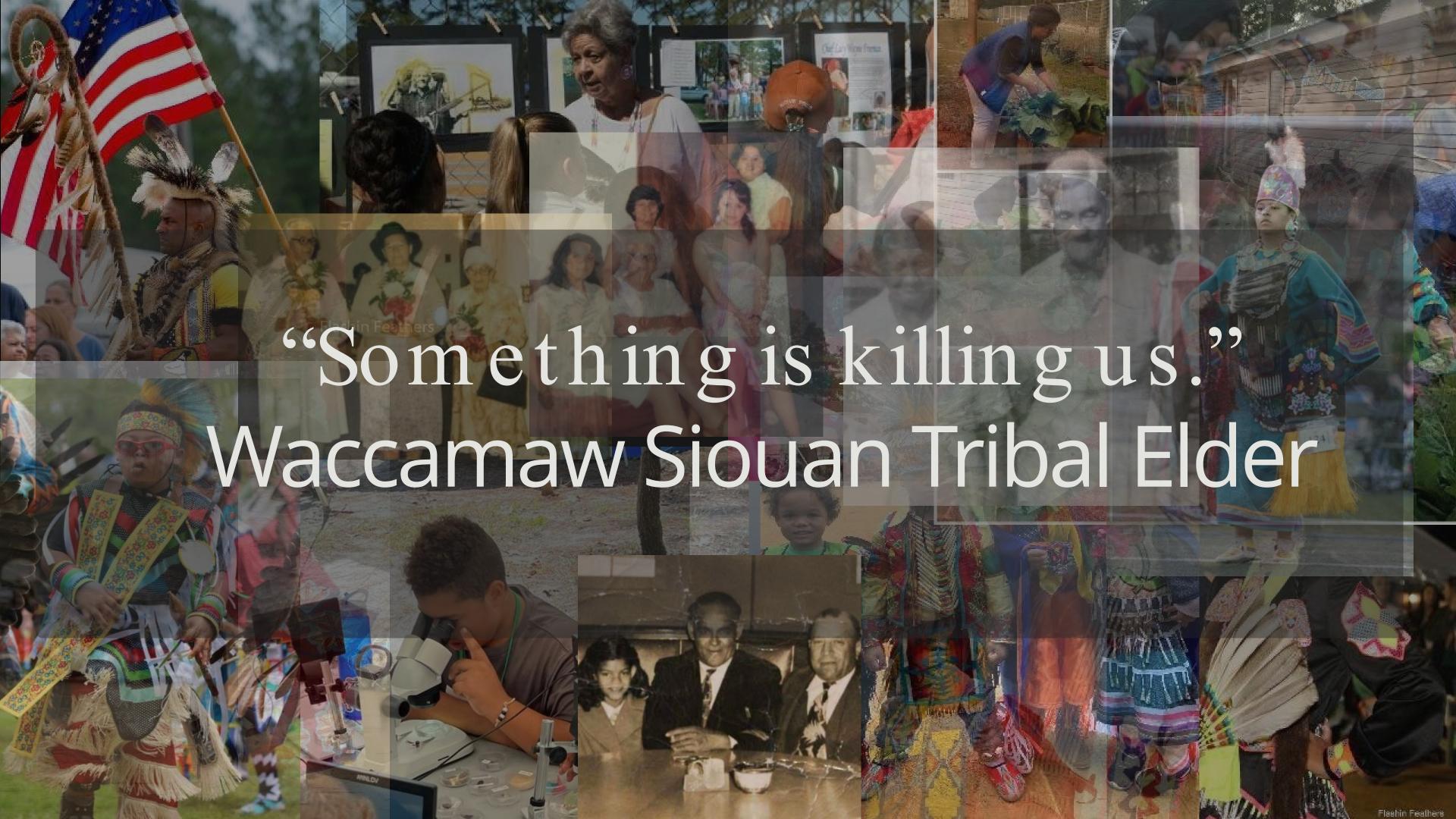


Agenda

Soul Science Project & Outcomes

2 Get Connected!



Soul



Project

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Dr. Britt Moore, UNCW Environment Scientist
Funded by the Community Collaboration Research
Grant

















Soul Science Project

Project Overview

Built Waccamaw Siouan Tribal Cohort of 12 youth, provided education and lab tours of UNCW, collected 103 soil samples for testing of heavy metals and PFAS with 25% Tribal Community Participation, and shared the results to the Tribal Community.

Western & Indigenous Knowledge

- Honoring Indigenous Knowledge: Types of chemicals to test for, based on oral stories from community.
- No broken promises: Community registration with every house tested, acknowledged with door hanger and signs on vehicles with a community liaison.
- Youth offered tobacco and prayed over every sample of earth collected.
- Decolonized results sharing & future actions

Results

- Heavy metals (Arsenic, Mercury, Cadmium, Selenium and Lead) resulted in well below the threshold.
 - Stories included: hog farms, shingle making, chemical companies, land underbrush control spraying, crops spraying and increased cancer diagnosis.
- PFOA (NC RSL: .038 mg/kg (38,000 ppt))
 - o Soil Results: 8% had levels ranging between 361-521 ppt
- PFOS (NC RSL: .025 mg/kg (25,000ppt))
 - Soil Results: 70 % had levels ranging between 266 7,090 ppt
 - At the time this test was performed, the recommended levels for PFAS have been set for drinking water at .004-.02 ppt in drinking water, not soil. There are no enforceable standards for PFAS levels in soil.
- We told the community the dirt could be impacting there health and encouraged community to wear mask, gloves & clean shoes.

HEALTH EFFECTS

Health Effects of PFAS: Conclusions

Sufficient evidence of an association

- Decreased antibody response (in adults and children)
- Dyslipidemia (in adults and children)
- · Decreased infant and fetal growth
- Increased risk of kidney cancer (in adults)

Limited suggestive evidence of an association

- Increased risk of breast cancer (in adults)
- Increased risk of testicular cancer (in adults)
- Liver enzyme alterations (in adults and children)
- Increased risk of pregnancy-induced hypertension (gestational hypertension and preeclampsia)
- Thyroid disease and dysfunction (in adults)
- Increased risk of ulcerative colitis (in adults)

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Outcome: Improved Tribal Education, Data Sovereignty, More Testing Opportunities and Pathways to Change

Protection Equipment

Water Testing

Hooheh Reforestation





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