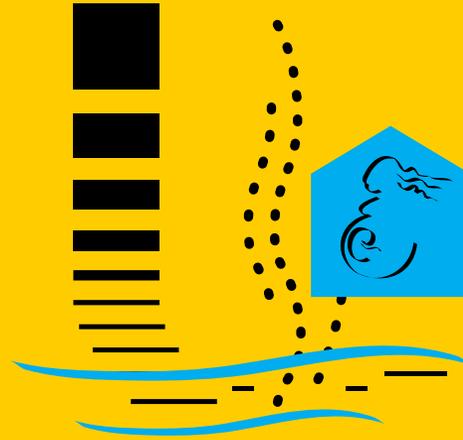




WAYNE STATE  
UNIVERSITY



CLEAR

Center for Leadership  
in Environmental Awareness  
and Research

## **SRP Multiproject Center Grants**

Research Across Disciplines Webinar Series

### **Session IV**

*Chemical Exposures Across the Life Course*

Funded by a grant from



National Institute of  
Environmental Health Sciences  
*Superfund Research Program*

Grant Number P42E5030991



## **CLEAR Presenters** • 2023 SRP Progress in Research Webinar

---



**Mike Petriello**

*Introduction to Detroit, CLEAR, and innovative research*



**Brendan O'Leary**

*Innovative sensing and remediation technologies*



**Tracie Baker**

*Bridging mechanistic, epidemiological, and community engaged research*



## 2023 SRP Progress in Research Webinar

Wayne State University • May 19, 2023

The National Institute of  
Environmental Health Sciences  
Superfund Research Program at  
**Wayne State University**



---

### Principal Investigators / MPIs



**Melissa Runge-Morris, MD**  
Director,  
Institute of Environmental  
Health Sciences;  
Professor, Oncology



**Carol J. Miller, PhD, PE**  
Professor,  
Civil and Environmental  
Engineering



## Why is a Superfund Center critical for the citizens of Detroit?

---

- **Detroit has the highest preterm birth (PTB) rate for any major US city.<sup>1</sup>**
- **In 2020, 1 in 7 babies (14.4% of live births) was born preterm in Detroit.**
  - \* Black infants (15.9%)
  - \* Whites (10.4%)
  - \* Hispanics (10.3%)

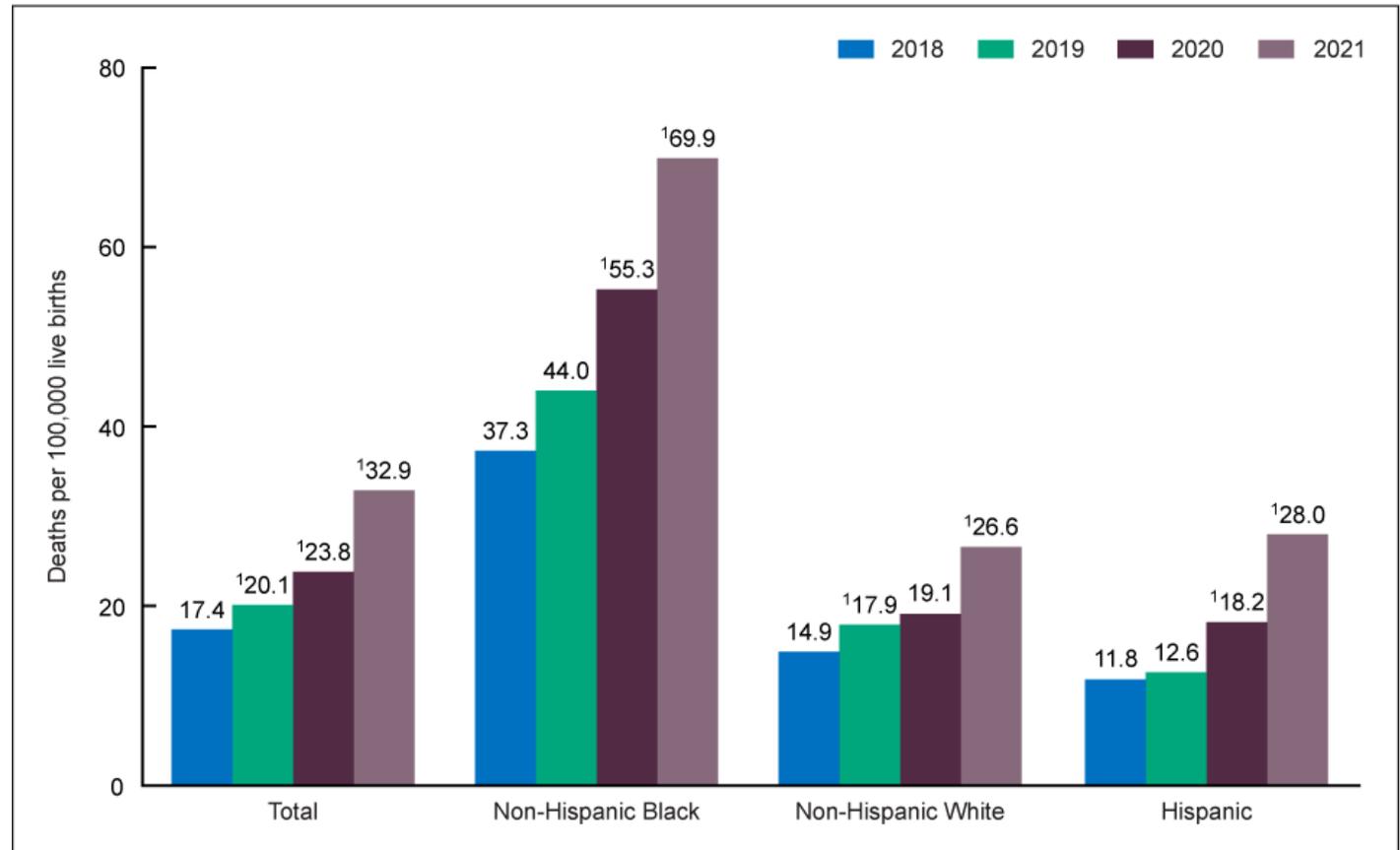


<sup>1</sup> March Of Dimes Report Card



## What about moms in Detroit?

- **Detroit's maternal death rate is 3 times the national average.**
- **Pregnant Black women are 4.5 times more likely to die than white women.**



<sup>1</sup>Statistically significant increase from previous year ( $p < 0.05$ ).

NOTE: Race groups are single race.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.



## Why are rates so high in Detroit?

- **Detroit is 80% African American**
- **Median household income is \$35,000**
- **Urban legacy and emerging contaminants contribute to adverse reproductive health effects**

United States Census Data

### Why Is Giving Birth in Detroit So Dangerous?

*Women there die from pregnancy-related causes at three times the national average. A report highlights the dangers of birthing while black.*

By Dani McClain

JULY 16, 2014

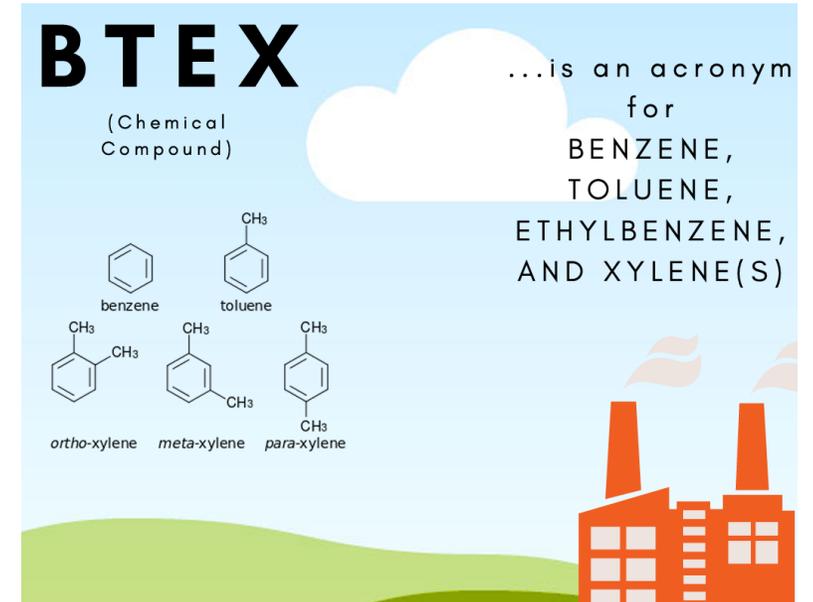
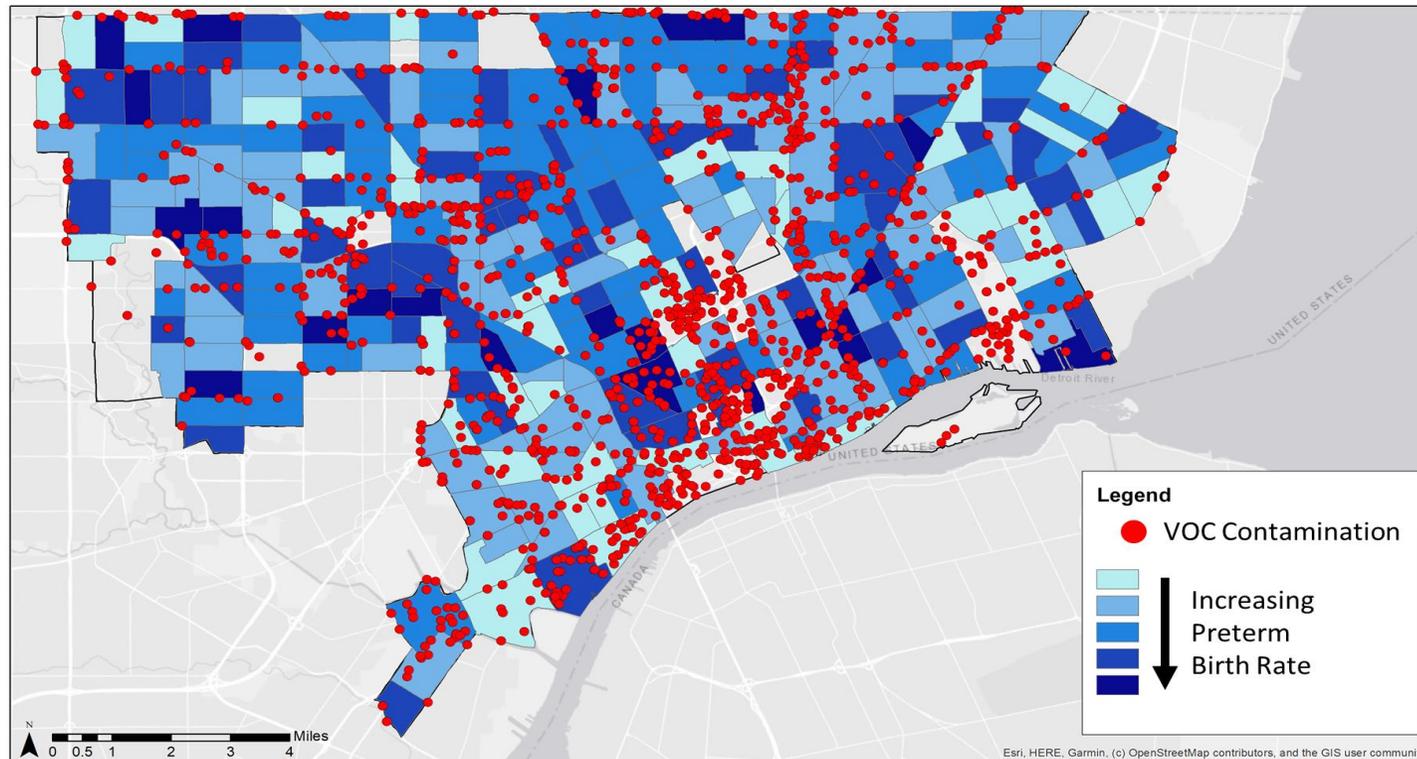


<https://www.thenation.com/article/archive/why-giving-birth-detroit-so-dangerous/>



## Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are a **common class of contaminant** in Detroit's subsurface and at Superfund sites.



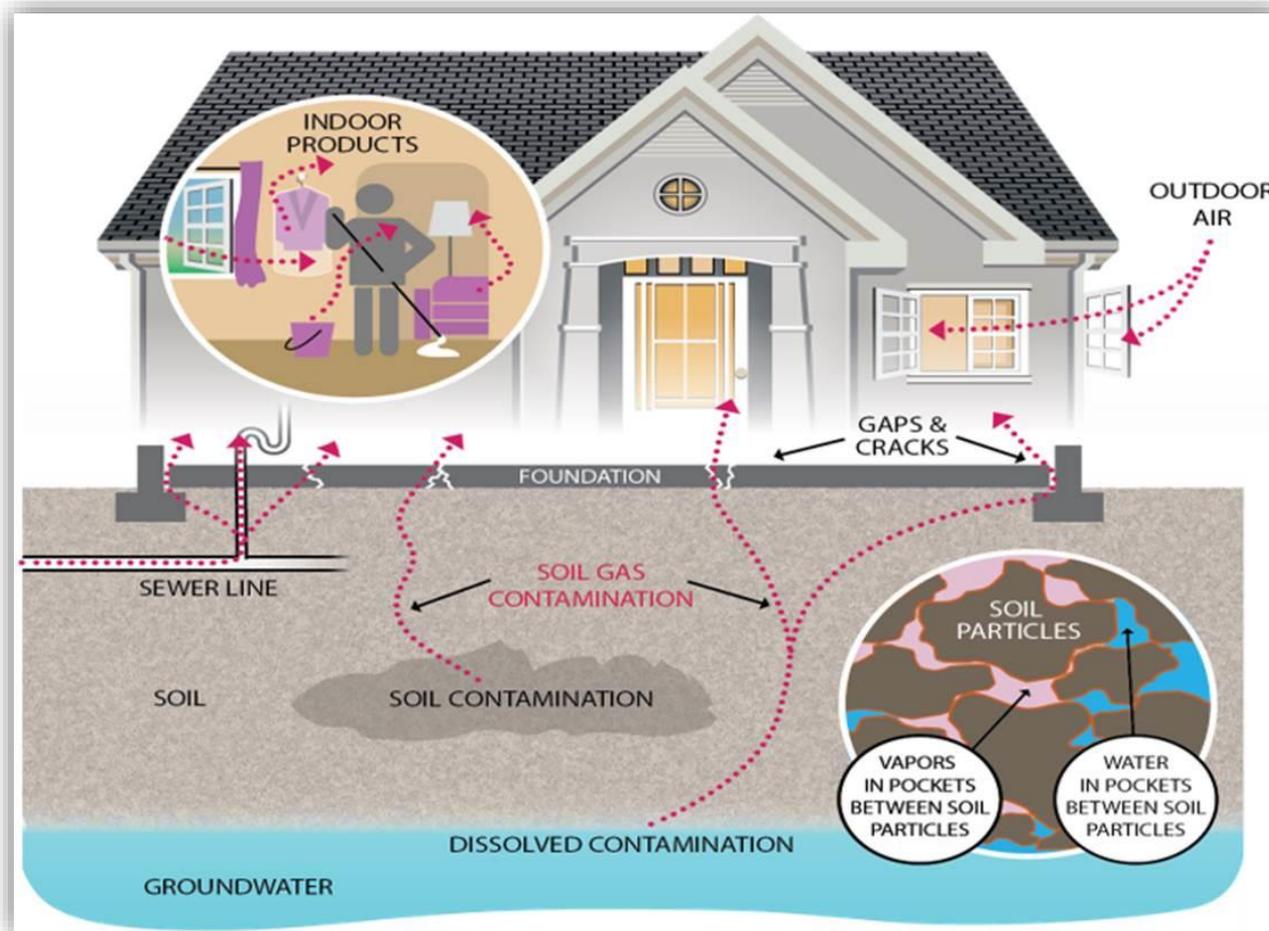
created by Nidhi Shastri; <https://publish.illinois.edu/5thandhill/2018/12/12/what-the-deal-about-btex/>



## Primary Route of Exposure

### Vapor Intrusion

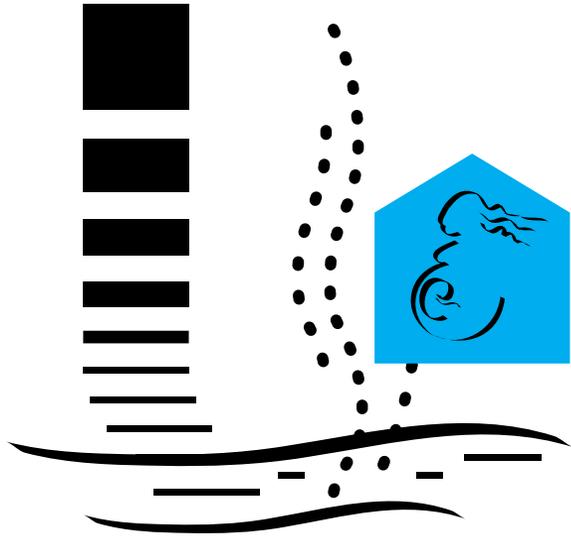
Upward migration of VOCs from the subsurface





## 2023 SRP Progress in Research Webinar

Wayne State University • May 19, 2023

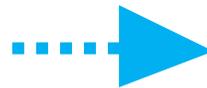


# CLEAR

Center for Leadership  
in Environmental Awareness  
and Research

### **Urgent health problem**

High preterm birth rates in Detroit



### **The CLEAR approach**

Develop data-driven biological and smart engineering solutions to reduce and eliminate complex volatile organic chemical exposures in urban settings

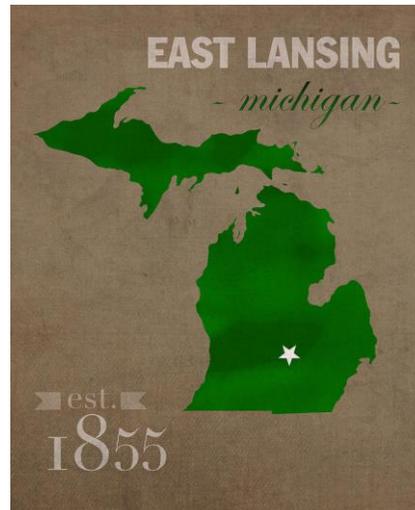
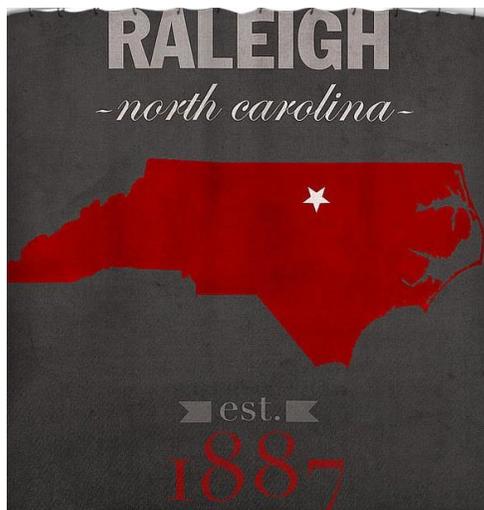


# 2023 SRP Progress in Research Webinar

Wayne State University • May 19, 2023



WAYNE STATE  
UNIVERSITY

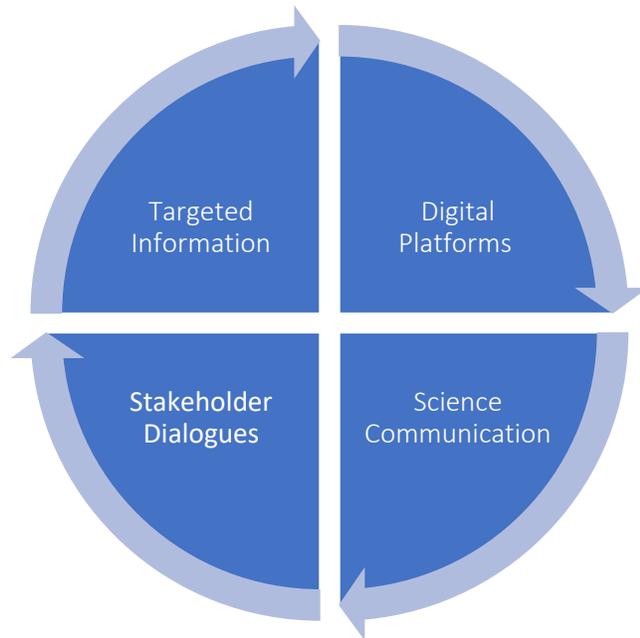




## Research Translation at CLEAR (part of the Administrative Core)

### Primary Aim

To communicate with diverse stakeholders about CLEAR's progress through a targeted multimedia strategy.



**Rahul Mitra, PhD**  
Communication



**Lance Gable, JD, MPH**  
Law



**Judith Moldenhauer, MFA**  
Graphic Design



**Rayman Mohamed, PhD**  
Urban Studies & Planning



## Community Engagement Core at CLEAR

---

### Primary Aims

- 1) To facilitate exchange of knowledge among CLEAR Center researchers, residents, local organizations, and other stakeholders in Detroit and the surrounding region.
- 2) To improve the health and reduce disparities across the local community through community engagement, outreach and education across Detroit.



**Lyke Thompson, PhD**  
Director of Center for Urban Studies

### Our Mission

The AmeriCorps Urban Safety program at Wayne State University's Center for Urban Studies works to promote public health and safety in the City of Detroit.

Get in touch





## Chemical Analysis Core at CLEAR

---

### Primary Aim

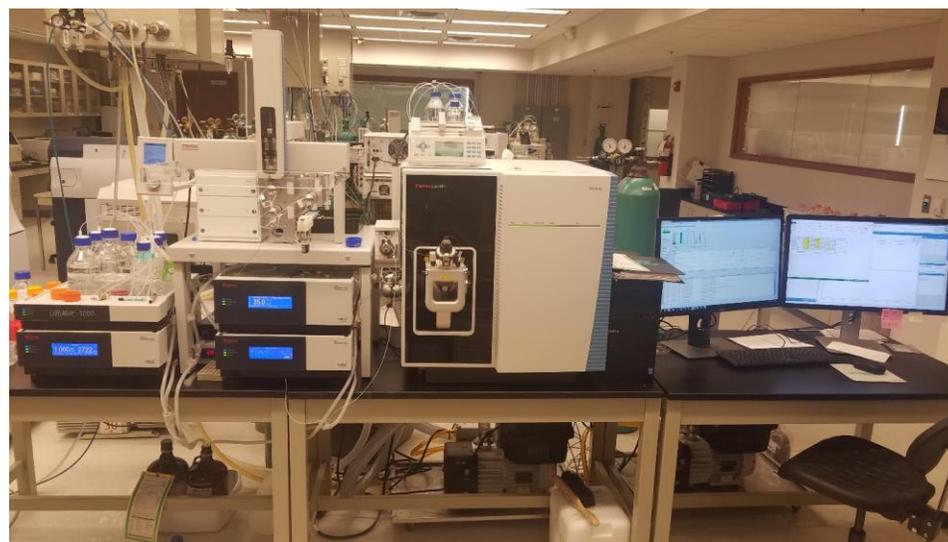
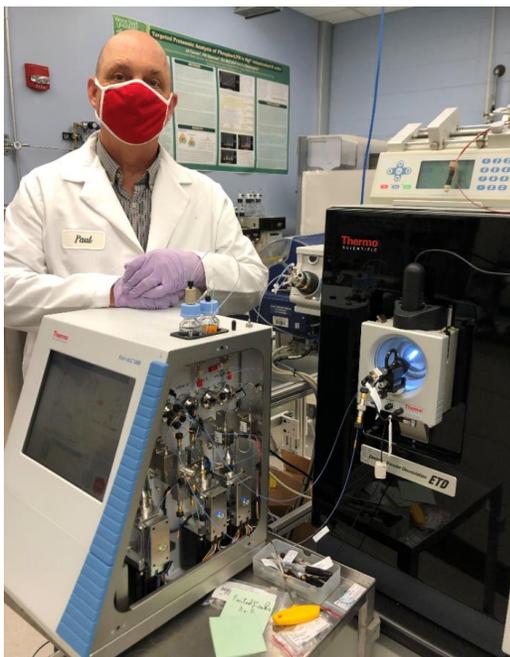
To provide analytical services and training for project scientists as well as creating and implementing new methods for VOC exposure quantitation.



**Judy Westrick, PhD**  
Mass Spectrometry



**Nick Peraino, PhD**  
Mass Spectrometry



**Paul Stemmer, PhD**  
Proteomics



## **Data Management and Analysis Core at CLEAR**

---

### **Primary Aim**

Provide integrated data, biostatistics and informatics services and promote collaboration.

### **Specifically, DMAC will**

- 1) Facilitate communication between Projects, Cores, and other SRP Centers.
- 2) Manage complex data and use of analytical approaches designed to reduce bias/confounding to ensure high-quality data and study integrity.
- 3) Coordinate data sharing and interoperability by integrating geographical and health outcome data using Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to localize VOCs.



**Mei Lu, PhD**  
BioStatistics



**Jia Li, PhD**  
BioStatistics



**Erin Bunting, PhD**  
GIS



**Gianluca Sperone, PhD**  
GIS



## **Research experience and Training Core at CLEAR**

---

### **Primary Aim**

To provide transdisciplinary training to a diverse group of graduate students and postdoctoral fellows to prepare the next generation of leaders to effectively address complex health problems related to VOCs in urban settings through professional careers in the environmental and/or biomedical sciences.



**Donna Kashian, PhD**



**Mike Petriello, PhD**



**Katherine Roth, PhD**  
Trainee Coordinator

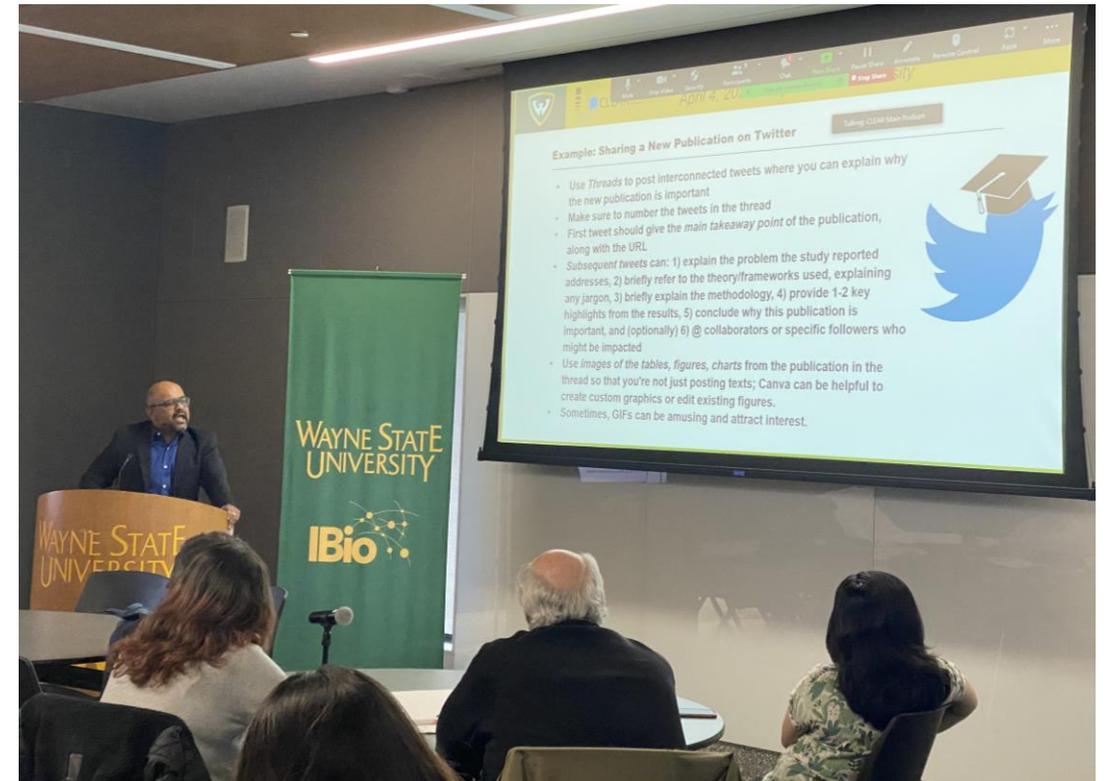


**Ingrid Guerra-López, PhD**



## Innovative approaches to training at CLEAR

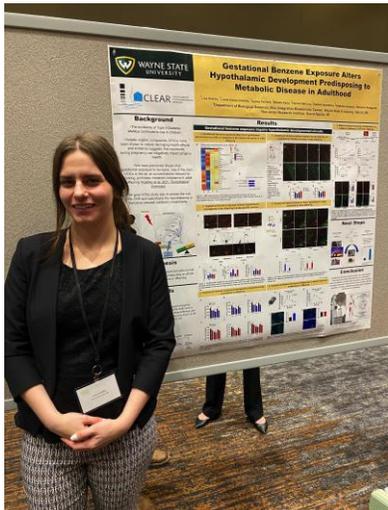
- Core micro-internships
- Interdisciplinary Graduate Certificate
- Diverse workshops





## Recent Trainee Successes

- Dr. Katherine Roth received an NIEHS F32 fellowship.
- Mackenzie Connell won first place for her poster at SOT's Reproductive and Developmental Tox specialty section.
- CLEAR Trainees at SRP Annual Meeting





## CLEAR Projects

---



**Project 1** • Field Study



**Project 2** • Sensing/Remediation Study



**Project 3** • Zebrafish Model



**Project 4** • Placental Mammal Model



**Project 5** • Human Population Study



## **Project 4**

### ***Impact of BTEX chemicals exposure during pregnancy to maternal and fetal well-being***

---

#### **Researchers**



*Lead PI:* **Dr. Gil Mor**  
OBGYN



*Co-I:* **Doug Ruden**  
OBGYN



*Co-I:* **Mike Petriello**  
IEHS



*Co-I:* **Marianna Sadagurski**  
IEHS



*Co-I:* **Candy Ding**  
OBGYN

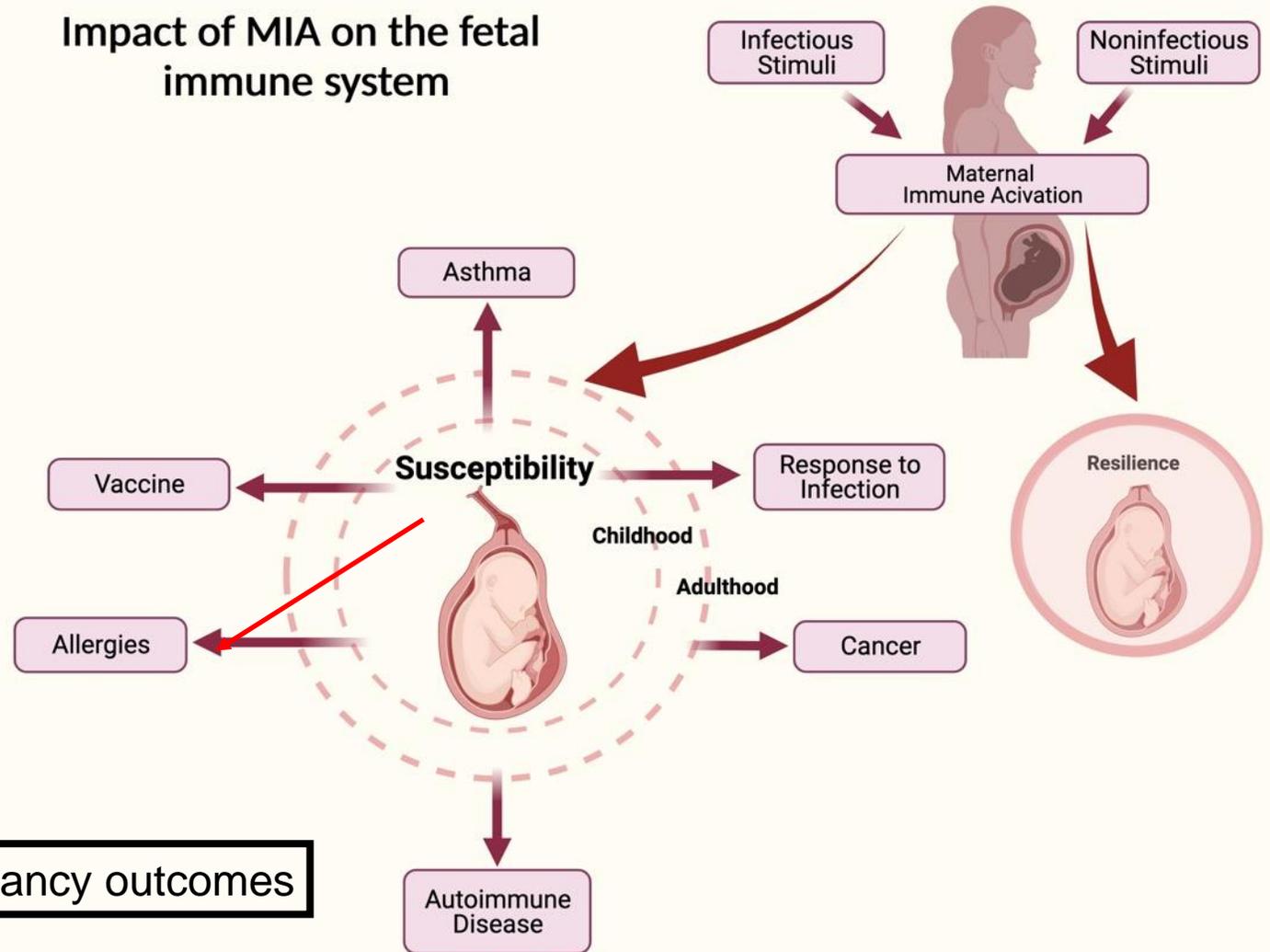
#### **Trainees**

Anthony Maxwell, Annie Thy Nguyen, Lisa Koshko, Sydney Scofield



# What is the impact of Maternal inflammation on the fetus?

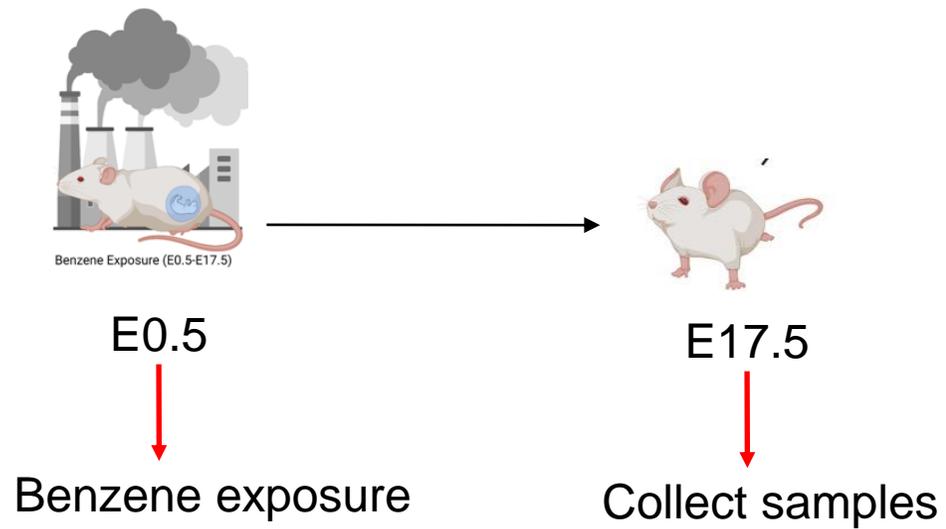
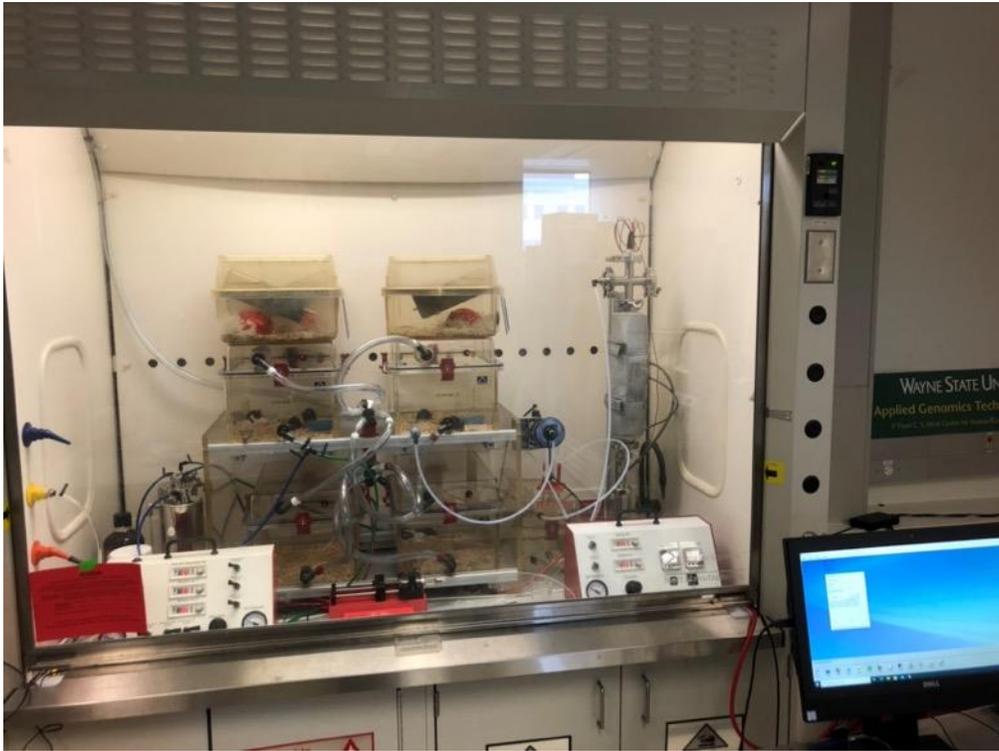
## Impact of MIA on the fetal immune system



Adverse pregnancy outcomes



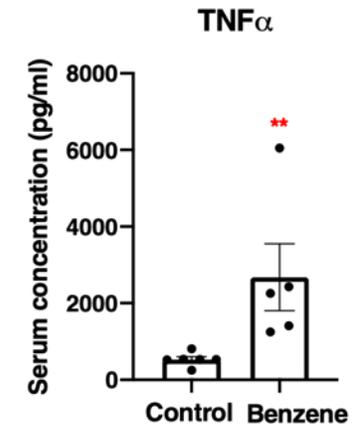
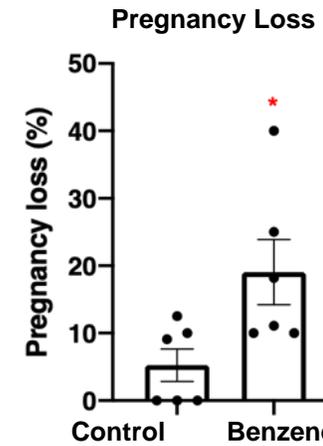
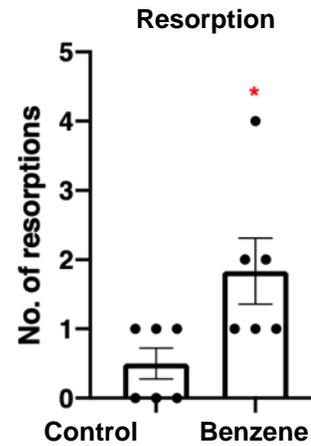
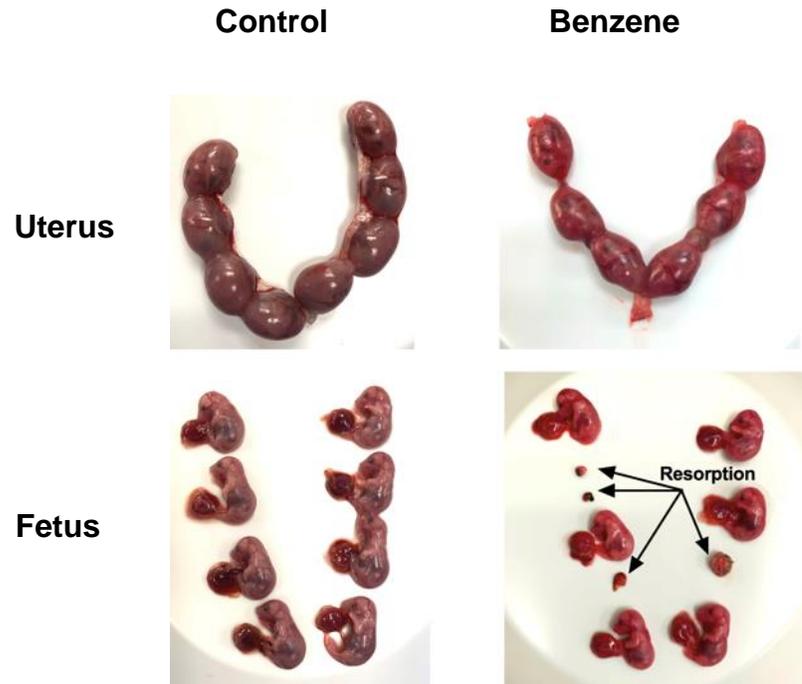
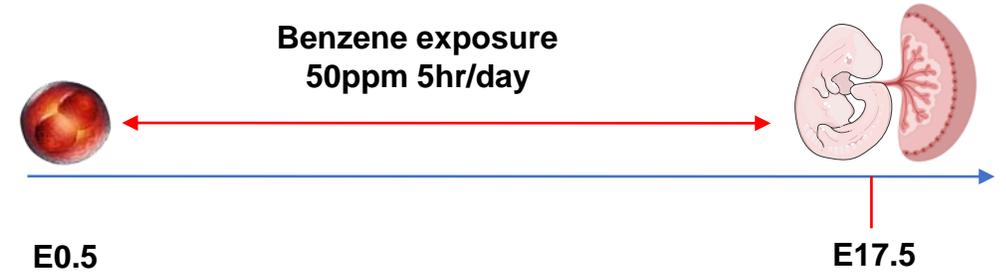
## VOC exposure paradigm



**Anthony Maxwell**  
Trainee

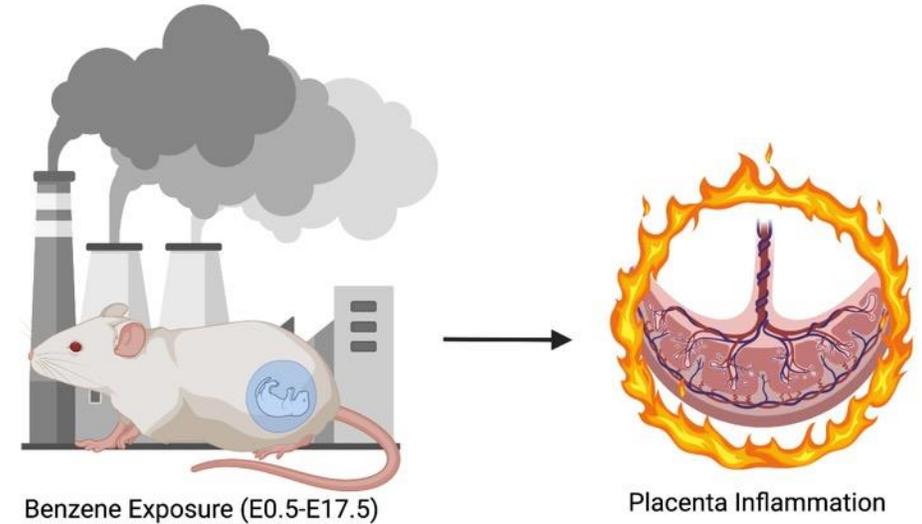
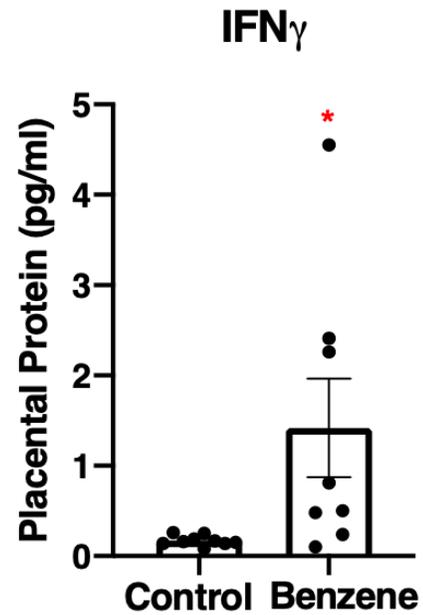
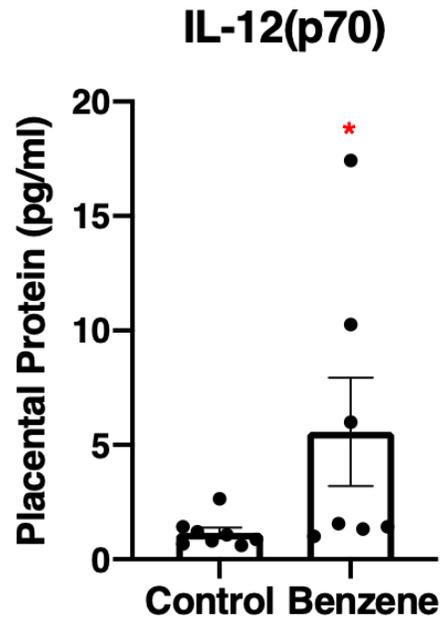


## Benzene exposure / Modeling preterm birth



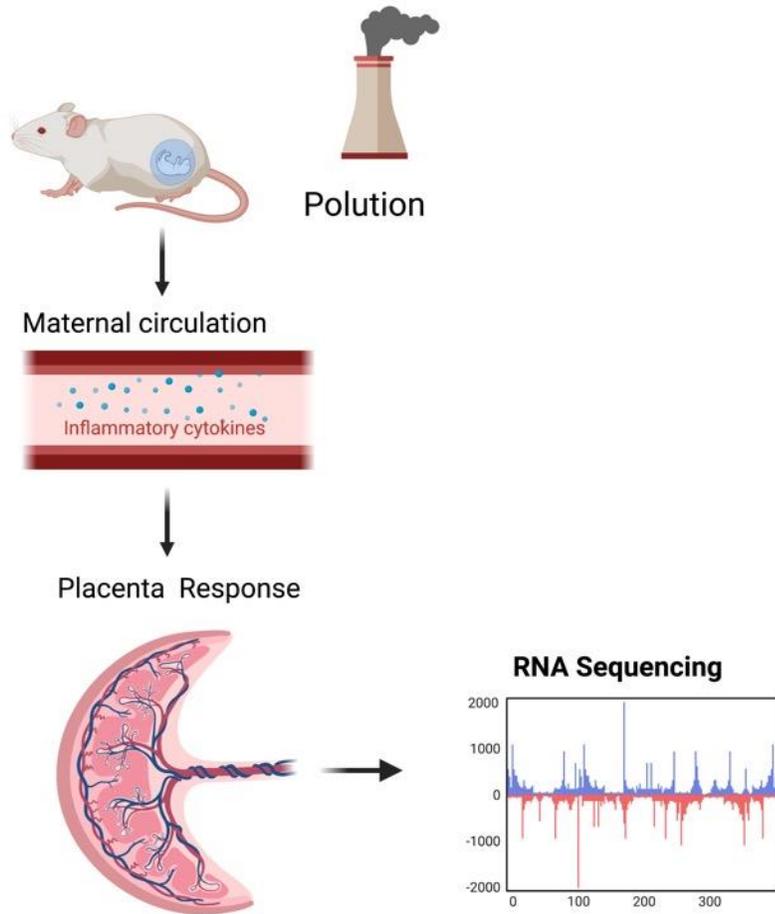


## Placental Inflammation following benzene exposure





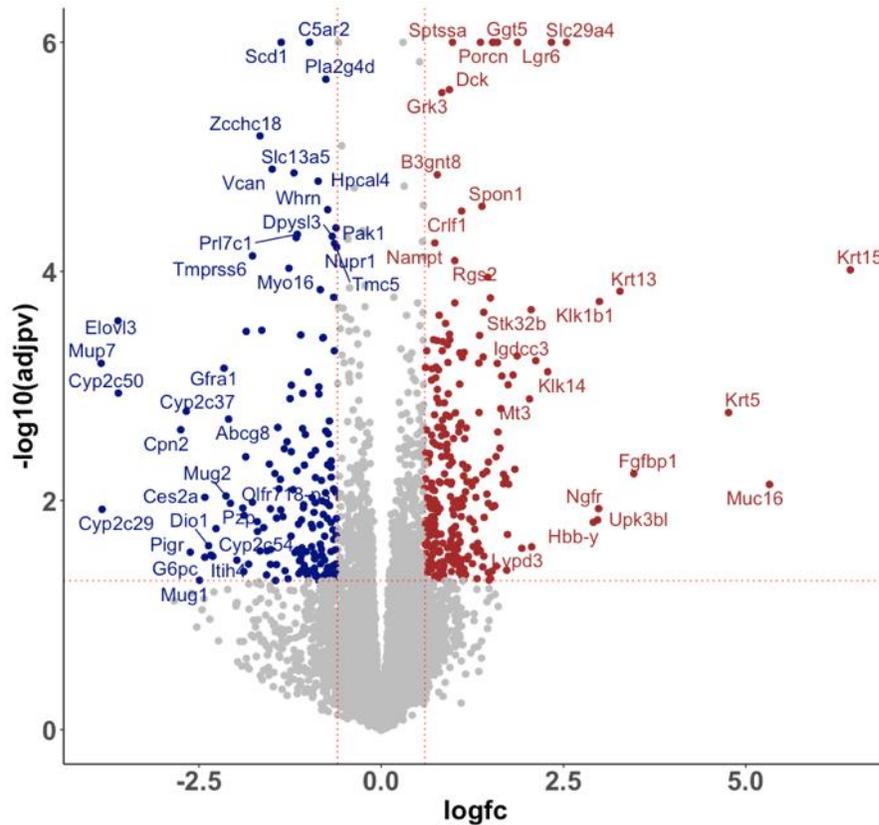
## Innovative Concept / Placental sex differences



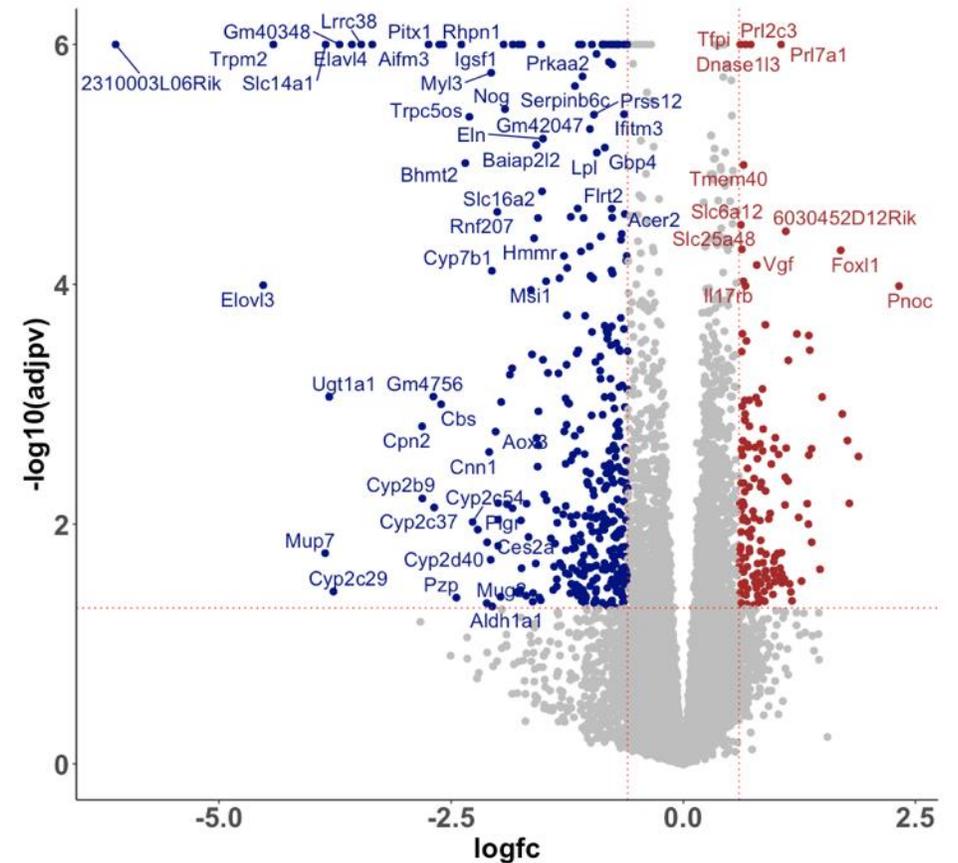


## Impact of Benzene exposure on the Placenta

### Male placenta



### Female placenta





Graphic recording of the  
research for Project 4  
presented at the  
CLEAR Symposium 2023

All the presentations at  
the Symposium were  
visually interpreted  
in real-time into  
meaningful and evocative  
art by the graphic  
recording artist,  
Karina Branson.

**RESEARCH SHOWCASE**

**BENZENE INDUCED MATERNAL INFLAMMATION: IMPLICATIONS FOR MATERNAL & FETAL HEALTH**

**DR. JIAHUI CANDY DING**  
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR · SCHOOL OF MEDICINE  
OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY · WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

**AIR POLLUTION**

**TESTING MICE**

**TRIGGERING INFLAMMATION IN THE MOTHER**

**WHAT about the PLACENTA?**

**FEMALE PLACENTA** — **MALE PLACENTA**  
L... MORE SIGNIFICANT RESPONSES to EXPOSURE

**LIKELY to AFFECT the CHILD after they are BORN**

**CLEAR** Center for Leadership in Environmental Awareness and Research

**WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY**

Funded by a grant from **NIH** National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Superfund Research Program Grant Number P42ES030991

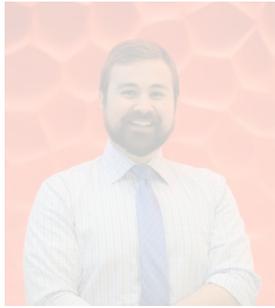
APRIL 4<sup>th</sup>, 2023

ILLUSTRATED BY KARINA BRANSON  
CONVERSKETCH.COM



## **CLEAR Presenters** • 2023 SRP Progress in Research Webinar

---



**Mike Petriello**

*Introduction to Detroit, CLEAR, and innovative research*



**Brendan O'Leary**

*Innovative sensing and remediation technologies*



**Tracie Baker**

*Bridging mechanistic, epidemiological, and community engaged research*



## **Project 1**

***Building aboveground strategies to identify and address belowground hot spots for VOC vapor intrusion in complex urban settings***

---

### **Researchers**



*Lead PI:* **Dr. Glen Hood**  
Biological Sciences



*Co-PI:* **Gianluca Sperone**  
Environmental Science  
and Geology



*Ph.D. Student:* **Sarah Black**  
Biological Sciences



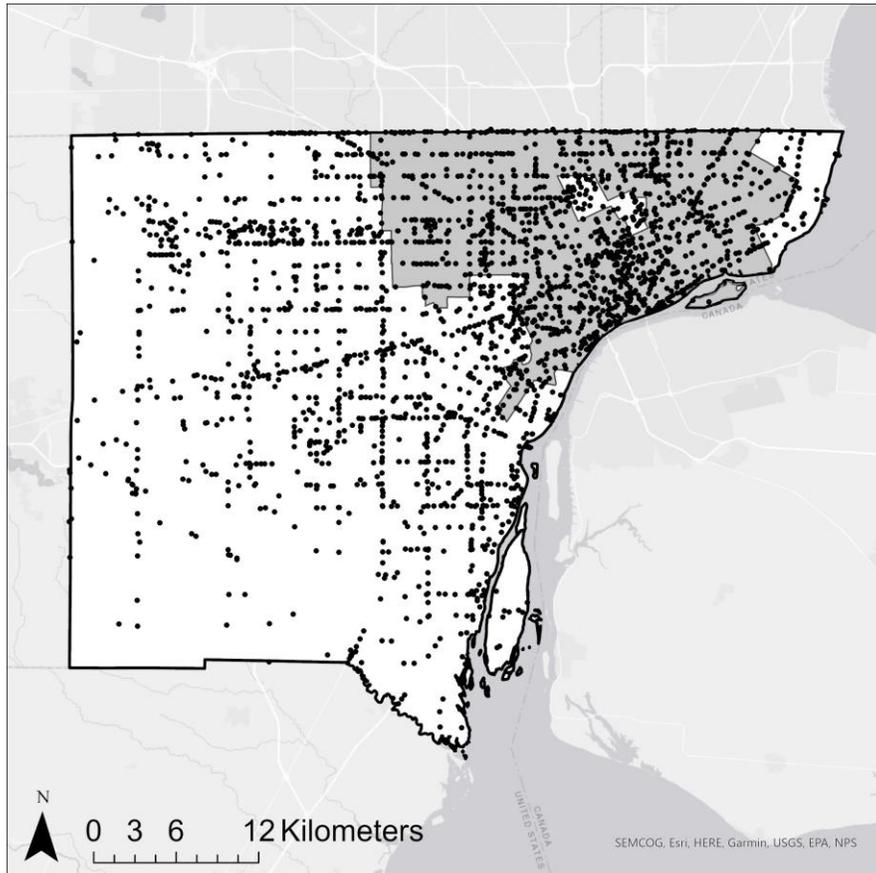
*Postdoctoral Scholar:* **Dr. Brendan O'Leary**  
Biological Sciences, and  
Civil and Environmental  
Engineering

### **Undergraduate Researchers**

Kyla Keyes, Grace Szewc, Gwendolyn Schmidt



# Problem / Many sites of potential VOC contamination are untested.



## The Detroit News

NEWS

### Mich. DEQ chief: 'Vapor intrusion' poses health threat

Michael Gerstein The Detroit News

Published 7:55 p.m. ET Feb. 16, 2017 | Updated 10:27 a.m. ET Feb. 17, 2017

Lansing — A “significant public health threat” is brewing in Michigan as toxic vapors are thought to percolate up from the ground of former industrial or commercial sites, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Director Heidi Grether told lawmakers during a Tuesday budget presentation.

Grether told lawmakers during a Tuesday budget presentation in Lansing, Michigan, many in Metro Detroit, where potentially harmful vapors are thought to percolate up from the ground of former industrial or commercial sites, posing a health threat. She asked legislators to consider beefing up the department's budget by \$10 million to dedicate eight employees to the issue full time.

“We’re concerned that this could pose a significant public health threat and we need additional staff and resources to evaluate the sites” and state

## Detroit Free Press

OAKLAND

### As many as 4,000 Michigan sites could be hiding toxic fumes



Bill Laitner  
Detroit Free Press

Published 6:01 a.m. ET March 31, 2018 | Updated 10:14 a.m. ET March 31, 2018

The toxic fumes that were seeping into some shops in Oakland County’s upscale Franklin village are all but gone, state environmental officials said.

But a consultant was still conducting tests of the air quality this week inside Franklin Village Plaza, a row of five shops at a 90-year-old building that’s a few blocks south of the historic Franklin Cider Mill, and where the Oakland County Health Division on March 6 ordered a mandatory evacuation.

Some of the shop owners were allowed to reopen last week, after the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality directed a contractor to rip up the floor in a tailor’s shop, uncovering a long-abandoned tank half-filled with a toxic, cancer-causing solvent.

Technicians in hazmat suits, breathing through respirators, sliced off the top of the four-foot steel tank and removed the solvent, thought to be left from a former dry-cleaning business. That eliminated the retail strip’s key source of what pollution fighters call vapor intrusion — the seepage of contaminated air into a building, according to MDEQ.



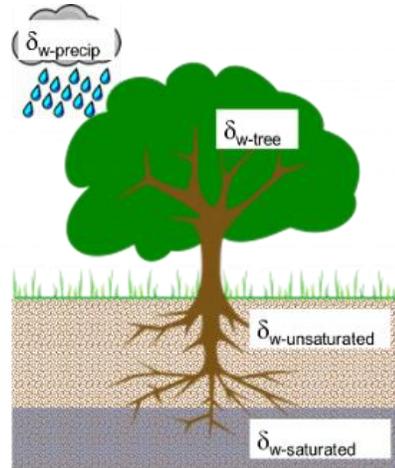
# Aims

## Aim 1

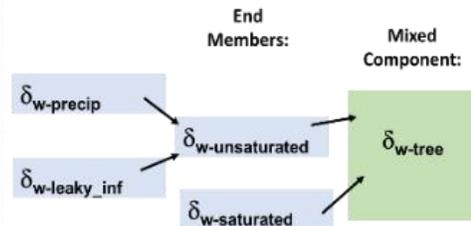


Developing methods to use aboveground plant tissues to identify VOC hotspots

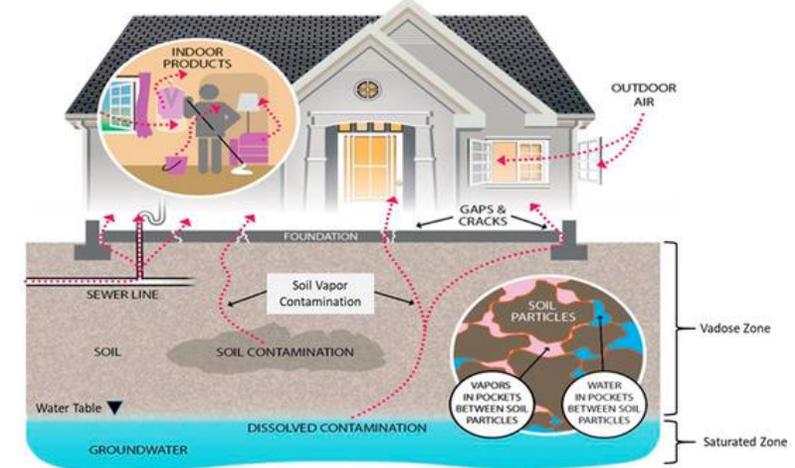
## Aim 2



Identify belowground source water for urban plants to isolate possible sources of VOC contamination



## Aim 3

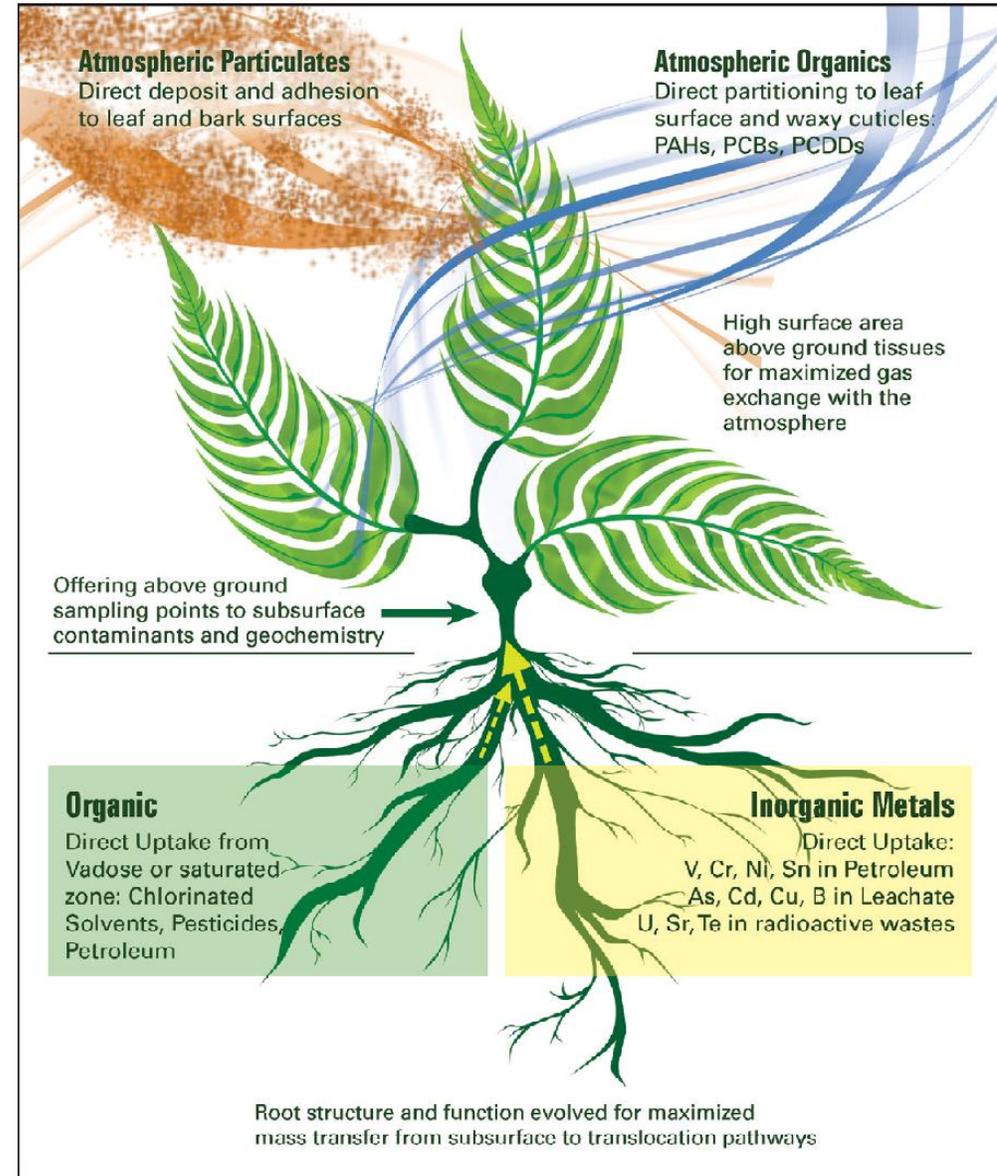


Verify belowground presence of VOCs and link to indoor VOCs



In our innovative approach, we couple **phytoscreening** – a cost-effective, minimally invasive approach in contaminant transport applications – with a **stable isotope technique** – a mixing model to identify source waters for plants – to inform our understanding of VOC VI in urban landscapes.

- **Phytoscreening** is the chemical analysis of plant tissue to provide evidence for belowground contamination.
- Vascular plants grow belowground network of roots that facilitate the uptake and transport of water, nutrients to aboveground plant tissues



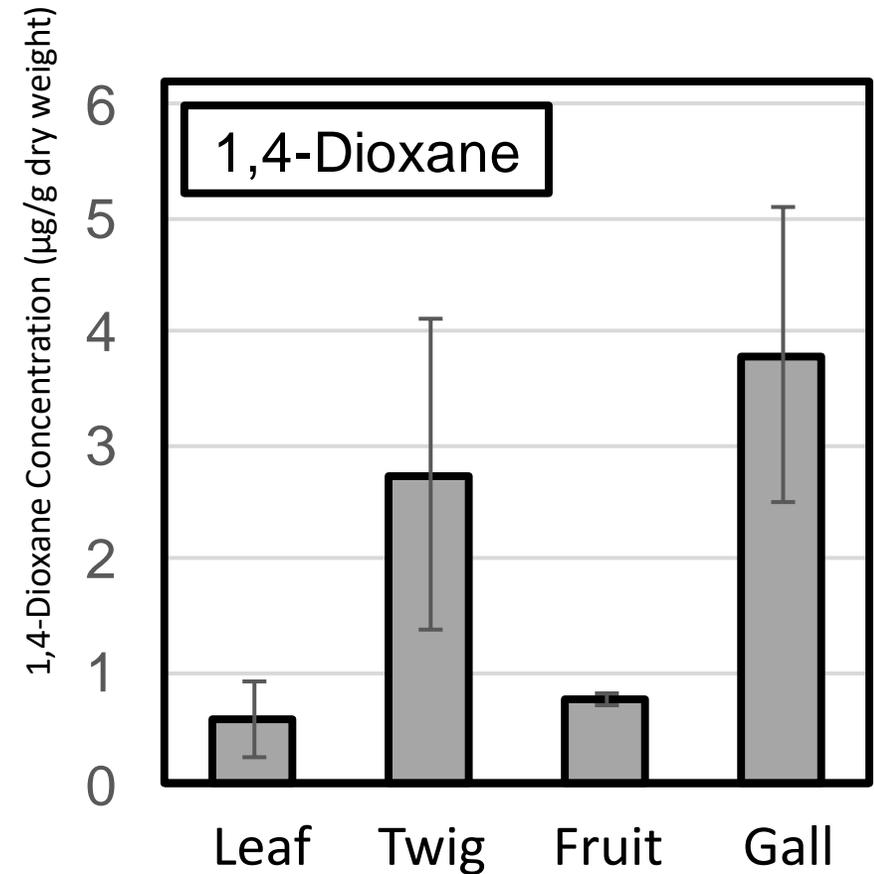


**Project 1** / Building aboveground strategies to identify and address belowground hot spots for VOC vapor intrusion in complex urban settings

**Riverbank grapevine (*Vitis riparia*)**



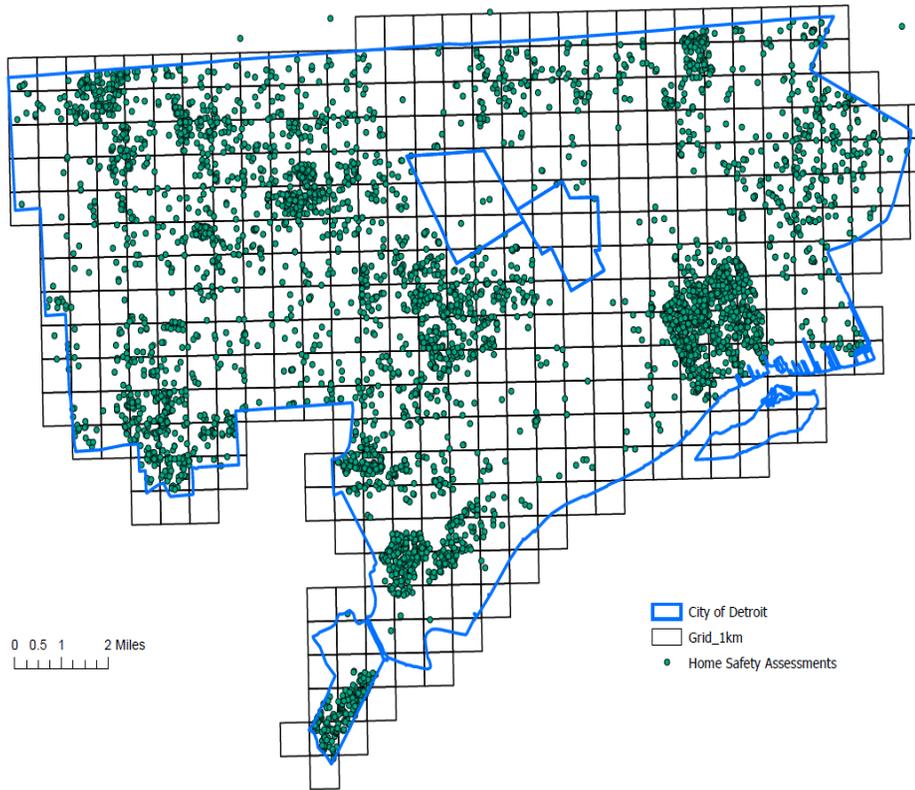
**Galls on grapevine**



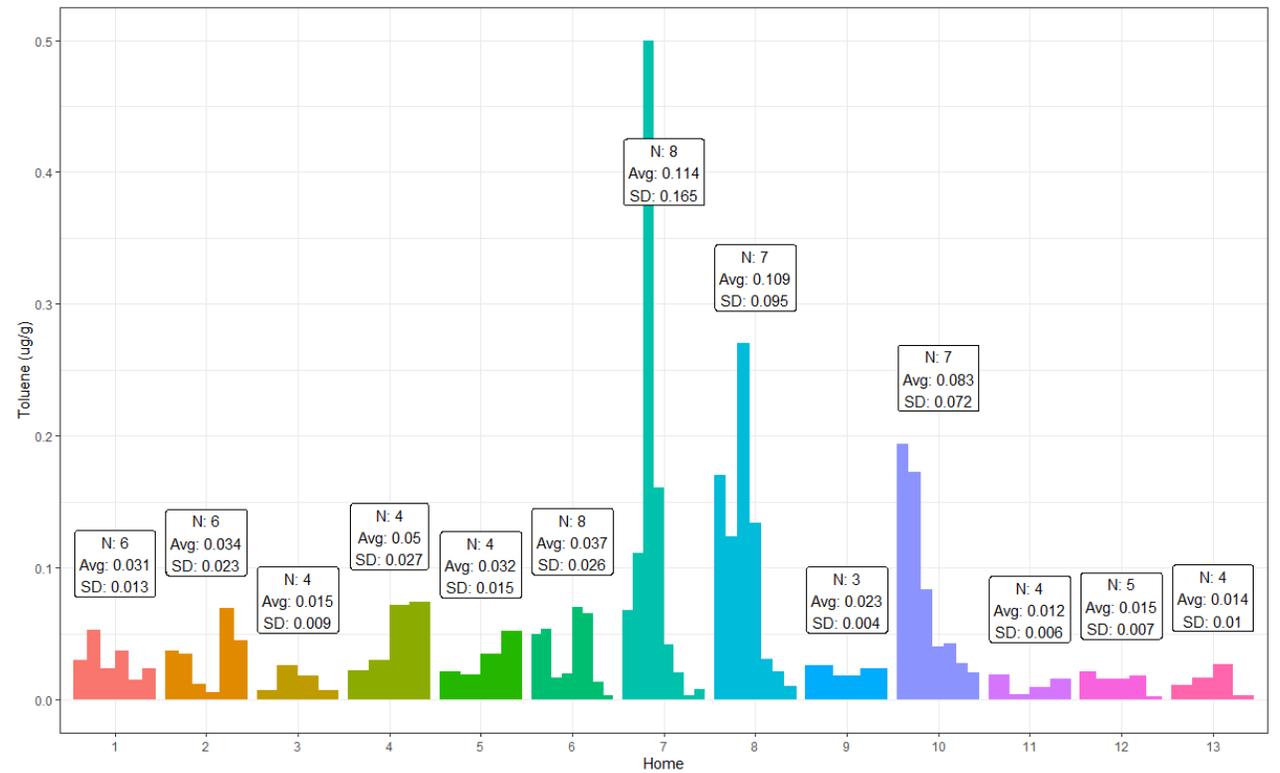


# Working with the Community Engagement Core (CEC) to Phytoscreen Detroit

## CEC Home Safety Assessments



## Phytoscreening homes of pregnant women for VOCs

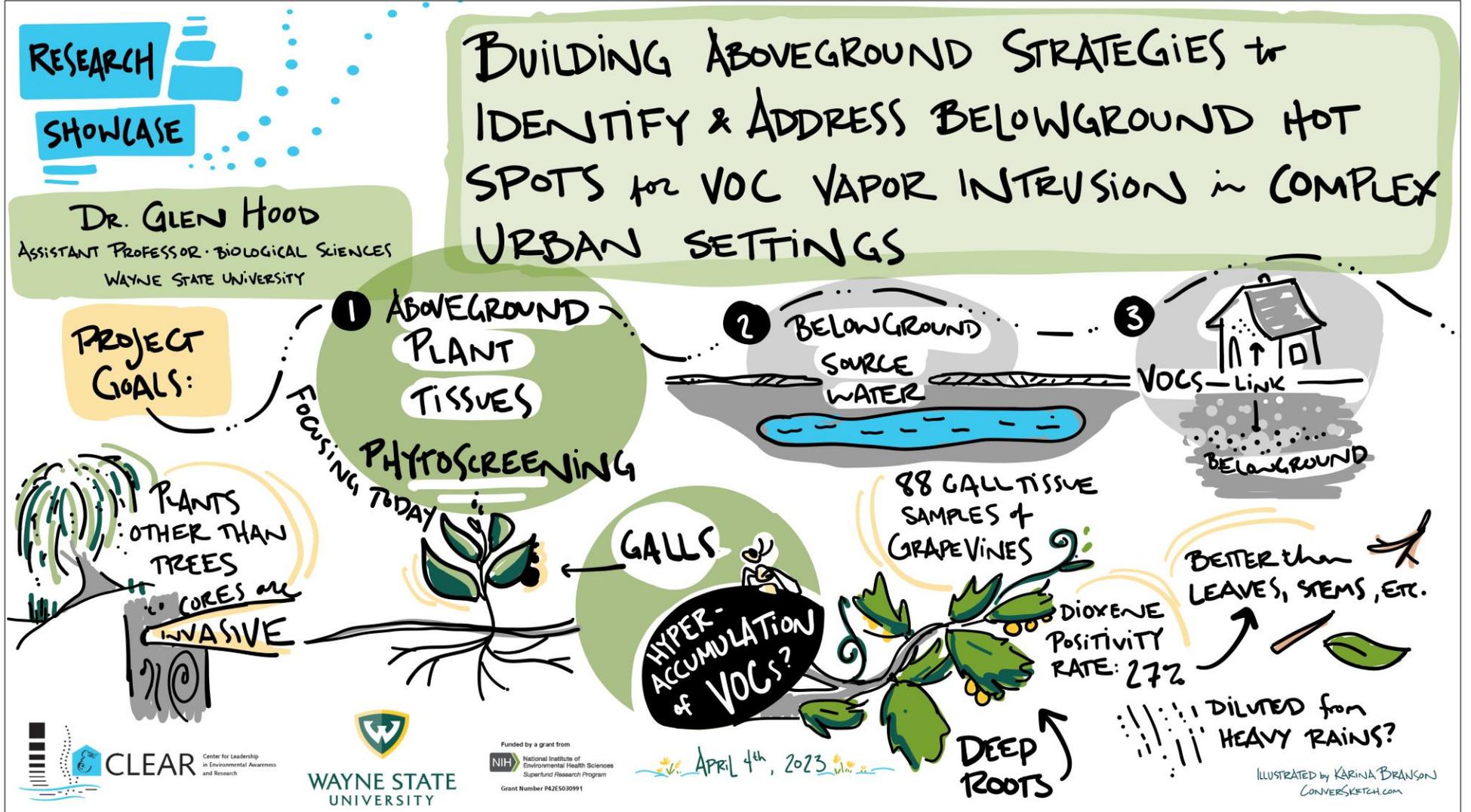


Preliminary data collected with Andrea Cassidy-Bushrow and Jennifer Straughen from Henry Ford's Public Health Sciences department (Project 5)



Graphic recording of the research for Project 1 presented at the CLEAR Symposium 2023

All the presentations at the Symposium were visually interpreted in real-time into meaningful and evocative art by the graphic recording artist, Karina Branson.





## **Project 2**

### ***Real-Time Monitoring and Remediation of Vapor Intrusion***

---

#### **Researchers**



**Dr. Yongli Wager**  
Civil and Environmental  
Engineering



**Dr. Carol Miller**  
Civil and  
Environmental  
Engineering



**Dr. Yong Xu**  
Electrical and  
Computer  
Engineering



**Dr. Weisong Shi**  
Computer and  
Information Sciences  
at the University of  
Delaware



**Dr. Timothy  
Dittrich** Civil and  
Environmental  
Engineering



**Dr. Jacqueline  
MacDonald Gibson**  
Civil, Construction, and  
Environmental  
Engineering at North  
Carolina State  
University



**Dr. Brendan O'Leary**  
Biological Sciences, and  
Civil and Environmental  
Engineering



**WAYNE STATE  
UNIVERSITY**





Media and Depth	Spatial Variations	Temporal Variations
Indoor air	Unknown	1000X
Sub-slab soil gas	10-100X	10X
3-ft below sub-slab soil gas	10X	2X
6-ft below sub-slab soil gas	3X	50% (about mean)

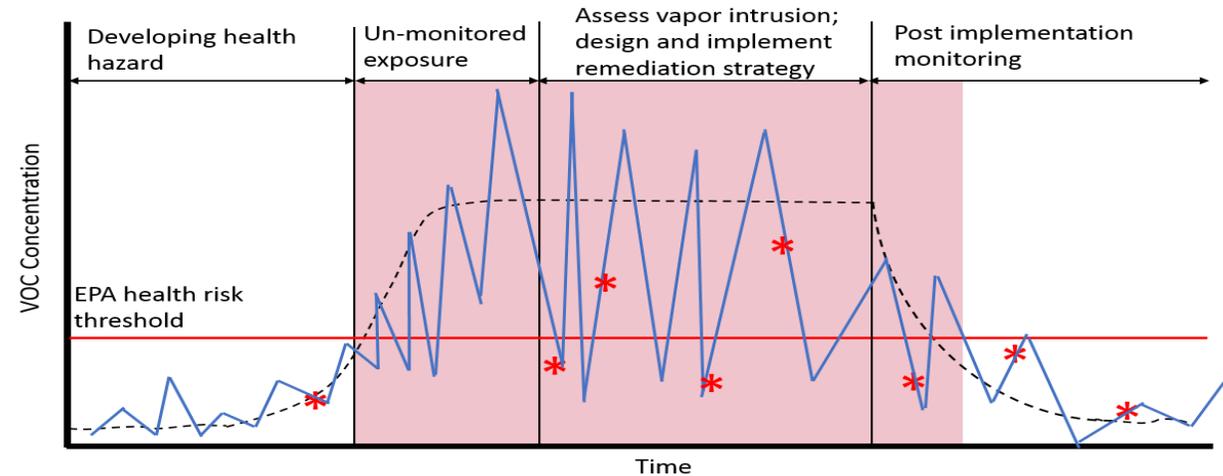
Spatial and temporal variation of vapor intrusion (Johnson, P.C., et al., 2016)

**Factors affecting vapor intrusion (VI):**

- Geospatial variations (water table, soil, climate, etc.)
- Seasonal and weather changes (temperature, wind, humidity, etc.)
- House conditions (basement, ventilation, etc.)

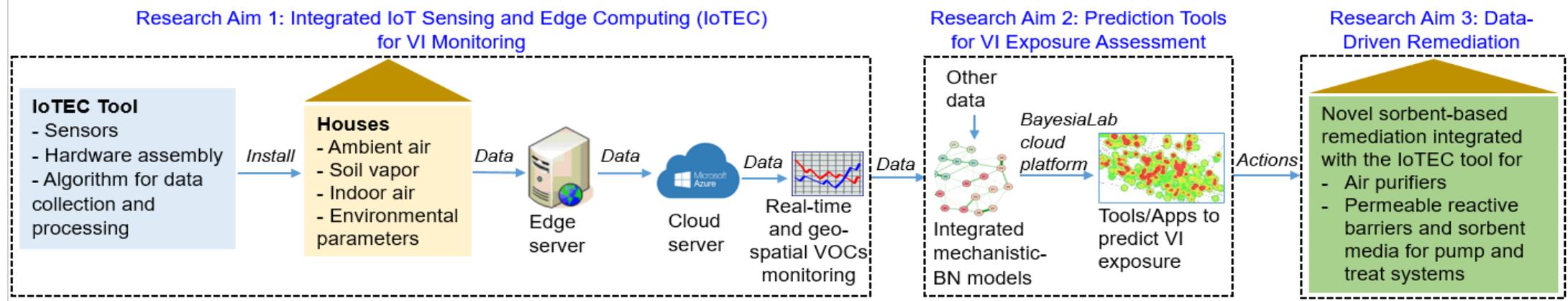
**Challenges of VI assessment and remediation**

- Labor intensive, time consuming, expensive
- High frequency of missing harmful exposure window
- Hard to assess the effectiveness of VI remediation





## Problem-based, solution-oriented research: approaches to addressing challenges of VI assessment and remediation



### Solution 1: real-time VI monitoring

- Low cost
- Real time data collection and monitoring
- Reducing missing of detection of harmful exposure
- Easy to install and use

### Solution 2: VI prediction models/apps

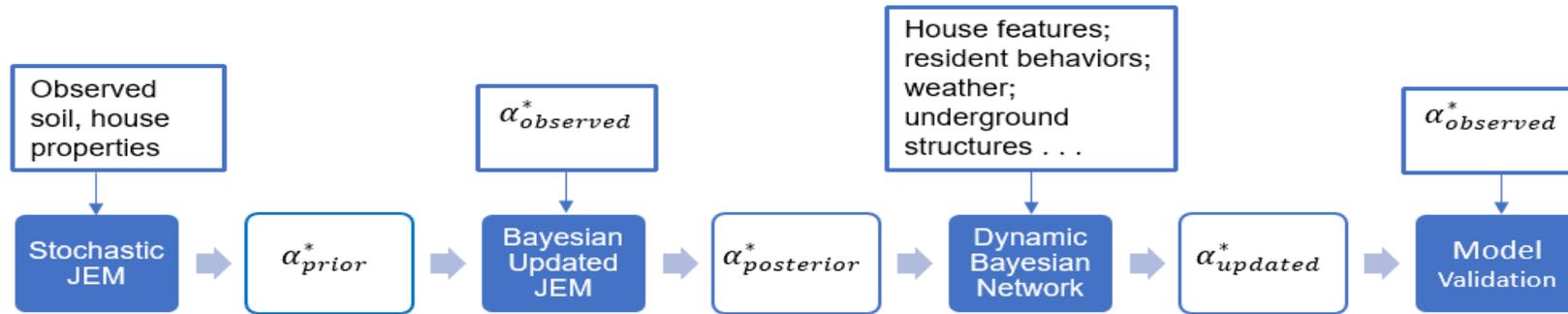
- Predict VI exposure risks in various areas and house conditions
- Screening tool for potential VI hot spots
- Prioritize/optimize VI assessment and remediation

### Solution 3: Novel sorbent-based remediation systems

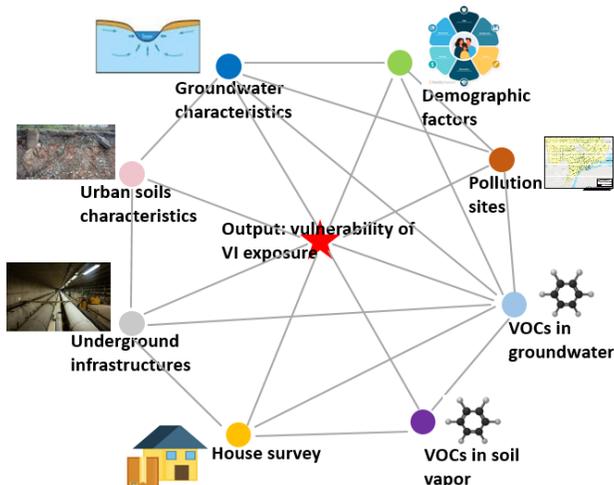
- High sorption capacity
- Slow desorption
- Integration with real-time VI monitoring that supports the triggering of and assesses the effectiveness of remediation



## Innovative solution 2: VI prediction model/app



Process for building the integrated mechanistic–BN model for predicting VI risk at the household scale across an entire community.  $\alpha^*$  = VOC indoor concentration/VOC concentration at source (soil vapor).

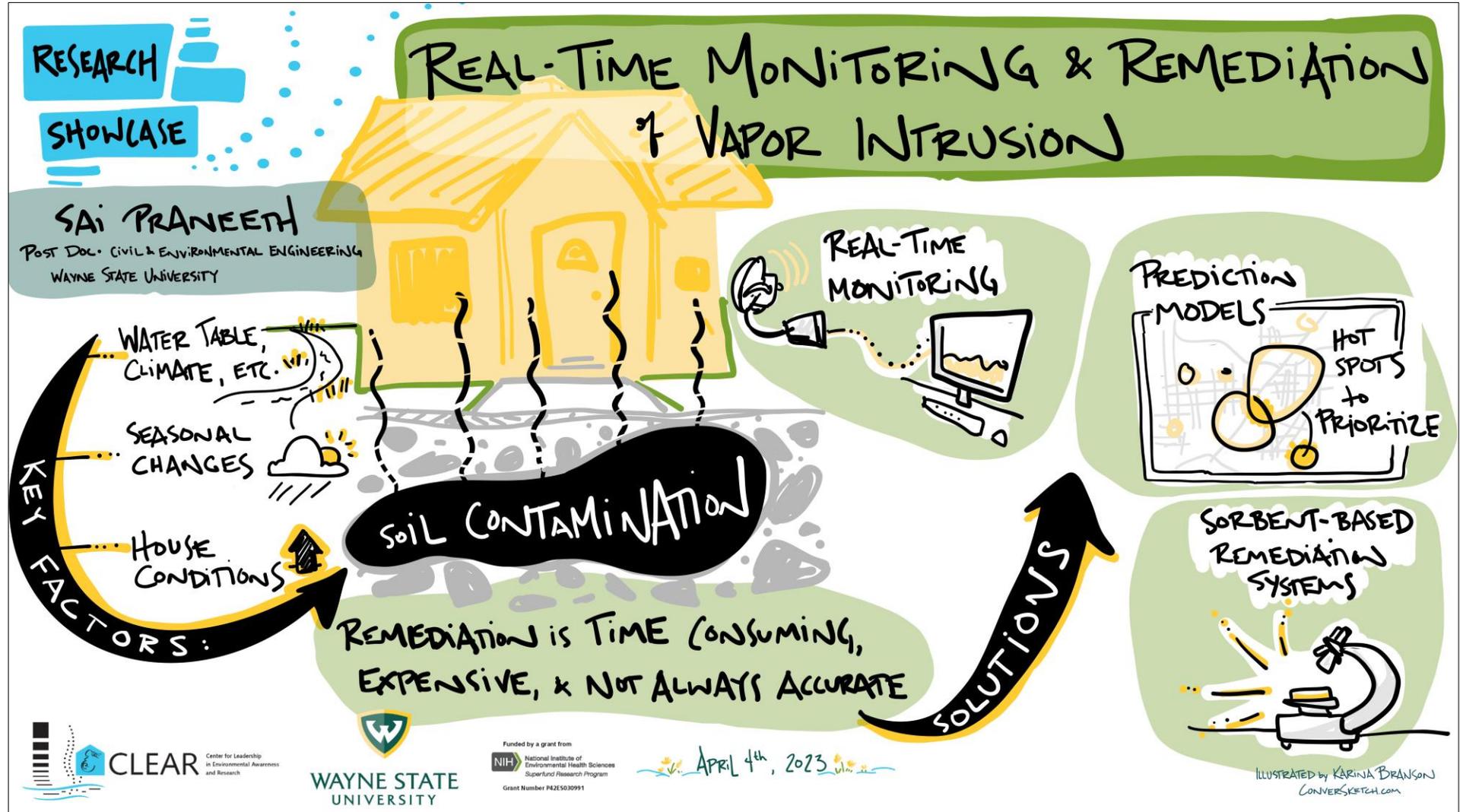


- Screening tool for potential VI exposure
- Predict VI exposure risks in various areas and house conditions
- Prioritize/optimize VI assessment and remediation



Graphic recording of the research for Project 2 presented at the CLEAR Symposium 2023

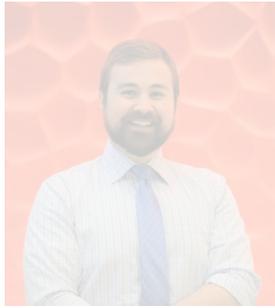
All the presentations at the Symposium were visually interpreted in real-time into meaningful and evocative art by the graphic recording artist, Karina Branson.





## **CLEAR Presenters** • 2023 SRP Progress in Research Webinar

---



**Mike Petriello**

*Introduction to Detroit, CLEAR, and innovative research*



**Brendan O'Leary**

*Innovative sensing and remediation technologies*



**Tracie Baker**

*Bridging mechanistic, epidemiological, and community engaged research*



## Project 3

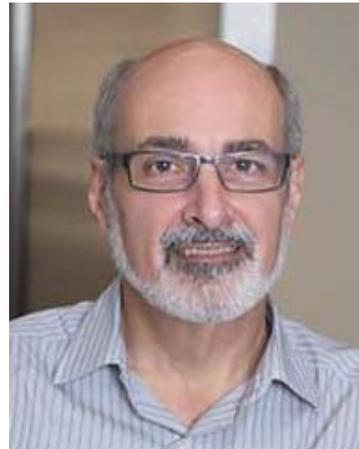
### *Developmental VOC exposure in zebrafish: Toxic mechanisms and biomarkers*

---

#### Researchers



*Lead PI:* **Dr. Tracie Baker**  
Environmental and  
Global Health



*Co-I:* **Dr. David Pitts**  
Pharmaceutical Sciences



*Co-I:* **Dr. Shawn McElmurry**  
Civil and Environmental  
Engineering



*Co-I:* **Dr. Thomas Backhaus**  
University of Gothenburg

#### Trainees



Mackenzie Connell



Zoha Siddiqua



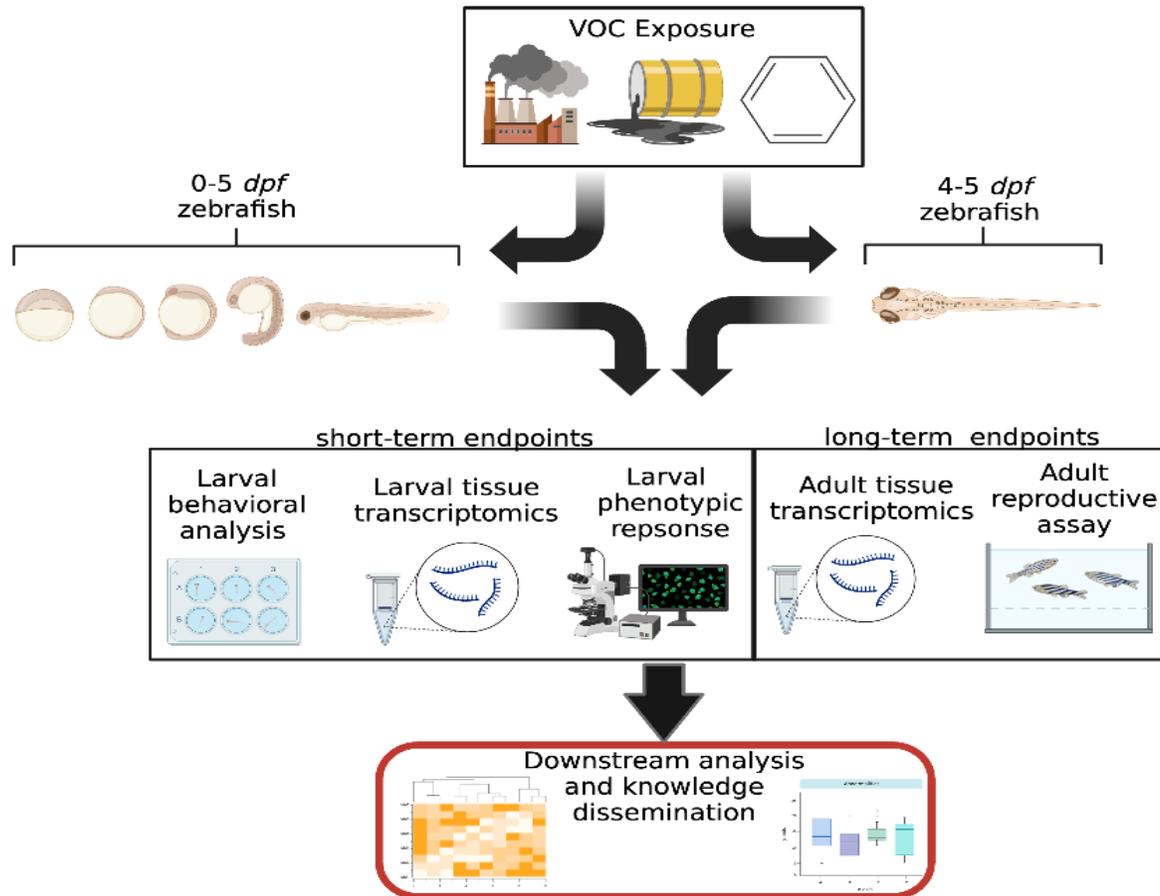
Emily Kintzele



Dima Awad



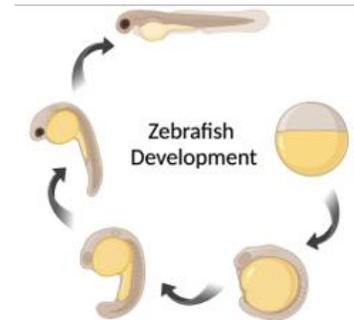
## Developmental VOC exposure in zebrafish / Toxic mechanisms and biomarkers



### VOCs of interest

- Benzene
- Toluene
- Ethylbenzene
- Xylene
- Trichloroethylene
- Perchloroethylene
- 1,4, dioxane

### Mixtures





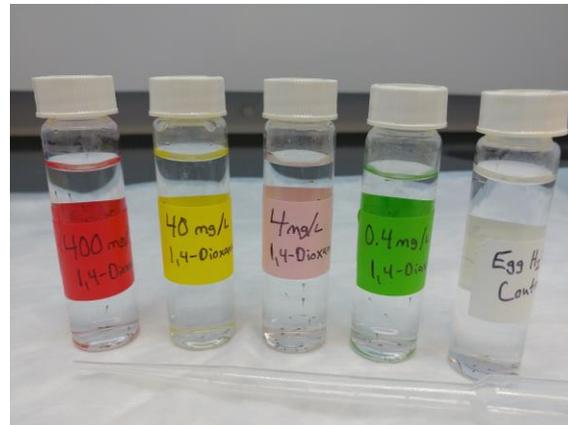
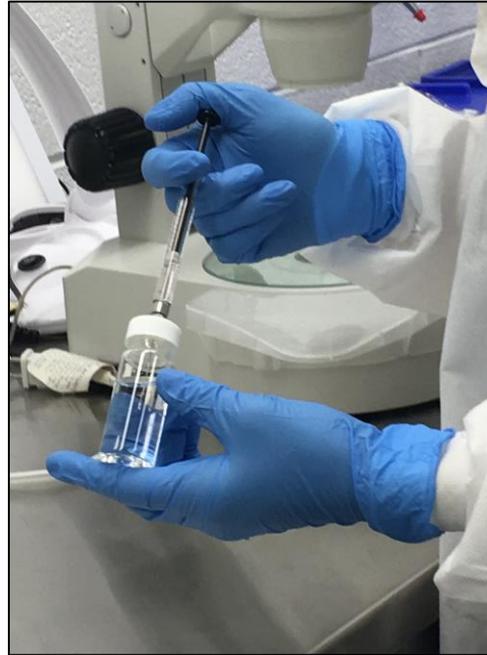
## Innovative methods / VOC exposures to live aquatic species

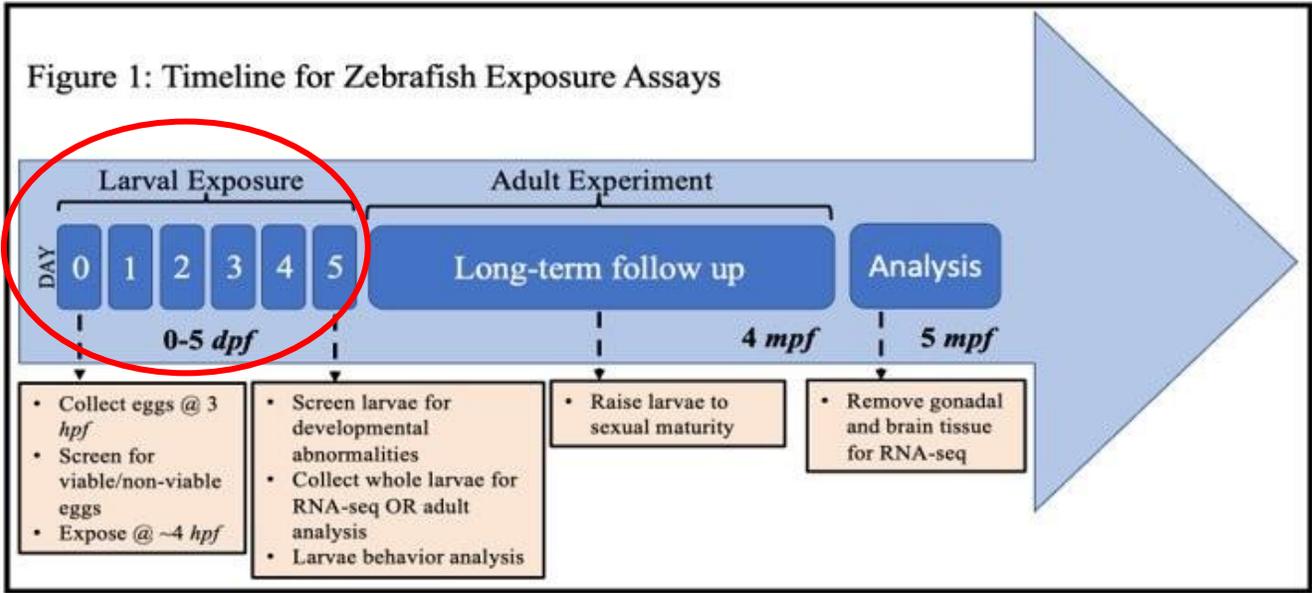
### **Benzene**

- Control
- 0.1 ppm
- 1 ppm

### **1,4-dioxane**

- Control
- 0.004 ppm
- 0.4 ppm
- 40 ppm





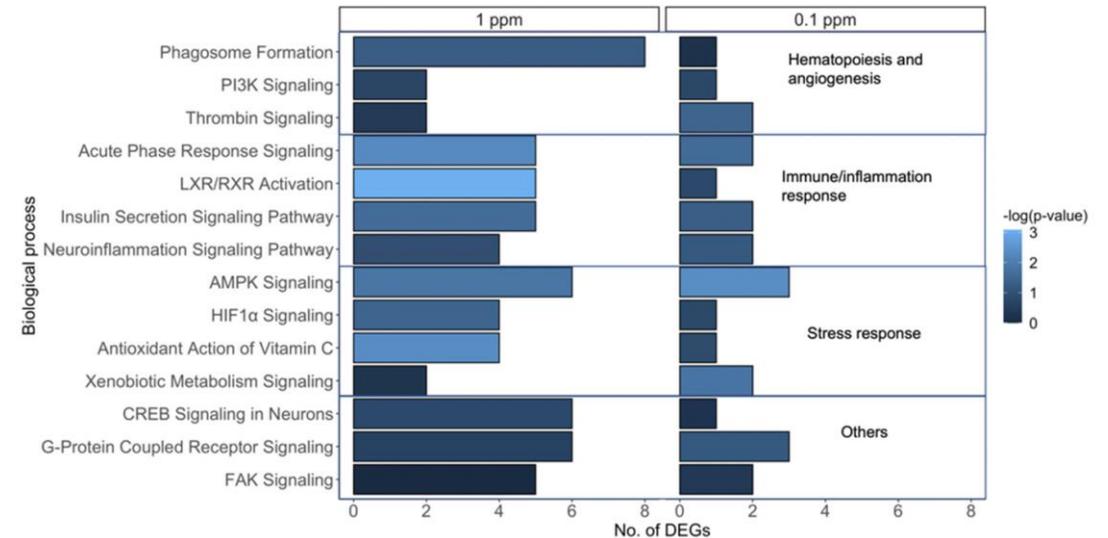
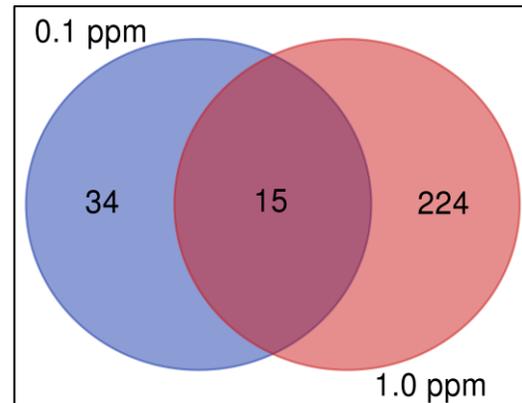
> *Toxics*. 2022 Jun 27;10(7):351. doi: 10.3390/toxics10070351.

## Evaluating Phenotypic and Transcriptomic Responses Induced by Low-Level VOCs in Zebrafish: Benzene as an Example

Chia-Chen Wu<sup>1</sup>, Jessica R Blount<sup>2</sup>, Alex Haimbaugh<sup>2,3</sup>, Samantha Heldman<sup>2,3</sup>, Jeremiah N Shields<sup>2</sup>, Tracie R Baker<sup>1,2,3</sup>

DEGs of interest involved in cytokine signaling and inflammatory response

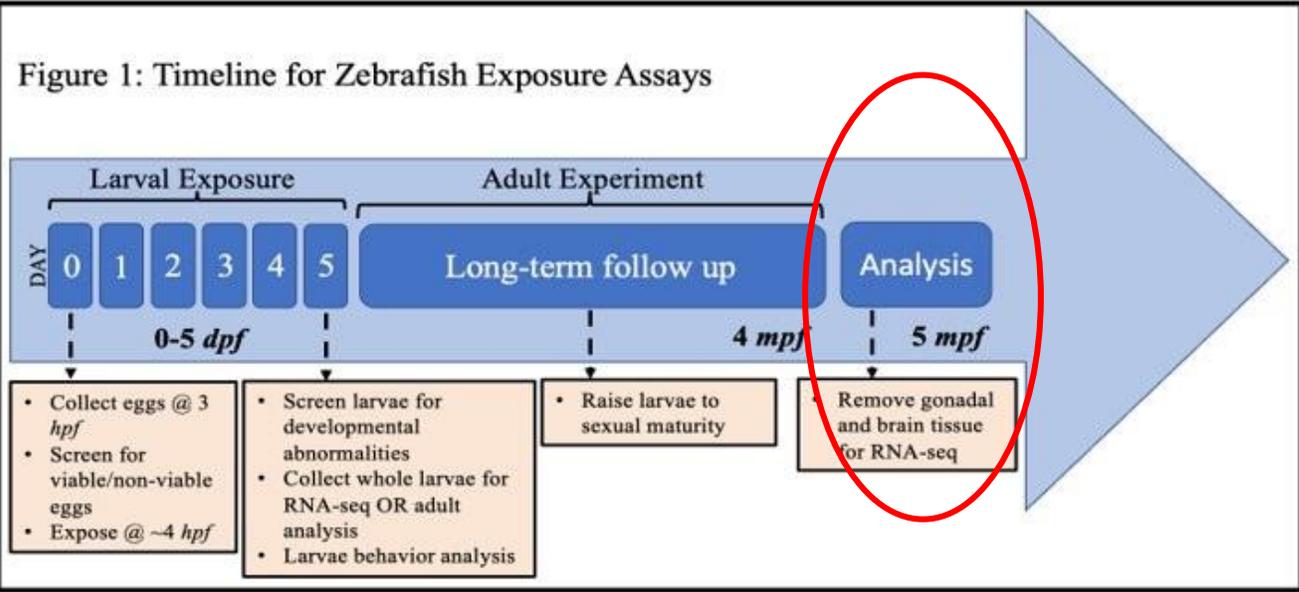
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| APOA1    | MAP2K2   |
| APOB     | MAP2K6   |
| CYP19A1  | MAPK11   |
| DDR2     | MERTK    |
| EPHA5    | NCF2     |
| GDPD2    | NFKBIA   |
| GGT5     | PIK3C2B  |
| GHDC     | PRKCB    |
| GNAT2    | RASD1    |
| HSP90AA1 | RBP4     |
| IGF1     | SLC2A1   |
| IRS2     | SOS2     |
| LGALS1   | TNFRSF1A |





# 2023 SRP Progress in Research Webinar

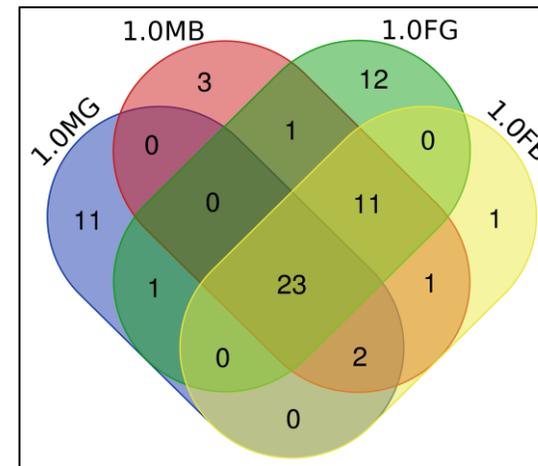
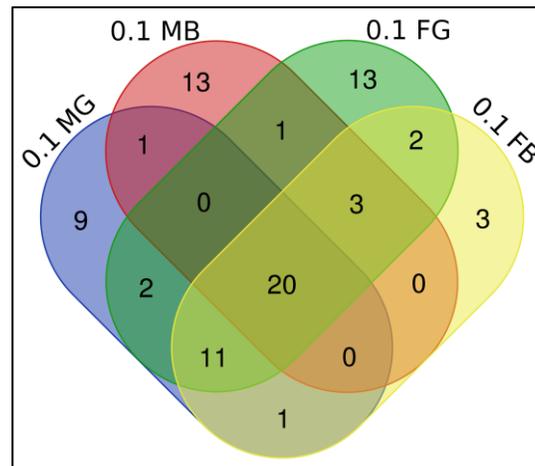
Wayne State University • May 19, 2023



**Top IPA pathways affected by benzene exposure**

Benzene Exposure Levels	0.1 ppm				1 ppm			
	FB	MB	FG	MG	FB	MB	FG	MG
<b>Diseases and Disorders</b>								
<b>Cancer</b>	2,162	98	520	1082	884	1329	202	258
<b>Organismal Injury and Abnormalities</b>	2180	101	522	1100	894	1340	204	261
<b>Endocrine System Disorders</b>	1878	89	480	953	795	1208	184	219
<b>Gastrointestinal Disease</b>	1938		491	956	827	1228	189	
<b>Neurological Disease</b>	1607	85	402	782				191
<b>Reproductive System Disease</b>		80				1022	151	199

Concentration (ppm)	Sex	Tissue	# DEGs
0.1	Female	Brain	1110
0.1	Male	Brain	1
0.1	Female	Gonad	459
0.1	Male	Gonad	818
1	Female	Brain	154
1	Male	Brain	887
1	Female	Gonad	79
1	Male	Gonad	61



**15 reproductive system pathways (all tissues and concentrations):**

- Endometrial adenocarcinoma
- Development of genital tumor
- Uterine carcinoma
- Tumorigenesis of reproductive tract
- Female genital neoplasm
- Breast or gynecological cancer



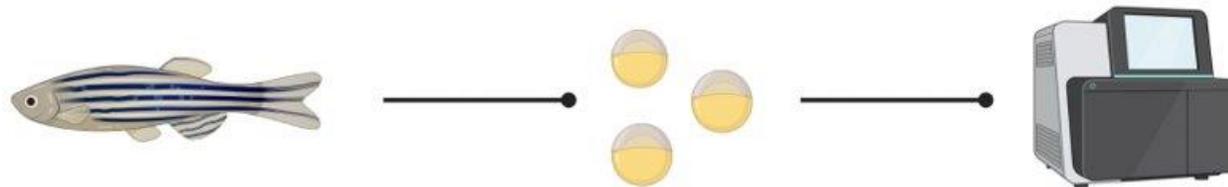
## Low-level benzene induces disease in adulthood

---

- **Low-level benzene exposure** of 0.1 ppm and 1 ppm can induce alterations associated with **reproductive system disorders later in life.**
- Adult tissue and larval DEGs were implicated in **cancer, endocrine system, gastrointestinal disease, and reproductive system disease.**

### Continued research

- Adult behavior, fertility/fecundity, epigenetics, transgenerational effects.
- Assess the risk of benzene exposure in a complex mixture (BTEX).





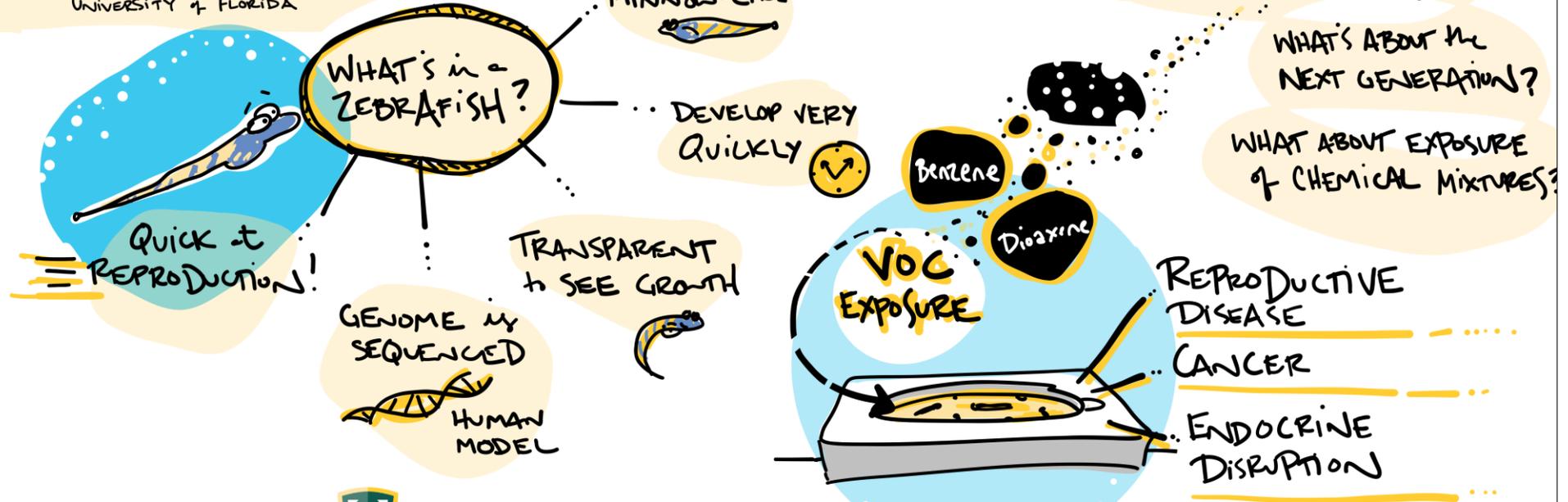
**RESEARCH  
SHOWCASE**

**DEVELOPMENTAL VOC EXPOSURE in  
ZEBRAFISH: TOXIC MECHANISMS & BIOMARKERS**

Graphic recording of the  
research for Project 3  
presented at the  
CLEAR Symposium 2023

All the presentations at  
the Symposium were  
visually interpreted  
in real-time into  
meaningful and evocative  
art by the graphic  
recording artist,  
Karina Branson.

**DR. TRACIE R. BAKER**  
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, ENVIRONMENTAL & GLOBAL HEALTH  
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA





## **Project 5**

### ***Epidemiological study of volatile organic compounds and preterm birth in Detroit***

---

#### **Researchers**



**Dr. Jennifer K. Straughen**

Public Health Sciences

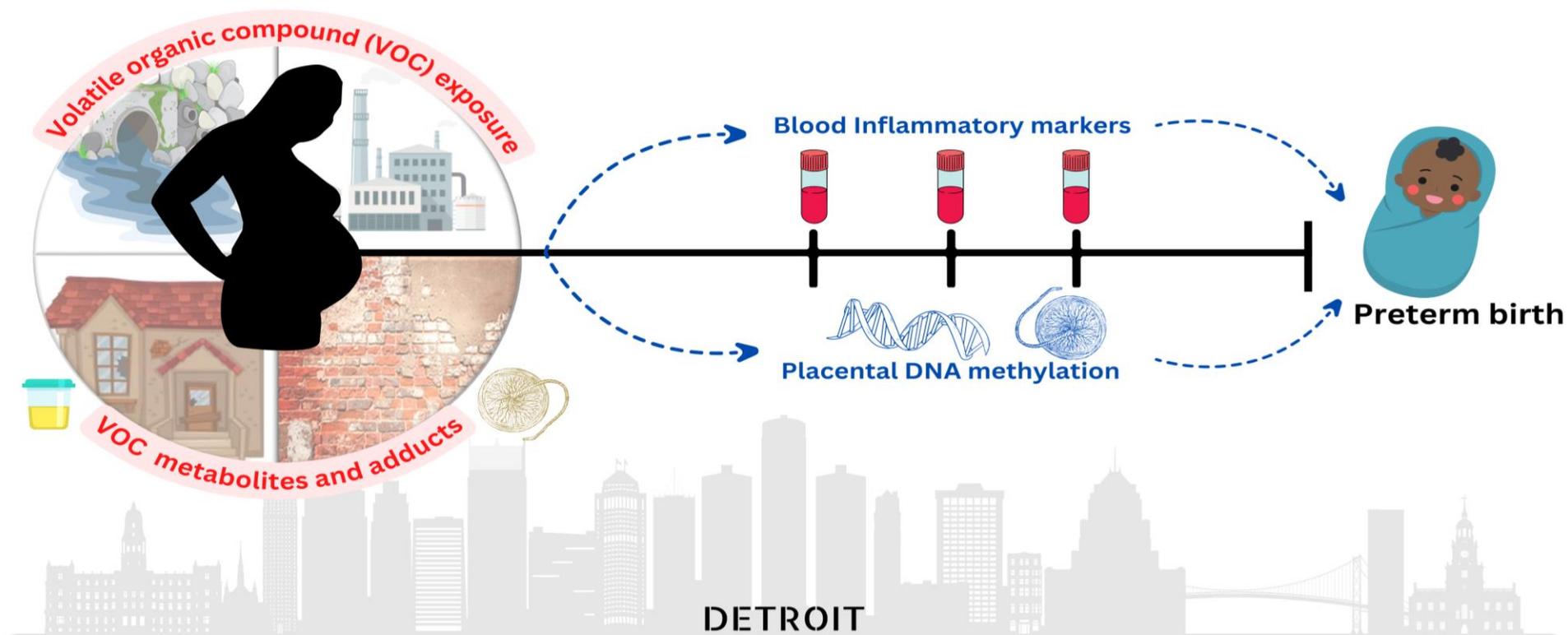


**Dr. Andrea Cassidy-Bushrow**

Public Health Sciences



## Epidemiological study of volatile organic compounds and preterm birth in Detroit

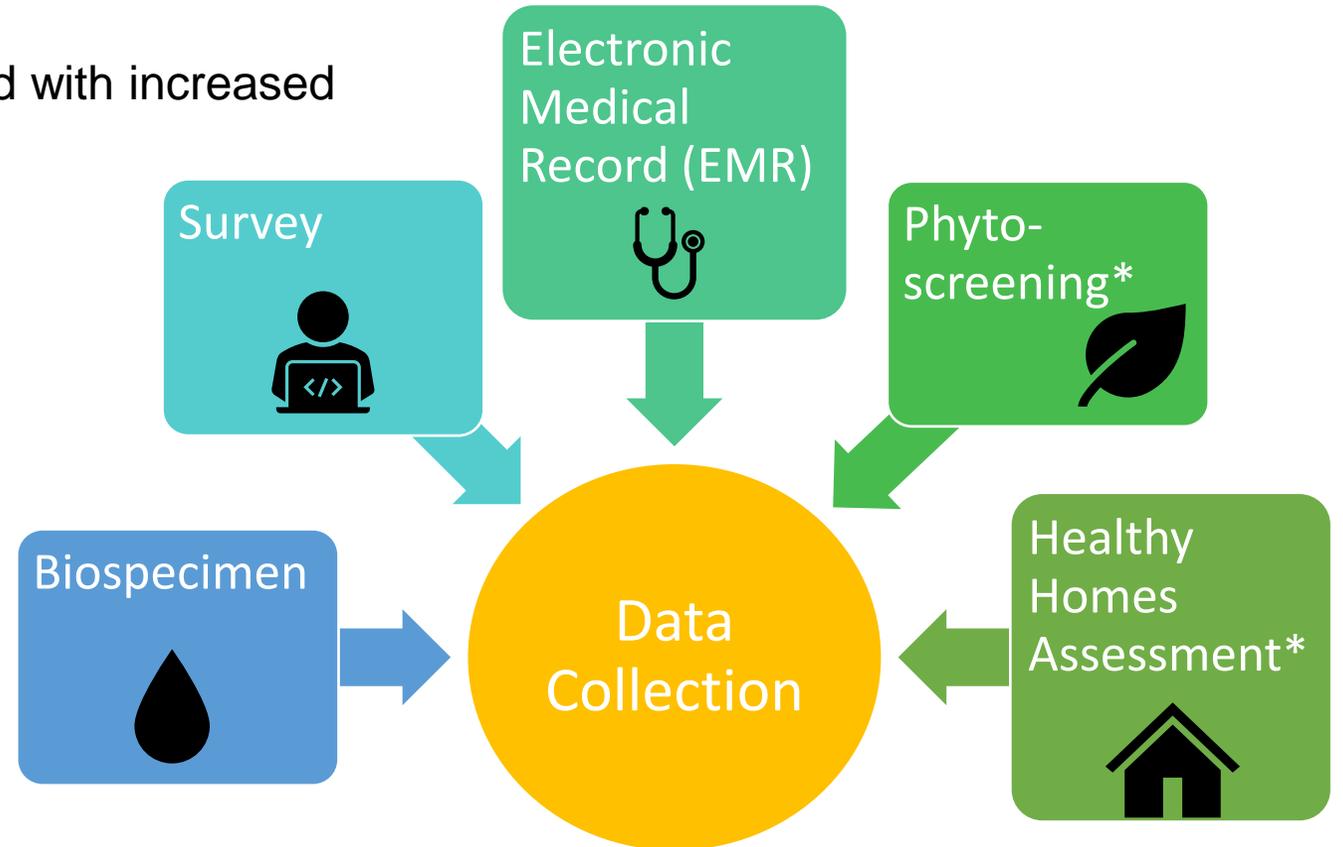




## The CLEAR birth cohort

---

- Detroit preterm birth (PTB) rate: 14.5%
- Preterm birth (<37 weeks) associated with increased infant mortality and chronic disease
- Data suggests that airshed VOCs are associated with PTB
- Prospective cohort study
  - Nested case-control of PTB
- Recruitment of ~ 1,100 pregnant persons
- Cross-project collaboration with CEC and phytoscreening (\*)





Graphic recording of the research for Project 5 presented at the CLEAR Symposium 2023

All the presentations at the Symposium were visually interpreted in real-time into meaningful and evocative art by the graphic recording artist, Karina Branson.

# RESEARCH SHOWCASE

# EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY + VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS & PRETERM BIRTH in DETROIT

DR. JENNIFER STRAUGHTEN  
ASSOCIATE SCIENTIST · PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES · HENRY FORD HEALTH

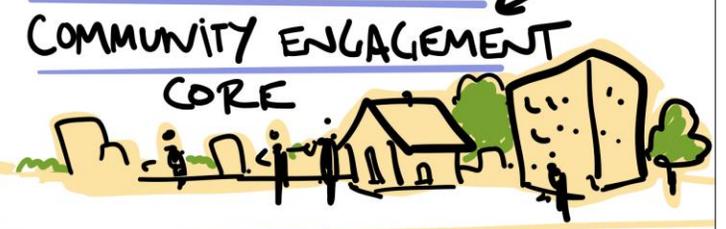
VOCs  
? ? ?  
WE STILL HAVE A LOT TO LEARN

PRETERM BIRTH:  
• <37 WEEKS  
• INCREASED HEALTH RISKS  
• HIGHER RATES AMONG BLACK WOMEN



BLOOD INFLAMMATORY MARKERS  
FOLIAGE SAMPLING  
PLACENTAL DNA

CLEAR COLLAB!



Funded by a grant from NIH National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Superfund Research Program Grant Number P42ES030991

APRIL 4th, 2023

ILLUSTRATED BY KARINA BRANSON CONVERSKETCH.COM



**2023 SRP Progress in Research Webinar**  
Wayne State University • *May 19, 2023*

**Thank you!**

---





## 2023 SRP Progress in Research Webinar

Wayne State University • May 19, 2023

### Connect with us Online...

---



<https://clear.wayne.edu/>



<https://twitter.com/CLEARWSU>



[https://www.youtube.com/@clear\\_wsu590](https://www.youtube.com/@clear_wsu590)



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/center-for-leadership-in-environmental-awareness-and-research/>