

Solutions to Protect Your Health and the Environment

The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) **Superfund Research Program (SRP)** supports research that prevents disease and reduces exposures to hazardous substances.

The NIEHS SRP provides grants to universities and small businesses to solve complex environmental health problems:

- Reducing hazardous contaminant cleanup costs.
- Decreasing exposure to contaminants.
- Improving human health and preventing disease.

SRP-funded researchers develop, test, and implement unique approaches to:



- Identify and evaluate health effects of exposures. (Photo credit Duke University SRP Center)



- Assess health risks. (Photo credit University of Kentucky SRP Center)



- Detect contaminants in air, water, and soil. (Photo credit University of Arizona SRP Center)



- Reduce the amount and toxicity of contaminants. (Photo credit University of Iowa SRP Center)

Their efforts have resulted in significant human health, economic, and other wide-ranging benefits to communities and the environment.

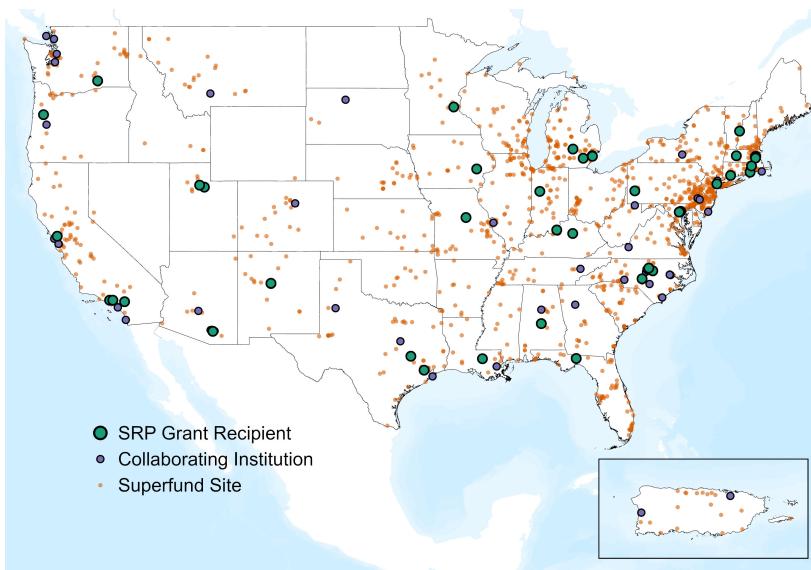
SRP Addresses Complex Environmental Health Questions by Collaborating Across Disciplines:



What SRP Grantees Are Learning



SRP-Funded Institutions and Superfund Sites on the National Priorities List



By the Numbers: SRP Outcomes Since 1986



To learn more about these grant recipients, visit the SRP Who We Fund page at <https://tools.niehs.nih.gov/srp/programs>.

Benefits of SRP-Funded Research

Exploring Adaptation

Discovered how fish adapt to water contaminants and its cost, offering clues to human toxicity

Promoting Health

Revealed the role of nutrition in reducing harmful effects of exposures

Novel Therapeutic Targets

Identified target for promising new therapies for wide-ranging diseases

Cost-Effective Cleanup

Developed innovative approaches to enhance the ability of trees to degrade pollutants

Informing Health Protective Policies

Informed a drinking water health advisory for PFAS

Reducing Toxicity

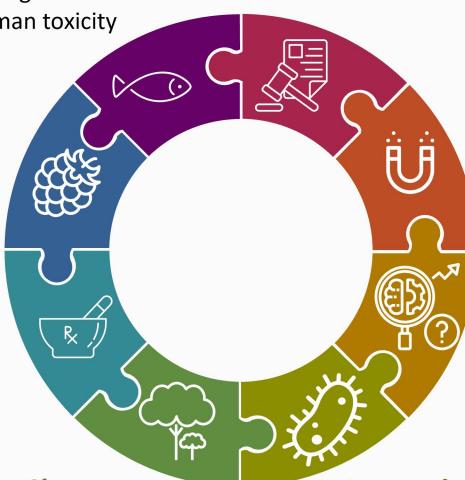
Developed a technology that can bind to contaminants in the body and reduce exposures

Helping Predict Risk

Developed new approach to predict toxicity of chemicals based on shared chemical characteristics

Improving Remediation Efficiency

Deployed a technology that uses activated carbon and bacteria to clean up contaminated sediments



To learn more about these and other projects, please visit the SRP Public Health Impacts page:
<https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/supported/centers/srp/phi>

To learn more about the Superfund Research Program, please visit the SRP website: <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/srp>

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