Biomonitoring Public Input Survey

Welcome to the California Biomonitoring Program Survey!

California's new biomonitoring program is intended to track and evaluate toxic environmental chemicals in California residents. The program will measure environmental chemicals in biological samples, such as blood and urine. This program is just getting underway and we would like you to tell us which chemicals or types of chemicals you think the program should measure in the future. Because there are many more environmental chemicals than the program will be able to measure, we are also asking you to tell us what should influence the choice of which chemicals the program should measure.

Opinions provided by people responding to this survey about chemicals and program priorities will be shared in summary form with the program's Scientific Guidance Panel, which will recommend chemicals to measure. (The Panel is a group of outside experts that, by law, provides advice on the state biomonitoring program.) Panel members and program staff are very interested in receiving public input on these issues.

The survey asks you to rank priorities and to answer a number of multiple-choice questions, but also has space for you to provide additional comments and suggestions. This survey will take about 20 minutes to complete.

A. Priorities

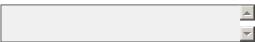
- 1. Because the California Biomonitoring Program will be able to analyze only a limited number of chemicals, we need to set priorities among the different chemicals and groups of chemicals that could be included in the program. According to the law that established the program, priority chemicals for biomonitoring are based on:
- the extent of exposure to the chemical (by the public or specific subgroups);
- the likelihood that the chemical is toxic
- the ability of laboratories to detect the chemical at low levels in people
- other criteria that the Scientific Guidance Panel recommends.

The following table lists some possible additional criteria or ways that priority chemicals might be selected. Please rank the top four items from the table below that you believe the most important for the confidence of the program to produce the confidence of th

The program should give priority to: (1=most important, 4=less important)

1. Measuring chemicals that are widely used throughout California. 2. Measuring chemicals that will help government decide whether environmental laws are working. 3. Measuring new, emerging chemicals, or other chemicals, that are now becoming widely used. 4. Measuring chemicals that Californians come into contact with at work. 5. Measuring chemicals that are studied nationally so that we can compare California with the rest of the country. 6. Measuring chemicals that are not studied nationally so that we can find out about chemical exposures that the federal government is not investigating. 7. Measuring chemicals expected to be higher in Californians because of specific activities or regulations in the state - for example, gold mining, oil refining, farming, or strict flammability standards for furniture. 8. Measuring chemicals to which pregnant women, fetuses and young children are likely to be especially sensitive. 9. Measuring chemicals in communities where people may come into contact with more pollutants than the general population - for example, near factories, ports, oil refineries or farms 10. Don't know		1	2	3	4
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with more pollutants than the general population - for example, near factories, ports, oil refineries or farms		jn	j ta	ja	j ta
10. Don't know ja ja ja ja	with more pollutants than the general population - for example, near factories,	j n	jη	j'n	j n
	10. Don't know	jn	j m	ja	j n

Biomonitoring Public Input Survey 2. Should the program consider other issues in selecting priority chemicals? jn Yes jn No If yes, please describe: B. Which chemicals should the Biomonitoring Program measure in Californians... There are thousands of environmental chemicals. However, we will not be able to measure more than a limited number. Depending on the program's budget, we hope to add additional chemicals to our list every couple of years. Please tell us whether you think the following chemicals or chemical groups are important for the program to measure by checking one of the following responses: Important - Somewhat Important - Not Important - Don't know. You have the option of naming specific chemicals to measure after each question. 1. Metals, such as those sometimes found in food, toys and drinking water – For example: mercury, lead, chromium, arsenic. in Important Survey conducted April-May, 2008 in Not important n Don't know If you answered Important or Somewhat Important, you may list or describe below any specific metals that you think the program should measure.



2. Pesticides or other chemicals used in farming to control weeds, insects, rodents or fungi that affect crops, including fruits, grains, vegetables or cotton.

j'n	Important
jn	Somewhat important
jn	Not important
jn	Don't know

Biomonitoring Public Input Survey
If you answered Important or Somewhat Important, you may list or describe below any specific pesticides used in farming that you think the program should measure.
3. Pesticides used in or around homes or schools - for example, to control fleas, ticks, weeds or insects in the home or yard. jn Important jn Somewhat important
jn Not important
j∩ Don't know
If you answered Important or Somewhat Important, you may list or describe below any specific pesticides used in homes or schools that you think the program should
Survey conducted April-May, 2008
Survey conducted April-May, 2008 4. Chemicals found in plastics, such as those in packaging and consumer products,
Survey conducted April-May, 2008 4. Chemicals found in plastics, such as those in packaging and consumer products, including water bottles and children's toys.
Survey conducted April-May, 2008 4. Chemicals found in plastics, such as those in packaging and consumer products, including water bottles and children's toys. jn Important jn Somewhat important jn Not important
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Biomonitoring Public Input Survey
5. Flame or fire retardants, such as those found in furniture and electronics.
$j_{ extstyle \cap}$ Important
j_{\cap} Somewhat important
j_{\cap} Not important
j₁ Don't know
If you answered Important or Somewhat Important, you may list or describe below
any specific flame retardants that you think the program should measure.
6. Chemicals found in personal care products - for example, cosmetics, nail polish and
shampoo.
jn Important
jn Somewhat important
Not important
Survey conducted April-May 2008
Survey conducted April-May, 2008
Survey conducted April-May, 2008
Survey conducted April-May, 2008
If you answered Important or Somewhat Important, you may list or describe below any specific chemicals in personal care products that you think the program should
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If you answered Important or Somewhat Important, you may list or describe below any specific chemicals found in cleaning supplies that you think the program should measure.
8. Chemicals found in workplaces. There are many thousands of chemicals used in workplaces; a few examples include chemicals used to manufacture household appliances and electronics, solvents (such as metalworking fluids, paint thinner or nail polish remover), or gases that can be irritating to breathe. jn Important jn Somewhat important jn Not important jn Don't know
If you answered Important or Somewhat Important, you may list or describe below any specific Serices found in dorketed the print this periods should measure.
9. Chemicals that result from burning trash, plastic, tires and other discarded materials. jn Important jn Somewhat important jn Not important jn Don't know
If you answered Important or Somewhat Important, you may list or describe below any specific chemicals resulting from burning trash that you think the program should measure.

Biomonitoring Public Input Survey 10. Chemicals that result from burning oil, gasoline, diesel or coal - for example, from power plants, ships at port, cars, buses or trucks. ├∩ Important in Not important n Don't know If you answered Important or Somewhat Important, you may list or describe below any specific chemicals resulting from burning oil, gasoline, diesel or coal that you think the program should measure. 11. Chemicals from industrial plants or hazardous waste sites. Survey conducted April-May, 2008 Somewhat important in Not important n Don't know If you answered Important or Somewhat Important, you may list or describe below any specific chemicals emitted from industrial plants or hazardous waste sites that you think the program should measure.

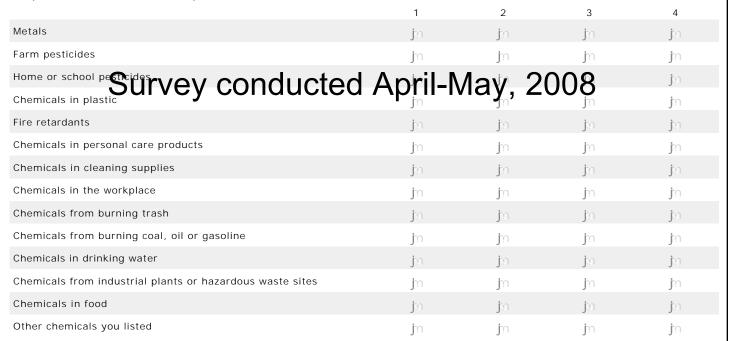
Biomonitoring I	Public Input Survey	
		water - for example, prescription
drugs, petroleur	m products, and chlorine disir	nfection byproducts.
jn Important		
jn Somewhat importan	nt	
jn Not important		
j∩ Don't know		
•	emicals that may contaminate	portant, you may list or describe below drinking water that you think the
	·	esticide residues, fungal toxins, cals in packaging that migrate into food. April-May, 2008
j∵ Important		
jn Important jn Somewhat important		
jn Important jn Somewhat important jn Not important jn Don't know	•	portant, you may list or describe below think the program should measure.
jn Important jn Somewhat important jn Not important jn Don't know	emicals found in food that you	
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14. Are there other chemicals that you think the program should measure? If so, please list or describe them below.



15. The table below lists the chemical categories from the previous questions in the left-hand column. Please tell us your four most important categories of chemicals that the program should measure by checking one of the circles under number 1, 2, 3, or 4 to the right of your choice. You can check each number only once. (1 = most important, 4 = less important)



C. Other comments and suggestions.

Biomonitoring Public Input Survey
1. Is there a specific community where people may come into contact with more pollutants than the general population that you would like us to know about? Please describe it.
j _n Yes
jn No
If yes, please describe it:
2. Is there a specific group of workers exposed to chemicals that you would like us to know about? Please describe it.
jn Yes
j∩ No
If yes, please describe it:
Tryes, piedse desemberit.
3. Please pr Sigraye victor on the April Wayga 2008 questions above, including any additional suggestions regarding chemicals the California Biomonitoring Program should measure. D. Please tell us about yourself (Optional)
D. Flease tell us about yourself (Optional)
We are interested in knowing who you are. The following information is optional. Name: Organization: Address: Phone number: Fax number: Email address: Web address:
Affiliation

Biomonit	toring Public Input Survey
Please i	indicate your primary affiliation.
j₁ Nonpro	ofit/Community-Based Organization
j₁ Govern	nment
j <u>∩</u> Busine	ess
j₁ Univer	rsity/Academic
j₁ Tribal	
j∩ Individ	laub
j₁ Other	(please specify)
	ofit Organization (NGO)/Community-Based Organization (CBO)- please
indicate	e below type of NGO/CBO.
j₁ Comm	unity-based Environmental Organization
j₁∩ Comm	unity-based - Environmental Justice Organization
j∖n Health	Outcome (e.g., cancer, autism, asthma)
3	owner/Neighborhood Association
3	F Healt Survey conducted April-May, 2008
3	
jn Worke	
jn Worke	Survey conducted April-May, 2008
jn Worke	Survey conducted April-May, 2008
jn Worke jn Other Other orga	nization (please specify)
jn Worke jn Other Other organ	ment - please indicate below type of government agency.
jn Worke jn Other Other organ	ment - please indicate below type of government agency.
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Business - please indicate below type of business. jm Small business jm National business or industry jm International business or industry jm Other What business do you represent?

Tribal - please specify:

Public Participation

Have you attended any of the following public participation activities hosted by the California Environmental Contaminant Biomonitoring Program? Please check all that apply.

- F Yes a workshop in Los Angeles, Oakland or Fresno
- Yes a telephone conference call
- Survey conducted April-May, 2008