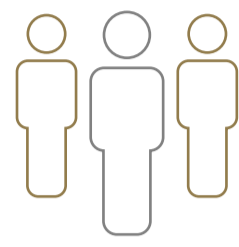


In 1947 the nation and the world were just coming out of the turmoil of World War II.

The baby boom was ramping up, and technological optimism was in the air. Wartime research had created scores of new substances that, in peacetime, made for "better living through chemistry." It became common to use the fruits of war for everything from lawn care to pregnancy care.

In line with its time, a small program to train undergraduate students in sanitary science began in the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine at the University of Washington's new School of Medicine in 1947. Alvin Green, an energetic sanitary engineer and the Director of Sanitation for the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department, was the first faculty member.

BENCHMARKS IN 1947



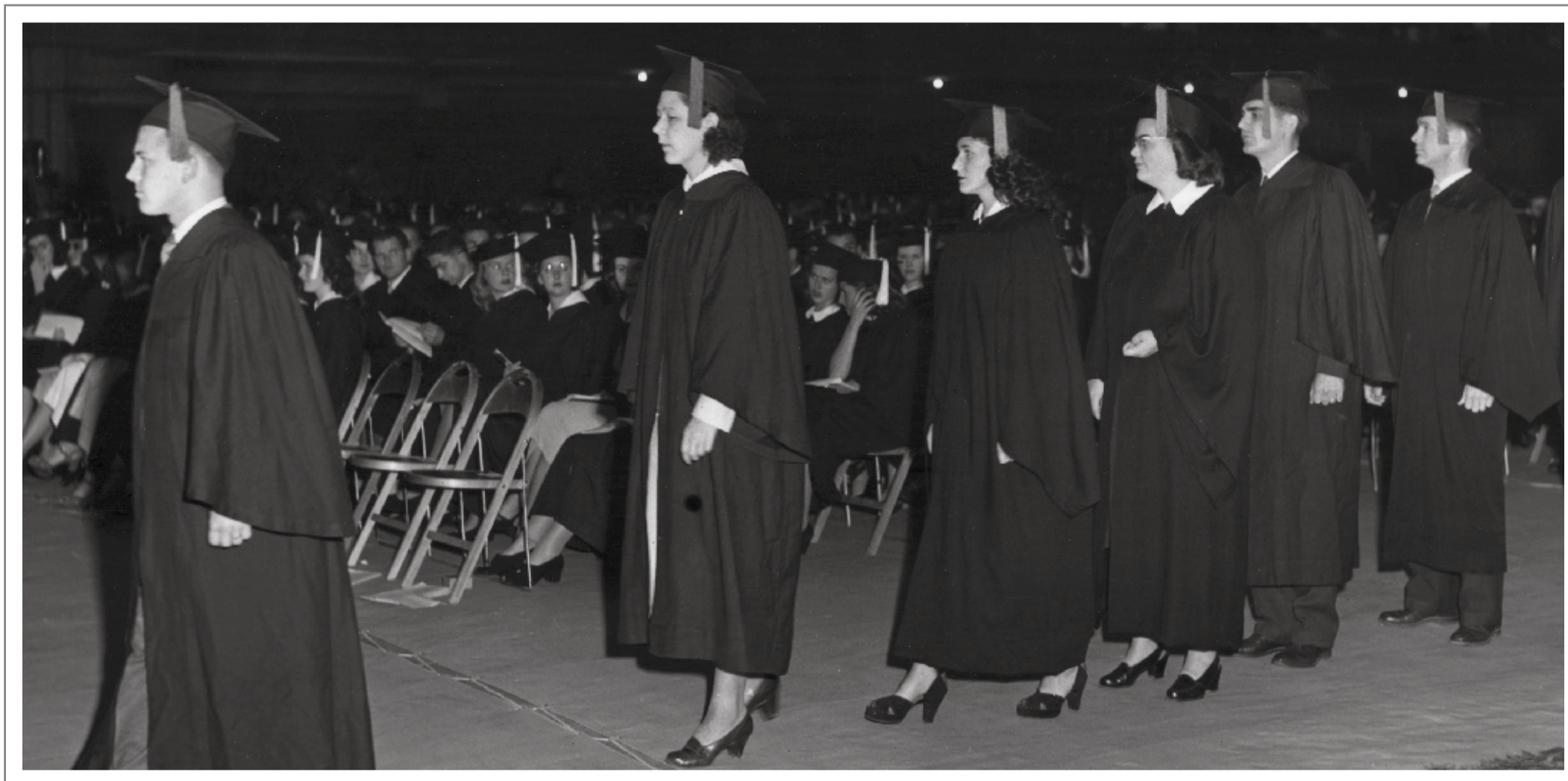
WORLD POPULATION
2.4 BILLION



ATMOSPHERIC CO₂ LEVELS
310 PPM



WA RESIDENT UW TUITION
\$25 / QTR



UW Commencement Ceremony, 1948.

OUR DEPARTMENT

1946
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OPENS
It includes the Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health and Leland Powers is named first Chair.

1947
UW SANITARY SCIENCE PROGRAM
created within the Department of Preventative Medicine. The program begins with five students.

1948
CONSTRUCTION OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES BUILDING

1949
THE DEPARTMENT HAS \$56,200 IN GRANTS FOR THE YEAR

LOCAL & WORLD EVENTS

1941 - 1945
UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN WWII
Public and private transit use peaks in the United States during World War II. Civilians and soldiers are exposed to a range of environmental and chemical hazards.

In 1945, on August 6 and 9, respectively, the US drops atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan. Immediate fatality estimates range from 129,000 - 226,000+.

1944
G.I. BILL SIGNED INTO LAW
Millions of WWII veterans make use of G.I. Bill benefits to enroll in college.

1948
FATAL SMOG IN DONORA, PENNSYLVANIA
kills 20 and sickens thousands.

PAUL HERMANN MÜLLER RECEIVES NOBEL PRIZE
for discovering the insecticidal qualities of DDT.



Smog from the Donora Zinc Works and its American Steel & Wire plant in Donora, PA, 1948.


As the world beyond the university evolved, so did the undergraduate program.

The curriculum developed by Al Green followed the Recommendations for the Professional Development of Sanitarians developed by the American Public Health Association.

In 1951, the Kellogg Foundation sponsored a conference on undergraduate education in sanitary science, which further defined the optimum curriculum for training sanitarians. The US curriculum, consisting of courses in food and milk sanitation, industrial hygiene, vector control, and impacts of biological agents on human health, was right on target.

BENCHMARKS IN 1957


WORLD POPULATION
2.8 BILLION


ATMOSPHERIC CO₂ LEVELS
315 PPM


WA RESIDENT UW TUITION
\$61/QTR



Seattle Light linemen, 1952.

OUR DEPARTMENT

1951 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LABORATORY

officially established in the School of Medicine to provide industrial hygiene services for industry and air pollution studies for local governments. Environmental Health Lab contracts with the City of Seattle for air quality analysis.

1954 THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE EXPANDS OFFERINGS

UW's School of Medicine offers options in health education, sanitation, or statistics. 25 students are enrolled as majors.

1956 FACULTY MEMBERS MOVE TO FULL-TIME

Prior to this date, faculty members from the undergraduate Sanitation Program held part-time appointments as campus sanitarians.

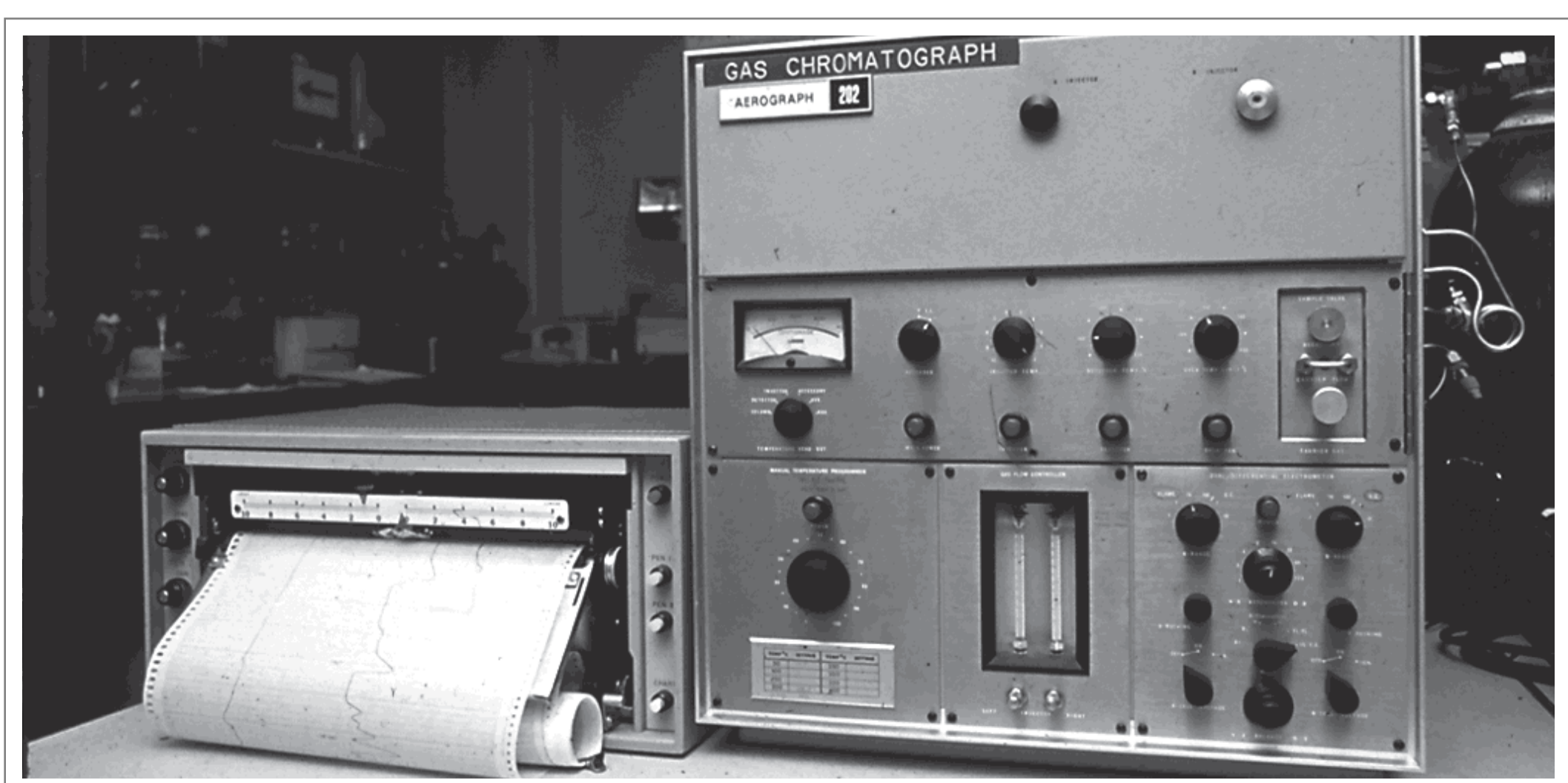
LOCAL & WORLD EVENTS

1951 THE GREAT FORKS FIRE
Forest fire burns 38,000 acres and 36 buildings in Forks, WA.

1952 SEATTLE AIR POLLUTION ADVISORY BOARD FORMED

1954 - 1955 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LAWS ENACTED
Atomic Energy Act (1955), Air Pollution Control Act (1955), signed into law.

1959 UW SCIENTIST COLLECTS BLOOD SAMPLE OF FIRST DOCUMENTED CASE OF HIV



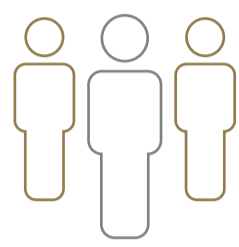
An early gas chromatograph.

By the 1960s, it became clear that better living through chemistry had its downside.

Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*, published in 1962, awakened the public to threats industrial chemicals posed to human health and the environment.

Concern over toxic pollutants was added to concern over sanitation, and the UW's undergraduate program in sanitary science began to expand to include chemical agents and toxicology.

BENCHMARKS IN 1967



WORLD POPULATION
3.5 BILLION



ATMOSPHERIC CO₂ LEVELS
322 PPM



WA RESIDENT UW TUITION
\$115 / QTR



Children near the water in Seattle, 1960.

OUR DEPARTMENT

1963

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LABORATORY EXPANDS

The Washington State Legislature funds the Environmental Health Laboratory to do research, teaching, and service in occupational health.

THE F-WING IS ADDED TO THE HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

THE EH LAB TESTS AIR QUALITY IN SEATTLE'S METRO TUNNEL

PETER A. BREYSSE BECOMES CHAIRMAN

of the Seattle-King County Air Pollution Advisory Board.

1967

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM ACCREDITED

LOCAL & WORLD EVENTS

1962

RACHEL CARSON PUBLISHES SILENT SPRING

1963 - 1967

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LAWS ENACTED

Clean Air Act (1963), Solid Waste Disposal Act (1965), & Washington State Clean Air Act (1967) signed into law.

1967

THE PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY IS FORMED

1969

CUYAHOGA RIVER IN OHIO CATCHES FIRE DUE TO HIGH LEVELS OF POLLUTION

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT, WILDERNESS ACT, & SCENIC RIVERS ACT PASSED



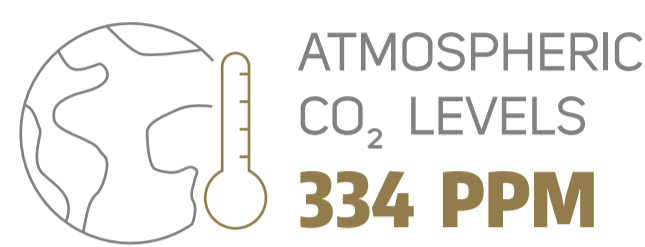
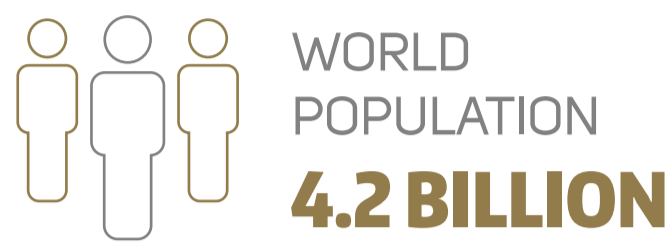
Rachel Carson, 1963.

The 1970s were a time of environmental awakening across the United States.

The energy crisis of the early '70s set ordinary people to seriously worrying about how long finite supplies of petroleum and other natural resources would last. The first Earth Day opened the public's eyes to broad environmental ills.

New environmental laws, new government agencies, and new academic disciplines arose almost overnight. Undergraduate programs labeled "environmental studies," "environmental science," "outdoor education," and "environmental health" sprang up nationwide.

BENCHMARKS IN 1977



Peter Breyse conducting fieldwork, circa 1975.

OUR DEPARTMENT

1970

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (DEH) ESTABLISHED

as one of four departments in the newly founded School of Public Health and Community Medicine (SPHCM). Environmental Health major capped at 50 students.

1977

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LABORATORY ACCREDITED

by the American Industrial Hygiene Association, as one of the first wave of laboratories accredited nationally to perform industrial hygiene analyses.

NIOSH ESTABLISHES NORTHWEST CENTER FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

1979

UW INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES RECRUITS A NEW ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN "ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICOLOGY"

LOCAL & WORLD EVENTS

1970

**OFFICIAL FORMATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT SIGNED INTO LAW**

1970- 1976

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LAWS ENACTED

Clean Air Act (1970) given significant, impactful ammendments. Clean Water Act (1972), Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (1973), Toxic Substances Control Act (1976), and Resource Conservation & Recovery Act (1976) signed into law.

1979

THREE MILE ISLAND SUFFERS A PARTIAL MELTDOWN

making it the worst civilian nuclear accident in US history.



The Three Mile Island Nuclear Plant.

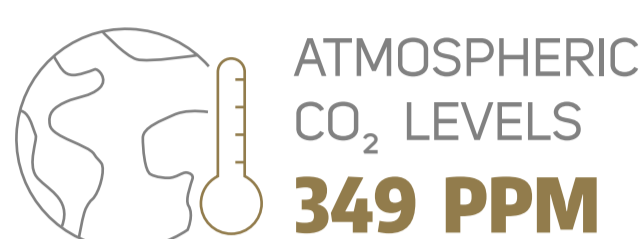
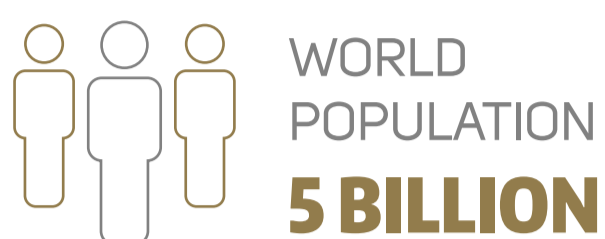


The 1980s brought growth to DEH, as faculty were added to meet the needs...

...of growing graduate and research programs in occupational medicine, toxicology, industrial hygiene, and the more traditional sanitation fields, now named "environmental health." Faculty research, coupled with the continuing bachelor's degree requirement for an internship with local public health agencies, kept the program strong.

By the mid-1980s, however, a sluggish economy lowered enrollment university-wide, including in the undergraduate environmental health major.

BENCHMARKS IN 1987



SPHCM Faculty, 1980.

OUR DEPARTMENT

1980
OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE CLINIC ESTABLISHED AT HARBORVIEW

1982
GILBERT OMENN HIRED AS DEH CHAIR

then becomes Dean of SPHCM. Omenn champions the growth of Toxicology in the department. The same year, UW's first undergraduate course in toxicology, called "Toxic Chemicals in the Environment" is offered. DEH recruits Sheldon Murphy as the new Chair.

1986
DEH RECIEVES SUPERFUND RESEARCH GRANT

from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, becoming 1 of just 4 major Universities to receive one

1987
OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE PROGRAM

becomes a hybrid between Dept. of Medicine and DEH.

LOCAL & WORLD EVENTS

1980
MT. ST. HELEN'S ERUPTS ON MAY 18TH

SUPERFUND PROGRAM ESTABLISHED

Congress passes the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act in response to the Love Canal disaster, providing funds for the cleanup of sites contaminated with hazardous substances and pollutants.

1981
JIM WOODS, DAVE EATON, OTHERS FORM PACIFIC NORTHWEST SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY

1984 - 1989
HIGH PROFILE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DISASTERS PLAGUE THE GLOBE

1984, Bhopal, India: An industrial pesticide leak kills between 2500 and 5000 people.

1985, Antarctic: Scientists discover a recurring springtime Antarctic ozone hole.

1986, Chernobyl, Soviet Union: The worst nuclear power plant disaster in history occurs.

1989, Prince William Sound: An Exxon Valdez tanker spills 10.8 million gallons of oil.



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill in the Antarctic, 1989.

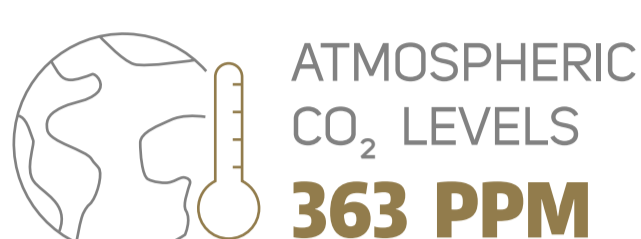


Enrollments in DEH's programs began to grow again throughout the 90s.

The core pathway still emphasized the biological aspects of protecting human health: control of microbes and other vectors in food, water, and waste. The program also includes air pollution; hazardous exposures in occupational and industrial settings; and the legal and administrative framework that environmental health practitioners encounter.

An Environmental Health minor available to all UW undergraduates was also approved. And for the first time since 1962, the department received substantial new funding from the central UW administration for undergraduate teaching.

BENCHMARKS IN 1997



EH graduate students prepare samples, circa 1997.

OUR DEPARTMENT

1991
GERALD VAN BELLE NAMED CHAIR OF DEH
after the untimely death of Sheldon Murphy.

1995
FIRST PHD STUDENT GRADUATES

Kay Teschke becomes the first student in the Department of Environmental Health to graduate with their PhD, in June of 1995.

1997
NIOSH FUNDS DEH INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GRADUATE STUDENTS FOR THE FIRST TIME

1999
NORTHWEST PARTICULATE MATTER CENTER FUNDED AT UW

LOCAL & WORLD EVENTS

1990 - 1996
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LAWS ENACTED
Clean Air Act receives major amendments (1990) Washington State Growth Management Act (1990) and Food Quality Protection Act (1996) signed into law.

1993
WA HEALTH & SAFETY INDUSTRY STANDARDS EXTENDED TO AGRICULTURE

1998
SOUND TRANSIT FORMS
EXPLOSION AT EQUILON PUGET SOUND REFINERY KILLS SIX WORKERS

1999
OLYMPIC PIPELINE ACCIDENT IN BELLINGHAM KILLS THREE YOUTHS
WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION (WTO) MINISTERIAL MEETING HELD IN SEATTLE
Protests and vandalism erupt. Mayor Schell declares a state of emergency on November 30th.



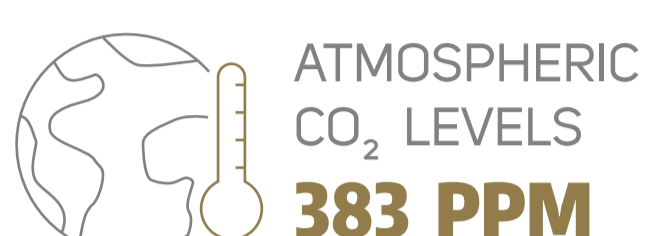
Olympic Pipeline accident, Bellingham, WA, 1999.

A new millennium brings renewed inspiration and motivation to look forward and outward.

Partnerships and community collaborations investigate children's health, agricultural safety, and casual labor. Major centers supporting projects on urban air pollution, genetics and toxic chemicals, school bus diesel exhaust, and climate change roll out.

The department undergoes a name change to reflect the expanding scope of education and research in the new century.

BENCHMARKS IN 2007



DEOHS Students at UW's 2008 Commencement Ceremony.

OUR DEPARTMENT

2000
DAVID KALMAN NAMED CHAIR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

2003
DEH BECOMES DEOHS
The Environmental Health Department name changes to "Department of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences."

2005
DEOHS RECEIVES \$30 MIL GRANT

to study the connection between air pollution and cardiovascular disease. The grant is the largest ever awarded by the EPA for scientific research. Dr. Joel Kaufman is the P.I.

2007
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY PROGRAM IS RESTRUCTURED
The program becomes "Occupational and Environmental Exposure Sciences."

DEOHS JOINS THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HEALTH STUDY,
the first of its kind, tracking children's health from womb through adulthood.

LOCAL & WORLD EVENTS

2001
WORLD TRADE CENTER ATTACKS
First responders and others exposed to highly toxic dust during rescue efforts, leading to adverse health effects such as respiratory ailments and cancer.

2005
SEATTLE MAYOR LAUNCHES CLIMATE PROTECTION AGREEMENT
Seattle Mayor Greg Nickels launches the US Mayors Climate Protection Agreement in response to the Kyoto Protocol.

2006
E. COLI OUTBREAK FROM UNCOOKED SPINACH
Sickens at least 276 consumers. 3 deaths have been attributed to the outbreak.

2007
NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MAD COW DISEASE REACH 165 IN GREAT BRITAIN



First Responders in the wreckage of the World Trade Center Towers, 2001.

Global changes impact the face and nature of the Department.

Changes in technology, understanding of our environment, and the organization of work lead to changes in how we understand, evaluate and control hazards. Faculty, staff, and students continue their work in-state and around the nation, but increase their presence around the globe.

A core curriculum is developed to allow all of our students to share some of the same knowledge, experiences, and friendships.

BENCHMARKS IN 2017

WORLD POPULATION
7.5 BILLION

ATMOSPHERIC CO₂ LEVELS
405 PPM

WA RESIDENT UW TUITION
\$3217 / QTR



As part of a summer internship, students set and collect fly traps at a dairy farm, 2015.

OUR DEPARTMENT

2012
THE PETER A. BREYSSE MEMORIAL LECTURESHIP IS BEGUN

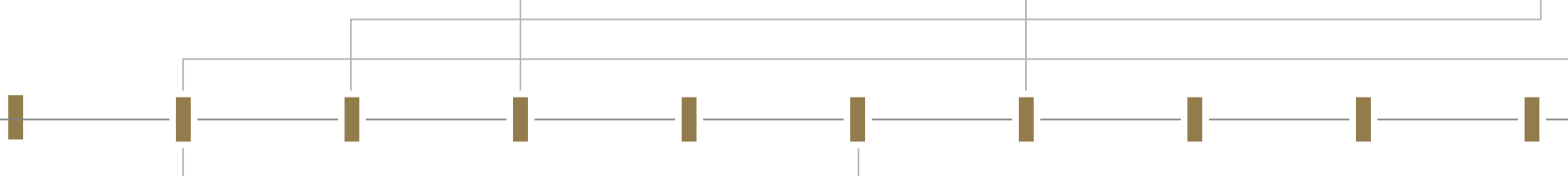
2013
THE DEPARTMENT STARTS A NEW CENTER FOR ONE HEALTH RESEARCH

2014 - 2017
MICHAEL YOST NAMED CHAIR OF DEOHS IN 2014

NEW ACCELERATED DEGREE PROGRAMS WELCOME STUDENTS
Student join the new Occupational & Environmental Exposure Sciences and Applied Toxicology masters degree programs in 2014 and 2017, respectively.

2016
UW BEGINS POPULATION HEALTH INITIATIVE

after receiving \$210 million gift from the Gates Foundation. The initiative's mission is to advance "the health of people around the world by leveraging capabilities and opportunities at the UW and beyond."



2010
DEEPWATER HORIZON OFFSHORE DRILLING RIG EXPLODES,
killing 11 workers and possibly releasing more than 200 million gallons of crude oil over 3 months.

2011
EARTHQUAKE CAUSES MELTDOWN AT FUKASHIMA NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
After a large earthquake and tidal wave, the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant, on the east coast of Japan, loses power and cooling, leading to nuclear melt downs and the release of radioactivity to the environment.

2016
WORLD SURPASSES 400 PPM THRESHOLD FOR ATMOSPHERIC CO₂ LEVELS
The new level is unprecedented in millions of years and comes nearly three decades after surpassing 350 ppm, considered the 'safe' level of atmospheric CO₂ levels.

PARIS CLIMATE ACCORD IS SIGNED BY THE UNITED STATES
under President Obama. In June of 2017, President Trump announces that the US will withdraw. The earliest possible date of withdrawal is Nov 4, 2020.

LOCAL & WORLD EVENTS



BP Oil's Deepwater Horizon drilling rig explosion, 2011.