

Southern California Occupational & Environmental Health Centers

UCLA COEH • UCI COEH • SCPCS • SCERC • SCEHSC
Summer 2000

NIEHS Center Works with “Boyle Heights Mejoramiento”



Explaining Our New Look



Students at Soto Street Elementary School play and eat on a playground directly below a busy freeway. A school district study of the classrooms shows sound levels high enough to require noise abatement.

Commencing with this issue, you will notice some changes to our newsletter. These changes are both substantive and cosmetic, and are intended to enhance your reading experience.

As evidenced by the newsletter’s modified new name, the most important change is that we are formally expanding our content to include a fuller complement of occupational and environmental health centers in Southern California. In addition to the UCLA and UC Irvine Centers for Occupation and Environmental Health (COEH), we will now highlight the research, education and training programs of the Southern California Education and Research Center (SCERC), the Southern California Particle Center and Supersite (SCPCS) and the Southern California Environmental Health Sciences Center (SCEHSC).

We will also continue our semiannual inserts highlighting the activities of the UCLA-Fogarty International Training Program in Occupational and Environmental Health and will occasionally report on the Pollution Prevention Education and Research Center (PPEREC). By formally acknowledging the contributions of these interrelated Centers, we hope to provide a fuller reporting of activity in the Southern California region. For a more complete description of all these Centers, please turn to pages 6 and 7.

The newsletter also has a new, lighter design, to make it more eye-catching. We are using some new typefaces and employing a more graphical style, to keep the publication looking fresh. As always, we welcome your comments and suggestions, which may be emailed to coeh@ucla.edu.

“The smog gets in our lungs... Since they are developing, it makes you have bad lungs,” complains 10 year-old Jose Sanchez. Jose’s mother, Margarita, is leading a fight to reduce the heavy truck traffic that produces air pollution and constant noise in their Boyle Heights neighborhood. “The noise disrupts our sleep and being in a noisy classroom makes it harder for our children to learn,” says Sanchez. “And we believe that the diesel exhaust is making residents sick.” Ms. Sanchez and her neighbors have formed a community group called “Boyle Heights Mejoramiento” (Making Boyle Heights Better).

The Southern California Environmental Health Sciences Center, a collaboration between USC and UCLA, is assisting Boyle Heights Mejoramiento in evaluating the community’s environmental health. Andrea Hricko, director of community outreach and education for the center, is reviewing Los Angeles Unified School District noise sampling results from schools in the area. Initial results show that a number of schools have noise levels high enough to warrant building sound walls between the schools and the nearby freeways.

Margarita Sanchez believes that the lack of sound walls is an “environmental justice” issue. “First the freeways were built right next to our homes in this mostly

See Boyle Heights on page 4



Undergraduate Student Training at UC Irvine Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine



UC Irvine COEH undergraduate research staff

Luderer Awarded Pilot Project Grant

Dr. Ulrike Luderer of the UCI COEH was recently awarded a UCI College of Medicine Committee on Research pilot project grant for her proposal entitled: "Effects of Gestational and Lactational Exposure to Heptachlor on Reproductive System Function and Development in Rats." The project will investigate the effects on the offspring of feeding the organochlorine insecticide heptachlor to rats during the latter two thirds of pregnancy and during lactation. The offspring will be observed for abnormalities of genital development, pubertal development, and reproductive function. The study is of relevance to humans because heptachlor was heavily used on a variety of crops and for home termite control during the 1950's, 60's and 70's. Although now banned from use, this insecticide is highly persistent and residues continue to be detectable in treated soils and on some food crops.

Dr. Luderer's laboratory, located in the College of Medicine complex in Irvine, is interested in mechanisms by which toxicants disrupt fertility. Other current projects in the laboratory focus on the role of the antioxidant glutathione in protecting ovarian follicles from apoptotic cell death and on the effects of glutathione depletion by toxicants on ovarian function. Mr. Bao G. Xue has recently joined Dr. Luderer's laboratory as a staff research associate. With more than 10 years of previous research experience, he will be a valuable asset to the laboratory.

Although COEH programs are oriented primarily toward graduate and professional training, the UC Irvine COEH has undertaken an initiative during the past few years to provide greater training for undergraduate students. The objective is to increase awareness among students about professional and research careers in occupational and environmental health. COEH Faculty have given lectures in undergraduate courses on environmental health, toxicology, and epidemiology in the Schools of Social Ecology, Engineering, and Biological Sciences. In addition, faculty have created opportunities for undergraduate research experiences.

During the past three years, the UCI environmental epidemiology program has offered undergraduate students training opportunities, averaging about five students each quarter. In summer 2000, the Division is providing training opportunities for six undergraduate students. Two of the students are supported by the UC Irvine Summer Fellowship Program, three are student research assistants, and one is a volunteer taking directed research credits. One student is from the University of Maryland at College Park, another is from UC Berkeley, and the rest are from UC Irvine.

Students have been provided with opportunities to be involved in data processing, as well as laboratory toxicology research. Several students are working on an epidemiological study of neuro-developmental effects of gestational exposure to the pesticide, heptachlor epoxide. One student is undertaking a project to investigate the effect of methyl mercury exposure during pregnancy on protein levels of the regulatory and the catalytic subunits of glutamate cysteine ligase (GLCL) in the rat ovary. Students are given weekly lectures on environmental epidemiology and research methods.

Research Specialist Dr. Haiou Yang has devoted substantial effort to working with the students. This type of training opportunity has been well received by the students because it has provided public health research experience that is hard to gain in the classroom setting. By working at the Center, students gain experience and an understanding of survey research methods, data processing and data management, lab research, as well as an understanding of environmental health research issues. These training opportunities have enhanced students' interests in environmental health, several of whom have subsequently been accepted by graduate programs in environmental or public health at major universities. This research training initiative has demonstrated its effectiveness in attracting undergraduate students into the field of occupational and environmental health.

Public Health Institute Accepts Report on Hexavalent Chromium in Spray Paints/Primers



The Public Health Institute/Public Health Trust has accepted the final report of a group of UCLA researchers led by Dr. John Froines, entitled "Occupational and Consumer Exposure to Hexavalent Chromium."

Hexavalent Chromium [Cr(VI)] is classified as a human carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the U.S. EPA. A wide range of studies have determined Cr(VI) is a respiratory carcinogen following inhalation. Preliminary data developed from a review of compliance inspections conducted by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) indicated that exposure to chromium VI in spray painting represents the most significant exposure to chromium in the workplace.

The original objectives of this research project were as follows:

1. To characterize employee exposure to carcinogenic chromate salts, Cr(VI), used in a wide range of industries as pigments in spray-applied primers and paints for corrosion prevention;
2. To identify consumer uses of chromate-containing spray paints/primers and specific products used by consumers for corrosion resistance as well as characterize consumer exposure to the chromate pigments/primers;

3. To modify and use previously developed algorithms for analyzing OSHA's Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) data on chemical exposures by industry and job for all inspections conducted by OSHA from July 1979 to June 1998 in order to determine the nature of industries that use Prop. 65 chemicals and characterize the distribution of such exposures by industry to establish priorities for further exposure assessment in selected industries with high exposures to Prop. 65 chemicals.

During the course of the project, researchers worked to identify sites for sampling Cr(VI) in spray painting to address the first project objective. Instead of identifying such sampling sites, they learned that there has been a dramatic change in the use of Cr(VI) over the past decade. With the exception of the aerospace industry, where Cr(VI) spray-applied primers are used extensively, the use of chromate-based spray paints has been virtually eliminated from most industries. As a result it was difficult to find Cr(VI) spray paints in paint stores, indicating that consumer use is negligible. Thus, the researchers modified the project objectives pertaining to chromate spray paints in response to the change in use patterns to include an examination of the phaseout process and its implications for policy.

The following conclusions represent a summation of recommendations found throughout the report:

1. There should be a continuing effort to eliminate chromium (VI) paint products from commercial use in California with particular attention to the aerospace industry. It would be useful to further identify industries using chromium (VI) spray paints and for the State to work with the companies to eliminate the use of these compounds.
2. Chromium (VI) in the form of dust results in the ingestion of the carcinogen and there is potential for GI tract cancer

associated with deposition in that region. Further research is required to confirm or rule out this possibility.

3. In conducting exposure assessment to toxic chemicals greater attention needs to be given to characterization of size distribution in order to better estimate internal dose to the particular chemical agent.
4. The State of California should establish a Pollution Prevention Agency to work with industries to eliminate or reduce use of toxic chemical agents through substitution, reformulation of products and ingredients and through new technologic innovation.
5. The State should establish a hazard surveillance system and strategy to better identify workplace and public exposure to toxic chemical agents similar to that described here for chromium (VI) and the Proposition 65 chemicals. The State should consider expanding its regulatory authority to address health endpoints other than cancer and reproductive/developmental effects.

The Public Health Institute (PHI) is an independent, nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting health, well-being and quality of life for people throughout California, across the nation and around the world. The Public Health Institute focuses its efforts in two distinct, but complementary ways. PHI promotes and sustains independent, innovative research, training and demonstration programs - many in collaboration with the private health care system and community-based organizations. PHI also serves as a partner with government to support its role in assessment, policy development and assurance.



News Briefs

Effective July 1, 2000, the Southern California Education and Research Center (SCERC) officially moved its administrative operations from USC to UCLA. **Dr. William Hinds**, previously Deputy Director of the ERC, assumes responsibility as Director. With the move, UCLA is now home to the ERC's Administrative Core, Industrial Hygiene, Occupational Medicine and Occupational Health Nursing training programs and Continuing Education and Outreach component. The ERC also continues to have an Occupational Medicine Residency Program at UC Irvine.

Dr. Shane Que Hee of the UCLA COEH has been named to the Board of Scientific Counselors of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). The BSC is charged with providing advice to the Director of NIOSH on the Institute's research programs. The Board provides guidance on the Institute's research activities related to developing and evaluating hypotheses, systematically documenting findings, and disseminating results.

Dr. Que Hee has also recently been awarded an RO1 grant from NIOSH. The three-year award, totaling \$705,469 will provide funding to study the "Permutation of Irritant Mixtures through Protective Material."

Effective August 14, 2000, the administrative offices of the UCLA Center for Occupational and Environmental Health and Southern California Particle Center and Supersite will move to Suite 21-293 CHS in the UCLA School of Public Health. Other than the room change, the mailing address and phone numbers will remain the same.

...Boyle Heights continued from page 1

Mexican-American community; then we were overlooked when it came to building sound walls." She adds: "This wouldn't happen in wealthier parts of Los Angeles." The neighborhood was placed on a sound wall priority list in 1989, but Caltrans tells residents that a sound wall is not slated to start being built until 2003.

The South Coast Air Quality Management District has responded to residents' concerns about air pollution by installing a portable monitoring station near 7th and Soto Streets. The monitor is designed to pick up air pollution emanating from both the freeways and the heavy traffic along Soto Street. Many commercial trucks coming up Soto from the nearby industrial areas turn onto residential 7th Street to enter the I-5 freeway. In July, residents cheered their first major success: the Los Angeles City

Council placed limits on the size of trucks permitted to cross through the residential neighborhood. Trucks larger than 3 tons can no longer turn onto 7th Street.

The Center, which is directed by Dr. John Peters and funded by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, hopes to expand its outreach capabilities by purchasing noise, fine particle, and other air pollution measuring equipment and training high school students and community residents in properly using the hand-held devices. Hricko anticipates developing a 3-week unit for high school students on "Traffic and Public Health" that will allow L.A. students to compare the noise and air pollution threats in their neighborhoods. Jose Sanchez says that even though he is only 10 years old, he hopes to be among the first students to try out the devices.



Center intern Cynthia Cervantes and Sage Technology representative Marilyn Cooper take sound level readings on Soto Street, with its heavy commercial truck traffic.

UCI Occupational Medicine Residency Program

**Accreditation
Renewed**

Resident Update

The UC Irvine Occupational Medicine Residency Program continues to attract outstanding candidates, while graduating a steady stream of highly qualified residents. The selection process, again this year, was difficult for the program faculty in that a total of 33 candidates vied for two available positions. The program emphasis this year was on selecting physicians who had demonstrated interest in toxicology and in the clinical practice of occupational medicine.

The incoming residents begin their two-year residency in September. Dr. Behzad Haghi returns to Southern California from the Louisiana State University Medical Center where he completed a Family Medicine residency. Dr. Haghi obtained his undergraduate degree at CSU Northridge and a DDS from the UCLA School of Dentistry before completing medical school in Louisiana. He became interested in occupational and environmental medicine while completing his Family Medicine residency.

Dr. John Lloyd also returns to California where he spent his earlier years in the San Diego area. He did undergraduate training at Mesa College and completed medical school at Creighton University in Nebraska. After receiving his MD, he did internship and residency training in Pediatrics at Brooke Army Medical Center.

From 1996 through 2000, Dr. Lloyd has served in the U.S. Army where he received advanced training in Tropical Medicine and gained experience in evaluating and treating veterans of the Persian Gulf War. These experiences led Dr. Lloyd to pursue an occupational and environmental medicine career.

The residency program graduated three residents this year: Drs. Ellyn McIntosh, Doug Thierer and Kevin Walters. As part of the residency, Dr. McIntosh obtained her MPH degree from the UCLA School of Public Health, while Drs. Thierer and Walters completed their MS degrees in toxicology from UC Irvine. Each resident completed clinical and field training and a research project during the practicum phase. Following graduation, Dr. McIntosh was appointed an Occupational Health Site Manager at Exxon-Mobil Corporation, overseeing the occupational medicine program at a large refinery in Torrance, California. Dr. Walters has returned to his duties with the U.S. Navy and is obtaining advanced training in undersea medicine. Dr. Thierer will complete the residency during Summer 2000 and is planning to practice occupational medicine. Graduates of the program continue to find excellent career opportunities for physicians with residency training in occupational medicine.

Occupational/ Environmental Health Grand Rounds

Held the fourth Tuesday of every month at 6:00 pm at UC Irvine, COEH, 19722 MacArthur Boulevard (Centerpointe Complex), Irvine, CA. Upcoming dates are August 22, September 26 and October 24, 2000. For more information call 949/824-8641.

UC Irvine COEH has been approved to continue to offer CME credit in Category I for the COEH Grand Rounds Series for the year 2000-2001 in accordance with ACCME requirements. The Series Learning Objectives are:

1. Summarize core competencies in occupational and environmental medicine as identified by the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine.
2. Describe strategies to assess and manage occupational and environmental health risks in the individual, workplace, and community.
3. Cite current research findings in the field of occupational and environmental medicine.
4. Discuss key issues in the delivery of occupational and environmental medicine care, including awareness of the workers' compensation system, occupational safety and health law, and occupational and environmental health regulation.

"The University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to sponsor continuing medical education for physicians".

"The University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine designates this continuing medical education activity for up to 2 credit hours in Category I of the Physician's Recognition Award of the American Medical Association."

"As mandated by the ACCME, all Faculty participating in continuing medical education programs sponsored by the University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine, are expected to disclose to the program audience any real or apparent conflict of interest related to the content of their presentation."



The Southern California Occupational and Environmental Health Centers

Centers for Occupational and Environmental Health (COEH) UCLA, UC Irvine



In 1979, under a mandate from the California legislature, the University of California established occupational health centers in Northern and Southern California. These centers were established to train occupational health scientists and professionals, conduct research on occupational and environmental health issues and provide service to the public, employers and workers in California. Southern California has two occupational health centers, at UCLA and UC Irvine.



The Centers, located in Los Angeles and Orange counties, are in an industrialized center with one of the highest concentrations of manufacturing and service industries in the nation. Air pollution and other environmental concerns represent continuing challenges in the region. This provides an ideal setting for the study and prevention of occupational and environmental exposures, diseases and injuries.

The COEH's mission is to improve occupational and environmental health in Southern California. The Centers reach out to management and labor groups and have close working relationships with government, health and enforcement agencies. Over the past few years, the Centers' research and educational activities have grown to include Latin America and Pacific Rim countries.

The UCLA and UC Irvine COEH's programs include:

- Graduate-level and multidisciplinary educational programs to train industrial hygienists, ergonomists, occupational and environmental health scientists, toxicologists, occupational physicians and nurses, health educators and epidemiologists
- Research to identify and address occupational and environmental health problems in California
- Community service, training, continuing education and outreach, technical assistance and clinical referral services for workers, unions, the private sector and the public on occupational illness, disease and injury prevention

UCLA-Fogarty Training Program in Occupational and Environmental Health UCLA, *partnered with Mexican institutions*

The UCLA-Fogarty Training Program in Occupational and Environmental Health is funded by a grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The grant is awarded by the Fogarty International Center of NIH, in collaboration with the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and the US Environmental Protection Agency, and focuses on the development of international training and research related to environmental and occupational health in Mexico and other Latin American countries.



A major goal of this Program is to train scientists to deal effectively with environmental and occupational health issues through environmental monitoring and research in epidemiology, toxicology, medicine, environmental chemistry, industrial hygiene, ergonomics and related areas. The UCLA-Fogarty training program emphasizes collaborative research between UCLA scientists and Mexican investigators. The program views interactive, collaborative multidisciplinary research as a primary long-term goal.

Pollution Prevention Education and Research Center (PPERC) UCLA, *Occidental College*

Established in 1991, the mission of the Pollution Prevention Education and Research Center (PPERC) is to conserve resources and reduce or eliminate the use of toxic substances through an interdisciplinary program of education, research and outreach. To that end, PPERC faculty and associates have offered classes, developed curricula, conducted research, and sponsored a variety of outreach activities to promote the principles of pollution prevention across a range of disciplines and institutions.

The Center has established itself among the nation's leading academic pollution prevention programs and has developed an impressive record of accomplishments. Collaboratively, PPERC faculty and associates have: taught innovative, multidisciplinary courses which examine pollution prevention opportunities in a wide variety of industry sectors; developed curricula, case studies and problem sets for students and professionals in diverse fields; sponsored public seminars and conferences to share pollution prevention information and stimulate discussion; and written numerous books and articles on technology, health and policy issues associated with pollution prevention.

The Southern California Occupational and Environmental Health Centers

Southern California Particle Center and Supersite (SCPCS)

UCLA, UC Irvine, UC Riverside, USC, CalTech University, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center

Established in 1999, the SCPCS brings together outstanding scientists from leading universities in Southern California to identify and conduct the highest priority research for airborne particulate matter (PM) to ensure the protection of the public health. The Center has created a framework for the integration of research disciplines to investigate PM through a multidisciplinary approach including exposure assessment, toxicology and epidemiology. The Center will create a visible focus for research on PM in Southern California, a geographical area with major problems of air pollution and exposure to PM.



The SCPCS derives its primary funding from three major sources. The California Air Resources Board awarded approximately \$2.5 million over 5 years for the "Development of an Exposure Facility to Conduct Inhalation Studies To Ambient Aerosols." The US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) followed with an \$8.7 million grant to fund the Southern California Center for Airborne Particulate Matter, one of five such Centers in the U.S. established to define and understand the health effects from exposure to airborne PM. The USEPA awarded an additional \$3.5 million to fund a Southern California Particulate Matter Supersite to conduct research and monitoring that contributes to a better understanding of the nature and health effects of suspended PM in the Los Angeles Basin. With this initial funding base of \$14.7 million, plus additional resources from individual investigator research awards, the SCPCS strives to become a leading Center in the nation for the study of the nature and health effects of airborne PM.

Southern California Environmental Health Sciences Center (SCEHSC)

USC, UCLA

The SCEHSC was established in 1996 through funding from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Researchers and professionals have collaborated to create an interdisciplinary approach to the study and advancement of research in environmental health. The SCEHSC primarily focuses on using epidemiologic methods to study effects of the environment on human health, especially with regard to the multiethnic populations of California and the Pacific Rim.



The SCEHSC is organized into several cores with the overall goal of understanding how environmental factors affect health and how personal factors modify response. The Center supports an Environmental Health Research Pilot Projects Program to advance research in environmental health by expanding opportunities to pursue larger scale projects. The Center also maintains a Community Outreach and Education Program to develop models for community outreach and school curricula to educate the public on how to control, reduce or eliminate the threat of living with environmental hazards. Dissemination of research findings to the public enables the SCEHSC to facilitate an informed public debate and, ultimately, improved public policies.

Southern California Education and Research Center (SCERC)

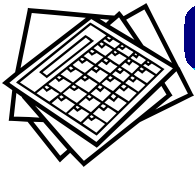
UCLA, UC Irvine

The ERCs were established by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to assure an ample supply of well-trained professionals in the field of occupational safety and health. The SCERC is one of 15 university-based Centers that provides education, research, community service and consultation to workers, employers and citizens of Southern California. The Center supports academic degree programs and postgraduate research opportunities in the areas of industrial hygiene, occupational medicine and occupational health nursing. Students admitted to these degree programs are automatically eligible for competitively awarded traineeships that provide tuition, fees and monthly stipends. All core programs provide curricula not only for their own graduate students but contribute significantly to the teaching and research experiences of students in other programs.



In addition to the academic programs, an extensive offering of continuing education programs is provided. These courses are offered on both an open registration basis as well as on a contract basis for specific groups. The courses offered cover many topics in industrial hygiene, occupational health nursing, occupational medicine, safety and environmental areas.

Through either the academic programs or continuing education, the goal of the center is to provide quality educational opportunities for those with the responsibility of ensuring safety and health in the workplace.



Continuing Education Course Calendar



Certified Hazardous Materials Manager Review and Exam

August 22-24, 2000

This review course promotes solid professional hazardous materials management principles and allows students to obtain certification as a Hazardous Materials Manager. The CHMM credential is nationally recognized and promotes career advancement and recognition in the field of hazardous materials management and engineering. Course topics include Laws and Regulations, Science and Technology and Hazardous Materials Management. The Southern California ERC has been approved by IHMM as a testing site for the CHMM Exam. For exam application package contact IHMM at 301/984-8969.

24-Hour Basic Health and Safety Training Course (HAZWOPER)

September 19-21, 2000

This course consists of lectures, classroom demonstrations and discussions. Topics include: OSHA hazardous waste regulations, harmful effects of exposures, medical monitoring, personal protective equipment; respiratory protection, and emergency response. Course will be held in Ventura, California.

Comprehensive Industrial Hygiene Review and Exam

August 21-25, 2000

This week-long course prepares industrial hygienists to take the American Board of Industrial Hygiene Core and Comprehensive Practice Examinations.

CAOHC Approved Hearing Conservation

October 31 – November 2, 2000

Participants become familiar with all aspects of occupational hearing conservation programs including noise measurement and control, anatomy and physiology of the auditory system, hearing protection and employee education, OSHA standards, worker's compensation and other state and federal regulations.

NIOSH-Approved Pulmonary Function Testing

November 3-4, 2000

This course provides instruction in all aspects of spirometry through lectures, practicums, and testing. Training is intended for occupational health nurses, physicians, technicians, industrial hygienists, and others responsible for performing accurate PFT of employees.

Southern California Occupational and Environmental Health (OEH) Centers

Located on the campuses of UCLA, UC Irvine, UC Riverside, USC, CalTech University and Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, the Southern California OEH Centers conduct training and research in the areas of occupational hygiene, medicine, nursing, toxicology, epidemiology, ergonomics, analytical chemistry, exposure assessment, air pollution, health education and policy.

UCLA Center for Occupational and Environmental Health (COEH)

John R. Froines, Director

UC Irvine COEH

Dean B. Baker, Director

Southern California Particle Center and Supersite (SCPCS)

John R. Froines, Director

Southern California Education and Research Center (SCERC)

William C. Hinds, Director

Southern California Environmental Health Sciences Center (SCEHSC)

John M. Peters, Director

John R. Froines, Associate Director

This newsletter is published quarterly. Comments are welcome and may be directed to: 310-206-6920 or e-mail: coeh@ucla.edu

Newsletter Editor: Robert Barile
Contributing Staff: Vickie Mercer, Andrea Hricko, Joan Klemstine, Vi Huynh

Unless otherwise noted, all classes are held at UCLA. Certification of maintenance points are available for all programs. For additional information, call (310) 206-2304 or email to niosherc@ucla.edu

Center for Occupational and Environmental Health

UCLA School of Public Health
Box 951772
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1772

OA-73

NON-PROFIT ORG.

U.S. POSTAGE

PAID

U C L A

**ADDRESS CORRECTION
REQUESTED**