



# 30TH ANNIVERSARY REPORT

30 YEARS OF MOBILIZING THE GRASSROOTS FOR A CLEANER, HEALTHIER NEW ENGLAND



ORGANIZING WITH RESIDENTS TO CLEAN UP AND PREVENT POLLUTION  
IN NEW ENGLAND SINCE 1987

# To Our Members



Sylvia Broude  
*Executive Director*

Dear Friends,

It is hard to believe that thirty years have passed since Toxics Action Center first started organizing with communities to address local environmental threats. We were first inspired into being by parents in Woburn, Massachusetts who took action to protect their children's health when W.R. Grace polluted their drinking water with cancer-causing chemicals. As we head into our fourth decade, the need for our work has never been stronger. Decades after that childhood cancer cluster in Woburn and other environmental tragedies across the country, we have made progress towards a healthier and more just world. Yet we still have so far to go, with powerful special interests, a Congress, and a President threatening to take us backwards.

I find comfort in knowing that the grassroots environmental movement in New England is stronger than ever. And our experience backs this up: since 1987, Toxics Action Center has organized with nearly 1000 community groups and directly trained more than 20,000 individuals across New England – and thanks to the generous support of our donors, we've been able to offer our services for free. We have always believed in empowering people to take action beyond their backyards to create lasting change and to strengthen their communities for the long haul – and in this special anniversary booklet, you'll read incredible stories about community organizing and the brave individuals behind each of these these campaigns.

Together, we've turned a dirty, polluting coal-fired power plant into a solar farm and made Massachusetts coal-free. We've safely closed leaking landfills, retired dangerous incinerators, confronted chemical and fossil fuel companies, taken strides towards clean energy and zero waste – and that's just the beginning. This report is a celebration of thirty years of victories: communities across our region joining together for clean air and clean water, clean energy instead of more fossil fuels, fighting for the solutions we need and winning. Grassroots leaders standing up to big polluters, holding government accountable, and strengthening the environmental movement for the long haul.

At Toxics Action Center, we believe everyone has the right to breathe clean air, drink clean water, and live in healthy, sustainable communities with government that works democratically on behalf of all its people. For thirty years, we've been fortunate enough to encounter many generous, brave and passionate individuals who believe the same, building our movement for change all along the way. Together we will ensure that our New England states continue to push the envelope on what's possible and lead the way for the rest of the country.

I couldn't be more grateful for your support as we celebrate our 30th anniversary.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sylvia Broude', with a long, flowing tail.

Sylvia Broude  
Executive Director



All photos in this report are courtesy of Toxics Action Center.  
Printed on recycled paper.

# Toxics Action Center's Early Years

## Overview

Toxics Action Center was founded in 1987. Known in those days as the Massachusetts Campaign to Clean Up Hazardous Waste, the group began organizing residents to pass ballot initiatives to protect people from harmful toxic waste. The first initiative aimed to increase enforcement, cleanup, and citizen access within Massachusetts' Superfund system.

## Residents Aided in Effort to Connect With Clean Drinking Water

Groton, Mass.—In 1986, people living on Gratuity Road in Groton discovered high levels of TCE in the private drinking water wells of 70 families. Claudia Saball and other Groton residents suspected for years that the chemicals in their water were likely causing the epidemic of learning disabilities in neighborhood children. They formed Concerned Citizens Against Contamination, and Claudia quickly emerged as the group's leader. With our help, Claudia and her neighbors built up the community support needed, and within six months, the neighborhood was connected to clean water from unaffected town wells. The community group also went to court and ultimately won financial compensation for the families and funding for a health study to investigate the connection between the toxic chemicals and learning disabilities. Cleanup of the contamination began in 1991.

*"I always knew that if I had a question, all I had to do was pick up the phone and that Toxics Action Center would be on the other end and I would get an answer. They were willing to help us with no cost involved whatsoever. They were willing to come out here, work with us and show us what to do."*

- Claudia Saball of Groton, Mass.

## School Made Safer for Students and Teachers

Needham, Mass.—In 1988, a 21-acre plume of groundwater contaminated with trichloroethylene was found flowing under Hillside Elementary School in Needham. Chemical vapors seeped into the school library, and children at the school complained of headaches, stomachaches and fevers. Toxics Action Center Director Matt Wilson worked with community leaders to force the temporary closure of the school until the chemicals could be controlled. A long-term cleanup was eventually ordered and stronger regulations were put into place.

## Radioactive Dumps Rejected

Statewide, Mass.—In 1994, the Commonwealth passed an act paving the way for a radioactive waste dump to be built despite widespread public opposition. By 1995, the Don't Waste Massachusetts campaign organized more than 35 towns to refuse the presence of the dump, despite attractive financial offers by radioactive waste companies. Victory came in March, 1996 when state officials abandoned their search for a location in Massachusetts.



Mary Lampert, leader of Don't Waste Massachusetts, speaks to the media about the dangers of radioactive waste.

Rob Sargent founds the Massachusetts Campaign to Clean Up Hazardous Waste and organizes our first annual citizens' conference.

Matt Wilson becomes the second director and serves in that role for 14 years.

Our organizing prevents the Clean Harbors toxic waste incinerator from being built in Quincy, Mass., within a mile of 100,000 residents.

Contaminated Citizens of Carver convinces five companies to pay for a full cleanup of the local leaking landfill.

Lori Altobelli from Leominster generates national news when she draws the connection between autism and toxics in her town.

The Holliston Action Committee wins a town-wide vote for clean drinking water after the Charles Bird landfill contaminated 13 drinking water wells.

The Canton Environmental Action Committee wins a full cleanup of PCB and dioxin contamination in the neighborhood.

A front-page story in the Boston Herald leads to the closure of a water bottling plant that was selling water contaminated with cancer-causing chemicals.

1987

1988

1990

1992

1996

# The Expansion Years: 1997-2006

## Polluters Forced To Clean Up

Tewksbury, Mass.—Judy Fittery and her neighbors started Tewksbury Organized Against Illness and Contamination (T.O.X.I.C.) in 1992 to clean up Rocco’s Landfill. It was leaking high levels of arsenic into groundwater after illegally accepting and dumping hazardous waste for decades. Judy called on Toxics Action Center, which she calls “the 911 of the environmental movement,” for help. She organized for more than eight years to document the threats posed by the landfill. Judy’s work finally paid off when the landfill was officially designated a federal Superfund site, paving the way for a full, safe cleanup.



Judy Fittery of Tewksbury speaks out for the Make Polluters Pay ballot initiative.



The leaders of the Sooty Six campaign stand in front of the Middletown power plant, which has seen an 86 percent reduction in soot pollution since 2005.

## Oldest, Dirtiest Power Plants Cleaned Up

Statewide, Conn.—Toxics Action Center partnered with Clean Water Action to launch the Sooty Six campaign. The goal was to remove loopholes exempting power plants built before 1977 from modern pollution standards. The loopholes resulted in two to 10 times more pollution from these aging power plants. We united more than 150 citizen-based organizations in a coalition between 1997 and 2002, and years of persistent grassroots action paid off when the governor agreed to sign the first law in the nation to sharply reduce soot pollution from all power plants starting in 2005. As a result, sulfur dioxide pollution from power plants in Connecticut has been reduced by more than 86 percent.

*“I doubt we would’ve won without Toxics Action Center. Toxics Action provided technical data, materials, organizational support, and tips on testifying at hearings and talking to the media. Once we were armed with the truth and how to use it, a positive ending was only a matter of time.”*

– Andy Bauer,  
Sooty Six activist

Toxics Action Center opens an office in Conn.

The Massachusetts Coalition for Pesticide Reduction halts pesticide spraying along state highways.

1997

GreenCAPE forms to protect drinking water on Cape Cod, Mass.

The Merrimack Valley Environmental Coalition strengthens air emission standards for incinerators.

1998

Toxics Action Center opens an office in Portland, Maine.

1999

The Lake Shore Environmental Group in Mass. connects neighbors to clean drinking water after discovering cancer-causing chemicals in their wells.

2000

Concerned Citizens of Freetown, Mass. convinces PG&E to stop dumping coal ash locally.

2001

# From Massachusetts to All of New England

## Community Organizing Led To Victory In Harpswell, Maine

Harpswell, Maine—In 2004, two of the largest fossil fuel companies in the world, Conoco-Philips and TransCanada, proposed building a liquefied natural gas (LNG) plant on the coast in Harpswell, Maine. Two community groups formed to oppose the plant: Fishing Families for Harpswell and FairPlay Harpswell. Not only would the proposed pipelines threaten the aquatic ecology of the bay and the associated fishing and lobstering economies, but with LNG plants there is also a constant risk of explosion.

Among other things, Toxics Action Center trained residents to craft a message and accompanying materials that would capture the hearts and the minds of the community. It worked—residents voted down the proposal at the ballot box with 58 percent of the vote, protecting Harpswell residents from a toxic powder keg in their community.



*Harpswell is surrounded by natural beauty and has been an important fishing and lobstering community for centuries.*



*Toxics Action Center community organizer speaks at our Maine Pesticide Summit, which brought together more than 60 residents from 25 communities.*

## Aerial Pesticide Spraying Curbed

Downeast Maine—Residents living near blueberry fields face a serious health threat: aerial pesticide spraying. When pesticides fall from helicopters or planes, chemicals get carried on the wind and drift away from their intended target. Many pesticides typically used on blueberries can cause a range of problems, from skin rashes and respiratory problems to hormone disruptions and cancer. In 2004, Joan McMurry, an organic blueberry farmer, called Toxics Action Center because she was concerned about aerial spraying. We connected Joan and other residents with the National Environmental Law Center. Together, we took on the largest growers. Using the state’s own data, we threatened to sue these companies for Clean Water Act violations. Seeing the writing on the wall, they voluntarily agreed to stop aerial spraying.

Toxics Action Center opens office in Vermont.

The Coalition Against the Asphalt Plant wins a 12-year fight to prevent an asphalt plant in South Boston, Mass.

Protect our Water Resources in Natick, Mass. begins organizing to stop the state from spraying aquatic pesticides in Lake Cochituate, the source of town drinking water.

The Newhall Coalition starts organizing for a full cleanup of the Olin Chemical hazardous waste dump under homes and a school in Hamden, Conn.

Local residents and lobstermen join together to prevent a liquefied natural gas facility in Harpswell, Maine.



The Oxbow Initiative prevents a huge landfill on the banks of the Merrimack River in Canterbury, N.H.

The Griffin Park Citizens Against the Toxic Stream begin organizing to convince the Bangor, Maine airport to contain its toxic runoff.

The state of Vermont and Unifirst allocate resources for a full cleanup of carcinogenic water contamination in Williston.

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

# Building the Movement

## Burning Construction Waste Banned

Statewide, N.H.—For years, local towns had been calling Toxics Action Center to try and stop existing or proposed construction waste incinerators. But given the state’s weak laws, a larger and more permanent solution was needed. We decided to organize all the concerned residents and groups to pass a statewide ban on the burning of construction waste in New Hampshire. Toxics Action Center coordinated a coalition of citizen groups and professional organizations, and while our experts’ testimony at hearings was helpful, the real difference was made by the grassroots support from impacted communities across the state. In 2007, the Legislature passed the ban, and the governor signed it into law.

*“Toxics Action Center takes a lot of small groups, gives them what they need to grow into a citizen movement and fight the Goliaths they’re facing in their community, and knits them together to be an effective force in the Commonwealth and beyond. We couldn’t have closed the Montaup or Brayton coal plants without Toxics Action Center, and we’re grateful for their help.”*

– Pauline Rodrigues,  
Coalition for Clean Air South Coast



The Coalition for Clean Air South Coast successfully retired two coal-fired power plants in Somerset, Mass. and prevented an incinerator.

## Two Coal-Fired Power Plants Retired

Somerset, Mass.—NRG Energy had committed to clean up or close down its old Somerset coal plant by 2010 in order to meet clean air regulations. Instead, the company applied for permits to convert to gasification and burn a toxic mix of coal and waste for fuel, continuing to emit almost two tons of lead into the air every year. Toxics Action Center and local residents called on the company to uphold its promise. After two years of intense grassroots organizing, in January 2010, the old and dirty coal plant shut down. Coalition for Clean Air leaders didn’t stop there. They turned their attention to the second coal plant in town, Brayton Point, historically New England’s largest air polluter. In a true David and Goliath battle, residents’ organizing would eventually win. Brayton Point retired in May 2017. As the plants are dismantled, residents are hopeful that their vision for clean redevelopment of the coal plant sites will be realized.

Residents in Bradford, R.I. convince a polluting textile dye factory to control air emissions.

Local group Don’t Dump on ME! blocks Casella Waste System’s attempt to expand a landfill and increase trash disposal in Lewiston, Maine.

Local group STOP blocks Casella from expanding an already leaking landfill in Hardwick, Mass. Shortly after, the landfill shuts down.

Action for Chester’s Tomorrow prevents an industrial quarry from opening next to a regional high school in Chester, Vt.

Citizens for a Green Camden bans pesticide spraying on public lands and sparks a regional movement to limit pesticide use on lawns and school grounds in Maine.

Local group VOCAL (Vermont Organized Communities Against Landfills) prevents the building of a new landfill in Williston and moves the Chittenden Solid Waste District in Vermont towards zero waste.

2007

2008

2009

# Strengthening Communities



*Toxics Action community organizer awarding the South Hadley landfill with our Dirty Dozen award - recognizing the most egregious polluters across New England.*

## Fighting Incinerators in Disguise

Statewide, Mass.—In 2010, Toxics Action Center and community activists successfully halted a wave of incinerators across Massachusetts. In Attleboro, Mass., Residents with Important Safety Concerns (RISC) launched a campaign against a proposal by Boston-based Ze-Gen to build a plant that would burn toxic creosote-soaked telephone poles and railway ties, wood pallets, carpet, and other industrial waste—all within one mile of four schools, a hospital, a YMCA camp and an elderly living center.

When Fire Captain Robert Bastis found out that the city of Taunton, Mass. was pursuing a massive gasification facility that would import household trash from across the South Coast and release high levels of dangerous chemicals into the air, he formed the citizen group StopGasification! to bring the proposal to light and convince the city to abandon its plans.

In Somerset, Mass., Pauline Rodrigues, Dave Dionne and others from Coalition for Clean Air successfully closed an 86-year-old coal plant that had refused to install modern pollution controls, and later urged the state to close a loophole for new incinerators like the one threatening their town.

Organizing efforts in Old Town, Maine convince Casella to withdraw its proposal to expand the Juniper Ridge landfill.

Residents of the Last Green Valley block an incinerator ash landfill on the banks of the Shetucket River in Franklin, Conn.

**2010**

Milton CLEAN wins a multi-year effort to clean up a massive, polluting junkyard in Milton, Vt.

Alton Community Action in R.I. closes a dangerous and polluting mill and secures funding for access to clean water.

**2011**

## Moving Toward Zero Waste

South Hadley, Mass. & Moretown, Vt.—South Hadley hosted a landfill with a horrendous environmental record. Operated by Advanced Disposal, the landfill was built on top of an old, unlined dump that was leaking into groundwater and producing odors that were making neighbors sick. Despite these problems, the landfill applied for expansion. Toxics Action Center worked with the group H.O.P.E. to document the landfill's violations and encourage the town to stop the expansion. Months after presenting Advanced Disposal with a “Dirty Dozen Award,” the landfill announced it would close.

In Moretown, Vermont, residents in the group CLEAR (Citizens for Landfill Environmental Accountability & Responsibility) were fighting the same landfill owners as South Hadley. Similar mismanagement had led to water contamination and intense odors. Working with Toxics Action Center, residents made headway in convincing the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources to hold the landfill accountable for the pollution. As a solution, CLEAR advocated for the landfill to be replaced by a zero waste facility: a resource recovery park where materials can be recycled, composted or reused.

On the state level, our staff and local leaders worked for years to convince Massachusetts to adopt zero waste policies and eliminate the need for new landfills and incinerators. We won a major victory when the Department of Environmental Protection released its new solid waste master plan for 2010-2010 called “A Pathway to Zero Waste”, and we spent years following working to ensure that that vision was put into action by supporting expanded composting, working to strengthen recycling regulations, and preventing more incineration.

Citizens for a Green Scarborough of Scarborough, Maine claimed victory when their town council upheld a vote banning toxic pesticides on town-owned lands.

Concerned Citizens of Russell from Russell, Mass. spearheaded a successful statewide effort to curtail biomass incinerator subsidies and convinced Russell Biomass to abandon its plans.

Residents of Hartford, Conn. rejoiced as Hartford's City Council passed a resolution to support phasing out incineration and moving towards zero waste.

**2012**

# The Recent Years: 2012-2017

## Framingham Residents Work to Shut Down Massachusetts's Most Toxic Site

Framingham, Mass.—When Sidney and Junia Faust moved into South Framingham a few years ago, they knew something was not right in their neighborhood. Their toxic neighbor, General Chemical, had been fined numerous times by the Department of Environmental Protection for failing to safely handle its chemicals and hazardous waste and had been caught pumping chemical-laced water from one of their flooded basements into the nearby neighborhood. Frighteningly, not only were they operating in the middle of a residential area, but also adjacent to an Elementary School and the backup water supply for Boston. Sidney and Junia knew that they needed to take action. They formed FACES, the Framingham Action Coalition for Environmental Safety, and started knocking on doors in the primarily Brazilian neighborhood to get their neighbors involved. Finally in March of 2012 residents had their chance to celebrate: General Chemical announced they would close and clean up.

## Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Plant Retires

Vernon, Vt.—After years of dedication from community groups statewide like the Citizens Awareness Network, Safe and Green, and Nuke Free Vermont, their campaign finally bore fruit—Vermont Yankee announced that it was retiring (finally!) in 2013! The day Entergy announced plans to retire Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant was one of celebration for those working for a safe and reliable energy future for Vermont. The fight against the goliath Vermont Yankee was a great example of partnerships across the environmental community. Safe Power Vermont, a coalition facilitated for years by Toxics Action Center staff, worked to hold Yankee accountable for its atrocious safety record, which included a collapsed cooling tower and radioactive tritium leaking into groundwater. Our staff reactivated citizens with whom we had worked in years past on backyard pollution issues to be part of the statewide movement calling for Yankee's retirement. Our work to decommission the plant continues with the Vermont Yankee Decommissioning Alliance.

## Small But Mighty Pipeline Fighters Halt Fracked Gas, Win Big Gains for Solar and Wind

Statewide, Mass.—Local leaders from more than 50 towns in Massachusetts and New Hampshire won a grassroots victory that echoed across the country when Texas gas company Kinder Morgan withdrew its application for the Northeast Energy Direct fracked gas pipeline project. For more than two years, community members along the pipeline route had worked tirelessly to reveal the project for what it was: an irresponsible, expensive plan to take public and private lands in order to export fracked gas for corporate profit. Even as community activists celebrated the cancellation of the Kinder Morgan pipeline, they did not rest. A week after the victory, our staff stood beside four fearless women to address a large crowd gathered at the Massachusetts State House. Afterwards, activists poured into the State House to talk

to their legislators about a new bill that would boost clean energy by expanding solar and wind. That summer of 2014, the bill passed.

*"Claire from Toxics Action Center has spent large amounts of time assisting us, encouraging us with good cheer and warmth every step of the way."*

- Leaders from No Sharon Gas Pipeline

After dedicated residents of Claremont, N.H. won a limit on the plant's air pollution, the Wheelabrator trash incinerator was closed for good.

Concerned Citizens for Continued Cleanup of Framingham, Mass. successfully shut down an illegally sited, asphalt crushing operation.

Protect South Portland residents mobilize grassroots campaign to stop ExxonMobil's tar sands pipeline.

More than 100 local businesses in Portsmouth, New Hampshire signed onto a coalition calling for the retirement of their city's behemoth polluter, Schiller Station coal power plant.

Friends of Lamoine, based in Lamoine, Maine, put democracy back into the hands of residents by enforcing laws to prevent more gravel pits and protect the town's environment.

2013

2014

# Communities Organizing for Solutions

*“The biggest victory was that the community grew stronger by working together. We thank Shaina and Toxics Action Center so much for connecting with me and our town on a pivotal issue. The community growth and environmental awareness you nurtured is much appreciated.”*

- Sally Burrell,  
Community leader in Bristol, Vermont

## Vermont Community Retires a Landfill and Shifts to Zero Waste

Bristol, Vt.—Toxics Action Center members in Vermont are leading the way for New England and the rest of the country in reimagining waste as something valuable. In 2015, local leaders in Bristol, Vt., reminded us that with a little help and a lot of gumption, communities can end irresponsible landfilling practices and implement Zero Waste solutions. Toxics Action Center worked with Bristol residents to stop the massive expansion of a dangerous, unlined landfill. Now, Bristol is helping to implement the state’s Universal Recycling Law to put their town and the state on the path toward Zero Waste.



*Toxics Action Center community organizers celebrate the closing of the coal plant with iAction for a Healthy Holyoke! and our partner Neighbors to Neighbor Massachusetts.*



*Vermont State Director Shaina Kasper and community activists send up a weather balloon outfitted with a special camera to take 360 degree photos of the landfill.*

## From Coal to Sol in Holyoke, Mass.

Holyoke, Mass.—The Mount Tom coal-fired power plant in Western Massachusetts is one of the region’s most recent coal plants to retire, as a result of our efforts. For five years, we worked with the local group iAction for a Healthy Holyoke! to call for healthy redevelopment of the former coal plant site. This past fall we celebrated with iAction for a Healthy Holyoke! and our partners Neighbor to Neighbor, when the plant’s owner broke ground for a solar farm. Today, as we transition away from dirty energy sources, we continue to support efforts for healthier economic development and local, renewable energy.

Connecticut takes steps to move away from burning trash with our support, and adopts a stronger new recycling law.

Toxics Action Center joins more than 100 groups to launch new coalition, Mass Power Forward, calling for a stronger commitment to clean energy.

After years of fighting a permit decision to put an asphalt plant adjacent to a neighborhood, residents of Graniteville, Vt. celebrate a win in the Vermont Supreme Court.

After persistent grassroots efforts, the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Plant in Plymouth, Mass. announced its retirement in 2019.

Climate Solutions Summit gathered 150+ leaders in Burlington, Vt. to build support for putting a price on carbon.

After years organizing, community leaders in Coventry, R.I. celebrated as an asphalt plant in their town dismantled.



2015

2016

# Your Support Makes All The Difference

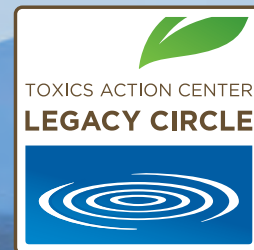
At Toxics Action Center, we pride ourselves on our ability to make a big impact with limited resources. We create lasting change by organizing, training, and building community groups for the long run, and through our community organizing, we've continued to ensure that New England remains on the forefront of environmental activism and leads the way for the rest of the country. We are incredibly thankful for your generous contributions and support that have made it possible for us to grow the grassroots movement here in New England.



## More ways to support Toxics Action Center

Toxics Action Center gratefully accepts bequests, beneficiary designations of IRAs and life insurance, and gifts of securities to support our work. Through your gift, you can make sure that New England residents get the help they need to clean up and prevent pollution in their communities. For information, call 617-747-4407 or email [plannedgiving@toxicsaction.org](mailto:plannedgiving@toxicsaction.org).

Ask us about the Toxics Action Center Legacy Circle, the honorary society for our legacy donors.



# Thank you!

All our supporters' gifts are greatly appreciated. We would like to especially thank the following groups and individual citizen contributors.

## FOUNDATION SUPPORT

Anonymous	Island Foundation
The Anne Slade Frey Charitable Trust	John Merck Fund
Barr Foundation	Lawson Valentine Foundation
Ben and Jerry's Foundation	Lintilhac Foundation
Boston University	Maine Initiatives
Boston University Superfund Research Program	Maine Community Foundation
Broad Reach Fund	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
The Canaday Family Charitable Trust	National Science Foundation
The Common Sense Fund	Orchard Foundation
Carolyn Foundation	Patagonia Foundation
The Cricket Foundation	Rockefeller Foundation
Elmina B. Sewall Foundation	Samuel P. Pardoe Foundation
Energy Foundation	Third Sector New England
Harris and Frances Block Foundation	Toxics Use Reduction Institute
Horizon Foundation	Vermont Community Foundation

## DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE SUPPORTERS

Anonymous Donors	Bill & Pauline Gardiner	Helen Norton
Christine Arlander	Katherine & Ted Gekas	Elizabeth Paynter
Ann Backus	Peter & Margaret Goldman	Kirstie & Tim Pecci
Laura Bagnall	Warren Gould & Mary Kathryn Anderson	People for Less Pollution
Deborah & James Bargon	Jeanie & William Graustein	James Recht & Nina Dillon
Stephen Baum	Joan Green	Barbara Resnek
Karin Blake & Constance Tassinari	Terry Greene	Judy Rosenblum & John Broude
Carole Berkowitz	Marjorie & Nick Greville	Birendro Roy
David & Nancy Borden	Robert Hanold	Susan & James Royal
Doris Bouwensch	Rick & Emily Hausman	Jeff & Susie Saffer
Juli & Robert Brazile	Tim Holiner	Scott & Pat Sainsbury
Art Burns	Michael Herz & Kate Josephs	Bob Scheuer
Leann Canty & Prabhakar Devavaram	Judy Lehrer Jacobs	Leigh Seddon
Catherine Chase	Keith Kasper & Francine Pomerantz	Meg Sheehan
Juli & Paul Chelminski	Matti Klock	Jerry & Tina Silberman
Andrea & Jon Clardy	Jeanne Krieger	Peter Sills & Susan Thomas
Christopher Coulthard	Curt Lamb	Elizabeth Skarie & Jerry Greenfield
Sarah Creighton	Russell & Laura Landrigan	Betty Steudel
Ann Deluty	Sarah Leinbach	Lucy Stroock
Christina Duncan	Michael Levy	John & Herman Suit
Carol Dwyer	Chris Martin	David Tarbet & Carol Flynn
Sarah Dunagan	Lori Mazzarelli	Margaret Tivey
Donald Ehman	Ruth McKay & Donald Campbell	Susan Trackman
Don & Betty Emery	Millie Milton	Kathy & Kim Vandiver
Aline Euler	David Moir	Ron Webber & Jeanne Trubek
Henry Euler	Kathleen Moore	Peter & Betsy Wild
Janet & Mark Fagan	Barbara Nash	Michelle Wood
Carolyn Fine Friedman	Nashoba Valley Conservation Trust	Eddie Woodin
Cathy & Richard Freedberg	Gil Nichols	Cynthia Wyatt



Toxics Action Center  
294 Washington St., Ste. 500  
Boston, MA 02108

*Address Service Requested*

Nonprofit  
Org.  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
BROCKTON, MA  
Permit No. 430



# ToxicsAction.org

30 Years of Mobilizing the Grassroots for a Cleaner, Healthier New England

