



National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
Your Environment. Your Health.



From the Pump Handle to Hazardous Waste: Mapping Environmental Health and Justice

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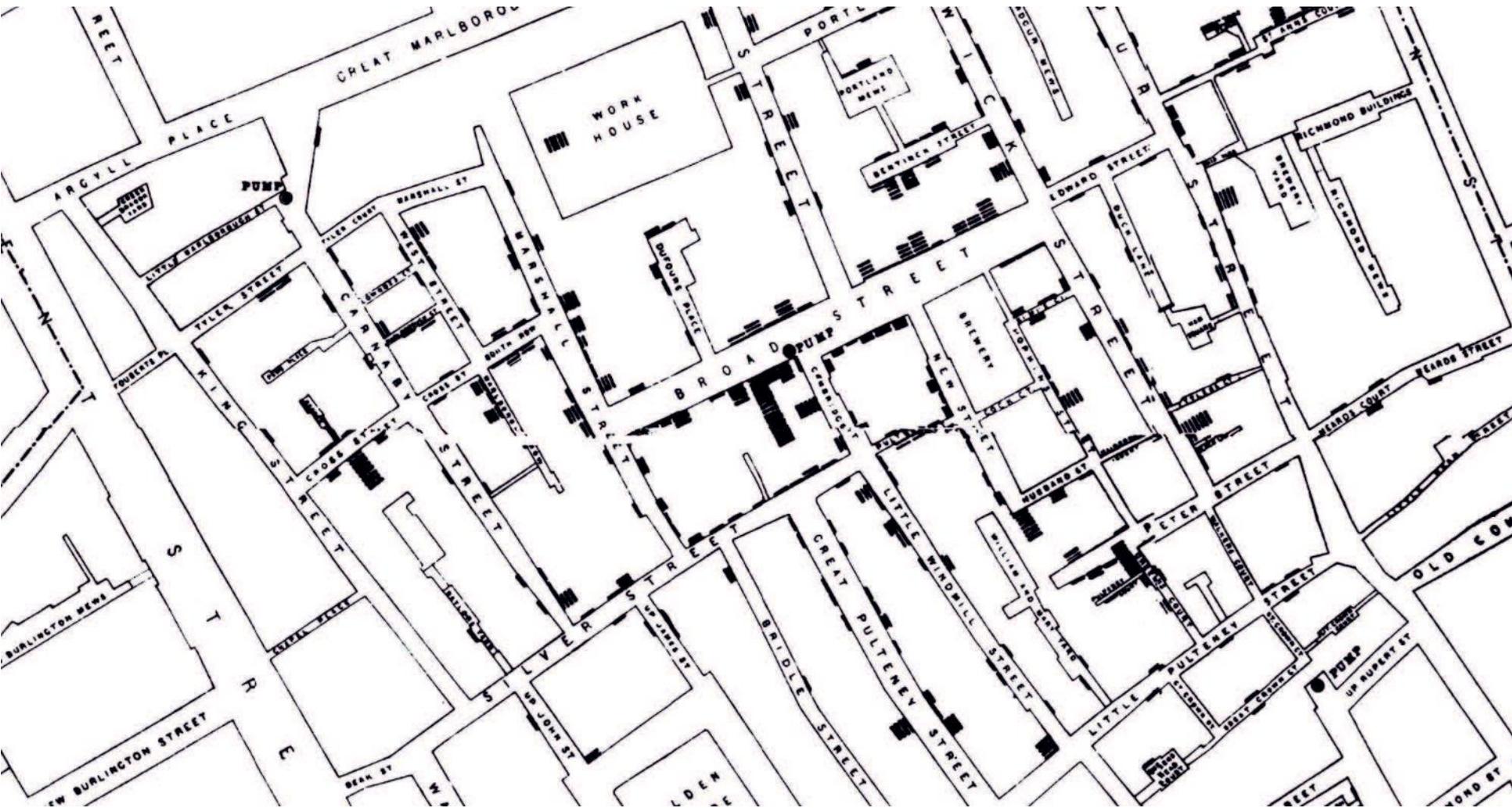
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

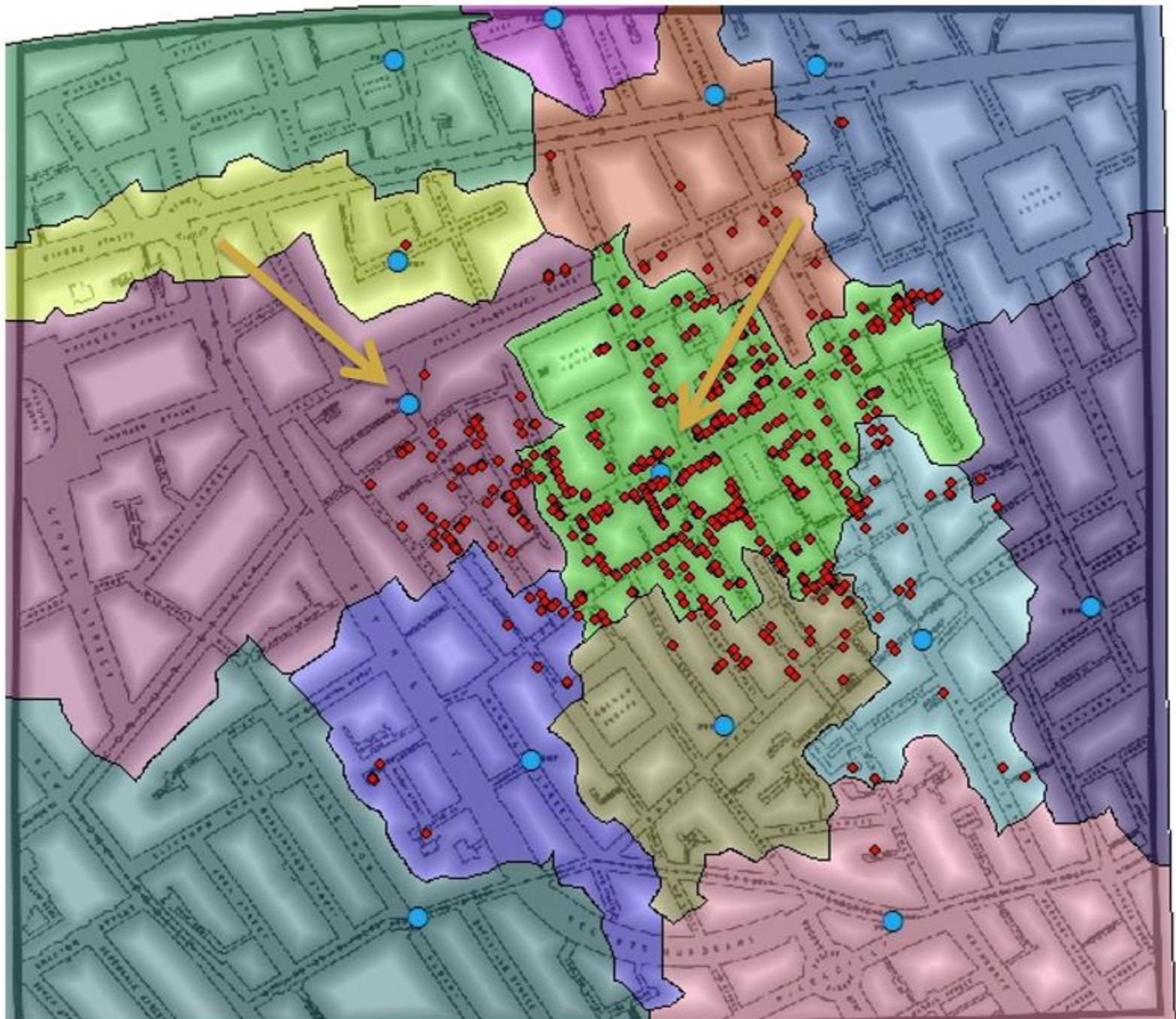
June 7, 2016

Overview

- Mapping exposures: John Snow and the ArcGIS of time
- Environmental Justice: a movement based on unjust spatial distribution of exposures and health impacts
- Community mapping for environmental health: examples
- Climate Justice: an opportunity to engage communities on health promotion as well as risk mitigation

John Snow's Map of Cholera, Soho, 1854

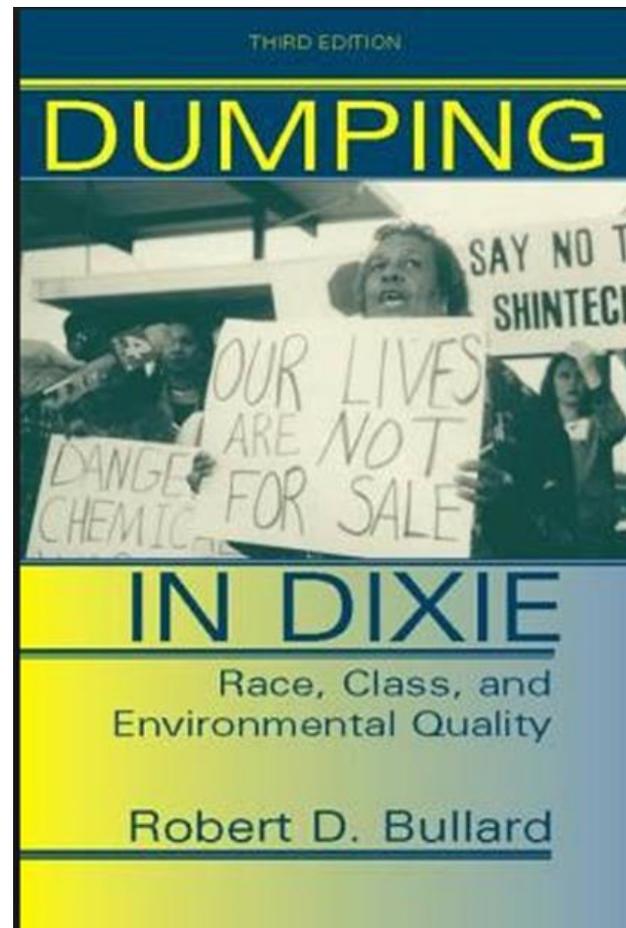




Source: [GIS Analyses of Snow's Map](#)

Early Environmental Justice (EJ) Research

- Dr. Robert Bullard studied spatial locations of municipal solid waste facilities in the 1970's
- Found communities co-located with hazardous waste sites in:
 - Houston, Texas
 - West Dallas, Texas
 - Institute, West Virginia
 - Alsen, Louisiana
 - Emelle-Sumter County, Alabama



Warren County, North Carolina (1982)

The first EJ movement

- Residents of Warren County, North Carolina organized against the siting of a hazardous waste landfill.
- A followup 1983 GAO report found that landfills were disproportionately sited in communities with greater percentages of minority and low-income populations

General Accounting Office

Siting of Hazardous Waste Landfills And Their Correlation With Racial And Economic Status Of Surrounding Communities

This report provides information on the racial and economic characteristic of communities surrounding four hazardous waste landfills in three southeastern States. It also describes Federal criteria for siting landfills and proves data on public participation and how the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) proposed hazardous waste facility permit changes will affect it.

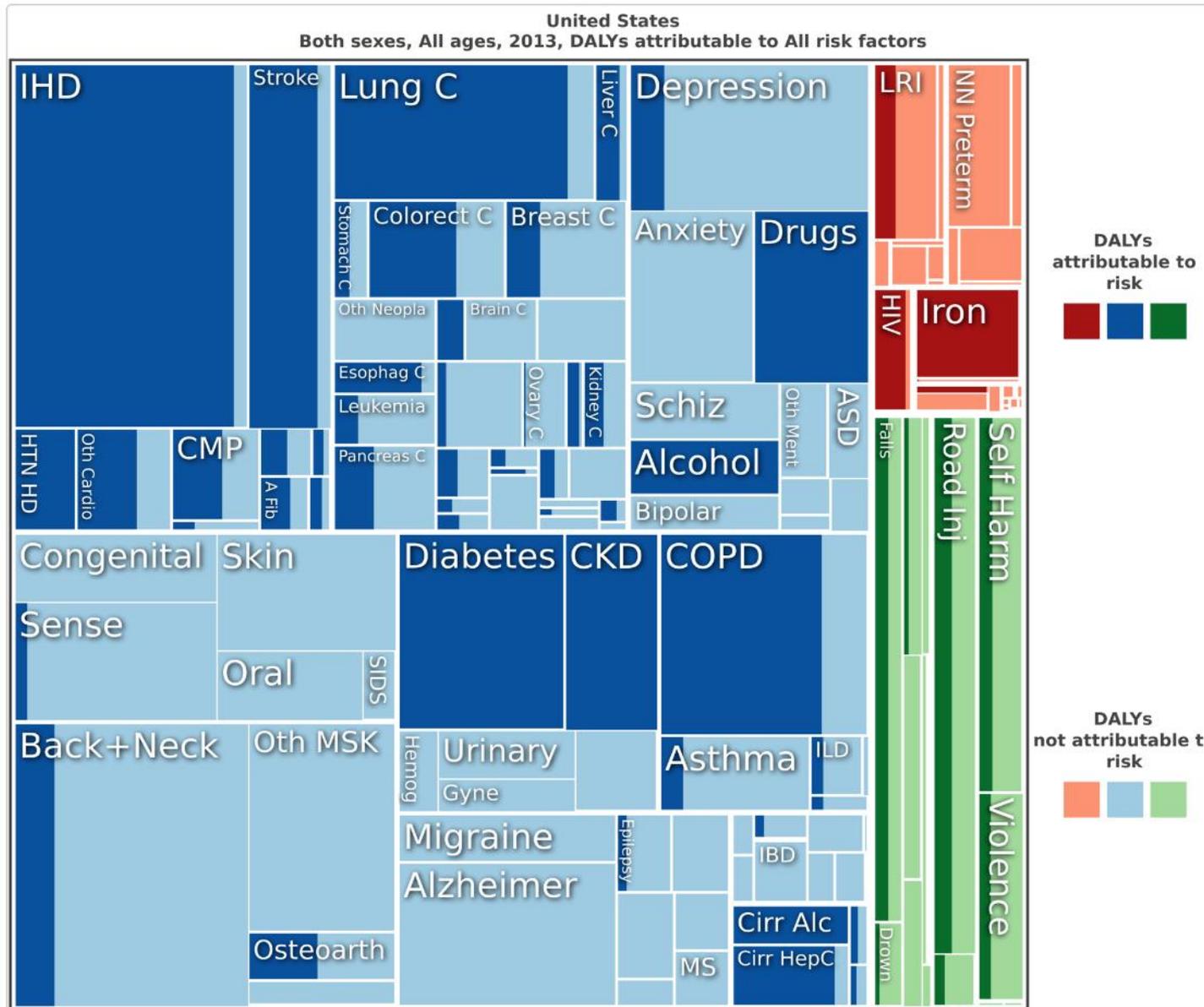


EJ and Health Disparities Today

Unequal life expectancy based on neighborhood



Snapshot of US Burden of Disease and Risks, IHME



Dr. Karen DeSalvo, “Public Health 3.0”

“Your ZIP code is more important to your health than your genetic code”



Using community-based mapping and monitoring to reduce air pollution



CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH TRACKING
PROGRAM



This project funded by National Institute of
Environmental Health Sciences grant
R01ES022722



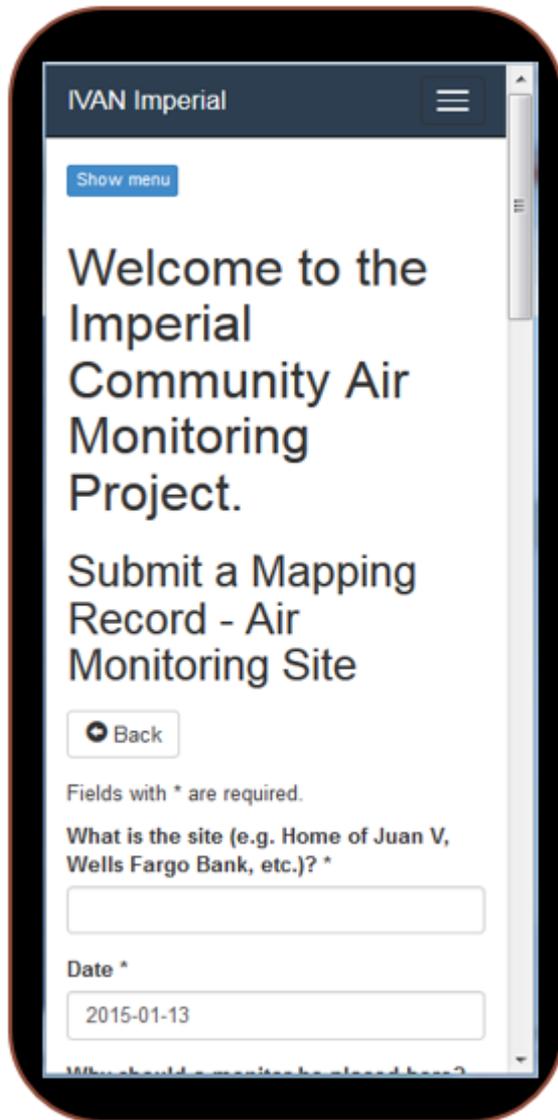
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Next generation air sensor technology

- Low cost portable air monitors provide new opportunities for community monitoring
 - Modified Dylos particle counter with 4 size bins
 - PM2.5 and PM10
 - Wireless connectivity for real-time reporting
 - Custom shelters to protect from extreme weather
- Community priorities
 - Produce data that is useful for personal and community actions
 - Use data to reduce air pollution levels and exposures
- Scientific/technical priorities
 - Produce scientifically accurate data
 - Assess ability of monitors/network to provide data that better identifies local air pollution trends and hotspots



Data collection with community mapping tool



IVAN Imperial

Show menu

Welcome to the Imperial Community Air Monitoring Project.

Submit a Mapping Record - Air Monitoring Site

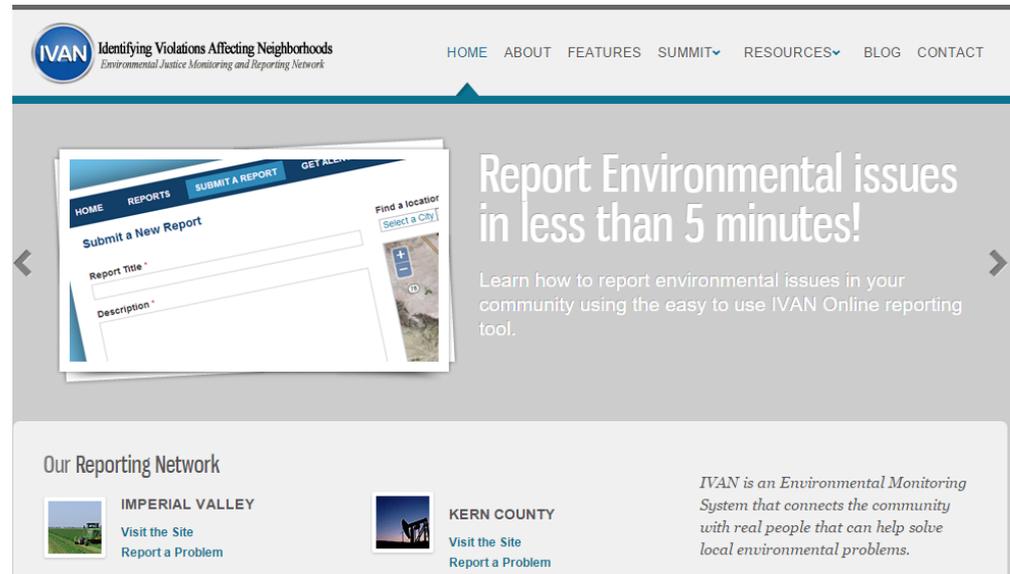
Back

Fields with * are required.

What is the site (e.g. Home of Juan V, Wells Fargo Bank, etc.)? *

Date *

2015-01-13



IVAN Identifying Violations Affecting Neighborhoods
Environmental Justice Monitoring and Reporting Network

HOME ABOUT FEATURES SUMMIT RESOURCES BLOG CONTACT

Submit a New Report

Report Title *

Description *

Find a location
Select a City

Report Environmental issues in less than 5 minutes!

Learn how to report environmental issues in your community using the easy to use IVAN Online reporting tool.

Our Reporting Network

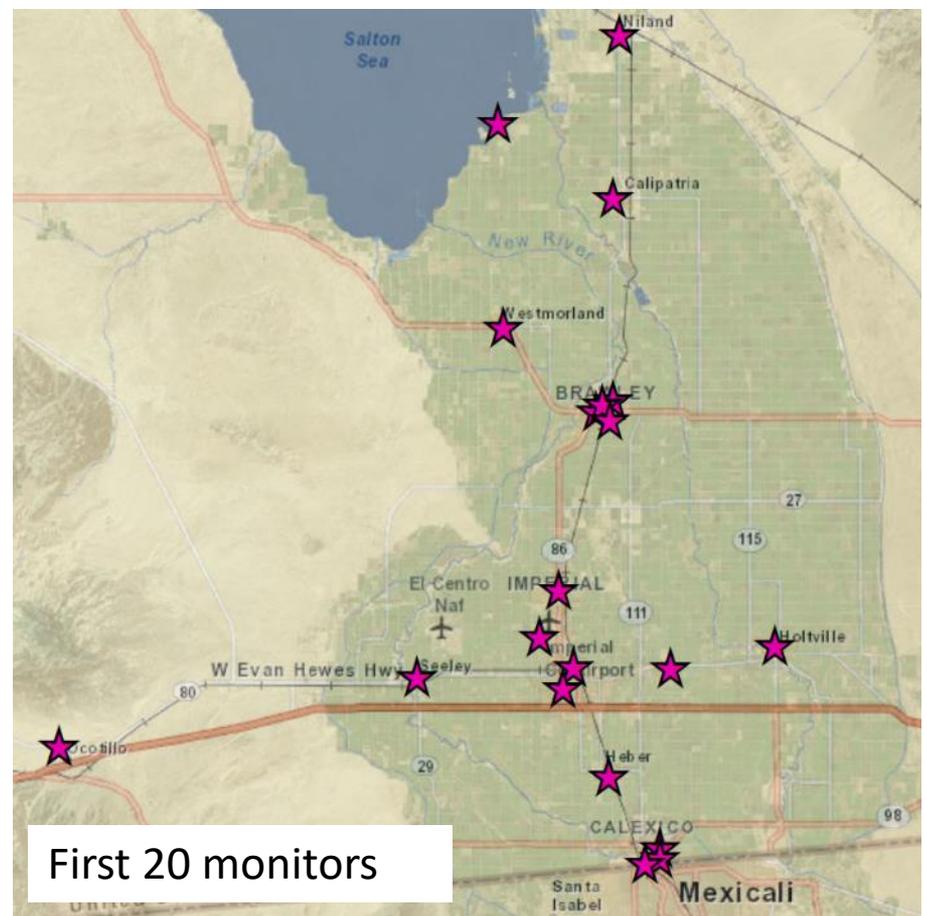
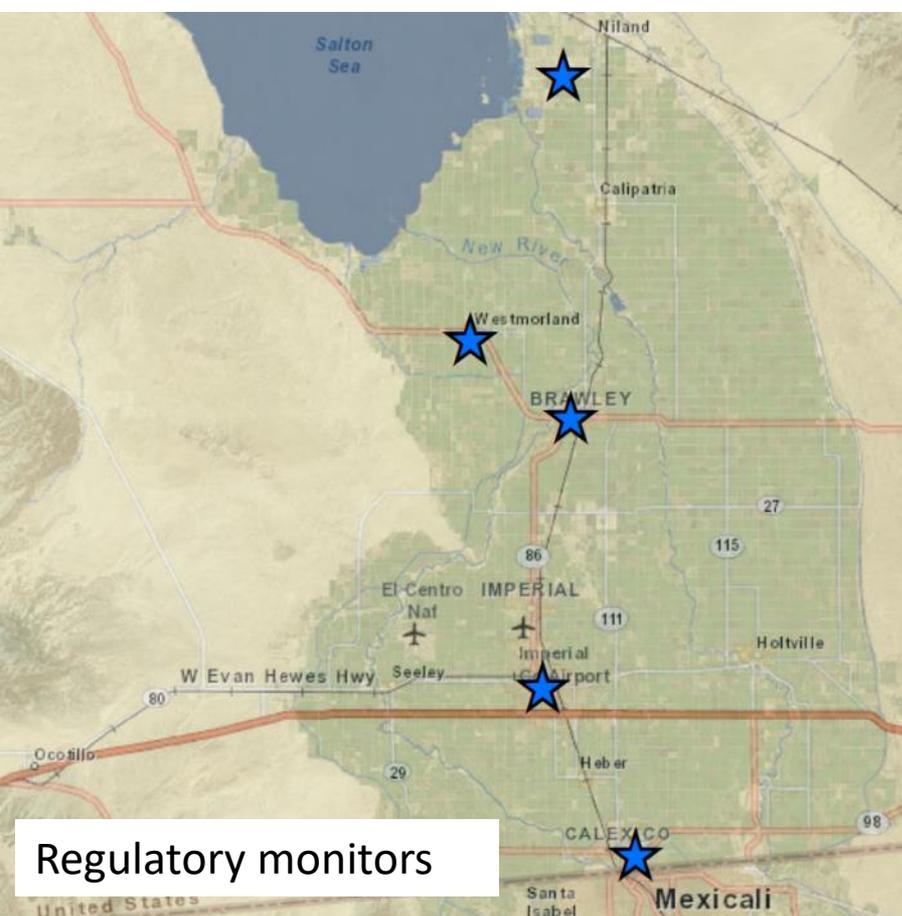
IMPERIAL VALLEY
Visit the Site
Report a Problem

KERN COUNTY
Visit the Site
Report a Problem

IVAN is an Environmental Monitoring System that connects the community with real people that can help solve local environmental problems.

Identifying Violations Affecting Neighborhoods (IVAN)

- Innovative crowd-sourcing mapping tool
- Designed by/for residents to report EH violations
- Modified to enable data collection for project

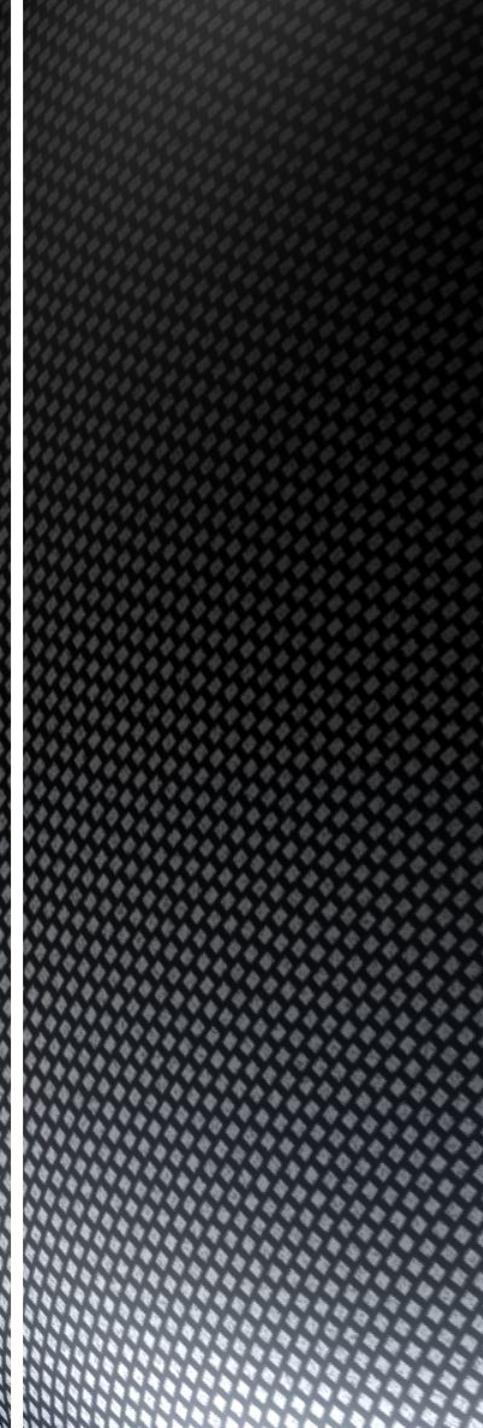


The sites selected for the first 20 monitors

- **14** public schools (including a colocation with a regulatory monitor)
- **2** government buildings
- **2** private residences
- **1** business
- **1** national wildlife refuge (colocation with irrigation district monitor)

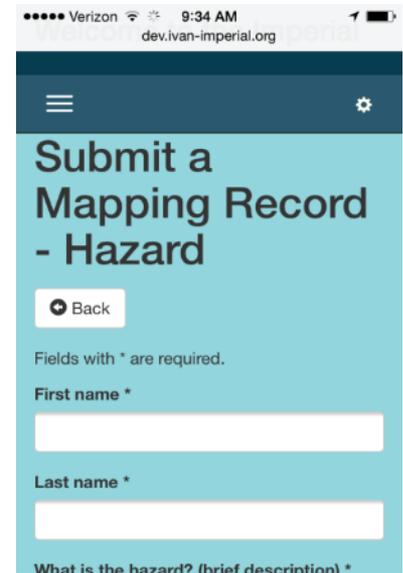
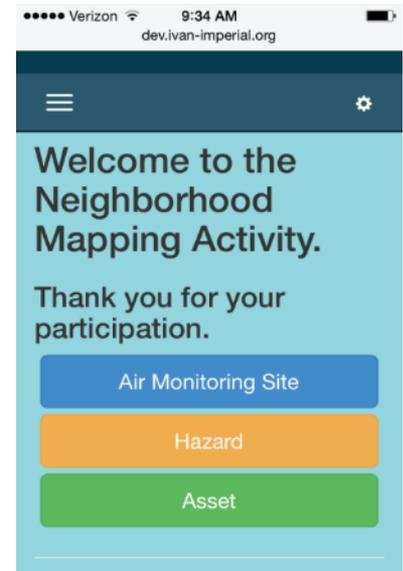


Neighborhood hazard and asset mapping



Purpose and process

- Separate but complementary activity from air monitoring
 - Allow participants to identify, learn about, and take action on other environmental health concerns
 - Learn about and gain experience in community action planning prior to developing strategies in response to air monitoring results
 - Keep participants engaged during “inactive” monitor deployment and testing period
 - Data generated may inform placement of remaining monitors
- Initial review of existing hazard and asset data informed CSC’s selection of project’s priority communities
- 45 participants collected data
 - Environmental hazards and community assets
 - As encountered over a week-long period
 - Using IVAN mobile web tool (more later)



Mapping results: hazards

Hazard Topics	Examples
Pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• smell of pesticides
Air pollution source	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• farming agricultural dust• burning field
Trash/solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• burned out home• abandoned home
Toxic substance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• auto body repair shop next to daycare center
Polluted water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• street drainage• contaminated canals
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• off-road vehicle activity• wind turbines
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• traffic safety issues• loose dogs



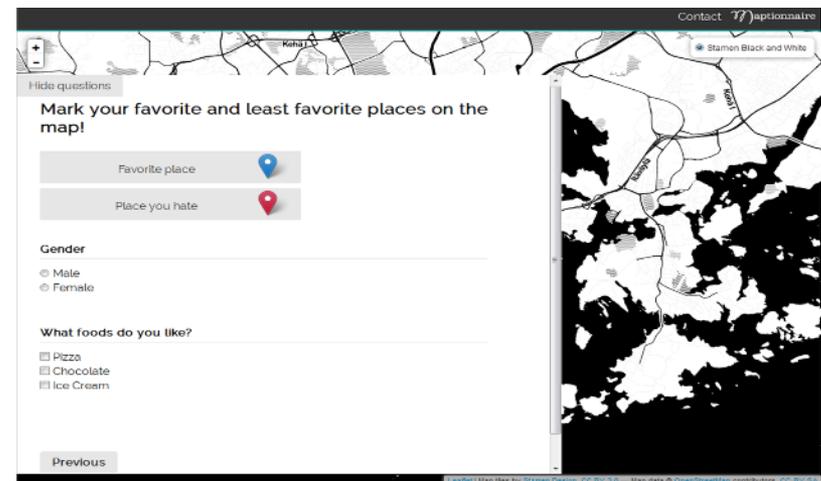
Mapping results: assets

Asset Topics	Examples
Provides services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• public transportation• hospital, clinic
Has expertise to offer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• fire department• Lions center
Serves vulnerable population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• groundwater basin• community center
Has political influence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• library (parents meet weekly)• city hall
Provides economic opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• employment services center• chamber of commerce
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• parks• church bulletin• good schools



Soft-GIS: an innovative tool for community input

- Pioneered in Finland by Aalto University and Mapita
- Adds layer of geospatial qualitative data
- Currently Esri-based
- “4P” Approach: Public, Private, People, Partnership



“Crowdsource citizen insight”

The screenshot shows the Maptionnaire website interface. At the top right, there are language options: ENGLISH / SUOMEKSI. Below this is a navigation menu with links: WHY / HOW / FEATURES / USE CASES / CONTACTS / DEMO. The main area features a map of Helsinki, Finland, overlaid with numerous colored dots (red, green, blue, orange) representing citizen data points. Three callout boxes are overlaid on the map: a purple box with the text "Crowdsource citizen insight on maps", an orange box with "Collaborate, Interact, Discuss", and a teal box with "Ask, Collect data, Analyze". In the top right corner of the map area, there are two orange buttons labeled "LOG IN" and "SIGN UP". The Maptionnaire logo is visible in the top left corner of the website interface.

“Crowdsource citizen insight”, Continued

ENGLISH / SUOMEKSI



HOW WHY / HOW / FEATURES / USE CASES / CONTACTS / DEMO

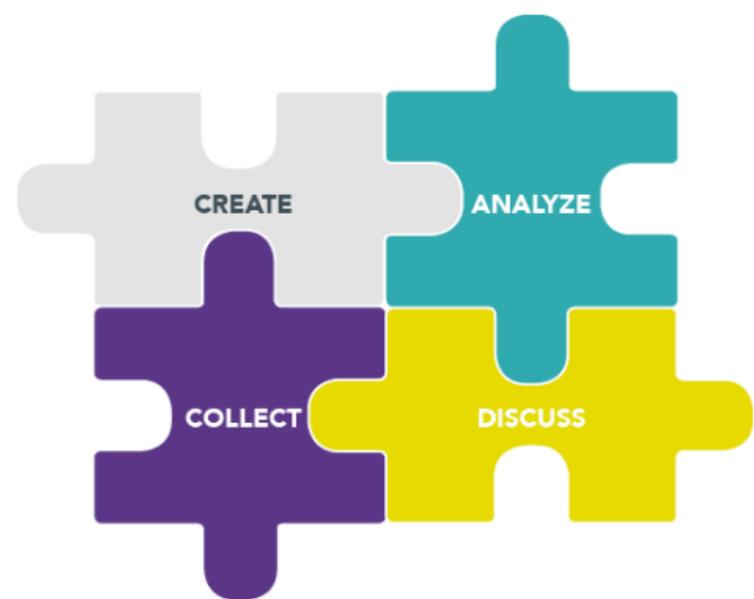
to get from ideas to insight in 4 easy steps?

[LOG IN](#)

[SIGN UP](#)

Create a map-based questionnaire of your own with our brilliant editor

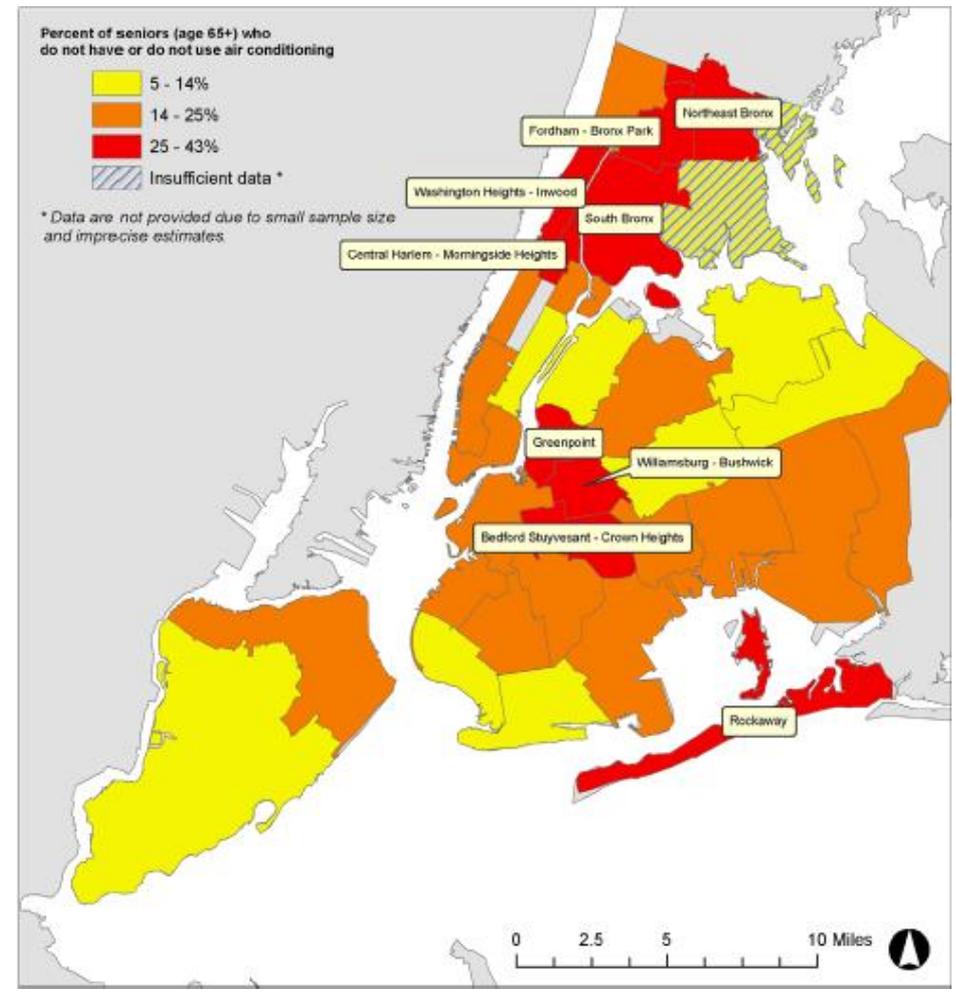
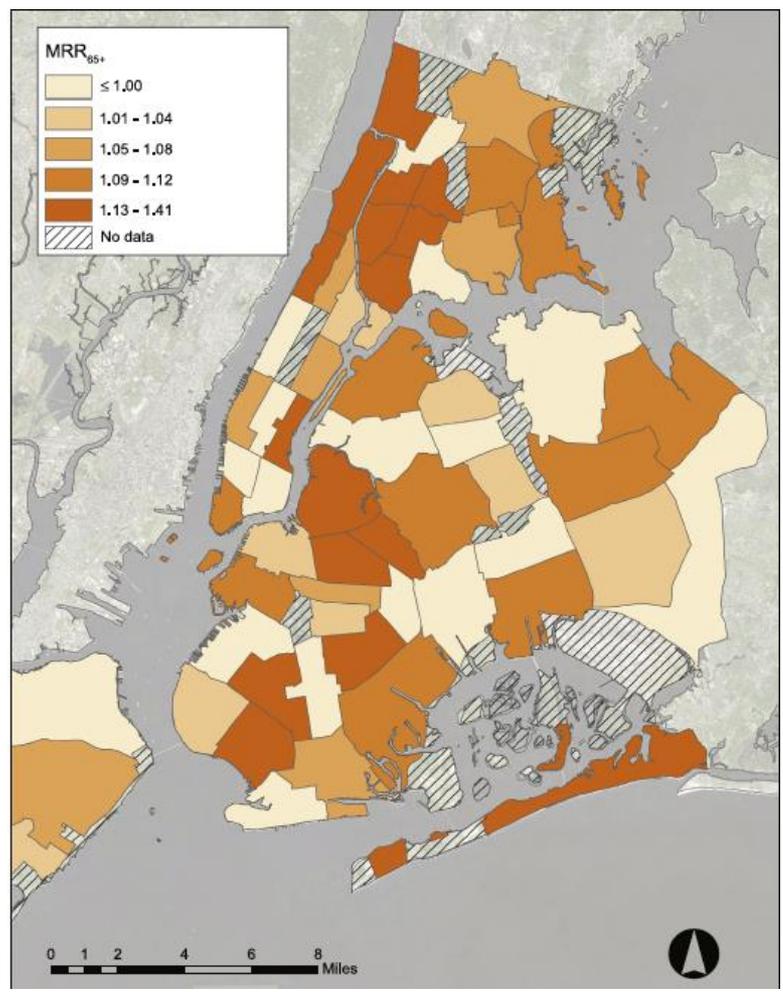
Collect data: Use cases range from highly structured research to open brainstorming



Analyze and report: Online in Maptionnaire or using your software of choice

Discuss and learn: Promote discussion by publishing the results in Maptionnaire

Heat: mortality in NYC linked to lack of air conditioning

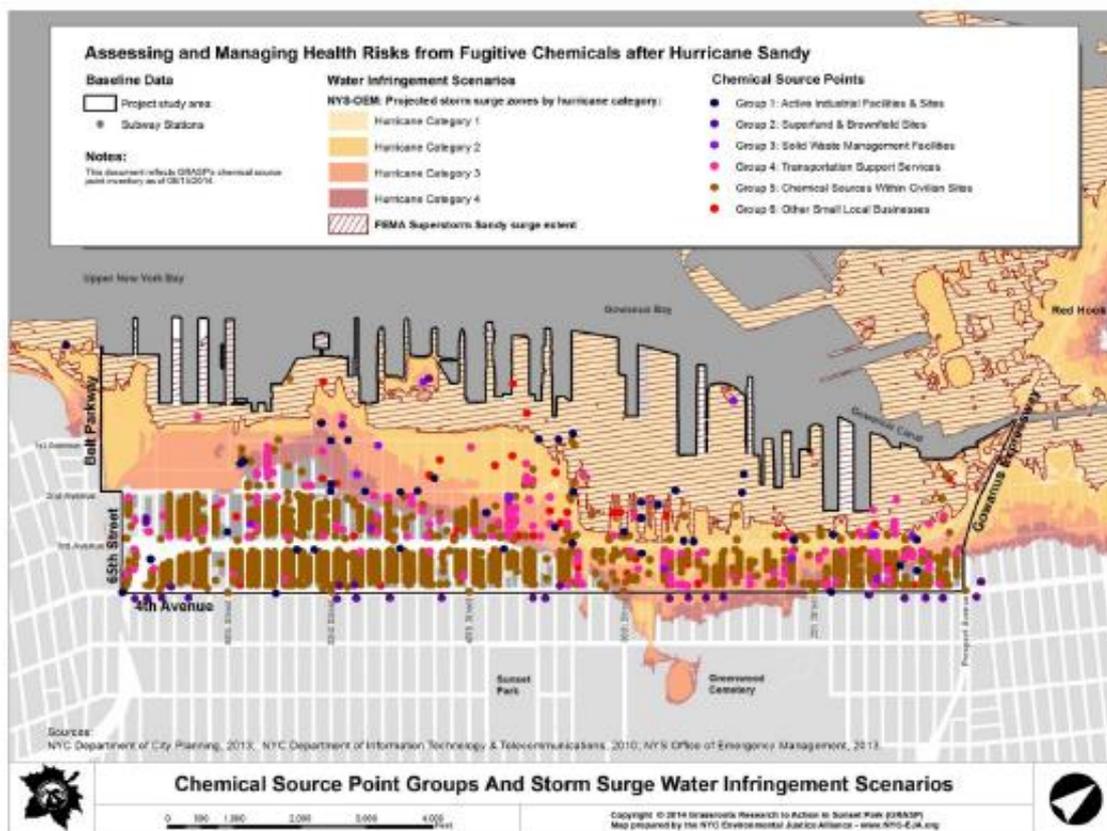


Climate Justice and Community Resiliency Center



- Organize block by block
- Facilitate community-based resiliency planning
- Help business become climate adaptable
- Develop renewable energy facilities
- Promote storm water management infrastructure

Community-based research



- Over 2,200 chemical source points mapped within study area
- Chemical source points maps overlaid to 9 different water infringement scenarios:
 - 5 storm surge scenarios
 - 4 flooding scenarios



The NIEHS Climate Change and Environmental Exposures Challenge

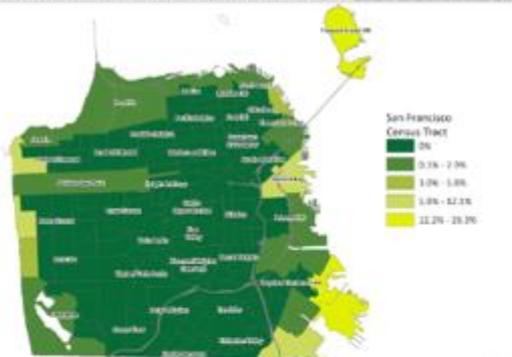
- Goal: To help decision makers around the country understand and address climate change's effects on environmental health by:
 - **Creating data visualization tools and maps that connect current science on climate change to the exposure pathways for environmental hazards and risks.**
- Five winners selected in 2016
- Tools available at [U.S. Climate Resilience toolkit](#)



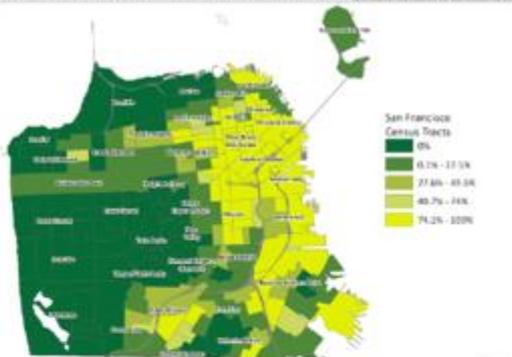
NIEHS
CLIMATE CHANGE
AND ENVIRONMENTAL
EXPOSURES CHALLENGE

The San Francisco Climate and Health Profile

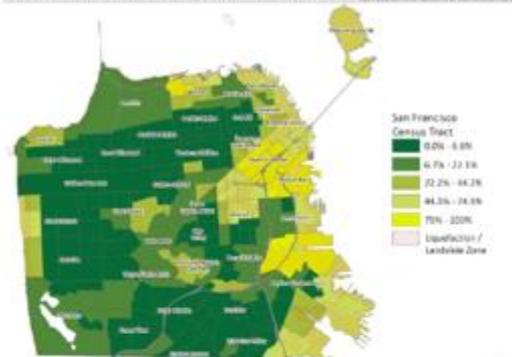
Percent of land area in the 100-year-storm flood plain



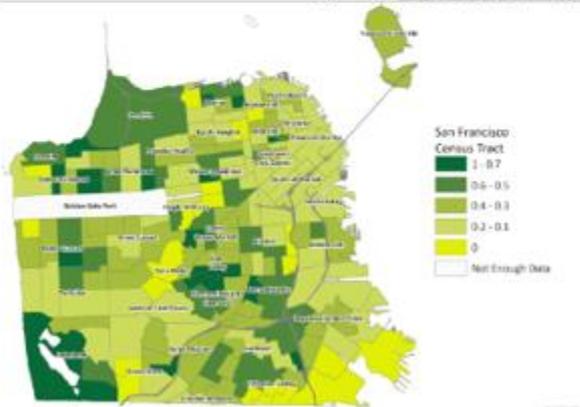
Percent of land-area in 'high' or 'very high' heat vulnerability zones



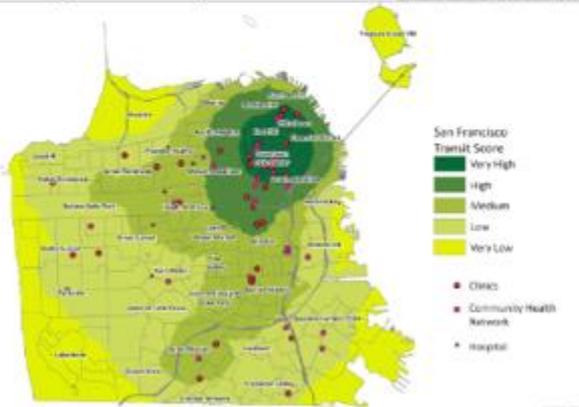
Percent of land-area in a liquefaction or landslide zone



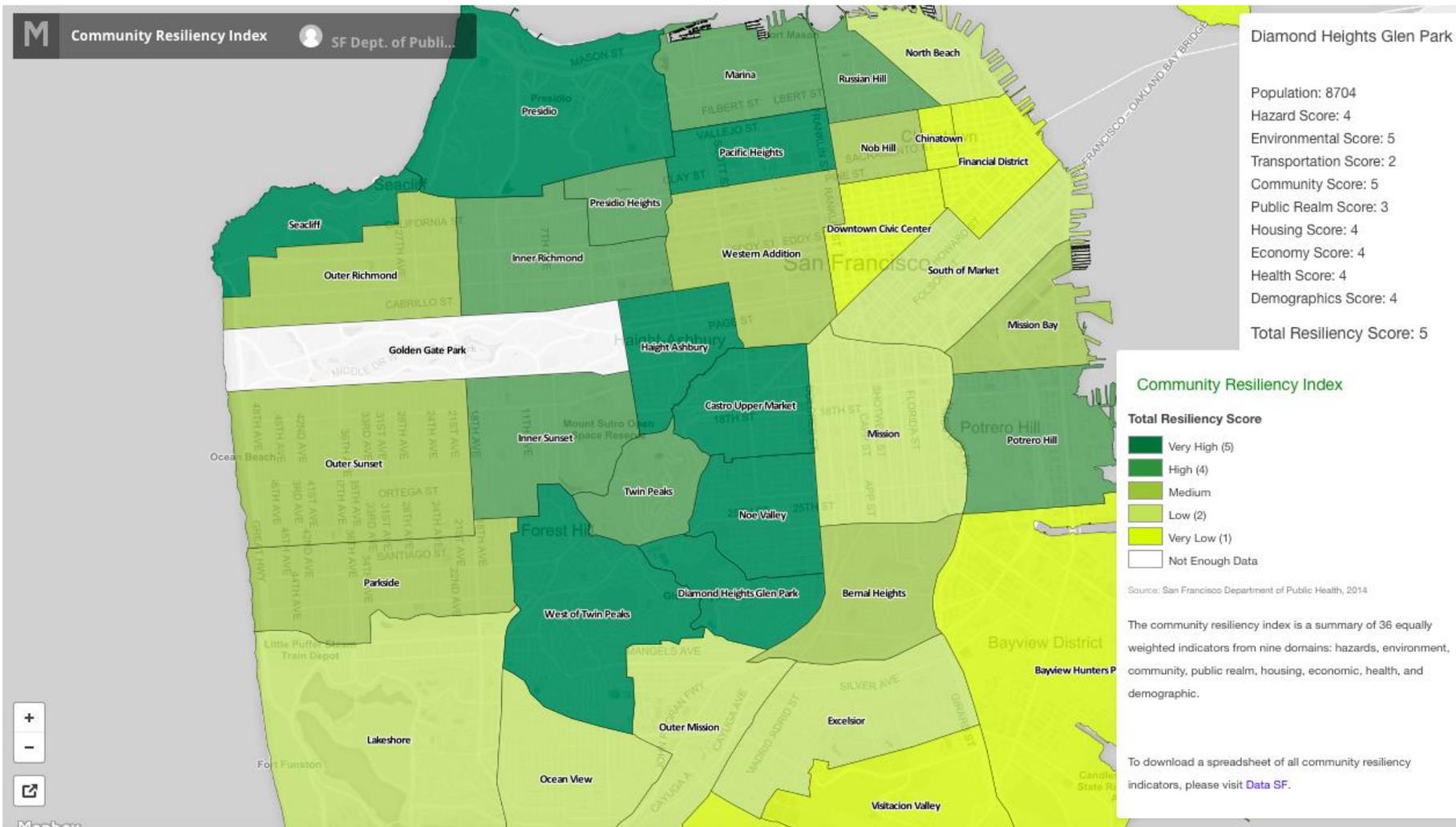
Shelters and cooler centers within .25 miles, per 1000 people (day population)



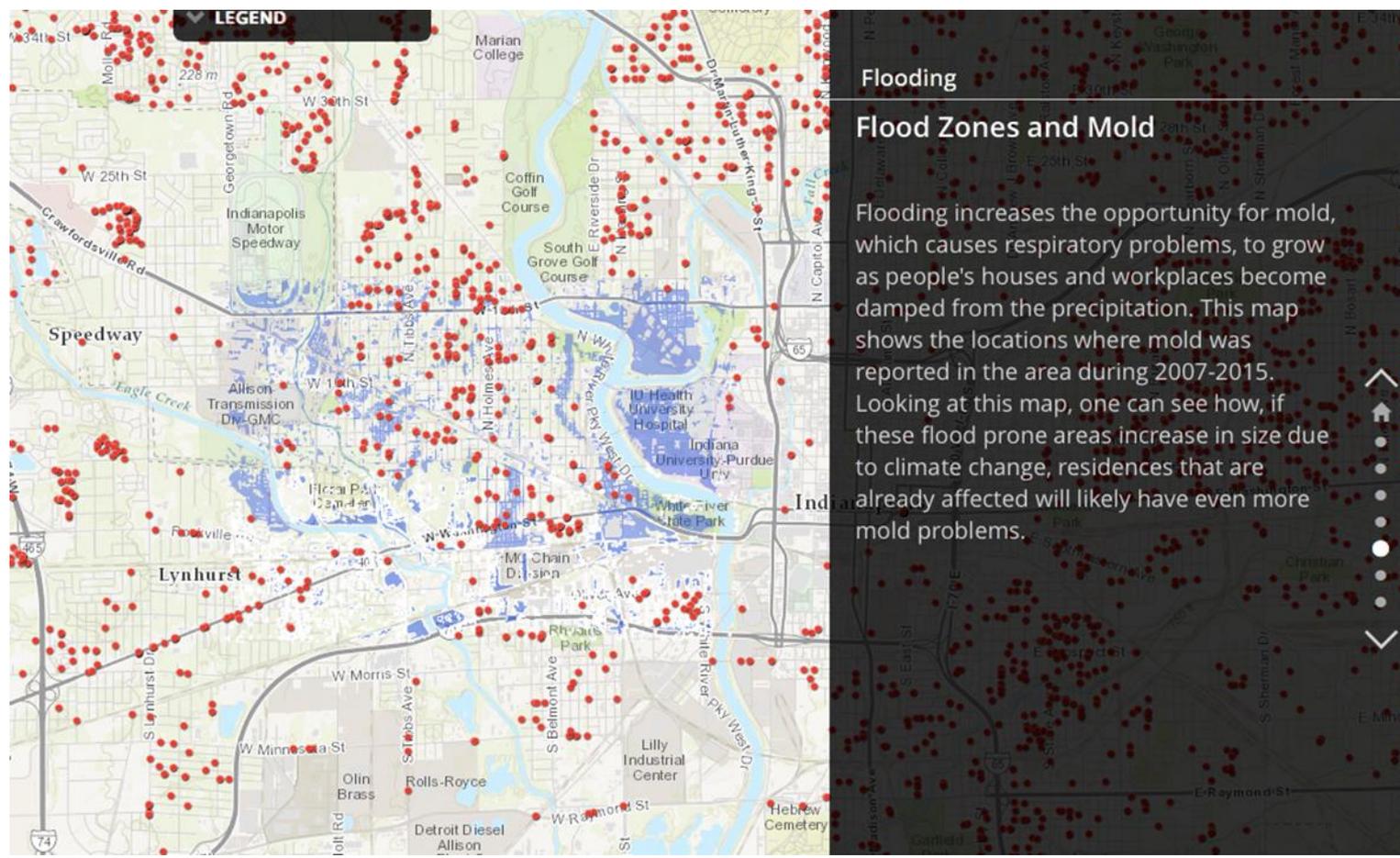
Proximity and Access to Hospitals and Clinics



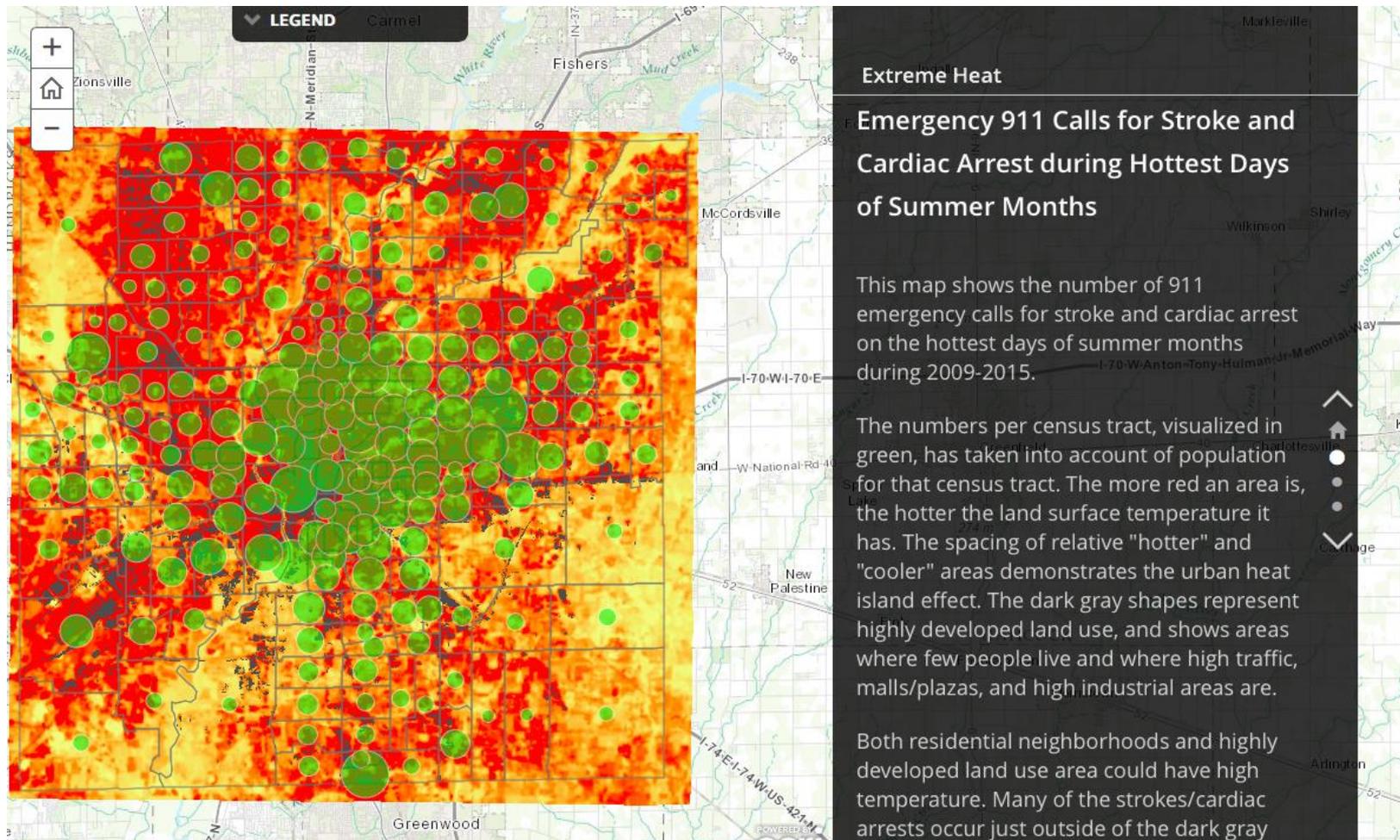
San Francisco Climate and Health Profile, Continued



Effects of Climate Change on the Future of Local Communities in Indianapolis



Effects of Climate Change on the Future of Local Communities in Indianapolis, Continued



Mapping tools for health benefits...



U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit

Get Started Taking Action **Tools** Topics Expertise

About | Contact | Funding Opportunities | FAQ

Search

Tools > Urban Tree Canopy Assessment >



Urban Tree Canopy Assessment

Communities can use this set of protocols to understand their urban forest resources. Additional resources help users prioritize planting goals based on social, economic, and ecological criteria.

Improving a city's tree canopy (i.e., tree cover) can have numerous benefits, from reducing summer peak temperatures to improving air quality to strengthening social ties among neighbors. These factors can improve climate resilience while also helping a community attract businesses and residents.

The U.S. Forest Service's Urban Tree Canopy (UTC) Assessment helps decision makers understand their urban forest resources, particularly the amount of tree canopy that currently exists and the amount that could exist. The tool assists users in identifying vulnerable populations that lack equal opportunities to

Webpage:

[Urban Tree Canopy Assessment >](#)

Topic:

Human Health > [Extreme Heat-NIHHS >](#)

Human Health > [Increased Levels of Air Pollutants >](#)

Can new tools help achieve sustainable, healthy communities?





For more information

- [NIEHS Climate Change and Human Health](#)
- [NIEHS Partnerships in Environmental Public Health](#)
- [US Climate Resilience Toolkit](#)
- [US Climate Data Initiative](#)



Thank you!



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National Toxicology Program
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
NIEHS Climate Change and Human Health

