

Sustainable and Healthy Communities (SHC) Research Program

U.S. EPA's Office of Research and Development

> Michael Slimak National Program Director (NPD)

Mya Sjogren ORD Rep to Tribal Science Council



EPA Strategic Priorities



Working to Make a Visible Difference in Communities



Cleaning Up Communities and Advancing Sustainable Development



Working Toward a Sustainable Future

Strategic Research Action Plans

What is a Strategic Research Action Plan (StRAP)?

SEPA

- Describes ORD's research program for internal and external audiences
- Serves as our guide for resource planning activities
- First generation covered 2012-2016
- 2nd generation completed covering FY16-19
- Developed in consultation with advisors (Science Advisory Board and Board of Scientific Counselors), EPA partner offices, other stakeholders





SHC's Strategic Research Action Plan (StRAP) of FY 16 - 19

Program Objectives

- 1. The social, economic, and environmental impacts of decision alternatives on community well-being
- 2. Causal relationships between human well-being and our environment
- 3. Cleaning up communities, ground water, and oil spills; restoring habitats and revitalizing communities; advancing sustainable waste and materials management.
- 4. Sustainability assessment methods to build a sustainability framework



Sustainable and Healthy Communities

STRATEGIC RESEARCH ACTION PLAN 2016-2019



Office of Research and Development Sustainable and Healthy Communities



Research to Harmonize Nature and Communities

To understand the causal relationships between public health, well-being, and ecosystem services

Research and tools to offer solutions to communitybased decision makers





Figure 1. The nested relationships of a resilient economy existing within a healthy society dependent on an intact, functional environment illustrates the holistic definition of sustainability that recognizes the hard constraints imposed by environmental limitations.



SEPA

SHC's Research Topics and Project Areas



1.61 Decision Science and Support Tools

1.62 EnviroAtlas: A Geospatial Analysis Tool

1.63 Environmental Workforce and Innovation



Community Well-Being

2.61 Community-basedEcosystem Goods & Services2.62 Community Public Health & Well-Being

2.63 Assessing Health Disparities in Vulnerable Groups

2.64 Indicators, Indices, & the Report on the Environment



Sustainable Approaches for Contaminated Sites and Materials Management

3.61 Contaminated Sites

3.62 Environmental Releases of Oils and Fuels

3.63 Sustainable Materials Management



Integrated Solutions for Sustainable Communities

4.61 Systems-based Assessment Methods

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Understanding the Interrelationships Between Ecological & Human Health for Tribal Sustainability

Fish consumption and climate change impacts on Tribal health and well-being

Proper functioning condition of ecosystems which provides ecological assessments centered on Tribal culture and values to help manage ecosystem and human health issues

Forecasting natural toxin blooms on Tribal lands.

Cumulative effects of chemical and non-chemical exposures on stressors of issue to Tribes: interactions of arsenic, microcystin exposures, and dietary fat levels

Chemical and non-chemical stressors measured in licensed child care centers in Portland Area Indian Country

Factors that confer greater environmental public health risk in Tribal areas and Native American communities

*₽***EPA**

Research & Grants

Research

- Examining Tribal dietary practices
 - Assessing risk with the goal of Tribes restoring heritage diets
 - Exposure assessments based on fish consumption patterns
- Creating GIS-based mapping tools to build environmental assessment and management capacity of tribes
 - Tribal-Focused Environmental Risk and Sustainability Tool (T-FERST)
 - Tribal Well Being Index

EPA grants

- Tribal health: Indoor air quality and asthma associated with building and cookstove practices
- Issues tribes and small communities face with their water distribution systems
- Adaptation to Climate Change
 - Assesses water and aquatic resources, food security, and tribal health

Final Ecosystem Goods and Services

"components of nature, directly enjoyed, consumed, or used to yield human well-being" (Boyd & Banzhaf 2007)

Environmental Class + Beneficiary -> FEGS



Estuaries and Near Shore Marine



Recreational Food Pickers and Gatherers



Flora and fauna, such as mussels, seaweed, crabs, etc.

SHC Project 2.61

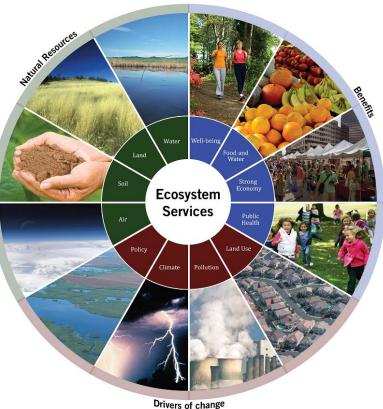
EnviroAtlas

An online decision support tool giving users the ability to view, analyze, and download geospatial data and other resources; designed to inform decision-making, education, and additional research

EnviroAtlas includes:

- Geospatial indicators
- Supplemental data (e.g., boundaries, land cover, soils, hydrography, impaired water bodies, wetlands, demographics, roads)
- Analytic and interpretive tools

Developed through cooperative effort amongst multiple Federal agencies and other organizations



Version 1 Released May 2014

Project 1.62

The Eco-Health Relationship Browser

http://enviroatlas.epa.gov/enviroatlas/Tools/EcoHealth_RelationshipBrowser/introduction.html

4 ecosystems:

- Forests
- Urban Ecosystems
- Wetlands
- Agro-Ecosystems

6 Ecosystem Services:

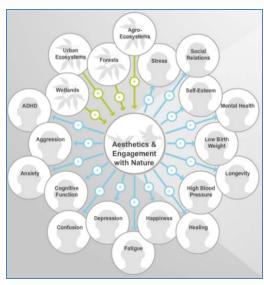
Health promotional services

- Aesthetics & Engagement with Nature
- Recreation & Physical Activity

Buffering services

- Clean Air
- Clean Water
- Heat Hazard Mitigation
- Water Hazard Mitigation





Urban Ecosystems

Heat Hazard

Mitigation

Hospital Admissions Mortality

Mental Health

Anxiety

Heat Stroke

30+ health outcomes:

- Asthma
- ADHD
- Cancers
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Heat stroke
- Healing
- Low birth weight
- Obesity
- Social relations
- Stress
- ... many more

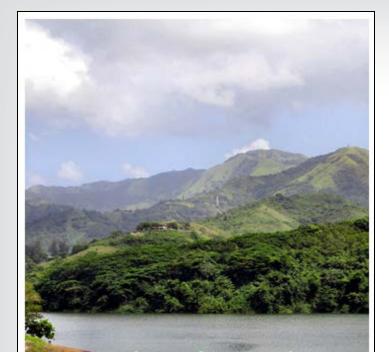
Structured Decision-Making

A process to elicit and organize key stakeholder values and relevant scientific knowledge for making decisions

DASEES (Decision Analysis for a Sustainable Environment, Economy, and Society)

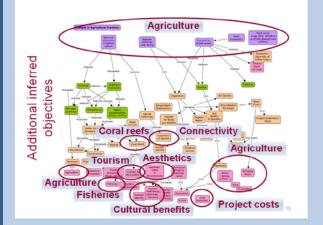
- a web-based tool supporting community decision-making
- Facilitates the application of Structured Decision Making (SDM) through organizing and processing information used for identifying common goals, and creating, evaluating, and implementing alternatives for complex environmental management and policy problems



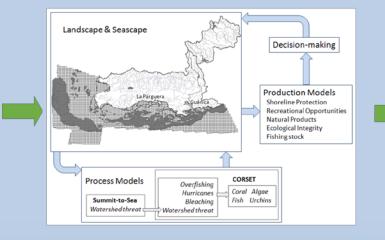


Application of a Structured Decision Process for Informing Watershed Management Options in Guánica Bay, Puerto Rico

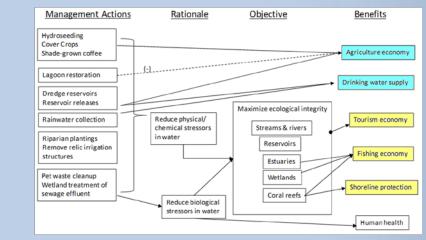
Guánica Bay, Puerto Rico Watershed Management



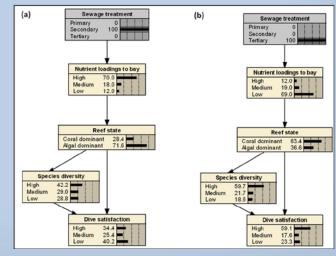
Decision Context – Conceptual Mapping



Scenario Modeling



Objectives, Measures, Management Action



Alternative Evaluation and Trade-offs

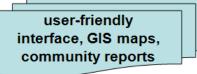
Project 1.61

Decision Support Tools for Communities

C-FERST is a web-based "tool-kit" to help communities learn more about environmental health issues, gather information, and develop options

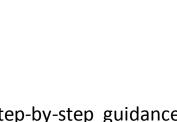
guidance, local exposures and risks, best practices, potential solutions



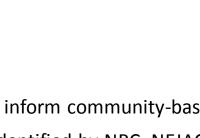




dvancing Risk Assessmen



- Includes step-by-step guidance to inform community-based assessments
- Addresses challenges and needs identified by NRC, NEJAC, others
- Provides a venue for communicating science; EPA recommendations and options to address issues



CARE

Roadmap

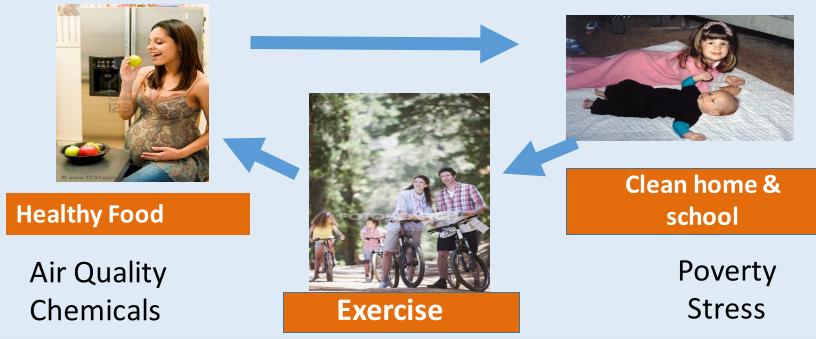
Plan EJ 2014

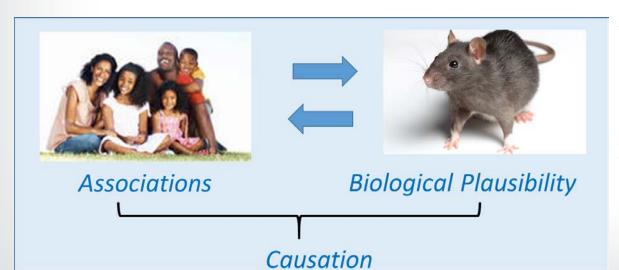
Social Determinants of Environmental Health: Complementary animal and population-based approaches

Complementary animal and human approaches show how:

- Prenatal and early life environments impact children's growth, development, health, and future well-being as adults;
- Community stressors impact both individual and community resilience and well-being.

Factor Interactions & Lifecourse Impacts





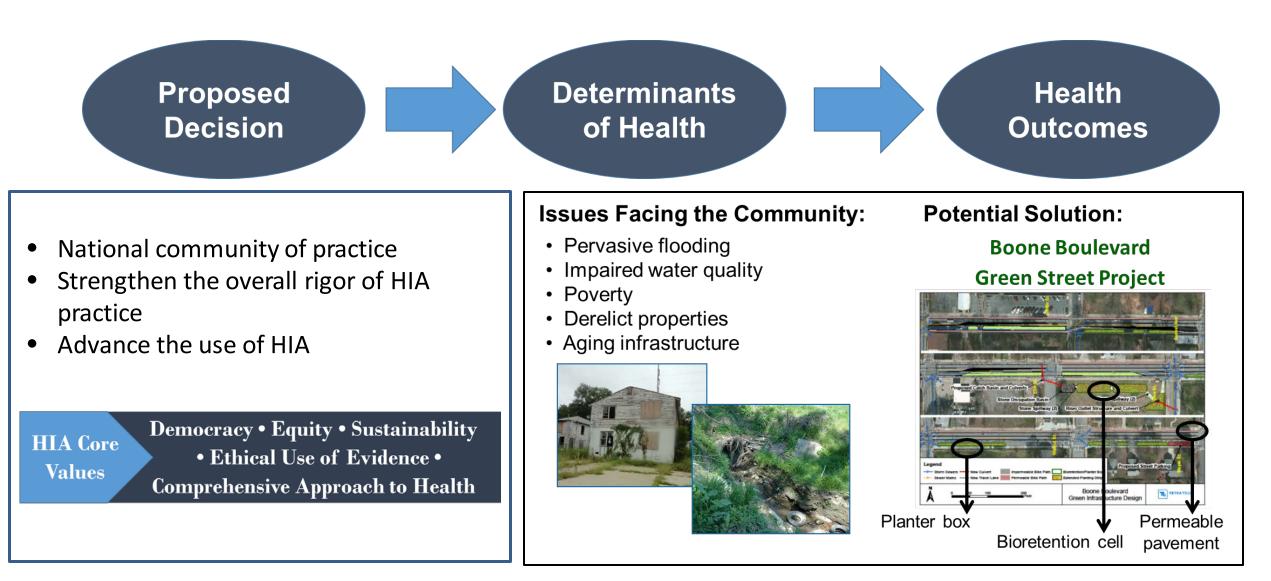
Animal Studies:

Reliable methods were developed and used to measure key health outcomes in rodent models, These experimental approaches will now be used to evaluate causation and attribution of risk for multiple stressors

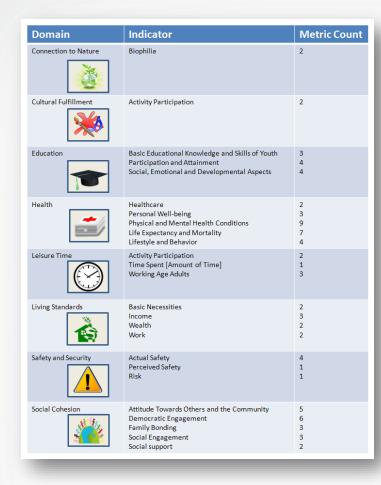
Population-based studies:

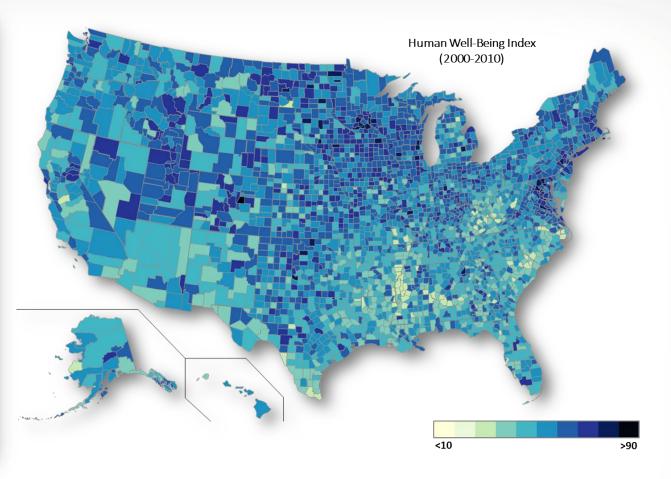
Exposure to air pollution from wildfires was shown to have a greater impact on health in lower SES communities based on the frequency of emergency room visits for asthma and cardiovascular incidents.

Health Impact Assessment



Human Well-Being Index (HWBI)





- A holistic approach to characterize the current state of well-being
- Relevant to any community at any spatial scale and over time
- Highlights the link between the flow of ecological, economic and social services, and human well-being
- Intended to inform and empower communities to equitably weigh and integrate human health, socioeconomic and environmental factors to foster sustainability in their built and natural environments

Project 2.64

THANK YOU

