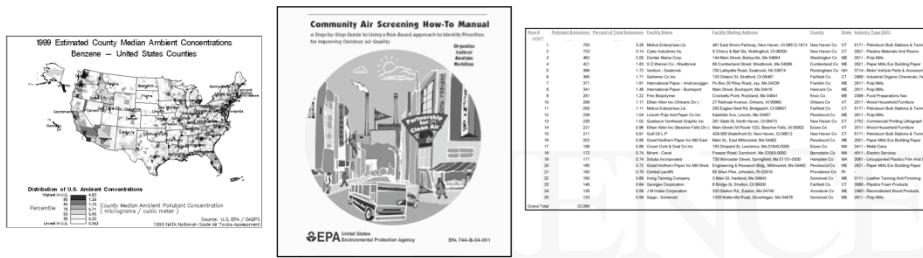




Publicly Available Assessment Tools

**Tools available to communities for conducting cumulative exposure and risk assessments
(In press, *J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol*)**

Timothy M. Barzyk, Kathryn C. Conlon, Teresa Chahine, Dayya M. Hammond, Valerie G. Zartarian, Bradley D. Schultz



Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Several Issues, Separate Tools



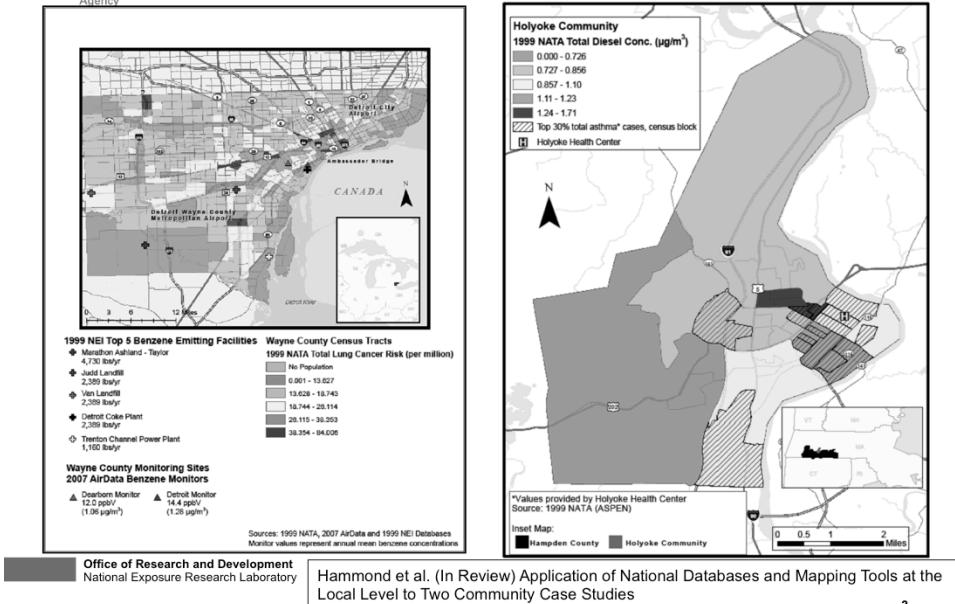
Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory

2

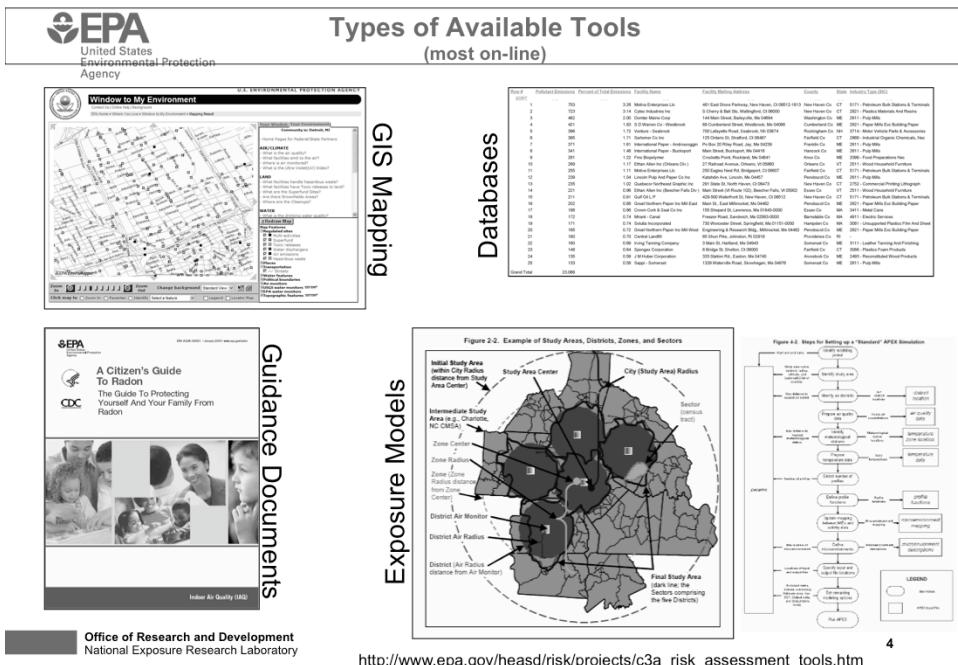


United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Compiling Information is Challenging



3



http://www.epa.gov/heasd/risk/projects/c3a_risk_assessment_tools.htm



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Scientific Tools

- Measurements
 - Medina-Vera et al. (2009) did address publicly available test kits
- Biomarkers
- Modeling
- Epidemiology

Ongoing Question

How can components of these be used by and for communities?

Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory

5



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Chemical-Related Community Concerns

Accidental Releases - Oil Spills	Criteria Air Pollutants	Industrial Solid Waste Sites	Physical Degradation of Water & Wetlands
Accidental Releases - Toxics	Diesel Exhaust	Industrial Waste Discharges to Surface Waters	Point Sources - Major Other than Landfills
Agriculture	Direct Point Source Discharges to Water	Integrated Pest Management / Pesticides	Printers
Airport	Dredging/PCBs	Land Use / Redevelopment/ Smart Growth	Radiation (Other than Indoor Radon)
Air Quality	Drinking Water	Lead	Radon
Mobile Source Pollution (Highways)	E. Coli at Beaches	Mercury	School Buses (Including Diesel)
Air Quality - Point Source Emissions	Environmental Tobacco Smoke	Methamphetamine Labs	Schools/Hazardous Waste
Ambient Air Pollutants	Energy Conservation	Mining Waste	Soil - Unlined Stumps
Arsenic in Soil	Fish Consumption	Mold	Solid Waste Disposal (Bulky Items, Landfills)
Asbestos	Groundwater Contamination	Municipal Solid Waste Sites	Recycling
Asthma	Hazardous /Toxic Air Pollutants	Municipal Waste Discharge to Surface Waters	Storage Tank Releases
Autobody Shops / Recyclers	Hazardous Waste / Pharmaceuticals	New Toxic Chemicals	Super-Emitting Cars
Brownfields	Hazardous Waste Sites - Active	Nonhazardous Waste Sites - Industrial	Ozone Depletion (UV Exposure)
Burning	Hazardous Waste Sites - Inactive	Nonhazardous Waste Sites - Municipal	Uranium Mines
Children's Health	Hazardous Waste Sites - Abandoned/ Superfund	Nonpoint Source Discharge to Surface Water	Vector Diseases
Coal Dust	Healthy Homes (Cleaning Products, Allergens)	Odor and Noise Pollution	Water Quality - Wastewater / Sewage
Consumer Exposure to Chemicals	Indirect Point Source Discharges to Water	Particulate Matter (Fine)	Water Quality - Stormwater Runoff
Contaminated Sludge	Indoor Pollution	Pesticide Application	Chemical Exposures (Industry & Agriculture)
Croosote	Indoor Vapor Intrusion	Pesticide Residue on Foods	Worker Health

From 10 References

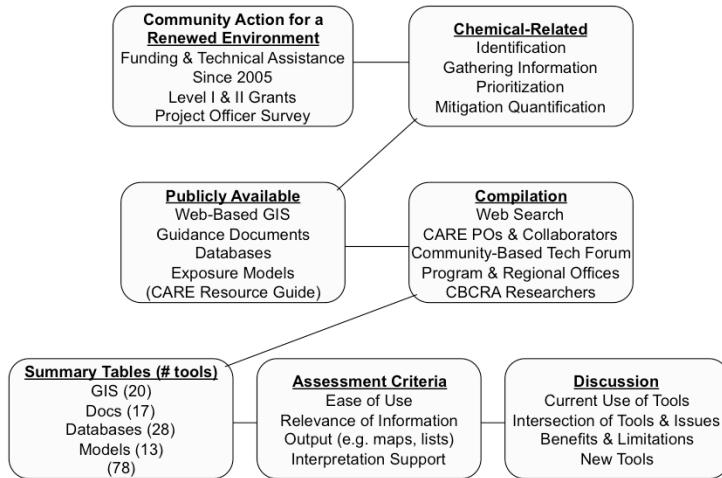
6

Hammond et al. (in preparation) – Expanding on this topic

Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory



Assessment of Current Tools Methods





Assessment of Current Tools

Results – Chemical-Related Community Stressors

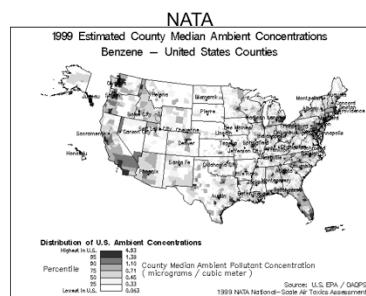
<u>Description (References)</u>	<u>Results</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EPA 1987 Report• EPA 1990 SAB Report• EPA 1993 Report• 1999 NATA• Region 5 Assessment• Pacoima CARE• Detroit CARE• CARE Workbook• CARE Directory• CARE PO Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each community different• List as reference for stressor identification• Expanding with other initiating factors• Non-chemical Stressors:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– National Environmental Justice Advisory Council (2004)• Emerging issues, e.g.,<ul style="list-style-type: none">– caulk PCBs– turf lead

Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory

8

Description

- Features (information, resolution)
- Databases Accessed



Results, e.g.

- Particulate Matter
- Regulated Facilities
- Demographics
- Watersheds

Additional Tools

- Scorecard.org – Ranking
- AirNow.gov – Real-time AQ + Educational Resources

Assessment of Current Tools

Results – Guidance Documents

Description

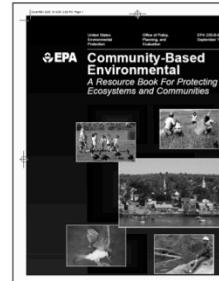
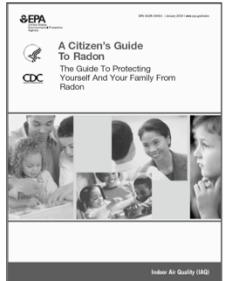
- Stand-Alone Publications
- Step-by-step process
- Air toxics, lead, radon, asbestos, etc.

Results

- Table describes application & audience
- ~1/4 designed for community groups

Non-EPA

- PACE EH – ID & Rank
- THRIVE – Environmental & Social Factors



Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory

10



Assessment of Current Tools Results – Databases

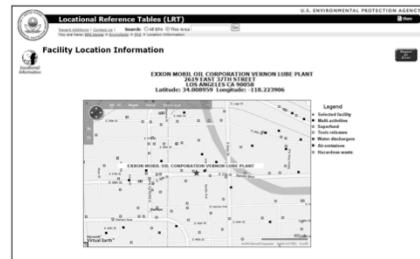
Description

- On-line Query
- Multi and Single Media

Results

- Table describes updates and content
- Envirofacts Data Warehouse & EnviroMapper
- NATA
- Found across agency websites

Envirofacts



Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory

11



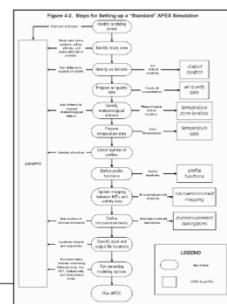
Description

- Chemical contact with skin, nostrils, mouth, etc.
- Fate & Transport, and Dose Models not included



Results

- Table – Objectives, Inputs, Outputs, Availability
- As a group – all routes covered
- Most are inhalation
- Human activity patterns
- Quite technical – few screening level



Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory

12

<u>Findings</u>	<u>Implications</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Majority not used• PACE EH popular• TRI & NEI by technical users• Non-chemical not addressed by tools• General lack of awareness of available tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Round table discussions• Risk perception• Myriad issues – prioritization difficult due to challenge of gathering information (health effects, predominance, mitigation steps)• Interpreting & presenting tool output

Findings

- Issues addressed independently
- Output formats incompatible
- Comparative risk unavailable
- Integrated risk unavailable



Implications

- Group covers range of media & pollutants
- GIS – air, water, facilities
 - Enviromapper – 10 tools, different databases
- Docs – Few geared towards communities, typically for specific issue
- Databases – multimedia & data-rich – analysis and interpretation difficult

Overall

Benefits – Wide breadth of coverage

Limitations – Risk ranking, cumulative & integrated risk

Tool	Benefits	Limitations
GIS	Issue identification Mapping	Separate tools Different outputs
Guidance Documents	Overview of cumulative risk	Singular issues
Databases	Data-rich Multi media, pollutants	Analysis & interpretation Coverage of community issues
Exposure Models	Thorough exposure & risk characterizations	Technical expertise Environmental inputs



Assessment of Current Tools

Discussion – New & Improved Tools

Development	Features
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Feedback from communities, POs, CBCRA researchersAllow communities to:<ol style="list-style-type: none">Define the problemSupply local knowledgeInterpret results in local contextTransparentAccessible to non-scientistsReflective of local inputTargeted to solutionsQuick output	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cumulative exposure & riskIntegrated exposure & riskNon-chemical stressors<ol style="list-style-type: none">Socio-economicBehavioral factorsBuilt environmentEcosystem effects



Community-Focused Exposure & Risk Screening Tool C-FERST

- Web-based tool to assist with identification & prioritization
- One-stop Shop:
 - View EPA information at national or local scale
 - Access report on community-specific exposure & risk characterizations
 - 1. General information
 - 2. Susceptible populations
 - 3. Sources
 - 4. Concentrations
 - 5. Exposures
 - 6. Health risks & effects
 - 7. Reduction actions
 - Access fact sheets, technical papers, web links, dynamic maps
 - Links to other tools
- Initially C-FERST is being developed for EPA project officers working with community partners
 - Future end users could include other federal, state, or local agencies working with community partners, or community partners themselves

Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory

http://www.epa.gov/heasd/risk/projects/c3a_risk_assessment_tools.htm

17



Measurement Kits

Medina-Vera M., Van Emon J., Melnyk L., Bradham K., Harper S., Morgan J. (2009) An overview of measurement tools available to communities for conducting exposure and cumulative risk assessments. *J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol*

1. Screening level measurement methods
2. Quantitative screening methods – Instruments or lab
3. Refined quantitative methods – EPA methods

Table 1. Screening measurement methods: examples of commercially available test kits ^a .		
Analyte(s)	Estimated price range as of 2007	General description
<i>Indoor air</i>		
Mold and bacteria	\$69.95 for one;	Spot tests for rooms and filtered hot air heating and air conditioning systems for mold, yeast and fungi.
Formaldehyde, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide	\$109.95 for two	User needs to count colonies formed.
Ozone	\$14.95	Dust/mold test for ozone.
Toxic black mold, bacteria and yeast	\$19.95	Kit includes four One-Hour Ozone Test Kits. If ozone is present, the test strips turn purple. Results are compared with a color chart.
Mold spores, bacteria and fungi	\$13.95 per set	Air from vent tested for 1 min. Results in 24-72 h by comparing growth with the provided chart.
<i>Water</i>		
Phosphate, chlorine, ammonia, nitrogen and fluoride	\$0.95 – \$71.90	For each analyte, avoid or dip strips according to instruction. Read color change and compare with color chart.
Fluoride	\$0.95 – \$1.20	
Ammonium	\$0.95 – \$4.50	
Nitrogen and fluoride	\$0.95 – \$3.50	
Heavy Metal Provides — arsenic and selenium, ammonia, nitrate and nitrite, iron, chlorine, copper, hydrogen sulfide and lead	\$8.99 to \$35.95	Bacteria test results after 48 h of collection, a positive or negative color response is obtained. For lead and pesticides, a positive/negative visual test is obtained. Test strip results are compared against the color charts provided.
Arsenic	\$23.95 for two tests	Requires addition of three reagents. Colorimetric change is compared with a color chart.
Ammonia, nitrogen, calcium, magnesium, free carbon dioxide, chlorine, chloramine, chlorine, copper, cyanide, nitrate, nitrite, phosphorus (phosphate) and sulfate	Options ranging from \$164.35 to \$2,000.00	Individual test kits with colorimetric detection in a carrying case. Each kit contains multiple tests (40-50), report forms and handbooks.
<i>Drinking/loop water</i>		
Toluene/ethanol	\$440 for 100 tests	Includes three control solutions and a manual reader. The analysis

Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory

http://www.epa.gov/heasd/risk/projects/c3a_risk_assessment_tools.htm

18



Assessment of Current Tools Conclusions

1. Tables present an overview based on a comprehensive sample of tools, stakeholders and researchers
2. Can be used to facilitate community-based cumulative exposure & risk assessments
3. Current tools cover a wide breadth of information, but separately
4. Cumulative & integrated risk, and risk ranking, typically not addressed
5. Compiling information from separate tools is challenging
6. Comparing risks is challenging
7. Communities generally unaware of available tools
8. C-FERST being developed as a user-friendly, web-based resource to address research needs

Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory

19

- CARE administrators, project officers and community members
- Matt Lakin, Region 9
- Hank Topper (retired) CARE Program
- Myriam Medina-Vera, U.S. EPA, NERL
- Stephen Graham and Eric Hall
- Everyone who contributed feedback and suggestions



References

1. Zartarian, V.G., Schultz, B.D. (2009) The EPA's human exposure research program for assessing cumulative risk in communities. *J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol*
2. Medina-Vera M., Van Emon J., Melnyk L., Bradham K., Harper S., Morgan J. (2009) An overview of measurement tools available to communities for conducting exposure and cumulative risk assessments. *J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol*
3. Barzyk, T.M., Conlon, K.C., Chahine, T., Hammond, D.M., Zartarian, V.G., Schultz, B.D. (2009) Tools available to communities for conducting cumulative exposure and risk assessments. *J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol*
4. Hammond, D.M., Conlon, K.C., Barzyk, T.M., Zartarian, V.G., Schultz, B.D. (In Review) Application of National Databases and Mapping Tools at the Local Level to Two Community Case Studies.
5. Conlon, K.C., Barzyk, T.M., Hammond, D.M., Lakin, M., Zartarian, V.G. (In Preparation) Community-Based environmental assessments and mitigation efforts: Results from a survey of US EPA CARE project officers.
6. CARE Program – www.epg.gov/care

1,2 and tables from 3 available:

www.epa.gov/heasd/risk/projects/c3a_risk_assessment_tools.htm

Contact information (and proofs for #3)

Tim Barzyk, barzyk.timothy@epa.gov, 919-541-1520



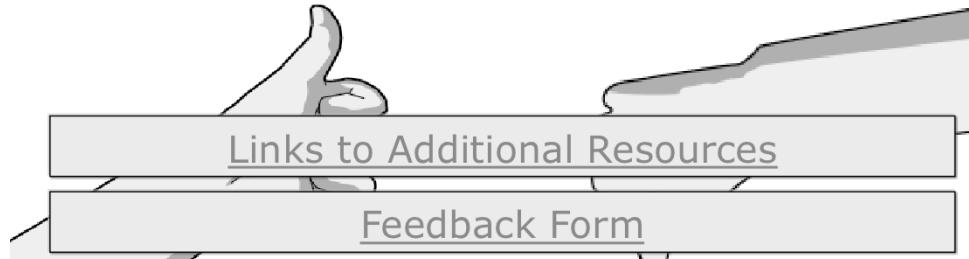
Disclaimer

- Although this work was reviewed by EPA and approved for presentation, it may not necessarily reflect official Agency policy.



Thank You

After viewing the links to additional resources,
please complete our online feedback form.



Office of Research and Development
National Exposure Research Laboratory