



# Webinar and Demo of EPA's Community-Focused Exposure and Risk Screening Tool (C-FERST)

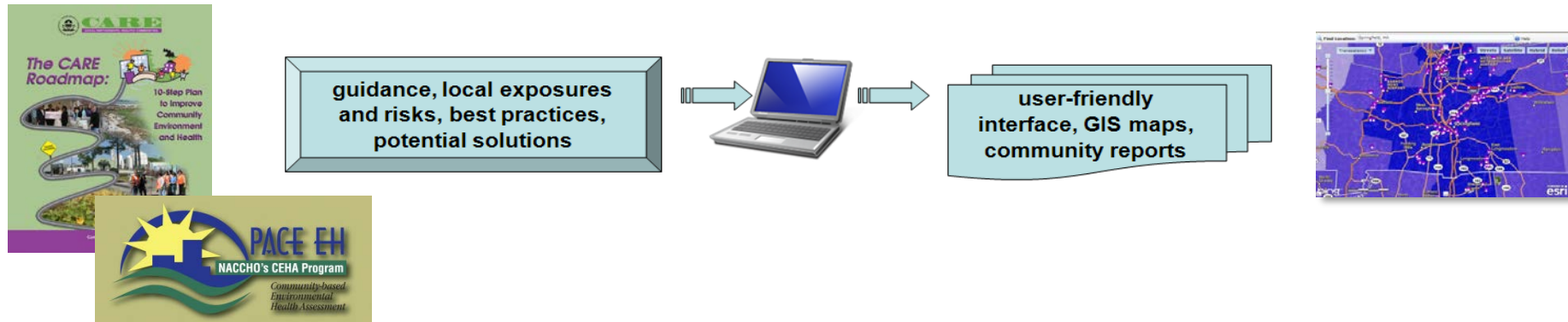
April 20, 2016

Jim Quackenboss

Office of Research and Development

# What is C-FERST?

**C-FERST** is an online tool under development to empower communities with **information** and a **structured process** to clarify issues and develop options.



## Making a Difference:

- Includes step-by-step guidance for community-based assessments
- Addresses challenges and needs identified by the National Research Council and others
- Provides a means to communicate and translate relevant science to communities



# Why Did EPA Develop C-FERST?

## Communities and decision makers face complex environmental issues...

- Numerous concerns, impacts and solutions
- Not enough experts to evaluate every situation
- Some communities have limited resources and access to information
- Disproportionate impacts

# Intended Users and Uses

- State and local environmental and public health agencies
- Community involvement and Environmental Justice coordinators
- Community groups
- Federal agency community project leads
- Academic institutions
- General public
- Follow step-by-step guides for community assessments
- Help build partnerships, identify issues, collect information and develop options for solutions
- Environmental awareness and education

# Limitations of C-FERST

- C-FERST is based on nationally available databases and models, which limits the
  - Environmental media (e.g., more for air than soil and drinking water)
  - Spatial coverage (e.g., more in large populated areas)
  - Accuracy and time frame
- C-FERST does not calculate or modify risk estimates
- Recommendations:
  - C-FERST is useful for “risk screening”
  - Additional data and information are needed to characterize risks or make decisions about environmental public health


# What data are in C-FERST? What could be added?

Current Data Sources	Potential Future Data Sources
<p><b>EPA Regulated Facilities, e.g.,</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACRES (Brownfield)</li> <li>• CERCLA (Superfund)</li> <li>• RCRA (Solid Waste)</li> <li>• TRI (Toxics Release)</li> <li>• PCS (Permit Compliance)</li> <li>• &amp; many more...</li> </ul>	<p><b>EPA Sustainable and Healthy Communities Research, e.g.,</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimated concentrations of pollutants from vehicle emissions (census block level)</li> <li>• Estimated childhood blood-lead level (census tract level)</li> <li>• Sustainability &amp; well-being indicators</li> </ul>
<p><b>National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) 2011</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concentration, exposure, and cumulative cancer &amp; non-cancer risks for select outdoor air pollutants</li> </ul>	<p><b>EnviroAtlas Ecosystems Services layers</b></p>
<p><b>Water Quality, e.g.,</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impaired Waters</li> <li>• Discharge points</li> <li>• STORET monitoring stations</li> </ul>	<p><b>STorage and RETrieval (STORET) and Water Quality Exchange (WQX); Leaking Underground Storage Tanks</b></p>
<p><b>Particulate Matter (PM) &amp; Ozone</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attainment</li> <li>• AIRNow Air Quality Index</li> <li>• Annual and summer averages (2012)</li> </ul>	<p><b>PM &amp; Ozone attributable health outcomes (Environmental Benefits Mapping and Analysis Program (BenMap))</b></p>
<p><b>Neighborhood, Federal and Tribal Boundaries</b></p>	<p><b>E-Enterprise for the Environment</b></p>
<p><b>School Locations Database</b></p>	<p><b>Children’s Health</b></p>
<p><b>Demographics</b></p>	<p><b>Environmental Justice</b></p>
<p><b>Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Traffic Counts</b></p>	<p><b>Health data, e.g.,</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDC or States’ Environmental Public Health Tracking</li> <li>• Health and Well-being Index</li> </ul>
<p><b>Smart Location Database</b></p>	<p><b>Other publicly available datasets in the EPA Geoplatform?</b></p>

**Community-Focused Exposure and Risk Screening Tool (C-FERST)** [Contact Us](#) [Share](#)

**View Maps**

[View Maps of Your Community's Environment Using C-FERST](#)



1 2 3 4


**Questions and Answers**

- [What is C-FERST?](#)
- [Who can or should use C-FERST?](#)
- [What can I use C-FERST for?](#)
- [All Questions and Answers](#)

[C-FERST Quick Start Guide](#)  
[C-FERST User Forum](#)


Community-Focused Exposure and Risk Screening Tool (C-FERST) provides access to resources that can be used to help communities learn more about their environmental issues and risks. The options below show how to use C-FERST to view a community's environment, compare community environmental conditions, gather information, explore solutions and use it with community guides. **Please Note:** this pre-release version of C-FERST is for EPA use only. **Before public release, the 2005 National Air Toxics Assessment will be updated to the 2011 version.**

**View**




- [View Your Community](#)
  - [Maps](#)

**Compare**



- [Compare Local Estimates](#)
  - [Community Data Table](#)

**Gather**



- [Gather Information](#)
  - [Issue Profiles](#)
  - [Environmental Measurement Methods](#)

**Related EPA Tools**

- [Tribal-Focused Environmental Risk and Sustainability Tool](#)
- [EnviroAtlas](#)
- [Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool](#)

**Explore Solutions**



- [Explore Potential Solutions](#)
  - [Exposure and Risk Reduction Options](#)
  - [Community and Tribal Projects](#)

**Community Guides**



- [Community Guides](#)
  - [CARE Roadmap](#)
  - [PACE-EH Guidebook](#)

**Resources**



- [C-FERST Resources](#)
  - [C-FERST User Forum](#)
  - [Additional Tools](#)

**Disclaimer**

**Beta version 4.0, June 2015**

This is a beta test version of C-FERST being circulated for comment by individuals and institutions authorized to do so by EPA's Office of Research and Development. [See the full disclaimer.](#)

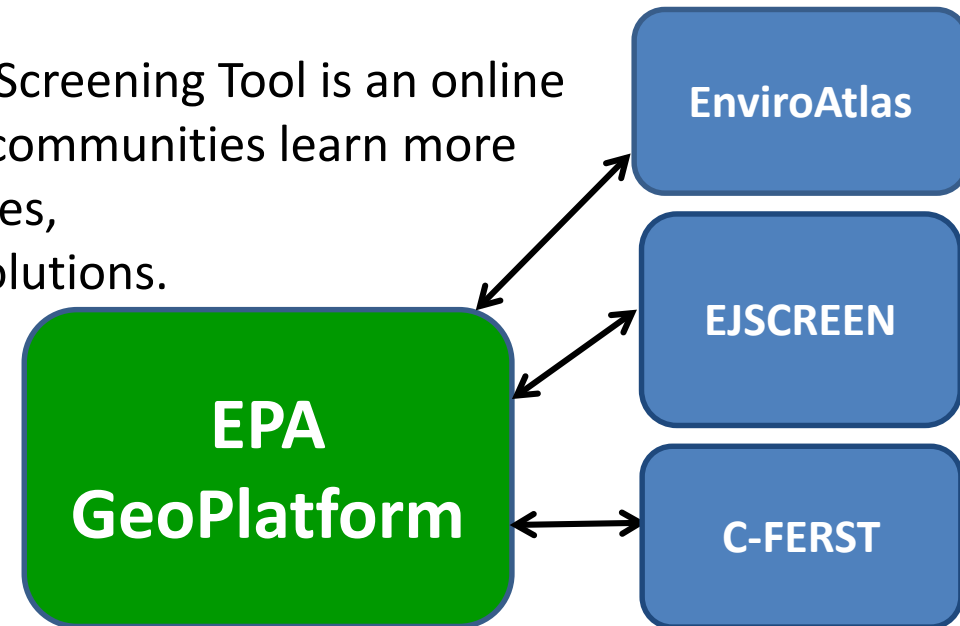
- [View C-FERST Limitations](#)

# EnviroAtlas, EJSCREEN and C-FERST

**EnviroAtlas** – a web-based resource giving users ability to view, analyze and download information related to natural capital (i.e., ecosystem services) for the US. Includes drivers of change and demand/beneficiaries. Can inform many different types of decisions at multiple scales. <http://enviroatlas.epa.gov/enviroatlas/atlas.html>

**EJSCREEN** highlights places for further review; a starting point for further dialogue, engagement and examination. EPA uses include outreach and engagement, many aspects of environmental programs and geographically-based initiatives. <http://www2.epa.gov/ejscreen>

**C-FERST** – the Community-Focused Exposure and Risk Screening Tool is an online tool which provides access to resources that can help communities learn more about their environmental issues, compare communities, gather information and develop options for possible solutions.





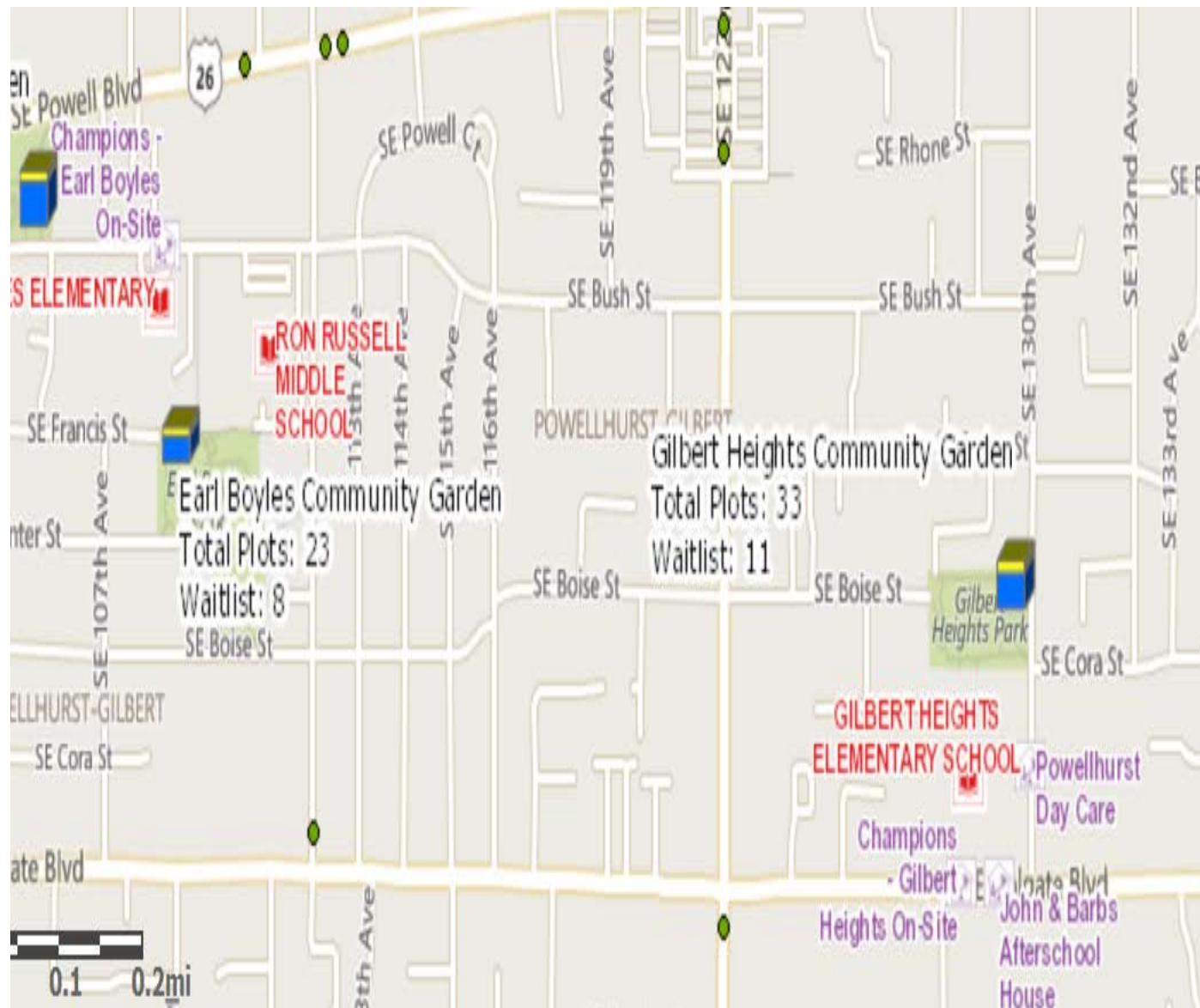
# Supporting Communities using EPA Science Tools

## EPA Region 10 (Pacific Northwest)

- **First Look – EJSCREEN**
- **Local Partnerships** (health department, nonprofit and schools)
- **Closer Look – C-FERST** and **EnviroAtlas**
- **Ground Truthing** – Local knowledge, Citizen Science
- **Decision Making** – Decision support tools

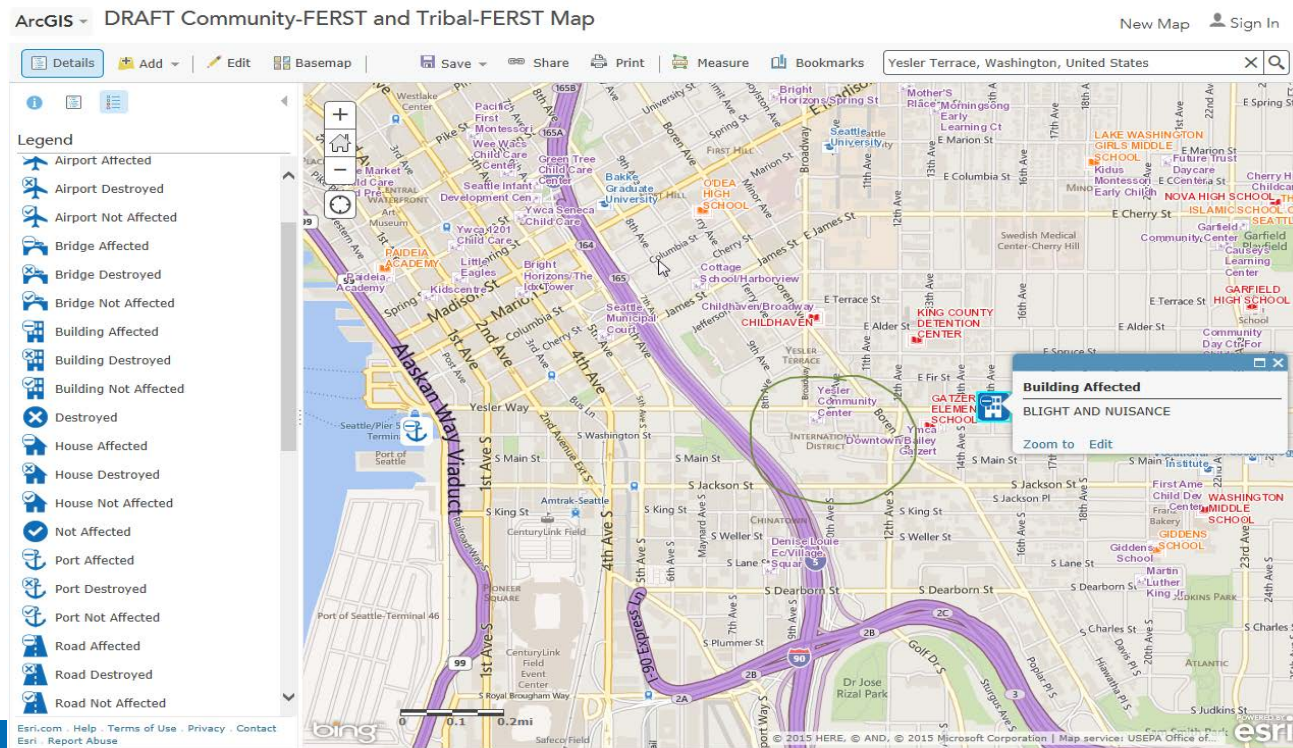


# Groundwork Portland: C-FERST Livability Study




# Youth Skills Development and Career Training

Zipcode	Address	Name	Notes	Articles
98405	2106 South Cushman Avenue	Peace Lutheran Church and Community Center	homeless from MLK Way come here for meals	<a href="http://www.peaccommunitycenter.org/what-we-do/community/community-meals/">http://www.peaccommunitycenter.org/what-we-do/community/community-meals/</a>
	1965 S Union Ave	Walmart	many cramped apartments near this redeveloped area	<a href="http://tacomaunit.edagainstwalmart.com/tacoma-voices/">http://tacomaunit.edagainstwalmart.com/tacoma-voices/</a>



## Brown Field Cleaners

- Health hazard close to Cherry Hill Childcare, The Islamic School Of Seattle, and Nova High School. High school students walk past it everyday.



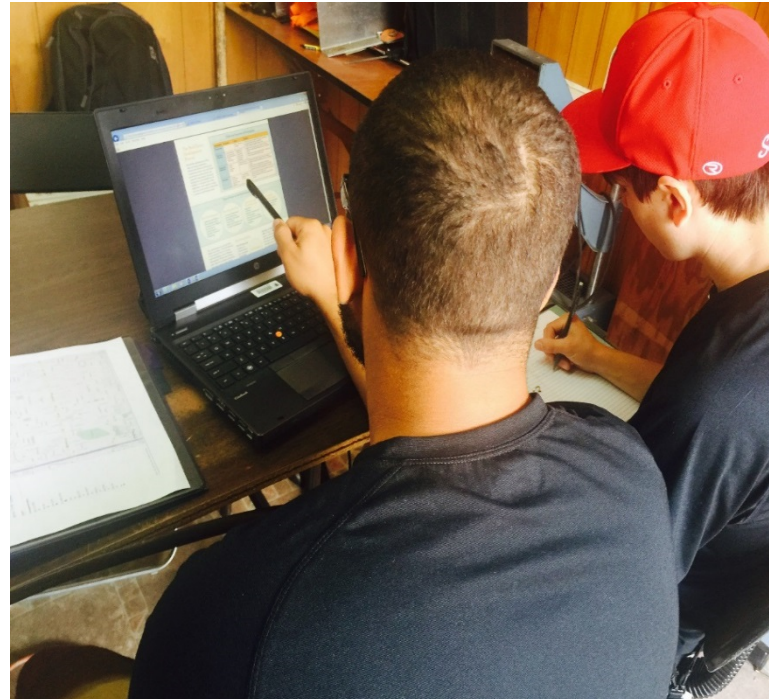
Zoom to Edit

Communities can also add their own pictures, map, notes and web links to C-FERST maps.

Pre Release Version— Under Development

# Lessons Learned

- Environmental awareness/education (language)
  - Tools/GIS training needs
  - Community sharing network
    - Citizen Science liaison



# Example Uses: State and Local Agencies

## EPA Region 10 (Pacific Northwest)

- Oregon Health Authority Public Health Tracking Unit identified potential uses to identify:
  - populations impacted by expanded transit/light rail
  - climate change/pollution exposure for populations near Superfund sites
  - mapping possible Environmental Justice concerns and assessing populations/needs
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality partnership
  - with Portland Business Bureau, Portland Ops Office to assess property owners concerns for cleaning up/redeveloping brownfields
- Multnomah County, Oregon
  - Community outreach, engagement and education
  - Brownfields program assessments and outreach

*We may use this tool to help “tell a story” visually and conceptually to the targeted community.*

# Example Uses: State and Local Agencies

## EPA Region 3 (Mid-Atlantic)

- EPA Region 3 is working with C-FERST to train and provide access to community members in Dover, Delaware
- Delaware State University seeks to develop a course on environmental health and plans to incorporate C-FERST
- Department of Public and Allied Health plans to include C-FERST training in their public health courses in collaboration with EPA Region 3
  - Students to pursue local risk assessments on various topics, like asthma, cancer, lead, toxics and more
  - Develop use case examples for C-FERST
- This collaboration demonstrates the value of reaching out to academic partners and training future environmental leaders

# C-FERST Next Steps

- Planning for roll-out and communications
  - Provide additional training
  - Identify points-of-contact for questions
- Engagement with state and local agencies and communities
  - Opportunity to use pre-release version
  - Provide comments, concerns and recommendations
  - Potential to provide training for local communities/groups
- Public release after updating datasets and providing training
  - Expected by Fall 2016

# Contacts

## Technical questions:

- Jim Quackenboss: [quackenboss.james@epa.gov](mailto:quackenboss.james@epa.gov)

## Non-technical questions:

- David Kryak: [kryak.david@epa.gov](mailto:kryak.david@epa.gov)
- Michael Slimak: [slimak.michael@epa.gov](mailto:slimak.michael@epa.gov)

For access to the pre-release version of C-FERST, please send email to: [CFERSTMAIL@epa.gov](mailto:CFERSTMAIL@epa.gov)





# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## **Nonprofit Partners:**

Groundwork Portland - Greenteam  
Right 2 Survive - (Ibrahim and Ptery)  
Solutions HCE

## **State and Local Government Partners:**

Tacoma Pierce County Health Department  
Oregon Health Authority Environmental Public Health  
Tracking Unit Staff  
Multnomah County Staff  
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality  
Delaware State Health and Social Services/Division of  
Public Health, and Department of Agriculture

## **Academic Partners:**

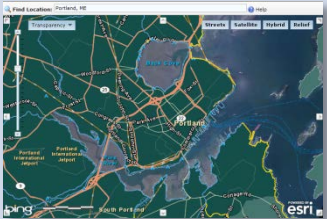
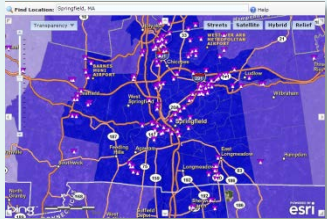
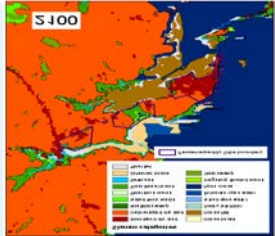
Concordia University  
Portland Community College  
Evergreen State College Tacoma Campus  
Antioch University  
Delaware State University

## **EPA Partners:**

EPA Region 10 Staff - Seattle  
EPA Region 10 Staff - Portland Operations Office  
EPA MVD Leads/ EJ Coordinators  
EPA Region 3 Staff – Philadelphia  
EPA Region 1

*This research is supported by an appointment to the Research Participation Program for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Research and Development (ORD) administered by the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) through an interagency agreement between the US Department of Energy (DOE) and the EPA.*

# C-FERST Development Pilots

	Portland, ME CARE* pilot	Springfield, MA CARE* pilot	Passamaquoddy Tribe (ME) pilot
<b>Community Issues of Concern</b>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• outdoor air pollution</li> <li>• water quality</li> <li>• lead in soil, old homes</li> <li>• elevated BLL children</li> <li>• bike/pedestrian safety</li> <li>• waste/litter</li> <li>• brownfields</li> <li>• public housing conditions</li> <li>• exposure to common chemicals</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ambient air quality</li> <li>• near roadway exposures</li> <li>• home &amp; school IAQ</li> <li>• lead</li> <li>• health disparities</li> <li>• debris/waste/litter</li> <li>• abandoned homes/brownfields</li> <li>• violence</li> <li>• tornado damage</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solid waste management</li> <li>• sea level rise</li> <li>• heritage diet</li> <li>• softwood forestry change</li> <li>• invasive species</li> <li>• water quality: wetlands and drinking water</li> <li>• air pollution: indoor and ambient</li> <li>• ocean acidification</li> <li>• energy self-sufficiency</li> <li>• health outcomes</li> </ul>
<b>Local Data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• turnpike traffic</li> <li>• ozone</li> <li>• green space</li> <li>• blight</li> <li>• waste collection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• school asthma rates</li> <li>• air pollution</li> <li>• water quality</li> <li>• brownfield sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solid waste data</li> <li>• radon, mold monitoring</li> <li>• home energy audits</li> <li>• ambient air monitoring</li> <li>• local water quality</li> </ul>