

Partnerships for Environmental Public Health Network Meeting

Climate Change and Environmental Justice: Engaging Diverse Teams





Wayne State University (WSU) rests on Waawiyaataanong, also referred to as Detroit, the ancestral and contemporary homeland of the Three Fires Confederacy. These sovereign lands were granted by the Ojibwe, Odawa, Potawatomi, and Wyandot nations, in 1807, through the Treaty of Detroit. WSU affirms Indigenous sovereignty and honors all tribes with a connection to Detroit. With our Native neighbors, WSU can advance educational equity and promote a better future for the earth and all people.

Teams with Undergraduate and Graduate students for Translating Environmental Public Health Research

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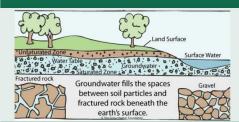


Project 1 - Green stormwater infrastructure Informed Urban Groundwater Monitoring Networks



GROUNDWATER: WATER YOU DRINK!

GROUNDWATER



TOP WAYS GROUNDWATER IS **POLLUTED**



SUBSURFACE CONTAMINATION



ATMOSPHERIC CONTAMINATION



SURFACE CONTAMINATION



LANDFILLS AND WASTE DISPOSAL

HEALTH RISKS OF POLLUTED GROUNDWATER

Headaches, Cancer, Destroys Nervous System, Thyroid, Reproductive, Liver & Kidney Damage, **Breathing Issues**

HOW YOU CAN PROTECT OUR GROUNDWATER!

CLEAN UP AFTER YOUR DOG.



REDUCE CHEMICAL USE LIKE LAWN SPRAYS.



REDUCE. REUSE. RECYCLE.



DON'T LET YOUR SINK WATER RUN.





Whatisa Water Budget?

understanding urban water management

a water budget is an accounting of the rates of water movement and the change in water storage in all or parts of the atmosphere, land surface, and subsurface

What are the basics?

- · water budget methods work as a desian tool, enablina professionals to create a sustainable landscape based on a quantity of water
- water budgets are reliant/influenced by the hydrologic cycle



Importance of budgeting

- provides information that helps determine how to best control irrigation
- promotes water conservation
- reduces energy costs of treating and pumping water

What is the Hydrologic (Water)

- precipitation reaches the earth's surface, ultimately to evaporate back into the
- · depending on where the precipitation accumulates (rivers, groundwater, etc...) the water can be stored for varying periods of time

Examples of Water Budget Goals in Michigan

- ensure clean and safe drinking water for all michiganders
- achieve a 40% reduction of phosphorus inputs to the western lake erie basin - as stated by the epa
- prevent introductions and control established populations of aquatic invasive species

..... The Formula

· the water budget equation commonly is used to estimate rates of evapotranspiration or groundwater recharge

 $ETo \times 0.62 \times [(ETAF \times LA) + (1 - ETAF) \times SLA]$

• 0.62 is a conversion factor (from inches/year to gallons/year)

Calculation uncertaintu

- · all water budget calculations contain some uncertainty or unpredictability
- · there are two general sources of this uncertainty: natural variation in the hydrologic cycle and measurement errors
- · urbanization can also add uncertainty changes models





(CSOs & CSSs)

COMBINED SEWER

OVERFLOW/SYSTEMS

CSOs are the result of sewer systems that drain both stormwater runoff, and human industrial waste. Eighty municipalities in Michigan, and many in the Detroit area, have such systems, known as combined sewer systems

DID YOU KNOW?

FROM JANUARY 2018 TO MAY 2020 6.7 BILLION GALLONS OF MICHIGAN WATER HAS BEEN CONTAMINATED AS A RESULT OF COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS



The Rouge and Detroit rivers are in danger of becoming more polluted as a result of this combination of wastewater from homes + businesses mixing with stormwater



WEATHER EFFECTS

During heavy rain events, CSSs can be overwhelmed, and a mix of stormwater and raw or partially treated sewage spills into waterways



These sewer pipes don't only carry wastewater from toilets showers and drains... They also carry stormwater when there is wet weather

Most of the time, combined sewer systems send everything to its local wastewater treatment plant

MANAGEMENT

- The Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) is responsible for managing facilities and programs to prevent untreated CSOs
- GSI (Green Stormwater Infrastructure) is an innovative approach to treating stormwater where it falls
- By using native plants and natural processes as filters for stormwater. GSI slows the flow of water into a city's sewer

In southeast Michigan, approximately THREE MILLION residents and THOUSANDS of businesses send wastewater down their drains each day to a network of sewer pipes that lead to the Detroit Water Resource Recovery Facility

From January - April 2014, RTBs prevented more than 7.5 BILLION gallons of untreated combined sewage from overflowing into our waterways \

SCAN OR CODES FOR MORE INFORMATION







GROUNDWATER

DID YOU KKOW WATER FLOWS THROUGH THE ENVIRONMENT IN A CONTINUOUS CYCLE?

EVAPORATION

This is when liquid water turns into water vapor from plants, ice, or any water on the surface.



CONDENSATION

When water vapor in the air turns into a liquid.



INFILTRATION

The movement of water into the soil from the land surface



FORMATION OF GROUNDWATER



After infiltration the water that makes it through the soil is called groundwater. It can be used as a resource. Groundwater is cleaner than surface water because of the filtration cycle it went though.

RISKS AND CAUSES

- Health Risks
- · Chemicals, and contaminants that get released into our water
- Caused by human activities such as: · Fertilizers, pesticides, and animal
- · Substances that are used around

the house



HOW YOU CAN HELP

- Reduce Recycle
- Take care of the environment that you occupy
- · Dispose of waste properly











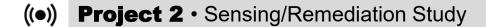


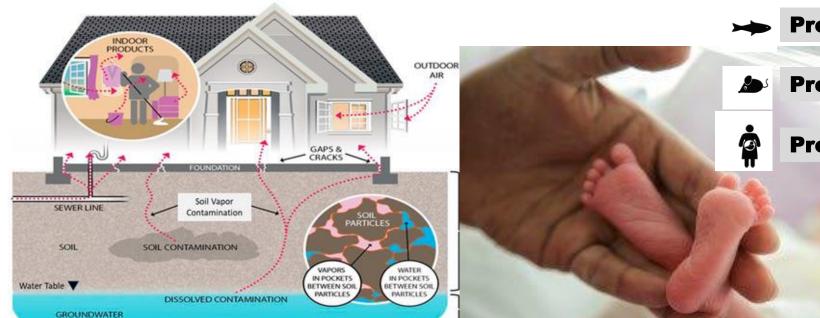
Project 2 - Human Exposure Routes and Health Risks from Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Urban Areas





Project 1 • Field Study





Project 3 • Zebrafish Model

Project 4 • Placental Mammal Model

Project 5 • Human Population Study







Project 2 - Human Exposure Routes and Health Risks from Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Urban Areas













Takeaways for Meaningful Partnership



- 1. Identify goals and audience for partnership products
- 2. Start conversations early with instructors to be clear about expectations and timelines
- 3. Project Liaison should be clear and responsive in communication with student teams
- 4. Co-negotiate use of platforms and tools that undergraduate students can access
- 5. Root the products in rigorous theory and research
- 6. Ensure the products are Informed by community needs and concerns
- 7. Schedule adequate opportunities for feedback and revision
- 8. Plan clear strategy for distribution of products; *what's next?*
- 9. Have fun! ©





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