

# Using Earth Observations to Support Regional and National Environmental Health Surveillance

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# The Team and Stake Holders

## Team

- Yang Liu, Emory University (PI)
- Howard Chang, Emory University
- Matthew Strickland, University of Nevada, Reno
- Heather Holmes, University of Nevada, Reno

## Stakeholders

- CDC's Environmental Public Health Tracking Network
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)

# Study Objectives

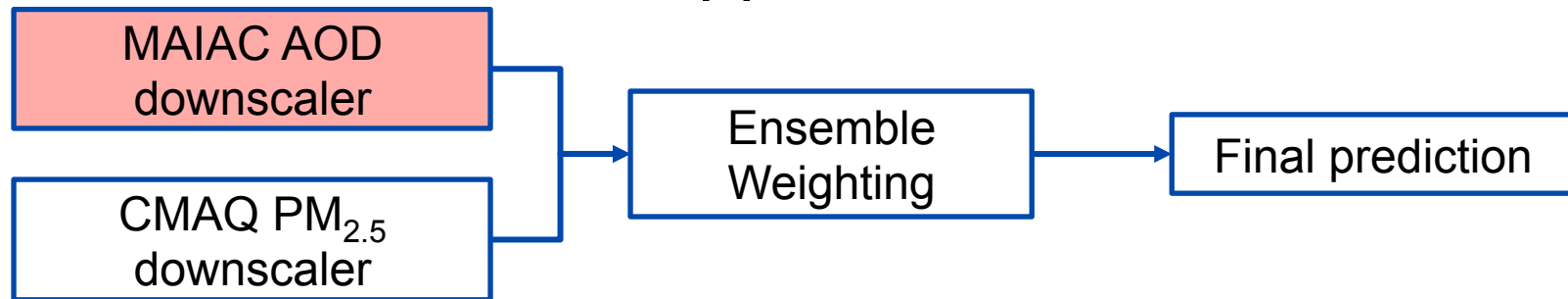
- Conduct a multi-year time-series epidemiological study to evaluate the health impact of air pollution levels elevated by wildfires in Colorado.
- Conduct a national scale epidemiological study to link age-specific county-level daily counts of ED visits with satellite-driven air pollution exposure estimates to demonstrate an application of Tracking's surveillance data.



# Daily PM<sub>2.5</sub> Modeling During Fire Season in Colorado

Goal: Develop a satellite-based high-resolution PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure model in Colorado to support epidemiologic research

## Approach

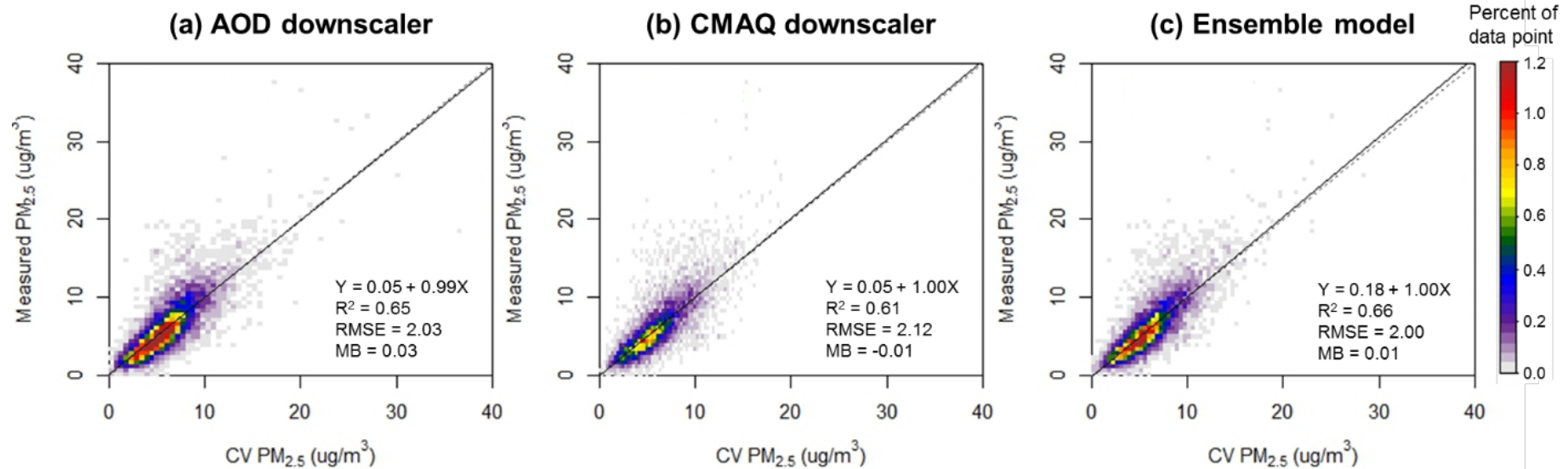


Downscaler Model  $Y_{\downarrow st} = \alpha_{\downarrow st} + \beta_{\downarrow st} X_{\downarrow st} + \gamma Z_{\downarrow st} + \epsilon_{\downarrow st}$

Ensemble Weighting function  $PM_{2.5, st} = (1 - w_{\downarrow s}) Y_{\downarrow st} \uparrow AOD + w_{\downarrow s} Y_{\downarrow st} \uparrow CMAQ$



# Ten-fold Cross Validation Results



- The CV  $R^2$  of the ensemble model was 0.66, better than the AOD downscaler or CMAQ downscaler alone
- The performance of the Bayesian ensemble model is better than the previously used multi-stage model when using same parameters ( $R^2 = 0.44$ )

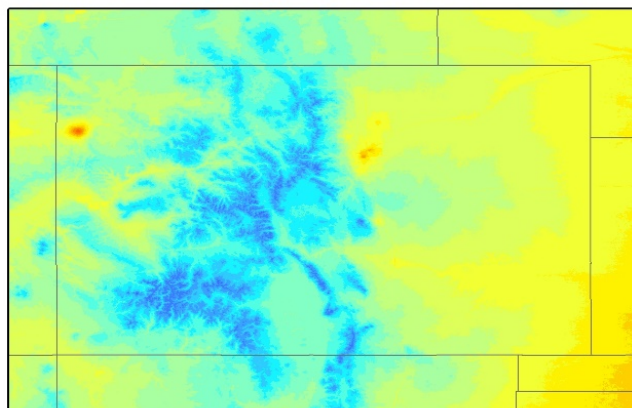
# Predicted Fire Season PM<sub>2.5</sub> Maps



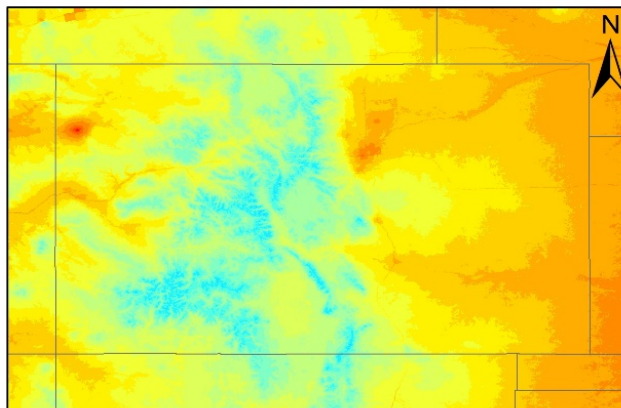
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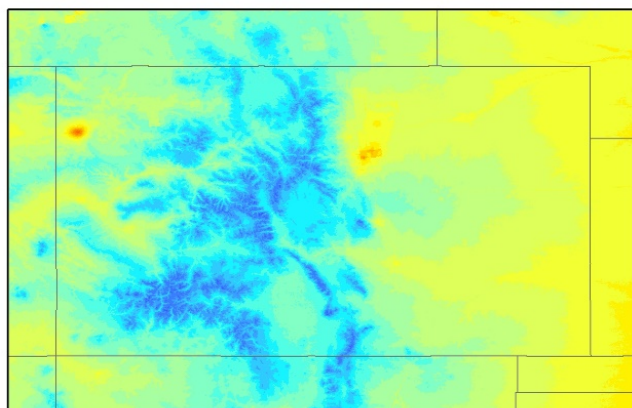
2011



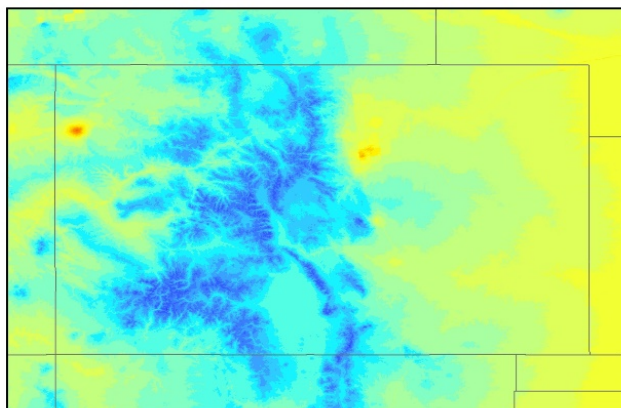
2012



2013




2014



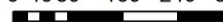
The year of 2012 had enhanced PM<sub>2.5</sub> compared to other years because Colorado experienced an unusually strong fire season in 2012

## Legend

 State Boundary

PM<sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)



0 40 80 160 240 320  
 Kilometers

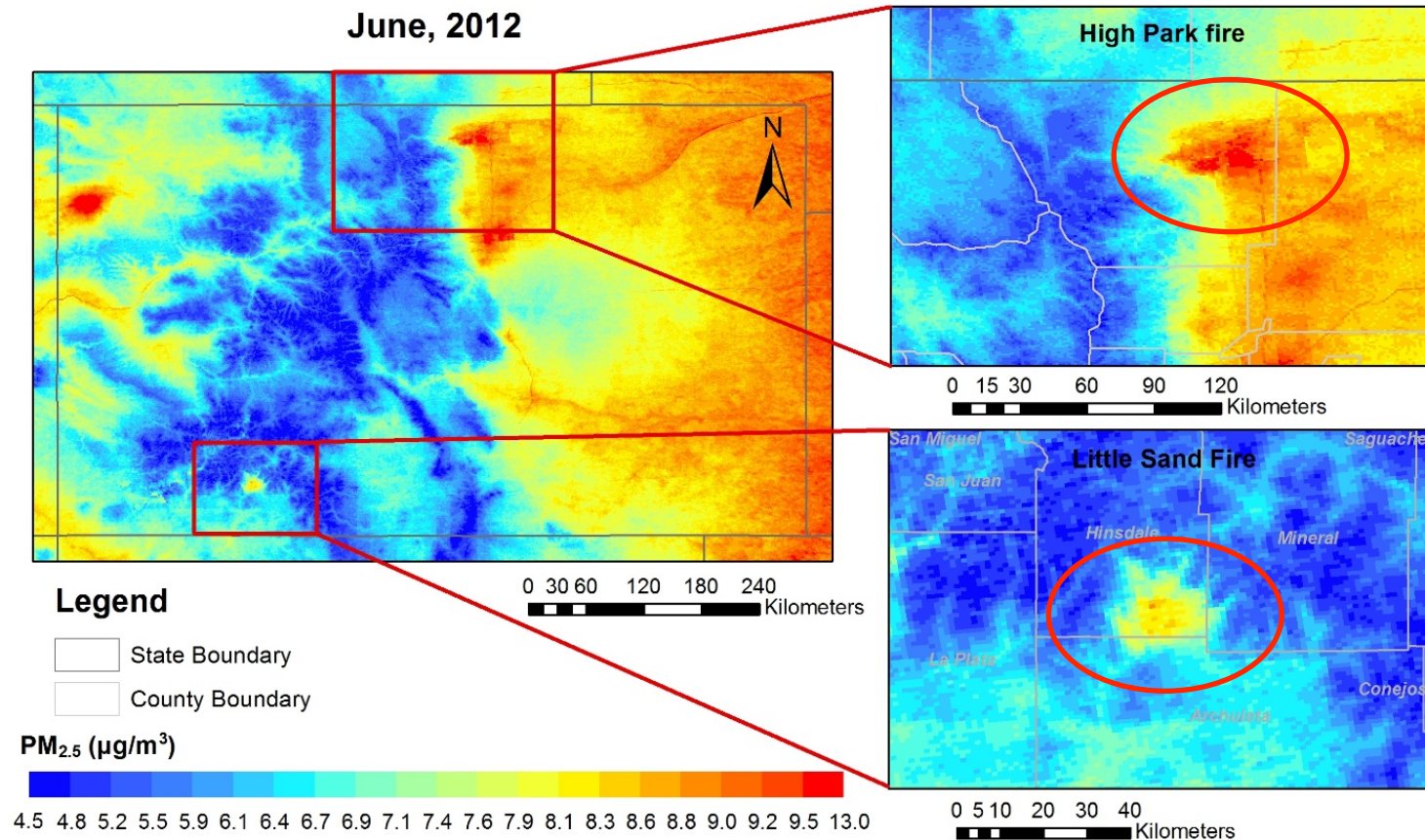


# Predicted Monthly Mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> Over Fire Events



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Our model is able to capture the local scale variability in PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations due to wildfires



# Current Status

- PM exposure estimates have been aggregated to 4 km health data grid
- ED visits data from Colorado has been preprocessed and is ready for model incorporation
- Data management and epidemiologic model investigations are currently underway