



Gardenroots: The Arizona Garden Project A Co-Created citizen-science project in Apache, Cochise and Greenlee County



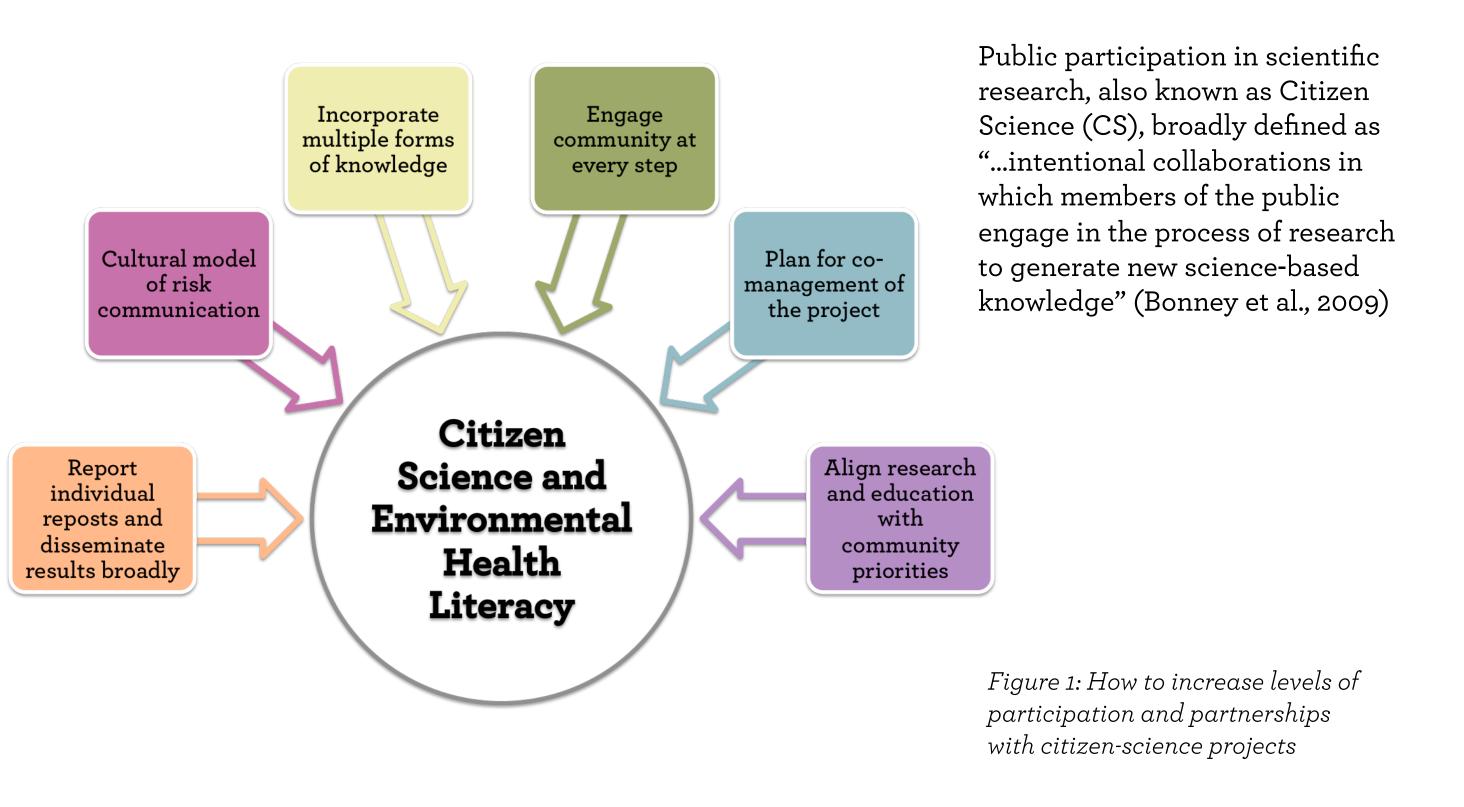


Authors: Mely Bohlman¹ and Monica Ramirez-Andreotta¹,² ¹Department of Soil, Water, and Environmental Science and ² Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health's Division of Community, Environment & Policy

GOALS

- ♦Engaging community members using a citizen science approach to research
- ♦Train community members in the scientific method and sampling protocols in order to co-generate environmental monitoring data (soil, water, plants, and dust).
- ♦ Evaluate environmental quality and the potential exposure to contaminants of concern near resource extraction and hazardous waste sites
- ♦Successfully communicate the study results to all participating individuals and families
- ♦Disseminate the results broadly in order to appropriately influence community prevention practices and environmental decision-making

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



OUTCOMES

- ♦Completed a needs assessment with community members and University of Arizona Cooperative Extension
- \diamond 100+ participants are involved and trained in sample collection protocols, 55 kits have been returned
- ♦All participants have completed a pre-survey to assess knowledge, awareness, and efficacy
- ♦Gardenroots participants received, on average quarterly project updates for the entire duration of the project
- ♦ Launched a live, public website for community accessibility and documentation (gardenroots.arizona.edu)

PROJECT METHODOLOGY

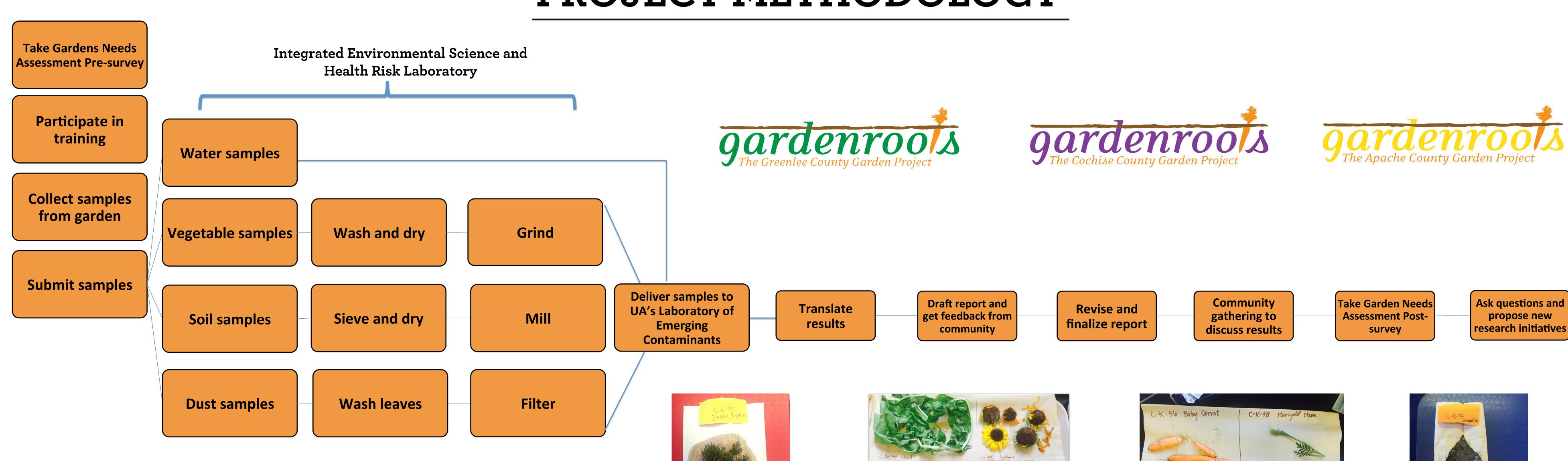


Figure 2: Sample of participant's leaf for dust analysis

Figure 3: Sample of participant's vegetables for heavy metal analysis



Figure 4: Sample of participant's vegetables for heavy metal analysis



Figure 5: Sample of participant's leaf for dust analysis

PAST WORK

- A Beamer, Paloma I. et al. "Differences in Metal Concentration by Particle Size in House Dust and Soil." Journal of environmental monitoring: JEM 14.3 (2012): 839-844. PMC.
- Sonne, Rick, et al. "Public Participation in Scientific Research: Defining the Field and Assessing Its Potential for Informal Science Education. A CAISE Inquiry Group Report." Online Submission (2009).
- Sittleman, Mara, Kelli Jordan, and Eric Brelsford. "Using citizen science to quantify community garden crop yields." Cities and the Environment (CATE) 5.1 (2012): 4. Andreotta, Mónica. A greenhouse and field-based study to determine the accumulation of arsenic in common homegrown vegetables grown in mining-affected soils. Sci Total Environ. 2013 Jan 15; 443:
- 299-306. Andreotta, Mónica. Home gardening near a mining site in an arsenic-endemic region of Arizona: Assessing arsenic exposure dose and risk via ingestion of home garden vegetables, soils, and water. Sci Total Environ. 2013 June1; 454-455: 373-382.
- Andreotta, Mónica. Building a co-created citizen science program with gardeners neighboring a Superfund site: The Gardenroots case study. In: International Public Health Journal,7(1); 139-153.
- Amírez-Andreotta, Mónica. Environmental Research Translations: enhancing interactions with communities at contaminate sites. Sci Total Environ. 2014 Nov 1; 497-498: 651.
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration. "Total Diet Study." Encyclopedia of Agrochemicals (2003): 1-167. Analytical Results. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Images courtesy of the Integrated Environmental Science and Health Risk Laboratory