Social and Environmental Health Determinants are everywhere

Photo: Wikimedia commons, Port Orford, OR
Environmental Health Assessment Program (EHAP)

- Assesses human health risks from brownfield, Superfund, and hazardous waste sites
- Identifies and recommends ways to prevent or reduce harmful exposures
- Collaborates with local communities and organizations to reflect their needs, concerns, and knowledge in health risk communication and education efforts

Black Butte Mine in Cottage Grove
Collaboration with local agencies and LHDs

- Encourage private well owners to test for arsenic
- Reduce lead exposure in urban areas
- Promote healthy gardening practices
- Develop fish consumption guidelines
- Create fish advisories that value the wisdom of Oregon’s many stakeholders
Health Impact Assessment Program

HIA - a structured, flexible process

- Provides a framework for public health to participate in decisions outside the health sector.
- Predicts anticipated health outcomes of a decision.
- Translates that information into recommendations for balanced, well-informed policies.
- Helps decision makers weigh trade-offs and understand the direct and indirect health impacts of their work.
- HIA’s purpose is to improve health, track unintended consequences and mitigate risk.
Why conduct health impact assessments?

- **Health is a shared value**
- To minimize negative and maximize positive health impacts of future projects, plans and policies
- Raise the profile of health in other sectors
- Employ a truly preventive approach
- Promote a holistic definition of health
- Reconnect public health with urban planning
- Ensure involvement of the community
- Explicit focus on equity and social justice
HIA In Oregon

Oregon county HIAs, funded by OHA

- Walkability/Safe Routes to School—Wasco County/North Central Health District
- Accessory Dwelling Units – Benton County
- Tumalo Community Plan—Deschutes
- Barrett Park Development—Hood River County
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan—Crook County
- Proposed Intersection Modification – Benton County
- Transportation Plan’s Active Transportation Policies – Washington County
- Housing Stock Upgrade Initiative—Curry County
- Highway 99 Speed Study HIA—Benton County
- Road Safety Audit HIA—Clackamas County
- Pedestrian Bridge HIA—Washington County
- Housing Comp Plan HIA—Lane County
- Greenhouse Gas Scenarios HIA—Lane County

OHA-led HIA

- Biomass Boilers – Statewide
- Wind Energy – Statewide
- Climate Smart Scenarios— Portland Metropolitan Region
- Community Climate Choices—Portland Metropolitan Region
- Climate Smart Strategy—Portland Metropolitan Region
Brownfield & Redevelopment Initiative

• Brownfields are “Healthy Communities” opportunities
Brownfield Initiative

ATSDR Action Model – OHA-PHD Process

**Step 1:** What does the community love about where they live? What are the health concerns of the community?

**Step 2:** How can redevelopment maximize community values and address concerns?

**Step 3:** What are the corresponding community health benefits?

**Step 4:** What data are needed to measure change?
Brownfield Assistance & Support
www.healthoregon.org/climatechange
BRACE Framework

1. Forecast Impacts & Assess Vulnerability
2. Project Disease Burden
3. Assess Interventions
4. Develop adaptation plan
5. Evaluate & Improve
Δ TEMPERATURE + Δ PRECIPITATION

- Heat
- Drought
- Wildfire
- Floods, Storms
- Sea Level
- Infectious Disease
- Allergens
- Indirect Impacts
Five Local Health Jurisdictions piloted the BRACE framework at the local level.
Healthy Communities
Shared principles for building capacity

- Health Equity
- Environmental Justice
- Diverse, local leadership
- Community-based solutions
- Collaboration across sectors and cultures
Environmental Public Health
Healthy Communities

Emily York
Andrea Hamberg
Kari Christensen
Brendon Haggerty
Lauren Karam
Todd Hudson
Nicole Iroz-Elardo
Katherine Leavens
Tiffany Terry
Julie Early-Alberts
Curtis Cude

(971) 673-0440