How Community Health Assessments Lead to Successful Brownfield Redevelopment

Part 2

TAB
Webinar Series:
Hot Topics

April 13, 2023

West Virginia University
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO
BROWNFIELDS COMMUNITIES

WVU TAB

EPA Region 3 Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) provider

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Meet Today's Speaker!

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- Research interests include:
  - Health promotion program evaluation and social-ecological determinants of physical activity
  - Policy and the built environment.

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Webinar Overview

Today, we will highlight…

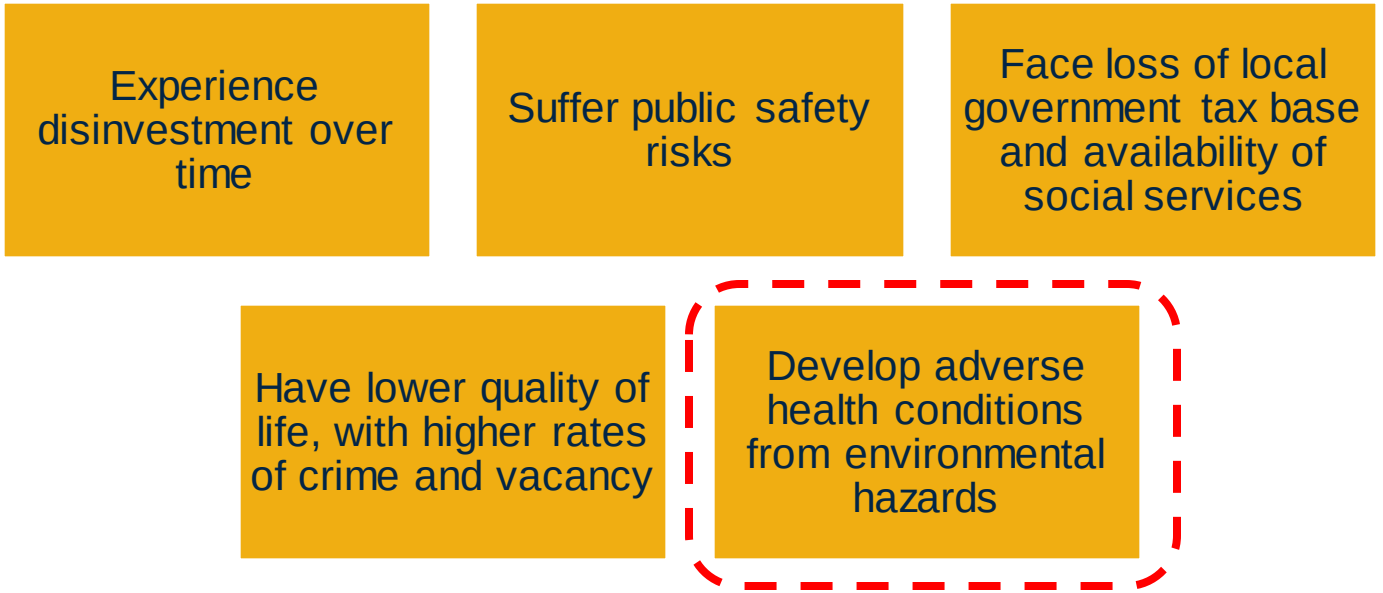
1) Entities that *have to* conduct Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNA)
2) Typical process of a CHNA
3) How to find your local CHNA and the priorities in it – and how to get involved

Objectives:

1) Understand existing CHNA regulations
2) Understand the common processes/activities in a CHNA
3) Use local CHNA to identify existing city- or county-level priority health needs

Brownfields and Public Health

Community concerns about brownfields often center on public health issues to turn health and safety liabilities into assets. Communities with brownfields often:



EPA Brownfield Assessment Grants

- Assessment Grants provide funding for a grant recipient to inventory, characterize, assess, conduct a range of planning activities, develop site-specific cleanup plans, and conduct community engagement related to brownfield sites.
- Can be used for planning activities, including:
  - Community Health Assessment
  - Equitable Development Activities
  - Site Reuse Assessment
  - Market Study
- EPA: Protecting public health in brownfield redevelopment

Why Local Health Department (LHD) Partnership is Important

EPA Brownfields Grant Application, *Section V.A. – Narrative Scoring Criteria*

1) **40 points**: Project Area Description and Plans for Revitalization

2) **40 points**: Community Need and Community Engagement (*Part 1 of this series*)

3) **50 points**: Task Descriptions, Cost Estimates, and Measuring Progress

4) **35 points**: Programmatic Capability & Past Performance - Includes the degree to which the local health agency in involved (*Part 2 of this series*)

Out of 165 points

Why LHD Partnership is Beneficial

COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

LHD may have already identified the health disparities and/or wants/needs of sensitive or underserved populations

2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations (20 points)

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations (5 points)
The degree to which the sensitive populations within the target area(s) are clearly identified, the severity of the health or welfare issues experienced by the sensitive populations in the target area(s), and the extent to which this grant and reuse strategy/projected site reuse(s) will address those issues and/or will facilitate the identification and reduction of threats to the health or welfare of such groups.

(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions (5 points)
The extent to which this grant and reuse strategy/projected site reuse(s) will address, or facilitate the identification and reduction of, threats to populations in the target area(s) that suffer from a greater-than-normal incidence of diseases or conditions (including cancer, asthma, or birth defects) that may be associated with exposure to hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or petroleum. *(Note, if populations in the target area(s) do not suffer from a greater-than-normal incidence of cancer, asthma, or birth defects, then the response may only earn up to 2 points.)*

(3) Promoting Environmental Justice (10 points)
The extent to which the environmental justice issues affecting the underserved populations in the target area(s) are clearly described, and the severity of the environmental justice issues experienced by the underserved populations in the target area(s). The extent to which this grant and reuse strategy/projected site reuse(s) will promote environmental justice among the underserved populations in the target area(s).

Why LHD Partnership is Beneficial

COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

LHD may have already identified the health disparities and/or wants/needs of sensitive or underserved populations

LHDs and other local health entities NEED to conduct health needs assessments with community input, could be great partner(s)

2.b. Community Engagement (15 points)

Per the ranking criterion in Section IV.E.2.b., applicants may consolidate information for 2.b.i. – 2.b.ii. into one response. Reviewers must evaluate the response against the sub-criteria outlined below.

2.b.i. Project Involvement (5 points)

The degree to which the applicant involves a diverse group of local organizations/entities/ groups that are relevant to the proposed project, including community-based organizations and/or community liaisons representing residents directly affected by the project work in the target area(s). *(Note, a plan that does not involve at least one relevant community-based organization or community liaison representing residents directly affected by the project work in the target area(s) will be evaluated less favorably.)*

2.b.ii. Project Roles (5 points)

The degree to which each identified local organization/entity/group will have meaningful involvement in the project and the extent to which partners will be involved in making decisions with respect to site selection, cleanup, and future reuse of the brownfield sites, including the priority site(s).

2.b.iii. Incorporating Community Input (5 points)

The extent to which the plan to communicate project progress to the local community, local organizations/entities/groups that will be involved in the project, and residents/groups in (or in closest proximity to) the target area(s) will be effective and appropriate, and the extent to which their input will be solicited, considered, and responded to in an intentional way. The extent to which the proposed methods offer an alternative to in-person community engagement in the event of social distancing or other restrictions as a result of COVID-19.

Why LHD Partnership is Beneficial

Eligible uses of Grant funds, include the following planning activities to initiate brownfields revitalization:

- Equitable Development Activities
- Brownfields Area-Wide Planning
- Site Reuse Assessment
- Land Use Assessment
- Market Study
- Infrastructure Evaluation
- **Community Health Assessment**
- Site Disposition Strategy

https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/information-eligible-planning-activities

I.B. Uses of Grant Funds

Assessment Grant funds can be used for the direct costs associated with the inventory, site prioritization, community involvement, site reuse planning, assessment, and cleanup planning for brownfield sites.

Conducting Brownfields Planning & Developing Site Reuse Plans

Successful brownfields reuse and redevelopment often depends on early consideration of the range of potential future uses for each brownfield site. Local community priorities, market conditions, infrastructure availability, environmental contamination, public health issues, and local ordinances shape brownfield site reuse opportunities. Having a site reuse plan grounded in these local conditions will directly influence how that site is characterized, assessed, and cleaned up.

Where multiple sites are connected through location, infrastructure, economic, social, and environmental conditions, EPA encourages communities to take an area-wide approach to planning for the assessment, cleanup, and reuse of these brownfield sites. This focus on multiple brownfield sites will result in more coordinated strategies for cleanup and area revitalization versus a site-by-site focus. For more information on site reuse plans and examples of eligible planning activities, please refer to the FY23 FAQs and Planning Program Fact Sheets.[8]

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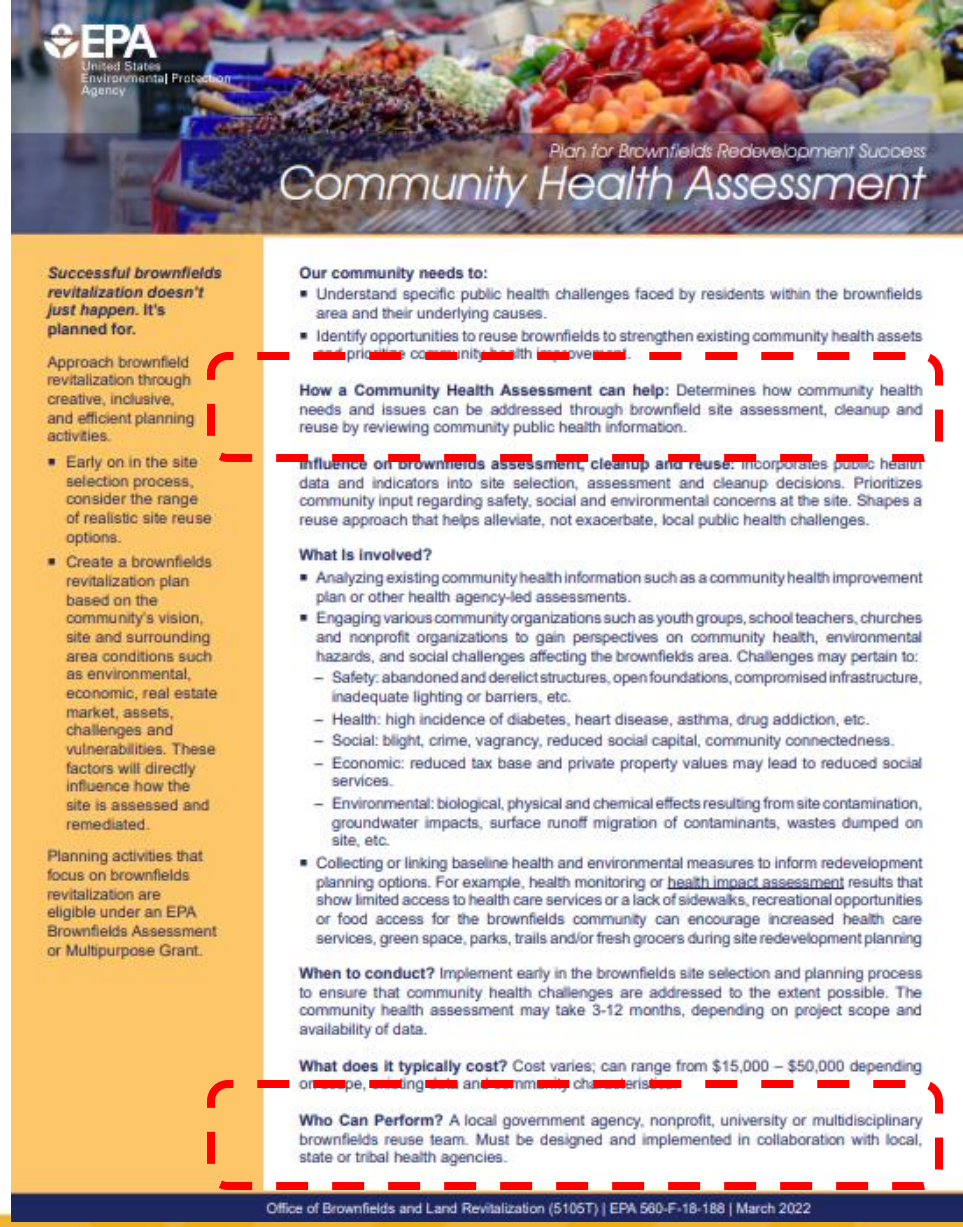
https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-10/documents/community_health_assessment_placeholder.pdf



Community Health Assessments

Who *has to* conduct them & what is the typical process?

Non-Profit Hospitals

- IRS regulations from Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act (ACA) re: "Community Benefit"
  - What nonprofit (NP) hospitals provide to benefit their communities—other than reimbursed medical care
  - Charitable mission
  - A condition of tax exemption: every 3 years, must conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment & Implementation Plan
  - ACA/CHNA requirements push hospitals into "upstream drivers & social determinants of health"

Community Benefit in US

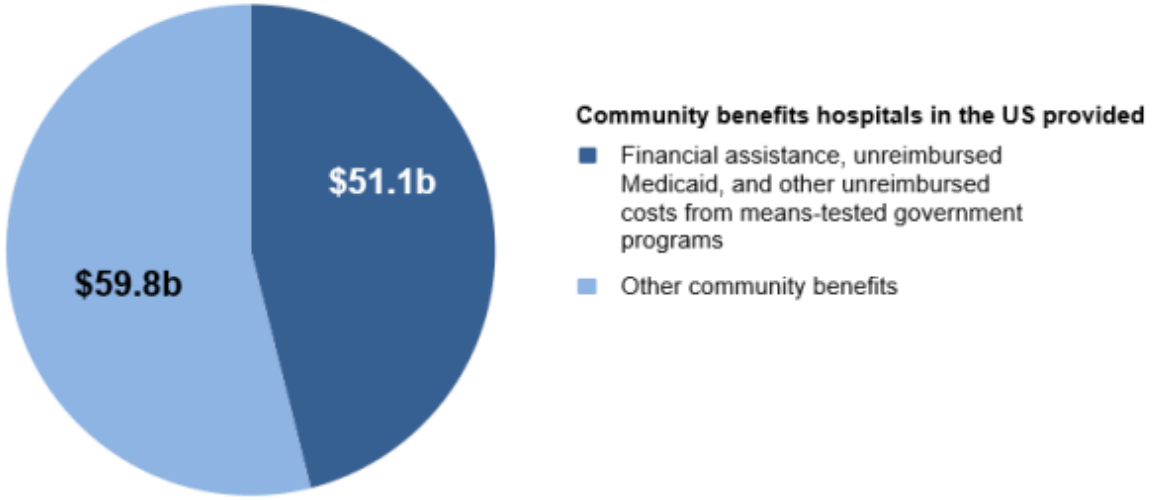
Estimates of the federal revenue forgone due to the tax-exemption of non-profit hospitals compared to the community benefit they provide, 2019

Prepared for the American Hospital Association

May 2022

https://www.aha.org/system/files/media/file/2022/06/E%26Y-Benefit-of-of-Tax-Exemption-Report-FY2019-FINAL-with-links.pdf

Figure 3. Breakdown of community benefits provided by non-profit hospitals, 2019



SOURCE: Ernst & Young LLP calculations. Community Benefit from 'Results from 2019 Tax-Exempt Hospitals' Schedule H Community Benefit Reporting' American Hospital Association, May 2019

Health Departments

- To achieve or maintain accreditation by the Public Health Accreditation Board, every 5 years a state, local, or tribal HD must meet capability measures for each of 10 Essential Public Health Services

Health Departments

DOMAIN 1 INCLUDES **THREE** STANDARDS		
Standard 1.1:	Participate in or lead a collaborative process resulting in a comprehensive community health assessment.	
Standard 1.2:	Collect and share data that provide information on conditions of public health importance and on the health status of the population.	
Standard 1.3:	Analyze public health data, share findings, and use results to improve population health.	
FOUNDATIONAL CAPABILITY MEASURES:		
Assessment & Surveillance	**1.1.1 A:**	Develop a community health assessment.
	1.2.1 A:	Collect primary non-surveillance data.
	1.2.2 T/L:	Participate in data sharing with other entities.
	1.2.2 S:	Engage in data sharing and data exchange with other entities.
	1.3.1 A:	Analyze data and draw public health conclusions.

CHA/CHNA Process

Community Health Assessment/Community Health Needs Assessment

Typical CHA/CHNA Steps

Organize

Coordinate / assemble a Leadership Team

Review previous CHNA/CHA

Define community and vulnerable population(s)

Assess

Gather health data (primary, secondary)

Analyze health data

Obtain community input (survey, focus groups, interviews)

Assess Community Resources (Community Event/Asset Mapping)

Prioritize

Prioritize health needs with community input (Prioritization Meeting)

Draft CHNA report for hospital leadership and CHNA Leadership Team

Finalize CHNA

Implementation

Gather additional stakeholders

Evaluate strategies

Identify activities

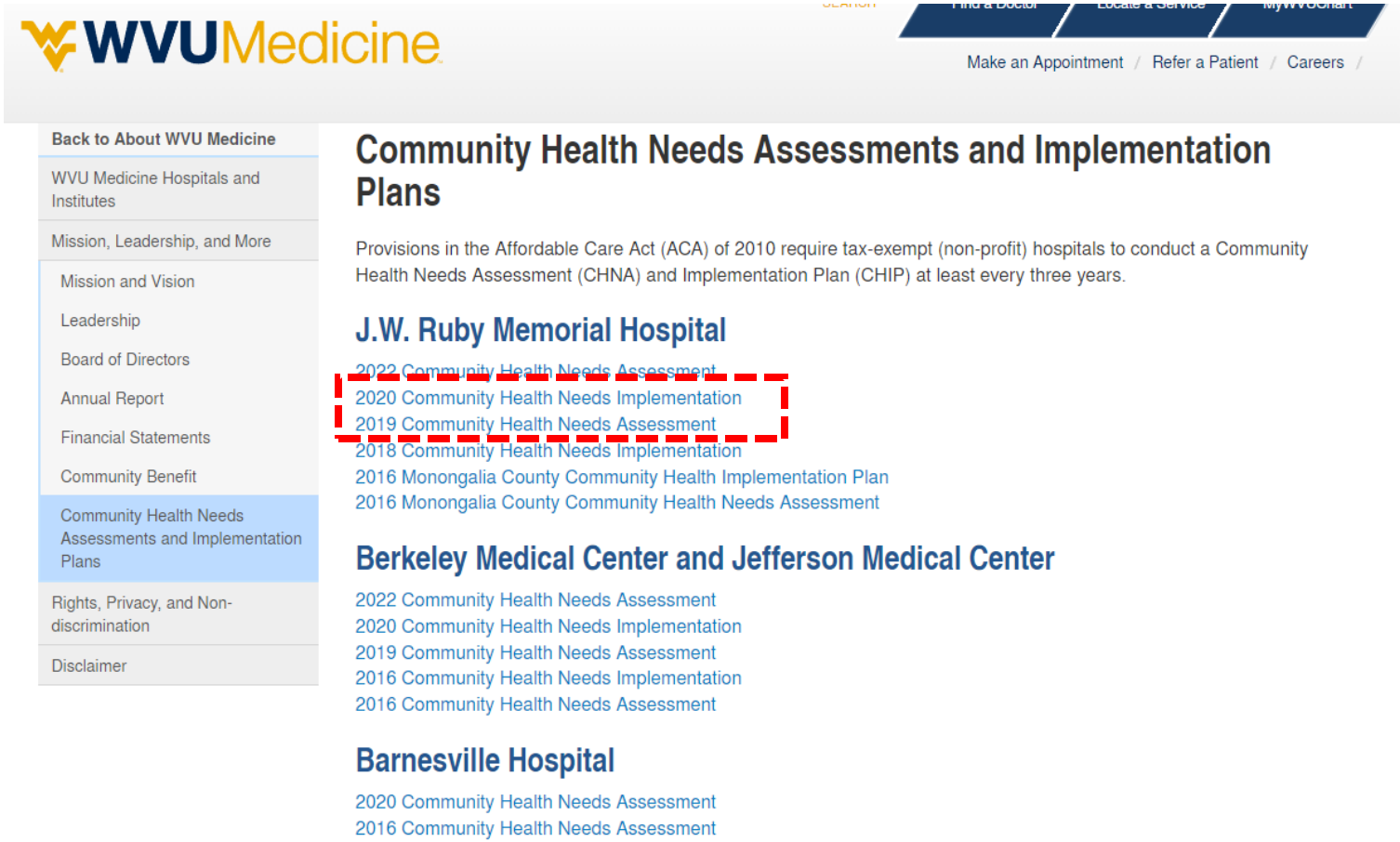
Finalize Implementation Strategy

Document & Disseminate:

Publish all documentation online

Hospital Example

Suggest – search [hospital name] + [community health assessment]



Hospital Example

Suggest – search [hospital name] + [health needs assessment]

Review Table of Contents to see if they have data you can use in your work

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Hospital Example

Suggest – search [hospital name] + [health needs assessment]

Review Table of Contents to see if they have data you can use in your work

Review list of the health priorities and potential resources to address those priorities to see if any of them logically could be addressed through your Brownfields project

Within this discussion of where and how the hospital can realistically have an impact, what they could accomplish with collaboration with partners, and what topics to monitor and revisit at a later time, the list of top health concerns was pared down and reconfigured to the three that will be the focus moving forward with implementation planning.

1.) **Obesity and related chronic disease** – This topic is of very high importance according to the survey data from the community, and is already an existing focus of some hospital programming. Hospital leadership feels that Ruby has the capacity to affect health outcomes for residents in these areas via existing and new strategies, and is prioritizing it as one of the three implementation topics.

2.) **Substance use/abuse and mental health issues** – Similarly, the hospital and local partners see undeniable high need in this area, combined with pervasive community concern, and see an ability to strategize activities around these topics, particularly via close collaboration with Chestnut Ridge Hospital.

3.) **Cancer** - Although cancer did not rise to the level of community concern as some other issues in the survey, both primary and secondary datasets reflect community concern

LHD Example

Suggest – search [county name] + [health department] + [community health assessment]

LHD Example

Suggest – search [county name] + [health department] + [community health assessment]

Review Table of Contents to see if they have data you can use in your work

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LHD Example

Suggest – search [county name] + [health department] + [community health assessment]

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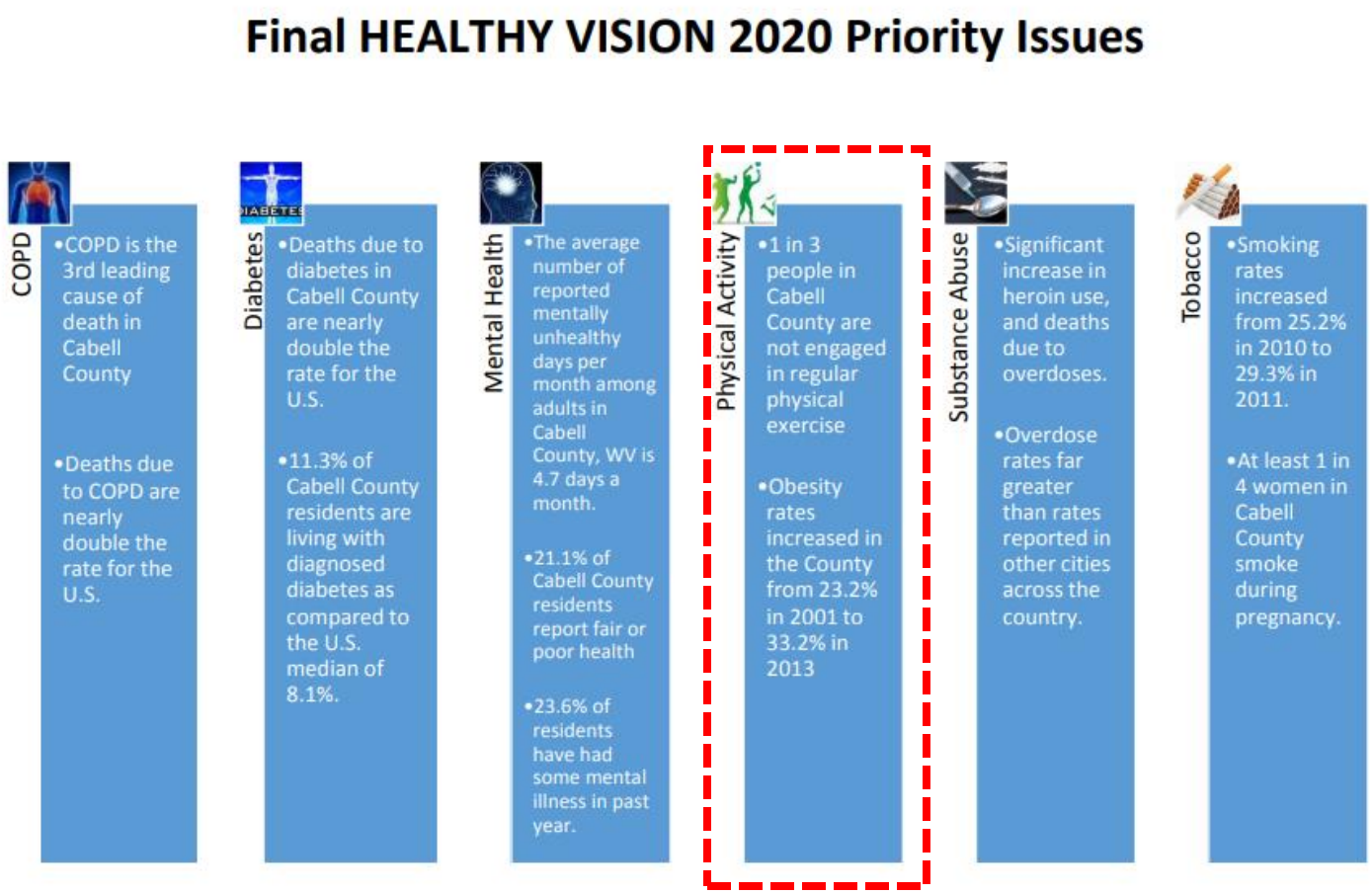
APPENDIX A 68

LHD Example

Suggest – search [county name] + [health department] + [community health assessment]

Review Table of Contents to see if they have data you can use in your work

Review list of the health priorities and potential resources to address those priorities or look at an implementation/ improvement plan to see if any of them logically could be addressed through your Brownfields project…this example is actually in the "Health Improvement Plan"



Get Local – A Quiz!

- Find your local health department and nearest non-profit hospital
- Enter in the chat the **name of the health department & hospital** you looked up and a link to either one's most recent CNA or CHNA; and enter one health priority in the CNA/CHNA
- When done, talk through it

Summary

- **Community Health Needs Assessments *may* exist** for your local area already, as part of requirements of a non-profit hospital or Local Health Department
- If you apply for an EPA Assessment grant, and will be conducting a health assessment, your local health department or hospital could be great partners who would also benefit from the process
- Local CHNA, if one exists, should be available online from the hospital or health department that led the CHNA
- Helpful Resource:

  EPA's Community Health Assessment one-pager

Upcoming Events

State Conferences

VA Brownfields Conference

- Danville, VA
- June 13-15, 2023

WV Brownfields Conference

- Wheeling, WV
- September 12-14, 2023

Webinar

All Appropriate What?! Updated AAI Information

- Register here
- May 3, 2023 @ 12 PM

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