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August 28, 2018



Assess Potential Health Impacts of Local Infrastructure Projects:

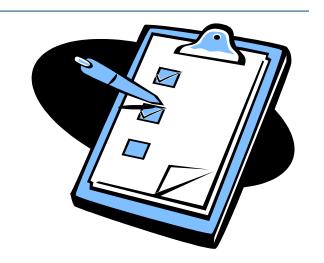
A Case Study

### Intrinsik Corp.

- Scientific and regulatory consulting firm
- 30+ year corporate history
- 80 employees
- Several offices across North America

## **Objectives**

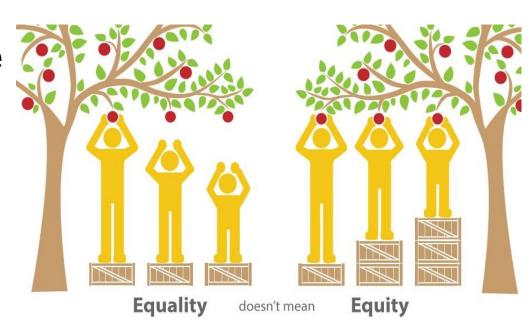
 What is Health Impact Assessment (HIA)?



- Why conduct an HIA?
- Illustrate the use of the HIA framework through an ongoing project

### What is HIA?

- Potential positive and negative health outcomes of an initiative
- Guiding principle
  - health equity





### What is HIA?

- Health lens
- Social determinants of health
- Recommendations for decision-makers, which enhance the positive and minimize the negative health effects

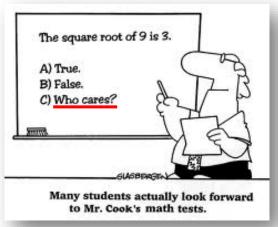
### What is HIA?

- Sometimes conducted as a part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) process in Canada
- Currently, no regulatory requirements for conducting an HIA in Canada



### Why conduct an HIA?

- Complementary to existing EA process
- Focus on social determinants of health
- Rapid vs comprehensive HIA





### Why conduct an HIA?

 An HIA can play an important role in addressing community concerns as it gives an opportunity for the community to be involved in the entire HIA process





- Physical
- Emotional
- Mental
- Spiritual
- Respect
- Relationships
- Responsibility
- Wisdom
- Family
- Land
- Nations
- Community
- Environmental
- ❖ Social
- ❖ Economic
- Cultural



## **Case Study**

 HIA is currently being conducted to assess the potential positive and negative health impacts of a proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in Ontario, Canada to a nearby First Nations Community (FNC)



### **HIA Objectives**

- Transparent and unbiased evaluation of the potential health effects on the FNC and their traditional territory due to the proposed WWTP
- Integrate information from Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) Study

Steps of an HIA

Screening Should an HIA be conducted? Scoping Identify key issues and plan the assessment **Assessment** Conduct assessment (quantitative and qualitative) Make recommendations based on results Recommendation Provide a report of methods and findings Reporting Evaluate HIA process and impact **Evaluation** Monitor impact/recommendations\* **Monitoring** 

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<sup>\*</sup> If applicable

## Stakeholder Engagement

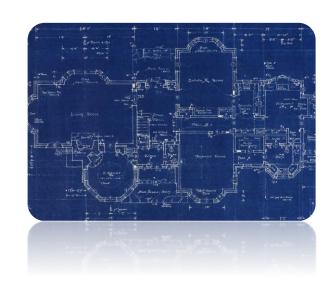
- Engage various stakeholders throughout the process
- This is intended to be a collaborative process among:
  - The First Nation Community
  - ii. The HIA Team
  - iii. The TEK Study Team
  - iv. The HIA Steering Committee





## Scoping

- Extent of the HIA
- Identify specific
   determinants of health



 Consideration of the technical concerns, FNC concerns, and the Steering Committee



#### List of Determinants Included in the HIA

## Scoping

- HIA Steering
   Committee
- FNC members
- HIA Scoping Tool\*
- EA material
- Available literature

#### PHYSICAL / ENVIRONMENTAL

- 1. Surface Water Quality
  - Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products (PPCPs)
  - · Fish Consumption / Food security
  - Access to drinking water
- 2. Climate Change
  - Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)
  - Surface Water (ice formation)

#### **CULTURAL**

- 3. Cultural values, customs and traditions
  - · Cultural and spiritual importance of water
  - Traditional hunting and fishing

#### SOCIAL

- 4. Social and Mental Wellbeing
  - · Recreation and Leisure swimming
  - · Community and Social Cohesion
  - · Public Safety / Perception of Safety
  - Employment



<sup>\* (</sup>McCallum et al., 2015)

### **Assessment**



- Identify whether impacts are likely to occur and then quantify or characterize the predicted impacts
- Consists of incorporating information from the EA streams and TEK study, if available

### Steps for Assessment

- Develop health baseline or community profile
- 2. Assess likely health impacts
- 3. Characterize and summarize health impacts



### Recommendations

- May be required
- Develop feasible strategies to minimize/mitigate potential negative aspects of a project and to enhance the positive impacts
- Collaboration with the stakeholders



### Monitoring and Evaluation

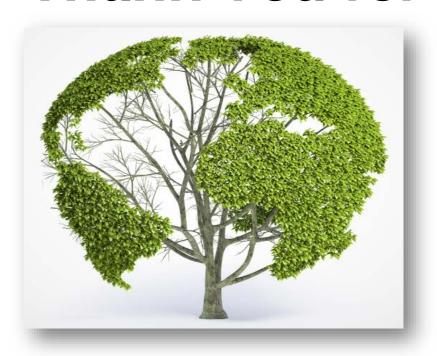
- Ensure that mitigation and control measures are operating effectively
- Observe health implications over time
- Stakeholders involvement



### **Final Thoughts**

- Establish an unbiased means of communication between proponents and communities
- HIA is not an advocacy tool; rather it encourages further consideration of potential health outcomes

### Thank You for Your Interest



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