

Protecting Health Center Patients from Environmental Hazards (PWC2)

Audience Participation

Chat (use to talk with peers)

Polling/Q&A (participate in polls, ask questions to faculty)





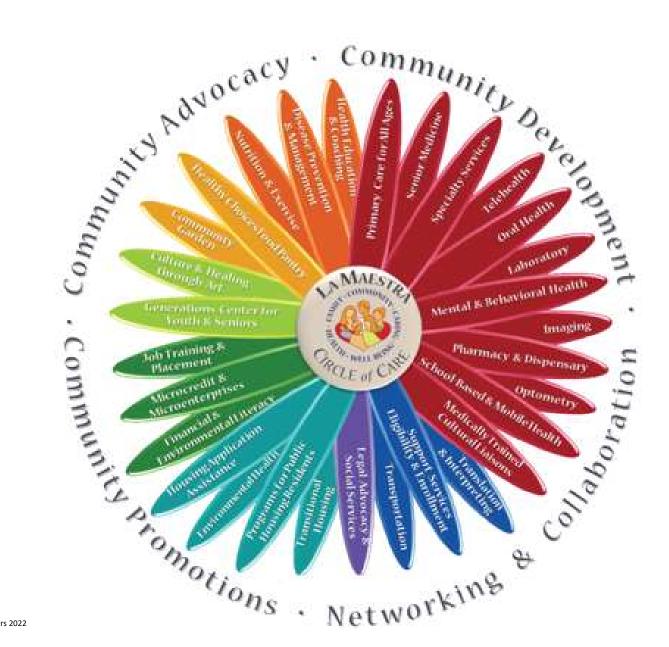




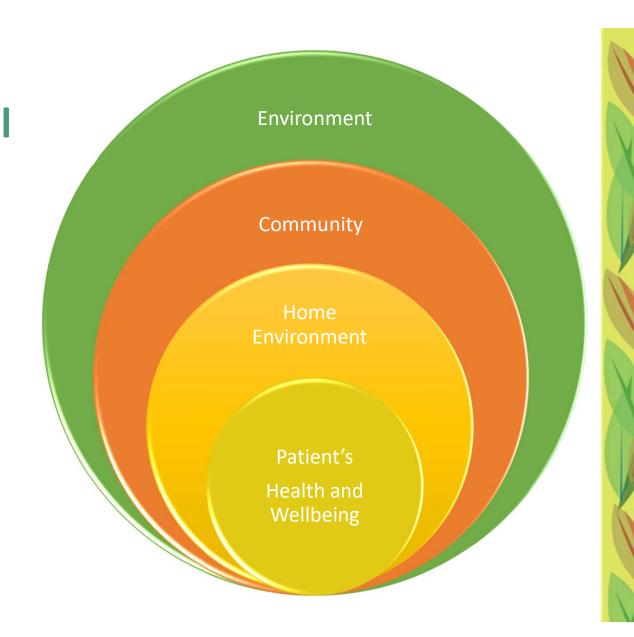
Environmental Health

Presented by: Zara Marselian, PhD, FACHE President & CEO





Environmental Health Framework



La Maestra Programs

- Outreach
- Education
- Resources/Pathways
- Coalitions, Advocacy
- Emergency preparedness:

 Partnerships with California
 Office of Emergency Services
 (Cal OES); The County of San Diego
 Office of Emergency Services (OES);
 Designated as a Points of Dispensing (POD)

Adverse Environmental Factors In San Diego

- Excessive Heat
- Fires
- Pollution
- Water Shortage
- High utility Fees
- Border
 - Pollution
 - Sewage Spills

La Maestra's Commitment to Environmental Justice

- Healthy Buildings
- Gold LEED certified health center https://lamaestra.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/SDGE-LaMaestra-2010 fall-1.pdf
- Recycling programs
- Light bulb exchange
- Utility discount programs
- Canyons, street clean up programs
- Community Garden
- La Maestra Housing
- Advocacy, Collaborative networks

Adverse Community Factors

- Freeways/Bridges/Industry
- Lack of Housing
- Substandard Housing
- Lack of Safe / Parks and playgrounds
- High crime
- Prevalence of Concrete

La Maestra Programs

- Tenant Rights /Legal Partnerships
- Landlord negotiations
- Housing navigators
- Collaborations; Supportive Housing; Federal & State Subsidized Affordable Housing;
- CA's new Housing Accountability Unit
- Home visits modifications
- Provider letters

Adverse Home Environment

- Overcrowding
- Conditions of home environment

 (lead paint; asbestos ceilings; lack
 of air ventilation /AC; old
 carpeting; pest control; trash;
 plumbing, mold)
- Fear of communicating with landlordsrent increases

La Maestra Programs

- Housing Case Management
- Asthma mitigation Program
- In Home Visits/Home modifications
- Appliance Replacement
- Exercise Classes
- Community Garden
- Food Pantry, Hot Meals
- Youth Programs
- Window Insulation/ Repairs
- Utility (SDG&E Medical Baseline Program)
- Senior housing visits: home assessments, gas heater, plumbing, windows, safety
- Emergency rental & Utility assistance Covid

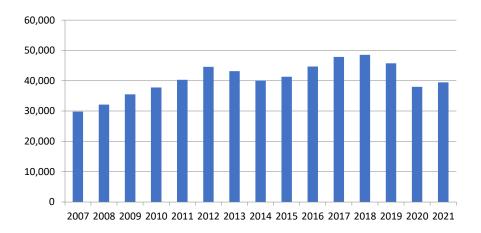
Adverse Patient Health & Wellbeing

- Chronic Disease
- Lead
- Lack of nutritious food
- Physical Activities
- Limited space for physical activities
- Lack of clean, safe recreational spaces



La Maestra Patients and Visits

Unduplicated Patients



❖ 21 Sites in 4 San Diego communities: City Heights , El Cajon, National City, Lemon Grove



More than 30 languages and dialects spoken by 750+ employees

2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

La Maestra Community Health Centers 2022



Thanks! Contact Information:

Zara Marselian, PhD, FACHE President & CEO

Zaramarselian@lamaestra.org

Lamaestra.org

Lamaestrafoundation.org

Climate Change and Health Equity in South Los Angeles

Yohanna Barth-Rogers, M.D. UMMA Community Clinic





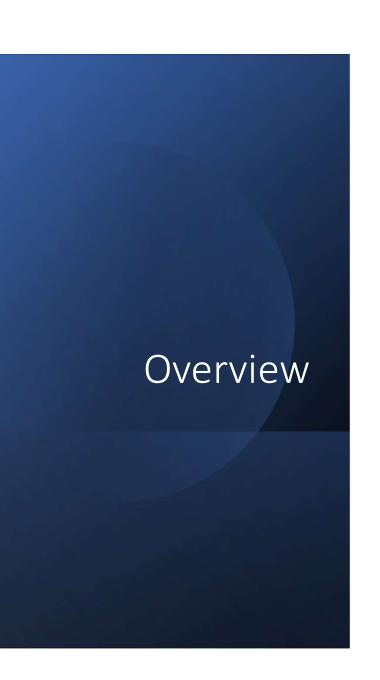
"Climate change is the greatest public health challenge of the 21st Century."

Physician's For Social Responsibility (PSR)



"Healthy environments are an important part of creating healthy communities. Where you live should not determine whether you have clean air to breathe."

https://www.psr-la.org/issues/air-climate-justice/



- Health disparities and Climate Change in South Los Angeles
- Neighborhood Oil Drilling and UMMA's local patient advocacy
- CPCA climate group and statewide advocacy

According to WHO

- Climate change affects the most basic health requirements: clean air, safe water, sufficient food and adequate shelter. It also poses new challenges to the control of infectious diseases
- The health impacts of climate change may differ across populations and are dependent on several factors such as existing vulnerability and adaptive capacity, and available resources.



Climate change and health (who.int): https://www.who.int/activities/building-capacity-on-climate-change-human-health/toolkit/impacts

Health Care Industry's Carbon Footprint

- Health care causes global environmental impacts that, depending on which indicator is considered, range between 1% and 5% of total global impacts, and are more than 5% for some national impacts. (Lancet, 2020)
- The U.S. healthcare system contributes 10% of the nation's carbon emissions and 9% of harmful non-greenhouse air pollutants. (Yale News, 2019)



https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(20)30121-2/fulltext; Healthcare industry is a major source of harmful emissions | YaleNews



South Los Angeles



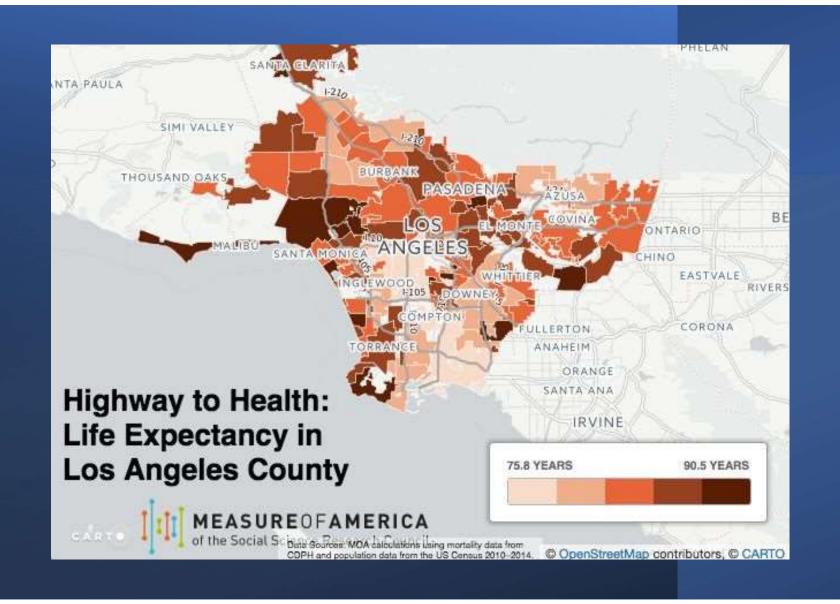


Table 2. Top 25 cities with the most to gain by meeting the American Thoracic Society recommendations for $PM_{2.5}$ in 2017

| PM _{2.5} Rank | City | Excess Deaths | Lung Cancer Incidence | Excess Morbidities | Adversely Impacted Days |
|---------------------------|--|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Los Angeles (Long Beach-Glendale), CA | 877 | 153 | 1,700 | 853,966 |
| 2 | Riverside (San Bernardino-Ontario), CA | 698 | 125 | 1,211 | 612,701 |
| 3 | Bakersfield, CA | 252 | 46 | 470 | 228,115 |
| 4 | Pittsburgh, PA | 184 | 52 | 259 | 103,967 |
| 5 6 7 | Fresno, CA | 177 | 34 | 248 | 154,736 |
| 6 | Visalia (Porterville), CA | 109 | 17 | 194 | 95,475 |
| 7 | Modesto, CA | 84 | 17 | 150 | 68,414 |
| 8 | Cleveland (Elyria), OH | 71 | 19 | 90 | 39,384 |
| 9 | Hanford (Corcoran), CA | 70 | 11 | 62 | 74,614 |
| 10 | Seattle (Bellevue- Everett), WA | 66 | 16 | 109 | 67,615 |
| 11 | Eugene, OR | 66 | 14 | 74 | 41,559 |
| 12 | Stockton (Lodi), CA | 61 | 13 | 112 | 50,983 |
| 13 | Oakland (Hayward- Berkeley), CA | 59 | 12 | 105 | 56,262 |
| 14 | Salt Lake City, UT | 46 | 7 | 74 | 51,462 |
| 15 | Detroit (Dearborn- Livonia), MI* | 41 | 13 | _ | |
| 16 | Medford, OR | 42 | 10 | 46 | 21,793 |
| 17 | Sacramento (Roseville- Arden-Arcade), CA | 27 | 6 | 43 | 21,935 |
| 18 | Merced, CA | 24 | 5 | 42 | 24,177 |
| 19 | Phoenix (Mesa- Scottsdale), AZ | 23 | 5 | 41 | 19,336 |
| 20 | San Jose (Sunnyvale- Santa Clara), CA | 22 | 5 | 33 | 18,412 |
| 21 | Grants Pass, OR | 19 | 6 | 17 | 7,431 |
| 22 | Boise City, ID | 19 | 5 | 33 | 17,037 |
| 23 | Madera, CA | 17 | 4 | 149 | 14,884 |
| 24 | Yakima, WA | 14 | 3 | 23 | 10,812 |
| 25 | Missoula, MT | 13 | 3 | 19 | 11,034 |

Trends in Excess Morbidity and Mortality Associated with Air Pollution

Trends in Excess Morbidity and Mortality Associated with Air Pollution above American Thoracic Society—Recommended Standards, 2008–2017 | Annals of the American Thoracic Society (atsjournals.org)

Health Inequities in South Los Angeles

Low-income communities and communities of color are disproportionately burdened by environmental health hazards

South Los Angeles is ranked in the top 10% most polluted communities in the California (CalEnviroScreen2.0)

South Central Los Angeles experiences high levels of land use incompatibility (Neighborhood oil drilling)

Residents of South LA are expected to live nearly 12 years less than residents of Brentwood.

UMMA Patient Profile



54% live below poverty line



7% ages 65+



61% Medi-Cal insured



49% male



32% uninsured



51% female



22% ages 0-17



70% Latino



71% ages 18-64



20% African-American

In Los Angeles, there are
130 schools
184 daycare facilities,
213 elderly homes 628,000
residents

within a half mile of an active oil well.











#THEDIRTYDOZEN

Throughout the Los Angeles Basin, oil companies reported repeated use of 12 notorious air toxins during extraction and production.

#TheDirtyDozen expose Californians to unacceptable health risks, including:



irritation to eyes, nose or skin



respiratory illness



cancer risk



damage to nervous system



cardiovascular disease



reproductive & endocrine distruption

CRYSTALLINE SILICA METHANOL HYDROCHLORIC ACID

HYDROFLUORIC ACID 2-BUTOXYL ETHANOL ETHYL GLYCOL

XYLENE

AMORPHOUS SILICA FUME
ALUMINIUM OXIDE
ACRYLIC POLYMER
ACETOPHENONE

ETHYLBENZENE

THE FULL EXTENT OF
THE RISKS OF OIL
RECOVERY TECHNIQUES
IS STILL
UNKNOWN.

Under SCAQMD rule, oil companies are allowed to keep the identity of certain used chemicals hidden from the public if the companies claim it is a "trade secret."

https://www.psr-la.org/issues/air-climate-justice/



HEALTH THREATS OF NEIGHBORHOOD DRILLING

to women and children



Over 750 active of oil wells operate dangerously close to homes, schools, churches, parks and hospitals throughout Los Angeles. Neighborhood drilling threatens the health of thousands of Angeleno families. For the most sensitive populations-children, pregnant mothers and the elderly-the health threats of neighborhood drilling are a heavy burden.

Pregnant women living near active oil operations have a:

40%

increased risk of PREMATURE BIRTH

30%

increased risk of HIGH-RISK PREGNANCY

Prenatal exposure to 23 CHEMICALS

used in oil and gas operations has been shown to cause:

- · increased risk of miscarriage
- · increased risk congenital heart defects in infants
- · increased risk of other birth defects
- · serious respiratory problems in infants and children
- · pulmonary infections in newborns
- · slower development and low IQ scores

Children are especially susceptible to environmental pollution:

- . The air intake of a resting infant is twice that of an adult, exposing them to larger amounts of taxics in the air.
- Pound for pound of, children drink more water, eat more food, and breathe more air than adults, offering greater exposure to taxic
- Children are undergoing rapid growth and development, and their delicate processes are easily disrupted by taxic substances.

Oil and gas operations use endocrine-disrupting chemicals, which may cause reproductive harm and infertility.

As many of these chemicals can harm the reproductive system, their health impacts have the potential to harm families across multiple generations, even if they move away from the current source of exposure.

https://www.psr-la.org/issues/air-climate-justice/

UMMA Community Engagement

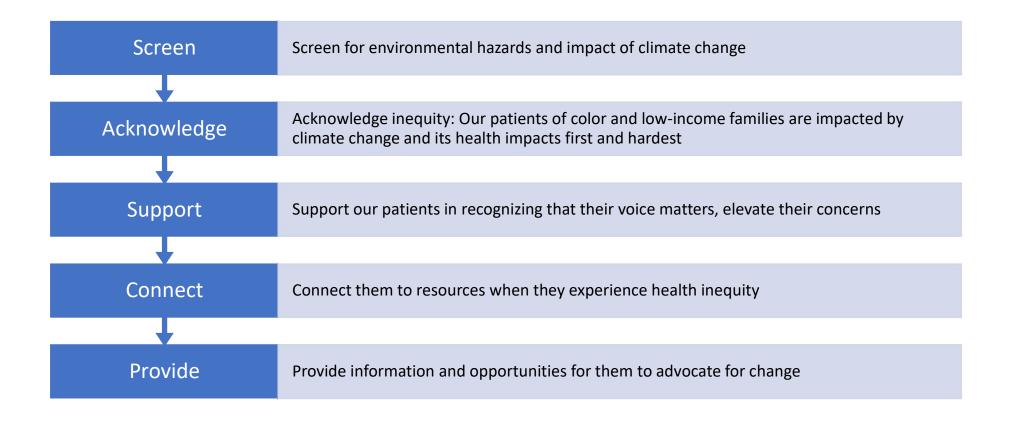
Engaged with local organizations do climate justice and health work including STAND LA and Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR)

Attended city council hearings to study the health impacts of urban drilling

Educated care teams and clinic staff on the health effects of oil drilling in South LA

Environmental health text campaigns (e.g. patient education, linking to community resources around neighborhood oil drilling)

Engaging patients in the exam room





GETTING BUY-IN FROM LEADERSHIP AND THE BOARD

INCORPORATING CLIMATE JUSTICE INTO OUR STRATEGIC PLAN

NO MODEL IN CLINICAL SETTING (I.E. CLIMATE IMPACT SCREENERS)

LIMITED FUNDING AVAILABLE TO INTEGRATE INTO PRIMARY CARE

NOT PRIORITIZED NATIONALLY AS PART OF OUR MEASURABLE DATA

NOT INCENTIVIZATION TO GREEN HEALTH CENTERS OR TO ENGAGE IN CLIMATE ADVOCACY

CPCA Climate Change Work Group: A sub-group of the Clinicians' Committee

Open to both clinician & non-clinician members of the health center community:

- Climate Change is a major driver of health impacts & cause of health disparities
- Growing awareness within medical community of negative impacts of climate change
- The climate crisis likely the most serious pandemic we will face in the future - therefore we, as a medical community, need to address it directly.



CPCA Climate Change Work Group

Educate ourselves around climate change & health, and explore ways we can engage in climate action:

- 1. Collaborate with other groups working on climate change & health
- 2. Share interventions that address climate related health issues both in the exam rooms of our health centers and in the communities
- 3. Consider ways we may "Green" our health center organizations
- 4. Climate change related to policy and legislations that health centers wish to support

Increasing Community Centers Engagement in Climate Equity – What can we do?

Identify local environmental health inequities

Integrate climate and environmental health effects within your clinical practice (another SDOH?)

Patient education linking health to climate change

Engage with community partners who are engaged in advocacy

Start a regional PCA group on climate change and health equity

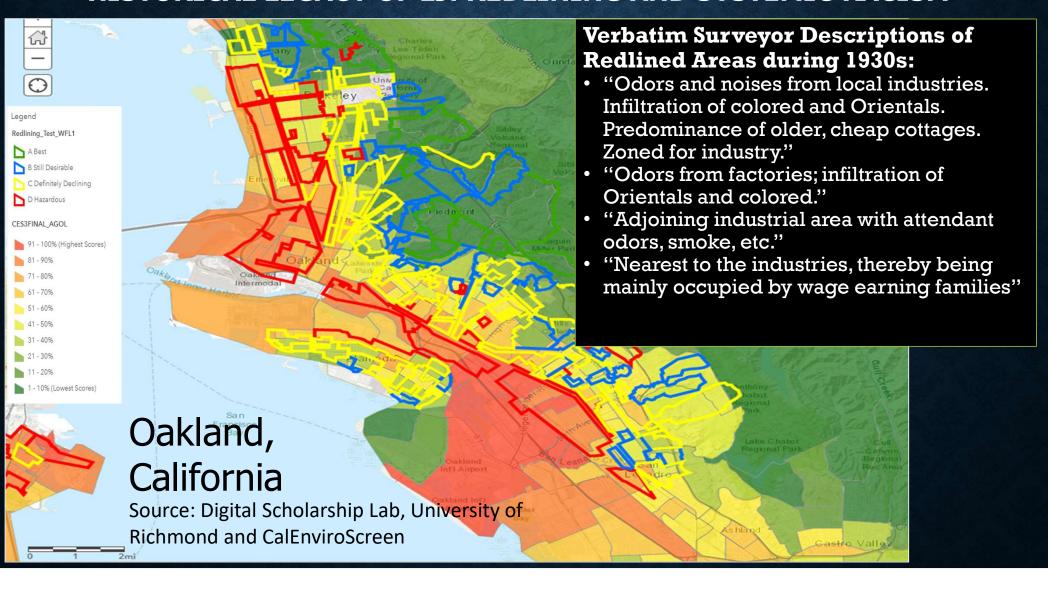
Green our health centers – reduce our carbon footprint

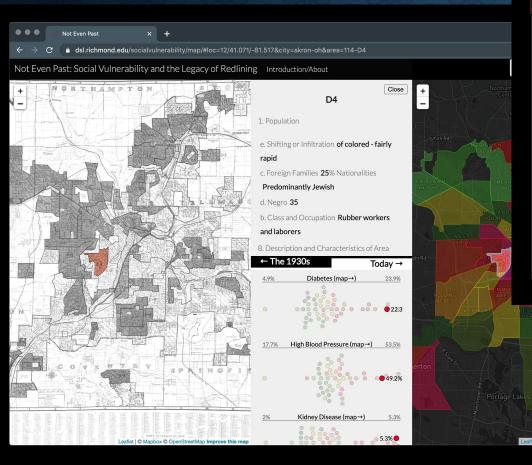
EJ AT EPA TODAY

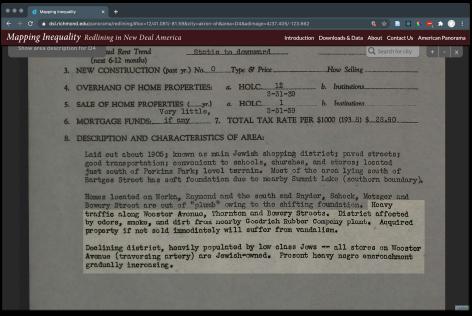
National Association of Community Health Center

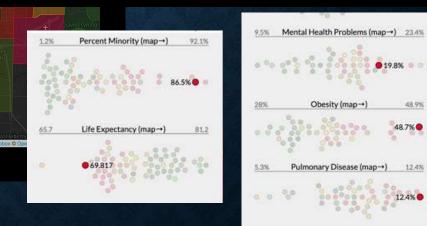
February 16, 2022

HISTORICAL LEGACY OF EJ: REDLINING AND SYSTEMIC RACISM









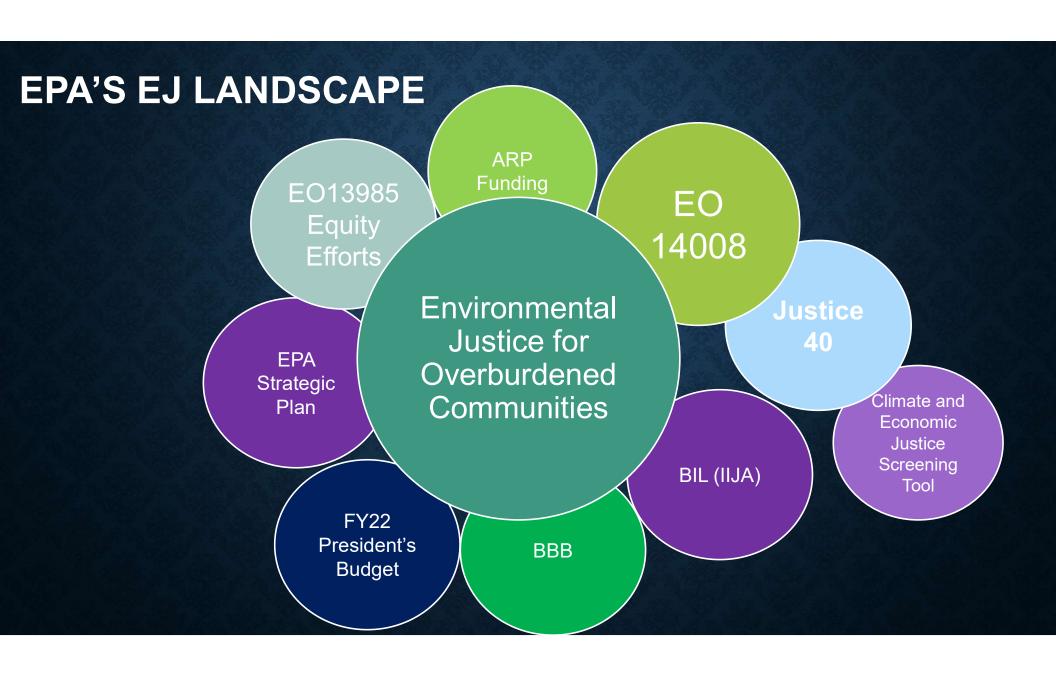
| May 5, 2021, 12:00 – 1:00 pm EST | Learning about the <u>Climate Safe Neighborhoods</u> <u>Partnership</u> ♂ and how youth in two of Groundwork's Trusts, Groundwork Hudson Valley, and Groundwork Richmond, VA, and other places are leading the way in working closely with residents and stakeholders to organize, mobilize, and effect systems change to make communities more resilient to extreme heat and flooding. | Recording of Climate Safe Neighborhoods Partnership Session © (Captions in both English and Spanish; subtítulos en inglés y español) Transcript in English (txt) Transcript in Spanish (en Español) (txt) | June 10, 2021, 12:00 – 1:00 pm EST | Learning about the Pollution and Prejudice Project and how CalEPA's racial equity team designed a set of tools to explore the connection between racist land use practices of the 1930s and the persistence of environmental injustice. Understanding how environmental conditions are informed by legacy land use practices helps CalEPA to ensure equitable access to clean air, water, and land for all Californians through policy development and implementation. | Recording of the Pollution and Prejudice project Session (Captions in both English and Spanish; subtítulos en inglés y español) Transcript in English (txt) Transcript in Spanish (en Español) (txt) | EJ AND SYSTEMIC |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|--------------------|
| April 6, 2021, 12:00 – 1:00 pm EST | Reviewing a recent study on the correlation of redlined areas and the location of urban heat islands will discuss their participatory research on the spatial distribution of climate impacts, involving communities in measuring heat in cities. This interdisciplinary approach offers a compelling perspective on how scientists and residents seek to address disproportionate vulnerability emerging from climate change. | Recording of the Redlining and the Climate Crisis Session (2) (Captions in both English and Spanish; subtítulos en inglés y español) Transcript in English (txt) | March 4, 2021, 12:00 – 1:00 pm EST | Highlighting The Mapping Inequality Project , a unique collaboration on redlining and current environmental challenges that provides publicly accessible digitized versions of redlining maps for about 200 cities. This project has generated trailblazing work in the area of EJ and systemic racism. Two of its founders will discuss the genesis, philosophy, methodology, and impact of this gamechanging project. | Recording of the Mapping Inequality Project Session (Captions in both English and Spanish; subtítulos en inglés y español) Transcript in English (txt) | RACISM SERIES |

Transcript in
Spanish (en

Español) (txt)

Transcript in

<u>Spanish (en</u> <u>Español) (txt)</u>



Executive Order On Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government

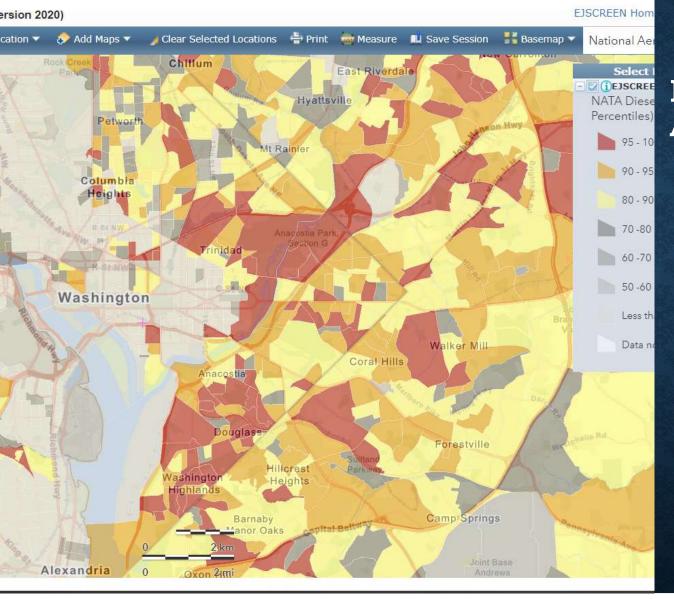
JANUARY 20, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

- All of government approach to equity and civil rights
- Not completely EJ, but significant overlap
- Significant public engagement

Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad

JANUARY 27, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

- Justice 40 40% of the benefits of certain programs to disadvantaged communities
- EJ Scorecard
- Significant public engagement



EJSCREEN PROVIDES A CUMULATIVE VIEW

- Look across all 11
 indexes or at specific
 relevant indexes or
 indicators
- Look at all places at or above thresholds for all indexes
- 80th percentile = 34%
 of the country
- 90th percentile = 23%
- 95th percentile = 14%



EJ as Goal 2 with crosscutting integration

- 1. EJ Integration within EPA
- 2. Furthering application of disproportionality and cumulative impacts
- 3. Support for Communities
- Support for partners (states, tribes, local gov.)
- 5. Civil Rights Enforcement

Implications of these commitments across the board

- Disproportionality and cumulative impacts in regulatory decisions (i.e., permits, rules)
- Disproportionality and cumulative impacts in formal agreements with regulatory partners (i.e., states, tribes, local governments)
- Clear responsiveness to community input in our decisions
- Just treatment and meaningful engagement with communities with EJ concerns
- Bringing together compliance with civil rights laws and integration of EJ considerations across the environmental regulatory endeavor

Thanks! and Contact Info

Matthew Tejada
Director of Environmental Justice
US Environmental Protection Agency

tejada.matthew@epa.gov

Questions & Answers





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