APHA Session 3314.0

Health Impact Assessment and U.S. Environmental Policy:

Novel Strategies for Addressing Public Health within the U.S. Environmental Regulatory System

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"NEPA"

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969

42 USC § 4321-4375

- Requires that all federal agencies evaluate and disclose the potential consequences of any "major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment" (MFASAQHE)
- Created the <u>Environmental Impact Statement</u>, or <u>EIS</u> as the mechanism to accomplish this goal

NEPA:

Why is it important to public health?

- □ Applies to most projects with large-scale environmental effects
- □ Projects of this scale also impact living conditions:
 - Housing
 - Employment
 - Income
 - Social conditions
 - Political balance of power
 - The built environment

NEPA:

Why is it important to public health?

- □ Over 500 federal EISs completed annually
- □ 17 states have NEPA-like laws, resulting in thousands more EIAs at the state level
- Activity regulated by some form of EIA:
 - The regulation of genetically modified crops
 - Large natural resource development projects mines, oil and gas, refineries, logging
 - Urban redevelopment programs
 - Highway and other transit corridors
 - Housing developments/large construction projects
 - Water resource management
 - Policy changes with predicted environmental effects