HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT of the PROPOSED COMPRESSOR STATION, WEYMOUTH, MA

June 2018

Interested in learning more about the HIA?

Please visit www. foreriverHIA.com



ASSESSING IMPACTS ON PUBLIC HEALTH

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) and the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) are collaborating to prepare a health impact assessment (HIA) of a proposed natural gas compressor station in the Town of Weymouth, MA. The station is proposed as part of a private-sector energy infrastructure investment plan and is subject to federal and state approvals, including an air quality permit.

The HIA (more information on back) will be a systematic process to determine: 1) the potential health effects of a proposed change in the Fore River area and, 2) what can help create the healthiest outcomes in relation to the proposed change. The Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) is facilitating the HIA and the community engagement process that is part of the assessment. The target completion date is November 2018 so that the HIA report is available for MassDEP to review in their permit decision, which is due January 2019.

Community Engagement

Community residents and stakeholders provide valuable input that reflect local perspectives, experiences and information and that is important for planning processes. That is why engagement is an essential element of the health impact assessment (HIA) process.

The HIA process seeks to engage with a wide range of people. These include people who could be impacted by a proposed change; individuals and organizations with public health expertise; public officials and staff; researchers and subject matter experts; and non-profit organizations.

If you are interested in learning more about the HIA or providing feedback, please visit the project website or contact us.









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WHAT IS A HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT?

A Health Impact Assessment (HIA) is a process that uses available data, health expertise, and public input to identify the possible health effects of a proposed change. HIAs are used to assess proposals, such as new development projects or legislative policies, and to produce recommendations that minimize health risks and maximize health benefits.

STEPS OF A HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

- 1. Screening: Determine whether the HIA is likely to add value and influence decision-making.
- 2. Scoping: Create objectives for the HIA, in consultation with stakeholders, and outline the process to identify potential health risks and benefits.
- 3. Assessment: Describe the current health of people and groups affected by the proposed change and predict the potential health effects if the change were to occur.
- 4. Recommendations: Produce practical solutions and strategies that can be implemented within the political, economic, or technical limitations of the proposed change.
- 5. Reporting: Share the findings with decision makers, affected communities, and other stakeholders.

Air Quality Monitoring

Air quality monitoring will occur in coordination with the HIA. This information will be used in the assessment phase of the HIA to describe existing conditions and to assist in estimating potential health impacts.

For More on HIAs:

MAPC HIA https://www.mapc.org/our -work/expertise/publichealth/health-impactassessments/

HEALTH IMPACT PROJECT http://www.pewtrusts.org/ en/projects/health-impactproject

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