

West Hayden Island Project

Health Analysis November 13, 2012



Bureau of Planning and Sustainability Innovation. Collaboration. Practical Solutions.





West Hayden Island Health Analysis November 2012





Acknowledgements

Lillian Shirley, Director, Multnomah County Health Department Sonia Manhas, Director of Policy and Planning, Multnomah County Health Department

> We appreciate the contributions of: Oregon Public Health Institute, *Steve White* Upstream Public Health, *Heidi Guenin and Tia Henderson* Bureau of Planning and Sustainability, *Rachael Hoy* Multnomah County Health Department, *Amy Gredler and Claire Nystrom* Graphic Design by Kristen MacDonald





Project Process

- 2008: City initiated project due to CRC and Hayden Island Plan, project scoping
- 2009: IGA with Port, Community Working Group
- **2010:** Foundation Studies, Resolution 36805, Revised IGA, WHI AC formed, public involvement summit meeting
- 2011: WHI AC meetings, additional study scopes and consultant hiring, Concept Plan, open houses, Council briefing
- 2012: Additional studies completed (Cost/benefit, harbor lands inventory, HINRI, health, etc.), WHI AC meetings, open houses, PSC briefings, draft annexation proposal published August 14





City Council Resolution 36805

- Directed BPS to develop a proposal for annexation of WHI
- Directed BPS to develop a concept plan to protect at least 500 acres of open space, and identify no more than 300 acres for future deep water marine terminal





Public Involvement & Input

- 22 Advisory Committee meetings
- 30 HILP and HiNoon meetings
- 10 other neighborhood and homeowner association meetings
- 15 meetings with interest groups and other parties
- 9 open houses and office hour sessions
- 20 other presentations, briefings, technical work sessions, tours, etc.





Advisory Committee

- Susan Barnes, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Andrew Colas, Colas Construction, NAMC
- Andy Cotugno, METRO
- Pam Ferguson, Island Resident
- Don Hanson, BPS Planning & Sustainability Commission
- Chris Hathaway, Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership
- Brian Owendoff, Portland Business Alliance
- Emily Roth, Portland Parks and Recreation
- Sam Ruda, Port of Portland
- Bob Sallinger, Audubon Society (resigned 6/12)
- Bob Tackett, NW Labor Council
- Victor Viets, Island Resident



Factors Responsible for Population Health



Health status is determined by: genetics 20 – 30%; health care 10%;social, environmental conditions, and behavior 60 – 70%JHealth Affairs, 2002 - Slide courtesy Human Impact Partners





WHI Concept Plan



Bureau of Planning and Sustainability Innovation. Collaboration. Practical Solutions.



Zoning Map

West Hayden Island - Proposed Base Zones





Bureau of Planning and Sustainability Innovation. Collaboration. Practical Solutions.



"Development Scenario"

- 500 acres of open space
- 2.3 miles of trails, with beach access and non-motorized boat launch
- 300 acres of marine terminal with rail loop
- Two bulk export facilities, one auto import/export facility
- North Hayden Island Drive reconstruction, including improved pedestrian and bike facilities





Context

- Columbia River Crossing Bridge, with light rails service
- Additional residential development per Hayden island Neighborhood Plan
- Initial redevelopment of Jantzen Beach Supercenter











Health Analysis Update

- Two stage analysis
- First stage informs annexation and ESEE
- Second stage informs EIS
- Partners: Multnomah County Health,
 Oregon Public Health Institute, Upstream
 Public Health





Preliminary HIA Approach





Health Analysis Update

- Draft report released October 8
- AC + Expert Worksession on Oct 22
- Report contained data from: Extensive Health literature review
 Noise baseline report
 Port emissions data
 DEQ PATs Model data
 PBOT traffic study, greenhouse gas and traffic safety
- Areas of study: air quality, noise/vibration, light, housing, physical activity, traffic safety, employment
- Menu of possible mitigation strategies





Community Impacts





Bureau of Planning and Sustainability Innovation. Collaboration. Practical Solutions.



Impacted Populations

- Hayden Island population of 2,270 (2010 census)
- 4,022 people on Hayden Island by 2035
- Median age is 54.3, 17 years older than regional
- Median family income is \$46,143, well below \$56,275 for the Portland area



Impacted Populations

- 440 household manufactured home community
- From 2008 CASA survey:
 - ~65% on fixed income
 - Household incomes ~\$31,200
 - Average home value is ~\$13,900



Next Steps: Review of Mitigation Strategies

- Advisory Committee discussing menu of mitigation strategies
- BPS/AC reviewing Mayor's Proposal in relation to the mitigation strategies
- Determine changes to IGA/Code





Summary of Mitigation Strategies

- 20: in proposed IGA or Code
- 15: in existing City Code/Policy or Law
- 9: have Additional agreement from Port
- 9: with small changes to language Port OK
- 25: Port is either not in agreement or pervue of a different bureau/agency
- 9: recreational and housing related strategies (could be covered in part under Mayor's Proposal)





Health Impact Pathways

Development Scenario

500 acres of open space with approximately 2.3 miles of trails

300 acres of deep water marine terminal inside a rail loop. Includes two bulk and one auto facility with some associated manufacturing

Columbia River Crossing completed

Initial re-development of Jantzen Beach Mall

Increased residential density on East Hayden Island

Increased:

Freight traffic Rail traffic Marine vessel traffic Sidewalks Vehicle traffic Industrial activity

Port activity Trails **Bikelanes** Traffic controls

Health Assessment Factors
Noise and Vibration
Light Exposure
Physical Activity
Traffic Safety
Community Design and Housing
Employment

Health Outcomes

Life expectancy Premature mortality Chronic disease Respiratory illness Cardiovascular illness Cancer Temporary illness & injury Mental health Depression Sleep disruption Annoyance Stress Hearing loss Injuries Fatalities

MITIGATIONS | E.G., INSTALLATION OF AIRTIGHT WINDOWS





MITIGATIONS | E.G.,

USE

ę

CLEANER

FUELS

KEY: • lo	ow •• m	edium ••• high	high ? uncertain or unable to evaluate					
Health effects (Factor)	Geographic extent of the impact	Types of people most impacted	Number of people impacted	Evidence in the literature for a link between the change and health outcome	Likelihood that development scenario will contribute to the prevalence of the health outcome	Intensity of the health impact		
POSITIVE IMPACT:	Employment	-						
Increased life expectancy				•••	•	•		
Improved mental health		wage port jobs (e.g., peop	2,300-3,700	•••		•		
Decreased chronic disease	region		people in the region	•••	••	•		
Decreased temporary injury & illness				•••		•		
POSITIVE IMPACT:	Physical Activit	у						
Increased life expectancy	local/region	People in the region who utilize the open space/trail, improved bicycle and on pedestrian facilities. ? Local residents will have improved access to goods and services on the island.		•••	•	•		
Improved mental health					••	•		
Decreased chronic disease			?	•••	••	•		
Decreased temporary injury & illness			•••		•			

Table 1: Summary of potential health impacts prior to mitigation





Health effects (Factor)	Geographic extent of the impact	Types of people most impacted	Number of people impacted	Evidence in the literature for a link between the change and health outcome	Likelihood that development scenario will contribute to the prevalence of the health outcome	Intensity of the health impact		
POSITIVE IMPACT: Traffic Safety (Motor Vehicles)								
Decreased injury				•••	•••	••		
Decreased premature death	Local/region	Drivers and passengers	Number of people impacted unknown but approximately 11 fewer collisions annually	•••	••	•••		
NEGATIVE IMPAC	T: Traffic Safety	(Bicyclists and Pedestrian	ıs)					
Increased injury	Local/region	Bicyclists and pedestrians in close proximity to truck traf- fic on Hayden Island	?	•••	•			
NEGATIVE IMPACT: Community Design								
Increased hous- ing related health conditions		local park residents, float- Ha	Up to 2,000	•	•••			
Decreased eco- nomic stability	local		Hayden Island residents	Hayden Island		•••		
Decreased social opportunities				•		?		





KEY: • low •• medium ••• high ? uncertain or unable to evaluate							
Health effects (Factor)	Geographic extent of the impact	Types of people most impacted	Number of people impacted	Evidence in the literature for a link between the change and health outcome	Likelihood that development scenario will contribute to the prevalence of the health outcome	Intensity of the health impact	
NEGATIVE IMPAC	T: Air Quality						
Increased respira- tory illness		Manufactured home park residents, float- ing home residents	People who live in the 440 manufac- tured homes and approximately 150 floating homes	•••	••	••	
Increased cardio- vascular illness	local			•••	••	••	
Lung cancer				•••	•	•••	
Decreased life expectancy				•••	?		
NEGATIVE IMPAC	T: Light Pollutio	n					
Increased sleep disturbance		Manufactured home park residents, float- ing home residents	People who live in the 440 manufac- tured homes and approximately 150 floating homes	••	••	••	
Increased cancer				•	•	•••	
Increased obesity and diabetes	local			•	•	••	
Increased depression				•	?	?	
NEGATIVE IMPAC	T: Noise & Vibra	ation					
Increased annoyance				••	•••	•	
Increased stress			People who live in the 440 manufac- tured homes and approximately 150 floating homes	•	••	••	
Increased sleep disturbance	local	Manufactured home park residents, float- ing home residents		•	••	••	
Increased mental health problems				•	•	•	
Increased hear- ing loss					?	•••	
Increased cardio- vascular disease				••	•	?	





Table 7: Summary of health outcomes affected by the West Hayden Island development scenario

	Air Quality	Noise/ Vibration	Light Exposure	Physical Activity	Traffic Safety	Community Design/ Housing	Employment
Population most impacted	local	local	local	local/ region	local/ region	local	region
Life expectancy				+		×	+
Premature mortality	×				x		
Chronic disease			×	+		×	+
Respiratory illness	×					×	
Cardiovascular illness	×	×					
Cancer	×		x				
Temporary illness/ injury				+			+
Mental health		×		+	×	x	+
Depression			x			x	
Sleep disruption		x	x				
Annoyance		x					
Stress		×				x	
Injuries/fatali- ties (bike and pedestrian)					×		
Injuries/fatalities (motor vehicles)					+		



signifies negative health impacts,

signifies positive health impacts















Path: G:\PortlandAirToxicsSolutions\EJ\EJ_Revised\GIS\EJ_Risk.mxd

Date: 7/14/2011







