RURAL HEALTH WORKSHOP Environmental Health and Climate Change: Compounding Risks for Rural Communities





Speaker

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Environmental Health and Climate Change:

Compounding Risks for Rural Communities

A Presentation to: The 2023 Louisiana Rural Health Workshop June 20, 2023



THE NACHC MISSION

America's Voice for Community Health Care

The National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC) was founded in 1971 to promote efficient, high quality, comprehensive health care that is accessible, culturally and linguistically competent, community directed, and patient centered for all.





Session Objectives



Understand the compounding risk of climate change and environmental health on rural communities.



Identify mitigation, adaptation, and resilience actions.

2
5

Gain resources and strategies to meet local risks and environmental issues.





Drivers of Health

Achieving and maintaining health is influenced by factors external to clinical care.

Health Centers operate at the community level – the intersection of whole-person primary care and public health.





County Health Rankings model © 2014 UWPHI

Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §254b)

Sub-Section b)(2)authorizes health centers to provide additional services necessary for the adequate support of primary health services including environmental health services, including— (i) the detection and alleviation of unhealthful conditions associated with—





Global CO2 & Temperature Increases





U.S. Billion-Dollar Disasters in 2022



This map denotes the approximate location for each of the 18 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States in 2022.

Climate Change Intensifies Environmental Health Events



Hurricane Florence brought large amounts of rain to North Carolina, resulting in widespread flooding. Flooding, particularly of hog lagoons, has sparked environmental concern in some areas. Rodrigo Gutierrez/Reuters





Climate Driven Environmental Disasters: Agricultural



Pink ponds, like the one seen here, are common on hog farms throughout North Carolina. The ponds, called hog lagoons, collect the animals' feces and are used for waste management. *Rodrigo Gutierrez/Reuters*



WWW.nachc.org Overflowing Hog Lagoons Raise Environmental Concerns In North Carolina NPR/WUNC September 22, 2018 <u>https://www.npr.org/2018/09/22/650698240/hurricane-s-aftermath-floods-hog-lagoons-in-north-carolina</u>



Climate Driven Environmental Disasters: Industrial



The nation's largest oil refinery, owned by Motiva and located in Port Arthur, Texas, was forced to shut down due to flooding from Hurricane Harvey.



ALEX GLOSTRUM / LOUISIANA BUCKET BRIGADE



MATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF Community Health Centers® Hurricanes Irma and Harvey Cast Spotlight on Toxic Threats in Our Midst. Diane Carman, EarthJustice, Sept 12, 2017 https://earthiustice.org/blog/2017-september/hurricanes-irma-and-harvey-spotlight-trump-administration-unprepared-for-flooding-toxic-waste-sites

Climate Driven Environmental Disasters: Residential



Residents hang out in front of their homes which are surrounded by floodwater after torrential rains pounded Southeast Texas following Hurricane and Tropical Storm Harvey causing widespread flooding on September 2, 2017, in Orange, Texas.





Scott Olson/Getty Images

Climate Change Harms Some More Than Others





The Epidematic Association of Epidemate, Change and Social Vulnerability in the United States: A Focus on Six Impacts.

COMMUNITIES OF COLOR

Some communities of color living in risk-prone areas face cumulative exposure to multiple

pollutants.

Adaptation plans that consider these communities and improve access to healthcare help address social inequities.

OLDER ADULTS

Older adults are vulnerable to extreme events that cause power outages or require evacuation.

Checking on elderly neighbors and proper emergency communication can save lives.

LOW INCOME COMMUNITIES

> Low income families are at risk of physical and mental illnesses during flooding and in crowded shelter conditions.

CHILDREN

Children have higher risk of heat stroke and illness than adults.

Adults can lessen risk by monitoring exertion and hydration.

Comprehensive disaster management can improve resiliency for people with limited resources.



A WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

"For the first time in our nation's history, the Federal Government has made it a goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain Federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities that are marginalized, underserved, and overburdened by pollution."

"The categories of investment are: climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of critical clean water and wastewater infrastructure."





The Problems of Rising Temperatures and Extreme Weather

Power Outages

- Power is essential for health
- The grid has become unreliable
- Outages don't affect everyone equally

Rising Costs

- Increasing costs of power and healthcare delivery
- Health centers have increasingly tight budgets
- Impacts don't affect everyone equally

Climate Change

Climate change is negatively affecting health

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- Health sector is a large contributor to GHG emissions
- Impacts don't affect everyone equally



From Collective Energy



Power shutoffs: populations at risk

Power outages can be lifethreatening for medically vulnerable

- 2 million residents lost power during last year's California's PSPS
- 180,000 are registered as electricity-dependent for medical devices
- Gas and diesel generators pose problems

Critical facilities don't always have a ready backup power system

In a survey conducted by Direct Relief, only 44% of California health clinics surveyed had backup power

- Clinics lost temperatureregulated vaccines and medications
- Lost patient revenue
- Inability to provide healthcare

Causes of power shutoffs

- Heat Waves
- Fires
- High Wind
- Hurricanes
- Tornadoes
- Cold Snaps
- Utility, Grid,
 Transmission Line
 Failure
- Demand







Case Example: Puerto Rico

► Hurricane Maria devastated much of the infrastructure in Puerto Rico and heavily damaged the already fragile electrical grid.

Longest blackout in US History

▶80% of the island's transmission lines were damaged, leaving communities without access to essential facilities including medical clinics, fire stations, schools, water pumps for months.

Since Hurricane Maria, <u>hundreds of solar and</u> <u>storage projects have been implemented in</u> <u>Puerto Rico</u>



Solar Project Profile: MedCentro













Commitment to 100% solar operation, including private investment.

Acquisition of hybrid mobile units that operate 100% off of solarattained energy.

Hurricane-force enduring solar lighting infrastructure around facilities and surrounding communities.

Prioritization of IT systems and private servers connected to solar. Projected to run Telemedicine facility 100% with solar power.

Solar Project Profile: Atlantic Medical Center



An estimated \$5,000 in savings per month on power utility

Fine tuning engineering for automated transferring of powersource

Expanding use of solar energy dependant on more battery storage.

Current use in main clinic. Prioritizing of IT Systems and coldchain











collective ENERGY company





Battery Storage









The Value of Solar+Storage



- Energy savings from \$10k-\$100k
 per year
- Avoided lost revenue from closure and medicine spoilage
- No ongoing maintenance or fuel costs
- Nonmontetizable Benefits • No
- No downtime
- Advanced warning
- Recharged by the sun
- Avoided CO2 emissions



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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 7500 Security Boulevard, Mail Stop C2-21-16 Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850



Ref: OSO-23-11-LSC

Center for Clinical Standards and Quality

DATE: March 31, 2023

TO: State Survey Agency Directors

- FROM: Directors, Quality, Safety & Oversight Group (QSOG) and Survey & Operations Group (SOG)
- SUBJECT: Categorical Waiver Health Care Microgrid Systems (HCMSs)

Memorandum Summary

- Various CMS regulations governing certain providers and certified suppliers require compliance with the 2012 edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Health Care Facilities Code (NFPA 99).
- 2012 edition of NFPA 99 requires emergency power for an essential electric system (EES) to be supplied by a generator or battery system.
- 2021 edition of the NFPA 99 permits emergency power for an EES to be supplied by sources other than a generator or battery system, including a health care microgrid system (HCMS)
- HCMSs are small-scale electrical grids where the sources of electricity can be provided by clean energy technologies (e.g., fuel cells, solar, wind, energy storage, etc.).
- Except as noted below, CMS is issuing a categorical waiver permitting new and existing health care facilities subject to CMS requirements to utilize alternate sources of power other than a generator set or battery system only if in accordance with the 2021 edition of the NFPA 99, 2023 edition of the National Electric Code (NFPA 70), and associated references.
- The categorical waiver excludes long-term care (LTC) facilities that provide life support as the LTC requirements at 42 CFR 483.90(c)(2) requires these facilities to have an emergency generator without exception.

Background:

CMS regulations require compliance with the 2012 edition of NFPA 99 for Hospitals, Critical Access Hospitals (CAH), Rural Emergency Hospitals (REH), Long-term Care (LTC), Inpatient Hospice, Ambulatory Surgical Centers (ASC), End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD), Intermediate Care Facilities for Intellectuals with Disabilities (ICF-IID), Programs for All-Inclusive Care of the Elderly (PACE), and Religious Nonmedical Health Care Institutions (RNHCI).

Health care facilities are required to have a normal electrical power source and an alternate emergency power source provided to certain patient care rooms, equipment, and systems by an essential electric system (EES), where the loss of normal power is likely to result in injury or death. The 2012 edition of the NFPA 99 requires this emergency power source to be supplied by

CMS Rules Updated to Permit Solar Microgrids

- CMS issued a categorical waiver on March 31, 2023 permitting new and existing health care facilities subject to CMS requirements (except LTC) to utilize alternate sources of power other than a generator set or battery system only if in accordance with the 2021 edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Health Care Facilities Code (NFPA 99).
- 2021 edition of the NFPA 99 permits emergency power for an EES to be supplied by sources other than a generator or battery system, including a health care microgrid system (HCMS)

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Size+Cost=Savings

• **Solar + storage** lowers the institutions' regular utility costs year-round

Facility Size	Solar+Storage Size	Solar+Storage Cost	Electricity Savings Per Year*	Electricity Savings Over 30 Years
2,000-4,999sq ft	30kw/65kwh	\$150,000	\$10,000	\$300,000
5,000-9,999sq ft	75kw/150kwh	\$375,000	\$20,000	\$600,000
10,000- 19,999sqft	125kw/250kwh	\$625,000	\$30,000	\$900,000
20,000+sq ft	250kw/500kwh	\$1.1M	\$50,000	\$1.5M



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*Amounts are estimates as utility costs vary greatly across the country

CHARGE Community Health Access to Resilient Green Energy

Outreach, education, and federal policy Raises capital, manages fund, business and strategy development



CAPITAL LINK

Designs, installs, oversees permitting, and owns/monitors PV/battery systems





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Value and Co-benefits of Solar Microgrids









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Leveraging the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA)

The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) updated and expanded the Investment Tax Credit (ITC) for solar and battery storage resilient power projects.

1) Nonprofits with no tax liability can now apply for direct pay reimbursement equal to the value of the tax credit

2) Storage-only projects are now eligible for the ITC.

3) The ITC now includes several 'bonus credits', which can significantly increase savings for projects serving low-income and underserved communities.





Investment Tax Credit (ITC) for solar, wind, and storage projects

- The ITC was increased to 30% baseline credit for projects installed before 2033.
 Projects may be eligible for up to six bonus credits that could raise the value of the ITC up to 70% of the cost of the project's installation.
- The ITC includes six different bonus credits that projects may apply for.
- Four of those credits are housed within the Low-Income Communities Bonus Credit Program.
- Currently, projects can only apply for one of the four bonus credits within the Low-Income Communities Bonus Credit Program.
- This means a project could either receive a 10% or 20% bonus credit, depending on their eligibility.





Low-Income Communities Bonus Credit Program

The four bonus credits within the Low-Income Communities Bonus Credit Program are:

- 10% bonus for projects located in a low-income community
- 10% bonus for projects located on Tribal Land
- 20% bonus for projects when the facility is part of a qualified low-income residential project
- 20% bonus for projects when the facility is part of a qualified low-income economic benefit project





Stackable Bonus Credits

The ITC also includes two additional 10% credits, which are stackable. Projects who are eligible can apply for both bonus credits, in addition to the 30% baseline credit and one of the bonus credits within the Low-Income Communities Bonus Credit Program. The IRS has not released detailed guidance about how these credits will be implemented.

The two stackable bonus credits are:

- 10% bonus for projects located in an "energy community"
- 10% bonus for projects that meet domestic manufacturing requirements







Resilience Hubs

5 Foundational Areas

SERVICES & PROGRAMS



Offering additional services and programs that build relationships, promote community preparedness, and improve residents' health and well-being. COMMUNICATIONS



Ensuring the ability to communicate within and outside the service area year-around and especially during disruptions and throughout recovery. BUILDING & LANDSCAPES



Strengthening the resilience of the facility to ensure that it meets operational goals in all conditions.



POWER

Ensuring reliable backup power to the facility during a hazard while also improving the costeffectiveness and sustainability of operations in all three operating modes. OPERATIONS



Ensuring personnel and processes are in place to operate the facility in all three modes.







Resilience Hubs

3 Options for Resilience Hubs

BASE

Sites meet the minimum criteria for being a Resilience Hub across all three resilience modes including:

- Strong community support and leadership
- A site that is well-trusted
- A building or set of buildings
- Resilient energy systems
- Resilient communications systems
- Base programming and services codeveloped with community

OPTIMAL

Site meets all the minimum criteria set for the Base Hub but will also incorporate a range of expanded services and resilience-enhancing retrofits. Illustrate components include:

- Water capture and filtration onsite
- Air filtration
- Solar with battery backup
- Community gardens

IDEAL

Ideally Resilience Hubs will have (and meet) ambitious goals that provide community benefits year-round. Illustrative ambitious goals, co-developed with community members and partners, include:

- Greywater reuse onsite
- Biophilic design standards
- Net zero energy
- Having community solar benefits for the surrounding community.





Health Center Resilience Hub Example:

CRESCENTCARE NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

- In the aftermath of Hurricane Ida last August, 19 New Orleans residents died from excessive heat, lack of oxygen or carbon monoxide poisoning
- Community Light House Initiative-creates a communitywide network of nonprofit "resilience hubs" each powered by commercial-scale solar systems with backup battery capacity.





Direct Relief Announces \$650,000 Grant to Build One of Nation's Largest Solar Resilience Hubs in New Orleans





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SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER FOR CLIMATE.

ENTER FOR CLIMATE, HEALTH, ND THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT



Harvard Chan C-CHANGE runs Climate MD, a program focused on:

- Working with community health clinics
- Demonstrating climate impacts to health care delivery in medical journals
- Preparing medical leaders on climate and health
- Changing the national media narrative on climate change
- Communicating directly with patients

Building Patient-Centered Climate Resilient Clinics

- Resources to Build Climate Resilience in Frontline Clinics
- Interventions to Protect High Risk Patients
- Alert System for Climate-Driven Health Threats
- Educational Opportunities for Clinics and Health Care Providers









Where We Work V Take Action V **Crisis Alerts**

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The Latest V

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Donate Now



The Climate Resilience for Frontline Clinics **Toolkit**

The following resources can be downloaded for your use by clicking on Heat, Wildfires or Hurricanes & Flooding and then selecting each document (information or checklist) that you wish to download. Please help us learn more in this project by first filling in the simple form below with the name of your clinic/health center and its location. If you wish, you can also share your name and email so we can alert you to new resources and training opportunities. Then download as many of the PDFs that you wish. The documents are organized for Health Care Providers, Patients and Administrators.

Why Health v What We Do v Where We Work v Take Action v The Latest v Crisis Aler
Why Health Y What we bo Y Where we work Y Take Action Y The Latest Y Crisis Aler

Heat



Extreme heat is a particularly deadly form of extreme weather.



The World Health Organization tells us that heat waves are considered among the most dangerous of natural hazards but rarely receive adequate attention because their death tolls and destruction are not always accurately assessed and reported. These documents contain critical information you need and actions you and your patients can take to prepare for the challenge of extreme heat.

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Providers

CKD, ESRD, and Heat

- COPD, Asthma, and Heat
- CVD and Heat
- Dementia and Heat
- Diabetes and Heat
- Mental Health Disorders and Heat
- MS and Heat
- Pregnancy and Heat
- How to Establish a Heat Action Plan
- How to Access Weather Alerts

Toolkit Cover and Acknowledgement

Patients

- 🔒 🛛 Heat Tip Sheet General
- Heat Tip Sheet CKD, ESRD
- 👌 🛛 Heat Tip Sheet COPD, Asthma
- 👌 🛛 Heat Tip Sheet CVD
- 📑 🛛 Heat Tip Sheet Dementia
- 🔒 🛛 Heat Tip Sheet Diabetes
- Heat Tip Sheet Mental Health Disorders
- 🔒 🛛 Heat Tip Sheet MS
- Heat Tip Sheet Pregnancy
- Heat Action Plan General
- Heat Action Plan COPD, Asthma

Administrators

- Heat Alert Plan Guidance and Checklist
- Health Center Power Outage Guidance
- Extreme Heat Operational Guidance
- Extreme Heat Year-Round Guidance
- Extreme Heat Facility Preparedness Guidance
- Extreme Heat Immediate Response Checklist
- Extreme Heat Communications Templates
- Long-Term Climate Resilience and Sustainability

Community Health Centers®



*americares	Why Health 🔻	What We Do 🔻	Where We Work 🔻	Take Action 🔻	The Latest 🔻	Crisis Alerts	Donate N
<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	Wildfires have many effect on health, especially for individuals with chronic medical conditions.	:ts					-
	The changing climate leads to greater periods of droug which increase the likelihood of wildfires. These resource	ht and extre	me heat critical				

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information you need and actions you and your patients can take to help

minimize the impacts of wildfires on health.

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Hurricanes and Flooding



Hurricanes and flooding can cause long-term damage to communities

The changing climate can increase the frequency and severity of hurricanes and other storms leading to greater illness, injury and death. The impacts of these storms can last for years due to infrastructure damage and evacuation of communities. These resources contain critical information you need to help you and your patients minimize the impacts of hurricanes and flooding.





Underway: NTTAP Funded Learning Collaborative

JOIN US FOR A

PATIENT-CENTERED CLIMATE RESILIENCE LEARNING COLLABORATIVE

FOR COMMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS



Registrant Information:

- 77 individual participants
- 41 different organizations
 - 27 health centers
 - ° 11 PCAs
 - 3 other organizations



CDC's Building Resilience Against Climate Effects (BRACE) Framework

The Building Resilience Against Climate Effects (BRACE) framework is a five-step process that allows health officials to develop strategies and programs to help communities prepare for the health effects of climate change.







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What is	Topics &	Policy &	Publications &	Professional	Events &	News &
Public Health?	Issues	Advocacy	Periodicals	Development	Meetings	Media

APHA > Topics & Issues > Climate Change > Justice, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Playbook

Climate Change and Health Playbook

< Topics & Issues

< Climate Change

Justice, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

Acknowledgements

Part 1 Part 2 Part 3



Adaptation planning for Justice, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

Watch now: Incorporating Principles of Justice, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion in Climate Adaptation Planning (recorded webinar)

The Climate Change and Health Playbook: Adaptation Planning for Justice, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion is designed to support the work of state, local, territorial and tribal health services across the nation in embedding justice, equity, diversity and inclusion into their climate and resilience initiatives, programs and operations.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Building Resilience Against Climate Effects, or BRACE, framework was created to aid jurisdictions in navigating the health adaptation process. The playbook is a supplement to BRACE to amplify the incorporation of justice, equity, diversity and inclusion, or JEDI.





BRACE Revision **Expert Panel** Welcome Packet THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY PUBLIC

Rationale and Purpose

Calls for health department engagement in climate change solutions and adaptation have increased. Yet these departments, especially at the local level, vary in their resources and expertise related to climate change. To accelerate climate action in the communities they serve, health departments must collaborate with partners in many sectors. This is especially true about partnering with organizations that represent communities disproportionately affected by climate impacts. The BRACE framework revision will thus be grounded in a process that equally reflects the perspectives of frontline organizations, technical experts in climate and health, and health departments that wish to address the climate and health crisis. To meet this need, the BRACE framework revision will be guided by an Expert Panel whose members have wide-ranging, in-depth expertise and commitment to innovation in equity, climate and health adaptation and mitigation, and implementation.



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Mission: *To support community* health centers in fulfillment of their daily commitment to patients, their families, visitors and staff; missions to provide high quality, comprehensive and affordable health care that is coordinated, culturally and linguistically competent, and community directed for all medically underserved populations; and goal to provide education on policy and regulatory impacts on community health centers.

PCA Emergency Management Advisory Coalition

- Convenes monthly virtual and annual in-person meetings
- Provides field intelligence and communications
- Partners at the local, state, national and federal levels, as well as with relief organizations
- Leverages resources and acts a subject matter experts on emergency management for CHCs
- Provides opportunities for training and technical assistance
- Supports the onboarding of new emergency management staff at CHCs, PCAs, HCCNs and NTTAPs
- Supports network growth and professional development of members







Vision: To coordinate and provide support to community health centers in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies that affect the delivery of healthcare and/or its infrastructure in any or all states and regions. It is our goal to speak with one voice to augment the awareness of the position of community health centers, their patients and our primary care association network.

PCA Emergency Management Advisory Coalition

- 114 individual members:
- 97 Primary Care Associations (PCAs)
- 14 National Training & Technical Assistance Partners (NTTAPs)
- 2 Health Center Controlled Networks (HCCNs)
- 4 regional PCAs
- All 50 states and most US territories represented



NACHC & ecoAmerica Partnership

NOW AVAILABLE

AMBASSADOR TRAINING



Learn alongside fellow health professionals and act confidently on climate change and solutions



Engage your

 Start with colleagues in your office Join the local chapter of your professional association and volunteer for a committee or

 Encourage your national/state professional associations to engage on climate solution

 Use Climate for H resources to pres bassador itate





ecoAmerica



everyone, every day

PARTNERSHIP GOALS

- 1) Share key messages and raise awareness about the ways that climate change impacts health
 - Climate for Health Ambassador Program (in person or online)
 - Publications/Guides
 - Feature health centers in webinars/podcasts
- 2) Tailor ecoAmerica resources to highlight health center stories and context
- 3) Foster collective impact through online engagement/connection to network for continued learning and action
 - MomentUS platform



CLIMATE FOR HEALTH





KEY TRAINING COMPONENTS: AMBASSADORS PROGRAM

Chapter Structure



Chapter 1: Introduction
Chapter 2: Climate Changes Health
Chapter 3: Solutions & Benefits
Chapter 4: Talking Health & Climate
Chapter 5: Advocacy & Engagement
Chapter 6: Getting Started





EARN CEUs

Continuing Education for Ambassadors



inspiring primary care innovation

- Joint partnership with the Weitzman Institute
- Accredited for 3 CEUs through:
 - Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education
 - American Nurses Credentialing Center
 - American Academy of Physicians Assistants
 - American Psychological Association
 - Association of Social Work Boards
 - Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education
 - American Dental Association
 - Commission on Dietic Registration





Accelerating Clinician Awareness and Engagement



The Medical Society Consortium on Climate and Health, in collaboration with NACHC, is receiving funding from the Mosaic Foundation to build and disseminate a toolkit that will include 3 levels of engagement:

- Administrators: NACHC will develop a component of the toolkit that offers a turnkey approach to take advantage of IRA and IIJA funds to invest in solar, HVAC systems, and electrification to improve resilience and health.
- Health Professionals: MSCCH will develop a component of the toolkit for our state clinician groups, to catalyze investments in community health center climate resilience and to improve patients' access to IRA funds to improve their own home resilience and health. This will include state specific communications resources for solar and decarbonization, in addition to resources for administrators that outlines the economic case and provides tips and guidelines for accessing IRA funds.
- Patients/Community members: The final element of the toolkit will also include materials for patients on available funding opportunities through IRA to improve their homes and health, including weatherization funds and EV subsidies, among others.





NACHC Environmental Health/Climate Change Interest Group

For questions/more information, email Jessica Hinshaw at jhinshaw@nachc.org







QUESTIONS?









THANK YOU!



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We want to hear from you! https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RCYLXYT



RURALHEALTHWORKSHOP

Thank you for joining us!



