

4-digit code (same for pre- and post-test): _____

Pre-/Post-test Module 4: Redesign with Health in Mind

Student Copy

Pre/Post-test

NOTE: Post-test contains Self-assessment questionnaire. You may take the post-test as “open book.” You can check your answers against the instructor’s answer key and retake as needed to reach an 70% passing score. Make sure you save a copy of your post-test. Include your last name in the file when you save it.

Self-assessment: Answer this only during the post-test.

In reference to the Redesigning with Health in Mind module, please choose all that apply:

- a. Specifically useful for my work. If so, you can describe how here (optional):

- b. Quick refresher
- c. Offers me knowledge about a topic I am less familiar with
- d. Gives me confidence to increase my skills in and understanding of community engagement related to land reuse sites
- e. Motivates me to learn more about land reuse sites and ways I can be engaged
- f. Not needed for my work
- g. None of the above

Other (please specify) _____

Test begins on next page.

Minimum Passing Score: 70% (7 out of 10)

Allow multiple retakes? (Y/N) Yes

- 1. You are an Environmental Health Scientist working with a rural community that has high numbers of land reuse sites, no grocery stores, no community gathering spaces that can also serve as or storm shelters, a low median income, and no primary health care providers. The town is 25 miles from the nearest hospital and healthcare providers, three miles from the nearest gas station, and 10 miles from the nearest grocery store. The population is aging (median age is 48). Some residents can no longer drive and have a hard time getting to doctor appointments and grocery stores. The community has formed a Development Community, a diverse group of stakeholders committed to community revitalization, that is led by a local non-profit, and includes you, the local mayor and city council, several residents, three teenaged residents, a former teacher, and three retired medical professionals. The Development Community recently received a cleanup grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to clean up an old school that had lead and asbestos contamination. The Development Community vision is to redevelop the school into a community center and gym, a medical clinic, and a small business hub for up to 10 businesses, such as a small grocery, card shops, a tee shirt shop, a driving/ taxi service, and a caregiver provider office. A resident who lives in the next town over wants to purchase all of the business spaces to open an auto painting and repair facility and install a gas station. The Development Community knows that there are no auto painting and repair facilities within 50 miles, and the tax revenues from the business as well as the gas station would be a benefit to the community. What might be the best plan to Redesign with Health in Mind? Select the most appropriate answer:**
 - a. The Development Community may want to change their vision. The tax revenues alone would be a great bonus to the community, and an improved economy is part of improving community health.
 - b. The Development Community may want to change their vision to eliminate the community center and gym, which could open up space to accommodate the small businesses as well as the auto painting and repair facility.
 - c. The Development Community may want to stick with their original vision because it includes more health-focused endpoints, such as a much-needed place for the community to gather, take shelter, or exercise; a driving service; and a caregiver provider office.
 - d. The Development Community may want to start over. That vision is old and it is time for a new one.

- 2. Select the steps you follow when hired to conduct a land reuse site cleanup (select all that apply):**
 - a. Promote the most inexpensive treatment methods to save the community and city money
 - b. Identify and prioritize the key contaminants and exposure pathways to remediate
 - c. Establish cleanup goals that protect both workers and the environment
 - d. Ensure that the cleanup measures are the most stringent possible (e.g., for residential purposes)

3. **Common treatment methods include (select all that apply):**
- a. Pump and Treat
 - b. Bioremediation
 - c. Milk Dilution
 - d. Controlled Burn
 - e. Thermal Desorption
 - f. Capping
 - g. Immobilization
 - h. Chemical Enhancement
 - i. Air Stripping
 - j. Excavation
 - k. Activated Carbon Treatment
4. **To emphasize health with redevelopment, it is crucial to understand the community's needs and integrate those into the redesign plan.**
- a. True
 - b. False
5. **Determinants of health that help you understand the basic health profile of your community include (select all that apply):**
- a. Income and social status
 - b. Coping skills
 - c. Culture
 - d. Social environments
6. **You are asked to serve as an environmental health professional on a community redesign plan that is spearheaded by a local park district. The Development Community wants to redevelop an old theatre that has been sitting idle for years into an indoor vertical farm and community supported agriculture project. The theater flooded during a storm event two years ago. In the last year, several people broke into the site and used it as a methamphetamine (meth) lab. The theatre property was tested and confirmed to have meth residue, lead based paint, and mold. It is hard to secure (lock) the building thoroughly as there are missing windows and doors and people break in through these openings. Some children have been skateboarding inside of the building and several people have been found sleeping in the building. As part of the Development Community team, you are using the Action Model to encourage community engagement in land reuse plans and are focusing on Step 2 of the Action Model: How Can Redevelopment Address the Issues? What are some of the redevelopment steps the community may select? Select all that apply:**
- a. Meth, lead, and mold are of great concern to the community
 - b. The community needs increased access to food
 - c. The community needs a food-based economic development project
 - d. Conduct a combined removal of meth, lead based paint, and mold
 - e. Create a business plan for the future use as an agricultural facility

- f. Provide risk communication during and post-remediation to ensure the community that the cleanup has been completed and people will not be exposed to contamination at levels of concern
- g. Children and others may be exposed to harmful chemical contaminants (meth, lead, and mold) in the building
- h. Immediately secure the building with boards (board-up), caution tape, and flyers about contaminants and associated dangers to try to minimize exposure risk

7. How are Healthfields defined or described? Select the best answer:

- a. The reuse of potentially contaminated land to create health education centers
- b. The reuse of potentially contaminated land to create gardens
- c. The reuse of potentially contaminated land to create health care facilities (clinics, private provider offices, and hospitals)
- d. The reuse of potentially contaminated property into a vibrant area that serves a number of community health needs

8. Which projects were Healthfields projects: (Select all that apply)

- a. Willa Carson Clinic
- b. St. James Skateboard and Recreational Park
- c. Johnny Taylor's Health in the Arts Center
- d. Lynchburg Grows Garden
- e. Baraboo, Wisconsin Riverwalk

9. Health centers were some of the first Healthfields projects.

- a. True
- b. False

10. Partners and roles engaged in redesigning a community with health in mind can include (select all that apply):

- a. Environmental and Health Professionals who can work with the Municipal Agency to ensure that the environmental cleanup of the site is completed and protective of community health
- b. Community Champions, who work with planners, municipalities, and environmental and health professionals
- c. The Municipal Agency who works with everyone in the Development Community, host community meetings, and find funding and resources for the redevelopment project
- d. Community Members who can champion their project, volunteer, and establish the long-term redesign vision
- e. Developers who may be interested in health-focused redevelopment
- f. Community Planners who work with everyone in the Development Community
- g. All of the above are partners and roles engaged in redesigning a community with health in mind