Roles For Local Public Health Departments In Climate And Health

Introduction

- Franklin County is the most populous and fastest growing county in Ohio.
- Franklin County Public Health (FCPH) serves all cities, townships, and villages except Columbus and Worthington.
- FCPH created the Sustainability Section within the Environmental Health Division to focus programs related to sustainability and climate change in 2019.



Environmental Justice

- Environmental justice means the just treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of income, race, color, national origin, Tribal affiliation, or disability, in agency decision-making and other Federal activities that affect human health and the environment so that people:
- are fully protected from disproportionate and adverse human health and environmental effects (including risks) and hazards, including those related to climate change, the cumulative impacts of environmental and other burdens, and the legacy of racism or other structural or systemic barriers; and
- have equitable access to a healthy, sustainable, and resilient environment in which to live, play, work, learn, grow, worship, and engage in cultural and subsistence practices.

– US EPA



Impacts of Climate Change on Ohio









offline throughout this afternoon and this evening to protect the system. Those outages occurred in the general areas marked by red circles on this map. The yellow circle is another area that could potentially be affected.



Replying to @AEPOhio

Our electrical system was impacted by the severe storms last night, which knocked out some of our large transmission lines. Combined with impacts from the heat today, some of the remaining lines were overloaded and we have been forced to take customers







Apr



Franklin County Public Health

Jun

May





Franklin County Public Health

Jun

May

Extreme Heat and Air Quality Issues













Carrier Contraction Control Co

Initiatives, projects and programs



Where can public health play a role in climate change adaptation and mitigation?

- Air Quality
- Green Spaces
- Equitable and energy saving transportation
- Local food education and access
- Waste reduction
- Preparedness
 - Extreme weather, flooding, heat
- Resilient communities
- Heat safety
- Vector issues





Waste reduction, compositing and recycling



Protect the environment - and your health - by trading in your old, polluting gas-powered mower for a new battery-powered machine!

Saturday, April 20, 2024 9 a.m.-Noon

Lowe's Home Improvement 2345 Silver Dr., Columbus

You must register to be eligible.

The first 75 Columbus or Franklin County residents to register online are eligible to exchange a working gas mower for the new battery-powered Kobalt mower at a cost of only \$199 (plus tax) on April 20 only. Exchanged mowers will be collected and recycled free of charge.

Register online at bit.ly/CbusMow24.







Model #KPM 1040A-03



Only \$199!*

for a new mower

when you trade-in

your old, working

gas mower

Kobalt Gen4 20-inch

40V battery

discharge

included

Cordless Electric Mower

3-in-1 mulching/bagging/side

Easy to use height adjustment

Telescopic folding handle

Battery, charger and bag

5-year limited warranty

For more information, contact Ryan Younge at 6ld-6d5-6l53. Supply limited to 75 mowers. Customers must be Columbus or Franklin County residents and provide proof of address in the form of a driver's license or other identification. A working, gas mowe must be exchanged at the time of purchase. Limit of 1 mower per household. No substitutions. Discount cannot be combined with other limited offers. City of Columbus and Franklin County employees are not eligible.

FOOD RECOVERY HIERARCHY

In the hierarchy below, options are provided for how to deal with excess food. The methods that are higher up on the hierarchy are the more effective uses of resources and provide the greatest benefit to businesses, communities and the environment.

1. PREVENTION: Reducing the amount of food that goes to waste.



- 3. RECYCLING: Diverting food waste by feeding animals, composting, anaerobic digestion, etc.
- 4. LANDFILL: Sanitary and safe disposal.





1 POUND OF BEEF wastes as much water as letting your SHOWER RUN

FIND AN ORGANIZATION TO ACCEPT YOUR DONATED FOOD

Central Ohio is home to several food donation organizations who can support your program by transporting food to nearby hunger relief organizations. Find a partner who best fits your needs as well as additional guidance on setting up a safe and efficient food donation program at www.cofwi.org

Central Ohio Food Waste Initiative This resource is made possible by the Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio (SWACO) and more than 60 partner organizations and experts from across Franklin County who comprise the Central Ohio Food Waste Initiative. Together, this collection of public and private partners are working to recapture food waste to serve as a resource for our communities.

www.cofwl.org foodwaste@swaco.org

SVACO

www.swaco.org

COLUMBUS PUBLIC HEALTH

www.publichealth.columbus.gov Local Food Systems Strategies - 614-645-0867







www.myfcph.org food@franklincountyohio.gov



WASTED FOOD = WASTED RESOURCES



FOOD DONATION GUIDELINES FOR LICENSED FOOD FACILITIES





Ticks "cement" their mouth parts to If you have removed an engorged tick skin to ensure a good blood meal. from a human, consider saving the tick for The tick removal tool attached can identification and possible testing. Only certain species can transmit specific be helpful to remove ticks without pulling out hair or fur. Slide the tool diseases, so knowing the species of tick and roughly how long it was attached can help under the tick in the slotted section, assess the disease risk and let you know and lightly lift up. which symptoms to

Smart



Found an attached tick?

Is it engorged?

watch for before seeking treatment. Franklin County Public Health can assist with identification. Scan here!



Heat and resiliency

Morning (AM) Temperature





EMERGENCY FORCED OUTAGES

Areas affected included:

Clintonville, Columbus Inortheast, some westside and southside], Easton, Gahanna, Galloway, German Village, Grove City, Hilliard, Hungarian Village, Linden, Merion Village, Upper Arlington, Westerville, Worthington

Load reduction for the first outage started around 2 p.m. on Tuesday, 6/14

Total customers impacted: Approximately 100,000 residential and business customers

Load reduction for the second outage started around 7 p.m. on Tuesday, 6/14

Total customers impacted: Approximately 40,000 residential and business customers

 Load reduction for the third outage started around 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 6/15
Total customers impacted:





Urban Tree Canopy Mapping Study

- Entered into contract with the City in 2022
- Reviewed proposals and selected consultant
- Determined the requested data
- Shared initial 2015 study with consultants - Only Columbus Data
- Consultants began the study itself – This took through the end of 2023
- Multiple months of review and agreement on needs and data
- Public and finalized March 2024*

Franklin County

Public Health

canopy change.



Remotely sensed data forms the foundation of the tree canopy assessment. We use highresolution aerial imagery and LiDAR datasets to map tree canopy and other land cover features.



The report (this document) summarizes the project methods, results, and findings.



The presentation, given to partners and stakeholders in the region, provides the opportunity to ask questions about the assessment

Geospatial Data

THE TREE CANOPY ASSESSMENT PROCESS

This project employed the USDA Forest Service's Urban Tree Canopy assessment protocols and made use of federal, state, and local investments in geospatial data. Tree canopy assessments should be completed at regular intervals, and many communities select 5 year intervals to assess



The land cover data consist of pervious features of tree canopy, grass/shrub, bare soil, and water. Impervious features are buildings, roads/railroads, and other impervious surfaces.

The land cover data are summarized by various geographical units, ranging from the property parcel to the watershed to the municipal boundary





The tree canopy metrics data analytics provide basic summary statistics in addition to inferences on the relationship between tree canopy and other variables.

These summaries, in the form of tree canopy metrics, are an exhaustive geospatial database that enable the Existing and Possible Tree Canopy datasets.

This assessment would not have been possible without the region's investment in high-quality geospatial data, particularly LiDAR, to map tree canopy change for this study area.



What are the results?



<figure>

Franklin County Possible Tree Canopy-Vegetated % by Hexagons



Figure 8: Franklin County existing tree canopy (top) and possible tree canopy-vegetated (bottom) tree canopy percentages summarized by 1,000-acre hexagons and 2021 land cover conditions.











Data is Key



Climate & Health

- Climate change has emerged as a multidimensional public health issue putting local ulletgovernments and health agencies at the frontline of mitigation and adaption efforts.
- The National Association of County and City Health Officials surveyed local health ulletdepartments in the US and found:
 - Most local health departments do not feel ready to address the current or future health effects of climate change.
 - More than half did not believe their communities or local elected officials were knowledgeable about the health effects of climate change.
 - Funding and lack of trained/dedicated staff were key barriers to climate change efforts at local health departments.



Climate & Health Surveillance

- Public health surveillance is fundamental to effective public health practice and has long been widely implemented for topics like infectious disease and vital statistics.
- Not typically applied to climate change, but there is a growing need for climate & health ulletsurveillance, especially at the local level.
- Climate & health surveillance enables a more effective climate & health program and \bullet makes it easier to integrate climate & health into other efforts.
- We developed a set of local indicators for climate & health surveillance. We then created interactive dashboards and a webpage for providing climate & health information



1. Reviewed previously developed indicator lists, frameworks and climate assessments.

Developing Climate Change Environmental Public Health Indicators: Guidance for Local Health Departments

Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) tronmental Health Indicators Collaborative Climate Change Subcommittee

HOME / PUBLIC HEALTH - SEATTLE & KING COUNTY / DATA AND REPOR

Seasonal allergy data dashboa

Climate change impacts weather conditions that affect the release of pollen and pollutants into the air, which can ead to more seasonal allergy symptoms. Seasonal allergies disproportionately impact certain groups, including beople who work outside, who are unhoused, or who have underlying health conditions.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INDICATORS: CLIMATE CHANGE

CSTE members maintain indicators to quantify the health effects of climate-related conditions for the purpose of surveillance and public health action. The original development of the climate and health indicators included a comprehensive literature review, identification of longitudinal data sets that were applicable at the state and ommunity level, and pilot studies to improve and finalize implementation instructions. In 2018, CSTE reviewed and updated the Climate and Health Indicators.

will assist users in organizing and recording related data, and v for the CSTE Climate and Health Indicators. The CSTE C the Guidana ients includes further guidance. Please note that these indicators were last reviewed in 2018 and may not reflect the most current data available.

For more information about the Climate and Health Indicators Subcommittee and its activities, please contact Margaret Thelen, Click here to view other Environmental Health/Occupational Health/Injury activities

CSTE CLIMATE AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Environmental Indicators

Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Environmental Health vision of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects



The Fifth National Climate Assessment sessment is the US Government's preeminent report on climate Environmental Public Health Indicators

January 2006



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- 2. Developed initial indicator list that aligned with local climate change impacts.
- 3. Collaborated with partners to revise and further develop indicators.





State Climate Office of Ohio

CDC National Center for Environmental Health



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- 3. Collaborated with partners to revise and further develop indicators.
- 4. Created climate & health dashboards and webpage.





Successes

- <u>Climate & Health webpage</u> launched in early July 2024.
- Collaboration with partner organizations, State Climate Office of Ohio (SCOO).
 - SCOO is a partnership between the Department of Geography and the Byrd Polar and Climate Research Center (BPCRC) at The Ohio State University.
 - Focused on climate information, education, and research.



Office of Ohio (SCOO). and the Byrd Polar and Climate

Challenges

- Initial challenges obtaining sustainable access to data for some indicators. ullet- Emergency department visits & hospitalizations, UV index and pollen counts.
- Defining certain climate-related indicators: ullet
 - How much is a lot of rain in one hour?
 - How hot is a hot night?



Next Steps

- Remeasure these indicators on a yearly basis. ullet
- Continue to review, further develop, and add to the indicator list. ullet
- Integrate these indicators into other efforts at FCPH. ullet- EH addendum to the Community Health Improvement Plan
- Identify additional opportunities to build on this work. ۲



Conclusions

- Climate change is a global problem with local impacts, putting local health departments at the frontline for mitigation and adaption efforts.
- Local health departments can get involved with climate & health work in many ways. ۲
 - Review similar projects and adapt what you can to your jurisdiction. There's a good chance someone somewhere else is already working on something similar.
 - Collaborate with local organizations already working in the climate & health space.



Sources of Funding & TA

- NACCHO Climate Change Demonstration Grant
- State Climate Office of Ohio
- National Network of Public Health Law
- EPA Enhanced Neighborhood Air Quality Monitoring
- NOAA
- SWACO



Thank you!

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