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DRAFT

Catalog of State Adaptation Actions

Human Health and Public Safety

A catalog of state-level, vulnerability-reducing adaptation actions and policy options.

Key to Future Rankings of Options in the Tables that Follow:

Potential Adaptive Capacity Increase <u>1/</u>	Potential Cost or Cost Savings <u>1/</u>
High (H): Able to reduce significantly climate risks associated with the highest impact magnitudes	High (H): Cost-benefit ratio in excess of 1.5
Medium (M): Able to significantly reduce climate risks associated with the medium impact magnitudes	Medium (M): Cost-benefit ratio between 1.0 and 1.5
Low (L): Able to significantly reduce climate risks associated with the lowest impact magnitudes	Low (L): Cost-benefit ratio less than 1.0
Uncertain (U): Not able to estimate at this time	Uncertain (U): Not able to estimate at this time
<u>1/</u> Several measures may overlap in terms of vulnerability reduction and/or cost impacts. Estimates assume measures would be implemented independently from other measures.	

Definition of “Priorities for Analysis”:

- **High:** High priority options will be analyzed first.
- **Medium:** Medium priority options will be analyzed next, time and resources permitting.
- **Low:** Low priority options will be analyzed last, time and resources permitting.

Notation of Options:

- **Options marked in bold an asterisk (*)** indicate some of the related state actions that are approved or underway, as described further in the companion options description document. TWG members are encouraged to provide information on other relevant actions.

Human Health and Public Safety Adaptation Options

Option No.	Adaptation Policy Option	Flexibility	Capital intensity	Adaptive capacity	Level of consensus	Notes
1	Heatwaves					
1.1	Develop heatwave early warning systems for major cities, focusing on effective response actions					
1.2	Declare May as Heatwave Awareness Month and develop brochures and other information products for newspapers, televisions, schools, churches, etc. on the risks of and effective responses to heatwaves					
1.3	Develop educational programs for middle- and high-school students on the risks of and effective responses to heatwaves					
1.4	Develop programs to inform care givers, pharmacists, churches, and other who work with vulnerable groups of the risks of and effective responses to heatwaves					
1.5	Work with public utilities to develop energy assistance programs during heatwaves					
1.6	Identify cooling centers for use during a heatwave and methods to transport those without access to automobiles to the centers					
1.7	Require consideration of climate change projections in building guidelines and urban					

Option No.	Adaptation Policy Option	Flexibility	Capital intensity	Adaptive capacity	Level of consensus	Notes
	planning					
1.8	Increase urban vegetation by planting more trees, roof gardens, planned growth, etc.,					Increase the resilience of communities to heat waves while reducing energy requirements
2	Floods, storms, and storm surges					
2.1	Develop early warning systems for extreme weather events					
2.1a	Track developments in forecasting extreme weather events to know when there is sufficient skill for development of early warning systems					
2.1b	In collaboration with appropriate stakeholders, identify effective approaches to communicate early warnings, particularly for low-income and other vulnerable groups					
2.2	Require all municipalities to have written and operational disaster response plans that are updated at least every 5 years, and that include consideration of likely changes in the frequency and intensity of extreme events due to climate change					
2.2a	Include public health agencies in disaster planning and response					
2.2b	Ensure disaster plans (including evacuation) are developed for schools,					

Option No.	Adaptation Policy Option	Flexibility	Capital intensity	Adaptive capacity	Level of consensus	Notes
	hospitals, nursing homes, and care homes					
2.2c	Develop plans for managing mental health issues following an extreme event					
2.2d	Develop educational programs on appropriate behavior before, during, and following extreme events					
2.2e	Provide appropriate training to emergency responders, etc., including periodically conducting tests of the emergency response system					
2.2f	Develop evacuation plans for those without automobiles					
2.2g	Review evacuation routes with changes in road use and population growth					
2.2h	Ensure coordination in disaster response across counties					
2.2i	Monitor and evaluate plans so that lessons learned can be used to improve future operations					
2.3	Work with managers of hospitals and other critical public buildings to reduce vulnerability of critical activities and equipment during an extreme event					
3	Vector- and waterborne diseases					
3.1	Augment surveillance and control programs for vectorborne diseases that are likely to become more					

Option No.	Adaptation Policy Option	Flexibility	Capital intensity	Adaptive capacity	Level of consensus	Notes
	common or widespread with climate change					
3.1a	Design programs to monitor for the appearance of vector- and waterborne diseases following floods and storms					
3.1b	Develop new strategies to control vector breeding sites in swales, stormwater, ponds, and agricultural ditches					
3.2	Develop educational programs for schools and the public on to help control vector breeding sites					
3.3	Develop educational programs to increase awareness of the risks of vector- and waterborne diseases in a warmer climate					
3.3a	Develop specific programs targeting those most at-risk					
3.4	Develop syndromic surveillance program to identify outbreaks of waterborne diseases					
3.5	Identify and improve critical aging infrastructure for sewage and solid-waste management infrastructure					
3.6	Strengthen and enforce watershed contamination protection laws					
3.6a	Strengthen and enforce agricultural run-off control policies					