Franklin County Public Health

# Franklin County Public Health and climate initiatives

Jennie McAdams, MPH,  Sustainability Supervisor

# Introduction and objectives

FRANKLIN COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

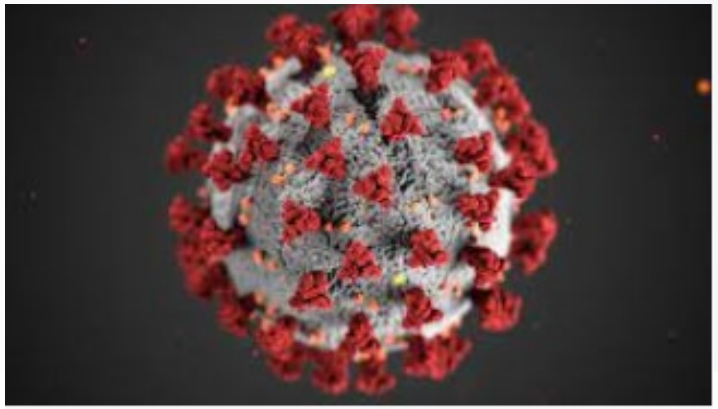
# Franklin County Public Health

- 6th largest health district in OH
- Provide public health services to approximately 500,000 residents
  - 14 cities
  - 17 townships
  - 9 villages


FRANKLIN COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

# Sustainability Section Background

> Created in **October 2019** to oversee:
  - Healthy Homes
  - Solid and Infectious Waste
  - Nuisance complaints
  - Climate and Sustainability work



Franklin County Public Health

# Air Quality Monitoring Project Background

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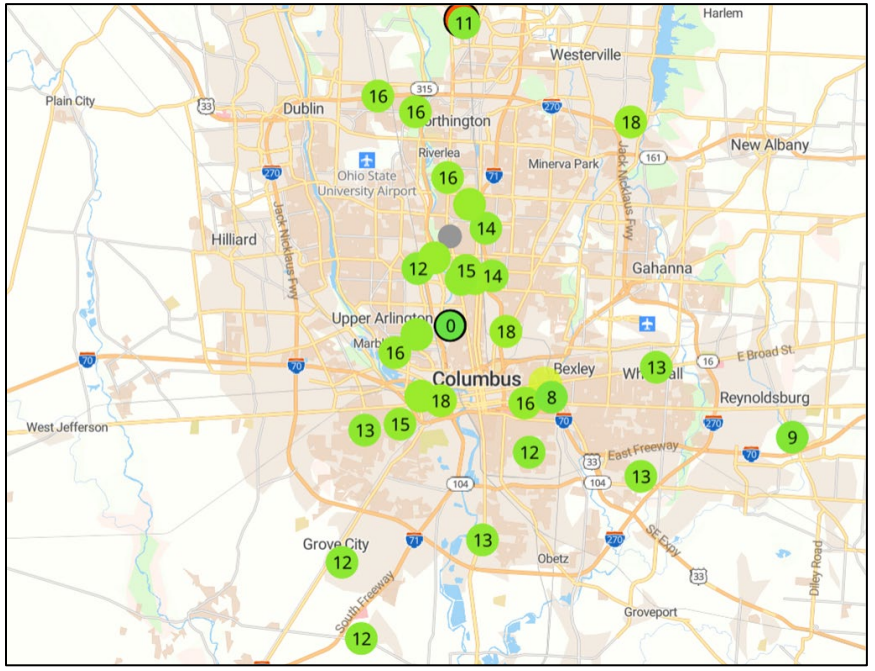
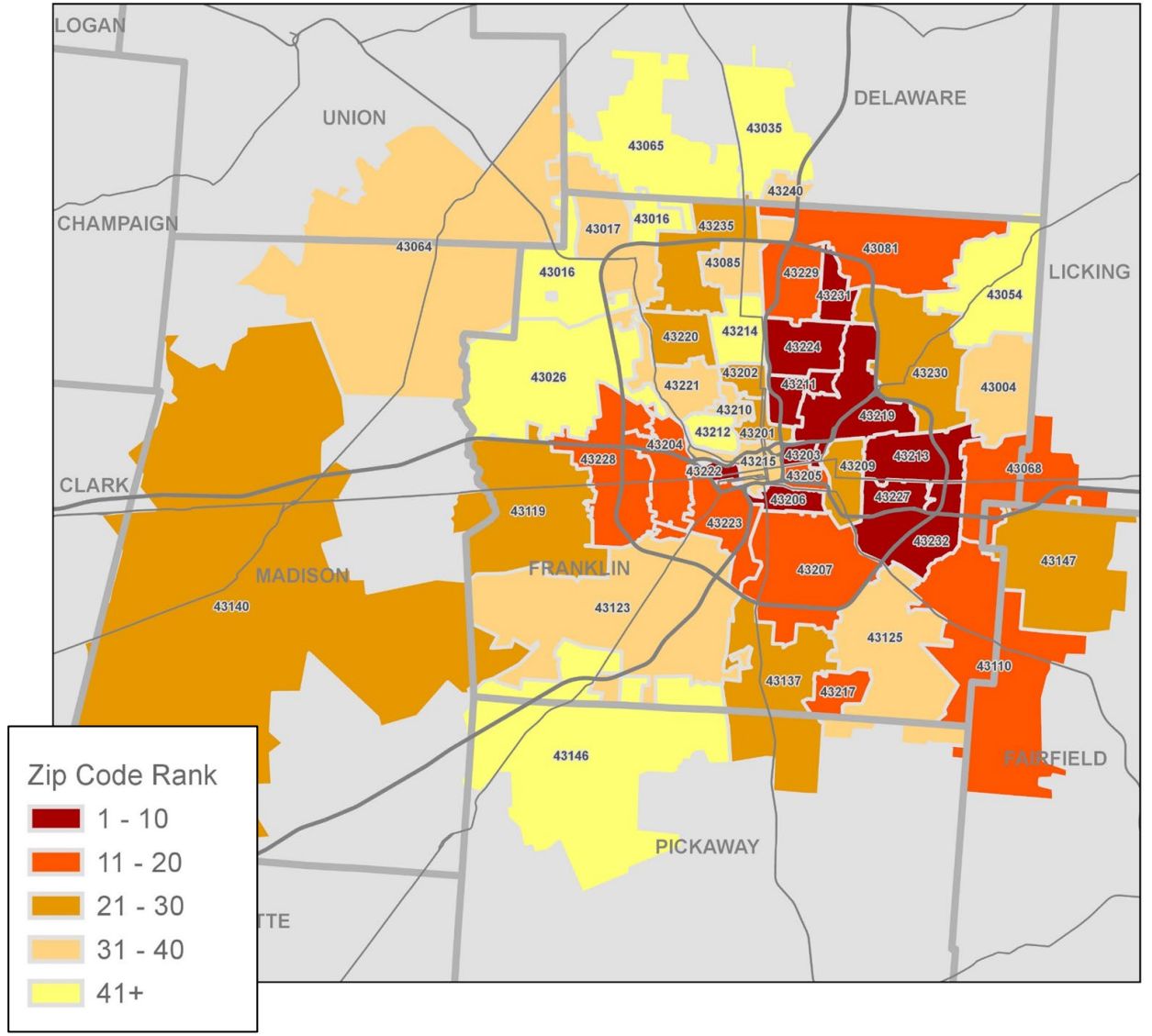
# Low-Cost Air Quality Monitors

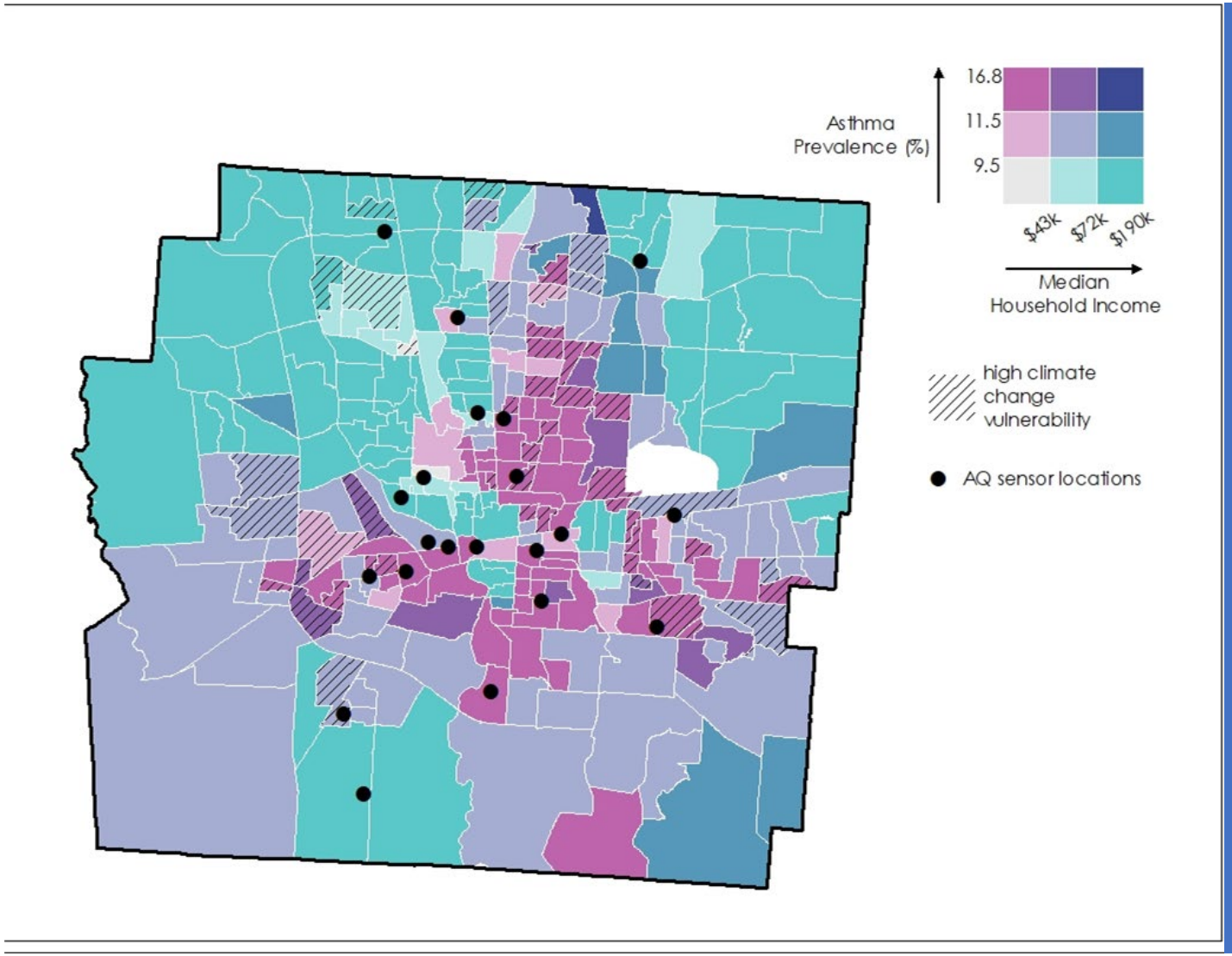
- PurpleAir Monitors
  - Transmit PM2.5 data in real-time to an interactive map
  - Allows community members to interact with sensors
- Collecting air quality data for 1 year

# Informing Monitor Placement

- A vulnerability map was generated based on socioeconomic & health data:
  - Kids < 5 years old
  - People > 65 years old
  - Percent poverty rate
  - Minority population
  - Asthma rates
  - COVID rates



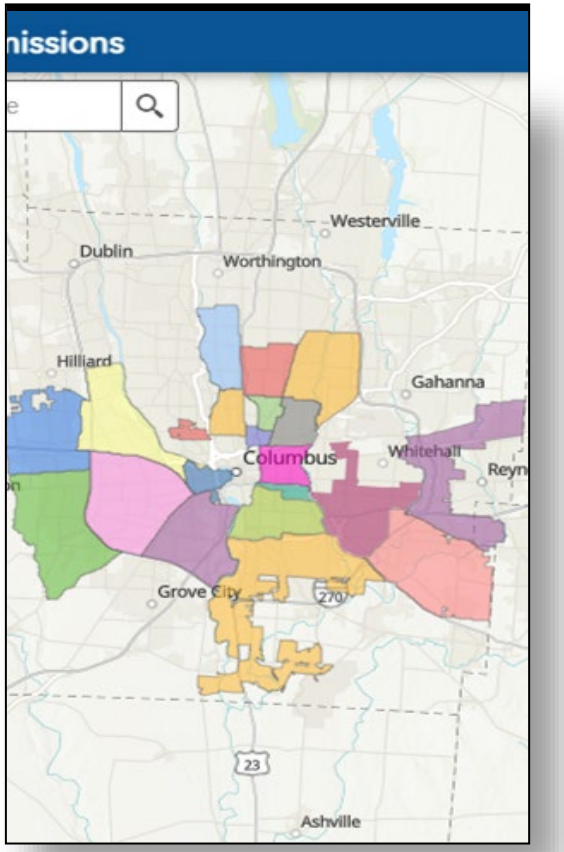



# Climate Vulnerability and Monitors

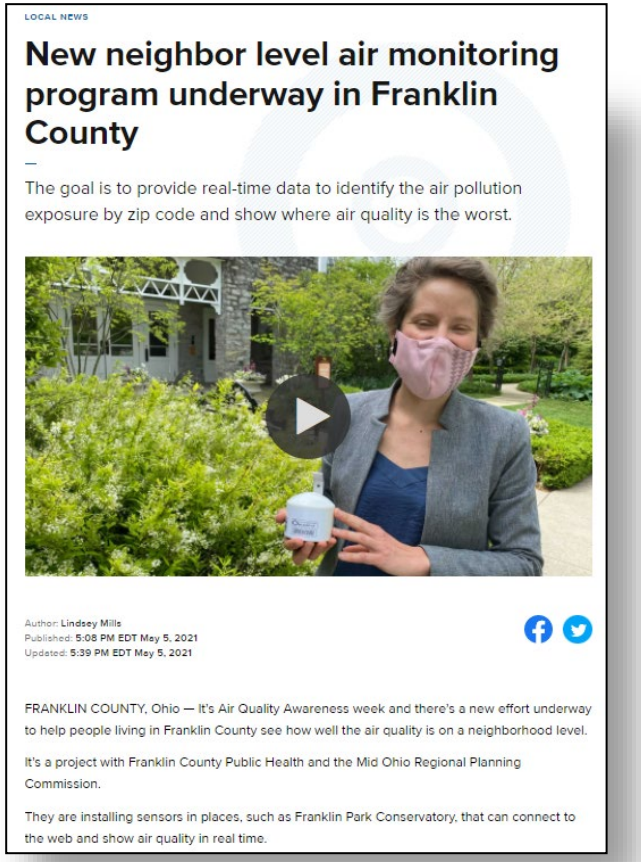
# Finding Site Hosts

## Social Media


## Engagement & Outreach




## Local Media Coverage

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# Finding Site Hosts

- Deployed 20 monitors across 10 zip codes

- Monitor hosts included:
  - Public libraries, transit agencies, museums
  - Local businesses
  - Private citizens
  - Governmental buildings

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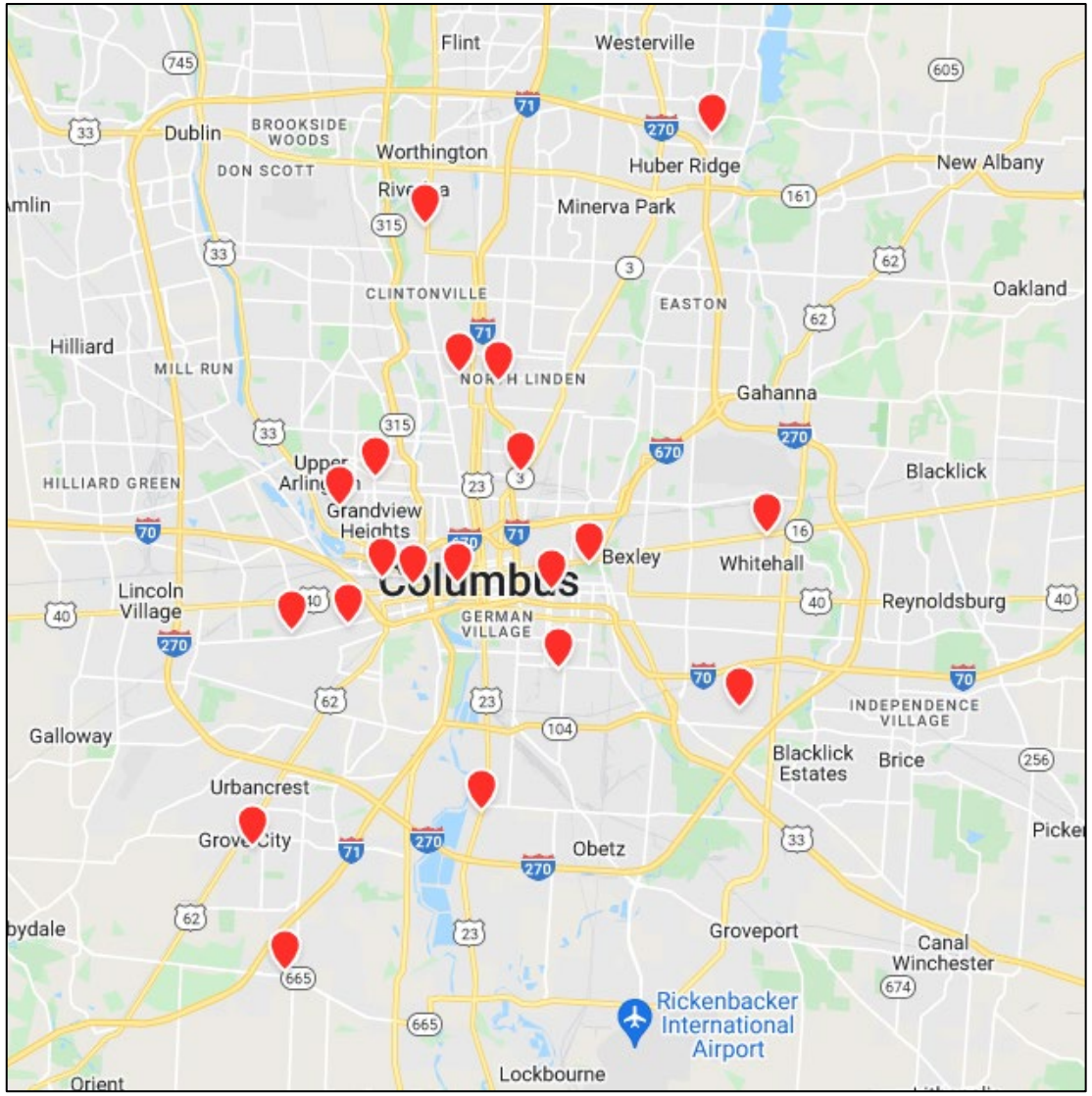
# Validating Sensor Performance

- Compared our network of 20 PurpleAir monitors with high-quality EPA reference monitors before community deployment

# Our Air Quality Monitoring Network

- Has been fully deployed since Earth Day 2022
- Plan to release 6-month & 1-year reports on our findings

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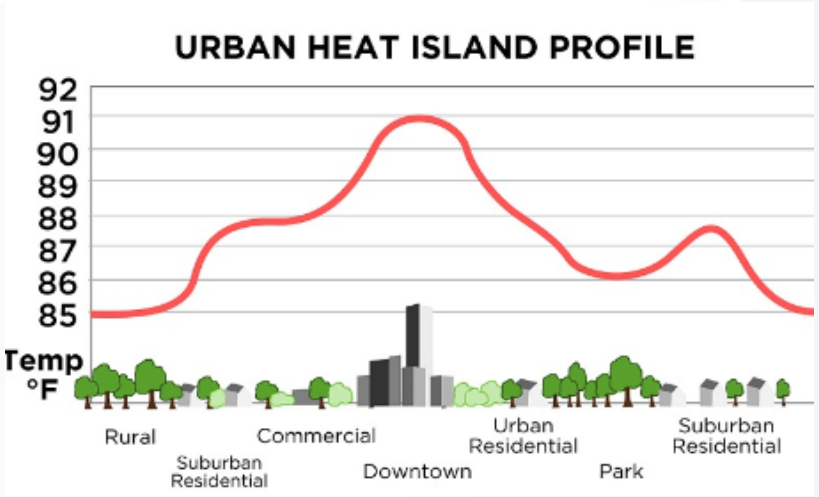
# Next Steps

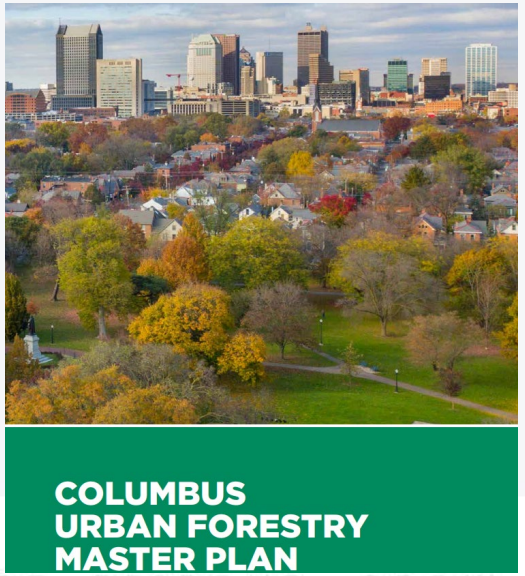
- Applied for additional funding to expand the network
- Release 6-month & 12-month reports
- Utilize additional data to form a comprehensive understanding of air quality
  - Urban heat island data
  - Canopy coverage data
  - Vulnerability data
- Community engagement & empowerment

# Local Initiatives










Franklin County Public Health

PREVENT ENGAGE RESPOND GROW

# Partnerships and Engagement

morpc
Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

The Network for Public Health Law

SWACO
FROM WASTE TO RESOURCES

AGU
THRIVING EARTH EXCHANGE

Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District
Creating Conservation Solutions for Over 70 Years

NACCHO
National Association of County & City Health Officials

FRANKLIN COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

# Environmental Health, Climate Change and Funding



Franklin Cou
Public Hea

# Thank you!

**Jennie McAdams, MPH, EHST**
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JennieMcAdams@franklincountyohio.gov

FRANKLIN COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

# FROM DATA TO POLICY SOLUTIONS: USING HEAT SENSORS TO INFORM LOCAL CLIMATE RESILIENCE

**Aniella Fignon, JD, MPH**
Norwalk Health Department

01

# INTRO & OBJECTIVES

Aniella Fignon

**Public Health Program Associate,**
**Norwalk Health Department**

- Pronouns: she/her/hers
- University of Connecticut: Juris Doctor, Master of Public Health
- Passions: hiking, camping, snorkeling – anything outside!

# INTRODUCTION

- Climate change affects municipalities at a local level.
- Climate change can pose various threats to human health based on geographic location.
- Data collection is necessary to drive informed strategies to combat the impacts of climate change on community health and wellness.

“While climate changes affects everyone, it does not affect everyone equally. Climate change is sometimes called a ‘risk amplifier,’ meaning that many existing risks to health—derived from environmental, economic, demographic, social, or genetic factors—are intensified by climate change impact.”

—YALE CENTER ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND HEALTH

# CITY OF NORWALK

## A THRIVING CITY IN A VIBRANT COASTAL COMMUNITY

**2020 CENSUS DATA**

- Population: **91,184**
- Median Income (2016-2020): **$89,486**
- Persons in poverty: **9.1%**
- Non-owner-occupied housing rate (2016-2020: **42.7%**

# OBJECTIVES

The goals of this presentation are to inform on:

- Indicators of climate change's impact on health in Connecticut.
  - Temperature
- Heat sensor project in Norwalk
  - Objectives
  - Heat Index
  - Collaborating Partners
  - Methodology and Locations
  - Schedule
  - Preliminary Data
- Policy Solutions

02

# CLIMATE & HEALTH

# CLIMATE-HEALTH INDICATORS

AIR QUALITY

TEMPERATURE

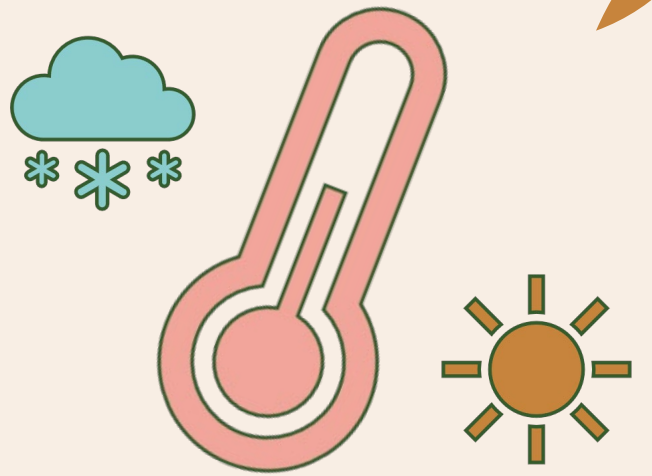
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

EXTREME EVENTS

# TEMPERATURE

AVG. ANNUAL TEMPS

FROST DAYS

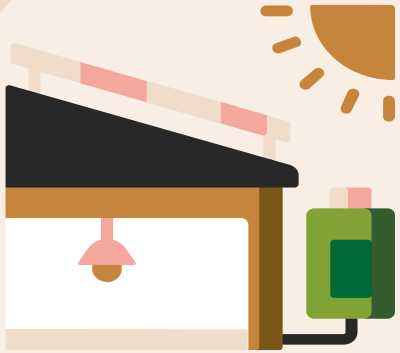


HEAT STRESS

HEAT-RELATED ILLNESS

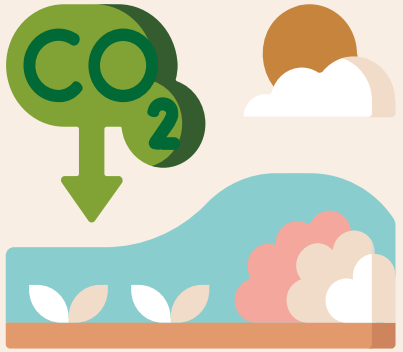
EXTREME HEAT DAYS

# URBAN HEAT ISLANDS

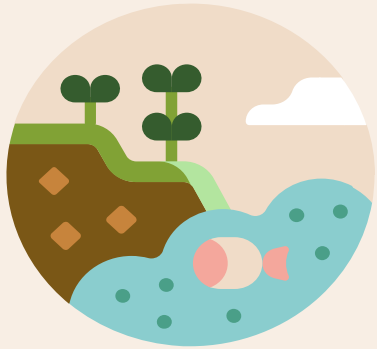


Increases energy costs

Heat-related illness and mortality




Worsens air pollution levels



Threatens water quality

# RESILIENCE: RECOMMENDATIONS

1) **Monitor** current conditions and **project** trends.
2) Invest in **social determinants** of health.
3) Tackle the **upstream drivers** of climate change and health disparities.
4) Pursue actions that **integrate** mitigation, adaptation, and immediate health benefits.
5) Build the **capacity** of health professionals and decision-makers in other sectors to address climate and health.
6) Incorporate climate change into **decision-making across sectors.**
7) Incorporate **public health** into climate change decision-making.

03

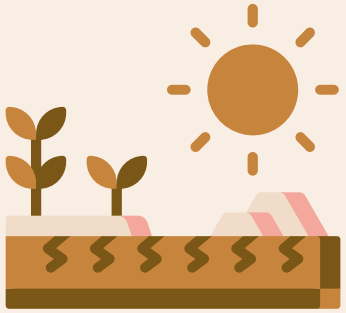
# HEAT SENSORS

## PROJECT PURPOSE:

To better understand local environmental conditions and the impact of climate change on heat vulnerability.

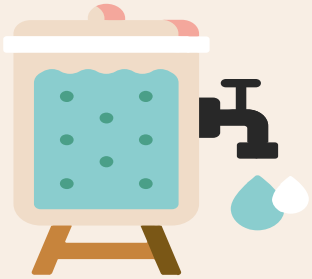
Cranbury Park in north Norwalk.

# STUDY OBJECTIVES



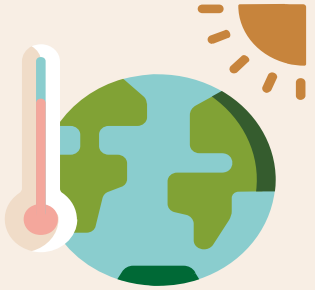
## TEMPERATURE

Identify variability in air and surface temperature over time



## RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Collect supplementary RH data to gauge what the weather “feels like”



## DEW POINT

Identify levels of moisture in air

# HEAT INDEX

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

TEMPERATURE

| | 0% | 5% | 10% | 15% | 20% | 25% | 30% | 35% | 40% | 45% | 50% | 55% | 60% | 65% | 70% | 75% | 80% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **115** | 103 | 107 | 111 | 115 | 120 | 127 | 135 | 143 | 151 | | | | | | | | |
| **110** | 99 | 102 | 105 | 108 | 112 | 117 | 123 | 130 | 137 | 143 | 151 | | | | | | |
| **105** | 95 | 97 | 100 | 102 | 105 | 109 | 113 | 118 | 123 | 129 | 135 | 142 | 149 | | | | |
| **100** | 91 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 101 | 104 | 107 | 110 | 115 | 120 | 126 | 132 | 136 | 144 | | |
| **95** | 87 | 88 | 90 | 91 | 93 | 94 | 96 | 98 | 101 | 104 | 107 | 110 | 114 | 119 | 124 | 130 | 136 |
| **90** | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 102 | 106 | 109 | 113 |
| **85** | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 97 |
| **80** | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 86 | 86 |
| **75** | 69 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 78 |
| **70** | 64 | 64 | 65 | 65 | 66 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 71 |

# VULNERABILITY

| Heat Index | Possible heat disorders for people in higher risk groups |
|---|---|
| 80-90 | Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity. |
| 90-105 | Sunstroke, heat cramps and heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity. |
| 105-130 | Sunstroke, heat cramps or heat exhaustion likely, and heat stroke possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity. |
| 130 or higher | Heatstroke/sunstroke highly likely with continued exposure. |

# METHODOLOGY

## STEP 1

### LOCATIONS

Mapped unique install sites based on numerous factors.

## STEP 2

### COORDINATION

Collaboration between City and private partners to ensure permissions and appropriateness of sites.

## STEP 3

### DEPLOYMENT

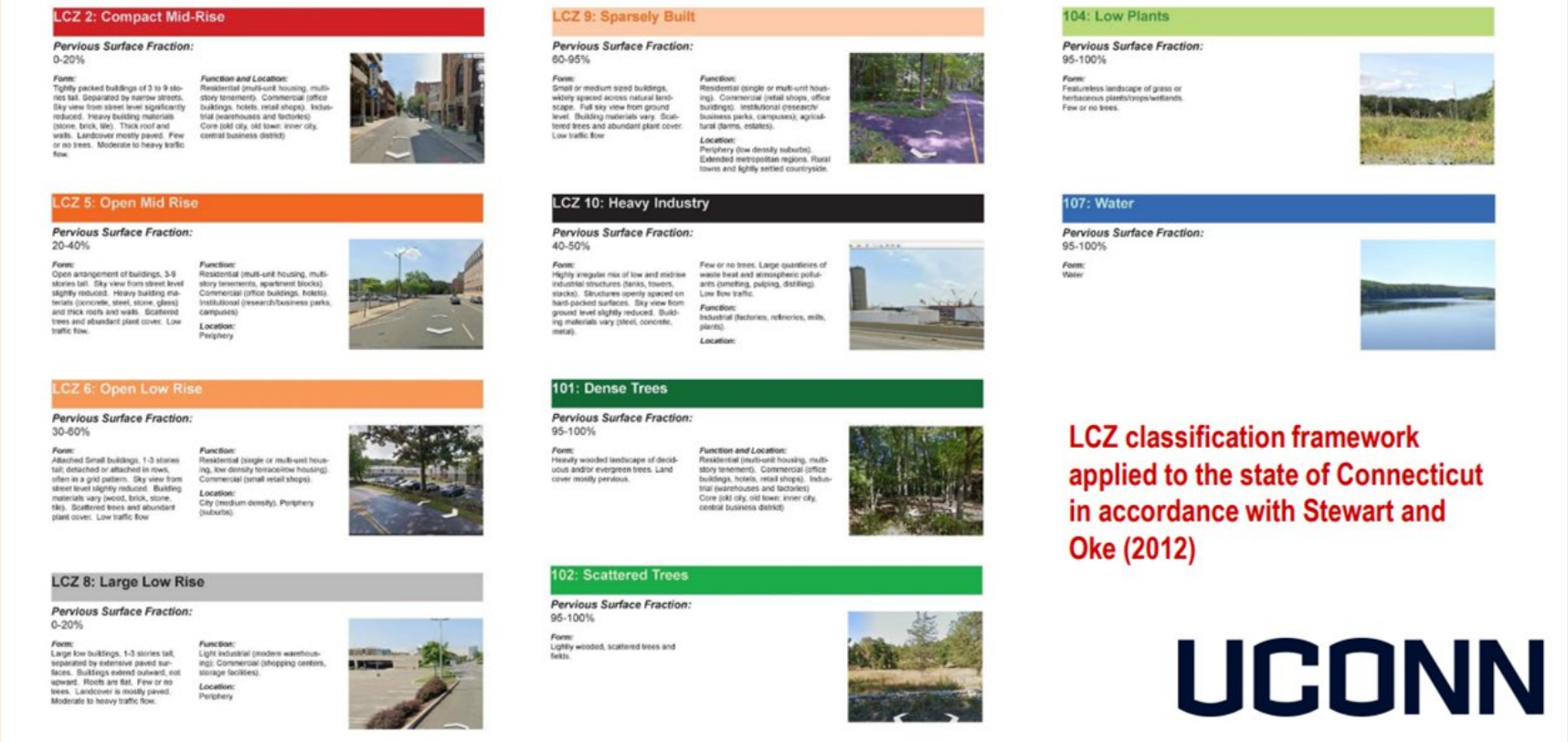
June 9th – CIRCA and Health Department complete install.

## STEP 4

### DATA COLLECTION

Continuous feedback about street-level climate.

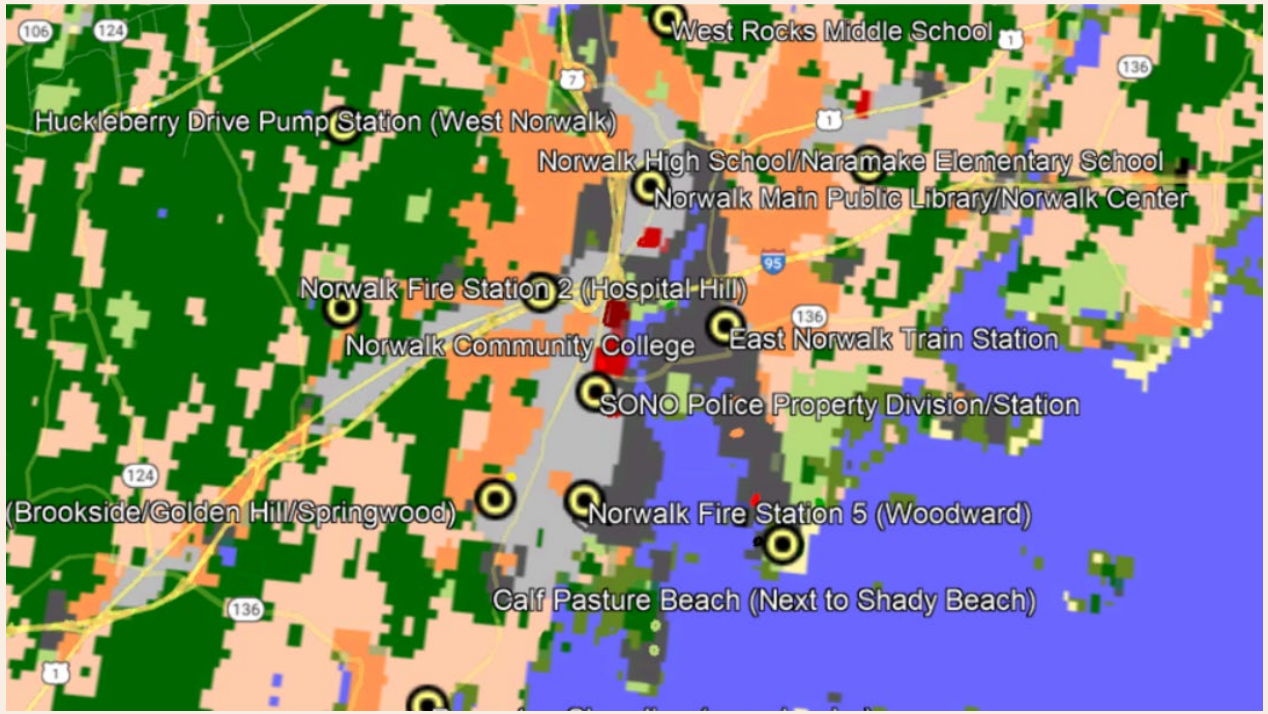
# LOCAL CLIMATE ZONE CLASSIFICATION




Fragomeni et al. (2021)

# LOCATIONS

1. Bounton St
2. Calf Pasture Beach
3. Cranbury Park
4. East Norwalk Train Station
5. Huckleberry Drive
6. Naramake Elementary School
7. Norwalk Community College
8. Norwalk Fire Station 2
9. Norwalk Fire Station 5
10. Norwalk Main Public Library
11. Rowayton Shoreline
12. SONO Police Station
13. West Rocks Middle School




Onat (2022)

# COLLABORATING PARTNERS

Mayor's Office
Health Department
Planning & Zoning
Transportation, Mobility & Parking
Department of Public Works
IT Department
Fire Department (OEM)

Recreation & Parks
Norwalk Public Library
Police Department
Norwalk Public Schools
Veolia Water
Water Pollution Control Authority
Norwalk Community College

FUNDED & LED BY THE UCONN CONNECTICUT INSTITUTE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION (CIRCA)

# DEPLOYMENT & DATA

- HOBO MX2300 series data loggers
- Temporary, non-invasive
  - Affixed with zip ties and electrical tape
- Mounted 8-10 feet above ground
- Data sent continuously to CIRCA every five minutes using cell service
- CIRCA will refine heat index and share data with City of Norwalk

# SAMPLE DATA

**Date: July 21, 2022**

Satellite Temperature (Sikorsky Airport): **93.79F**

Calf Pasture Beach: **96.70F**


East Norwalk Train: **104.26F**

Naramake Elementary School: **103.76F**

Bouton St Pump Station: **107.39F**

04

# LOCAL POLICY

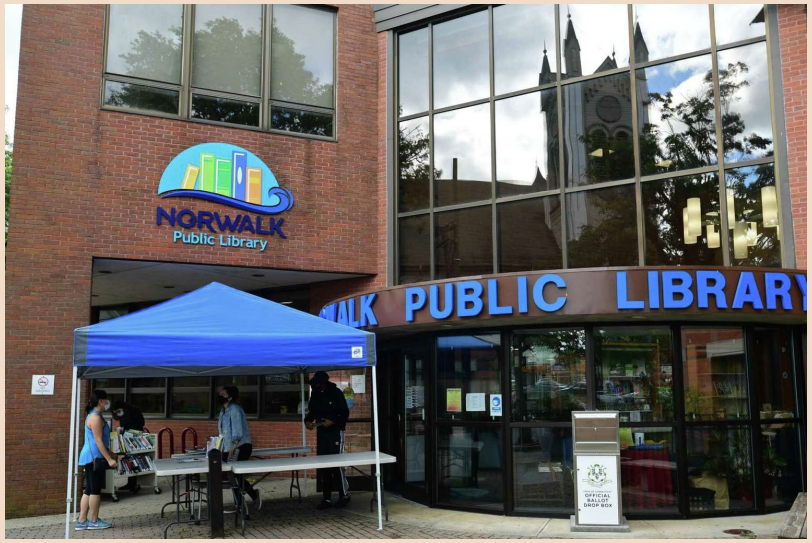
# RESILIENCE: RECOMMENDATIONS

1) **Monitor** current conditions and **project** trends.
2) Invest in **social determinants** of health.
3) Tackle the **upstream drivers** of climate change and health disparities.
4) Pursue actions that **integrate** mitigation, adaptation, and immediate health benefits.
5) Build the **capacity** of health professionals and decision-makers in other sectors to address climate and health.
6) Incorporate climate change into **decision-making across sectors.**
7) Incorporate **public health** into climate change decision-making.

# WHAT KINDS OF POLICIES?

- Prioritize accessibility and health equity into decision making.
- Empower community to participate in greener, healthier lifestyles.
- Adapt land use and zoning ordinances to create or improve upon resilience assets.
- Establish joint use agreements.

# PRIORITIZE HEALTH EQUITY BY MAKING RESILIENCE RESOURCES ACCESSIBLE




Make cooling centers physically and socially accessible

Invest in urban parks and interactive water features

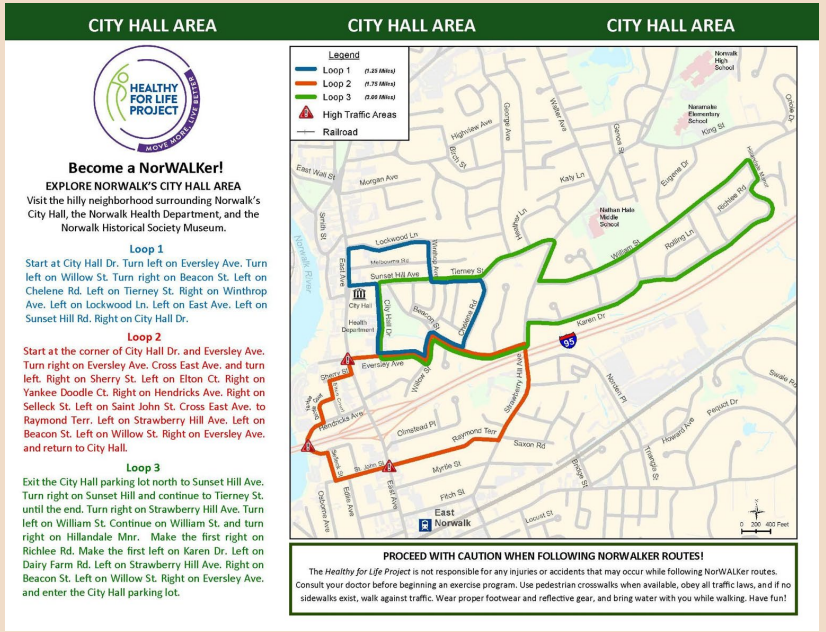
# EMPOWER COMMUNITIES TO BECOME RESILIENT WITH USER-FRIENDLY TOOLS

Posted on: July 18, 2022

**Mayor Rilling Issues an Extreme Heat Advisory and Activates Cooling Centers for the City of Norwalk**

**(Norwalk, Conn.)** Today, July 18, 2022, Mayor Rilling issued an extreme heat advisory for the City of Norwalk, beginning July 19th through Sunday, July 24th and shared details on cooling centers that will be available throughout the community.

Ensure public messaging reaches people where they are

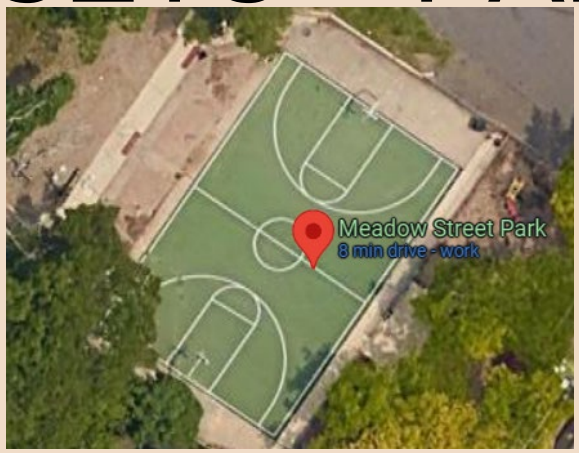



Make active transportation easy, feasible, and fun

# ADAPT LAND USE AND ZONING ORDINANCES TO CREATE RESILIENCE ASSETS – PART 1


Transform small areas into green spaces

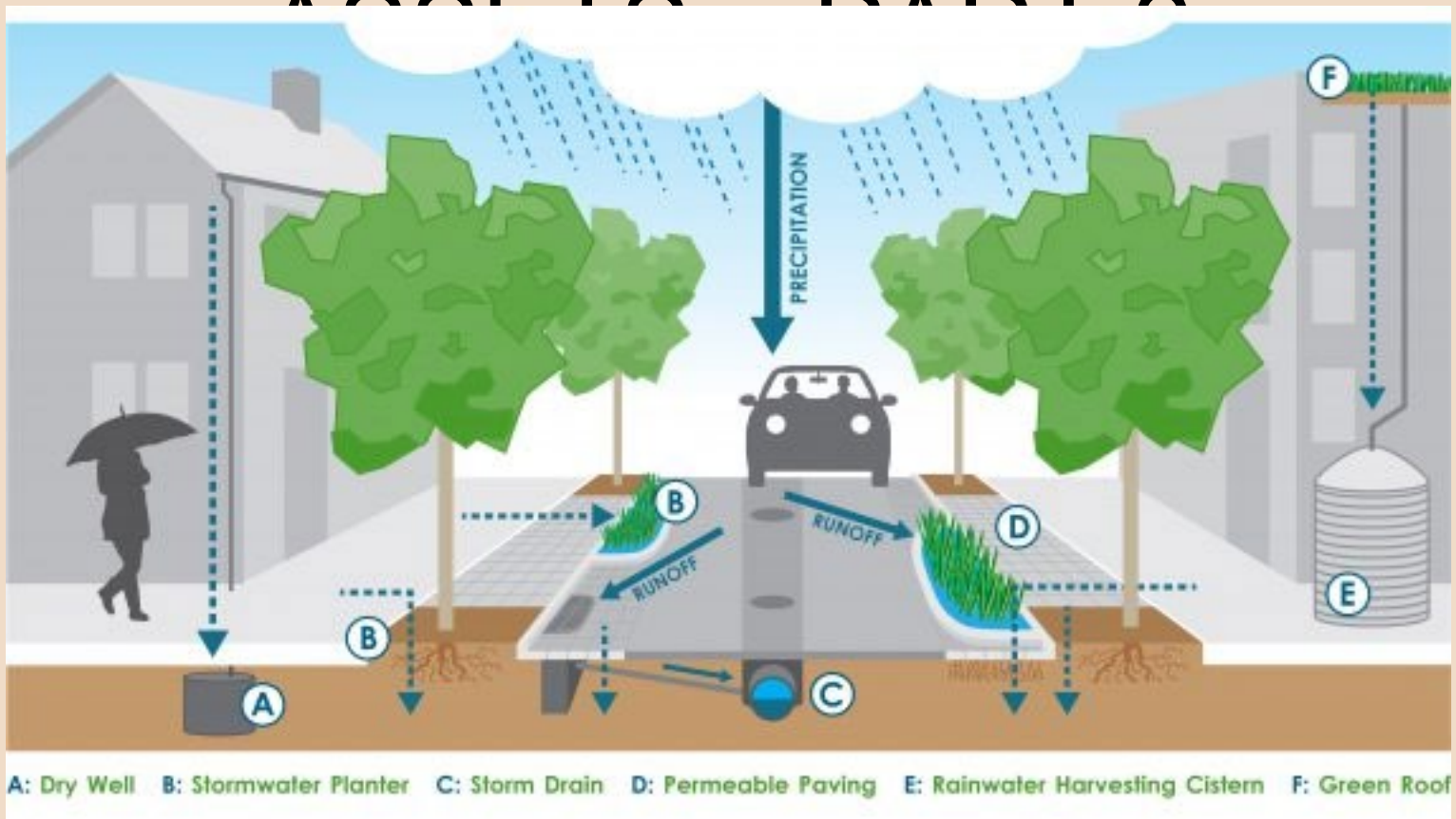
- Bioswales/rain gardens
- Pocket parks



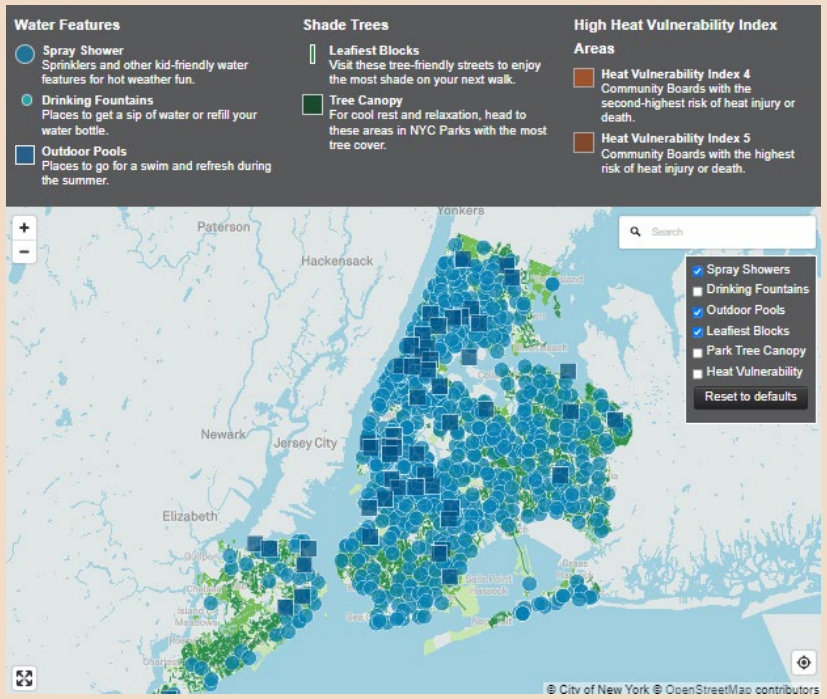

Convert recreational areas into greener spaces

Invest in tree canopies along contiguous streets and in parks

# ADAPT LAND USE AND ZONING ORDINANCES TO CREATE RESILIENCE



# LEVERAGE EXISTING COOL SPACES THROUGH JOINT USE AGREEMENTS




Cool It! NYC Map

A shaded, tented event at a Norwalk Public School

# THANK YOU!

**Do you have any questions?**

**Aniella Fignon, JD, MPH**
Norwalk Health Department
afignon@norwalkct.org

# REFERENCES – PART 1


- Brand, C. et al. (April 2021). *The climate change mitigation effects of daily active travel in cities.* Transporation Research Part D: Transport and Environment (93). https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1361920921000687.
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  - *Reduce Urban Heat Island Effect.* https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure/reduce-urban-heat-island-effect.
  - *Using Trees and Vegetation to Reduce Heat Islands.* https://www.epa.gov/heatislands/using-trees-and-vegetation-reduce-heat-islands.

# REFERENCES – PART 2


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- UConn CIRCA Resilient Connecticut, Norwalk Heat Study: https://resilientconnecticut.uconn.edu/norwalk-heat-study-2/.
- Weather.gov: https://www.weather.gov/arx/heat_index.

# MEDIA


- The Hour: https://www.thehour.com/news/article/Why-13-heat-sensors-have-been-installed-around-17239242.php.
- Nancy on Norwalk: https://www.nancyonnorwalk.com/norwalk-installs-heat-sensors-as-proactive-step-toward-dealing-with-climate-change/.
- New Jersey News 12: https://newjersey.news12.com/norwalk-officials-use-13-heat-sensors-to-help-identify-climate-conditions-around-city.
- Norwalk Tomorrow: https://tomorrow.norwalkct.org/tag/norwalk-ct-heat-sensor-project/.
- Patch: https://patch.com/connecticut/norwalk/norwalk-install-heat-sensors-across-city.
- The CT Mirror: https://ctmirror.org/2022/09/25/heat-affects-health-overlooked-outcome-of-climate-change-health-connecticut/


# Climate and Health Equity: a Policy Approach

Judy Olsen,  REHS, AEC
Bloomberg American Health Initiative Fellow
Johns Hopkins University, School of Public Health
October 2022

Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department
Healthy People in Healthy Communities

Tacoma-Pierce County
Health Department
*Healthy People in Healthy Communities*

# Agenda:

Pierce County, WA
- Climate
- Communities of Focus
- South Tacoma

State Environmental Protection Act
- Usual approach
- Revised approach

Health Impact Assessment
- Board of Health Resolution
- Climate and Health Equity criteria

# What really makes us healthy?


RWJF County Health Rankings:


Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department
Healthy People in Healthy Communities

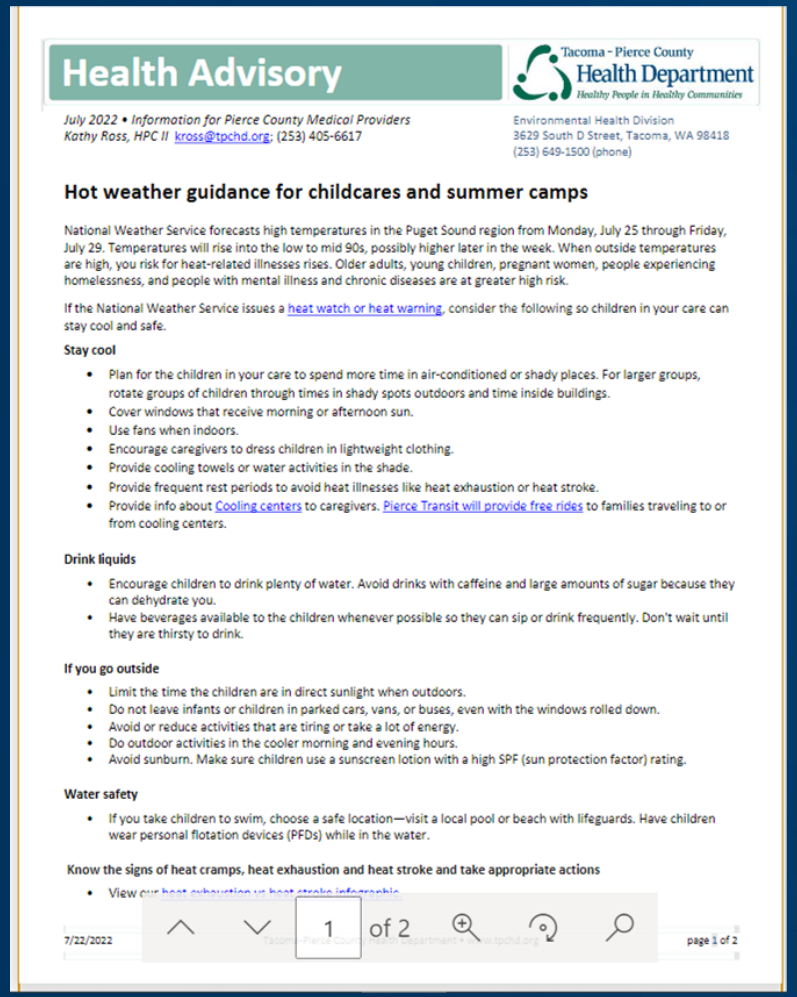
# City of Tacoma and Pierce County, WA

- Pierce County
  - 2nd Largest County,  Pop 950,000
  - 14% over age 65, 6% under age 5
  - 36% people of color
  - 9% poverty

- Tacoma
  - Pop 220,000
  - 42% people of color
  - 14% poverty

Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department
Healthy People in Healthy Communities

# Extreme Heat



## Health Advisory

Tacoma - Pierce County Health Department
Healthy People in Healthy Communities

*July 2022 • Information for Pierce County Medical Providers*

*Kathy Ross, HPC II* kross@tpchd.org; (253) 405-6617

Environmental Health Division
3629 South D Street, Tacoma, WA 98418
(253) 649-1500 (phone)

### Hot weather guidance for childcares and summer camps

National Weather Service forecasts high temperatures in the Puget Sound region from Monday, July 25 through Friday, July 29. Temperatures will rise into the low to mid 90s, possibly higher later in the week. When outside temperatures are high, you risk for heat-related illnesses rises. Older adults, young children, pregnant women, people experiencing homelessness, and people with mental illness and chronic diseases are at greater high risk.

If the National Weather Service issues a heat watch or heat warning, consider the following so children in your care can stay cool and safe.

**Stay cool**

- Plan for the children in your care to spend more time in air-conditioned or shady places. For larger groups, rotate groups of children through times in shady spots outdoors and time inside buildings.
- Cover windows that receive morning or afternoon sun.
- Use fans when indoors.
- Encourage caregivers to dress children in lightweight clothing.
- Provide cooling towels or water activities in the shade.
- Provide frequent rest periods to avoid heat illnesses like heat exhaustion or heat stroke.
- Provide info about Cooling centers to caregivers. Pierce Transit will provide free rides to families traveling to or from cooling centers.

**Drink liquids**

- Encourage children to drink plenty of water. Avoid drinks with caffeine and large amounts of sugar because they can dehydrate you.
- Have beverages available to the children whenever possible so they can sip or drink frequently. Don't wait until they are thirsty to drink.

**If you go outside**

- Limit the time the children are in direct sunlight when outdoors.
- Do not leave infants or children in parked cars, vans, or buses, even with the windows rolled down.
- Avoid or reduce activities that are tiring or take a lot of energy.
- Do outdoor activities in the cooler morning and evening hours.
- Avoid sunburn. Make sure children use a sunscreen lotion with a high SPF (sun protection factor) rating.

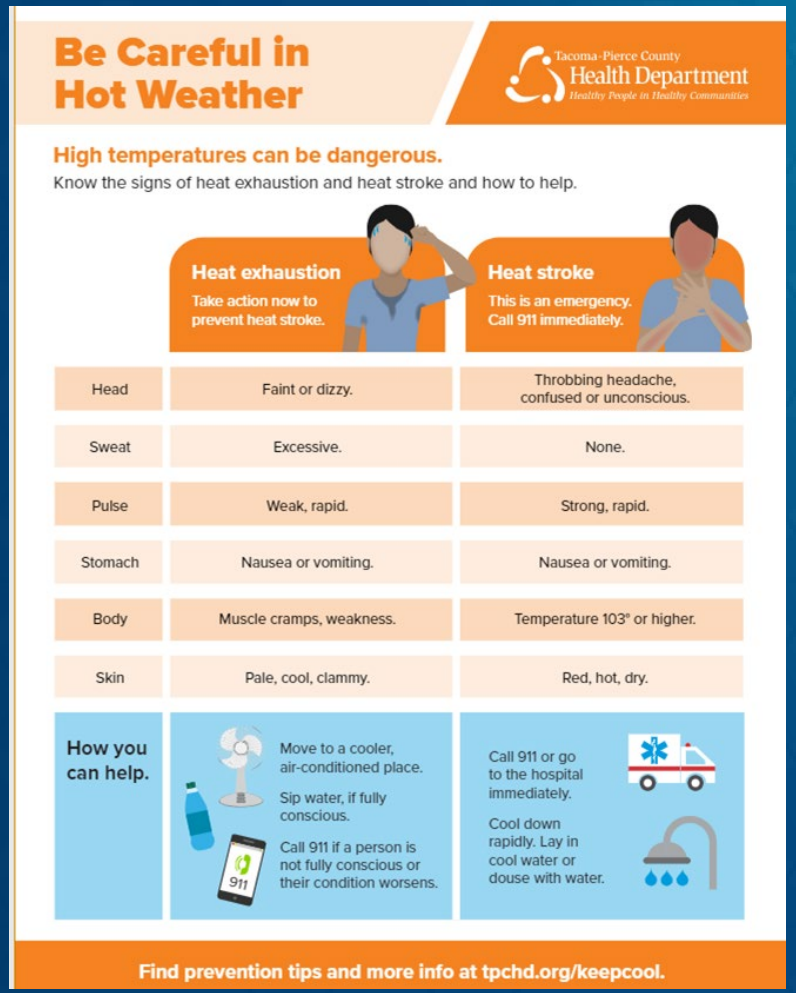
**Water safety**

- If you take children to swim, choose a safe location—visit a local pool or beach with lifeguards. Have children wear personal flotation devices (PFDs) while in the water.

**Know the signs of heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke and take appropriate actions**

- View our heat exhaustion vs heat stroke infographic





## Be Careful in Hot Weather

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**High temperatures can be dangerous.**

Know the signs of heat exhaustion and heat stroke and how to help.

| | Heat exhaustion<br>Take action now to prevent heat stroke. | Heat stroke<br>This is an emergency. Call 911 immediately. |
|---|---|---|
| Head | Faint or dizzy. | Throbbing headache, confused or unconscious. |
| Sweat | Excessive. | None. |
| Pulse | Weak, rapid. | Strong, rapid. |
| Stomach | Nausea or vomiting. | Nausea or vomiting. |
| Body | Muscle cramps, weakness. | Temperature 103° or higher. |
| Skin | Pale, cool, clammy. | Red, hot, dry. |
| How you can help. | Move to a cooler, air-conditioned place.<br>Sip water, if fully conscious.<br>Call 911 if a person is not fully conscious or their condition worsens. | Call 911 or go to the hospital immediately.<br>Cool down rapidly. Lay in cool water or douse with water. |

**Find prevention tips and more info at tpchd.org/keepcool.**

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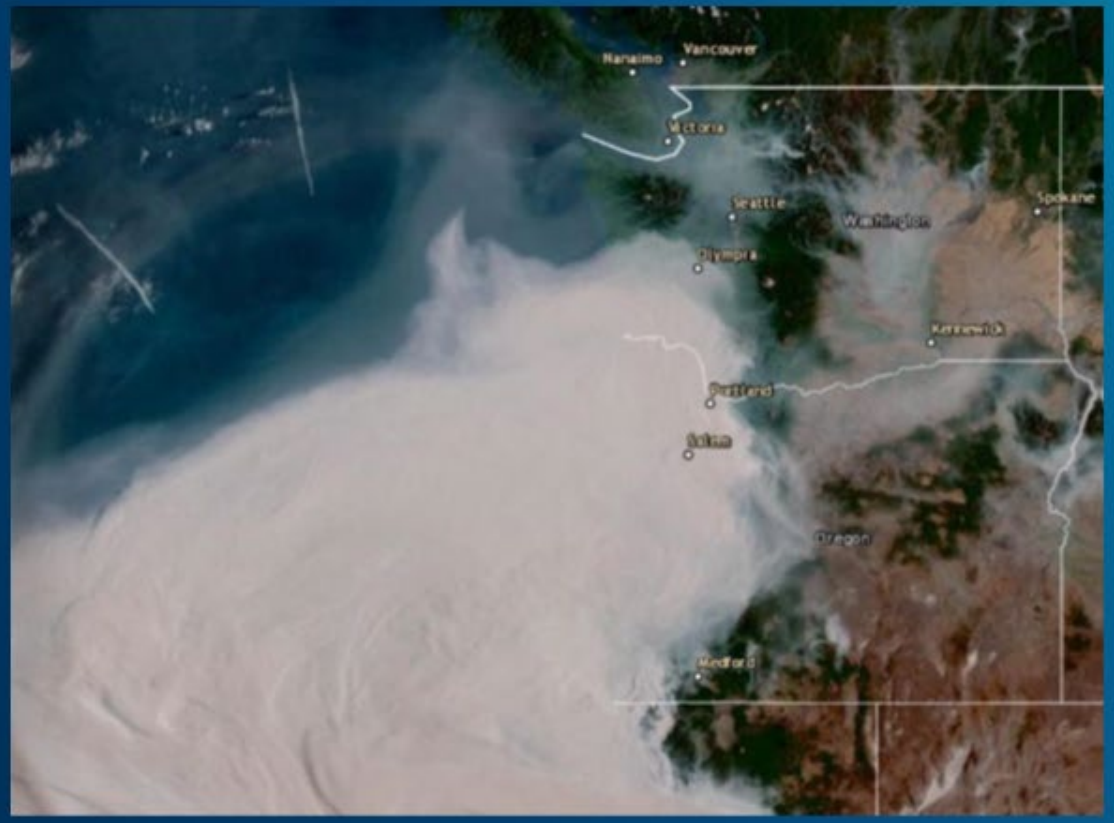
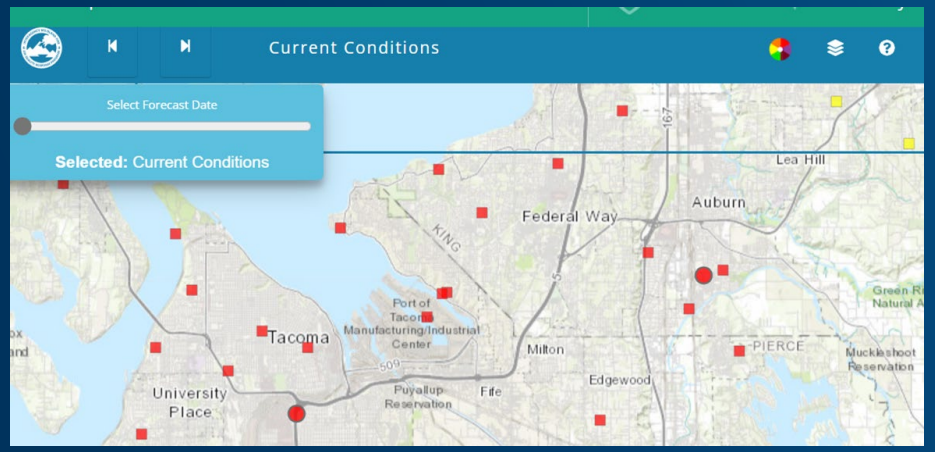
# The “Super Massive” Plume



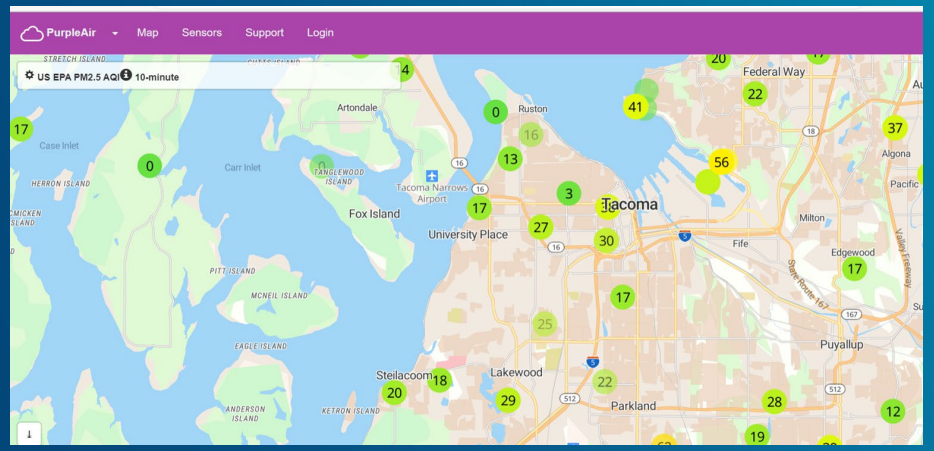

From WA Smokeblog, Washington Dept. of Ecology, Air Quality Program 2020

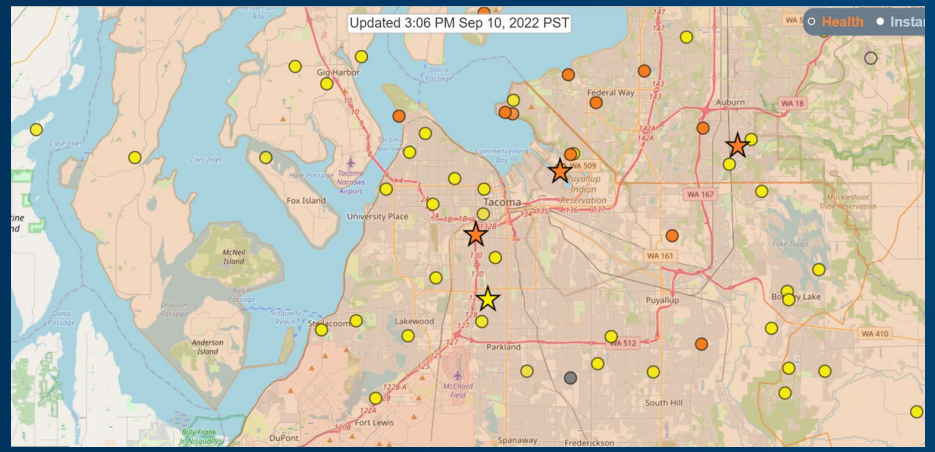
# Wildfire Smoke

## Washington Smoke Blog:

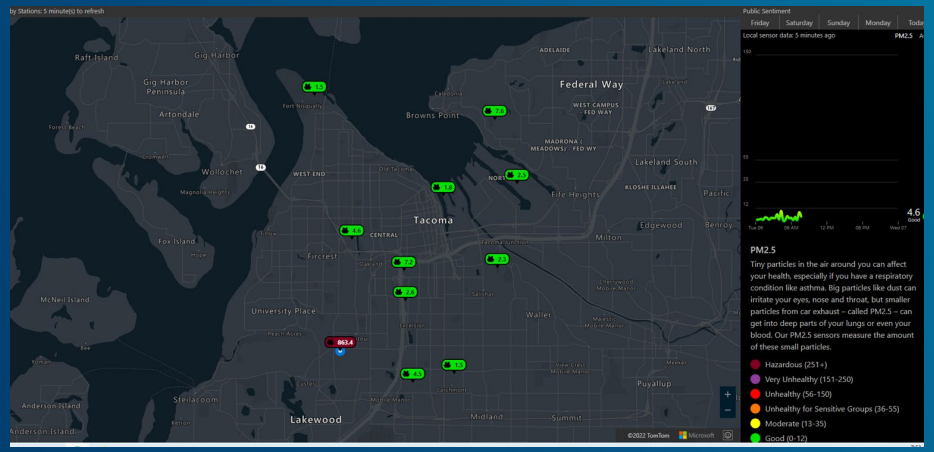



## MapPurple Air




## Puget Sound Clean Air Agency




## Urban Air Map

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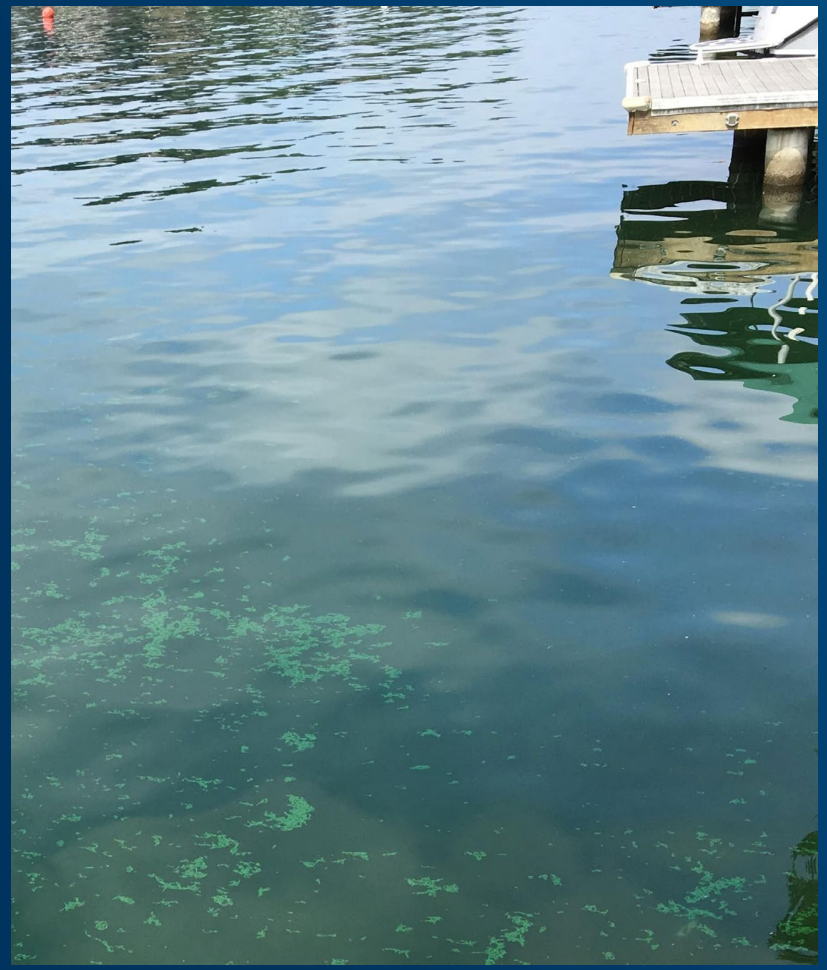
# Harmful Algae Blooms



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# Pierce County Communities of Focus


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# Communities of Focus Strategies

- Increase investments in the community.
- Form new, and strengthen existing, partnerships.
- Improve customer service between the Health Department, residents and partners.
- Increase opportunities for civic engagement, i.e., training, leadership, community involvement, etc.

# South Tacoma Community

- Housing and homelessness.
- Access to healthy food.
- Transportation and road safety.
- Crime prevention.
- Healthy environment.


Asian Pacific Cultural Center,
2022 Samoa Cultural Week

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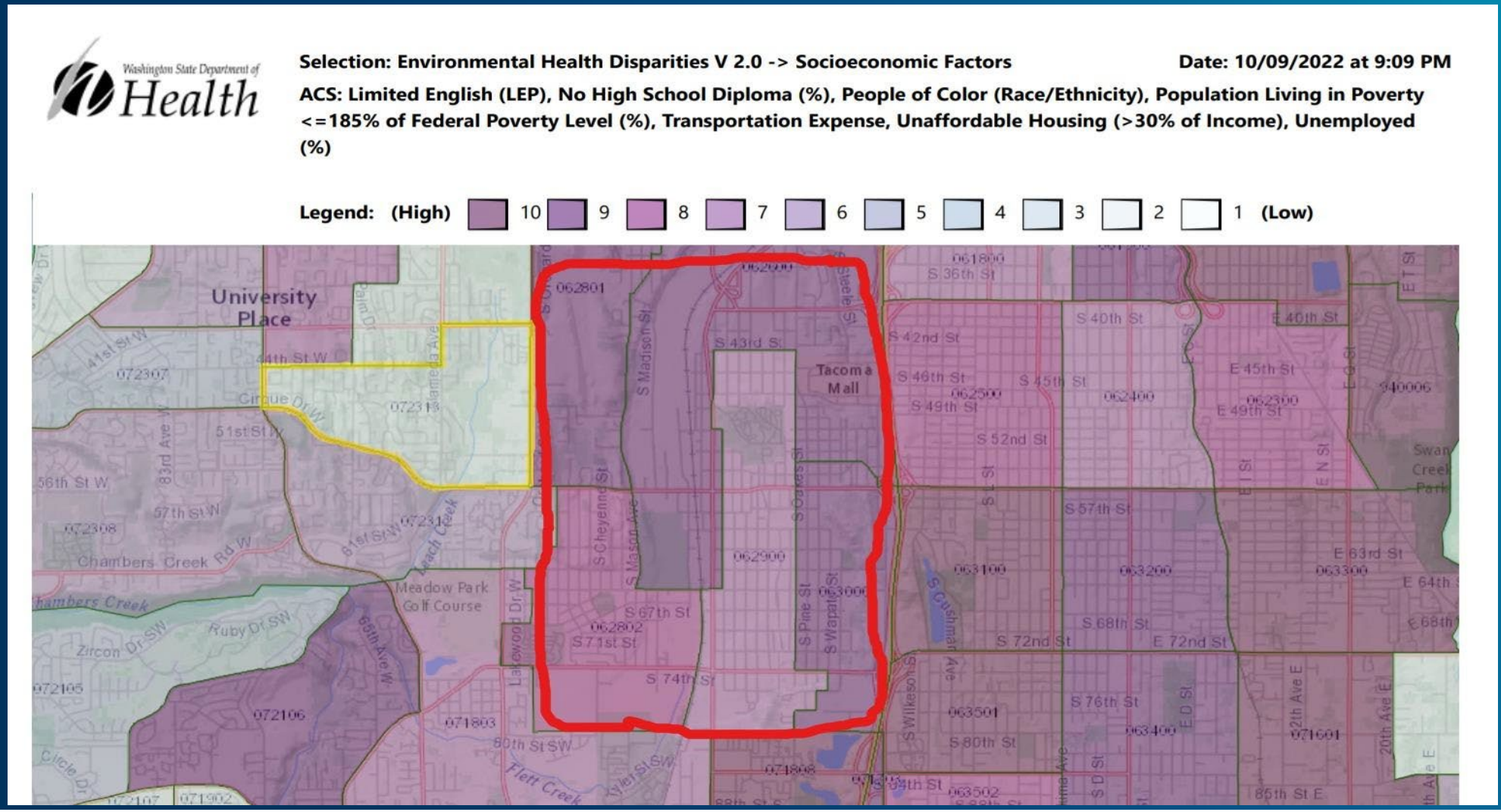
# South Tacoma Socioeconomic Factors

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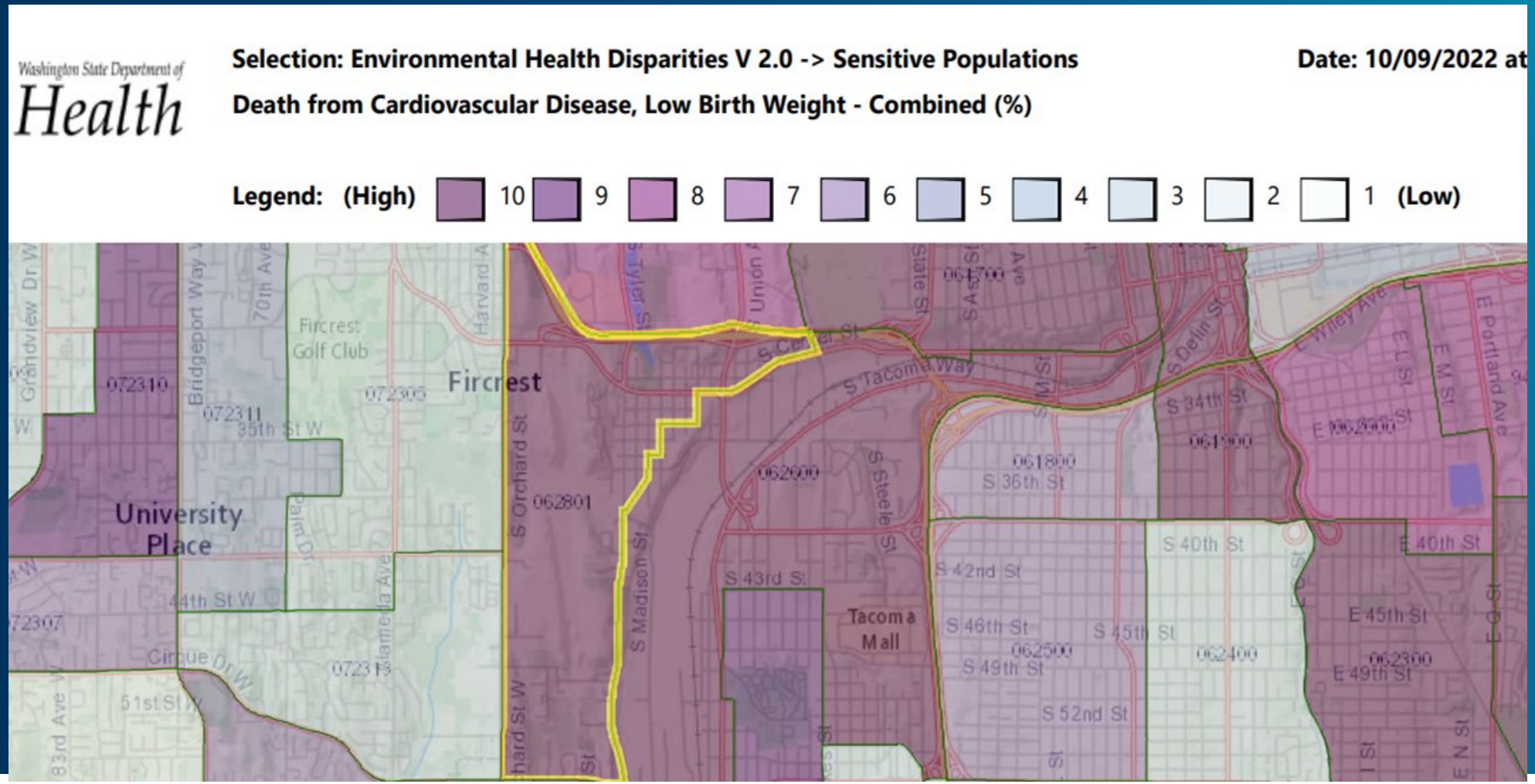
# South Tacoma Sensitive Populations

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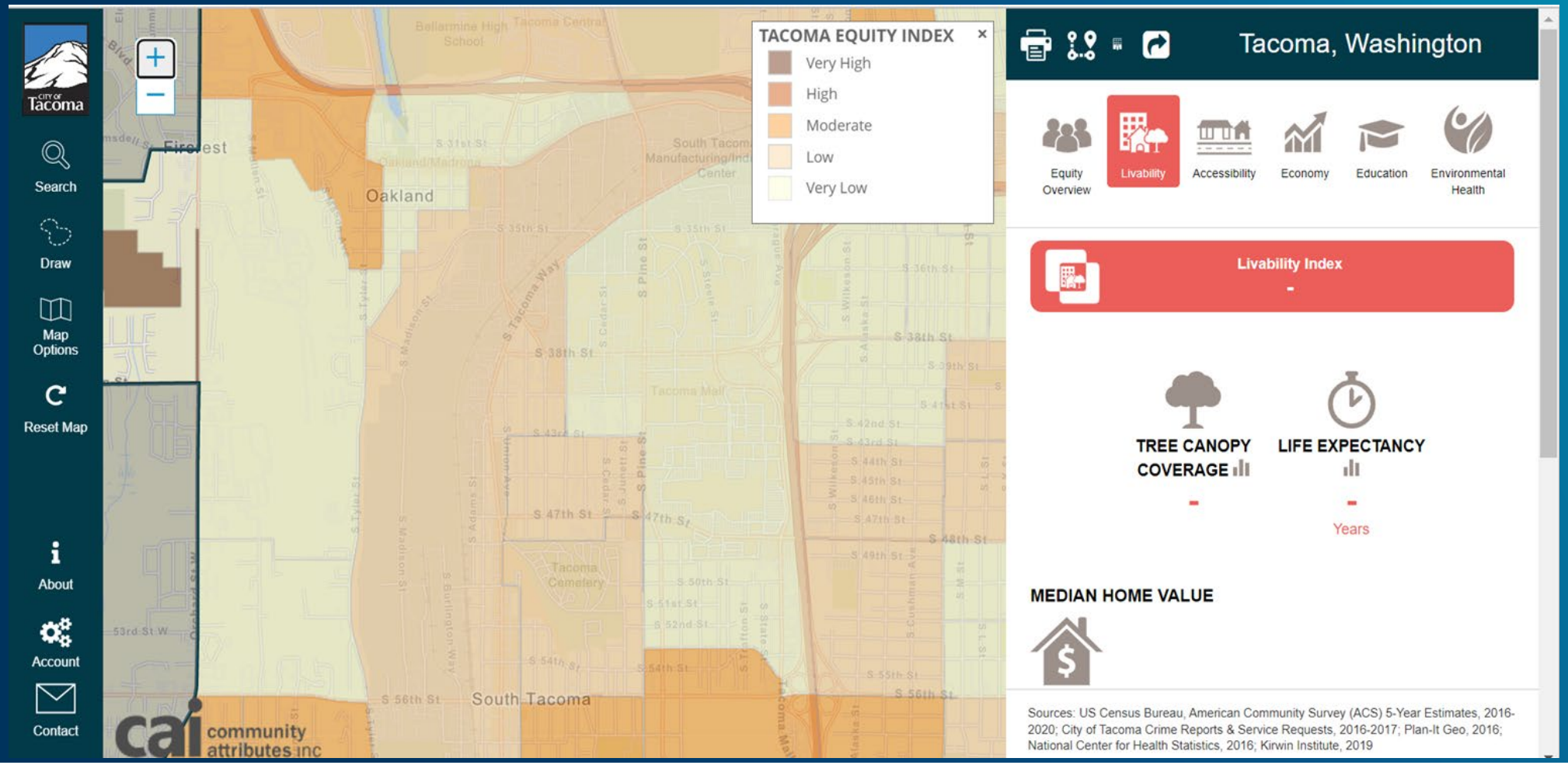
# South Tacoma Livability Score

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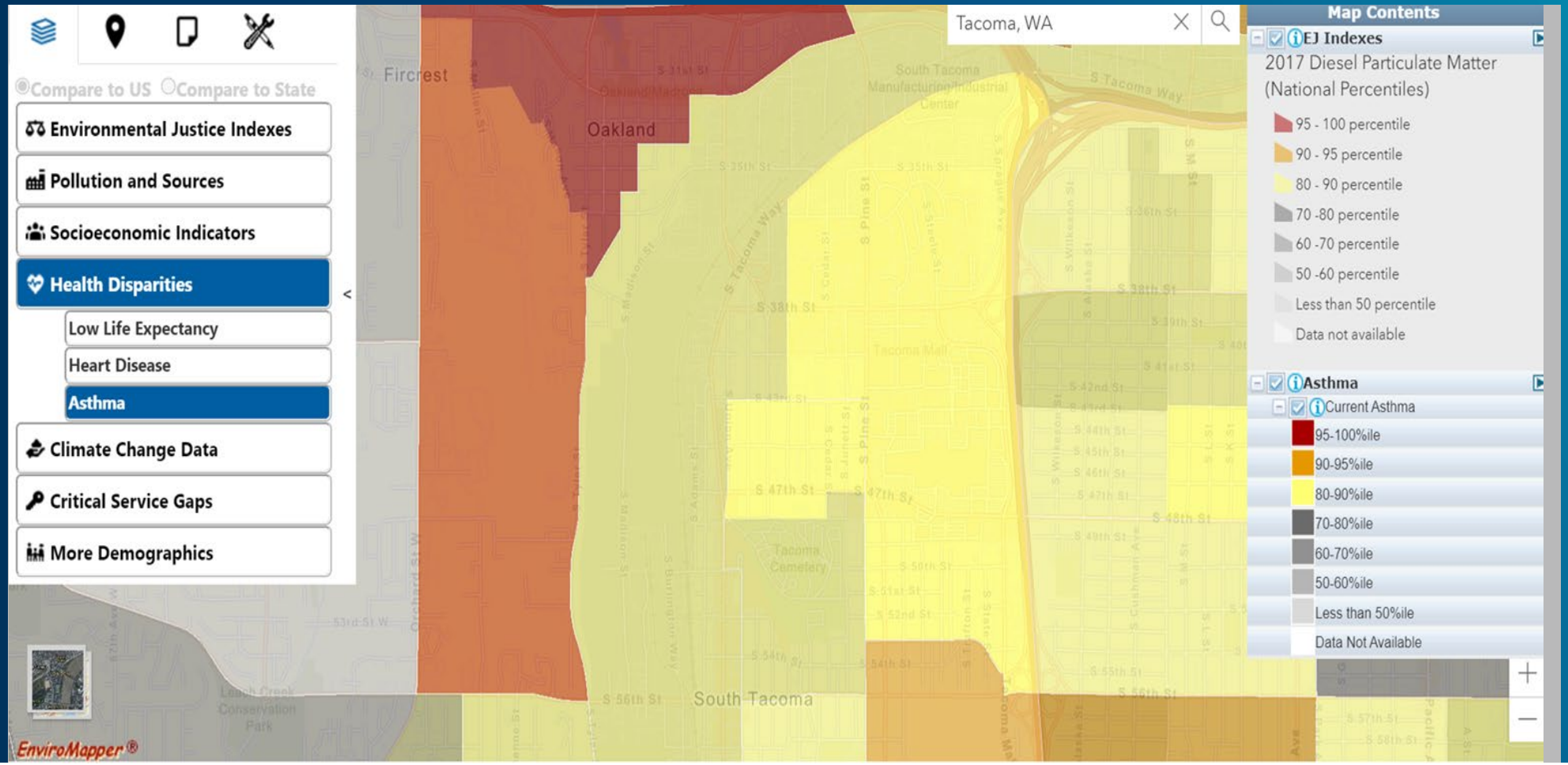
# South Tacoma Poor Health Outcomes

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# State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA)

- Identifies and analyzes environmental impacts
  - Private projects
  - Public facilities
  - Regulations
  - Policies
  - Plans

*SEPA can be used to modify or deny a proposal to avoid, reduce, or compensate for probable impacts.*

# SEPA- Regulatory Response

- Historically focused on areas of regulatory influence.
  - Grade and fill (contaminated soils).
  - Onsite septic systems.
  - Drinking water wells.
  - Surface water.

*Contamination may be present in the soil at this site and require remediation or removal, per Chapter 173-340 WAC, Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Regulation. Soil removed from the site requires proper disposal at a permitted facility. Soil that designates as a solid waste must be disposed at a WAC 173-351 or WAC 173-350 permitted facility. Soil that designates as a dangerous waste must be disposed at a WAC 173-303 permitted facility. The subject site remains on WA Department of Ecology's (Ecology) Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List. Here is a link to Ecology documents:*

*This project is proposing to utilize onsite sewage systems as the method of sewage disposal. Density, lot size and soil conditions must be shown to meet WAC 246-272A (The State Board of Health Onsite Sewage System Regulations) and Environmental Health Code, Chapter 2, On-Site Sewage. Please contact George Waun at (253) 798-6485 for further information.*

# Bridge Industrial Warehouse Proposal

- 160 Acres.
- 2.5 Million Sq Ft.
- 1,349 Parking spaces.
- 891 Tractor Trailer parking spaces.
- 486 Door positions.

- Transportation and Road Safety

- Healthy Environment


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# South Tacoma Community Concerns

- Air pollution.
- Traffic congestion.
- Pedestrian and vehicle safety.
- Noise.
- Lights.
- Proximity to schools and playfields.
- Groundwater protection.


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# South Tacoma Schools and Childcares

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# Health Impact Assessment- Board of Health Resolution

**Tacoma-Pierce County**
***Board of Health***

Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department
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**RESOLUTION NO. 2016-4483**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TACOMA-PIERCE COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH RECOMMENDING PIERCE COUNTY, AND THE CITIES AND TOWNS THEREIN, USE HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENTS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REVIEW OF PROPOSED ACTIONS UNDER THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT.**

**WHEREAS**, assessing public health starts by examining where we live, learn, and work, and environmental and socio-economic factors play a significant role in determining our health; and

**WHEREAS**, private and public projects, regulations, policies, or plans can have unintended consequences for public health which may not be adequately assessed under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) (Chapter 43.21C RWC) and implementing rules (Chapter 197-11 WAC); and

**WHEREAS**, Health Impact Assessments are a nationally and internationally accepted practice to evaluate the potential health effects of proposed projects, regulations, policies and plans; and

**WHEREAS**, Health Impact Assessments can identify cumulative impacts on the community and public health, including potential impacts to vulnerable and underserved communities; and

# 2021-22 Environmental Public Health $$$

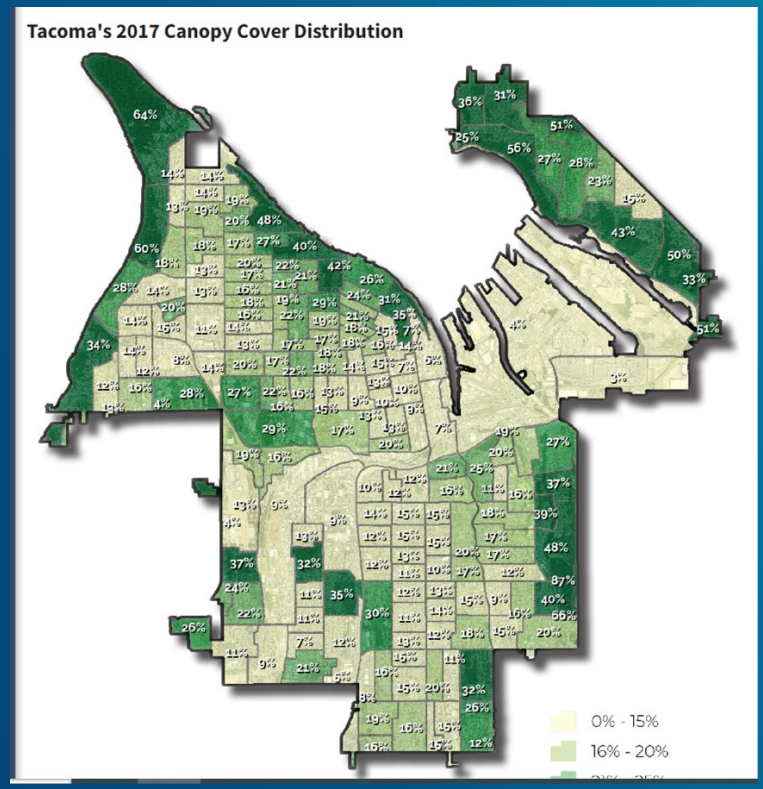
- Lead Exposure
- Homelessness
- Schools and Air Quality
- Climate Change
- Safe and Healthy Communities

*"Establish model program for State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) reviews – policy work related to environmental and health impacts. Initial staffing will develop a process for receiving, prioritizing, and completing SEPA reviews and Health Impact Assessments. A key aspect of year one will be building relationships within the selected region with LHJs, Tribes, community partners, and academic institutions ."*

# SEPA 2.0- Climate and Health Equity

## New SEPA screening criteria and ‘violations’.

- Community of Focus.
- Environmental Justice.
  - Health outcomes.
  - Urban heat island.
  - Air pollution.
  - Traffic safety.
  - Contaminated sites.
- Climate considerations.
  - Greenhouse gas contributions.
  - Tree canopy and green space.
  - Surface water and drinking water.

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# Bridge Industrial Current Status

- Increase investments in the community.
- Form new, and strengthen existing, partnerships.
- Improve customer service between Health Department, residents and partners.
- Increase opportunities for civic engagement, i.e., training, leadership, community involvement, etc

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# Bridge Industrial Current Status

- Likely MDNS.
- Intermediate HIA.
  - Community engagement.
  - Mitigation
    - Health
    - Climate

*"Issuing an MDNS and permit for this project instead of requiring a full EIS would….undermine environmental justice by cutting off an opportunity for impacted community members to meaningfully engage in the City's land use decisions… result in cumulative harms being imposed on a community that has already disproportionately suffered many other environmental harms."*

***-Earth Justice, NW Regional Office***

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# Contact information:

Judy Olsen, Program Manager
Social, Economic, and Environmental Conditions for Health
Environmental Health Division
(253) 377-4390
jolsen@tpchd.org

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