

Discussion Guide for Topic-Specific Breakouts

Introductions...your name, your county, organization and role, and initial thoughts about the adaptation activity you would like to focus on today.

For county rooms: Please Identify a recorder who will be responsible for completing the “report out” PowerPoint slide at the end of your session. You may also find it helpful to have a facilitator and/or note-taker.

Use the following questions as a guide to discuss your adaptation activity, partners and next steps.

1. Discuss the shared focus in your room
 - a. Please take a few moments to discuss the climate and health adaptation(s) of interest among your group. ****see suggestions on next page for examples of adaptations**
 - b. What climate and health adaptation(s) are a priority for you and your partners?
 - c. Are you expanding/progressing on an existing activity or starting something new?
 - If you are expanding/progressing on an existing activity, what accomplishments should be noted that have already made a difference?
 - d. Is this an ongoing, intermittent, seasonal, etc. issue?
2. Partnerships **** see suggestions on next page for examples of partners**
 - a. Are there existing LHD programs, that are **currently** involved in some way on this issue and could be leveraged for progress?
 - b. Who are the external partners, perhaps beyond those in the room, that are *currently* involved in some way on this issue?
 - c. What other partners in the community, who may *not currently* be involved, could or should be involved moving forward?
3. Opportunities and Challenges
 - a. What strengths do you possess to address this issue?
 - b. What challenges do you face to address this issue?
 - c. What are practical next steps? Please think of this in terms of what can be done with existing resources.
 - d. What will require additional funding or state-level technical assistance?

When you get the “10-minute notification” from workshop organizers, the recorder should access the PowerPoint slide on google docs and answer these questions:

- What climate adaptation activity/activities did your group focus on?
- Who are your partners for this activity?
- What are your next steps?
- What kind of assistance/support do you need?

****Examples of climate and health adaptations for HABs, food security and vector-borne disease**

HABs

- Identify and report blooms to DEC for statewide tracking and public information
- Use signage, websites, social media to promote key messages: avoid swimming, fishing, boating, wading, eating fish or allowing pets in bloom areas
- Increase use of existing resources developed for LHDs such as notification templates for public water supplies and infographics explaining the potential impact of HABs on drinking water
- Increase use of existing resources for public and regulated beaches, including warning and closed beach signs in multiple languages
- Increase access of information to vulnerable populations, such as anglers and fish consumers
- Develop a waterbody management program to reduce the likelihood of HABs

Possible partners: Lake managers, local media, health care providers, veterinarians, public water suppliers, beach operators, bait shops, children's camps, etc.

Food security

- Map food insecure areas (food deserts) in the community and vulnerable populations, such as older adults, people living in poverty, people with disabilities
- Improve transportation and access to healthy food
- Establish a Food Policy Council that includes residents from the most impacted areas
- Increase enrollment in Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Programs
- Use LHD platforms to connect people to local food banks, food pantries, soup kitchens, emergency shelters, school pantries, backpack programs, mobile and pop up pantries, senior food delivery, community gardens
- Increase knowledge about food safety and food-borne illness, especially after a flooding event
- Work with neighboring LHDs and the regional food bank for your area on a multi-county approach to address food insecurity
- Work with local health care partners to identify individuals and populations who are food insecure
- Support greater availability to local foods through farmers markets and farm to school programs

Possible partners: Regional and local food banks and pantries, hunger organizations, faith-based leaders, university researchers, Cornell Cooperative Extension, Office for the Aging, Office for People with Disabilities, local media, local farmers, health care providers and organizations, local Farm Bureau, local supermarkets, etc.

Vector-borne Disease

- Develop a mosquito surveillance and control plan
- Increase use of IPM strategies – Integrated Pest Management – surveillance, education, habitat reduction
- Work with local hospitals and health care providers to increase reporting of mosquito and tick-borne illnesses
- Increase education and outreach on personal protective measures to reduce or avoid mosquito and tick bites and illness, including proper use of repellents for clothing and skin and body checks for ticks
- Increase education and outreach on yard and habitat measures to reduce or avoid mosquito and tick bites such as eliminating standing water, fixing broken screens, and landscaping to stop water pooling

Possible partners: parks and recreation managers, local environmental management, emergency managers, public works management, Cornell Cooperative Extension, local media, health care partners, veterinarians, pool companies, local landscapers, etc.