

Action	Status	Revise Action, Revise Strategy, Remove, Keep as is	Proposed Language	Public Health Recommendations	Notes	Prioritization Criteria			
						Technical Feasibility (yes/no)	Impact (high/medium/low)	Cost-Effectiveness (high/medium/low)	Co-Benefits (high/medium/low)
Pathway: Support equitable adaptation to the public health impacts of climate change									
Strategy 13: Increase support for regional, municipal, and community partners to mitigate, prepare, and respond to climate impacts on health.									
N/A	N/A	None			RPCs or county governments would likely need additional funding, staffing, and authority to better support municipalities. State support could be bolstered by dedicating additional resources to VEM Regional Coordinators and/or VDH Local Health Office Emergency Preparedness Specialists.	yes	High	med	High
N/A	N/A	None		Explore and implement strategies to enhance local emergency preparedness, response, and recovery capacity (e.g., increase funding and expand authority of RPCs and/or county government, increase direct state funding, training, and technical assistance provided to municipalities).	Historical cases could include dryer rot or overnight sheltering from flooding, power outages, extreme temperatures, hazardous air quality, and other climate-related disasters.	yes	High	med	High
N/A	N/A	None		Provide funding and technical assistance to local partners to develop community resilience hubs that can serve as places for learning, collaboration, resource access, and refuge in response to climate-related hazards and other community needs.	Disproportionately affected populations include overburdened and underserved communities, unhoused individuals, older adults, children, people with health sensitivities, outdoor workers, and other environmental justice populations as defined in Vermont's Environmental Justice law. Supported strategies should include 1) emergency preparedness and response planning, 2) adapting facilities (including hospitals, residential care facilities, homeless shelters, places used for emergency shelter, and other facilities housing people with health vulnerabilities) to be more resilient to climate-related hazards including flooding, extreme temperatures, power outages, and hazardous air quality, and 3) outreach and other support for disproportionately affected populations (reading extra assistance).	Yes	High	med	High
Strategy 13 A: Increase support for individual and households to prepare and adapt to climate impacts on health.									
N/A	N/A	None		Build an emergency inclusive state system such as the Climate Assistance Registry for Emergency and its integration.		yes	high	high	high
N/A	N/A	None			This would require new funding & programming. The intent is to provide financial support for resilience needs in a similar way to existing financial support for energy efficiency (e.g., through heat pump and EV rebates). Resilience equipment and strategies should address health risks related to flooding, power outages, extreme temperatures, hazardous air quality, humidity, vectorborne diseases, and other climate-related hazards, and should include trees and other vegetative shade, window treatments (shades, thermal barriers), efficient air conditioning (heat pumps), fans, air purifiers, mechanical ventilation (e.g. ERVs), water intrusion and moisture mitigation & management, backup power, window screens, private drinking water testing and treatment, etc.	yes	High	med	High
N/A	N/A	None		Provide funding for resilience equipment, supplies, and services that help reduce the health impact of climate-related hazards for people with vulnerabilities reading extra assistance.		yes	High	med	High
N/A	N/A	None		Increase funding for state-contracted community mental health services, to provide funded partners with more capacity to address anxiety, depression, distress, and trauma caused by climate change and climate-related disasters.		yes	med	High	High
Strategy 13 B: Increase support for individual and households to prepare and adapt to climate impacts on health.									
N/A	N/A	None		Action: Adopt a policy to prioritize state climate mitigation (pending on actions that maximize public health, climate resilience, and health equity co-benefits, while minimizing the potential for co-harms).		yes	med	High	High
Strategy 14: Expand capacity to plan, prepare, and respond to climate-related health hazards.									
N/A	N/A	None		Action: Direct state agencies to collaborate across relevant agencies to develop, maintain, and exercise state response plans and mechanisms for addressing climate-related health hazards including flooding, extreme temperatures, power loss, hazardous air quality, and infectious diseases.		yes	med	high	med
N/A	N/A	None		Action: Fund increased state staff capacity and resources to better plan, prepare, and respond to climate-related		yes	High	med	high
Strategy 15: Improve tools and mechanisms for increasing awareness about climate impacts on health and potential adaptation strategies.									
N/A	N/A	None		Revises review and update publicly available information about the highest priority climate-related health risks for Vermont.	VDH is already doing this, but it's important to consolidate.	yes	High	High	low
N/A	N/A	None		Communicate to the public, communities, and state partners about climate-related health risks and offer guidance about what individuals and communities can do to reduce their risks, with specific focus on disproportionately affected populations (including overburdened and underserved communities, unhoused individuals, older adults, children, people with health sensitivities, and outdoor workers).	VDH is already doing this, but this work could be expanded.	yes	High	High	med
N/A	N/A	None		Direct state agencies to develop improved tools and approaches for communicating with community partners, with people in languages other than English, and with other underserved populations (including rural, unhoused, and isolated individuals).	YEMA, ANR, and VDH are already working on this to some extent.	yes	High	High	High

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