

ACTIVITIES BENEFITTING CLIMATE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

	Climate Health Benefits	Public Health Benefits
 <p>Composting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diverts food waste from landfills which decreases production of methane, a heat-trapping gas • Enriches soil with nutrients that farmers/gardeners can use to produce food (without chemical fertilizers) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a chemical-free source of nutrients to grow crops • Improves access to healthier fruits and vegetables
 <p>Planting Trees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces heat island effect by providing shade and lowering surface temperatures • Reduces storm water runoff which lessens erosion • Absorb harmful gases from the air and release oxygen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improves walkability by creating cooler, more attractive spaces • Lower temperatures reduce incidence of heat-related illness • Improves air quality—one large tree can supply a family of four with a day of oxygen!
 <p>Community Farming</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces food packaging waste • Reduces use of fossil fuels from commercial food transport • Reduces use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers which lessens carbon footprint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes a sustainable food system • Helps reduce “food deserts” by providing local access to fresh fruits and vegetables • Encourages healthier eating among low-income individuals and families who can use government benefits (i.e., SNAP, FMNP) to purchase fresh foods at authorized farmer’s markets
 <p>Water Conservation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased use of recycled water • Conserves freshwater for other needs • Reduce carbon emissions from energy used to pump, treat and transport water • Reduces energy costs and preserves limited water resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces illnesses associated with water contamination, especially among vulnerable populations • Reduces financial-related stress of those who rely on water for economic survival such as farmers, landscapers and other agriculture professionals.
 <p>Tobacco Use Reduction Efforts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces air pollutants • Reduces number of trees burned to dry and cure tobacco leaves • Improves soil and water conditions by reducing chemicals emitted from tossed cigarette butts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improves air quality • Cleaner environments to live, learn, work and play • Reduces incidence of tobacco-related illnesses such as lung disease and cancer
 <p>Reusing Water Bottles</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces waste in landfill spaces as well as litter in roadways and water sources • Reduces amount of toxic pollutants in the air (from incineration) and water sources (leached from plastic in landfills) • Saves energy – energy saved by recycling a single bottle as compared to producing a new one from scratch is enough to power a single 60-watt bulb for six hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landfills can be replaced with parks, play grounds for children, nurseries and green spaces • Clean air free from pollutants and irritants resulting in less respiratory diseases and less allergies • Improve mental health through a clean and green environment