



The National Environmental Health Association (NEHA) aims to raise awareness of the impacts of climate change. These changes, including the effects of extreme weather events on infrastructure and human health, have increased the need for preparedness and response across every sector of public health, especially environmental health (EH). EH professionals play an integral role in mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Clearly, NEHA's mission,

Since warmer air can hold more water vapor, more moisture available to fuel storms, causing heavier rainfall. As the sea surface temperature increases, the intensity, frequency, and duration of hurricanes has also increased. Over the last several decades tornadoes have become more powerful, with higher damage ratings and wider paths of destruction than previously measured. Extreme storms can affect many aspects of human health. For example:

- Floods, intense winds, and strong currents from extreme storms can put people at risk of injuries, drowning, or death
- During extreme storms, floodwaters can contaminate the drinking water supply

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
WORKFORCE ROLE



RECOMMENDATIONS

