Climate Change, Temperatures, and Crime?

Research showing temperature change may impact crime rates.

Energy & Environment (E&E) reporter, Chelsea Harvey reported on an intriguing study out of the University of Colorado, Boulder. The take away message: as the climate warms, milder winters may come with an unexpected side effect - an increase in violent crimes.

A link between higher temperatures and spikes in crime have been suggested by researchers. A study, lead authored by Ph.D. student Ryan Harp, was published recently in the journal GeoHealth, and it suggests the strongest link is actually observed during winter months.

The authors say higher winter temperatures tend to entice more people to leave their homes. The increase in social interaction leads to an increased opportunity for assaults and other violent crimes.

Harp is quoted in the E&E article as saying "Having milder winters leads to more people out and about — going to parks, restaurants, whatever it might be — gives you more personal interactions and increases the chance that an offender might meet a victim. So we think that’s the main driver of the link between temperature and crime."

Climate scientist Kris Karnauskas advised on the study which drew on nearly four decades of crime statistics and monthly climate data from across the United States. The study examined data on a regional level and controlled for the fact that crime rates have fallen overall in many places over the years.

Not unsurprisingly, crime rates tend to rise with temperatures across the board in all regions of the United States. However, a specific relationship between spikes in temperature and violent crimes were strongest during the winter months.

Of particular interest to those of us in Ohio, the researchers note that the relationship also tends to be strongest in the Northeast and Midwest, the coldest parts of the country, where warmer winter days are likely to have the biggest effect on people’s willingness to go outside.

E &E reports, “Scientists have previously attempted to explain the links between temperature and crime with several major social theories. One of these, the
New ARAQMD Engineers

We are pleased to have two new air permit engineers on staff!

Sai Sreedhar Varada obtained a Master’s of Science in Chemical Engineering from University of Maryland, College Park. He obtained his Bachelor’s of Technology from the Indian Institute of Technology in India. During his Master’s program, Sai worked as a Graduate Assistant for 2 years and as a faculty assistant for 6 months. Throughout that time he did research on air quality modeling. Having recently relocated to Akron and being a nature enthusiast Sai said; “The best part about being in Akron is it has lots of trees and metro parks. I like the fact that I live next to a national park. “

Connor Moroney joins us after obtaining his Bachelor’s degree in Chemical Engineering from Ohio University in 2017. Before coming to work with ARAQMD, Connor worked as a systems modeler for the Institute for Sustainable Energy and the Environment working on the use of fuel cells in reactors to modify reaction dynamics. Having lived in southwest Ohio, this Cincinnati native enjoys the Akron area’s tabletop gaming community and says his favorites are, “Splendor as a casual game, and Ascension for a more challenging game.”

Climate, Temps & Crime Continued...

The temperature-aggression hypothesis, suggests that high temperatures tend to promote more aggressive behavior in humans. This can lead to an increase in social conflict. The other, known as the routine activities theory, points out that the ingredients for a crime must include both an offender and a target, as well as the absence of police or other law enforcers capable of stopping the crime. It suggests that environmental changes that lead to an increased likelihood in these three factors coming together can cause a spike in crime rates.” Harp and Karnauskas say their findings seem better supported by the routine activities theory. The research seems to suggest that warmer winters, driven by climate change, could bring higher crime rates. But Harp cautioned that there are other less conspicuous factors that may come into play in the future.

More broadly, Harp noted that the work points to some of the less obvious, but still important, ways that climatic changes can affect human societies. "Our work shows that climate can impact our lives in so many more ways than scientists conventionally address or the public might even be aware of," Harp said.

The findings may prove useful to law enforcement agencies interested in examining patterns in crime rates and planning for the future, the researchers say. Establishing that there’s a strong relationship between winter temperatures and spikes in crime could help experts create models, either for seasonal forecasts of crime rates or for long-term projections on climate change and social conflict.

Read more about it at https://eos.org/.

On the National Scene

Our Administrator, Sam Rubens, served as co-President of the National Association of Clean Air Agencies (NACAA) from October 2017 to October 2018. During his tenure as Co-President Sam helped bring the NACAA Membership Conference to NE Ohio by way of downtown Cleveland. He also helped establish a formal commenting process for other members relating to NACAA business. To help guide future strategic planning, he was involved in revising and updating the mission statement. This sets the table for the new co-presidents to begin to set goals for the strategic plan.

Sam’s dedication to the field of clean air has been evident on a national level. We are proud of the time he spent helping shape the future of NACAA and advocating for local air agencies around the country and working for cleaner air for us all!
AQ by the Numbers: Third Quarter 2018

Air Quality Index

**JULY 2018**

- UNHEALTHY
- UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS
- MODERATE
- GOOD

**AUGUST 2018**

- UNHEALTHY
- UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS
- MODERATE
- GOOD

**SEPTEMBER 2018**

- UNHEALTHY
- UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS
- MODERATE
- GOOD

Complaints & Inspections

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3rd Quarter Complaints

- Portage County: 15.2%
- Medina County: 15.2%
- Summit County: 69.7%

Site Visits

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Asbestos

- 3rd Q—Notifications: 67
- 3rd Q—Inspections: 36
Newsletter is Going Digital!

If your business has an active air permit through our office, you have been receiving this newsletter in the mail for the past several years. Starting in 2019, we will be switching to email for our permit holders.

If you have an air permit, this newsletter in hand, and do NOT also have this newsletter in your email inbox, check your SPAM folder and see if you have an email titled *November Air You Breathe Newsletter*.

If you DON'T have an email with this newsletter, now is the time to act! Email dmeyers@schd.org and tell me the company you represent, your air permit facility ID (if you know it) and the email address to which you want the email sent.

Each summer we will update our email list based on the contact information listed in STARS 2. You may want to update your permit contact information there as well!

Ongoing Updates to Permit Applications

Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) is in the process of reviewing and updating permit application forms and instructions. Effective August 2018, the following forms have been revised and are available for use:

- EAC Form 3101 - Fuel Burning Operation
- EAC Form 3103 - Surface Coating Operation

DAPC Application Forms and Instructions can be found at: [https://epa.ohio.gov/dapc/fops/eac/eacforms](https://epa.ohio.gov/dapc/fops/eac/eacforms)

If you have any questions, please contact the designated district office or local air agency on the following web page: [https://epa.ohio.gov/dapc/general/dolaa](https://epa.ohio.gov/dapc/general/dolaa)