

Insights and Reflections: Extreme Heat Resilience Ideation Hour

On June 27, 2022, the Resilient Nation Partnership Network (RNPN), together with Arizona State University, the city of Phoenix, AZ and the University of Arizona hosted an Ideation Hour exploring the many factors behind Extreme Heat Resilience. The virtual event included four breakout sessions: Extreme heat and housing; Extreme heat as a threat multiplier; Extreme heat as a public health hazard; and Extreme heat and local planning and capital improvement.

Key discussion points, considerations and resources are outlined below.

EXTREME HEAT AND HOUSING

Key Points and Considerations

- **Housing can be a hidden vulnerability.** Addressing affordable housing and extreme heat requires solutions that tackle heat stress and extreme heat threats. Big ideas for collaboration should include policies to reduce heat island effect and ensure vulnerable populations have air conditioning. Investments, zoning and incentives for heat-smart housing are paramount for the public, private and nonprofit sectors.
- **How do we assist unhoused populations?** Housing and energy insecurities and health vulnerability are issues communities can respond to at the same time as heat vulnerabilities. To inform local funding, we are considering mapping a set of indications that overlay multiple vulnerabilities. Challenges include lack of data, the “not in my backyard” effect, and underfunded human services.

Resources and Projects

The inclusion in this list is not an endorsement by FEMA or the federal government.

- [Knowledge Exchange for Resilience](#); Arizona State University
- [Heat Mitigation Solutions Guide for Mobile Homes](#); Arizona State University
- Building Resilient Futures, [Portfolio Protect](#); Enterprise Community Partners
- [Climate Safe Housing](#). Strategies for Multifamily Building Resilience; Enterprise Community Partners
- [Origins: A New Model for Building Community Resilience](#); Arizona State University
- [Extreme heat is killing people in Arizona’s mobile homes](#)

Contact Information for Collaboration

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EXTREME HEAT AS A THREAT MULTIPLER

Key Points and Considerations

- **The phrase 'threat multiplier' is the idea that extreme heat combines with other factors to contribute to security problems.** Heat directly impacts the whole community. Heat affects the supply chain, food and agriculture industry, infrastructure, businesses, healthcare and more.
- **Extreme heat is an opportunity for shared solutions.** Resilience is a system of systems problem. Extreme heat creates a ripple effect that worsens existing issues. In regions where climate control systems are not installed, vulnerable populations can be at greater risk.
- **How do we obtain real-time data on conditions in heat islands?** Socially vulnerable populations usually live and work in heat islands. Big ideas for collaboration should include partnering to train students, researchers and government workers in assess heat risk, address it and develop early warning systems.

Resources and Projects

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- [ARCADIS NYC](#)
- [Arise Global Network](#)
- [Mexican City Limits Daily Water Access to 6 Hours Amid Drought](#)
- [2022 Resilience Summit Event Summary and Key Findings; ULI](#)

Contact Information for Collaboration

- [Bonnie Schneider](#), Weather and Wellness
- [Carol Freeman](#), Argonne National Laboratory
- [Debra Lucero](#), Butte County, California
- [Horacio Martinez Michel](#), ARCADIS NYC
- [JB Hariprasad](#), mistEO
- [Lian Plass](#), Urban Land Institute
- [Lorayn Walser](#), NV Governor's Office of Energy and ESF-12
- [Mitchell Berge](#)
- [Peter Williams](#), Arise-US, Interested in Arise-US creating heat resilience score cards.

EXTREME HEAT AS A PUBLIC HEALTH HAZARD

Key Points and Considerations

- **Cooling centers, while important, aren't enough.** There is an opportunity to look at the resources that

combat COVID-19, air pollution, advancing transportation, housing and other crises to combat extreme heat and public health, to fund greater work. There is a need to identify what those funding streams are.

- **Community-led plans can help bring together local groups.** Silos need to be broken down and include new working groups with representatives from different sectors, including government, health systems and more. The most vulnerable individuals can be reached through their healthcare providers and other trusted community stakeholders.
- **How do we navigate through levels of government to get resources to people?** A lack of information keeps local emergency managers from better communicating risk.

Resources and Projects

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- [Heat Action Platform](#); Arsht-Rockefeller Foundation Resilience Center
- [National Integrated Heat Health Information System](#); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- [Climate and Health Outlook](#); Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Climate Change and Health Equity (OCCHE)
- [Extreme Heat Tip Sheet](#); Northwest Healthcare Response Network (NWHRN)
- [Heat Stress Mapping in Real Time](#); Heat Stress

Contact Information for Collaboration

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- Charlotte Stasio, [Griffin LLC](#)
- [Morgan Brown](#), Arsht-Rockefeller Foundation Resilience Center
- [Nate Matthews-Trigg](#), Northwest Healthcare Response Network and Center for Health and the Global Environment
- [Omar Awan](#), Dallas County, TX

EXTREME HEAT AND LOCAL PLANNING AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT

Key Points and Considerations

- **Local government staff and other partners are not trained to integrate heat mitigation projects into planning processes.** Include workshops at professional conferences and develop best practices to build capacity.
- **We need a view of the whole system to create adequate solutions.** There is a disconnect between most climate and sustainability staff, planning departments, public health offices, and offices of emergency management. This creates a gap in heat mitigation and management action.

Resources and Projects

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- [Planning for Urban Heat Resilience](#), American Planning Association

- [Inclusive Extreme Heat Hazard Guide](#); HazAdapt
- [Vision Zero Network](#)

Contact Information for Collaboration

- [Brenda Defoe-Surprenant](#), East Central Florida Regional Planning Council
- [David Glas](#), Piedmont Climate Lab
- [Ginny Katz](#), HazAdapt & Oregon State University
- [Hannah Kushner](#), Arcadis
- [Katie Baum](#), FEMA Region 8
- [Ryan Kmetz](#)
- [Yilin Lai](#), Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

Other Resources and Projects

The inclusion in this list is not an endorsement by FEMA or the federal government.

- [Let's Talk About Heat Challenge](#); U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- [Building Alliances for Climate Action](#); RNPN