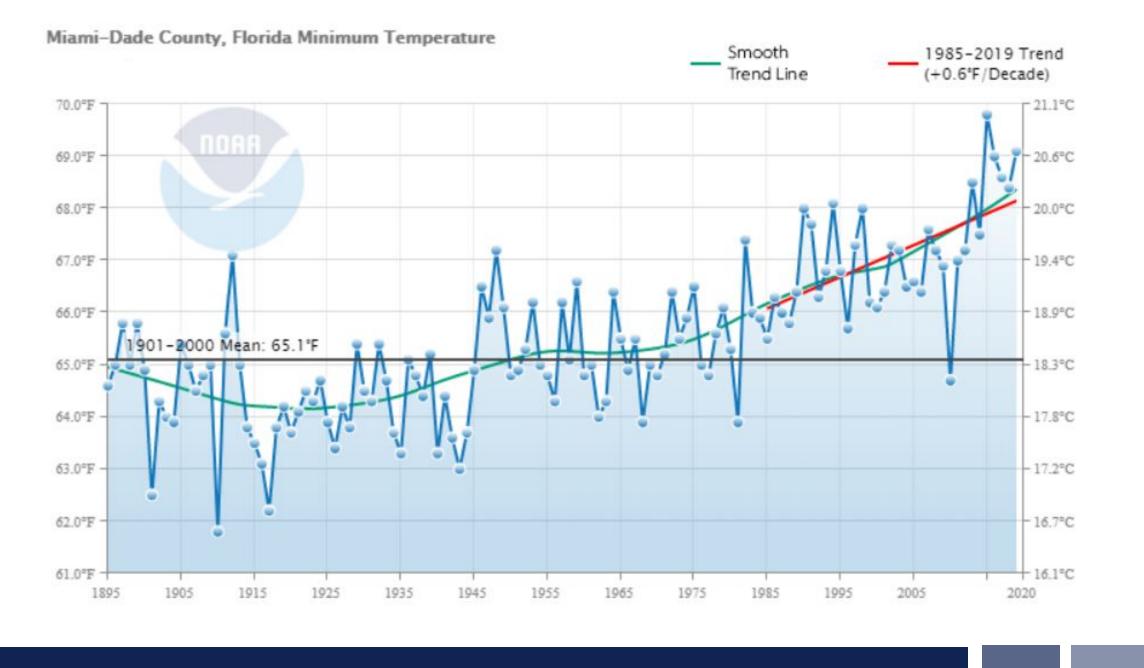




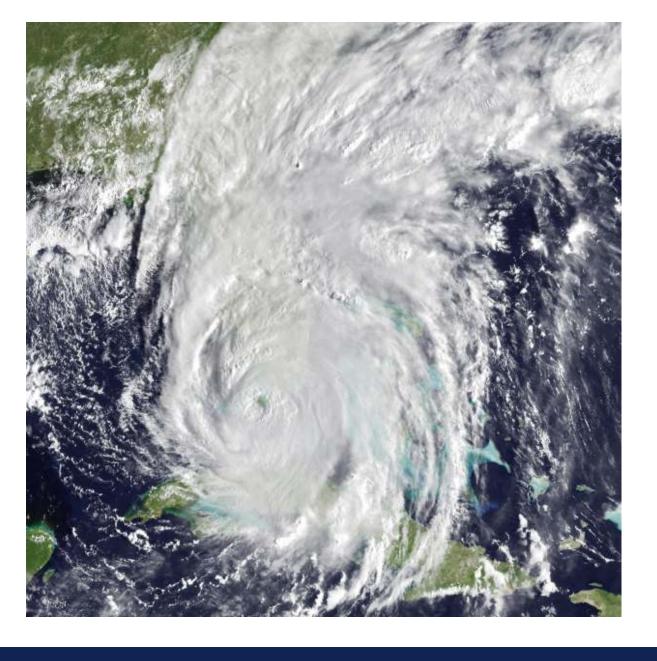
### TODAY

- 1. Heat risks in Southeast Florida
- 2. Why and What is a Chief Heat Officer (CHO)
- 3. Addressing heat risks in a diverse community

### **Heat Risks in Southeast Florida**



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY				
Heat Index above	<b>Historical</b> (1971-2000)	By midcentury (2036-2065)	<b>By late century</b> (2070-2099)	By late century, if we limit warming to 2°C (2070-2099)
90℉	154 days	187 days	200 days	183 days
100℉	41 days	134 days	166 days	115 days
105°F	7 days	88 days	138 days	60 days
Off the Charts	0 days	1 days	14 days	0 days







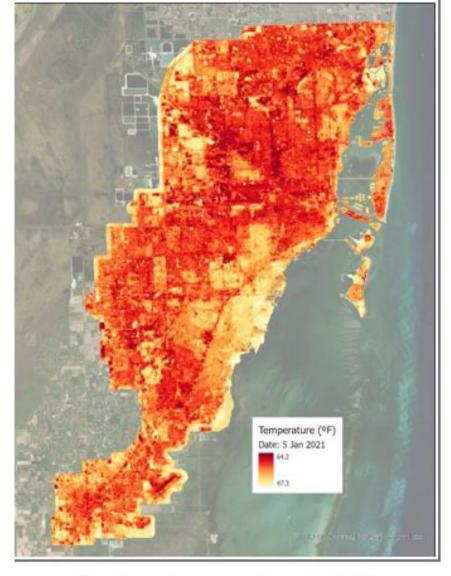
#### **Health and Economic Risks at Home**



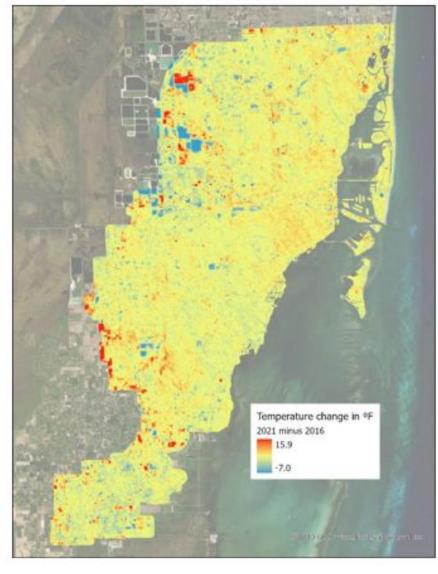
https://ephtracking.cdc.gov

#### **Health and Economic Risks at Work**

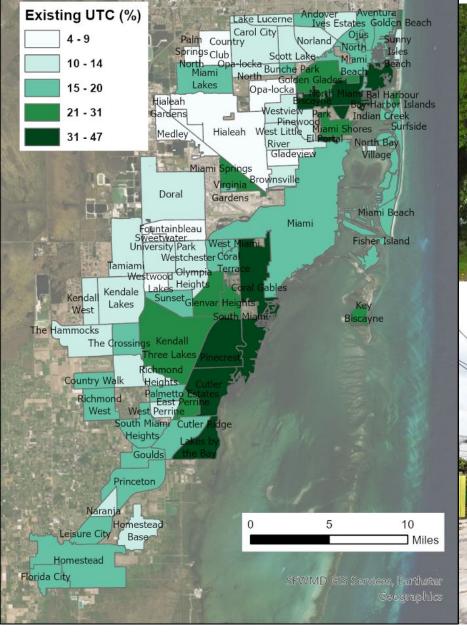




Surface temperature in (°F) on 01/05/21

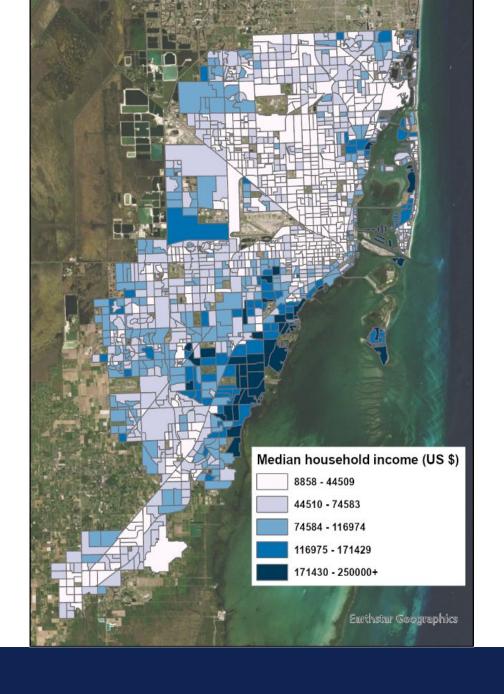


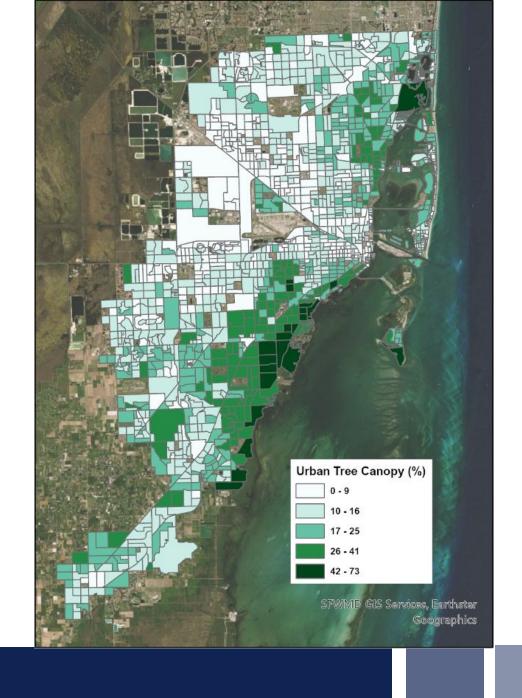
Temperature change in (°F) between 01/24/2016 and 01/05/21



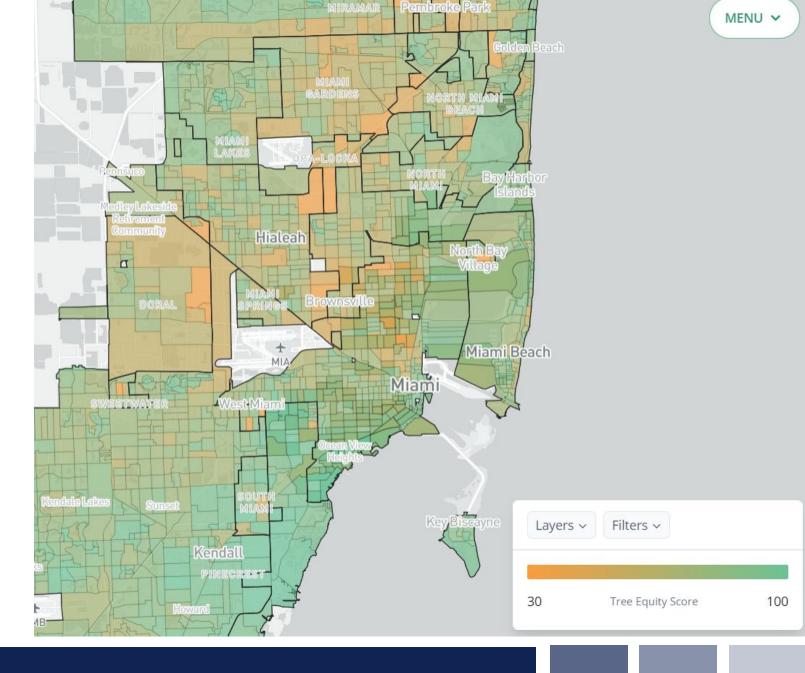












### Why and What is a Chief Heat Officer?



### Adrienne Arsht-Rockefeller Foundation Resilience Center









# P.I.V.O.T. Progress Innovation & Vision for Our Tomorrow

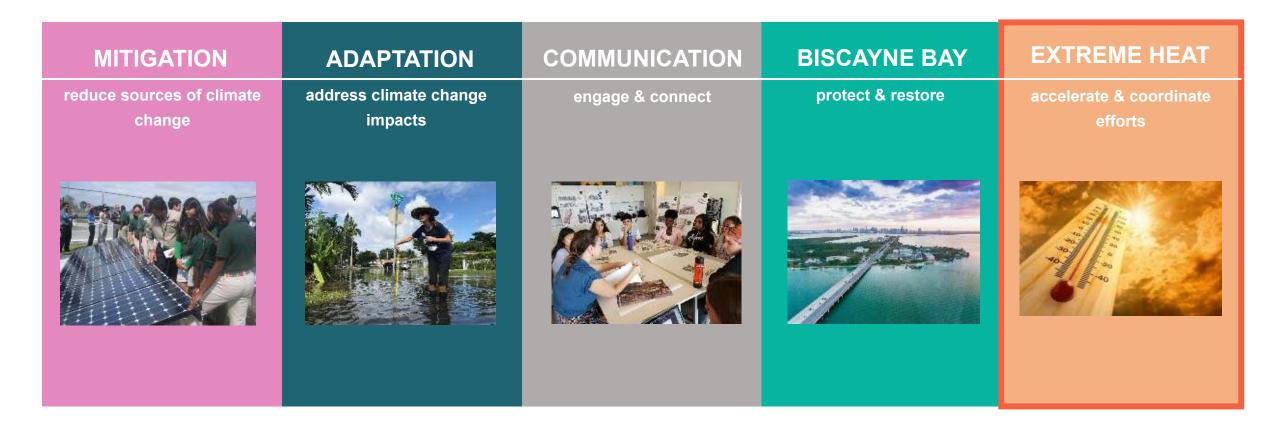


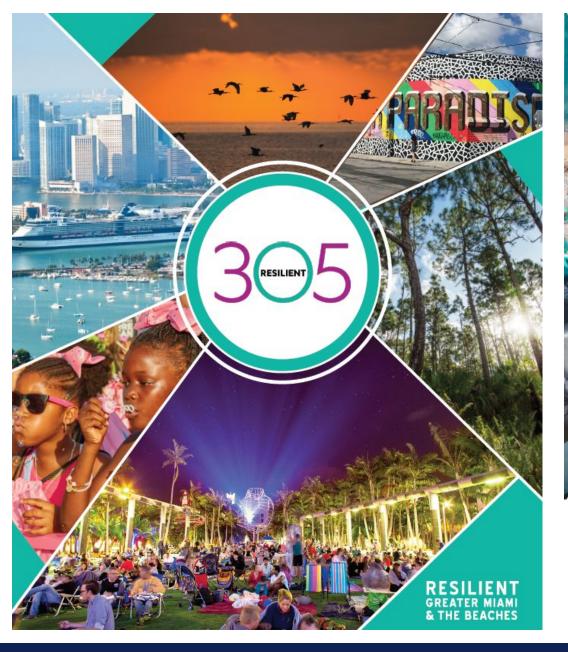




# Miami-Dade County's Office of Resilience









# **Connected Strategies**

## Collaboration is key















### Climate & Heat Health Task Force



#### Goals:

- Prioritize short term actions
- Create framework for monitoring progress
- Recommend staffing & other resource needs for implementation
- Equitable representation
- Best available science

The Task Force will be made up of appointed members representing policy makers, scientific experts, and health care professionals as well as two citizen members who will ensure community voices are heard and lifted up in the formation of the heat plan.

## **Addressing Heat Risks in a Diverse Community**

### Climate & Heat Health Tool Kit



#### **Guiding principles:**

- Be equitable by recognizing that historic discriminatory policies have led some residents to have fewer resources to adapt to climate change. Actions should be driven by inclusive engagement, fair policies, and direct investments to target these disparities.
- Reduce environmental pollution by not adding greenhouse gas emissions or other pollutants to our air and waterways. Actions should not be implemented at the expense of the environment and human health.
- Make us safer by helping the community adapt to extreme heat now while implementing long-term solutions to help mitigate future impacts. Actions should not increase vulnerability to other hazards.
- Be flexible and able to respond to changing conditions. Actions should be adaptable to future conditions.
- Build with nature by working with natural processes and natural materials to address extreme heat. Actions should implement green nature-based solutions when feasible.
- Align with other County initiatives and plans such as the Sea Level Rise Strategy, Climate Action Strategy, Comprehensive Development Master Plan, the Long-Range Transportation Plan, the Parks and Open Space Systems Master Plan, the Resilient305 Strategy and others. Actions should complement other long-term planning initiatives.

### Climate & Heat Health Tool Kit

#### **Environment**

Protect &

Support community

gardens



**Expand & Preserve** expand habitat **Urban Tree Canopy** 



Depave

Enhance pedestrian

and biker experience



Implement the Better Bus Network



Green our playgrounds



**Adapt Cooling Centers** 

Enhance public

transportation services



Pilot innovative materials



Prioritize affordable housing



Pilot innovative streetscapes

#### Infrastructure



Scale weatherization program



Implement active and passive cooling



Partner with schools



Enhance equitable access



Shade **Bus Stops** 



Create Heat Health **PSAs** 

#### **Community Engagement**



Enhance Data on Health outcomes



Establish Public/Private **Partnerships** 



Integrate Heat into Plans



**Complete Heat Action Plan** 

Prioritize workforce

education and training



Support regulations for workers' rights



Communicate heat warnings/advisories



Create Neighborhood Heat **Ambassador Program** 

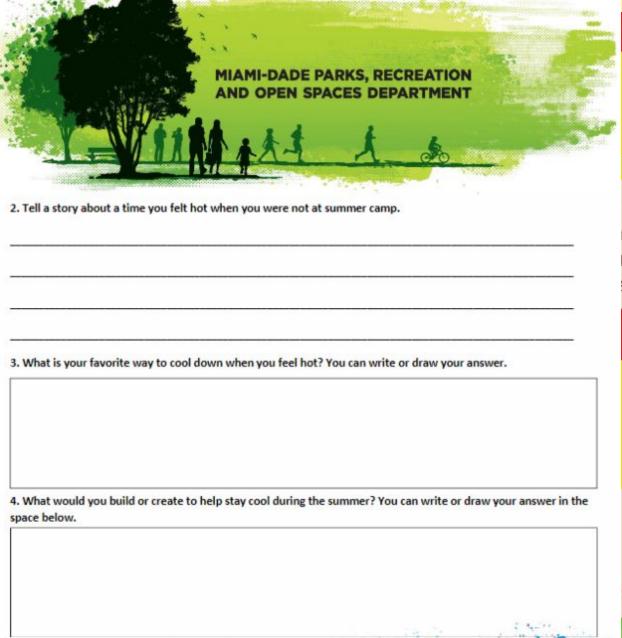


Develop & Maintain Networks

### Practique SEGURIDA a Donde Qu

Las muertes relacions son evitables. Prote de los impactos de







#### **En el Interior**

Revise a los ancianos, enfermos y aquellos sin acondicionador de aire.



#### **Al Aire Libre**

Limite actividades extenuantes al aire libre, busque sombra, y manténgase hidratado.

# Solar power helped shelter shine through Irma

James Dean Florida Today

Published 10:34 p.m. ET Sept. 24, 2017

**View Comments** 









After Hurricane Irma blew through
Brevard County on Sept. 11, guests who
had sheltered at Apollo Elementary
School in Titusville lined up for cups of
hot coffee and access to phone chargers.

Power had gone out the night before and the school had no backup generator. But one building was connected to a 10kilowatt array of solar panels whose batteries provided juice to run lights and outlets for phones, nebulizers and a coffee maker.





# **Heat Risk Mitigation**



# JOIN THE COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM



#### WHAT IS CERT?

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills

#### **GET TRAINED**

- The FREE training takes
  place over 2.5 days
- April 25, 27 & 28
- City of Miami Fire Training Center in Coconut Grove





#### **RESILIENCE HUBS**

RESILIENCE HUBS use a physical space - a building and its surrounding infrastructure - to meet numerous goals, both physical and social. Resilience hubs are an opportunity to efficiently improve emergency management, reduce climate pollution and enhance community resilience. These spaces also provide opportunities for communities to become more self-determining, socially connected, and successful in the long-term. This document outlines initial thinking about essential elements of a Resilience Hub and how to begin planning for Hub development.





Heat Risk Mitigation



"I still am afraid for my life because of the heat and I still need to work...We are the workers that put food on the table and we suffer through the heat."

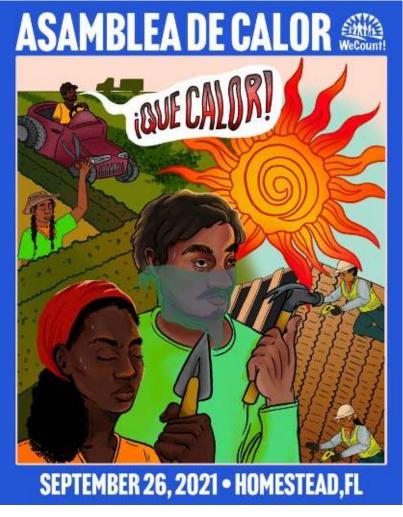
NBC News: Why are workers in the U.S. still dying from heat exhaustion?

"I didn't want to go home. I needed to work and buy food. I didn't want to lose hours...It's getting hotter. Even when I started five years ago, it was less hot...I ask myself – what's going to happen?"

USA Today: Climate change, heat waves affect heart health, experts say. Here's why that puts people of color at higher risk.



# **Heat Risk Mitigation**









### **THANK YOU!**

Jane Gilbert
Interim Chief Heat Officer
Jane.Gilbert@miamidade.gov



Sign up for the resilience newsletter: miamidade.gov/resilience