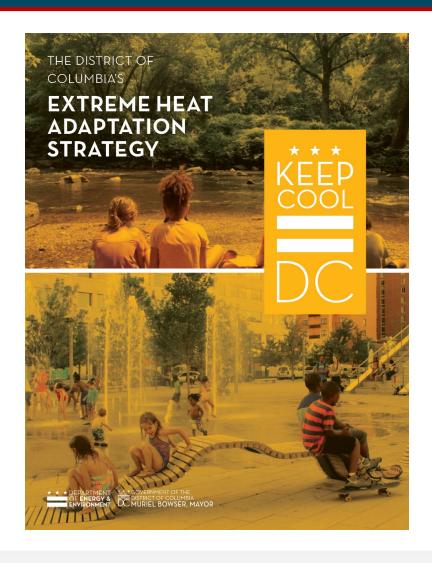


Keep Cool DC

Melissa Deas 2024



Agenda



- Why a Comprehensive Heat Plan?
- 2 What information did we draw on
- Overview of policies
- 4 Next steps

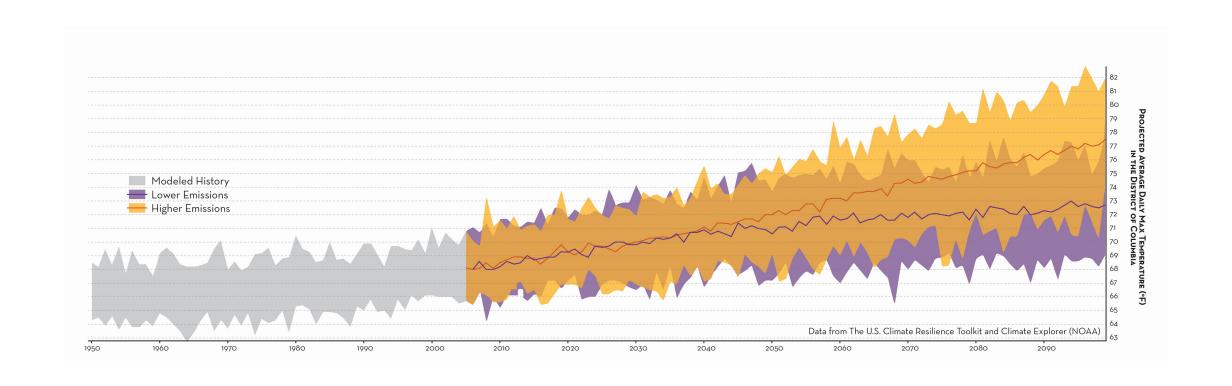
Philip



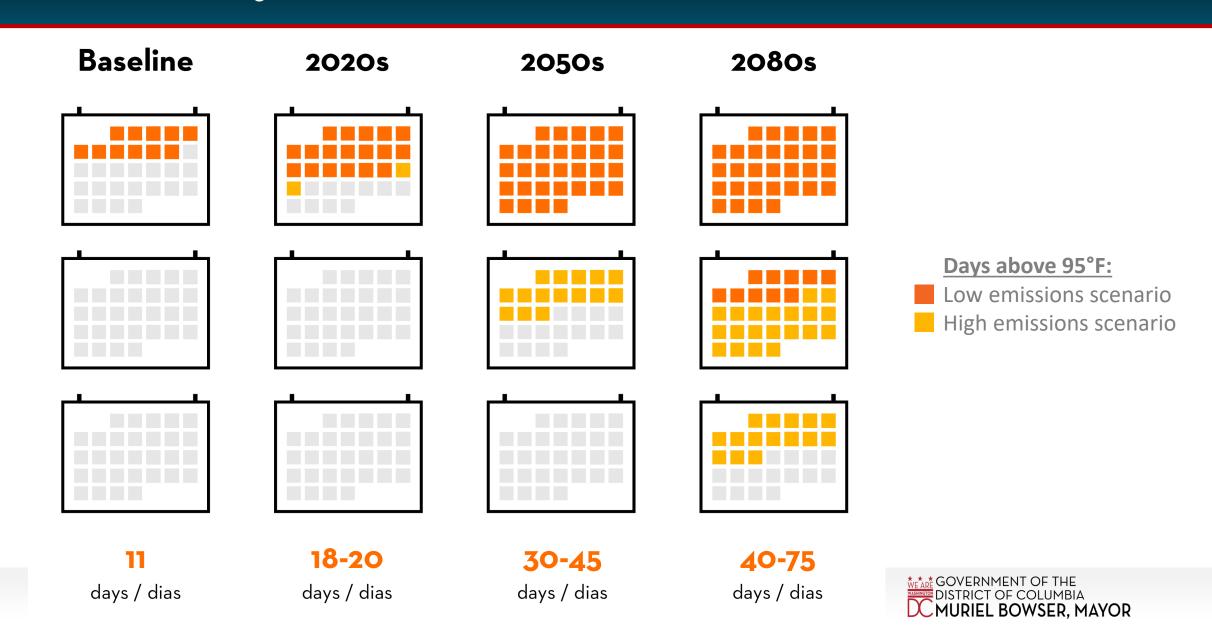
How we got here



We know it is getting hotter



Climate Projections

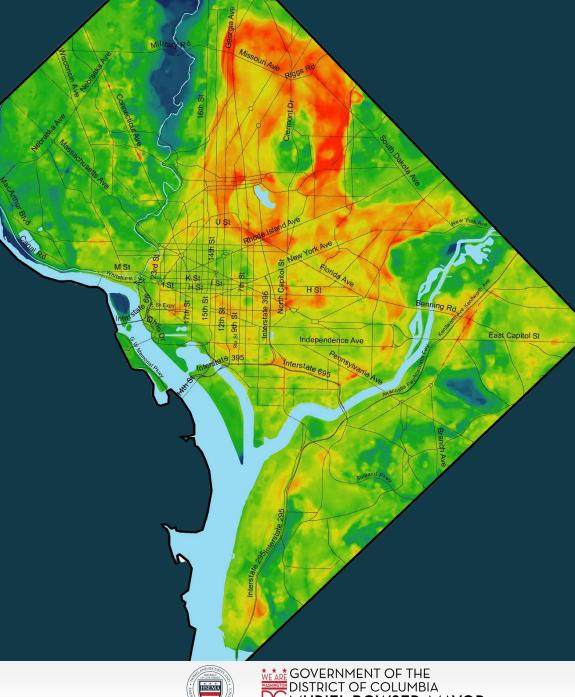


How we got here



THE URBAN HEAT ISLAND

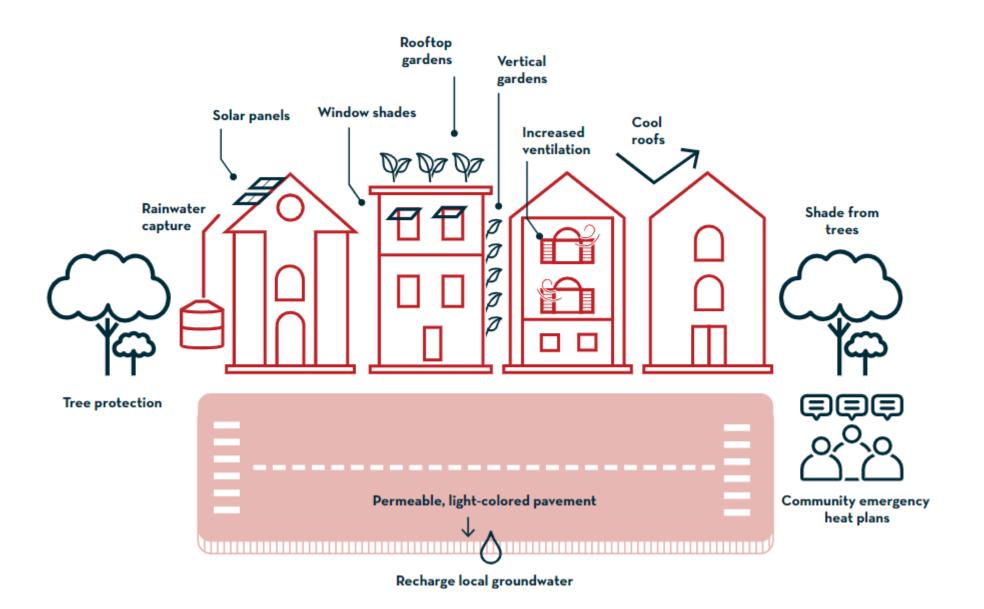
Certain neighborhoods in the District are 16.5°F warmer than others

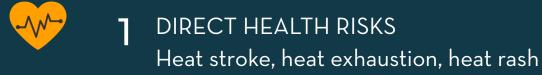




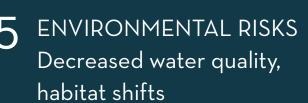
How we got here

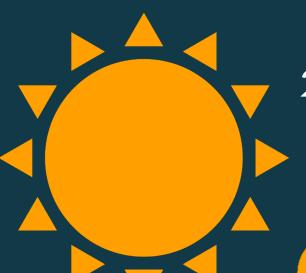






6 PUBLIC SAFETY RISKS
Increased homicide rates





INDIRECT HEALTH RISKS

Worsening air quality, increased vector borne diseases, adverse birth outcomes



INFRASTRUCTURE RISKS
Rail buckles, softening asphalt,
airline disruptions



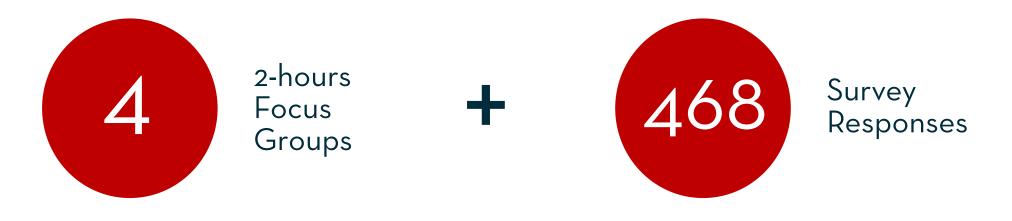
ENERGY RISKS

Higher emissions, blackouts, increased energy costs





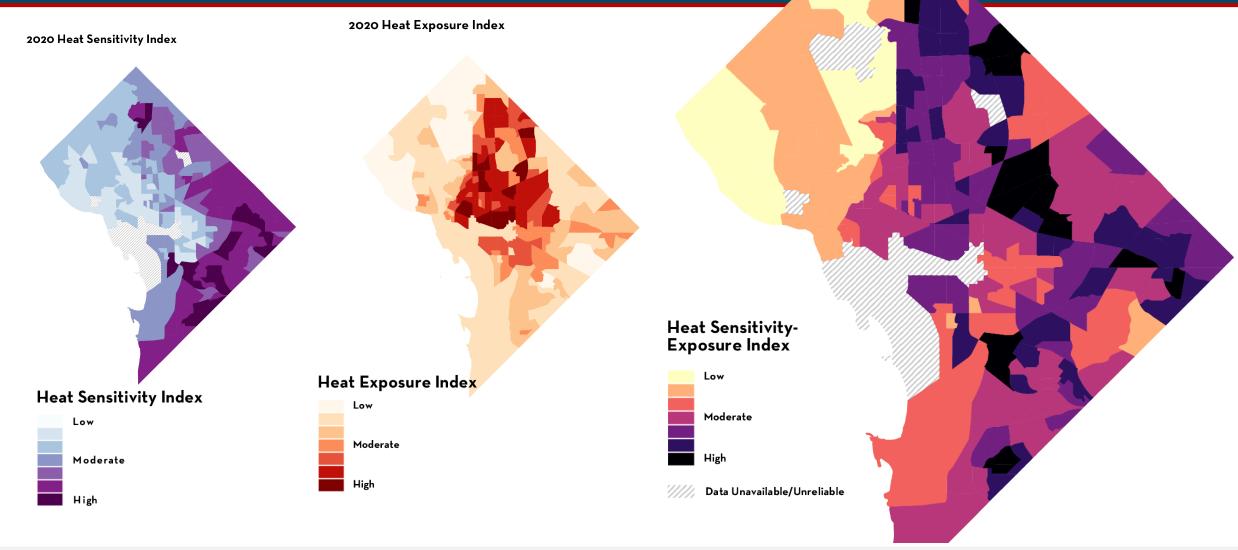
COMMUNITY FEEDBACK



Focus on engaging those most sensitive to heat

Focus on collecting a representative sample

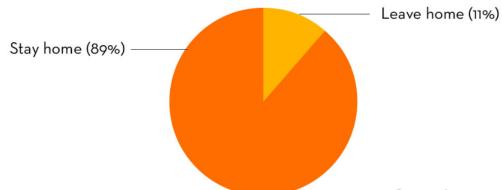
Heat Sensitivity-Exposure Index



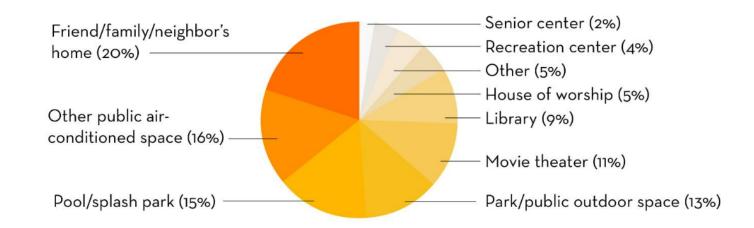


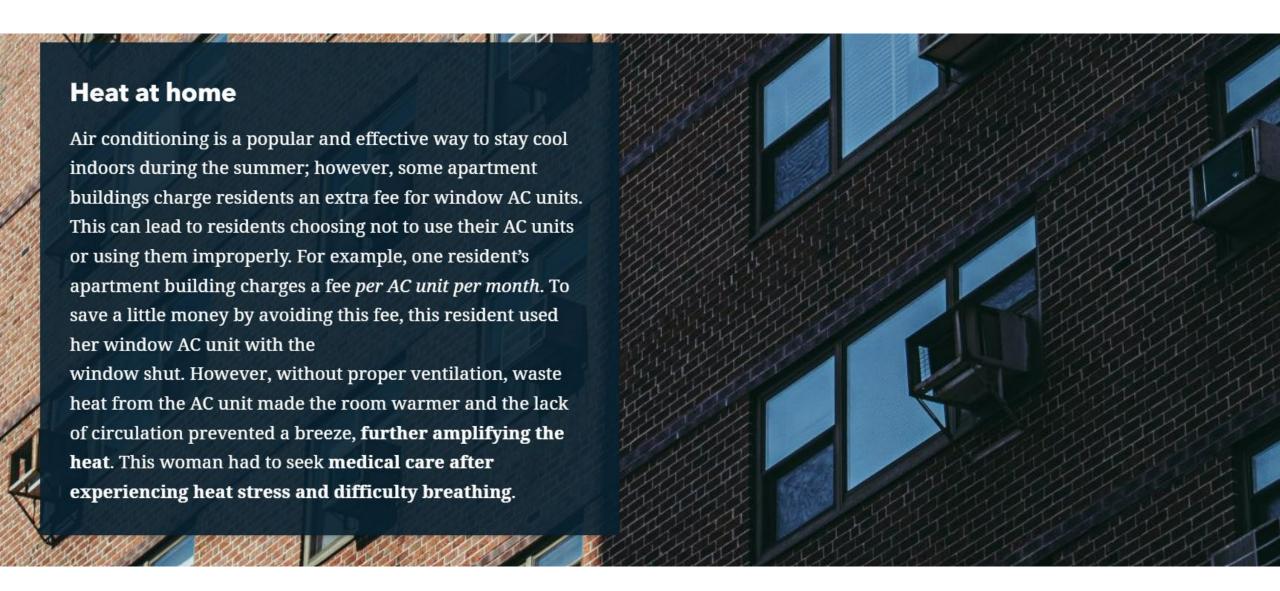
MEARE GOVERNMENT OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MURIEL BOWSER, MAYOR

On extreme heat days, are you more likely to:

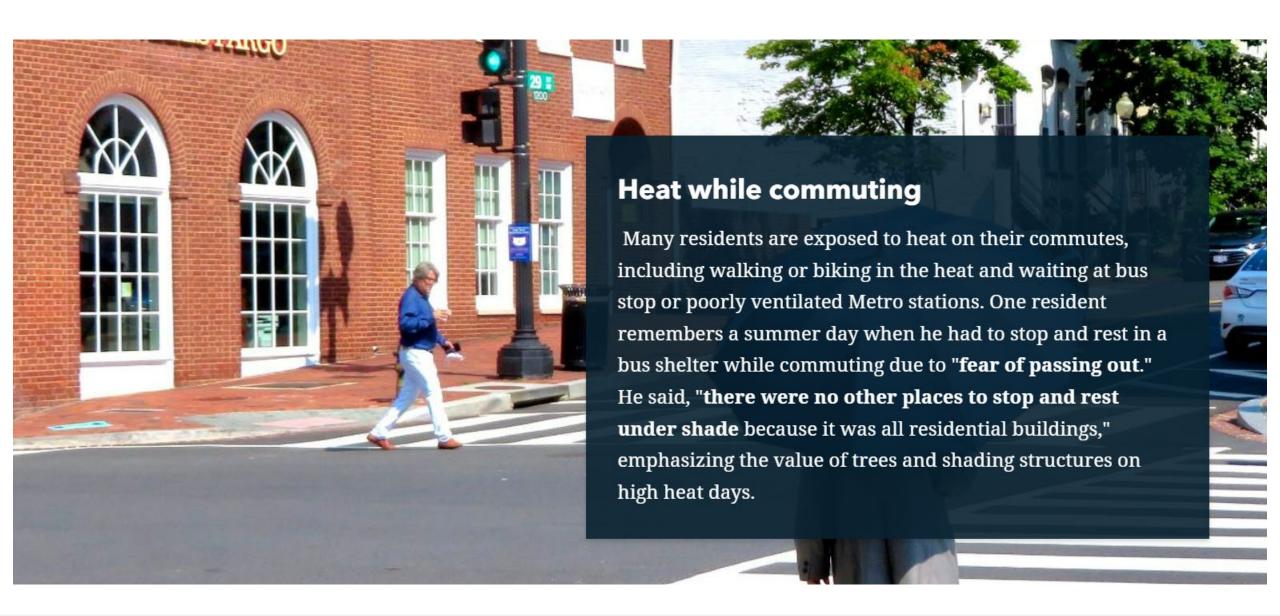


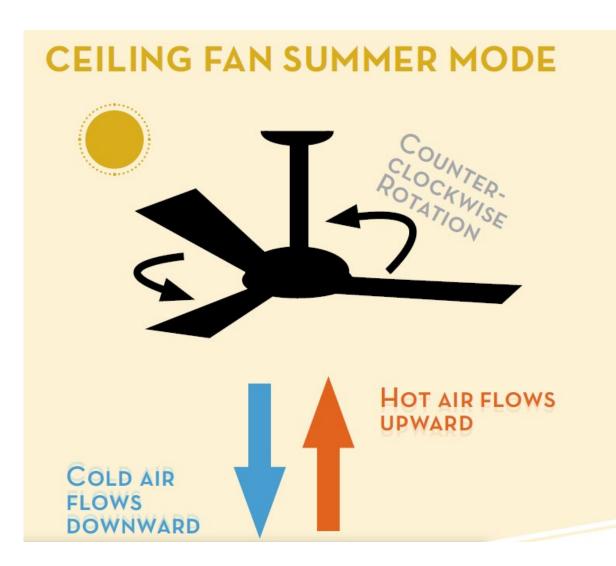
If you leave your home during extreme heat, where are you more likely to go?

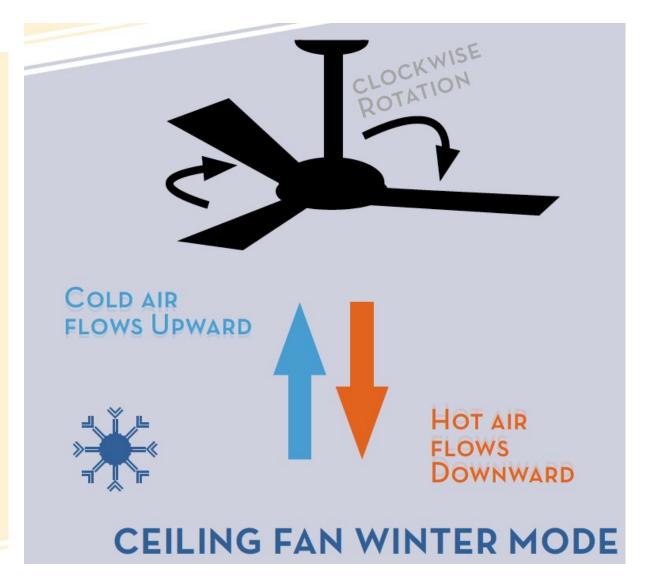
















STRATEGY 1:

INCREASE COOL SPACES

Improve access to shade, cool spaces, and drinking water.

STRATEGY 2:

DESIGN FOR HEAT

Ensure that new development decreases the UHI.

STRATEGY 3:

ENHANCE TREE EQUITY

Increase equitable access to healthy, well-maintained trees.

STRATEGY 4:

KEEP LEARNING

Continue to study the UHI effect and heat mitigation strategies.

STRATEGY 1: INCREASE COOL SPACES

STRATEGY 2: DESIGN FOR HEAT

STRATEGY 3: ENHANCE TREE EQUITY

STRATEGY 4:
KEEP LEARNING

1.1

Cool Neighborhoods

1.2

Cool Businesses

1.3

Cool Commutes

1.4

Cool Schools

1.5

Cool and Accessible Parks

STRATEGY 1: INCREASE COOL SPACES

STRATEGY 2: DESIGN FOR HEAT

STRATEGY 3: ENHANCE TREE EQUITY

STRATEGY 4: KEEP LEARNING

Cool Neighborhoods

1.2

Cool Businesses

1.3

Cool Commutes

1.4

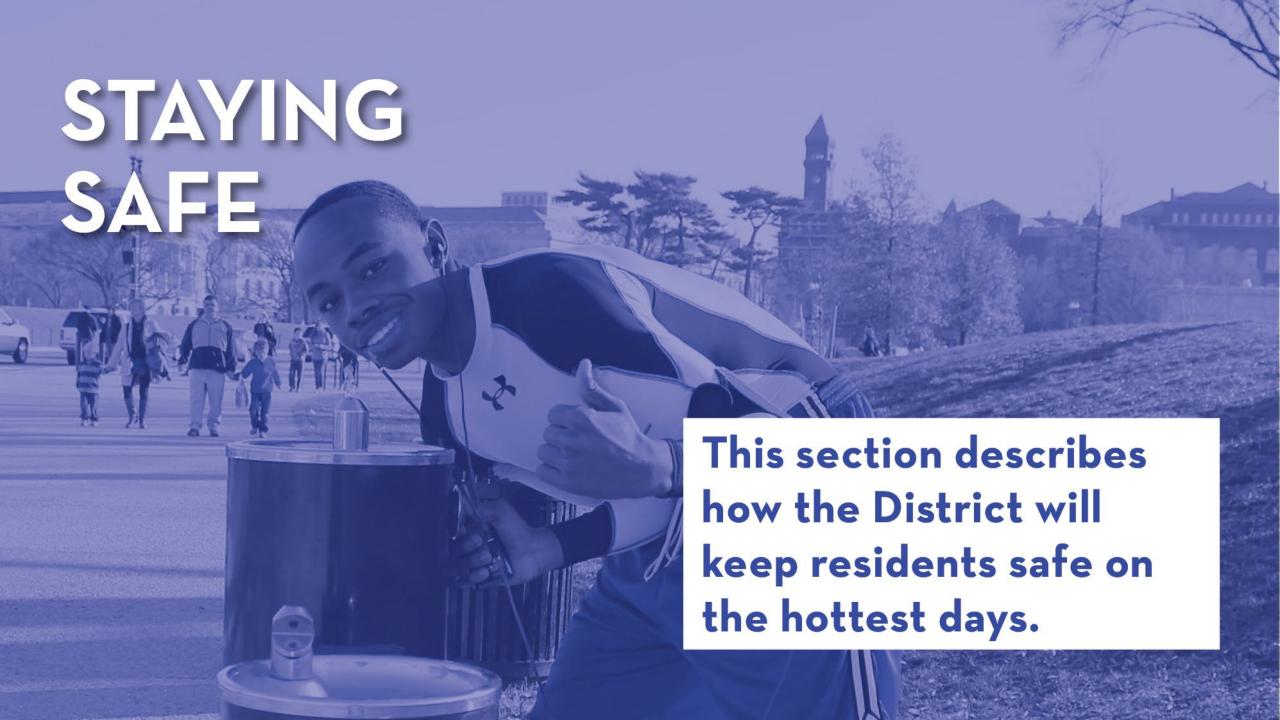
Cool Schools

1.5

Cool and Accessible Parks Maintain existing green spaces and expand their use by investing in play space, shade trees, splash parks, benches, and adding shaded pedestrian and cycling trails where possible.

PARTNER AGENCIES

DOEE, DPR, DDOT, and MPD



STRATEGY 5: IMPROVE COOLING CENTERS

STRATEGY 6: EDUCATE RESIDENTS ABOUT HEAT RISKS

STRATEGY 7: SUPPORT SAFETY AT HOME

STRATEGY 8: SUPPORT SAFETY OUTDOORS

STRATEGY 9: ENSURE CLEAN AND RELIABLE POWER

STRATEGY 5: IMPROVE COOLING CENTERS

STRATEGY 6: EDUCATE RESIDENTS ABOUT HEAT RISKS

STRATEGY 7: SUPPORT SAFETY AT HOME

STRATEGY 8: SUPPORT SAFETY OUTDOORS

STRATEGY 9: ENSURE CLEAN AND RELIABLE POWER 7.1

Maximum Air Temperature Standards

7.2

Better Cooling Technique Education

7.3

Expanded Cooling Assistance

7.4

Heat Ambassadors

STRATEGY 5: IMPROVE COOLING CENTERS

STRATEGY 6: EDUCATE RESIDENTS ABOUT HEAT RISKS

STRATEGY 7: SUPPORT SAFETY AT HOME

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Maximum Air Temperature Standards

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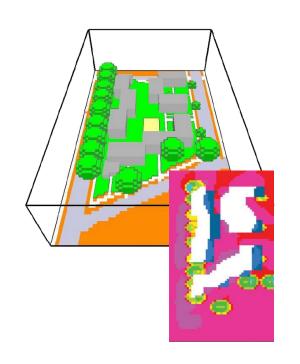
Heat Ambassadors

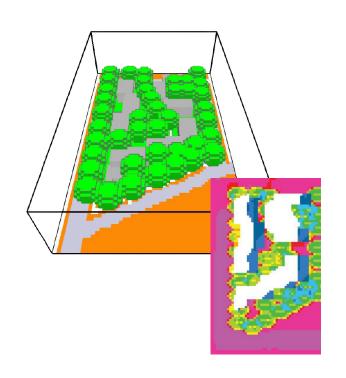
Create a heat ambassador program, through which trained ambassadors check on vulnerable residents during extreme heat events.

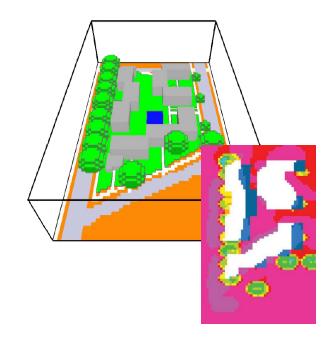
PARTNER AGENCIES

DOEE, HSEMA, Serve DC, DHS, and DC Health

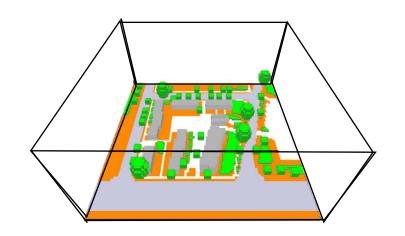
HEAT MODELING: CARVER TERRACE

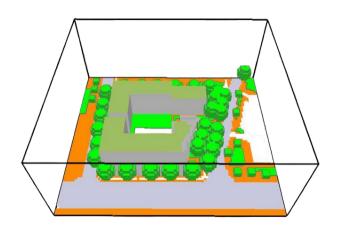


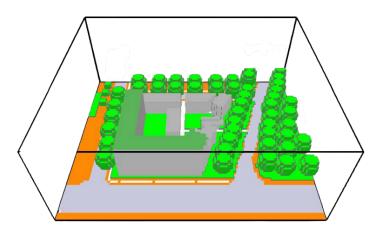




HEAT MODELING: GREENLEAF

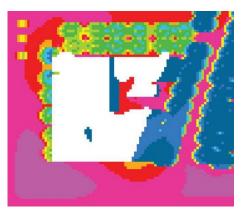












LESSONS FROM HEAT MODELING

TREES ARE THE BIG WINNER

During the hottest time of the day, trees reduced heat 5-12°F

MODELED DATA HAS LIMITATIONS

24-hour time period may distort results

DENSITY AND HEAT CAN
COEXIST

This is especially true when building heights increase shade

BUILDING EFFICIENCY GOALS
ALSO MATTER

Cool and green roofs may not have big impacts on UHI, but do help with efficiency





Resilient Design Guidelines

Process

Intended for municipal planning and regulatory staff, building owners, developers, facility managers, & designers

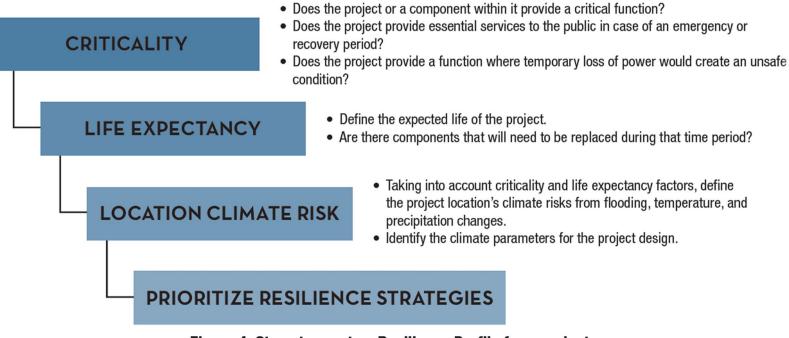


Figure 4: Steps to create a Resilience Profile for a project.

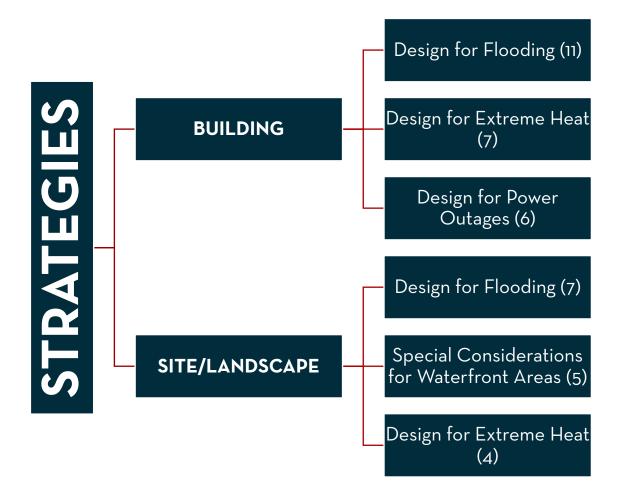


Implementation Example - Resilient Design Guidelines

Hazard	Timeframe	Low Emissions Scenario ^{viii}		High Emissions Scenario ^{ix}	
		Mean	Range	Mean	Range
Days per year with Maximum Temperature >95°F ⁹	2000s	13.1 days/year			
	2020s	18.3	6.7 to 29.9	20.3	6.8 to 33.9
	2050s	31.8	12.4 to 51.2	46.5	23.2 to 69.9
	2080s	41.2	17.8 to 64.6	72.4	39.2 to 105.6
Days per year with Maximum Heat Index >95°F ¹⁰	2000s	29.1 days/year			
	2020s	48.8	34.7 to 62.9	51.7	37.0 to 66.3
	2050s	68.2	48.8 to 87.6	80.3	60.7 to 99.8
	2080s	76.5	56.4 to 96.6	106.4	82.3 to 130.5

Projected Change in Cooling Degree Days Over Historical Values ^x				
Period	Low Emissions Scenario	High Emissions Scenario		
2020s	416	434		
2050s	701	904		
2080s	888	1522		

Resilient Design Strategies





Thank you

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