Wildfire Preparedness

City and County of San Francisco

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Health & Safety Risks

Dr. Naveena Bobba Deputy Director Department of Public Health

How will climate change impact San Francisco? Climate change will exacerbate climate related illnesses & pre-existing conditions





Disadvantaged communities are most vulnerable to the health impacts of climate change

Exposure

- Urban Heat Islands
- Flood Planes
- Housing Quality
- Air Conditioning Ownership

Sensitivity

- Older Adults
- Children
- Pregnant
 Women
- Pre-Existing Health Conditions

Adaptive Capacity

- Race
- Income
- Immigration Status
- Social Isolation
- Language
- Educational Attainment
- Access and Functional Needs

Climate change will increase the frequency and severity of extreme heat events





Climate and Health Proces

Temperature hit 106 degrees, the highest temperature ever recorded in the City.

- 48% increase in EMS medical calls for service
- 17% increase in emergency department visits

San Francisco is an Urban Heat Island

Air pollution, including from wildfire smoke, can cause acute and chronic health impacts



Butte County Wildfire Smoke Event, 2018

Wildfire Smoke



Citywide Response

Adrienne Bechelli Deputy Director Department of Emergency Management



Risk-Based Public Messaging

- Before, during, and after extreme weather events
- Traditional and social media (standard)
- Push notifications and alerts (more extreme)
- Key messages:
 - Steps to stay safe and healthy
 - $\circ\,$ Where to find City resources
 - Home, beach, window, car safety tips
 - Where to get more information

Respite Location Overview

- Public locations
- City-operated Weather Relief Centers
 - Existing city facilities with expanded hours or adjusted programming
 - Number and locations depend on severity and duration of hazard
- Community-serving sites
 - Community locations that serve specific populations
 - Staff and site are familiar to residents
 - May be City-supported

Types of Locations

- Public locations
 - Shopping malls
 - Museums
 - Parks and pools
- City-operated Weather Relief Centers
 - Libraries
 - City community buildings
- Community-serving sites
 - Neighborhood YMCAs
 - Community centers
 - Senior centers

Vulnerable Population Outreach

Heat and poor air quality

- Wellness checks through Disability and Aging Services and community-based organizations
 - Standardized scripts and protocols depending on severity of hazard
- Wellness checks and resource distribution for people experiencing homelessness through Homeless Outreach Team

• Power outages

- City partnership with PG&E for restoration prioritization and access to Medical Baseline Program customers
- Ongoing coordination to prepare for Public Safety Power Shutoffs

Mutual Aid

- Send San Francisco resources to neighboring jurisdictions
 Fire fighters, law enforcement, emergency managers, communications staff, animal care officers, utility crews
- Assist those who may have evacuated other counties
 - Hotels
 - Congregate shelters
 - Wrap around services

Looking Ahead

- Improve our data collection process
- Create lower barrier and more appealing Weather Relief Centers
- Expand network of community-focused respite locations
- Partner with organizations and housing locations serving vulnerable populations
- Identify additional creative solutions
- Complete further analysis and strategic capital planning

Heat & Air Quality Resilience

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Heat and Air Quality Resilience Project

Increasing the resilience of San Francisco's frontline communities to the health impacts of extreme heat and wildfire smoke by:

- Coordinating the implementation of medium to long-term resilience strategies
- Making sure efforts benefit communities with the greatest health burden
- Increasing funding for activities
- \circ Supporting research and evaluation
- Increasing community involvement



San Francisco Climate Action A Vision for an Equitable and Sustainable City



Heat and Air Quality Resilience Project



Existing Buildings

Address barriers for weatherization in public and private facilities, especially those serving vulnerable populations.

Community Readiness

Support community-facing resilience programs that build community capacity.

Emergency Response

Develop an equitable respite center strategy, and investigate other emergency response strategies.

Green Infrastructure

Reduce urban heat islands and poor air quality through trees, open space and natural areas, parks, cool pavement, and other green infrastructure.

Heat and Air Quality Resilience Project



Heat Watch Campaign

 Grant from NOAA to develop detailed heat island map for San Francisco

 Data collected through communityled volunteer effort

 Information will be used to help target and measure effectiveness of future interventions

Portland Heat Island Map

