

## RESILIENT & HEALTHY COMMUNITY

### MAIN TAKEAWAYS

- Rather than building out new resource or community centers for emergency response (e.g., cooling centers, resilience hubs), we should make use of existing places community members go in order to ensure co-location of services.
- The right approach and mechanism for tree planting raised questions and concerns. The breakout group felt that we need a more tailored approach to each community, that there needs to be more emphasis on maintenance of existing tree canopy, and more public education about drought-tolerant species.
- The most contentious action was 2.2.B (food insecurity/deserts); may want to consider deleting this entirely.

### POTENTIAL NEXT STEPS

- Shift language for some action to ensure that we are making use of existing resources and ensuring co-location of community services.
- Look into existing CERT program operated by the City of Las Vegas to avoid duplicating efforts.
- Likely remove suggested action above.

**RESULTS OF VOTING ACTIVITY**

# Resilient and Healthy Community

<b>Goal 1: All residents are prepared for the impacts of climate hazards.</b>	
<b>1.1</b>	Prepare for and reduce the impacts of climate hazards like urban heat, wildfires, drought, and poor air quality on Clark County residents and visitors.
1.1.A	Launch a multi-lingual, multi-media climate preparedness educational campaign to promote climate literacy and drive community resilience.
1.1.B	Actively recruit volunteers for a Community Emergency Response Team.
1.1.C	Offer targeted financial assistance for areas or populations with high heat vulnerability to install weatherization and cooling measures.
1.1.D	Establish a network of broadly-accessible resilience hubs that can provide resources (e.g., cooling, drinking water, showers, masks, blankets, phone-charging, pantry) in response to a range of emergencies (extreme heat, dangerous air quality, power outages).
<b>1.2</b>	Enhance emergency preparedness and response resources for all residents.
1.2.A	Evaluate effectiveness and accessibility (in terms of language, internet access, disabilities, age) of existing emergency response and emergency preparedness communications materials.
1.2.B	Partner with regional transportation agencies to provide free transportation to cooling centers and shelters.
1.2.C	Partner with municipalities and community organizations to establish a neighborhood outreach program to disseminate information and preparedness kits to populations at greatest risk from climate hazards (e.g., seniors, unhoused individuals, people experiencing disabilities, youth, low-income, people with pre-existing health conditions).
<b>Goal 2: Equitable access to resources and services for physical and mental health are provided to all community members.</b>	
<b>2.1</b>	Expand access to open spaces and active recreation opportunities.
2.1.A	Install drought-tolerant natural infrastructure at neighborhood and transit locations where it can effectively reduce surrounding air temperatures and mitigate urban heat island.
2.1.B	Implement design standards requiring shade structures and design features and materials to withstand higher temperatures at parks and community centers.
<b>2.2</b>	Expand access to affordable health care services and healthy food options.
2.2.A	Integrate mobile crisis intervention and outreach into the "continuum of care" for vulnerable populations.
2.2.B	Address food deserts and insecurity with a mobile healthy food station for purchasing and learning to cook healthy food options.
<b>Goal 3: Natural spaces are protected, enhanced, and expanded to address the effects from a changing climate.</b>	
<b>3.1</b>	Maintain and expand healthy urban and community tree canopy.
3.1.A	Install drought-tolerant natural infrastructure at neighborhood and transit locations where it can effectively reduce surrounding air temperatures and mitigate urban heat island.
3.1.B	Implement design standards requiring shade structures and design features and materials to withstand higher temperatures at parks and community centers.
<b>3.2</b>	Ensure permanent protection of natural habitat.
3.2.A	Implement zoning and design standards for developing at the edges of the existing built environment to reduce impacts on natural habitats.
3.2.B	Facilitate private-public partnerships to implement management strategies along riparian corridors.
3.2.C	Continue implementation of the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, which identifies conservation areas and provides for regional avoidance, minimization, and mitigation of impacts to species and habitats from development.

  

1.1.A	5 Green
1.1.B	4 Yellow, 1 Green
1.1.C	5 Green, 1 Yellow
1.1.D	4 Green, 2 Yellow, 1 Green
1.2.A	4 Green, 1 Yellow
1.2.B	5 Green
1.2.C	4 Green, 1 Yellow
2.1.A	3 Green, 1 Yellow
2.1.B	4 Green
2.2.A	4 Green, 1 Yellow, 1 Yellow
2.2.B	4 Yellow, 1 Red, 1 Yellow
3.1.A	4 Green, 1 Yellow
3.1.B	5 Green
3.2.A	4 Green
3.2.B	2 Green
3.2.C	1 Green, 2 Yellow

## DISCUSSION SUMMARY & FEEDBACK

### Action 1.1.B: Actively recruit volunteers...

- City of Las Vegas has a CERT team, Clark County does not, but the CLV CERT will respond anywhere in CC
- Sustain existing team (Funded through Homeland Security)
- Identify existing groups (community organizations) that provide these services
  - a. Pass through funding
- Should not just be about disasters, but also capacity building
- Needs to be accessible for small organizations and service providers
- Use the CERTS to assist during extreme heat events/other crises and during BAU to facilitate capacity building in underserved neighborhoods

### Action 1.1.D: Establish a network of broadly-accessible resilience hubs...

- Need to ensure existing centers have backup power
- Cooling centers are great, but what about heat health or heat relief networks of public and private cooling resources?
  - a. Why not use something like that for all disasters?
  - b. Establishing a heat network by identifying existing places community members go to be included
  - c. Cooling centers are often underutilized because there is no co-location of services
- Cooling centers in Clark County are not 24/7
- Needs to be for heat and air and other hazards

### Action 1.2.B: Partner with regional transportation...

- Before partnership, need to identify transportation opportunities that will work best for those traveling to cooling centers/resilience hubs
- Unsure if buses are the best strategy
- Could explore ridesharing options, such as Uber/Lyft

### Action 1.2.C: Partner with municipalities and community organizations...

- Establishing a peer-to-peer network would be valuable for trust building
- Could leverage CERT or existing community organizations, churches, etc.

### Action 2.2.A: Integrate mobile crisis intervention...

- Includes mobile showers

### Action 2.2.B: Address food deserts and insecurity...

- Group not certain whether food needs to be within this plan
- Need to keep in mind that healthy food education often racist or culturally exclusive
- A lot of agencies are already working on this

- Addressing food insecurity and deserts requires ensuring that new development ensures there are healthy food options
- Incorporating fruit trees

#### **Action 3.1.A: Install drought-tolerant trees...**

- Cost is less of an issue with tree installation, management can be more of a challenge
- Need more education to the public about drought-tolerant species
- This is more of a long-term solution. It will take time before seeing benefits (5-10 years until tree reaches maturity)
- A short-term solution should include protecting and maintaining the existing canopy
- Each community may have different needs. Need a tailored approach to each community.
  - a. Ask community members what trees they want
- Put trees where people need them (i.e., shade sidewalks and not just medians, plant more trees on the south sides of buildings for the best ROI)

#### **MISSING ACTIONS & TOPICS**

- 1. Actions that encourage corridor connectivity**
  - a. Corridors of connectivity help vulnerable communities access resources and build neighborhood level capacities
  - b. Recognize need for corridor connectivity for shade
  - c. Could be integrated into 3.1
- 2. Action focused on maintenance of existing tree canopy with planting**
- 3. Action protecting unhoused populations in flood tunnels**
- 4. Surveying community on perceived risks**
- 5. Planning ahead for unhoused population**
  - a. “Develop a scalable shelter plan”
- 6. Resilience and health are directly connected with infrastructure, This connection should be called more out in the plan.**
  - a. Vulnerability may mean access to infrastructure or who is most impacted by infrastructure failures.