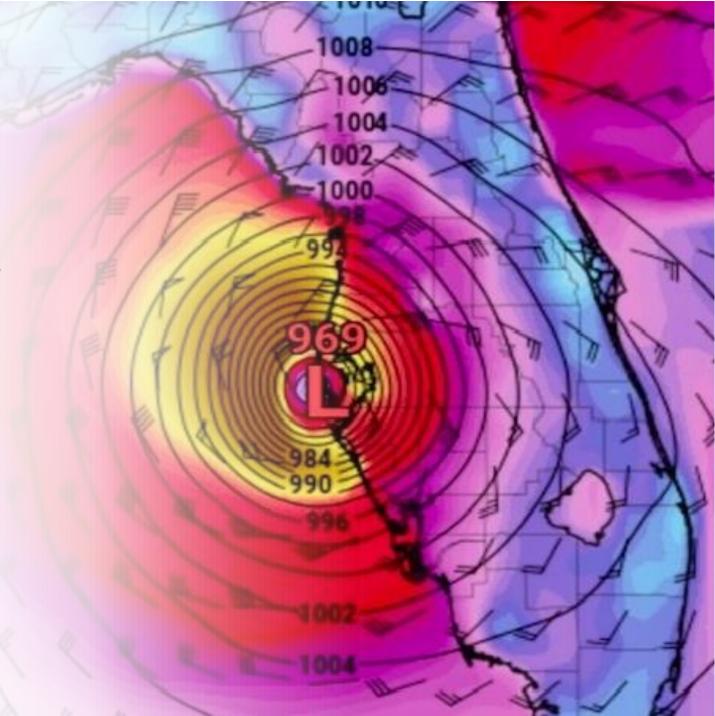
Florida Housing Coalition
Hurricane and
Climate Resilience
Member Update Webinar

August 25, 2023 Sponsored by Fannie Mae





TODAY'S AGENDA

- Welcome Please put name and org in chat
- Planning to Adapt: Reducing Impacts of Extreme Heat
 - CJ Reynolds, Director, Resilience and Disaster Recovery
 - Lauren Thornberg, Technical Advisor, Disaster Recovery and Resilience
- Upcoming Webinars





Heat as a Hazard: Shock AND Stressor

Florida summers are always hot, but extreme heat is increasing in frequency and intensity



More record highs and heat indexes approaching 110 degrees are ahead



Florida heat wave: New excessive heat watch issued for Central Florida with heat index to soar above 113 again

Excessive heat remains into next week





Environment

Climate

Weather

Climate Solution

Δnima

Climate Lah

Green Living

For Florida's Hurricane Ian survivors, extreme heat is a 'second disaster'

The state's record-breaking weather shows how compound climate events hurt the most vulnerable

Pressure builds for FEMA to declare deadly heat events as disasters

Proponents say a federal disaster designation could save lives by providing vital services and reimbursing states for being proactive









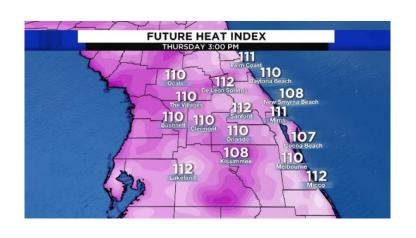
Understanding The Heat Index

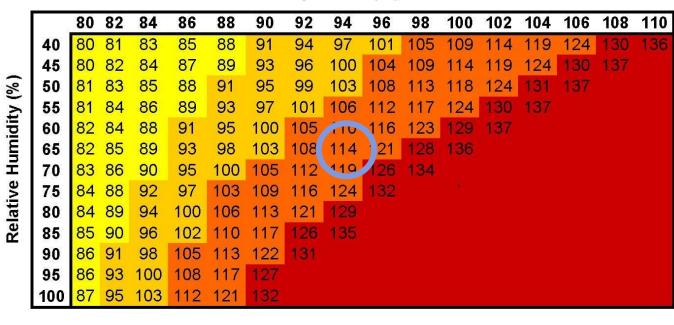
NOAA's National Weather Service

Heat Index

Temperature (°F)







Likelihood of Heat Disorders with Prolonged Exposure or Strenuous Activity

Caution

Extreme Caution

Danger

Extreme Danger

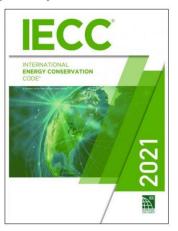




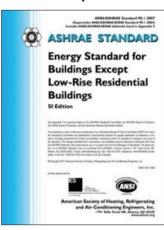
Coming Soon: HUD and USDA Update Min Energy Standards

- Published Update in CFR in May, comment period ended August.
- Notice to increase Minium Energy Standard
- Adoption of Energy Efficiency Standards for New Construction of HUD- and USDA-Financed Housing to use 2021 International Energy Conservation Code
 - HUD last updated energy codes in 2015 -- 2009 edition of the IECC for single family/low rise buildings and 2007 edition of ASHRAE 90.1 for multifamily buildings with 4 or more stories.
 - HUD and USDA are currently four code editions behind the statutory requirements.
 - Once finalized, this Notice will bring agencies into full compliance with the statute.
- Energy cost savings for 2021 IECC are estimated by DOE to be almost 35% over the current HUD-USDA standard from 2009

Single Family and Low Rise Multifamily



Multifamily 4+ Stories





Heat as a Defined Hazard

- As of 2023, FEMA has not made a disaster declaration for extreme heat wave – heat alone does not currently qualify under the Stafford Act
- However, Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grants can provide funding for mitigation activities
 - Mitigation planning, risk reduction projects, purchasing climate-smart building materials, creating resilience hubs
 - BRIC funding puts heat-related projects at a disadvantage – focus on property damage vs potential lives saved



Supporting At Risk Populations and Affordable Housing

Boosting your current programs to address the changing conditions

- Annual programs vs. Crisis/emergency vs post-disaster preparedness?
- Are these program timelines:
 - Short-term
 - Mid-term
 - Long-term

Many ways that your organization can increase capacity for responding to heat







Most Vulnerable to Extreme Heat

Housing and Income considerations

- Very Low and Low-income households
- People experiencing homelessness

Health and Physical aspects

- Older adults
- People with disabilities
- People with chronic medical conditions
- Children
- Outdoor workers





What Does this Mean for Your Organization?

Vulnerable populations you serve have various needs for assistance.

How can you help?

- Immediate, physical safety
- Assessing Populations
- Outreach Education
- Social connection
-And more



Coordinating Organization Efforts

Heat is an increasing hazard, which can be addressed through multiple divisions and departments

- Create a Heat Action Response Team (HART): human services, housing, EM, infrastructure, GIS, neighborhood outreach, resilience/sustainability
- Review existing programs, plans and short and long-term needs, actions, funding
- Identify a team lead
- Consider a Task Force to elevate attention
- Best practices example: Miami-Dade County
 - Chief Heat Officer
 - Heat and Health Task Force
 - Extreme Heat Action Plan





Human Services

- Focus on vulnerable populations
- Acute crisis interventions for people experiencing homelessness
- Florida Commerce Low-Income Heat and Energy Assistance Program allocations to community action agencies
- Collaboration with other agencies to create mid- and long-term solutions





Housing Team Heat Analysis

- When evaluating existing housing, there are opportunities for reducing extreme heat burden in multifamily housing
 - Window and AC modifications/upgrades
 - Light-colored shingles or green roofs
- HUD Green and Resilient Retrofit Program
- Weatherization programs





Emergency Management

- Create or use existing emergency management frameworks for extreme heat
- Define strategies for both consistent extreme heat and post-disaster extreme heat
 - Disaster housing recovery plan needs to acknowledge possible impacts to AC and increased risks – what can you do?





Post-Disaster Heat Safety

- After a disaster, danger from heat increases
 - Single family homes and mobile homes
 - Short and long-term power outages
 - Disaster Case management, volunteer groups
 - Aggregate data to track and quantify actions: numbers of minor repairs vs. full replacement
 - Coordinate LTRG activities, consider bulk orders
 - Short-term vs longer-term solutions





Resilience and Sustainability

- Leading organization-wide planning
- Heat risks and long-term resilience to develop programs and enhance preparedness
- Sustainability programs from energy to green measures have myriad benefits -- conservation, innovation, and well-being

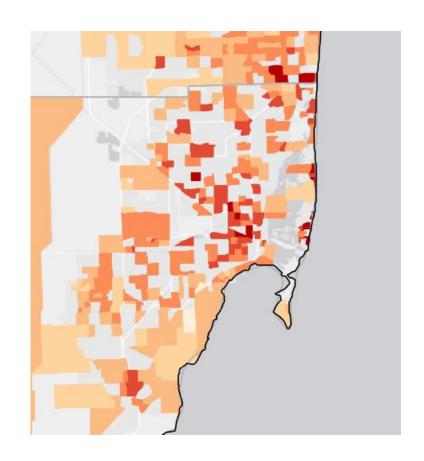




Identifying Vulnerable Populations

Who is at most at risk and where do they live....

- Basic heat GIS activities
 - <u>Census tract-level heat map</u> from Yale Center on Climate Change and Health
 - Low-income neighborhoods
 - Layer Census data, social vulnerability age, income
 - Multi-family assisted housing -- Shimberg Assisted Housing Inventory
 - Mapping urban heat islands
- Define needs by populations and community areas.







Support Immediate, Physical Safety

Open cooling shelters and relief centers near high-risk communities

- Public and non-profit locations
- Consider staffing for day and night

Covered outdoor spaces, AC, misters, seating, coolers

Reduce barriers to access:

- Provide transportation,
- Address physical mobility issues
- CDC Guide for Cooling Centers





Unhoused/Homeless Populations

- Coordinated outreach
- Identify encampments and hangouts
- Identify public spaces and vacant commercial buildings for potential shelters
- Future webinars with FHC Ending Homelessness Team







Outreach and Education

- Develop materials which support specific populations - not general information
 - Collaborate with organizations and community groups serving key vulnerable populations
 - Translate heat materials into commonly spoken languages
 - Consider literacy levels
 - Implement multi-level outreach strategies
 - location, events, properties



WORKING IN HOT WEATHER



Am I in danger?

OSHA says that each year, thousands of workers get sick from heat exhaustion or heat stroke. Some even die.

You are at risk if you:

- Work in hot and humid conditions:
- Do heavy physical labor; and Don't drink enough water.

This risk is greater for workers who are not used to the

But you can protect yourself and feel better as you work by

dressing for hot conditions and taking frequent breaks for water and 3

What to look for...

Signs of Heat Exhaustion:

- Weakness and wet skin
- ▶ Headache, dizziness or fainting Nausea or vomiting

Sions of Heat Stroke:

- Confusion or fainting
- May stop sweating dry, hot skin.
- Convulsions or seizures

Get help if you or a co-worker has these signs. HEAT STROKE IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY. IT CAN BE DEADLY, if a co-worker shows signs of heat stroke, call 911







Protect yourself ...



Wear clothes that are:

- Light-colored (white, etc.)
- Loose-fitting
- Lightweight

Wearing heavy protective digthing or personal protective equipment may increase your risk you may need more frequent breaks for rest



Drink Water Drink water every 15 minutes when working

DO NOT wait until you are thirsty to drink water.

DO NOT drink alcohol and AVOID caffeine



Take Breaks

Take frequent rest breaks in shaded, cooled or air-conditioned areas.

you see a co-worker with symptoms of **Heat** Exhaustion, speak up.

If you see a co-worker with symptoms of Heat Stroke, seek medical attention immediately!

Your employer should:

- ▶ Have a heat illness prevention program and emergency plan.
- Provide training on heat hazards and steps to prevent heat-related illnesses.
- Provide clean, cool water about 4 cups (that's two 16-ounce bottles)
- Schedule frequent breaks in shaded or cooled areas.
- Gradually increase workloads for workers new to the heat.

Learn more about heat-related illnesses and how to prevent them at

http://bit.lv/CPWBHotWeather To receive copies of this Hazard Alert and cards on other topics

Call 301-578-8500

fustrations country of GAL OSHA

Targeting specifically outdoor workers

THE FLORIDA HOUSING COALITION



Support Increased Social Connection

- Encourage neighborhood and community "buddy systems" heat checks
- Plan additional indoor social events in target neighborhoods
 - Multi-family properties
 - Community centers, places of worship
 - Games, trivia, readings, book clubs
 - Meal and a Movie potentially later hours







Heat Program Resources

- Miami-Dade County Heat Action Plan
- Census Tract-Level Heat Map
- Heat.gov
- HUD Heat Emergencies Protocol for People Experiencing Homelessness Quick Guide
- Low Income Heat and Energy Assistance Program and Extreme Heat
- Florida Commerce Low-Income Heat and Energy Assistance Program



Federal Frameworks

- FEMA
- USDA
- CDC
- EPA
- Planning Tools for Combatting Extreme Heat

Upcoming Webinars



9/13/2023 2:00-3:30pm

Resilient By Design - Creating Disaster-Resistant Housing Stock

This webinar includes proven examples from architects and engineers on sustainable and resilient solutions.

Learn about resiliency in affordable multifamily residential design, which incorporates advanced stormwater infrastructure and building mitigation strategies to proactively reduce the impacts from increased heat, extreme rain, and better protect residents.

Also learn about programs to enhance low-income single family home resilience. Presenters will provide recommendations for specific home hardening strategies and construction requirements which can also reduce insurance premiums and explore the wide variety of funding sources available to fortify homes.



Upcoming Webinars



9/20/2023 10:00-11:30am

Right sizing your Local Government Contribution to Housing Development

This training will address subsidy layering on multifamily and single-family development.

Local governments and developers alike are analyzing what public funding is needed to create affordability for the tenant. Understanding how to evaluate sources and uses to ensure that the financing to fill the gap or bring down the total development cost is not oversubscribed can be complicated.

Attendees in this webinar will dive into applications selected for funding and evaluate the project's scope and financing plans that resulted in feasibility with the appropriate level of government contributions.



Upcoming Webinars



9/28/2023 10:00-11:30am

Best SHIP Practices in Serving Special Needs and Homeless Households

This training will address using SHIP to help special needs households and households experiencing homelessness. Community presenters will discuss SHIP strategies utilized for these populations.



Technical Assistance is Available

Daily Assistance: 1 (800) 677-4548

Options for Further Assistance Include:

Phone and Email consultation Site Visits

Register at www.flhousing.org for: Webinars and Other Events





And Now... The Posting of the PowerPoint!

PowerPoint is available in Chat



