


# Cooling Our Communities: Reducing Heat Through the Built Environment

February 7, 2018

*This presentation has been edited for external sharing.*



Alameda County  
**SUSTAINABILITY**  
*Local Action, Global Impact.*

## Welcome

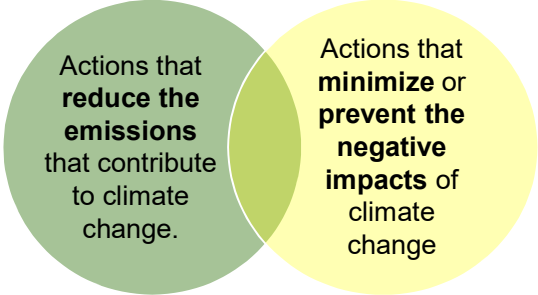


ALAMEDA COUNTY  
**Community Development Agency**

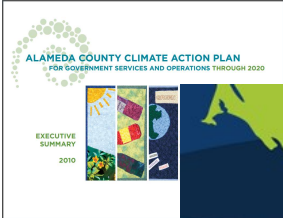


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*Local Action, Global Impact.*

## Climate Adaptation Defined


<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Adaptation</b>
	
Actions that <b>reduce the emissions</b> that contribute to climate change.	Actions that <b>minimize or prevent the negative impacts</b> of climate change
Globally-responsible thing to do	Locally-responsible thing to do

## Alameda County Climate Adaptation




ALAMEDA COUNTY CLIMATE ACTION PLAN  
FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES AND OPERATIONS THROUGH 2020


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY  
2010



Coastal Conservancy



Adapting to Rising Tides



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*Local Action, Global Impact.*

## Agencies Already Taking Action



Climate-smart agriculture



Responding to vegetative fires



Mosquito-borne disease tracking



Salt ponds as buffer to flooding



Emergency preparedness training



## Goals for This Morning

- To **familiarize attendees** with how projected increases in temperature will impact health and infrastructure, and how the built environment contributes to heat risk.
- To **explore cooling strategies** for the built environment to mitigate the impacts of increased heat in Alameda County's unincorporated areas.
- To **inform planning policies**.

## Goals for this Morning

- Strategies developed will inform, as appropriate:
  - The Community Climate Action Plan,
  - Relevant sections of Specific Plans,
  - Amendments to General Plan as mandated by SB 1000,
  - Residential Design Standards and Guidelines, and
  - Discretionary guidance in the permitting process.

## Agenda

*9:00am-1:00pm*

*Refreshments Provided*

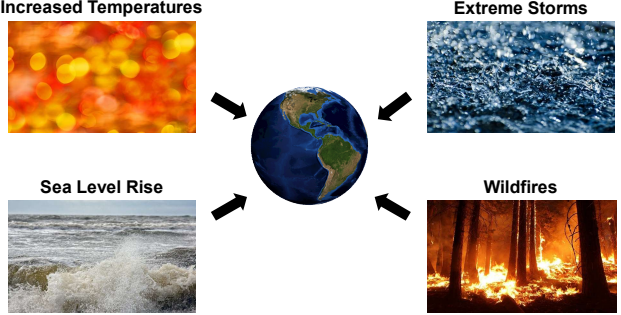
- Heat, Climate, and the Built Environment Presentations
- Case Study: Sacramento County
- Breakout Group Activity
- Report Out & Next Steps



# CLIMATE IMPACTS



## Range of Implications




Increased Temperatures

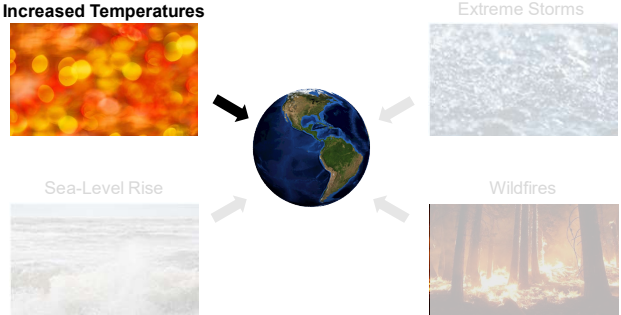
Extreme Storms

Sea Level Rise

Wildfires



## Range of Implications




Increased Temperatures

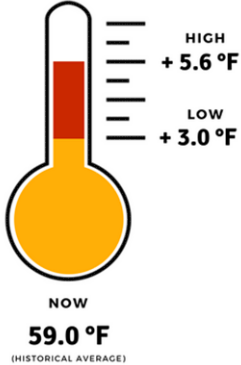
Extreme Storms

Sea-Level Rise

Wildfires



## Increased Temperatures




2050

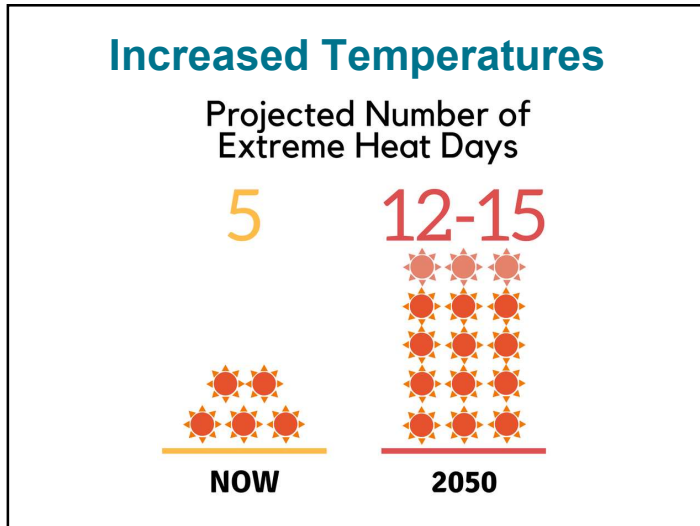
HIGH +5.6 °F

LOW +3.0 °F

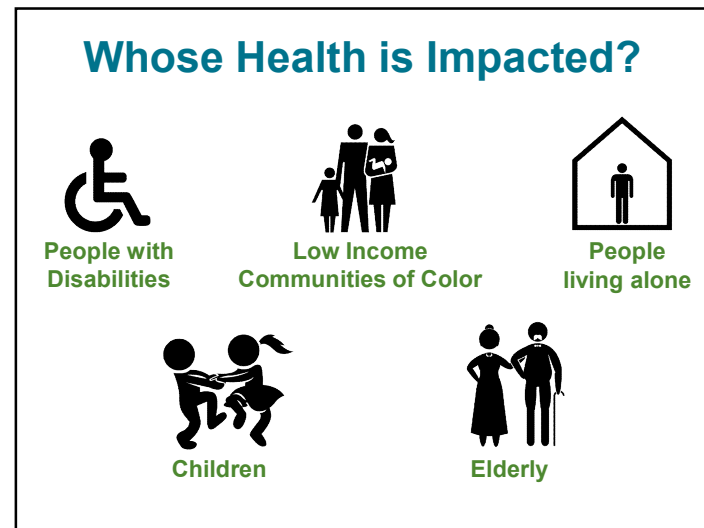
NOW 59.0 °F (HISTORICAL AVERAGE)

Climate change will cause increases in average temperatures across the County.





# HEAT AND HEALTH

## What Factors Contribute?

- Unemployment
- Households without AC
- People living in poverty
- Households with limited English
- Households without a vehicle
- No Tree Canopy
- Ozone
- Impervious Surfaces



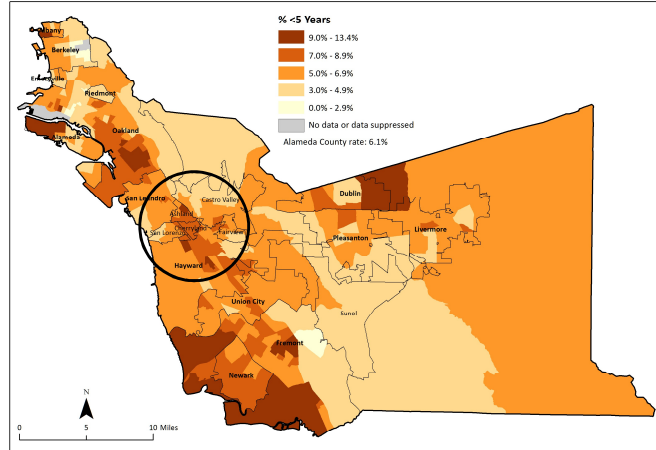
## Example: How Does Heat Affect Health?

Children ( $\leq 5$ ) are especially vulnerable to heat:

- Adjust less quickly to heat
- More susceptible to changes in air pollutants (hot environments favor formation)
- Less likely to seek help

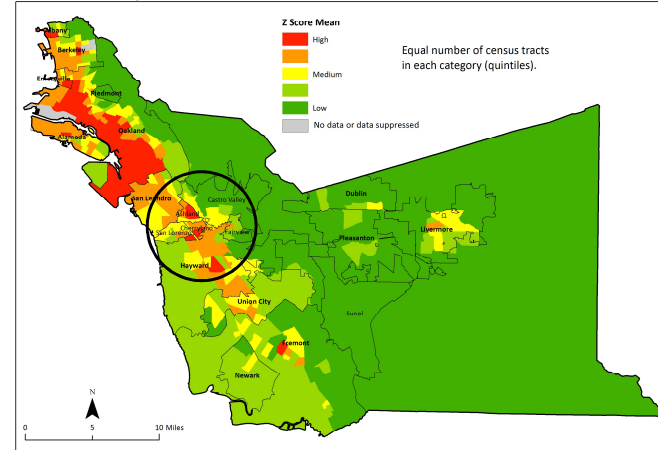


### Persons <5 Years



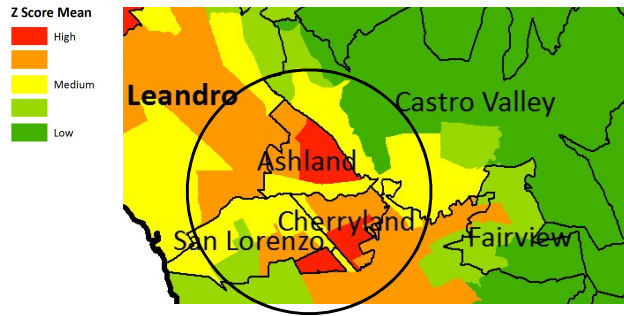
Source: CAPE, with data from Esri 2015.

### Vulnerability



Source: CAPE.

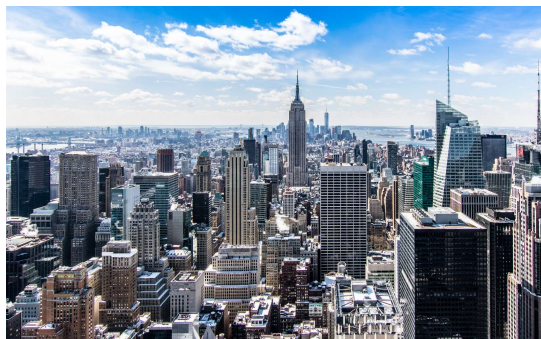
## Composite Vulnerability



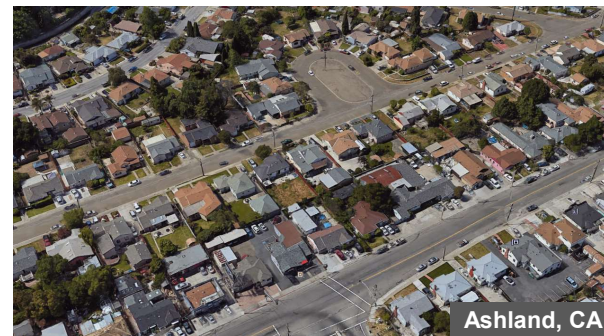
## HEAT AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT



## When You Hear Heat Island You May Think of This...



## When in Reality, Heat Islands Also Appear Here...



Ashland, CA

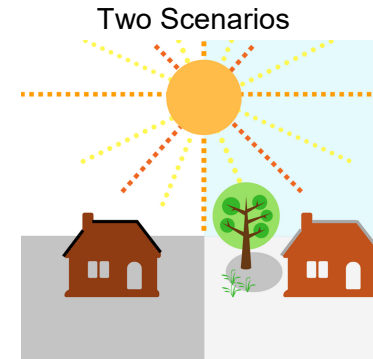


## When in Reality, Heat Islands Also Appear Here...

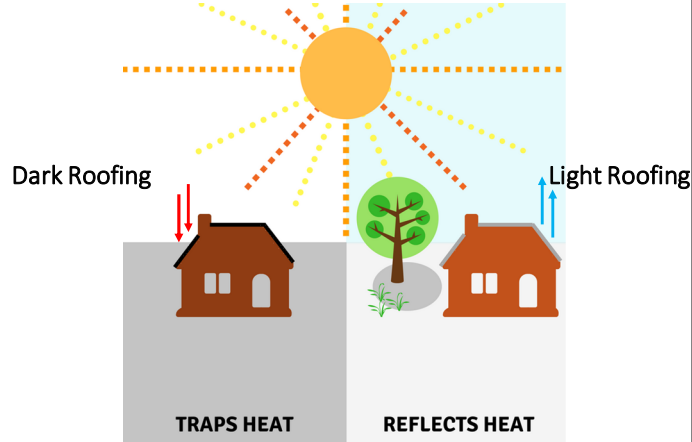


## Defining a Heat Island

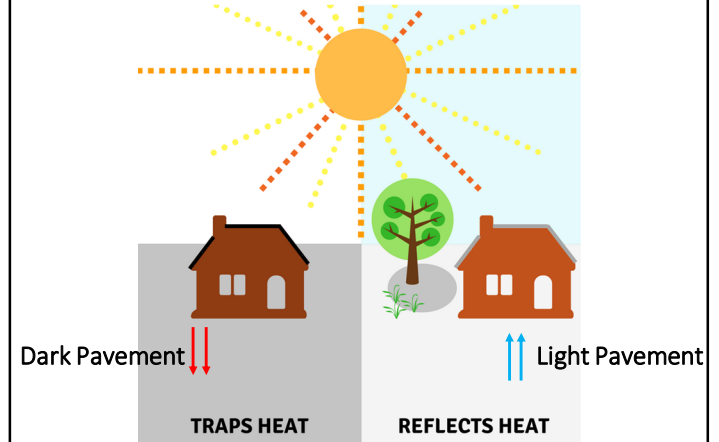
Urban and suburban built environment factors **trap heat**, making daytime temperatures **1-6 F° hotter** and nighttime temperatures up to **22 F° hotter** than rural areas



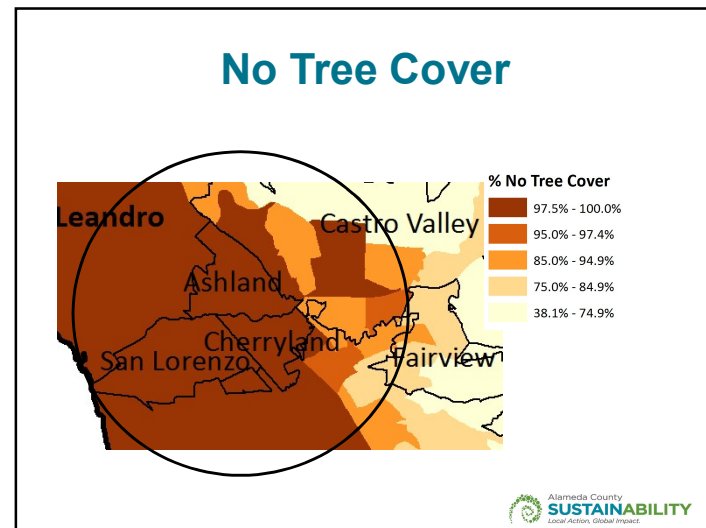
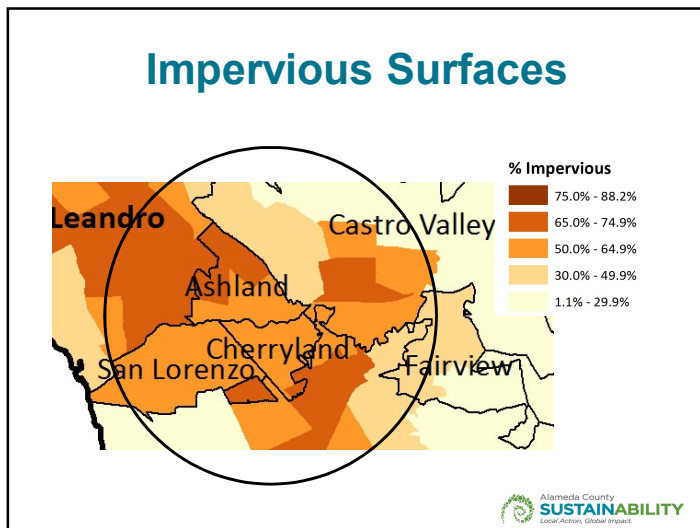
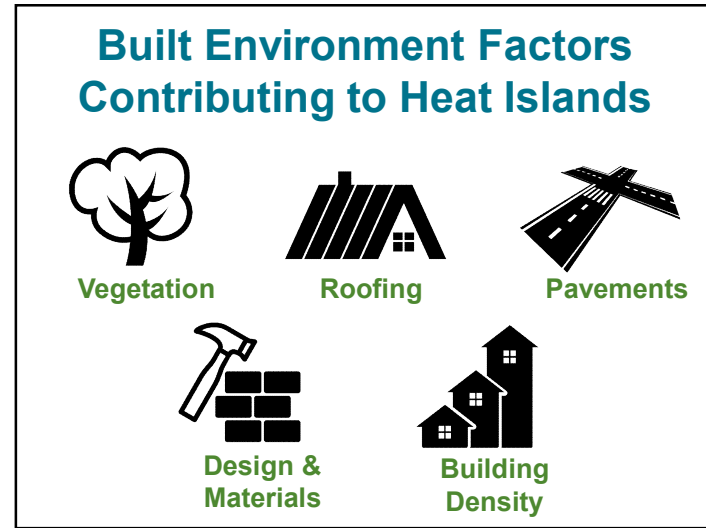
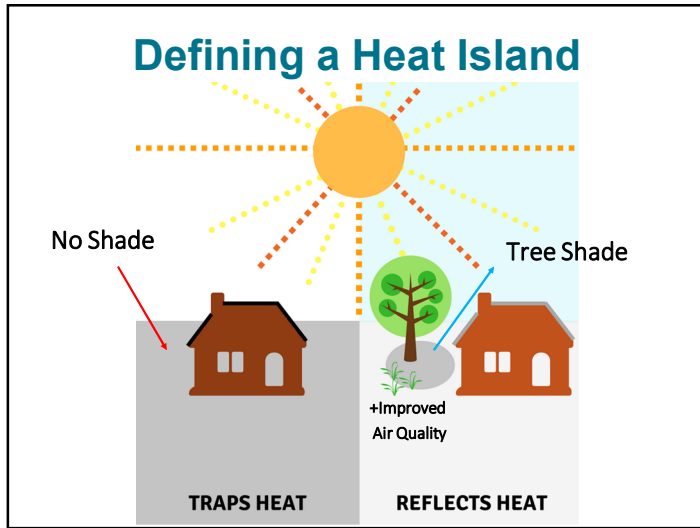
## Defining a Heat Island



## Defining a Heat Island









## Using the Built Environment to Cool Communities

Factors that mitigate against heat island effect, and cool down communities:



**Vegetation & Tree Cover**



**Cool Pavements**



**Cool Roofs**



## Cool Roofs

Benefits:

- Improved indoor comfort in non-a/c houses
- Reduced local air temperatures
- Reduced energy costs



Challenges:

- Can be more expensive
- Potential heat loss in winter

## Cool/Pervious Pavements



Benefits:

- Reduced heat-related illness
- Decreased street lighting cost
- Increased storm-water management

Challenges:

- More expensive
- Newer technology

## Increased Vegetation/Tree Cover

Benefits:

- Reduced energy costs
- Reduced air pollution
- Reduced UV exposure



Challenges:

- Maintenance costs & ownership
- Tree Placement
- Initial Infrastructure

## Co-Benefits to Cooling Strategies

Many of these cooling strategies have other planning benefits.

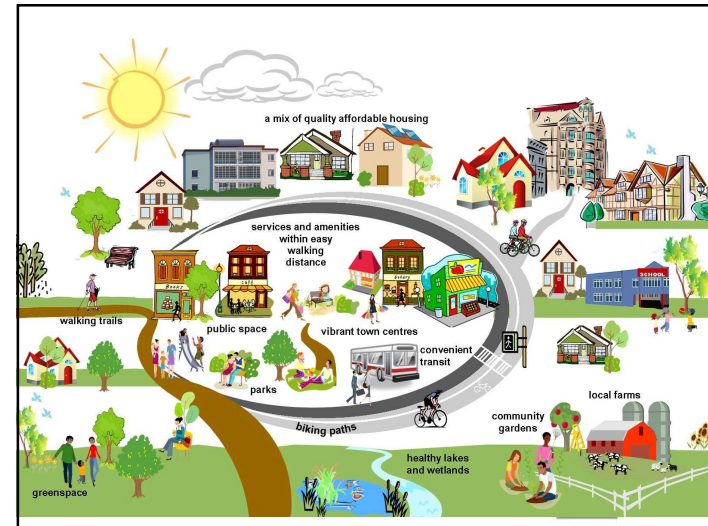
Neighborhood character

Visual Amenity

Housing Density

Energy Costs

Walkability & Safety



*Discussion*

**CASE STUDY:  
SACRAMENTO COUNTY**

  
**SACRAMENTO COUNTY**

**Cooling our Community**  
 Integrated Strategies for Success

Office of Planning and Environmental Review  
 February 7, 2018

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John T. Lundgren, lundgrenj@saccounty.net

**Here, There, Everywhere**

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- The need to cool is not new
- Strategies already exist
- Motivations have changed
- Take stock of what you have
- Integrate your strategies





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**Sacramento County's Strategies**

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- Ordinance - Native Oaks
- General Plan – Tree Canopy
- Zoning Code - Dev. Stds.
- LHMP
- Landscape Architect



- SB 1000 / EJ Element
- Climate Action Plan
- Smart Growth Streets
- Complete Streets
- Design Guidelines


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43 February 7, 2018 Office of Planning and Environmental Review 


**Core Strategy: Shade**

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- Enhance existing requirements
- More than just parking lots
- Identify co-benefits
- Utilize Multiple Approaches
  - Discretionary: CEQA Mitigation (e.g. canopy replacement)
  - Ministerial: Dev. Stds. (e.g. Zoning Code 50% @15 Yrs.)
  - Voluntary/Partnerships (e.g. Sac Tree, Utilities)



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### Horizontal (Time) Integration



- Pre-Application Review !
- CEQA Review !!
- Design Review !!!
- Approval !!!!?
- Maintenance ??
- Enforcement ???

### It's Good Business – Don't Get Political

- Be politically aware but apolitical
- Develop a champion with broad appeal
- Educate don't indoctrinate
- Don't catastrophize



### Challenges

- State Mandates
- Special Interests
- Lingering Effects
- Silos
- Budget
- Polarization



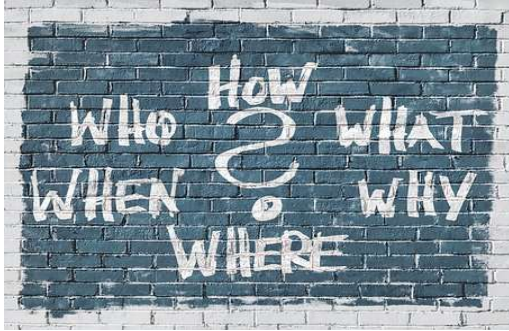
### Duty of a Public Servant

- Whine in private
- Use EAP
- Focus on (ALL) the people we serve
- Consider alternative viewpoints
- Treat others as they want to be treated





## Q & A



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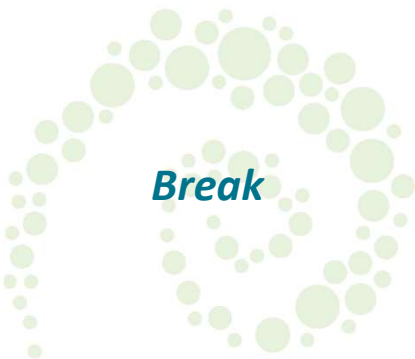


## Visioning the Future

Thinking 50 years  
in the future...  
with no limitations  
or constraints...



If cooling strategies were implemented,  
**what is one change you might see in the  
built environment?**



## Breakout Groups

### 1 Building Materials

*Roofing, etc.*

### 3 Vegetation & Landscaping

### 2 Pavement & Hard Surfaces

### 4 Transformative Built Environments

*Thinking big,  
incorporating co-  
benefits*

## Breakout Groups



### Tips

- Work with new faces
- Build on what we've heard, but add your new thinking
- Don't be concerned about committing resources
- Don't limit yourself to your role or expertise
- **Think outside the box!**



## Breakout Groups



### Instructions

- Choose a group
- Brainstorm as many ideas as you can
- Select one "straightforward" idea and one "creative" idea to flesh out
- Answer questions on the worksheet
- Select a "reporter"
- Write up 2 ideas on flipchart



## Breakout Groups

### 1 Building Materials

*Roofing, etc.*

### 3 Vegetation & Landscaping

### 2 Pavement & Hard Surfaces

### 4 Transformative Built Environments

*Thinking big, incorporating co-benefits*



*Break*





### Post-Its: Support & Suggest

**ROSE**  
Favorite  
feasible idea

**THORN**  
Good idea with  
key obstacles

**BUD**  
Idea with potential

The Alameda County SUSTAINABILITY logo, with the tagline "Local Action. Global Impact.", is located in the bottom right corner.

### Post-Its: Support & Suggest

**ROSE**  
Favorite  
feasible idea  
(suggest first  
step)

**THORN**  
Good idea with  
key obstacles  
(suggest what to  
consider)

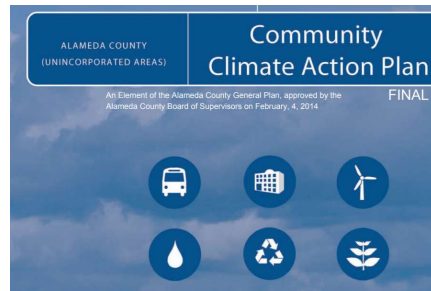
**BUD**  
Idea with potential  
(suggest how to  
develop further)

The Alameda County SUSTAINABILITY logo, with the tagline "Local Action. Global Impact.", is located in the bottom right corner.



## What Will Happen Next

- Consideration
- Integration
- Additional ideas



## Adaptation Across the County... and Beyond



## Resources



Governor's Office of Planning and Research Adaptation Clearinghouse

US EPA's Heat Island Compendium of Strategies

Georgetown Climate Center's Adaptation Clearinghouse



## Photo & Image Credit

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- Low Income Communities of Color: *Gerald Wildmoser, Noun Project (Slide 18)*
- People Living Alone: *Seona Kim, Noun Project (Slide 18)*
- Children: *Gilad Fried, Noun Project (Slide 18)*
- Elderly: *Marie Van den Broeck, Noun Project (Slide 18)*
- Vulnerability Maps (Children, Composite, Impervious Surfaces, Tree Cover): *Courtesy of Matt Beyers, Alameda County Public Health Department (Slides 21, 22, 23, 36, 37)*
- Vulnerability Table: *Courtesy of Matt Beyers, Alameda County Public Health Department (Slides 24, 25, 35)*
- Vegetation: *Blaise Sewell, Noun Project (Slide 34)*
- Roofing: *Luke Patrick, Noun Project (Slide 34)*
- Pavements: *Viktor Fedyuk (Tim P), Noun Project (Slide 34)*
- Design & Materials: *zidney, Noun Project (Slide 34)*
- Building Density: *Laurene Smith, Noun Project (Slide 34)*
- Los Angeles Cool Roof: *Climate Resolve (Slide 39)*
- Evanston Pervious Paving: *Bill Smith, EvanstonNow.com, Newstory (2015) (Slide 40)*
- Davis Parking Lot: *Arbor Day Foundation, Alliance for Community Trees (2014) (Slide 41)*
- Charleston Sustainable Living Community: *Chrys Rynearson, Oak Tree Preserve (2012) (Slide 42)*
- Transformative Built Environment: *Coalition for a Livable Sudbury (Slide 43)*