







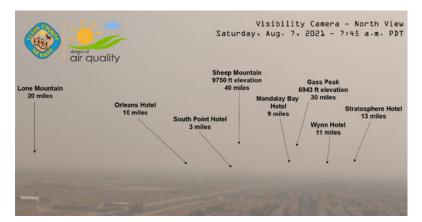
Resilient & Healthy Community

Climate change is already impacting Clark County through more extreme heat days, more pervasive drought, and increasingly intense storms. These climate hazards create public safety threats for residents and businesses and have significant implications for the local economy, infrastructure, human health, and well-being. A healthier, better connected, and more prepared community will be better able to adapt to changing climate conditions. Through the *All-In Community Plan*, Clark County has made a commitment to investing in natural resources that improve human health and reduce heat vulnerability, as well as social systems that enhance community resiliency.

Connections to Climate Change

While Clark County residents are familiar with hot temperatures, extreme heat events continue to increase in severity and frequency, causing significant stress to people and ecosystems. As temperatures increase, drought conditions are expected to worsen, which has significant implications for water access for people, businesses, and our natural resources.

Wildfires significantly impact air quality for Clark County residents, too. Between 2017 and 2021, about 73% of the ozone exceedance of the Environmental Protection Agency's ambient air quality standard was attributed at least in part to smoke from local or regional wildfires. Wildfire smoke has become so common that in 2022 Clark County issued its first seasonal smoke advisory, lasting the duration of the summer.³⁶



Low visibility and poor air quality conditions due to wildfire smoke in August 2021.

Image source: Clark County Department of Environment & Sustainability

BY THE NUMBERS



tree coverage in areas recording high urban heat compared to 10-20% in neighborhoods recording lower temperatures³⁷



smoke advisory events in 202138



IN CLARK COUNTY

284 between 2012-2016³⁹

833 between 2017-2021⁴⁰

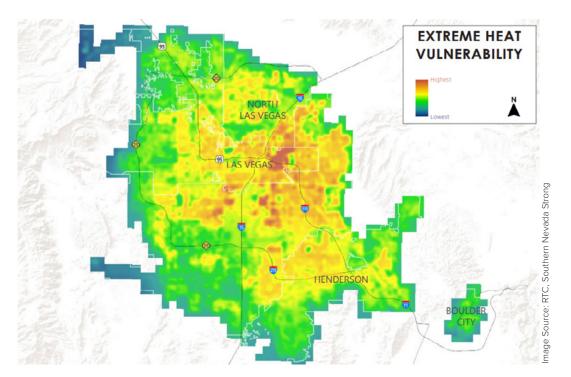
THE ALL-IN VISION

Preparing our community for climate-driven emergencies through strengthened natural and social systems.

Leading by Example

Southern Nevada Extreme Heat Vulnerability Analysis

Southern Nevada Extreme Heat Vulnerability Analysis, led by the RTC and Southern Nevada Strong, identified communities and locations where residents are most vulnerable to extreme heat. While everyone in Clark County is exposed to extreme temperatures, heat is not experienced equally. Low-income people, people with pre-existing health conditions, seniors and youth, and people living in urban heat island communities are especially vulnerable when it gets hot. The study features an interactive map of heat exposure and other variables that residents can use to explore their neighborhoods.





ACTION PLAN

Resilient & Healthy Community

The All-In Community Plan establishes goals, strategies, and actions for each focus area. These are highlighted in the summary matrix, along with indications of alignment with other regional and state plans.

Goa	al 1: All re	esidents are prepared for the impacts of climate hazards.	Alignment					
11	1.1 Prepare for and reduce the impacts of climate hazards on Clark County residents and visitors.							
	1.1.A	Protect workers from heat, toxins, and other dangerous work conditions through advocating for and educating about safety standards.						
	1.1.B	Expand Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs.						
	1.1.C	Offer financial assistance for low-income populations and small businesses to install weatherization and cooling measures.						
	1.1.D	Establish a network of Resilience Hubs.						
1.2	Enhance emergency preparedness and response resources for all residents.							
	1.2.A	Evaluate effectiveness and accessibility of existing emergency preparedness communications materials.						
	1.2.B	Partner with transportation providers to provide accessible transportation to cooling centers, shelters, and resilience hubs.						
	1.2.C	Establish a neighborhood outreach program to disseminate preparedness kits to residents and small businesses.						
	Goal 2: Equitable access to resources and services for physical and mental health are provided to all community members.							
2.1	1 Incorporate health and wellness into residents' everyday activities across the County.							
	2.1.A	2.1.A Implement design standards to mitigate heat exposure.						
	2.1.B	Integrate mobile crisis intervention and outreach into the "continuum of care."						
Goa	Goal 3: Natural spaces are protected, enhanced, and expanded to address the effects from a changing climate.							
3.1	Maintain and expand healthy vegetation that protects natural habitats and mitigates the impacts of climate change.							
	3.1.A	Enhance, protect, and maintain drought-tolerant plantings in heat vulnerable neighborhoods.						
	3.1.B	Enhance existing parks and open spaces to increase adaptive capacity in underserved communities.						
	3.1.C	Review and enforce design standards to reduce impacts on natural habitats.						



Aligns with 2022 Clark County Climate Vulnerability Assessment: Resilience Recommendations.



"My vision would be very diverse and interconnected communities with access to clean water and fresh produce."

CLARK COUNTY RESIDENT MARIO GUTIERREZ SHARING HIS VISION FOR RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

Pathway to Action

The All-In <u>Climate Vulnerability Assessment</u> identified opportunities for Clark County to strengthen its social and natural systems, including:

- Expanding resources for addressing extreme heat (e.g., cooling centers) and poor air quality (e.g., masks) in communities that have higher sensitivity to these conditions;
- · Coordinating with community organizations and service providers to share information with residents;
- Investing in Resilience Hubs to enhance community resilience and quality of life;
- Implementing heat reduction strategies (e.g., shade structures, cool materials, expanding tree canopy; and)
- Protecting workers from extreme heat events.



Resilience Hub

support and resources that increase community and personal adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience before, during, and after natural or human-made disasters.⁴¹

TRACKING PROGRESS

The national median energy burden is 3.1%. 44

Monitoring these fundamental numbers will help demonstrate progress towards the goals.

METRIC	BASELINE	YEAR	2030 TARGET	2040 TARGET
Share of Households with a High Energy Burden >6%	18%	2020	10%	5%
Transit Stops with Shade Structures	43% ⁴²	2022	75%	100%
People Living in Areas With High Heat Vulnerability	115,000 people 43	2022	86,250 people	28,750 people

Improved Tracking

Some actions in this plan cannot be monitored by metrics currently being tracked. Developing and monitoring additional metrics will improve knowledge of how actions are progressing.



Percent of vulnerable populations with access to cooling center or Resilience Hub.



Number of households receiving direct outreach or communications.