# Preparing for Extreme Heat in San Francisco

Climate Change and Your Health





## **OBJECTIVES**

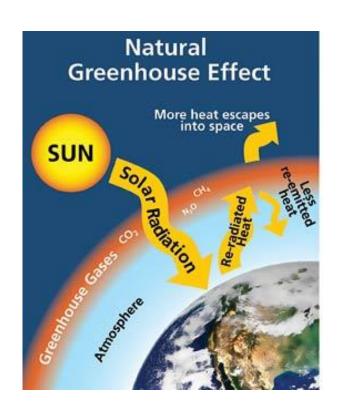
## Get to Know the Facts

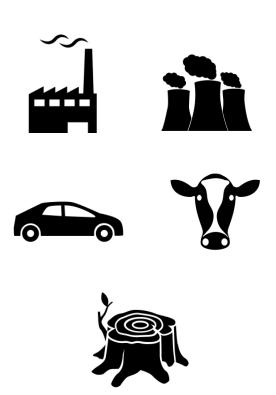
- What is climate change?
- What is extreme heat?
- How does it impact SF?
- What are the health effects of heat?
- How do we prepare for extreme heat?

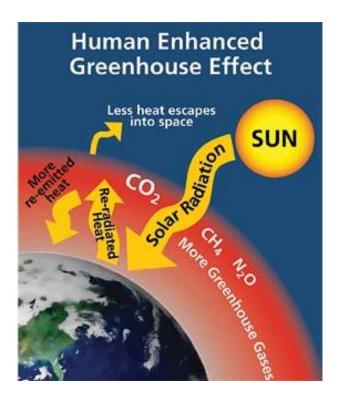
## What is Climate Change?



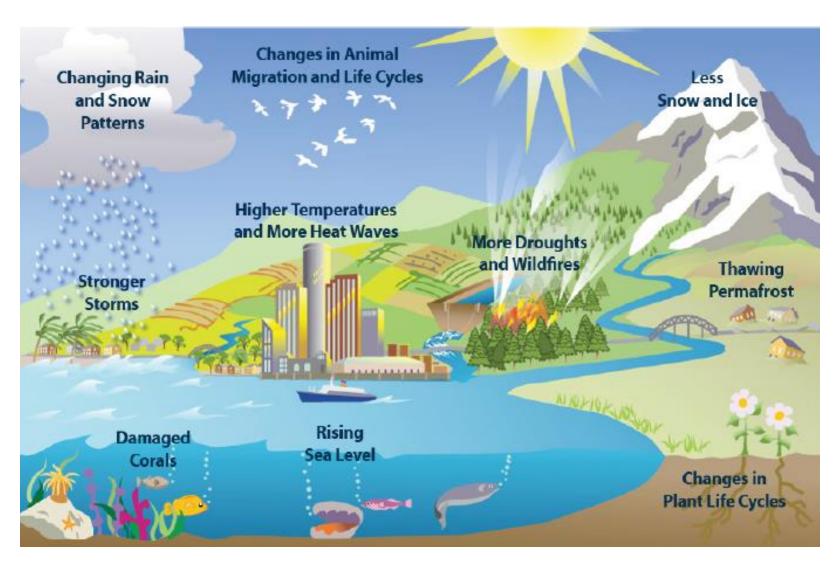
## WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?



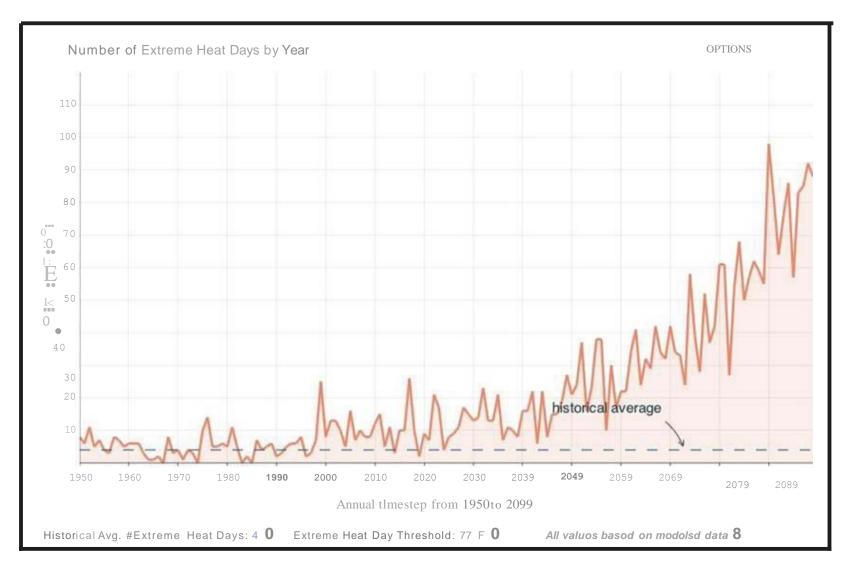




## **CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS**



## EXTREME HEAT PROJECTION





## WHAT IS EXTREME HEAT IN SF?

- High temperatures; above average
- San Francisco: ~85°F+



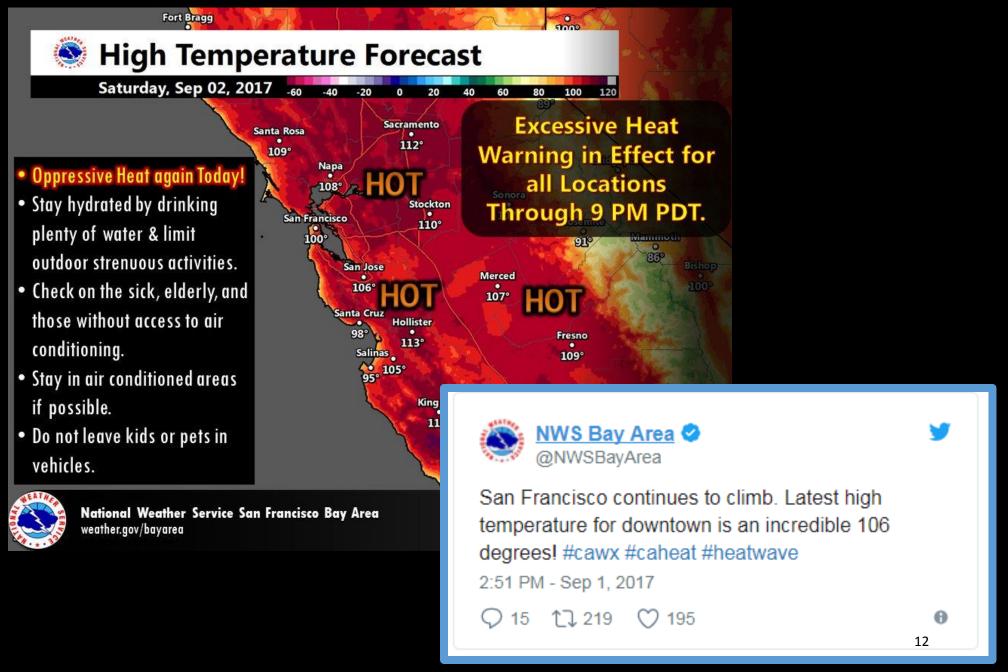
## WHY IS EXTREME HEAT IMPORTANT?

- Unseen hazard
- A major public health concern
- #1 cause of weather-related deaths
- Heat related illnesses are preventable!









## 2017 SAN FRANCISCO LABOR DAY HEAT WAVE

- Peaked at 106°
- High night temperature
- Most vulnerable: older adults, people with medical conditions, and individuals with access and functional needs



## WHAT MAKES SF VULNERABLE?

- Not adapted
- No AC
- Infrastructure
- "Urban heat island"
- Population

### **VULNERABLE NEIGHBORHOODS**

Predicted distribution of the health impacts of an extreme heat event in San Francisco, by census tract Marina Presidio Pacific Heights Nob Hill Financial District/ Presidio Seacliff South Beach Heights Lincoln Park **Most Health Impacts** Tenderloin Western Addition Lone Mountain/ Outer Richmond Southof Market Hayes Valley Golden Gate Park Haight Ashbury Mission Bay Upper Market Inner Sunset Some Health Impacts Noe Valley Sunset/Parkside Bernal Heights Glen Park West of Twin Peaks **Bayview Hunters Point** Portola Oceanview/ Excelsion Mclaren Park Merced/Ingleside San Francisco Department of Public Health Climate and Health Program Visitacion Valley 01/17/2019

## **VULNERABLE NEIGHBORHOODS**

Chinatown

Nob Hill

**Financial District** 

**☑** Downtown Civic Center

South of Market

Western Addition

Mission

Potrero Hill

Bayview

**Excelsior** 

Haight Ashbury

Castro/Upper

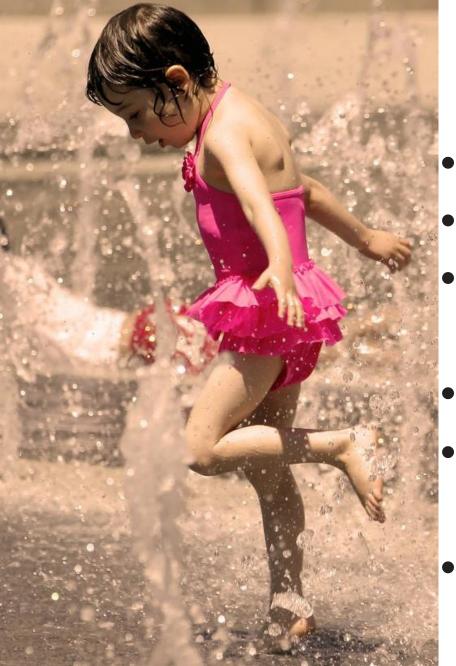
Market Noe Valley



## **HEALTH EFFECTS**

- Exacerbate heat related illnesses & pre-existing conditions
  - Heat stroke
  - Dehydration
  - Heart-disease
  - Renal failure
  - Diabetes
  - Respiratory illness
  - Asthma
  - Allergies





## WHO IS AT-RISK?

- Infants & young children
  - Older adults
- Persons with access and functional needs
- Chronic conditions
- Use certain medications/illegal drugs
- Work or exercise outside

## WHAT ARE HEAT ILLNESSES?

#### **Heat Exhaustion**

- Slightly elevated body temperature
- Cool, moist, pale skin
- Sweating
- Rapid/shallow breathing
- Headache
- Nausea/vomiting
- Dizziness/weakness/fatigue
- Dark urine
- Muscle cramps

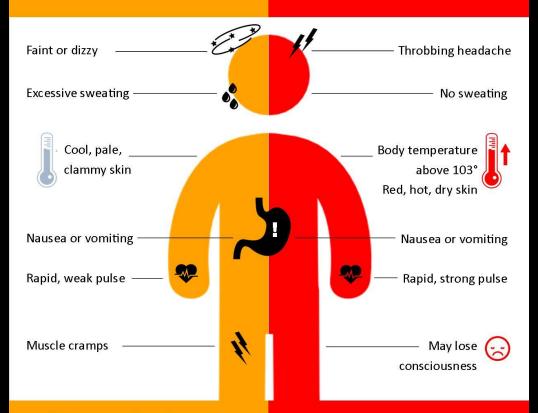
#### **Heat Stroke**

- Very high body temperature; >104°F
- Hot, dry, red skin
- No sweating
- Rapid pulse
- Difficulty breathing
- Confusion/irritability/hallucination
- Loss of consciousness

## HEAT EXHAUSTION

OR

#### HEAT STROKE



- Get to a cooler, air conditioned place
- Drink water if fully conscious
- Take a cool shower or use cold compresses

#### **CALL 9-1-1**

 Take immediate action to cool the person until help arrives

## WHEN TO SEEK MEDICAL HELP

## Call 911 immediately if:

- Attempts to decrease body temperature fail
- Chest pain, abdominal pain
- Persistent vomiting, unable to keep fluids down
- Signs of heat stroke
- Symptoms worsen or do not subside in an hour
- Body temperature reaches 103°F or higher
- Victim is an at-risk person

## Be Prepared

"How can we prepare for extreme heat?"





## **HOW TO STAY COOL**

#### **Cool Down**

- Shade
- Cool compresses
- Loose, lightweight, breathable fabrics

#### **Hydrate**

Drink more water than usual

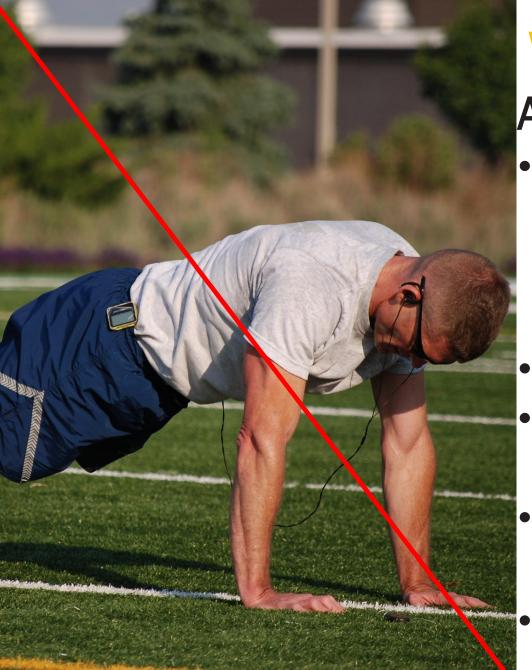
#### Rest

 No vigorous activity between 10am-4pm



## WHAT TO DO

- Eat small meals & drink water
- Take cool showers or baths
- Monitor weather conditions
- Check on older adults
  & those with access
  and functional needs



## WHAT NOT TO DO

#### AVOID

- Being in the sun during peak hours; 10am-4pm
- Intense exercise
- Alcoholic or sugared drinks
- Foods high in protein or salt
- Use of illegal drugs



### WHAT TO DO AT HOME

- Avoid use of stove or oven
- Get a home thermometer
- Be aware of high indoor temperature
- Go to lowest floor

## WHAT TO DO AT HOME

### If air-conditioning is **not** available:

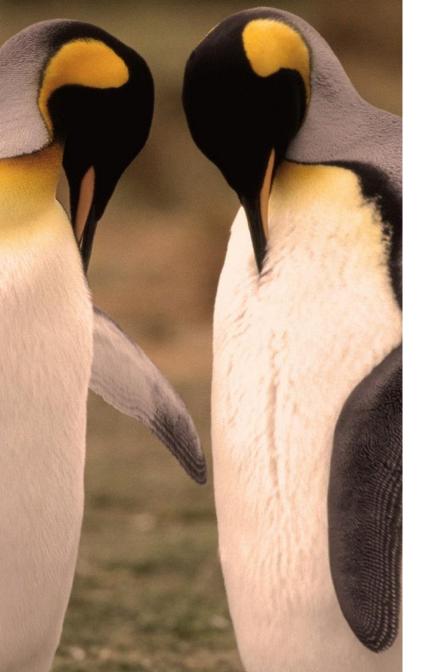
- Shade windows
- Open windows for breeze
- House fan
- Find a cool place





## WHAT TO DO OUTSIDE

- Avoid direct sunlight, 10am-4pm
- Find shaded areas
- Wear hats and sunscreen
- Wear loose, breathable fabrics
- Drink water, 4 cups/hour
- Use hand-held fans
- NEVER leave an infant, child, or pet in vehicle



## ACTIONS FOR YOUR AGENCY

- Present to your staff & clients
- Partner with other agencies
- Emphasize the buddy system



## HOW THE CITY WILL RESPOND

- Public notifications
  - sf72.org
  - AlertSF.org (subscribe)
  - Text zip code to 888-777
- Messaging to partners
  - KGO 810
  - KCBS 740
  - KNBR 680

### **RESOURCES**

San Francisco Department of Public Health – Climate Change Initiative, <u>sfclimatehealth.org</u>

California Department of Public Health www.bepreparedcalifornia.ca.gov

Centers for Disease Control <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/extremeheat">www.cdc.gov/extremeheat</a>

San Francisco Department of Public Health – Population Health Division, Emergency Preparedness and Response

