Coordination Committee Meeting #4

December 07, 2021 | 9:00am – 10:00am

Matt Wolff | SFDPH | Matt.Wolff@sfdph.org

Alex Morrison| SF ORCP | Alex.morrison@sfgov.org
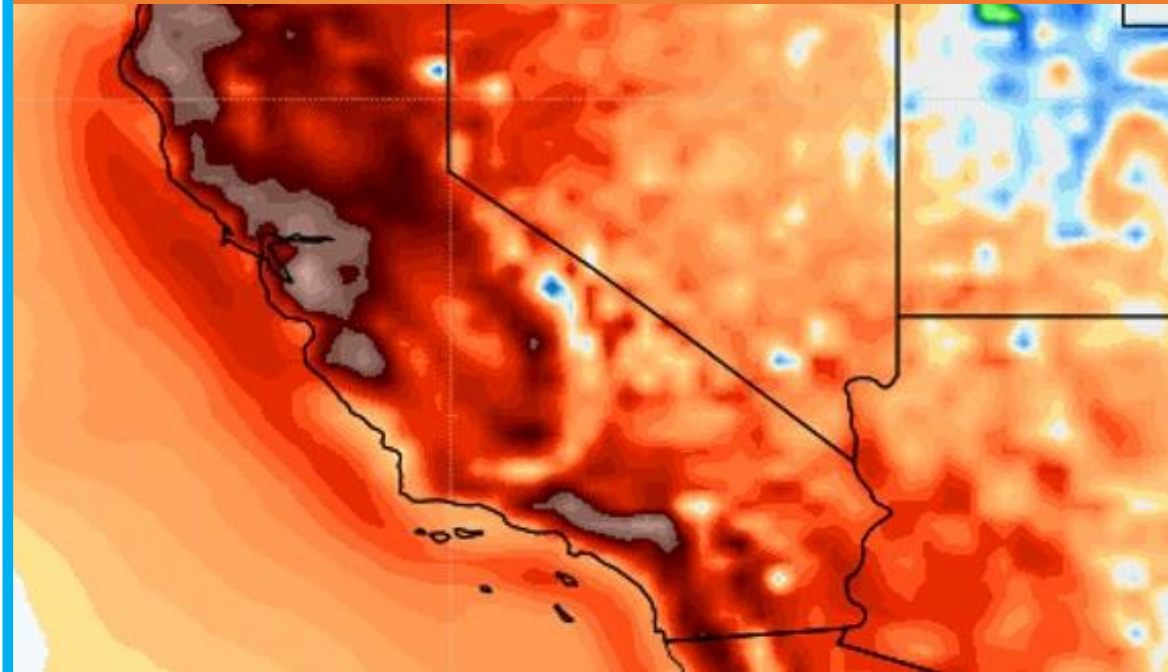
Introductions (on the Chat)
Name | Agency/organization | Favorite Band Currently

Agenda

1. HAQR Updates
2. Spotlight: Resilience Hubs
3. Spotlight: PCORI
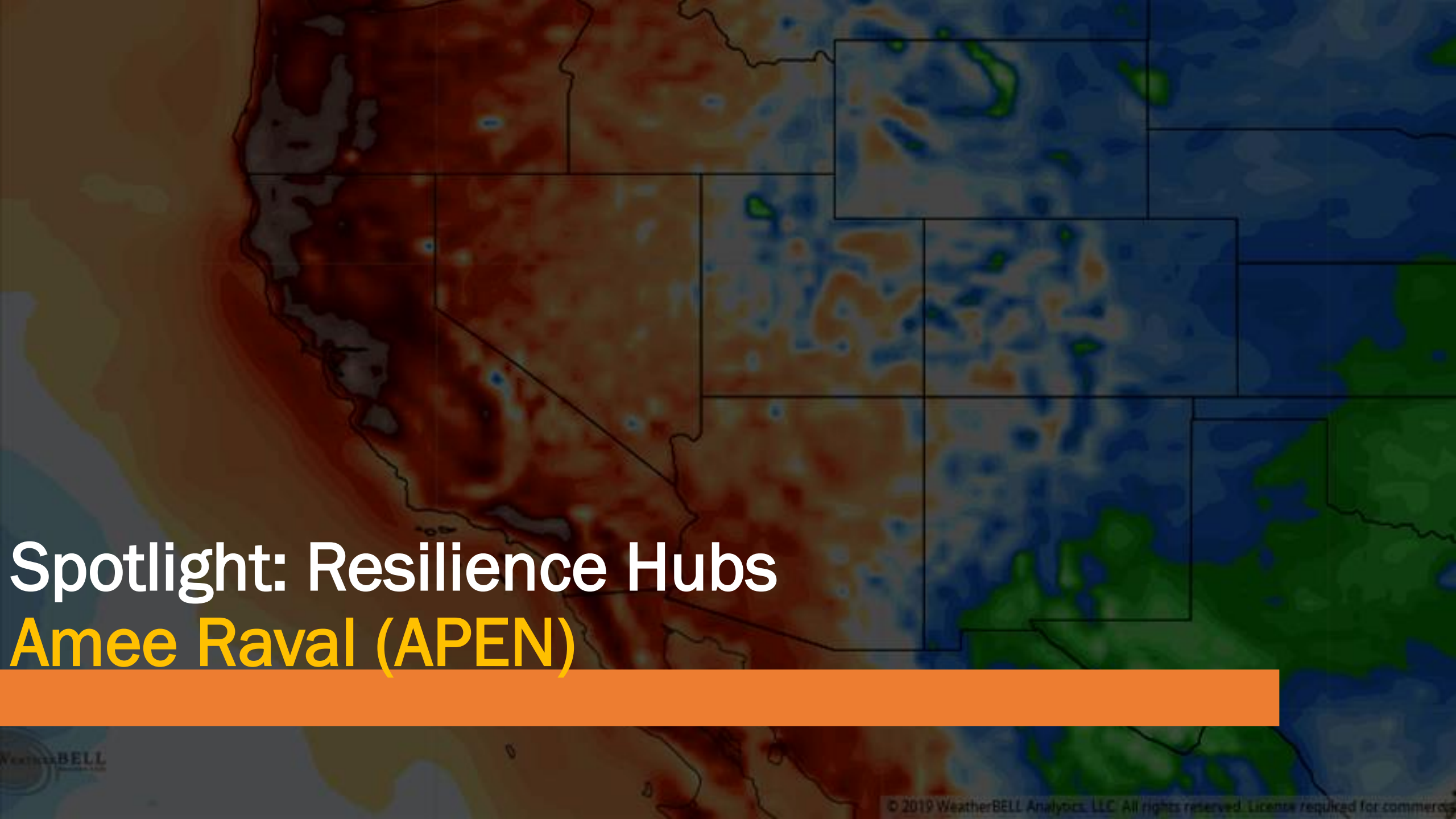4. Implementation Team Updates
5. Next Steps

HAQR Updates

HAQR Updates

- Successfully partnered with UCSF to receive PCORI grant: "Building Capacity for Research to Address Climate-Impacted Health Conditions"

- Began Phase II process for Green infrastructure and Existing Building Teams

- Established chairs for Emergency Response and Community Readiness Teams (more on this later!)

Spotlight: Resilience Hubs
Amee Raval (APEN)

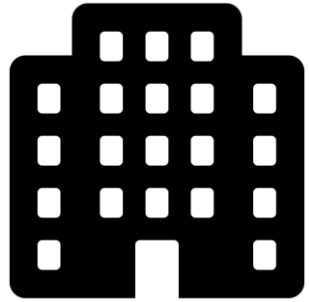# Spotlight: Resilience Hubs
Daniel Homsey (NEN)

PCORI Introduction:
Neeta Thakur (UCSF)

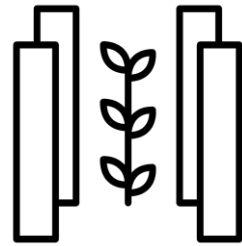Implementation Teams: Workflow Review

Kickoff Summer 2021

Kickoff Winter 2021/2022

Existing Buildings

Address barriers for weatherization in public and private facilities, especially those serving vulnerable populations.

Green Infrastructure

Reduce urban heat islands and poor air quality through trees, open space and natural areas, parks, cool pavement, and other green infrastructure.

Community Readiness

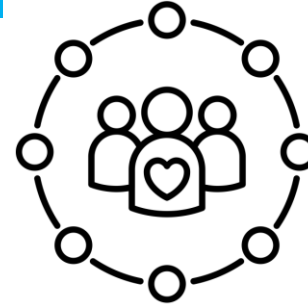Support community-facing resilience programs that build community capacity

Emergency Response

Address barriers for weatherization in public and private facilities, especially those serving vulnerable populations.

Implementation Team Updates

Existing Buildings

Name	Department	Organization
Melissa Higbee (chair)	ORCP
Erin Carson	MOHCD
Teri Dowling	SFDPH
Lowell Chu	SFE
Ryan Ramos	SFE
Sachiko Tanikawa	RED
Elizabeth Hewson	HSH
Nicole Reams	HSH
Julia Laue	DPW
Vito Vanoni	DPW
Mark Puchalski	TNDC
Heather Heppner	CCDC

Problem Statement | **2026 Goals and Objectives** | Barriers | Opportunities and Existing Actions | Workplan Actions and Action Bank
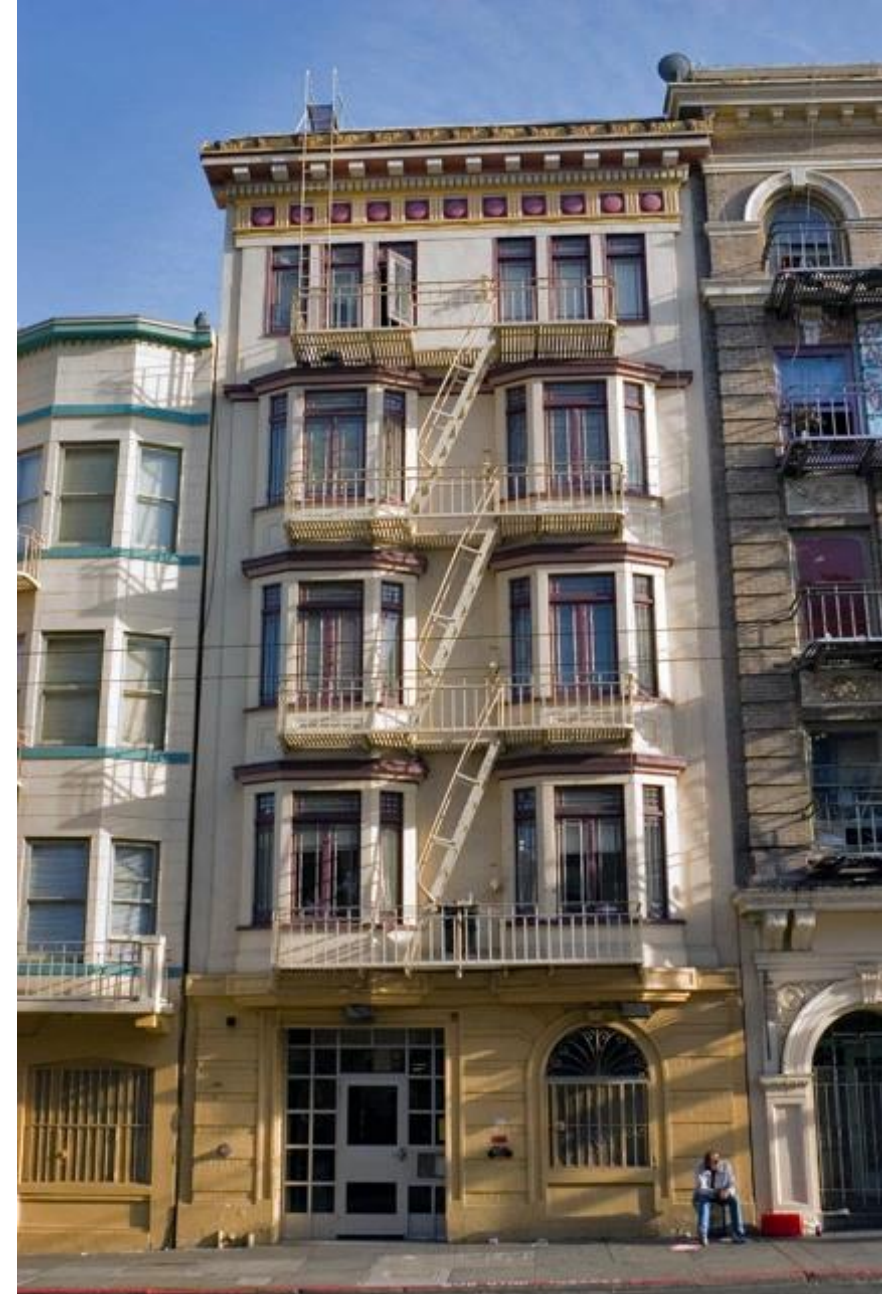
	2026 Goals and Objectives
1	Cooling/clear air weatherization best practices have been identified across a range of building types, including resolution of code conflicts.
2	All affordable/permanent supportive housing has, at a minimum, a cool room within the building.
3	In affordable/permanent supportive housing with no HVAC systems, tenants have access to air purifiers.

Heat and Air Resilience Project: Existing Buildings

Problem Statement | 2026 Goals and Objectives | Barriers | Opportunities and Existing Actions| **Workplan Actions and Action Bank**

2022 Workplan Actions

1 ⭐	**Conduct 5 pilot projects** to study and address common issues that arise when weatherizing different affordable/PSH building types.
2	**Promote and develop financing strategies** to facilitate weatherization and equipment installation (heat pumps, envelope improvements, ventilation upgrades).
3	**Create guidelines/policies to handle conflicting City codes** that hinder weatherization efforts.
4 ⭐	**Develop heat and air quality design guidelines for new buildings, including rehab projects** to help designers and PMs consider array of strategies, not just AC.
5	**Prioritize buildings to weatherize based on equity and health benefits,** using criteria such as age, function (e.g., affordable or supportive housing, senior housing, community hub). Determine a target / percentage to achieve each year.

Conduct 5 pilot projects to study and address common issues that arise when weatherizing different affordable/PSH building types.

What is the form of the final deliverable for this action?	• 5 capital improvement or equipment projects • Case studies
What is the content of the final deliverable?	• Capital or equipment projects in 5 AH/PSH buildings that represent common building types/challenges and deliver improved cooling/clean air/ventilation. • Case studies that record how cooling/clean air/ventilation was addressed and financed and lessons learned for other building owners.
Who is the audience for the deliverable?	• Capital improvements: residents, other building users, building owners • Case studies: building owners, funding/financing agencies
What are the major steps?	• Identify projects through existing MOHCD processes, e.g., large rehabilitations, Small Sites Program, Housing Accelerator Fund • Fundraise (e.g., apply for grants, budget requests) for both capital and case study resources • Involve building stakeholders, including residents, in pilot project implementation • Complete pilot projects while recording lessons/outcomes, including funding and financing strategies and any code challenges • Draft and publish case studies

DRAFT

Develop heat and air quality design guidelines for new buildings, including rehab projects to help designers and PMs consider array of strategies, not just AC.

What is the form of the final deliverable for this action?	Design guidelines for new buildings and major renovations including a checklist required for City capital projects.
What is the content of the final deliverable?	- Local climate projections, heat vulnerability mapping - Recommended design adjustments or interventions, including for occupant thermal safety, reducing urban heat island effect, heat vulnerable components of buildings, and indoor air quality - Does not conflict or reinvent existing codes or requirements (e.g., LEED) - Describes process for submittal, review, and approval of design strategies checklist (e.g. CPC or MGBTF)
Who is the audience for the deliverable?	City design and construction project managers (required) Private design and construction project managers (informational)
What are the **major** steps necessary to achieve this deliverable?	- Obtain staffing or contracting resources with expertise to draft the guidelines - Determine City SMEs to review and approve the guidelines - Determine route for City projects checklist review and approval - Run a pilot phase and adjust as needed before making mandatory for City capital projects - Integrate with other climate guidance, such as the SLR checklist - Promote guidance as an informational resource with private sector development/construction

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Green Infrastructure

Name	Department | Organization
Jennifer Cooper (chair)	DPW – Landscape Architecture
Dennis Kern	RPD - Operations
Jon Swae	DPW – Urban Forestry
Peter Brastow	SFE - Biodiversity
Nicholas Crawford	DPW– Urban Forestry

2026 Goals and Objectives

1. **Tree Planting**
   a) Plant trees wherever conditions allow.
   b) Plant all empty street tree basins in communities experiencing heat and air quality impacts.
   c) Heat islands are measurably lower than originally projected (reduction by degrees).
   d) Canopy coverage increase corresponds to transportation and potential cool routes to make sure mobility is tied to heat resilience (Green Connections Plan).
   e) Public understands how interventions are connected to benefits through clear communication.
   f) Create tree nursery and climate justice education center.
   g) Protect existing trees from removal through regulation.

2. **Cool Pavement**
   b) Large areas of asphalt have been identified and partnerships formed with large institutional property owners (such as SFUSD) to install cool/green replacements.
   c) Encourage pavement removal through non-profit partnerships that support cool pavement and green infrastructure goals.
   d) City streetscape plans have been reviewed and opportunities identified for planted medians or sidewalk expansions to allow for additional tree and sidewalk planting.
   e) Other types of shading devices have been identified where tree plantings are not practical.

3. **Data Access**
   c) Health data is collected at regular intervals to evaluate connection between green space and health measures.
   d) Tree canopy is being measured by LIDAR every five years.
   e) RPD has completed a tree inventory.

Problem Statement | 2026 Goals and Objectives | Barriers | Opportunities and Existing Actions | **Workplan Actions and Action Bank**

2022 Workplan Actions

1	Review urban heat island and air quality exposure data, and spatial heat and air quality-related health data to identify priority action areas in each district. Identify barriers and opportunities in each of these priority areas to develop a menu of HAQR actions that includes tree planting, non-tree shade options, and cool pavement pilot programs.
2	Define a process for routine LIDAR data collection on a 5-year basis. Identify and secure dedicated funding sources and develop a data management plan.
3	Explore potential funding options such as bond, green infrastructure grants, and other financial vehicles once priority actions are identified.

Action Bank

4	Continue to explore partnerships with non-profits, health organizations, and other City departments
5	Collect literature on the relationship between green infrastructure and public health.
6	Support implementation of the newly funded Bureau of Urban Forestry nursery at 5th Street between Harrison and Bryant.
7	Compare costs of irrigation versus hand watering for maintenance.
8	Pursue public information campaign in partnership with non-profit planting groups to better understand the public concerns around green infrastructure and to better understand barriers and opportunities.
9	Based on the mapping exercise, develop district-level plans that includes planting trees in priority areas, studying non-tree shade options, and exploring cool pavement pilot program strategies.

Action 1: Review urban heat island and air quality exposure data, and spatial heat and air quality-related health data to identify priority action areas in each district. Identify barriers and opportunities in each of these priority areas to develop a menu of HAQR actions that includes tree planting, non-tree shade options, and cool pavement pilot programs.

What is the form of the final deliverable for this action?	• Handbook with toolkits
What is the content of the final deliverable?	• Handbook to include mapping/analysis to identify priority areas using health and environmental data and creation of potential projects for specific locations identified. Can be used to generate support with policy/decision-makers. • Toolkit aimed at practitioners (BUF, RPD, landscape architects, etc.) to influence species selection across city and private projects (considering reduction in ambient temperature, air pollution mitigation, and carbon sequestration)
Who is the audience for the deliverable?	Capital planning/budget entities, Supervisors, Community Stakeholders, Practitioners Landscape Architects
What are the **major** steps necessary to achieve this deliverable?	• Gathering Health and environmental data (Identifying what exists, gathering it, creating what doesn't exist) -- Literature review • Community engagement/education -- gathering preferences and educating on benefits • Identifying specific projects • Produce and promote handbook/toolkit • Fundraise for projects (e.g., apply for grants, budget requests, etc.)

Emergency Response Implementation Team

Kim Bowman, DEM, Chair

SCOPE

MITIGATION EFFORTS THAT AID IN RESPONSE

COORDINATE AND FACILITATE THE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES, FUNDING, AND STAFFING

TEST PLANS

PURSUE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

ENSURE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

COORDINATE WITH PUBLIC INFORMATION GROUPS TO IMPROVE RISK-BASED PUBLIC MESSAGING

STRATEGIC SUPPORT

EXISTING STRATEGY

4-PRONGED APPROACH
- Risk-based public messaging
- Respite locations
- Vulnerable population outreach
- Mutual Aid

Actively pursuing grants for cooling and air filtration equipment
- We have started purchasing some equipment

Not only respite locations!
- Revising strategy to enhance and support community-serving sites where people already go
- Partnerships with other agencies for creative solutions

ONGOING CHALLENGES

No dedicated project manager for citywide respite locations

Limited funding across all city departments

Lack of storage and personnel to support equipment at sites

Electrical and infrastructure improvements take time

Geographic dispersion of sites could be more equitable

Community-facing sites do not want to be public

How to make sites lower-barrier

DEM	LIB
HAS	FIRE
HSH	SFUSD
DHR	OEWD
ADM (NEN, ORCP)	REC
DPH (PHEPR)	DPW
INTERFAITH COUNCIL	COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS

PROPOSED DEPARTMENT ROSTER

MORE TEAM MEMBERS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME! CONTACT
Kimberley.Bowman@sfgov.org

Community Readiness Implementation Team

Julie Wong, SF Department of Public Health

Proposed Scope

- Support community-serving sites
  - Provide capacity building support to CBOs (e.g. Respite Sites) & community members
  - Provide technical assistance and training (e.g. Training CBOs to distribute cooling/air filtration units)
- Prevent & mitigate health impacts of extreme heat/poor air quality (e.g. Establish wellness check programs)
- Coordinate with community partners to develop medium to long-term resilience strategies & creative solutions
- Identify effective outreach and communication strategies to ensure timely dissemination of information & resources
- Ensure two-way communication with communities to establish feedback loop and processes that support the City's responsiveness to community needs
- Ensure community can access City resources, services, and information on how to best support themselves and their networks
- Ensure support is culturally relevant, linguistically appropriate, and is practiced with cultural humility
- Ensure community is engaged thru every step of the strategy development process

Community Readiness

Community Based Organizations	Proposed City Departments
Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates	HSA-DAS
Rafiki Coalition	MOD
Chinatown Community Development Center	HSH
NICOS Chinese Health Coalition	ASR
Curry Senior Center	DCYF
Family Connections Centers	
SF Community Agencies Responding to Disaster (SFCARD)	
More TBA	

We're still recruiting members!

If you're interested in participating, please contact julie.y.wong@sfdph.org.

Next Steps

Next Steps

- Be on the look-out for kick-off meetings for the Community Readiness and Emergency Response teams