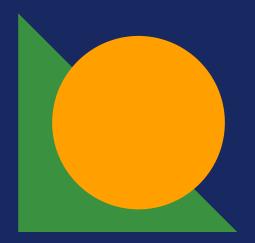
### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT



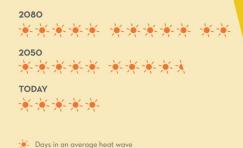
# Making DC Climate Ready

MELISSA DEAS CLIMATE PROGRAM ANALYST





**Heat waves** will grow longer, hotter, and more frequent as temperatures rise.



SUMMER AIR BY 4-5°F.



Heavy rain events that

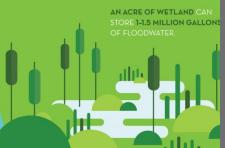


Green solutions like raingardens, green roofs, and trees can help manage water from heavier rains.



Tides on the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers have risen 11 inches in the past century, and are projected to keep rising.

shorelines along our rivers can help us adapt to rising tides

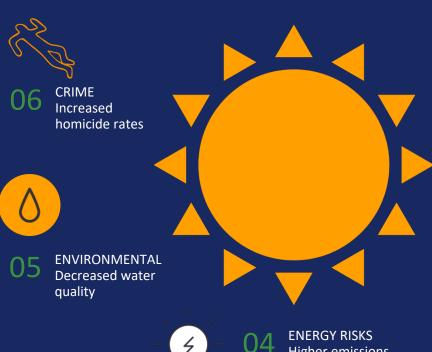


Severe storms like hurricanes and derechos could be energized by warmer air and water.

Technologies like solar panels coupled with batteries and microgrids can keep buildings running when storms knock out power.









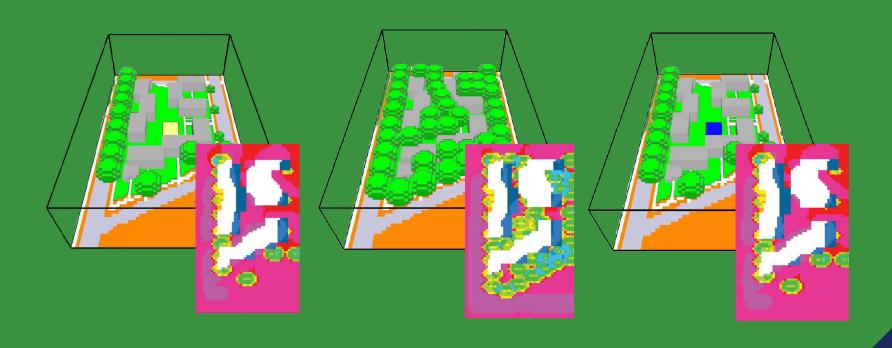
**INDIRECT HEALTH RISKS** Worsening air quality, increased vector borne diseases, adverse birth outcomes

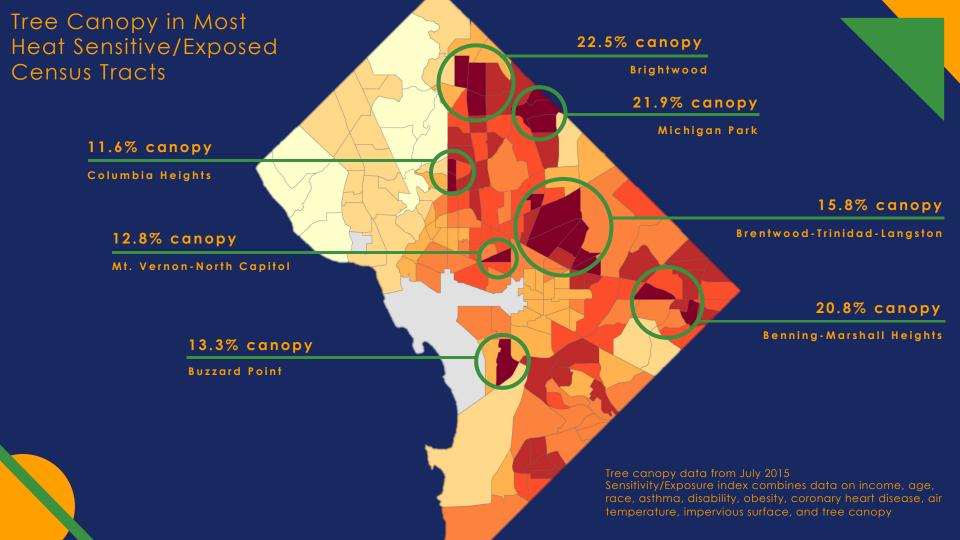


**INFRASTRUCTURE** Rail buckles, softening asphalt, airline disruptions



#### HEAT MODELING: CARVER TERRACE





#### Community

Vision for Ward 7 Resilience Hubs

Identify sites, partners, metrics of success

Ensure hubs respond to Ward 7 needs





#### Government

Create formal designation for hubs

Assess feasibility of sites

Explore opportunities for government agencies to fund/support/host hubs

For Resilience, Critical Infrastructure & Microgrids to enable Washington's decarbonization goals, we must first ensure frontline community members are making key decisions, the primary beneficiaries of investments, and the owners of resilience assets.

## THANK YOU

