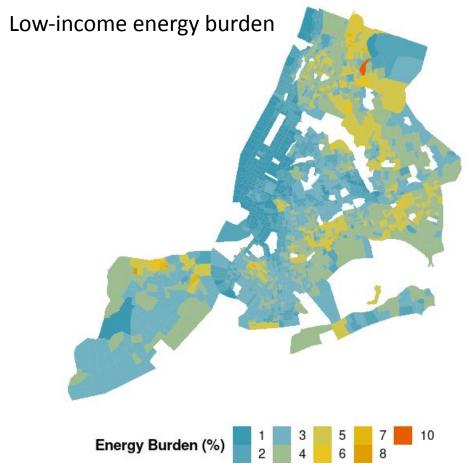
Energy Insecurity New York City...leads to unsafe indoor environments





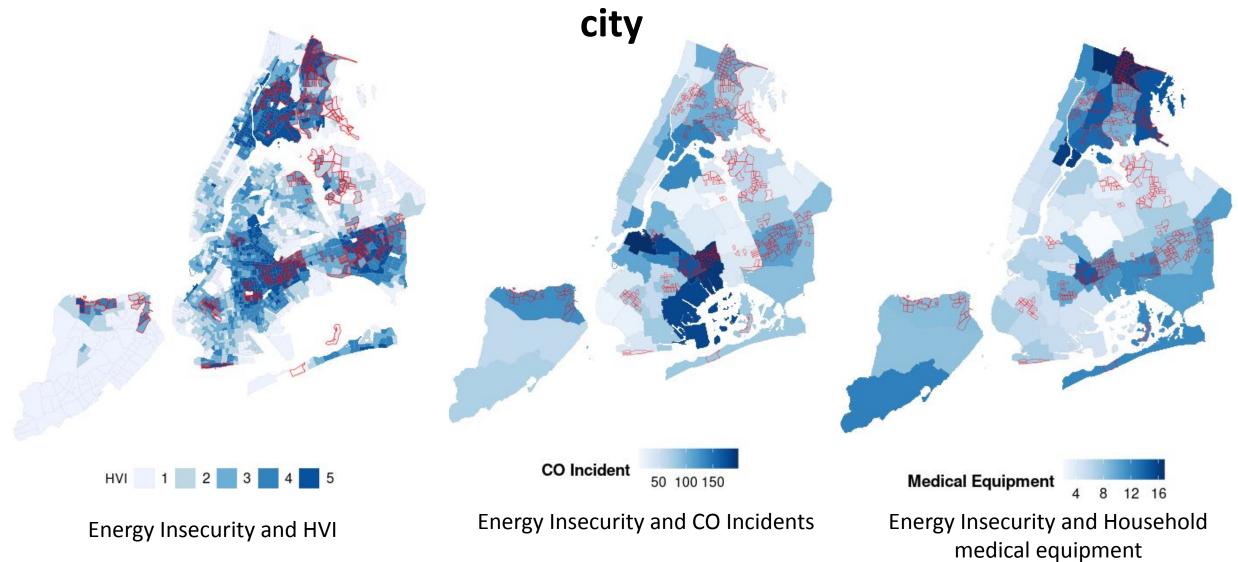
Space heater sparked fire in the Bronx that killed 17 people, including 8 children By Susannah Cullinane, Brynn Gingras, Bonney Kapp, Mirna Alsharif and Amir Vera,

(1) Updated 7:53 PM ET, Mon January 10, 2022

Energy burden data: Ma, Ookie, Krystal Laymon, Megan Day, Ricardo Oliveira, Jon Weers, and Aaron Vimont. 2019. Low-Income Energy Affordability Data (LEAD) Tool Methodology. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP-6A20-74249. https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/74249.pdf



Climate change exacerbates energy burden disparities within the



= Energy Burden >5%

Challenges

New Yorkers should be able to stay in their homes safely during cold and hot weather

- Households face the dual crisis of energy insecurity and the consequences of climate change
 - Extreme heat, power outages, flooding, etc...
- Energy insecure households must be more flexible with less resources to adapt to the stressors of climate change
- Overcoming obstacles-
 - Long-term supplement for energy bills/ reduce energy costs
 - Building design-cooling/heating requirements
 - Resiliency Hubs
 - Comprehensive mitigation and adaptation programs
 - Reducing carbon footprint- efficiency
 - Weatherization

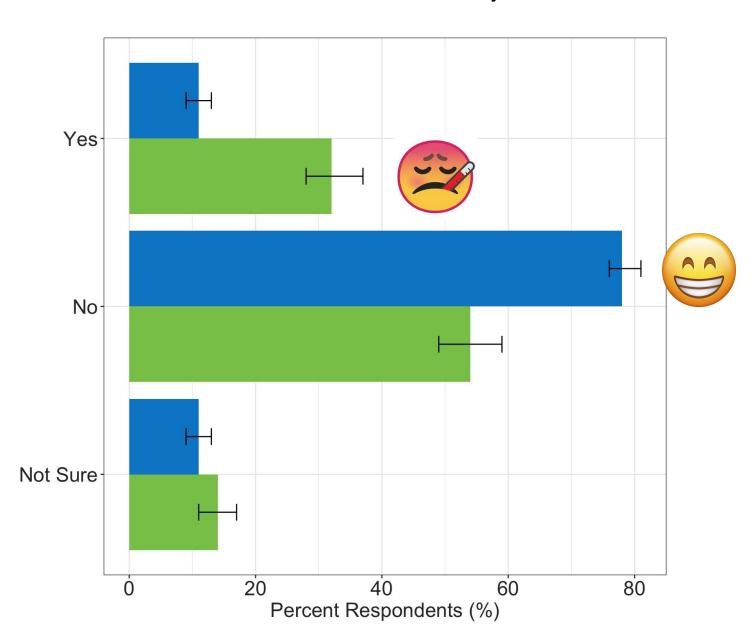
Benefits- Your house should not make you sick

Did hot weather make the household sick or worsen health conditions?

Did not receive an air conditioner

Received an air conditioner

Households that did not receive an AC felt sicker during hot weather



Final Statement

Regarding Health, Energy and Equity for NYC a critical action to collectively take in the 12 months is to find sustainable ways to reduce energy prices for all low- and middle-income New Yorkers.