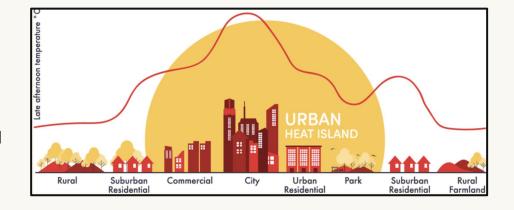


Mapping and cooling Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, and Menlo Park

The UHI Effect

- What is the UHI effect?
 - Urbanized areas with impervious surfaces and dark structures trap and radiate heat
 - Temperatures can be 15°F to 20°F warmer in UHIs
- UHIs are found in places with:
 - Limited green space, high building density, concrete, and asphalt
 - UHIs are more extreme in lower-income neighborhoods, communities that were redlined and intentionally zoned within industrial or commercial areas (with factories, refineries, and freeways)



Partnership

- Joined NOAA's cohort of cities mapping heat working with CAPA Strategies to facilitate data collection
 - Secured funding from Schmidt Family Foundation and fiscal sponsorship with Acterra to partake in NOAA/CAPA program





Our Partners





















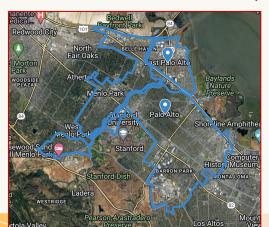
The Campaign

- Partnered with a broad coalition of local non-profits, Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, and Menlo Park City Councils, NOAA, NWS, CAPA Strategies, the Palo Alto Student Climate Coalition
- Shared insights with cohort of cities across the country conducting campaigns with NOAA
- Recruited and trained 30 volunteers; worked with NWS to select campaign date

• The 30 volunteers drove a total of 180 miles from sunrise to sunset to complete data

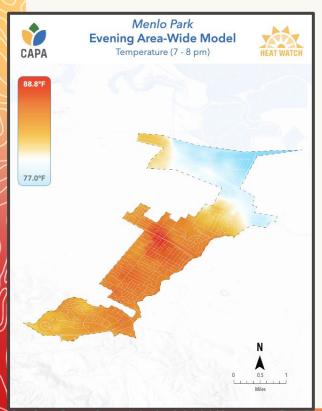
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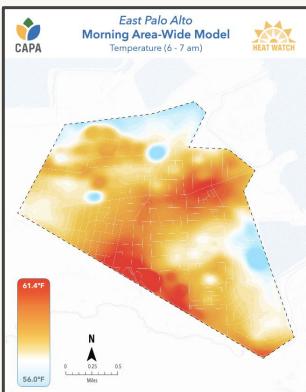


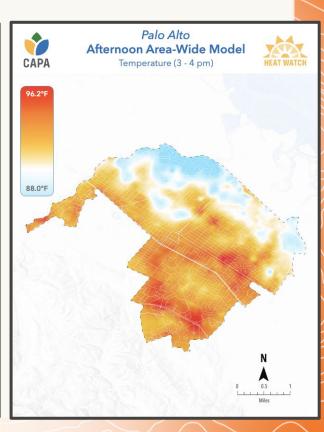


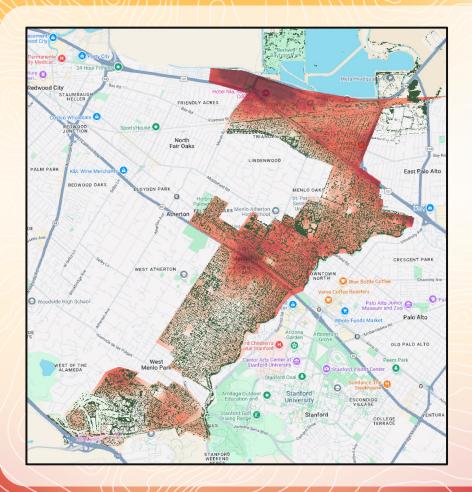


The Maps







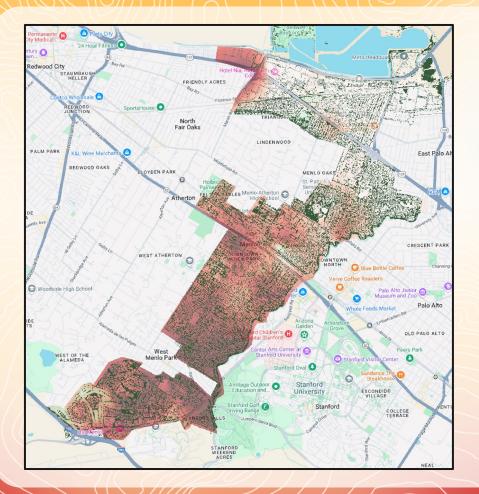


Menlo Park:

- Tree Canopy data from Google Environmental Insights Explorer
- Heat mapping temperature data for the morning

Morning temperatures could provide indications for how well heat is being dissipated overnight

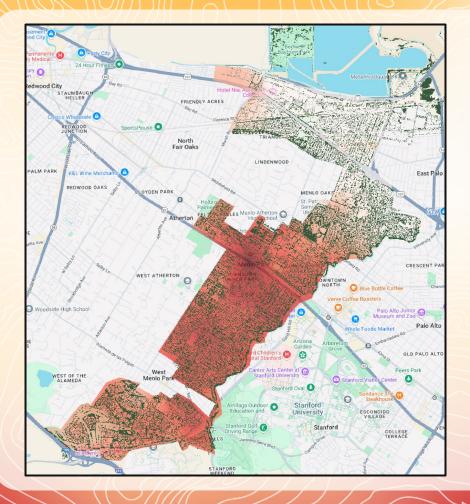
Temperature range: 54° - 58°



Menlo Park:

- Tree Canopy data from Google Environmental Insights Explorer
- Heat mapping temperature data for the afternoon

Temperature range: 90 - 91°



Menlo Park:

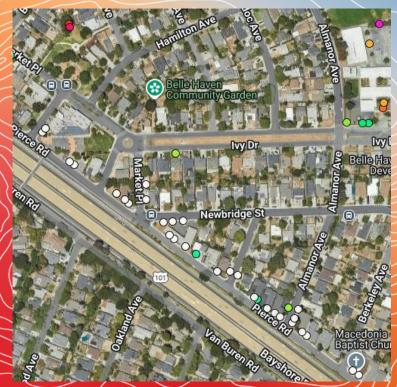
- Tree Canopy data from Environmental Insights Explorer
- Heat mapping temperature data for the **evening**

Temperature range: 80°-88°

Belle Haven -Along Pierce Rd



CANOPY



Reasons for selection:

- Heat mapping identified area of high temperature+ high heat index
- Urban Heat Island Severity data from 2023 also identified this site as potentially having "moderate-high"
- 3. Previous attempts at planting trees by Canopy highlights feasibility
- 4. Located close to 3 points of interest:
 - a. Belle Haven Community garden
 - b. Boys & Girls Club of the Peninsula
 - c. Kelly Clark Park

Tree mortality is a huge concern

Turning Data into Action

We researched cooling solutions that can be implemented in the hotspots our data identified:

- 1. Weatherizing schools, city facilities, and homes
 - a. Providing incentives to help residents insulate their homes
- 2. Incentives for rooftop solar which reduces utility bills
- 3. Air source heat pump incentives sustainable AC
- 4. Green roofs or reflective roofs
- 5. Cool pavements
- 6. Tree planting campaign across all three cities fostering inter-city collaboration
- 7. Alerts to tell people (especially older people and those with disabilities) when they are in a dangerous hot zone and how to find a nearby cooling center

Moving Forward

Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, Menlo Park-wide tree planting campaign

 Fostering inter-city collaboration to address the public health and environmental threat of extreme heat

Long term policies - Partner with City of PA (and team of Stanford students)

Subsidizing supplemental AC

Thank you for your support!