







Resilient & Healthy Community

Preparing our community for climate-driven emergencies through strengthened natural and social systems.

Resilience noun

A resilient Clark County supports residents, businesses and visitors to be healthy, successful, and adaptable to changing climate conditions.

What does a Resilient & Healthy Community include?

- Resources and communications to ensure community members are prepared for emergencies
- Protection against extreme weather events such as flash flooding, and long-term stresses like urban heat
- Management of health risks linked to poor air quality, high heat, and other climate impacts
- Natural resources, like trees and open spaces, that help adapt to changing climate conditions

How is a *Resilient & Healthy Community* connected to our long-term resilience and sustainability?

Clark County has already begun to feel the impacts of a changing climate, with implications for the local economy, infrastructure, and human health and well-being. A healthier, more connected, and more prepared community will bounce back faster in the face of emergencies or natural hazards. Resilience requires investing in natural and social resources — preparing our neighborhoods, businesses, and infrastructure for changing climate conditions now and in the future.

Average Number of Days Exceeding 100°F



By the Numbers



568

heat-related deaths in Southern Nevada between 2009 and 2018



2-6%

tree coverage in areas recording high urban heat compared to **10-20%** in neighborhoods recording lower temperatures



Steps we are already taking to build a *Resilient & Healthy Community*:

Planning for Emergencies: In 2018, Clark County and nine other jurisdictions assessed the region's vulnerability to a range of hazards and identified strategies to combat them through the *Clark County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan*. Clark County followed with its own emergency response plan in 2019.

Designing for Heat: Clark County passed regulations that require residential and commercial buildings to minimize the use of dark materials and surfaces that absorb and trap heat.

Reducing Ozone Levels: Clark County is doing its part to curb the formation of ozone, a natural compound that can be harmful to inhale when ground-level concentrations are high. In 2019, only three days exceeded EPA ozone standards, compared to 62 days in 2003.



Source: Clark County



Leading by Example: Emergency Alerts

In April 2021, Clark County rolled out a technology solution to send emergency alerts to County staff, as well as a toolkit for remote work. These resources, which help County staff respond to extreme weather and other emergencies, could serve as models for community-wide solutions.