Arizona Heat Season 2020 Recap Webinar
December 3, 2020
2:00 PM – 3:30 PM
Thank you for attending!

- Preferred audio through computer microphone/speaker
- Alternate audio available through phone
- This webinar is being recorded. Slide materials will be available after the webinar to registered participants.
Webinar Housekeeping

• Attendees are muted upon entry
• Please remember to mute your phone and video when not speaking
• Use the webinar chat to ask questions
• Meeting facilitators will compile questions for the presenters during each question and answer session
Who is here today?
Who is here today?
• We will be interacting with attendees using Slido
• Join as a participant by using your web browser or phone to visit the website: slido.com
• Enter the event code # HEAT
• We will share live poll results throughout the webinar
• Joining is optional
Agenda

- 2:00 - 2:15 PM Introductions and welcomes
  • David Hondula, PhD (Arizona State University), Associate Professor
  • Jennifer Botsford, MSPH (ADHS), Environmental Health Chief
- 2:15 - 2:25 PM Summer 2020 NWS Weather
  • Paul Iñiguez, MA (National Weather Service, Phoenix), Science and Operations Officer
- 2:25 - 2:35 PM Q&A
- 2:35 - 2:50 PM Summer 2020 Health impacts recap
  • Laura Fox, MPH (Arizona Department of Health Services/Maricopa County Department of Public Health), Senior Epidemiologist
  • Matthew Roach, MPH (Arizona Department of Health Services), Epidemiology Program Manager
- 2:50 - 3:00 PM Q&A
- 3:00 - 3:15 PM Summer 2020 Solutions recap
  • Melissa Guardaro, PhD (Arizona State University), Assistant Research Professor, Healthy Urban Environments Initiative, Knowledge Exchange for Resilience, Urban Resilience to Extremes Sustainability Research Network
  • Anne Reichman (Arizona State University), Director, Sustainable Cities Network & Project Cities Program
- 3:15 - 3:25 PM Q&A
- 3:25 - 3:30 PM Closing Remarks and Next Steps
Arizona 2020 Heat Season by Month

Percentiles
Top 25
Top 10
Hottest

Source: OSU PRISM
2020 Daily Temperature Records

Phantom Ranch
Highs 26 / Lows 5

Kingman
Highs 22 / Lows 7

Yuma
Highs 8 / Lows 9

Canyon de Chelly
Highs 8 / Lows 10

Flagstaff
Highs 19 / Lows 7

Phoenix
Highs 33 / Lows 26

Tucson
Highs 33 / Lows 26
Number of Days 100+ °F in Phoenix, AZ

- **Observed**
- **Observed (Single Years)**
- **Avg. of Climate Models (RCP4.5)**
- **Avg. of Climate Models (RCP8.5)**
- **Range of Climate Models**

Observed values from daily observed values at Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport (KPHX). Climate model data from daily output of 19 CMIP5 iterations (RCP4.5 and RCP8.5), with adjustments made (linear rank-sort regression) based on historical correlation to KPHX from 1961 through 1990. Averages are decadal (1980-1989, 1990-1999, etc.). The climate model range represents the 10th to 90th percentile values.

2020: 145 Days
Number of Days 110+ °F in Phoenix, AZ

Observed values from daily observed values at Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport (KPHX). Climate model data from daily output of 19 CMIP5 iterations (RCP4.5 and RCP8.5), with adjustments made (linear rank-sort regression) based on historical correlation to KPHX from 1961 through 1990. Averages are decadal (1950-1959, 1960-1969, etc.). The climate model range represents the 10th to 90th percentile values.

Observed (Single Years)
Avg. of Climate Models (RCP4.5)
Avg. of Climate Models (RCP8.5)
Range of Climate Models

2020
53 Days
### Phoenix Area Heat Warnings

**48 Days**

# of Heat Warning Days in 2020

**4 Days**

Heat Warning Average Lead Time

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**Average is 18 Days per Year**

Most: 26 Days in 2019

Latest: Sep. 15

[weather.gov/psr/HeatSafety](http://weather.gov/psr/HeatSafety)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 APRIL</th>
<th>2020 MAY</th>
<th>2020 JUNE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26-30</td>
<td>6-7</td>
<td>2-4</td>
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<tr>
<th>2020 JULY</th>
<th>2020 AUGUST</th>
<th>2020 SEPTEMBER</th>
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<td>19-13</td>
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<td>29-31</td>
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<td>12-20</td>
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<td>24-28</td>
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Heat Impacts

Maricopa County 2020 Heat-Related Emergency Room Visits

Source: ADHS/ESSENCE, NOAA/RWS

Heat-Related Deaths in Arizona by Year

Source: ADHS, NOAA/RWS
Heat Impacts

Maricopa County 2020 Heat-Related Emergency Room Visits (HeatRisk)

Average Percent of 2020 ER Visits in Maricopa Co. by HeatRisk

Source: ADHS/ESSENCE, NOAA/NWS
NWS HeatRisk

www.wrh.noaa.gov
/wrh/heatrisk/
NWS HeatRisk

Determine Thresholds

CSU PRISM Normals

400+ Stations

https://www.wrh.noaa.gov/wrh/hil/historical/

Daily MaxT and MinT Heat Impact Levels

Algorithm Combines MaxT & MinT Values into Final HeatRisk Product
**NWS HeatRisk**

Excessive Heat Warning Issued for 13 Counties

The National Weather Service has issued an Excessive Heat Warning for:

- Gila, La Paz, Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma Counties from 10 a.m. on June 17 to 9 p.m. on June 22.
- Graham, Greenlee, Pima Counties from 11 a.m. on June 17 to 7 p.m. on June 22.
- Coconino and Yavapai Counties from 9 a.m. on June 17 to 5 p.m. on June 21.
- Mohave County from 11 a.m. on June 17 to 11 p.m. on June 22.
- Santa Cruz County from 11 a.m. on June 18 to 7 p.m. on June 22.
- Cochise County from 11 a.m. on June 19 to 7 p.m. on June 22.

Daytime highs are expected to be in the 110 to 120 degrees Fahrenheit range. Residents are advised to stay cool, stay hydrated, and stay informed.

Heat Alert:

- Prevent heat exhaustion or heat stroke:
  - Stay in air-conditioned buildings.
  - Limit outdoor activity during the hottest part of the day (mid-day).
  - Check on all-risk friends, family, and neighbors at least twice a day.
  - Drink water before, during, and after working or exercising outside.

Click here to learn more about today’s heat risk map.
NWS Phoenix Media Interaction

Extensive Media/Social Media Engagement

- ~150 Media Interviews
- @NWSPhoenix: 13M Impressions (Heat)
Why Was Summer 2020 Phoenix’s Hottest on Record?

Weather
The weather pattern this summer often featured stronger-than-usual high pressure over or to the south of Phoenix. This stopped very humid air from moving north as is typical with the monsoon circulation. Less moisture meant less clouds/showers to cool the region.

Urban Heat Island
As Phoenix has grown in size over the years, the built environment has altered the local climate. Buildings retain more heat from the day and release it slowly at night. The result is slightly warmer afternoons and drastically warmer nights.

Climate Change
The Earth’s climate is changing due to increasing amounts of anthropogenic greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. For the Southwest US, one way the change has come is several decades of steadily warming temperatures.
55% Above Normal
33% Near Normal
11% Below Normal

Phoenix’s last below normal summer was 1968!
In Summary...

- This was Arizona’s hottest & driest summer on record.
- Record level of impacts.
- Summer 2021 *will* be hot and will have significant impacts.
- NOAA/NWS Phoenix is always available to partner with you to help enhance your response to all levels of heat.
Heat-Related Illness Impacts

Laura Fox, MPH, Senior Epidemiologist
Matthew Roach, MPH, Epidemiology Program Manager
Heat-Related Illness and Mortality Data Sources

• Hospital Discharge Data
• Syndromic Surveillance
• Death Records
Heat-Related Illness ED Visits Summary, 2015-2019

- Average **2870 visits** per year
- **28%** were Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 years
- **67%** were Male
- **61%** White non-Hispanic and **26%** Hispanic
- **89%** were AZ Residents
- **92%** of cases occurred from May-September
- Preceding activity: **recreational or occupational**
- Place of injury: **private residence, street/highway, & industrial site**
Heat-Related and Heat-Caused Illness Emergency Department Visits, 2008-2019

- Heat-Related Illness
- Heat-Caused Illness
Heat-Related Illness Hospitalizations Summary, 2015-2019

- Average **685 visits** per year
- **38%** were Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 years
- **77%** were Male
- **88%** were AZ Residents
- **95%** of cases occurred from May-September
- **3 Days** Median Length of Stay
- Preceding activity: *recreational* or *occupational*
- Place of injury: *private residence* or *street/highway*
Heat-Related and Heat-Caused Illness Hospitalizations, 2008-2019

- Heat-Related Illness
- Heat-Caused Illness
What is syndromic surveillance?

- Patient Visit
- Emergency Department
- Health Department
- CDC’s National Syndromic Surveillance Program
- Monitor Trends, Data Analysis, Respond to Public Health Threats
Heat-Related Illness Syndromic Surveillance Summary, May-September 2020

- **3,700+** ED visits
- **73%** Male
- **44%** Young Adults aged 18-44 yrs & **33%** Middle-Aged Adults aged 45-64 yrs
- **56%** White non-Hispanic & **23%** Hispanic and
- **94%** occurred in Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma counties

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

Health and Wellness for all Arizonans
Heat-Related Deaths Summary, 2015-2019

• Average **229 deaths per year**, and **exceeded 250 deaths the last 3 years**
• **75%** were Male
• **72%** were Adults 45+ years
• **77%** were Arizona residents
• Most deaths occurred in Southern Arizona Counties
• **96%** of cases occurred from May-September
Preliminary Heat-Related Deaths Summary, 2020*

- **467 heat-related deaths reported** - record
- **77%** Male
- **72%** AZ Residents
- **69%** Adults aged 45+ years
- Majority of deaths occurred in Maricopa, Pima, Mohave, Yuma, and Pinal counties

*Data presented for 2020 is preliminary.*
Heat-Related Deaths in Arizona, 2010-2020*

*Data presented for 2020 is preliminary.
Heat-Caused and Heat-Related Deaths in Arizona by Year, 2010-2020*

*Data presented for 2020 is preliminary.
Heat-Related Deaths by County, 2015-2020*

*Data presented for 2020 is preliminary.
Heat-Related Deaths in Arizona by Age Group, 2015-2020*

*Data presented for 2020 is preliminary.
Data presented for 2020 is preliminary.
Substance Use Among Heat-Related Deaths by Year, 2010-2020*

*Data presented for 2020 is preliminary.
Preliminary Heat-Related Deaths in Arizona by Key Word Search, 2017-2020*

*Data presented for 2020 is preliminary.
What is a cooling center?
Evaluating Cooling Centers in Yuma, Arizona

Health and Wellness for all Ariz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Sites and Cooling Centers in Yuma County</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Central Yuma Area</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Palm Beach Methodist Church</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>281 S. County Ave., Yuma, AZ 85364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open: Year Round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours: Monday - Sunday 8:00am - 8:00pm</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HOPE, Inc</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>205 E. Ave. Yuma, AZ 85364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open: Year Round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours: Monday - Thursday 9:00am - 5:00pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 9:00am - 4:00pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crossroads Mission Thrift Store</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2832 W. Ave. Yuma, AZ 85364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open: Year Round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours: Monday - Saturday 9:00am - 4:00pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed Sundays and holidays</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Starbucks Coffee</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 W. 34th St., Yuma, AZ 85364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open: Year Round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WACOG</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1601 S. Rainbow Dr., Yuma, AZ 85364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open: Year Round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours: Monday - Saturday 9:00am - 4:00pm</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Yuma Cooling Center Location Feedback Results**

Thank you for volunteering to become either a location for collecting donated water, hydration stations, or relief or emergency hydration stations. Please fill out this form as completely as possible. Again, thank you.

* Required

**Organization Name**

Your answer

**Address**

Your answer

**City**

Your answer

**Type of Activity (Hydration Station, Drop-off Location or Both):**

- [ ] Hydration Station (Place to give out water)
- [ ] Drop-off Location (Only)
- [ ] Heat Refuge (Place to cool down and get water)
- [ ] Emergency Hydration Station (A place during a heat warning issued by the National Weather Service)
Question
Are cooling centers helpful for protecting vulnerable populations from the heat?

Methods
3 evaluation tools
– Intercept (Homeless) survey, cooling center manager interview, and older adult survey
Surveying Strategies (In-Person & Online)
Survey Results – Older Adult Survey

**Cooling Center Awareness Indicators**

- **Know about cooling centers**: 50%
- **Know where centers located**: 20%
- **Had visited cooling center**: 10%

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

*Health and Wellness for all Arizonans*
Facility Manager Interview Results (n=5)

**Successes**

- Communication
- Financial

**Challenges**

- Open
- Time

*ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES*

*Health and Wellness for all Arizonans*
Evaluating Cooling Centers in Yuma, Arizona
Maricopa County Cooling Center Evaluation
Pinal County – Enhanced Surveillance of Heat-Related Illness Using Syndromic Surveillance

• Using Syndromic Surveillance to Identify Risk Factors and Take Action

### Heat Exposure Setting
- **Indoor**: 64%
- **Outdoor**: 26%
- **Unknown**: 10%

### Activity HRI Risk Factor
- **Occupational**: 42%
- **Recreational**: 23%
- **Traveling**: 16%
- **Home**: 10%
- **Other**: 6%
- **Unknown**: 3%
AZ School Heat Policy Recommendations and Threshold Development

- Matching school-age children emergency department visits to daily temperature to identify thresholds for highest attributable risk.

- Increased risk was found below heat warning temperatures.
# AZ School Heat Policy - Thresholds by Climate Zone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate Zone</th>
<th>Percent of Heat-Attributable Emergency Department Visits by Daily Maximum Temperature Ranges (°F) (8 AM to 8 PM)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(76 to 80)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basin and Range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-heat Season</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition Zone</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Plateau</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to Take Action/Season</td>
<td>Action to Take</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Early on in anticipation of policy implementation| **Environmental modification:**  
  - Plant trees  
  - Install artificial shading  
  - Install water fountains and water misters  
  *Consider checking functionality of the water fountains, misters and artificial shading periodically and do upgrades, maintenance (e.g., misters cleaned, landscaping), or replacements as needed. These activities can occur anytime during the cooler season. Create a “water wise” environment and do not run the misters when children are not around to avoid wastage of water.* |
| Pre-heat season, spring                          | **Education of supervisory staff, health professional staff, parents and students on heat-related illness prevention, recognition, and treatment. Sign up for Heat Alerts or be aware of how to receive them.** |
| Lowest positive attributable risk by climate zone | **Administrative control** – Acclimation period, scheduled rest/hydration, recess before lunch, move activities during the cooler part of day.  
**Student actions** – use of sunscreen, lightweight clothing and frequent hydration. |
|  
  - Basin and Range – 81-85 °F  
  - Colorado Plateau – 76-80 °F  
  - Transition Zone – 76-80 °F  
| Pre-heat season, spring                          | **Physical separation** – Avoid outdoor play using indoor cooled space for all physical activity.                                               |
| One category below highest positive attributable risk for climate zone |                                                                                                                                            |
| Highest attributable risk for climate zone       |                                                                                                                                            |
Question and Answer Session for the Arizona Department of Health Services

Join at slido.com #HEAT
Solutions and Interventions

Melissa Guardaro and Anne Reichman (Arizona State University)
A Sign of Future Heat Trends?

Number of Days 100+ °F in Phoenix, AZ

Number of Days 110+ °F in Phoenix, AZ

Observed values from daily observed values at Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport (KPHX). Climate model data from daily output of 19 CMIP5 iterations (RCP4.5 and RCP8.5), with adjustments made (linear rank-arr. regression) based on historical correlation to KPHX from 1961 through 1990. Averages are decade (1950-59, 1960-69, etc.). The climate mode range represents the 10th to 90th percentile values.
Heat Public Health Crisis

Heat Deaths in Maricopa County as of 10/31/2020

- 207 confirmed, 134 pending
- 82% outdoors

Hospitalizations

https://www.maricopa.gov/1858/Heat-Surveillance
Arizona COVID Closures

Governor’s Executive Orders

- **March 20-31**: Non-essential business halted. Gyms, bars, movie theaters ordered to close. Restaurant take-out only.
- **May 15th**: Stay at home order lifted.
- **June 29th**: Gyms, bars, movie theaters ordered to close again.
- **July 23rd**: Extended closures for an additional two weeks. Prohibits organized gatherings of more than 50 people.
- **August 10**: Businesses can reopen under strict procedures, applying to state to reopen. Some bars, gym, movie theaters were approved, others were not.
An Unusual Summer....

• COVID pandemic cases by day in Arizona,
  • AZ Department of Health Services Data Dashboard

AZ Heat Preparedness & Resilience Workgroup

• Purpose:
  • Ensure cities and counties have the weather data they need
  • Share approaches to heat relief and share communications strategies and resources
  • Connect cities and counties to regional and state resources and information

• Participants:
  • State, County, Cities
  • Health Departments
  • Academia
  • Non-profits/faith groups
AZ Heat Preparedness & Resilience Workgroup

• Sharing Best Practices
  • CDC Guidelines for Cooling Centers
  • Opening/Closing Dates for Heat Relief
  • Funding Sources

• Preparing for the Future
  • All County Hazard Mitigation Plan
AZ Heat Preparedness & Resilience Workgroup

- New Alliances
  - AZ Interfaith Network
  - 211 Button
  - Utility Companies —
    - Disconnection moratorium, power outages
AZ Heat Preparedness & Resilience Workgroup

- Economic Costs of Urban Heat
  - Maricopa County 2018
    - 2100 Emergency Room visits x average $6,500/visit = $13,650,000
    - 600 Inpatient admissions x average $71,000/visit = $42,600,000
    - Total for Maricopa County 2018 = $56,250,000

- State of Arizona 2008-2018
  - Emergency Room visits $136,000,000
  - Inpatient admissions $308,000,000
  - Total including loss of life - $17.8 Billion
Creative Cooling Centers

- Managing cooling centers under COVID restrictions
  - Avondale
  - (Glendale – hydration)
  - Phoenix Convention Center/CARES Act funding for hotel rooms for unhoused
  - Tempe Senior Center – converting unused municipal spaces
Lessons Learned This Summer

• Be prepared early!
  • Heat Relief Regional Network
MAG’s Heat Relief Network
MAG’s Heat Relief Network

82% Less Indoor, Air-Conditioned Cooling Centers from 2019
Optimized locations for Cooling Centers

Cooling centers optimization, Maricopa county, 2020

- Optimized cooling stations (regardless existing)
- 0.5 mile buffer zone
- Existing cooling stations
- Social Vulnerability Index (SOVI)
- SUMM > 90
Lessons Learned This Summer

- Be prepared early!
  - Communication
Current Intervention Activities

- Tracking Program monitors heat-related illness and death
- Publishing Heat Advisories
- Annual State Heat Meeting
- Work with partners to establish cooling centers and public health messaging
- Emergency Response Plans
Emergency Preparedness Plans

Response Activation Levels, Thresholds, and Activities

Tier 0: Preparedness & Recovery

- Risk assessment
- Staff and training
- Community outreach
- Risk communication

Extreme Heat Incident Annex

Arizona Department of Health Services
Office of Environmental Health in collaboration with the Bureau of Public Health Emergency Preparedness

June 2018

Tier 1: Heat Advisory, Watch, or Warning Issued

- Information Sharing & Safety Education
- Increase Venue-Based Systems (e.g. cooling centers)
- Community outreach
- Outreach through media

Tier 2: Heat Watch, Advisory, or Warning with high ≥108°F and low ≥87°F

- Identification and assessment of impacted areas
- Notification of those at risk
- Health advice

Tier 3: Three or more consecutive days at Tier 2 criteria (Heat wave criteria)

- Potential for activation (physical or virtual) of the Emergency Operations Center as determined by the designated official as depicted in the ADHS External Health Incident Response Plan

Tier 4: Unplanned major power outage occurring Monsoon Season, posing an impact to public health and/or well-being

- Information dissemination to affected or impacted areas
- Emergency plans and procedures
- Communication with affected populations
- Risk communication

* Note: ADHS does not hold a legal right to declare heatwaves as defined by the ADHS External Health Incident Response Plan and ADHS External Health Incident Response Plan (EIRP) criteria. The Office of Environmental Health on the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) may declare heatwaves based on guidance from the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) and other entities.
Distributing Heat Safety Materials to Outdoor & Drive Up Testing Sites
COVID-19 & Heat Combined Safety Messaging

Arizona Department of Health Services
July 11

The temperature inside cars in direct sunlight can quickly increase to dangerous levels causing heat stroke. If you encounter a line at a COVID-19 outdoor testing site, continue to use air conditioning when possible and bring extra water during periods of excessive heat to help plan for any unexpected issues. Also, never leave anyone in a parked vehicle, especially small children and older adults. https://1.azdhs.gov/2CrlI88

Arizona Department of Health Services
July 11

Thank you to all the healthcare and essential workers assisting in COVID-19 testing efforts across Arizona. With ongoing Heat Warnings throughout the state, it is important for those working outdoors in PPE to stay cool. Take breaks in air conditioning when possible, stay hydrated by drinking 24-32 ounces of water every hour while working outside. https://1.azdhs.gov/3gLbQw
The National Weather Service has extended the Excessive Heat Warning for 9 Counties: Coconino, Gila, La Paz, Maricopa, Pinal, Yavapai, and Yuma (8/17 - 8/20 8 PM); Pima (8/16 - 8/19 8 PM); Mohave (8/17 - 8/20 10 PM). Daytime highs up to 118°F are expected. Learn more about how to stay safe in extreme heat and stay informed about future heat alerts.
Extreme Heat
Stay safe when our state heats up

Heat Safety - Home

The 2020 State Heat Planning Workshop scheduled for April 13, 2020 has been postponed based on the COVID-19 response and public health recommendations. The planning team will keep registered attendees informed of future meeting details as they become available. Please email extremeweather@azdhs.gov regarding any questions about the event.

Stay hydrated and safe in the Arizona heat! Heat is the number one weather-related cause of death in Arizona and across the country. Check out our latest heat illness and death surveillance data.

Arizona is one of the hottest places on earth from May to September. Learn tips to stay safe.

Stay informed. Sign up to receive heat alerts via email.

The older adult population is more vulnerable to the effects of excessive heat.

Resources for outdoor workers & employers to prevent, recognize and treat heat illness.

Tips for students, school staff, athletics coaches and parents regarding heat-related illness and prevention.

These maps visually represent the populations that may be most vulnerable to extreme heat events.

National info about health dangers of heat and what to do in an extreme heat event.

Each year in Arizona, heat-related illnesses cause over 250 deaths and nearly 2,000 emergency room visits.
Heat Alerts

4,226 Subscribers

Excessive Heat Warning for Maricopa County

National Weather Service has issued an Excessive Heat Warning for:

Maricopa County on 9/7/19 from 10 AM to 8 PM

Daytime highs are expected to be in the 103 to 110 degrees Fahrenheit range. Residents are advised to stay cool, stay hydrated, and stay informed.

In areas with an excessive heat warning, it is recommended for schools to keep students indoors for physical activity and recess.

If students are going outdoors for recess, it is recommended that schools provide water (eight gulps every 15 minutes) and provide shade. Encourage students to wear hats, sunscreen, light colored clothing, and provide frequent breaks.

If students show signs and symptoms of heat illness or want to go inside, it is advised to get them to a cool environment immediately, such as inside an air-conditioned school building.

Additionally, it is very important that students be hydrated before, during and after being outside for physical activity and/or recess.

Check your local news for extreme heat warnings. Remember to also check the UV Index.

Click here to learn more about today’s heat risk map.

For additional information, please visit our Heat Safety Site which details ways to stay cool, stay hydrated, and stay informed.

14,272 Subscribers

Heat Alert

Excessive Heat Warning for Maricopa County

National Weather Service has issued an Excessive Heat Warning for:

Maricopa County on 9/7/19 from 10 AM to 8 PM

Daytime highs are expected to be in the 103–110 degrees Fahrenheit range. Residents are advised to stay cool, stay hydrated, and stay informed.

Precautions to prevent heat exhaustion or heat stroke:

- Stay in air-conditioned buildings.
- Limit outdoor activity during the hottest part of the day (midday).
- Check on at-risk friends, family, and neighbors at least twice a day.
- Drink water before, during, and after working or exercising outside.
- Check the UV Index.

Click here to learn more about today’s heat risk map.

For additional information, please visit our Heat Safety Site which details ways to stay cool, stay hydrated, and stay informed.
Annual State Heat Planning Workshop

(2019) 108 Attendees

1: NWS Heat Services & Tools
2: Neighborhood Heat Action Planning
3: Heat Relief Network
4: Heat Data for Urban Planning
5: School Heat Policy
6: City Heat Planning in Action
7: Emergency Services and Outreach
8: Home Weatherization
9: Summer Pet Safety
10: Heat Health Data
Arizona Heat Awareness Week

May 24th - May 30th, 2020

The National Weather Service, in partnership with local, county, and state officials, has developed this page and a social media campaign as a resource for everyone to learn more about heat prevention, safety and awareness in Arizona.

Arizona Semana de la Conciencia del Calor

25 de Mayo a 31 de Mayo del 2020

El Servicio Nacional de Meteorología, en colaboración con funcionarios locales, del condado y del estado, ha desarrollado esta página y una campaña en las redes sociales como un recurso para que todos puedan obtener más información sobre la prevención, seguridad y concienciación del calor en Arizona.
Lessons Learned This Summer

- Increase and Optimize Locations for Cooling Centers
  - Need for point in time data of cooling center usage
  - Energize networks for additional cooling center locations
  - Use data to determine optimal location for cooling centers
  - Provide levels of cooling center opportunities (evenings/heat warning periods)
  - Assist with supplying cooling centers to ease burden of operations
    - Cooling Center Response Network Platform
    - Utility assistance program for cooling center providers
slido

Question and Answer Session for
Arizona State University

Join at
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#HEAT
Closing Remarks & Next Steps
Thank you for attending!

• Recordings and slide materials will be sent to registered participants soon
• For additional questions please contact: extremeweather@azdhs.gov