



Extreme Heat Action Planning

Addressing Extreme Heat in New York State

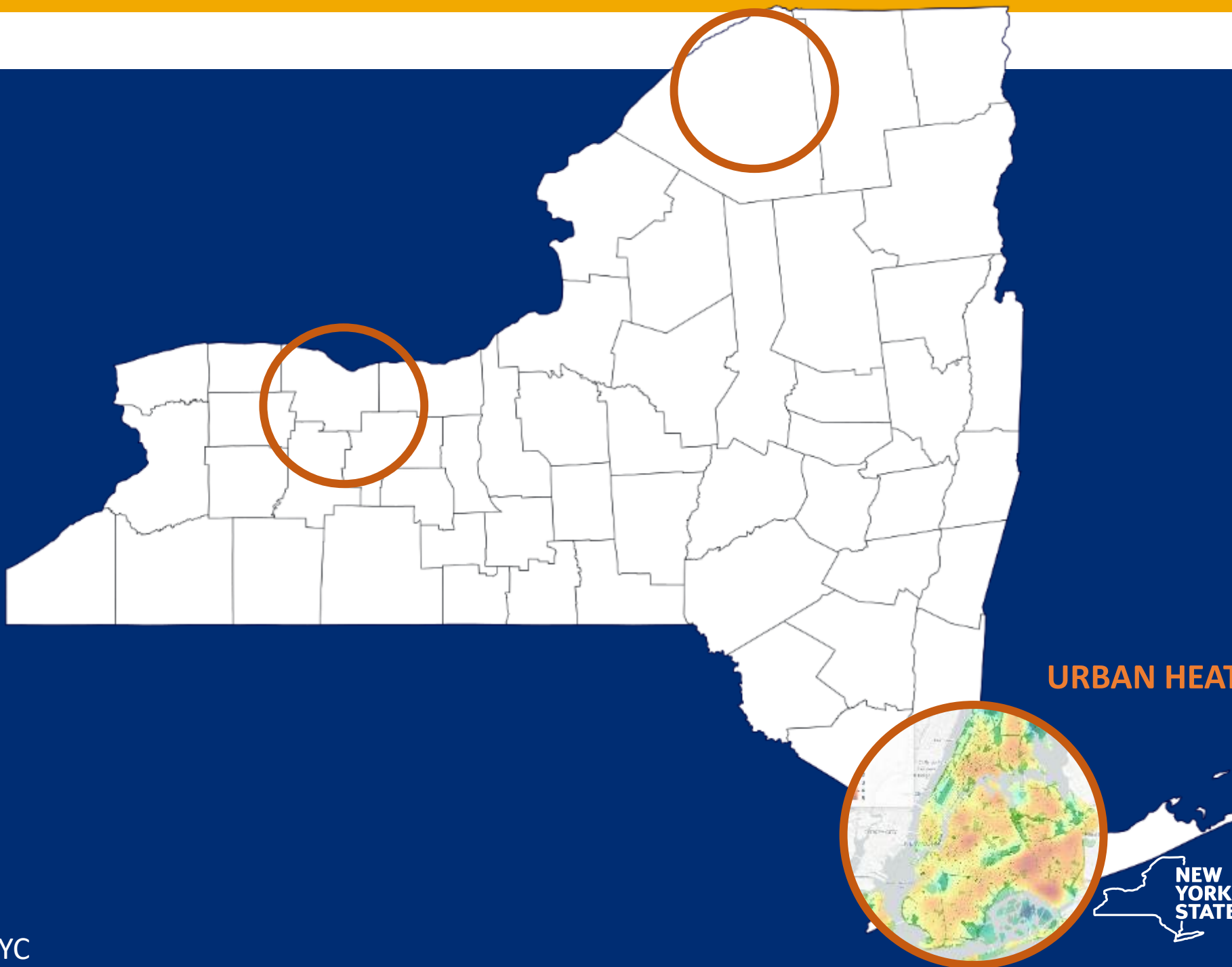
Beating the Heat - June 17, 2025

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New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

[ON.NY.GOV/EXTREMEHEAT](https://on.ny.gov/extremeheat)



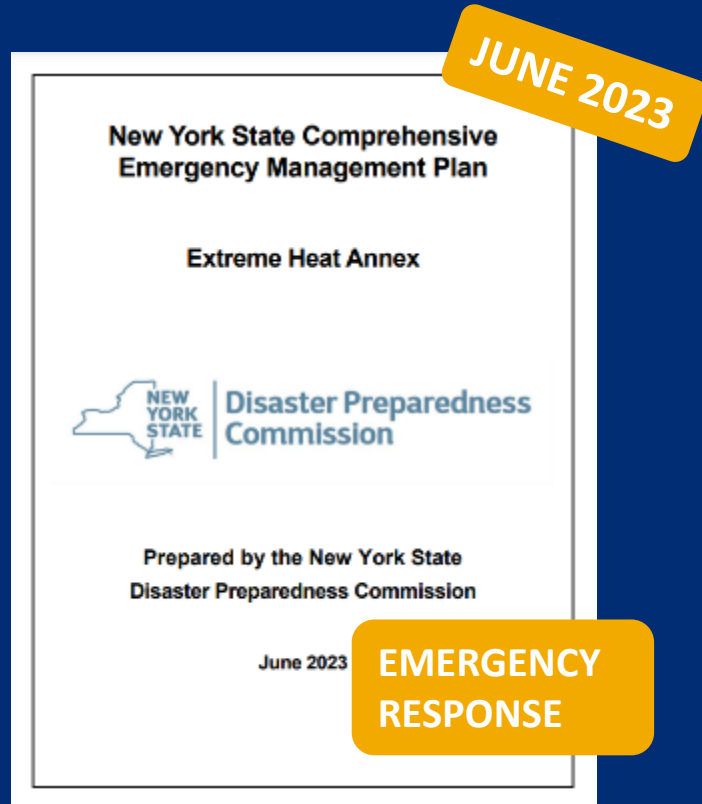
URBAN HEAT ISLANDS

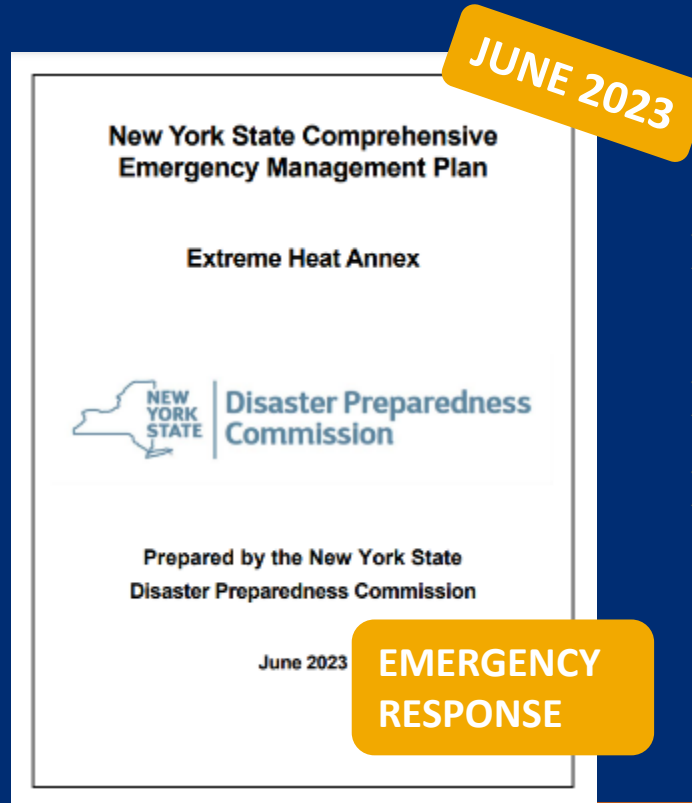


AGRICULTURAL COMMUNITIES



RURAL COMMUNITIES





- Led by NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services
- Released June 2023, annually updated
- Emergency response based on existing resources and capabilities

- Released in July 2024
- To enhance longer-term community preparedness, resilience and adaptation
- Develops new resources and capacities through **49 specific, state-led actions** with short and mid-range goals



Action Track Overview

49 actions are represented in the following 4 action tracks.

TRACK 1	TRACK 2	TRACK 3	TRACK 4
ADAPTATION PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION	PREPAREDNESS, COMMUNICATION, AND WORKERS' SAFETY	BUILT ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND MANAGED SPACES	ECOSYSTEM-BASED ADAPTATION
Build Capacity for Adaptation Planning and Implementation	Coordinate Preparedness and Pre-event Communication	Support Resilient Built Environments	Prioritize Ecosystem- based Adaptation and Green Infrastructure Solutions
Promote Research, Development, and Innovation	Protect Workers' Health and Safety	Advance Adaptation in Educational, Institutional, and Congregate Settings	
		Develop Resilient and Equitable Infrastructure	



**Extreme Heat
Action Planning**

Coordinated Action Across State Agencies

EHAPWG Members

Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Co-Chair	New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) Co-Chair
Department of Agriculture and Markets (AGM)	Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)
Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS)	New York Power Authority (NYPA)
Department of Health (DOH)	Office for the Aging (OFA)
Department of Labor (DOL)	Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD)
Department of Public Service (DPS)	Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS)
Department of State (DOS)	Office of General Services (OGS)
Department of Transportation (DOT)	Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP)
Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSES)	Office of Mental Health (OMH)
Education Department (NYSED)	Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA)
Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC)	State University of New York University at Buffalo (SUNY-UB)
Empire State Development (ESD)	Thruway Authority (Thruway)
Division of Homes and Community Renewal (HCR)	





**Extreme Heat
Action Planning**

EXTREME HEAT ACTION PLAN
ADAPTATION AGENDA FOR 2024–2030

Kathy Hochul, Governor | Sean Mahar, Interim Commissioner, DEC |
Doreen Harris, CEO and President, NYSERDA



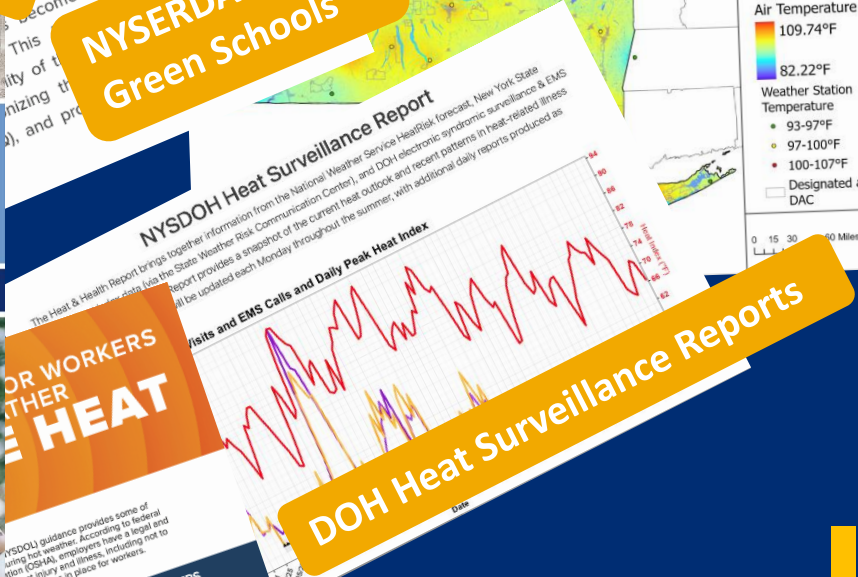
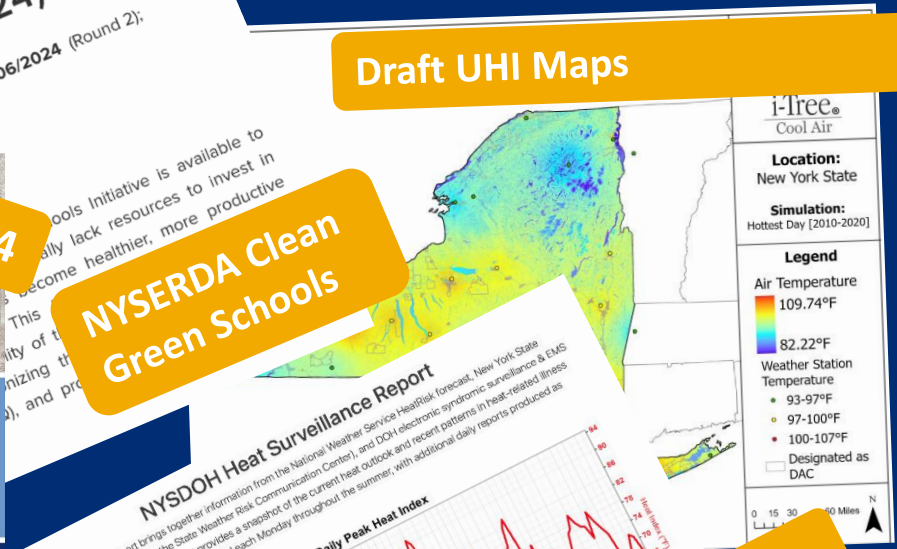
**EXTREME HEAT
ADAPTATION PLAN**

**Clean Green Schools
Initiative (PON 4924)**
07/2022 (Round 1); 06/06/2024 (Round 2);

JUNE 2024

**NYSERDA Clean
Green Schools**

Draft UHI Maps



DOH Heat Surveillance Reports

**FOR WORKERS
OTHER
HEAT**

NYSDOH guidance provides some of
during hot weather. According to federal
OSHA, employers have a legal and
heat injury and illness, including not to
out protections in place for workers.

**WORKERS SHOULD TAKE THESE 4 STEPS
TO PROTECT THEMSELVES FROM EXTREME HEAT**

- 1. DEVELOP AND PROVIDE TRAINING
- 2. DEVELOP AND PROVIDE A PLAN
- 3. MONITOR FOR RELIEF
- 4. MONITOR FOR RELIEF

HEAT INDEX

This temperature feels like to the human body when
combined with the air temperature. It is the best way to
assess the level of heat on a website. Employers can determine the current
and forecast heat index using the OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool App:
cdc.gov/niosh/heat

See the following
in a unionized work
agreement current

DOL Employer Guidance

PUTTING THE PLAN IN ACTION!

on.ny.gov/extremeheat

Extreme Heat in New York State

EXTREME HEAT IN NEW YORK STATE



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EXTREME HEAT IN NEW YORK STATE
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND VULNERABILITIES

Kathy Hochul, Governor | Sean Mahay, Interim Commissioner, DEC |
Doreen Harris, CEO and President, NYSERDA



HEAT IS IMPACTING URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES

In New York State, heat-health outcome are similar in urban and rural communities.

ACCESS TO COOLING IS A MAJOR CHALLENGE

A lack of access to affordable cooling at home is a major cause of heat exposure.

HEAT AFFECTS STUDENTS

Extreme heat, in combination with adverse air quality, is increasingly impacting children at schools.

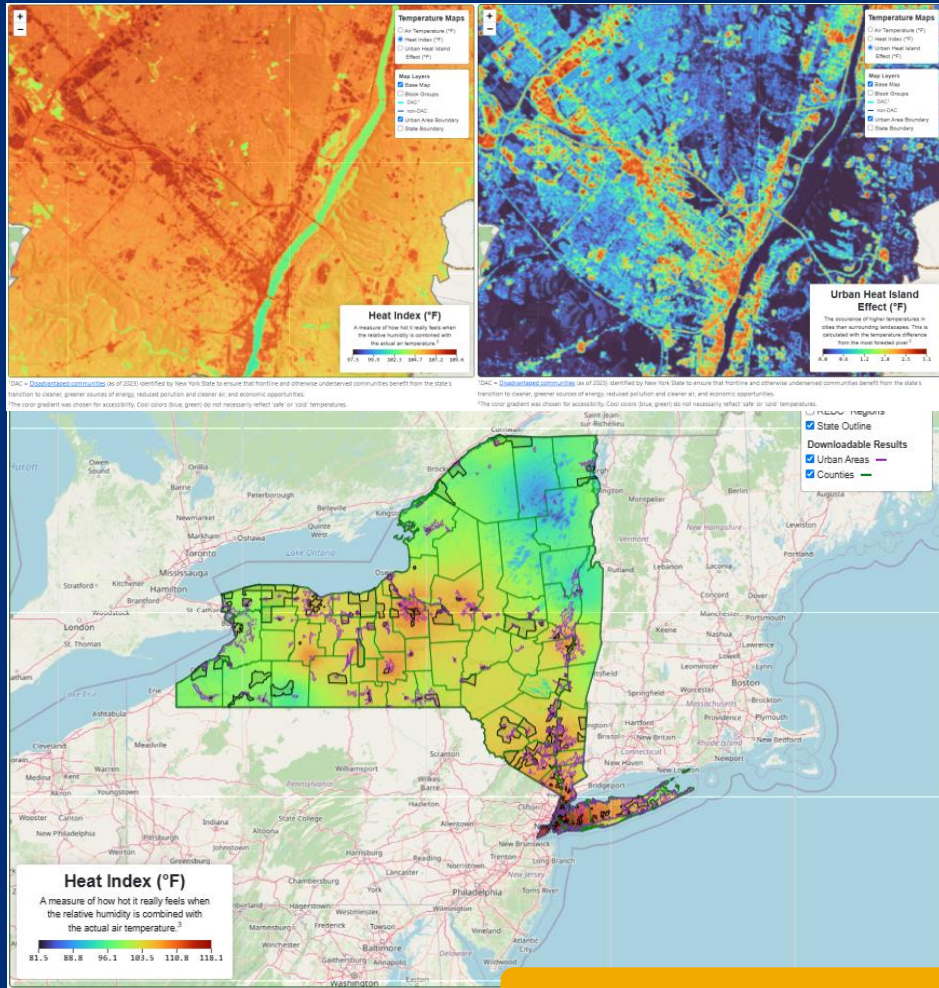
HEAT IS IMPACTING WORKERS

Both indoor and outdoor workers are at risk outdoor.

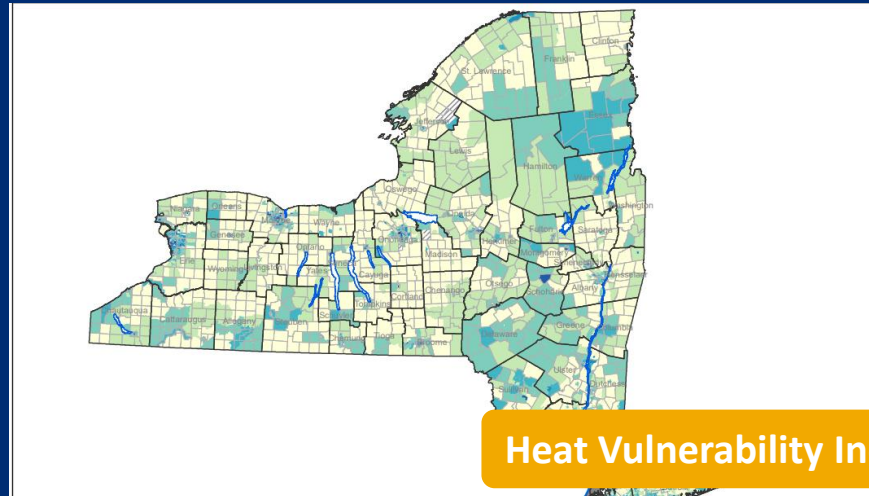


Extreme Heat
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Mapping Exposure, Understanding Impacts



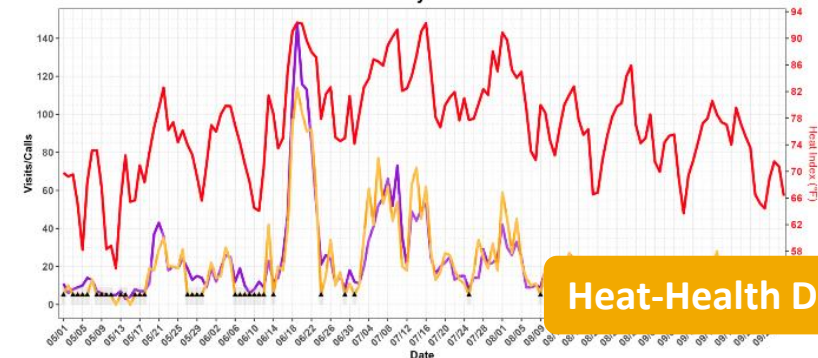
Heat Exposure Maps



NYSDOH Heat Surveillance Report

The Heat & Health Report brings together information from the National Weather Service HeatRisk forecast, New York State Mesonet heat index data (via the State Weather Risk Communication Center), and DOH electronic syndromic surveillance & EMS heat-related illness data. The Report provides a snapshot of the current heat outlook and recent patterns in heat-related illness across the state. This report will be updated each Monday throughout the summer, with additional daily reports produced as needed during hot weather.

Heat-Related ED Visits and EMS Calls and Daily Peak Heat Index



Heat-Health Data

Heat Health Dashboard

New York State Heat Risk and Illness Dashboard

Extreme heat is the leading cause of weather-related deaths in the U.S and New York State. View outdoor weather heat conditions and heat-related illness in New York State excluding [New York City](#). Data are available May 1 - September 30 during hot weather.

The New York State Heat Risk and Illness Dashboard uses data from the [National Weather Service](#), and the [New York State Mesonet Early Warning Weather Detection System](#) (via the New York State Weather Risk Communication Center), and the New York State Department of Health.

State Dashboard

[Go to County Dashboard](#)

Heat Risk Forecast, New York State

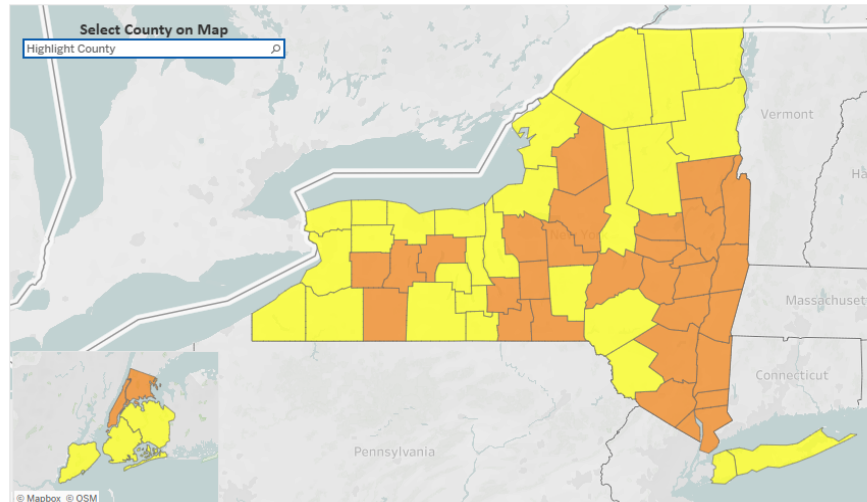
Updated 6/5/2025

Heat-related illness can be dangerous. Heat stroke, heat stress, dehydration, and dizziness increase with temperature. Your age, overall health, activity level, and access to air conditioning also can put you at higher risk of getting sick from heat.

This map shows the risk of getting sick from heat. It considers temperature and humidity, duration of heat, and people's underlying health. Select a date from the dropdown menu and plan ahead to adjust your activities when it's hot.

Select Date
6/5/2025

Risk of Heat-Related Illness	Who is at risk and what to do?
Little to no risk 0	Minimal elevated risk. Learn more about what to do when it gets hot .
Minor 1	People extremely sensitive to heat, such as older adults with underlying health conditions, should take breaks and drink plenty of fluids.
Moderate 2	People sensitive to heat and healthy individuals working or playing outdoors should take more frequent breaks and drink plenty of fluids.
Major 3	Everyone can be affected and should take breaks and drink plenty of fluids. People sensitive to heat should adjust activities.
Extreme 4	Dangerous for everyone. Everyone should adjust activities, monitor health symptoms, and spend more time in air conditioning.



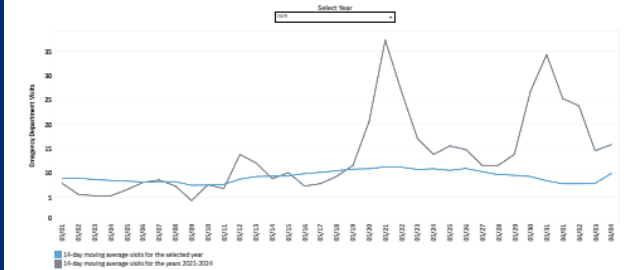
Note: Visit [NWS HeatRisk](#) for the most recent forecast

Heat-related Emergency Department Visits (14-day Moving Average), New York State excluding NYC

Updated 6/5/2025

The 14-day moving average smooths out fluctuations in daily heat-related emergency department visit data to compare trends in the latest data with historical data.

- Selected year 14-day moving average (blue) closely aligns with the average from the past few years (gray). This shows that the heat-related illness is similar to previous years for that time period.
- Selected year 14-day moving average (blue) is above (or below) the average from the past few years (gray). This shows an increase (or decrease) in heat-related illness compared to previous years for that time period.

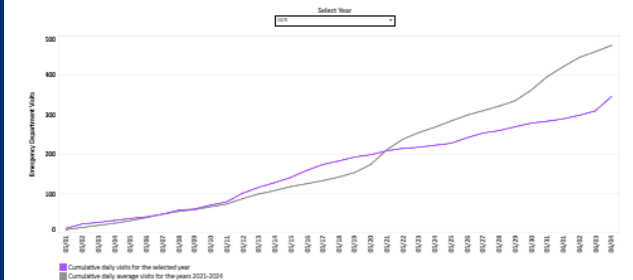


Cumulative Heat-related Emergency Department Visits, New York State excluding NYC

Updated 6/5/2025

The cumulative daily heat-related emergency department visits are compared with historical data to help assess the heat impact of the selected year.

- Selected year cumulative average visits (purple) more than previous year cumulative average visits (gray). There is more heat-related illness burden in the selected year. This could be due to more frequent, widespread, or intense heat events.
- Selected year cumulative average visits (purple) similar or less than previous year cumulative average visits (gray). There is less heat-related illness burden in the selected year. This may suggest milder temperature conditions or improved public health interventions.



Percent of Cumulative County Days with Heat Index of 85°F or Greater, New York State excluding NYC

Updated 6/5/2025

This chart compares the cumulative percentage of county days when heat index was above 85°F with historical data to identify if people are being exposed to more hot weather than in previous years. County days track the number of counties with a heat index of 85°F or higher on a particular day. Heat index of 85°F or higher, especially with prolonged exposure or physical activity can lead to heat-related illness.

- Selected year cumulative percentage (blue) above previous year (gray). Population exposures to hot weather for the selected summer are more than in past years.
- Selected year cumulative percentage (blue) below previous year (gray). Population exposures to hot weather for the selected summer are less than in past years.



Extreme Heat
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Cool & Healthy Schools

📌 Legislation 📌 Education 📌 Weather

DECEMBER 14, 2024 | Albany, NY

Keeping Kids Safe: Governor Hochul Signs Legislation to Protect Students and Teachers From Extreme Heat

New Law Ensures Safe and Comfortable Learning Environments by Setting a Maximum Temperature for New York School Classrooms

Clean Green Schools Initiative (PON 4924)

Due Date: 07/27/2022 (Round 1); 06/06/2024 (Round 2); 12/30/2025 (Round 3)

Description

The P-12 Schools: Clean Green Schools Initiative is available to help public schools that traditionally lack resources to invest in infrastructure improvements become healthier, more productive learning environments. This Program aims to improve the environmental sustainability of those schools by reducing school energy loads, decarbonizing their building portfolio, improving indoor air quality (IAQ), opportunities.

NYSERDA Clean Green Schools



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Creating Cool Corridors



Environment

JULY 25, 2024 | Albany, NY

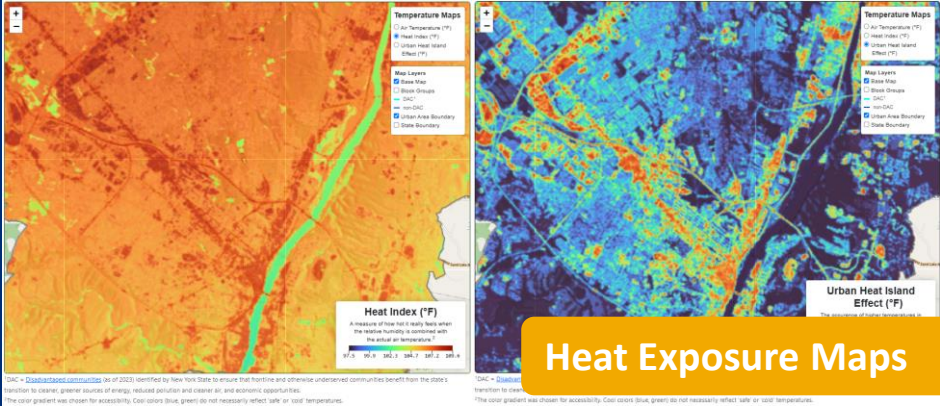
Governor Hochul Announces More Than \$7.1 Million in Urban and Community Forestry Grants to 23 Projects Statewide

URBAN AND COMMUNITY FORESTRY

Inflation Reduction Act-Funded Projects Plant Trees and Increase Community Forest Resiliency in Disadvantaged Communities

Planting Projects Will Contribute to Governor's '25 Million Trees by 2033' Goal

Governor Kathy Hochul today announced the recipients of the Urban and Community Forestry Grants funded by the U.S. Forest Service through the historic Inflation Reduction Act. Grants totaling more than \$7.1 million will support 23 urban forestry projects, particularly in disadvantaged communities most burdened by environmental pollution and the effects of climate change. The awards directly complement Governor Hochul's 2024 State of the



Heat Exposure Maps

PE7 Action: Heat Emergency Plan

6 Points

PRINT GET PDF

<p>A. Why is this action important?</p> <p>B. How to implement this action</p> <p>C. Timeframe, project costs, and resource needs</p> <p>D. Which local governments implement this action? Which departments within the local government are most likely to have responsibility for this action?</p> <p>E. How to obtain points for this action</p>	<p>A. Why is this action important?</p> <p>Extreme heat events, like heat waves, are often referred to as "silent killers" because they can last for multiple days and their impacts are not always easy to observe. They can be particularly dangerous to children, the elderly, the sick, the socially isolated, and non-English speaking populations. According to the Fourth National Climate Assessment, average annual temperatures in the Northeast are expected to increase by 4.0°F to 5.1°F by 2050. The Northeast region is also predicted to see an increase in the frequency, intensity, and duration of extreme heat events occurring each year. With these changes, New York can expect to see an increase in heat-related illnesses and deaths. Because these health impacts can be reduced by having a heat emergency plan and local adaptation resources in place ahead of a heat event, the Climate Smart Communities (CSC) program recommends that municipalities foster efforts to create heat emergency plans.</p>
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Thank You

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CONTACT EHAP: extreme-heat@dec.ny.gov

Scan to learn more



[ON.NY.GOV/EXTREMEHEAT](https://on.ny.gov/extremeheat)



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