



# Three Key Points from Session 6: Adapting to Climate Hazards

## 1 What climate hazards and impacts does Atlanta face?

**Hazards** include: **heat waves**, **large rainfall events**, and **intermittent rainfall**



**Impacts** from these hazards include: **air pollution**, **heat islands**, **flooding**, and **drought**



## 2 Who is most vulnerable to climate hazards?

You are **more vulnerable** to climate hazards if you:

- Live in an **urban area**
- Are very **young or old**
- Have an impairment that **restricts mobility**

- Have limited access to **air-conditioned spaces**
- Work or spend **extended time outside**
- Do not have access to **private transportation**
- Are **socially isolated**

## 3 How can we build resilience to climate change impacts?

### How can I prepare for a heat wave?

- Build an emergency kit
- Seek air-conditioned locations
  - Stay on the lowest floor if AC is not available
- Develop a transportation plan to be able to leave



### How can I prepare for episodes of poor air quality, due to high temperatures?

- Check air quality levels regularly, using [AirNow.gov](https://www.airnow.gov)
- Have medication ready at hand, especially if you have respiratory problems



### How can I prepare for a flood?

- Check if your flood is in a **floodplain** or on low-lying ground
  - Areas near rivers, creeks, and streams are most likely to flood
- Make an evacuation plan in advance of a flood warning:
  - Identify a friend's house you can evacuate to on high ground
  - Identify a way to get to this new location. Remember that MARTA may not be running!
- Know your terminology:
  - **Flood watch** = flooding is possible
  - **Flood warning** = flooding is occurring right now

