Resilience hubs support frontline communities to become stronger, more self-determining, socially connected, and successful before, during, and after disruptions. Resilience hub facilities have backup sources of energy, heating, cooling, and air filtration. They may have green infrastructure, such as reducing carbon pollution, providing green space, and utilizing grey water systems. In addition to municipal projects, community-based organizations throughout Oakland are implementing resilience hub activities.

### Before Emergencies

Resilience hubs help communities thrive by addressing root causes of vulnerability in the community. Hubs serve as trusted sources of communication, resource distribution, and community organization for a connected, equipped, and resilient community.

### During Emergencies

During a disaster, a community's resilience hub can be the central point for gathering. This can allow communities to assess impact, share stories. The hub can also serve as a key place to organize and distribute information, access resources, and work to facilitate communication within the community.

### After Emergencies

Resilience hubs can play a critical role in post-disruption recovery. The hub can continue to serve as a communication center for the community, as well as a point location for outside support networks to gather to understand and help meet community needs.

### The City of Oakland’s Resiliency Actions

Oakland’s 2030 Equitable Climate Action Plan (ECAP) calls for the creation of resilience hubs and the enhancement of City facilities to reliably serve as places of refuge during smoke days, extreme heat, and power outages. City Staff are assessing City facilities and developing resiliency improvements that will have benefits for residents, with a focus on frontline communities. This allows trusted community-serving facilities, such as libraries and recreational centers, to provide both year-round service and support during adverse events. Efforts will focus on frontline communities, those who have been and continue to be hit first and worst by the impacts of environmental injustice and the climate crisis. These communities have higher rates of poverty, reduced economic opportunities and suffer elevated rates of asthma, low birth weight, heart disease, and early death.

Contact: Nick Kordesch, Energy Programs Manager, City Administrators Office, nkordesch@oaklandca.gov
CalEnviroScreen 4.0, a mapping tool, analyzes the latest data from 21 indicators of environmental, public health and socioeconomic conditions in California’s 8,000 census tracts. These indicators range from air and drinking water contaminants to pesticide use, toxic releases, cleanup sites, poverty, and unemployment. These indicators allow us to identify areas that are in greater need of resiliency measures to better prepare for disasters. These areas are already disproportionately impacted by environmental factors, indicating their need to be better prepared for climate and environmental disasters.

Current Resiliency Projects Include

- Lincoln Square Community and Resilience Center
- Municipal Resilience Hub in West Oakland
- Resilient Library at 81st Avenue Library
- Resilient Library at West Oakland Branch Library

- Air Filtration provided citywide through supply of portable air filters
- Small-scale resilience improvement throughout city buildings (in progress)
- Evaluation of future sites for Municipal Resilience Hubs (in progress)
- Microgrids planned at numerous facilities through Ava Critical Municipal Facilities program

The map to the right displays city facilities that are being prioritized for resilience improvements. They serve frontline communities with a high pollution burden (indicated by the Pollution Burden Percentile as defined by CalEnviroScreen). High pollution burden is considered being in a percentile of 60% or higher, this means that only 40% of other Census tracts in California have a greater pollution burden.

The following public facing facilities in area of high pollution burden are marked on the map.

**Council District 1:** North Oakland Senior Center, Charles Porter Golden Gate Recreation Center, Golden Gate Branch Library

**Council District 2:** Franklin Recreation & Head Start Center, San Antonio Head Start Center, San Antonio Recreation Center, Jack London Aquatic Center, Asian Branch Library, Lincoln Neighborhood Center

**Council District 3:** West Oakland Senior Center, African American Museum and Library, City Hall, Dalziel Building, Ice Center, Lionel J Wilson Building, Willie Keyes Recreation Center, West Oakland Youth Center, DeFremery Pool and Recreation Center, West Oakland Branch Library

**Council District 5:** Brookdale Recreation Center, Carmen Flores Recreation Center, Fremont Pool, Melrose Branch Library, Animal Shelter, Cesar Chavez Branch Library

**Council District 6:** Arroyo Viejo Recreation & Head Start Center, Eastmont Branch Library & Head Start Center, Digital Arts and Culinary Academy (Rainbow Teen Center), Rainbow Recreation Center.