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EASTSIDE COMMUNITY NETWORK

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Resilient Eastside Initiative: Community-Led Climate Resilience and Emergency Planning

Final Report (2024)

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Executive Summary

The Resilient Eastside Initiative (REI) is a network of 12 community-led climate resilience hubs on the eastside of Detroit. The REI aims to enhance climate resilience in Detroit's neighborhoods in response to climate-related emergencies, such as extreme heat or cold, flooding, poor air quality, and power outages.[1] The REI, led by the Eastside Community Network (ECN) and Elevate, address Detroit's landscape of systematic racial and economic inequities, which are exacerbated by industrialization and climate change. Ultimately, marginalized Detroiters are disproportionately affected by disadvantages subsequently leading to poor environmental health outcomes.[2,3] Resilience hubs in the REI offer critical services and support Detroit's Eastside communities before, during, and after climate-related emergencies while utilizing a culturally responsive approach to emergency planning. This effort ensures that local community members are empowered to engage in sustainable, adaptive efforts to combat the effects of climate disruption.[2,3]

By integrating emergency planning, community engagement, and equity-driven solutions, our project aimed to strengthen the work done by the REI network hubs by creating two deliverables: 1) A standardized emergency planning template and 2) An asset mapping tool. The standardized emergency planning template was created to guide the REI resilience hubs' planned responses to weather-related emergencies in their respective communities/neighborhoods. The asset mapping tool was designed to visually represent community level resources available at each REI hub, in effort to improve resource distribution and operational capacity. Guided by Rosa Gonzalez's spectrum of community engagement to ownership, it was important to our group that our deliverables were developed in partnership with ECN, Elevate, and each REI hub leader, to ensure that we truly met the needs of the REI, as well as maximized the individual and collective strength of the network hubs.[4]

Our project work began by attending an REI network hub tour to view 8 resiliency hubs and meet with community partners, resilience hub leaders, and community members living on Detroit's eastside. We also engaged in regular bi-weekly meetings with our community partners and 1-1 meetings with hub leaders to update them on our progress and receive feedback. To create the standardized emergency planning template, we reviewed national climate emergency planning frameworks and gathered input from hub leaders through surveys that assessed their capacity to assist the community for different climate emergencies. We then created a fillable PDF on JotForm for resiliency hub leaders to complete. Through participatory asset mapping and emergent strategy, we developed the asset mapping tool on Google My Maps to visually display the services provided by each resiliency hub. A video tutorial of how to edit the map was created to ensure the sustainability of this tool past the completion of this fellowship. Through the development of these materials, we collaborated with our community partners and hub leaders to verify the accuracy of the information and make recommended changes based on their feedback.

The impact of our deliverables include the utility of a formal, structured emergency planning document that can be adapted for use by each of the 12 REI network hubs. For some of the recently joined hubs in the network, this document may be the first comprehensive emergency preparedness/planning tool that they use. The standardized planning template will encourage hub leaders and staff to reflect upon communities needs and what their resilience hub can do to

address them during a climate/weather emergency. As for the asset map, our intended impact is to provide a digital listing of the unique resources offered by each REI network hub. Our hope is that this tool can assist in strengthening the cohesiveness and partnership among the resilience hubs whilst promoting principles of mutual aid.

Based on our experiences with this project, we have identified several actionable recommendations and opportunities to strengthen the REI and each resiliency hubs' capacity to respond to climate-related emergencies effectively and sustainably. These include: 1) Conduct Emergency Preparedness Drills and Scenario Planning, 2) Enhance Data Collection and Reporting, and 3) Strengthen Partnerships and Communication.

Introduction and Background

The Resilient Eastside Initiative (REI) represents a network of climate resilience hubs addressing the pressing need for tailored emergency preparedness plans to enhance climate resilience in Detroit's frontline communities.[1] With increasing climate-related emergencies—such as extreme heat, flooding, poor air quality, and power outages—Detroit's east side neighborhoods, predominantly home to Black working-class residents, face heightened vulnerabilities. This initiative, led by Eastside Community Network (ECN) and Elevate, in collaboration with the City of Detroit, aims to establish a network of resilience hubs.[2] These hubs serve as community-led resources to provide critical services and coordinate disaster response efforts before, during, and after emergencies.[3]

Climate resilience hubs, as defined by the Urban Sustainability Directors Network, are centers designed to provide shelter, resources, and support during emergencies while also serving as year-round resource hubs to enhance community well-being.[5] The Resilient Eastside Initiative adopts this model, ensuring a culturally responsive approach to emergency planning that prioritizes community voices in the development and implementation of strategies. This project is a response to the broader need for equity-driven climate resilience initiatives, ensuring that Detroit's Eastside neighborhoods are not only prepared for emergencies but also empowered and self determined to lead sustainable, adaptive efforts in the face of climate change.

The Resilient Eastside Initiative (REI) Hub network consists of twelve organizations (listed in alphabetical order): Bailey Park, Brillant Detroit, Capuchin Soup Kitchen, City of Detroit - Community Center at AB Ford Park, East Warren Development Corp, ECN, Georgia Street Community Collective, Jefferson East INC, MACC Development, Neighborhood Grocery, Redeem Detroit and What About Us INC.

The need for climate resilience hubs doesn't come out of a vacuum. Detroit's rise as an industrial powerhouse in the early 20th century was fueled by the booming automobile industry.
As the mid-century approached, Detroit's industrial dominance began to decline. Major auto manufacturers closed many factories and automated many jobs. This deindustrialization led to widespread job loss, economic instability, and a deteriorating infrastructure. Despite these challenges which included the major tax base loss and the continuation of corporate interests prioritization, this harmed the needs of the growing Black working-class population in Detroit;

leaving many communities without adequate resources or investment in education, healthcare, and housing.[4]

The 1967 Detroit Rebellion, a direct result of decades of racial inequity and economic disinvestment, highlighted the deep tensions within the city.[6] As factories closed and residents faced increasing poverty, the city's infrastructure continued to crumble, further isolating Black communities. Today, Detroit's legacy of prioritizing industry over people still impacts the city's social landscape, contributing to issues like food apartheid, lack of access to essential services, and ongoing racial and economic inequality. In particular, these vulnerabilities are compounded by climate change, as the region experiences more frequent and severe weather events. Climate-related disasters disproportionately affect marginalized groups, including women, children, the poor, and the disabled, amplifying existing inequities.[7] REI Hubs direct response to correct the potential afflictions of climate change disasters on vulnerable communities on the eastside of Detroit caused by systemic racism, environmental degradation, and historical inequities motivated by the endeavor of capital gains.

The project integrates interdisciplinary sustainability solutions by combining technical expertise in emergency planning, community engagement, and program ideation with cultural competency and a focus on equity. The hubs emphasize community-driven approaches, ensuring that the most affected populations actively shape the solutions to their challenges. This initiative aligns with Detroit's Climate Strategy and leverages federal funding opportunities such as the Inflation Reduction Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, along with private philanthropic support, to implement equitable, localized climate resilience solutions.[7]

Our team focused on delivering two key outcomes to support the Resilient Eastside Initiative's mission of strengthening resilience hubs across Detroit's Eastside. First, we developed standardized emergency planning templates to guide hubs in responding to weather-related emergencies such as flooding and extreme heat. These templates outline actionable protocols for communication and response, offering a flexible framework that can be adapted to meet specific hub needs in the future. Second, we created an asset mapping tool designed to visually represent the resources available at each resilience hub. By collaborating with hub leaders and leveraging GIS technology, we updated existing maps to ensure accurate and user-friendly displays that enhance operational capacity and support efficient resource distribution. Through these deliverables, our work equips resilience hubs with critical tools to act as effective and equitable pillars of support during emergencies.

Problem Statement

Detroit's Eastside neighborhoods face a dual burden of environmental degradation and climate vulnerability, exacerbated by historical disinvestment and systemic inequities. Existing emergency planning frameworks often lack community input and fail to address the unique needs of marginalized populations. The Resilient Eastside Initiative seeks to fill this gap by developing tailored, community-led emergency plans for resilience hubs. These plans will integrate local knowledge with technical expertise to ensure equitable resource distribution, effective disaster response, and long-term community sustainability. The success of this initiative relies on

interdisciplinary collaboration to bridge technical, cultural, and social dimensions of climate resilience.

Methods

In this section, we describe the methods we used to: 1) Engage with the community, 2) Create the Climate Emergency Planning Standardized Template, 3) Create the REI Hub Asset Map.

1. Community Engagement

With the University of Michigan's long history of engaging in the surrounding community, it was important for our team to understand power dynamics between institutions and the community as we structured our project. We consulted Rosa Gonzalez's spectrum of community engagement to ownership, to help inspire and center our process and to ensure the community-based organizations that we work with play a role in the development and decision making of our final deliverables, so that they truly meet the needs of the REI and maximize the strengths of the resilience hubs.[8] As fellows in the Dow Sustainability program with, we were limited by a year timeline to truly create a comprehensive engagement plan, as well as different power dynamics as students at the University of Michigan, so with this in mind, we did the best we could to reach the optimal "defer to" side of the spectrum, which is characterized by "fostering democratic participation and equity by placing decision making in the hands of the community."[8]

REI HUB TOUR: To start our community engagement, we were invited by our community partners to attend the first ever REI Hub Tour. During this tour, we were able to go to Detroit and visit 8 of the 12 hubs in the REI network. This included the Georgia Street Community Collective, What About Us Inc, Brilliant Detroit, Eastside Community Network, Bailey Park North Development Corporation Hub, Neighborhood Grocery, AB Ford Park, and MACC Development. At each site we were able to tour the hubs and hear the story of its development from each Hub leader. The tour was composed of key Detroit community partners engaged with the work of the REI and hub leaders of each location, so this was also a great first opportunity for our team to not only learn more about each hub, but also begin building relationships with the community.

ROUND TABLES: The Eastside Community Network and Elevate hosts quarterly roundtable meetings where they share updates about the REI Network and connect with the hub leaders. We were invited to these meetings to connect further in-person with the hub leaders, and present to them any updates or progress on our project, as well as stay up-to-date on REI Network news. We also used these meetings to check-in with our Hub leaders and ask them any outstanding questions we had or set up times to meet with them to discuss the project. We were invited to attend the May, July, and December roundtable meetings. During the May meeting, we were able to formally present our project scope and goals with the Hub leaders.

ENGAGEMENT PROCESS (HUB LEADERS): To work more effectively and build better relationships with each hub leader, we decided to split the 12 hubs amongst the five of us. As liaisons for each hub, we were in charge of collecting any necessary information for our deliverables, updating them with our progress, and receiving their feedback and approval on our deliverables as they were being created. After formally presenting our project to our Hub leaders at the May roundtable meeting and with the green light from our community partners, we set up in-person introduction meeting with each of our hub leaders. For these meetings, we drove to each Hub site and brought lunch paid for by the Dow Sustainability Program. This allowed us to meet our Hub leaders where they are and ensure our first meeting was in a comfortable environment.

ENGAGEMENT PROCESS (ECN & ELEVATE): To work effectively with our community partners ECN and Elevate, we set up bi-weekly zoom check-in meetings. At these meetings, we were able to share updates on our deliverable progress and receive feedback to implement and improve them, ensuring they were tailored and relevant to the needs of the REI. Our first meetings surrounded our scope of work for the project and agreed on meeting norms. These norms included, prompt email responses, meeting agendas prepared ahead of time, and prompt feedback on deliverables. It was also important for us to incorporate time at the beginning of each meeting to check-in with one another or do an icebreaker for relationship building.

2. Standardized Emergency Planning Assessment

To begin creating the Standardized Emergency Planning Assessment, we first looked to other climate emergency planning templates used nationally. We identified these through our community partners and our own research. Notable examples that we reference to create our standardized template include FEMA's Disaster Preparedness Guide for Older Adults and USDN's Framework for Optimizing Resilience Hub Power Systems.[9,10]

To gather information to truly tailor our Standardized Emergency Planning Assessment, we created a google form for our hub leaders to fill out during our introduction meeting that asked them to assess their Hubs primary programming focus, capacity to assist the community for different environmental hazards (flooding, extreme heat & cold, air quality, power outages), current emergency planning capacity, and what environmental hazards affect their communities the most.

After gathering this information, a draft template was created on google docs that broke down the different sections that we planned to incorporate into our Standardized Emergency Planning Assessment, and shared it with our community partners for feedback. This was an iterative process that took place over the course of several months to really ensure each section was relevant to the REI Hubs and would be useful to the Hub Leaders. Once approved, we used JotForm to create a fillable PDF format, so that Hub leaders could later on fill out the

Standardized Emergency Planning Assessment and create individual climate emergency plans for their Hub and community.

3. Asset Map

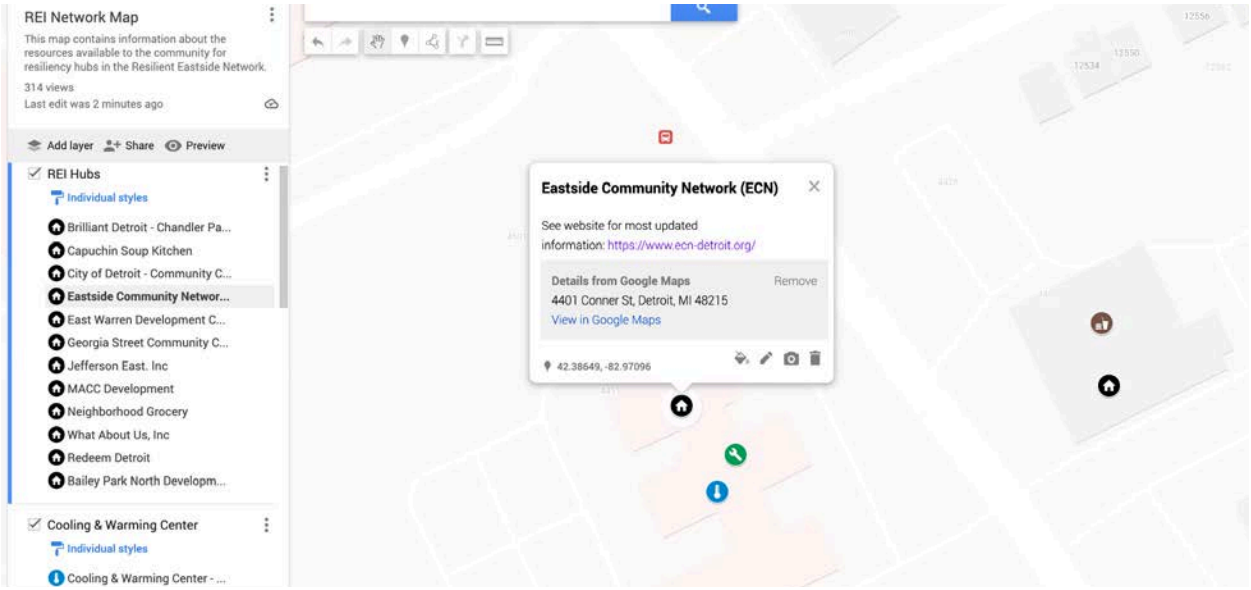
To create our Asset Map, we first utilized an REI Hub Asset Tracker on google sheets which was initially started by our community partners and shared with us. This Asset Tracker was filled out by Hub leaders to assess what programs they currently offer to their community, and if these programs: 1) help prepare their community for a climate disruption, 2) are available during climate disruptions, 3) are available immediately after a climate disruption. It also allowed the Hub leaders to identify what programs or resources they would like to build capacity to develop one day.

Using this information, we used My Maps on Google to create a visual REI Network Asset Map with the geographic location of each REI Hub and what programs and services they offer. We decided to use My Maps on Google because it is more user friendly and accessible to the community (who will one day be the primary users of this map) compared to a platform like ArcGis. After assessing the Asset Tracker, we categorized each program and resource into different categories which include: cooling & warming center, food distribution & access, relief application assistance, computer labs, wellness resources, electronic device charging, and classes, workshops & youth programming.

After creating the map, we created a video tutorial that walks through the process of adding different resources to each site, and how to use My Maps overall. This video was intended to help our community partners and Hub leaders update and maintain the map well past the end of this fellowship project. We also made sure to go through the Asset Map with each Hub leader to gain their approval on the resources that were displayed with their Hub.

Deliverables

Asset Map



The asset map displays the resources, services, and mutual aid that the REI network hubs offer to their community members. Currently, the asset map is utilized internally within the REI network, with future intentions to distribute publicly to community members. The following asset categories were included on the map:

- REI Hubs
- Cooling & Warming Centers
- Food Distribution & Access
- Relief Application Assistance
- Computer Labs
- Wellness Resources
- Charging
- Classes, Workshops, Youth Programing
- Community Garden, Park, Urban Garden
- Cold Storage

Skills Used:

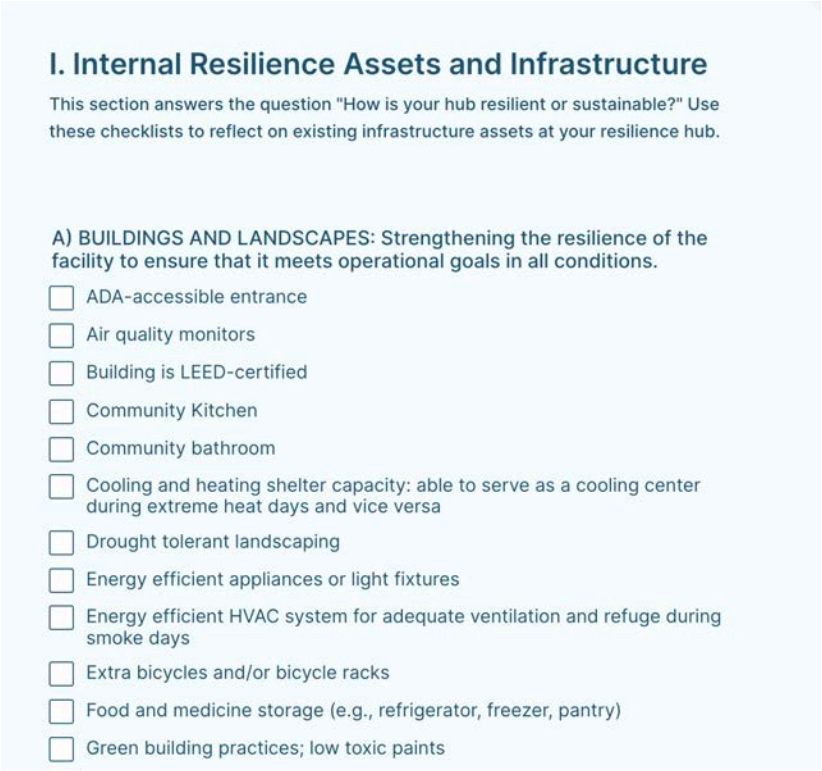
- **Participatory Asset Mapping**: process where community members collectively create asset maps by identifying and providing the information about their own community's assets on a map.[11,12]
- Participatory mapping is the process of creating a tangible display of the people, places, and experiences that make up a community, through community members themselves identifying them on the map
    - Asset mapping is the general process of identifying and providing information about a community's assets or the status/condition/behavior/knowledge/skill that a person, group of entity possesses, which serves as a source of strength to oneself and their community
- Our sustainability fellow team of University of Michigan students created an asset map to make the process of resource sharing between hubs easier. Each university of Michigan student worked with 2-4 hub leaders 1:1 and came together every month as a collective to discuss the asset map at each stage.
- **Emergent Strategy**[13]: this project was sparked, shaped, and completed in response to community members and leaders. Last year's project team synthesized what Detroit residents and hub leaders identified as climate-related emergencies in their community, and this year's team continued to work with the community to plan for more coordinated resource sharing in the future.

Standard Emergency Planning Template

The purpose of the standard emergency planning template deliverable is to serve as a key resource in preparing for climate/weather emergencies. The planning template will allow hub leaders and their staff to reflect upon their communities needs and the hub's subsequent capacity to address them during a climate/weather emergency.

Template Sections:

I. Internal Resilience Assets and Infrastructure
II. Routine Operations
III. Emergency Preparedness Response and Recovery
IV. Internal and External Communications
V. Community Cohesion/Relationship Building/ Education



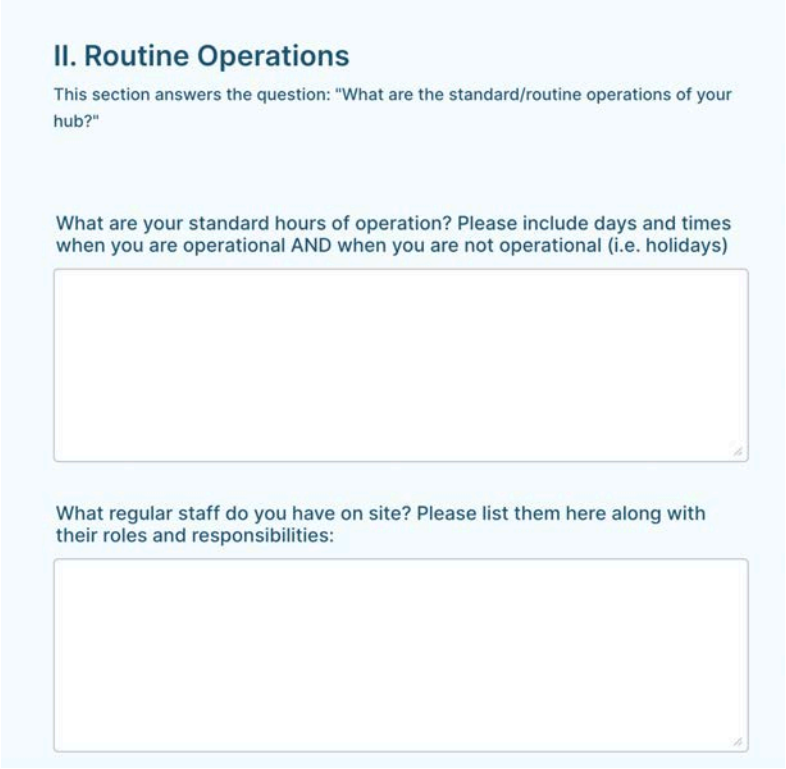
I. Internal Resilience Assets and Infrastructure

This section answers the question "How is your hub resilient or sustainable?" Use these checklists to reflect on existing infrastructure assets at your resilience hub.

A) BUILDINGS AND LANDSCAPES: Strengthening the resilience of the facility to ensure that it meets operational goals in all conditions.

- [ ] ADA-accessible entrance
- [ ] Air quality monitors
- [ ] Building is LEED-certified
- [ ] Community Kitchen
- [ ] Community bathroom
- [ ] Cooling and heating shelter capacity: able to serve as a cooling center during extreme heat days and vice versa
- [ ] Drought tolerant landscaping
- [ ] Energy efficient appliances or light fixtures
- [ ] Energy efficient HVAC system for adequate ventilation and refuge during smoke days
- [ ] Extra bicycles and/or bicycle racks
- [ ] Food and medicine storage (e.g., refrigerator, freezer, pantry)
- [ ] Green building practices; low toxic paints

Section I, internal resilience assets and infrastructure, guides reflection of existing structural and material resources present at each hub. Specifically, this section addresses building features, such as solar panels, air quality monitoring systems, and assets like garden beds or first-aid kits. The purpose of this section is to clearly outline the assets each hub can utilize in supporting their community during a weather-related emergency, as well as highlight the hub's sustainable, resilient infrastructure features.



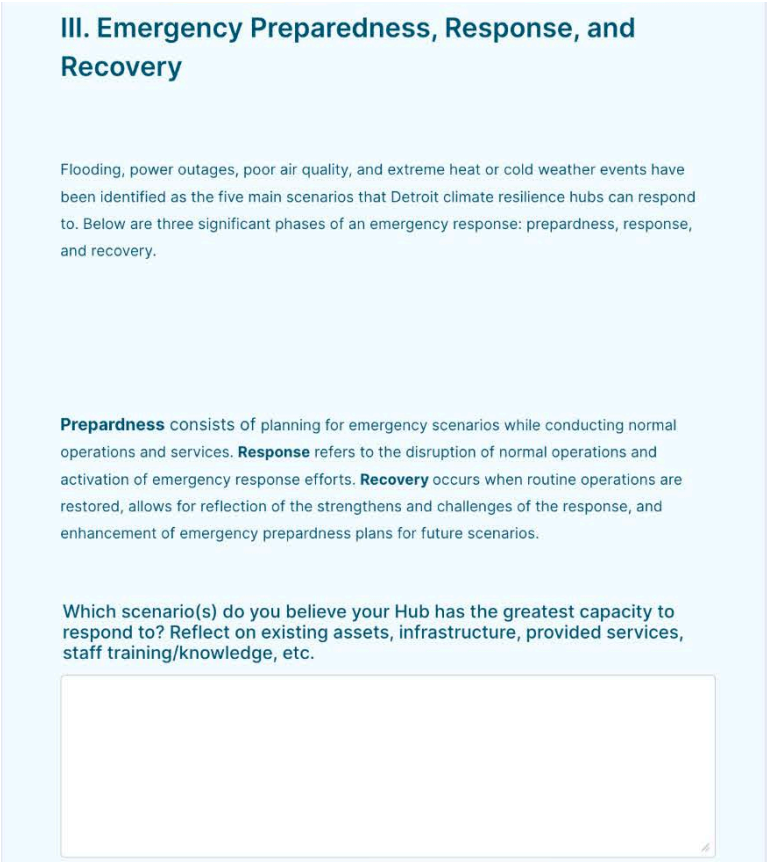
II. Routine Operations

This section answers the question: "What are the standard/routine operations of your hub?"

What are your standard hours of operation? Please include days and times when you are operational AND when you are not operational (i.e. holidays)

What regular staff do you have on site? Please list them here along with their roles and responsibilities:

Section II, routine operations, encourages hub leaders to reflect upon their daily operations, services, and functions before they begin to plan their emergency response efforts. This exercise will ultimately be useful in imagining how their existing operations will be disrupted before, during, and after activating emergency efforts when responding to significant weather-related events.



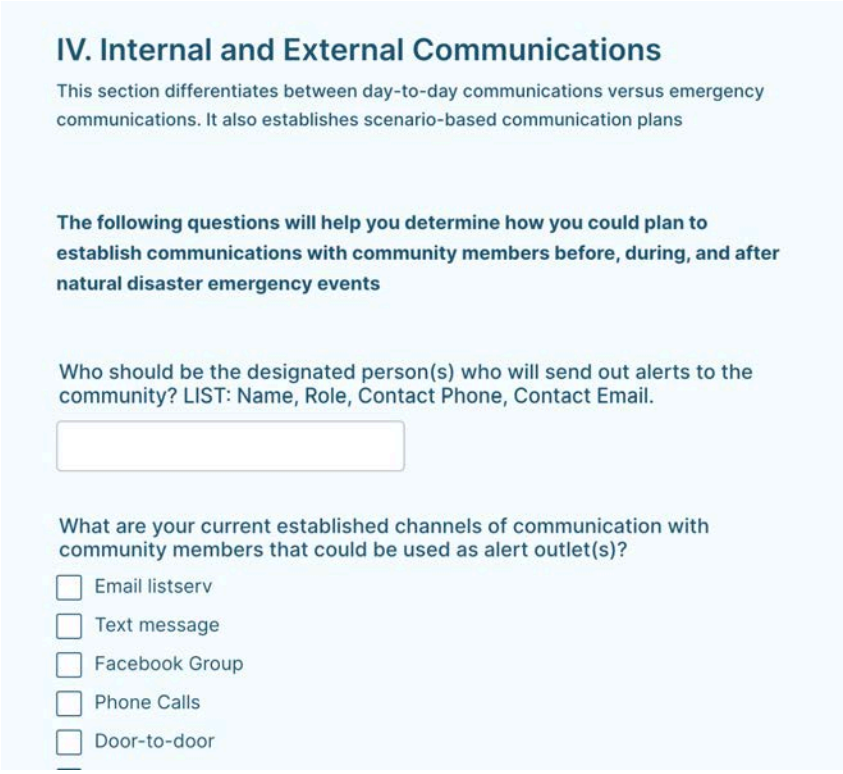
III. Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery

Flooding, power outages, poor air quality, and extreme heat or cold weather events have been identified as the five main scenarios that Detroit climate resilience hubs can respond to. Below are three significant phases of an emergency response: prepardness, response, and recovery.

Prepardness consists of planning for emergency scenarios while conducting normal operations and services. **Response** refers to the disruption of normal operations and activation of emergency response efforts. **Recovery** occurs when routine operations are restored, allows for reflection of the strengthens and challenges of the response, and enhancement of emergency prepardness plans for future scenarios.

Which scenario(s) do you believe your Hub has the greatest capacity to respond to? Reflect on existing assets, infrastructure, provided services, staff training/knowledge, etc.

Section III, emergency preparedness, response, and recovery, outlines the specific weather-related emergency scenarios that the resilience hubs have the capacity to respond to. This section prompts hub leaders to critically consider how they intend to activate emergency operations and best support their community during climate crises. Additionally, this section offers guidance on how to reflect upon response efforts once the emergency period subsides and normal operations are being restored.



IV. Internal and External Communications

This section differentiates between day-to-day communications versus emergency communications. It also establishes scenario-based communication plans

The following questions will help you determine how you could plan to establish communications with community members before, during, and after natural disaster emergency events

Who should be the designated person(s) who will send out alerts to the community? LIST: Name, Role, Contact Phone, Contact Email.

What are your current established channels of communication with community members that could be used as alert outlet(s)?

- [ ] Email listserv
- [ ] Text message
- [ ] Facebook Group
- [ ] Phone Calls
- [ ] Door-to-door

Section IV, internal and external communications, is intended to reflect upon existing communications methods, as well as plan for communication strategies during emergency scenarios. Lapses in communication during weather-related emergencies can impede emergency response efforts, whereas coordinated, established, and intentional communication methods strengthen emergency response efforts.

Section V, community cohesion/relationship building/education, focuses on promoting and sustaining neighborhood and community level relationships, a critical component of an effective emergency response. By intentionally building meaningful, trusting, and lasting relationships between climate resilience hubs and those they serve, efficient delivery of resources becomes more likely. Additionally, it is crucial to facilitate ongoing climate change and environmental health education among community members. Not only will this encourage advocacy, activism, and mutual aid activities, it will empower neighbors to lead change within their own communities.

Recommendations

Following recent discussions, we have identified several actionable recommendations and opportunities to strengthen the Resilient Eastside Initiative (REI) and its resilience hubs. These recommendations build on the foundation of our work and are designed to enhance the hubs' capacity to respond to climate-related emergencies effectively and sustainably.

1. Conduct Emergency Preparedness Drills and Scenario Planning

While the emergency preparedness templates provide a strong framework, real-world testing is essential to ensuring their effectiveness. We recommend organizing regular emergency preparedness drills and scenario planning exercises in collaboration with the hubs. These simulations will help identify gaps in procedures, refine protocols, and foster a culture of readiness among hub staff and community members. Conducting drills will also create opportunities to practice collaboration and communication under simulated emergency conditions, enhancing the overall resilience of the network.

2. Enhance Data Collection and Reporting

To maximize the value of data gathered through the hub intake forms, we propose incorporating additional quantitative elements. Metrics such as the number of individuals served, staff capacity, and program performance statistics could provide a clearer picture of the hubs' impact and resource needs. Enhanced data collection will also facilitate more robust analysis of trends, enable data-driven decision-making, and strengthen reporting capabilities for stakeholders. Feedback from Terri and Shawna has been instrumental in shaping this approach, and continued collaboration on this front will ensure the data collection tools are both comprehensive and user-friendly.

3. Strengthen Partnerships and Communication

The partnerships developed throughout this project have been a cornerstone of its success. Moving forward, we recommend continuing to nurture these relationships within the hub network and with external stakeholders, including the City of Detroit. Regular check-ins, collaborative problem-solving sessions, and transparent information sharing will support long-term engagement and the sustainability of this initiative. Strengthened partnerships will also open avenues for resource sharing, advocacy, and broader community impact.

These recommendations represent key steps to build upon our findings and advance the Resilient Eastside Initiative. We are excited to continue supporting the hubs and their communities as they navigate the challenges posed by climate change. Your feedback and guidance remain invaluable as we move forward together in this vital work.

Impact

The short term impact of the standard emergency planning template is that the 12 climate resilience hubs in the REI network will adapt the document for individual use. Once the template is filled out, each hub will have conducted the same reflection and planning exercises. For some of the recently joined hubs in the network, this document may be the first comprehensive emergency preparedness/planning tool that they will have used. Ultimately, the standardized planning template will allow hub leaders to reflect upon the needs of their community and their capacity to address them during a climate/weather emergency. The projected long term impact of this project deliverable includes furthering the mission of the REI network, promoting climate resilience within Detroit, increased awareness of climate related disasters, and may be an integral component of preparing for weather-related emergencies on Detroit's east side. Additionally, any climate resilience hubs that join the REI network will have this template at their disposal, which will effectively aid in their transition.

As for the asset map, the intended short-term impact is to provide a digital listing of the unique resources offered by each REI network hub. The asset map is currently an internal resource, specifically for sole use by REI network leaders. The long-term goal of the asset map is to distribute it to community members in digital, print, and other accessible formats to increase usage of community resources offered by REI network hubs. Our lasting hope is that this tool will assist the hubs with strengthening the cohesion and partnership within the network. Lastly, a projected long-term impact of the asset map is promotion of mutual aid principles within Detroit communities. We believe that the community should be empowered to not only support each other in times of crisis, but build the resilient climate realities collectively imagined.

Our project work intends to adopt several of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).[14] The United Nations has outlined 17 SDGs to be reached by 2030 to promote sustainable, equitable, healthy, and safe environments and societies worldwide.[15] SDGs are reflected in our deliverables through our intentional inclusion of guiding principles of social justice, environmental sustainability, community cohesion and empowerment, and promotion of ‘’green’’ energy/infrastructure. Furthermore, the overall mission of the REI network embodies several SDGs. Together, our project deliverables and the REI specifically promote the following SDGs:

- Goal #3: Good Health and Well-Being
- Goal #7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- Goal #9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
- Goal #11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
- Goal #13: Climate Action

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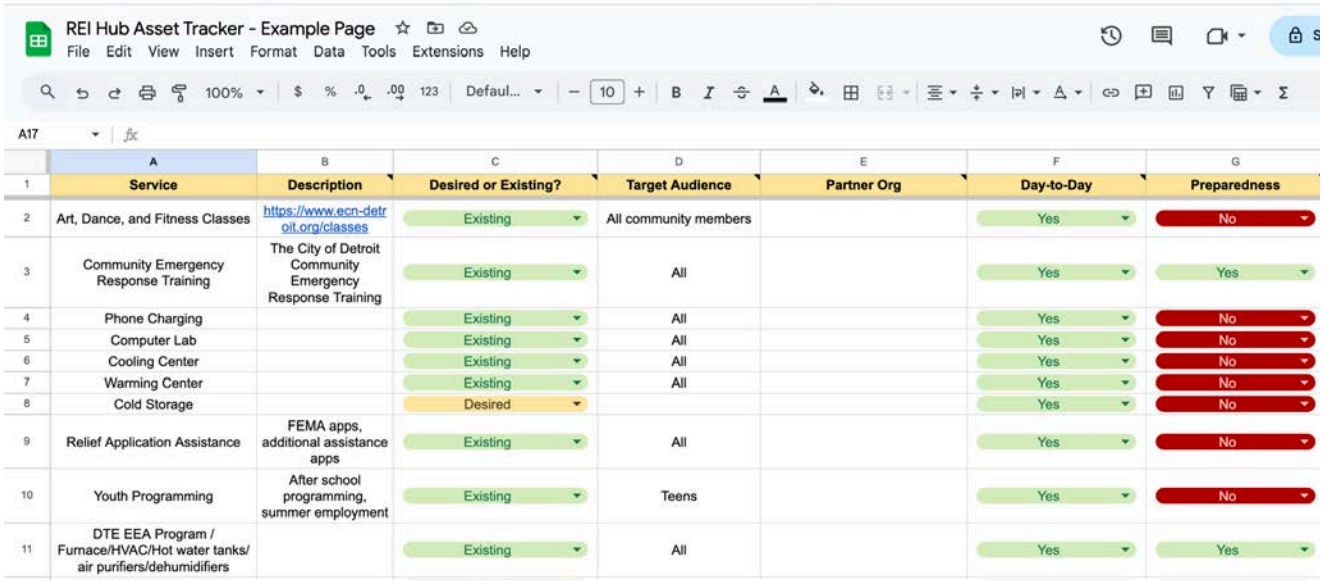
Appendices



REI Hub Asset Tracker - Example Page

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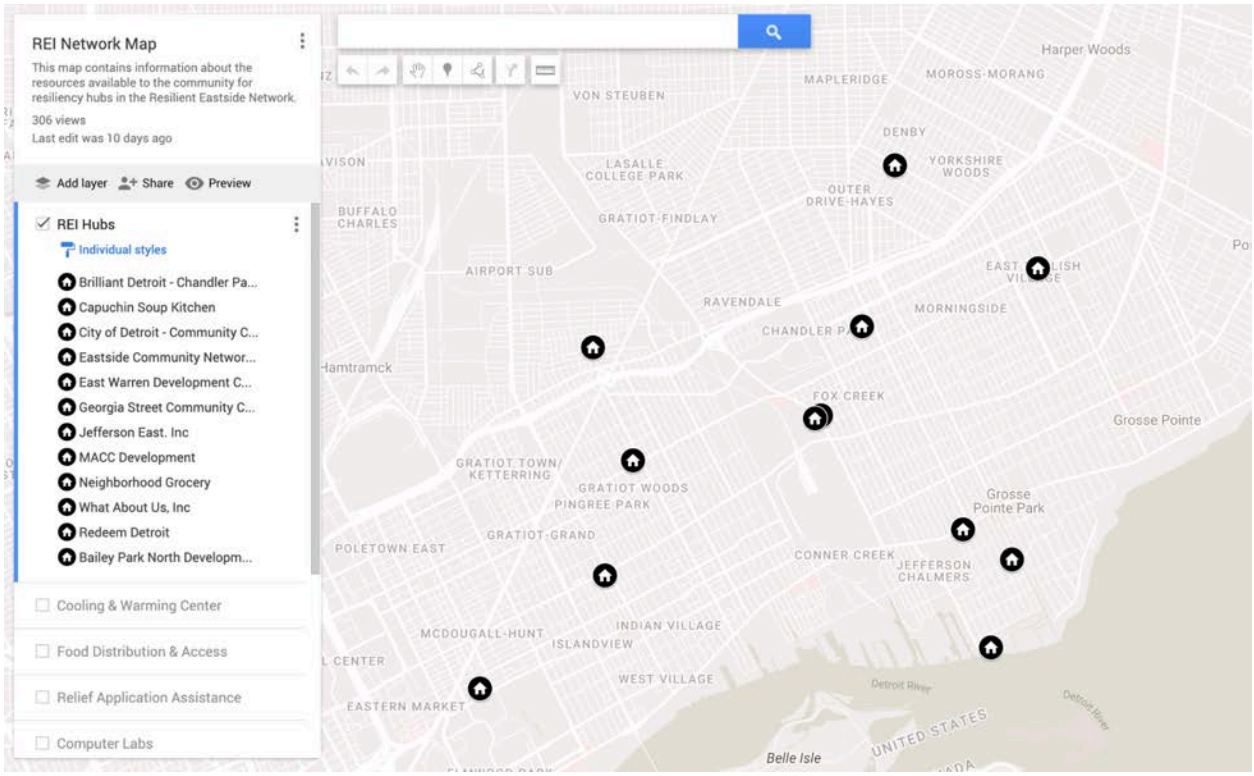
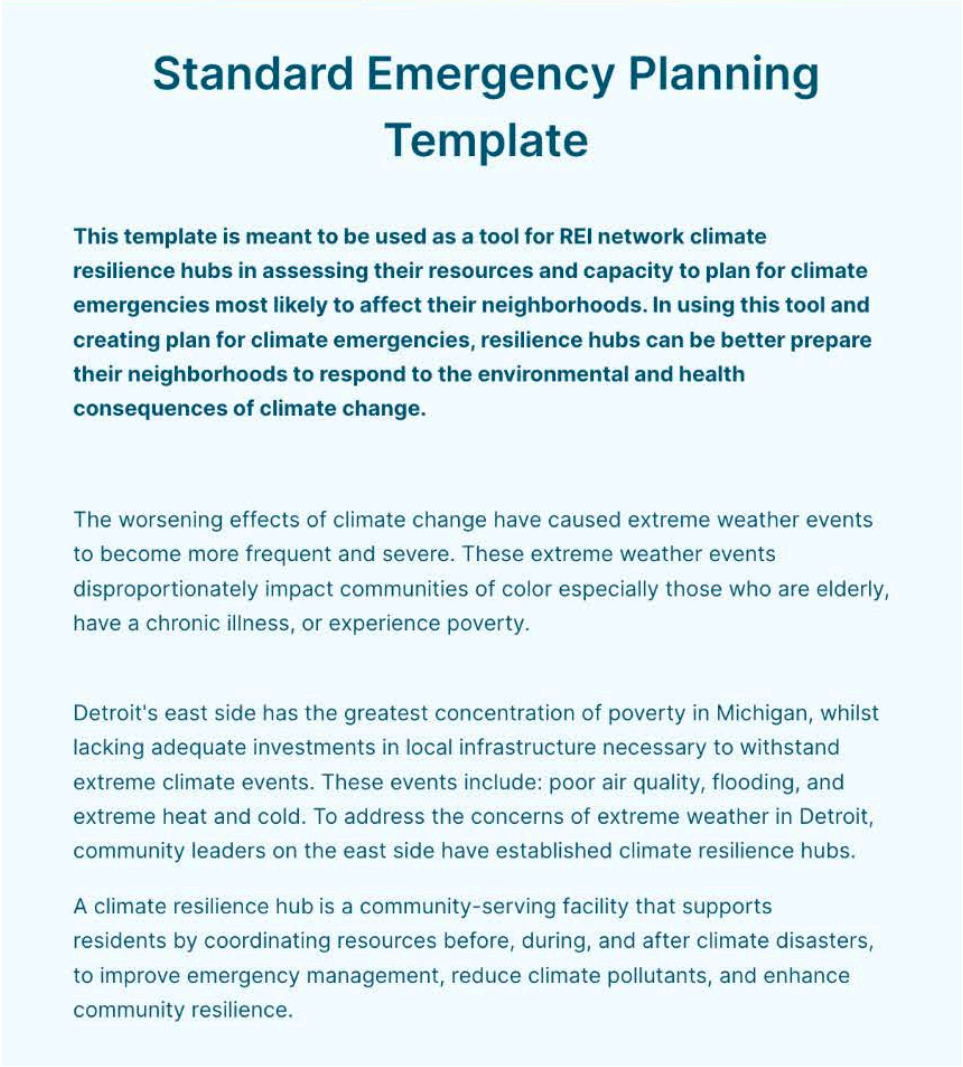
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	**Service**	**Description**	**Desired or Existing?**	**Target Audience**	**Partner Org**	**Day-to-Day**	**Preparedness**
2	Art, Dance, and Fitness Classes	https://www.ecn-detroit.org/classes	Existing	All community members		Yes	No
3	Community Emergency Response Training	The City of Detroit Community Emergency Response Training	Existing	All		Yes	Yes
4	Phone Charging		Existing	All		Yes	No
5	Computer Lab		Existing	All		Yes	No
6	Cooling Center		Existing	All		Yes	No
7	Warming Center		Existing	All		Yes	No
8	Cold Storage		Desired			Yes	No
9	Relief Application Assistance	FEMA apps, additional assistance apps	Existing	All		Yes	No
10	Youth Programming	After school programming, summer employment	Existing	Teens		Yes	No
11	DTE EEA Program / Furnace/HVAC/Hot water tanks/ air purifiers/dehumidifiers		Existing	All		Yes	Yes

A) REI Hub Asset Tracker (Google - Sheets)



B) REI Network Asset Map (Google - My Maps)



Standard Emergency Planning Template

This template is meant to be used as a tool for REI network climate resilience hubs in assessing their resources and capacity to plan for climate emergencies most likely to affect their neighborhoods. In using this tool and creating plan for climate emergencies, resilience hubs can be better prepare their neighborhoods to respond to the environmental and health consequences of climate change.

The worsening effects of climate change have caused extreme weather events to become more frequent and severe. These extreme weather events disproportionately impact communities of color especially those who are elderly, have a chronic illness, or experience poverty.

Detroit's east side has the greatest concentration of poverty in Michigan, whilst lacking adequate investments in local infrastructure necessary to withstand extreme climate events. These events include: poor air quality, flooding, and extreme heat and cold. To address the concerns of extreme weather in Detroit, community leaders on the east side have established climate resilience hubs.

A climate resilience hub is a community-serving facility that supports residents by coordinating resources before, during, and after climate disasters, to improve emergency management, reduce climate pollutants, and enhance community resilience.

C) Standard Emergency Planning Template (JotForm)