

RMI's Community Resilience Hub Work in Texas



RMI worked with cities across Texas for 10 months to design CRHs following Winter Storm Uri



4.5 million Texans left without power and water for over 48 hours

\$295 billion in property damage



Direct deaths of 151 people, with the true death toll 4x-5x higher according to the CDC

Based off USDN's Resilience Hub Guide, RMI walked cities through the process of establishing CRHs with workshops, guest experts, and materials to support development





Lessons Learned



As of October 2022, there were more than 26 CRHs

in development across the U.S.

Resilience Hubs in Development in the United States



Secure early buy-in from city decision makers and community partners

- Bring the city and community in at the start
- Can help determine hub siting and community needs
- Communication can address multiple city and community goals





Carefully consider where to site the resilience hub (city buildings vs community sites)

- Hubs will be successful if the city's most vulnerable residents feel comfortable in the site
 - e.g. community centers, libraries, churches, or other locations where people can gather
- Important to consider 24/7 access
- Can also partner with community sites

Start by making the CRH energy efficient to enhance resilience and save lives

- Options include tight building envelope, cool/green roofs, decreasing thermal bridges, and energy efficiency appliances
- More energy efficiency leads to more "hours of safety"
- Saves money during blue-sky days and saves lives in emergencies





Partner with community organizations and local businesses to develop and deploy CRHs

- Community organizations can help identify sites, goals, roles, and responsibilities
- Can also engage the community effectively and determine priority needs in crisis situations
 - Can include determining what programming the hub should offer and what critical services are needed during crisis mode

Adding solar + storage can provide essential backup power while meeting a range of resilience, environmental, and health goals

- Provides power during outages
- Can also reduce utility bills and hedge against volatile fuel bills
- Can be impactful for communities not located on "critical circuits"
- Saves fuel for generators for first responders

