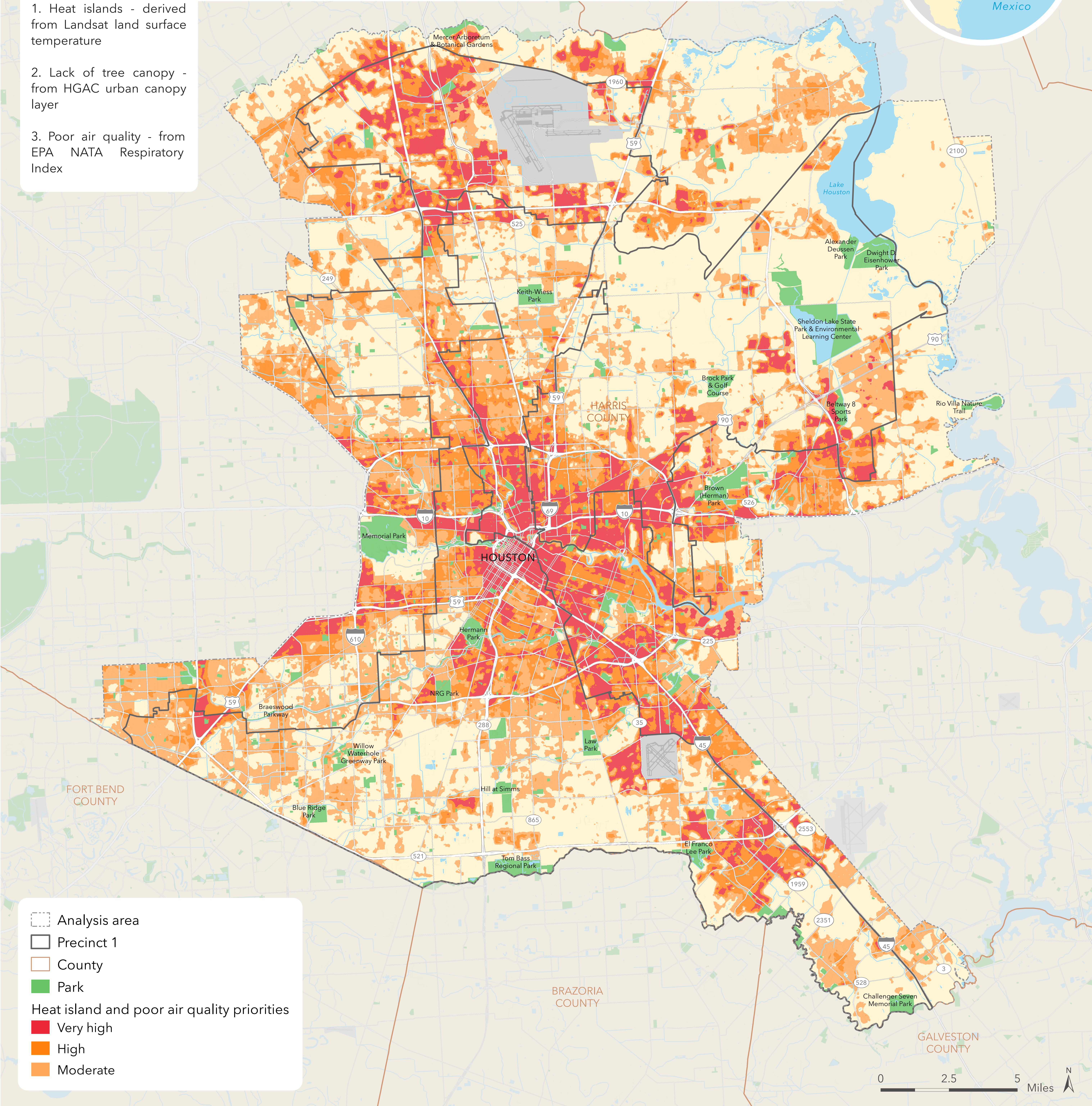Extreme heat is a risk to human health, especially in vulnerable communities. Green infrastructure and parks can cool surrounding neighborhoods by providing shade and a gap in hot surfaces like pavement. Trees and urban canopy also filter air pollutants, which can cause respiratory disease and asthma.

The Park-Smart mapping process identified areas of town where heat and poor air quality are most intense by mapping three indicators, listed below. These indicators were weighted equally and stacked to create the overall analysis result. This priority analysis indicates where parks, trees, and green infrastructure can help mitigate issues with heat and poor air quality.

1. Heat islands - derived from Landsat land surface temperature

2. Lack of tree canopy - from HGAC urban canopy layer

3. Poor air quality - from EPA NATA Respiratory Index

OK
AR
MS
TX
LA
Gulf of Mexico



Mercer Arboretum & Botanical Gardens

1960

59

2100

Lake Houston

525

249

Keith-Wiess Park

Alexander Deussen Park

Dwight D. Eisenhower Park

Sheldon Lake State Park & Environmental Learning Center

90

Brock Park & Golf Course

59

HARRIS COUNTY

90

Beltway 8 Sports Park

Rio Villa Nature Trail

Brown (Herman) Park

526

10

69

10

Memorial Park

HOUSTON

Hermann Park

610

59

225

NRG Park

Braeswood Parkway

59

288

35

45

Law Park

Willow Waterhole Greenway Park

Hill at Simms

FORT BEND COUNTY

Blue Ridge Park

865

2553

El Franco Lee Park

521

Tom Bass Regional Park

1959

2351

45

BRAZORIA COUNTY

528

3

Challenger Seven Memorial Park

GALVESTON COUNTY

Analysis area
Precinct 1
County
Park

Heat island and poor air quality priorities
Very high
High
Moderate

0    2.5    5 Miles
N

# Heat islands and poor air quality

## PARK-SMART PRECINCT 1, HARRIS COUNTY

Park Smart Precinct 1

STATE OF TEXAS · HARRIS COUNTY
Rodney Ellis
COMMISSIONER PRECINCT ONE

THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND