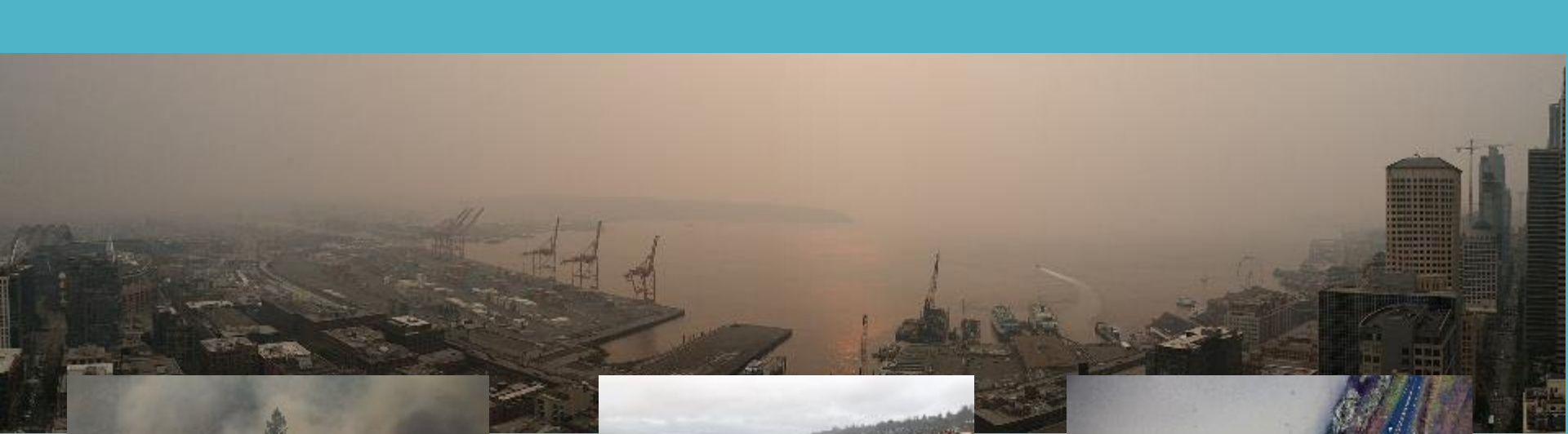
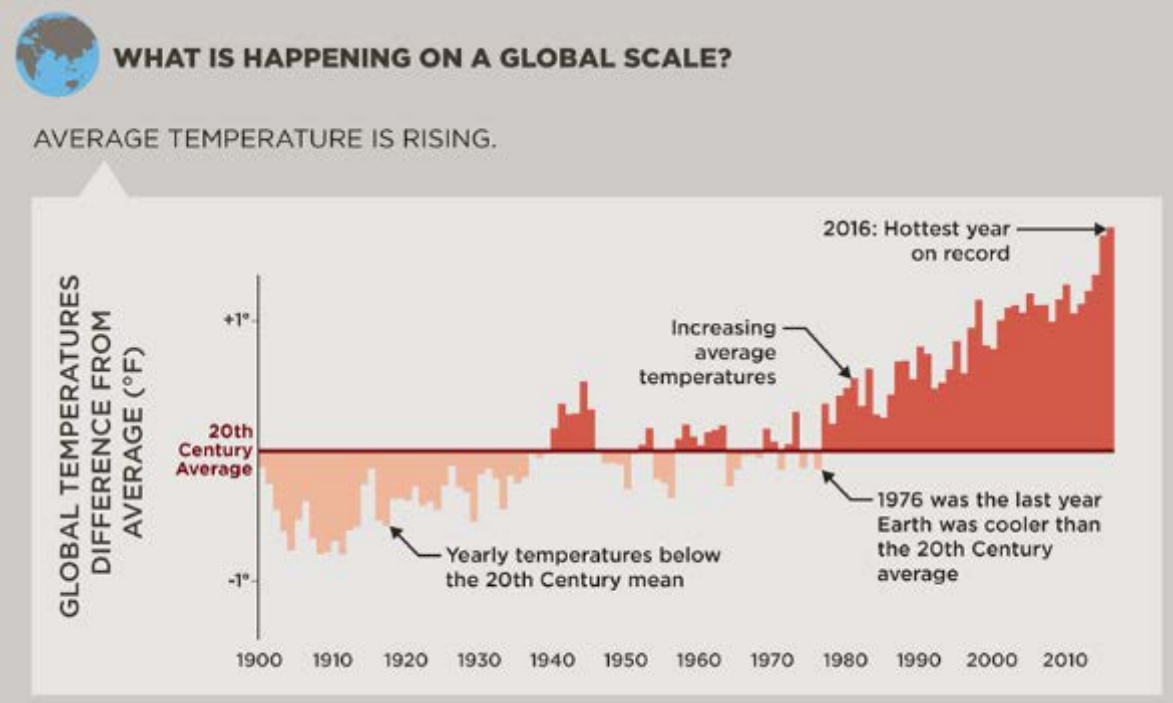
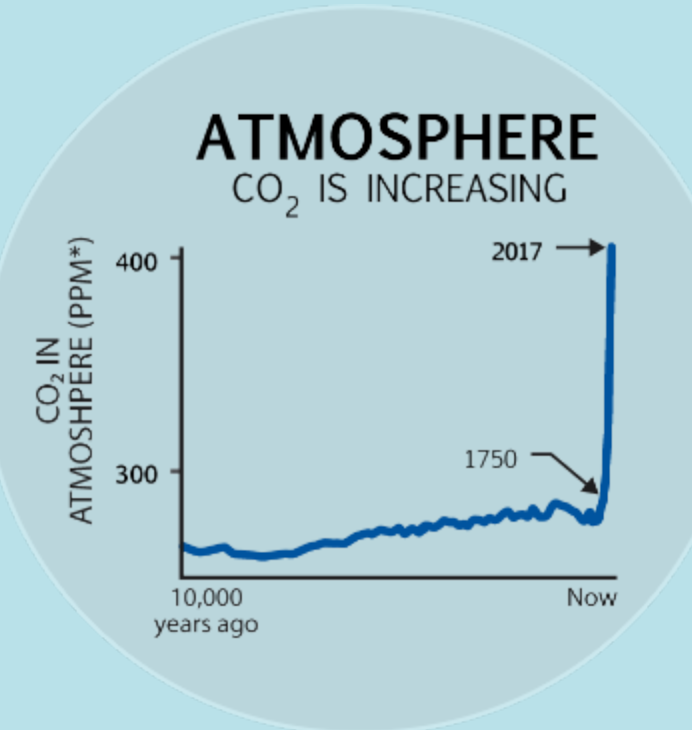


OUR CHANGING CLIMATE



Greenhouse gases are increasing.....

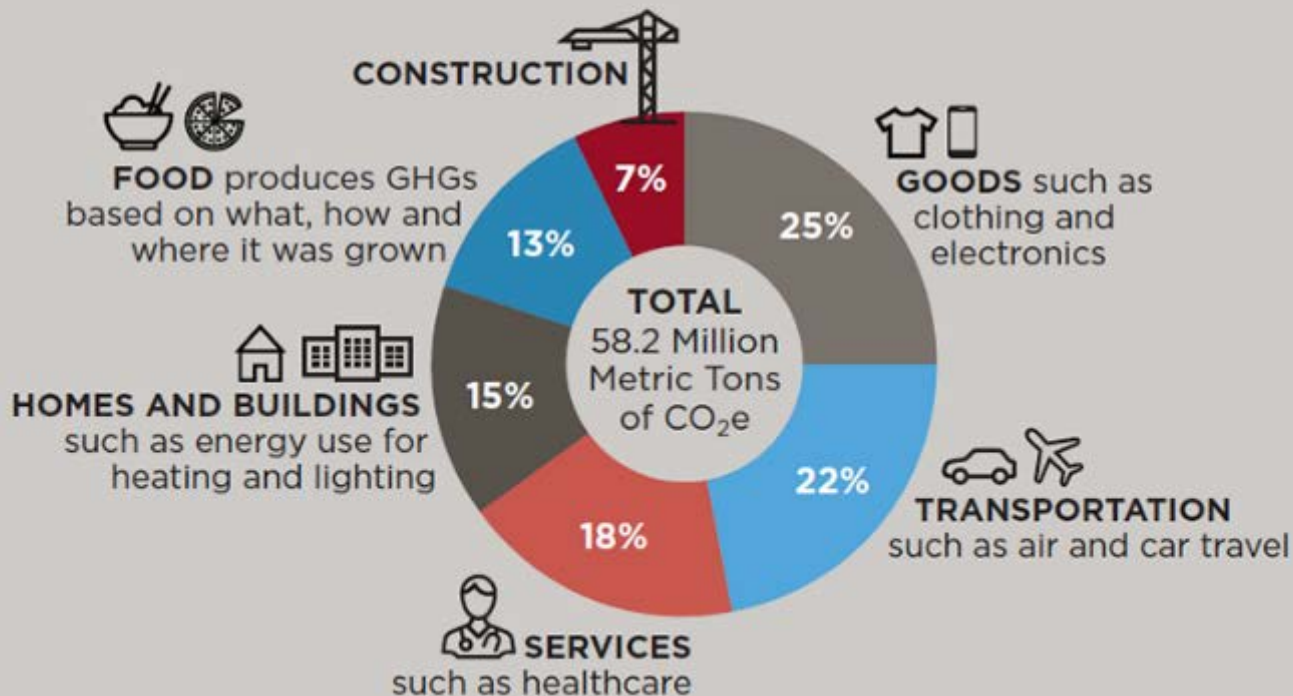


So what does that mean for us?

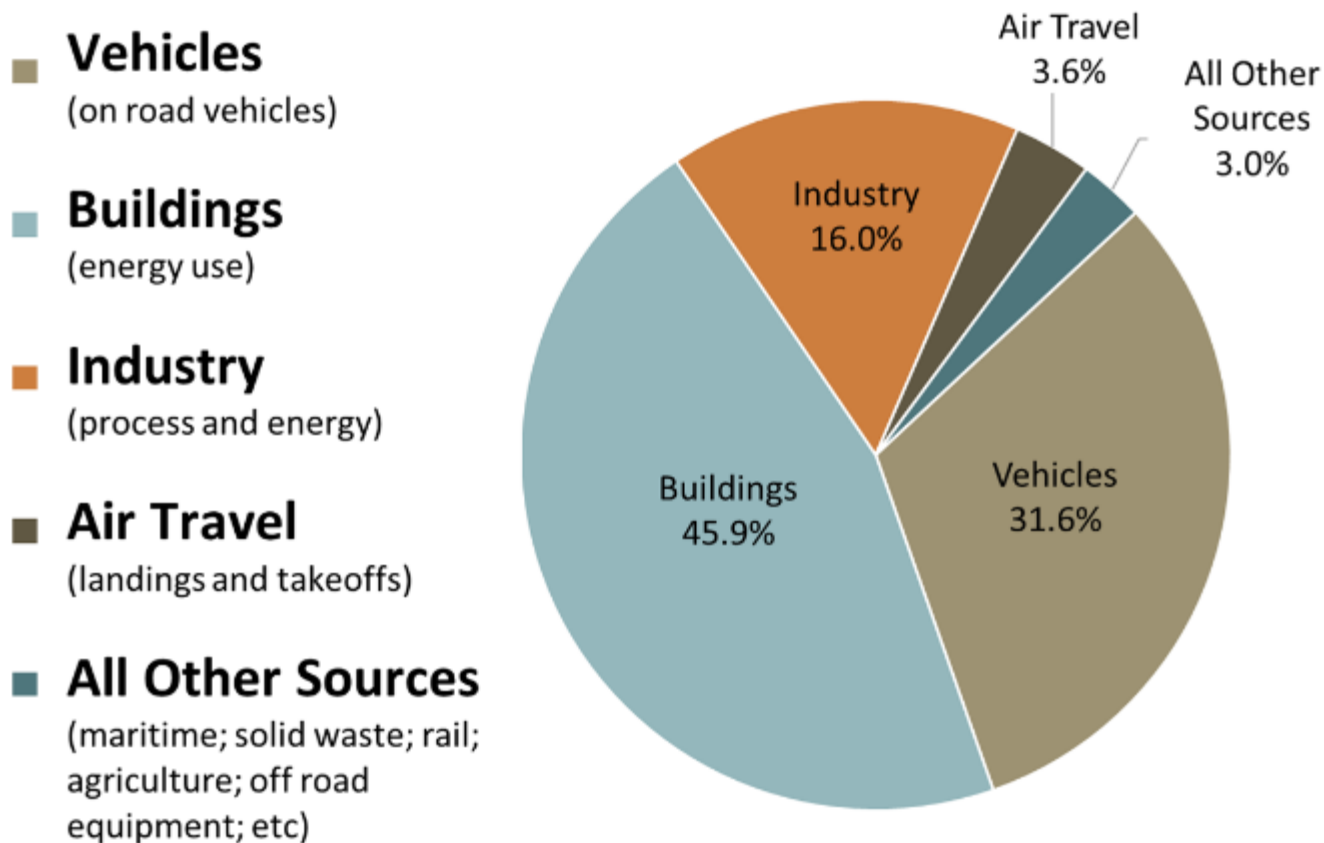


WHERE DO GREENHOUSE GASES (GHG) COME FROM IN KING COUNTY

Most of the GHGs emitted in King County come from transportation and energy use. Purchased goods and services also have GHG emissions associated with them before they reach the consumer. The chart accounts for all GHGs created from goods and services, from production, to transportation, to sale, usage and disposal.



2017 "Geographic Plus" King County Communitywide GHG Emissions



Why work at two scales?

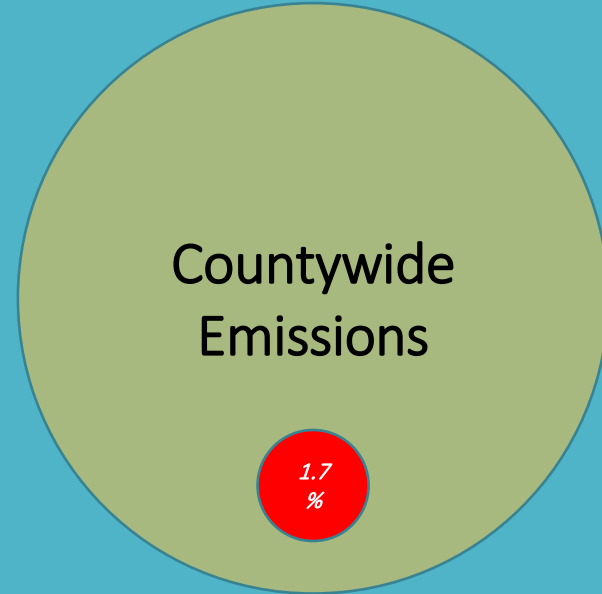
In 2017, King County Government Operations represented ~1.7% of Countywide Scale Emissions



Community



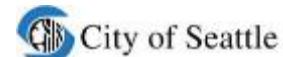
Government Operations



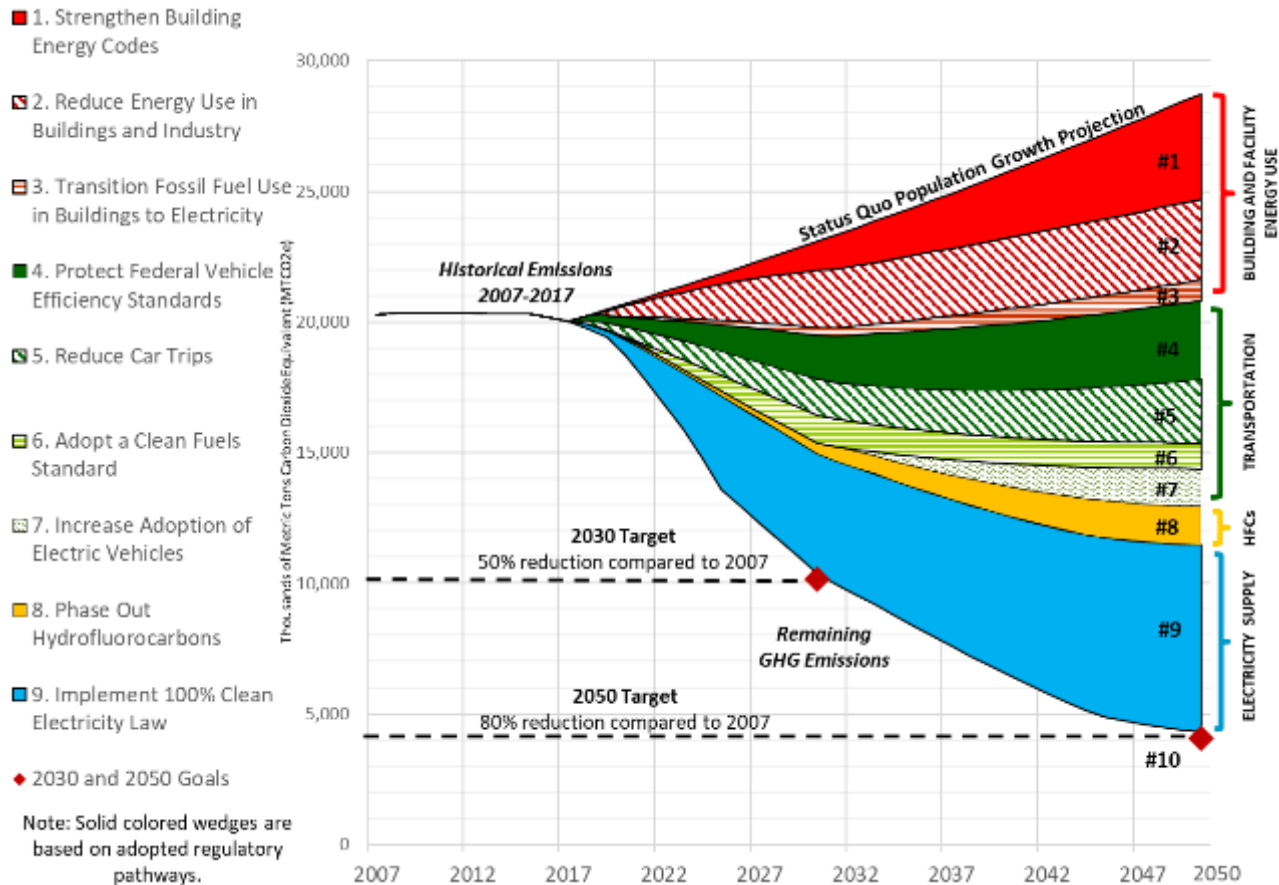
King County-Cities Climate Collaboration

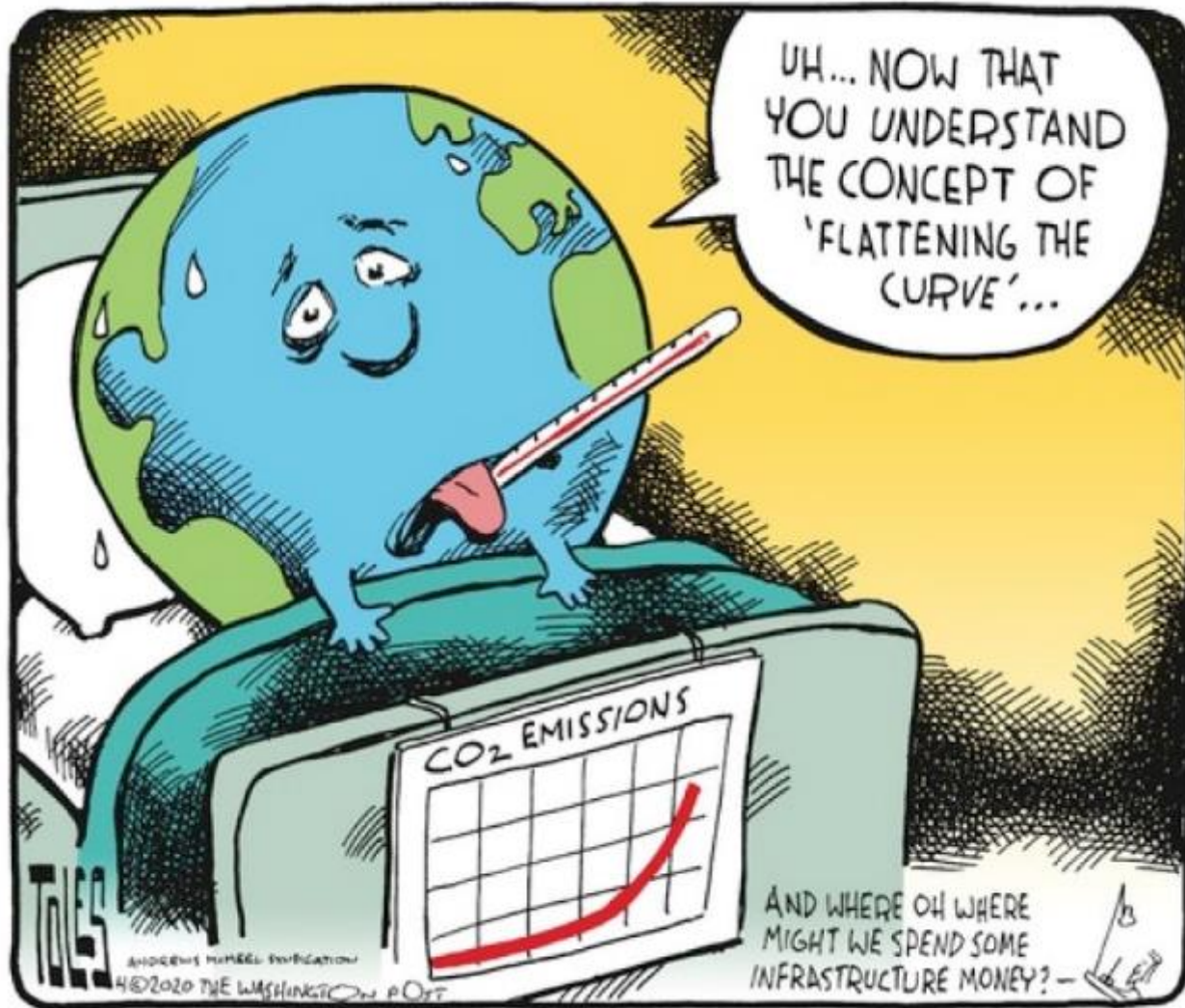


King County

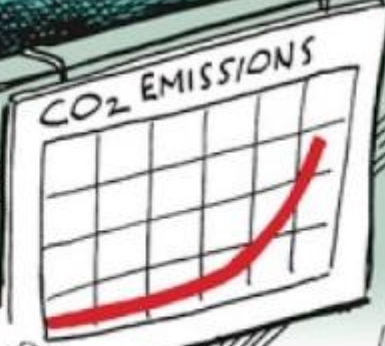


What's our path to 80% Reduction by 2050?





UH... NOW THAT YOU UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF 'FLATTENING THE CURVE'...

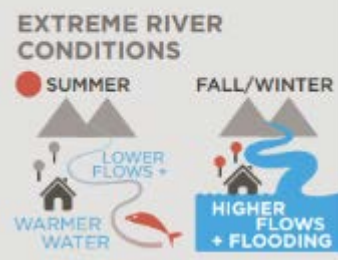
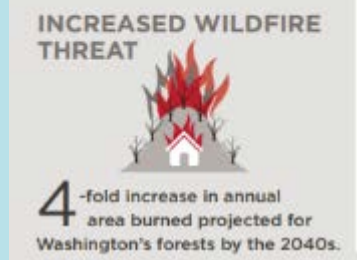
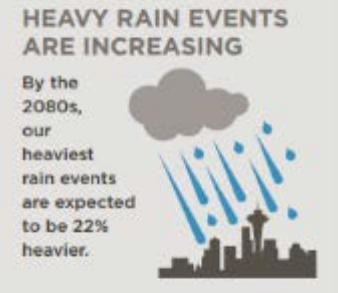
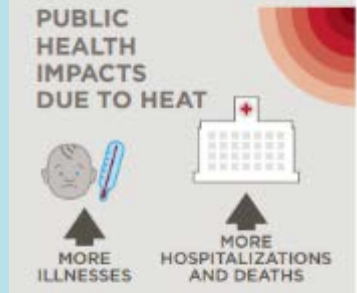
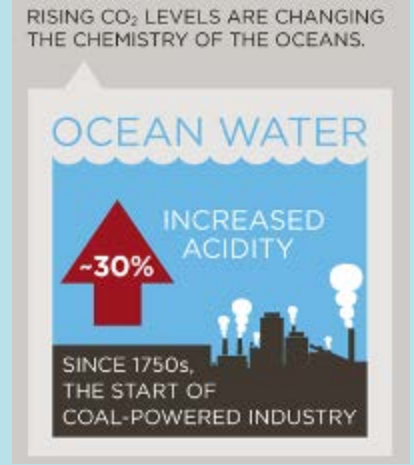
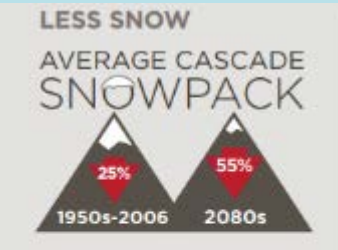
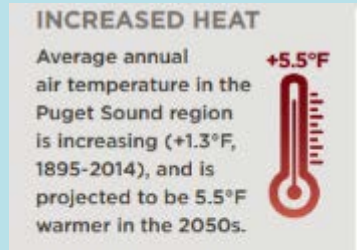
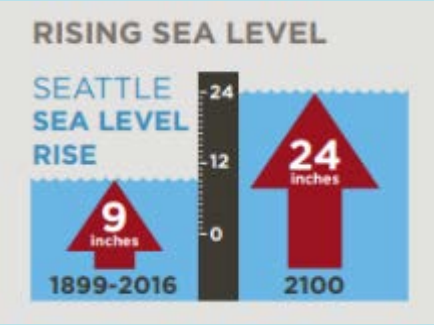


AND WHERE OH WHERE MIGHT WE SPEND SOME INFRASTRUCTURE MONEY? -

TAPS

ANDREW HURRELL FOR THE WASHINGTON POST
4/8/2020 THE WASHINGTON POST

So what does that mean for us?



Washington State Impacts with 1.5°C (2.7°F)

Change with 1.5°C

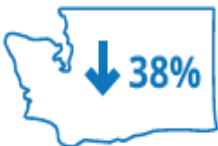


- ### Risks
- Heat-related illness and deaths
 - Warmer streams stressing salmon
 - More frequent harmful algal blooms

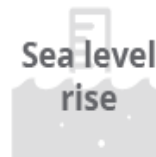
Change with 1.5°C



- ### Risks
- Reduced summer hydropower
 - Conflicts over water resources
 - Negative effects on salmon populations



- ### Risks
- Reduced water storage
 - Irrigation shortages
 - Winter and summer recreation losses



- ### Risks
- Coastal flooding and inundation
 - Damage to coastal infrastructure and communities
 - Bluff erosion



- ### Risks
- River flooding
 - Costly stormwater management and flood protection
 - Negative effects on salmon populations

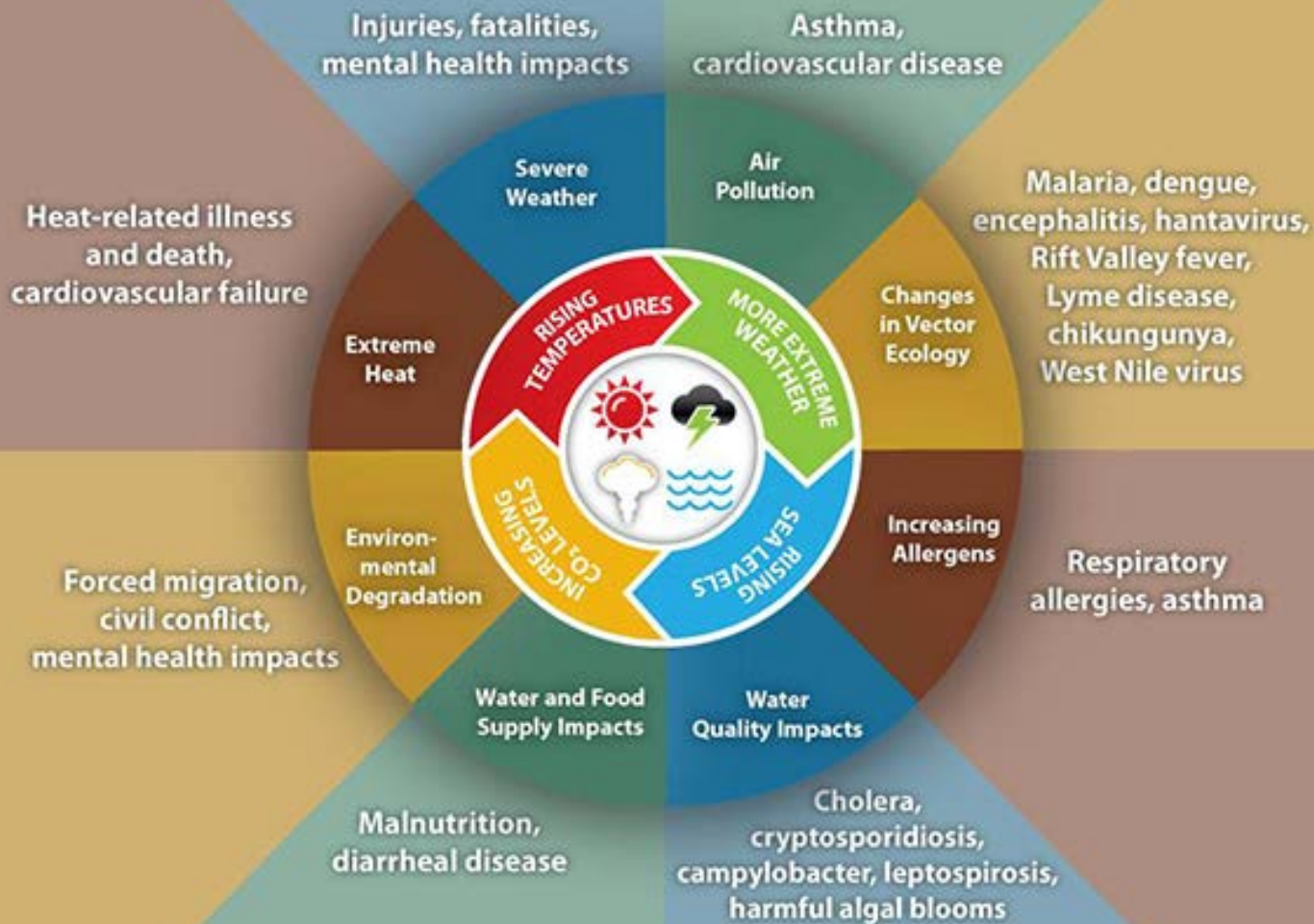
Climate change in King County



Climate Change Around the World



Impact of Climate Change on Human Health





Climate Change, Tribes, and Tribal Health

Psychological stress from loss of cultural identity in Native cultures due to:

decline or loss of key plant and animal species,
loss of reservation land,
loss of cultural sites to sea level rise
loss or changes in traditional foods

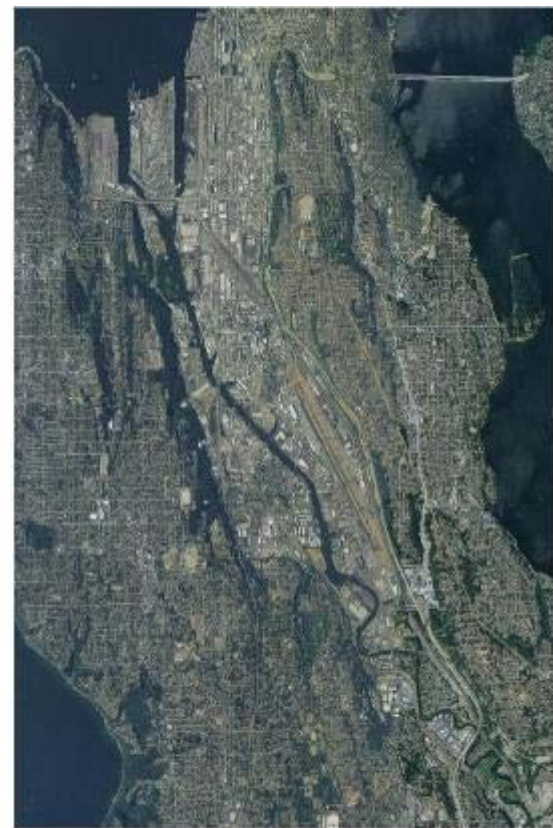
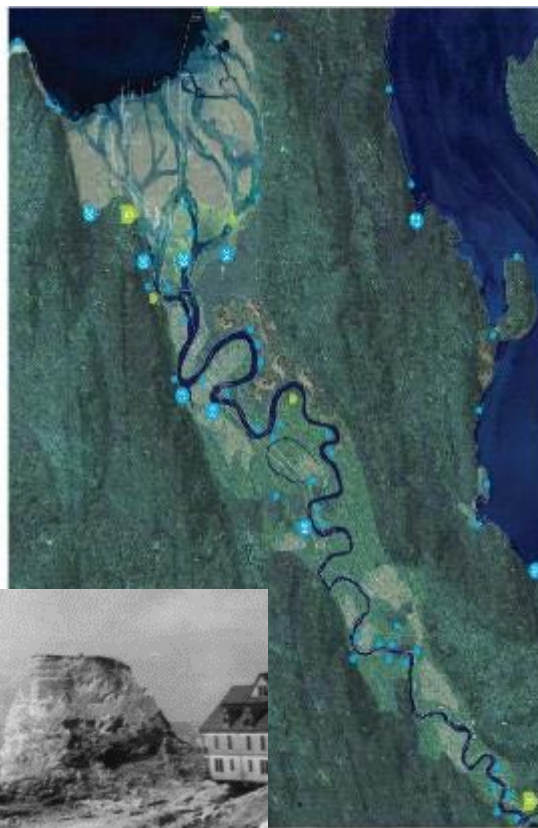


Coast Salish Canoe Journey 2009 landing in Pillar Point; photo by Carol Reiss.

PLACE MATTERS

(Where you live, work, play, etc.)

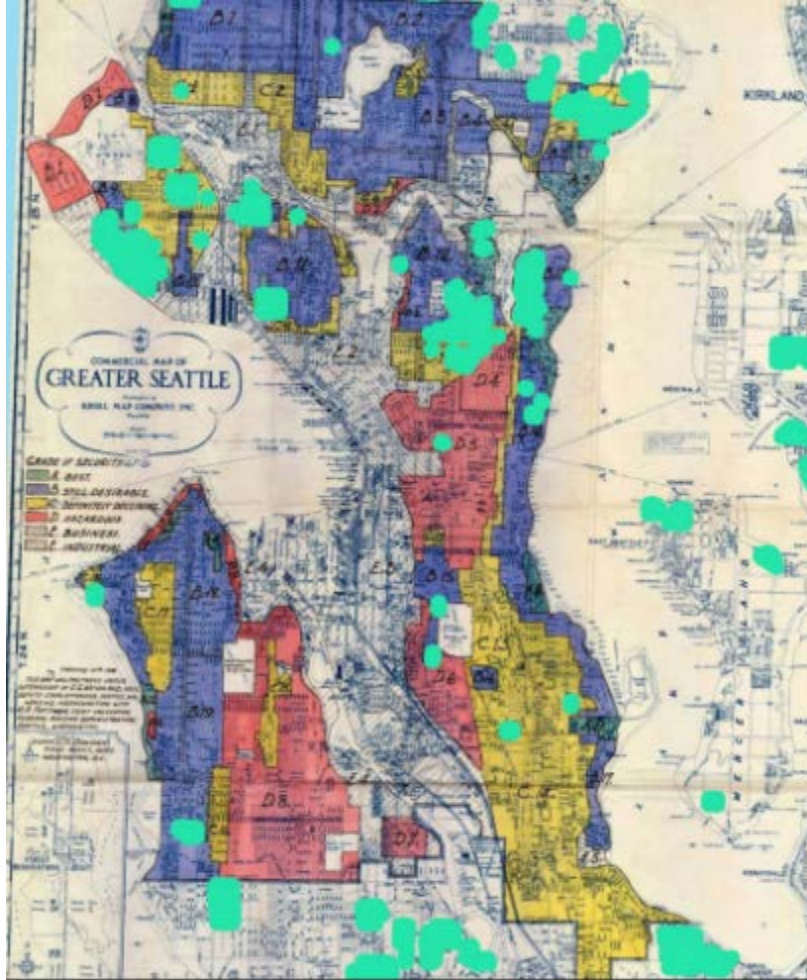
What was the natural environment like before & after settlers?



1800s

Today

Duwamish Valley | South Seattle



“Redlining”
and where people of color
were allowed to live

14. **RACIAL RESTRICTIONS.** No property in said addition shall at any time be sold, conveyed, rented or leased in whole or in part to any person or persons not of the White or Caucasian race. No person other than one of the White or Caucasian race shall be permitted to occupy any property in said addition or portion thereof or building thereon except a domestic servant actually employed by a person of the White or Caucasian race where the latter is an occupant of such property.

15. **ANIMALS.** No hogs, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or or similar livestock shall be permitted or maintained on said property at any time. Chicken hens, pigeons, rabbits and other similar small livestock, not exceeding a total of twenty-five in number, shall be permitted but must be kept on the premises of the owner. Not more than one dog and cat may be kept for

Examples of Historical Racial Covenants in South King County Cities

Burien

“No lot shall be sold to or occupied by any person other than of the Caucasian race except in the capacity of servant.”

Federal Way

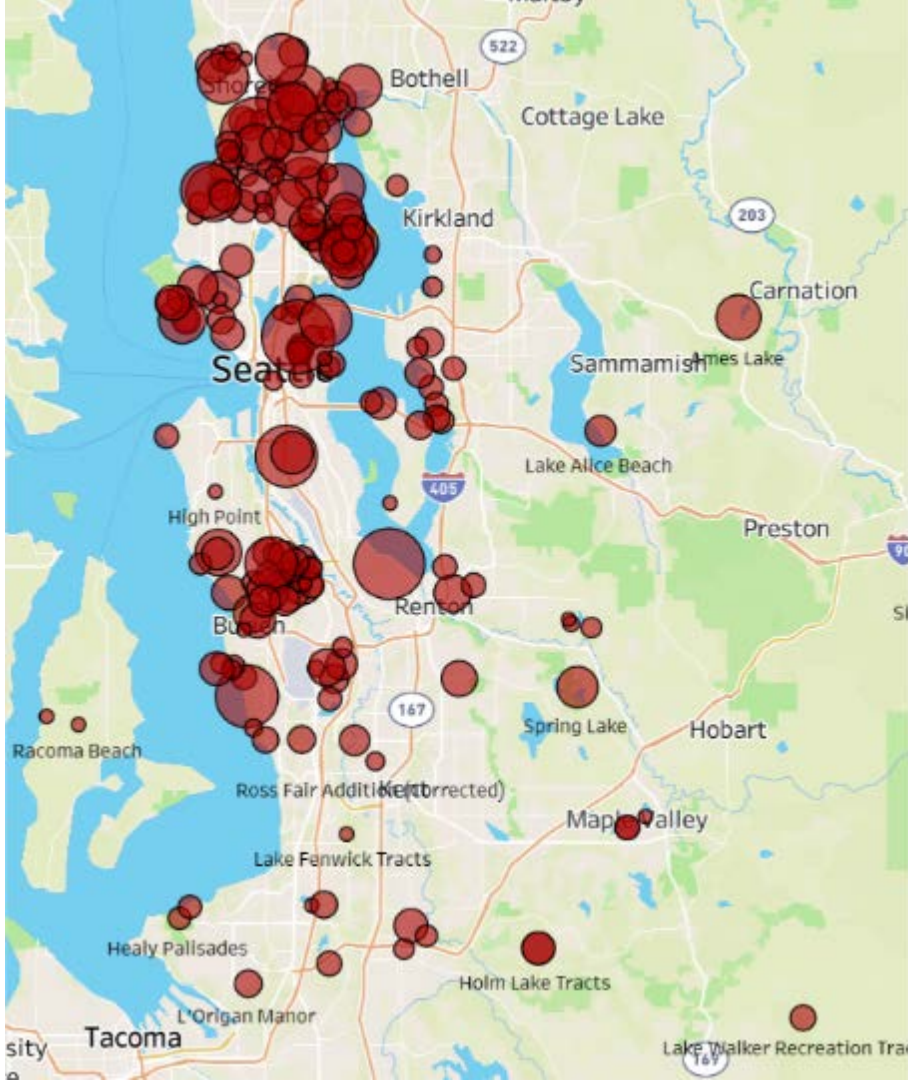
“Said property of any part thereof, shall not be sold or let to or by any person of the jewish, oriental, or negro races, except that a servant not of the Caucasian race but actually employed by a bona-fide owner or resident, may reside on the premises.”

Renton

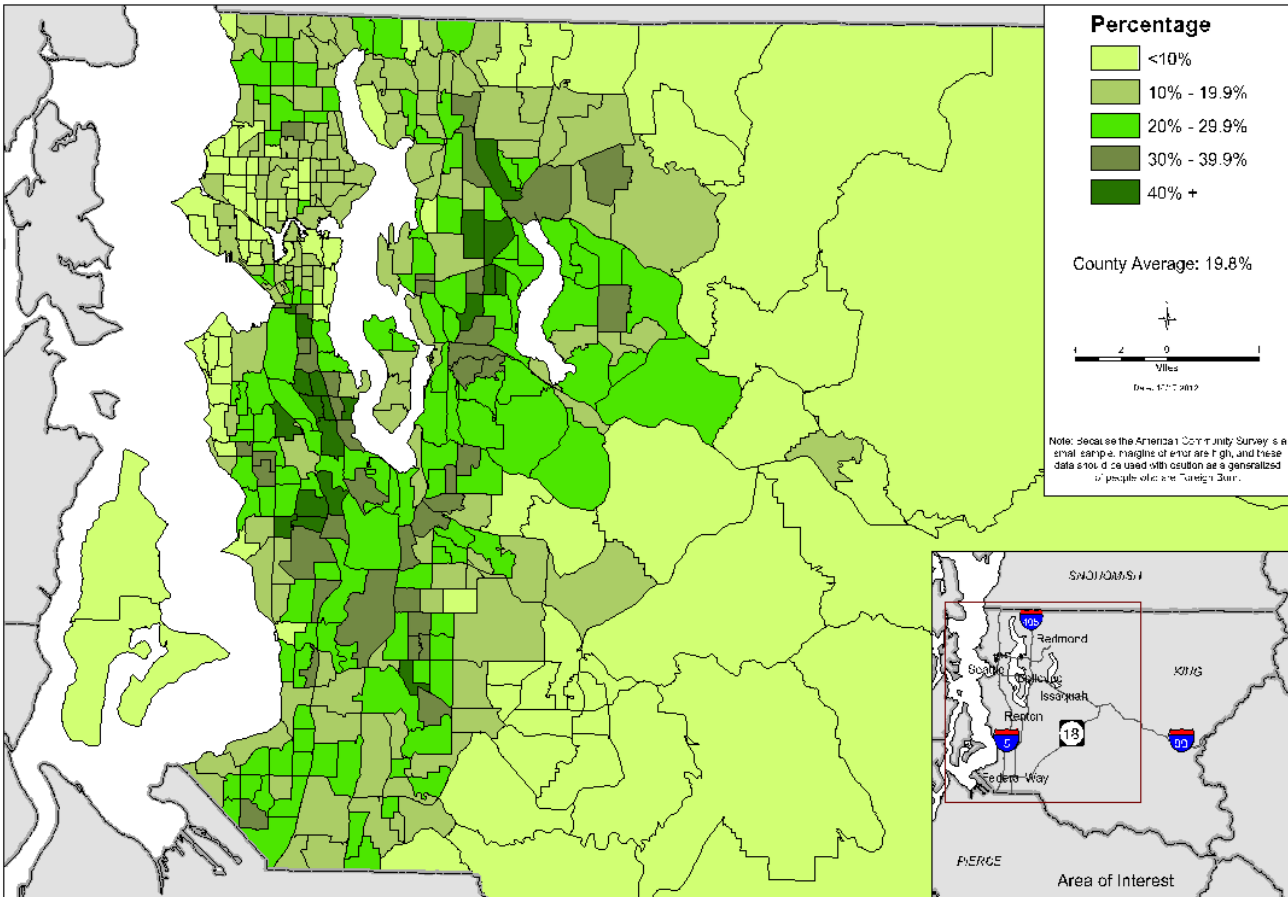
“No race or nationality other than those of the Caucasian race shall use or occupy any dwelling on any lot, except that this covenant shall not prevent occupancy by domestic servants of a different race or nationality employed by an owner or tenant.”

Kent

“No persons of other than the Caucasian race shall use or occupy any building or lot, except as servants domesticated with any owner or tenant.”



Percent Foreign Born



King County
20.3%

USA
12.9%

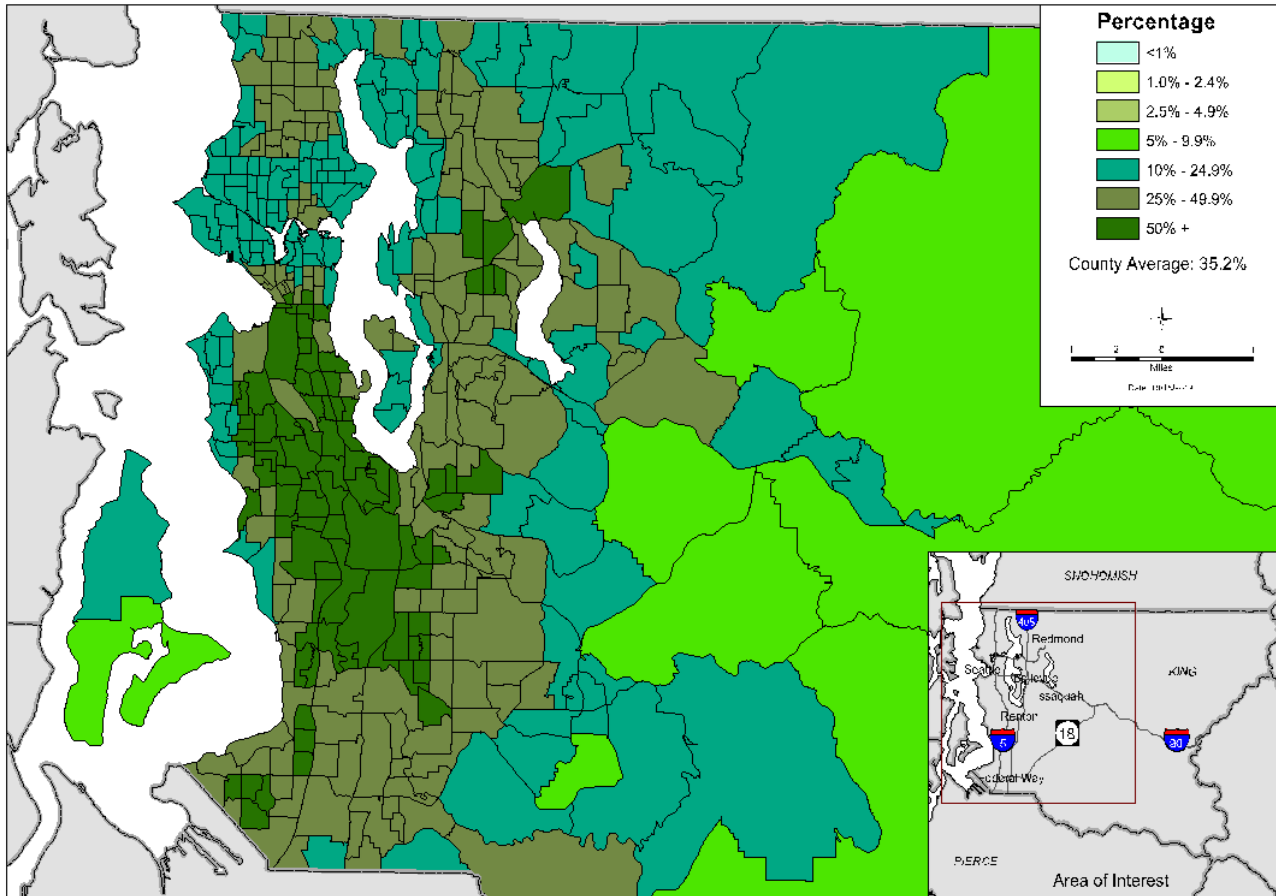
King County
GIS CENTER

The information included on this map has been compiled by King County staff from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. King County makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. This information is not intended for use as a navigational device. King County shall not be liable for any general, special, indirect, or consequential damages, including, but not limited to, lost revenues or lost profits, resulting from the use of information contained on this map. Any sale or other use of this map or information on this map is prohibited except by written permission of King County.

File Name: \\gis\m\project\king\alliant\services\Executive\King\Stat_073012\project\MERJB\comp.mxd
M. Ullrich
Data Source: 2010-2011: American Community Survey

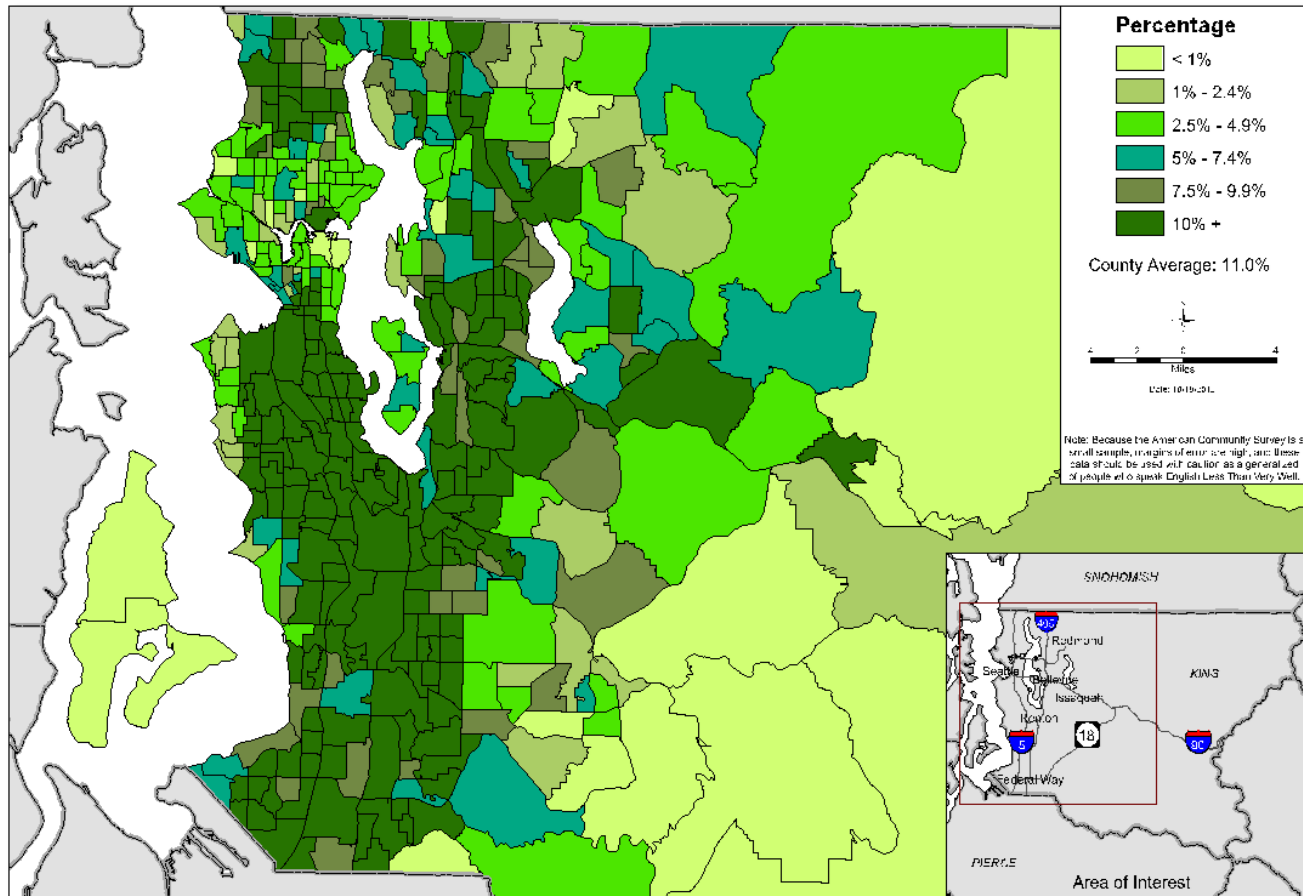
Percent Foreign Born
Census Tract, King County, 2006 - 2010

Percent People of Color



King County
28.7%

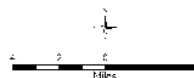
USA
22.1%



Percentage

- < 1%
- 1% - 2.4%
- 2.5% - 4.9%
- 5% - 7.4%
- 7.5% - 9.9%
- 10% +

County Average: 11.0%



Utm: 18-19-21

Note: Because the American Community Survey is a small sample, margins of error are high, and therefore should be used with caution as a general indicator of people who speak English Less Than Very Well.

Percent Speak English **Less Than** Very Well

King County
25.4%

USA
20.5%



The information included on this map has been compiled by King County staff from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights in the use of such information. The information is not intended for use as a survey product. King County shall not be liable for any general, special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages including lost profits, lost data, or lost revenue or any profits resulting from the use or misuse of the information contained on this map. Any sale of this map or information on this map is without jurisdiction of King County.

File Name: \\gisnet1-pro-02c\kings\GIS\arcview\Facilities\kingcount_11\7\project\FG_PlaceMap.mxd
M. Ullrich

Date Source: 2006 - 2010 American Community Survey

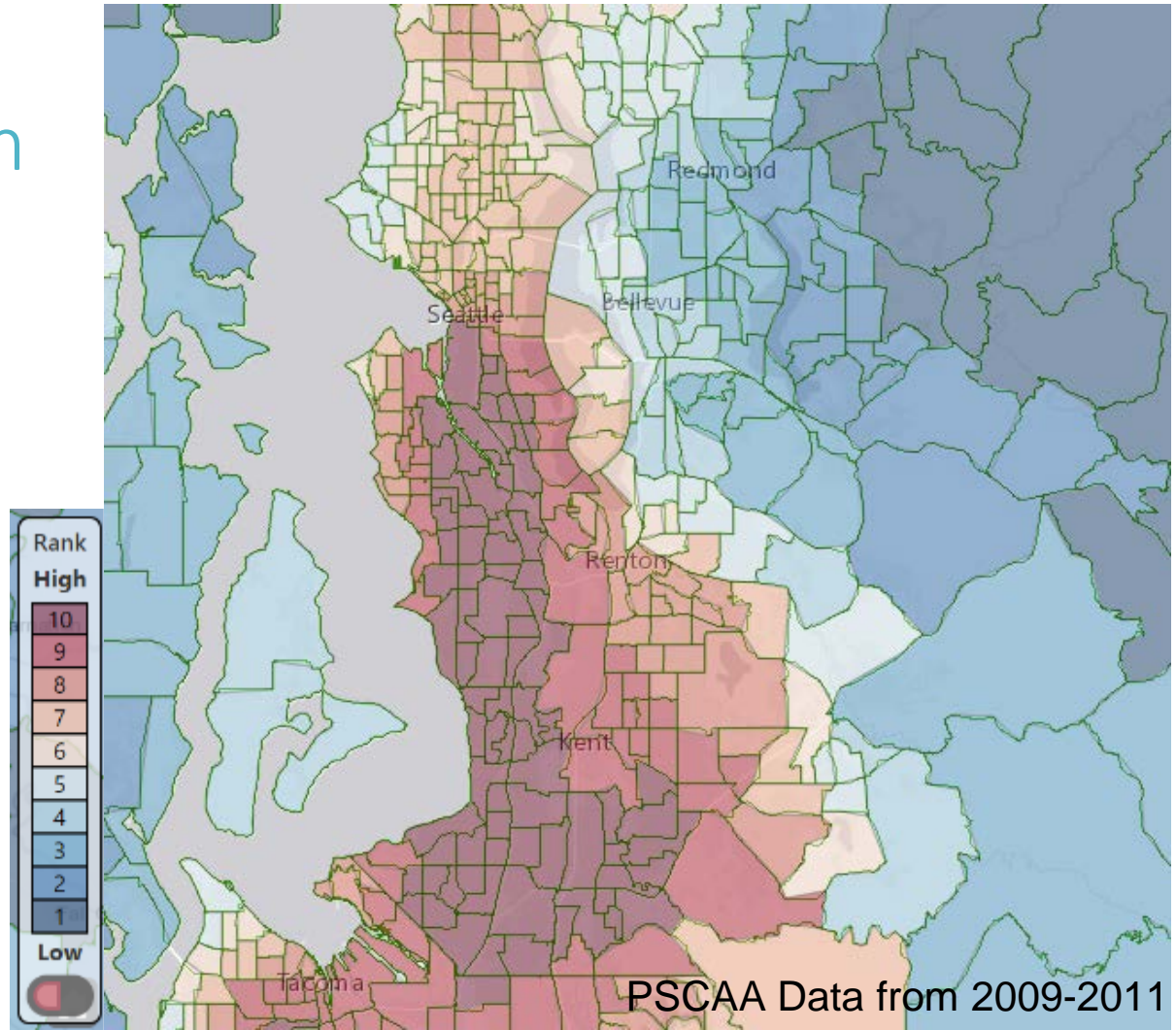
Percent Speak English Less Than Very Well

Census Tract, King County, 2006 - 2010

PM2.5 Concentration

Check on your real time local air monitors and air quality here:

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
<https://pscleanair.gov/>



FOOD HARDSHIP

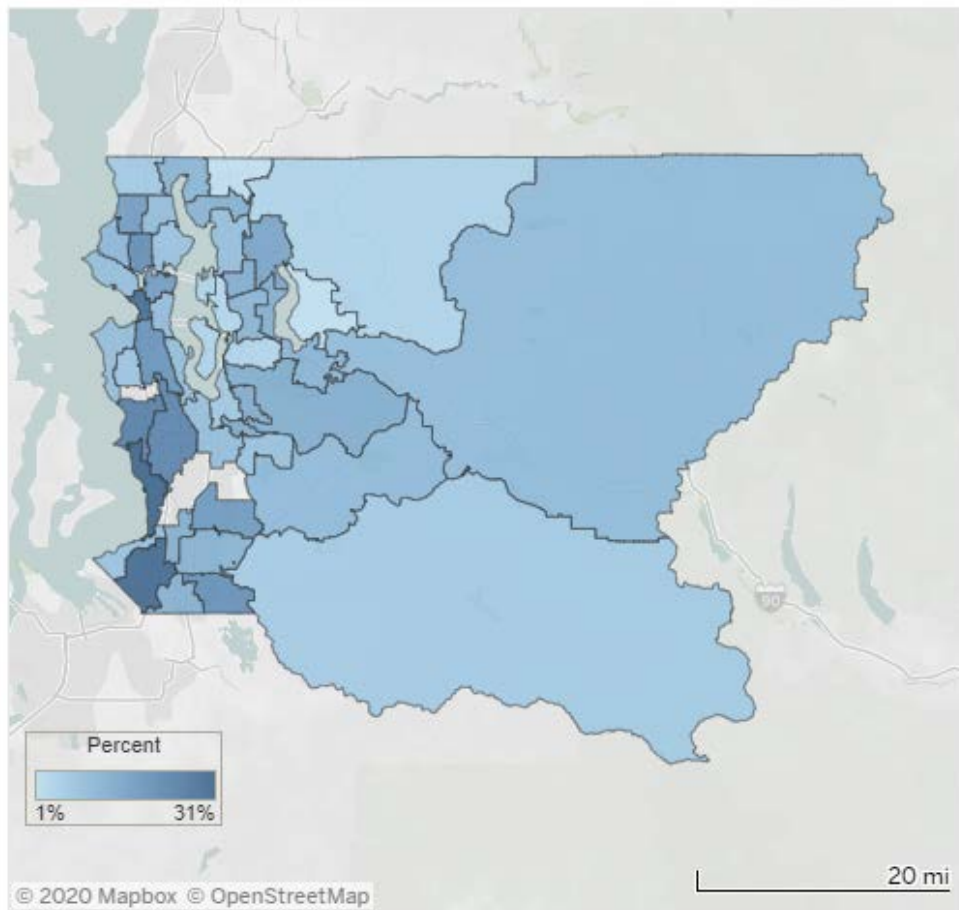
(% of households that reported running out of food and not having enough money to buy more)

Three areas of King County have a food hardship rate that is significantly higher than average: Federal Way (31%), Des Moines/Normandy Park (31%), Downtown Seattle (30%)

Many areas of **South King County** also have **5 to 7 times more** fast food restaurants and convenience stores, compared to grocery stores, versus the average of 2.5 times more in most areas.

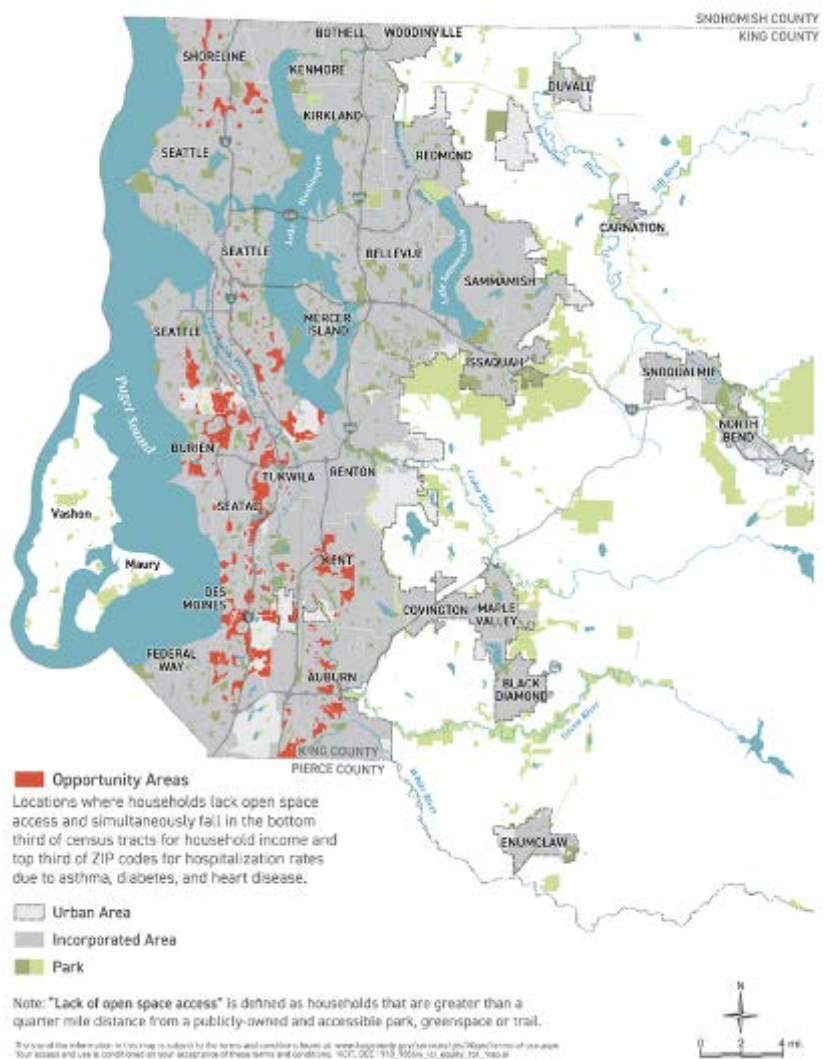
More from Communities Count (King County Public Health data initiative):
<https://www.communitiescount.org/food-insecurity>

King County (2011, 2013 average): 13%



GREEN SPACE

- Many South King County areas have **less open green space** than areas of North & East County



More from the King County **Land Conservation Initiative and Equity**:
<https://kingcounty.gov/services/environment/water-and-land/land-conservation/equity/Map.aspx>

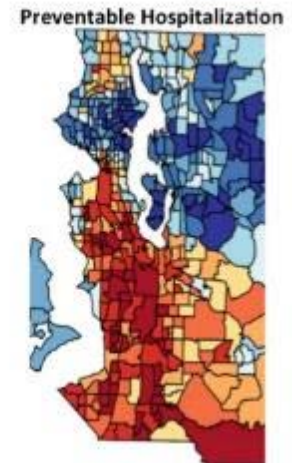
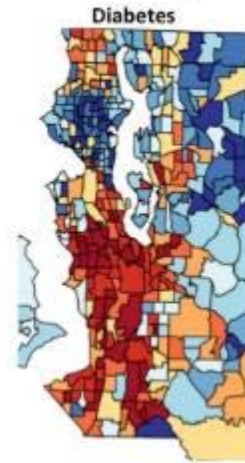
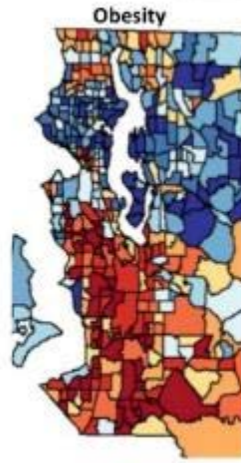
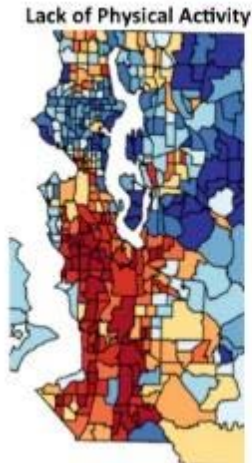
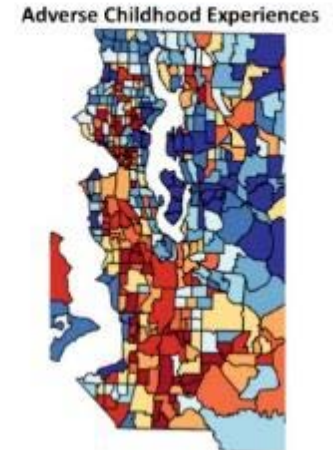
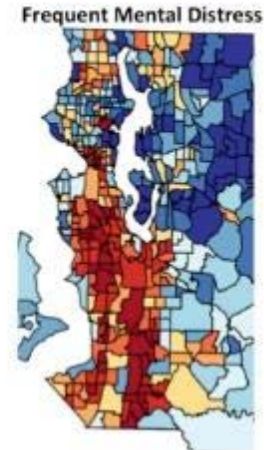
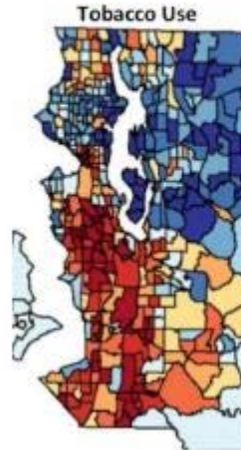
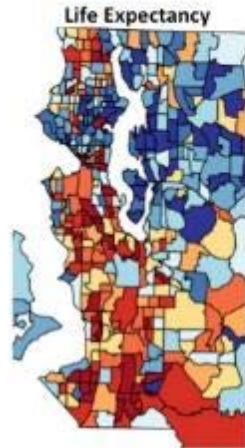
Transportation Systems

Buses
Sidewalks
Roads
Trains
Cars



KING COUNTY HEALTH AND WELL-BEING MEASURES

Public Health



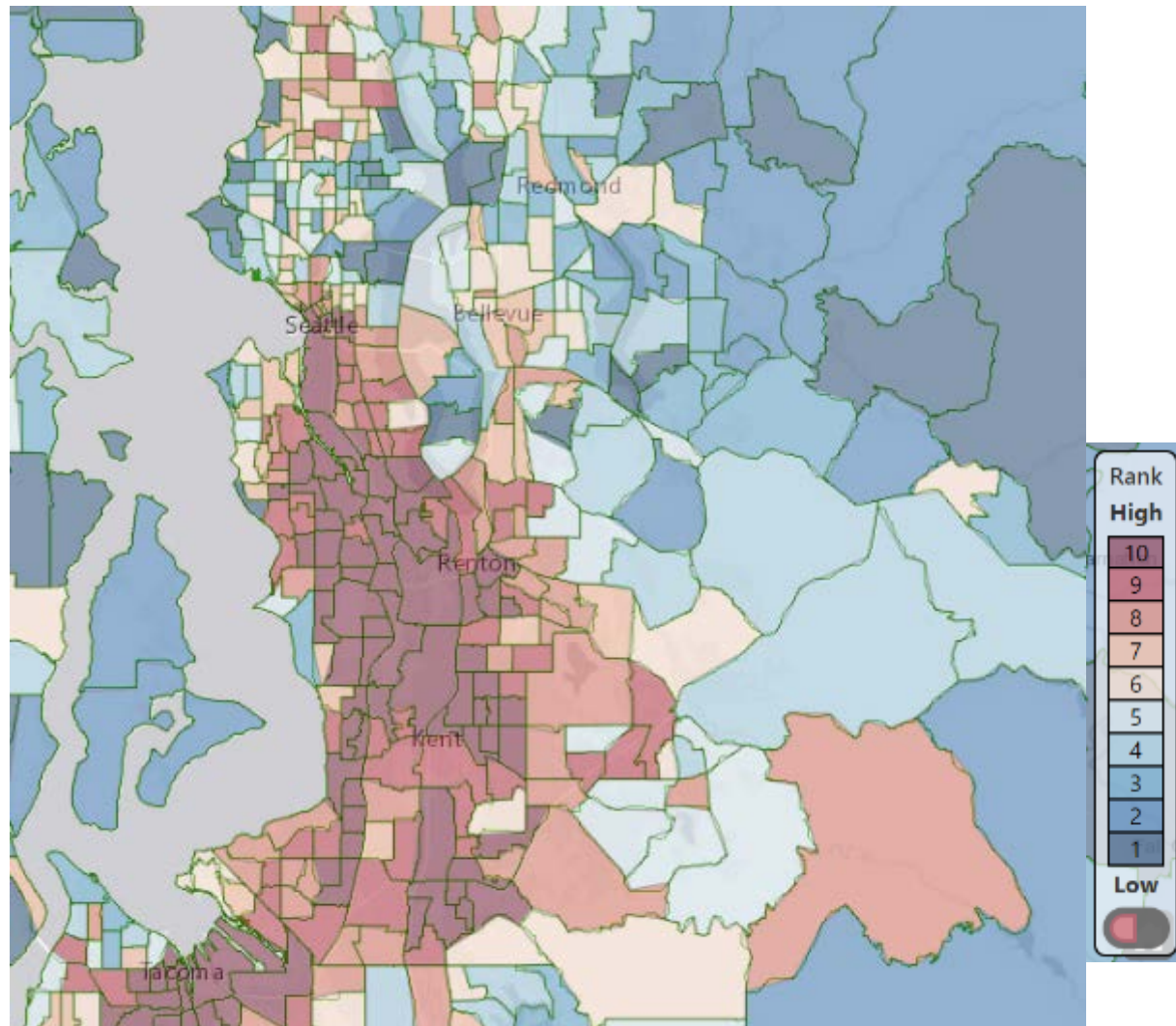
Environmental Health Disparities

Includes an index of:

- Environmental Exposures
- Environmental Effects
- Sensitive Populations
- Socioeconomic Factors

From: Washington State
Environmental Health Disparities Map
(WA DOH)

<https://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/EnvironmentalHealth/WashingtonTrackingNetworkWTN/InformationbyLocation/WashingtonEnvironmentalHealthDisparitiesMap>



More High Heat Days

- Puget Sound region to be 5.5 degrees F warmer in the 2050's.
- More days above 95 degrees F by mid-century.

HEAT RELATED IMPACTS

- Heat-related illness
- Heat stroke
- Breathing problems
- Complications from existing diseases and conditions

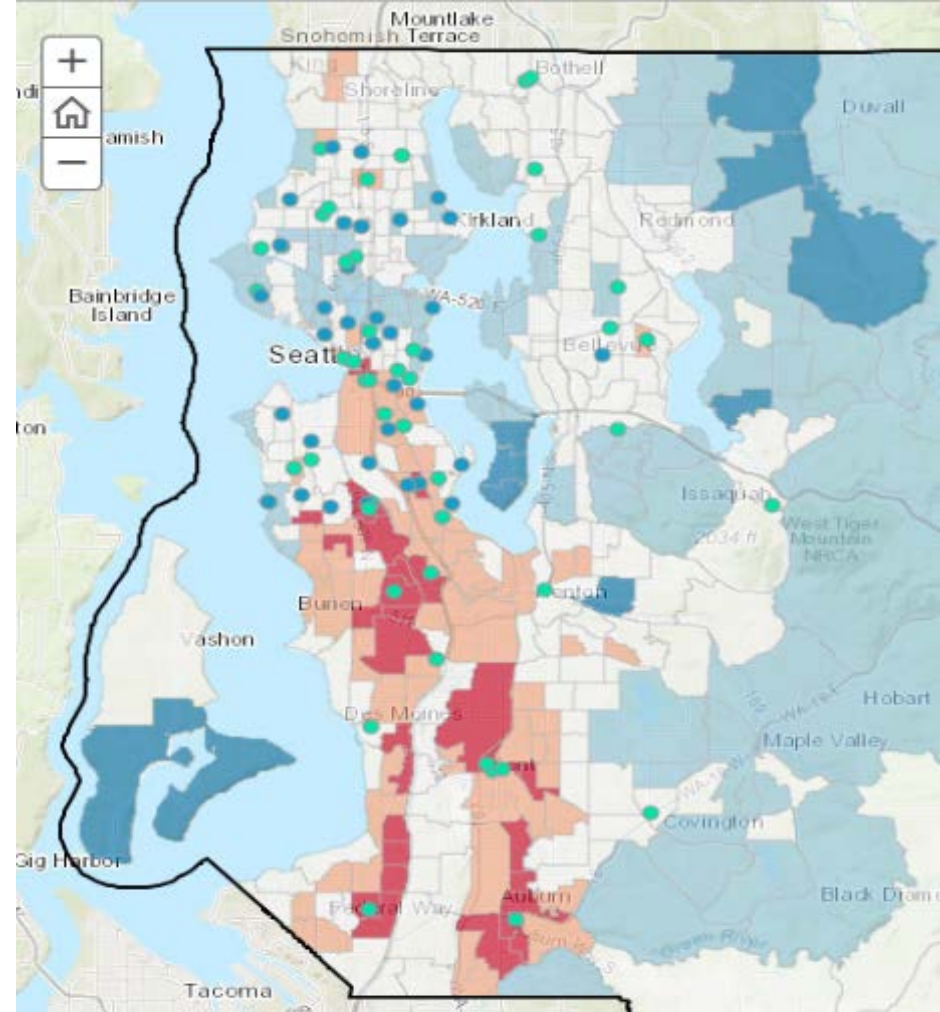
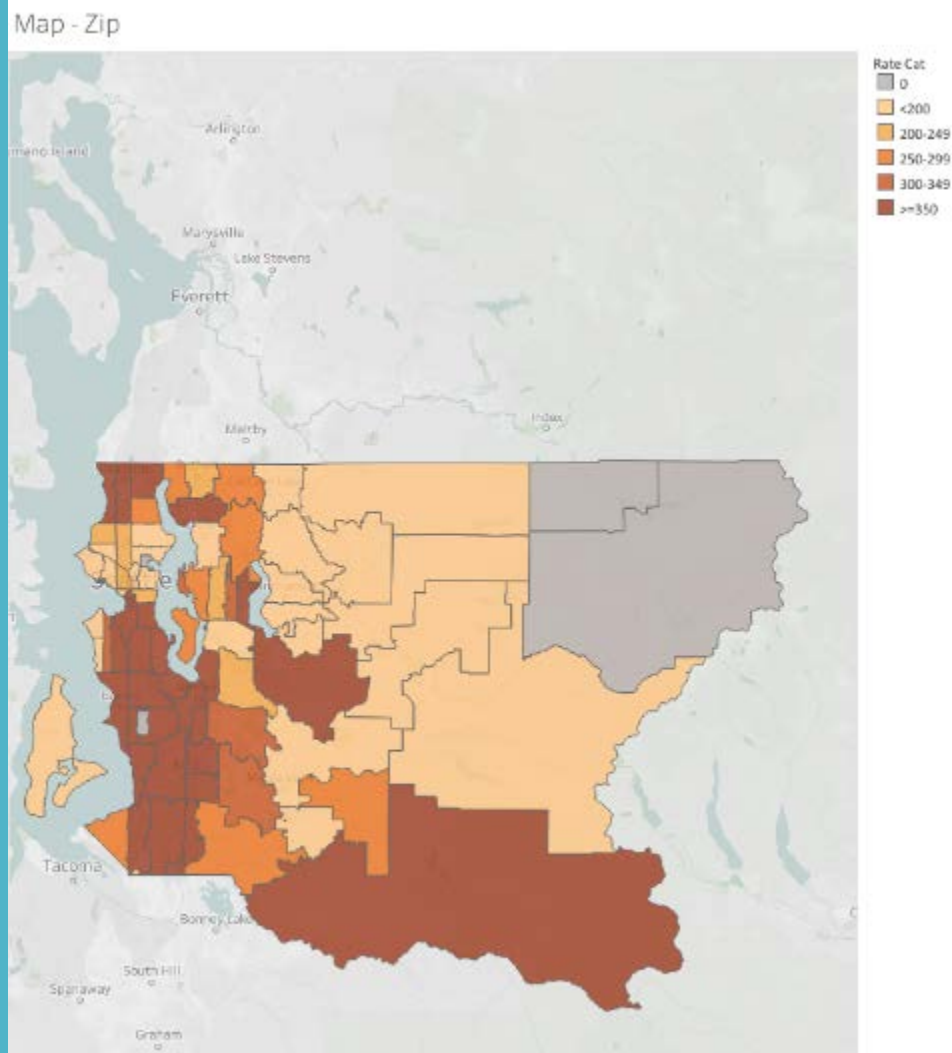


Image from initial prototype of King County climate impacts mapping effort

Rate of positive COVID-19 results per 100,000 residents by zipcode



Updated
Date

Updated:
05/13/2020 1:00 PM



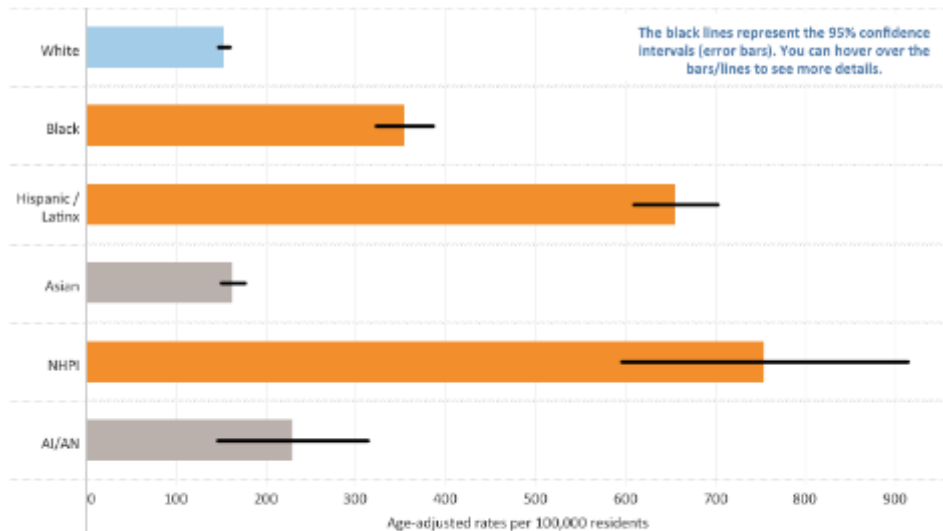
In this chart, a statistical method called age-adjustment is used so that rates across race/ethnicity groups that have different age distributions can be compared with one another. The bars represent the rate for each group. The rates for each race/ethnicity are compared to Whites. An orange bar indicates that the rate is significantly higher relative to Whites. A grey bar indicates that the rate is not significantly different than Whites. A dark blue bar indicates that the rate is significantly lower than Whites.

- Select:
- all cases
 - all cases excluding skilled nursing and assisted living residents

- Select:
- confirmed cases
 - deaths
 - hospitalized cases

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents

- Reference group
- Significantly higher than reference group
- Not significantly different from reference group



Cases missing age where excluded from this analysis so overall counts may be different.
Rates are age-adjusted using the King County 2019 population.

Abbreviations:

AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native

NHPI = Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

Other = Other or multi-racial

Race groups are mutually exclusive, and Hispanics are counted as a race unless stated.

THE PRELIMINARY
ROUND

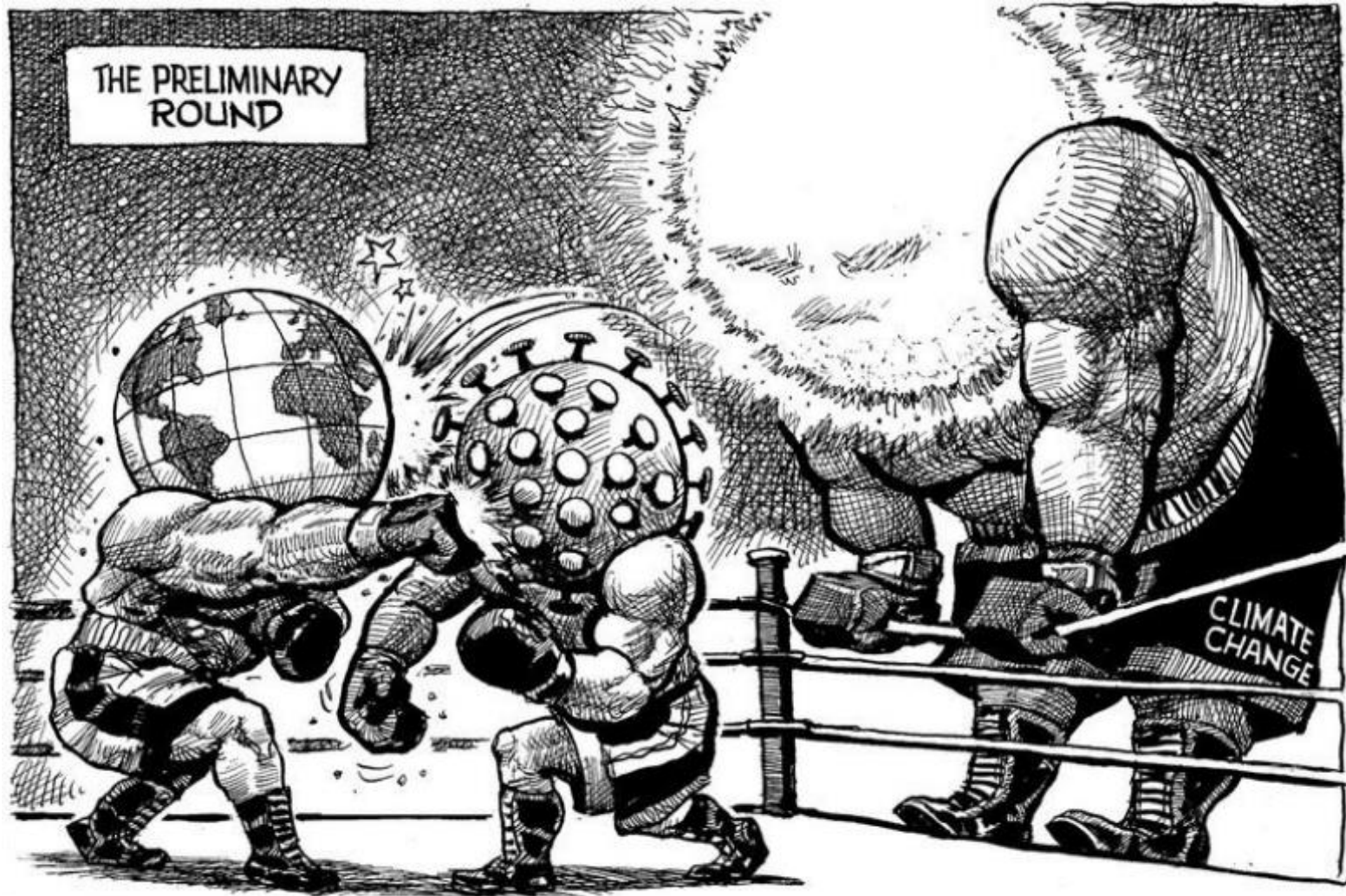
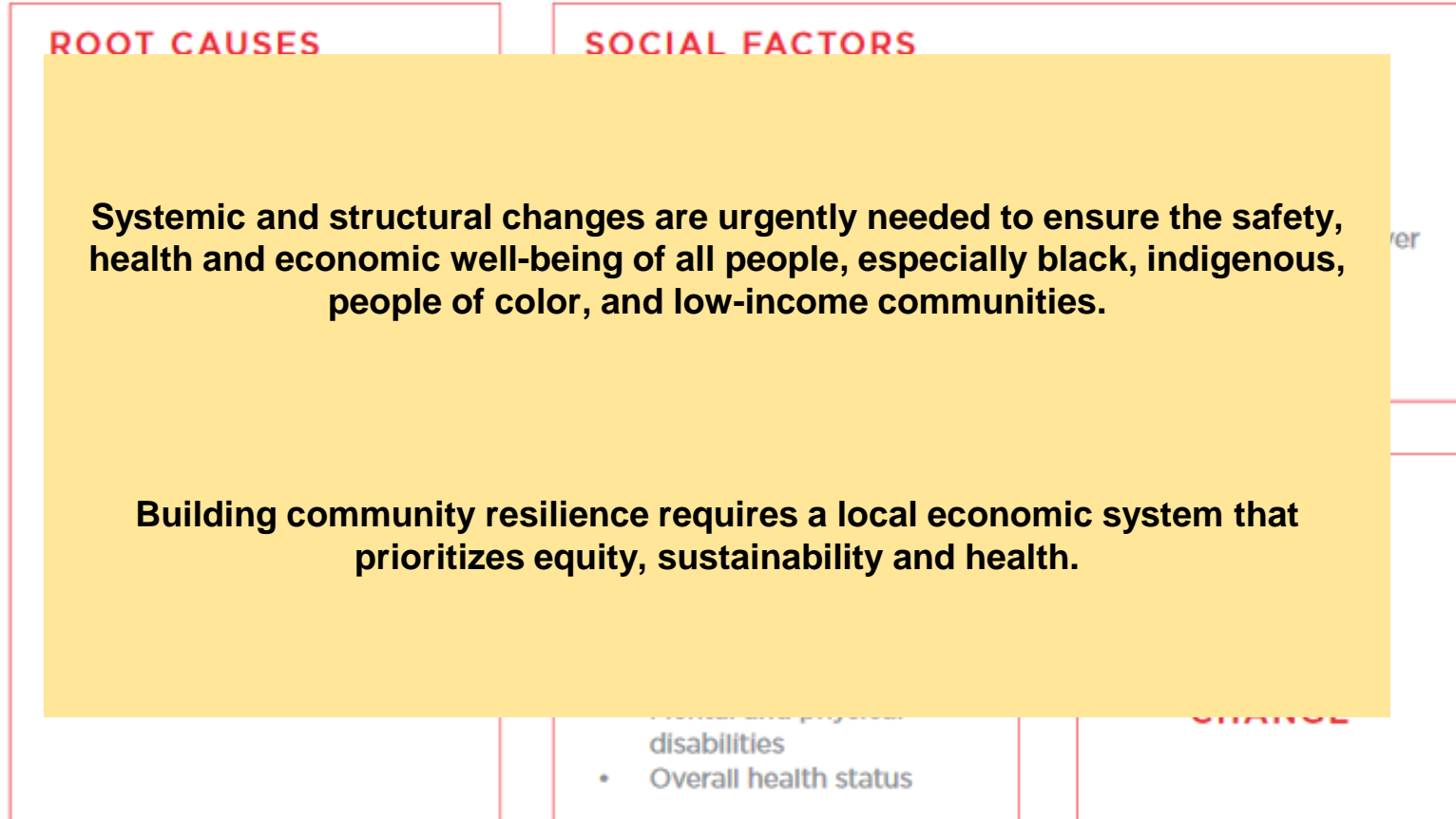


Figure 2: Root Causes and Factors Affecting Sensitivity to Climate Change



Climate Change & Health



STAY SAFE IN THE HEAT

Try to go somewhere with

Solving complex problems requires action, collaboration, and communications at all levels.

More information at: www.kingcounty.gov/health/beattheheat
Made possible with funding by the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response, and UW Dept of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences.



<https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/health/emergency-preparedness/preparing-yourself/hot-weather.aspx>
Available in 12 languages

<https://publichealthinsider.com/2019/04/05/climate-changes-health/>

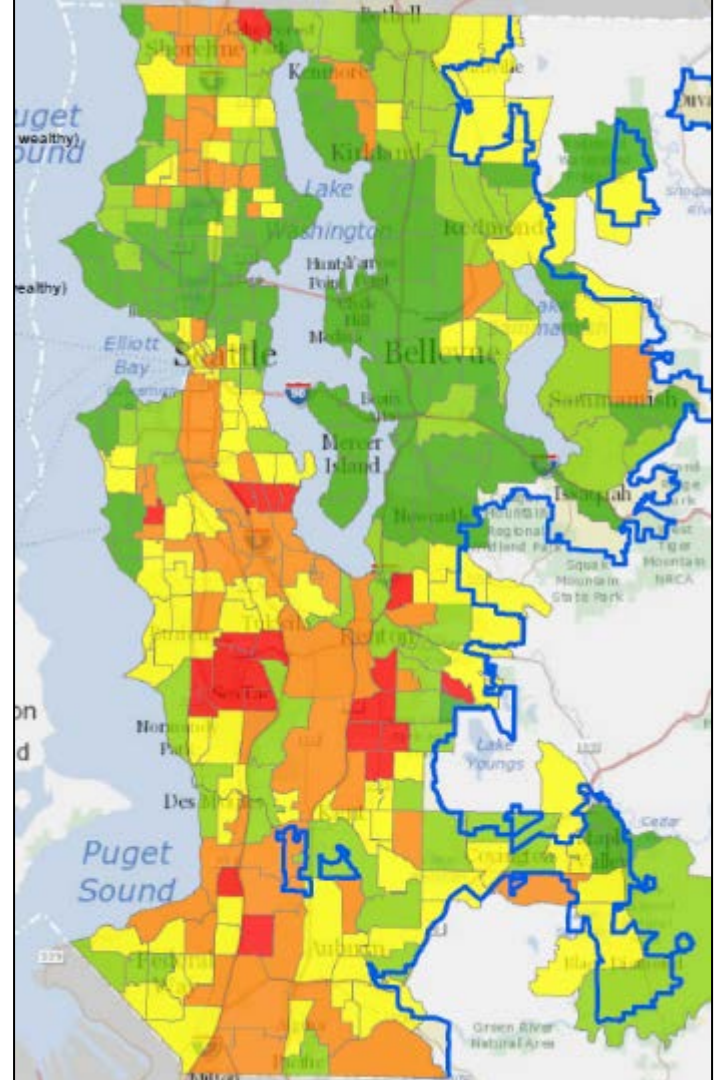
GREEN SPACE

King County Land Conservation Initiative



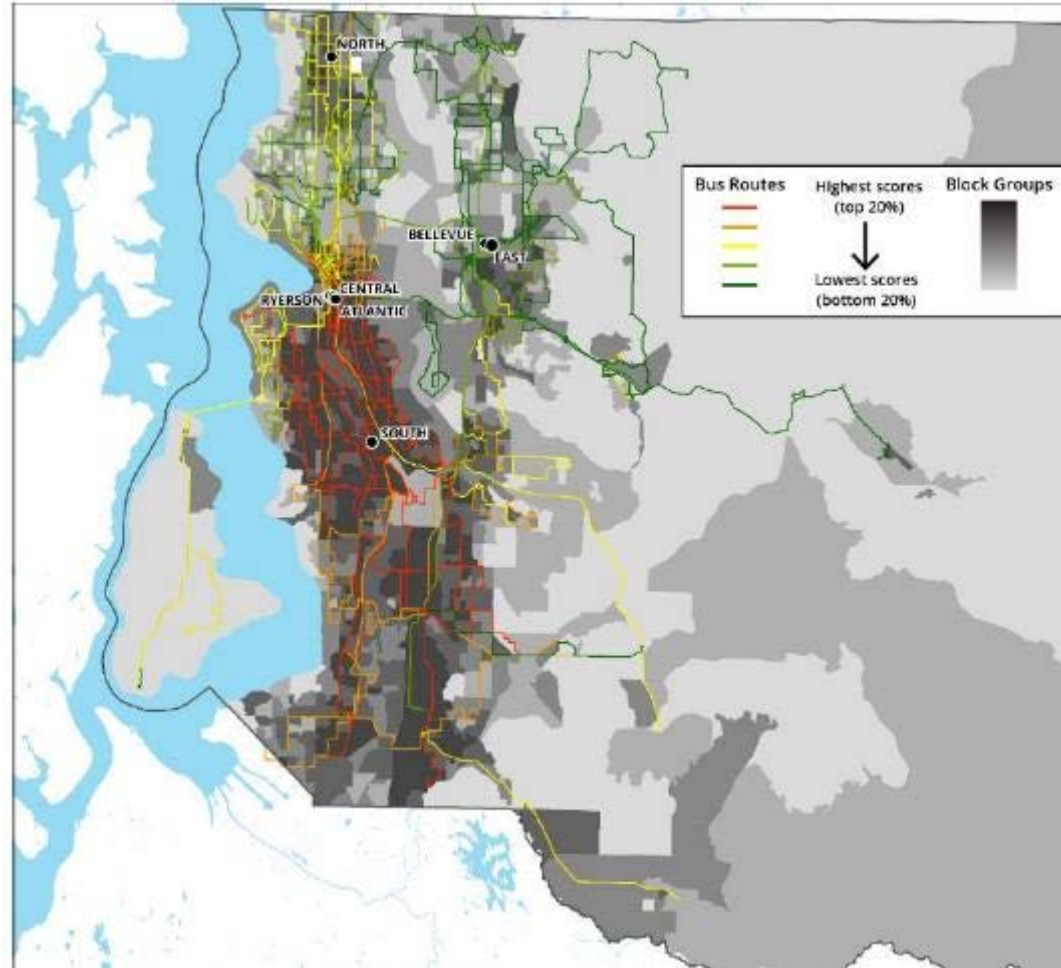
Check out King County's **Land Conservation Initiative and Equity** page:

<https://kingcounty.gov/services/environment/water-and-land/land-conservation/equity/Map.aspx>



Metro Zero Emission Bus Equity Analysis

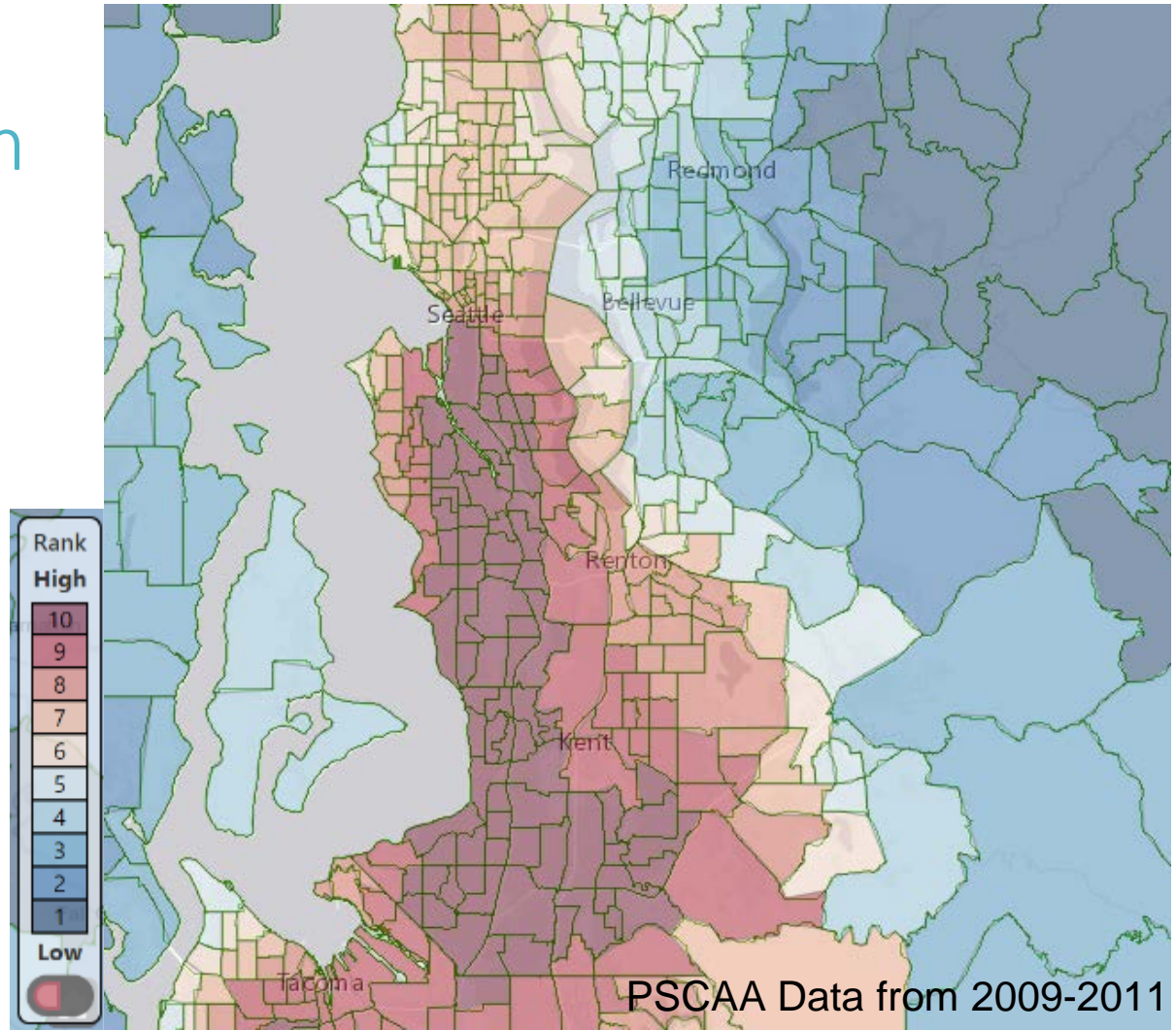
- Combined air quality, health, and other demographic risk factors to determine communities most vulnerable to air pollution
- Bus routes highest priority for zero-emission
- Deploying at South Base greatest equity benefit – 62% routes serve most at-risk communities
- Analysis reviewed and informed by a community stakeholder panel



PM2.5 Concentration

Check on your real time local air monitors and air quality here:

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
<https://pscleanair.gov/>



VIRUSES DON'T DISCRIMINATE



AND NEITHER SHOULD WE

Stigma will NOT fight coronavirus.
Sharing accurate information will.

Learn more: kingcounty.gov/ncov



Seattle.gov

Mayor Jenny A. Durkan

Choose a language 

[Google Translate Disclaimer](#)

COVID-19: Resources for Community

English

አማርኛ

繁體中文

한국어

Soomaali

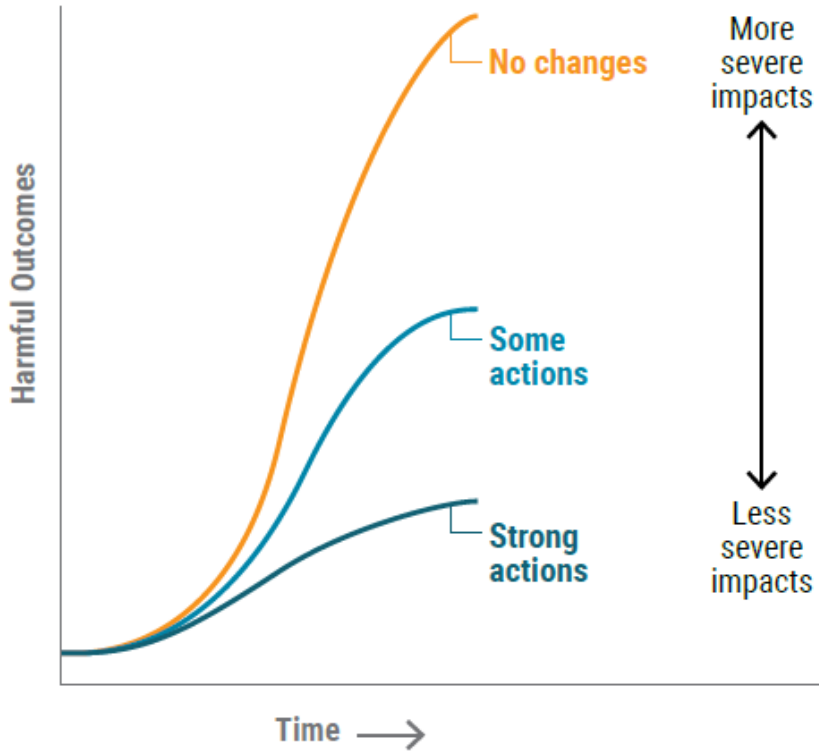
Español

Tiếng Việt

Updated May 13, 2020

This page contains information and web links for City of Seattle, King County, Washington State, federal, and community programs and services that help residents significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. **Some of these programs and services are available to everyone regardless of where you live. All Seattle residents regardless of immigration status are eligible for City of Seattle programs and services unless noted otherwise.** We will continue updating this page as more resources develop.

Figure 1. “Flattening the curve” matters.



Preparing and acting urgently, boldly, and comprehensively to global challenges is important.

Accurate data and science are critical for informed decision making.

2020 Strategic Climate Action Plan: Sustainable & Resilient Frontline Communities



Climate Justice

Community Health and Emergency Preparedness

Transportation Access and Equity

Food Systems and Food Security

Equitable Green Jobs & Pathways

Community Leadership & Community-driven Policy Making

Capacity Development

Energy Justice and Utilities

Housing Security & Anti-displacement

"NORMAL"



COVID




A WAY FORWARD



I can't wait till this is all over + we can go back to normal!

What if we went forward instead?

@brenna-quinlan 



THANK YOU!

Learn more about our climate work:
www.kingcounty.gov/climate



King County

CLIMATE ACTION
Clean Future. Strong Communities.