

Urban Heat Islands

Jana Dilley, Pollution Prevention
Community Engagement Manager
July 14, 2021

Temperature Increase


- Climate change is causing:
 - Hotter and drier summers
 - More intense and frequent heat events
- Urban areas more prone to heat

☰ The Seattle Times 🔍 Search


Local News ▼ My Account ▼

Without climate change, record Pacific Northwest heat wave would have been near impossible, researchers say

July 7, 2021 at 3:00 pm | Updated July 7, 2021 at 5:28 pm

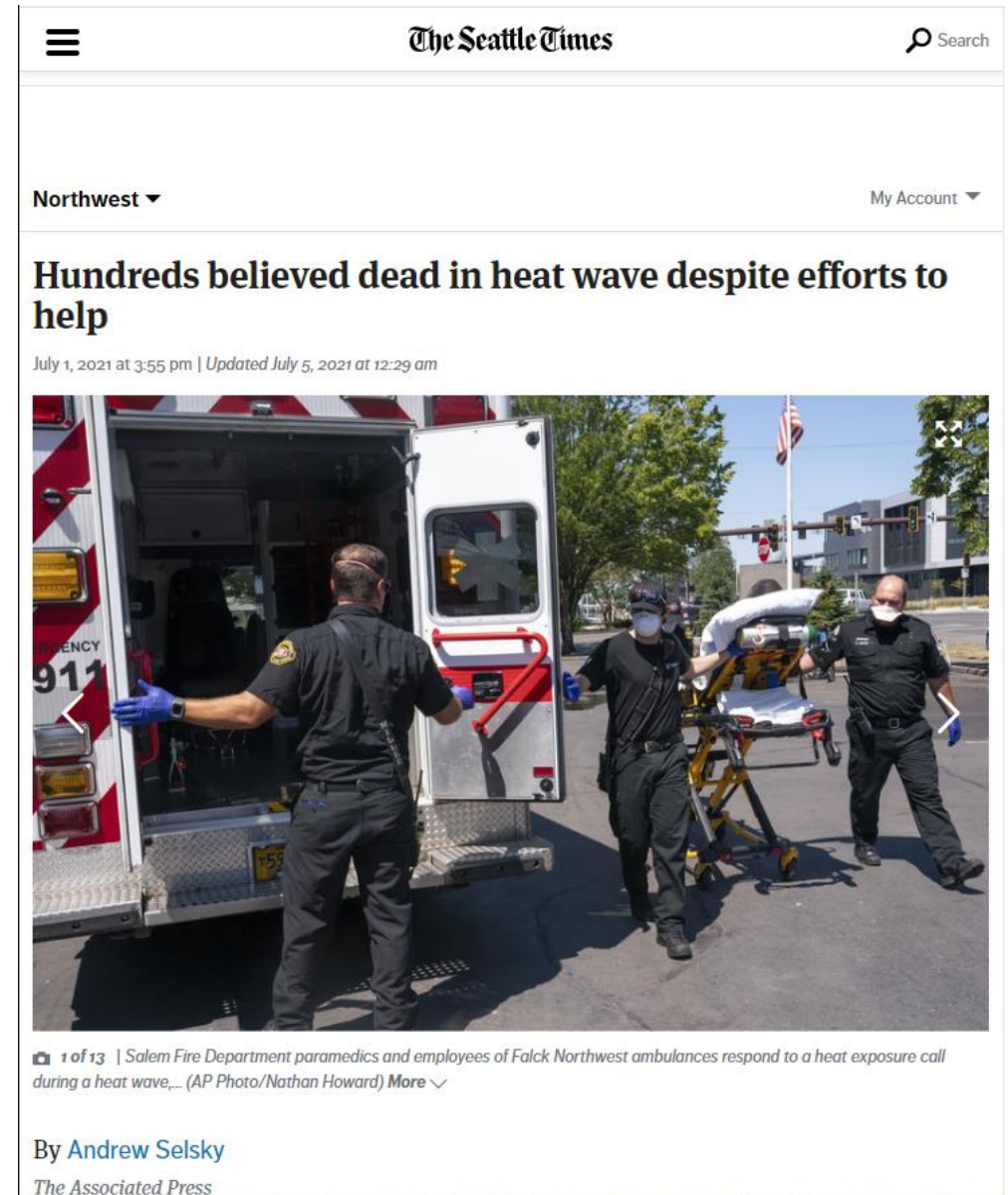


A person uses an umbrella for shade while walking near Pike Place Market on June 29. (Ted S. Warren / AP)

By [Evan Bush](#) 
Seattle Times staff reporter

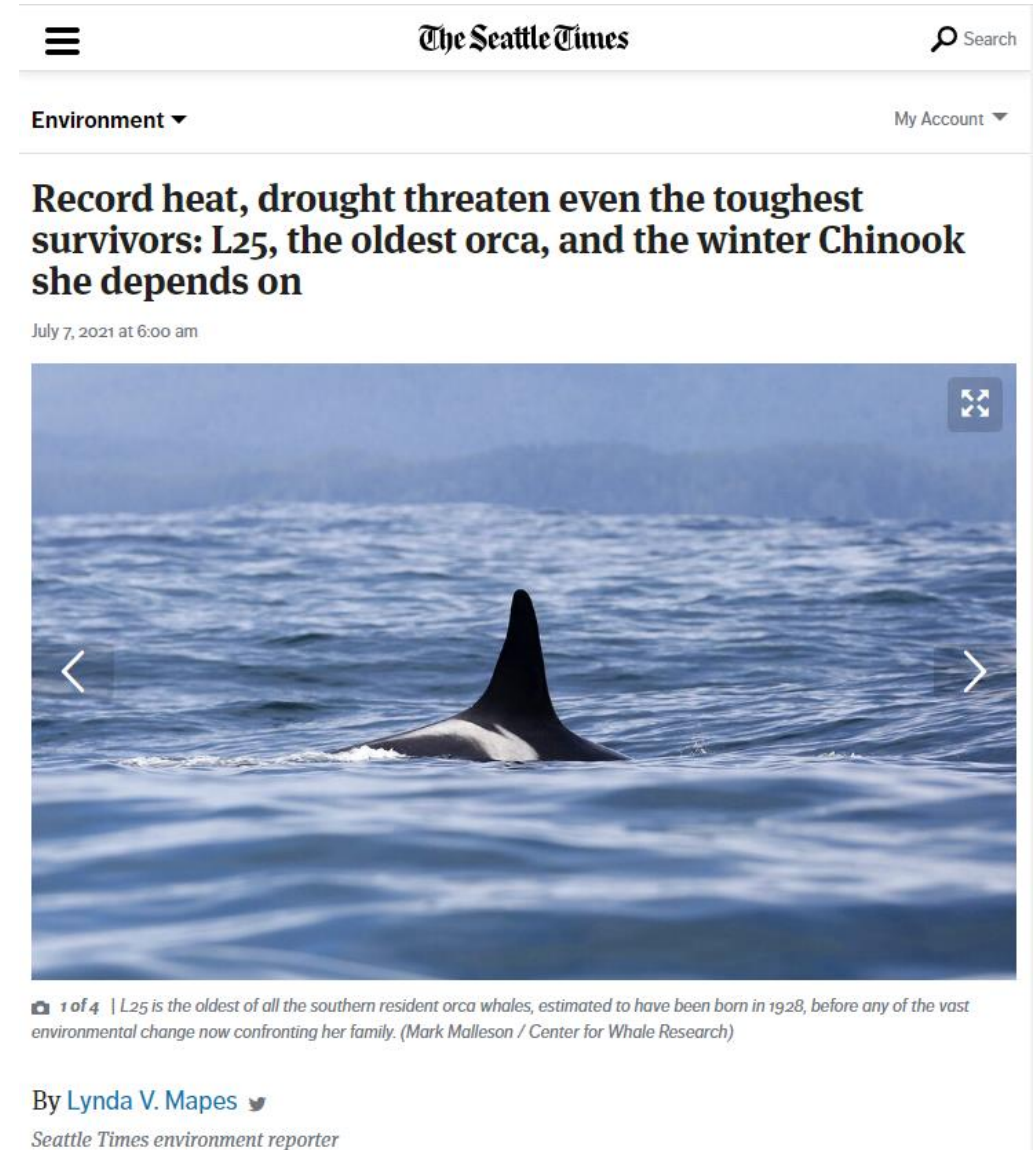
Impacts on People

- Increased illness and death from heat stroke and cardiovascular disease
- Damage to roads, infrastructure
- Power outages
- Quality of life



Impacts on Environment

- Increased drought
- Sun scorched vegetation
- Water use
- Wildlife



Inequities of Heat

- People most at risk:
 - Communities of color
 - Older adults
 - Very young kids
 - Pregnant women
 - People who work outdoors
 - Unhoused
 - Chronic medical conditions

 **The Seattle Times**  Search

Communities of color are the 'first and worst' hurt by climate change; urgent action needed to change course

July 5, 2021 at 6:00 am | Updated July 5, 2021 at 4:31 pm



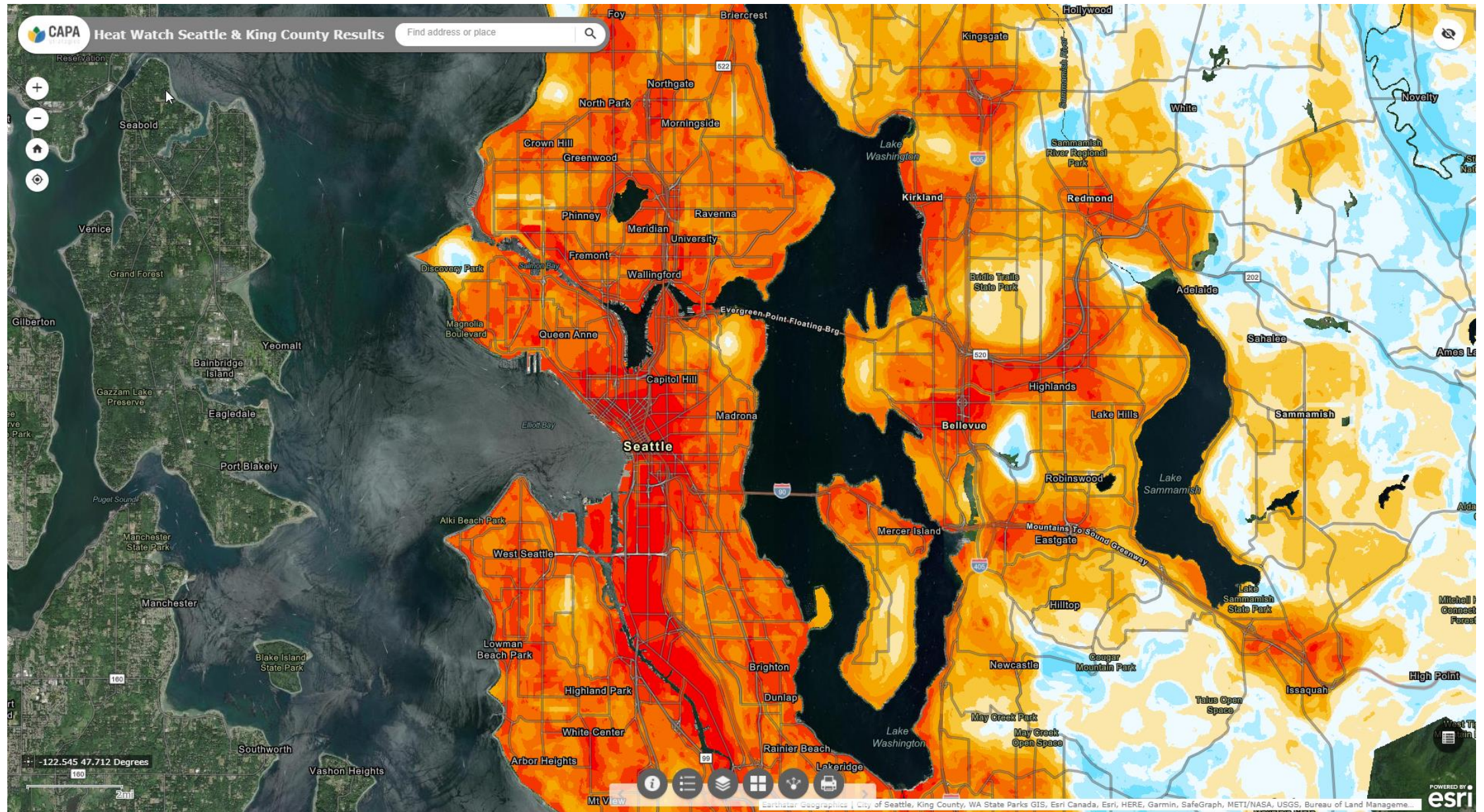
Hot air rises from the concrete in Seattle's Sodo neighborhood last week. Areas like Sodo, with fewer trees and more pavement, boil hotter during heat waves like the... (Amanda Snyder / The Seattle Times) [More](#) ✓

 By **Naomi Ishisaka** 
Seattle Times columnist

Last week's heat wave was a miserable, deadly, wake-up call.

Mapping Urban Temperatures





Next Steps

- FEMA hazard mitigation grant
- Trees for Neighborhoods focused outreach
- King County 3 Million Trees initiative



Questions?

