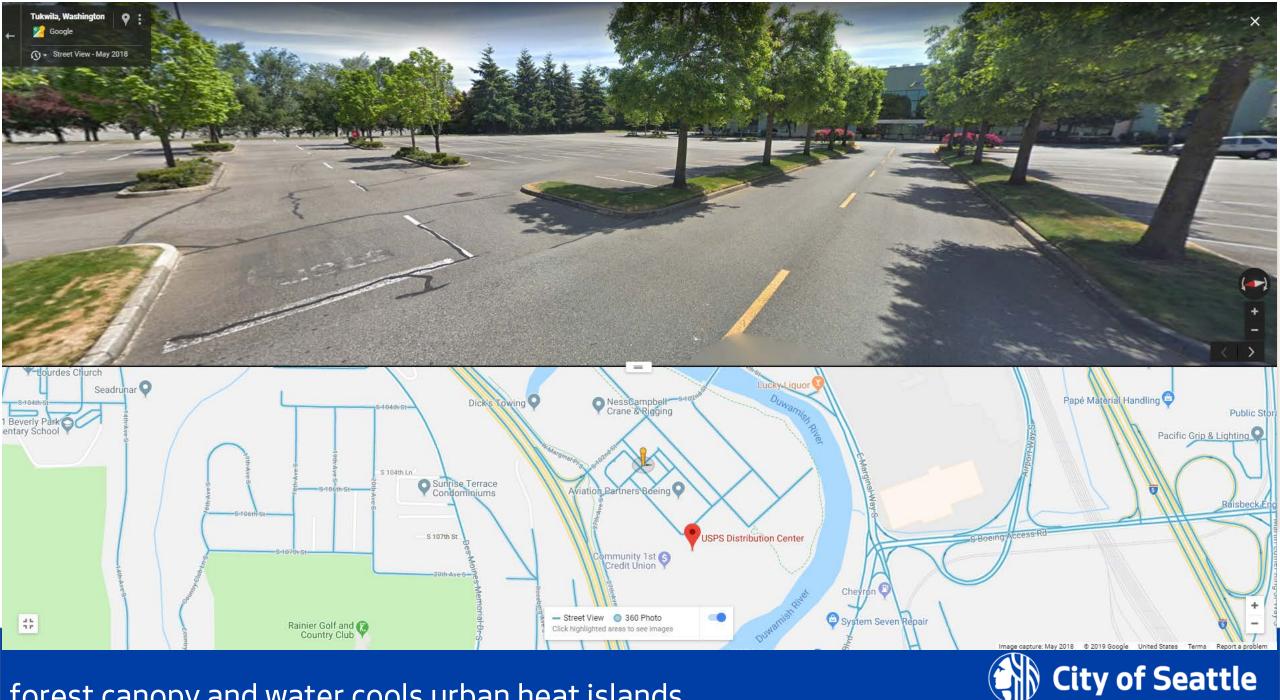
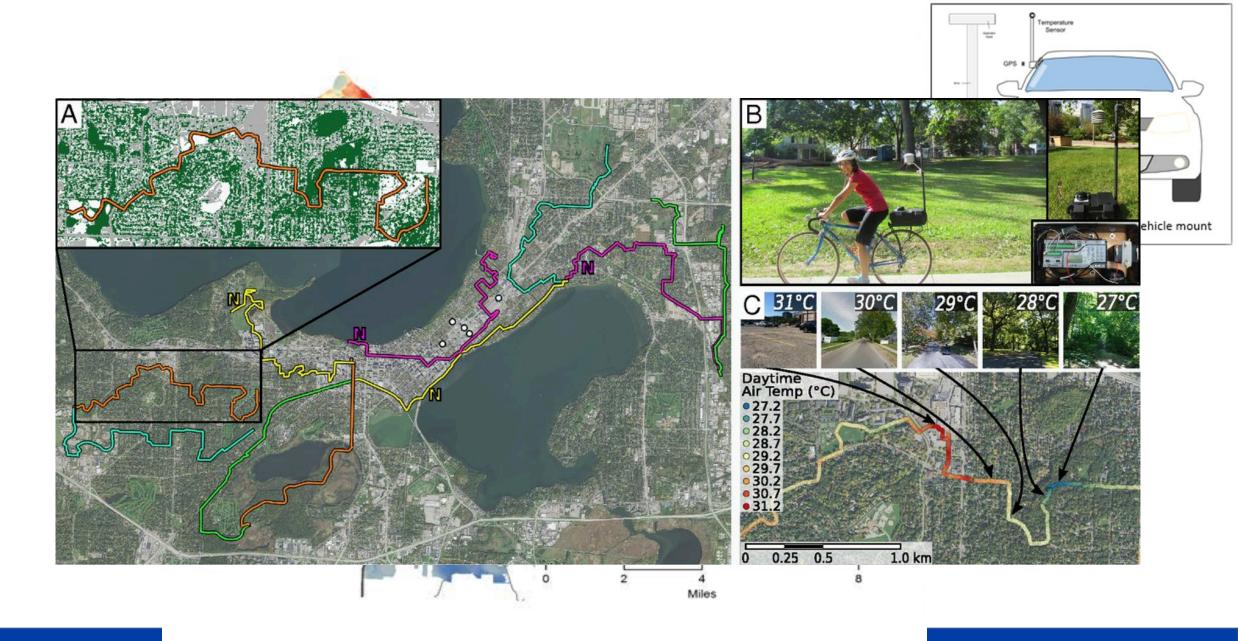


Regional Ecosystem Analysis of Puget Sound Metropolitan Area 1998





forest canopy and water cools urban heat islands





urban heat campaign

Equity Impacts of Climate Change

"Climate change victimizes the victimized. It oppresses the oppressed.... It cuts along class lines, racial lines, generational lines and socioeconomic lines. So the worse off you are, the more marginalized you are, the worse you're going to suffer from what's coming."

- Nathaniel Rich, author of Losing Earth: A Recent History

engage with people as partners to address historic/structural racism



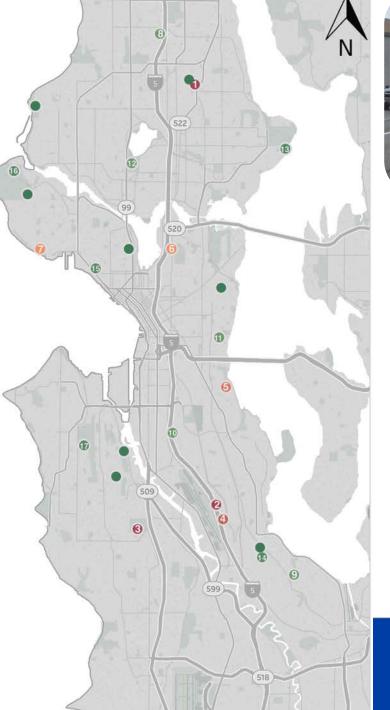
As, Al, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mo, Ni, Pb

Dot map indicates sample locations with elevated moss tissue concentrations for several of the ten most toxic metals in the dataset. Numbers in filled circles link locations to the element list below.

Element list (selected locations):

1. Al, As, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ni, Co, Pb (Kingfisher 2) 2. Mo, Al, Fe, Co, Cr, Cu, As, Cd (East Duwamish Greenbelt 1) 3. As, Pb, Mo, Al, Co, Cr, Cu, Ni(Westcrest) 4. Cr, Al, Co, As, Ni, Mo (East Duwamish Greenbelt 2) 5. Ni, Cr, Cu, Al, Fe (Mt. Baker) 6. Pb, Mo, Ni, Cu (St. Marks Greenbelt) 7. Al, Fe, Co, Pb (Magnolia) 8. Co, Cd (Northacres) 9. As, Mo (Lakeridge) 10. Cu, Pb (Maywood Playfield) 11. Ni, Cu (Frink) 12. Cr, Cd (Woodland) 13. Cd (Magnuson South) 14. Mo (Kubota Gardens 2) 15. Pb (Kinnear) 16. Cd (Discovery Park 1) 17. As (Camp Long)

*Dark green circles indicate that none the concentrations were among the top 6 concentrations.





Results show hotspots of heavy metal pollution in epiphytic mosses linked transportation sector such as exhaust emissions, brake and tire attrition, and lubricant degradation

