9 Climate Change and Resiliency



What You Will Find in this Chapter

- Information about climate change trends affecting Burien.
- A description of the City's plan for climate mitigation and adaptation.
- Goals and policies that meet state requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce vehicle miles travelled, and increase resiliency.

Our Climate Change and Resiliency Vision

Burien is a community that mitigates and adapts to a changing climate.Burien is aresilient community that protects its natural environment, improves the health of our watersheds, and expands social services to ensure environmental justice and equity as we transition to a carbon-free world.

Introduction

Burien is adding a Climate Change and Resiliency element to the Comprehensive Plan as a key step to implementing state legislation (HB 1181). The element will help Burien adapt and mitigate to a changing climate, and to become a more resilient city. The City of Burien along with other communities in Puget Sound has until 2029 to fully implement HB 1181 in a Climate Change and Resiliency Element, and integrate other requirements into other elements (e.g., Land Use, Transportation, Parks, Utilities, and Capital Facilities) or develop implementing planning actions (e.g., development regulations regarding tree canopy, green infrastructure, transit-oriented development, other).

DEFINITIONS – US Climate Toolkit

- **Climate Resilience:** The capacity of a community, business, or natural environment to prevent, withstand, respond to, and recover from a disruption.
- **Adaptation:** The process of adjusting to new (climate) conditions in order to reduce risks to valued assets.
- **Mitigation:** Processes that can reduce the amount and speed of future climate change by reducing emissions of heat-trapping gases or removing them from the atmosphere.

In Burien, people, ecosystems, and infrastructure are exposed to extreme heat, wildfire smoke, extreme precipitation, sea level rise and flooding, low stream flow due to decreased mountain snowpack, and drought.

Some places are more vulnerable to climate hazards such as paved areas magnifying heat or homes in low-lying coastal flooding hazard areas. Very young and older people, people with health conditions, and overburdened communities with fewer resources can be at risk.

Planning for climate change includes considering greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), ways to mitigate climate change through government and community wide activities and considering resilience activities and how to prepare for and adapt to climate change exposures.

In 2021, Burien engaged the community and created Burien Climate Action Plan. The Plan is a detailed and strategic framework for measuring, planning, and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and related climate impacts. The plan focuses on strategies and actions for reducing GHG emissions through five focus areas: transportation and land use, buildings and energy, materials and consumption, water and natural systems, and community resilience and well-being.

Through a Climate Vulnerability Assessment, Burien has reviewed 11 sectors for risks and vulnerabilities, and strategies to adapt to reduce the impacts of climate change on important people, places, and infrastructure in Burien.

By planning for both climate change mitigation and adaptation, Burien can proactively reduce the drivers of climate change and protect its most vulnerable people and places.

Conditions and Trends

Today's Conditions and Tomorrow's Projections

Climate is the average weather for a region expected at different times of the year. Climate is usually reported over a span of 30 years. Climate change means a difference in the average conditions in a region such as temperature and rainfall.

Based on scientific assessments including modeling developed by the University of Washington Climate Impacts Group, the following trends are noted for the Puget Sound region including Burien:

- Extreme high temperatures are increasing.
- Increasing exposure to wildfire smoke is likely.
- Increases in wet season precipitation and frequency of storms are expected.
- Less precipitation will fall as snow in winter affecting summer stream temperatures and low flows.
- Sea level rise along lower-lying coastal areas is predicted.

Areas most vulnerable to climate exposure in Burien include infrastructure and development along Puget Sound shorelines with sea level rise, areas in proximity to floodplains or urban drainage problems, or heat islands in areas with more impervious areas and less tree canopy.

Broadly, communities that tend to be more vulnerable to climate stressors are those that are already at social and economic risk, including older people, children, low-income families, and persons of color and immigrant communities. Persons that are elderly may have more limited mobility or preexisting health conditions, and children under five years old may have a harder time regulating temperature and may have underdeveloped immune systems. Low-income households may be more susceptible to illnesses and have limited resources to adapt or respond to climate

change. Communities of color may have cumulative exposures to pollution and health and social disparities. Persons that speak English less than very well may have more difficulties during evacuation and difficulties accessing post-disaster funding.

Compared to the county as a whole Burien has:

- A greater share of its population under 5 or over 64 years old and those with a disability.
- A greater share of residents living alone, or speaking English less than very well.
- More persons who have no high school diplomas or who live in poverty.
- More persons who work in construction are potentially susceptible to outdoor exposures.

Considering climate change exposures, sensitivity and adaptive capacity of people or places to adjust or respond to the change, the areas of Burien that are more vulnerable include areas in the Gateway, and between First Avenue S and Ambaum Boulevard SW. See **Exhibit 9-1**.

Youth Engagement, April 2023

Youth participants constructed a base mind map, highlighting places of interest. Then participants were asked to change their mind map to transform their current Burien to their ideal Burien. Participants then finished the workshop by writing several policies that could be implemented to make these changes.

Themes

- Safety
- Affordability
- Climate Resilience
- Transportation Investment

Policies – Climate Resilience

- Clean Air
- Hybrid incentives and EV charging
- More trees (restoration)
- Pro animals
- Tree policy
- Solar panels
- Tree policy replacing 1:1

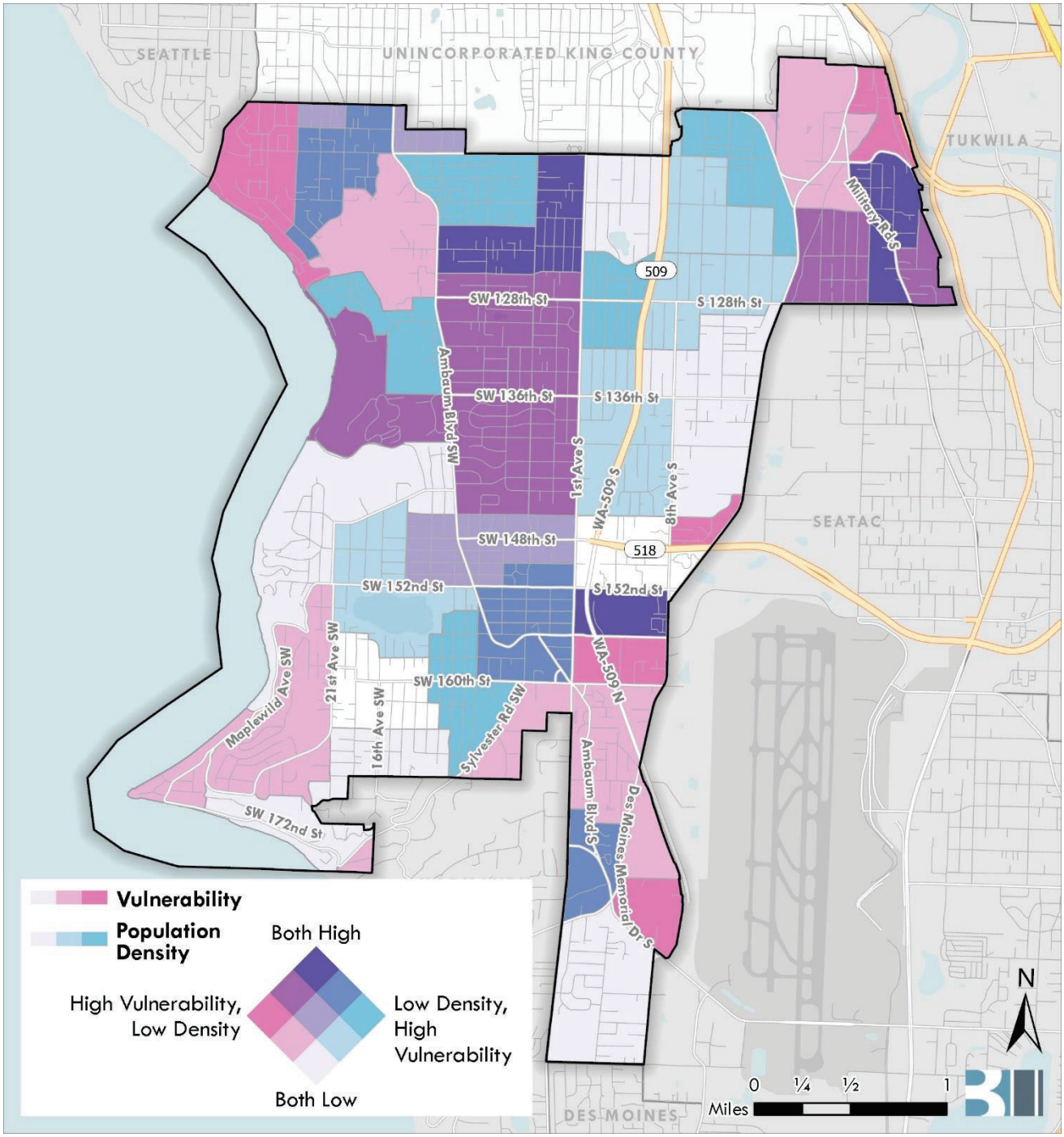
Mind Map – Future



Policies



Exhibit 9-1. Vulnerability and Population Density



Sources: US Census 2020; BERK 2023.

Challenges and Opportunities

Several challenges are identified in Burien's Climate Action Plan and Climate Vulnerability Assessment. Some highlights are addressed below.

Adaptation of utilities, energy, and transportation infrastructure to climate change: The Climate Action Plan (2021) described how extreme climate events (e.g., extreme heat, extreme precipitation, wildfire smoke and more) could compromise the reliability of water supplies, hydropower, transportation, and public health systems and social safety nets across King County and the region. This was further examined in the Climate Vulnerability Assessment (2023). Burien is responsible for some systems (e.g., local transportation infrastructure, stormwater systems) and is a connector or partner on other services (e.g., human services). Some strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions involve changes to infrastructure to further support electric vehicles. Some strategies to increase resilience include designing drainage for extreme flooding, addressing increased road pavement maintenance, encouraging on-site infiltration, and providing trees and greenery.

Shift to renewable energy: The City will be implementing new State Energy Code requirements that will address new development. The Climate Action Plan identified an action to evaluate barriers and challenges to existing buildings shifting to renewable energy and identified community solar opportunities especially for overburdened communities.

Coordinating Health and Emergency Services: Due to extreme heat and wildfire smoke and other climate events, the City in coordination with special districts will have increasing demands to meet the evolving needs of the community. For example, the City would likely provide multi-lingual communications, and identify places where services can be delivered. Resilience hubs such as at the Community Center are needed, and more locations could be identified. Transit and multimodal access should be a key consideration.

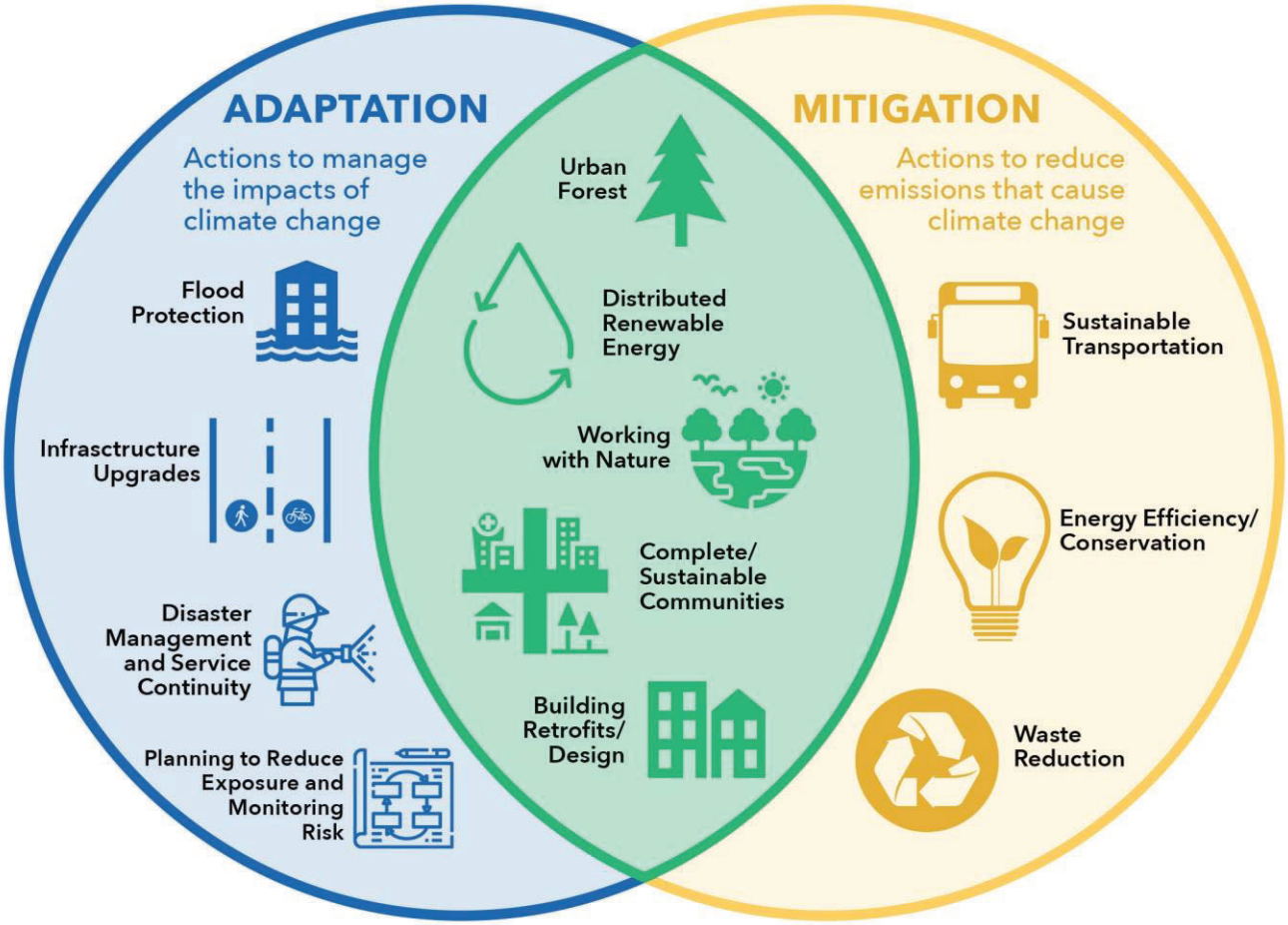
Our Climate Change and Resiliency Plan

The City's Climate Change and Resiliency Plan consists of the following plans, as amended:

- Climate Action Plan (2021)
- Climate Vulnerability Assessment (2023)

Key elements of the two efforts consist of strategies tailored to Burien, particularly those that support both adaptation and mitigation such as tree canopy and other green infrastructure efforts, renewable energy, ecosystem protection, and building retrofits. See **Exhibit 9-2**.

Exhibit 9-2. Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies



Sources: Grey County, Canada, 2020; New Zealand Association of Impact Assessment (NZAIA), 2020; (Zhao, 2018), BERK 2022

Based on the Climate Vulnerability Assessment (2023), the high performing adaptation strategies are included in Exhibit 9-3below.

Exhibit 9-3. Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies

Adaptation Category	High Performing Strategies	Sectors Addressed
Urban Forest	▶ Increase Amount and Resilience of Trees and Plants. ▶ Value and enhance tree canopy by hiring arborist.	▶ Parks, Open Space, Food Systems ▶ Economic Development ▶ Ecosystems ▶ Emergency Management ▶ Water Resources
Distributed Renewable Energy	▶ Advance the decarbonization of buildings: Adopt or exceed the Washington State Clean Buildings Act.	▶ Economic Development ▶ Buildings & Energy

Adaptation Category	High Performing Strategies	Sectors Addressed
Energy Efficiency / Conservation Building Retrofits/ Design	▶ Enhance climate resilience of Burien's businesses and districts (exterior – awnings, solar, cool roofs), promote weatherization.	
Working with Nature	▶ Ecosystem restoration to protect culturally important resources. ▶ Provide green stormwater infrastructure to mimic natural systems. ▶ Increase/heighten restoration requirements for wetlands/ habitats/ urban forests.	▶ Cultural Resources & Practices ▶ Ecosystems ▶ Water Resources
Complete/ Sustainable Communities Sustainable Transportation	▶ Increase Access to Parks and Destinations. ▶ Develop 10-minute communities. ▶ Promote climate-resilient designs of public parks and gathering spaces in support of recreation and cultural events. ▶ Public transit near shopping.	▶ Parks, Open Space, Food Systems ▶ Economic Development ▶ Transportation ▶ Zoning & Development
Flood Protection Infrastructure Upgrades	▶ Improve roadway stormwater system capacity . ▶ New and improved multimodal access, include grade-separated facilities. ▶ Coordinated road, stormwater, and sewer improvements.	▶ Transportation ▶ Waste Management ▶ Water Resources
Disaster Management & Service Continuity	▶ Resilience hubs (e.g., improved community center and adding additional sites).	▶ Emergency Management ▶ Human Health
Planning: Reduce Exposure & Monitoring Risk	▶ Accessible evacuation materials. ▶ Emergency planning of alternate routes for coastal neighborhoods. ▶ Update codes and design standards to be resilient by including capacity for anticipated new rainfall patterns. ▶ Develop a heat resilience strategy — also called extreme heat response plan.	▶ Emergency Management ▶ Transportation ▶ Water Resources
Waste Reduction / Diversion	▶ Develop and implement a strategy to expedite debris management during/after extreme climate event. ▶ Mandate recycling and composting at commercial and multi-family properties.	▶ Waste Management

Source: City of Burien, BERK et al. 2023.

Goals and Policies

Mitigation

Goal 9.1 Promote a multimodal transportation system that supports renewable energy and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy 9.1-1 Develop an Electric Vehicle (EV) infrastructure plan that:

(1) Reviews current EV infrastructure in the city to identify gaps in charging locations.

(2) Identifies locations for chargers in commercial, multifamily residence areas, and city facilities.

(3) Reviews feasibility of fast charging stations.

(4) Addresses barriers to charging for homeowners and renters.

(5) Identifies key stakeholders to EV infrastructure use and development.

(6) Identifies partners in the region who can assist with charging station infrastructure to lower program and construction costs.

Policy 9.1-2 Encourage employers to establish and maintain a commute trip reduction program that supports and promotes reducing the number of single-occupant vehicle commute trips by encouraging alternative modes of transportation such as riding the bus, vanpool and carpool, biking to work, working from home, a compressed work week, or allowing multiple virtual options to employees and city stakeholders.

Goal 9.2 Design amenity rich, mixed use, and connected neighborhoods.

Policy 9.2-1 Encourage density and mixed land use in strategic areas. Review and update land use, zoning, and planning policy to prioritize the development of affordable communities where work, shopping, schools, and play are within walking distance of where people live. This can include:

(1) Altering zoning and planning policies to integrate Transportation Demand Management (TDM) standards into Comprehensive Plan code changes for institutional and commercial development.

(2) Using code requirements, incentives, or impact fees as tools to integrate public amenities and services such as parks, open space, public art, street front retail and community services in neighborhoods.

(3) Incentivizing infill and mixed-use development (e.g., through density bonuses, zoning amendments to increase density, tax benefits, and reduction in parking or other code requirements).

(4) Requiring pedestrian-friendly street frontages with landscaping, ample sidewalks, and parking that minimizes conflicts between pedestrians and automobiles (may require amendments to zoning code and road standards).

(5) Utilizing equitable transit-oriented development (ETOD) planning and investments to increase neighborhood density and use of public transit.

Goal 9.3 Advance the decarbonization of buildings.

Policy 9.3-1 Adopt or exceed the Washington State Clean Buildings Act to advance energy performance standards and low carbon design for new, renovated, and existing buildings. Specifically:

(1) Require building energy performance disclosure and benchmarking from all privately-owned commercial buildings by 2030 and set a maximum target for energy per square foot by 2030.

(2) Require electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure for all new commercial and multi-family property development to increase available EV charging stations in the city.

(3) Require electric heating/cooling pumps in all new buildings or renovations and no new natural gas.

Policy 9.3-2 Provide incentives for or require the development of new builds to be high-performance certified commercial and multi-family buildings through programs such as LEED (or built to LEED standards), EDGE, or Built Green, with the goal to achieve net zero GHG in new buildings by 2031. Incentives or requirements can be implemented through the zoning code through increased height and floor area.

Policy 9.3-3 Conduct energy audits in all City-operated buildings and partner with the local utility and private contractors to make improvements.

Policy 9.3-4 Join either the Seattle City Light Green Up program or Puget Sound Energy's Green Direct program to reduce emissions from government operations. Through Green Direct, Burien can purchase 100 percent of their energy from local, renewable energy resources. The Green Up program allows customers to match up to 100% of their monthly electricity use through Renewable Energy Credits.

Policy 9.3-5 Evaluate and assess the barriers and challenges homeowners face in shifting to renewable energy sources. Based on the results of the assessment, begin to support projects that bring renewable energy to Burien, such as the development of community solar projects that benefit all residents, particularly communities of color, low-income populations, and members of limited-English-speaking communities.

Policy 9.3-6 Increase community knowledge about renewable energy options and energy efficiencies. This can include:

(1) Implementing incentives for renewable energy projects through the City's permitting process, such as reducing fees and expediting the permitting process.

(2) Partnering with utilities and contractors to provide information to businesses and school districts on renewable energy options along with how to upgrade equipment that improves affordability, comfort, indoor air quality and energy efficiency in all commercial and multifamily buildings and schools.

(3) Promoting incentives for energy conservation and renewable energy for homeowners, with a priority for those who are energy- and housing- burdened.

(4) Supporting homeowner energy efficiency workshops designed to inform the community about green building and efficiency certification programs, project permitting, financing, innovative products, as well as architect and contractor certification resources.

Goal 9.4 Promote a circular economy.

Policy 9.4-1 Mandate recycling and composting at commercial and multifamily properties. Use education and incentives to guide building owners, operators, and residents to achieve this goal. Use culturally competent multilingual education and outreach alongside incentives to guide building owners, operators, and residents to achieve this goal while reducing contamination within waste streams.

Goal 9.5 Promote municipal operations that adapt and mitigate climate change.

Policy 9.5-1 Take actions to both mitigate and adapt to climate change. Actions may include:

(1) Maximizing energy efficiency by increasing use of renewable energy resources,

(2) Supporting green building initiatives,

(3) Reducing greenhouse gas emissions of city vehicles by transitioning to all electric vehicles where feasible,

(4) Reducing motor vehicle miles traveled by improving convenience and safety of nonpolluting transportation modes such as bicycling and walking,

(5) Protecting and enhancing the natural landscape and vegetation, and

(6) Supporting recycling and waste reduction.

Resilience

Goal 9.6 Prepare for climate changes at parks and recreation sites and the community's urban forest due to heat, extreme precipitation, landslides, and sea level rise.

Policy 9.6-1 Promote the design of parks and trails to be more resilient to heat exposure. Develop standards for climate resilient trees and landscaping. Eliminate or control non-native noxious weeds and pests through integrated pest management. Provide low-impact green infrastructure to support improved stormwater management. Utilize water conservation methods and technologies in development of irrigation infrastructure.

Policy 9.6-2 Evaluate risks of future park or trail improvements in coastal flooding areas. Adapt parks and recreation facilities to reflect the risks of climate change including sea level rise, extreme precipitation, erosion, and landslides. Implement an adaptation hierarchy with strategies and interventions to protect, accommodate, or retreat from coastal flood hazard areas that would be exacerbated with climate change. Where interventions are necessary for protection prefer nature-based designs.

Policy 9.6-3 Increase tree canopy equitably across Burien. Prioritize overburdened communities.

Policy 9.6-4 Create a resilient urban forest that emphasizes tree diversity and health, plants the "right tree right place", and monitors and controls pests using an integrated pest management system.

Policy 9.6-5 Increase connectivity of on- and off-street pedestrian facilities and trails to connect parks, housing, schools, and businesses across Burien. Prioritize communities most affected by traffic fatalities and serious injuries.

Policy 9.6-6 Plant additional right-of-way trees in areas that address needs of overburdened communities and high climate vulnerability locations identified in the Burien Climate Vulnerability Assessment and Index; particularly in areas that provide multiple benefits such as cool corridors, stormwater mitigation, and help mitigate the urban heat island effect.

Policy 9.6-7 Develop a Cool Corridors strategy. Cool Corridors are a climate resilience strategy and provide shaded areas where people can walk and roll. The streets depicted as cool corridors should incorporate continuous tree canopy or shade structures where feasible.

Goal 9.7 Protect culturally significant resources, land, and artifacts.

Policy 9.7-1 Establish and maintain government-to-government relations with Native American tribes for the preservation of archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties that are vulnerable to climate impacts.

Policy 9.7-2 Protect, enhance, and restore ecosystems in order to meet tribal treaty rights and conserve culturally important consumptive and non-consumptive resources including foods, medicinal plants, and materials that could be adversely impacted by climate change.

Policy 9.7-3 Support the identification of eligible historic properties in coastal flood areas and protect significant historic sites prone to floods or other hazards worsened by climate change.

Goal 9.8 Promote art, aesthetic design, and cultural events as central to businesses and job retention, job creation, and quality of life.

Policy 9.8-1 Provide incentives to encourage energy, weatherization, and cooling system retrofits of important cultural and economic centers (e.g., faith-based buildings and arts centers) particularly in Burien's Creative District.

Policy 9.8-2 Promote climate-resilient designs of public parks and gathering spaces in support of recreation and cultural events.

Goal 9.9 Diversify the economy and promote economic vitality and employment throughout the city.

Policy 9.9-1 Encourage design features in commercial and employment districts to integrate exterior building features (e.g., awnings, cool roofs, solar panels) that reduce the impacts of climate change.

Policy 9.9-2 Support local businesses' efforts to generate and store renewable electricity on-site, which can provide back-up power during emergencies and help ensure continuity of operations.

Policy 9.9-3 Encourage the development of climate-resilient and green technology businesses and industries.

Goal 9.10 Strengthen the capacity to support climate action.

Policy 9.10-1 Build awareness in the community around climate-related impacts and resilience preparedness and action.

Policy 9.10-2 Partner with community organizations and key stakeholders to host culturally competent and multilingual educational workshops around aspects of sustainability, including waste reduction, zero waste, upcycling, natural yard care, water conservation, benefits of trees, air quality, energy efficiencies in homes, and energy conservation.

Goal 9.11 Enhance the resilience of populations that will be disproportionately impacted by climate change.

Policy 9.11-1 Focus investments on communities that experience disproportionate climate impacts.

Policy 9.11-2 Identify current and future vulnerable populations (frontline communities) most affected by climate change in Burien. Once identified:

(1) Conduct targeted outreach with these populations to understand their needs, and how the City can best assist them in preparing to meet those needs.

(2) Implement resilience-building actions to support these populations. Resilience-building actions can include jobs training, volunteer opportunities, community organizing, and school and recreation-based activities.

(3) Partner with community organizations to conduct wildfire smoke outreach and education campaigns to increase awareness of how homeowners and renters can prepare
for the negative impacts of wildfire smoke. Prioritize communities without air conditioning or air filtration, health co-morbidities, and those who work outside.

(4) Ensure equitable access to parks, green space, and recreational services by creating more usable green space in Burien's activity centers and incorporating a higher volume of smaller parks and urban public spaces.

(5) Create template evacuation plans and outreach materials to help residents plan and practice actions that make evacuation quicker and safer. Ensure materials are accessible in different formats and languages.

(6) Support enhanced data collection for hazard events of all magnitudes to provide a fuller understanding of the community's hazard characteristics, including those affected by climate change.

Goal 9.12 Enhance emergency plans, resources, and response to minimize the impacts of climate exacerbated emergencies and disasters on people, property, environment, and economy.

Policy 9.12-1 Regularly update and implement the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. Factor climate impacts into the planning of operations and coordination of preparedness, response, and recovery activities among first responders and partners, including public health, law enforcement, fire, school, and emergency medical services (EMS) personnel. Plan for emergency evacuations and post damage evaluation of City buildings and infrastructure.

Policy 9.12-2 Provide necessary improvements and staffing for the Burien Community Center as it serves as the community hub for cooling and clean air. Ensure community accessibility (e.g., transit) and awareness.

Policy 9.12-3 Develop a heat resilience strategy — also called extreme heat response plan — that could include heat mitigation and management actions to prepare for and respond to chronic and acute heat risk.

Policy 9.12-4 Monitor and assess the risk of trails and parks for climate related safety hazards in recreational sites throughout Burien.

Policy 9.12-5 Avoid the siting of critical facilities in the sea level rise hazard area.

Goal 9.13 Increase green infrastructure and ecosystem services.

Policy 9.13-1 Provide green stormwater infrastructure to mimic natural systems.

Policy 9.13-2 Increase the amount and resilience of trees and plants. Promote proper selection and planting of trees for drought tolerance.

Policy 9.13-3 Provide incentives or requirements for habitat enhancement and restoration to increase plant density and diversity and habitat connectivity.

Policy 9.13-4 Value and enhance tree canopy in Burien to address climate impacts by hiring an arborist. The arborist will support the preservation of native trees, educate city staff on best practices, assist in the development and implementation of tree codes, and track and report tree removal to enable the City to effectively manage tree cover.

Goal 9.14 Develop and maintain a connected, safe, and resilient transportation system.

Policy 9.14-1 Improve roadway stormwater system capacity and condition to accommodate future storm events. Prioritize areas where storm impacts are the highest.

Policy 9.14-2 Provide new and improved multimodal access, including grade-separated facilities.

Policy 9.14-3 Incorporate hydrologic climate impacts into design of water-crossing structures (culverts and bridges).

Policy 9.14-4 Reduce stormwater impacts from projects through low impact development/green stormwater infrastructure (LID/GSI).

Policy 9.14-5 Increase street tree canopy, and prioritize areas with overburdened communities.

Policy 9.14-6 Increase shelter of transit stops and centers. Define priority transit stop amenities to include canopied and walled shelters.

Policy 9.14-7 Ensure transportation system design and construction standards account for climate resilience due to extreme climate events and promote climate safety considerations.

Policy 9.14-8 Prepare emergency plans providing alternate transportation routes for coastal neighborhoods.

Goal 9.15 Protect and adapt transportation and public access assets in areas subject to coastal flooding.

Policy 9.15-1 In areas subject to coastal flooding, increase resilience and reduce risk through:

(1) Adaptation of infrastructure to enhance ecological protection and resilience (such as green seawalls and other green infrastructure).

(2) Protection of infrastructure necessary to provide access to primary residential structures.

(3) Retreat or relocation of secondary structures.

(4) Elevating or setting back new and substantially improved structures to reduce the risk of damage caused by sea level rise.

(5) Removal of unlawfully constructed structures.

(6) Restrict development that would require hard-armoring infrastructure, taking into consideration future climate change factors such as sea-level rise and an increase in storm surge capacity and frequency.

Policy 9.15-2 Create a long-term vision for the roadway along 172nd in the shoreline jurisdiction:

(1) Promote pedestrian access and vegetation/ natural features.

(2) Prioritize and maintain all rights-of-way that abut a shoreline for public access.

(3) Promote retreat of structures in a right-of-way that are destroyed by fire, flood, or other hazard. Where reconstructed, use contemporary building and zoning standards.

Policy 9.15-3 Promote long-term shoreline public access along the Indian/Moonlight Trail.

(1) Preserve and protect (or simply "Maintain") the Indian/Moonlight trail as a community resource that represents the historic location of passage along the Puget Sound coast for Coast Salish Peoples.

(2) Reserve future use of the trail exclusively for pedestrian travel.

(3) To the extent possible, maintain the trail in a natural condition uninterrupted by stairs, railings, or other non-trail improvements.

Goal 9.16 Increase municipal cleanup and refuse capacity to prepare for increased need following extreme precipitation events.

Policy 9.16-1 Develop and implement a strategy to expedite debris management work (e.g., downed tree limbs and buildings blocking roads and streams) during and after a disaster incident to reduce the risks of subsequent fire, flood, injury, and disease vectors.

Policy 9.16-2 Identify opportunities for joint planning of road, stormwater, and sewer infrastructure extension in areas subject to extreme precipitation and local flooding to protect water quality and infrastructure.

Goal 9.17 Preserve and enhance water resources sustainably in the face of climate change.

Policy 9.17-1 Increase conveyance and treatment facility capacities to accommodate anticipated peak rainfall events.

Policy 9.17-2 Increase restoration requirements or incentives for wetlands, habitats, and urban forests.

Policy 9.17-3 Update codes and design standards to be resilient by including capacity for anticipated new rainfall patterns.

Policy 9.17-4 Partner with adjacent agencies to facilitate actions on shared assets, such as Miller Creek.

Policy 9.17-5 Continue to support the goals of no net loss of wetland functions and values in the face of climate change. Acquisition, enhancement, regulations, and incentive programs shall be used independently or in combination with one another to protect and enhance wetlands functions and values.

Implementation

This element is implemented by the Climate Action Plan (2021), Climate Vulnerability Assessment (2023), the City of Burien Plan Annex to the King County Natural Hazards Plan (2020), and Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2022). These plans include key actions and roles that the City will use to reduce community greenhouse gas emissions and become more resilient.

A five-year monitoring progress report must include:

- Progress toward implementing any actions required to achieve reductions to meet greenhouse gas and vehicle miles traveled requirements as provided for in any element of the comprehensive plan under RCW 36.70A.070.

Additionally, the City would track important steps to achieving greater climate resilience.

The following set of metrics (**Exhibit 9-4**) should be tracked to meet Equity and Climate Resilience considerations:

Exhibit 9-4. Equity and Climate Change Metrics – Climate and Resiliency Element

Outcomes	Metrics
▶ Reducing Burien's GHG to meet CAP (50% by 2030, carbon neutral by 2050). ▶ Resiliency focus on addressing the needs of frontline communities. ▶ Facilitating transfer, affordably, to solar and other green technology.	▶ EV charging standards applied to all applicable zones. ▶ EV and green technology promotion in community, job creation (e.g., Auto Dealers) ▶ Percentage Tree Canopy in areas with lesser tree equity scores. ▶ Increases in housing that is climate resilient (passive cooling, energy efficiency, etc.). ▶ Vehicle Miles Travelled Reduction (see Transportation).