

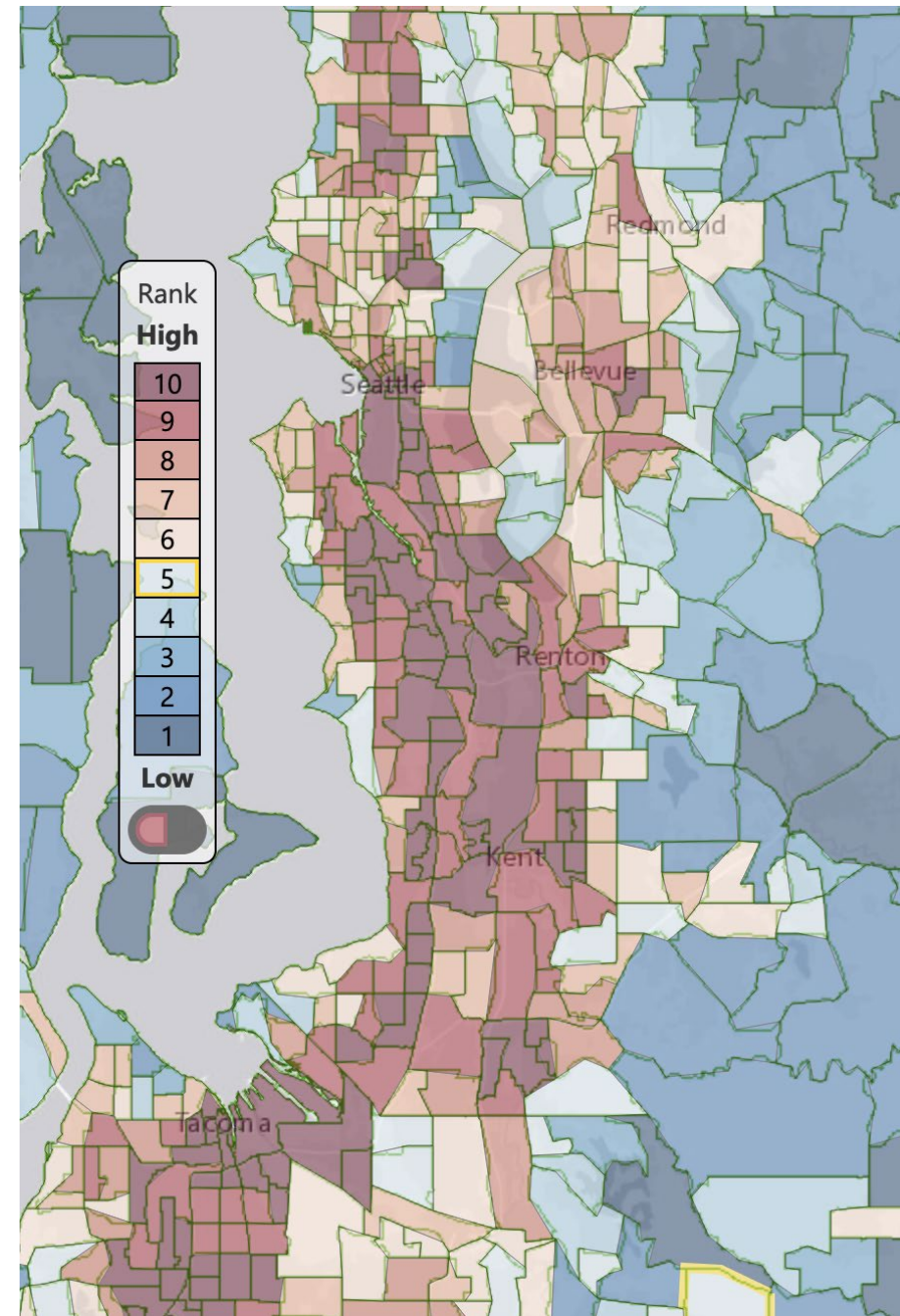
# Environmental Justice Council

**May 9th**

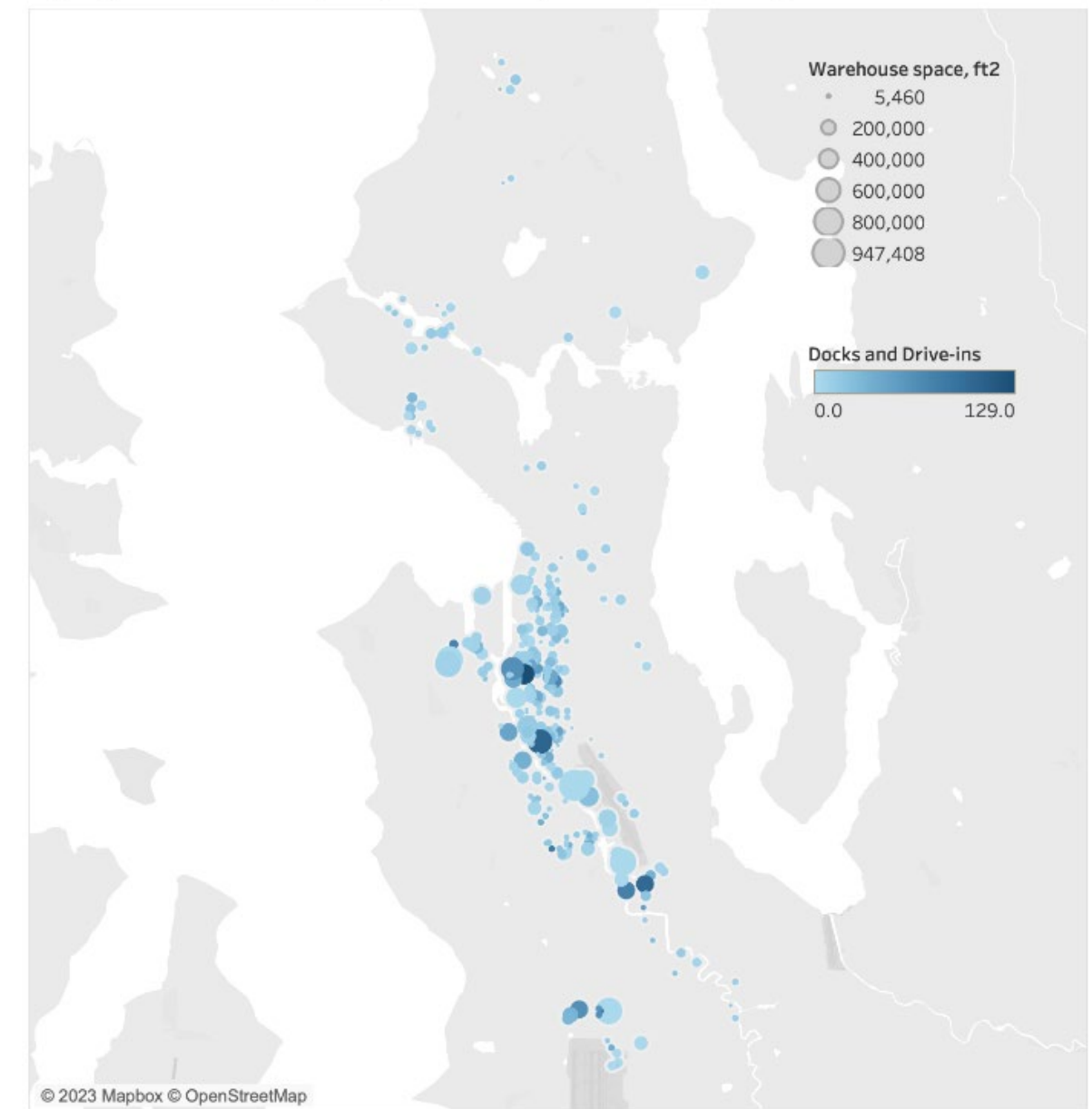


# Environmental health disparities - Seattle

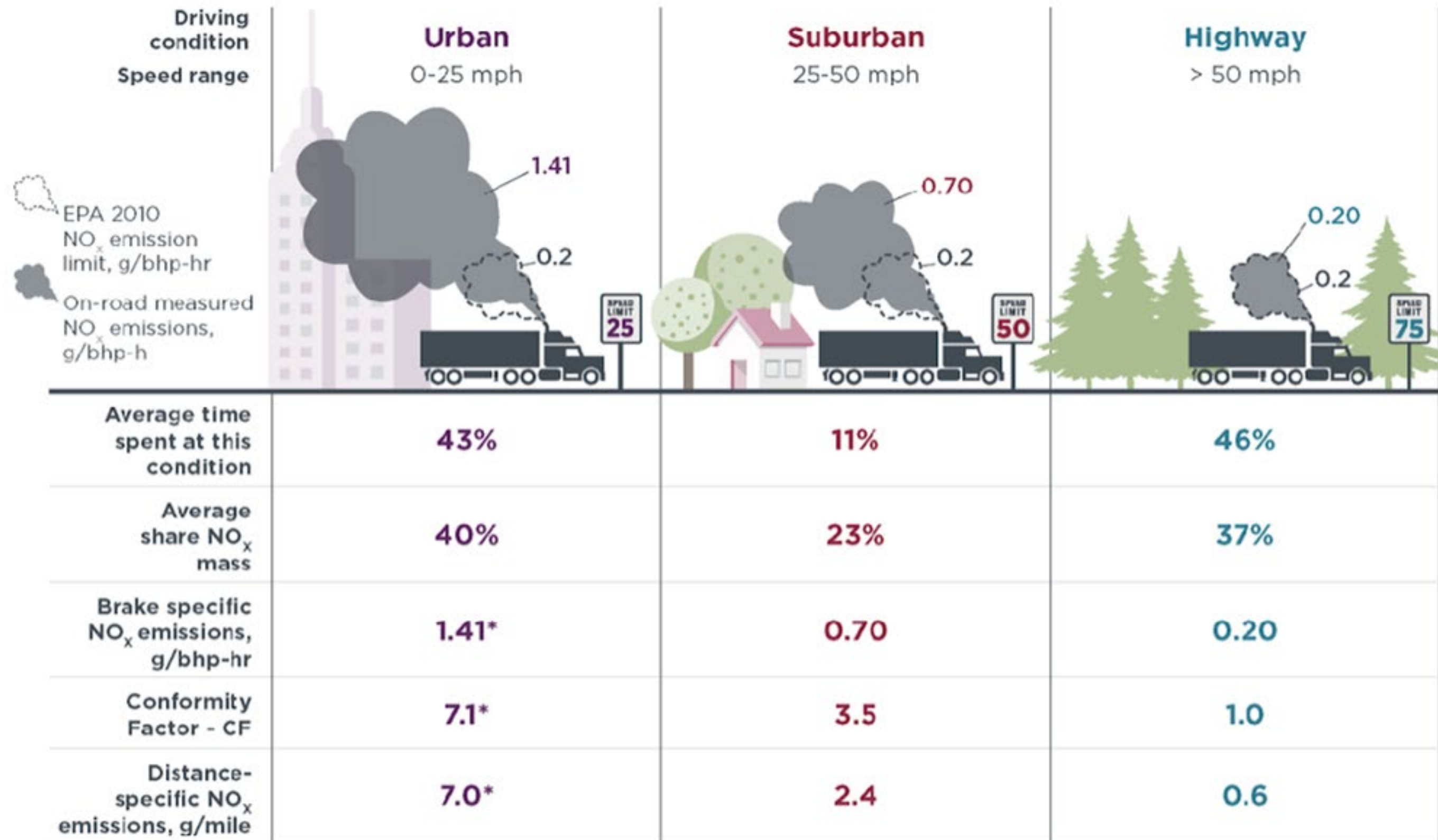
- Large concentration of warehouses and truck traffic in Duwamish Valley area
- As of 2013, life expectancy in South Park and Georgetown neighborhoods were 8 years below Seattle average



Warehouses in SCL service territory  
by square footage (size) and docks/drive-ins (color)

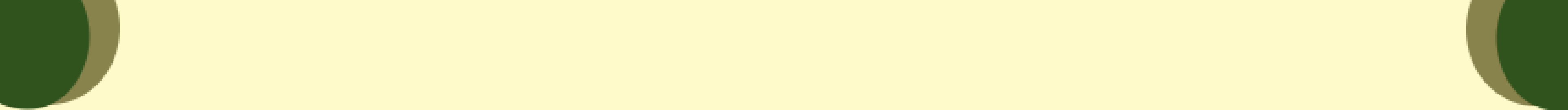


<https://doh.wa.gov/data-and-statistical-reports/washington-tracking-network-wtn/washington-environmental-health-disparities-map>



<https://theicct.org/publication/current-state-of-nox-emissions-from-in-use-heavy-duty-diesel-vehicles-in-the-united-states/#:~:text=A%20single%20line%2Dhaul%20truck,mi%20for%20a%20gasoline%20car.>





Necesidad a evaluar	Indicadores	Valor de South Park	Clasificación IBL de South Park	Promedio de King County	Promedio Estatal
Mejorar las leyes que regulan el tránsito de vehículos pesados dentro de la comunidad	Emisiones de PM2.5	0.59	10	0.45	0.44
	Concentración de ozono	50.88	3	N/A	53.42
	Proximidad a las instalaciones de la lista de prioridades nacionales	17.88	10	4.61	2.1
	Proximidad a carreteras de alto tráfico	168774.48	9	130048.55	80463.96
	Personas de color (raza/etnia).	73.99%	10	41.78%	33.07%
	Muertes por enfermedades cardiovasculares	288.38	6	199.11	183.8



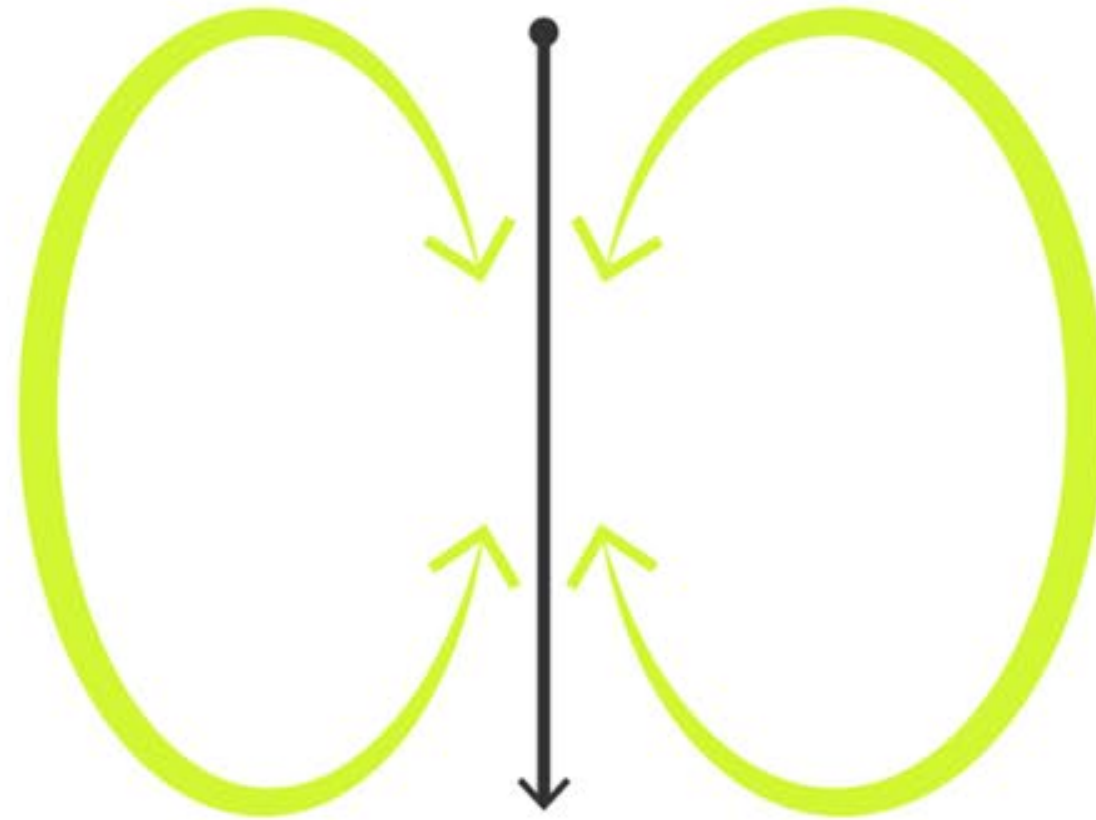
*linear  
economy*



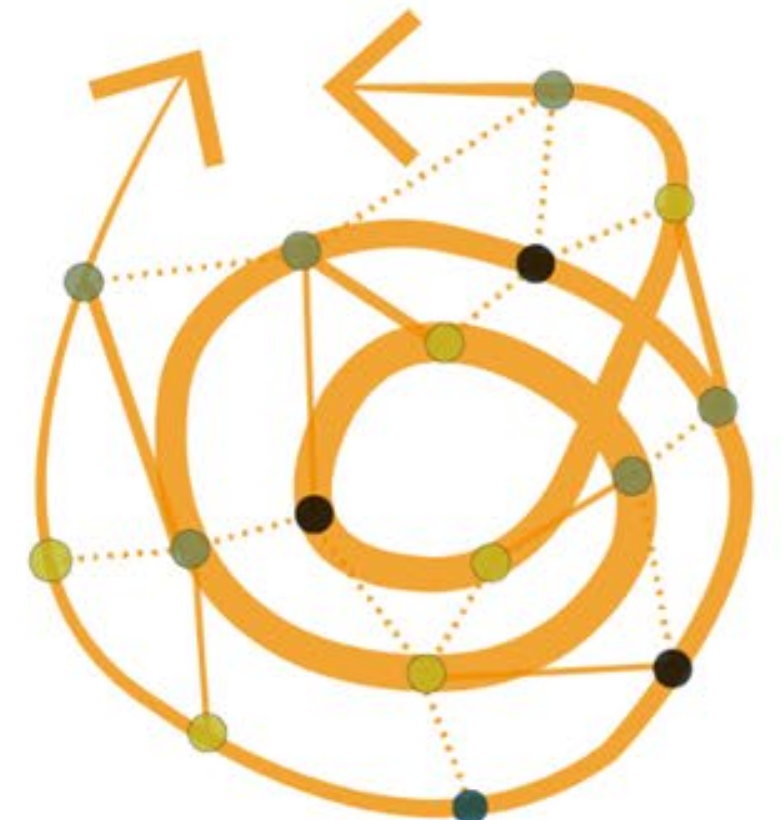
*recycle  
economy*

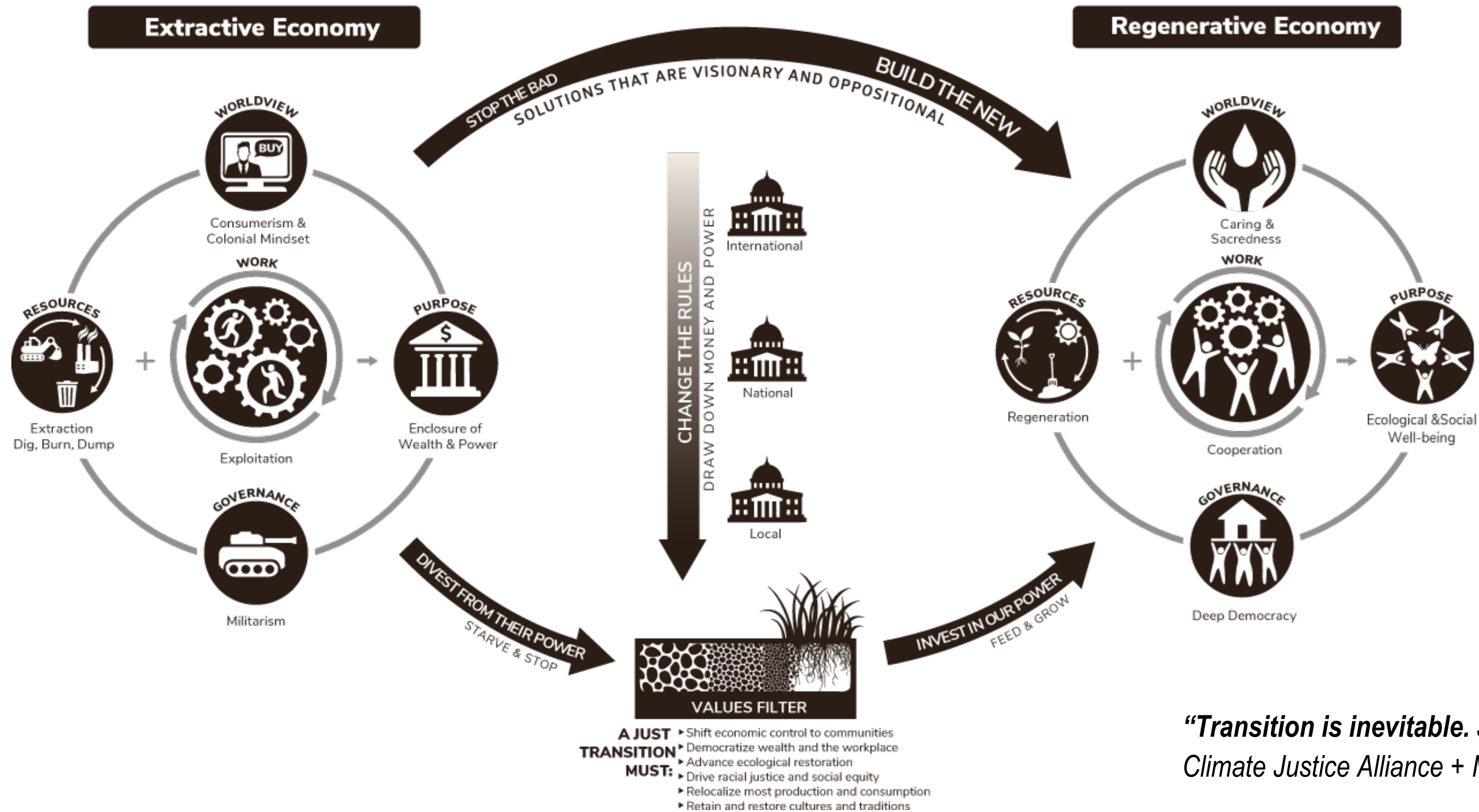


*circular  
economy*



*regenerative  
economy*





***“Transition is inevitable. Justice is not.”***  
*Climate Justice Alliance + Movement Generation*





**DVSA CIRCULAR ECONOMY PROJECT IN SOUTH PARK  
BIODIGESTER**





Food waste from 10  
restaurants and 20 residents  
from South Park



Biodigester at Food  
Lifeline



**Liquid Fertilizer**



Marra farm and others from  
South Park



Local produce





# Impact Bioenergy® Value Proposition: Convert “Waste” to Resources



40 gallons of  
food waste  
(~65 lbs.)



~7 gallons of  
organic plant food  
with zero-waste



~1 gasoline gallon  
equivalent (GGE) or ~7  
kWh clean energy



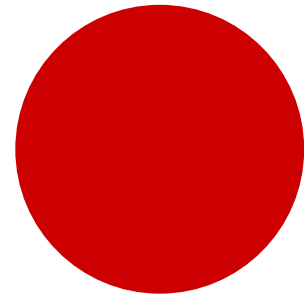
# **Community Meeting #1**

## **Results**



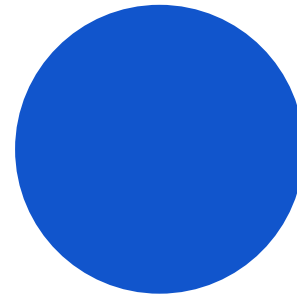
1

Highest priority



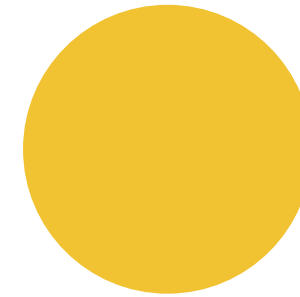
2

Moderate priority

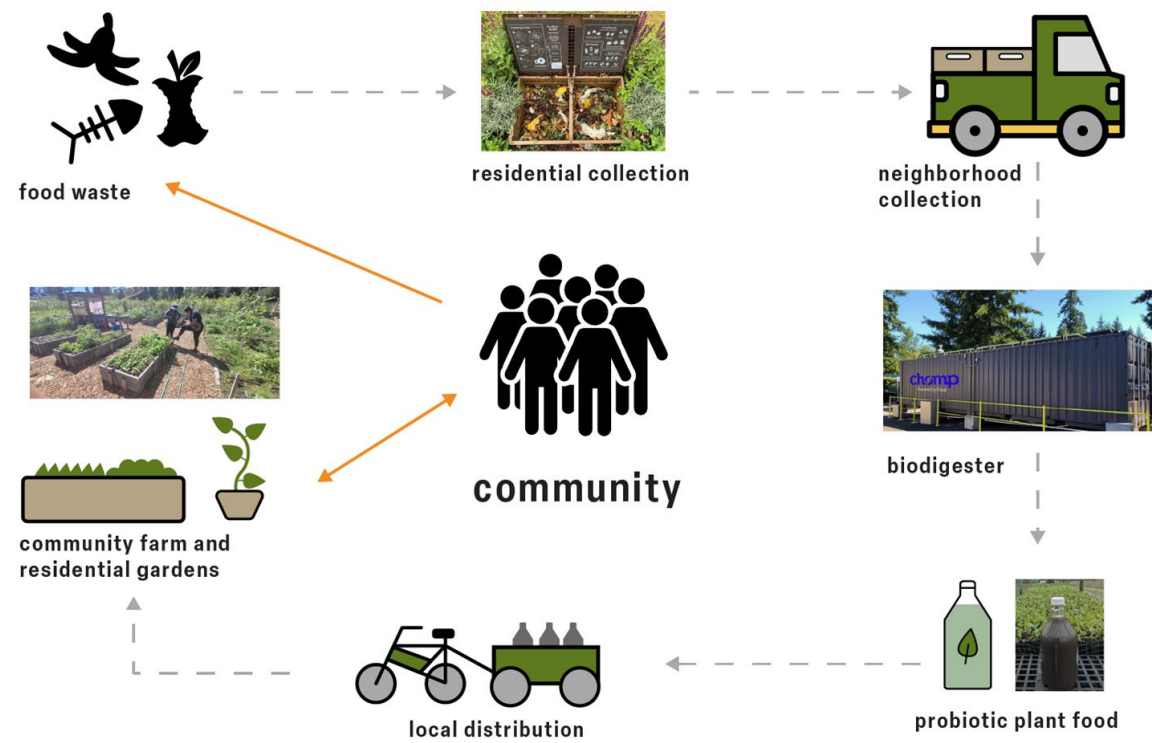


3

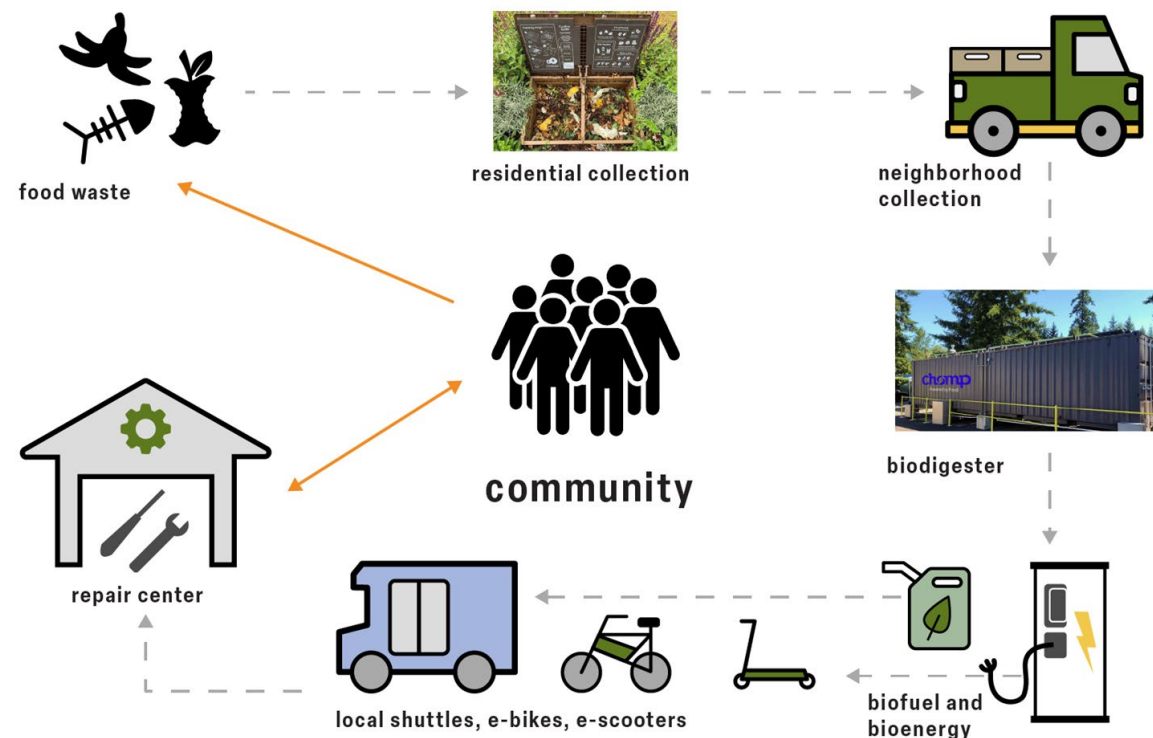
Lowest priority



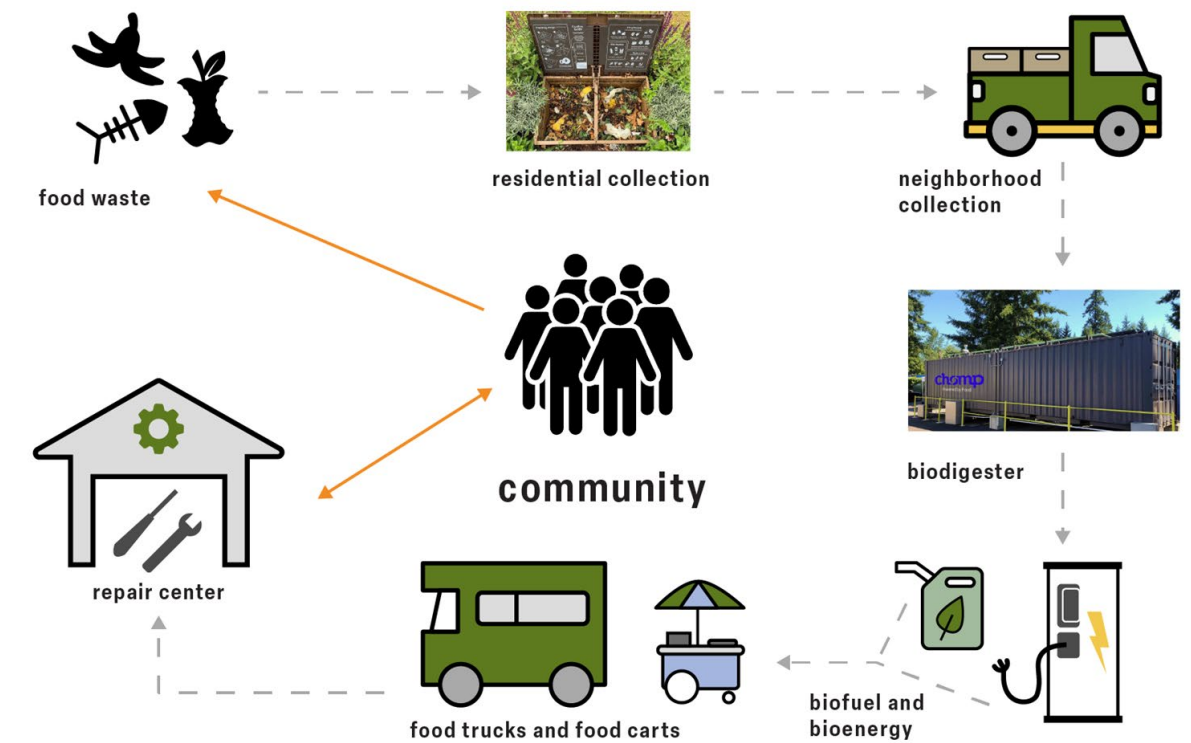
### CIRCULAR FOOD SYSTEMS | SISTEMAS ALIMENTARIOS CIRCULARES



### IMPROVED PUBLIC AND LOCAL SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION | TRANSPORTE LOCAL

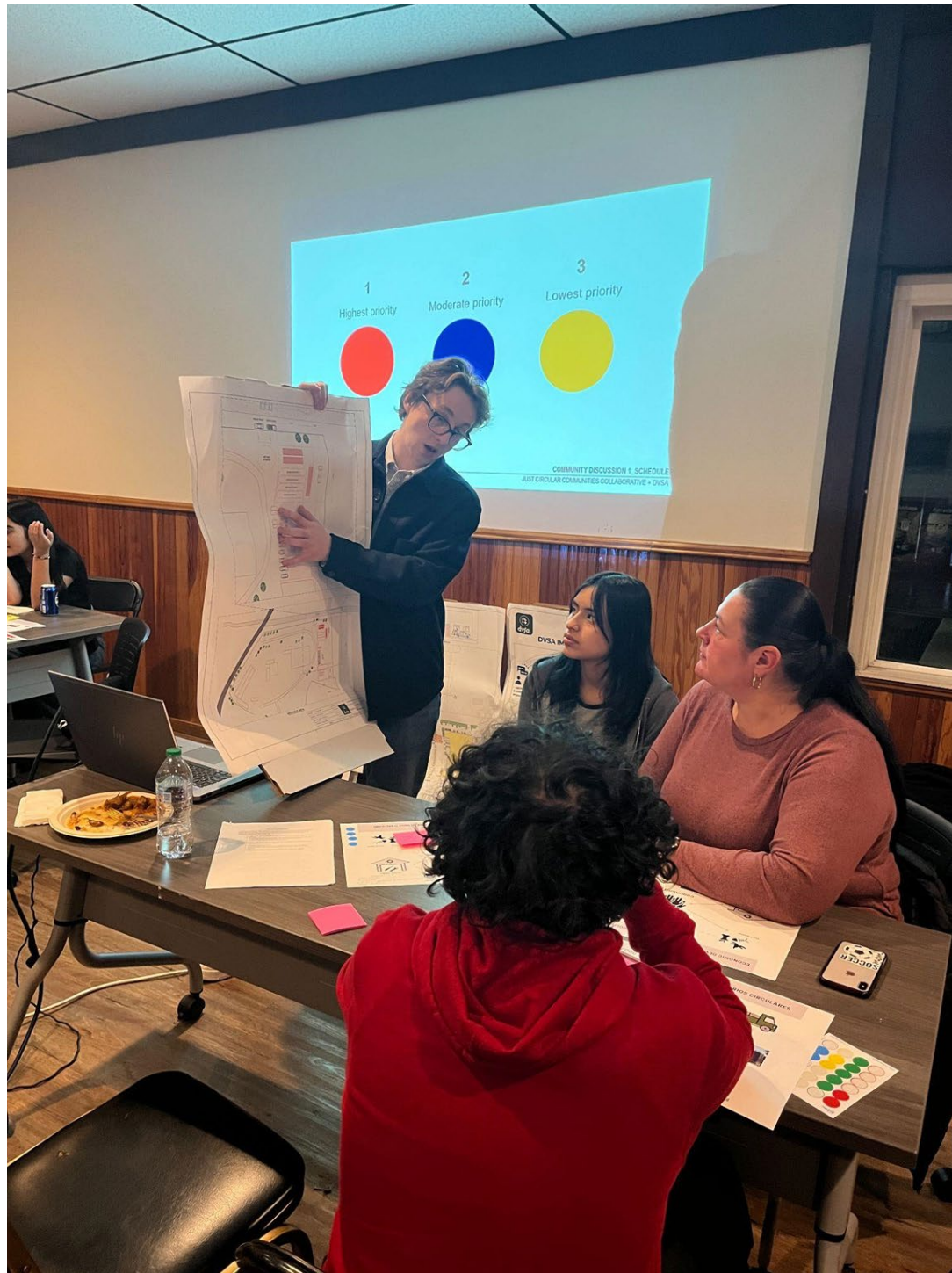


### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN PLACE | DESARROLLO ECONÓMICO EN MARCHA

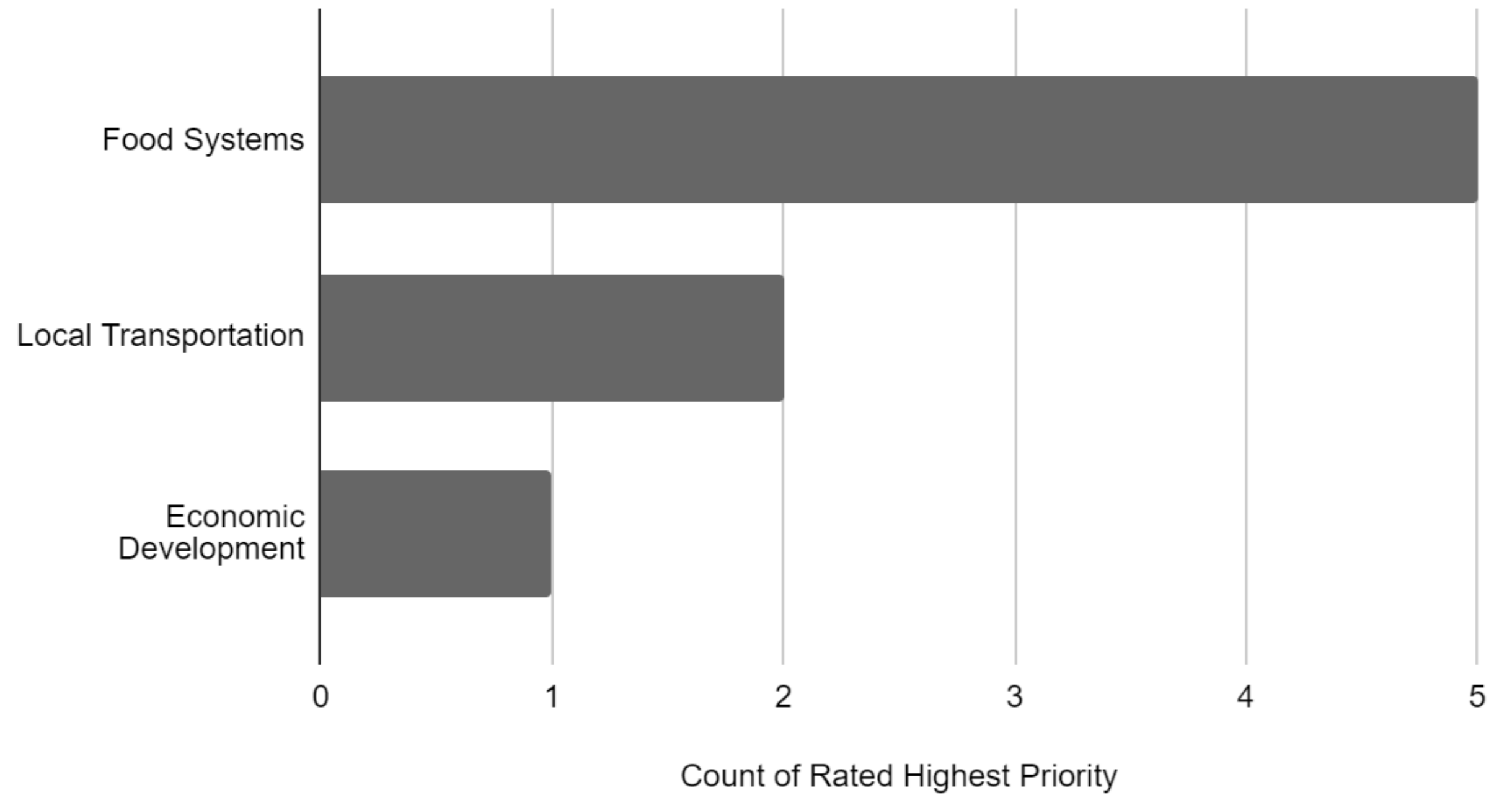


RESULTS FROM BIODIGESTER WORKSHOP 1

JUST CIRCULAR COMMUNITIES COLLABORATIVE



## Count of Rated Highest Priority





# Circular Food Systems

***“We all consume food on a daily basis”***

***“Important to nourish our bodies”***

**The community suggested that existing community hubs such as schools and restaurants could provide waste sources for the biodigester.**

## **Pros:**

Prioritizing food systems would help **lower food costs, make organic food more accessible, and improve community health.**

## **Cons:**

The only concern was in regards to whether the community and other organizations such as restaurants could provide enough food waste to match the capacity of the biodigester.

**1**

**Highest  
Priority**

## Improved Public and Local Transportation

Community members want better access to the rest of the city and reduced transportation costs. Local transportation could be used in partnership with waste transport for local food systems.

### **Pros:**

Improved local transportation would support the lack thereof in the Duwamish Valley and perhaps lower the cost of transportation.

**Cons:** Possible increase in pollution from increased local transportation.

**Moderate  
Priority**

## Economic Development in Place

**Pros:** Would prioritize creating more jobs within the community.

**Cons:** Improved economic development would primarily benefit businesses rather than residents. They believe this initiative would need to be funded through additional investment from business owners.

**Lowest  
Priority**



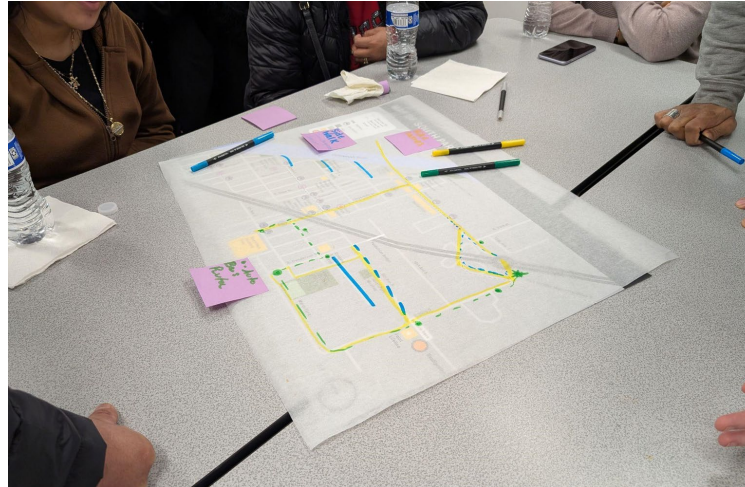
# Problem Statement for Mobility and Transportation

The lack of safety, reliability, effectiveness, and comfortability on public transit is negatively impacting ridership, creating long-standing challenges for transit users, workers, and vulnerable communities .

# **Community Meeting #2**

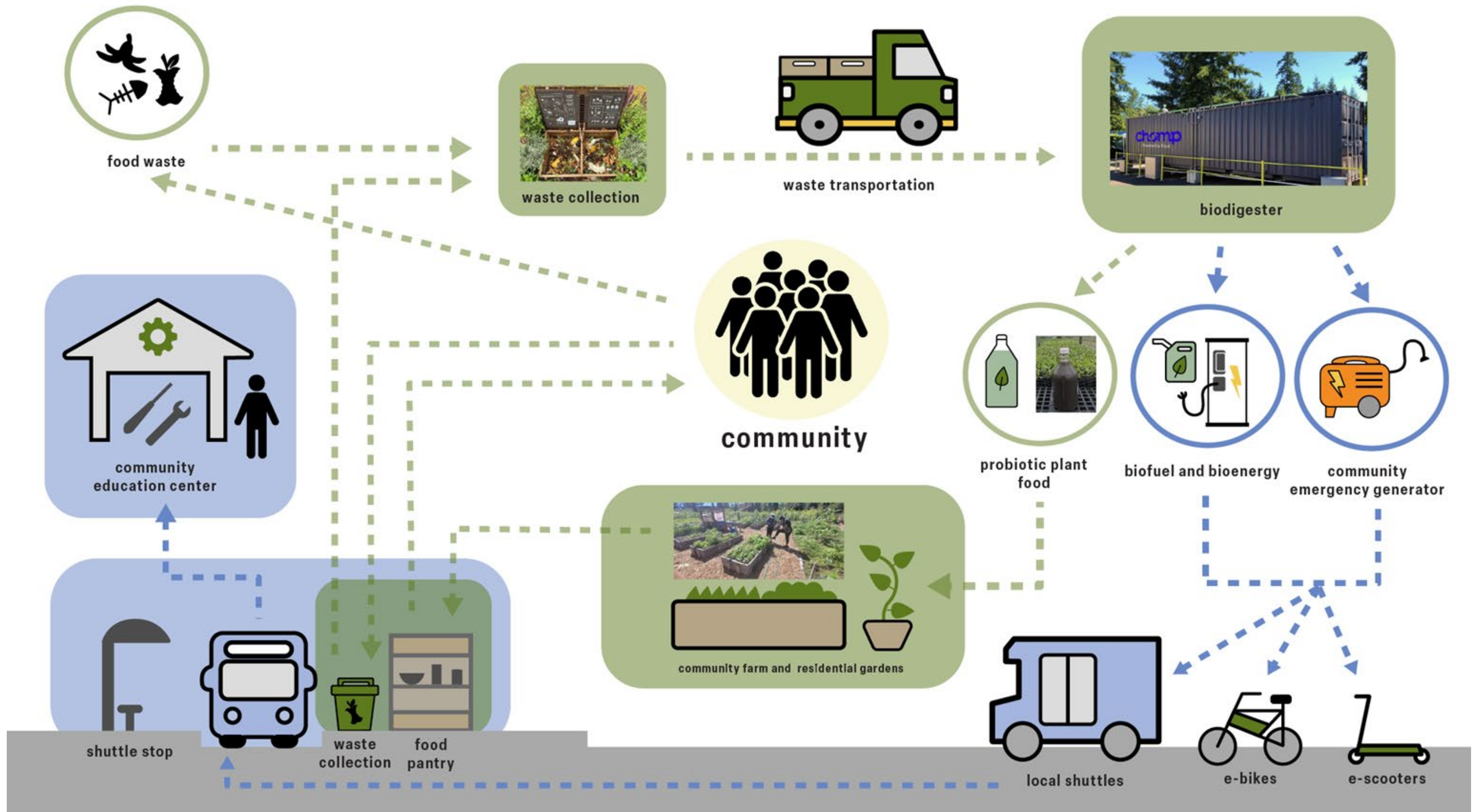
## **Results**





**Community Engagement Methodology Project: Root Causes of Transportation Mobility in South Park**  
JUST CIRCULAR COMMUNITIES COLLABORATIVE

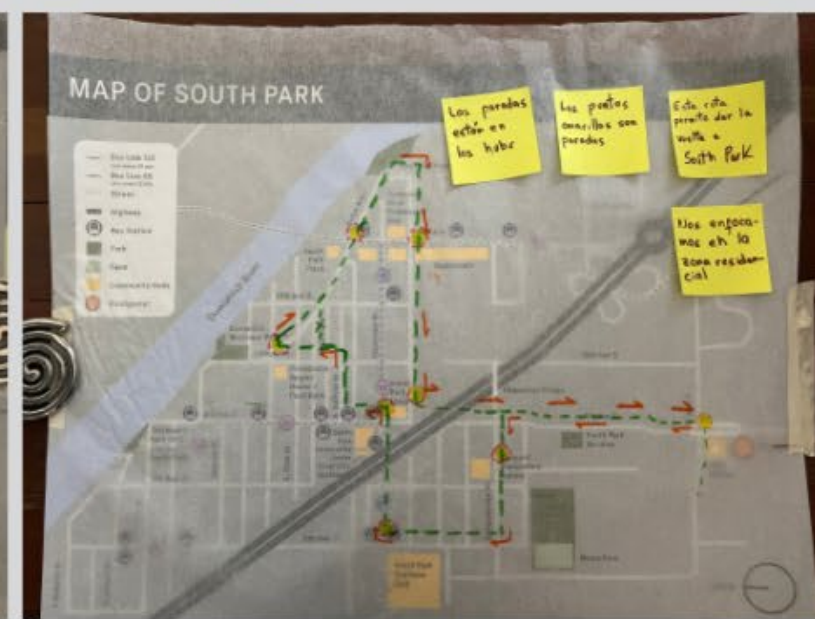
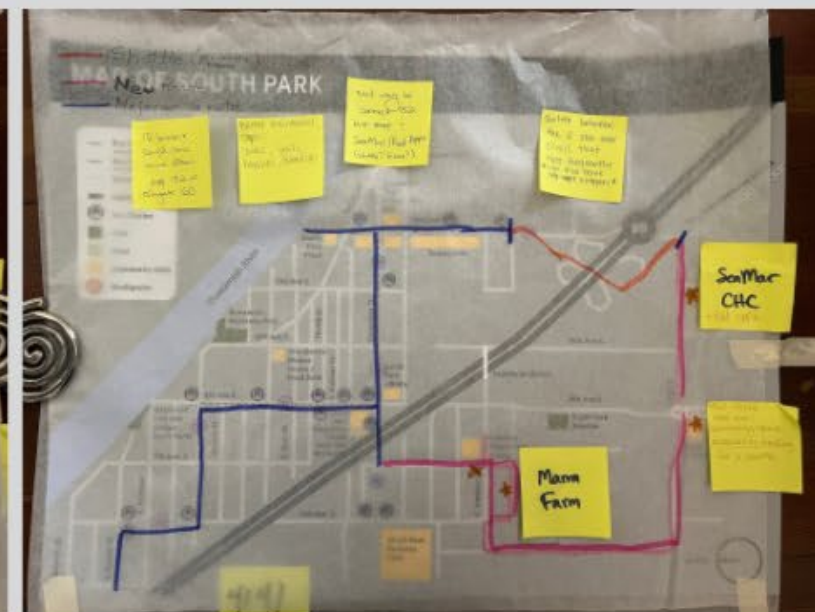
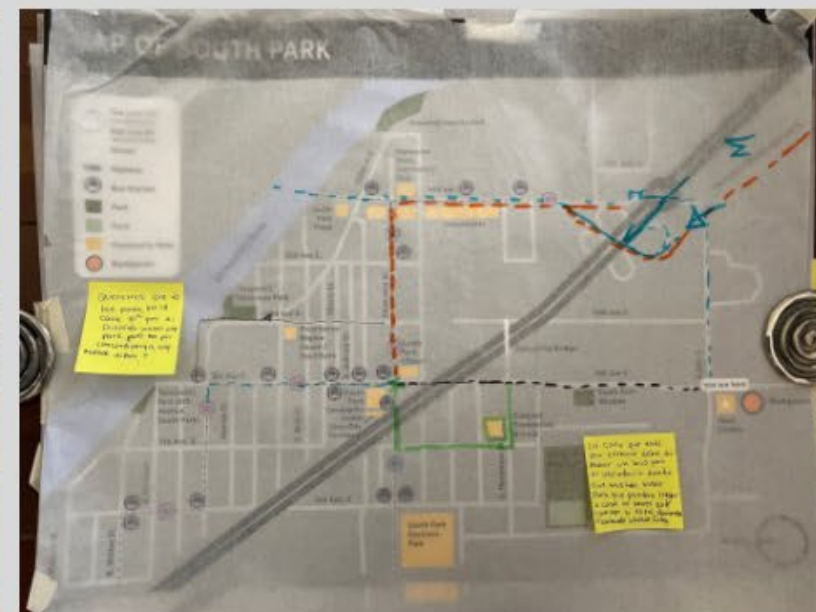
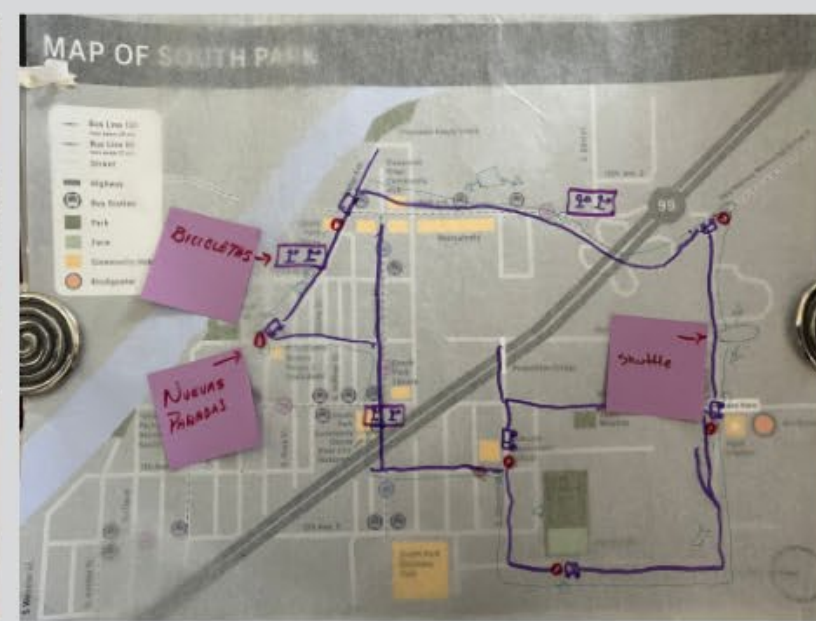




HOW FOOD AND LOCAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM CAN WORK TOGETHER

JUST CIRCULAR COMMUNITIES COLLABORATIVE







## **Main takeaways**

### Sidewalks:

- One group suggested streets where sidewalks should be built, as well as sidewalks which should be improved.

### Shuttle stops:

- Many shuttle stops which community members drew onto the map overlapped with existing.
- Stops which did not overlap coincided with existing community hubs and resources such as: Marra Farms, Concord Elementary, local parks, and commerce areas.
- Requested better maintained stops, additional covers, lights, benches and schedules, and increased frequency

### Routes:

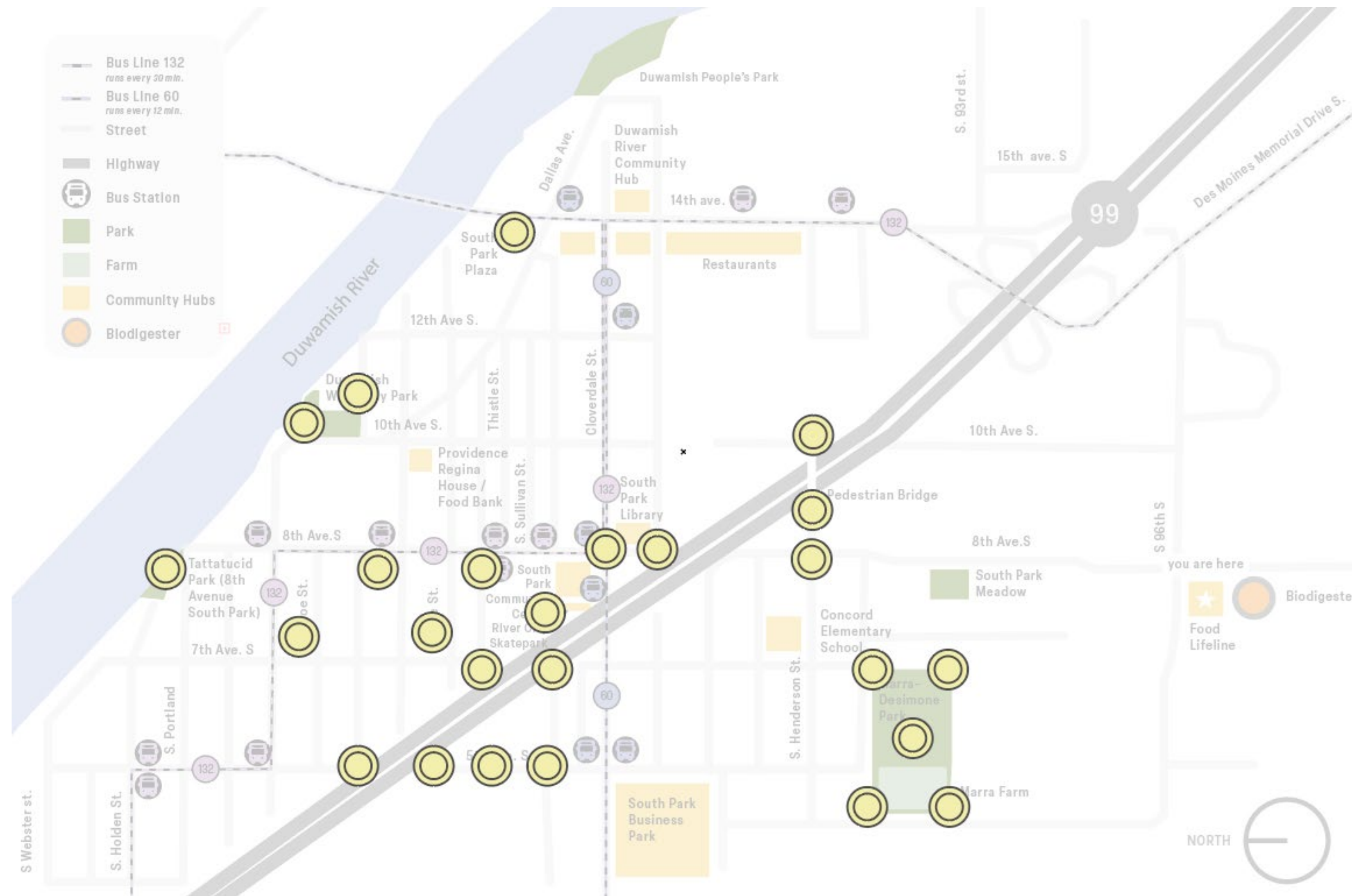
- Two groups drew additional bike routes and lanes.
- One group emphasized the need for more direct routes to access Red Apple, Sea Mar CHC and Food Lifeline.
- Based on the community maps, there is a need for more hyper-localized shuttles to access areas of South Park not currently reached by the 60 or 132 buses.

### Lighting:

- One group included areas where lighting could be helpful for those who have to commute at night.



# Illumination



# Sidewalk Improvements and Additions

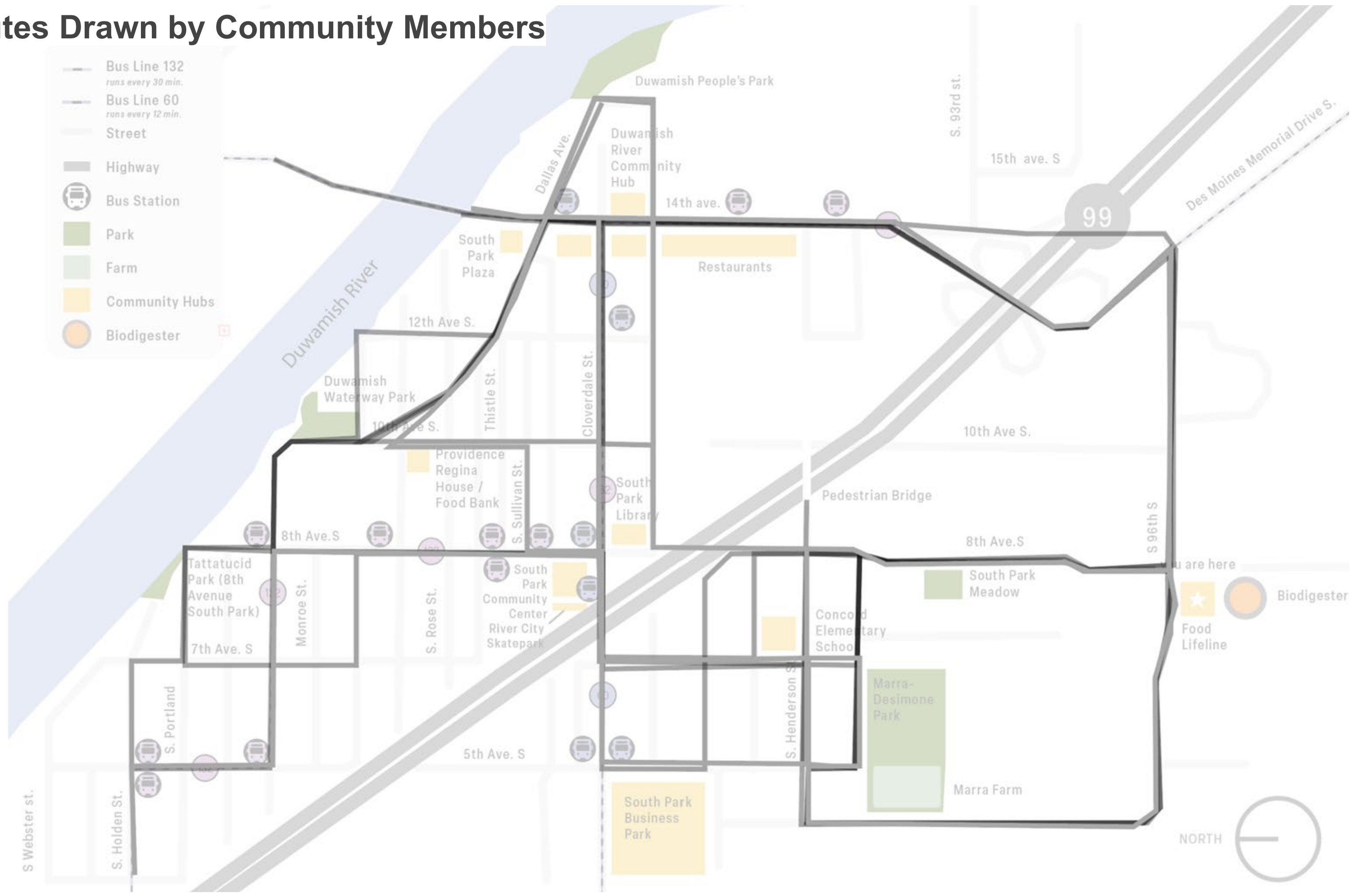




# Bike Routes and Lanes

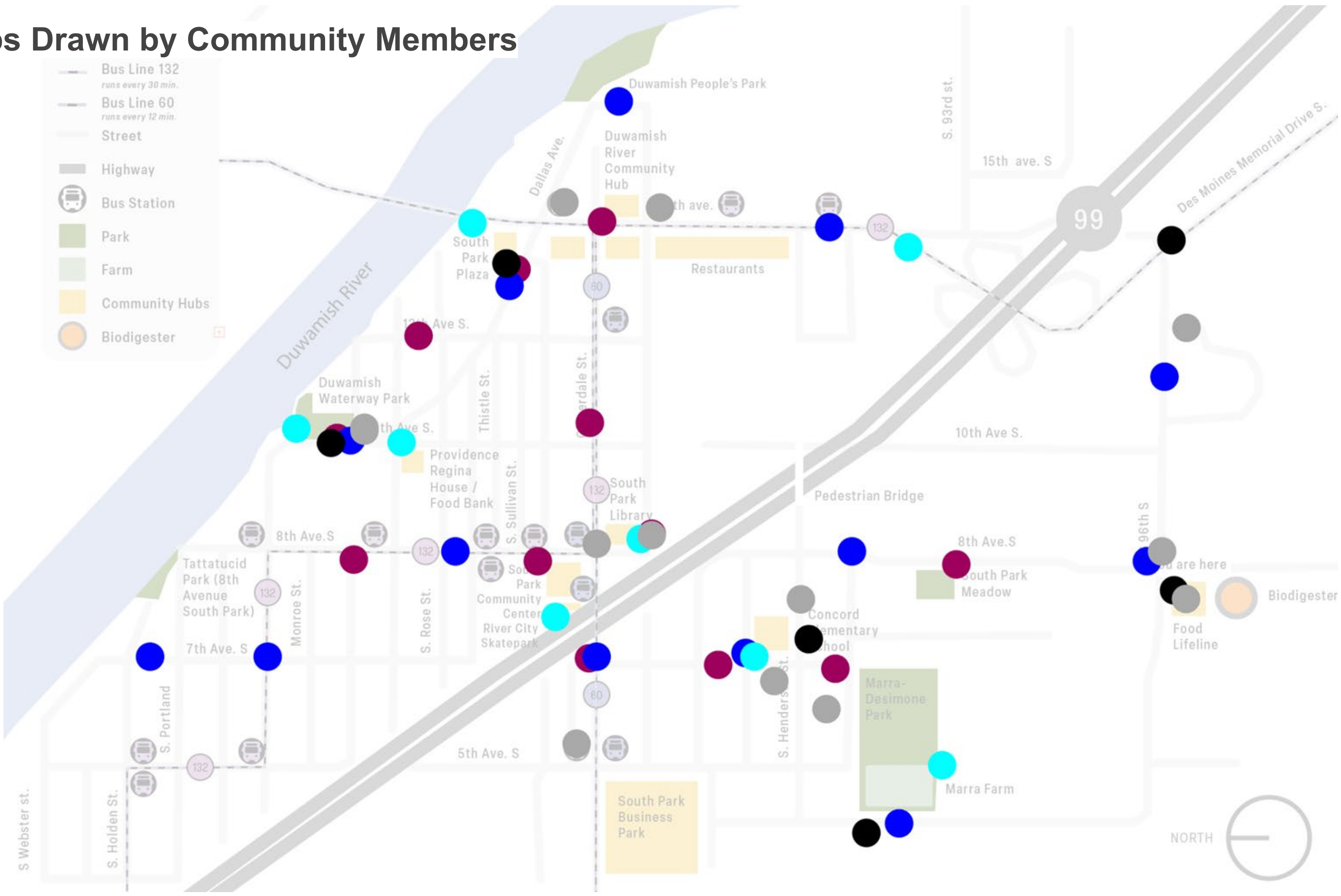


# All Routes Drawn by Community Members





# All Stops Drawn by Community Members



## Route #1

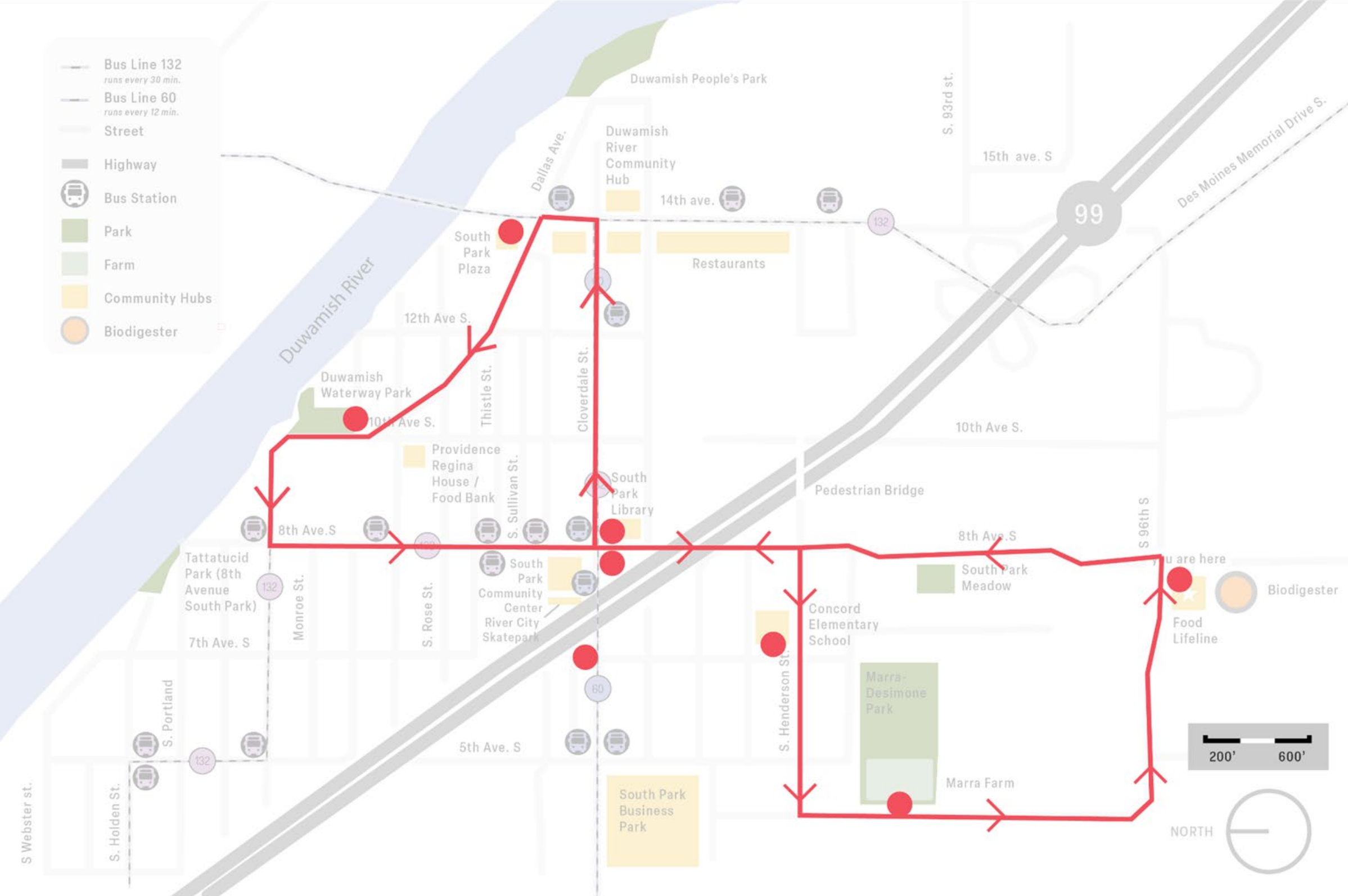
## SHUTTLE ROUTE OPTION 1





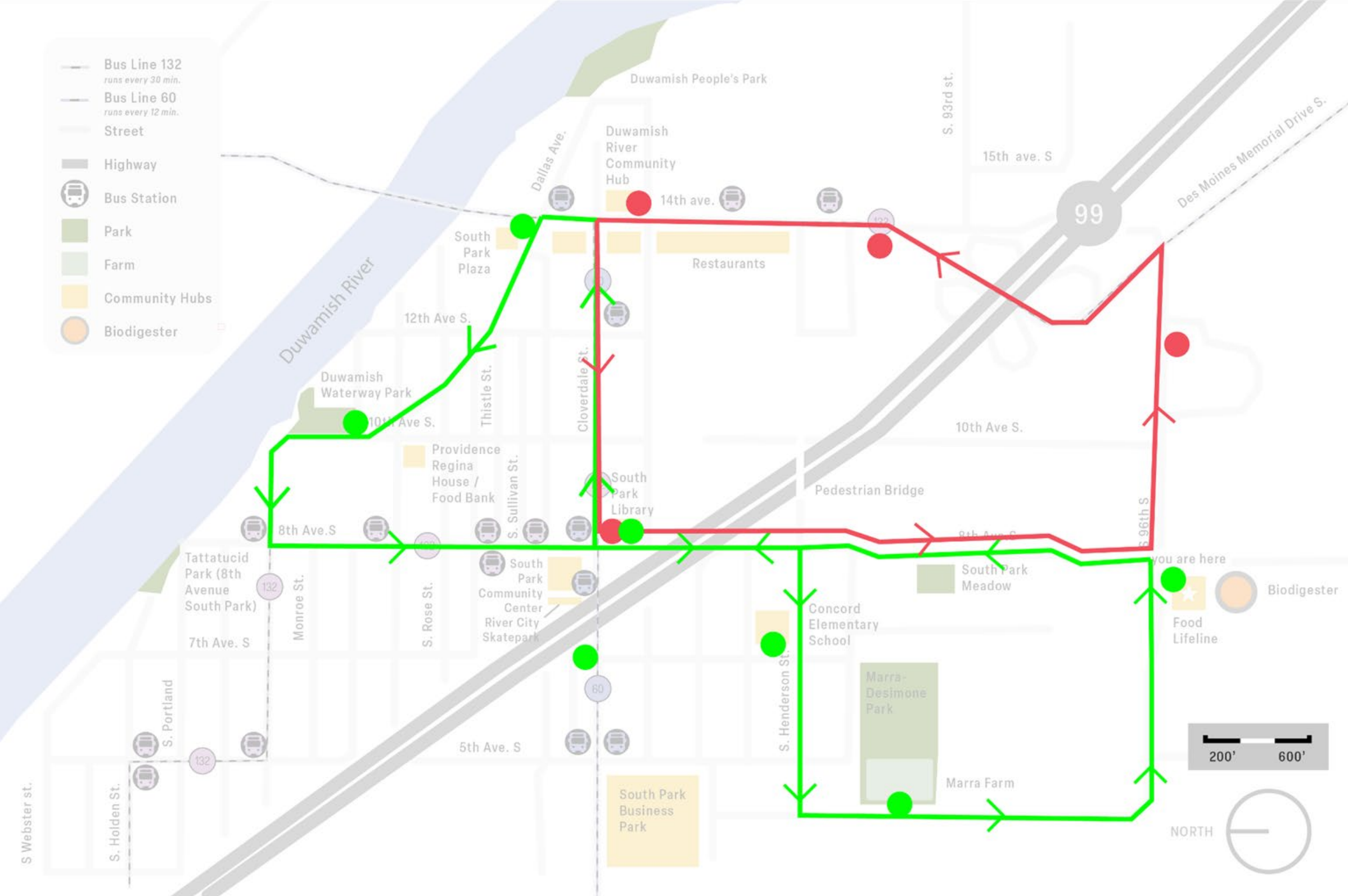
Route #2

SHUTTLE ROUTE OPTION 2



Route #3

SHUTTLE ROUTE OPTION 3





# Proposals for community solutions related to security

These proposals were determined using evaluation criteria:

1. Relevance
2. Effectiveness
3. Impact
4. Equity
5. Coherence
6. Efficiency
7. Administrative Feasibility
8. Technical Feasibility
9. Sustainability

# Community Solution Proposals

## Short term proposal :

- Assign five **inspectors** to determine safety issues on the routes that pass through South Park. They will assess the efficiency and effectiveness of enforcement of rules of conduct at bus stations and on buses to promote equitable, efficient, and sustainable transportation .
- Effectively and efficiently **educate the community** on the rights, responsibilities, and rules of conduct for proper bus use .
- **Survey** 500 residents of South Park about the effectiveness, efficiency, safety, and satisfaction of public transportation .



# Community Solution Proposals

## Medium -term proposal:

- Eliminate access to **weapons** on the transportation system.
- Promote laws that encourage the use of alternative fuels with the NRW.

## Long -term proposal:

- The project team did not formulate a long -term solution proposal because they consider this a critical issue to be resolved as quickly as possible.



Where do you buy your groceries?  
¿Dónde compras tus alimentos?



How do you go to the grocery store? ¿Cómo vas al supermercado?



bicycle



car



bus



walk

otro transporte:

Where do you buy your groceries?  
¿Dónde compras tus alimentos?



How do you go to the grocery store? ¿Cómo vas al supermercado?



bicycle



car



bus



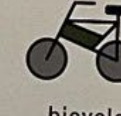
walk

otro transporte:

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car



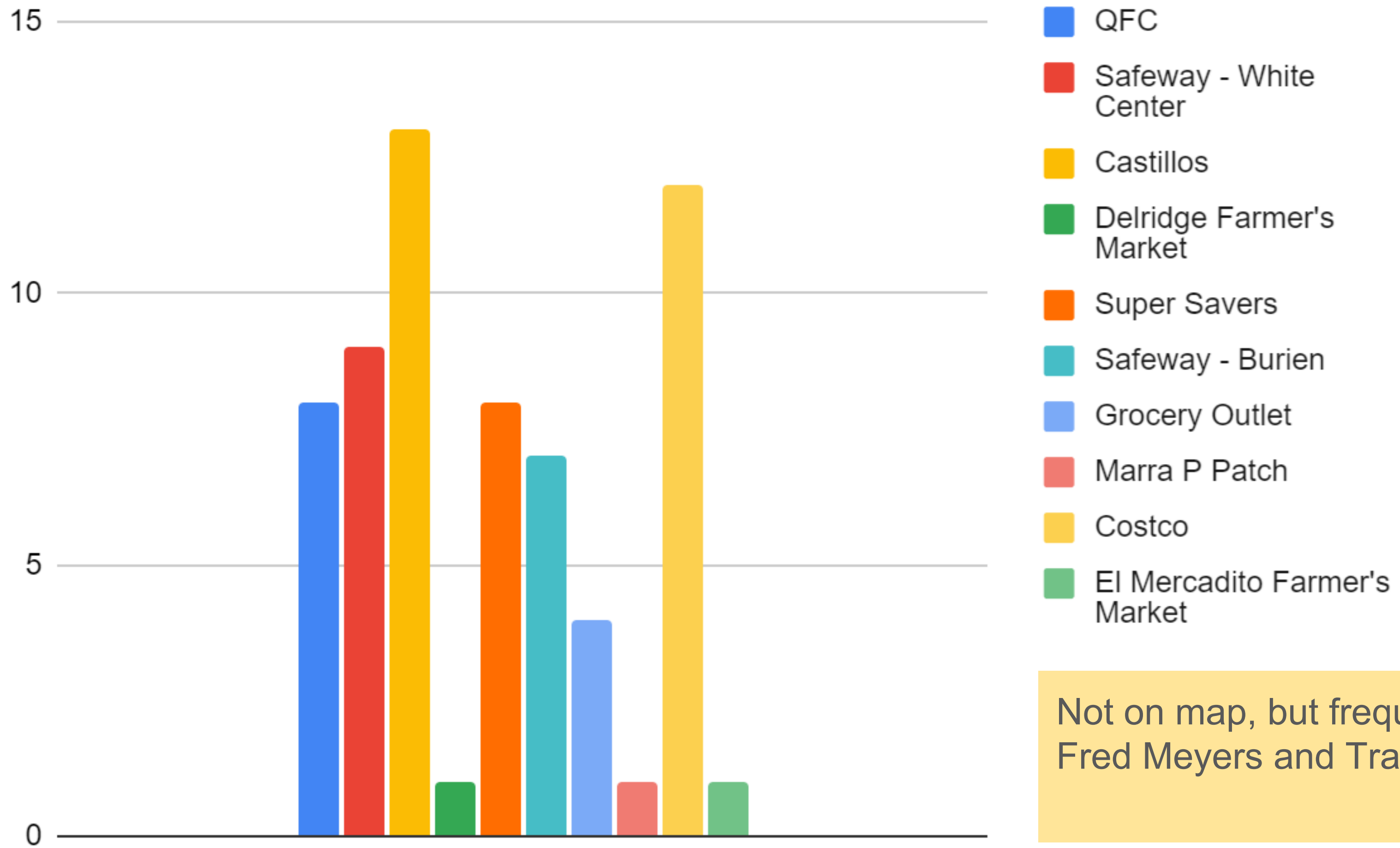
bus



walk

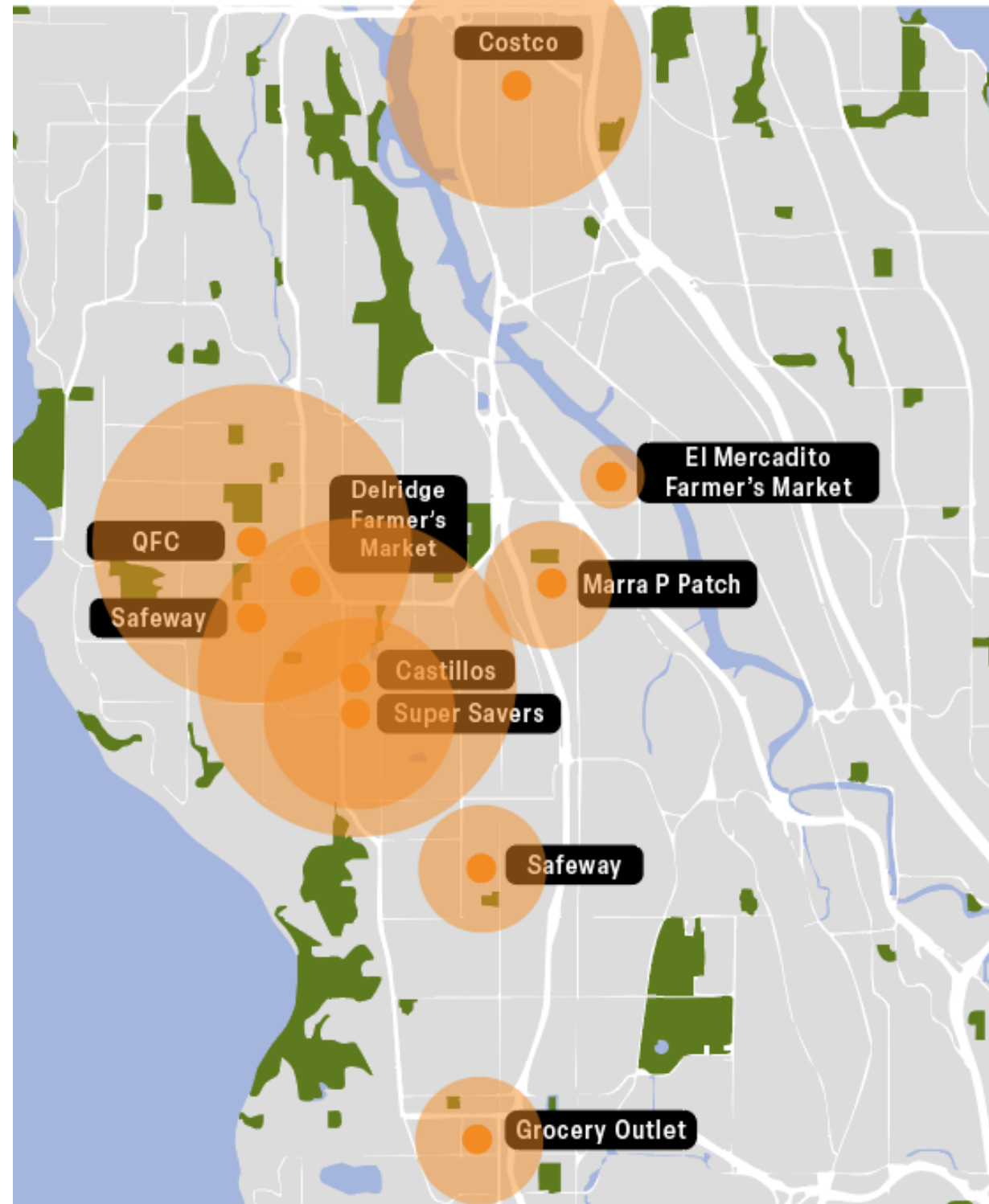
otro transporte:





Not on map, but frequently added:  
Fred Meyers and Trader Joes

Where do you buy your groceries?  
¿Dónde compras tus alimentos?



How do you go to the grocery store? ¿Cómo vas al supermercado?



bicycle



car



bus

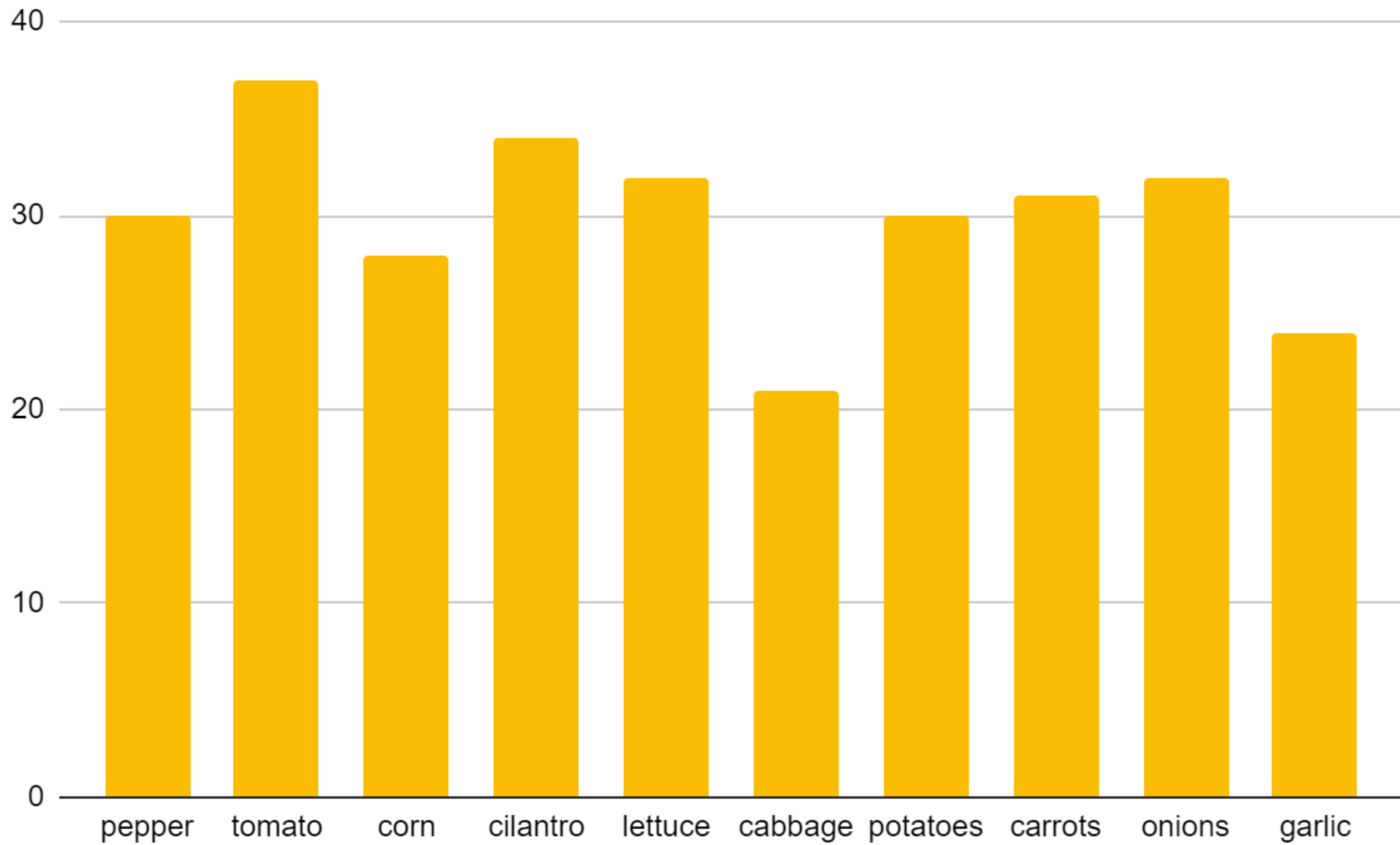


walk

otro transporte:

- The farthest the community travels to buy groceries is: 3.5 miles
- The most frequented grocery stores are: **Safeway and Castillo's**
- The most used type of transportations are: **Cars and walking**
- The least used type of transportation is: **Bus and bicycle**







Some things not captured in the results were rankings of the vegetables, and notes about growing difficulty



# Main Structure of the Community Engagement Methodology

1. Identify Interested Parties
2. Identify Community Interests
3. Selection of Community Interest
4. Define Problem
5. Analyze Problem and Community  
Assets
6. Define How Decisions Are Made
7. Identify Evaluation Criteria
8. Generate Possible Solutions
- 9. Evaluate Possible Solutions**
- 10 . Action



# Key results of the proposed Community Engagement Methodology

1. To implement the community engagement methodology, we selected the "Mobility and Transportation" focus area of the Duwamish Valley Action Plan to analyze.
2. At each community meeting, we engaged more than sixty people in community events, including South Park residents, community organization leaders, and government representatives.
3. To obtain the results shown, we used Ishikawa's college technique, the 5 Whys, and to analyze the quantitative and qualitative data, we used Atlas Ti software.





# Next Steps

1. Our final community event for the HEAL grant will be on May 20th, where the community will select one of the proposed alternatives and the goal is to seek funding to implement the chosen solution.
2. The methodology, to date, has proven to be highly participatory, and the next step would be to educate local communities on its use and continuous improvement.
3. After implementing the South Park Community Engagement methodology, we believe it can be scaled to a larger level, i.e., to the county or state level.





Thank you very much!

DVSA

