Below is a list of eight climate change stressors defined by the project team and the U.S. EPA workbook for developing risk-based adaptation plans, *Being Prepared for Climate Change*.

- **Warmer Summer**: This stressor encompasses the risks of the region’s warm months (April-September) being warmer than they have been historically.

- **Warmer Winter**: This stressor encompasses the risks of the region’s cool months (October-March) being warmer than they have been historically.

- **Warmer Water**: This stressor encompasses the risks of warming affecting the chemical, biological and/or physical characteristics of the region’s freshwater or marine waterbodies during any season.

- **Increasing Drought**: This stressor encompasses the risks of drought — a deficiency in precipitation over an extended period — increasing in frequency and intensity.

- **Increasing Storminess**: This stressor encompasses the risks of “heavy” 24-hour precipitation events (top 1 percent) — increasing in frequency and intensity.

- **Sea-Level Rise**: This stressor encompasses the risks of Puget Sound being higher than it was historically and the effects on the region’s shorelines and areas farther inland.

- **Ocean Acidification**: This stressor encompasses the risks of Puget Sound absorbing more atmospheric carbon dioxide.

- **Population Change**: This stressor encompasses the risks of climate change-induced displacement and migration (temporary or permanent) within, to and from our region.