

Thurston Climate Adaptation Plan

Action Table

| General | | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
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| 135 | Develop the technical expertise and skills of local and tribal government staff members to prepare for and respond to climate change impacts. For example, enhance staff members' understanding of projected changes in air temperature and precipitation and their impacts on municipal services and infrastructure (e.g., urban landscaping, stream culverts, emergency management). | 8 | Yes | No | Cities/Towns, County, Tribes | State, Federal, TRPC | Underway (limited) |
| 58 | Increase incentives (e.g., tax credits and fee waivers) to make urban infill and redevelopment projects more viable financially. Such projects enhance residents' resiliency by providing better access to transportation options and services (including food, hospitals, and emergency responders). | 7 | Yes | Yes | Cities/Towns, State, Federal, Tribes | County, Nonprofits, Residents, Higher Education, Port, Transit, Business Community, K-12, TRPC, Development Community | Long |
| 81 | Create hazard recovery plans and prioritize the restoration of vital public safety facilities and other essential community assets. | 7 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Tribes | State, Residents, Fire Districts, 13, LOTT, PSE, Port, Water Providers, Transit, Business Community, K-12, TRPC | Underway (limited) |
| 85 | Pursue funding to implement highest-priority actions identified in the adopted Hazards Mitigation Plan for the Thurston Region. | 7 | No | No | TRPC | Cities/Towns, County, State, Federal, Fire Districts, Port, Tribes | Underway (extensive) |
| 100 | Assess potential climate change-induced migration within and to the Thurston Region, and evaluate response strategies. This action can entail assessing who in the region is most vulnerable to temporary or permanent displacement (e.g., low-income or socially isolated residents who may be forced to move because of climate-exacerbated hazards) and what resources they might need. This action also can entail assessing who is most likely to move to the region and how to accommodate them in ways consistent with community values. For example, this can be done by studying "chain migration," the tendency of migrants to follow those of similar ethnicity, language or job skillset, as well as by evaluating migrants' needs and where/how much growth should occur so that it's consistent with local comprehensive plans. | 7 | No | No | TRPC | Cities/Towns, County, Development Community | Long |
| 132 | Update the regional climate adaptation plan periodically with new information, evaluate implementation efforts and effectiveness, amend strategies and actions as necessary, and enhance community climate literacy (e.g., by working with schools, libraries, and other partners to enhance the public's understanding of climate change causes, impacts and responses). The plan can be updated every eight years, the same cycle for comprehensive plan updates. | 7 | Yes | No | TRPC | All | Short |
| 133 | Consider the full life-cycle costs, including climate change impacts, on assets (e.g., roads, buildings, parks) -- from initial siting and design to ongoing operations and maintenance. | 7 | No | No | All | | Short |

General

| | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 136 Align land use, hazard mitigation, transportation, capital improvement, and other plans so that they work toward the same goals. | 7 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Port, Tribes, TRPC | | Short |
| 157 Create a household preparedness plan and store of food, water, and other supplies (lanterns, bicycles, etc.) to use in case a flood or other hazard cuts off automobile access to goods, services, and emergency responders. Municipalities and their partners can encourage such preparedness practices by enhancing outreach and incentives. | 7 | No | No | Residents | Cities/Towns, County, State | Underway (limited) |
| 50 Integrate climate change impacts into planning of operations and coordination of disaster response and recovery activities among public health, law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, and other first-responders. Examples include: Updating emergency services communications equipment; Enhancing training of emergency personnel and other responders; Taking regular inventory of emergency facility needs (e.g., cooling centers and temporary shelters); Assessing and improving the adaptive capacity of people who are most vulnerable to climate change-exacerbated hazards (e.g., people who are homeless, elderly, socially isolated, and/or live in high-risk areas). | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, State, Federal, Fire Districts, Port, Water Providers, Transit, Tribes, K-12 | TRPC | Short |
| 69 Encourage residents to organize or participate in regular emergency preparedness, response, and recovery planning and training events. Events can include neighborhood potlucks with disaster drills, skills sharing, and discussions about hazards (extreme heat, wildfires, etc.) with local emergency responders. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Fire Districts, Tribes | Residents | Underway (limited) |
| 124 Create a website that details health risks exacerbated by climate change and provides information that helps residents prepare for and respond to drought, poor air quality, extreme heat, disease vectors, and other threats. | 6 | No | No | County | Cities/Towns, State, Federal, Higher Education, Tribes, TRPC | Underway (limited) |
| 125 Develop and adopt tools that predict drought and flood events by tracking soil moisture, streamflow, precipitation, groundwater levels, tide levels, well levels, reservoir levels, and weather forecasts. The Water Resources Dashboard -- an online tool created by NOAA and other partners -- has maps and data that can help local resource managers monitor for the potential for extreme precipitation and drought: https://toolkit.climate.gov/topics/water-resources/water-resources-dashboard . | 6 | No | No | County | State, Federal, Higher Education, Tribes, TRPC | Short |
| 146 Increase the number of residents who receive Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training to improve local hazard preparedness, response, and recovery efforts. Ensure efforts are ongoing. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Tribes | State, Residents, Fire Districts | Short |

General

| | | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 147 | Encourage neighborhoods to become familiar with residents who have skills and tools to assist others with special needs (e.g., elderly or disabled), should residents need to provide emergency response in the event that police and fire cannot provide immediate assistance. Programs such as “Map Your Neighborhood” are effective ways to develop maps and inventories/directories of neighborhood assets. [Thurston County Emergency Management Map Your Neighborhood: http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/em/MYN/MYN.htm] | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Fire Districts, Tribes | Neighborhoods, Residents | Short |
| 148 | Identify a neighborhood hub (e.g., a school or other location that's safe, accessible and well-known) to serve as a temporary coordination site for local hazard response and recovery efforts, and publicize the hub's location widely. | 6 | No | No | Neighborhoods, Tribes | Cities/Towns, County, Residents, Fire Districts | Short |
| 87 | Advocate for expanding the eligibility of federal disaster-assistance funding to allow for the replacement or relocation of aging or vulnerable infrastructure before it fails. This includes facilities such as water infrastructure, fire stations, transportation infrastructure, emergency coordination shelters, and buildings that are used as emergency shelters. | 5 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, State, TRPC | Federal | Long |
| 88 | Develop a countywide disaster debris management plan with actions to efficiently dispose of or recycle materials (organic and artificial) after a disaster. | 5 | No | No | County | Cities/Towns, State, Federal, Residents, PSE, Business Community, Tribes, Agricultural Community | Underway (limited) |
| 119 | Limit access to parks, lakes, and other outdoor recreation areas when natural hazards (e.g., algal blooms, wildfires, floods) pose risks to public safety. | 5 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County | Residents | Underway (extensive) |

Drought & Water Quality

| | | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 12 | Develop and implement a comprehensive drought-response strategy that sets action levels for different drought stages. A possible funding source for this action is the Washington Department of Ecology's Watershed Planning Implementation and Flow Achievement grant; the next funding cycle is 2019-2021. | 8 | Yes | No | County, TRPC | Cities/Towns, State, Federal, Neighborhoods, Fire Districts, LOTT, Water Providers, Business Community, Tribes | Short |
| 28 | Incentivize new commercial construction to include on-site rainwater harvesting facilities. | 7 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County | Water Providers, Business Community, K-12 | Long |
| 29 | Implement tiered water pricing. This action, in which municipal water customers pay more per gallon as they use more, will support conservation. | 7 | Yes | Yes | Cities/Towns | LOTT, Business Community | Underway (limited) |
| 45 | Purchase and retire water rights. | 7 | Yes | No | Cities/Towns, County, Nonprofits, Tribes | State, Residents, Development Community, Agricultural Community | Medium |
| 90 | Evaluate and secure sustained funding to support long-term monitoring of ground and surface water quality and quantity. This includes monitoring water volume, temperature, and pollution in streams, lakes and Puget Sound. | 7 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, State, Water Providers, Tribes | Federal | Short |

Drought & Water Quality

| | | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 158 | Require the installation of water-efficient plumbing fixtures in new buildings so as to support water conservation. | 7 | Yes | No | Cities/Towns, County, Tribes | LOTT, Development Community | Short |
| 14 | Increase treatment and reuse of greywater (i.e., gently used water from bathroom sinks, showers, tubs, and washing machines) for irrigating plants, supplementing low streamflow, and other purposes. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, LOTT | County, Neighborhoods, Residents, Higher Education, Business Community | Long |
| 26 | Implement a water impact fee that reflects each property's water consumption. This action will encourage conservation and help ensure there is adequate water for all users -- housing, industry, energy, agriculture, and the environment. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Water Providers | Neighborhoods, Residents, Water Providers, Business Community | Long |
| 109 | Downzone parcels and lower limits for impervious surfaces near streams and lakes with nutrient-loading problems so as to reduce the combined impacts of water pollution and warming. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Tribes | Neighborhoods, Residents, Development Community, Agricultural Community, Property Owners | Underway (extensive) |
| 120 | Construct new water-storage systems (e.g., large cisterns, water towers and reservoirs) to serve as a hedge against droughts. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Water Providers, Tribes | State, Federal, Nonprofits, Residents, Agricultural Community | Short |
| 150 | Evaluate and offer new incentives for residents to install rain gardens on well-draining soils and plant drought-tolerant landscaping (e.g. xeriscaping) to adapt to changes in seasonal precipitation. Incentives can include utility rebates or credits. [U.S. EPA has published a handbook with "Water-Smart" landscaping tips for rain gardens and other parts of the yard: https://www3.epa.gov/watersense/docs/water-efficient_landscaping_508.pdf] | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Nonprofits | State, Higher Education, LOTT | Long |
| 13 | Increase incentives for water conservation during dry months. | 5 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, LOTT, Water Providers | | Short |
| 95 | Facilitate new residential water connections to municipal sources, where feasible. | 5 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County | Residents, Development Community | Short |
| 152 | Transfer water rights to a temporary water bank or trust. Water trusts would allow people to conserve water during a drought without losing their water rights. | 5 | No | No | County | Cities/Towns, State, Residents, Tribes, Agricultural Community | Long |
| 15 | Expand Thurston County's septic system operation and maintenance education and outreach programs. | 4 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County | Nonprofits, Neighborhoods, Residents | Short |
| 93 | Establish a local non-regulatory entity to provide technical assistance to private well owners regarding conserving water and detecting leaks and pollution. | 4 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Water Providers, TRPC | State, Nonprofits, Neighborhoods, Residents, Agricultural Community | Short |
| 153 | Incentivize water metering for all wells. | 4 | No | No | County, Water Providers | State, Residents, Agricultural Community | Short |

Flooding & Erosion

| | | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 4 | Evaluate and secure sustained funding to restore and protect riparian vegetation along freshwater and marine shorelines. A municipality, for example, can add a vegetation surcharge to its stormwater utility rate. Such plant buffers stabilize banks, provide shade and flood storage, slow and filter polluted runoff, store carbon emissions, and enhance air quality. Note: The Alliance for a Healthy South Sound's draft South Sound Strategy sets acreage targets and identifies locations for protecting and restoring freshwater and marine riparian habitat, including estuaries.] | 8 | Yes | Yes | Cities/Towns, County, Nonprofits, Tribes, TCD | State, Federal, Residents, Development Community, Agricultural Community | Short |
| 2 | Require larger setbacks and vegetated buffers for new construction adjacent to shorelines vulnerable to flooding and erosion exacerbated by sea-level rise. | 7 | Yes | No | Cities/Towns, County, Tribes | Residents, Development Community, Property Owners | Underway (limited) |
| 17 | Prohibit construction of new buildings and roads in areas where flood and landslide risks are highest. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Tribes | State, Federal | Underway (extensive) |
| 19 | Increase education and enforcement efforts to ensure that commercial and residential building owners properly maintain low-impact development (LID) facilities that treat stormwater runoff on site. Washington's municipal stormwater permit directs recipients to make LID the "preferred and commonly used approach to site development," where feasible. Such facilities reduce stormwater runoff, flooding, and water pollution. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Tribes | Nonprofits, Neighborhoods, Residents, Higher Education, K-12 | Short |
| 20 | Decouple remaining combined storm and sewer systems, where cost-effective, so as to add capacity and mitigate back-ups and water-borne disease outbreaks. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, LOTT | | Long |
| 25 | Implement brownfield clean-up strategies/planned actions for low-lying sites that are most vulnerable to sea-level rise. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, State | County, Business Community | Underway (limited) |
| 102 | Install flood gates and pumps on stormwater outfalls that are connected to Puget Sound so as to mitigate back-ups during high tide/heavy rain events exacerbated by sea-level rise. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, State | | Short |
| 103 | Build floodwalls or other protective structures around critical facilities located in areas vulnerable to flooding as a result of sea-level rise and heavy precipitation. Also, identify and set aside areas to receive critical facilities that should be moved at the end of their useful lifespan. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, LOTT, Port, Tribes | Development Community | Short |
| 104 | Design new and replacement stream culverts and other drainage infrastructure to accommodate projected higher peak flows associated with more frequent and intense heavy precipitation events. | 6 | Yes | No | Cities/Towns, County, State | Nonprofits, Neighborhoods, Tribes, K-12, Development Community | Short |
| 107 | Identify where and how the region could support the natural inland migration of coastal estuaries as sea levels rise. Supportive actions can include modifying artificial barriers such as roads, as well as purchasing vulnerable properties (e.g., low-lying agricultural lands) that could transition to estuaries over time. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, State, Federal, Tribes | Nonprofits, Residents, Agricultural Community, Property Owners | Long |
| 117 | Protect important historical or cultural sites that are at risk of coastal or inland flooding and erosion. Options can include allowing inundation of the site, relocating the site to higher ground, or stabilizing the site's shoreline with vegetation, rip-rap or other materials. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, State, Tribes | Residents | Long |

Flooding & Erosion

| | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 137 For sites where elevating or relocating a building is not a viable option in response to flood risks, acquire the property, use the land for appropriate uses (e.g., flood storage or agriculture), and help the occupants resettle in the community. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County | State, Federal, Residents, Business Community, Agricultural Community | Medium |
| 101 Require that new or renovated buildings utilize flood-protection measures (such as raised finished-floor levels and temporary flood barriers) to accommodate projected sea-level rise over the structures' lifespan. | 5 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, State, Tribes | Development Community | Short |
| 108 Minimize development, disturbance, and vegetation removal on or near steep slopes (>25% gradient) adjacent to waterbodies so as to reduce the risks of landslides and sediment runoff. | 5 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, State, Tribes | Federal, Residents, TRPC, Development Community | Short |
| 142 Construct flood-storage facilities (e.g., wetlands or artificial ponds) upstream of concentrated development areas that are at risk of flooding. | 5 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Tribes | Nonprofits, Agricultural Community | Long |
| 118 Retrofit, reroute, or abandon pedestrian/bicycle trails and bridges in areas that are subject to repetitive flooding and/or landslides. | 4 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County | State | Short |
| 92 Assess drinking water wells' vulnerability to saltwater intrusion and inundation from rising sea levels, and develop adaptation measures (e.g., relocating wells). | 3 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Water Providers, Tribes | State | Long |

Plants & Animals

| | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 106 Increase funding, education, and incentives for private landowners to manage lands in ways that enhance ecological and economic resilience (e.g., protecting and restoring forests, prairies, and shoreline/riparian areas). Incentives can include expanding Thurston County's Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program, as well as expanding market-based approaches for ecosystem service payments or credits (e.g., for water quality, carbon sequestration and flood management). | 8 | Yes | No | Cities/Towns, County, State, Higher Education, Tribes, TCD | Nonprofits, Neighborhoods, Residents, Agricultural Community | Long |
| 5 Implement monitoring practices that provide early detection of invasive species on land and in water, and expand biological control and manual removal of such plants and insects. | 7 | Yes | No | Cities/Towns, County, State, Federal, Higher Education | Nonprofits, Neighborhoods, Agricultural Community | Underway (limited) |
| 62 Set basin goals for resource and habitat protection, such as no net loss of farmland, forest cover, and prairie habitat. | 7 | No | No | County, Tribes, TRPC | State, Residents, Tribes, Development Community, Agricultural Community | Short |
| 75 Increase urban agriculture and biointensive farming methods that maximize crop yields from small plots of land. Municipalities and their partners can encourage such practices by providing technical support and incentives. | 7 | Yes | No | Agricultural Community | Cities/Towns, County, Nonprofits, Neighborhoods, K-12, Agricultural Community | Short |

Plants & Animals

| | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 99 Protect and enhance marine vegetation, such as eelgrass, so as to help clean water, sequester carbon dioxide, and improve fish habitat and survival. Note: The Alliance for a Healthy South Sound's draft South Sound Strategy does not propose a local target for eelgrass beds; the Nisqually Estuary has Thurston County's only significant eelgrass beds. | 7 | No | No | County, State, Federal, Port, Tribes | Nonprofits, Neighborhoods, Residents, Agricultural Community, Property Owners | Underway (limited) |
| 114 Evaluate additional assisted migration of vulnerable plant and animal species to suitable habitat. | 7 | No | No | County, State, Federal, Higher Education, Tribes | Nonprofits, Residents, Development Community | Underway (limited) |
| 145 Increase large woody debris in rivers to improve channel conditions and cool water temperatures. Such structures vary the river by digging out pools for fish to rest and creating sediment-free riffles for fish to spawn. | 7 | No | No | County, State, Nonprofits | Residents, Tribes, Agricultural Community, TCD | Underway (limited) |
| 151 Increase organic matter content and water-retention in soils within urban and agricultural settings (e.g., via zero tillage and permaculture). This practice improves water infiltration and storage and drought resiliency. | 7 | No | No | Residents, Agricultural Community | Higher Education, TCD | Short |
| 116 Expand efforts to monitor the cause and extent of changes in native and invasive plant distribution. | 6 | No | No | County, State, Higher Education | Residents | Short |
| 78 Educate waterfront property owners about the benefits of voluntary oyster seeding and other shellfish production, and encourage such practices. Such practices can help improve water quality and sustain the region's shellfishery, which are threatened by ocean acidification and land-borne pollution. | 5 | No | No | County, State, Tribes | Federal, Nonprofits, Higher Education | Long |
| 155 Support Voluntary Stewardship Program (VSP) implementation to encourage conservation of agricultural lands and critical areas (e.g., riparian stream buffers) that provide ecosystem services. Under the VSP program, which was created via state law, Thurston County works with landowners to develop voluntary, site-specific plans to protect critical areas on agricultural lands. | 5 | No | No | County, TCD | Residents, Higher Education, Agricultural Community | Underway (limited) |
| 154 Grow woody perennial crops that help conserve water, store carbon, and provide other ecosystem services. | 4 | No | No | Residents, Agricultural Community | | Underway (limited) |

Transportation & Energy

| | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
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| 98 Offer rebates or utility bill credits to induce residential rate-payers to weatherize their home, install renewable energy systems, and purchase energy-efficient appliances (including air conditioners) that provide a hedge against power outages and price increases. To enhance equity, incentives could be increased for low-income people and rental properties. | 7 | No | No | Cities/Towns, PSE | State, Federal | Underway (extensive) |
| 141 Elevate, reinforce or relocate important electrical equipment that is within areas at risk of flooding and/or landslides (e.g., low-lying substations and underground lines). | 7 | Yes | No | PSE | | Long |

Transportation & Energy

| | | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 6 | Relocate or retrofit low-lying roads vulnerable to coastal or inland flooding. This can include raising (e.g., building a taller, longer bridge) Interstate 5 at the Nisqually Estuary and U.S. Highway 101 at Mud Bay. | 6 | Yes | No | Cities/Towns, County, State | Federal | Long |
| 16 | Map transportation infrastructure that is vulnerable to repeated floods and/or landslides, and designate alternative travel routes for critical transportation corridors when roads must be closed because of natural hazards. Integrate this lifeline transportation route map's data into the Thurston County Emergency Operations Plan and other local planning efforts. | 6 | Yes | No | TRPC | Cities/Towns, County, State, Fire Districts, Tribes | Underway (extensive) |
| 22 | Explore "on-bill" financing of on-site renewable energy generation systems (e.g., building- and district-scale solar power) that spread out capital costs over time and provide a hedge against power outages and price increases. This action reduces dependence on utility power that is vulnerable to risks including blackouts, downed lines, and damaged substations. | 6 | No | No | PSE | Cities/Towns, County, State | Short |
| 23 | Expand and retrofit the region's energy distribution, monitoring, and storage infrastructure to support on-site renewable energy generation. Such infrastructure helps provide a hedge against power outages and price increases. | 6 | No | No | PSE | | Short |
| 24 | Increase the energy efficiency of the region's water infrastructure. This action includes replacing pumps and other drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater systems that consume large amounts of energy. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, LOTT, Water Providers | PSE | Underway (limited) |
| 37 | Explore additional incentives that support the installation of small-scale renewable energy systems in buildings, which could provide a hedge against utility power outages and price increases. An example of a new incentive is Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing, which provides installation capital that is subsequently paid back via a special assessment on the recipient's property taxes. | 6 | No | No | PSE | State, Business Community | Long |
| 38 | Build additional large-scale renewable energy projects (e.g., utility-scale solar arrays and wind farms) in Thurston County. Such projects can offset demand for electricity from polluting fossil fuels (coal and natural gas) and hydropower -- which is vulnerable to less summer precipitation/lower streamflow. | 6 | No | No | PSE | State | Long |
| 41 | Establish local government energy goals/benchmarks (e.g., LEED) for new buildings, and adopt permitting practices and building code and/or design guidelines that support clean and efficient energy practices and technologies (e.g., passive design, rooftop solar panels, electric vehicle charging stations). | 5 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, State, Tribes | PSE, Business Community, Development Community | Long |
| 54 | Expand outreach to and education of commercial and residential power customers about the benefits of clean and efficient energy technologies and practices. | 5 | No | No | PSE | Cities/Towns, County, State | Short |
| 57 | Adopt policies that require residential and commercial properties to undertake an energy audit at the time of sale or during a substantial remodel. If deficiencies are found, encourage energy retrofits to upgrade properties to a specified level. | 5 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Tribes | Residents, PSE, Business Community, Development Community | Long |

Transportation & Energy

| | | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 40 | Generate additional energy from waste products (e.g., woody biomass and sewage) in Thurston County to provide a hedge against utility power disruptions and price increases. LOTT's downtown Olympia sewage-treatment plant already captures methane to generate heat and electricity on site. | 4 | No | No | Cities/Towns, LOTT, PSE | State, Business Community, Development Community, Agricultural Community, Property Owners | Long |
| 73 | Increase resources to monitor air quality, and enforce regulations to reduce the health risks of air pollution (e.g., surface ozone and particulate matter) exacerbated by warmer temperatures and automobile emissions. | 4 | No | No | Federal, ORCAA | Cities/Towns, County, State | Long |

Wildfire & Extreme Heat

| | | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 9 | Provide private forestland owners and residents living in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas information about fire prevention/Firewise practices, and encourage application of such practices. Firewise practices include limiting vegetation near homes and building such structures with flame-resistant materials. Firewise is a program of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and co-sponsored by the USDA Forest Service, the US Department of the Interior and the National Association of State Foresters. | 7 | Yes | No | Cities/Towns, County, Fire Districts | Neighborhoods, Residents | Underway (limited) |
| 8 | Downzone areas with highest risk of wildfire. | 6 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Tribes | Residents, Development Community, Property Owners | Short |
| 18 | Plant drought- and pest-resistant trees, shrubs and grasses in parks, landscaping strips and other urban areas. Such vegetation reduces the need for watering, provides cooling shade, improves air and water quality, and supports flood storage/infiltration. | 6 | Yes | Yes | Cities/Towns, County, Neighborhoods, Residents, Business Community | Nonprofits, K-12 | Underway (limited) |
| 140 | Adopt wildfire hazard overlay districts with development regulations (for new structures) based on factors such as slope, structure, and fuel hazards. | 6 | Yes | No | Cities/Towns, County | Development Community | Short |
| 7 | Extend and enforce the rural burn ban when wildfire risks are high. | 5 | No | No | County, Tribes | Neighborhoods, Residents, Agricultural Community, Property Owners | Underway (limited) |
| 46 | Create and maintain a map of the region's high-risk wildland urban interface communities and locations of wildfires. Such a map can be used to regulate FireWise development practices (e.g., requiring building fire-suppression sprinklers and setbacks), as well as to educate property owners about wildfire risks. | 5 | No | No | County, TRPC | Cities/Towns, State, Federal, Residents, Fire Districts, Tribes, Development Community | Underway (extensive) |
| 60 | Modify building codes, where necessary, to require fire sprinkler systems and enable emergency access/egress in all new residential and commercial construction. | 5 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County | State, Development Community | Long |
| 111 | Account for the inclusion of defensible spaces into future developments (e.g., designing roads, pathways, sidewalks, and landscaping to create firebreaks) in areas where there is high wildfire risk. | 4 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Residents | Fire Districts, Development Community | Short |

Wildfire & Extreme Heat

| | Score | Priority | BCA | Lead | Partner | Timeline |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------|
| 11 Enhance training and financial support for wildfire response. | 3 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County, Fire Districts | State, Federal, Tribes | Short |
| 139 Require new developments in high-risk wildfire areas to submit a fire-protection plan during site plan review. | 3 | No | No | Cities/Towns, County | Development Community, Property Owners | Short |