

**Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan
Climate Actions Menu**

As of: 1/9/2019

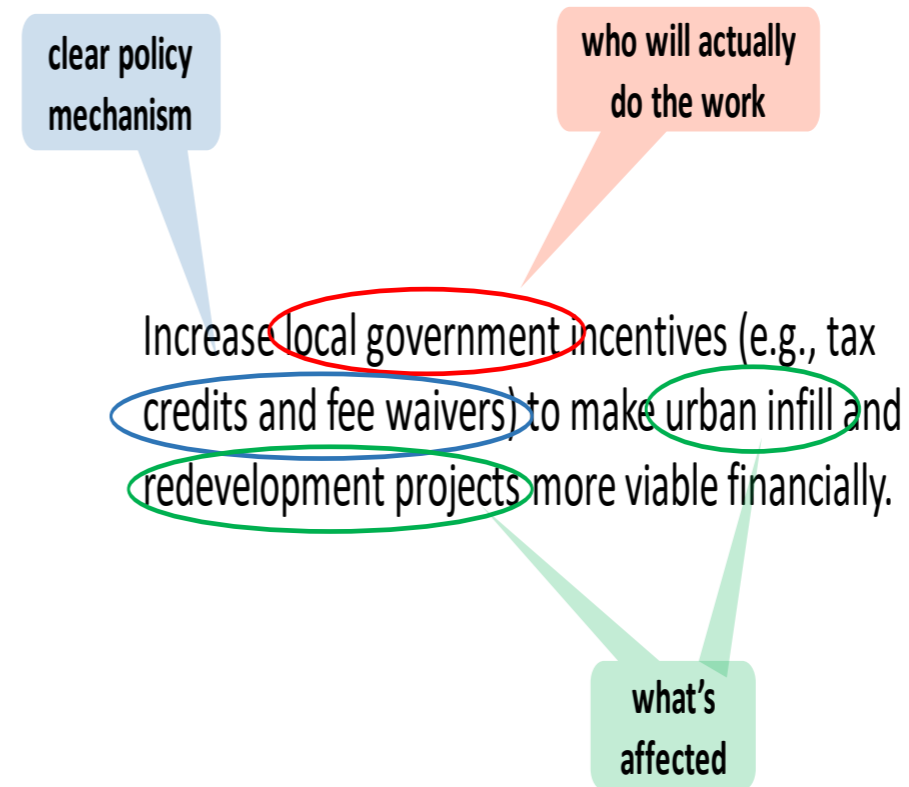
KEY	
B	Buildings & Energy actions
T	Transportation & Land Use actions
W	Water & Waste actions
A	Agriculture & Forests actions
G	Cross-cutting actions
#	Unique identifier for each strategy and action
short name	1-3 word description of action
description	1-2 sentences describing action - see box for example of a well-defined action description. Additional details beyond 1-2 sentences can be included in "other notes"
source	person who suggested or plan that provided the action
implementor	agency or organization that could lead the action
potential partner	agency or organization that could participate in implementing the action
GHG Reduction Ranking	See Criteria Definitions Tab
Control Ranking	See Criteria Definitions Tab
Speed of Deployment Rankin	See Criteria Definitions Tab
Co-Benefit Ranking	See Criteria Definitions Tab
Benefit Ranking Rationale	Lists the specific Regional Goal number or other benefit - See Criteria Definitions Tab.
Priority Score	See Criteria Definitions Tab
Youth/Educator Scores	Scores for actions gathered at Nov 18, 2019, Youth/Educator Focus Group meeting
Sticker	Colored stickers to indicate stakeholder preferences for individual actions during Nov/Dec 2019 Focus Group Meetings
target population	groups affected by the action
opportunities	existing programs, partnerships, funding sources, legislation, regulations, or other resources that exist to support the action
barriers	potential obstacles to implementing the action, such as regulation, lack of expertise, lack of will, knowledge gaps, etc. Cost will be considered at a later step in the process, and should not be listed as a barrier at this stage.
other notes	any other considerations or extended descriptions

This preliminary list of strategies and actions has been developed by Thurston Regional Planning Council and Cascadia Consulting Group to support the Sector Focus Groups and Climate Advisory Workgroup of the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan.

Example of a well-defined climate action

T1.1 urban infill

(source: Adaptation Plan action G-12)



Greenhouse Gas Reduction Potential

Definition: The annual quantity of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) an action will avoid or sequester as of 2030.

		GHG Impact		
		Low/High Emissions Sector	Low/High Emissions Subsector	Confidence/Probability of Impact
Ranking	1	Low (e.g., water/waste and land carbon sequestration)	Low (e.g., industrial, municipal)	Low - voluntary (e.g., education/outreach) that would indirectly reduce emissions; limited ability to scale
	2	Low (e.g., water/waste and land carbon sequestration)	Low/High	Medium/High - monetary incentives, regulation, or capital project; voluntary with ability to scale
	3	High (e.g., transportation/land use and buildings)	Low	Low/Medium/High
	4	High (e.g., transportation/land use and buildings)	High (e.g., residential, commercial)	Low/Medium - voluntary education/outreach or incentives to encourage emission reductions; and/or limited to moderate ability to scale
	5	High (e.g., transportation/land use and buildings)	High (e.g., residential, commercial)	High - large-scale capital project or regulation/policy that will directly reduce emissions

Assumptions:
The world in 2030 will look like today.

Speed of Deployment

Definition: Minimum time possible between decision to recommend an action, and achievement of the annual GHG reduction potential.

		Speed of Deployment		
		Requires legislative action	Technology exists	Funding mechanism exists
Ranking	1	Yes	No	No
	2	Yes		Combination of Yes/No
	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
	4	No		Combination of Yes/No
	5	No	Yes	Yes

Definition: Minimum time possible between decision to recommend an action, and achievement of the annual GHG reduction potential.

		Speed of Deployment			Combo
		Requires legislative action	Technology exists	Funding mechanism exists	
Ranking	1	Yes	No	No	YesNoNo
	2	Yes	No	Yes	YesNoYes
	2	Yes	Yes	No	YesYesNo
	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	YesYesYes
	4	No	No	Yes	NoNoYes
4	No	Yes	No	NoYesNo	
5	No	Yes	Yes	NoYesYes	

Control

Definition: One or more of the four project partners can likely influence the implementing party(ies), or can create the necessary regulatory structure.

		Control
		Anticipated Jurisdiction Role
Ranking	1	Advocate at a non-TCMP entity
	2	Voluntary partner with a non-TCMP entity
	3	Official partner (e.g., MOU) with non-TCMP entity
	4	Funder of non-TCMP entity
	5	TCMP entity is implementor or regulator

*If more than one project partner is collaborating on the effort, then ranking should move up by 1 level.

Co-Benefits

Definition: Supports one or more of the following regional goals: Ecosystem Health; Social Equity; Economic Benefit; Climate Adaptation; or Other Regional Goals, as approved August 29, 2019

		Co-benefits
Ranking	1	Supports 0 co-benefits
	2	Supports 1 co-benefit
	3	Supports 2 co-benefits
	3	Supports 3 co-benefits
	4	Supports 4 co-benefits
5	Supports 5 or more co-benefits	

Co-Benefits Definitions		
Co-Benefit	Regional Goals	Definition
Ecosystem Health	2, 4, 8, 10	2. Preserves environmentally sensitive lands, farmlands, forest lands, prairies, and rural lands, and develops compact urban areas; 4. Protects and improves water quality, including groundwater, rivers, streams, lakes and Puget Sound; 8. Ensures that the region's water supply sustains people in perpetuity while protecting the environment; 10. Maintains air quality standards;
Social Equity	6, SE	6. Ensures that residents have the resources to meet their daily needs; Other: Increases equal distribution of or access to housing, financial incentives, open space, economic opportunity, or other resources, among disadvantaged or marginalized communities.
Economic Benefit	3, 7, 12	3. Creates a robust economy; 7. Supports a local food system to increase community resilience, health and economic prosperity; 12. Make strategic investments to advance sustainability regionally.
Adaptation Value	TCAP	Other: Supports an action in the 2018 Thurston Climate Adaptation Plan.
Other	1, 5, 11	1. Creates vibrant centers, corridors and neighborhoods while accommodating growth; 5. Plans and acts toward zero waste in the region; 11. Provide opportunities for everyone in the Thurston Region to learn about and practice sustainability;

Weightings	
GHG Potential	0.5
Speed of Deployment	0.2
Control	0.2
Co-benefits	0.1
Total	1

B Focus Area: BUILDINGS & ENERGY
Strategies:
B1: Reduce energy use in existing residential buildings.
B2: Reduce energy use in existing commercial/industrial buildings.
B3: Reduce energy use across existing building types.
B4: Reduce energy use in new or redevelopment.
B5: Increase the production of local renewable energy.
B6: Convert to cleaner fuel sources.
B7: Address building and energy goals across sectors.

Strategy #	Action #	short name	description	implementor	potential partners	GHG reduction ranking (1=low, 5=high)	Control ranking (1=low, 5=high)	Speed of deployment ranking (1=low, 5=high)	Co-benefit: Ecosystem Health?	Co-benefit: Social Equity?	Co-benefit: Economic Benefit?	Cobenefit: Climate Adaptation?	Cobenefit: Other Regional Goals?	Number of co-benefits	Benefit ranking	Benefit ranking: rationale	TOTAL PRIORITY SCORE	Sticker	Sticker rationale	Youth/Educator Total score
B1	6	rental housing EE baseline	Pass an ordinance to require rental units to meet baseline levels of energy efficiency and make more stringent over time.	Local government	Landlords, property managers, renters	5	5	3	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	2	2	SE, TCAP(T-09)	4.3			
B1	5	property tax credit	Create a property tax credit for property owners who participate in energy efficiency.	Local/state government		4	5	3	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	3	12	3.9	1 green: LB		
B1	8	landlord education	Educate landlords on options and benefits for improved energy efficiency.	Local government	nonprofit, property management companies	3	5	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	3		3.8	2 green: EC, YOUTH	28	
B1	4	rental housing EE incentives	Provide property tax breaks for landlords who install energy conservation measures in rental housing.	Local/state government	Landlords, property managers, renters	3	5	3	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	2	3	SE, 12	3.4	2 green: CVD, LB	26	
B1	7	residential utility outreach	Expand utility outreach to residential electricity customers about the benefits of clean and efficient energy technologies/practices and available rebates and bill credits for efficient appliances and equipment. Focus on neighborhoods with older buildings and create group packages for efficiency upgrades, if possible.	PSE	Local government, equipment vendors, remodeling contractors, non profits	3	2	5	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	3	TCAP(-10), 11	3.2			
B1	1	residential energy performance ratings	Require energy performance ratings and disclosures for homes at time of sale, lease, or rent so that owners, tenants, and prospective buyers are informed before making purchasing or rental decisions.	State and Local government	Realtors	4	1	3	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	3	11	3.1			
B1	2	residential energy audits	Develop and adopt policies that require residential properties to undertake an energy audit at the time of sale or during a substantial remodel. Work with financial institutions to develop mortgage products that incorporate audited energy efficiency recommendations.	State and Local government	remodeling professionals, PSE, energy auditors, real estate professionals	4	1	3	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	2	TCAP(T-11), 11	3.0	1 red: ZK		
B1	3	residential energy retrofit program	Partner with energy audit providers and loan providers to establish and market residential energy efficiency and weatherization retrofit programs, with a focus on low-income residents, low-interest loans, and post audit follow-through.	Non-profit	energy auditors	3	2	5	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	3	1	SE, TCAP(T-02), 11	3.0			
B2	8	performance standard	Set energy efficiency performance standards for commercial buildings with gross floor areas smaller than 50,000 square feet.	Local government		5	5	3	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	3	11	4.4	1 red: ZK		
B2	10	energy project grants	Secure grant funding for high-profile, innovative energy efficiency and/or technology projects on commercial buildings in the county.	Commercial property owners		3	5	5	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2	3	11, 12	3.8	1 green: MR	30	
B2	3	LED lighting	Install LED lighting in public-sector buildings and infrastructure (e.g., street lights, traffic signals).	Local government		3	5	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	11	3.7	1 green: EC 1 red: YOUTH	25	
B2	5	commercial utility outreach	Expand utility outreach to commercial power customers about the benefits of clean and efficient energy technologies and practices.	PSE		4	2	5	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	2	TCAP(T-10), 11	3.6	1 green: YOUTH	28	
B2	4	commercial lights-out	Introduce a "lights-out" policy that encourages businesses to turn off their signs and other lights at night when they are closed.	Local government		3	5	3	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	3	11	3.4	4 red: CVD, SM, LM, LB		

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B2	6	cool roofs	Create an incentive program for the installation of reflective roofs on commercial buildings to reduce building energy consumption and the urban heat island effect.	Local government		3	5	3	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2	3	11	3.4			32
B2	9	municipal building retrofits	Continue to identify and implement priority energy efficiency improvements in municipal buildings.	Local government		2	5	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	3	11	3.3	1 red: MR		
B2	7	commercial utility rebates	Offer additional utility rebates or bill credits to encourage businesses to buy and install energy-efficient appliances and equipment.	PSE		3	2	5	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	2	12, TCAP(T-02)	3.1		This should receive a very low equity rank	30
B2	2	commercial energy audits	Develop and adopt policies that require commercial properties to undertake an energy audit at the time of sale or during a substantial remodel.	State and Local government		4	1	3	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	3	TCAP(T-11), 11	3.1			
B2	1	commercial energy benchmarking & disclosure	Require energy performance ratings for commercial structures be disclosed so that owners, tenants, and prospective buyers are informed before making purchasing or rental decisions.	state and Local government		4	1	3	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	2	TCAP(T-11), 11	3.0	1 green: YOUTH		28
B3	2	efficiency rebate	Adopt "energy efficiency as a service" utility rebate model to direct energy savings to building owners who bear the costs of energy efficiency retrofits.	PSE		5	5	2	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	2	2	12, TCAP(T-02)	4.1			33
B3	1	energy education	Provide educational resources and technical assistance to industry professionals, building owners and managers on all aspects of energy efficient building design, retrofits, and operations for new and existing buildings.	Local government	Nonprofits, colleges	4	3	5	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	3	TCAP(T-09, T-10)	3.9	1 green: ZK		
B3	4	exemplary buildings	Create a Zero-Energy Building Challenge by partnering with public, private, non-profit and faith-based organizations. Facilitate rapid deployment and public awareness of high-profile demonstration buildings.	Local government	Public and private organizations	3	5	5	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2	3	5, 12	3.8	1 green: CVD		
B3	5	green building tracking	Develop data methodology to monitor use and impacts of green building incentives, to inform future incentives and develop recommendations for policy or programs.	TRPC		3	5	5	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3	2	SE, 11, 12	3.7	1 green: JDB		34
B3	3	PACE	Assess whether PACE is still desirable and, if so, how local and state policymakers could pursue a legislative solution or state constitutional amendment to develop a PACE program.	State government		3	1	3	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	3	12	2.6	1 green: SM		
B4	5	permitting incentives	Offer streamlined permitting, lower fees, or other incentives for projects that meet green building certification standards.	Local government		4	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2		4.2	4 green: ZK, KH, CVD, JDB		
B4	11	grid-connected appliances	Require smart appliances in new construction, especially water heaters that control timing of demand.	Local government		4	5	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	2		3.8			
B4	7	land use incentives	Provide land use incentives (floor area ratio, density bonus, height bonus, parking reductions) for zero-net carbon buildings or other applications that dramatically increase energy efficiency.	Local government		4	5	3	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	3	12	3.9	5 green: LM, LB, AS, JDS, YOUTH		38
B4	3	commercial EE recognition	Create program that recognizes energy efficiency leadership in new construction.	Local government		3	5	5	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	1	TCAP(T-09)	3.6	1 red: MR		26
B4	4	green municipal buildings	Require that new local government facilities (e.g., the new Olympia City Hall and LOTT building) demonstrate green building technologies and practices.	Local government		3	5	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	11	3.7			27

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B4	6	EE tax exemptions	Create a local property tax reduction or credit for new buildings that meet an energy efficiency performance standard.	Local government		4	5	2	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	2	2	12, TCAP(T-02)	3.6	1 green: KH		
B4	9	permit counter technical assistance	Hire or contract with dedicated green building specialists to provide technical assistance through the permitting and development process.	Local government		3	5	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.6	2 green: JM, KH 1 red: LB		
B4	14	state building code	Advocate for stricter energy efficiency requirements in state building code.	Local government		5	1	3	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	11	3.5	1 red: CH	CH: just seems like we're already wringing as much efficiency as possible out of the building code – very good as it is so gains would be quite marginal?	24
B4	2	building energy goals	Establish energy goals/benchmarks (e.g., LEED) for new commercial buildings.	Local government		3	5	3	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(T-09)	3.3			
B4	12	multifamily submetering	Require submetering for new multifamily buildings so residents can track energy use.	Local government		3	5	3	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	11	3.3			
B4	1	green construction code	Adopt the International Green Construction Code (IgCC).	State government	local government, building code inspectors, OMB	4	1	3	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(T-09)	3.0	1 red: CVD		
B4	13	multifamily energy measures	Develop and advertise a business case financial model for multi-family developers to take energy efficiency and renewable energy measures.	Local government		3	2	4	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	11	2.9	2 green: YOUTH		37
B5	13	shore power	Develop shore power to improve air quality, reduce GHG emissions, improve local economy by serving the growing needs of local boat and ship customers.	Port of Olympia		3	2	4	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	2.9			21
B5	10	group purchasing	Develop a city-sponsored group solar purchasing program.	Local government, community solar company		4	4	5	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	3	TCAP(T-08)	4.1			
B5	5	solSmart	Pursue SolSmart designations and adopt solar friendly practices.	Local government		4	5	3	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	1	TCAP(T-09)	3.7	2 green: MR, OM		37
B5	3	municipal building solar	Install solar photovoltaics on all available and feasible municipal sites, including building rooftops, city hall, schools, police and fire stations, community centers, municipal water pump sites, and transit depots.	Local government		3	5	5	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	2	TCAP(T-09), 11	3.7			35
B5	1	clean energy bonds	Sell municipal bonds for local clean energy projects.	Local government		4	5	2	No	No	No	No	No	0	2		3.6			
B5	9	on-bill financing	Provide additional utility incentives such as on-bill financing to support energy efficiency and renewable energy investments on buildings.	PSE		4	1	5	No	Yes	No	No	No	1	1	SE	3.3	2 green: YOUTH		40
B5	7	electric infrastructure for renewables	Expand and retrofit the region's energy distribution, monitoring, and storage infrastructure to support more on-site renewable energy generation.	PSE; UTC?		4	1	5	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(T-01)	3.4			35
B5	11	solar zoning	Review and amend zoning and development regulations where necessary to allow utility or community solar generation facilities less than 20 megawatts.	Local government		3	5	3	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(T-08)	3.3	1 green: YOUTH		39
B5	8	solar-ready	Amend local development code to require solar-ready construction.	Local government		3	5	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	2		3.3	4 green: LM, EC, MR, YOUTH		27
B5	4	net metering production incentive	Increase incentive ratio for connecting residential solar from 1:1 to 2:1.	PSE		4	2	3	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	2	3	12, TCAP(T-02)	3.3			

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B5	6	utility-scale renewables	Promote Thurston County as a location to build more utility-scale renewable energy projects such as solar and wind farms. Support locally owned/operated renewable energy companies.	Local government	Chamber of Commerce, EDC	3	2	5	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(T-08)	3.1			
B5	12	neighborhood grants	Fund the creation of low barrier grant opportunities for neighborhood clean energy and energy efficiency projects.	Local government		3	5	2	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(T-01)	3.1			
B5	2	feed-in tariffs	Offer feed-in tariffs to incentivize solar projects.	Local government		4	1	3	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	2	12	3.0			
B6	4	natural gas ban	Ban all new natural gas connections in new buildings.	Local government		5	5	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		4.2	1 green: YOUTH 4 red: AS, JM, EC, ZK, JDB, LM, KH		28
B6	2	electric appliances in new construction	Update municipal code to require electric appliances in new construction.	Local government		4	5	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.7	1 green: LM		24
B6	7	utility advocacy	Add as a high priority to municipality's legislative agenda - State and Utilities and Transportation Commission in implementing SB 5116, which requires a shift to clean electricity.	Local government		5	1	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.4			21
B6	8	Clean energy	Local government adopt and communicate policy statements and positions with the State Electeds that call for rapid conversion to clean energy in the power supply that serves Thurston County.	Local government		5	1	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.4	2 green: CH, LR	CH: I think this has been a known important underpinning and multiplier to all the efforts listed about electrification in buildings and transportation energy use... it's an early and often, continuous advocacy need	26
B6	5	natural gas fee	Create a utility fee for natural gas use.	PSE, UTC?		4	3	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.3			
B6	1	natural gas to electric appliances	Educate business owners and residents on the options for electric appliances and the benefit of pairing electrification with the installation of renewable energy.	Local government		3	2	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.0			
B6	3	heat pumps	Investigate options and costs for using geothermal heat pumps for heating and cooling.	Local government		2	2	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.5			
B6	6	demand pricing	Adjust fee scale to charge higher rates during high use times of day.	PSE		3	1	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.4	2 red: JDB, AS		
B7	1	workforce development	Look for opportunities to link clean energy companies with vocational training facilities.	Worksource; local governments		3	4	5	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	2	3	3.5	1 green: ZK		32
B7	3	climate impact fee	Evaluate and, if feasible, implement a regional climate impact fee on new development to fund regional climate mitigation projects and programs.	Local government		4	4	2	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.3	2 green: OM, LR 5 red: LM, JDB, CVD, KH, JL (?)		
B7	2	public power	Transition to a publicly owned power utility district.	PUD		3	3	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.8	1 red: KH		27
B7	4	embodied carbon	Create incentives to increase the use of less carbon intensive building materials (mass timber, reduced concrete).	Local government		2	2	2	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		1.9	1 green: AS		

T Focus Area: TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE
Strategies:
T1: Set land use policies that increase urban density to support efficient transportation networks.
T2: Increase efficiency of the transportation system.
T3: Increase the adoption of electric vehicles, and the infrastructure to support electric vehicles.
T4: Increase the use of public transit.
T5: Increase use of active forms of travel and more efficient commuting modes.
T6: Support regional mass transportation connections.
T7: Address transportation goals across sectors.

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T1		1 coordinated long term planning- future infill	Coordinate long-term plans with transit agencies to project where increased density would support more transit corridors. Then change zoning/density that would support new transit corridors and variety of household incomes. Promote long-term equity and healthy communities by developing incentives such as density bonuses for development where a percentage of the units will be permanently affordable for household incomes.	Local government/transit agencies	TRPC	4	5	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	5	SE, 3, 1, ADAPT (G-12)	4.1			
T1		4 20-minute neighborhoods	Increase the number of 20-minute neighborhoods (walkable environment, destinations that support a range of basic living needs and a residential density). Identify key infrastructure components needed to grow the number of 20-minute neighborhoods, then change zoning and codes if needed and coordinate with other jurisdictions to make public investments where necessary.	Local government		4	5	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	5	6, SE, 3, 10, 1	4.1	1 green: YOUTH		38
T1		2 middle-density housing	Reevaluate and change zoning as needed to allow for a range of housing types to promote social economic integration of housing near the region's urban centers or moderate-density zones. Promote long-term equity and healthy communities by developing incentives such as density bonuses for development where a percentage of the units will be permanently affordable for household incomes that can no longer afford to live in these areas.	Local government		4	5	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	5	SE, 3, 1, ADAPT (G-12)	4.1	1 green: CH	CH: I'd combine this with 'urban infill' and '20-minute neighborhoods' strategies, as they are about creating more local districts where it's easy and incentives are aligned to develop or redevelop at a slightly higher density and with some mix of uses; we need to bring along land use and infrastructure to reduce demand for energy use and putting more destinations within easy, non-auto distance of where people live is a sure-fire way to do that.	
T1		9 ADUs	Amend development codes to allow for attached and detached ADU's in urban residential areas.	Local government		4	5	3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	3, 1, ADAPT (G-12)	3.9			35
T1		11 land use efficiency	Set integrated goals to consider network efficiency in land use decisions, including how density in certain areas supports transit, increases efficiency of utility service, and other support facilities. Consider VMT in identifying locations for large employment facilities.	TRPC		4	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2	3	10, 1 - increase density and promote transit	3.9	1 green: YOUTH		34
T1		3 Eco districts	Identify potential Eco districts to advance innovative district-scale urban development, sustainability, and neighborhood equity. Then make necessary code/zoning changes to support their development and set ambitious performance outcomes to ensure their long-term success.	Local government		3	5	3	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	3	3	2, SE, 1	3.4			
T1		6 climate-aware UGB	Amend county wide planning policies to require analysis of climate impacts, the costs to mitigate those impacts, and the costs to ensure efficient transit (e.g., public transit services) to inform future Urban Growth Area expansions and Annexations of current UGA. Then weigh those costs and impacts with opportunities and investment needed to accommodate people and business within annexed areas and approved UGAs.	TRPC/UGM Subcommittee	Cities, County	3	5	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.2			

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T1	12	corridor-centered development	Increase residential and mixed use development along designated transit corridors with monetary incentives such as tax incentives and improved fee structures. Determine impact fees and connection charges that, if reduced or waived, would generate denser development where transit and other services already exist.	Local government		3	2	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	5	2, SE, 12, ADAPT (G-12), 1	3.0			
T1	15	land use emissions	Reevaluate emissions tracking data for land use to ensure accuracy and tracking changes and to inform future regulatory policy in land use.	TRPC		3	3	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.8			
T1	13	downtown development	Work with developers and investors to identify barriers to new investment and reinvestment projects of residential and commercial in urban centers. Then develop and implement policy changes and incentive programs in response.	Local government		3	2	3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	3, ADAPT (G-12), 1 - increase density	2.8			
T1	14	development VMT caps	Require caps on VMT or vehicle trips for development on Olympia's Capitol Campus and other public development near clustered government offices.	State	Olympia, Tumwater, Lacey	3	1	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	2.5	1 green: JG	JG: I've seen the effectiveness of this on increasing walking/ biking in my own area and it actually helps people get used to the idea of walking and biking places instead of driving. This is based on a positive outcome instead of a sanction and I just had to include it.	
T1	10	Multifamily Tax Exemption (MFTE)	Expand Multifamily Tax Exemption Programs to increase residential development where services exist, and consider extending exemption timeframes.	Local government		2	1	3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	12, 1, ADAPT (G-12)	2.1			
T2	2	congestion mitigation	Develop congestion mitigation programs to increase transportation efficiency, reduce delay, and reduce emissions such as signalization coordination improvements along with application of speed harmonization techniques (ex. reevaluate speed limits, roundabouts vs signalized intersection, street connectivity). Added benefits are decrease idling time (pollution) and improve fuel efficiency (cost savings to driver).	Local government		4	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	4.2			22
T2	17	teleworking/flex work	Government agencies increase opportunities for employee teleworking options and staggering work days to reduce employees driving during peak traffic times.	Local and state government		3	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10 - reduce driving and idling	3.7			22
T2	4	vehicle efficiency outreach	Develop educational campaigns about benefits (reduced GHG emission, increase fuel efficiency, safety) of properly inflated tires, including signage at gas stations and local businesses and partnering with schools.	Local government		3	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	3.7	1 green: YOUTH		39
T2	3	reduce idling	Work with the State and/or region to enacted legislation to minimize vehicle idling for GHG reductions, improved air quality and increased fuel efficiency. Coordinate with public agencies and private companies that transport people and materials to develop and enact internal policies that reduce idle time.	Association of Washington Cities		4	2	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	3.6			19
T2	7	carpooling	Work regionally to increase the HOV and HOT lanes available during peak times for car shares and carpools to reduce single occupancy trips.	TRPC, DOT	local governments,	4	1	5	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	2	3	10, 12	3.5	1 green: JG	JG: This benefits SOV's but more importantly incentivizes transit trips.	21

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T2	8	reduced parking requirements	Reduce the cost of development by reducing parking requirements for new residential and mixed use development along transit corridors and in urban centers. Could allow substitution of care share programs.	Local government		4	2	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	4	4	10, 6, 12,1	3.4			36
T2	15	TMAs	Mitigate traffic congestion and reduce GHGs by providing government grant dollars to Transportation Management Associations (TMAs) to provide membership-controlled transportation services in a range of areas including regional or city-wide service, along a specific corridor, or central business districts.	Local government (public/private partnership)		3	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	3.3			
T2	16	Internal policy - decrease idle time	Coordinate with public agencies and private companies that transport people and materials to develop and enact internal policies that reduce idle time.	Local government		3	2	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10 - reduce idling	3.1			29
T2	3	transportation efficiency service	Create and fund a transportation efficiency service for local residents that gives an assessment of a households current transportation costs, shows cost saving potential by using cleaner forms of transportation, connection with vendors and financing as needed, and follows to see if changes were adopted by household.	Local governments		3	4	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	3.1			
T2	9	congestion pricing	Explore congestion pricing between Thurston and Pierce counties along I-5 during peak hours to improve mobility by reducing traffic congestion, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and create a more equitable transportation system. Target revenues to projects that enhance system efficiency.	TRPC, DOT		4	1	2	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	2	3	10	2.9		Equity concern	
T2	1	traffic analysis	Incorporate greenhouse gas emissions calculations into traffic impact analyses to identify land use proposals that have the potential to generate a substantial positive impact on the region.	Local government		2	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	2.8			
T2	12	Eco driving education	Include awareness of fuel economy through driving techniques in curriculum for new drivers to reduce GHG emissions and develop long term habits.	State Department of Licensing		2	2	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10 - Promote fuel efficiency	2.6			23
T3	5	EV ready building code	Require all new residential construction be built EV ready. Create a simple and consistent residential charging station permitting process to reduce costs and time to development.	Local government		5	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	4.3			21
T3	11	EV education	Partner with environmental and other agencies to increase consumer awareness about EV options and incentives for use and purchase.	Local government		4	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2	3	10, 11	4.3			
T3	2	free EV parking	Allow free parking for all electric vehicles at local government buildings and in city centers to encourage the adoption of all electric vehicles. Increase cost of parking for Non-EV vehicles.	Local government		4	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10 - Support Evs	4.2			
T3	14	EV mass purchase discounts	Create a group purchase program for residents to get deep discounts on EVs, other fuel efficient and alternative fuel vehicles.	Local government (public/private partnership)		4	4	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	2	3	10, SE	4.1			
T3	7	EV integration	Reevaluate regulations and make necessary changes to ensure charging stations are able to be permitted in locations where they are needed.	Local government		4	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	3.8			

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T3	1	EV parking new construction	Require large commercial and residential buildings to dedicate a percentage of parking spots for electric vehicle charging.	Local government		4	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10 - Support Evs	3.8			
T3	15	EV purchase incentives	Partner with car sale and lease dealerships to provide incentives for purchase of electric vehicles by Thurston County residents. Pilot with those neighborhoods, individuals with greatest VMT potential.	Local government (public/private partnership)		4	2	5	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	2	3	10, 12	3.7			
T3	10	convert to EV fleets	Set policies and timetable for electrification of municipal and other governmental fleets. Require replacement of public fleets with cleaner, energy-efficient vehicles to reduce long term fuel costs, improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Local government		3	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	3.7			35
T3	3	solar parking lots	Work with utilities to develop installation of solar panels over surface parking spaces and structured parking garages to produce green energy for electric vehicles.	Local government	PSE	3	3	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	10, ADAPT (T-01)	3.4	1 red: YOUTH		23
T3	12	gas station colocation	Require all new gas stations install EV stations and that current gas stations have low barriers (permitting, expense) to installing EV stations.	Local government		3	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	3.3	1 red: CH	CH: just think this is an outmoded way of thinking... everywhere with electricity is potentially a fill-up and gas stations are not where EV owners want to hang-out while charging; would be more in favor of capping quantity of gas stations!	23
T3	4	EV charging retrofit	Partner with business and utilities to develop incentives and streamlined process to install EV charging infrastructure at large government and commercial facilities with low public transit and high personal vehicle utilization to access (e.g., the Great Wolf Lodge, St. Martins Pavilion, IT transit stations, rural gov buildings/services).	Local government	Private installer	3	2	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	3.1			24
T3	8	public building EV infrastructure	Require new public facilities (buildings, park-and-rides, trailheads) have EV infrastructure. Ensure that the infrastructure is adequate to meet the growing number of electric vehicles.	Local government		3	3	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	2.9			
T4	4	fareless system/youth ride free	Develop a fareless system for public transit.	Intercity Transit		5	3	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	2	3	10, SE - Increases access to transit	4.4			
T4	10	rider education/benefits	Maintain and expand a regional online page that lists all the mode shift education efforts and employer benefits opportunities (Thurston Here-To-There). Include a comments section for suggestions to further transit education and ridership.	TRPC		3	5	5	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	3	11	3.8			
T4	3	rural transit	Identify and implement first/last mile solutions for rural ridership (engage rural home owners associations for representation and feedback). Present this plan to TRPC with direction to explore pilot programs and secure funding sources.	TRPC/RT		3	5	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	2	3	10, SE	3.8			
T4	15	promote transit benefits	Work with employers and transit agencies to develop ways to incentivize employee ridership (ex. rebates for employees who give up use of employer parking facilities).	TRPC		3	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10 - Reduce single occupancy driving and congestion	3.7			
T4	8	alternative fuel buses	Transition area transit services to 100% renewable energy.	Intercity Transit/IT		4	3	4	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	3.6			
T4	1	increase transit	Increase local public transit routes/frequency with a focus on expanding transit service before and after traditional business hours and on weekends.	Intercity Transit		4	3	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	2	3	10, SE, 6 - Increase transit ridership	3.9			36

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T4	2	bus rapid transit	Expand rapid transit (ex. add transit only lanes in UGA or add express bus connections between South Sound cities), then develop funding mechanisms.	Intercity Transit		3	3	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10 - Increase transit ridership	3.3			
T4	13	park & ride	Work with transit providers to explore expansion of park & rides and park & pools.	Intercity Transit		3	3	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10 - Reduce single occupancy driving and congestion	3.3	4 red: YOUTH - see note		15
T4	14	transit & schools	Work with school and transit providers to understand if there is a likely partnership to coordinate routes with transit start and top times.	Intercity Transit		3	3	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.2			
T4	7	public transit ease	Create a partnership of transit providers and agree to a common goal of having an integrated navigation and payment system. Then work together to make an action plan.	TRPC		3	2	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.0			
T4	5	Sound Transit in Thurston County	Work with State Legislators and Governor's Office to identify opportunities and funding to expand Sound Transit to Thurston County.	State		3	2	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10 - Promote transit	2.7	1 red: CH	CH: this is way too long term to be very helpful in meeting targets as it seems like we're more than 30 years out to when we would see any service to TC	
T4	9	fed-compliant alternatives analysis	Work with the State partners and elected officials to understand future plans for mass transit. Secure funding in the State budget to conduct an alternatives analysis to determine what types of high capacity transit the region may be able to support in the future what funding mechanisms are available.	TRPC		3	1	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.4	4 green: YOUTH		39
T5	13	telecommuting infrastructure	Develop grants and provide financial resources for installation of infrastructure necessary to support telecommuting.	Local government/TRPC		4	5	4	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	2	12	4.0			
T5	11	car-free zones	Reevaluate long term plans and update to prioritize pedestrians and people riding bikes. Set goals for mode shift and plans on how to achieve those goals like developing car-free corridors in commercial and mixed use areas to encourage mode shift.	Local government		4	5	3	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	3	3	10, SE, 1	3.9	1 red: YOUTH		35
T5	4	school drop-off alternative modes	Maintain and expand a walking/biking incentive program with safety education for families.	School Districts	Intercity Transit	3	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2	3	10, 11	3.8	2 green: YOUTH		34
T5	1	walk/bike infrastructure	Coordinate cities of Thurston Counties Master Bicycle and Pedestrian plans into a large regional plan to expand walking and biking infrastructure, including separated and protected opportunities. Coordinate efforts to maximize funding mechanisms and opportunities.	TRPC		3	5	5	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	3	3	10, 12, 1	3.8	1 green: CH	CH: alongside electrification, we need to bring along land use and infrastructure to reduce demand for energy use; plus, on this one, lots of youth support!	37
T5	2	barriers to transportation alternatives	Develop a regional inventory to identify gaps in connectivity for safe cycling and walking. Then develop a strategy to prioritize projects and a plan for funding.	TRPC		3	5	5	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	3	3	10, 12, 1	3.8			
T5	7	urban bikeshare	Pilot and, if successful, implement a bike/scooter share program.	Capitol City Bikes? / private third-party		3	4	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	3.5	2 green: YOUTH		39
T5	12	bike/transit	Coordinate a meeting with bicycle advocacy groups and transit agencies to explore barriers (ex. limited bike storage on bus). Prioritize solutions and develop plan to reduce barriers.	TRPC	Local governments, advocacy groups	3	3	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	2	3	10, SE	3.4			36
T5	6	park & pool	Require covered and safe bike storage at carpooling and pick up locations.	Local governments		3	3	5	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	2	12	3.3			

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T5	3	biking to work	Require municipal and large employers to provide a shower and/or changing area for employees to facilitate biking to work, and secure/dry bike parking. Provide financial incentives for employer-sponsored bicycle programs.	Local government		3	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	3.3	3 green: YOUTH		38
T6	1	Olympia-Seattle rail	Update plans to prioritize commuter rail connection between Olympia and Seattle. Work with State partners to develop a plan and find other partners that have similar vision to coordinate with.	State		3	1	2	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	2.3	1 green: LR		
T6	2	Olympia ferry service	Provide ferry service between Olympia and Seattle. Work with State partners to develop a plan and work with other partners that have similar vision.	Washington State?		3	1	2	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10	2.3			32

A Focus Area: AGRICULTURE & FORESTS
Strategies:
A1: Reduce emissions from agricultural practices.
A2: Support agricultural practices that sequester carbon.
A3: Support production of less carbon-intensive agricultural products, and local food markets.
A4: Preserve existing trees, forest lands, and open space.
A5: Manage forests to sequester carbon.
A6: Reduce emissions from the urban landscape.
A7: Increase carbon sequestration in marine ecosystems.

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A1	2	nutrient management	Provide education and incentives (e.g., grants, loans, technical assistance) reduce nitrous oxide emissions when managing fertilizer.	TCD		2	2	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	10, TCAP(P-01)	2.7	3 green: PF, SB, TC		
A1	6	feed additives	Provide education to promote methane-reducing livestock feed additives (ex. seaweed derivatives). Make cost effective by partnering with local vendors and consumers to develop a bulk purchase program.	TCD		2	2	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	10, TCAP(P-01)	2.6			26
A1	3	waste-to-energy	Conduct a feasibility study on small-scale energy production (ex. capture and combustion of methane, anaerobic digestion, biofuel and biogas production), then identify partners, programs and incentives to develop across TC.	WSUX		2	2	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.5	1 green: TC		
A1	1	manure management	Provide education and incentives (grants, loans, technical assistance) to support manure management that reduces methane and nitrous oxide emissions (ex. covered manure storage facilities, manure application practices).	TCD, WSUX		1	2	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	4, 10, TCAP(P-01)	2.2			
A1	4	water use	Develop an incentive program (e.g., technical assistance) to improve the efficiency of agriculture irrigation systems. Identify grant funding.	TCD		1	5	2	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	3	3	8, 12, TCAP(P-07, P-08)	2.2	4 red: MS, SB, LL, TC		
A1	5	BMP audits	Develop and incorporate mandatory sustainability audits into conservation/farm plans. Develop program and identify funding reduce energy use and promote best management practices (BMPs).	TCD		2	2	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.1			30
A2	5	silvopasture	Develop education programs and incentives to encourage farmers to incorporate tree planting on farms (e.g., silviculture, silvopasture, agroforestry, tree cropping).	TCD		2	2	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	2, TCAP(P-01)	2.7			21
A2	1	regenerative agriculture	Expand regenerative agricultural practices (ex. low-till, no-till education programs) among farmers that aim for a "whole farm" approach. Provide education on how to increase organic matter content and water retention in soils within urban and agricultural settings.	TCD, WSUX	TESC POP program, St Martins	2	2	4	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	2	2.5	4 green: LL, TC, PF, MS		
A2	4	soil carbon research	Fund/support regional soil carbon sequestration research to encourage adoption of region-specific conservation farming practices that store carbon.	WSUX		2	2	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.5	1 red: SB		
A2	3	biochar	Thurston EDC, Port Authority and TCD partner to explore feasibility of biochar enterprise in Thurston County to promote amending soils with biochar.	TCD/EDC/Port Authority		1	2	2	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		1.4	3 red: MS, TC, JH		34
A3	5	institutional markets	Explore local policy and financial incentives to increase the percentage of regionally produced foods purchased by cafeterias in government and municipal institutions.	State and Local governments, school districts	EDC	1	5	5	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	2	3	6, 7	2.8			
A3	6	SNAP access	Publicize federal nutrition incentive programs that aim to support small and mid-sized farms, such as SNAP, FMPP, LFPP, and FINI grant.	Local governments	WA-DOH, Olympia FM, WSUX SNAP program	1	5	5	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	2	3	6, 7	2.8			
A3	7	hemp production	Develop an economic development plan for attracting industrial hemp production as a way to create local jobs and sequester carbon.	EDC, local governments		1	5	5	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	2	3	3 (job creation outcome), TCAP(P-07)	2.8	1 red: MS		33
A3	1	farmland preservation	Support farmland preservation through land use policies and financial incentives (e.g., conservation easements) to maintain production capacity and increase self-sufficiency.	Thurston County	SSFSN	2	5	2	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	2	7	2.6	2 green: LL, SB		27

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A3	8	woody crops	Provide technical assistance to help residents, businesses, and the agricultural community grow woody perennial crops that help conserve water, store carbon, and provide other ecosystem services.	Residents, agricultural community, TCD		2	2	4	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, TCAP(P-12)	2.5			
A3	3	processing and distribution hub	Develop a hub to process and distribute regionally-grown agricultural products to local markets (including restaurants, supermarkets, jails, schools, colleges, and hospitals).	TEDC	WSUX, SSFSN Infrastructure/Processing WIT, EDC	1	4	4	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	2	7	2.3	1 green: MS		
A3	2	food system assessments	Encourage growth of local markets through market research and assessment of our ability to feed ourselves from regionally-produced foods.	TESC, WSUX	TEDC, WSUX, Senior Svs South Sound/SSFSN	1	2	5	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	2	3	6, 7	2.2	3 red: SB, TC, LS		
A4	4	clearing limits	Add clearing limits (usually expressed as percentage) for large lot development in county and city zoning codes.	Local government		3	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	2	3.3	1 green: PS		32
A4	6	code enforcement	Increase monitoring and enforcement of City and County zoning and other regulations that preserve sensitive areas.	Local government		2	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	2	3.2	1 green: BG 1 red: PS		28
A4	7	clustered development	Incentivize cluster development, such as giving a 10-25% density bonus, to preserve more open space.	Local government		2	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2	3	1, 2	2.9			31
A4	3	tree codes	Review and revise local development regulations to require the carbon sequestration value of existing trees be considered in regulatory requirements like site plan review.	Local government		2	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	2	2.8	1 green: BG		
A4	5	stream buffers	Update permitting requirements to increase the required stream buffer size to increase carbon sequestration.	Local government		1	5	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	2, 4, TCAP(P-01)	2.4	1 red: PS		
A4	1	natural area preservation	Identify and establish a range of diverse, stable, long-term funding sources for the acquisition, restoration, and preservation of prime natural areas.	Thurston County	land trusts, TCD	1	2	5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	3	3	2, 12 TCAP(P-01)	2.2			
A4	2	working land preservation	Identify or develop local funding sources for agricultural and forestry conservation easements. This could include creating a system for bundling small monetary contributions to invest in collective conservation easement or land purchases.	Thurston County	land trusts, TCD	1	2	5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	3	3	2, 12, TCAP(P-11)	2.2			
A5	10	laminated timber	Increase allowances for laminated timber in building code.	Local governments		2	5	3	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2	3	3, 11	2.9			
A5	1	reforestation & afforestation program	Develop a coordinated reforestation/afforestation program. Begin by identifying priority areas where reforestation and afforestation may have carbon reduction benefits.	Local government, USFS	TCD (Forest RCPP)	3	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	2	3.7			33
A5	11	carbon in the CAO	Authorize carbon as a justification for critical areas ordinance protection.	Thurston County, Department of Commerce		2	5	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.7			
A5	7	legislative efforts	Lobby Washington State legislature in support of bills that positively affect carbon balance on state-managed lands.	Local government, TCAT		1	5	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.6			
A5	3	long-rotation timber	Mandate that timber companies lengthen the rotation of timber harvesting in Thurston County as part of their permits.	Thurston County, DNR	Weyerhaeuser	2	1	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.4	3 red: BG, PS, LFH	LFH: The biggest trees hold the most carbon. This would encourage cutting down larger trees	
A5	2	community forests	Expand extent of community forests that consider carbon sequestration in their management goals.	3rd Party nonprofit, Thurston County		1	3	4	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	2, TCAP(P-01)	2.2			
A5	6	small forester education	Deploy an educational program for smaller foresters to increase understanding of carbon sequestration, emphasizing the better performance of mature rather than young trees.	NW Natural Resource Group		1	2	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	2, TCAP(P-01)	2.2			18

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A5	5	species mix	As part of an educational/technical assistance program, promote species mixes for reforestation or afforestation that result in high-density carbon sequestration.	DNR, NW Natural Resource Group		1	1	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	2, TCAP(P-01)	2.0	2 red: PF, BG		
A5	8	slash-to-biochar	Seek grant funding to process slash to biochar and apply in forestry or agricultural settings.	WSU extension commercial		1	1	5	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	12, TCAP(P-01), 5	2.0	1 red: JR		
A5	9	slash-to-fuel	Seek grant funding to explore the feasibility of utilizing slash as fuel in forestry equipment at scale commercially.	WSU extension commercial		1	1	5	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	12, TCAP(P-01), 5	2.0	2 red: JR, JR		
A5	4	ecosystem services monetization	Expand market-based approaches for ecosystem services such as carbon credit trading.	TESC		1	2	4	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	2	12	1.9			
A6	5	municipally-controlled canopy	Maximize tree canopy on City-owned or City-controlled land.	Local governments		2	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	2	3.2			
A6	6	tree-aware zoning	Modify zoning setbacks and similar provisions designed to provide room for and encourage large trees.	Local governments		2	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	2	3.2			
A6	9	Tree canopy ordinance	Develop a tree canopy ordinance that establishes a baseline for current urban canopy and sets goals for future canopy to increase cities' resilience. Combine direct cooling value (urban heat island mitigation) with carbon sequestration value when evaluating urban tree management.	Local governments		2	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	2	2.8			
A6	1	low-maintenance landscaping	Provide marketing and education campaign promoting the planting of low-maintenance landscaping to encourage more vegetation and tree canopy.	Local governments	Thurston Conservation District	1	5	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, TCAP(P-01)	2.8			
A6	2	street tree plan	Create a comprehensive street tree plan and/or planting guide that prioritizes goals for carbon sequestration, climate change resiliency, and other equitably distributed co-benefits. Plan should include minimum stocking standards for street trees.	Local governments	Thurston Conservation District	1	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2	3	2, 5	2.8			
A6	7	adaptation	Educate City and County staff about low cost ways to adapt infrastructure to conform to the needs of growing trees, rather than removing the trees.	Local governments		1	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	2	2.7			
A6	8	landscape regulation	Modify landscape development code requirements to direct the use of landscaping appropriate to the site that provides shade in summer/ sun in winter.	Local governments		2	5	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.7			
A6	3	urban tree canopy incentive program	Develop partnership with organizations that offer financial incentives for expanding tree canopy in exchange for carbon credits purchased by businesses and other institutions.	Local governments	nonprofits, neighborhoods, residents, property owners,	2	2	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	2	2.6			
A6	4	tree protection	Reevaluate municipal tree protection ordinances based on a review of national best practices.	Local governments		1	5	3	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	2	2.3			
A7	1	marine vegetation	Understand current efforts and develop a plan to enhance the protection of marine vegetation such as eelgrass to improve water quality, sequester, and improve fish habitat and survival.	Thurston County, Puget Sound Partnership, DNR	nonprofits, neighborhoods, residents, agricultural	1	2	4	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	4, TCAP(P-09)	2.0			
A7	2	blue carbon	Research actions to implement blue carbon programs in Thurston County aimed at sequestering carbon through the conservation and restoration of coastal and marine ecosystems.	Thurston County, Puget Sound Partnership		1	2	4	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	4, TCAP(P-09)	2.0			

W Focus Area: WATER & WASTE
Strategies:
W1: Increase the efficiency of water infrastructure + wastewater
W2: Reduce water consumption
W3: Reduce emissions from wastewater treatment operations
W4: Divert more solid waste from landfills
W5: Generate energy from waste sources
W6: Reduce consumption of carbon-intensive goods and services
W7: Reduce emissions of solid waste operations

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W1	1	municipal energy efficiency	Conduct efficiency improvements to municipal water and sewage treatment systems. Prioritize components that consume the most energy and have high GHG emissions.	Local government, PSE, LOTT, Thurston PUD, (Lead depends on system operator)		2	5	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8 (ADAPT T-07)	3.3			
W1	2	public water systems	Prioritize efficiency improvements to public water systems (Group A and Group B). Prioritize components that consume the most energy and have high GHG emissions.	Thurston PUD, Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater		1	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	8 (ADAPT T-07)	2.7			
W1	4	gravity sewer	Study the energy efficiency and cost impacts of gravity sewers versus STEP systems. As needed, introduce programs, regulations, and/or incentive programs.	Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater		1	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	4	2.7	1 green: ETC		
W1	5	lifecycle costs	Assess the energy use or energy savings of wastewater-related projects, and other lifecycle costs. Make analysis available to decision-makers.	Local government, Thurston PUD, LOTT		1	5	5	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	ADAPT (D-04, G-11)	2.7	2 green: JMH, SM		
W1	3	rural wells	Provide a low interest loan program to encourage the use of efficient technology when permitting wells to serve new rural development.	Thurston County		1	2	2	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	8	1.5			30
W2	10	water reuse	Develop a water reuse program for water conservation on site. Provide technical assistance and incentives, such as free rain barrels, to gather water and use on site (e.g., rain barrels for irrigation).	LOTT, local government		2	5	4	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, ADAPT (D-11)	3.1	1 green: TC		
W2	4	permitting	Review and update building code to ensure most efficient water practices and technologies are applied to new development.	Local government		2	5	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, ADAPT (D-08),	2.9			19
W2	9	tiered rates	Study effectiveness and strategies for conservation with tiered rating structures for water and sewer, and if proven, apply new rate structures.	Local government		2	5	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, ADAPT (D-07)	2.9	1 green: AS		29
W2	2	water audits	Conduct water audits of city and county facilities to determine prioritization of capital improvements.	Local government		1	5	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, ADAPT (D-08)	2.8	5 green: JMH, AS, SM, TC, (JD)		
W2	3	water conservation outreach	Expand water conservation outreach and incentive programs for residents and businesses through new funding sources (ex. grants) and partnerships.	Local government		1	5	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	3	3	8, 11, ADAPT (D-08)	2.8			
W2	5	rural conservation	Provide technical assistance for rural "exempt" wells to conserve water.	Thurston County, TCD		1	5	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	3	3	8, ADAPT (D-08; D-17), 11	2.8	1 red: AS		
W2	8	integrated incentives	Integrate City incentives for water and wastewater reductions with other aligned incentive programs (ex. PSE rebates for washing machines and dishwasher energy savings) to encourage broader usage and conservation.	Local government		1	5	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	3	3	8, ADAPT (D-10, D-11)	2.8	1 green: TC		
W2	12	high users	Identify greatest water users and provide targeted technical outreach and support to reduce water consumption.	Local government, LOTT		1	5	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	3	3	8, ADAPT (D-08), 11	2.8			24
W2	16	metering	Use metering to inform water consumers about their use compared to others on their utility bill. Provide technical assistance and education to higher users on ways to conserve water and improve household/business efficiencies.	Local government		1	5	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, ADAPT (D-16)	2.8			

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W2	11	watering schedule	Institute mandatory watering schedule that limits irrigation to certain days.	Local government		2	5	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1	Alternate watering days tend to reduce water use peaks on the hottest days, but not overall water use	2.7	3 red: ETC, JMH, AS		
W2	13	combined sewer	Separate combined sewer and stormwater system. Start with feasibility study and follow through on findings.	Olympia, LOTT		1	5	5	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	2	4	2.7	5 red: JMH, TC, AS, SM, PF		30
W2	1	municipal water ordinance	Develop a mandatory municipal water conservation ordinance.	Local government		1	5	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, ADAPT (D-08)	2.4	3 red: SM, JG, YOUTH	JG: Already done.	17
W2	6	agricultural water use	Evaluate agricultural water use and develop a program to buy back or reclaim excess capacity.	Local government		1	5	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, ADAPT (D-05, D-06)	2.4			
W2	7	low-water landscaping	Require water landscaping conservation practices for new development.	Local government		1	5	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, ADAPT (D-11)	2.4	1 red: TC		
W2	10b	reclaimed water	Expand the use of reclaimed water, especially where needed for irrigation.	LOTT		1	3	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, ADAPT (D-03)	2.4	1 green: AS		
W2	15	renter incentives	Develop and offer incentives for water conservation targeted to renters and multifamily residential units.	Local government		1	5	3	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	3	3	8, SE, ADAPT (D-08)	2.4			
W2	18	HOA watering outreach	Provide education and technical assistance to HOAs related to revising covenants that may be causing increase water consumption and/or prohibiting energy savings (ex. lawns must be irrigated and green, no water barrels).	Local government		1	2	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	3	3	8, ADAPT (D-17), 11	2.2			24
W2	19	well conversion to public systems	Provide technical assistance to rural "exempt" well owners to convert to public water systems when service connections are available.	Thurston County, PUD		1	2	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	3	3	8, ADAPT (D-15, D-17), 11	2.2	3 red: ETC, AS, TC		
W2	17	gray water use	Require use of gray water in new residential and commercial buildings. Start with feasibility study and change building codes based on results.	Local government	DOH	2	1	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	3	8, ADAPT (D-03)	2.1			
W3	1	nitrous oxide capture	Research and implement nitrous oxide mitigation strategies and strategies to avoid or reduce nitrous oxide emissions. Present findings and cost vs benefits analysis to policy makers to determine what changes should be made.	LOTT		2	3	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.7	2 Green: ETC, WS		
W3	2	methane capture	Capture methane from wastewater operations and use to generate power to run systems. Begin by researching cost-effective methods and identifying funding sources to implement.	LOTT		1	3	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.2	1 red: WS		
W3	3	hydrogen power	Investigate and determine if hydrogen power is a cost effective alternative energy source for operations, including technical vehicles, or for distribution and if so, identify funding source to implement.	LOTT		1	3	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.2			
W4	9	organics collection	Require food waste pickup at residential and commercial buildings to reduce landfill methane. Compliment with an ordinance that restricts compostables from going into the garbage and has a fining structure to enforce.	Local government		2	5	3	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.8			
W4	4	waste audits	Provide waste audits for business owners and education on practices that decrease waste (ex. compost, recycling, reuse).	Local government		1	5	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5, 11	2.7			
W4	10	waste less food program	Expand the TC Public Works "Waste Less Food" program.	Thurston County		1	5	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5, 11	2.7	1 red: LR		35

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W4	7	deconstruction ordinance	Develop a building deconstruction ordinance, with requirements for deconstruction, reporting, inspections, and compliance tools.	Local government		2	5	2	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.6	1 red: AR		
W4	1	residential composting	Expand residential programs for composting and recycling food waste.	Local government		1	3	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.3	1 red: LR		
W4	2	commercial composting	Expand commercial programs for composting food waste. Start by identifying funding and partners.	Local government		1	2	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.1	1 green: AR		
W4	5	gleaning	Expand gleaning programs and recovery and use of edible yet unwanted foods from restaurants, grocery stores, and schools.	Thurston County Food Bank		1	2	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.1			36
W4	8	fruit teams	Partner with food banks and neighborhoods to harvest fruit from urban fruit trees.	Food Bank		1	2	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.1	1 green: YOUTH		38
W4	11	regional recycling	Conduct an analysis of how a regional recycling facility could build local markets for recyclable materials. Develop a cost vs benefits analysis and present to policy makers.	Thurston County, EDC,		1	1	4	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2	3	5	1.8			32
W5	4	FOG waste	Research feasibility of program to digest Food, Oils, and Grease (FOG) and/or commercial food waste at LOTT to recover energy and increase methane production and present to policy makers for consideration.	LOTT	local restaurants, local schools	1	3	5	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	12, ADAPT (T-12), 5	2.4			
W5	5	dry anaerobic digesters	Evaluate feasibility of a dry anaerobic digester with associated combined heat and power facility to process organics and agricultural waste locally. Present findings to appropriate policy makers for their consideration.	Thurston County		1	2	4	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	12, ADAPT (T-12), 5	2.0			
W5	2	heat exchange	Research the feasibility of heat exchange potential of embedded energy in wastewater and/or reclaimed water and present to policy makers for consideration.	LOTT		1	1	4	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	12, ADAPT (T-12)	1.8			19
W5	3	kinetic energy	Research the feasibility of utilizing kinetic energy from transport of water and wastewater through piping networks and present to policy makers for consideration.	Thurston County		1	1	4	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	12, ADAPT (T-12)	1.8			27
W5	1	waste-to-energy	Research the opportunities to generate additional energy from waste products (e.g., woody biomass and sewage) in Thurston County to reduce fossil fuel consumption and present to policy makers for consideration.	Colleges, WSUx		1	1	2	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	12, ADAPT (T-12), 5	1.4			24
W6	4	environmentally preferable purchasing policy	Local governments require departments, agencies, consultants and contractors to use recycled products whenever possible and not cost prohibitive.	Local government		2	5	3	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.8			
W6	6	supply chain	Provide free technical assistance to local businesses in reducing the carbon intensity of their supply chains.	Local government		1	5	4	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.5	1 green: YOUTH		35
W6	9	single-use ban	Ban single use plastics (e.g. straws, water bottles)	Local government		2	3	3	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2	3	4, 5	2.5			
W6	8	reusable takeout	Amend health code to allow reusable take out containers.	Department of Health, Local government		2	3	3	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.4			

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W6	1	emissions monitoring	Develop an education program about consumption-based emissions and simple ways to track and reduce consumption-based emissions for residents of Thurston County.	Local government		1	3	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.3			
W6	7	water fill stations	Require all government-owned water fountains be replaced with water bottle filling stations at end of life and all new construction requires water bottle filling stations.	Local government		1	5	2	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	2.1			37
W6	2	meat reduction	Develop awards/recognition programs for restaurants that encourage plant-rich diet that reduce meat consumption.	Local government		1	2	4	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	2	12	1.9	1 red: AR		30
W6	3	collaborative consumption	Develop a awards/recognition programs for "collaborative consumption" community projects like tool libraries and repair cafes, through mini-grant programs to encourage their use and new projects.	Local government		1	2	4	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	2	12, 5	1.9	1 green: AR		38
W6	5	product stewardship	Support state-level product stewardship legislation that requires producers to be involved in end-of- product-life management, either through product design changes (e.g. compostable snack bags), investing in take back programs , or placing a fee on the sale of products to support diversion.	State government		2	1	2	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	5	1.8	3 green: AR, YOUTH		35
W7	1	waste route efficiency	Partner with sanitation companies to evaluate the GHG reduction potential of utilizing one side for street pickup and present to policy makers for consideration.	Local government		1	2	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		1.6	1 red: YOUTH		26
W7	2	waste service areas	Mandate that areas served redundantly by municipalities and private waste collection are eliminated, such as the Tumwater/Olympia border south of the high school, by trading service areas	Local government		1	1	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		1.4			
W7	3	garbage fleet electrification	Electrify garbage truck fleet. Start by developing plan for municipal and private waste collectors that includes financing options.	Local government		1	1	1	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2		1.1	1 red: AR		23

G Focus Area: CROSS-CUTTING (GENERAL)
Strategies:
G1: Conduct education and outreach across climate mitigation areas.
G2: Support a green local economy.
G3: Fund climate mitigation actions.
G4: Enhance monitoring and evaluation of climate mitigation measures and outcomes.
G5: Advocate for climate-mitigating state and federal policy.

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G1	7	social research (COMBINE WITH G1.2)	Work with higher education institutions to research effective behavior change through marketing and educate. Use this information in developing campaigns to reduce high emissions GHGs.	Higher education/Local government		3	4	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	11	3.5			25
G1	3	ClimeTime	Coordinate OSPI ClimeTime program with local government to bring youth into the feedback and planning process of developing climate mitigation programs and policy.	OSPI/Local government		3	2	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	11	3.1			27
G1	1	educational website	Develop user-friendly website and outreach materials to educate residents of the health and cost benefits of reducing GHG emissions in their lives and homes and resources on how to do it.	Other community partner		2	2	5	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	3	11, TCAP(G-15)	2.7			
G1	9	staff training	Develop climate mitigation practices for government employees at work and require they be implemented. Set outcomes to measure effectiveness.	Local government		2	2	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	11	2.6			
G1	2	consumption (COMBINE WITH G1.5)	Develop and run community based social marketing program to reduce consumption and inform consumers about options for reducing their carbon footprint.	Local governments/other community partner		2	2	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.5			32
G1	4	Career Connects	Require a percentage of green jobs in the Career Connects WA program.	State		1	2	3	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2	3	3, 11	1.8			
G2	1	clean energy economy	Set policy that requires recruitment and retention practices for clean energy economy companies.	Local government, EDC		3	3	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.2			
G2	5	cleantech park	Develop a "cleantech" business park and provide incentives (tax, utility) for green business that co-locate.	Local government		3	5	2	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2	3	1, 3	3.2			30
G2	2	sustainable businesses	Develop a green guide for area businesses and build award programs to reward implementation.	Local government, EDC, Chambers of Commerce		1	5	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	11	2.7	1 red: LR		29
G2	6	training diversification	Work with the Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board (WTB) to ensure a wide variety of green jobs is part of the workforce training.	WTB/Local government		2	2	5	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2	3	3, 11	2.7			16
G2	4	technical clearinghouse	Have TRPC or another entity function as a clearinghouse for government regulations roadblocks to clean technology development.	TRPC		1	5	5	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.6			
G2	7	jobs leadership	Provide technical assistance to local businesses to generate green jobs and practices.	Local government		1	2	5	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2	3	3, 11	2.2	1 green: YOUTH		38
G2	3	clean economy roundtables	Organize and facilitate roundtables with business leaders focused on clean economy strategies.	Local government		1	2	5	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	2	11	2.1			38
G3	3	green energy bond	Develop a green energy bond providing a monetary incentive to tackle prominent social issues such as climate change and a movement to renewable sources of energy. Start by researching the feasibility and impact.	Local government		2	5	4	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	2	12	3.0			
G3	1	tax benefits	Develop tax incentives for businesses that demonstrate GHG reductions in their production.	Local government		1	5	2	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	2	12	2.1			

Strategy #	Action #	short name	description	implementor	potential partners	GHG reduction ranking (1=low, 5=high)	Control ranking (1=low, 5=high)	Speed of deployment ranking (1=low, 5=high)	Co-benefit: Ecosystem Health?	Co-benefit: Social Equity?	Co-benefit: Economic Benefit?	Cobenefit: Climate Adaptation?	Cobenefit: Other Regional Goals?	Number of co-benefits	Benefit ranking	Benefit ranking: rationale	TOTAL PRIORITY SCORE	Sticker	Sticker rationale	Youth/Educator Total score
G3	4	crowdsourcing	Develop and launch a crowdsourcing platform (like "The Gamechanger") that allows entrepreneurs to submit green proposals for policies and projects for local government and businesses and ideas to influence the future of energy and help to overcome a specific challenge.	private entity		1	2	4	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		1.8	1 red: JG	JG: Too vague and could produce zero results.	21
G3	2	cost-sharing	Develop an Office of Green Building to work with the business sector to partner in sharing costs and expertise.	Local government		1	3	2	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		1.6	1 red: JG	JG: Too vague and could produce zero results.	28
G4	6	social cost of carbon	Develop and adopt policies that require the use of a "social cost of carbon measure" in zoning, development, construction, and transportation decisions.	Local government		5	5	3	No	Yes	No	No	No	1	2	SE	4.3			
G4	1	emissions inventory	Prepare and publish an annual emissions inventory that tracks greenhouse gas emissions by jurisdiction and source category. Review and update emissions inventory methodology as necessary to address improvements to data or methodologies, improve consistency, incorporate changes to state or federal policies, or report on issues of local interest.	TRPC, TCAT	Thurston County, Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater, TCAT, others	3	5	5	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(G-04)	3.7			
G4	2	performance measures	Develop community GHG reduction goals and performance measures. Regularly update and publicize for community to track their progress.	Local government, TPC		4	5	3	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		3.7			
G4	4	vulnerable populations	Develop a data and monitoring mechanism that is specific to marginalized groups and their needs related to climate change and climate reality (e.g., access to transportation, access to A/C, proximity to cooling centers) and develop a plan to address these vulnerabilities with solutions that help reduce GHG emissions.	TRPC		2	5	5	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	2	3	SE, 11	3.3	1 green: YOUTH		34
G4	3	other emission sources	Expand sources and sectors in future emissions inventories to inform future regulatory policy to reduce GHG emissions. Connected to actions T1.5 and W6.1.	TRPC, TCAT		2	5	4	No	No	No	No	No	0	1		2.9			38
G5	5	legislative agenda	Prioritize combating climate change in the municipality's legislative agenda each year. Instruct municipal lobbyist to track and report on climate bills, and to advocate for those bills that will help reduce local emissions. Work with other cities to add this to the AWC priorities.	Local government		5	5	5	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(G-13)	4.7	1 green: JG	JG: Based on GHG reduction ranking of 5 and control of 5.	
G5	2	solar-ready building code	Add as a high priority to municipality's legislative agenda - State-level amendments to State building code requiring solar-ready construction. Work with other cities to add this to the Association of Washington Cities (AWC) priorities.	Local government/AWC		5	5	3	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(G-13)	4.3	3 green: LM, EC, MR		32
G5	3	net-zero building code	Add as a high priority to municipality's legislative agenda - State Building Council and State Legislature to require net-zero energy use in all new buildings by the 2031 residential code cycle and amendments to State building code each 3-year cycle to meet that goal. Work with other cities to add this to the AWC priorities.	Local government/AWC		5	1	3	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(G-13)	3.5	1 green: YOUTH		32
G5	4	utility advocacy	Add as a high priority to municipality's legislative agenda - State and Utilities and Transportation Commission in implementing SB 5116, which requires a shift to clean electricity.	Local government		5	1	3	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(G-13)	3.5			33
G5	6	Clean energy	Local government adopt and communicate policy statements and positions with the State Electeds that call for rapid conversion to clean energy in the power supply that serves Thurston County.	Local government		5	1	3	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(G-13)	3.5	1 green: CH	important underpinning and multiplier to all the efforts listed about electrification in buildings and transportation energy use... it's an early and often, continuous	28

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G5	1	UTC presence	Track, monitor and share information about Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) meeting and actively recruit residents to give feedback and attend meetings to support bold GHG emission policy.	NGOS		3	1	5	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	2	TCAP(G-01)	2.9			