

Thurston Climate Mitigation Collaborative Annual Retreat Meeting Note

Monday, April 15, 2024, 4:00 – 8:00 PM
Olympia City Hall, 601 4th Ave E, Olympia, WA 98501

All presentation materials can be found here:
<https://www.thurstoncountywa.gov/departments/board-county-commissioners/climate-change-response/thurston-climate-mitigation-collaborative-meetings>

2024 TCMC Annual Retreat Notes

4:00 – 4:20 **Welcome and Introductions**

4:20 – 5:00 **2024 Jurisdiction Highlights and Regional Initiative Update**

Presentation by TCMC Staff Team followed by Q&A.

- Lacey:
 - PSE Rebate matching program.
 - SolSmart Silver Designation. Aiming for gold next year.
 - 12 new EV's in City of Lacey fleet. EV fast chargers in shops.
- Olympia:
 - Energize Olympia heat pump space conditioning program.
 - Changes to mandatory parking requirements for new development.
 - EV-ready parking for 10% of parking spaces in new multifamily development.
 - Climate media project w/Timberland Regional Library.
- Tumwater:
 - Electric Vehicles: Chargers for public use and 10 fleet vehicles.
 - Inventory of trees on City of Tumwater property. Ecosystem services calculations.
 - SolSmart Silver Designation.
- Thurston County
 - EV infrastructure, policy for publicly available EV charging on County properties.
 - SolSmart Silver, planning for a landfill solar installation, solar feasibility study.
 - Healthy Forest Project. Updating forest codes, tree canopy study.
- HES Model Ordinance
 - Policy Research
 - Stakeholder Engagement
 - Staff team beginning work on program design after annual retreat.
- Energy Efficiency and Electrification Campaign
 - 3-part campaign. Web-based hub, Incentives & advisory support service.

- Wa.swischison.org is live and being advertised on jurisdiction websites.
- EECBG to fund incentives, continuing to look for additional funding.
- Thurston selected for an energy fellow from DOE.
- Staff continuing research and stakeholder engagement.
- Questions:
 - What is Tumwater's approach to Tree Canopy study?
 - Based on Portland, OR tree canopy study.
 - What is SolSmart Designation?
 - DOE Solar program
 - How to track energy savings from Energize Olympia?
 - Best practice estimates based on home characteristics. We don't ask for real bill information.
 - Similar methodology for estimating GHG emission reductions.
 - How is E3 campaign funded?
 - Some coming from grant funding, some already allocated through the TCMC collaborative. Need to find more funding for implementation in 2025.
 - How does Tumwater evaluate tree cutting for non-city related properties?
 - Tumwater working on tree protecting ordinance, conversations with code officials. Tumwater invites people to take part in code updates.
 - PSE has their own support service. Is the E3 different?
 - No, ours will be a higher-touch concierge service. Will also help with quote comparison.
 - How many counties have SolSmart Designation?
 - Only King and Thurston.
 - Any other planned GIS Studies for carbon sequestration?
 - There are other studies planned to look at other factors besides tree cover.
 - Do we have battery storage capability for the planned storage projects such as the Thurston County Landfill Solar Project?
 - Proposal is currently only solar, battery storage in the future. Possibility to coordinate with PSE for storage. May utilize community decarbonization grants. Batteries expensive but grants are available, and storage is important for resilience. Energy goes straight into the grid.
 - How frequent is transit in Olympia?
 - Parking reductions in Olympia based on transit frequency. 4 times/hour.

5:15 – 5:30

Greenhouse Gas Emission Trends and Targets

Presentation by TCMC Staff Team.

Notes:

- Review of TCMP

- Emission Trends (2010-2021)
 - 2022 data not available from consultant.
 - Emissions closely aligned with sectors in TCMP. Buildings and Energy the largest source, followed by Transportation/Land Use, then other emission sources (agriculture, water, waste, etc.)
 - 2015 is baseline, emissions grew 13% from 2015-2019. Emissions dropped 2019-2020 due to Covid-19 decrease in VMT, some changes from PSE changing fuel mix. 2020-2021, emissions rebounded +4.3%.
 - Down 4.1% overall since 2015 baseline despite population growth. Still not on target and need to bridge the gap.
 - What is role of local government in climate mitigation? What scale can local jurisdictions best make an impact?
 - City Scale Report – 2021.
 - Even the best resourced and supported cities have struggled to meet GHG reduction goals.
 - Are Cities overburdened by inventory work at the detriment of meaningful actions.
 - Local governments uniquely positioned to foster social cohesion, but not in control of larger systems.
 - How to close gap in wedge analysis?
- What parts of the TCMP require additional resources?
- Local government levers for creating change are Regulatory/Code, Infrastructure/Capital Investment, Funding/Financing, etc. (see handout).

5:30– 6:30

TCMP Progress and Next Steps (See Attachment 1 for Group Report Outs)

Review TCMP progress and discuss strategies, policies, and investments needed to achieve regional goals. Goal: Identify areas for future work.

Notes:

- Staff team will review recommendations and take into consideration for comprehensive planning, jurisdiction workplans, and regional initiative consideration.
- Need to build consensus around one Regional Initiative for all four TCMC jurisdictions to work on together with the support of their elected officials for 2025.
 - Which work is best suited for regional coordination?
 - Jurisdictions must approve necessary staff, resources, and budget.
- Potential Focus areas based on TCMP strategies:
 - B1: HES & E3 campaigns fit within B1. Staff recommends advancing this strategy.
 - T1/T5: Land use policies for reduced urban sprawl, use of active transit. Staff recommends advancing this initiative as policy research/condition assessment.
 - T4: Increase transit. Staff recommends engaging with InterCity Transit, most actions within their control.

- W4: Divert solid waste from landfills. Staff recommends conducting outreach to business in each partner jurisdiction, engaging with school districts.
- G1: Conduct education and outreach across climate mitigation areas. Staff team recommends considering projects that focus on behavioral policy design rather than individual interventions. Regional initiative could involve policy research around other areas such as multimodal transportation.
- Funding/Financing Strategies: Staff recommends not researching funding/financing. Not improved by regional coordination.
- Questions:
 - What work are cities doing outside scope of TCMC?
 - Review individual jurisdiction workplans. TCMC is 33% or more of each jurisdictions staff time.
- EC/CAW/Staff Team Exercise Comments:
 - B1: Reduce energy use in existing residential buildings.
 - We are already working on this focus area but need to devote additional resources.
 - It takes a long time to implement these types of programs, it would be great to implement a longer-term incentive program focused on renters. Built environment is the greatest source of emissions.
 - B1 offers tangible and visible benefits to build support for climate action.
 - T1: Set land use policies that support increased urban density and efficient transportation networks and reduce urban sprawl.
 - Urgent need for changes to development, improving housing density, third spaces, carbon sequestration benefits, foundational to other sectors, intersectional and potential for equity.
 - Potential to leverage planning staff on jurisdictions and TRPC.
 - Urban sprawl one of the most expensive issues to undo, potential for long-range benefits.
 - ICLEI says most important sector is holding urban/rural boundary.
 - If TCMC jurisdictions have aligned policies, it could have influence on developers and bolster support for more transit routes.
 - Tumwater has concerns over funding for B1 but is better able to support T1.
 - G1: Conduct education and outreach across climate mitigation areas.
 - Important because it can be applied to other areas.
 - YPAR to engage youth for research and community action. Influencing social/behavioral changes to make sure policies are meeting intended impact. Engaging youth who are most impacted, peer-to-peer engagement.
 - W4: Divert more solid waste from landfills.
 - Easy for people to get involved, can be hard to understand what we are doing well with more complex focus areas such as energy.

- Other
 - Concerns T1 for timing with comp plans, difficult getting community buy-in for density.
 - How is regional initiative for T1 different than the existing Sustainable Thurston plan from 2015?

7:00 – 8:00 2025 Regional Initiative

Review 2025 Regional Initiative recommendations. Goal: Reach consensus on the 2025 Regional Initiative topic.

Notes:

- Staff team to do more work on defining deliverable for B1 and T1 regional initiatives, will bring both ideas to future meetings.
- Need to revisit time allocated for July EC meeting.

8:00 – 8:10 Wrap-Up and Adjourn

How folks were feeling at the end of the retreat:

Binary, motivated, interested, reflective, conflicted, energy, depth, grateful, people-oriented, connected, creative, hopeful, perplexed x2, density, energy use, awe, inspired, impressed.

Thurston Climate Mitigation Collaborative Annual Retreat

TCMP Progress and Next Steps Discussion

Group Level Suggestion: (Intended for ITC) Expand and improve transit routes

- Car free areas and reducing required parking
- Improve bike infrastructure (protected and separated lands)
- And compost!

Additional ideas from other people in the room:

- Partial car-free areas as well for markets!
- Events like group rides through parts of the city. The ride as an event to get new people into cycling, familiarize themselves with riding through town, building a community.
- Cluster (car-low) streets/neighborhoods
 - Matter of convenience than enlightenment thinkers
- Reduce car/truck convenience phase #: Plan for highway, highway exit, large road reductions
- Purchasing program for e-bikes or other E-V (not cars)
- Make sure new routes don't create more net emissions
- Include accessible amenities
- Expand biking trails with greenways.
- Electric bike tax credit.
- Designate best/future car-free areas -> then start planning
- Look into the Past! Washington had better, more robust public transit a century ago. We can build it again.
- Courage of leadership – say “no” to sprawl.
- Commit to long-term funding and project management – build infrastructure – water, sewer, electrical supply/grid, sidewalks, etc. Then building more dense urban areas less onerous. Fewer obstacles and overlays so that individuals can help improve the outcome; our built environment.

Name: Eileen Swarthout

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
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B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes; Engage builders? • Real numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory/code change • Infrastructure/capital investment
T2, T4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand routes throughout county – IT says no every time. We are not partners in this goal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure/capital investment
W4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a recycling program people can understand and implement • Where do these recycled items go now that China isn't taking our garbage? • Statewide recycling standards that meet urban and rural areas. • Standards need to make sense easily to understand for consumers to implement. • Butler's cover offer containers for composting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy • Cross-cutting G5
20 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circles around service: 20 minute neighborhoods? • New development? • Maps for new areas of housing – community development 	

Name: Mackenzie McCall

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
Increase use of public transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional bus lines – decreased time in public transit; personal vehicle free public centers • Free transit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory/code change • Capital investment
Support agricultural practices that sequester carbon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentives for sustainable agriculture. • Agricultural land protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory/code changes • Funding/financing
Increase use of active forms of travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More and improved biking and walk trails that <u>connect</u> • Public education events • Better access to bikes (bike shops, funding, city bikes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public outreach • Infrastructure/capital investment • Funding/financing

Name: Alyssa Jones Wood

“Let people feel involved”

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead with community benefits first, GHG • Habitability standards for renters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public outreach • Assessment & planning • Regulatory/code change
Active transport (see example)		
Deconstruction/embody carbon of built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish deconstruction standards similar to Multnomah County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory/code changes
More compost/waste diversion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt Ecology model ordinance and subsidize cost for LMI residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory/code changes • Funding/financing

Name: Matthew Landers

“Oberlin Dashboard” -> way to measure energy use

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
Decrease waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • W4: Divert more solid waste from landfills • Speak to schools • Lead into county-side composting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public outreach education of new changes coming • Code changes? • Funding (compost fees)
Reduce water consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • W2 Reduce water consumption • HOA demand of lawns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory/code changes (HOA) • Public outreach
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T6 – Increase use of active forms of travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code change – decrease parking; speeds • Public outreach (why must roads be bigger or wider than bike/walk areas?) • Infrastructure (more bike lanes) Sidewalks (separated from road); tree lined

Group Level Suggestion: T1: Set land use policies that support increased urban density and efficient networks

Q2)

- Setting policies that encourage middle housing

- Use city property to develop carbon offset projects
- Apply for grants from Commerce and Ecology (CCA grant)
- Update land use policies in rural areas to limit new commercial and residential – forces growth in cities
- Policies that support 20-minute neighborhoods

Q3) Levers

- Zoning, infrastructure, investment, capacity, advocacy, public outreach (20 min. neighborhoods) assessments, and strategy
- Strong stakeholder groups – bringing historic neighborhoods along for the ride.

Additional ideas from other people in the room:

- Builders for land use that includes working class folks – housing/transit
- Cap development in rural areas
- Gold standards (worked a bit w/ADA)
- Make sure 20 min neighborhoods are also 20 mins for people with disabilities because improvements are made for all.
- Pro middle housing zoning codes/overlays
- Public housing

Name: Rachel Hastings

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
T1: Land Use Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban centers enhanced with dense, multi-income housing and readily available services. • Forward-thinking zoning to stop sprawl and farmland/forests-to-neighborhoods conversion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoning
T4: Public Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure easy pedestrian access to stops • Increase frequency and hours • Possibly use smaller vehicles for less-commonly used routes (if that's not already the case) • Expand Inter-City bus options 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT, City Planning

A5, 6, 7 – Tree canopy and manage forests and prairies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements on tree planting in new development 	
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Name: Dominic Jones

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
B1: Energy in existing residential buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving energy efficiency for renters in addition to property owners. Energy Equity. • Incentive program for renters. • Right to efficiency improvements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory • Funding/Financing • Public Outreach
T1: Middle Housing Zoning Reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoning codes for more efficient and dense forms of housing/middle housing. • ADVs, Tiny homes, co-housing, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory • Advocacy • Planning
B5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More investment in renewable energy community solar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure/Capital development

Name: Courtney Cecale

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
T1: Land Use to lower GHG's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use city property to develop carbon offset projects. • Apply for grants for offset projects through CCA grant opportunities. • Passive generator, preserves urban tree coverage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning/funding
C1: Cross Cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host more educational events/festivals, etc. dedicated to learning about climate change and having the chance to ask questions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach • Capacity

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host a forum for community members to talk more to each other about climate change. 	
Invest in electrification that produces community benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in changing infrastructure that will pay back a return on investment into projects that support climate adaptation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure • Funding
Lower emissions on facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the largest emitting facilities in the area. Offer technical assistance to curb emissions. • Supported by grant from Ecology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory-ish

Name: Linsy

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
A2: Support agricultural practices that sequester carbon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with TCD to develop goals/priorities. Understand what farms need and what are best practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire staff; partner TCD • Advocacy • Funding

Group Level Suggestion: B1 – Reduce energy use in existing residential buildings

Q2)

- Continue/increase investments in incentives and rebates
- Prioritize in communities most impacted by pollution
- Meeting people where they are/intensive outreach
- Time-of-sale rebates
- Energy concierge

Q3) Levers

- Funding, advocacy, outreach, capacity

Additional ideas from other people in the room:

- Build on what’s already started – scale up to show significant results.
- Incentives to provide portable heat pumps for renters.
- Incentives for renters, not just capital owners.

Name: Lauren Tambuer

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
B1: Reduce energy use in existing residential buildings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue investing in incentive and rebate programs and strive to fully cover costs for households living on less income (could there be direct payment rather than tax rebates, for example?) • Meet people where they are (community gatherings and public spaces) instead of expecting them to visit websites and navigate complex programs alone. • Prioritize local areas where people are most impacted by pollution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and financing • Public outreach • Advocacy • Capacity building
B6: Convert to cleaner fuel sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set land use policies to prevent development of any new energy infrastructure that does not meet certain carbon neutrality requirements (we should investigate hydrogen fully before pursuing it, for example). • Set requirements to involve Tribal Nations in energy citing decisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code/regulation change • Advocacy • Assessment/planning

Name: Tye Menser

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
Increase adoption of EV's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit production of non-EV or hybrid vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy • Public Outreach • Regulator (State/Fed)

Preserve tree canopy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require longer harvest cycles • Stop cutting of structurally-complex state forest • Restructure school/fire/library funding to reduce reliance on timber • Create a unitary trust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy • Assessment/planning (re: scope needed)
Convert to cleaner fuel services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investments in renewable energy technology • Increase electric grid capacity • Ease regulatory obstacles to green energy projects • Incentives for residents/businesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure/Capital development • Funding and financing • Regulatory?

Name: Carolyn Cox

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
B1 & B3: Buildings & energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devote more financial resources to helping residents make their homes more energy efficient and providing infrastructure to support EV's. • Devote staff time to finding and applying for state and federal grants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory/Code change • Public Outreach • Assessment/Planning
T1, T3, T5 – Transportation and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a big reach, particularly on policies that would dictate where homes can be built because it could be in conflict with affordable housing goals. For collective heft, we'd need agreements among jurisdictions on key policy components. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory/Code change • Advocacy • Public outreach • Assessment/planning • Capacity building
A5, A6, A7: Agriculture, Forests, Prairies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated policy (urban – rural) on tree preservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment/planning

Group Level Suggestion: T1 – Support dense development – holistic benefits (greenspace, active transport, etc.)

Q2)

- Centralized, holistic planning of development
- Public funding of infrastructure and utilities

Q3) Levers

- Capacity – political commitment and will
- Advocacy – courage and leadership
- Funding – punitive/enforcement

Additional ideas from other people in the room:

- Mass public transit; planning – transit levels to density levels

Name: Kim Piper

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
B1: Reduce energy use – existing buildings B2: Reduce energy use – existing commercial and industrial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Somehow, policy must connect to clear actions that are consistently applied by jurisdictional staff. • Commit to long term comprehensive sewer, water and electrical system/grid improvements. • Reduce complexity and overlays imposed by government/ jurisdictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital expenditure • Infrastructure
T1: Set land policies that support increased urban density.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consequential financial penalties – education and outreach not enough. • Leaders must have courage to say no. • Long-term funding and project management included in overall plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement • Infrastructure
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combine ordinances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Too complex – streamline permitting • Courage to lead – long term noticeable change; stop talking -> action and funding 	

Name: Juan Haeckermann-Godoy

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
T4: Increase the use of public transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This goes along with development of transit-oriented development. People will only use transit if it is safer, more practical, and more efficient than car travel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for transit-oriented development. Improve infrastructure to access transit without a car. (Zoning)
B3: Reduce energy access building types (seems to include B4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not only more efficient appliances, but also reducing urban heat effect with vegetation and use of proper construction materials on buildings and the ground. • Research temp effects on various types of housing? • Encourage homes with better daylight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund incentives for smarter construction. (Involved)
A5, A6, A7: Preserve tree canopy and manage forests and prairies to sequester carbon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goes hand-in-hand with land use and housing. • Limiting number of single-family homes built, combined with encouragement of RE-development, rather than new land development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan w/land owners, encourage dense development. • Advocate for forest protection.

Name: Shannon Sipher

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
G5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washington State is home to some of the richest people on earth who are "super spenders" of carbon. • Andreas Malm talked about low hanging fruit of limiting private plane and super yacht use. I propose we impose punitive taxes on residents who exceed a certain amount of flights and use that money to fund public transit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCMP and CAW can write the law and lobby local politicians to sponsor this law.

B1-B6 Greenhouse gas monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish relationship with NASA Earth Science Applied Sciences Climate and Resilience Program. They already monitor Greenhouse gasses and have publicly available data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TCMP
T4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remind people of what public transit used to look like. Collaborate with local historians, librarians, educators, and public transit agencies to put together an exhibit on the street car system that used to run throughout Washington State and America. I think we need to expand our public imaginations and remember we used to have robust public transit. We can build it again. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public History Institutions

Name: Rebecca Harvey

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
A5/A6 – Preserve the canopy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage w/DNR and advocacy groups to affect state policies. Updating codes and policies – what we control Bring in staff expertise/capacity Develop programs to incentivize tree protection; community forests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy – state Capacity building – staff foresters Regulatory – require
W6 – Reduce consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outreach Advocacy
B6 – Convert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand and fund EEE campaign Expand to businesses Advocate for state building codes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding and financing Outreach Advocacy
Example on handout – Increasing use of active forms of travel (such as bicycling, walking)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive plan -> set vision and goals then update land development codes to impact comp plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess-> what network exists; what gaps need to be filled.

Group Level Suggestion: Initiate a social/behavioral change campaign utilizing a participatory action research model (youth) YPAR * with funding!

- Utilize outcomes/action recommendations to influence policy change and community action
- Peer-based methods
- Possible theme: increased density and reduce urban sprawl
- Partner w/non-profits, schools
- FUNDING NEEDED

Additional ideas from other people in the room:

- Involve the Thurston Youth Climate Coalition in this effort (Love the idea)
- Could also partner w/colleges and universities: could provide skills training as part of solution(s)

Name: Emily Clouse

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
A11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate a social/behavioral change campaign utilizing a participatory action research model • Utilize outcomes/action recommended-actions to influence policy change • Peer-based methods (youth?) • Partner w/non-profits? Schools? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy • Public outreach • Assessment/planning • *to inform* • Regulatory/code change
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notes: tension between jurisdiction prevent/delay big interjurisdictional roadways. 	

Name: Lisa Parshley

Which parts of the TCMP require additional	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?

resources or emphasis?		
Increase urban density; decrease rural growth – 20 min walkable neighborhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What they said on opposite page (the examples given in this worksheet) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoning • MFTE type for commercial • Hold GMA boundaries • Annexation region
Increase work on distributive grid w/energy storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop partnerships with power companies • Develop solar and alternative energy • Leverage circular economy of utilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants • ICA • GIS modeling for solar - ___? • Zoning for better storage
Increase use of active transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperative e-bike purchasing • Implementation or ___ of transportation master plans • Decrease number of car lanes on city streets • Protected bike/pedestrian lanes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnerships to get group purchase • GMA ___ • Prioritize funding for ___ roads • Approach trans plans with pathways to be coordinated between jurisdictions
Fund/financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon market w/urban partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy/ ___/ ___

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
B1 & B2: Reduce energy use in existing residential and commercial buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create regs and incentives to improve EE in residential and commercial buildings. • Expand EE programs to include commercial • Create a “Green New Deal” - ___ w/local fees and taxes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create local funding • Bonds/fees taxes, etc. • Regulatory financing for residents, building owners • Financing for residents, building owners
T4: Increase use of public transit (including ride sharing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support CTR programs in state government and local ___ • Reduce parking requirements • Provide support for ride sharing • Green New Deal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create local funding and incentives • Regulatory
A5, A6, A7: Manage/Increase forests and prairies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant trees • Create program to manage forests • Green New Deal program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create local funding • Partner with local nonprofits

Name: Robert Vanderpool

Which parts of the TCMP require additional resources or emphasis?	How can we best advance progress?	Which local government levers can advance this action?
<p>Building for land use that includes working class folks Cap development in rural areas Gold standard – walkable Platinum - ADA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working class density housing/transportation • Create regulatory process over land-use. Make rural/Ag/forest areas hard to develop for. make city development of high density easier. Green belts and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoning/dev requirements • Strategic purchases of lands by gov.
<p>Car-low streets/neighborhoods Reduced car/truck convenience</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make low carbon/HD carbon transportation a matter of convenience rather than green enlightenment • for high reduction/arterial reduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDDs, street projects at all scales • Local planning/WSDOT/Leg
<p>Mass public transit scale planning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop transit improvements to density scaling • 1) Eliminate low density code • 2) Build high density • 3) Plan bigger transit improvements for density • Ex- units per acre – 20 equals BRTs/lanes cover 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross distraction easements w/

intended
(for ITC) expand and
improve transit routes

* Car free areas
and reducing required
parking *

↓ improving
bike infra.
(separated lanes)
and
compost!

Designate best/
future car-free
areas → then start
planning.

Identify Car-free
Areas as well
for Markets!

Expand biking trails
with greenways
Electric Bike Tax
Credit

Look to the Past!
Washington had better, more
reliable public transit in
Columbia area when built in
1960s!

MID E
SUEE
NEW
DATES
DON'T CREATE
MORE NET
EMISSIONS

Purchasing
Program for
E-bikes or other
E-V NOT CARS

Purchasing
Program for
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E-V NOT CARS

make sure 20 min
neighborhoods are
also 20 mins for people
with disabilities b/c
improvements are made for all

Public Housing

Pro middle
housing zoning
Codes/overlays

T1: Set land use policies that
support increased urban density +
efficient networks

- (Q2): Setting policies that encourage middle housing.
- Use city property to develop random offset projects.
 - Apply for grants from Commerce + Ecology (COT grant).
 - Update land use policies in rural areas to limit new commercial + residential - focus growth in cities.
 - Policies that support 20 min neighborhoods.
- Levels: Zoning, Infrastructure, Investment, Capacity, advocacy
- public outreach (20 min. neighbors) assessments + strategy.
 - Strong stakeholder groups - ~~meeting~~ bringing historic neighborhoods along for the ride.

B1. Reduce energy use in existing residential bldgs.

* Levers: Funding, Advocacy, Outreach, Capacity

- continue/increase investments in incentives & rebates
- prioritize in communities most impacted by pollution
- meeting people where they are / aggressive intensive outreach
- time-of-sale rebates
- energy concierge

Incentives for renters, not just capital owners

BUILD ON WHAT'S ALREADY STARTED - SCALE UP TO SHOW SIGNIFICANT RESULTS.

incentives to provide portable heat pumps for renters

What: T1 - Support

Dense Development

- Holistic Benefits (Green space, etc.)
Active Transport

How: Centralized, Comprehensive planning of development

Public funding of infrastructure and utilities

- Capacity - Political ^{will} Commitment
- Advocacy - Courage + Leadership
- Funding - ~~Not~~ Punitive / Enforcement

Public funding from...
Punitive - increase taxes or...
Quality issues

• Initiate a Social/Behavioral Change campaign utilizing a participatory action research model (youth) YPAR ^{*With funding!}

• Utilize outcomes/action req's to influence policy change and community action

• Peer-Based Methods

• Possible Theme: Increase density and reduce urban sprawl

• Partner w/ Non-profits, schools

FUNDING \$\$\$ NEEDED!

could also partner w/ colleges & universities:
could provide skills training as part of solution

could also partner with...
(...)