

Comparison to Option A	Rank	Action ID	Short name	Action Description	# lists	GHG reduction ranking (1=low, 5=high)	Control ranking (1=low, 5=high)	Speed ranking (1=low, 5=high)	Benefit ranking	Youth boost?	TOTAL PRIORITY SCORE	Sticker	Sticker rationale	CAW Comments, March 2020
<b>Buildings &amp; Energy</b>														
<b>B1. Reduce energy use in residential buildings.</b>														
Propose to add	158	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.	0	4	1	3	2		2.7			TCAT - ADD ACTION. CvD - ADD ACTION. Scores low on the control scale which I disagree with because they would be requirements. And easily as powerful incentives as B4.5 and B4.7 (permitting and land use incentives) which are on the list.
Propose to add	130	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.	0	4	1	3	3		2.9	1 red: ZK	ZK- As someone who's company manages almost 2,000 residential units and is involved in selling lots of units, I can tell you that this is just another way to increase cost and make housing less affordable. people already struggle to finance a home and adding a requirement for energy upgrades/audits/etc. will just make housing less attainable and affordable for even more people.	TCAT - ADD ACTION.
	48	B1.4	rental housing EE incentives	Provide property tax breaks for landlords who install energy conservation measures in rental housing.	0	3	5	3	3		3.5	2 green: CVD, LB	LB- One of the largest opportunities for improvement in reducing energy use is in existing housing, and particularly multi-family housing. This would be a strong incentive for multi-family property owners to	
	35	B1.5	property tax credit	Create a property tax credit for property owners who participate in energy efficiency.	1	4	5	3	2		3.7	1 green: LB	LB- This is the same rationale as B1.4 but for all property owners rather than just rentals.	
	3	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.	3	5	5	3	3		4.3			**Important action.**
<b>B2. Reduce energy use in existing commercial/industrial buildings.</b>														
Propose to add.	131	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.	0	4	1	3	3		2.9			CvD - ADD ACTION. Scores low on the control scale which I disagree with because they would be requirements, and are easily as powerful incentives as B4.5 and B4.7 (permitting and land use incentives) which are on the list.
Propose to remove	25	B2.3	LED lighting	Install LED lighting in public-sector buildings and infrastructure (e.g., street lights, traffic signals).	1	3	5	5	3		3.8	1 green: EC 1 red: YOUTH	EC- I'm actively working on several project in the City of Olympia Fire Departments to install LED lighting. After we invest and install the LED lighting it doesn't require training, awareness, or any license to continue to save energy. It's an ongoing savings we just need to continue to pursue changing everything to LED and that is low hanging fruit most of the time.	TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. Together all of public sector operations for four jurisdictions represent less than 1% of total community emissions. Most have already mostly retrofitted street lights, which is the biggest share of their electric use and a high cost for cities. Since this is almost done it is not helpful to keep this on the list. This makes best sense as part of a larger community wide action targeting all commercial buildings (elsewhere on the list). It could also be used as part of implementing such an action, to set an example for other building owners. CvD - REMOVE ACTION. already being done, required for most buildings already. For city street lights - also already been / being done.
Propose to remove	49	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.	0	3	5	3	3		3.5			

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	4	B2.8	performance standard	Set energy efficiency performance standards for commercial buildings with gross floor areas smaller than 50,000 square feet.	3	5	5	3	3		4.3	1 red: ZK	ZK- This is completely impractical. We manage about 1,000,000 square feet of commercial space and if we had to bring every building up to some arbitrary standard, it would drive up rents and drive landlords out of the business. i just don't understand why it seems to be a challenge to understand that the more regulation we have, the higher costs will be.	
Propose to remove	42	B2.10	energy project grants	Secure grant funding for high-profile, innovative energy efficiency and/or technology projects on commercial buildings in the county.	1	3	5	5	2		3.6	2 green: MR, YOUTH	MR- Upfront costs are one of the largest barriers to renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. I encourage the removal of commercial building restrictions so that residential and industrial buildings qualify.	TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. This is an implementation and funding strategy to achieve other goals (energy and technology innovation for commercial buildings). It should not be considered a separate action. CvD - REMOVE ACTION. There is no way to project what GHG impact this will have. Rather, it is one tool which must be included in a robust implementation section describing the funding mechanisms needed to support all the other actions.
B3. Reduce energy use across building types.														
	11	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.	3	3	5	5	3		3.8	1 green: CVD		
	26	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.	1	3	5	5	3		3.8	1 green: JDB	JDB- We should know if these incentives actually work, and better learn how to make them work, so we don't have to mandate increased cost for housing.	
B4. Reduce energy use in new buildings or redevelopment.														
Propose to remove	32	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.	1	3	5	5	2	Y	3.7	1 green: YOUTH		TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. This will have very low impact on its own (not that many municipal buildings). See above. This should be part of a broader community wide action targeting all commercial buildings. This is an action all jurisdictions are already be taking CvD - REMOVE ACTION. This ranks a 3 on GHG impact, and probably should be lower. This action is a good implementation strategy that truly is important for Demonstration, Education and moving the market. It will not weaken the plan to move this action to implementation section
	9	B4.5	permitting incentives	Offer streamlined permitting, lower fees, or other incentives for projects that meet green building certification standards.	3	4	5	5	2		4	4 green: ZK, KH, CVD, JDB	JDB-Don't mandate increases in housing cost. Provide value to incentivize and make it easier for individuals to go green. ZK- Carrot vs. stick. incentivizing people to do something is more effective in building public trust and generating excitement than forcing them to. People are excited about getting solar panels because of a tax credit. most would be angry if it was required. ***	
	47	B4.6	EE tax exemptions	Create a local property tax reduction or credit for new buildings that meet an energy efficiency performance standard.	0	4	5	2	2		3.55	1 green: KH		

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	37	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.	1	4	5	3	2		3.7	4 green: LM, LB, AS, JDB	LB- Certain land use incentives could be offered that would provide savings to a development, which would then be invested in measures to increase energy efficiency. The specific incentives offered should only be those that also directly provide GHG emission reductions. For example, reduced parking requirements would likely decrease automobile use while at the same time providing cost savings that would be invested in energy efficiency in a building. *** JDB- Increase housing capacity without increasing housing costs and cost of developers building more units to meet demand. *** LM- Impact of land use items are a give and take, parking reduction or floor area ratio may not create such a large hit to the structure but require a value engineering approach to the purposed project. "Less is more concept". ***	
	43	B4.9	permit counter technical assistance	Hire or contract with dedicated green building specialists to provide technical assistance through the permitting and development process.	1	3	5	5	2		3.6	2 green: SM, KH 1 red: LB	LB- Green building expertise would be most effective much earlier than the permitting and development process. Building developers are typically developing their financing packages and preliminary design work well in advance of submitting for a permit. It is during those phases that green building technical assistance should be offered. Perhaps it could be offered through a partnership with the local chapter of American Institute of Architects, or with Olympia Master Builders? *** SM-Most people have an end goal – house, barn, ADU, commercial building – then look for the least expensive path to get there and/or follow the well-worn paths that are obvious. If we want people to seriously consider and pursue other options then we need guides. ***	
Propose to remove	38	B4.11	grid-connected appliances	Require smart appliances in new construction, especially water heaters that control timing of demand.	1	4	5	3	2		3.7			Lower scoring for strategy, which only applies to new construction. Requires going beyond existing state code.
	50	B4.12	multifamily submetering	Require submetering for new multifamily buildings so residents can track energy use.	0	3	5	3	3		3.5			
B5. Increase the production of local renewable energy.														
Propose to remove	33	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.	1	3	5	5	2	Y	3.7			TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. Again not very many municipal buildings and therefore, very low impact; should be part of a larger community wide action to promote solar in commercial building. CvD - REMOVE ACTION. Again is more important for Education and Demonstration than for GHG impact, and could be part of implementation strategy recommended to jurisdictions.
	38	B5.5	solSmart	Pursue SolSmart designations and adopt solar friendly practices.	1	4	5	3	2		3.7	2 green: MR, OM	MR- SolSmart is not a single action, it is a US Department of Energy program tailored to create a healthy policy environment for the solar industry. Pursuit of SolSmart designations could result in improvements in planning, zoning, community outreach, and utility relations. This suite of actions could cumulatively make a huge difference. ***	

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	46	B5.8	solar-ready	Amend local development code to require solar-ready construction for all building types.	1	3	5	3	3	Y	3.6	4 green: LM, EC, MR, YOUTH	EC- If we have homes that are solar ready meaning some of the cost of infrastructure is included in new construction, we would be more likely to turn the curve. This would be a slight increase in construction but, a huge benefit in the long term. *** LM- Solar	
	12	B5.10	group purchasing	Develop/support a city-sponsored group solar purchasing program.	3	4	4	5	2		3.75			
B6. Convert to cleaner fuel sources.														
Propose to add/modify, based on CAW input	162	B6.1	natural gas to electric conversions	Educate business owners and residents on the options for electric appliances and the benefit of pairing electrification with the installation of renewable energy. <u>Create incentives to support fuel switching.</u>	0	3	2	5	1		2.7			
Propose to add/modify, based on CAW input	53	B6.2	electric appliances in new construction	Update municipal code to require electric appliances in new construction.	1	4	5	3	1		3.5	1 green: LM	LM - Electrical is typically more efficient than but gas should not be eliminated. Gas has high efficiency when paired well to systems that utilized both energy sources.	TCAT and CVD - INCLUDE A MODIFIED VERSION. "Incentivize building electrification and all-electric appliances in new construction, prior to adopting a municipal code update by 2035 requiring all-electric buildings in new construction." We should note that cities may not have authority to do this due to prohibition on fuel-switching, but legislation to override this prohibition is likely to pass in the next legislature. This could be significant in moving our communities to greater reliance on electrical energy that will be much cleaner given the expected impact of the Clean Energy Transformation Act.
<b>Transportation &amp; Land Use</b>														
T1. Set land use policies that support increased density and efficient transportation networks.														
	14	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.	1	4	5	3	5		4.3			**Important action.**
	2	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.	3	4	5	3	5	Y	4.4	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.	**Important action.**

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	15	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.	1	4	5	3	5		4.3			**Important action.**
Propose to remove	23	T1.9	ADUs	Amend development codes to allow for attached and detached ADU's in urban residential areas.	1	4	5	3	3		3.9			TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. This has been passed by statewide legislature, but needs to be passed by local jurisdictions. Olympia already has a proposal for this. This will likely be done before the completion and adoption of TCMP. Jurisdictions should be encouraged to pass regulations in response to the state law that implement this in a way that will reduce greenhouse gasses. Not needed as a separate action in this plan.
	22	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.	1	4	5	3	3		3.9			TCAT - KEEP ACTION. Critical. CvD - KEEP ACTION. this could provide high GHG impact and is under greater control. While it may take longer to implement, this strategy could help alleviate some of the conflict over urban infill aka Missing Middle and importantly it effectively synthesizes strategies from transportation, buildings, ag and water
T2. Increase efficiency of the transportation system.														
	10	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).	3	4	5	5	2		4			TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. The impact of this action cannot be measured using currently available data. GHG inventory calculates on-road transportation emissions using VMT. This will have no effect on VMT. Also, its impact, even if it could be measured, is questionable. Making it easier for people to drive cars by reducing congestion could be counter to our goal of reducing driving. CvD - REMOVE ACTION. This impossible to measure to will resist quantitative analysis, and not contribute much to scenario planning
Propose to remove	44	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	1	3	5	5	2		3.6			TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. Impact cannot be measured. Impact questionable. Discuss this as part of larger vehicle efficiency implementation.
	27	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.	1	3	5	5	3		3.8			**Important action.** Identified as one of the most effective actions; could nest T5.13 under implementation of this action, and broaden to beyond govt agencies.
T3. Increase adoption of electric vehicles.														
Propose to remove	39	T3.1	EV parking new construction	Require large commercial and residential buildings to dedicate a percentage of parking spots for electric vehicle charging.	1	4	5	3	2		3.7			Lower scoring for this strategy
	18	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.	1	4	5	5	2		4			

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	17	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.	1	5	5	3	2		4.1			Nest regulation evaluation part of T3.7 in implementation of this action.
Propose to remove	40	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.	1	4	5	3	2		3.7			Lower scoring for this strategy; could be addressed in implementation of T3.5
	28	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.	1	3	5	5	3		3.8			
	5	T3.11	EV education	Partner with environmental and other agencies to increase consumer awareness about EV options and incentives for use and purchase.	3	4	5	5	3		4.2			
	19	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.	1	4	4	5	3		3.95			
<b>T4. Increase the use of public transit.</b>														
	34	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.	1	4	3	5	3		3.7			TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. According to available research, Thurston County has insufficient density for this to make much difference, and could be counter-productive. If transit service is increased in all areas of the county, it could actually increase GHG emissions. There must be a focus on the corridors where high quality transit will promote density and high use of transit. This should be done in conjunction with T1.11.
	30	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.	1	3	5	5	3		3.8			TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. This could encourage more development in rural areas, which would be counter productive and increase GHG emissions. CvD - REMOVE ACTION. This will have little carbon impact or possibly increase emissions.
	6	T4.4	fareless system/youth ride free	Develop a fareless system for public transit.	3	5	3	5	3		4.1			
	29	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.	1	3	5	5	3		3.8			
Propose to remove	45	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).	1	3	5	5	2		3.6			
<b>T5. Increase use of active forms of travel and more efficient commute modes.</b>														

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	20	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.	1	3	5	5	3	Y	3.9	5 green: CH, YOUTH (4)	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!	
	31	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.	1	3	5	5	3		3.8			
	21	T5.4	school drop-off alternative modes	Maintain and expand a walking/biking incentive program with safety education for families.	1	3	5	5	3	Y	3.9	2 green: YOUTH		
	8	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.	3	4	5	3	4	Y	4.2	2 green: YOUTH		
	24	T5.13	telecommuting infrastructure	Develop grants and provide financial resources for installation of infrastructure necessary to support telecommuting.	1	4	5	4	2		3.85			Could combine with T2.17
<b>Water &amp; Waste</b>														
<b>W1. Increase the efficiency of water and wastewater infrastructure.</b>														
Propose to add	62	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.	2	2	5	5	3		3.4			TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. This is important for other reasons but will have minimal impact on community-wide emissions. Together all of public sector operations for four jurisdictions represent less than 1% of total community emissions.
<b>W2. Reduce water consumption.</b>														
Propose to add	116	W2.2	water audits	Conduct water audits of city and county facilities to determine prioritization of capital improvements.	1	1	5	5	3		3	5 green: JMH, AS, WS, TC, (JD)	WS- There may be some low hanging fruit in cities and counties to explore. For example, not all cities have retrofitted their toilets to water- conserving models. ***	TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. This is important for other reasons but will have minimal impact on community-wide emissions. Together all of public sector operations for four jurisdictions represent less than 1% of total community emissions.
<b>W3. Reduce emissions from wastewater treatment operations.</b>														
Propose to add	172	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.	1	2	3	5	1		2.6	2 Green: ETC, WS		TCAT - REMOVE ACTION. LOTT emissions are already extremely low. Assuming this is successful, impact would be negligible.
<b>W4. Divert more solid waste from landfills.</b>														
Propose to add	146	W4.4	waste audits	Provide waste audits for business owners and education on practices that decrease waste (ex. Compost, recycling, reuse).	0	1	5	5	2		2.8			Add to address waste reduction sector.
Propose to add	134	W4.10	waste less food program	Expand Thurston County's "Waste Less Food" program.	1	1	5	5	2	Y	2.9	1 green: YOUTH 1 red: LR		Add to address waste reduction sector.

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W6. Reduce consumption of carbon-intensive goods and services.														
Propose to add	161	W6.6	supply chain	Provide free technical assistance to local businesses in reducing the carbon intensity of their supply chains.	1	1	5	4	2	Y	2.8			Add to address waste reduction sector.
Agriculture & Forests														
A1. Reduce emissions from agricultural practices.														
Propose to add	164	A1.2	nutrient management	Provide education and incentives (e.g., grants, loans, technical assistance) reduce nitrous oxide emissions when managing fertilizer.	1	2	2	5	3		2.7	3 green: PF, SB, TC		
A2. Support agricultural practices that sequester carbon.														
Propose to add	165	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.	1	2	2	5	3		2.7	4 green: LS, TC, PF, MS	LS- This is a focus on soil health. The more life in the soil, the more carbon is stored. Reg Ag is a term for approaches that make more life in the soil. ***	TCAT - ADD ACTION. The greenhouse inventory only measures emissions from livestock. There are other emissions from farming that we have not known how to measure. Regenerative significantly reduces those emissions (for example, use of pesticides, tilling) and in addition sequesters carbon dioxide. We acknowledge that we do not currently have a way to measure this but want in included in this phase of quantitative analysis so that once we incorporate sequestration into our GHG inventory, using new ways of measuring sequestration being developed internationally this year, we will have a space in our plan to implement this as appropriate. We further note that this has a climate adaptation benefit; regenerative agriculture is significantly more drought resistant thus providing an important protection and safer economic direction for Thurston farmers. A state bill just passed that will also support
A5. Manage forests to sequester carbon.														
	13	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.	3	3	5	5	2		3.6			
A6. Reduce emissions from the urban landscape.														
Propose to add	59	A6.5	municipal canopy	Maximize tree canopy on City-owned or City-controlled land.	2	2	5	5	3		3.4	1 green: JR	JR- Easy to implement, inexpensive (don't need to purchase any additional land). Property and the authority to plant trees on it is under the direct control (and future protection) of the City/County. Creates tangible activity that citizens and volunteers can directly participate in. Numerous co-benefits. One of the few sequestration opportunities.	
Propose to add	129	A6.9	tree canopy preservation	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.	0	2	5	3	2		2.9			While the city can improve its care and planting of trees on streets and parks (which can be included in the code) the real change will come by protecting older trees which are many times more effective at sequestering carbon dioxide than young trees. (Afforestation is also an important action.) We are on track to lose significant number of trees with the density this plan will encourage. It is important to balance new building and retention of trees. We feel it is possible to do both but will require a new
Cross-cutting														
G1. Conduct education and outreach across climate mitigation areas. Enhance monitoring and evaluation of climate mitigation measures and outcomes.														

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Propose to add	65	G1.7	social research and behavior change campaigns	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.	2	3	4	5	2		3.4			TCAT - ADD ACTION. We feel this will be critical to the success of all of these endeavors
G4. Enhance monitoring and evaluation of climate mitigation measures and outcomes.														
	41	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.	1	3	5	5	2		3.6			
Propose to add	136	G4.3	other emission sources and sinks	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, and sequestration actions.	0	2	5	4	1		2.9			TCAT - ADD ACTION. include other sectors (such as sequestration) in future GHG inventories; this will be critical in order to better understand sequestration and how to measure the impact of new agricultural and tree management approaches. This item therefore supports the two items above but also new solutions which may emerge.
Propose to add	61	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.	1	2	5	5	3		3.4	1 green: YOUTH		TCAT - ADD ACTION. this weaves these solutions into the plan across sectors.
	7	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.	3	5	5	3	2	Y	4.2			
G5. Advocate for climate-mitigating state and federal policy.														
Propose to remove	16	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.	1	5	5	3	2		4.1	2 green: EC, MR		Redundant with B5.8 (solar-ready) and G5.5 (legislative agenda).
	1	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.	3	5	5	5	2	Y	4.5	1 green: JG	JG: Based on GHG reduction ranking of 5 and control of 5.	