

# **Appendix 10.8.**

## **Community Engagement**

### **Summary**

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## Appendix 10.8

# Community Engagement Summary

### Overview

Perspectives from a wide range of people throughout the community helped shape the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan's development. Many of the communitywide actions identified to reduce greenhouse gas emissions will need extensive long-term commitment from across the region. Involving residents and members of the public in the development and decision-making process can help increase buy-in and participation and ensures that communitywide actions are as effective as possible.

Cascadia Consulting Group developed a Public Engagement Strategy that guided community outreach throughout the planning process (see Attachment A).

### Public Engagement Methods

- **Climate Advisory Workgroup**  
This committee included public- and private-sector members of the community with subject matter expertise in one of five sectors: Buildings and Energy, Transportation and Land Use, Water and Waste Management, Agriculture and Forestry, and Cross-cutting. The Climate Advisory Workgroup was tasked with identifying, evaluating, and recommending a list of impactful actions to achieve the emissions reduction goal. Workgroup members also reviewed and provided input on project goals and guiding principles, public engagement strategy, scenario results, and implementation strategies. The Workgroup met six times between June 2019 and July 2020.
- **Community Survey**  
In 2019, an online community questionnaire gathered a baseline understanding of the community's priorities, perspectives, and concerns. The survey was shared through the TRPC website, social media, e-newsletters, listservs, and partner networks. The survey was open from August 12 to September 30, 2019 and received 1,397 responses. Results from the survey are summarized in Attachment B.
- **Pop-Up Events**  
The project team engaged with the community at local events, including Tenino Oregon Trail Days; Thurston County Fair; the Yelm, Olympia, and Tumwater Farmers Markets; and the Olympia Fall Arts Walk, among others. These pop-up events provided an opportunity for visitors to learn more about the project, ask questions to project staff, and provide input through interactive activities. Summer 2019 outreach is summarized in Attachment B.
- **Community Briefings**  
The project team gave presentations to a number of committees and organizations. These presentations typically included an overview of the project and an opportunity to provide high-level recommendations for the plan's development. A list of Community Briefings held between August 2019 and August 2020 is included in Attachment C.
- **Interviews**  
To better understand the impacts of the strategies and actions being considered, the consultant team conducted interviews with representatives from key sectors and organizations. Interview subjects included

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representatives from the Thurston County Food Bank, Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Olympia Master Builders, Hispanic Roundtable, and Homes First. Interviewees provided feedback on their organization's climate impact mitigation work; climate impacts to the communities in which they work; as well as concerns, challenges, and potential barriers to implementation of the actions. Interviews are summarized in Attachment D.

- **Public Comments**

Time for public comments was set aside at all Steering Committee and Climate Advisory Workgroup meetings. Public comments also were received through direct email and voicemail messages to TRPC staff. Between February 2019 and August 2020, TRPC staff tracked 104 comments from 39 separate individuals. Of these, 53 comments were provided at 11 separate Steering Committee meetings, 16 were provided at four separate Climate Advisory Workgroup meetings, 34 were provided by email, and one was provided by voicemail. Public comments received through August 19, 2020 are detailed in Attachment E – major comment themes are described below.

- **Website, Contact List, Social and Traditional Media**

Throughout the project, TRPC maintained a dedicated website which was frequently updated with meeting materials and other relevant project information. Visitors to the website had the option to sign up to receive project updates via email, a list of 687 interested parties as of July 2020. TRPC promoted opportunities for public input at key decision points through social media posts and press releases.

There will be additional opportunities for community engagement during the review of the draft plan, and as individual jurisdictions work to implement actions in the years to come.

Additional information will be added to this section based on feedback gathered during the public review period.

## Public Comment Themes

Public comment themes varied according to the process timeline for plan development. Early comments focused on increased involvement from affected emissions sectors and impacted communities. Later comments focused on decision-making processes related to action selection and metrics for measuring their impact. Below is a list of common themes from the public commenting process. A comprehensive list of public comments is included in Attachment E.

### Community Involvement

Comments regarding community involvement included requests to extend participation in the planning process to various organizations and communities in the region that commenters felt were absent or underrepresented. These included organizations such as the Sierra Club, Audubon Society, Olympia Community Solar, and labor unions. Commenters also mentioned increase involvement from industries such as nuclear energy, local builders, and other private sector businesses. There were also requests for more demographic diversity including youth and tribal members with a broader request for an increased focus on social equity and justice.

### Criteria

Comments relating to criteria included recommendations or requested changes to measurements used to select priority actions from the comprehensive list developed by the project team. Many comments focused on making energy as clean and efficient as possible. These included comments for improved efficiency in single-family homes and multifamily structures. Other areas of interest were carbon sequestration and agricultural activities. Many

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commenters also asked for clarity and increased emphasis on equity and coordination with government efforts beyond the regional level.

#### Methods

Comments relating to methods focus on the types of actions being considered and the appropriate way to qualify and quantify their impacts. These included questions about the quantitative analysis used to rank actions based on identified criteria. A major focus was how actions would be weighed for high-impact sectors such as buildings & energy and transportation and how those applied measures would affect the composition and sector-focus of a final priority action list. Other comments emphasized the need for mitigation actions to be balanced with sequestration actions.

#### Targets/Goals

Comments regarding targets and goals tended to recommend favoring specific approaches that were believed to deliver the best results for reducing emissions. Since the TCMP takes a broad and regional approach to climate change mitigation, various sectors and contributions for/to GHG emissions are addressed in this plan. Some comments focused on reducing reliance and use of potent GHG sources such as natural gas in order to meet future emission targets. The largest block of comments was directed at the two options for priority action identification (option A and B) and whether emission reduction or parity across sectors was more likely to deliver plan goals.

#### General

Many general comments were also provided to the Steering Committee and Advisory Workgroup members, as well as to TRPC staff. These included general comments about the importance of maintaining the natural environment and recommendations for additional consideration. In many cases commenters suggested specific resources and new developments occurring within effected communities. Others provided thoughts on feasibility and the level of commitment required for effective implementation.

#### Attachments:

- Attachment A: Public Engagement Strategy
- Attachment B: Early Outreach Report
- Attachment C: List of Community Briefings
- Attachment D: Priority Audiences, Interview Summary
- Attachment E: Public Comment Matrix



FINAL

## Public Engagement Strategy

Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan

TASK 2.2 DELIVERABLE: FINAL | July 17, 2019



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## Public Engagement Strategy

The benefits and costs of climate mitigation will affect everyone in Thurston County. A holistic, equitable, and thorough approach to public engagement will be used to solicit public input on potential mitigation actions and best align actions with community priorities.

The Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan (TCMP) is a continuation of the efforts of the Thurston Regional Planning Council (TRPC), Thurston County, and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater to prepare for and reduce the impacts of climate change on residents, businesses, government operations, and the region's lands and waters. The TCMP is intended to include actions at multiple levels—from actions that individual citizens can take to actions that all member jurisdictions undertake—that will help solidify the climate partnership, consider social justice and equity, and make measurable progress towards the TCMP's goals.

The Public Engagement Strategy provides a framework for engaging communities across Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater in support of TCMP development and implementation. It includes the following elements, detailed in the sections that follow:

- ▶ Public engagement goals.
- ▶ Priority audiences to engage.
- ▶ Methods to engage key audiences.
- ▶ A schedule and process for engagement, review of findings, and coordination.
- ▶ The responsibilities of the consultant team, TRPC staff, Steering Committee, and Climate Advisory Workgroup during engagement.

## Engagement Goals and Objectives

Consistent with the overall TCMP goals, the Public Engagement Strategy is designed to solicit input on potential mitigation actions and best align those actions with community priorities. Our engagement efforts have three high-level goals and supporting objectives, listed in the table below. Together, these goals and objectives lay the groundwork for ongoing engagement during TCMP implementation.

<b>Goal</b>  <b>A</b>	<b>Lay the groundwork for continued community engagement on climate action.</b> Objective: Deliver honest and consistent messaging to the public.  Objective: Build relationships with trusted community liaisons to help engage hard-to-reach populations such as communities of color, low-income, rural, youth, and elderly communities, and military families.  Objective: Provide a range of engagement options to suit different lifestyles, availability, and ways of processing information.
<b>Goal</b>  <b>B</b>	<b>Promote alignment between community and government climate priorities, while recognizing the separate roles, responsibilities, and interests of individuals and organizations.</b> Objective: Solicit meaningful input from a diverse and representative set of partners and stakeholders.  Objective: Capture areas of convergence and divergence regarding climate action priorities throughout Thurston County, including gaps and unmet needs, where applicable.
<b>Goal</b>  <b>C</b>	<b>Build public support for climate action across Thurston County.</b> Objective: Develop broad awareness of anticipated climate impacts throughout Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater and efforts to address them, including the co-benefits of action and the costs of inaction.  Objective: Meet participants where they are, with respect for their involvement in climate change action and their different needs, wants, and priorities regarding climate mitigation.  Objective: Clearly describe the focus and boundaries of the TCMP, how the TCMP is to be used, and the role that public input and informed decision making will play in TCMP implementation.

## Priority Audiences

To ensure the TCMP captures the perspectives of those likely to be most affected by climate change and TCMP implementation, we will engage a diversity of individuals and organizations across the County.<sup>1</sup> We have categorized the priority audiences into three groups, listed here and described in more detail below:

- ▶ Organizations directly affected by implementation of TCMP actions
- ▶ Communities most vulnerable to climate impacts
- ▶ Other hard-to-reach populations

Individuals and organizations within these groups will vary in their understanding of climate change and climate impacts, and their level of support for climate action. Our approach is designed to fairly and fully engage the public across these spectra. Please see Appendix B for a summary of priority audiences and engagement methods for each.

*Note: Engagement with tribal government and staff is not included here, as tribes are not considered stakeholders because they are sovereign nations and co-managers of natural resources with Washington state. Tribal staff are engaged through the Climate Advisory Workgroup and through existing relationships with community groups and governments involved in this project. Both the Nisqually Indian Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation are members of the Thurston Regional Planning Council.*

### Organizations directly affected by implementation of TCMP actions

This group of stakeholders includes organizations that may be affected by TCMP implementation (i.e., may experience new benefits or costs), with a focus on non-governmental entities that may be asked to implement or support implementation of TCMP actions.<sup>2</sup> There is some overlap with the Climate Advisory Workgroup membership:

- **Construction companies or contractors** who build new or retrofit existing buildings and homes may be required or encouraged to implement TCMP actions.
- **Farmers and ranchers** may implement actions that store more carbon on the landscape. They may also be among the first who need to adapt to climate impacts.
- **Renewable energy companies** and those who support them to install and maintain renewable energy may be required or encouraged to implement certain TCMP actions.
- **Property owners and managers** who may be asked to install retrofits or implement other carbon reduction measures.
- **Utilities** such as LOTT Clean Water Alliance and Puget Sound Energy whose business operations are affected by climate impacts and mitigation actions.

<sup>1</sup> In this Public Engagement Strategy, “we” refers firstly to the TRPC project team and consultant team leading public engagement. It also includes the TRPC Steering Committee as the decision maker in this process.

<sup>2</sup> Since this strategy is focused on public engagement, it does not include methods to engage government entities beyond the Steering Committee engagement described herein. The Steering Committee acts separately and is the primary method to engage government entities in the TCMP process.

- **NGOs with land management responsibilities** such as Capitol Land Trust, Nisqually Land Trust, South of the Sound Community Farmland Trust, and Center for Natural Lands Management may implement actions that improve land carbon storage or management of fertilizers, manure, etc.

#### Communities most vulnerable to climate impacts

Communities most vulnerable to climate impacts include those who face disproportionate health, economic, social, and cultural impacts from climate change. This priority audience also includes the organizations that serve these communities.

- **Low-income communities** and **communities of color** are disproportionately likely to 1) live in higher-pollution areas, 2) live in homes without adequate cooling or public transportation access, 3) be susceptible to environmentally-related health conditions such as asthma, 4) and face systemic barriers to engaging in public processes and receiving public services. Additional environmental stressors like climate change exacerbate these conditions.
- **Rural communities** tend to receive fewer public services than their urban counterparts and have less access to support such as cooling centers. They also face time and distance barriers to attend public events, and digital barriers to engagement such as slow or no internet.
- **Those who live and work outside** such as people experiencing homelessness, construction workers, landscapers, farmers, and ranchers. Relevant organizations for reaching this group include the Food Bank, Farmers Markets, farming cooperatives, and unions.
- **Youth** today will be the first generation across the four jurisdictions to live in a widely climate-altered future. The actions taken today will determine their risk and vulnerability as adults.

#### Other hard-to-reach populations

Other hard-to-reach populations includes military families and middle-income families (especially those with children). These communities tend to engage less due to factors like time constraints and a lack of familiarity with the community.

- **Military families** may struggle to feel a part of a new community, even if they are expected to stay for several years, and therefore engage less in planning efforts like these.
- **Middle-income families, especially those with children**, often lack the time to engage in planning efforts like these.

#### TCMP Committees

TCMP executive decision-making happens in the **Steering Committee**, made of representatives of five organizations directly affected by TCMP actions: Thurston County; the cities of Olympia, Lacey and Tumwater; and TRPC.

TCMP analysis and recommendations are guided by the larger **Climate Advisory Workgroup**, which includes representatives from as many of the priority audiences as possible. These two governing bodies provide a secondary interface to the priority audiences, that works in parallel to the approaches described in this Public Engagement Strategy.

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## Engagement Approaches

To ensure a robust engagement process that is tailored to diverse needs and interests across Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater, our approach includes both **broad-brush** and **targeted engagement**. This approach strategically engages priority audiences around areas of interest, potential impact, geography, and key project milestones to meaningfully inform the selection of mitigation actions in the TCMP.

Since Phase 1 of this process (target setting) included relatively little engagement and engagement around the adaptation plan was completed about two years ago, this design **focuses first on building awareness/interest in the process and identifying the priorities/ concerns of priority audiences**. Our approach for this first focus is attendance at **summer fairs/festivals and targeted engagement** in coordination with community liaisons. An **engagement toolkit** that includes a brief digital questionnaire on climate mitigation concerns and priorities will be available to support targeted engagement and throughout the process. **Email communications**, a **webpage**, and **traditional and social media** engagement will also support ongoing communications and will be managed by TRPC staff.

Once awareness and interest are built, the broader public is more likely to engage and broader engagement methods such as a **widely distributed survey and open houses** will be used. This engagement approach also positions priority audiences to meaningfully engage in determining and prioritizing the list of actions, which increases the likelihood they will participate in the later stages of the process. Our approach only asks for broader input when a solid, prioritized list of draft actions—in the form of the draft TCMP—are ready for review. This approach recognizes that open houses are most effective (i.e., highest attendance, most representative of population) when engagement and interest are already in place.

Descriptions of these approaches are provided below. **Appendix B. Summary of Public Engagement Strategy** links these approaches with priority audiences. **Table 1. Potential engagement metrics** offers potential measures to track engagement performance. **Table 2. Distribution of engagement budget across approaches** describes how the public engagement budget will be spent, the number of engagement events, and key assumptions about roles and responsibilities of TRPC staff, the Steering Committee, Climate Advisory Workgroup, and the engagement/consultant team. The **Public Engagement Timeline** provides details on the timing of engagement, and the **Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan Development** describes how engagement results will be used to develop the TCMP.

### Ongoing, existing engagement approaches

- ▶ **Steering Committee** provided input on public engagement goals, objectives, and priority audiences that was used to prepare this Public Engagement Strategy. They will also review and approve the Public Engagement Strategy; provide guidance to identify key community liaisons, summer fairs/festivals to attend, and good locations for open houses; and, connect the consultant team to community liaisons, as appropriate. As stated in the scope of work for the overall planning effort, jurisdiction staff may assist with engagement by staffing fair/festival booths and open houses, and using the engagement toolkit at public events they are already attending for work.
- ▶ **Climate Advisory Workgroup** will review and provide input on the Public Engagement Strategy. They will also provide guidance to identify key community liaisons, summer fairs/festivals to attend, and good locations for open houses, as well as connect the consultant team to

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community liaisons as appropriate. Climate Advisory Workgroup members may also use the engagement toolkit to gather input at events they are already attending for work or in their role as a Climate Advisory Workgroup member. CAW members will also participate as subject matter experts and help lead discussions in breakout focus groups, as described below.

#### Ongoing, new engagement approaches

- ▶ **Engagement toolkit** with a factsheet on the planning process and ways to engage, talking points for those using the toolkit, easy-to-use methods to gather input (e.g., digital questionnaire), and instructions about what to do with the input gathered. Member jurisdiction staff, Climate Advisory Workgroup members, the to-be-identified community liaisons, and community volunteers (as appropriate) could use this toolkit to leverage already-planned public events or engagement, effectively broadening the scope of outreach to include events people are attending for related reasons. This toolkit could be especially effective at reaching rural communities and low- and middle-income families who are unlikely to come to an in-person open house or take a survey, but have common community gathering spaces they frequent (e.g., community center). It could make use of materials that would also be used at fairs/festivals, be prepared early in the process for immediate use, and be used throughout the process.
- ▶ **Climate change webpage** to provide up-to-date information on the TCMP status and development, including upcoming engagement opportunities and documents available for review and comment.
- ▶ **Email communications**, managed by TRPC staff and member jurisdictions, to manage and coordinate response to project-related inquiries, distribute and manage invitations to events, draft and send listservs, coordinate review of project materials, etc.
- ▶ **Traditional and social media** engagement, managed by TRPC staff and member jurisdictions, to generate media interest and expand the audience aware of engagement opportunities related to the TCMP. Newspapers, community TV, online outlets, and social media are included. Media engagement will be targeted to public engagement and TCMP milestones such as the fairs/festivals and digital questionnaire in summer 2019 and the release of the draft TCMP for public review and input in early 2020.

#### Initial engagement approaches

- ▶ **Fairs and festivals** will take place primarily in summer and fall of 2019 and will be used to raise awareness about the planning effort and ways to engage going forward. See Appendix A for a list of fairs and festivals TRPC and jurisdiction staff and the consultant team will work together to support; the consultant team may attend 1-2 fairs/festivals if time and budget allow.
- ▶ **Coordination with community liaisons** who can provide recommendations on how best to engage the most impacted populations and hard-to-reach populations. Much of this liaising would occur early in the process (summer-fall 2019), so these priority audiences are able to shape the list of actions prior to multi-criteria analysis and action prioritization. We would ask community liaisons to return to communities with updates on how their information was used, share the opportunity to comment on the draft TCMP, and encourage involvement in TCMP implementation. We have reserved some of this engagement for later in the process for this reason. We would rely on the Steering Committee and Climate Advisory Workgroup to identify and connect the engagement team with community liaisons.

- ▶ **Ad-hoc interviews and briefings** to gather input from experts, community liaisons, and other practitioners and to vet or review components of the planning process and TCMP development. These methods can also be used to engage key individuals or organizations who could not otherwise participate in the process. If appropriate, a digital questionnaire with 3-5 questions could be used to gather responses on climate action priorities, areas of greatest concern, and areas of greatest opportunity. This would provide a mechanism for comparing across priority audiences while also gathering information unique to particular audiences. If used, this questionnaire should take no more than 5-7 minutes to complete to allow most of the time to be spent in conversation. We assume that most interviews would be phone calls and the consultant team does not attend most briefings. Instead, community liaisons would report back and could use the engagement toolkit if desired. As with the community liaison approach above, we would provide updates to interviewees and those who were briefed about how their information was used, the opportunity to comment on the draft TCMP, and ways to stay engaged through TCMP implementation.
- ▶ **Climate Advisory Focus Group meetings** will convene members of the CAW and other subject matter experts around the major emissions sources identified for Thurston County, including buildings & energy, transportation & land use, water & waste, and agriculture & forests. The groups will also include community members with experience, such as education, that cuts across multiple segments and categories. This engagement is being led through a process separate from the Public Engagement Strategy.

#### Subsequent, broader engagement approaches

- ▶ **Online survey** to solicit input on draft actions, following completion of the multi-criteria analysis. This could be timed to inform the open house content and/or to provide a digital engagement opportunity for those who cannot attend the open houses in person. If the latter, we encourage the online survey to include as much of the open house content as possible, to bring greater parity to the in-person and digital engagement methods. We also encourage translation into Spanish, Vietnamese, and Korean as the most commonly spoken languages in addition to English.
- ▶ **Open houses** toward the end of the process, to gather input on the draft TCMP. Two open houses are recommended within a 2-3 week window. These should take place in two locations that together will reach the broadest sub-set of Thurston County residents. If possible, at least one should be held partly during normal business hours so that those who work evenings can attend. We recommend materials or portions of materials be translated into Spanish, Vietnamese, and Korean.



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**Table 1. Potential engagement metrics.**

*\*Overall metrics can be tracked for most methods, added up periodically to adapt engagement tactics, and added up at the end of the process to provide a big picture of engagement performance.*

Engagement Approach	Potential metrics
<b>Overall metrics*</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geographic parity – were the four jurisdictions equitably reached?</li> <li>• Population parity – do those reached reflect the demographics of Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater?</li> <li>• # comments on draft TCMP</li> <li>• Type and diversity of comments on draft TCMP – this can provide a sense of which perspectives have been engaged.</li> </ul>
Fairs/festivals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # interactions at booth</li> <li>• # fairs/festivals attended</li> </ul>
Coordination with community liaisons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do liaisons collectively reach priority audiences?</li> <li>• Rate of scheduling interviews, briefings, or other engagement with priority audiences (e.g., # scheduled compared to # attempted)</li> <li>• Level of specificity of input gathered</li> </ul>
Ad-hoc interviews and briefings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # attended</li> <li>• Specific groups reached and how they compare to priority audiences</li> <li>• Level of specificity of input gathered</li> <li>• Level of follow-on engagement from attendees (would need to set up tracking for this)</li> </ul>
Online survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusiveness and broadness of advertising to request input</li> <li>• # respondents</li> <li>• # sign-ups to list serv from survey page (if this is set up and can be tracked)</li> <li>• Demographic representativeness</li> </ul>
Open houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # attendees</li> <li>• # interactions (i.e., # people commenting on materials and # substantive conversations with attendees had by event staff)</li> <li>• Inclusiveness and broadness of advertising for events</li> <li>• Level of specificity of input gathered</li> </ul>
Engagement toolkit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rate of use at events they're taken to</li> <li>• Cost of preparation vs. rate of use at events they're taken to</li> <li>• # flyers taken</li> <li>• # list serv sign-ups from toolkit (if this is set up and can be tracked)</li> <li>• Level of specificity of input gathered</li> <li>• Level of follow-on engagement from attendees (would need to set up tracking for this)</li> </ul>
Webpage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # visitors (new and repeat)</li> <li>• Time spent on page</li> <li>• # click-throughs on materials</li> <li>• # list serv sign-ups (if this is set up and can be tracked)</li> </ul>

Engagement Approach	Potential metrics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># emails sent from page (if this is set up and can be tracked)</li> </ul>
Email communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># emails</li> <li># new and repeat emailers</li> <li>Responsiveness to email (e.g., response within 72 hours)</li> <li>Level of follow-on engagement (e.g., do they take survey, or attend briefing or open house?)</li> </ul>

Table 2. Distribution of engagement budget across approaches.

Engagement Approach	Frequency	Budget
Steering Committee & Climate Advisory Workgroup	<i>Covered under separate task.</i>	<i>N/A</i>
Fairs/festivals	Up to 12. <i>Assumes consultant team provides training for staff to do the outreach. May attend 1-2 if time/budget allows.</i>	\$2,000
Coordination with community liaisons	Weekly to bi-weekly in early stages, then tapering off.	\$5,000
Ad-hoc interviews and briefings	Up to 20. <i>Assumes most interviews are over the phone and consultant team does not attend most briefings. Most occur early in process, but some are reserved for input on draft TCMP.</i>	\$3,000
Online survey	1	\$2,000
Open houses	2	\$17,500
Engagement toolkit	1 <i>Assumes fair/festival materials can be used and/or slightly modified for toolkit.</i>	\$1,500
Webpage	<i>Managed by TRPC. Consultant may provide occasional language.</i>	<i>Negligible</i>
Email communications	<i>Managed by TRPC. Consultant may provide occasional input on responses.</i>	<i>Negligible</i>
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$31,000</b>

## Key Questions and Messages for Priority Audiences

Priority audiences will be asked a common set of questions and hear some common key messages about the TCMP. There are also a few, distinct questions for individual priority audiences. These are described in more detail below.

### Questions and key talking points for all priority audiences

Where appropriate, key messages to respond to questions are included below with the question they address.

#### Which climate impacts do you think will affect you (or are affecting you) most?

- ▶ For example, residents and organizations we speak with may list extreme heat and wildfire.

**Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater are identifying how they will work together to reduce the county's carbon footprint. They are considering actions to encourage such as making public transit more widespread and affordable, lower-carbon building materials for new construction, and energy-saving rebates and incentives for homeowners and renters. Which of these would be most helpful for limiting the impacts you expect? Why?**

- ▶ For example, residents and organizations may request energy-saving rebates and incentives, air conditioning, or more money for local services like fire departments.

#### Why should I participate in the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan development process?

- ▶ This is your opportunity to tell us your priorities and concerns when it comes to practices and policies related to climate change that will reduce the climate footprint of Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater.
- ▶ It is an opportunity to highlight and compile actions and progress that you, your City, your County, and your community are making related to climate mitigation.
- ▶ The County and the cities of Olympia, Lacey, and Tumwater have limited resources and many competing demands. In guiding future funding priorities, we want to be as responsive as possible to individual and community shared priorities and needs.
- ▶ This TCMP will lead directly to projects and money spent on the ground. It is not just a guidance document; by participating, you have an influence on public spending and project implementation.
- ▶ The TCMP helps build a more resilient region for our residents, businesses, and visitors. Many of the actions being considered have benefits beyond climate mitigation. For example, providing faster and more reliable public transit can make getting around easier and more enjoyable; rebates and incentives to reduce your household's energy consumption reduce energy bills as well as greenhouse gas emissions.

#### Why is the TCMP being developed now?

- ▶ Greenhouse gas emissions from transportation, energy use, land use change, and other sources are changing our climate in ways that will put the community at risk. Unless we take action, projected changes in temperature, snowpack, severe storms, sea level rise, and wildfire risk will threaten County and City infrastructure, natural resources, and public health. By taking action to reduce emissions and store more carbon, the County and cities will help protect the health and well-being of their residents and economies.
- ▶ The County and the cities of Olympia, Lacey, and Tumwater, and the community have taken action to be more sustainable for many years, including setting greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets and a

climate adaptation plan. To optimize the use of resources and funds moving forward, we need a companion effort to reduce emissions and store carbon. The longer we wait to take action to meet these targets, the harder it will be to do.

- ▶ The TCMP will build on several recently completed comprehensive greenhouse gas inventories of community operations. These inventories provide a clear baseline for identifying priorities and tracking progress toward reducing emissions.
- ▶ The TCMP will build on past efforts to establish a clear road map of priority actions and projects to be completed in the short- and long-term, and will help direct on-the-ground project implementation funding.

#### How will my input be used?

- ▶ Community input will be considered, along with input from the TRPC Steering Committee and Climate Advisory Workgroup and careful evaluation of potential actions against agreed-upon metrics such as cost, effectiveness, and feasibility, to help identify recommendations for priority actions. Specifically, your input will be analyzed and considered in devising the TCMP priorities and list of prioritized actions.
- ▶ In our engagement process, we are prioritizing organizations likely to be affected by implementation of TCMP actions, those who are most vulnerable to climate impacts, and other hard-to-reach populations who typically do not engage in planning processes. This approach prioritizes those most directly affected by climate change to ensure their priorities, concerns, and needs are addressed in the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan as well as those who face the greatest barriers to engagement to try to achieve representative engagement across the County. This approach also includes broad engagement methods that will reach those already engaged in climate efforts or government planning processes more generally, recognizing that those who commonly or easily engage will engage in this process if they wish.
- ▶ The TCMP marks the beginning of an ongoing, iterative process that will evolve and grow over time. Actions or issues that cannot be addressed through this TCMP will be listed as suggested actions suitable or complementary to other projects, programs or services as deemed appropriate.
- ▶ Actions and ideas identified in the TCMP will inform and may be incorporated into future community plans, such as comprehensive plans and utility management plans.

#### What is climate mitigation?

- ▶ Climate mitigation refers to actions that take heat-trapping greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere and/or prevent greenhouse gases from entering the atmosphere in the first place. Examples of climate mitigation include transitioning away from fossil fuels and toward renewable energy sources, retrofitting buildings to use less energy and lose less energy from normal operations, driving less and investing in a fuel-efficient vehicle, eating less meat, buying local products that have not been transported long distances, preserving mature trees that hold more carbon, and managing soil and land for carbon storage. Actions such as these not only remove carbon from the air, they improve local air quality, public health, energy efficiency, and the economy.
- ▶ The amount of greenhouse gases we emit is directly related to how warm the planet will get. The more we greenhouse gases we produce through our activities, the warmer our planet will get. Therefore, reducing, or mitigating, our emissions will help to limit the amount of warming we will experience globally, and will mean fewer negative impacts on our community and region.
- ▶ Even with sharp reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and sharp increases in carbon storage, we will still experience the impacts of climate change. It takes time for the global climate to adjust and until it does, climate adaptation will be used to prepare for and bounce back from these unavoidable climate change impacts.
- ▶ Together, climate mitigation and climate adaptation help reduce our climate risks now and in the future.

**Why does the TCMP focus only on mitigation?**

- ▶ Carbon reduction targets and an adaptation plan have already been prepared and approved for implementation by Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater.
- ▶ The carbon reduction target is 45% below 2015 levels by 2030 and 85% below 2015 levels by 2050. With these targets already prepared and approved, we now need to determine how we will reach these targets through mitigation actions. This is the goal of the TCMP.
- ▶ The Thurston Climate Adaptation Plan covers 91 adaptation actions, including 25 priority actions, to prepare for drought, water quality issues, flood, erosion, wildfire, and extreme heat, to sustain healthy plants and animals, and to support a resilient, lower-carbon transportation and energy infrastructure.
- ▶ You can learn more at [www.trpc.org/climate](http://www.trpc.org/climate).

**Why is money being spent on climate change when we have so many other pressing issues to address?**

- ▶ Climate change exacerbates challenges we already face like affordable housing, adequate access to quality public health, and increasing traffic and commute times.
- ▶ Environmental issues are health issues. Pollution from greenhouse gasses leads to unhealthy communities, intensifies climate change, and threatens water and food supply. We need clean air, clean water, and thriving nature for good health. Efforts to stop climate-related pollution help everyone live healthier lives.
- ▶ Some people in our County and cities are more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, including children, the elderly and sick, those experiencing low-income, communities of color, rural communities, and those who live and work outside. In some cases, they are already feeling the effects of hotter summers and rising energy costs. Therefore, we need to act now to reduce these vulnerabilities.
- ▶ By considering climate change as we work to solve these other problems, we are more efficient with our limited resources. For example, investing in environmentally conscious building materials and energy-saving retrofits not only keeps greenhouse gases out of the air but reduces energy bills. Ensuring common community gathering spaces have air conditioning means our emergency rooms will face fewer cases of heat-related illness and injury. In addition, taking actions that help our public transit system be more affordable and reliable will reduce the number of cars on the road along with the emissions from gasoline and diesel.
- ▶ Since climate change is a relatively new challenge, we need to make sure we are properly preparing for the risks it brings. We took a similar approach when we developed a Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan for Thurston County and by proactively addressing issues that cause flooding we have reduced the risk and damages to Thurston County residents and business, as well as lowered insurance rates compared to other areas of the state and country.

**Climate change is a large, global problem. The scale of the issue means my individual actions don't even matter, right?**

- ▶ Lasting and dramatic change comes from countless little shifts throughout society. Mitigating climate change comes from anybody, including you!

- If you are looking for **easy changes in everyday shopping or travel habits**, you can eat less meat, avoid excess plastic during take-out, support local farmers, carpool to work, and/or shop in the bulk section of your local grocery store.
- Whether you **own or rent a home**, you can use energy-saving light bulbs, compost, wash in cold water, line dry clothes, turn the water off while washing hands or brushing teeth, and/or borrow tools for repairs instead of buying new.
- If you live in a **rural area**, you can reduce the number of single trips you take, carpool, and/or plant native trees.
- Not only can you change daily habits but talking to your friends and family and participating in this planning process can make a difference.
- ▶ Your personal actions plus your input on the TCMP can help protect us against climate change, strengthen our communities, bring good jobs, and help ensure the health and wellbeing of our children and future generations.

#### Questions and key messages for organizations affected by implementation of TCMP actions

In addition to the questions and key messages for all audiences, the following questions pertain specifically to this priority audience:

- ▶ What are you already doing that supports climate mitigation?

#### Questions and key messages for communities most vulnerable to climate impacts

In addition to the questions and key messages for all audiences, the following questions pertain specifically to this priority audience:

- ▶ Some common effects of climate change that are already being felt are needing more air conditioning due to hotter summers, more frequent flooding, and more smoke from wildfires. Are you experiencing any of these already?
- ▶ What actions are you taking to respond?
- ▶ How would you ideally respond and what is preventing you from doing that?

#### Questions and key messages for other hard-to-reach populations

In addition to the questions and key messages for all audiences, the following questions pertain specifically to this priority audience:

- ▶ Some common strategies to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions are to drive less (especially driving alone) and combine trips, eat less meat and dairy, waste less food, buy second-hand, and use energy- and water-saving appliances, light bulbs, etc. Are you already using any of these? Would you like to, and why?
- ▶ What would make it easier to be more sustainable in your day-to-day life, besides more time?
- ▶ Is there anything you wish the County or City did with regard to sustainability, energy efficiency, or reducing greenhouse gas emissions?

## Public Engagement Timeline Overview

Key engagement milestones include:

- ▶ **Summer/fall 2019:** Fairs/festivals, interviews, and briefings to gather input on TCMP priorities, list of actions, and criteria for action selection.
- ▶ **Fall/winter 2019-2020:** Incorporate first round of public input into action development, multi-criteria analysis, and draft Plan document.
- ▶ **Late March/early April 2020:** Online survey and open houses to gather input on draft TCMP. Potentially, a few interviews or briefings.
- ▶ **April/May 2020:** Incorporate second round of public input to revise draft TCMP.

Engagement Input or Decision	Committee or Workgroup Timing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approve Public Engagement Strategy</li> <li>Confirm future Public Engagement Strategy approval points and role of Workgroup (i.e., can they be responsible for guidance on details of Public Engagement Strategy implementation?).</li> <li>Provide community liaison connections and fair/festival recommendations.</li> <li>Confirm who is interested in having and using an engagement toolkit.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steering Committee Meeting #5 (June 26)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red flags and input on the Public Engagement Strategy.</li> <li>Provide community liaison connections and fair/festival recommendations.</li> <li>Confirm who is interested in having and using an engagement toolkit.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Email to Climate Advisory Workgroup (first two bullets; input needed by early July in order to be prepared for fairs/festivals)</li> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup #2 (third bullet)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hear about priorities emerging from fairs/festivals, interviews, and briefings to date.</li> <li>Hear about types of actions emerging from interviews and briefings to date.</li> <li>Input on proposed changes to engagement tactics. Approval of significant changes (Steering Committee only).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steering Committee Meeting #6 (August 19 or 26)</li> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup focus groups, if appropriate (Aug/Sept)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hear about results of initial engagement in summer, including how engagement informed list of actions and selection of action evaluation criteria.</li> <li>Provide input on possible survey topics and open house locations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steering Committee Meeting #7 (October)</li> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup #3 (October)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide input on open house plan and any open house planning questions that have come up.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup #4 (November)</li> </ul>

Engagement Input or Decision	Committee or Workgroup Timing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review and approve open house plan, draft survey questions, and survey distribution plan (approval from Steering Committee only).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steering Committee Meeting #8 (January)</li> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup #5 (January)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review and approve key open house materials (approval from Steering Committee only).</li> <li>Confirm who will staff open houses.</li> <li>Provide input on any changes to survey or open house timeline and details.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steering Committee Meeting #9 (February)</li> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup #6 (February)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hear update on open house planning and survey.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steering Committee Meeting #10 (March)</li> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup #7 (March)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff open houses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some members of Steering Committee and Climate Advisory Workgroup (late March/early April)</li> </ul>

## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan Development

Input from the public engagement process will be used to develop and refine the TCMP using the following steps:

1. **Develop list of actions and criteria for action evaluation with input from priority audiences:** Results from briefings and interviews with priority audiences will be provided to the technical team for use in developing a list of actions that reflects the priorities, needs, and concerns of priority audiences and aligns with overall TCMP objectives. To the extent possible, input will be organized to make it seamless and easy to integrate in developing the list of actions and selecting criteria for the multi-criteria analysis. Input will also be provided in a timely manner, so it can meaningfully inform the list of actions and criteria selection. Specifically, the engagement team will use consistently formatted report-out documents and potentially, a digital questionnaire that organizes input by climate impacts of greatest concern, topic areas (buildings, energy, transportation, land use, agriculture, etc.), priorities for action, criteria by which to evaluate actions, and key considerations.
2. **Identify TCMP priorities:** Using the same process described above, results from briefings and interviews with priority audiences will be provided to the technical team to help identify and inform selection of TCMP priorities. Similarly, results from the fairs/festivals booths on where people would like support with climate action will be provided as input on TCMP priorities. This input will be organized as much as possible into TCMP priorities emerging from other engagement methods, including Steering Committee and Climate Advisory Workgroup engagement.
3. **Incorporate comments, feedback, and recommendations on draft TCMP to produce the final TCMP:** Two methods will provide most of the input on the draft TCMP: the online survey and the open houses. Survey results will be provided in report form, with summary tables, to the technical team to



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aid the revision of actions and other TCMP components. Open house results will be digitized and organized by the part of the TCMP they inform to make integrating them more efficient. If time and budget allow, a brief open house summary articulating key themes and implications for TCMP revision may be prepared. If additional interviews or briefings are held at this stage, input will be organized by the part of the TCMP they inform to the extent possible and provided to the technical team for incorporation. The engagement team will review the draft final TCMP before final distribution to check for consistency with public input and provide any suggested revisions. The draft final TCMP for member jurisdiction approval will be posted on the TRPC webpage and broadly circulated by TRPC via email, social media, and other means identified.

Appropriate records of individual events such as briefing and interview notes, workshop summaries, and survey reports will be prepared and provided to TRPC via the shared folder and as appropriate, via email. All print materials such as comment cards, flip chart notes, and worksheets will be digitized (e.g., take photos, scanned) and made available to TRPC and the consultant team. Any video and voice recordings will be retained in a shared online location and provided to TRPC as requested, and posted on the project webpage as appropriate.

The engagement team will be responsible for making engagement recommendations and advising on how to meaningfully reflect public input in the TCMP. However, the final decision about public engagement questions rests with the Steering Committee, with the guidance and input of the Climate Advisory Workgroup.

## Appendix A: Summer Fairs and Festivals Schedule

Fairs and festivals were arranged into two tiers based on criteria such as likelihood of engaging priority audiences, representative coverage of the county, and whether booths from government entities are commonplace.

### Tier 1. Priority fairs/festivals to attend

- ▶ Lacey Fireworks Spectacular: July 3
- ▶ Tenino Oregon Trail Days: July 26-28
- ▶ Thurston County Fair: July 31-August 4
- ▶ Tumwater Brewfest: August 17
- ▶ Olympia Harbor Days: August 30-September 1
- ▶ Olympia Fall Arts Walk: October 4-5
- ▶ Tumwater Farmers Market: Wednesdays, 10 AM to 2 PM

### Tier 2. Fairs/festivals to attend if possible

- ▶ Lacey South Sound BBQ Festival: July 13
- ▶ Olympia Brewfest: August 3
- ▶ Lacey Summer Concerts in the Park: August 10
- ▶ Rainier Roundup Days: August 24
- ▶ Thurston County Emergency Preparedness Expo: September #
- ▶ Nisqually Watershed Festival: September 28
- ▶ Olympia Farmers Market
- ▶ Yelm Farmers Market: Saturdays, 10 AM-3 PM
- ▶ Tenino Farmers Market: Saturdays
- ▶ Tumwater Screen on the Green
- ▶ Tumwater Community Recycling Event
- ▶ Tumwater University
- ▶ Police Citizens Academy
- ▶ Fire Academy

### Proposed materials

- ▶ Quick carbon footprint activity that shows their household's emissions and asks them where they would like to focus reductions and/or where they are able to focus reductions in the short-term.
- ▶ Display board on Thurston County emissions, how far adaptation will get us, and what the TCMP hopes to achieve with mitigation.
- ▶ Flyer/factsheet to take home with information on the process, upcoming events, and ways to engage. Include social media handles and tags as appropriate.
- ▶ Postcard
- ▶ Short digital questionnaire

## Appendix B. Summary of Public Engagement Strategy

Strategies for engagement differ depending on the organization or entity being engaged. Some are *informed* about key steps and decisions, others are *consulted* to obtain feedback on analysis, issues, and decisions, some are *involved* to ensure their concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the decisions made, some *collaborate* to provide advice and guidance on each aspect of decision-making, and finally, some may be *empowered* if final decision-making is in the hands of a particular organization or entity.

Within the Priority Audiences identified, the engagement strategy and methods are tailored to the interests, expertise, and level of responsibility of the various organizations and entities engaged in this process.

Stakeholder	Role/Reason	Engagement	Methods <sup>3</sup>	Frequency 1=least; 3=most
Advisory or decision making role in process and TCMP development				
Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Final decision maker (Elected officials)</li> <li>Advisory role</li> </ul>	Empower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Committee meetings</li> <li>Early reviewer</li> </ul>	3
Climate Advisory Workgroup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advisory role</li> </ul>	Collaborate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workgroup meetings</li> <li>Early reviewer</li> <li>Others TBD</li> </ul>	3
Organizations directly affected by implementation of TCMP actions				
Construction companies or contractors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Olympia Master Builders</li> <li>Habitat for Humanity</li> <li>Small Planet Supply</li> <li>Center for Sustainable Infrastructure, Zero Net Carbon Building Alliance, Passive House NW, ShiftZero, American Institute of Architects, Eco Build Guild, Unions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May have to follow new policies or regulations</li> <li>May incur benefits/costs from chosen actions</li> <li>Provide guidance on feasibility of actions</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup</li> <li>Interviews</li> <li>Briefings</li> </ul>	2

<sup>3</sup> All methods are available to all stakeholders. The most applicable methods are listed here. The engagement toolkit is designed for use with fairs/festivals, community liaisons, and briefings.

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Stakeholder	Role/Reason	Engagement	Methods <sup>3</sup>	Frequency 1=least; 3=most
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thurston County Chamber, Tumwater Area Chamber of Commerce, Lacey South Sound Chamber</li> </ul>				
Farmers and ranchers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Our Common Home Farms</li> <li>Faith Harvest Helpers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May have to follow new policies or regulations</li> <li>May incur benefits/costs from chosen actions</li> <li>Provide guidance on feasibility of actions</li> <li>Directly affected by climate impacts like drought and flood</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup</li> <li>Community liaison</li> <li>Interviews</li> </ul>	2
Renewable energy companies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thurston Economic Development Council</li> <li>Thurston Thrives</li> <li>Thurston Energy</li> <li>Thurston County Chamber, Tumwater Area Chamber of Commerce, Lacey South Sound Chamber</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May have to follow new policies or regulations</li> <li>May incur benefits/costs from chosen actions</li> <li>Provide guidance on feasibility of actions</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup</li> <li>Interviews</li> <li>Briefings</li> </ul>	2
Property owners and managers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thurston County Realtors Association</li> <li>Thurston Economic Development Council</li> <li>HOA's, Realtors</li> <li>Building Industry Association of Washington</li> <li>Thurston Thrives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May have to follow new policies or regulations</li> <li>May incur benefits/costs from chosen actions</li> <li>Provide guidance on feasibility of actions</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup</li> <li>Interviews</li> <li>Briefings</li> </ul>	2

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Stakeholder	Role/Reason	Engagement	Methods <sup>3</sup>	Frequency 1=least; 3=most
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association of Washington Business, Washington Center for Women in Business, Better Business Bureau serving the Northwest</li> <li>Thurston County Chamber, Tumwater Area Chamber of Commerce, Lacey South Sound Chamber</li> </ul>				
Utilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Puget Sound Energy, LOTT Clean Water Alliance, Washington State Department of Enterprise Services Energy Group, Thurston Thrives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide guidance on feasibility of actions</li> <li>May be asked to cooperate with new policies or regulations</li> <li>May incur benefits/costs from chosen actions</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup</li> <li>Briefings</li> </ul>	2
NGOs with land management responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capitol Land Trust</li> <li>Nisqually Land Trust</li> <li>South of the Sound Community Farmland Trust</li> <li>Center for Natural Lands Management</li> <li>Olympia Coalition for Ecosystem Preservation</li> <li>Thurston Conservation District</li> <li>Olympia Ecosystem Preservation Land</li> <li>Olympic Region Clean Air Agency</li> <li>Veterans Ecological Trades Collective</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide guidance on likely impact and feasibility of actions</li> <li>May have novel ideas to increase carbon storage</li> <li>May have to follow new policies or regulations</li> <li>May incur benefits/costs from chosen actions</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup</li> <li>Interviews</li> <li>Briefings</li> </ul>	2
Communities most vulnerable to climate impacts				

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Stakeholder	Role/Reason	Engagement	Methods <sup>3</sup>	Frequency 1=least; 3=most
Low-income communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thurston County Board of Health</li> <li>Churches, Salvation Army</li> <li>PTAs</li> <li>POWER</li> <li>SideWalk Homeless Services</li> <li>Thurston Thrives</li> <li>YMCA, Boys/Girls Club, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of SW WA,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affected by climate change and likely to be among those hit “first and worst” by impacts</li> <li>Provide input on feasibility of actions</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community liaisons</li> <li>Fairs/festivals</li> <li>Survey</li> <li>Open houses</li> </ul>	2
Communities of color <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thurston County Board of Health</li> <li>Churches</li> <li>PTAs, Capital Region ESD 113</li> <li>Thurston Thrives</li> <li>YMCA, Boys/Girls Club, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of SW WA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affected by climate change and likely to be among those hit “first and worst” by impact</li> <li>Provide input on feasibility of actions</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community liaisons</li> <li>Fairs/festivals</li> <li>Survey</li> <li>Open houses</li> </ul>	2
Rural communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thurston County Board of Health</li> <li>Rotary, Kiwanis, Churches, PTA</li> <li>Thurston Thrives</li> <li>YMCA, Boys/Girls Club, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of SW WA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affected by climate change and likely to be among those hit “first and worst” by impacts</li> <li>Provide input on feasibility of actions</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community liaisons</li> <li>Fairs/festivals</li> <li>Survey</li> <li>Open houses</li> </ul>	2
Those who live and work outside <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thurston County Board of Health</li> <li>Labor Ready</li> <li>Thurston County Food Bank</li> <li>Weyerhaeuser</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affected by climate change and likely to be among those hit “first and worst” by impacts</li> <li>Provide input on feasibility of actions</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community liaisons</li> <li>Fairs/festivals</li> <li>Survey</li> <li>Open houses</li> </ul>	2
Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First generation to live in climate-altered future as adults</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Advisory Workgroup</li> </ul>	2

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Stakeholder	Role/Reason	Engagement	Methods <sup>3</sup>	Frequency 1=least; 3=most
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High schools, St. Martin's University, Evergreen State College, Capital Region ESD 113, Olympia School District, North Thurston Public Schools, South Puget Sound Community College</li> <li>YMCA, Boys/Girls Club, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of SW WA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide input on feasibility and impact of actions</li> </ul>	Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community liaisons</li> <li>Fairs/festivals</li> <li>Survey</li> <li>Open houses</li> </ul>	
<b>Other hard-to-reach populations</b>				
<b>Military families</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>South Sound Military and Communities Partnership</li> <li>North Thurston Public School Military Liaison</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affected by climate change</li> <li>Make significant investment when moving, which is an opportunity for carbon reduction via purchases</li> <li>May have ideas for actions from other places they have lived</li> <li>Provide input on feasibility of actions</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community liaisons</li> <li>Fairs/festivals</li> <li>Survey</li> <li>Open houses</li> </ul>	2
<b>Middle-income families (esp. with children)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rotary, Kiwanis, Churches, PTA, ESD 113</li> <li>YMCA, Boys/Girls Club</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affected by climate change</li> <li>Provide input on feasibility of actions</li> </ul>	Involve (priorities)  Consult (draft TCMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community liaisons</li> <li>Fairs/festivals</li> <li>Survey</li> <li>Open houses</li> </ul>	2
<b>General public and media</b>				
<b>General public</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thurston County Chamber, Tumwater Area Chamber of Commerce, Lacey South Sound Chamber</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide information to interested persons</li> </ul>	Inform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Webpage</li> <li>Survey</li> <li>Fairs/festivals</li> <li>Open houses</li> </ul>	1
<b>Media</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Newspapers (The Olympian, Nisqually Valley News, Centralia Chronicle)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build awareness and interest in participation, especially for summer</li> </ul>	Inform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Webpage</li> <li>TRPC, County, and City social media</li> </ul>	1

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Stakeholder	Role/Reason	Engagement	Methods <sup>3</sup>	Frequency 1=least; 3=most
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Online outlets (ThurstonTalk, Olympia Standard Podcast)</li><li>Community TV – TCTV</li><li>Local newsletters, social media</li></ul>	<p>fairs/festivals and commenting on draft TCMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Expand reach of engagement</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>TCTV spot during draft TCMP comment period</li></ul>	



# Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan

## Summer/Fall 2019 Public Input Summary

November 1, 2019

### Introduction

This document summarizes public input gathered during summer and fall 2019 to inform the priorities and actions of the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan. Public outreach was designed around the following engagement goals:

- Lay the groundwork for continued community engagement on climate action.
- Promote alignment between community and government climate priorities, while recognizing the separate roles, responsibilities, and interests of individuals and organizations.
- Build public support for climate action across Thurston County.

Approximately 2,000 people participated in this public outreach phase at a summer/fall event or through an online survey. At least 5,500 people viewed the traditional and social media posts used to increase awareness and engagement in the planning process; the “We’re Listening” Facebook video accounts for most of this reach, with 4,684 reached, 59 reactions or comments on the content, and 25 shares.<sup>1</sup>

This document begins with an overarching summary of all input, followed by separate breakdowns of key outcomes from the summer/fall events and survey. For additional details, see the following attached appendices:

- Appendix A: Outreach Log
- Appendix B: Event Materials
- Appendix C: Demographic Comparison
- Appendix D: Survey Responses

### Response Overview

Events	Survey
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>15 events</b> between July 27 and October 5</li> <li>▪ <b>605 interactions</b> with the public</li> <li>▪ <b>461 postcards</b> distributed</li> <li>▪ <b>168 factsheets</b> distributed</li> <li>▪ <b>208 Action Ideas</b> submitted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>1,397 responses</b> between August 12 and September 30</li> <li>▪ <b>15 distribution channels</b> used</li> <li>▪ <b>71% completion rate</b></li> <li>▪ <b>8 minutes</b> typically spent</li> </ul>

Participation in the events, online survey, and media posts was voluntary and self-selecting. Therefore, this summary may most represent the perspectives of those with strong views on the topic; those with the time and ability to engage in the process; and those with the most access to the venues used for engagement.

<sup>1</sup> Note: The circulation for The Olympia, Thurston Talk, and other traditional media, as well as website traffic for the planning process, are not included in this estimate. Therefore, the reach could be significantly higher.

The survey was the most comprehensive and widely distributed form of engagement. The high response rate lends greater confidence to the trends and themes included in this summary. However, most respondents identified as white and female, between the ages of 40 and 59, and reported a higher income (see [Demographics](#)). Survey trends and themes are therefore most reflective of these demographics and may be missing trends and themes reflective of other demographics in the Thurston region. Compared to Thurston County's overall population, respondents were generally older and identified more often as white, with a similar income distribution to survey respondents (see Appendix C).

### Key Themes & Suggested Actions

- **Across outreach methods, participants showed the broadest support for Buildings & Energy sector actions.** Whether prioritizing focus areas, investing fictitious money, or choosing the personal actions they would like to take, survey respondents showed the broadest support for actions to shift to more renewable and clean energy sources, and to make buildings more energy-efficient and carbon-smart. This includes exploring incentives, subsidies, and mandates to encourage renewable energy; investing in renewable energy; and improving building energy-efficiency.
- **Transportation & Land Use actions were a focus at public events and of actions people would like to take.** Across the six public events, actions to support transportation & land use were the overwhelming choice. Ideas included investing in bicycle and pedestrian facilities, electric vehicles, and public transit, and encouraging high-density areas that improve resource sustainability and efficiency. Similarly, two of the four most popular actions survey respondents said they would like to take are purchasing or driving an all-electric vehicle (48%) and driving a vehicle that gets more than 30 MPG in the city (25%).
- **The individual actions of greatest interest to survey respondents are those the Thurston County Mitigation Plan could support:** These include investing in solar panels for home or business (57%), purchasing or driving an all-electric vehicle (48%), participating in a renewable energy program through local utility (30%), and driving a vehicle that gets more than 30 MPG in the city (25%).
- **All four drivers of action were at least moderately important to survey respondents.** Impact (how much carbon pollution will be reduced) was the most important driver of action. Of the 185 responses recommending a new driver of action, time/urgency was the most commonly suggested (15%) followed by accountability (8%). Approximately one-third of suggestions were proxies for impact, cost, feasibility, and equity.
- **Priority focus areas and the most important drivers of action varied by factors like age, where survey respondents lived, and their income.** Some of these differences were statistically significant and are detailed in their respective sections.

## Summer/Fall Events

At events, the public could provide input on the following question by placing sticky notes on a large poster:

- What actions or ideas should be included in the Climate Action Plan?

The public provided **208 actions or ideas across six events**, with 74% of ideas shared at the Thurston County Fair. Across all events, **ideas for transportation & land use were most common**; more than half of ideas in rural Tenino and Yelm were in this sector. It is important to note that extrapolation of trends from all events except the Thurston County Fair is less reliable due to the low number of responses.

Event	# Ideas	Agriculture & Forests	Buildings & Energy	Transportation & Land Use	Water & Waste	Cross-Cutting
Emergency Preparedness Expo	11	36%	27%	27%	9%	0%
Tenino Oregon Trail Days	10	0%	20%	60%	10%	10%
Thurston County Fair	154	14%	18%	28%	15%	25%
Olympia Arts Walk	13	8%	31%	38%	0%	23%
Tumwater Brewfest	10	0%	20%	20%	10%	50%
Yelm Farmers Market	10	10%	10%	50%	20%	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>19%</b>

## Actions and ideas to include in the Plan

Key themes from the post-its the public submitted are summarized below:

Theme	Sector(s)	Description
<b>Agricultural Practices</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forests <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Land Use <input type="checkbox"/> Waste & Water <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address environmental sustainability of agricultural practices.</li> <li>Some of these options include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbon farming</li> <li>Pesticide reduction in farm applications</li> <li>Growing hemp industrially</li> <li>Reduction in cattle production/farming</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Tree Canopy &amp; Forest Health</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forests <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Land Use <input type="checkbox"/> Waste & Water <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve tree canopy and forest health, preserving trees and lands, and reforestation efforts (or stopping deforestation).</li> <li>Ideas include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant more trees</li> <li>Forest preservation, particularly old growth forests</li> <li>Incentivize maintaining trees and natural vegetation on properties</li> <li>Preserve green spaces</li> <li>Prohibit development of farmland</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Theme	Sector(s)	Description
<b>Energy Efficiency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forests <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Land Use <input type="checkbox"/> Waste & Water <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Create a framework to improve energy efficiency, particularly in buildings.</li> <li>▪ Ideas include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Use LEED building standards</li> <li>○ Home temperature regulation</li> <li>○ Energy conservation best practices</li> <li>○ Retrofit older homes/buildings, particularly public buildings like schools</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Renewable Energy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forests <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Land Use <input type="checkbox"/> Waste & Water <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop programs and goals to move toward renewable energy.</li> <li>▪ Ideas include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Incentives/subsidies for solar energy (homeowners and developers)</li> <li>○ Mandates for solar energy (for new buildings)</li> <li>○ Invest in alternative and renewable energy sources (including partnerships with PSE)</li> <li>○ Invest in wind-powered infrastructure</li> <li>○ Require public buildings to have renewable energy components</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Alternative Modes &amp; Infrastructure</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forests <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Land Use <input type="checkbox"/> Waste & Water <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Invest in three primary areas to improve sustainable transportation: bicycle and pedestrian facilities, electric vehicles, and public transit.</li> <li>▪ Ideas include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ More bike lanes and incentives for bicyclists</li> <li>○ Shared use paths (bike, walk, and roll like roller blading or skate boarding)</li> <li>○ Electric fleets for busses (Intercity Transit and Public School District)</li> <li>○ Expand public transit to more rural areas</li> <li>○ Improve public transit reliability and connectivity</li> <li>○ Incentivize taking transit</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Population Density</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forests <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Land Use <input type="checkbox"/> Waste & Water <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Encourage high-density areas that improve resource sustainability and efficiency.</li> <li>▪ Ideas include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Make downtown more walkable and accessible</li> <li>○ Rezone to allow higher density in cities</li> <li>○ Incentivize higher density development (multi-use, multi-family buildings)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Solid Waste Management</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forests <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Land Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste & Water <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduce waste through targeted action such as ordinances/mandates, incentive programs, and outreach/education.</li> <li>▪ Ideas include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Redistribute unused food to community, such as Tacoma's Food is Free program</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Theme	Sector(s)	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Reduce use of disposable/single-use plastics, including for restaurants</li> <li>o Mandatory recycling/compost programs (particularly in multi-family buildings)</li> </ul>
<b>Water Management</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forests <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Land Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste & Water <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improve water infrastructure and treatment to enhance reliability and reuse.</li> <li>▪ Ideas include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Reclaimed water program</li> <li>o Water retention landscapes</li> <li>o Costs to large businesses for water use (example: Walmart should pay a tiered rate for water)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forests <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Land Use <input type="checkbox"/> Waste & Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implement educational programs that create climate change awareness and buy-in, as well as programs that train people for green jobs.</li> <li>▪ Ideas include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o K-12 climate change curriculum</li> <li>o Vocational education to install renewable energy, particularly solar panels</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Pollution</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forests <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Land Use <input type="checkbox"/> Waste & Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduce both air pollution and other types of pollution.</li> <li>▪ Ideas include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Restrictions on toxic weed killers or pesticides in city limits</li> <li>o Reduced ocean dumping</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>National or international policy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forests <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation & Land Use <input type="checkbox"/> Waste & Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Look to changes in national and international policy to address climate change.</li> <li>▪ Ideas include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Support for international emissions reductions policies</li> <li>o Focus on large emissions sources such as reducing fossil fuel extraction or reducing emissions from other high-emitting countries</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Survey Summary

The online survey asked for input on the following topics:

- Which **focus areas** to prioritize in the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan
- How to **invest in focus areas**
- Other **ideas** the Plan should focus on
- The most important **drivers of action** to consider in the Plan
- **Individual climate mitigation actions** people take and would like to take

### Focus areas to prioritize

Survey respondents were asked to share their top two focus areas to prioritize in the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan. After responding, respondents were told the top two contributors to carbon pollution in Thurston County are energy use in residential and commercial buildings, and transportation. They were then asked again for the top two focus areas to prioritize.

Key findings from these two questions include:

- Without knowing the top two contributors in Thurston County, survey respondents selected shifting to **more renewable and clean electricity sources** (49%) and **storing more carbon** in trees, plants, and soil (40%) as the top two areas the Thurston County Mitigation Plan should focus on.
- After reading building energy use and transportation were the top two contributors to Thurston County's greenhouse gas emissions, respectively, **31% of survey respondents changed the top two areas they recommend the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan focus on:**
  - **70% of respondents selected making homes and buildings more energy-efficient and carbon-smart** as the top focus area for the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan.
  - **47% of respondents selected increasing the use of alternative forms of transportation**, making it the second-highest sector selected.
  - The focus on storing more carbon in trees, plants, and soil fell sharply, to 15%, while the focus on shifting to more renewable and clean energy sources fell slightly, to 42%.
- Some of the focus areas survey respondents prioritized varied by income or where they lived:
  - **68% of those with an income between \$15,000-\$24,999 prioritized the shift from fossil fuel to renewable and clean energy sources**, significantly higher than those with an income between \$75,000-99,999 (45%) or \$100,000+ (48%).
  - **72% of those with incomes higher than \$75,000 prioritized more energy-efficient and carbon-smart homes, businesses, and other buildings**, significantly higher than those with an income of \$25,000-\$34,999 (11.4%), \$35,000-\$49,999 (20%), and \$50,000-\$74,999 (24%).
  - **33% of those living in Olympia prioritized the use of alternative forms of transportation** (riding the bus, walking, carpool/vanpool, and biking, as well as more fuel-efficient vehicles) compared to those from Lacey (24%), Tumwater (20%), or unincorporated Thurston County (18%).

### FOCUS AREAS

- Shift from fossil fuel-powered to more renewable and clean electricity sources
- Increase the use of alternative forms of transportation
- Store more carbon in trees, plants, and soil
- Increase urban density
- Reduce consumption and waste
- Make our homes, businesses, and buildings more energy-efficient and carbon-smart

- **24% of those living in unincorporated Thurston County and 33% of those living in Tenino** prioritized “Store more carbon in trees, plants, and soil” after being provided the top two contributors to carbon pollution (building energy use and transportation).

### How to invest in focus areas

Survey respondents invested \$1,000 fictional dollars across the six focus areas. Key findings include:

- Both overall and on average, survey respondents **invested the most in more energy-efficient and carbon-smart buildings**, and shifting to **more renewable and clean electricity**:
  - More energy-efficient and carbon-smart buildings: \$284,748 invested overall, with an average investment of \$338.
  - More renewable and clean electricity sources: \$263,079 invested overall, with an average investment of \$341.
- Both overall and on average, survey respondents **invested the least in reducing consumption and waste, and increasing urban density**:
  - Reducing consumption and waste: \$117,706 invested overall, with an average investment of \$191.
  - Increasing urban density: \$121,173 invested overall, with an average investment of \$215.
- **Survey respondents tended to spread out their investment between 3-4 focus areas.** The most common focus areas survey respondents selected were:
  - More energy-efficient and carbon-smart buildings
  - Shifting to more renewable and clean electricity sources
  - Storing more carbon in trees, plants, and soil
  - Increasing the use of alternative forms of transportation

### Ideas to focus on

Survey respondents were provided an opportunity to identify any key actions or ideas they felt should be included in the plan. Many of the 612 responses to this open-ended question fall into the focus areas previously identified. Additional key themes from these responses are summarized below, by sector.

#### Agriculture & Forests

Theme	Description
<b>Tree and land preservation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Preserve existing trees, forest lands, and open space, and restore degraded areas</li> </ul>
<b>Local food network</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support markets for locally grown food to reduce carbon emissions from transportation</li> </ul>
<b>Blue carbon</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Explore options to sequester carbon in marine environments</li> </ul>

#### Buildings & Energy

Theme	Description
<b>Alternative energy sources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Include actions that support the region’s transition to a variety of renewable and alternative energy sources beyond solar and wind, including nuclear, geothermal, and hydrogen</li> </ul>
<b>Public power</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Create a locally managed public utility district to supply power</li> </ul>

## Transportation &amp; Land Use

Theme	Description
<b>Transportation system efficiency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase the efficiency of the existing transportation system by improving traffic flow, coordinating signals, and reducing idling</li> </ul>
<b>Rural connections</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Consider low-carbon transportation options for residents connecting between rural areas and urban centers</li> </ul>
<b>Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Concern about impact of commercial development in Lacey and proposal for industrial development in South Thurston County</li> </ul>
<b>Regional connections</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support mass transit connections to other regions, such as rail options to Seattle</li> </ul>

## Waste &amp; Water

Theme	Description
<b>Plastic waste</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduce consumption of single-use plastics</li> </ul>
<b>Low meat diet</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Include actions to educate about the emissions reduction benefits of a low meat diet</li> </ul>
<b>Water use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduce water consumption</li> </ul>

## Cross-Cutting

Theme	Description
<b>Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Invest in actions that educate the public about climate impacts and available solutions, and support widespread adoption of climate-friendly behavior</li> </ul>
<b>Financial tools</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop means to finance climate actions and/or equitably distribute the costs of shifting to a low carbon society, such as a carbon tax</li> </ul>
<b>Data and monitoring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conduct additional analysis to calculate footprint from other sectors not included in the current inventory, such as consumption of materials created outside Thurston County, or CFCs</li> </ul>

## Other

Theme	Description
<b>No action needed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Climate change is not an issue, or should not be a local priority</li> </ul>
<b>Equity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Build in equity to actions and prioritize actions that support equity</li> </ul>
<b>Adaptation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Include actions to support climate adaptation, such as addressing sea-level rise-related flooding in Downtown Olympia</li> </ul>
<b>Pollution/General environment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Concerns about air, water, or other pollution and environmental issues, not related to climate change mitigation</li> </ul>
<b>Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Concerns about population growth</li> </ul>

## Drivers of action

Survey respondents rated the importance of four factors for determining which actions to include in the Plan: impact, cost, feasibility, and equity. They could also suggest a new factor. Key findings include:

- Survey respondents indicated **all four drivers of action were at least moderately important:**



- Impact (how much carbon pollution will be reduced) was the most important driver of action. 61% of respondents rated it most important, and 93% of respondents rated it at least moderately important.
- Equity, feasibility, and cost were all rated moderately important drivers of action. Of these, equity was rated most important overall, followed by feasibility and cost.
  - Impact: 93% of respondents rated at least moderately important
  - Equity: 85% of respondents rated at least moderately important
  - Feasibility: 81% of respondents rated at least moderately important
  - Cost: 74% of respondents rated at least moderately important
- 185 survey respondents suggested one or more **new drivers of action**.
  - **Approximately one-third** of the suggested drivers were **proxies for impact, cost, feasibility, and equity**.
  - **Time/urgency** was the most commonly suggested new driver (15% of suggestions), followed by **accountability** (8% of suggestions).
  - Most comments about time/urgency emphasized how long it would take to realize the benefits of action or the need to act urgently; a few comments questioned the necessity to act at all or the level of priority compared to other societal needs.
  - Comments about accountability included being able to verify the need for action or the quantitative impact of results, basing action on sound science or likely impact instead of other factors like political will or popularity, and wise use of public resources.
- The level of importance of some drivers varied by household income, where the respondent lived, or age:
  - **Cost:** 77% of respondents with a household income greater than \$35,000 said cost is the most important to consider in choosing actions to reduce carbon pollution. This is significantly higher than the 2% of those with a household income of \$25,000-34,999.
  - **Equity:** 15% of respondents who work in Thurston County (but live outside the county) and 9% of respondents who live in Lacey ranked equity as the least important. This is significantly higher than the 4% of respondents who live in Olympia who ranked equity as the least important.
  - **Impact:** 78% of respondents in the 15-24 age group ranked “Impact: how much carbon pollution will be reduced” as most important, significantly higher than the 61% and 56% of those aged 40-54 and 55-69, respectively.

## Individual actions

These survey questions provided respondents an opportunity to share the types of mitigation actions they already take in their daily lives and which actions they would be interested in taking. Key findings include:

- The **top actions** people are **taking** include both services that government provides and everyday habits most anyone can build:
  - Regularly recycle and/or compost (94%)
  - Save energy at home and work by turning off lights and water, using energy-saving light bulbs, etc. (92%)
  - Use reusable or compostable containers and beverage bottles or bring their own (79%)
- The **top actions** people would **like** to take could generally be incentivized or otherwise supported through government action and/or public-private partnerships:
  - Invest in solar panels for home or business (57%)
  - Purchase or drive an all-electric vehicle (48%)
  - Participate in a renewable energy program through local utility (30%)
  - Drive a vehicle that gets more than 30 MPG in the city (25%)
- The two actions people would most like to do are the two actions the fewest number of people are already doing: investing in solar panels and investing in an all-electric vehicle.

## DRIVERS

- **Impact:** how much carbon pollution will be reduced
- **Cost:** how much money it will cost
- **Feasibility:** how easy it will be to implement
- **Equity:** whether costs and benefits of action will be distributed fairly across communities or whether actions will avoid disproportionately affecting the most vulnerable in our communities

## Demographics

*Note that about 1,000 of 1,397 responded to the demographic questions. Appendix C compares survey respondent demographics to the overall population of Thurston County.<sup>2</sup> Key findings include:*

- **Residence:** Majority (40%) live in Olympia or Thurston County (unincorporated) (20.5%).
- **Sex:** Majority (60%) of respondents identify as female.
- **Age:** Largest group of respondents is 55-69 years old (30%), then 40-54 (25%) and 25-39 (19%). Compared to Thurston County's overall population, survey respondents are generally older.
- **Race/Ethnicity:** Majority of respondents (91%) identify as white, compared to 82% of Thurston County's overall population. Additionally, about three times as many survey respondents identified as American Indian & Alaska Native compared to Thurston County's overall population.
- **Income:** Largest group of respondents have a household income of \$100,000 or more (33%), followed by \$50,000-\$74,999 (19%). The results are similar for Thurston County overall, with 28% reporting an income over \$100,000 and 21% reporting an income of \$50,000-\$74,999.

<sup>2</sup> An analysis of statistical significance for the comparison of survey respondent demographics and the overall population of Thurston County was not performed.

## Next steps

The initial phase of public outreach has been focused on identifying community priorities for climate action, gathering potential actions and ideas to include in the plan, and better understanding the actions individuals are taking and would like to take around climate change. As the planning process moves from the identification of strategies and actions to the evaluation and selection of specific strategies and actions to include in the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan, public outreach will shift to gather more specific input on draft strategies and actions, and continue to focus on reaching diverse and hard-to-reach audiences.

The following next steps for outreach are anticipated:

- **Increased focus on engaging community liaisons:** Successfully engaging with community liaisons—trusted representatives or advocates of communities—is the primary approach being used to reach communities who are typically harder to reach in the Thurston region. This method supports all three engagement goals. In many cases, relationships with community liaisons are just being formed between the team leading this planning process and the liaisons. Accordingly, significant resources are being devoted to build these relationships. Concerted attention will be needed in the next phase of outreach, not only to build relationships but to identify the appropriate approach for engagement with each liaison. Examples of options to work together included distributing information about the Plan, collecting input on the Plan, participating in an interview, and participating in a briefing.
- **Interviews and briefings with experts, community liaisons, and other practitioners:** In fall/winter 2019-2020, interviews and briefings will be used to gather detailed input on the strategies and actions, including their evaluation, and to reach key individuals or organizations who would otherwise be unable to participate in the process. This approach primarily supports the second engagement goal, to promote alignment between community and government priorities.
- **Public open houses and survey to gather feedback on the full draft Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan:** In 2020 once a complete draft of the mitigation plan is complete, open houses will be held in locations and at times designed to reach the broadest sub-set of Thurston County residents. These in-person events will be paired with a widely distributed survey. Both methods will seek input on the draft vision, goals, strategies, and actions in the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan. Participation in an open house or detailed survey is typically greater and more representative of the public when levels of awareness and engagement in the planning process are higher, because these events represent a significant time investment for most community members. Therefore, the open houses and detailed survey are planned toward the end of the planning process to take advantage of the awareness and engagement built by earlier outreach. This method supports all three engagement goals.
- **Ongoing traditional and social media to maintain interest in the planning process:** Email communications, webpage updates, Facebook and Twitter posts, and outreach to traditional and social media partners will all continue to maintain interest and engagement in the planning process. These methods directly support the first and third engagement goals.

## Appendix A. Outreach Log

A detailed log of all outreach completed in summer and fall 2019 is below.

### Public presentations

- 8/13/2019 – Presentation to the Thurston County Board of Health
- 8/16/2019 – Presentation to South Thurston Economic Development Initiative (STEDI)
- 9/9/2019 - Tumwater Tree Board meeting
- 9/10/2019 - Tumwater Planning Commission meeting
- 9/11/2019 – Deschutes Estuary Restoration Team (DERT) “Looking Locally at Climate Impacts” Community Forum
- 10/1/2019 – Lacey Planning Commission meeting

### Public events

- 7/3/2019 - Lacey Fireworks Spectacular
- 7/13/2019 - Lacey South Sound BBQ Festival
- 7/27/2019 – Tenino Oregon Trail Days
- 7/31-8/4/2019 – Thurston County Fair
- 8/10/2019 – Lacey Summer Concerts in the Park
- 8/17/2019 - Tumwater Brewfest
- 8/24/2019 – Rainier Round Up Days
- 8/24/2019 – Yelm Farmers Market
- 8/30-9/1/2019 – Harbor Days
- 9/4/2019 – Tumwater Farmers Market
- 9/11/2019 - Tumwater Farmers Market
- 9/20/2019 – Climate Strike
- 9/27/2019 – Olympia Farmers Market
- 9/28/2019 – Emergency Preparedness Expo
- 10/4-10/5/2019 – Olympia Fall Arts Walk

### Media

- 9/15/2019 – Dr Rachel Wood Health Matters column in The Olympian:  
<https://www.theolympian.com/living/health-fitness/article235101832.html>
- 9/19/2019 - [Press Release](#) – 9/19
- 9/20/2019 - [Reprint of press release](#) in Thurston Talk
- 9/20/2019 – [Olympian Article on Climate Strike](#) included link to survey

### Online Survey Advertising

- 8/12/2019 – Posted on TRPC’s website
- 8/13/2019 – Facebook Post
  - Video url: <https://www.facebook.com/trpc.org/videos/431863840748620/>
- 8/13/2019 – Twitter Post
  - Link: <https://twitter.com/TRPCorg/status/1161303311594610688>
- 8/16/2019 – Email newsletter and [weblink](#) from City of Olympia, Public Works, 382 distribution
- 8/19/2019 – Posted on Thurston County home page

- 8/19/2019 - Posted on City of Tumwater Climate Change, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Energy Conservation webpage
- 8/19/2019 – Emailed to ECO Network
- September 2019 – Published in Lacey Utility insert “[Lacey Life](#)” – 25,500 distribution
- 8/20/2019 – Emailed to Nisqually River Council
- 8/20/2019 – City of Tumwater email newsletter
- Thurston County Community Planning email newsletter
- 9/11/ 2019 – Posted on TESC MES Blog
- 9/18/ 2019 – Emailed to Thurston Thrives contact list
- Emailed to WRIA 13 watershed Group
- 9/16/2019 – Promoted through South Thurston Economic Development Initiative (STEDI) (August and Sept meetings)
- September 2019 – Postcards sent out through Timberland Library network

### Organizations Contacted to Identify Community Liaisons

Community liaisons—trusted representatives or advocates of communities—have been identified as a key resource to reach communities who are typically harder to reach in the Thurston region. During summer and fall, initial contact was made to the organizations below to provide information about the planning process and explore if and how to work together to gather input to shape the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan. Options to work together included distributing information about the Plan, collecting input on the Plan, participating in an interview, and participating in a briefing.

- Asset Building Coalition
- Black Alliance of Thurston County
- Boys and Girls Club of Thurston County
- Community Action Council
- Family Support Center
- Hispanic Roundtable
- Intercity Transit Walk ‘N Roll Program
- Interfaith Works
- Joint Base Lewis McChord, External Communications
- Korean Women’s Association (Lacey Community Office)
- Lacey Veterans Service Hub
- Olympia Kiwanis Club
- Olympia Master Builders
- Rochester Organization of Families (ROOF)
- Rotary Gateway
- South Thurston Economic Development Initiative (STEDI)
- Thurston Thrives
- YWCA

## Appendix B. Event Materials

### Factsheet



FACTSHEET | SUMMER 2019

# Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan

Let's decide together how to save energy, act on climate change, and build a stronger community.

Climate change is already affecting our communities. Impacts like hotter summers, wildfire smoke, and flooding endanger our homes and affect public health and local business. Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater are working with the Thurston Regional Planning Council to craft a strategic roadmap for reducing climate-polluting greenhouse gases while maintaining—and even improving—our quality of life.

### WHY WE ARE ACTING NOW

Climate scientists project that by the 2080s, we can expect:

-  More days above 90 °F
-  Double the area burned by wildfire in WA
-  5 more days of the heaviest rain experienced today

Acting now means we can avoid the worst impacts of climate change for our children and grandchildren. Taking action now can also bring other benefits to the community, like reduced energy costs, better air quality, more transportation options, and enhanced recreational areas.

### OUR PLANNING PROCESS

2019	early 2020	late 2020
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the top actions to meet our targets.</li> <li>Actions cover topics such as transportation, energy, and land carbon storage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decide which organizations will take on each action.</li> <li>Make sure local rules support those actions.</li> <li>Release draft plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise and finalize plan.</li> <li>Continue to work with the community to take climate action.</li> </ul>

### WHAT YOU CAN DO

The plan will lead directly to projects and resources spent in communities.

Here's how you can help determine which projects we undertake and where we should focus our resources:

-  **SIGN UP** for updates via [www.trpc.org/climate](http://www.trpc.org/climate).
-  **ASK QUESTIONS** and share your climate action priorities at public events and in surveys.
-  **TELL US WHAT YOU THINK** about the draft Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan (available in 2020).

**CONTACT:** Allison Osterberg, Senior Planner  
Thurston Regional Planning Council  
[www.trpc.org/climate](http://www.trpc.org/climate)







Figure 1. First page of project factsheet with overviews of reasons to take action, the planning process, and ways to get involved.

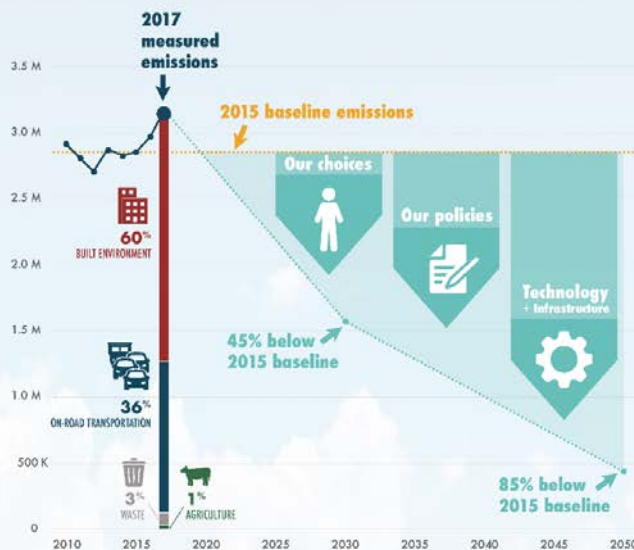


## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan

FACTSHEET | SUMMER 2019

### WHERE DO WE NEED TO GO?




In 2018, Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater set targets to reduce carbon pollution emissions **45% below our 2015 baseline by 2030** and **85% below the 2015 baseline by 2050**. These targets are in line with those set by other countries and communities around the world to minimize global temperatures.



### HOW WILL WE GET THERE?

To meet these shared targets, all communities will need to take action across a variety of sectors—especially from buildings and transportation, which make up the bulk of emissions.

We will explore actions that support:

-  Choices that reduce or prevent greenhouse gas emissions.
-  Policies and legislation that promote climate goals.
-  Investment in technologies and infrastructure that advance a low-carbon future.

Meeting these targets will not be easy—we will all need to play our part. The region's growing population will make reaching the goal even more challenging. The average person in Thurston County will need to reduce their carbon footprint by 90% by 2050 to meet our target.

### YOU CAN HELP US GET THERE!

**Make your voice heard!** In 2019, visit us at a fair or festival booth, take a short survey on community climate priorities, or attend a community briefing. In 2020, provide input on the draft Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan through a survey or open house.

 **SIGN UP** for updates via [www.trpc.org/climate](http://www.trpc.org/climate).



Figure 2. Second page of project factsheet with desired goals and the types of actions that could be used to achieve them.

## Postcard



# THURSTON CLIMATE MITIGATION PLAN

## JOIN US!

Let's decide  
**TOGETHER**  
how to **SAVE** energy,  
**ACT** on climate change,  
and **BUILD** a  
stronger community.






### WHAT IS THE THURSTON CLIMATE MITIGATION PLAN?

Thurston County, Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater are working with Thurston Regional Planning Council in 2019-2020 to develop a climate mitigation plan with actions to reduce local greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to global climate change.

### WHY NOW?

Hotter summers and smoke from wildfire are just two examples of how climate change is already affecting us in Thurston County. We need to act now to protect the health and well-being of our communities and economy. Your input can help decide how we'll reduce carbon from our cars, buses, homes, businesses, and other sources, and store more carbon in trees, plants, and soil.

### WHAT CAN I DO?

We want to know your priorities and concerns about reducing our carbon footprint. The Plan will lead directly to projects and resources spent in your community: your input will influence public spending and implementation of climate actions. These actions may have benefits beyond reducing carbon, such as faster, more reliable public transit or energy rebates that lower energy bills.

Visit [www.trpc.org/climate](http://www.trpc.org/climate) for the latest information and sign up for updates

Take a survey or attend a public event in summer 2019 and early 2020

Provide feedback on the draft TCMP

Figure 3. Small "postcard" with project information and ways to get involved.



Poster

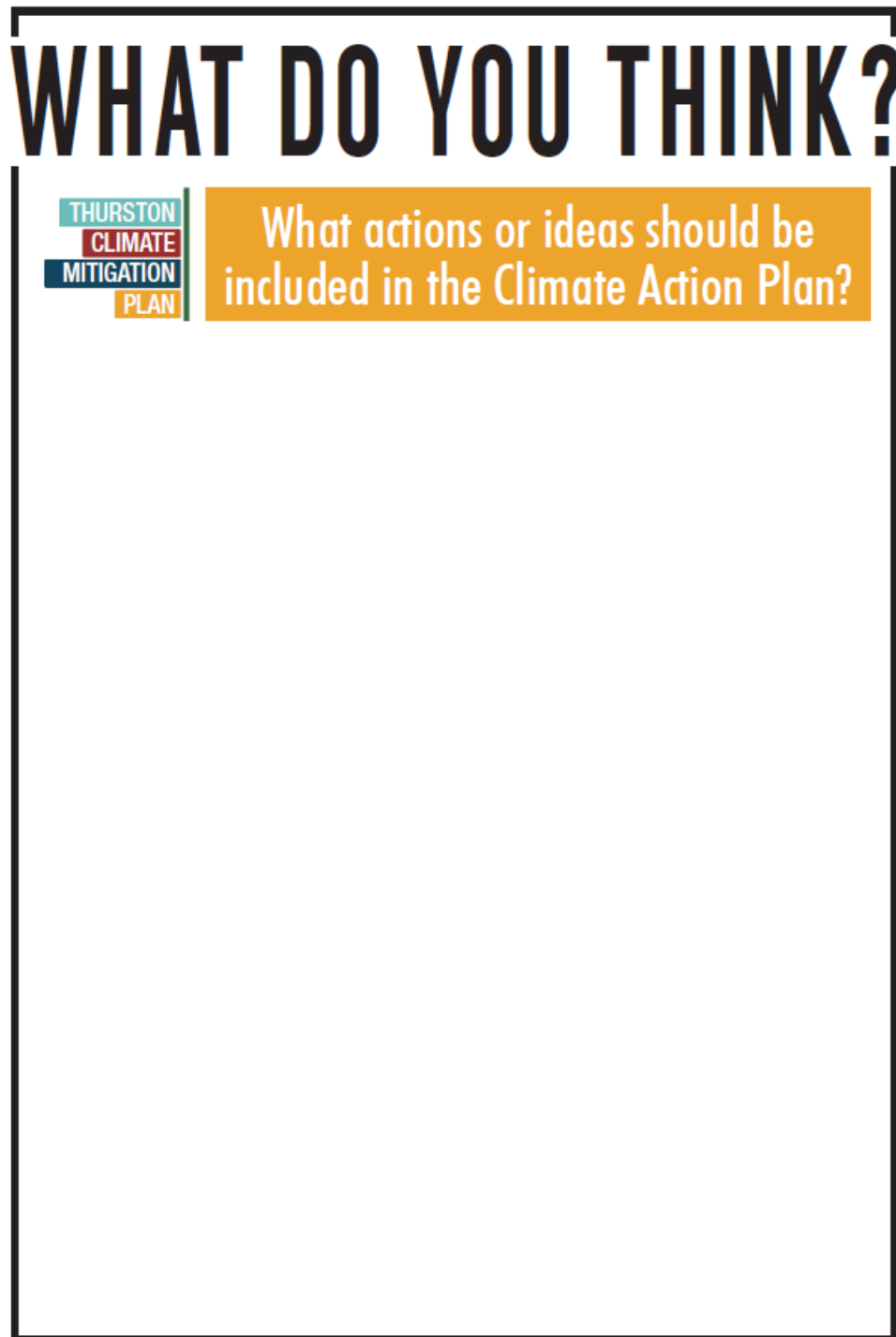


Figure 4. Interactive display board to gather input on which actions or ideas should be included in the Climate Action Plan.

## Appendix C. Demographic Comparison

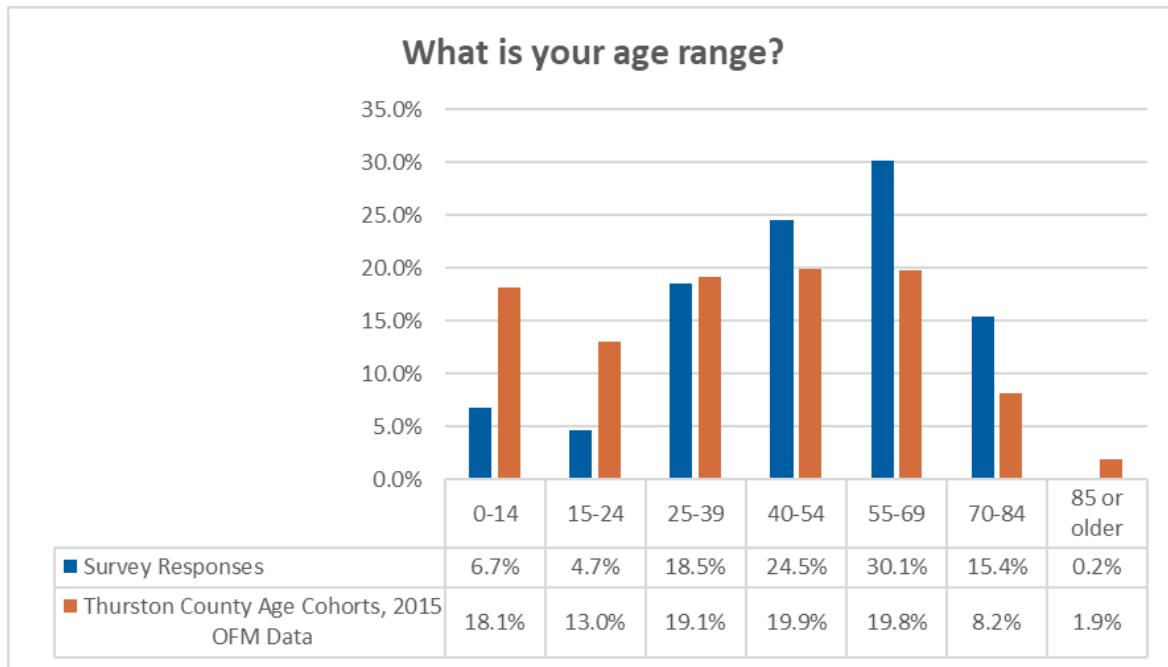


Figure 5. Survey respondents were generally older than the overall population of Thurston County. However, an analysis for statistical significance of this trend was not performed.

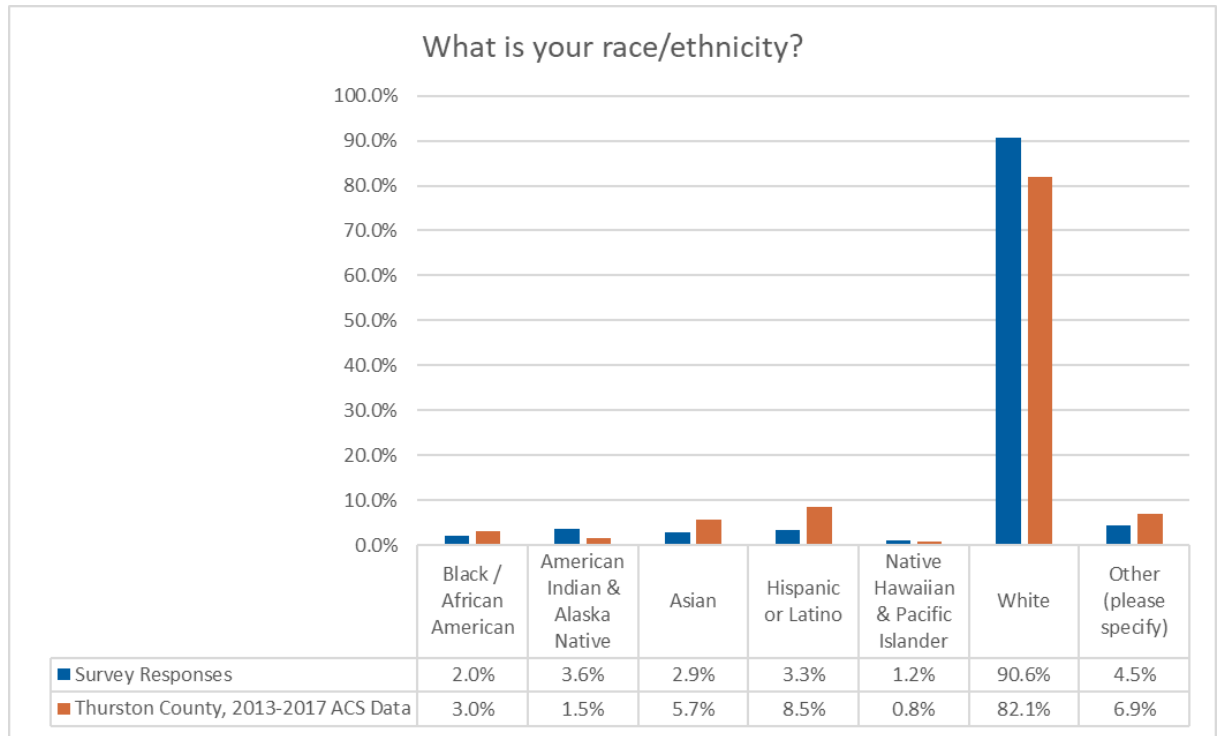


Figure 6. A greater proportion of survey respondents identified as White, American Indian & Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander than the overall population of Thurston County. Fewer survey respondents identified as Black/African American, Asian, Hispanic or Latino, and/or another race/ethnicity compared to the overall population of Thurston County. However, an analysis for statistical significance of these trends was not performed.

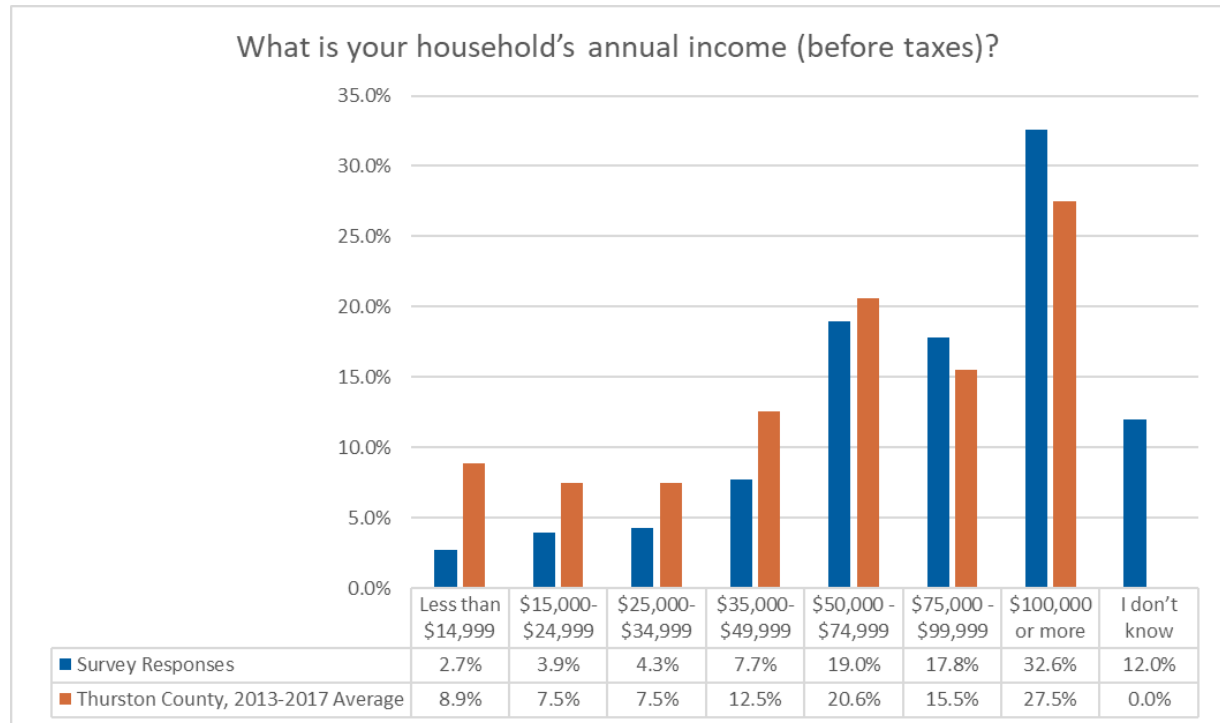


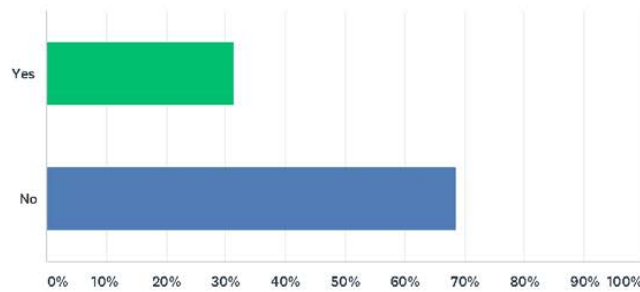
Figure 7. Compared to the overall population of Thurston County, a greater proportion of survey respondents reported a household income of more than \$75,000. Conversely, a lower proportion of survey respondents reported an income of less than \$74,999 compared to the overall population of Thurston County. However, an analysis for statistical significance of these trends was not performed.

## Appendix D. Survey Responses

### Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

**Q1 Did you know that in 2018, Thurston County, and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater, committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions (i.e., carbon pollution) 45% below 2015 levels by 2030 and 85% below 2015 levels by 2050?**

Answered: 1,373 Skipped: 24

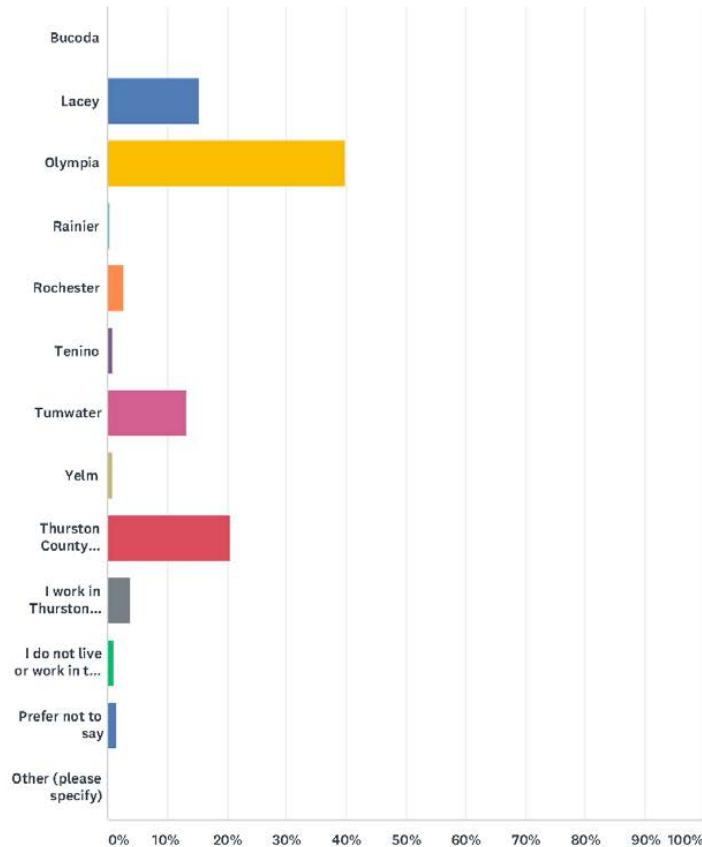


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	31.32%	430
No	68.68%	943
TOTAL		1,373

Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

**Q2 Where do you live? We'll use this information to better understand how communities throughout Thurston County would like to act on climate change and what they are already doing. Please select one.**

Answered: 1,389 Skipped: 8



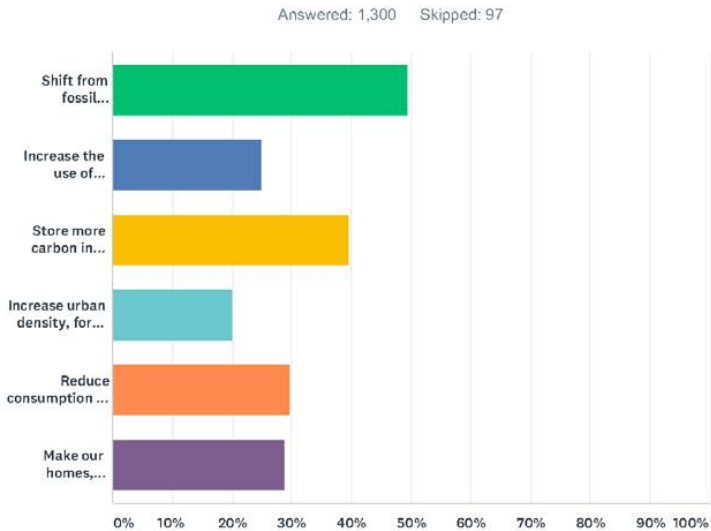
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Bucoda	0.00%	0
Lacey	15.33%	213
Olympia	39.67%	551
Rainier	0.50%	7

## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

Rochester	2.66%	37
Tenino	0.94%	13
Tumwater	13.25%	184
Yelm	0.94%	13
Thurston County (unincorporated)	20.45%	284
I work in Thurston County, but live outside the county	3.74%	52
I do not live or work in the Thurston County region	1.01%	14
Prefer not to say	1.51%	21
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,389</b>

Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

Q3 Climate mitigation is about putting less carbon pollution into the air. Ways to reduce carbon pollution include driving less; using more fuel-efficient vehicles and appliances; using cleaner, renewable energy sources; and storing more carbon in trees, plants, and soil. From the list below, what top two areas do you think the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan should focus on? Please choose up to two areas.



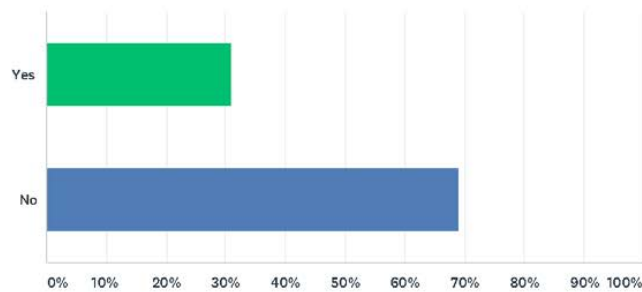
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Shift from fossil fuel-powered to more renewable and clean electricity sources (e.g., from coal to wind/hydro/solar energy).	49.46%	643
Increase the use of alternative forms of transportation, such as riding the bus, walking, carpool, vanpool and biking, as well as more fuel-efficient vehicles.	25.00%	325
Store more carbon in trees, plants, and soil, for example by preserving large trees, increasing tree canopy, and managing soil for carbon storage in addition to other benefits.	39.62%	515
Increase urban density, for example with accessible public transportation, mixed use buildings (e.g., retail on the bottom floor and residences above), and affordable housing.	20.15%	262
Reduce consumption and waste by recycling and composting more, avoiding single-use items, and repairing or retrofitting instead of buying new.	29.69%	386
Make our homes, businesses, and other buildings more energy-efficient and carbon-smart, for example through energy retrofits, energy-saving appliances, and sustainable building materials.	28.92%	376
Total Respondents: 1,300		



## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

**Q4 Energy use in residential and commercial buildings is the #1 contributor to carbon pollution in Thurston County. Transportation is #2. Does this change the top two areas you think the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan should focus on?**

Answered: 1,273 Skipped: 124

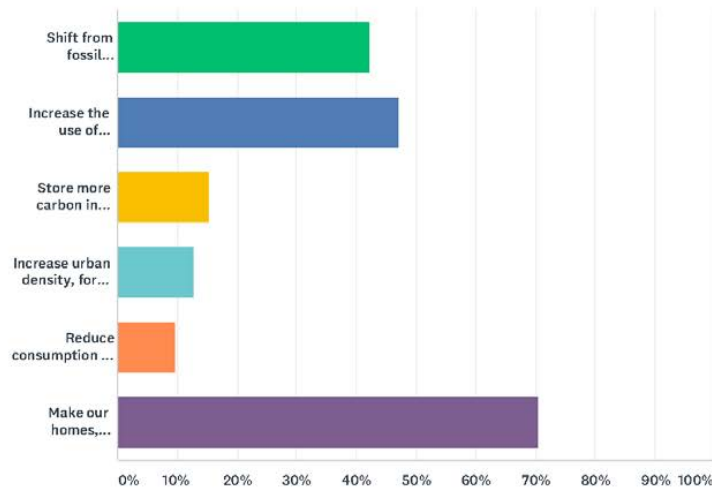


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	30.87%	393
No	69.13%	880
TOTAL		1,273

Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

Q5 From the list below, what top two areas do you now think the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan should focus on? Please choose up to two areas.

Answered: 399 Skipped: 998

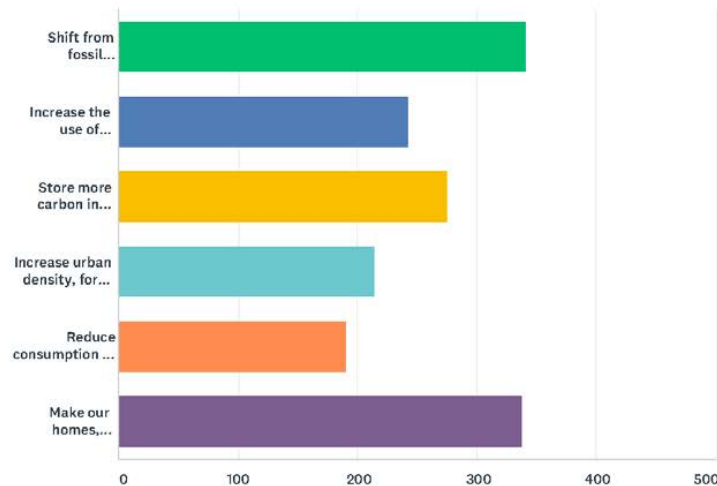


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Shift from fossil fuel-powered to more renewable and clean electricity sources (e.g., from coal to wind/hydro/solar energy).	42.36%	169
Increase the use of alternative forms of transportation, such as riding the bus, walking, carpool, vanpool and biking, as well as more fuel-efficient vehicles.	47.12%	188
Store more carbon in trees, plants, and soil, for example by preserving large trees, increasing tree canopy, and managing soil for carbon storage in addition to other benefits.	15.29%	61
Increase urban density, for example with accessible public transportation, mixed use buildings (e.g., retail on the bottom floor and residences above), and affordable housing.	12.78%	51
Reduce consumption and waste by recycling and composting more, avoiding single-use items, and repairing or retrofitting instead of buying new.	9.52%	38
Make our homes, businesses, and other buildings more energy-efficient and carbon-smart, for example through energy retrofits, energy-saving appliances, and sustainable building materials.	70.43%	281
Total Respondents: 399		

## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

**Q6** Using the same list as the previous question, if you had \$1,000 dollars to invest to reduce carbon pollution, how would you spend it? You can put the imaginary money toward one, some, or all of the options. Answers must add up to 1000. Use whole numbers only. Do not include commas.

Answered: 1,154 Skipped: 243



ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
Shift from fossil fuel-powered to more renewable and clean electricity sources (e.g., from coal to wind/hydro/solar energy).	341	263,079	772
Increase the use of alternative forms of transportation, such as riding the bus, walking, carpool, vanpool, and biking, as well as more fuel-efficient vehicles.	243	164,694	678
Store more carbon in trees, plants, and soil, for example by preserving large trees, increasing tree canopy, and managing soil for carbon storage in addition to other benefits.	275	202,600	736
Increase urban density, for example with accessible public transportation, mixed use buildings (e.g., retail on the bottom floor and residences above), and affordable housing.	215	121,173	564
Reduce consumption and waste by recycling and composting more, avoiding single-use items, and repairing or retrofitting instead of buying new.	190	117,706	618
Make our homes, businesses, and other buildings more energy-efficient and carbon-smart, for example through energy retrofits, energy-saving appliances, and sustainable building materials.	338	284,748	843
Total Respondents: 1,154			

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Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

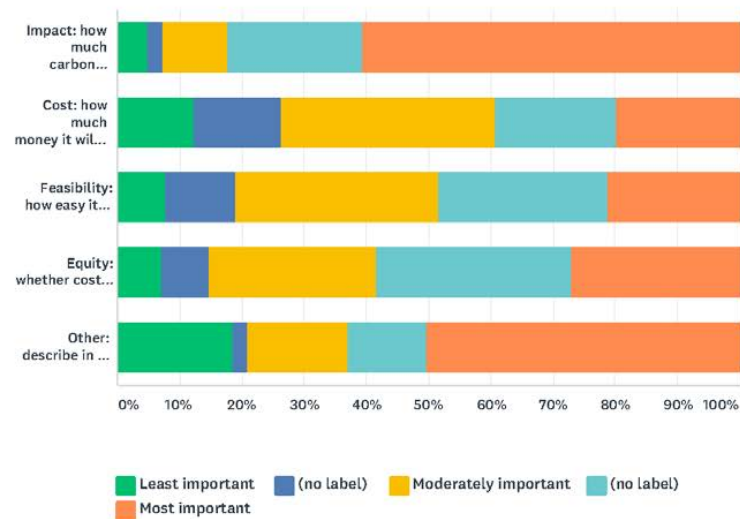
**Q7 Have we missed any key areas the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan should focus on? This can also include actions you think are important to include in the plan.**

Answered: 612 Skipped: 785

## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

## Q8 What do you think is most important to consider in choosing actions to reduce carbon pollution?

Answered: 1,163 Skipped: 234



	LEAST IMPORTANT	(NO LABEL)	MODERATELY IMPORTANT	(NO LABEL)	MOST IMPORTANT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Impact: how much carbon pollution will be reduced	4.73% 53	2.50% 28	10.45% 117	21.61% 242	60.71% 680	1,120	4.31
Cost: how much money it will cost	12.18% 137	14.13% 159	34.40% 387	19.38% 218	19.91% 224	1,125	3.21
Feasibility: how easy it will be to implement	7.63% 85	11.31% 126	32.68% 364	27.11% 302	21.27% 237	1,114	3.43
Equity: whether costs and benefits of action will be distributed fairly across communities or whether actions will avoid disproportionately affecting the most vulnerable in our communities	7.02% 79	7.55% 85	27.00% 304	31.35% 353	27.09% 305	1,126	3.64
Other: describe in the text box below	18.52% 40	2.31% 5	16.20% 35	12.50% 27	50.46% 109	216	3.74

Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

**Q9 If you selected "other" above, please briefly describe the driver here.**

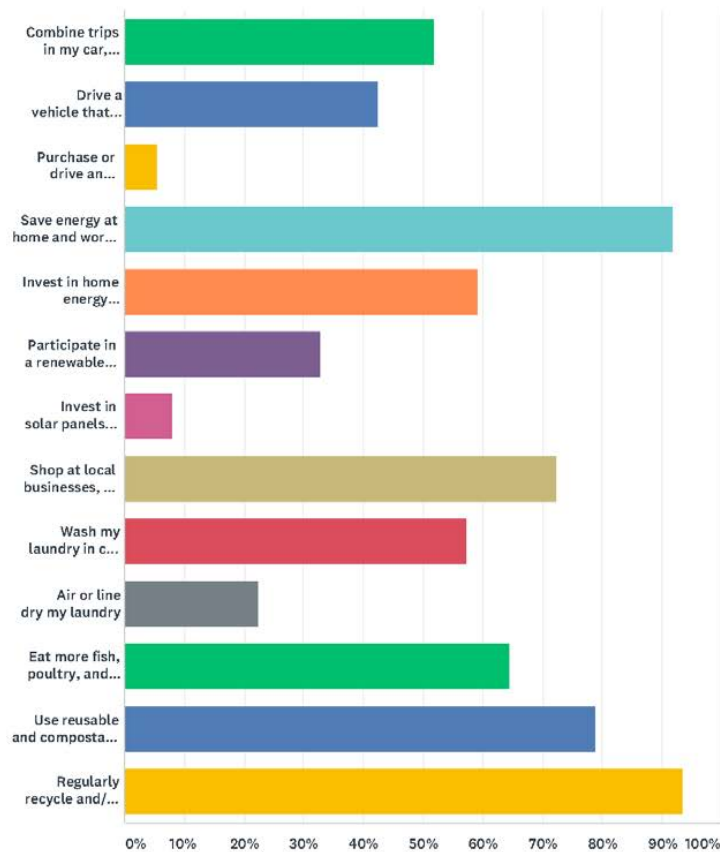
Answered: 185   Skipped: 1,212

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## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

**Q10** Two ways to take action on climate change are for communities to act and for governments to act through processes like the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan. Individual action can also make a difference. Here are some common climate mitigation actions individuals take. What do you already do? Select all that apply.

Answered: 1,151 Skipped: 246



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Combine trips in my car, carpool, take public transit, walk, or ride a bike to a destination at least once a week	51.95%	598
Drive a vehicle that gets more than 30 MPG in the city	42.57%	490
Purchase or drive an all-electric vehicle	5.47%	63

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## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

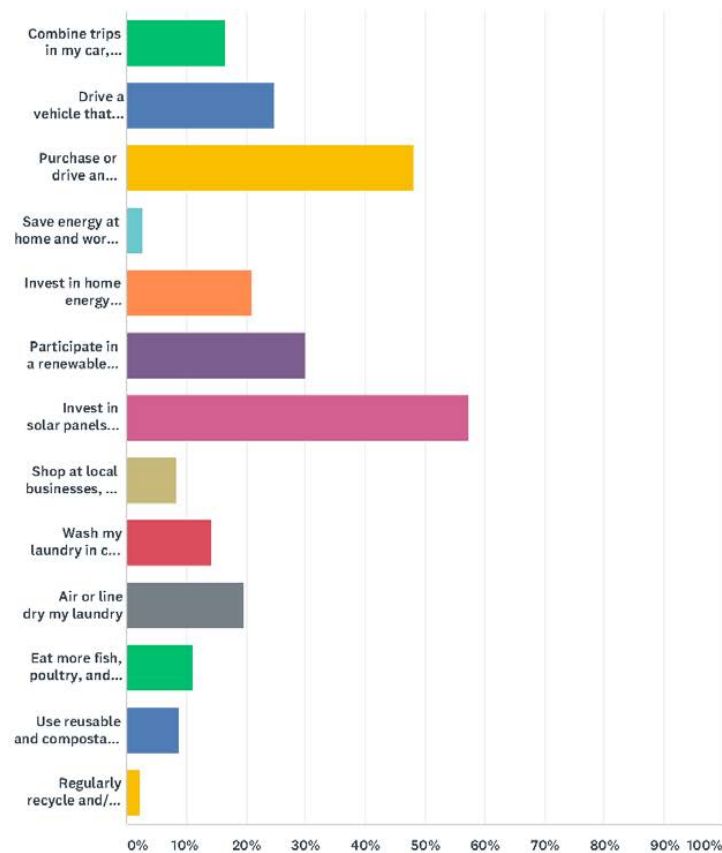
Save energy at home and work by turning off lights and water, using energy-saving light bulbs, etc.	91.75%	1,056
Invest in home energy improvements, such as installing insulation, efficient windows, heating and/or appliances	59.17%	681
Participate in a renewable energy program through my local utility	32.84%	378
Invest in solar panels for my home or business	7.91%	91
Shop at local businesses, in bulk, and/or at re-use or thrift stores	72.46%	834
Wash my laundry in cold water	57.25%	659
Air or line dry my laundry	22.42%	258
Eat more fish, poultry, and vegetable protein	64.47%	742
Use reusable and compostable containers and beverage bottles, or bring my own	78.97%	909
Regularly recycle and/or compost	93.57%	1,077
Total Respondents: 1,151		



## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

## Q11 What would you be interested in doing that you are not currently doing? Select all that apply.

Answered: 1,023 Skipped: 374



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Combine trips in my car, carpool, take public transit, walk, or ride a bike to a destination at least once a week	16.62%	170
Drive a vehicle that gets more than 30 MPG in the city	24.73%	253
Purchase or drive an all-electric vehicle	48.09%	492
Save energy at home and work by turning off lights and water, using energy-saving light bulbs, etc.	2.74%	28
Invest in home energy improvements, such as installing insulation, efficient windows, heating and/or appliances	21.02%	215

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## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

Participate in a renewable energy program through my local utility	30.01%	307
Invest in solar panels for my home or business	57.38%	587
Shop at local businesses, in bulk, and/or at re-use or thrift stores	8.31%	85
Wash my laundry in cold water	14.27%	146
Air or line dry my laundry	19.65%	201
Eat more fish, poultry, and vegetable protein	11.05%	113
Use reusable and compostable containers and beverage bottles, or bring my own	8.80%	90
Regularly recycle and/or compost	2.25%	23
Total Respondents: 1,023		

## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

**Q12 Please provide your email address if you would like to hear about updates and future opportunities to provide input on the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan. We will send about 2-3 emails per month.**

Answered: 543 Skipped: 854

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Email address	100.00%	543

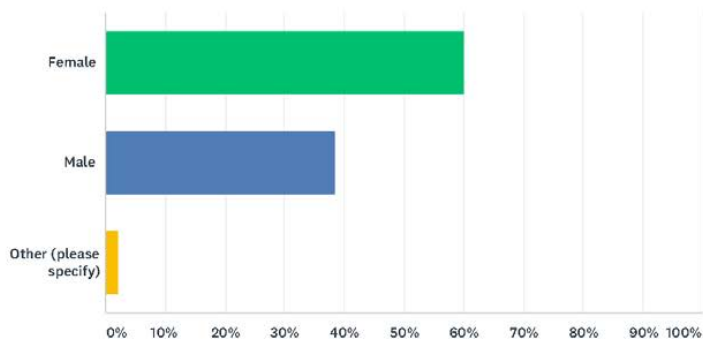
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Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

Q13 What is your gender?

Answered: 1,063 Skipped: 334

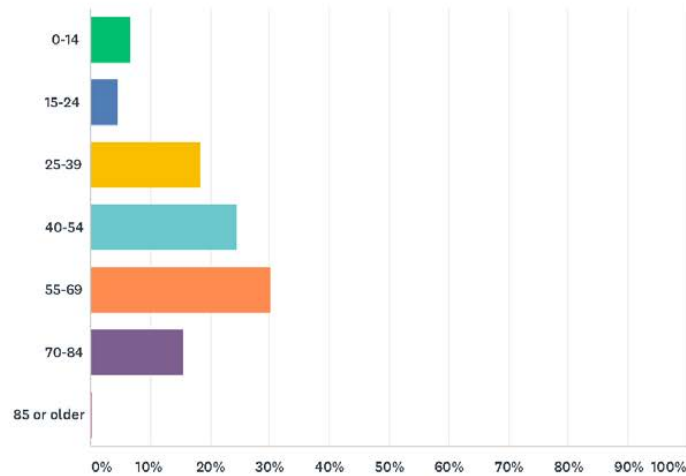


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Female	60.02%	638
Male	38.48%	409
Other (please specify)	2.07%	22
Total Respondents: 1,063		

## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

## Q14 What is your age range?

Answered: 1,073 Skipped: 324

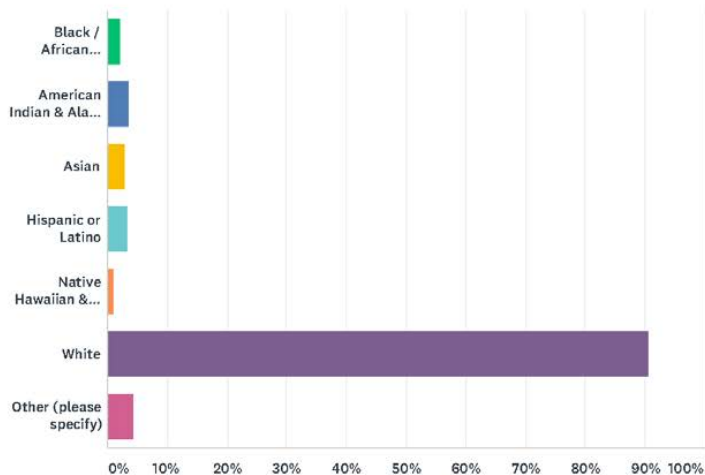


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
0-14	6.71%	72
15-24	4.66%	50
25-39	18.45%	198
40-54	24.51%	263
55-69	30.10%	323
70-84	15.38%	165
85 or older	0.19%	2
TOTAL		1,073

Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

Q15 What is your race/ethnicity (check as many as apply)?

Answered: 1,046 Skipped: 351

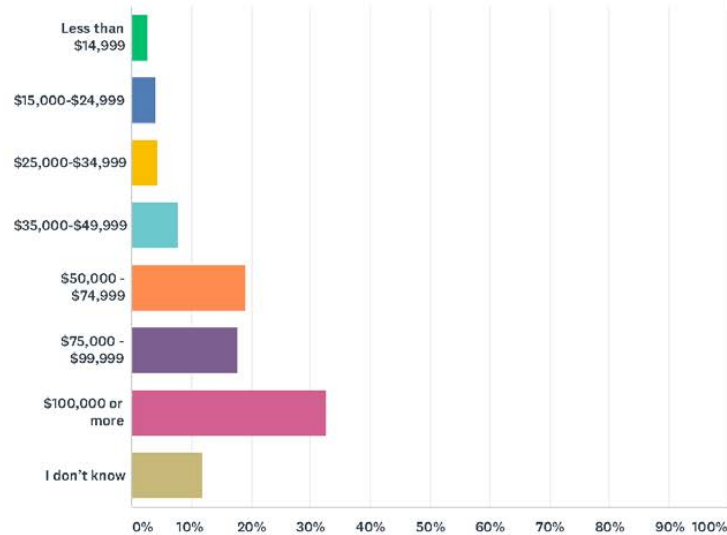


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Black / African American	2.01%	21
American Indian & Alaska Native	3.63%	38
Asian	2.87%	30
Hispanic or Latino	3.25%	34
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander	1.15%	12
White	90.63%	948
Other (please specify)	4.49%	47
Total Respondents: 1,046		

## Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan: Community Questionnaire

## Q16 What is your household's annual income (before taxes)?

Answered: 1,023 Skipped: 374



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than \$14,999	2.74%	28
\$15,000-\$24,999	3.91%	40
\$25,000-\$34,999	4.30%	44
\$35,000-\$49,999	7.72%	79
\$50,000 - \$74,999	18.96%	194
\$75,000 - \$99,999	17.79%	182
\$100,000 or more	32.55%	333
I don't know	12.02%	123
TOTAL		1,023

**Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan**  
**List of Community Briefings, through August 2020**

Public Presentations

- 8/13/2019 –Thurston County Board of Health
- 8/16/2019 –South Thurston Economic Development Initiative (STEDI)
- 9/9/2019 – Tumwater Tree Board
- 9/10/2019 – Tumwater Planning Commission
- 9/11/2019 – Deschutes Estuary Restoration Team (DERT) “Looking Locally at Climate Impacts” Community Forum
- 10/1/2019 – Lacey Planning Commission
- 11/12/2019 – Tumwater Planning Commission
- 12/10/2019 – Olympia City Council study session
- 12/12/2019 – Lacey City Council Work session
- 12/13/2019 – Lincoln Elementary, presentation to 4<sup>th</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> Grade class
- 1/14/2020 – Tumwater City Council
- 1/29/2020 – Lacey Youth Council
- 2/7/2020 – Thurston Regional Planning Council
- 2/27/2020 – Olympia Master Builders, Government Affairs Committee
- *NOTE: several planned events were canceled in March and April 2020 in response to COVID-19 restrictions on public gatherings.*
- 5/21/2020 – Olympia City Council – Land Use Committee
- 6/23/2020 – Lacey General Government Committee
- 7/14/2020 – Tumwater City Council Work Session
- 8/5/2020 – Intercity Transit Authority
- 8/11/2020 – Tumwater City Council Work Session

Additional Organizations Contacted to Identify Community Liaisons or Offer Briefings

- Rochester Organization of Families (ROOF)
- Hispanic Roundtable
- South Thurston Economic Development Initiative (STEDI)
- Joint Base Lewis McChord, External Communications
- Boys and Girls Club of Thurston County
- Rotary Gateway
- Olympia Kiwanis Club
- Black Alliance of Thurston County
- YWCA
- Lacey Veterans Service Hub
- Korean Women’s Association (Lacey Community Office)
- Interfaith Works
- Asset Building Coalition
- Community Action Council
- Family Support Center
- Intercity Transit Walk ‘N Roll Program
- Thurston Thrives
- Thurston County Solid Waste Advisory Committee
- Thurston County Realtor’s Association



**Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan**  
**Interview Summary**  
**Last Updated: February 26, 2020**

### **Interview Summary**

As part of the outreach conducted to inform the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan, we conducted five interviews with community organizations and representatives. These 30-minute phone interviews provided an opportunity to understand how local organizations and communities perceive the impact of climate change in their community and any steps they're taking to mitigate climate change impacts. These interviews also provided an opportunity for interviewees to provide feedback on the potential strategies and actions of the Plan. Outcomes from the interviews are summarized in the table below, and the full interview notes can be found [here](#).

### **Interview Participants**

- Construction Companies/Contractors
  - Trudy Soucoup, Homes First – January 24, 2020
  - Erin Hall, Olympia Master Builders – February 7, 2020
- Communities of Color
  - Lola Flores, Hispanic Roundtable – January 27, 2020
  - Amy Loudermilk, Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis – January 29, 2020
- Food Bank
  - Robert Coit, Thurston County Food Bank – February 6, 2020

**Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan**  
**Interview Summary**  
**Last Updated: February 26, 2020**

<b>Stakeholder Group</b>	<b>Current/Planned Activities</b>	<b>Needs/Requests</b>	<b>Areas of Support</b>	<b>Areas of Concern</b>	<b>Other Input/Comments</b>
Construction Companies/Contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homes First is refurbishing old buildings to turn them into affordable, low-impact multi-family development.</li> <li>Have been working with Olympia to get infill housing ordinances in place.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial incentives/resources.</li> <li>Keep policy changes (e.g., building codes) consistent among jurisdictions.</li> <li>Ensure there is input received for how policy will impact builders/construction industry and account for impacts before implementation.</li> <li>Mixed models of financial incentives/fees.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating more sustainable, low impact development.</li> <li>Solar and EV-ready building code.</li> <li>Incentive programs.</li> <li>Increased density.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affordability. Making sure decisions don't increase costs in a way that impacts housing affordability (both to consumer and builders).</li> <li>Impact fees.</li> <li>Local code changes coming before expected state code changes. (Avoid redundancies where possible.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interested in continuing to be a part of the process—especially during implementation.</li> </ul>
Communities of Color/Tribes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerability Impacts Assessment</li> <li>Limited outreach/education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outreach &amp; education</li> <li>Materials with tips/information, in-language materials.</li> <li>Create opportunities for relationship-building and engagement with diverse communities.</li> <li>Government-to-government outreach and interaction.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education and outreach efforts.</li> <li>Behavior-modifying changes; opportunities for people to understand how their choices make a difference.</li> <li>Expanding transportation to rural communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consistency among counties/governments.</li> <li>Impacts to rural/low-income communities and underrepresented communities. (Particularly financial impacts.)</li> <li>Scalability and ease of implementation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interested in supporting outreach efforts and disseminating materials about the Plan.</li> </ul>

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Foodbank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addresses food waste and food deserts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Informational materials.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving food waste recovery systems; expanding partnerships.</li> <li>Expanded incentives for people/organizations to participate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cost to food bank.</li> <li>Potential participating organizations may have a sense of perceived liability for food they donate and be less likely to participate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interested in sharing information about the Plan with networks.</li> <li>Interested in providing feedback on community behalf.</li> </ul>
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ID	Date	Name	Source	Topic	Sub-Topic	Weighting - Topic		Weighting - SubTopic	Type of Comment	Summary
100	6-Feb-19	Lynn Fitz-Hugh	Oral - Steering Committee	Goals	Community Involvement	1		1	Change Requested	Young people like high-schoolers need to be involved in the process.
101	6-Feb-19	Tom Crawford	Oral - Steering Committee	Early Actions	methods	1		1	Support	There have been other recommendations and studies for action ideas. We should look at those rather than starting from scratch.
102	6-Feb-19	Abby Ruskey	Oral - Steering Committee	Early Actions	Methods	1		1	Support	The Thurston County Climate Action Convention in April will focus on solutions and we can look to them for local solutions.
103	6-Feb-19	Barb	Oral - Steering Committee	General Support	Community Involvement	1		1	Support	Action groups should be included and more people from environmental groups such as Audubon, and Sierra Club.
104	6-Feb-19	Tom Crawford	Oral - Steering Committee	General Support	Community Involvement	1		1	Support	Should get a person from the Climate Activist group, or the coordinating council from the Climate Action Team.
105	6-Feb-19	Mason Rolph	Oral - Steering Committee	Community Involvement	General Support	1		1	Support	The stakeholder group is missing someone from renewable energy.
106	6-Feb-19	Helen Wheatly	Oral - Steering Committee	Early Actions	Community Involvement	1		1	Change Requested	There should be someone from social justice in the stakeholder group, maybe the labor union as well.
107	8-Mar-19	Tom Crawford	Oral - Steering Committee	General Support	Community Involvement	0		0	Support	Thurston Climate Action Team is willing to work with the project team and help provide information.
108	8-Mar-19	Chris van Daalen	Oral - Steering Committee	Goals	Targets	1		1	Support	Zero energy buildings.
109	8-Mar-19	Tony Wilson	Oral - Steering Committee	Early Actions	Accountability	1		1	Support	Oil pipelines and energy is being wasted. What don't we realize could be changed today.
110	8-Mar-19	Mason Rolph	Oral - Steering Committee	Community Involvement	General Support	0		0	Support	All port owned properties are being looked at for solar. Community Solar would like to participate in the Advisory Workgroup.
111	8-Mar-19	Carole Richmond	Oral - Steering Committee	Early Actions	Methods	1		1	Support	There are unaccounted emissions we could be harnessing for energy, like flare offs from refineries.
112	8-Mar-19	William Golding	Oral - Steering Committee	General Climate	General Climate	1		1	Support	There are many opportunities to learn from what has already been done.
113	24-Apr-19	Tom Crawford	Oral - Steering Committee	Community Involvement	Tribal Participation	1		1	Policy Question	Tribal participation status and if there is a way to speed up that process.
114	24-Apr-19	Phyllis Farrell	Oral - Steering Committee	General Support	General Support	1		1	Support	Keep up the good work.
115	22-May-19	Emma Seng	Oral - Steering Committee	Advisory workgroup (CAW)	General Climate	1		1	Support	Summary of Olympia High Schoolers resolutions for Olympia. The high schollers would like to help with the plan.
116	22-May-19	Tom Crawford	Oral - Steering Committee	Early Actions	Goals	1		1	Support	TCAT's campaign for carbon free Thurston. Make sure climate actions are effective and lead to real change.
117	22-May-19	Mason Rolph	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Tribal Participation	1		1	Policy Question	On what schedule should emissions goals be revisited? Readjust for new science. What is the status of tribal participation?
118	22-May-19	Ryan Campbell	Oral - Steering Committee	General Support	Community Involvement	1		1	Support	Engaging the community through stakeholders is a great idea.
119	22-May-19	Chris Van Daalen	Oral - Steering Committee	Community Involvement	Goals	1		0	Change Requested	Building community is a hard to reach group. Suggests doing some financial analysis in the plan for zero carbon buildings.
120	22-May-19	Graham Sackrison	Oral - Steering Committee	Community Involvement	General Climate	1		1	Change Requested	Having breakout meetings of CAW to bring in more specialists to get more detailed information.
121	22-May-19	William Golding	Oral - Steering Committee	Community Involvement	Tribal Participation	1		1	Policy Question	Where is tribal coordination?
123	11-Jun-19	Ari Simmons	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Targets	Timeline	1		1	Support	Wants to ensure a streamlined process for clean energy. What's happening now is not enough and we need to continue and work faster, build bridges.
124	11-Jun-19	Jasmine MacLean	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Targets	Timeline	1		1	Change Requested	We need a more realistic timeline on the meeting agenda, since we ran out of time.

125	11-Jun-19	Janine Lindsey	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	General Climate	Goals	0	0	Change Requested	There are major developments and small developments taking away trees, and there are opportunities now to mitigate for that.
126	11-Jun-19	Jeff Miller	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Targets	Goals	1	1	Support	Work on the scale first. Using other jurisdictions plan for efficiency so it doesn't take so long to get those numbers set.
127	11-Jun-19	Ryan Campbell	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Advisory workgroup (CAW)	Community Involvement	1	1	Change Requested	Industry and manufactures should be on the group and the advisory community.
128	26-Jun-19	Thad Curtz	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Goals	1	1	Policy Question	Speaking about similarities with other cities that have done similar planning. Only so much a jurisdiction can do.
129	26-Jun-19	Jeff Miller	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Goals	1	1	Support	Suggestion for transportation actions and measurements.
130	26-Jun-19	Lynn Fitz-Hugh	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Goals	1	1	Support	Thankful for expanded measurement structure.
131	29-Jun-19	Thad Curtz	Email	General Support	Methods	1	1	Support	I worked to summarize ideas for reducing local emissions for transportation and building energy in 4 cities' completed climate action plans. I'd appreciate your sending this note and the attachments on to the members of the steering committee and to the members of the working group.
132	1-Jul-19	Thad Curtz	Email	General Support	Methods	0	0	Support	I took a look at the 2016 update to the TCAT inventory today and discovered that they made various changes in how they did the estimates. I'd appreciate it if you'd send this note on to the people who got the original version of the tables.
133	4-Jul-19	Janine Lindsey	Email	General Climate	Goals	1	1	Change Requested	Stop removing the valuable trees we do have, to build single-family housing development. Need to regard trees as powerful partners in our climate crisis.
134	18-Jul-19	Paul Pickett	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Timeline	Goals	1	1	Support	We need to be innovative and urgent. New funding, new science, don't presume. There are a lot of large flat roofs, count all the flat spaces and see on GIS. We could get a lot of energy from them.
135	18-Jul-19	Thad Curtz	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Targets	Goals	1	1	Policy Question	We should ask ourselves why things haven't been progressing from sustainable thurston, or such little has been done with sustainable thurston.
136	18-Jul-19	Jeff Miller	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Goals	Community Involvement	1	1	Support	Private sector outreach, finding businesses the individual providers. Tracking existing policies and investment, long term education and trades professions.
137	18-Jul-19	Ari Simmons	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Community Involvement	General Support	1	1	Support	Community solar can host some additional talking spaces to talk about meeting stuff.
138	17-Aug-19	Kozmo Bates	Email	Criteria	Equity	1	1	Policy Question	Equity in the action prioritization doesn't make sense to me. As I read it, it assumes that "fair" means an action will affect all economic groups equally. To me, fair would mean it would affect polluters and groups with more resources greater than those with less.
139	20-Aug-19	Jim Lazar	Email	Targets	Goals	1	1	Policy Question	I offset my carbon footprint by purchasing CCAs, which are the gold standard in mitigation. The PSE Green Power program is TERRIBLE. Less than half of the money actually goes to buy green power. Much of it is consumed in PSE advertising and overhead.

140	21-Aug-19	Howard Glastetter	Email	Targets	Goals	1	1	Policy Question	FERC has no rules as to how high the reservoir should be. TP often runs the reservoir levels at 2 to 4 feet from capacity in the winter in order to run all dam generators at full capacity. This high level sets things up for serious flooding in Thurston County’s Nisqually Valley. I believe this is also an ecological concern that Thurston County needs to address.
141	22-Aug-19	Mike Ardington	Email	Criteria	Goals	1	1	Policy Question	We should focus first on efforts to make our buildings and homes more energy efficient. Never in my life have I seen so much bad and biased science taking place, with the predictive models, based on proxy data and biased algorithms, I urge the County to approach this cautiously and with an eye toward both fiscal responsibility and rational thinking.
142	29-Aug-19	Tom Crawford	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Revenue Streams	1	1	Policy Question	What combinations of actions get us to where we need to go. Developed new revenue sources and conversations around the plan. It may not be too early to look toward early revenue streams.
143	1-Sep-19	Leslie McClure	Email	Targets	Goals	1	1	Policy Question	I just finished your Lacey, WA climate survey and what struck me the most is the city's abdication of responsibility! We are way, way, way past the ability of the consumer to stop climate change, although every little bit helps.
144	11-Sep-19	Nadine Chiechi	Email	Targets	Goals	1	1	Support	In Ireland with a pop less than 5mil virtually everyone drives a manuel, diesel fueled, subcompact car. Hotels requested you reuse towels and air dry them. In the Netherlands I was surprised to see their city buses were solar powered and had panels all down the roof!
145	26-Sep-19	Matt Longenbaugh	Email	General Support	Community Involvement	1	1	Support	Put my name on email list for updates. Kudos for reaching out to interested folks here in the county.
146	24-Oct-19	Chuck Murray	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Goals	1	1	Support	I recommend build up your building departments- make them a great tool for achieving your goals. There will be an infrastructure that develops around this, builders and architects will know how to use it and apply it.
147	16-Oct-19	Thad Curtz	Email	General Support	Methods	0	0	Support	I’ve been building a website to share materials about actually implementing the various ideas that have been proposed for reducing emissions. It’s at <a href="http://www.climatetoolbox.info">www.climatetoolbox.info</a> . If you have suggestions about corrections, about possible additions, or about other ways I might try to make this more useful over time, I hope you’ll send them to me.
148	23-Oct-19	Barak Gale	Email	Community Involvement	General Support	1	1	Support	Here is a link to the approximate 600 cards that were signed (same as number printed), most with comments, by people at the September 20 Climate Strike at the Capitol. Please share with other members of the Steering Committee.
149	24-Oct-19	Barak Gale	Oral - Steering Committee	General Support	Criteria	1	1	Support	I apricate the conversation that we will have to get just about all these things done to see the results we want. I appreciate the comment that tracking should not veto promising technologies.
150	24-Oct-19	Thad Curtz	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Goals	1	1	Policy Question	The clean energy act is going to have significant impacts on the all the other changes are going to look like. It will be much more realistic and probably even make you feel a little bit better if were starting from that basis rather than a business as usual stance.

151	24-Oct-19	Mark Walker	Oral - Steering Committee	Criteria	Accountability	1	1	Support	I'm also here to advocate for an outside monitoring group. If you don't audit the legislation you got in place, people will lose interest, faith and backing. Being accountable and publicly transparent where this current and future legislation is working.
152	27-Nov-19	Thad Curtz	Email	General Support	Goals	0	1	Support	I'd like to pass my thoughts about a couple of issues involved in prioritizing actions for the climate plan on to you. During the next phase of this process, I hope you'll have an opportunity to sort out their implications for our planning in collaboration with the consultants.
153	2-Jan-20	Leslea Steffel-Dennis	Email	Targets/ Criteria	Goals	1	1	Change Requested	I am extremely distressed by the removal of acres of forest, to strip and build monstrous warehouses. No evidence of solar or permeable driveways. Increases in truck traffic struggle with roundabouts in area and pollute. Questions about the permitting process for these developments.
154	16-Jan-20	Wayne Olsen	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Criteria	Goals	1	1	Change Requested	I have questions about how we will quantify outcomes down the road at the city level and individual level to see what impact were having. Most of you are aware that our goal posts are moving in terms of what the scientists have found, we are going to need to redouble our efforts and be aggressive to reach our reduction goals.
155	16-Jan-20	Lynn Fitz-Hugh	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Criteria	Methods	1	1	Change Requested	Things that score high on sequestration value do not tend to have high emissions. And so, by their nature sequestration actions may not rate very high for prioritization based on these criteria. We talked about having a sidebar in the plan, so actions that did not make it into the final plan were still represented. I just want to make sure that does not fall off as we move forward with drafting the plan.
156	16-Jan-20	Frank Turner	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Timeline	Community Involvement	1	1	Change Requested	When we reach our goals in 2050, it will be the youth who are sitting in this room. They are going to be the ones doing this work, so they need to be involved. Nuclear power as an option is being discussed around the country; it would be wise for this group to have an explicit position on nuclear power.
157	17-Jan-20	Pat Rasmussen	Email	Criteria	Methods	1	1	Change Requested	What method are you using to rank Regenerative Agriculture in the TRPC planning process? Shouldn't you be harmonizing what you do with State priorities?
158	21-Jan-20	Pat Rasmussen	Other	Criteria	Methods	0	0	Change Requested	Regenerative Agriculture ranks low in your process which is in conflict with what is being called for and being done at the State level.
159	23-Jan-20	Wayne Olsen	Oral - Steering Committee	Timeline	Goals	1	1	Support	I Applaud the efforts of the Committee. The cost of inaction is mounting. I urge the Committee to keep more actions and to be aggressive – to choose actions which will result in the most GHG reductions before it's too late.
160	23-Jan-20	Lynn Fitz-Hugh	Oral - Steering Committee	Criteria	Methods	0	0	Change Requested	There is a large footprint of emissions outside of Thurston County that isn't being accounted for in the plan. Because of how the scoring is being done, any action with sequestration is scoring low since it isn't an emitter. I would like to see a sidebar accompanying the plan addressing carbon sequestration actions.



161	23-Jan-20	Thad Curtz	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Methods	1	1	Change Requested	Current ratings have been skewed because they include actions that significantly reduce GHG emissions, but completely depend on state action. Any kind of tax benefit or write-off won't be authorized unless passed by the state, and those actions should be lumped into their own lobbying category. Carbon sequestration will not help solve our problems.
162	23-Jan-20	Tom Crawford	Oral - Steering Committee	Criteria	Targets	1	1	Change Requested	Not enough knowledge to provide accurate scoring. Government actions and mandates are necessary to face head on, but we shouldn't depend on statewide actions. The consultant's quantitative analysis should look at combinations of actions and interactions that would have the most impact.
163	23-Jan-20	Lisa Ceazan	Oral - Steering Committee	General Climate	Targets	1	1	Change Requested	I brought a comment from Lisa Rasmussen who couldn't attend the meeting. Lisa requests that regenerative agriculture be included in the mitigation plan as a sidebar, due to its ability to reduce current GHG emissions from conventional agricultural practices and to draw down carbon emissions by sequestering it in the soil and plants.
164	23-Jan-20	Jeff Miller	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Community Involvement	0	0	Support	Support electrified mobility and the renewable energy to support it. There are opportunities for investments, private investments, and investments zones within Thurston County. Everyone is going to need to participate and invest in some way for the change.
165	4-Mar-20	Joel Carlson	Email	Targets	Goals	1	1	Change Requested	Requiring all construction to be electric only with heat pumps would save a huge amount of carbon pollution from gas, oil and other fossil fuels. We must also fast track microgrids for energy resilience.
166	12-Mar-20	Mason Rolph	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	General Support	Community Involvement	1	1	Support	The State of Washington created a new solar energy incentive program for low-income customers. If the cities are looking for money for their programs, they may be able to get some there.
167	12-Mar-20	Jeff Miller	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	General Climate	General Support	1	1	Support	There are now electric charging stations at the waterfront, down by the farmers market.
168	12-Mar-20	Lynn Fitz-Hugh	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Criteria	Methods	0	0	Change Requested	Wanted to thank Allison for taking TCAT's recommendation and considering sequestration in the chart. Lynn asked for a count to see how people were feeling about Option A and B.
169	12-Mar-20	Thad Curtz	Oral - Advisory Workgroup	Targets	Methods	0	0	Change Requested	Concerned about the gap in the inventory. We shouldn't be considering sequestration and other factors that weren't included in the original 2015 baseline. He is in favor of keeping Option A and the actions that will have greater reductions in greenhouse gases.
170	12-Mar-20	Thad Curtz	Email	General Support	Targets	0	1	Support	Requesting input and advice about estimates for potential reductions and implimentation. Provided inital estimates for reducitons in agricultural sequestration, county trees, and residential dinsity. Concerned that the relationship between canopy coverage, forested lands and development are tangled. Provided links to estimates.



										I urge you to focus on Option A. Since the point of the plan is to reduce emissions, I think we should concentrate on actions that will help reduce emissions the most. I also want to urge you to make some changes in the current Option A list - Item B6.2 below seems especially important to me. See email for all recommended changes.
171	18-Mar-20	Thad Curtz	Email	Targets/ Criteria	Goals	0	0	Change Requested		
172	18-Mar-20	Thad Curtz	Email	Targets/ Criteria	Goals	0	0	Policy Question		I think reformulation of actions T2.8 car shares and T2.13 Carshare infrastructure narrows the ideas significantly.
173	19-Mar-20	Karen Messmer	Email	Targets	Goals	1	1	Change Requested		Prohibition of natural gas service for new homes has disappeared from the plans. I saw something about 'fuel switching not allowed' but this would not be fuel switching since new homes would be all electric and not have gas service. I think the law being referred to is about electric utilities not about cities. It is premature to remove this action from consideration.
174	21-Apr-20	Joel Carlson	Email	Targets	Goals	0	1	Change Requested		We must build more multi-story condominiums because they are more energy efficient, allow for great walk-able urban villages and help our growth management goals. Building codes must mandate electric only construction. We must switch to sustainable farming that stores carbon in the soil.
175	21-Apr-20	Tom Crawford	Email	General Support	Targets	0	0	Change Requested		Both lists contain items that are not useful and some important actions have fallen off the lists due to scoring. We recommend Cascadia Consulting use comments received, their experience with other climate action plans, and their best judgment to select the actions for quantitative analysis. We would like greater transparency in this process. It would help to have more documents posted to the project web pages in ways that are easier to find and follow.
176	21-Apr-20	Thad Curtz	Email	Targets/ Criteria	Goals	0	0	Support		I want to urge you to focus on Option A. Since the plan is supposed to be reducing emissions, I think we should be concentrating on actions that will help reduce emissions the most.
177	23-Apr-20	Tom Crawford	Oral - Steering Committee	General Support	Accountability	0	1	Change Requested		There are parallels between COVID 19 and the crisis of climate change. Similar because they will have continued impact to the economy. Prevention is best. Encouraged by taking a proactive approach.
178	23-Apr-20	Lynn Fitz-Hugh	Oral - Steering Committee	General Climate	Methods	1	1	Support		TCAT spent a lot of time going over Options A and B, and they came to a similar conclusion as the Committee. Allow the consultant to cull the list in order to meet goal targets. Climate change will not end and there is no going back.
179	23-Apr-20	Chris Van Daalen	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Methods	1	0	Change Requested		The plan needs to go further and be able to evolve and innovate as new technology comes out. The final plan needs big ideas. Shouldn't put as much weight into CETA reductions. Building efficiency actions have other co-benefits.
180	23-Apr-20	Thad Curtz	Oral - Steering Committee	General Support	Targets	0	0	Support		I sent in comments before the meeting about what should be added to and taken away from Options A and B. Latest TCAT Inventory shows increased emissions.

181	23-Apr-20	Kelsey Hulse	Oral - Steering Committee	methods	General Climate	1	1	Change Requested	There has been a great deal of work ranking the actions, and Option A best reflects that process. Not considering all that work when an Option B is now being considered. Ending with a plan that is digestible to the public, helpful, and useful.
182	23-Apr-20	Ryan Campbell	Oral - Steering Committee	General Climate	Methods	1	1	Change Requested	Option A is most effective for the biggest problems – buildings & energy and transportation. Solar self-generation apparatus at residential units. We need to look at carbon sequestration since we already have a lot of trees being more cost-effective. There are also unique energy solutions, like hydro-pump storage.
183	23-Apr-20	Karen Messmer	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Goals	1	1	Change Requested	Climate action needs to be a way we do business, not a special program. We can do many actions that don't cost a lot of money. There are ways jurisdictions can pressure building regulations, and CETA. Finding the critical actions and the list that will get us to the target goals.
184	22-May-20	Jeffrey Miller	Email	General Climate	General Support	1	1	Support	Wastewater treatment plant upgrade in Tenino, value for the County perspective to count emissions reduction (methane) air and water protection? Regional plan for electrification of transportation?
185	27-May-20	Thad Curtz	Email	Scenarios	Goals	1	1	Change Requested	There are a couple of things in the updated overview of the scenario tool in the packet for the meeting that I hope you'll discuss further and clarify when you get together this Thursday.
186	28-May-20	Chris Van Daalen	Oral - Steering Committee	Goals	Methods	0	1	Support	A large percentage of our future greenhouse gas emissions will be come from our existing buildings, specifically around natural gas. Providing incentives to retrofit existing buildings is big deal. We should advocate for COVID economic recovery funds to support shovel-ready initiatives that would be tied to implementing actions in the plan.
187	28-May-20	Tom Crawford	Oral - Steering Committee	Scenarios	Methods	1	1	Change Requested	Assessing cost at a high level and then getting into more detail will be very important. I suggest supplementing that with a list of benefits that can be expected and will accrue as a result of implementing these actions.
188	28-May-20	Karen Messmer	Oral - Steering Committee	Goals	Methods	0	1	Support	Policy and code actions taken by jurisdictions are not going to have substantial costs but save for consumers. A house that didn't have to run gas connections could have lower costs and cheaper to operate. Retrofits are much more expensive than doing it right the first time.
189	28-May-20	Thad Curtz	Oral - Steering Committee	Methods	Criteria	0	1	Recommendation	Many items on the list can have a significant impact our emissions, need to lobby in a coordinated way at next legislative session. Regulation doesn't cost anything except political capital, so you may as well get started now. Stimulus should be distributed to shovel-ready projects through grants. Spend money on actions instead of planning.
190	28-May-20	Chris Hawkins	Email	Community Involvement	Goals	1	1	Support	The Thurston Thrives Climate & Clean Energy Action Team recommends continuation of joint steering committee or coalition. Dedicate resources and staffing for action implementation and aligning plan with regional strategies. Encourage partners to do the same.

191	9-Jun-20	Karen Messmer	Email	Goals	Methods	1	1	Policy Question	I question how rural transit is can reduce net emissions. Electrification of rural life-line transportation could reduce emissions, also ride share or van pool.
192	25-Jun-20	Joel Carlson	Email	Goals	Methods	0	0	Support	Banning gas in new construction could really make a difference. Not easy to pass, we'll need help.
193	26-Jun-20	Joel Carlson	Email	Methods	Criteria	0	1	Support	PG&E in California has moved to ban gas in California.
194	12-Jul-20	Lynn Fitz-Hugh	Email	Methods	Methods	0	1	Policy Question	Wondering if we could have paranthesis for sequestration that says: silvapasturing, cover cropping, crop rotation, managed grazing, etc.
195	17-Jul-20	Tom Crawford	Email	Goals	Methods	0	0	Policy Question	Questions about Scenario Analysis, Implementation Strategy and Implementation Matrix.
196	20-Jul-20	Thad Curtz	Email	Goals	Methods	1	0	Policy Question	I thought we had somewhat more ability to act on some of these items without further state authority than the current language in this section suggests. If that's right, maybe more final versions could be modified to make the possible maneuvering room we do have explicit...
197	23-Jul-20	Chris Van Daalen	Oral - Steering Committee	Targets	Methods	0	0	Support	Pretty big assumption that policy adjusted wedge for buildings & energy sector can be achieved. Without local action addressing building energy efficiency unlikely big impacts will happen. Need to build a green economy with COVID recovery. Disappointed to wait until November before jurisdictions can adopt the plan.
198	23-Jul-20	Lynn Fitz-Hugh	Oral - Steering Committee	Methods	Criteria	0	0	Support	Gratified that sequestration is addressed in plan. Concerns about waiting to adopt the plan until November. I urge you to move as rapidly as possible. Possible for builders to leave trees, it's just not convenient, tree codes will need review.
199	23-Jul-20	Thad Curtz	Oral - Steering Committee	Goals	Targets	0	1	Support	Lots of annual variation in emissions, some actions will show effects very gradually. Monitoring framework allows for fewer updates. I've analyzed current grid emissions for costs and benefits for different vehicles in Thurston County for steering committee review.
200	23-Jul-20	Karen Messmer	Oral - Steering Committee	Goals	Timeline	1	0	Support	Don't need technical experts in each jurisdiction, lots of resources and experts in community. Start big actions with incremental impacts now. Transportation and walkability are very important.
201	23-Jul-20	Tom Crawford	Oral - Steering Committee	Early Actions	Timeline	0	0	Support	I encourage you to review actions for legislative effort , see what actions can begin now. TCAT stands ready to support this effort.
202	23-Jul-20	Wayne Olsen	Oral - Steering Committee	Scenarios	Timeline	1	1	Policy Question	I am representing the Panorama Green team. Members will wait to see the draft plan before making recommendations to city councils, concern for delayed release of draft.
203	13-Aug-20	Joel Carlson	Email	Scenarios	Goals	1	0	Support	Concern results from Climate Mitigation study imply no significant actions will be approved. Natural gas ban will make climate mitigation efforts worthwhile, need to reverse fossil fuel reliance before it is too late.
204	17-Aug-20	Pat Rasmussen	Email	Methods	Criteria	0	1	Support	Everyone loves planting trees and caring for them, nut trees and fruit trees it will also help local food security and reduce transportation.