

Olympia 2045: Climate Element Phase 2 Public Comment Summary

February 2025 – March 2025

Introduction

In 2023, the Washington State Legislature passed HB1118, which added a climate goal to the Growth Management Act (GMA) and established a requirement for local jurisdictions to include a Climate Element within their comprehensive plans starting in 2025. The climate element must address both climate mitigation (the reduction of greenhouse gases) and resilience (the ability to prepare for, recover from, and adapt to climate change impacts). The first draft of the Climate Element goals and policies was published on February 18, 2025. The public comment period lasted for one month, from February 18, 2025 to March 19, 2025.

Community Engagement Process

We gathered public comment on the initial draft through an online Engage Olympia survey, direct email, community events and tabling.

Engage Olympia Survey

The Engage Olympia survey was posted on February 18, the date that the goals and policies were posted, and was closed on March 19. We received 20 total responses during this period. The survey asked four questions:

1. Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?
2. Why did you answer the way you did?
3. Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?
4. What changes would you like to see?

Of the 20 respondents, 85% either agree or strongly agree with the general direction of the goals and policies. Many responded this way due to the comprehensiveness of the proposed goals and policies. However, some respondents expressed a desire for more details and a commitment to implementation. The remaining 15% of respondents were either “not sure” or disagreed with the general direction of the proposed goals and policies. These respondents cited concerns about the number of goals and policies listed within the chapter, potential impacts to housing affordability, and ecological impacts of waterfront development. No respondents strongly disagreed with the chapter. Additionally, 75% of the respondents would like to see changes to the goals and policies. These requested changes are summarized and discussed in the “Summary of Feedback” section below.

Direct Emails

We received direct emails with comments from five people and organizations during the public comment period. These comments and requested changes are summarized and discussed in the “Summary of Feedback” section below.

Community Events

We hosted and attended four community events to gather additional feedback on the Climate Element. As our first event during Phase 2 of the public comment period, we hosted a workshop at the Timberland Regional Library on February 25, 2025, where we provided a brief presentation about the Climate Element and facilitated a Q&A session. Fifteen people attended the event. We also tabled at the Olympia Center and Olympia City Hall on March 12, 2025, and at the Billy Frank Jr. Legacy event on March 19, 2025. At the Billy Frank Jr. Legacy event, representatives from the City’s Climate Team and Parks Department Team spoke with over 170 attendees. We gathered feedback at these events through a short, easy engagement activity. For this activity, we printed out the draft goals and policies and cut them into individual pieces of paper, and asked participants to pick out a slip and write their thoughts on the back. These comments are included in the summary section below.

Summary of Feedback

The following sections summarize the key feedback and points that we received, organized by topic area and general theme.

Affordability and Unintended Impacts of Regulation

Respondents expressed concern over the potential regulatory burden of climate goals and policies. Their concerns focused on the overall cost of doing business and housing affordability in Olympia. Comments requested a cost benefit analysis to be developed before regulations are in place.

Staff Response: The City enumerates the cost, benefits, and potential unintended consequences of all proposed policies during the policy development process. The process includes technical assessments as well as opportunities for public comment on the specific policies. The goals and policies outlined in the Comprehensive Plan guide the vision for future land use and policy development in Olympia. A cost-benefit assessment will be included as the first step to develop and implement any of the identified policies.

We included additional language in the narrative about the connection between housing affordability and climate action and resilience. We also added new policies to more directly address concerns about climate policies impacting housing affordability.

Urban Forests

Many respondents emphasized the value of Olympia’s trees and forests. They expressed that protecting and enhancing trees should be a key priority for the City.

Staff Response: Through the Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, we found that urban forests are at high risk of being impacted by extreme heat, drought, and rising temperatures over the next 20 years. The Climate Policy Advisory Team recommended that the City take future action in preserving and enhancing our urban forests. We included specific urban forestry goals from the Natural Environment chapter into the Climate Element to mitigate these risks and to guide City action. Additional resources will be necessary for maintenance and care to mitigate future climate conditions and their impact on forests. This City priority aligns with community feedback as well as the existing Climate Element goals and policies proposed.

Density and Development

The process and impact of urban infill and development was another reoccurring theme in the public comments. Respondents recommended including policies guiding limits to impervious surface cover in new development, planting native plants, and installing green stormwater infrastructure.

Overall, respondents expressed satisfaction with developing more walkable and accessible neighborhoods. They agreed that more walkable communities dually benefit climate mitigation and leading more healthy lifestyles.

Staff Response: There were existing goals and policies related to green stormwater infrastructure in the Public Utilities and Transportation sections of the Climate Element. The existing Land Use and Urban Design and Natural Environment sections of the Climate Element focus on planting native plants and promoting alternatives to lawn. We included an additional policy about promoting de-paving practices because of the public comments.

Respondents recognized the dual benefits that urban density provides: 1) Reducing vehicle miles traveled, and 2) reducing urban sprawl to preserve carbon sequestration of natural working lands. They recommended making the multiple benefits to climate mitigation benefits more explicit within the chapter. Moreover, some respondents requested a stronger emphasis on the interconnectedness and need for a system's approach to climate action.

Staff Repose: We have added a few overarching climate goals and descriptive narrative that will more clearly state the connections between climate mitigation, adaptation, and community sectors. The narrative also lays out the intended mitigation and resilience benefits of the policies.

Tribal Leadership and Involvement

A few respondents noted their desire for more tribal involvement and leadership in the Climate Element.

Staff Response: At the beginning of the Olympia2045 Comprehensive Plan update, the Squaxin Island Tribe identified the Climate Element as a chapter of interest. This means that they will be providing additional comments and feedback on the Element. A staff member from the Squaxin Island Tribe is a part of the Climate Policy Advisory Team developing the goals and policies for the Climate Element. We are including their recommendations in developing the Element and following their lead in the role they would like to play in future climate action with the City.

Shoreline Development and Enhancement

Respondents during the public comment noted the need for soft shoreline barriers, shoreline restoration and ecosystems, and decreased development along the shoreline.

Staff Response: Shoreline development and ecosystems are governed by the Shoreline Master Program (SMP). The policies of the SMP are found within the Natural Environment Chapter. The Shoreline Master Program dictates permitted shoreline use and development and is adopted as part of the municipal code. The Olympia Sea Level Rise Response Plan guides future adaptation efforts for the City to mitigate the risk of sea level rise to downtown Olympia and is well represented within the proposed Climate Element. These existing plans address the concerns around shoreline development presented during public comment.

Prioritizing, Monitoring, and Evaluating Climate Initiatives

Respondents mentioned the need for prioritization, focus, and urgency of climate actions. One respondent suggested we reduce the number of goals and policies to more clearly prioritize work. Other respondents noted the urgency in climate action and recommended prioritizing projects based on their greenhouse gas reduction capacity.

Staff Response: The City recognizes the urgency in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and has committed to net-zero emissions by 2040. The goals and policies provided in the Element align with high-impact strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across sectors. In response to the prioritization process, there are many factors that are considered when investing in programs and projects. Through the City's rollout of priority-based budgeting, we will have a more transparent view of how much of our budget is put toward greenhouse gas reduction and climate resiliency. We have also included an overarching climate goal to continually monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our programs to achieving our goals.

Implementation and Capacity

Generally, respondents expressed concern about the ability of the City to accomplish the proposed goals and policies.

Staff Response: With proper staffing and dedicated resources, the City will be able to implement the work proposed in the Element. We have included additional language about sustaining and committing resources to implementing the vision presented in the Element. The forthcoming Implementation Plan for the Climate Element will also provide more specific actions, timelines, and responsibilities for implementing Climate Element policies.

Incorporating the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan

Respondents expressed the importance of incorporating all the actions identified in the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan (TCMP) in the Climate Element. Respondents identified 15 TCMP actions that were not included in the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element.

Staff Response: In 2021, the City of Olympia accepted the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan (TCMP) as a regional framework to reduce community-wide greenhouse gas emissions. To assess

these emissions, the City completed a [Greenhouse Gas Inventory](#) along with a [Carbon Wedge Analysis](#) in 2023, which outlines priority strategies necessary for Olympia to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040. While nearly all of the TCMP actions have been incorporated as goals and policies in Climate Element, some items have been excluded for the following reasons:

- The action has already been operationalized by the City, and therefore is not included in the Comprehensive Plan;
- The action is too specific for the Comprehensive Plan and is being considered as an implementation action to one of the policies in the Climate Element;
- The action falls outside of the scope of the City to address and is better addressed by other entities, such as Thurston County, Intercity Transit or LOTT;
- The action does not align with priorities identified in the City's Carbon Wedge Analysis.

More details about how the 15 TCMP actions identified during the Phase 2 public comment period have been addressed in the Climate Element can be found in the Action Details for Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan section below.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

Respondents supported emergency preparedness efforts represented in the Climate Element. Some respondents recommended hosting community emergency preparedness trainings and education within neighborhoods. They suggested working closely with County partners.

Staff Response: The existing Public Safety goals and policies cross-listed in the Climate Element already address the responders' feedback. We will incorporate more specific strategies and suggestions provided into the Implementation Plan for the Climate Element.

Respondents also encouraged considering the mental health impacts of climate-exacerbated events.

Staff Response: To address this, we have added a policy that ensures emergency response and allied professionals are trained in trauma-informed care.

Wildfire Smoke and Extreme Heat Health Impacts

Respondents expressed a need for greater emphasis on wildfire smoke and extreme heat response and illness prevention.

Staff Response: The existing Public Safety goals and policies cross-listed in the Climate Element already address the responders' feedback. We will incorporate more specific strategies and suggestions provided into the Implementation Plan for the Climate Element.

Transportation

We received a few comments about improving micromobility and public transportation to achieve our targets in reducing vehicle miles traveled.

Staff Response: We have included additional language exploring options for micromobility in Olympia's transportation system. We also have goals and policies related to collaborating directly with Intercity Transit to improve ridership and awareness of the public transportation system.

Connection to Nature and Education

Respondents mentioned the need for further environmental education to foster a connection to the natural world. Comments suggested that education and outreach would lead to a more fundamental values shift in future generations.

Staff Response: The existing cross-listed Climate goals and policies from Parks, Arts & Recreation and Natural Environment chapters capture this sentiment.

Energy Sources and Distribution

One respondent suggested recognizing the potential for passive geothermal energy and networked energy distribution in Olympia.

Staff Response: We added language to this effect within the updated goals and policies.

Outside of Scope and Forwarded Comments

Several comments were outside the scope of the climate element. When appropriate, we forwarded these comments to the corresponding chapter leads. A summary of these comments is provided below.

People being priced out of neighborhoods. Anti-displacement goals and policies are addressed in the Housing chapter. The comments related to this were forwarded to the Housing chapter staff.

Housing affordability. Ensuring a stable, affordable housing base for Olympians of all income levels is the foundation of the Housing chapter. We considered all comments related to housing affordability, included additional narrative, goals and policies to the Climate Element, and forwarded them to the Housing chapter staff.

Home ownership. We forwarded comments related to supporting home ownership in Olympia to the Housing chapter staff.

Homelessness response. We forwarded comments related to social services and homelessness response to the Housing chapter and Public Safety chapter staff.

Park planning. We received comments related to funding Olympia's parks and having more sustained community engagement during in park planning and design. We forwarded these comments to the Parks, Arts, & Recreation chapter staff.

Microplastics. We received comments about removing microplastics from our natural environment. We forwarded these comments to the Natural Environment and Utilities chapter staff.

West Bay Yards Development. We received a few comments about specific waterfront development. We forwarded these comments to the current planners and permitting officials working on the specific projects. Comments related to ongoing projects are outside the scope of the Comprehensive Plan.

Environmental impact statements. Related to the West Bay Yards Development, we received comments about requiring an environmental impact statement for shoreline development. The City complies with Washington State's State Environment Policy Act (SEPA) requirements and the City's Shoreline Master Program, which governs all development along the shoreline.

Action Details for Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan

More details about how the 15 TCMP actions identified during the Phase 2 Public Comment Period have been addressed in the Climate Element can be found below.

The following action has been addressed by an existing policy in the Climate Element:

- Municipal energy efficiency. Conduct efficiency improvements to municipal water and sewage treatment systems. Prioritize components that consume the most energy and have high GHG emissions.
 - Addressed by the following policy: Reduce energy use and phase out natural gas use in existing city-owned facilities and public infrastructure. Require new city-owned and funded facilities to be built all-electric.

The following actions have already been operationalized by the City, and therefore are not included in the Comprehensive Plan:

- LED lighting. Install LED lighting in public-sector buildings and infrastructure (e.g., street lights, traffic signals).
- Teleworking/flex work. Government agencies increase opportunities for employee teleworking options and staggering work days to reduce employees driving during peak traffic times.

Some actions in the TCMP are more appropriate to address as implementation actions to goals and policies in the Climate Element and will be considered during the development of Implementation Plan for the Climate Element, including:

- Cool roofs. Create an incentive program for the installation of reflective roofs on commercial buildings to reduce building energy consumption and the urban heat island effect.
 - Addressed by the following policy: Encourage and sometimes require buildings and site designs that result in energy efficiency, passive survivability, and/or use of solar and other renewable energy. This includes street and lot orientation at the time property is subdivided or developed.

- EV education. Partner with environmental and other agencies to increase consumer awareness about EV options and incentives for use and purchase.
 - Addressed by the following policy: Seek ways to encourage people to replace gas-powered vehicles with electric vehicles.
- EV mass purchase discounts. Create a group purchase program for residents to get deep discounts on EVs, other fuel efficient and alternative fuel vehicles.
 - Addressed by the following policy: Seek ways to encourage people to replace gas-powered vehicles with electric vehicles.
- EV purchase incentives. Partner with car sale and lease dealerships to provide incentives for purchase of electric vehicles by Thurston County residents. Pilot with those neighborhoods, individuals with greatest VMT potential.
 - Addressed by the following policy: Seek ways to encourage people to replace gas-powered vehicles with electric vehicles.
- Supply chain. Provide free technical assistance to local businesses in reducing the carbon intensity of their supply chains.
 - Addressed by the following policy: Collaborate with regional economic development partners and business leaders to support a circular economy that increases demand for reused and recycled materials, reduces solid waste generation, and reduces demand for extraction of new raw materials.

Other actions in the TCMP fall outside of the scope of the City to address and are better addressed by other entities, such as Thurston County, Intercity Transit or LOTT, including:

- Increase transit. Increase local public transit routes/frequency with a focus on expanding transit service before and after traditional business hours and on weekends.
- Rider education/benefits. Maintain and expand a regional online page that lists all the mode shift education efforts and employer benefits opportunities (Thurston Here-To-There). Include a comments section for suggestions to further transit education and ridership.
- Promote transit benefits. Work with employers and transit agencies to develop ways to incentivize employee ridership (ex. rebates for employees who give up use of employer parking facilities).
- Nutrient management. Provide education and incentives (e.g., grants, loans, technical assistance) reduce nitrous oxide emissions when managing fertilizer.
- Nitrous oxide capture. Research and implement nitrous oxide mitigation strategies and strategies to avoid or reduce nitrous oxide emissions. Present findings and cost vs benefits analysis to policy makers to determine what changes should be made.

The remaining actions from the TCMP that are not included in the Climate Element have been excluded for the following reasons:

- Congestion mitigation. Develop congestion mitigation programs to increase transportation efficiency, reduce delay, and reduce emissions such as signalization coordination improvements along with application of speed harmonization techniques (ex. reevaluate speed limits, roundabouts vs signalized intersection, street connectivity). Added benefits are decrease idling time (pollution) and improve fuel efficiency (cost savings to driver).

- Goals and policies to reduce congestion in Olympia are included throughout the Transportation chapter. Actions that support a reduction in VMT and the adoption of zero-emission vehicles have been prioritized in the Climate Element.
- Vehicle efficiency outreach. Develop educational campaigns about benefits (reduced GHG emission, increase fuel efficiency, safety) of properly inflated tires, including signage at gas stations and local businesses and partnering with schools.
 - While this action may reduce GHG emissions from vehicles, actions that support a reduction in VMT and the adoption of zero-emission vehicles have been prioritized in the Climate Element.

Survey Responses

19 March 2019 - 01 April 2025

Draft Goals & Policies

Engage Olympia

Project: Olympia 2045: Climate Action & Resilience



VISITORS

109

CONTRIBUTORS

20

RESPONSES

20

20

Registered

0

Unverified

0

Anonymous

20

Registered

0

Unverified

0

Anonymous



Respondent No: 1

Login: Registered

Responded At: Feb 19, 2025 11:59:37 am

Last Seen: Feb 19, 2025 19:57:09 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

You've covered a lot of bases. Well done.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

In the resilience/adaptation piece, there needs to be a mental health component. How will the city be prepared to support citizens should a severe climate event impact residents through displacement and emotional suffering? (thinking Asheville flooding or LA fires).



Respondent No: 2

Login: Registered

Responded At: Feb 19, 2025 12:23:55 pm

Last Seen: Mar 18, 2025 21:25:20 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

The statements provide good guidance, but the impact is in how development is actually implemented.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

We should have specific goals for increase in tree canopy and amount of increased carbon sequestration.



Respondent No: 3

Login: Registered

Responded At: Feb 19, 2025 15:03:49 pm

Last Seen: Feb 19, 2025 22:34:51 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Strongly agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

Climate change will clearly increasingly affect everyone in the city in direct and indirect ways. We need to respond to those increasing risks in our planning, doing what we can to reduce our contributions to the problem and improve our ability to live with any long-term effects we can't reduce or avoid.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

1. Develop a system for assessing the potential reductions in emissions from various proposed City investments to allow comparisons among proposed steps of the estimated cost of expected reductions in dollars/tonne CO₂e or some similar metric. (I think that the city's actions to address climate change are currently siloed – each department makes its own proposals. There's no consideration of whether we might get more reductions for the money if it went to some other possible action that's part of some other department's budget.) 2. Strengthen Policy 10.9. We should require southern roof orientation in new single family construction where feasible. (A 2015 National Renewable Energy Laboratory study concluded that roughly half of US homes don't have roofs that are suitable for solar. Many of them have simply been built in projects that could have been laid out to allow south facing roofs equally well. As solar gets cheaper and cheaper, it's short sighted to build homes now that are oriented to make it infeasible to add solar to them in the future. 3. Strengthen Policy 14.3. We should require minimum levels of efficiency as part of rental licensing standards, not simply "Evaluate and consider" establishing them. Generally, renters have very little ability to improve the efficiency of their buildings, and owners don't have many incentives to improve them unless they're paying the utility bills. Rentals make a very significant part of our housing stock, and we need regulations to get them upgraded. 4. Assess the effectiveness over time of audit and disclosure programs' efforts to reduce emissions. 5. Explore ways to support more fundamental shifts in personal transportation such as car sharing, micro-mobility, and fleets of autonomous vehicles. If feasible, advocate for having Intercity Transit create neighborhood electric car-sharing programs, on the analog of its van pool program. (IT already has a lot of people who are not IT employees driving IT vans for the vanpool program. It might be expanded to allow groups of neighbors to share a couple of EVs parked in their neighborhood, rather than having each household buy its own EV and having that sit in the driveway most of the time.) 6. Work to reduce local consumption emissions through education and outreach programs. (For bookkeeping reasons, to avoid double counting, our current greenhouse gas inventory only covers the emissions that are produced in Thurston County. The goods and services we buy and consume here, produce roughly as many emissions as the ones that are produced here and addressed by our current plan. The City's ability to regulate those is extremely limited, but there are lots of things it could do to educate residents about ways they could reduce those emissions and to promote those steps.



Respondent No: 4

Login: Registered

Responded At: Feb 20, 2025 08:13:59 am

Last Seen: Feb 20, 2025 16:00:17 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Strongly agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

I care about the environment and having a livable healthy vibrant community for current and future generations. A healthy and resilient natural environment, and reducing and mitigating climate change, are key to making that possible. There is a ton of good content in the plan, but I worry the city doesn't have sufficient staff capacity and funding to actually act on and achieve these goals. Please ensure you have capacity to follow through!

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

Consider more explicitly stating goals around moving to the softest shoreline armoring possible across public and private property (in order to support natural beach processes), including via collaboration with ShoreFriendly Thurston. Second, please consider a goal around converting (or supporting private property conversion of) surfaces from impermeable to permeable, paved to green, and lawn to native plants (perhaps an increased % native plant cover) goal, as a secondary/companion goal to the smart growth/urban infill (avoiding ecologically important areas) goals already in the plan.



Respondent No: 5

Login: Registered

Responded At: Feb 20, 2025 09:27:31 am

Last Seen: Feb 20, 2025 17:24:38 pm

Q1. Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?

Strongly agree

Q2. Why did you answer the way you did?

I like the forethought and the attention to detail

Q3. Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?

Yes

Q4. What changes would you like to see?

I would want some policies around reuse of rainwater and some attention around using solar power when and if available during the year



Respondent No: 6

Login: Registered

Responded At: Feb 20, 2025 14:31:30 pm

Last Seen: Feb 20, 2025 22:28:43 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

Olympia carefully considers the impacts of climate change on the community. The effort to address the issues (sea level rise, food security, heat impacts, etc.) is comprehensive.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

More emphasis on the interconnectedness of different policies. For example, replacing lawns with native plants affects pollinators, water infiltration and filtration, stormwater runoff, and if the native plants are edible, food security.



Respondent No: 7

Login: Registered

Responded At: Feb 20, 2025 17:46:20 pm

Last Seen: Mar 19, 2025 20:33:22 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

I think it is a comprehensive document as it should be!

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

I understand that the Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment informed much of this work. I really think that Assessment underestimates the risk of wildfire smoke. While it is probably accurate to assume the risk of impact directly from a wildfire is fairly low, I think the risk- and the health/economic/social impacts- of smoke from fires that are 50-150 miles away will have a devastating impact on residents and businesses in our area. Therefore the draft policy stating "Develop public-private partnerships to ensure adequate indoor facilities are available for outdoor events impacted by extreme heat or wildfire smoke to continue" should not limit developing indoor facilities as an alternative to outdoor events but much more critical is to develop such facilities for all residents during smoke events which can be for days and even weeks. When you experience a week of AQI over 400 (as many have in OR), you understand the very real health dangers for people without proper air filtration systems- which includes a large portion of our households.



Respondent No: 8

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 03, 2025 11:52:55 am

Last Seen: Mar 03, 2025 19:26:32 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Disagree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

Too many goals. An excessive amount of policy and regulation increasing costs to getting anything done in Olympia. Also a continued divide between the halves and have nots. The middle class continues to get squeezed and lost in these efforts. Need a stronger economic development plan/focus for downtown Olympia and Urban growth areas that benefits everyone not just those towards the bottom and top of the socio economic scale.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

Reduce the number of goals down to 10. With a more concise focus there will be an improved chance of getting things done with a greater positive impact to all of our communities and those that visit. When everything is a priority nothing is a priority.



Respondent No: 9

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 06, 2025 08:03:30 am

Last Seen: Mar 06, 2025 15:48:21 pm

Q1. Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?

Not sure/Don't know

Q2. Why did you answer the way you did?

I would like to hear about being in close relationship with tribes and promoting tribal leadership in land and water stewardship/restoration. I would like to see clear wording about tax breaks to developments, especially along the water, and condemnation from projects like the West Bay development. Climate mitigation requires that we restore the waterways and stop thinking we can build large developments without causing more harm. Other aspects I was happy to see, like the commitment to being a key player in the estuary restoration. I appreciate # 34.2 and hope to see this more visibly.

Q3. Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?

Yes

Q4. What changes would you like to see?

Stronger wording and condemnation for the high cost developments going in. An end to significant tax breaks for these developments. A commitment to restoring the waterfront. Working with DNR to protect the county's legacy forests. Attending to salmon streams (I may have missed this). Following Tribal leadership in all aspects of future thinking. More community education, more substantive change from a values perspective. I would like to see the city follow through on these and put an end to this West Bay development and all projects like it moving forward. It is clearly harmful to all (community, neighborhood, water health, wildlife, climate mitigation, etc) but those making money off the project.



Respondent No: 10

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 10, 2025 21:11:09 pm

Last Seen: Mar 11, 2025 03:57:22 am

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

Broad statements good. Needs more specifics to take action to save lives in our new climate crises. In particular, extreme heat is our greatest public health hazard by far, yet gets part of one wishy washy sentence: **POLICY:** Coordinate with regional partners to develop and implement extreme heat and wildfire smoke strategies. Prioritize actions and resources towards populations most vulnerable to extreme heat and wildfire and smoke events.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

Olympia needs to commit the resources to create an effective city heat response plan before it is too late. It must coordinate and add to the Thurston County Extreme Heat Emergency Response and Illness Prevention Plan, and the plans to be develop by the other jursidictions.The text needs to reflect this comittment.



Respondent No: 11

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 12, 2025 09:29:01 am

Last Seen: Mar 12, 2025 16:25:10 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

I like most of what im seeing, some pieces i dont understand as i dont have a background in reading these kinda documents particularly when it comes to economic section. This all feels like steps in the right direction I am curious on timetables of these thigns andhow progress is being measured if that makes sense

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** No

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

not answered



Respondent No: 12

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 12, 2025 11:29:53 am

Last Seen: Mar 12, 2025 18:04:30 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Strongly agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

There are a lot of current and new actions that prioritize the types of policies that promote environmental sustainability and resilience.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Unsure

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

In terms of urban density, I think it would be helpful to highlight to both rural and urban residents how the allocation of resources which may seem to be concentrated in urban areas also work to preserve rural environments. Increased density and modes of transportation in urban areas will hopefully prevent the kind of suburban sprawl that's so damaging to the environment and movement. This is incredibly important work you all are doing, especially considering the likelihood of an increasing number of residents in the area, an aging population, and the environmental challenges that lie ahead. In section 48.1 I could not understand if one goal was to convert some of the many city-owned flat surface parking lots (especially those for government agencies) to surface areas that are better able to absorb rainfall and decrease heat retention, but I think that finding resources for that type of work and perhaps a requirement for new developments to use permeable surfaces or other methods to mitigate heat island effect would be worthwhile. In section 55.2, the changes to parking charges would seem to encourage use of public transit, but I would like to see routes expanded, or at least better connections with Pierce Transit in terms of getting to an from the Tacoma area, which currently relies on a bus change in Lakewood.



Respondent No: 13

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 12, 2025 13:00:54 pm

Last Seen: Mar 12, 2025 18:49:36 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Strongly agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

I support the City of Olympia taking proactive efforts to combat the causes and effects of climate change. Thank you to everyone involved in these efforts

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Unsure

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

Although I support the use of "sticks" such as building codes, etc to mandate the adoption of environmentally friendly/climate sensible practices, I do worry about the law of unintended consequences. I think that many people already perceive that Olympia (and Washington in general) is too onerous and expensive to live in, build in, and do business in. The potential for a whole host of new fees and rules associated with climate is very real. That isn't to say that sometimes taxes and fees are not warranted and effective ways to drive behaviors. But consideration must be given before just adding "one more small fee" to the price of living and doing business in Olympia.



Respondent No: 14

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 13, 2025 14:23:57 pm

Last Seen: Mar 13, 2025 21:21:54 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

The general direction is comprehensive and goes a long way in addressing the climate needs of our area.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** No

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

not answered



Respondent No: 15

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 14, 2025 10:00:34 am

Last Seen: Mar 14, 2025 16:56:17 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Strongly agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

Climate change is the single most important issue we face today

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Unsure

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

As a person who lives away from the city center, I'd like to see zoning regs change so that my neighborhood could have amenities such as a bodega, coffee shop, bakery, restaurant, bar, and other micro businesses within it that would enable me to drive less. That might involve allowing people to open businesses in their homes or auxiliary structures



Respondent No: 16

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 15, 2025 15:12:05 pm

Last Seen: Mar 15, 2025 22:07:12 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Strongly agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

I was impressed by the scope of the goals and I am overall hopeful about what projects and policies they may inspire.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

1. There wasn't any obvious language about making sure that people are not priced out of the new urban areas outlined in sections 18 and 19. Homelessness is also an environmental issue. 2. In section 25 there could be policy language that promotes smart agricultural practices that reduces on field nutrients to prevent nutrient runoff in waterways. 3. How can 30.1 be balanced with also preserving important shoreline ecosystems? Could this line's language also include something like, "...while protecting fragile and important shoreline ecosystems."? Possibly specifying target shoreline development. 4. There is no microplastic language anywhere. It could be appropriate to talk about addressing the issue of microplastics in the public utilities chapter. 5. 52.1 - added language "Reshape the transportation system so that it's easier AND SAFE to walk or roll, bike, or take transit than to drive." There is a huge difference between a bike lane that is just paint versus a separate bike lane with a divider for safety. 6. Section 54 There is no language for supporting local transit workers in their ability to make a living wage. If expansion of public transit is the goal (a great goal), jobs in this sector could be sought after and it is important to protect those workers. 7. It really feels like there could be more language about involving indigenous groups overall. I don't have a more specific feedback here.



Respondent No: 17

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 18, 2025 13:12:57 pm

Last Seen: Mar 29, 2025 06:50:43 am

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Disagree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

It prioritizes the climate and equity over housing affordability. it is something that is not addressed. each of the required items should be looked at its affect on affordable house. Today that is the most pressing issue in our community

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

Goal 10. consider effects on housing affordability Goal 12. consider effects on housing affordability Goal 14. create incentives do not mandate 14.3 must consider costs to the landlords. Or Olympia will lose housing stock. Landlords will sell to others. 14.4 is being done by the state already 14.5 how would the city "prioritize" retrofits? 14.7 what is "community wide capacity"? 14.8 eliminating natural gas from buildings and is expensive. Costs also need to include potential increases in electrical services and power distribution. 15. 15.2. find ways to reduce costs associated with change of use requirements 15.3 At what cost? Housing affordability is needed in the equation 15.4 is expensive! Currently there are few options within the county to recycle. And to reuse is very labor intensive. And reclaimed material may not be graded in such a way they can meet building codes. Older lumber was not graded. So, to use reclaimed lumber it requires it to be graded or approved by structural engineers. 16.2 should have cost benefit ratios done. It states on ALL buildings and does not define feasible. 16.4 use incentives instead of requiring solar panels. "when feasible" needs to be defined. 19.2 urban growth areas need to expand when growth and available land dictates it. Not "maintain it stable" WE NEED TO PROVIDE FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING! 21.1 by who? 21.2 by who and funded by who? 22. What about land for housing? trees are not more important 42. should have cost benefit ratios done. How will the effect housing affordability?



Respondent No: 18

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 18, 2025 20:44:33 pm

Last Seen: Mar 19, 2025 02:49:23 am

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

There is attention preventing and reducing heat islands when designing high density urban development.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

The Land Use and Urban Design Chapter Goal 10 should include a Policy: An EIS is required for any proposed development that impacts shoreline of watersheds or water quality, salmon habitat and riparian quality due to roadway traffic or building stormwater runoff, taking into account risks of extreme weather events, sea level rise, or heat island effects. Add a Policy: Require an EIS for shoreline development consistent with Natural Environment Chapter Goals. T



Respondent No: 19

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 19, 2025 15:31:59 pm

Last Seen: Mar 19, 2025 22:28:44 pm

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

They are mostly in line with the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan (TCMP). 56 of 72 TCMP Actions are included in the Draft Goals and Policies.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

There are still 15 TCMP Actions missing from the Goals and Policies. These should be included in the final version.



Respondent No: 20

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 19, 2025 17:39:02 pm

Last Seen: Mar 20, 2025 00:35:58 am

Q1. **Do you disagree or agree with the general direction of these draft goals and policies?** Agree

Q2. **Why did you answer the way you did?**

Many good things are in here but, it does not include the specific items of the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan and it needs to do that.

Q3. **Would you like to see any changes to these draft goals and policies?** Yes

Q4. **What changes would you like to see?**

As this survey does not allow for attachments I will email in the letter from the Local Good Governance Coalition.

Public Comments for Climate Element

Climate Element Draft 2/18/2025

This table includes the raw comments received between February 18, 2025 to March 19, 2025. This period corresponds to when the online Engage Olympia survey was open. The comments were collected through direct email to City staff, Q&A session at the Timberland Regional Library, the Billy Frank Jr. Community Event as well as a suggestion box at the Timberland Regional Library. There are 73 comments included in this document.

The comments were received through conversation and with an engagement activity, where participants would randomly select a goal or policy and respond or write their thoughts about the policy on the back of the paper.

Event	Date	Affiliation	Sub-Element	Comprehensive Plan Chapter	Policy ID (2/18 DRAFT)	Comment
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Land Use and Urban Design	10	I think efforts towards building density will improve public transportation availability, walkability, and non-driving modes of transportation such as biking and scootering. If redevelopment requires energy-saving and sustainably sourced materials, then I think the City can go a long way towards it environmental goals (which is great for all of us!)
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Land Use and Urban Design	12	Yes to collaboration as long as it helps assure compliance with goals of the plan. The public, including property owners, need to be brought on board to make the plan a success
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Land Use and Urban Design	12.3	A great idea for residents and community members. Perhaps having neighbor discussions IN THOSE NEIGHBORHOODS on how to do it and how to cooperate in putting the rain gardens in. Also talks on landscaping for fire prep
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	16	Recognize passive geothermal availability
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	16	Network energy distribution to take advantage of local production - bidirectional / multidirectional
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	19	housing is more dense - what does this do for home ownership? Apartment complexes don't allow for ownership and diverts this ability
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Natural Environment	22.2	Make it a priority
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Natural Environment	24	All things being related, a healthy aquatic habitat helps provide for healthy shores and beds, for health in sources of food for the creatures that rely on them, a safe environment for people and so on. I think, culturally, it also points towards one communities' values towards the environment

Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Natural Environment	24.1	I love the bay and the seabirds. If the habitat of the bay is degraded, it would be a loss for Olympia residents
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Natural Environment	24.1	Keeping waters cool i.e. riparian restoration and tree planting
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Parks, Arts & Recreation	28.1	Have more extended input from community members on park creation - where, how, what - especially for changes to existing parks
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Parks, Arts & Recreation	30.2	need to incorporate adaptation to sea level rise in the near future with existing building, not with future design.
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Parks, Arts & Recreation	31.1	more trees!
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Public Safety	35	Address geographic distribution of fire protection staffing for mutual aid partnerships
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience, Mitigation	General		It faces the undeniable already existing effects of a changing climate. I would love to see all this implemented more quickly. In fact, I think it needs to be approached with the urgency it requires. We don't have 20 years, and in some cases, we don't even have 10 years. I think it needs to be approached as an emergency and take priority.
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Natural Environment		More trees and requirements for tree planting everywhere possible (not just where trees were taken out)
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Public Safety	36.3	the state has just put a lot of work into this - hopefully the city of Olympia can adopt their recommendations
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Public Safety	37, 38	be sure the city is working together with the county EMS (I'm assuming they would but just to be sure!). I.e. Thurston county public health dept and medical reserve corps (MRC), CERT and other. Work with them in all planning stages as well
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Mitigation	General		Need faster turnaround - 2040 is too late!

Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Mitigation	Public Utilities	42	we need solutions to plastics!! Decrease of production and increase reuse and recycle
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Public Utilities	48.1	The health of Puget Sound's water has a direct impact on the environment, health of people, and the ability for certain industries with food sources to continue. Personally, I'd love to one day be able to swim in Budd Bay
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Public Utilities	49	show service areas of local and adjacent providers
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Public Utilities	49	show current power sources - scale markers by annual deliveries; public, private, unharnessed
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Resilience	Public Utilities	49	show vulnerabilities to natural disasters fire, volcano, sea level rise, flooding
Library Public Comment	2/25/2025	General Public	Mitigation	Transportation	55	I take the bus - no on street parking on my street but I don't need it or look for any
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Resilience, Mitigation	General		we strongly believe that housing affordability must be integrated throughout all chapters of the comprehensive plan
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Resilience, Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	10	This new goal must consider the potential impacts on housing affordability.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Resilience	Land Use and Urban Design	12	This new goal must consider the potential impacts on housing affordability.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	14	The creation of incentives is essential to achieving this goal.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	14.3	This proposal risks pricing landlords out of business, leading to a reduction in available housing options. The rising costs could force landlords to sell, exacerbating the housing crisis.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	14.4	This is already mandated by the State, and further local requirements would be redundant.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	14.5	We seek clarification on what "prioritizing" retrofits would entail.

Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	14.7	Could you please clarify what is meant by “communitywide capacity”?
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	14.8	Eliminating natural gas from buildings is costly. In addition to the financial impact, the potential increase in electrical service and power distribution costs must be considered.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	15.2	We recommend identifying ways to reduce costs associated with change-of-use requirements.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	15.3	This is a critical area where housing affordability must be explicitly addressed.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	15.4	Deconstruction and material reuse is an expensive process, and there are limited recycling options within the County. Additionally, reclaimed materials may not meet current building codes. Older lumber was not graded, and any reuse would require regrading or approval from structural engineers, adding significant time and costs.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	16.2	This goal should include cost-benefit analyses to assess feasibility. The term “feasible buildings” should be clearly defined.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	16.4	Rather than requiring solar panels, we recommend focusing on effective incentives to encourage their use. Additionally, the phrase “when feasible” requires clear definition
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	19.2	Urban Growth Areas should expand as necessary based on population growth and available land. Maintaining a fixed Urban Growth Area will not facilitate affordable housing development.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Resilience	Natural Environment	21.1	Who will be responsible for evaluating and managing the land under this goal?
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Resilience	Natural Environment	21.2	How will this goal be funded, and who will make the decisions regarding its implementation?

Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Resilience	Natural Environment	22	While we recognize the importance of protecting our natural resources, we must also prioritize land for housing to meet the needs of our growing population. Housing should take precedence in this urban area.
Direct Email	3/18/2025	OMB	Mitigation	Public Utilities	42	How will this goal impact housing affordability? A cost-benefit analysis should be conducted for this goal, similar to our previous comments on Goal 15.4.
Direct Email	3/19/2025	Kristina Gryboski	Resilience, Mitigation	General, Natural Environment		a monitoring and evaluation process should be explicitly incorporated into the Element policies and actions. to track the effectiveness of implementation, results, and identification of new issues that were not anticipated that will be needed for ongoing preparedness, responsiveness and resilience. progress. A framework for tracking progress should reflect that the Natural Environment itself is affected by Climate Change, as well as impacting the outcomes of the other Chapters. The Element is lacking a 'systems' approach that is fundamental to holistically planning for human needs as part of ecosystems that are at the heart of Climate Change.
Direct Email	3/19/2025	Kristina Gryboski	Resilience	Land Use and Urban Design	10	Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) should be required for new developments in Urban or rural settings.
Direct Email	3/19/2025	Kristina Gryboski	Resilience	Land Use and Urban Design, Natural Environment		salmon habitat and schneider creek with west bay yards development. unenforced development regulations, approved variances as well as unapproved (illegal) yet unenforced infractions, and other challenges that continue to lead to both the extent and quality of habitat to degrade.
Library Public Comment	3/19/2025	General Public	Resilience, Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design		It is a moral and policy failing if we are not prioritizing how building reuse can be adapted to ensure housing for all. Empty buildings need to be deconstructed and/or remodeled with the housing crisis in mind first and foremost. Places for shelter and wrap around services!

Library Public Comment	3/19/2025	General Public				Work with tribes to develop and host field trips and activities. Give grants to tribal members to create and lead field trips and activities.
Direct Email	3/19/2025	TCAT	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •LED lighting. Install LED lighting in public-sector buildings and infrastructure (e.g., street lights, traffic signals). •Cool roofs. Create an incentive program for the installation of reflective roofs on commercial buildings to reduce building energy consumption and the urban heat island effect.
Direct Email	3/19/2025	TCAT	Mitigation	Transportation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Congestion mitigation. Develop congestion mitigation programs to increase transportation efficiency, reduce delay, and reduce emissions such as signalization coordination improvements along with application of speed harmonization techniques (ex. reevaluate speed limits, roundabouts vs signalized intersection, street connectivity). Added benefits are decrease idling time (pollution) and improve fuel efficiency (cost savings to driver). •vehicle efficiency outreach. Develop educational campaigns about benefits (reduced GHG emission, increase fuel efficiency, safety) of properly inflated tires, including signage at gas stations and local businesses and partnering with schools. •teleworking/flex work. Government agencies increase opportunities for employee teleworking options and staggering work days to reduce employees driving during peak traffic times.

Direct Email	3/19/2025	TCAT	Mitigation	Transportation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •EV education. Partner with environmental and other agencies to increase consumer awareness about EV options and incentives for use and purchase. •EV mass purchase discounts. Create a group purchase program for residents to get deep discounts on EVs, other fuel efficient and alternative fuel vehicles. •EV purchase incentives. Partner with car sale and lease dealerships to provide incentives for purchase of electric vehicles by Thurston County residents. Pilot with those neighborhoods, individuals with greatest VMT potential.
Direct Email	3/19/2025	TCAT	Mitigation	Transportation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •increase transit. Increase local public transit routes/frequency with a focus on expanding transit service before and after traditional business hours and on weekends. •rider education/benefits. Maintain and expand a regional online page that lists all the mode shift education efforts and employer benefits opportunities (Thurston Here-To-There). Include a comments section for suggestions to further transit education and ridership. •promote transit benefits. Work with employers and transit agencies to develop ways to incentivize employee ridership (ex. rebates for employees who give up use of employer parking facilities).
Direct Email	3/19/2025	TCAT	Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •municipal energy efficiency. Conduct efficiency improvements to municipal water and sewage treatment systems. Prioritize components that consume the most energy and have high GHG emissions.
Direct Email	3/19/2025	TCAT	Mitigation			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •nitrous oxide capture. Research and implement nitrous oxide mitigation strategies and strategies to avoid or reduce nitrous oxide emissions. Present findings and cost vs benefits analysis to policy makers to determine what changes should be made.

Direct Email	3/19/2025	TCAT	Mitigation	Economy		•supply chain. Provide free technical assistance to local businesses in reducing the carbon intensity of their supply chains.
Direct Email	3/19/2025	TCAT	Mitigation	Natural Environment		nutrient management. Provide education and incentives (e.g., grants, loans, technical assistance) reduce nitrous oxide emissions when managing fertilizer.
Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Resilience	Public Safety	35	Happy to hear and see the desire to address fire control in the changing fire risks
Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Resilience, Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	10	oriented houses and buildings for passive solar
Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Resilience, Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	10	do not bulldoze and clear cut to put in houses / buildings. Leave as many trees and native plants as possible. We need the trees to, especially the big ones, to sequester GHGs
Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Resilience, Mitigation	Transportation	61	make our communities pedestrian communities by locating businesses like grocery stores, family restaurants and little shops in the community so we can walk, not drive, (for our health!), to meet our needs.
Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design		Industrialization need to be kept in the area. Want to ensure self-sufficiency and not offshoring jobs
Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Resilience	Parks, Arts and Recreation	34	This is a good goal. However, I don't go to the park enough to see if this is posted
Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Resilience	Public Utilities	48	I hope you're already doing this! Encourage leaning into the aquatic habitat - let nature do the work for you!
Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Mitigation	Economy	6.1	Transparency in the supply change! Solar panels, human rights, full carbon footprint
Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Mitigation	Transportation	32.1	Good idea - I support this!
Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Resilience	Parks, Arts and Recreation	27	Providing robust parks, rec, and cultural services requires stable and predictable funding sources. While there is a levy for parks in place, perhaps a metro parks district could be considered.

Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Resilience	Natural Environment	9.3	We need to keep or plant more trees. Besides their aesthetic value they help store water and most important clean the air. Forested areas with trails help keep us in tune with nature as well
Billy Frank Jr. Event	3/19/2025		Resilience, Mitigation	Land Use and Urban Design	18	sounds good

Pamela Braff

From: Angela White <angela@omb.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2025 6:04 PM
To: Pamela Braff
Subject: Comments on the Climate Element
Attachments: Climate Element-Draft Goals and Policies.pdf

Good Evening,

Please find the OMB's comments on the draft Climate Element Goals and Policies.

Thank you!

Best,

Angela White
Executive Officer
Olympia Master Builders
(360) 754-0912

Hard Hat Happy Hour | Thursdays – Jan. 9th, March 13th, May 8th, Aug. 14th, Nov. 13th
Contractors Roundtable | Tuesdays – February 18th, March 25th, April 15th, May 20th, June 17th, September 16th, October 21st, November 25th, December 16th
PWB Food for Thought Lunches | Thursdays – Feb 20th, May 15th, June 26th, Sept. 25th, Dec. 4th
Annual General Membership Meeting | Thursday, January 30th
Big Home & Remodel Show | Saturday-Sunday, April 12th and 13th
REX Awards Night (at Hard Hat Happy Hour) | Thursday, May 8th
Education Foundation Auction | Friday, June 6th
Golf Tournament | Friday, July 18th
Member Appreciation BBQ | Friday, September 12th
Tour of Homes | Saturday-Sunday, September 20th and 21st
Tour Awards Happy Hour | Thursday, October 9th
PWB Halloween Bonfire Night | Friday, October 17th
Christmas Party | Friday, December 12th

The next Homebuilders Expo will take place in January as part of our 2026 GMM

March 18, 2025

City of Olympia
Pamela Braff
Director of Climate Programs
601 4th Avenue E
Olympia, WA 98507-1967

Re: Comments on Climate Element-Draft Goals and Policies

Olympia Master Builders (OMB) is a membership-driven organization representing five hundred members across five counties. Our membership includes general contractors, remodelers, and various other professionals closely tied to the building industry. As such, we have been actively engaged in stakeholder conversations surrounding the comprehensive plan.

First and foremost, we strongly believe that housing affordability must be integrated throughout all chapters of the comprehensive plan. Below, we have outlined several key comments and questions raised during our review of the Climate Element-Draft Goals and Policies document.

Goal 10:

This new goal must consider the potential impacts on housing affordability.

Goal 12:

Similarly, this new goal should also account for the effects on housing affordability.

Goal 14:

The creation of incentives is essential to achieving this goal.

- **14.3:** This proposal risks pricing landlords out of business, leading to a reduction in available housing options. The rising costs could force landlords to sell, exacerbating the housing crisis.
- **14.4:** This is already mandated by the State, and further local requirements would be redundant.
- **14.5:** We seek clarification on what “prioritizing” retrofits would entail.
- **14.7:** Could you please clarify what is meant by “communitywide capacity”?

- **14.8:** Eliminating natural gas from buildings is costly. In addition to the financial impact, the potential increase in electrical service and power distribution costs must be considered.

Goal 15:

- **15.2:** We recommend identifying ways to reduce costs associated with change-of-use requirements.
- **15.3:** This is a critical area where housing affordability must be explicitly addressed.
- **15.4:** Deconstruction and material reuse is an expensive process, and there are limited recycling options within the County. Additionally, reclaimed materials may not meet current building codes. Older lumber was not graded, and any reuse would require regrading or approval from structural engineers, adding significant time and costs.

Goal 16:

- **16.2:** This goal should include cost-benefit analyses to assess feasibility. The term “feasible buildings” should be clearly defined.
- **16.4:** Rather than requiring solar panels, we recommend focusing on effective incentives to encourage their use. Additionally, the phrase “when feasible” requires clear definition.

Goal 19:

The Urban Growth Area must be expanded when needed to meet the needs of the growing population.

- **19.2:** Urban Growth Areas should expand as necessary based on population growth and available land. Maintaining a fixed Urban Growth Area will not facilitate affordable housing development.

Goal 21:

- **21.1:** Who will be responsible for evaluating and managing the land under this goal?
- **21.2:** How will this goal be funded, and who will make the decisions regarding its implementation?

Goal 22:

While we recognize the importance of protecting our natural resources, we must also prioritize land for housing to meet the needs of our growing population. Housing should take precedence in this urban area.

Goal 42:

How will this goal impact housing affordability? A cost-benefit analysis should be conducted for this goal, similar to our previous comments on Goal 15.4.

OMB is a committed stakeholder in this process and is dedicated to ensuring that Olympia remains a healthy, vibrant, and desirable community that provides affordable housing for all.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Should you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact our Government Affairs Director, Jessie Simmons at (360) 754-0912.

Sincerely,

AJB White

- Olympia Master Builders -
BUILDING STRONG COMMUNITIES,
ONE HOME AT A TIME.

www.omb.org

Executive Officer
Olympia Master Builders

- *Olympia Master Builders* -
BUILDING STRONG COMMUNITIES,
ONE HOME AT A TIME.

www.omb.org

Natalie Weiss

From: Peter Stackpole <pstackpole@intercitytransit.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2025 3:36 PM
To: Natalie Weiss
Cc: Emily Bergkamp
Subject: Public Comment Open for Draft Climate Element Goals and Policies

Hi Natalie,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the City of Olympia's draft goals and policies for the Climate Element. While many of us participated in the survey as individuals, it was not well-suited for submitting comments on behalf of our agency. We hope you will consider the comments below as both our official input on the draft and our overall support for the City's efforts.

GOAL 17: Expand electric vehicle charging infrastructure to support the transition to electric vehicles. (Supports the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles. Transportation contributes 34% of Olympia's community-wide greenhouse gas emissions.)

Comment: Re: Goal 17, Intercity Transit would like to collaborate with the City of Olympia to identify strategic locations for EV charging infrastructure, such as transit corridors, high-density areas, and public facilities. Additionally, IT and the City can coordinate public messaging to promote EV infrastructure and encourage widespread adoption.

POLICY 55.5: Limit parking spaces near transit-oriented development to encourage use of transit and decrease single-occupancy vehicle travel.

Comment: Re: Goal 55.5, Intercity Transit supports this policy as a means of promoting transit use and fostering more walkable, bike-friendly communities. We recommend incorporating incentives for carpooling and further reducing parking spaces near transit-oriented developments to encourage multimodal transportation.

GOAL 59: Intercity Transit's short- and long-range plans are supported.

59.1 Policy: Coordinate with Intercity Transit in requiring developers to provide facilities that help transit riders easily walk, roll, or bike to and from stops, such as shelters, awnings, bike parking, walkways, benches, and lighting.

Comment: Re: Goal 59.1, Intercity Transit supports this policy and recommends additional measures to enhance accessibility and sustainability, such as:

- Discouraging private vehicle use during peak hours.
- Encouraging telecommuting and remote work.
- Expanding collaboration with local installers to integrate solar panels at bus shelters and transit facilities.
- Using demographic data and community input to prioritize pedestrian pathway improvements in high-need areas where residents face greater barriers to accessing transit.

Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions.

Best regards,
Peter

Peter Stackpole (he/him)

Development Director

P: 360-357-1795 | C: 564-233-8984

Work Hours: Mon. to Fri. | 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

INTER*city***TRANSIT**

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Pamela Braff

From: tinaeteric@aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2025 7:23 AM
To: Pamela Braff
Subject: 2045 Climate Action and Resilience

Dear Pamela

Thank you for your efforts to advance the preparedness, responsiveness and resilience of Olympia to Climate Change through the draft Comprehensive Plan Element. I would like to suggest that a monitoring and evaluation process should be explicitly incorporated into the Element policies and actions. This would be a practical tool for shared coordination and communication across implementers of each of the Chapters to track the effectiveness of implementation, results, and identification of new issues that were not anticipated that will be needed for ongoing preparedness, responsiveness and resilience. This approach would overcome silos and compartmentalization of each section that don't reflect the reality that they are interwoven in their impacts, just as Climate Change itself (for example heat islands and increased fire risk). While I appreciate that the complexity of Climate Change makes it difficult to reflect each synergy with the Natural Environment Chapter, in reality that Chapter is the centerpiece of Element's planning for preventing further Climate Change risk and tracking progress. A framework for tracking progress should reflect that the Natural Environment itself is affected by Climate Change, as well as impacting the outcomes of the other Chapters. For example rising temperatures affect health of estuaries, and extreme weather increases risk of flood and storm water runoff that pollutes ecosystems. Vulnerabilities to the ecosystem due to Climate Change in turn increase risk to the other Chapters and risks can be either compounded or alleviated. The Element is lacking a 'systems' approach that is fundamental to holistically planning for human needs as part of ecosystems that are at the heart of Climate Change.

I also recommend that Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) should be required for new developments in Urban or rural settings. I have already provided feedback with the Engage Olympia survey that "The Land Use and Urban Design Chapter Goal 10 should include a Policy: An EIS is required for any proposed development that impacts shoreline of watersheds or water quality, salmon habitat and riparian quality due to roadway traffic or building stormwater runoff, taking into account risks of extreme weather events, sea level rise, or heat island effects. Add a Policy: Require an EIS for shoreline development consistent with Natural Environment Chapter Goals."

Relevant to the Olympia Comprehensive Plan, Washington State government's Puget Sound Partnership has created the 2025 Salmon Recovery Plan Addendum to update their 2007 Plan to address Climate Change risks and implementation weakness at the local level. "While Washington state has a relatively robust suite of laws that are meant to direct development and ensure habitat protections at the state and local levels, these have not proven sufficient and are often disconnected from salmon recovery planning. The Growth Management Act (GMA) and Shoreline Management Act (SMA) are tools with much potential to protect habitat, but several challenges remain. These include government silos and disconnects, unenforced development regulations, approved variances as well as unapproved (illegal) yet unenforced infractions, and other challenges that continue to lead to both the extent and quality of habitat to degrade." I am in contact with Ashely Bagley, Salmon Policy Advisor of the PSP office in Olympia ashley.bagley@psp.wa.gov. Their Addendum lays out their comprehensive plan to strengthen protection of Salmon habitats through improved implementation of Shoreline Management plans and Growth Management plans at the regional and local levels. I have excerpted some key paragraphs below. This is urgent and relevant to the Schneider Creek Estuary critical area in the immediate area of the

2 developments proposed on West Bay shoreline being reviewed by City Planners Nicole Floyd and Jackson Ewing that pose risks to Budd Inlet ecosystems. This pertains to the Addendum's Stormwater, Water Quality, and Population Growth and Infrastructure plans in the document link below. More detailed implementation plans will be available in September 2025 according to Ashley.

Thanks very much for your attention,
Kristina Gryboski, PhD
Olympia, WA

2024 Salmon Recovery Plan Addendum

An ever-increasing human population in Puget Sound is driven by a booming economy and is predicted to continue upwards. This growth increases demand for housing, roads, water systems, and associated infrastructure. Since the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan was approved in 2007, research continues to shed light on how our existing and aging infrastructure specifically impacts salmon and hampers recovery efforts.

Restoring fish passage and riparian management zones are key strategies of salmon recovery that were well covered in the Regional Chapter, so they are not focal topics in this Addendum. However, the importance of fish passage and riparian buffers is worth noting due to the recent focus of policy efforts and legal requirements. Both project types of restoration are needed due to previous and current population growth and infrastructure, and are addressed in some of the strategies and actions below in this section, as well as the sections on water quality, climate adaptation and resilience, and others. It is worth noting, in summer of 2023 the Department of Fish and Wildlife started the development of a comprehensive statewide strategy outlining an approach to prioritize the removal of small-scale barriers that prevent salmon and steelhead from swimming upstream. Additionally, in 2023 a Riparian Task Force convened by the Governor developed a set of recommendations that should be referenced when making riparian management decisions. For specifics regarding local priorities and active restoration strategies, please consult the local Watershed Chapters.

STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

Population Growth & Infrastructure Strategy 1: Protect critical salmon habitat and achieve a net gain in ecosystem function and habitat productivity by strengthening laws and regulations and improving their implementation to better channel growth and prevent habitat conversion.

Implementation of state land use regulations has not protected habitat to the extent necessary for the conservation and recovery of Chinook salmon in Puget Sound.

f Action 1.1 Reform agricultural exemptions in the SMA to follow best available science and provide adequate and flexible spending to establish and maintain protective riparian management zones. | ECY, Legislature, Local Government

f Action 1.2 Develop and fund a review and accountability mechanism to ensure local jurisdictions are successfully protecting their critical areas and other ecologically important lands through their planning, policies, and regulations. | ECB, ECY, COM, DNR, Governor's Office, Legislature, PSP, WDFW

f Action 1.3 Identify and recommend changes to the Growth Management Act (GMA), Department of Ecology's Shoreline Master Program guidelines under the Shoreline Management Act (SMA), and/or other relevant land use and growth management laws and implementing regulations that improve our ability to protect critical habitat for salmon and forage fish and Tribal treaty rights by integrating salmon recovery and land use planning, incentivizing a net gain in ecosystem function and habitat connectivity, and channeling growth to prevent habitat conversion. | ECB, ECY, COM, Governor's Office, Legislature, Local Government, NGOs, PSP, WDFW

f Action 1.4 Contribute to a statewide effort to develop a shared definition of net ecological gain – including metrics, targets, and/or monitoring programs at the most appropriate scales – to achieve a net gain in salmon habitat over time. | COM, ECY, Legislature, NGOs, PSP, RCO, SCC, Tribes, WDFW

f Action 1.5 Identify and address factors that incentivize and enable continued conversion of lands—including both lands outside of Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) and lands designated as critical areas—for low-density development and sprawl. | ECB, ECY, COM, DNR, SILs

f Action 1.6 Work with the Puget Sound Regional Council and other Metropolitan Planning Organizations, counties, and cities to adopt salmon recovery plans to integrate salmon recovery priorities in long-term planning. | COM, DNR, LIOs, Local Government, MPOs, PSP, SILs, WDFW

f Action 1.7 Explore new and innovative policy solutions beyond state and local land use planning frameworks to achieve significant gains in salmon habitat and function. | PSP, SILs

f Action 1.8 Develop a statute requirement that every public development project include ecological goals that result in salmon benefits in addition to other project goals. | Legislature, PSP, Tribes

f Action 1.9 Change policy so that land conversion and critical habitat impacts are considered at a reach scale in addition to an individual parcel scale. | COM, Legislature, PSP, Tribes

Pamela Braff

From: Lynn Fitz-Hugh <lynn@fitz-hugh.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2025 9:03 PM
To: Pamela Braff
Subject: letter from Local Good Governance Coalition
Attachments: Oly - TCMP in comp plan analysis.pdf; Oly - TCMP in comp plan analysis.pdf

Hi Pamela:

As I mentioned to you here is a letter from the Local Good Governance Coalition (LGGC) signed by most member groups, regarding the inclusion of TCMP items into the Comp plan. Also attached is TCAT's analysis of what is missing which I believe Paris already sent you separately. When TCAT finished the analysis of what was in and what was out it was better than thought at first glance (you have a lot of items in that are simply not marked as such – it maybe helpful in the next draft to mark them.) There were only 15 missing items. While I personally would not rate any of them as the most important items, I think the basic thing here is we want the plan to go forward in its entirety as the consultant did state that all the items were necessary to reaching the emissions reduction targets.

Thank you,
Lynn for LGGC members

Dear Pamela,

The Local Good Governance Coalition, comprised of 10 environmental and housing organizations in Thurston County (see signatures below). We appreciate the many wonderful new environmental elements included in your draft Comprehensive Plan. We also recognize the immense challenge of crafting this plan and appreciate your efforts.

However, we are writing as a unified body with a shared concern: that the implementation plan does not adequately include the **Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan (TCMP) items**. While the Climate Chapter clearly names a number of items as from the TCMP, we note a few additional TCMP items that were not marked as such. None the less, we find 15 number of TCMP items completely missing from the plan.

The TCMP was developed over two years through a rigorous process managed by the Thurston Regional Planning Council. It involved an expensive consultant, elected representatives from all four jurisdictions, and extensive public input, including an advisory committee and monthly public testimony. The plan was designed to ensure the county meets **science-based targets by 2050**. In the height of the pandemic in January 2021, roughly 50 members of the public testified via zoom in favor of the plan. When Olympia City Council adopted it in 2021, they simultaneously declared a climate emergency.

The state now requires that Comprehensive Plans **demonstrate a path to net-zero GHG emissions by 2045**. The TCMP remains the county's best tool for achieving this goal, as it was designed by the consultant with that same science-based goal in mind.

We understand that new challenges have emerged, such as the recent state initiative making it more difficult to reduce fossil gas in residential buildings. However, most TCMP actions, far from being outdated, have been waiting patiently on a shelf for action to be taken on them, action we desperately need. The TCMP outlines clear, specific, and measurable strategies. While the exact language does not need to be replicated to be accountable to what the city committed to with the voters and what the council members voted on, there must be language in the Comprehensive Plan that we can recognize as correlating to the items in the TCMP. Without this, we fear the years of work on the TCMP will be essentially sidelined, since the Comprehensive Plan becomes the city's guiding action document.

Attached is a summary of the gaps we have identified between the Comprehensive plan draft and the TCMP (with notation of items you have included from the TCMP that were not marked as such).

Thank you for your work on the Climate Chapter and for considering our concerns. We look forward to working together to ensure the city follows through on its climate commitments.

Sincerely,

Tom Crawford for Thurston Climate Action Team

Lynn Fitz-Hugh for Restoring Earth Connection

Abi Ludwig for Standing for Nature

Esther Kronberg for Citizen's for a Clean Black Lake Alliance

Lisa Ornstein for Olympia Indivisible

Phyllis Farrell for South Sound Sierra Club

Sam Merrill for Black Hills Audubon Society



Comparative Analysis of the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan Communitywide Assessed Actions List with the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies

Because all 71 actions of the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan Communitywide Assessed Actions List have been adopted by City of Olympia, these actions should be reflected in the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies. The following is a comparative analysis of the 72 actions of the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan Communitywide Assessed Actions List and the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies. This study demonstrates the areas where TCMP actions have been covered by the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies, and where TCMP actions are not included, but could be added.

The results of this analysis are as follows: 15 TCMP Actions are not included in the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies; there are 56 TCMP Actions that are included in the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies; and there are 2 TCMP Actions that are not applicable to the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies.

Methodology

We know that comprehensive plans are high level planning documents which makes them somewhat difficult to analyze against the specific 72 TCMP Actions. For the purpose of this analysis, to include a TCMP Action/Actions, there must be a clear and present alignment and direct compatibility between the goal, or policy and a TCMP Action/Actions. If it is in any way unclear that a TCMP Action is included under a goal, or policy in the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies, that TCMP Action is reflected as being left out of the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies.

The following are the 15 TCMP Actions are not included in the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies.

B2. Reduce energy use in existing commercial/industrial buildings.

- **LED lighting.** Install LED lighting in public-sector buildings and infrastructure (e.g., street lights, traffic signals).
- **Cool roofs.** Create an incentive program for the installation of reflective roofs on commercial buildings to reduce building energy consumption and the urban heat island effect.

T2. Increase efficiency of the transportation system.

- **Congestion mitigation.** Develop congestion mitigation programs to increase transportation efficiency, reduce delay, and reduce emissions such as signalization coordination improvements along with application of speed harmonization techniques (ex. reevaluate speed limits, roundabouts vs signalized intersection, street connectivity). Added benefits are decrease idling time (pollution) and improve fuel efficiency (cost savings to driver).
- **vehicle efficiency outreach.** Develop educational campaigns about benefits (reduced GHG emission, increase fuel efficiency, safety) of properly inflated tires, including signage at gas stations and local businesses and partnering with schools.
- **teleworking/flex work.** Government agencies increase opportunities for employee teleworking options and staggering work days to reduce employees driving during peak traffic times.

T3. Increase adoption of electric vehicles.

- **EV education.** Partner with environmental and other agencies to increase consumer awareness about EV options and incentives for use and purchase.
- **EV mass purchase discounts.** Create a group purchase program for residents to get deep discounts on EVs, other fuel efficient and alternative fuel vehicles.
- **EV purchase incentives.** Partner with car sale and lease dealerships to provide incentives for purchase of electric vehicles by Thurston County residents. Pilot with those neighborhoods, individuals with greatest VMT potential.

T4. Increase the use of public transit.

- **increase transit.** Increase local public transit routes/frequency with a focus on expanding transit service before and after traditional business hours and on weekends.
- **rider education/benefits.** Maintain and expand a regional online page that lists all the mode shift education efforts and employer benefits opportunities (Thurston Here-To-There). Include a comments section for suggestions to further transit education and ridership.
- **promote transit benefits.** Work with employers and transit agencies to develop ways to incentivize employee ridership (ex. rebates for employees who give up use of employer parking facilities).

W1. Increase the efficiency of water and wastewater infrastructure.

- **municipal energy efficiency.** Conduct efficiency improvements to municipal water and sewage treatment systems. Prioritize components that consume the most energy and have high GHG emissions.

W3. Reduce emissions from wastewater treatment operations.

- **nitrous oxide capture.** Research and implement nitrous oxide mitigation strategies and strategies to avoid or reduce nitrous oxide emissions. Present findings and cost vs benefits analysis to policy makers to determine what changes should be made.

W6. Reduce consumption of carbon-intensive goods and services.

- **supply chain.** Provide free technical assistance to local businesses in reducing the carbon intensity of their supply chains.

A1. Reduce emissions from agricultural practices.

- **nutrient management.** Provide education and incentives (e.g., grants, loans, technical assistance) reduce nitrous oxide emissions when managing fertilizer.

The following are the 2 TCMP actions do not apply to the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies. The first one does not apply because it is for unincorporated Thurston County and the second does not apply because it has already been achieved.

T4. Increase the use of public transit.

- **rural transit.** Identify and implement first/last mile solutions for rural ridership (engage rural home owners associations for representation and feedback). Present this plan to TRPC with direction to explore pilot programs and secure funding sources.
- **fareless system.** Develop a fareless system for public transit.

The following are the 56 TCMP Actions that are included in the Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies.

B1. Reduce energy use in residential buildings.

- **residential energy performance ratings.** Require energy performance ratings and disclosures for homes at time of sale, lease, or rent so that owners, tenants, and prospective buyers are informed before making purchasing or rental decisions.
- **residential energy audits.** Develop and adopt policies that require residential properties to undertake an energy audit at the time of sale or during a substantial remodel. Work with financial institutions to develop mortgage products that incorporate audited energy efficiency recommendations.
- **rental housing EE incentives.** Provide property tax breaks for landlords who install energy conservation measures in rental housing.
- **property tax credit.** Create a property tax credit for property owners who participate in energy efficiency.
- **rental housing EE baseline.** Pass an ordinance to require rental units to meet baseline levels of energy efficiency and make more stringent over time.

B2. Reduce energy use in existing commercial/industrial buildings.

- **commercial energy benchmarking & disclosure.** Require energy performance ratings for commercial structures be disclosed so that owners, tenants, and prospective buyers are informed before making purchasing or rental decisions.
- **performance standard.** Set energy efficiency performance standards for commercial buildings with gross floor areas smaller than 50,000 square feet.

B3. Reduce energy use across building types.

- **energy education.** Provide educational resources and technical assistance to industry professionals, building owners and managers on all aspects of energy efficient building design, retrofits, and operations for new and existing buildings.
- **exemplary buildings.** Create a Zero-Energy Building Challenge by partnering with public, private, non-profit and faith-based organizations. Facilitate rapid deployment and public awareness of high-profile demonstration buildings that use innovative energy efficiency and/or technology.
- **green building tracking.** Develop data methodology to monitor use and impacts of green building incentives, to inform future incentives and develop recommendations for policy or programs.

B4. Reduce energy use in new buildings or redevelopment.

- **green public buildings.** Require that new local government facilities (e.g., the new Olympia City Hall and LOTT building) demonstrate green building technologies and practices.
- **permitting incentives.** Offer streamlined permitting, lower fees, or other incentives for projects that meet green building certification standards.
- **Energy efficiency tax exemptions.** Create a local property tax reduction or credit for new buildings that meet an energy efficiency performance standard.
- **land use incentives.** Provide land use incentives (floor area ratio, density bonus, height bonus, parking reductions) for zero-net carbon buildings or other applications that dramatically increase energy efficiency.
- **permit counter technical assistance.** Hire or contract with dedicated green building specialists to provide technical assistance through the permitting and development process.
- **grid-connected appliances.** Require smart appliances in new construction, especially water heaters that control timing of demand.
- **multifamily submetering.** Require submetering for new multifamily buildings so residents can track energy use.

B5. Increase the production of local renewable energy.

- **public building solar.** Install solar photovoltaics on all available and feasible municipal sites, including building rooftops, city hall, schools, police and fire stations, community centers, municipal water pump sites, and transit depots.
- **solSmart.** Pursue SolSmart designations and adopt solar friendly practices.
- **solar-ready.** Amend local development code to require solar-ready construction for all building types.
- **group purchasing.** Develop/support a city-sponsored group solar purchasing program.

B6. Convert to cleaner fuel sources.

- **natural gas to electric conversions.** Educate business owners and residents on the options for electric appliances and the benefit of pairing electrification with the installation of renewable energy. Create incentives to support fuel switching.

- **electric appliances in new construction.** Update municipal code to require electric appliances in new construction.
- **natural gas ban.** Ban all new natural gas connections in new buildings.

T1. Set land use policies that support increased density and efficient transportation networks.

- **coordinated long term planning- future infill.** Coordinate long-term plans with transit agencies to project where increased density would support more transit corridors. Then change zoning/density that would support new transit corridors and variety of household incomes. Promote long-term equity and healthy communities by developing incentives such as density bonuses for development where a percentage of the units will be permanently affordable for household incomes.
- **middle-density housing.** Reevaluate and change zoning as needed to allow for a range of housing types to promote social economic integration of housing near the region's urban centers or moderate-density zones. Promote long-term equity and healthy communities by developing incentives such as density bonuses for development where a percentage of the units will be permanently affordable for household incomes that can no longer afford to live in these areas.
- **Eco districts.** Identify potential Eco districts to advance innovative district-scale urban development, sustainability, and neighborhood equity. Then make necessary code/zoning changes to support their development and set ambitious performance outcomes to ensure their long-term success.
- **20-minute neighborhoods.** Increase the number of 20-minute neighborhoods (walkable environment, destinations that support a range of basic living needs and a residential density). Identify key infrastructure components needed to grow the number of 20-minute neighborhoods, then change zoning and codes if needed and coordinate with other jurisdictions to make public investments where necessary.
- **ADUs.** Amend development codes to allow for attached and detached ADU's in urban residential areas.
- **land use efficiency.** Set integrated goals to consider network efficiency in land use decisions, including how density in certain areas supports transit, increases efficiency of utility service, and other support facilities. Consider VMT in identifying locations for large employment facilities.

T3. Increase adoption of electric vehicles.

- **EV parking new construction.** Require large commercial and residential buildings to dedicate a percentage of parking spots for electric vehicle charging.
- **free EV parking.** Allow free parking for all electric vehicles at local government buildings and in city centers to encourage the adoption of all electric vehicles. Increase cost of parking for Non-EV vehicles.
- **EV ready building code.** Require all new residential construction be built EV ready. Create a simple and consistent residential charging station permitting process to reduce costs and time to development.
- **EV integration.** Reevaluate regulations and make necessary changes to ensure charging stations

are able to be permitted in locations where they are needed.

- **convert to EV fleets.** Set policies and timetable for electrification of municipal and other governmental fleets. Require replacement of public fleets with cleaner, energy-efficient vehicles to reduce long term fuel costs, improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

T5. Increase use of active forms of travel and more efficient commute modes.

- **walk/bike infrastructure.** Coordinate cities of Thurston Counties Master Bicycle and Pedestrian plans into a large regional plan to expand walking and biking infrastructure, including separated and protected opportunities. Coordinate efforts to maximize funding mechanisms and opportunities.
- **barriers to transportation alternatives.** Develop a regional inventory to identify gaps in connectivity for safe cycling and walking. Then develop a strategy to prioritize projects and a plan for funding.
- **school drop-off alternative modes.** Maintain and expand a walking/biking incentive program with safety education for families.
- **car-free zones.** Reevaluate long term plans and update to prioritize pedestrians and people riding bikes. Set goals for mode shift and plans on how to achieve those goals like developing car-free corridors in commercial and mixed use areas to encourage mode shift.
- **telecommuting infrastructure.** Develop grants and provide financial resources for installation of infrastructure necessary to support telecommuting.

W2. Reduce water consumption.

- **water audits.** Conduct water audits of city and county facilities to determine prioritization of capital improvements.

W4. Divert more solid waste from landfills.

- **waste audits.** Provide waste audits for business owners and education on practices that decrease waste (ex. Compost, recycling, reuse).
- **waste less food program.** Expand Thurston County's "Waste Less Food" program.
- **regenerative agriculture.** Expand regenerative agricultural practices (ex. low-till, no-till education programs) among farmers that aim for a "whole farm" approach. Provide education on how to increase organic matter content and water retention in soils within urban and agricultural settings.

A5. Manage forests to sequester carbon.

- **reforestation & afforestation program.** Develop a coordinated reforestation/afforestation program. Begin by identifying priority areas where reforestation and afforestation may have carbon reduction benefits.

A6. Reduce emissions from the urban landscape.

- **municipal canopy.** Maximize tree canopy on City-owned or City-controlled land, where appropriate in balance with other City goals.

- **tree canopy preservation.** Develop a tree canopy ordinance that establishes a baseline for current urban canopy and sets goals for future canopy to increase cities' resilience. Combine direct cooling value (urban heat island mitigation) with carbon sequestration value when evaluating urban tree management.

G1. Conduct education and outreach across climate mitigation areas.

- **social research and behavior change campaigns.** Work with higher education institutions to research effective behavior change through marketing and educate. Use this information in developing campaigns to reduce high emissions GHGs.

G4. Enhance monitoring and evaluation of climate mitigation measures and outcomes.

- **emissions inventory.** Prepare and publish an annual emissions inventory that tracks greenhouse gas emissions by jurisdiction and source category. Review and update emissions inventory methodology as necessary to address improvements to data or methodologies, improve consistency, incorporate changes to state or federal policies, or report on issues of local interest.
- **performance measures.** Develop community GHG reduction goals and performance measures. Regularly update and publicize for community to track their progress.
- **other emission sources and sinks.** Expand sources and sectors in future emissions inventories to inform future regulatory policy to reduce GHG emissions.
- **vulnerable populations.** Develop a data and monitoring mechanism that is specific to marginalized groups and their needs related to climate change and climate reality (e.g., access to transportation, access to A/C, proximity to cooling centers) and develop a plan to address these vulnerabilities with solutions that help reduce GHG emissions.
- **social cost of carbon.** Develop and adopt policies that require the use of a “social cost of carbon measure” in zoning, development, construction, and transportation decisions.

G5. Advocate for climate-mitigating state and federal policy.

- **legislative agenda.** Prioritize combating climate change in the municipality's legislative agenda each year. Instruct municipal lobbyist to track and report on climate bills, and to advocate for those bills that will help reduce local emissions. Work with other cities to add this to the AWC priorities.

Below is the existing Olympia Comprehensive Plan Climate Element – Draft Goals and Policies matrix with an additional column on the far right for compatibility with the TCMP Actions. Here you will find both TCMP actions that are included by the stated Climate Policy Actions and the actions from the TCMP that could be added to existing Climate Policy Actions.

Capital Facilities Chapter

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
1	GOAL: The Capital Facilities Plan provides the public facilities needed to promote orderly compact urban growth, protect investments, maximize use of existing facilities, encourage economic development and redevelopment, promote private investment, increase public well-being and safety, protect and improve the natural environment and implement the Comprehensive Plan.	Existing (CP)	Ensures capital facilities investments and projects account for climate projections, including extreme precipitation, sea level rise, and extreme heat.	
1.1	POLICY: Evaluate and prioritize proposed capital improvement projects using the following long- term financial strategy principles and guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider climate projections in life cycle assessments, planning, and design capacities for all capital projects. 	Existing (CP)		

1.2	<p>POLICY: Give priority consideration to projects that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase climate resiliency, and implement adaptation strategies. 	Existing (CP)		Includes B4. 1 from TCMP Actions.
2	GOAL: As urbanization occurs, the capital facilities needed to direct and serve future development and redevelopment are provided for Olympia and its Urban Growth Area.	Existing (CP)		
2.1	<p>POLICY: Plan and coordinate the location of public facilities and utilities to accommodate growth in advance of need, and in accordance with the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactively seek opportunities to combine capital facilities projects that are identified in facilities master plans or other City plans, such as sewer and water main extensions, transportation connections/improvements, and projects to address sea level rise. 	Existing (CP)	Ensures capital facilities address sea level rise, extreme precipitation, and extreme heat, while providing co-benefits.	

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritize capital facilities projects that provide multiple benefits for the public. Rework any capital projects that may result in maladaptation or interfere with environmentally sensitive areas, contribute to hazards, or would exacerbate current climate vulnerabilities. 			
2.2	POLICY: When planning for public facilities, consider expected future economic activity, goals for responding to the impacts of climate change, and the need for housing affordable at all income levels as projected in the Comprehensive Plan.	Existing (CP)		
3	GOAL: Public facilities constructed in Olympia and its Growth Area meet appropriate safety, construction, durability, sustainability, accessibility, and equity standards.	Existing (CP)	Ensures capital facilities reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and address sea level rise, extreme precipitation, and extreme heat.	
3.1	POLICY: Ensure that the Engineering Development and Design Standards are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, including its goals for adapting to and mitigating climate change, and projected need for housing affordable at all income levels.	Existing (CP)		

Economy Chapter

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
4	GOAL: Support the development of a green workforce to meet the demand for community- wide decarbonization.	New	Identified as a community priority to support greenhouse gas reduction community wide.	
4.1	POLICY: Support local workforce development partners and trade schools to develop a technical job training program for green jobs within Olympia. Prioritize opportunities for frontline communities, youth, college students, and unemployed people.	New		Not in the TCMP, but a great policy!
4.2	POLICY: Promote local industrial and workforce development to support a circular economy that increases demand for reused and recycled materials and reduces demand for new raw materials.	New		
5	GOAL: Olympia has a thriving and diversified economy with pathways to prosperity available to everyone.	Existing (CP)	Protects local businesses against economic disruptions caused by climate-exacerbated hazards, such as sea level rise and extreme heat.	
5.1	POLICY: Support initiatives that help diversify the local economy to supplement our stable public sector base and reduce reliance on goods and services from outside the community.	Existing (CP)		

6	GOAL: Businesses and entrepreneurs thrive in Olympia and contribute to Olympia’s economic diversity.	Existing (CP)	Supports local businesses’ efforts to reduce greenhouse gas	
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6.1	POLICY: Continue to support and progress Olympia businesses pursuing climate resiliency, greenhouse gas reductions, and environmental justice.	Existing (CP) - modified	emissions and adapt to sea level rise and extreme heat.	TCMP Included Actions: B3. 1 2, 3 Recommended additional TCMP Actions: B2. 2, 3
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7	GOAL: Olympia collaborates with partners to maximize economic opportunity.	Existing (CP)	Supports local businesses' efforts to adapt to sea level rise and extreme heat.	
7.1	POLICY: Collaborate with regional economic development partners and business leaders to prepare for future economic disruptions and emergencies, including climate exacerbated hazards, and implement effective disaster recovery.	Existing (CP) - modified		

8	GOAL: Downtown is a popular destination that contributes to Olympia's economic vibrancy.	Existing (CP)	Supports local businesses and jurisdictional efforts to adapt to sea level rise.	
8.1	POLICY: Encourage and partner with adjacent property owners and private businesses along the waterfront to contribute to sea level rise adaptation.	New (SLRP)		

9	GOAL: Olympia is well prepared to withstand future economic disruptions and emergencies, including extreme weather and climate hazards.	Existing (CP)	Protects public health, community events, and tourism and minimizes work disruptions for local businesses from climate-exacerbated hazards,	
9.1	POLICY: Provide resources, technical assistance and guidance for developing contingency plans for community events disrupted by climate-exacerbated hazards.	New		

9.2	POLICY: Develop public-private partnerships to ensure adequate indoor facilities are available for outdoor events impacted by extreme heat or wildfire smoke to continue.	New	including sea level rise, wildfire smoke, extreme heat	
9.3	POLICY: Ensure the local economy is resilient to climate disruptions and local businesses have access to resources to recover from climate disruptions in a timely manner. Support local businesses in assessing climate risks within their business operations.	Existing (CP) - modified		

Land Use and Urban Design Chapter

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
10	GOAL: Ensure that development and redevelopment projects promote climate resilience, reduced energy demand, and livability.	New	Ensures all new construction is prepared for and adapted to rising temperatures, extreme heat, extreme precipitation, sea level rise, and drought.	
10.1	POLICY: Require new development to meet appropriate minimum standards, such as landscaping and design guidelines, stormwater and other engineering standards, and building codes, and address risks, such as geologically hazardous areas, extreme weather, and climate- exacerbated hazards.	Existing (CP) - modified		Includes TCMP Actions: T1. 2
10.2	POLICY: Explore options for overlays, development regulations, or other strategies to increase resilience to climate hazards.	New		
10.3	POLICY: Establish and update development regulations that incorporate best practices for reducing the risk of wildfire, extreme heat, flooding, and other climate- exacerbated hazards.	New		
10.4	POLICY: Establish and update development regulations that incorporate best practices to mitigate urban heat islands through land use, urban design, and urban greening. Encourage the use of small-scale urban agriculture and vegetated uses.	New		Includes TCMP Actions: A5. 1; A6. 1, 2

10.5	POLICY: Incentivize new commercial and residential construction to include on-site rainwater harvesting facilities, exceed required low impact development standards, and incorporate green stormwater infrastructure approaches.	New
10.6	POLICY: Encourage shoreline development and waterfront attractions that are consistent with the Sea Level Rise Response Plan.	New

Recommended TCMP Action: W2. 1

10.7	POLICY: Consider how development patterns mitigate or exacerbate wildfire risk in all development regulations particularly along the wildland-urban interface where risk may be higher.	New		
10.8	POLICY: Update design guidelines to ensure buildings, landscaping, and infrastructure are resilient to extreme weather and climate-exacerbated hazards.	New		
10.9	POLICY: Encourage and sometimes require buildings and site designs that result in energy efficiency, passive survivability, and/or use of solar and other renewable energy. This includes street and lot orientation at the time property is subdivided or developed	Existing (CP) - modified		
11	GOAL: Support retrofitting and updating the built environment to withstand future climate conditions, improve energy efficiency, and protect public health.	New	Protects public health	
11.1	POLICY: In pedestrian-oriented commercial areas, require sidewalk awnings, shading features, or other weather protection on new and substantially remodeled buildings.	New	and ensures existing structures and building systems are prepared for and adapted to extreme heat wildfire and.	
11.2	POLICY: Support development of local microgrid solar and battery storage facilities, especially for critical infrastructure and community centers.	New		
11.3	POLICY: Prioritize equity by incentivizing weatherization upgrades and energy redundancy	New		extreme heat, rising temperatures, and wildfire risk.

12.2	POLICY: Provide resources to community members living in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas to implement fire prevention (e.g., Firewise) practices and support application of such practices via building code and landscaping provisions.	New		
12.3	POLICY: Encourage residents to install climate-adapted landscape design, such as rain gardens and drought tolerant plants, to respond to changes in seasonal precipitation and other climate hazards.	New		Includes TCMP Action: T1. 3

13	GOAL: Local Thurston County food production is encouraged and supported to increase self-sufficiency, reduce environmental impact, adapt to future climate conditions, promote health, and the humane treatment of animals, and support the local economy.	Existing (CP) - modified	Reduces the impacts of drought and extreme heat by encouraging	
13.1	POLICY: Encourage home gardens as an alternative to maintaining a lawn.	Existing (CP)	urban biodiversity, cooling features, and local food production.	Includes TCMP Actions: W4., 1, 2 T1. 3
13.2	POLICY: Partner with community organizations to help educate community members who are interested in urban agriculture on how to address and plan for climate impacts such as drought and extreme heat and encourage the production of climate-friendly foods.	Existing (CP)		Includes TCMP Actions: A2. 1

14	GOAL: Reduce energy use and support decarbonization in new and existing residential, commercial, and city-owned buildings.	New	Supports the reduction of	
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14.1	POLICY: Support state building and energy code development and implementation specific to decarbonization and electrification. Adopt local policies to support decarbonization of new and existing buildings to the extent feasible.	New (Thurston County Climate Element)	greenhouse gas emissions from the building sector. Energy use in residential and commercial buildings	TCMP recommended actions: B2. 2,3
14.2	POLICY: Partner with regional jurisdictions to develop and implement a local policy for assessment and disclosure of residential energy performance ratings at the time sale, lease, or rent.	New (TCMP)	contributes 49% of Olympia's community- wide greenhouse gas emissions.	TCMP Included Actions: B1. 1, 2; B2.1
14.3	POLICY: Evaluate and consider establishing baseline energy efficiency standards for rental properties while minimizing displacement and financial burden for renters.	New (TCMP)		TCMP Included Actions: B1. 1,2,3,4,5

14.4	POLICY: Evaluate and consider establishing building performance standards for multifamily and non-residential buildings smaller than 50,000 square feet.	New (TCMP)		TCMP Included Actions: B2. 4
14.5	POLICY: Provide incentives to retrofit existing buildings for energy efficiency, decarbonization, and climate resilience. Prioritize retrofits in overburdened communities and include protections to avoid displacement and financial burden on renters and small businesses.	New		TCMP Included Actions: G4. 1,2,3,4,5
14.6	POLICY: Foster partnerships with organizations serving overburdened communities to ensure building decarbonization outreach and incentive programs build capacity and alleviate cost burdens for all residents.	New		TCMP Included Actions: B1. 3
14.7	POLICY: Build communitywide capacity to reduce energy use and embodied carbon of materials, and support decarbonization of new and existing buildings.	New (TCMP)		TCMP Included Actions: B4. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7
14.8	POLICY: Reduce energy use and phase out natural gas use in existing city-owned facilities. Require new city-owned and funded facilities to be built all-electric.	New (TCMP, Community)		TCMP Included Actions: B6. 1,2,3

15	GOAL: Prioritize the reuse of existing buildings and the use of low-embodied carbon materials for new construction and redevelopment.	New	Supports the reduction	Not in the TCMP, but all of these are really important.
15.1	POLICY: Provide incentives to preserve and reuse existing buildings and building materials.	New		

15.2	POLICY: Evaluate development regulations that may pose barriers to reuse and adaptive reuse of existing buildings.	New	of greenhouse gas emissions from building construction and demolition.	
15.3	POLICY: Evaluate and consider mechanisms to encourage efficient use of building materials and reduce high-embodied carbon materials in new construction and building retrofits.	New		
15.4	POLICY: Evaluate and consider opportunities to encourage design for deconstruction and reuse of materials rather than demolition.	New		

16	GOAL: Increase the production of local renewable energy.	New	Supports the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from energy generation and transmission.	
16.1	POLICY: Support the transition of utility energy fuel mixes to renewable sources.	New		
16.2	POLICY: Install solar photovoltaics on all available and feasible city-owned properties, including but not limited to building rooftops, municipal water pump sites, parking lots and fences.	New (TCMP)		TCMP Included Actions: B5. 1,2,3,4
16.3	POLICY: Facilitate the development of community-owned, small-scale renewable energy generation projects and prioritize placement in overburdened communities.	New		
16.4	POLICY: Require solar panels, when feasible, on new buildings with large rooftops, as well as within or over parking areas.	New		TCMP Included Actions: B5. 3
16.5	POLICY: Evaluate and identify opportunities to support energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in historic buildings.	New		

17	GOAL: Expand electric vehicle charging infrastructure to support the transition to electric vehicles.	New	Supports the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles. Transportation contributes 34% of Olympia's community-wide greenhouse gas emissions.	Recommended TCMP Actions: T3. 5,6,7,8
17.1	Continue to require EV charging infrastructure and EV-ready parking in new and renovated buildings and parking lots.	New (TCMP, OMC)		TCMP Included Actions: T3. 1, 2, 3
17.2	Evaluate barriers to equitable access to EV charging and develop a strategy to ensure all community members can access low-cost EV charging regardless of where they live or work.	New		TCMP Included Actions: T3. 3,4

17.3	Provide public EV charging at city-owned facilities and parking lots.	New		TCMP Included Actions: T3. 2
17.4	Provide incentives to encourage the provision of low-cost EV charging for multifamily housing.	New		
18	GOAL: Land use patterns, densities and site designs support increased urban density, reduce urban sprawl, and decrease automobile reliance.	Existing (CP)	Supports the reduction of vehicle miles	Recommended TCMP Actions: T1.5; T4. 1,2,3,4

18.1	POLICY: Ensure that new development is built at urban densities or can be readily modified to achieve those densities; and require that development lacking municipal utility service be designed to cost-effectively transform when services become available.	Existing (CP)	travelled (VMT) in Olympia.	TCMP Included Actions: T1. 5
18.2	POLICY: Focus development in locations that will enhance the community and have capacity and efficient supporting services, and where adverse environmental impacts can be avoided or minimized.	Existing (CP)		
18.3	POLICY: Direct high-density development to areas with existing development where the terrain is conducive to walking, bicycling and transit use, where sensitive drainage basins will not be impacted and impacts from climate hazards are low or cannot be mitigated.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T1. 1, 2, 4
18.4	POLICY: Require functional and efficient development by adopting and periodically updating zoning consistent with the Future Land Use Map.	Existing (CP)		
18.5	POLICY: Provide for a compatible mix of housing and commercial uses in commercial districts and village sites that enables people to walk or roll to work and shopping, supports transit, and includes convenience businesses for residents. Integrate adjacent uses with walkways and bike paths leading from residential areas to commercial districts and neighborhood-oriented businesses.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T1. 3, T5. 1,2,3,4,5

18.6	POLICY: Prioritize frequent transit service, support housing, utilize existing infrastructure, provide public improvements and concentrate new major shopping, entertainment and office uses downtown, in the medical services area of Lilly Road, near the Capital Mall, and in the urban corridors.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T1. 2,4,5
18.7	POLICY: Require direct and convenient pedestrian access to commercial and public buildings from streets, bus stops and parking lots, and encourage sheltered seating and other uses of vacant sections of the street edge.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T5. 1,2

18.8	POLICY: Require businesses along transit routes to accommodate transit use by including building entrances near bus stops or other features such as transit shelters or on-site bus access.	Existing (CP)		
18.9	POLICY: Encourage major commercial projects to include display windows, small shops with separate entrances, and plazas with seating and other well-landscaped gathering spaces.	Existing (CP)		
18.10	POLICY: Require new, and encourage existing, businesses to provide bicycle parking. Encourage the provision of secure bicycle parking.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T5.1
18.11	POLICY: Increase the number of 10-minute neighborhoods through zoning and code changes that support an easily accessible environment, and destinations that serve a range of basic living needs.	New (TCMP)		TCMP Included Actions: T1. 2,4,5

19	GOAL: Increase housing density, diversity and supply within urban growth areas to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote county-wide carbon sequestration, and support environmental justice.	New	Supports county-wide carbon sequestration.	
19.1	POLICY: Participate in a County-wide “transfer of development rights” program in which a density bonus and climate resilience benefits are achievable through purchase of transferred development rights from agricultural lands in the rural portion of the county.	Existing (CP)		

19.2	POLICY: Maintain a stable urban growth area to reduce development pressure on natural and working lands within Thurston County.	New	TCMP Included Actions: T1. 1, 4
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Natural Environment Chapter

Climate goals related to habitat restoration, preservation, enhancement, and connectivity are well addressed throughout the Natural Environment chapter and accompanying Shoreline Master Program. It is unreasonable to cross-list all natural environment goals and policies with the Climate Element. Staff recommend cross-listing high-level habitat restoration, protection, and connectivity measures with the Climate Element (shown below).

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
20	GOAL: Important ecosystem structure, function, and processes are protected by Olympia’s planning and regulatory activities.	Existing (CP)	Promotes programs, policies, and development that protects aquatic marine, and forest ecosystems from extreme heat, extreme precipitation, drought, and rising temperatures.	Recommended TCMP Actions: W6.1; A1. 1
20.1	POLICY: Promote programs and policies that protect and restore natural systems such as wetlands, streams, riparian areas, shorelines, and stands of mature trees.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: A6. 1,2
20.2	POLICY: Increase the use of low impact development and nature-based (“green”) infrastructure methods through education, technical assistance, incentives, regulations, grants, and private-public partnerships.	Existing (CP)		
20.3	POLICY: Design, build, and retrofit public projects using sustainable design and green building methods that require minimal maintenance, fit naturally into the surrounding environment, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: B3.3; B4.1, 2
21	GOAL: Prioritized land is preserved and sustainably managed.	Existing (CP)		

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
21.1	POLICY: Evaluate, acquire and manage land by a set of priorities that considers the full spectrum of environmental, social, cultural, and economic benefits. These priorities include Tribal treaty rights, stormwater management, wildlife habitat, access to nature, recreation opportunities, environmental justice, and climate resilience.	Existing (CP) - modified	Promotes land acquisition and management practices that support habitat connectivity, pollinators, and native species. These practices increase aquatic, marine, and forest ecosystems' ability to respond to climate stressors, including extreme heat, rising temperatures, drought, and extreme precipitation.	
21.2	POLICY: Preserve land and acquire new parcels when there are opportunities to reduce habitat fragmentation, expand and connect habitat, and protect the most environmentally sensitive or socially important landscapes.	Existing (CP) - modified		
21.3	POLICY: Identify, remove, and prevent the use and spread of invasive plants and wildlife.	Existing (CP)		Not in the TCMP, but yes! Absolutely!
21.4	POLICY: Design improvements to public land using vegetation that is attractive, adapted to a changing climate, supports a variety of wildlife, and requires minimal, long-term maintenance.	Existing (CP)		
21.5	POLICY: Conserve and restore wildlife and aquatic habitat in both existing habitat corridors and other ecologically important sites. Consider salmon, amphibians, migratory birds, and other similarly protected or prioritized species.	Existing (CP)		
21.6	POLICY: Increase awareness of the importance of pollinator species for food security and habitat health. Promote landscaping, gardening, and habitat stewardship practices that	Existing (CP)		

	support pollinators.			
22	GOAL: A healthy and diverse urban forest is protected, expanded, and valued for its contribution to the environment and community.	Existing (CP)	Manages urban forests in a way that promotes	

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
22.1	POLICY: Consider climate resilience and adaptation strategies when developing planting plans, including species selection, planting locations, stock type, invasive pest susceptibility, and materials sourcing and maintenance.	Existing (CP)	longevity and adaptation to extreme heat, rising temperatures, drought, and wildfire.	
22.2	POLICY: Provide new trees with the necessary soil, water, space, and nutrients to grow to maturity, and plant the right size tree where there are conflicts, such as buildings, overhead utility wires or sidewalks.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: A5.1
22.3	POLICY: Adopt and promote vegetation management practices that decrease climate- exacerbated risks to both human and ecosystem health from severe wildfires.	New		

23	GOAL: The waters and natural processes of Budd Inlet and other marine waters are protected from degrading impacts and significantly improved through upland, riparian and shoreline preservation and restoration.	Existing (CP)	Supports marine ecosystem restoration and the ability to adapt to ocean acidification and sea level rise.	
23.1	POLICY: Remain engaged as a key stakeholder through future phases of planning and implementation toward restoring habitat and adapting the Deschutes Estuary and surrounding shorelines of Budd Inlet.	Existing (CP)		
23.2	POLICY: Support shellfish production and eelgrass planting that promotes bio nutrification in polluted marine areas.	New		

24	GOAL: Healthy aquatic habitat is protected and restored.	Existing (CP)	Supports aquatic ecosystems' ability to	
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ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
24.1	POLICY: Increase aquatic habitat resilience to low summer flows by increasing water residence time, storing water on the landscape, conserving water, protecting groundwater, keeping waters cool, and protecting water quality.	Existing (CP) - modified	adapt to drought and extreme heat.	
25	GOAL: Risk to human health and damage to wildlife and habitat due to harmful toxins, pollution, or other emerging threats is tracked by appropriate agencies and significantly reduced or eliminated.	Existing (CP)	Protects urban forests from cascading impacts of drought and extreme heat, such as pest outbreaks.	
25.1	POLICY: Maintain Cityland and properties using non-chemical methods whenever possible; use standard <i>Integrated Pest Management</i> practices and other accepted, natural approaches to managing vegetation and pests.	Existing (CP)		
26	GOAL: All members of the community can experience the natural environment through meaningful volunteer experiences, active recreation, and interactive learning opportunities.	Existing (CP)	Promotes equity and stewardship of aquatic, marine, and forest ecosystems.	
26.1	POLICY: Give all members of our community opportunities to experience, appreciate, and participate in volunteer stewardship of the natural environment. Ensure that the many benefits and opportunities provided by this work reaches all Olympia's communities equitably.	Existing (CP)		
26.2	POLICY: Honor and incorporate Indigenous history, knowledge, stewardship practices, cultural connections to the land, and	Existing (CP)		

	promote outcomes related to Tribal treaty rights.		
26.3	POLICY: Foster a sense of place and community pride by carefully stewarding the trees, plants, and wildlife unique to Puget Sound. Preserve the Indigenous history of stewardship on these lands since time immemorial.	Existing (CP)	

Parks, Arts & Recreation Chapter

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
27	GOAL: Unique facilities, public art, events, and recreational programming encourage social interaction, foster inclusive and collaborative community building, and enhance the visual character and livability of Olympia.	Existing (CP)	Promotes pride and sense of place. Ensures community events and tourism can respond to extreme heat and wildfire.	
27.1	POLICY: Continue to provide extraordinary parks and community activities that contribute to our high quality of life and attract tourism and private investment to Olympia.	Existing (CP)		
28	GOAL: The City leverages its investments in parks, arts and recreation programs and facilities.	Existing (CP)	Ensures Park assets and future investment account and are prepared for extreme precipitation, drought, and sea level rise.	
28.1	POLICY: Identify and plan for climate impacts, including extreme precipitation, drought, and sea level rise, to valued community assets such as parks, trails, and recreation facilities. These strategies may include relocation, replacement, or adaptive design.	New		
28.2	POLICY: Consider climate-exacerbated hazards in all siting, planning, and life cycle assessments of new and redeveloped Capital park assets.	New		

29	GOAL: A vibrant park system that meets current and future community needs.	Existing (CP)	Promotes equity, public health, and community resilience to climate-	
29.1	POLICY: Provide parks in close proximity (within ½ mile) to all residents.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T1. 4
29.2	POLICY: Ensure that Olympia's park system includes opportunities for its residents to experience nature.	Existing (CP)		

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
29.3	POLICY: Consider how acquisition and management of new and existing Parks properties can contribute to community-wide resilience and greenhouse gas emissions reduction.	New	exacerbated hazards at Parks properties.	
30	GOAL: A lively public waterfront contributes to a vibrant Olympia.	Existing (CP)	Ensures waterfront development and investment aligns with sea level rise adaptation strategies.	
30.1	POLICY: Encourage the acquisition of saltwater shoreline property and easements to create more public access to the waterfront.	Existing (CP)		
30.2	POLICY: Incorporate the Olympia Sea Level Rise Response Plan strategies into future design, maintenance, and operations of Percival Landing reconstruction and West Bay Park construction.	Existing - modified (SLRP)		
31	GOAL: Community members gather and recreate together.	Existing (CP)	Protects community events and programming from disruptions from extreme heat and wildfire smoke.	
31.1	POLICY: Support contingency planning for outdoor events, programming, and recreation potentially disrupted by climate-exacerbated hazards.	New		
31.2	POLICY: Encourage timely recovery, reopening, and reconstruction of damaged park assets after a natural	New		

	disaster to ensure continuity of high-quality services.			
32	GOAL: An urban trails system interconnects parks, schools, neighborhoods, open spaces, historical settings, neighboring jurisdictions' trails systems, important public facilities, and employment centers via both on- and off-street trails.	Existing (CP)	Supports the reduction of vehicle miles travelled (VMT) in Olympia.	

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
32.1	POLICY: Encourage walking, bicycling and other non-vehicular access for recreation and transportation purposes by linking parks to multi-modal routes, streets and trails in coordination with the Transportation Master Plan.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T5. 1,2,4

33	GOAL: Olympia's park system is resilient and provides climate mitigation and adaptation benefits.	Existing (CP)		
33.1	POLICY: Restore and plant climate resilient vegetation and trees utilizing scientific best practices. Maintain and support Olympia's street trees to help cool streets and neighborhoods.	Existing (CP)		
33.2	POLICY: Implement tree selection, care and maintenance best practices that account for drier and hotter future climate conditions.	New		TCMP Included Actions: A6. 1,2
33.3	POLICY: Enhance protection of parks from wildfire by periodically updating the Wildfire Protection plan based on evolving climate conditions and best practices for proper mitigation of wildfire risk.	New		
33.4	POLICY: Identify opportunities for using existing and new parks and open space for stormwater management to the extent possible while providing	Existing (CP) - modified		

	recreational opportunities.		
33.5	POLICY: Protect habitat, restore natural areas, manage shorelines, and plan for climate change impacts.	Existing (CP) - modified	
33.6	POLICY: Practice water conservation measures and implement water-smart designs in park properties and operations.	New	
33.7	POLICY: Continue to support urban agriculture such as community gardens and pollinator gardens on Parks owned properties.	New	

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
34	GOAL: Olympia's parks and public art support environmental stewardship and awareness of climate change.	New	Promotes community resilience, stewardship and sense of place to future climate conditions.	
34.1	POLICY: Educate parks visitors and the community about environmental stewardship, conservation, and climate change impacts and solutions.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: G1. 1
34.2	POLICY: Inspire community members to act by leading through example in environmental stewardship, visible changes in the way we do business and how we plan for the future.	Existing (CP)		

Public Safety Chapter

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
35	GOAL: The community has a high level of fire protection, emergency medical services equal to or exceeding the industry standard and community expectations.	Existing (CP)	Ensures the City's emergency management can respond to wildfires.	
35.1	POLICY: Ensure equipment and other assets are adequate in capacity to serve the safety needs of our evolving community and changing climate.	Existing (CP) – modified		
35.2	POLICY: Continue training and financial support for mutual aid partnerships with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure proper resources to fight wildfires regionally, while maintaining local level of service.	New		
36	GOAL: The community proactively prepares for major disasters and is in position to quickly and successfully respond and recover to a wide range of emergency scenarios	Existing (CP)	Ensures the City is properly prepared to respond to extreme heat, sea level rise, and wildfire and smoke.	
36.1	POLICY: Coordinate the City's preparation, mitigation, response and recovery to disasters through an all-hazard Emergency Management program that includes planning for major catastrophic events.	Existing (CP)		
36.2	POLICY: Maintain role as a participating agency for post-disaster and pandemic recovery through the coordination of disaster cost recovery, and the facilitation of our community's short- and long-term recovery goals.	Existing (CP)		

36.3	POLICY: Coordinate with regional partners to develop and implement extreme heat and wildfire smoke strategies. Prioritize actions and resources towards populations most vulnerable to extreme heat and wildfire and smoke events.	New	TCMP Included Actions: G4. 4,5
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ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
36.4	POLICY: Support existing and recruit new community centers and social service providers to act as resource hubs (also known as resilience hubs) during emergencies and climate-exacerbated hazards. Ensure these facilities have redundant infrastructure systems and are prepared with necessary resources to protect public health.	New		
37	GOAL: The community proactively provides emergency preparedness education and training to help prepare our community for catastrophic emergencies and respond to climate change.	New	Protects public health and ensures quick response to extreme heat, sea level rise, and wildfire and smoke.	
37.1	POLICY: Educate community members on how to sustain their households without outside assistance for a minimum of 72 hours during an emergency event or power outage, and that some events, such as a severe earthquake, may require them to sustain themselves for five to ten days or more.	Existing (CP)		
37.2	POLICY: Expand notification alerts to reduce exposure to climate-exacerbated hazards, including wildfire smoke, tidal flooding, and extreme heat. Encourage the community to sign up for notification alerts through education and outreach.	New		
37.3	POLICY: Prioritize emergency preparedness education, outreach, and resources towards communities most vulnerable to climate-exacerbated hazards and emergencies.	New		

38	GOAL: Maintain a well-trained, resilient, safe and sustainable Emergency Management organization.	Existing (CP)	Ensures emergency preparedness and	
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ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
38.1	POLICY: Factor climate-exacerbated hazards into the planning and coordination of emergency preparedness, response, and recovery among first-responders and partners. Anticipate and modify staffing and resource needs before projected hazard event for effective and timely response.	New	response to extreme heat, sea level rise, and wildfire and smoke.	
38.2	POLICY: Maintain capacity and staff time for emergency management, planning, and preparedness across the City.	New		

Public Utilities Chapter

Climate goals related to low impact development and drinking water, stormwater, and wastewater systems infrastructure upgrades are well addressed throughout the Public Utilities chapter. It is unreasonable to cross-list all public utilities goals and policies within the Climate Element. Staff recommend cross-listing high-level with the Climate Element (shown below).

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
39	GOAL: Reliable utility service is provided at the lowest reasonable cost, consistent with the City's aims of environmental stewardship, social equity, economic development and the protection of public health.	Existing (CP)	Supports the reduction of landfilled waste.	Recommended TCMP Actions: W1. 1; W3. 1
39.1	POLICY: Ensure that utility fees, such as rates and general facility charges, are structured to reasonably reflect the actual cost of providing services to each customer rate-service class. Fees must also encourage customers to conserve water, reduce their demand on our wastewater treatment system, reduce waste generation, and maximize waste diversion to the greatest extent feasible.	Existing (CP)	Solid waste contributes 3% of Olympia's community- wide greenhouse gas emissions.	
40	GOAL: Solid waste is managed as a resource to provide environmental, economic, and social benefits.	Existing (CP)	Supports the reduction of	

40.1	POLICY: Maintain and update the Waste ReSources Management Plan, Engineering Design and Development Standards, and Olympia Municipal Code to ensure sanitary conditions are realized, solid waste collection operations are safe and efficient, waste prevention and diversion are optimized, and programs and services support a circular system where all waste is diverted from landfills.	Existing (CP)	landfilled waste. Solid waste contributes 3% of Olympia's community- wide greenhouse gas emissions.	TCMP Included Actions: W4. 1,2
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ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
40.2	POLICY: Support state legislation to establish extended producer responsibility policies and programs, increase reuse and repair of consumer goods and materials, improve/increase recycling and composting, reduce natural resource consumption, and reduce household hazardous waste and harmful chemicals.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: G5. 1

41	GOAL: Solid waste disposed of in landfills is 75% lower than 2021 levels by 2040.	New		TCMP Included Actions: W4. 1,2
41.1	POLICY: Reduce waste associated with city operations and encourage recycling through the City's purchasing, recycling and disposal policies.	Existing (CP)	Supports the reduction of landfilled waste. Solid waste contributes 3% of Olympia's community-wide greenhouse gas emissions.	
41.2	POLICY: Follow the solid waste management hierarchy established in federal and state legislation, which sets waste reduction as the highest priority management option, followed by reuse, recycling/composting and responsible disposal.	Existing (CP)		
41.3	POLICY: Expand the City's recycling, composting, and waste reduction programs, to the greatest extent feasible, to ensure all community members have access to waste reduction, reuse, composting, and recycling programs and services.	Existing (CP)		

	Prioritize programs and services that maximize community-wide waste reduction and diversion of material from disposal into remanufacture and reuse.			
42	GOAL: Reduce waste associated with construction, renovation, and demolition of buildings and infrastructure.	New	Supports the reduction of landfilled waste from the building	

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
42.1	POLICY: Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to minimize waste associated with building demolition.	New	sector. Solid waste contributes 3% of Olympia's community- wide greenhouse gas emissions.	
42.2	POLICY: Collaborate with local businesses and public agencies to develop local facilities and programs to enable reuse and recycling of construction and demolition debris.	New		
42.3	POLICY: Develop incentives and technical assistance programs to encourage reuse and recycling of construction and demolition debris.	New		

43	GOAL: Utility and land use plans are coordinated so that utility services can be provided and maintained for proposed future land uses.	Existing (CP)	Reduces risk of infrastructure failure from extreme precipitation and sea level rise.	
43.1	POLICY: Evaluate land use plans and utility goals periodically to ensure growth is guided by our knowledge of current environmental constraints. This includes risks from climate change and the latest available utility technology and up-to-date growth and development projections, including those that incorporate climate migration considerations.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T1. 1,5
43.2	POLICY: Make necessary improvements to utility facilities that do not currently meet minimum standards. Prioritize capital improvements to existing systems based on age, condition, risk of failure, and capacity to support infill development and increase climate adaptation, while also balancing the fair distribution of	Existing (CP) - modified		

	services and benefits to the entire community.			
44	GOAL: Use Olympia’s water resources efficiently to meet the needs of the community, reduce demand on facilities, and protect the natural environment.	Existing (CP)		

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
44.1	POLICY: Encourage and allow re-use techniques, including: rainwater collection, greywater systems, and the use of Class A reclaimed water as alternatives to the use of potable water. This can enhance stream flows or recharge aquifers, while also protecting water quality consistent with local and State regulations.	Existing (CP)	Conserves water resources under drought conditions.	TCMP Included Actions: W2. 1
44.2	POLICY: Support conservation programs and resources that provide incentives to urban farmers to implement best management practices that address impacts of climate change and invest in solutions to adapt to future climate conditions.	New		

45	GOAL: Adequate supplies of clean drinking water are available for current and future generations and instream flows and aquifer capacity are protected.	Existing (CP)	Identifies risks and implements redundancy to drinking water systems under drought conditions and potential wildfires.	
45.1	POLICY: Maintain and implement a comprehensive drought resilience strategy that factors in projected climate impacts and sets action levels for different drought stages	New		
45.2	POLICY: Develop and maintain multiple, geographically dispersed sources of water to supply to increase the reliability and redundancy of the system	Existing (CP)		
45.3	POLICY: Continue water level monitoring of existing City-owned production and monitoring wells and expand monitoring well network as may be needed. Maintain numerical groundwater models to better define aquifer	Existing (CP)		

	characteristics and impacts, if any, from climate change and to accurately evaluate the impacts of the City's withdrawals.			
45.4	POLICY: Assess and document the risk wildfire poses to drinking water utility systems.	New		
46	GOAL: The wastewater collection system is designed and operated as to minimize long term costs, provide sufficient capacity for projected demand, promote equity, and protect the natural environment.	Existing (CP)	Prevents overwhelming the sewer system from	

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
46.1	POLICY: Separate combined wastewater/stormwater pipes in conjunction with stormwater and road improvements or residential repairs, when economically feasible.	Existing (CP)	increased flows from extreme precipitation and sea level rise.	
47	GOAL: The frequency and severity of flooding are managed and hazards are eliminated, except during major storm events.	Existing (CP)	Prevents overwhelming the sewer system from increased flows from extreme precipitation and sea level rise. Prevents marine and aquatic pollution and street flooding.	
47.1	POLICY: Prioritize City upgrades and retrofits to improve stormwater systems in areas that are vulnerable to overland flooding and sea level rise.	Existing (CP) - modified		
47.2	POLICY: Emphasize the importance of emergency preparedness.	Existing (CP)		
47.3	POLICY: Support knowledge sharing with private stormwater system owners about ways to upgrade or retrofit systems for increased precipitation intensity expected under future climate conditions.	New		
47.4	POLICY: Prioritize solutions to flooding that serves overburdened neighborhoods.	Existing (CP)		
47.5	POLICY: Reduce the volume of sewer overflows annually.	New (WWMP)		
47.6	POLICY: Evaluate and assess approaches to appropriately size stormwater facilities for increased precipitation intensity expected under future climate conditions.	New		

47.7	POLICY: Adapt wastewater infrastructure to accommodate forecast precipitation trends.	New (WWMP)		
48	GOAL: The Utility considers the interrelationship and complexity of its three missions to manage flooding, improve water quality and protect and enhance aquatic habitat in its decisions and involves other City departments in this effort.	Existing (CP)	Prevents overwhelming the sewer system from increased flows from	

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
48.1	POLICY: Where feasible, retrofit existing streetscape with water quality and quantity stormwater system improvements to minimize pollution from roadway runoff to natural drainage systems and the waters of Puget Sound.	Existing (CP)	extreme precipitation and sea level rise. Prevents marine pollution and street flooding.	
48.2	POLICY: Implement a Capital Improvement Program that maintains and improves the municipal separate storm sewer system in a manner that enhances and protects the City's natural environment, mitigates flooding problems, improves water quality, adapts to future climate conditions, promotes a reliable and safe transportation network and provides the community a safe and healthy place for living, working and recreating.	Existing (CP) - modified		
49	GOAL: Cooperation and coordination exists among jurisdictions and private utility providers.	Existing (CP)	Hardens energy grid from extreme heat and wildfire. Protects all utilities from climate-exacerbated hazards.	
49.1	POLICY: Olympia and Thurston County will coordinate with each other and the cities of Lacey and Tumwater on emergency management related to utility services by following the Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan for the Thurston Region	Existing (CP)		
49.2	POLICY: Collaborate with PSE to ensure continuity of operations and service provision during climate-exacerbated emergencies, including extreme heat and wildfire events.	New		

50	GOAL: Private utilities are located underground whenever possible to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to create a more reliable utility system.	Existing (CP)	Hardens energy grid from extreme heat and wildfire.	
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ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?
50.1	POLICY: Coordinate the undergrounding of both new and existing private utility lines consistent with policies PU 3.1 and PU 3.2 (<i>refers to Public Utilities Chapter policies outside of the Climate Element</i>).	Existing (CP)	

51	GOAL: The stormwater and wastewater systems are resilient to the impacts of sea level rise and increased precipitation intensity	New (SLRP)	Increases preparedness and ability to recover from future sea level rise.
51.1	POLICY: Continue to implement sea level rise adaptation measures to infrastructure systems and operations, such as flood gates and pumps on stormwater outfalls.	New (SLRP)	
51.2	POLICY: Continue to partner with the Sea Level Rise Collaborative to implement the Olympia Sea Level Rise Response Plan.	New (SLRP)	
51.3	POLICY: Establish new partnerships to design, plan, and adapt Olympia's infrastructure systems to prepare for sea level rise.	New (SLRP)	
51.4	POLICY: Continue to implement flow reduction programs through partnership with LOTT Clean Water Alliance and Cities of Lacey and Tumwater for single family, multi family, and industry and commercial customers who receive LOTT services.	New (SLRP)	

Transportation Chapter

Vehicle Miles traveled (VMT) reduction goals are well addressed throughout the transportation chapter. It is unreasonable to cross-list all transportation goals and policies with the Climate Element. Staff recommend cross-listing high-level VMT reduction and vehicle electrification measures with the Climate Element (shown below).

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
52	GOAL: The transportation system will support meeting the target of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040.	Existing (CP)	Supports the reduction of vehicle miles travelled (VMT) in Olympia.	Recommended TCMP Actions T2. 1,2,3 T4. 1,2,3,4,5
52.1	POLICY: Reshape the transportation system so that it's easier to walk or roll, bike, or take transit than to drive.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T5. 1
53	GOAL: Vehicle miles traveled will be 25% lower than 2021 levels by 2040.	Existing (CP)	Supports the reduction of vehicle miles travelled (VMT) in Olympia.	
53.1	POLICY: Build and retrofit streets to support walking, rolling, biking, and taking transit.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T5. 2
54	GOAL: 100% of light-duty vehicles within Olympia will be electric by 2040. 75% of heavy-duty vehicles will be either electric or fueled by green hydrogen by 2040.	Existing (CP)	Supports the reduction of emissions from transportation in Olympia. Transportation contributes 34% of	Recommended TCMP Actions: T3. 7, 8
54.1	POLICY: Support the state of Washington's law that all new light-duty passenger vehicles sold, purchased, or registered will be	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T3. 5

	electric starting with the model year 2030.		Olympia’s community-wide greenhouse gas emissions.	
54.2	POLICY: Seek ways to encourage people to replace gas-powered vehicles with electric vehicles.	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: T3. 6
54.3	POLICY: Encourage Intercity Transit’s transition to green fuel buses.	Existing (CP)		

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
54.4	POLICY: Encourage the Port of Olympia to transition diesel-powered freight vehicles serving the Port to green fuels.	Existing (CP)		
54.5	POLICY: Encourage the school district to transition diesel-powered school buses to green fuels.	Existing (CP)		
54.6	POLICY: Convert City fleet to zero-emission vehicles and develop supporting infrastructure and programs.	New		

55	GOAL: Parking is provided in a way that makes its costs more clear to the driver, so people can make better informed choices about whether to drive.	Existing (CP)	Supports the reduction of vehicle miles travelled (VMT) in Olympia.	
55.1	POLICY: Manage the cost and supply of parking to prioritize on-street parking for customers over commuters.	Existing (CP)		
55.2	POLICY: Where paid parking exists, develop policies to ensure that people pay for parking the day or hour they use it. Avoid the sale of weekly, monthly, or yearly parking permits, so that people make the decision to drive on a daily basis. This may make them more inclined to walk, roll, bike, or take transit.	Existing (CP)		
55.3	POLICY: Work with the state of Washington on consistent parking strategies to help meet the commute trip and vehicle miles reduction goals of the region.	Existing (CP)		
55.4	POLICY: Allocate curb space strategically. Repurpose some vehicle parking stalls for active uses that complement	Existing (CP)		

	adjacent land uses.			
55.5	POLICY: Limit parking spaces near transit-oriented development to encourage use of transit and decrease single-occupancy vehicle travel.	New		

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
56	GOAL: Seek ways to reduce the urban heat island effect in street design.	Existing (CP)	Protects public health, increases tree canopy, supports local businesses and livability, and protects street surfacing from extreme heat.	
56.1	POLICY: Include street trees in street design to shade sidewalks, protect asphalt from heat, and buffer pedestrians. Proper selection, care, and placement are critical to long-term maintenance of trees along streets, pavement, and sidewalks	Existing (CP)		TCMP Included Actions: A6. 1,2
56.2	POLICY: Include vegetation in street designs to reduce heat island and stormwater impacts and to improve the visual appeal of streets.	Existing (CP)		
56.3	POLICY: Where feasible, use pavement and sidewalk materials that reduce heat island and stormwater impacts.	Existing (CP)		
57	GOAL: As new streets are built and existing streets are reconstructed, add multimodal features consistent with the policies in this plan and specified in the City of Olympia Engineering Design and Development Standards.	Existing (CP)	Reduces marine and aquatic pollution and prevents street flooding. Protects public health from extreme heat.	
57.1	POLICY: Use innovative designs to reduce or eliminate stormwater run-off.	Existing (CP)		
57.2	POLICY: Seek opportunities to add shade and cooling features with sidewalk and street projects.	New		

58	GOAL: The street network is a well-connected system of small blocks, allowing short, direct trips for pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, drivers, and service vehicles.	Existing (CP)	Addresses emergency response and routing concerns from sea level rise.	
58.1	POLICY: Build new street connections so that emergency vehicles, transit, and other service vehicles have direct and efficient access.	Existing (CP)		

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?	Compatibility with TCMP Actions
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59	GOAL: Intercity Transit’s short- and long-range plans are supported.	Existing (CP)	Provides shade and protection for pedestrians and transit riders during extreme heat. Promotes equity.	
59.1	Policy: Coordinate with Intercity Transit in requiring developers to provide facilities that help transit riders easily walk, roll, or bike to and from stops, such as shelters, awnings, bike parking, walkways, benches, and lighting.	Existing (CP)		

60	GOAL: Ensure that the local transportation system — including infrastructure, routes, and travel modes — is able to withstand and recover quickly from the impacts of extreme weather events and other hazards exacerbated by climate change.	New	Ensures transportation networks can withstand and recover from extreme heat, sea level rise, and extreme precipitation impacts.	
60.1	POLICY: Use the most up-to-date hazard data to map transportation infrastructure that is vulnerable to repeated floods, sea level rise, and other physical hazards. Designate alternative travel routes for critical transportation corridors when streets must be closed. Align with regional planning efforts.	New		
60.2	POLICY: Facilitate quick recovery of the whole multimodal transportation system after disruption from disasters or extreme weather events.	New		
60.3	POLICY: Continue to collaborate with WSDOT on bridge monitoring, maintenance, and impacts from extreme heat and extreme	New		

	weather.			
60.4	POLICY: Factor climate impacts into management and maintenance of streets and transportation assets	New		

ID	Goal or Policy Language	New or Existing Measure?	Why are we including this goal or policy in the Climate Element?
61	GOAL: All streets are safe and inviting for pedestrians and bicyclists. Streets are designed to be human scale and encourage safe driving.	Existing (CP)	Supports community pride, identity, and economic development under future climate conditions, including rising temperatures.
61.1	Create attractive streetscapes with sidewalks, trees, planter strips, and pedestrian-scale streetlights. In denser areas, provide benches, building awnings, and attractive and functional transit stops and shelters.	Existing (CP)	

