

### **Climate Mitigation Framework**



**Instructions:** Use this framework to analyze and report on how a proposed action may impact existing climate mitigation strategies. **Step 1:** *Identify relevant climate mitigation sectors (below).* **Step 2:** *Complete corresponding sections (B, T, W, A).* **Step 3:** *Summarize findings.* 

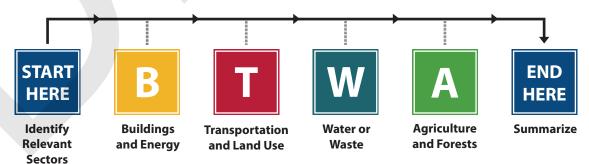
For help with this framework, refer to the **Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan** or to the **Glossary** (last page).

#### **Step 1: Identify relevant climate mitigation sectors.**

Will the proposed action impact greenhouse gas emissions in...

		YES N/A	
<b>P</b>	Buildings or energy use?		If "YES," complete section:
	Transportation or land use?		If "YES," complete section:
	Water or waste?		If "YES," complete section: W
	Agriculture, forests or other ecosystems?		If "YES," complete section:

**Next Steps:** For every **"YES"** above, complete the corresponding section. When all relevant sections are completed, jump to **"Summarize."** 



## **Buildings and Energy**Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies



[Learn more: Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan - Pages 74-81]

1. How will the proposed action impact the climate mitigation strategies in this sector?					
		Supports	Prevents	N/A	
	Reduce energy use in existing residential, commercial, or industrial buildings.				
	Reduce energy use in new construction or redevelopment.				
	Increase production of local renewable energy.				
	Electrify residential and commercial buildings to phase out natural gas.				
Note: New construction and major renovations of city-owned or city-funded projects are now required to be all-electric (Resolution No. M-2289). If this is relevant, does your project comply? Yes ☐ No ☐  2. Describe how the proposed action supports or prevents each relevant strategy:					
3. Could the proposed action be modified to better support any relevant strategies? What, if any, alternatives were considered?					

### Transportation and Land Use



[Learn more: Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan - Pages 82-89]



1. How will the proposed action impact the climate mitigation strategies in this sector?					
	Supports	Prevents	N/A		
Support land use policies to increase urban density and reduce urban spraw	l. 🗌				
Increase the efficiency of the transportation system.					
Increase the adoption of electric vehicles.					
Increase the use of public transit.					
Increase the use of active forms of travel, such as walking and biking, to commute, run errands, or get around town.					
2. Describe how the proposed action supports or prevents each releva	nt strate	gy:			
3. Could the proposed action be modified to better support any releva if any, alternatives were considered?	nt strate	gies? Wł	nat,		

# **Waste and Water**Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies



[Learn more: Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan - Pages 90-93]

1. How will the proposed action impact the climate mitigation strategies in this sector?					
	Supports	Prevents	N/A		
Increase the efficiency of municipal water and wastewater infrastructure.					
Reduce emissions from municipal wastewater treatment operations.					
Reduce water consumption.					
Divert more solid waste from landfills.					
Reduce consumption of carbon-intensive goods and services.					
2. Describe how the proposed action supports or prevents each relevant	ant strate	gy:			
3. Could the proposed action be modified to better support any relevant strategies? What, if any, alternatives were considered?					

### **Agriculture and Forests**

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies

[Learn more: Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan - Pages 94-97]



1. How will the proposed action impact the climate mitigation strategies in this sector?				
	Supports	Prevents	N/A	
Reduce emissions from agricultural practices (i.e., nutrient management).				
Support agricultural practices that sequester carbon (i.e., regenerative agriculture).				
Protect or restore existing forests, prairies, or coastal/marine ecosystems to sequester carbon.				
Support reforestation and increase tree canopy cover to sequester carbon, where it is ecologically appropriate.				
2. Describe how the proposed action supports or prevents each relevant	ant strate	gy:		
3. Could the proposed action be modified to better support any relevant if any, alternatives were considered?	ant strate	gies? Wh	nat,	

### **Summarize**

Prepare to Report and Share



Now that you have analyzed how the proposed action will impact climate mitigation strategies in relevant sectors, it's time to share what you've learned. 1. Overall, what impact will the proposed action have on Greenhouse Gas emissions? Reduction Long-term Reduction / Near-term Increase Maintain or Increase No impact 2. Describe how the proposed action will impact the implementation of the Thurston Climate **Mitigation Plan.** Identify all climate mitigation strategies that may be supported or prevented by this decision. If the proposed action will prevent climate mitigation strategies or result in increased greenhouse gas emissions, provide a justification for increased emissions, and describe if any emissions-reducing alternatives were considered.

# Glossary Terms and Definitions

**Adaptation** | The adjustment or preparation of natural or human systems to a new or changing environment. Climate adaptation may include strategies to limit the negative effects of climate change or take advantage of opportunities provided by a changing climate.

**Carbon Dioxide** | A naturally occurring gas, as well as a by-product of burning fossil fuels, land-use change, and other industrial processes. Carbon dioxide is the primary human caused greenhouse gas driving changes in Earth's climate.

**Carbon Sequestration** | The process of removing carbon from the atmosphere and storing it in a fixed molecule in soil, oceans, or plants. An organism or landscape that stores carbon is called a carbon sink.

**Climate Change** | A significant and long-term change in weather patterns over periods ranging from decades to thousands of years. This includes major changes in temperature, precipitation, or wind patterns that occur over several decades or longer.

**Fossil Fuel** | An energy-rich substance that is created from dead plant and animal material trapped between layers of rock deep within the Earth. Over millions of years, heat and pressure transform this material into fossil fuels. Examples of fossil fuels include coal, oil, and natural gas. When humans burn fossil fuels for energy, they release carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas.

**Greenhouse Gas** Any gas that absorbs heat in the atmosphere near the Earth's surface, preventing it from escaping into space. If the atmospheric concentrations of these gases rise, the average temperature of the lower atmosphere will gradually increase - a phenomenon known as the "greenhouse effect." Examples of greenhouse gases include water vapor ( $H_2O$ ), carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), nitrous oxide ( $N_2O$ ), methane ( $CH_4$ ), and ozone ( $O_3$ ).

**Mitigation** | A human intervention to reduce the amount and speed of future climate change. Climate mitigation may include strategies to reduce emissions of heat-trapping gases or to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.