



CLARK COUNTY WASHINGTON

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Clark County Climate Change Planning

Community Advisory Group Meeting #3

April 24, 2024, 5:30-8:30pm PT

Public Services Center in Vancouver, WA and
Zoom Webinar

Meeting Summary



The WA Department of Commerce climate planning grant is supported with funding from Washington's Climate Commitment Act. The CCA supports Washington's climate action efforts by putting cap-and-invest dollars to work reducing climate pollution, creating jobs, and improving public health. Information about the CCA is available at www.climate.wa.gov.

Attendees

Community Advisory Group members: Gabriela Ewing, Sharon Ferguson, Ann Foster, Nelson Holmberg, Janet Kenefsky, Noelle Lovern, Brent Marsden, Nick Massie, Kathy Miu, Dave Rowe, Andrea Smith, Don Steinke, Terry Toland, Alana Tudela, Justin Wood, Monica Zazueta

County staff: Christine Cook, Jenna Kay, Amy Koski

Consultant team: Sylvia Ciborowski, Nicole Metildi, Grant Simmons (Kearns & West); Tracy Lunsford (Parametrix); Dana Hellman (CAPA Strategies)

Number of members of the public in attendance: 6

Welcome

Clark County and Kearns & West staff welcomed everyone to the meeting. Sylvia Ciborowski, Kearns & West, reviewed the agenda and outlined the purpose and desired outcomes of the meeting:

- Share and seek alignment with revised Vision Statement.
- Share update on Resilience Sub-element work.
- Introduce process for creating the Resilience Sub-element goals and policies.
- Brainstorm resilience goals.

Additionally, Sylvia reviewed meeting logistics and greeted members of the public, noting that there would be a public comment opportunity at the end of the meeting.

EJC and Engagement Updates

Jenna Kay, Clark County, shared the following project updates and reminders:

- Climate Advisory Group (CAG) members need to complete the Open Government by May 22.
- CAG members should not “reply all” to any communications that they receive related to this project. Only reply to staff.
- Public comments received since the last meeting were shared in the meeting materials packet.
- Feedback sent by CAG members to the county in-between meetings will be shared with the entire group in future materials packets. The county will also update past CAG member comments with the corresponding meeting, for documentation and transparency.
- Clark County has put out a public survey pertaining to severe weather. This is the first broad public engagement initiative from the county that pertains directly to this project. It is open until May 12th.
- EJC members have engagement events coming up that we will share more about in the future. A CAG member, who is also part of the EJC, shared plans for upcoming community events for climate public engagement on May 25, June 20, and September 7 from 11:00AM until 3:00PM at the Fourth Plain Forward Community Commons.
- Clark County’s Comprehensive Plan will have open houses on May 28, 29, and 30, as part of the Environmental Impact Statement scoping process.

- Per county policy, this group is not allowed to talk about elections or initiatives that are going to be on any upcoming ballots.

Vision Statement

Jenna then went over the revised Vision Statement sent with the meeting materials, as well as a further revised Vision Statement that separated the introductory sentence from the bullet points below. The introductory sentence was reframed as the purpose of the project.

Sylvia noted that this Vision Statement will help guide the work for this group for the next eight months. She asked the group to consider the following:

- Does this statement incorporate what's important to protect in the community? If not, why not?
- Is this a statement you can live with?
- If something needs to be changed, what is your proposed alternative?

CAG members had the following questions and suggestions:

- Many members noted that the revised statement incorporated feedback from the last meeting and includes what is important to protect in the community.
- One member stated that the Vision Statement should be more specific in terms of what goals this project is attempting to reach, including interim targets. Examples include how much reduction in emissions and how much reduction in vehicle miles travelled. Jenna noted that goals and a Vision Statement are two different components to this project. The Vision Statement paints a picture of the future, with more specific goals to be defined further along in the project process. This group will begin discussing resilience goals later in this meeting.
- One member suggested changing “live within the means of our environment” to “protecting our critical areas and natural resources.” Another member stated they would like to see the phrase “rewilding” used in that section.
- Regarding transportation, one member stated that rail use should be explicitly named as a method of reducing vehicle miles travelled.
- One member expressed hesitation that the first three bullets don’t directly pertain to climate change and stated they would like to see them taken out.
- Another member thought it was important to include and even elevate the statement around better health equity.
- Another member suggested adding language around holding polluters responsible to the overall statement.
- One member stated that, with any edits to the draft language, they would like to see mention of better health equity and environmental justice retained.
- To create a concise statement, one member suggested using only the bold words at the beginning of the bullet points for the Vision Statement but reordering for emphasis and improving the grammar. They suggested the following: “In 2045, Clark County will be prepared for climate uncertainty and equitably meet our communities' needs for basic necessities, a clean environment, green jobs, and transformed transportation, energy, and waste systems.” Multiple members liked this suggestion.
- Several members noted that it is more appropriate to see specific details in the goals and would like to approve the vision statement as-is and move onto developing goals.

Sylvia asked if the group was okay with approving the statement with no changes, with the understanding that they would return to it again later in the process and ensure it aligns with additional work products. Members approved the Vision Statement with this understanding, with one member in particular noting that it is very important to revisit the statement later on.

Resilience Recap

Dana Hellman, CAPA Strategies, reviewed the project team's work to date on the Resilience sub-element. They defined "resilience" and reviewed climate hazards applicable in Clark County. They reminded the group about the interconnection of these hazards and their impacts on various sectors (i.e., health, economic, etc.).

Dana also noted that community experiences are an integral part of this effort and will be used to help identify assets vulnerable to climate change. Additionally, Dana explained how CAPA Strategies would be soliciting input on resilience goals and highlighted ongoing engagement in the planning process.

The group had the following questions and discussion:

- Question: Will the climate projections mentioned for each of the areas be in the final plan?
 - Answer: *We will need to include some background information in the final plan. While we haven't started drafting the Climate Element, it does make sense to include a summary of key climate impacts.*
- Question: Is there an ability to differentiate between wildfires and urban fires?
 - Answer: *For the purposes of talking about climate change, we are referring to fires that originate in natural areas or at the wildland/urban interface. They may spread into urban areas, but they started in wild land. Right now, it's hard to see a place for urban-originating fires in this work. Jenna and Dana agreed to follow-up and discuss this topic further after the meeting to confirm this approach is consistent with the Dept. of Commerce Climate Guidance.*
- One member noted that there are impacts that take place elsewhere but may directly affect Clark County. An example of this would be climate impacting the ability to irrigate crops in Eastern Washington which would impact the Port of Vancouver.

Resilience Goals Brainstorm

Dana reviewed resilience goal and policy examples. They noted that goals and policies are two different items and that developing them will be an iterative process between the CAG and EJC and will take into account public input as well.

Sylvia then introduced the Resilience Goals Brainstorm activity and posed the following prompting question: "What would it look like for our community to be more resilient to climate impacts?"

Additionally, Sylvia shared example resilience goals for a few sectors. The group then brainstormed goals for each sector on their own, with in-person participants placing sticky notes on flip charts in the room and Zoom participants posting their thoughts in a Jamboard and Zoom chat.

Sylvia and Nicole Metildi, Kearns & West, reviewed what members wrote on the flip charts and in the Jamboard. Members shared additional ideas during the report out (captured in the below summary). Please see [Appendix B](#) and [Appendix C](#) for screenshots of the Jamboard and flip charts, as well as [Appendix A](#) for ideas submitted through the Zoom chat.

Below are the key themes from the brainstorm activity by sector:

Agriculture and Food Systems

- Protect open spaces
- Increase land access for local farmers
- Incentivize heat-resistant and drought-resistant crops
- Improve irrigation efficiency
- Promote organic practices
- Support sustainable agricultural research
- Ensure food system resilience

Buildings and Energy

- Incentivize green building certification
- Promote water conservation
- Provide communal heating/cooling areas
- Encourage renewable energy sources
- Enhance infrastructure resilience
- Support energy efficiency retrofits
- Ensure backup electricity sources
- Transition to net-zero energy buildings
- Sustainably manage and distribute natural and mineral resources

Cultural Resources & Practices

- Digitally preserve cultural sites
- Support native plant restoration
- Ensure access to mental health services
- Restore community connectivity post-disaster

Economic Development

- Invest in broadband infrastructure
- Promote renewable energy projects
- Enhance disaster preparedness for businesses
- Provide job training for disaster roles
- Incentivize use of recycled materials
- Support local supply chains

Ecosystems

- Implement habitat restoration
- Promote sustainable land management
- Support soil erosion prevention
- Invest in community resilience measures

Emergency Management

- Ensure adequate battery storage
- Establish emergency transportation plans
- Improve communication systems
- Promote community emergency response teams
- Provide emergency shelters and resources

Health and Well-being

- Target resources to vulnerable populations
- Invest in local community resources
- Ensure access to affordable, healthy food
- Foster exercise and mental health programs

Transportation

- Promote alternative transportation modes
- Improve cycling and pedestrian infrastructure
- Incentivize renewable aviation fuel
- Support transit-oriented development

Waste Management

- Support material recycling
- Use waste for renewable energy
- Reduce rules on vegetative debris disposal

Water Resources

- Develop localized water systems
- Ensure drinking water quality
- Size stormwater facilities for extreme events

Zoning and Development

- Protect agricultural land
- Conserve open space
- Increase code enforcement
- Incentivize renewable energy adoption
- Ensure development affordability

Members also shared concerns about affordability across all sectors, for both community members and businesses.

Dana noted that once these initial goals are refined further and the EJC has reviewed and added to them, the initial process of matching goals to policies can begin. Sylvia asked that CAG members submit additional ideas to Jenna by April 26 at 5pm¹ if they would like them to be included in the EJC meeting materials email.

Public Comment

¹ The deadline for submitting additional ideas about Resilience goals was later extended to Wednesday, May 1.

Sylvia opened the public comment period and received the following comment:

- Tina Barrow: I'd like to address the concerns raised regarding the Vision Statement, particularly regarding the inclusion of social justice goals alongside environmental emergency priorities. Having been involved in environmental activism for several years, I understand the importance of addressing both simultaneously and this committee should not get rid of any social justice goals in this process. Regarding waste management, I urge the group to prioritize improved handling of human waste, particularly in terms of water conservation. While I acknowledge the efforts of the City of Vancouver to upgrade their system to filter waste from flush toilets, the issue of water usage remains significant. Despite its unpleasant nature, I believe it warrants careful consideration.

Sylvia reminded the public that there is a form on Clark County's website to submit comments at any time during the project at <https://clark.wa.gov/community-planning/comp-plan-comments> and comments can be emailed to comp.plan@clark.wa.gov.

Next Steps

Sylvia reviewed the next steps for CAG members, which consisted of:

- **Complete by Friday, April 26:** Please send any additional ideas for Resilience goals to Jenna (jenna.kay@clark.wa.gov) to be included in EJC meeting materials email.
- **Complete by Wednesday, May 22:** [Open Government Training](#)

She also shared information about the next meeting, which will be held on Wednesday, May 22, 5:30-8:30p, and that they can find past meeting materials on the [CAG website](#). Regular meetings will continue to be held on the fourth of the month going forward. Members can reach out to Jenna if they have questions and send additional feedback to her via email.

Adjourn

The meeting adjourned at 8:10pm PT.

Appendix A: Zoom Chat

Below is a verbatim, unedited transcript of the Zoom webinar chat.

17:39:58 From Monica Zazueta to Hosts and panelists:

<https://www.businessinsider.com/nobel-prize-economist-angus-deaton-rethinks-unions-free-trade-immigration-2024-4>

17:41:53 From Gabriela Ewing, CAG to Hosts and panelists:

Hi everyone, great to be here! I'll be joining the meeting for a short while due to state meeting. Thank you

17:52:28 From Alana LG Tudela to Hosts and panelists:

So sorry! I won't be able to talk right now. Going to be driving now.

18:10:25 From Alana LG Tudela to Hosts and panelists:

Amazing work on the vision statement.

18:17:43 From Kathy Miu, CAG (she/her) to Everyone:

In 2045, Clark County will be prepared for climate uncertainty and equitably meet our communities' needs for basic necessities, a clean environment, green jobs, and transformed transportation, energy, and waste systems.

18:22:40 From Alana LG Tudela to Hosts and panelists:



18:22:58 From Justin Wood, CAG to Everyone:



18:23:38 From Kathy Miu, CAG (she/her) to Everyone:



19:03:42 From Grant Simmons, Kearns & West (Tech) to Everyone:

Link to sector/impacts table: <https://clark.wa.gov/media/document/170846>

19:07:48 From Grant Simmons, Kearns & West (Tech) to Everyone:

Link to Jamboard:

https://jamboard.google.com/d/10IPfJk5UfiF9pa_bFwthYL00gn4Q4eJ0gMyGSC-PgzM/edit?usp=sharing

19:15:05 From Grant Simmons, Kearns & West (Tech) to Sharon Ferguson, CAG(direct message):

Hey Sharon, are you able to get into the jamboard? Noticed you were making some annotations to our slides so just wanted to make sure you were situated.

19:16:46 From Monica Zazueta, CAG to Everyone:

It's hard to work on jam board.

<https://www.tiktok.com/t/ZTLPGc2Ja/>

The residents of SurajPura India built a 15 ft mud wall a mile long that snakes through the barren land then they dug an equally long trench beneath it. This has helped rain water from running off the land and it has allowed the land to absorb more water and slowly it's helping filling up the ground water reserves.

19:17:49 From Nicole Metildi, Kearns & West (she/her) to Everyone:

Thanks Monica - if the jamboard isn't working for you, please feel free to share in chat

19:20:02 From Monica Zazueta, CAG to Everyone:

Economic development,

Circular City Layout

A typical circular city is comprised of the following:

- The central dome or theme center will house the core of the cybernated system, educational facilities, computerized communications, networking systems, health and child care facilities.
- The eight buildings surrounding the central dome contain the access centers.
- The three rings of buildings adjacent to the access centers house the research facilities.
- The next band provides the community with centers for cultural activities such as the arts, theater, exhibitions, concerts, exercise facilities and various forms of entertainment. There are also dining and other amenities.
- The eight residential districts have a variety of free form unique architecture to fulfill the various needs of the occupant. Each home is immersed in lovely gardens isolating one from another with lush landscaping.
- The skyscrapers will be a convenient place to live housing restaurants, educational facilities, entertainment, hobby

19:20:30 From Monica Zazueta, CAG to Everyone:

areas, along with apartments.

- Next are the indoor hydroponic, aeroponic and aquaponic facilities and outdoor agricultural belts which will be used to grow a wide variety of organic plants without the use of pesticides.

- A circular waterway for irrigation and filtration surrounds the agricultural belt.
- The outermost perimeter is utilized for recreational activities such as biking, golfing, hiking and riding. Areas are set aside for renewable clean sources of energy such as wind generators, solar, heat concentrating systems, geothermal, photovoltaic and others.

19:29:11 From Monica Zazueta, CAG to Everyone:

We must train our communities how to be resilient with providing livable wage jobs/careers in a wide range of positions. Examples: tree planting, building eco friendly homes, learning how to build and maintain AC's, roles in renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, water management, urban planning for climate resilience, environmental consulting, and disaster preparedness/response. Most people don't know the lingo and they need to. Getting paid to learn is what we need to survive.

19:29:49 From Monica Zazueta, CAG to Everyone:

*A job/career guarantee

20:00:18 From Grant Simmons, Kearns & West (Tech) to Everyone:

Email comments to comp.plan@clark.wa.gov or submit a comment online:
<https://clark.wa.gov/community-planning/comp-plan-comments>

20:02:12 From Monica Zazueta, CAG to Everyone:

I agree with Tina about human waste

20:02:20 From Monica Zazueta, CAG to Everyone:

Thank you Tina

20:04:42 From Grant Simmons, Kearns & West (Tech) to Everyone:

CAG webpage: <https://clark.wa.gov/community-planning/community-advisory-group>

Project webpage: clark.wa.gov/community-planning/climate-change-planning

Project contact: Jenna Kay, jenna.kay@clark.wa.gov

Appendix B: Resilience Goals Brainstorm Activity Jamboard

Agriculture and Food Systems

Impacts:

- Reduced water availability for livestock and crops, especially in summer (drought)
- Heat stress on plants and livestock; Pests more able to thrive (heat)
- Delayed spring planting and damage to crop quality and quantity (extreme precipitation; flooding)
- Erosion and runoff of agricultural pollutants (extreme precipitation; flooding)
- Fire damage to plants and animals (wildfire)
- Health hazard for farmers and other outdoor workers (smoke)
- Disruptions to food distribution networks (all)

Protect our open spaces in both rural and urban settings

Facilitate increased land access for local farmers, providing affordable agricultural land ownership or long-term, stable leases. Foster local food distribution to reduce VMT.

Examples: Implement programs to incent local small farmers to select heat-resistant and/or drought-resistant varieties.

Improve irrigation efficiency to conserve water.

Preserve our ag/farm land for long term use.

encourage organic practices; reward organic certification; fine pesticide users

Support/encourage universities or ag trade associations to increase research into easily adoptable practices that are more sustainable.

Con't: Move distribution points to accessible and protected areas.

Under Disruptions - add food availability to food distribution

Health hazard to farmers smoke - add and extreme heat

Food system infrastructure includes food distribution points that individually can be impacted by a climate event and can disrupt the food chain.

eliminate firework endangering open spaces, forests, increase smoke, CD emissions, shift into areas outside of firework zones with wildfires harming animals and h2o

Note: Farmers are part of the food system, just as truck drivers, retailers, waste collection businesses are part of the food system. Disruption at any point prohibits availability of food.

Buildings and Energy

Impacts:

- Decreased demand for heating in the winter; Increased demand for cooling in summer (heat)
- Increased energy use for air conditioning (heat)
- Disruption of energy transmission lines and infrastructure; Service disruptions (wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding)
- Reduced water supply for hydropower (drought)
- Closures and limited access to schools, government buildings, and other critical services (wildfire; landslides; flooding)

Incentivize green building certification to improve energy and environmental performance.

Provide and make known congregate areas where people have access to heat or air conditioning so that it is not up to individual households.

Encourage the use of renewable energy sources.

Protect our utilities/grid/infrastructure more resilient to natural disasters.

Encourage private residents to conserve and collect water within residential neighborhoods.

Cultural Resources & Practices

Impacts:

- Destruction or damage to historical buildings and sites; parks; outdoor recreation areas (wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding)
- Reduced habitat for salmon and other plant and animals species that are culturally important to Northwest Tribes (drought)
- Closures and limited access to community centers; faith-based institutions; libraries (wildfire; landslides; flooding)
- Disruption to social networks and connectivity (all)

Invest in making other communication technology available to Clark County residents like Kuiper or Starlink

Digitally preserve sites of cultural importance

Work with partners to establish and sustain a native plant nursery and seed bank to support long-term restoration and carbon sequestration efforts.

Communicate Clark County approved apps or social media destinations that would become active in times of disaster

Economic Development

Impacts:

- Business closures and lost revenue (all)
- Lost access to grocery stores, restaurants, banks, and other services for the general public (all)
- Costly property damage; transportation delays; disrupted operations (wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding)
- Lost opportunities in certain businesses like winter sports; outfitters (all)
- Damage to timber and mining/mineral resources (wildfire; landslides)
- Lost personal income due to business closures, inability to get to work, unhealthy working conditions, etc. (all)

Invest in broadband infrastructure.

Facilitate the development of community-owned, small-scale renewable energy generation projects.

<https://www.thevenusproject.com/resource-based-economy/environment/circular-city/>

Ensure businesses are prepared for natural disasters and identify pathways for economic recovery.

Provide training and pay for jobs that become in effect in case of severe weather, e.g. disaster response, communication, food delivery, first aid, ...

Incentivize use of recycled materials in supply chain

Support connections that help businesses identify/access to local supply chain to decrease transportation emissions.

Increase broadband above current commitments to support industries reliant on a stronger bandwidth

A job/career guarantee and job training for disaster management and other mitigation roles

Ecosystems

Impacts:

- Reduced quality and quantity of habitat for plants, animals, pollinators (all)
- Loss of carbon storage when forests burn (wildfire)
- Physical stress on plants, animals, and soils (drought; heat)
- Species migration and decline in native species populations (drought; heat)
- Water pollution in streams, lakes, rivers (heat; flooding; extreme precipitation + storms)
- Air pollution (heat; smoke)

Implement habitat restoration programs

Residents of SurajPura India built a 15 ft mud wall a mile long around their village to help rain water absorb into ground and renew their underwater reservoirs.

Ensure edible landscaping and native plants are chosen. Incentivize businesses and residents?

Soil erosion due to loss of vegetation from wildfires and landslides. Eroded soil ends up in streams and rivers negatively affecting these ecosystems.

Emergency Management

Impacts:

- Higher demand for emergency services (police, fire, ambulance), shelters, and health care (all)
- Reduced access for emergency service providers when roads are blocked (wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding)

Establish adequate battery storage to ensure on-demand power in emergency situations.

Establish emergency transportation plan, focusing on roadways in Clark County. Flooding, earthquakes, and wildfires may destroy roadways.

Support ability for quicker responses by fire dept reducing impact of fires and landslides

Health and Well-being

Impacts:

- Disruptions to day-to-day social services including child care, drug treatment, mental health treatment facilities, food pantries (all)
- Physical and mental health impacts on individuals from exposure to heatwaves, smoky air, mold/mildew, landslides/fires/floods, algal blooms, and more (all)
- Reduced quality of life and access to activities and services (all)
- Displacement from one's home (wildfire; landslides; flooding)

accessibility to shelters and resources needed to educate high-risk communities.

targeting resources to vulnerable populations

Invest in the ability for hyperlocal communities to organize pop-up locations for child care, education, mental health, etc. and make known where they are

Access to affordable healthy food and incentivize organic agriculture on the county level. Better monitor PM 2.5 and educate folks on how to mitigate risk. Foster exercise programs.

Transportation

Impacts:

- Damage to roads and bridges (heat; wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding)
- Transportation delays; unsafe driving conditions; reduced ability to travel (heat; wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding; smoke)
- Damage to local routes including bike lanes, trails, and sidewalks (wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding)
- Interruptions to aviation, railways, and ports or marine routes (wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding)
- Increased maintenance costs for transportation infrastructure (heat; wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding)

Disincentivize the use of larger and larger trucks

Inter-connected pedestrian routes throughout Clark County (does not need to be dedicated trail network).

Devise ways to build more resilient, affordable, and carbon light roadways. How can we make our roads cheaper and better? Explore different building materials.

Waste Management

Impacts:

- Excess debris from extreme weather and increased demand on waste collection services (wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding)
- Damage to septic systems and sewer lines, resulting in raw sewage exposure for people and the environment (landslides; extreme precipitation + storms)
- Release of hazardous materials and pollutants into the environment (extreme precipitation + storms; wildfire; flooding; landslides)

Do you mean
Excess woody
debris?

Water Resources

Impacts:

- Reduced surface water will require heavier use of groundwater from aquifers and wells especially in summer (drought)
- Possible damage to pipes, culverts, dams (landslides; extreme precip + storms; flooding)
- Overwhelmed stormwater drains lead to localized flooding or stormwater runoff into local waterways (extreme precipitation + storms)
- Reduced water quality from heat and/or pollution runoff (heat; flooding; extreme precipitation + storms)

Zoning and Development

Impacts:

- Damage to commercial and residential property including temporary, public, and supportive housing (wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding)
- High insurance costs resulting from repeated disasters (flooding; wildfire)
- In high-risk areas, land may become unsuitable for development but more suitable for open space preservation (flooding; wildfire; landslides)
- Disruptions to communication infrastructure including internet, cell, and mail service (wildfire; landslides; extreme precipitation + storms; flooding)

Do not allow development on food-producing ag- or rural-zoned land. Keep development within UGAs. Limit UGA expansion.

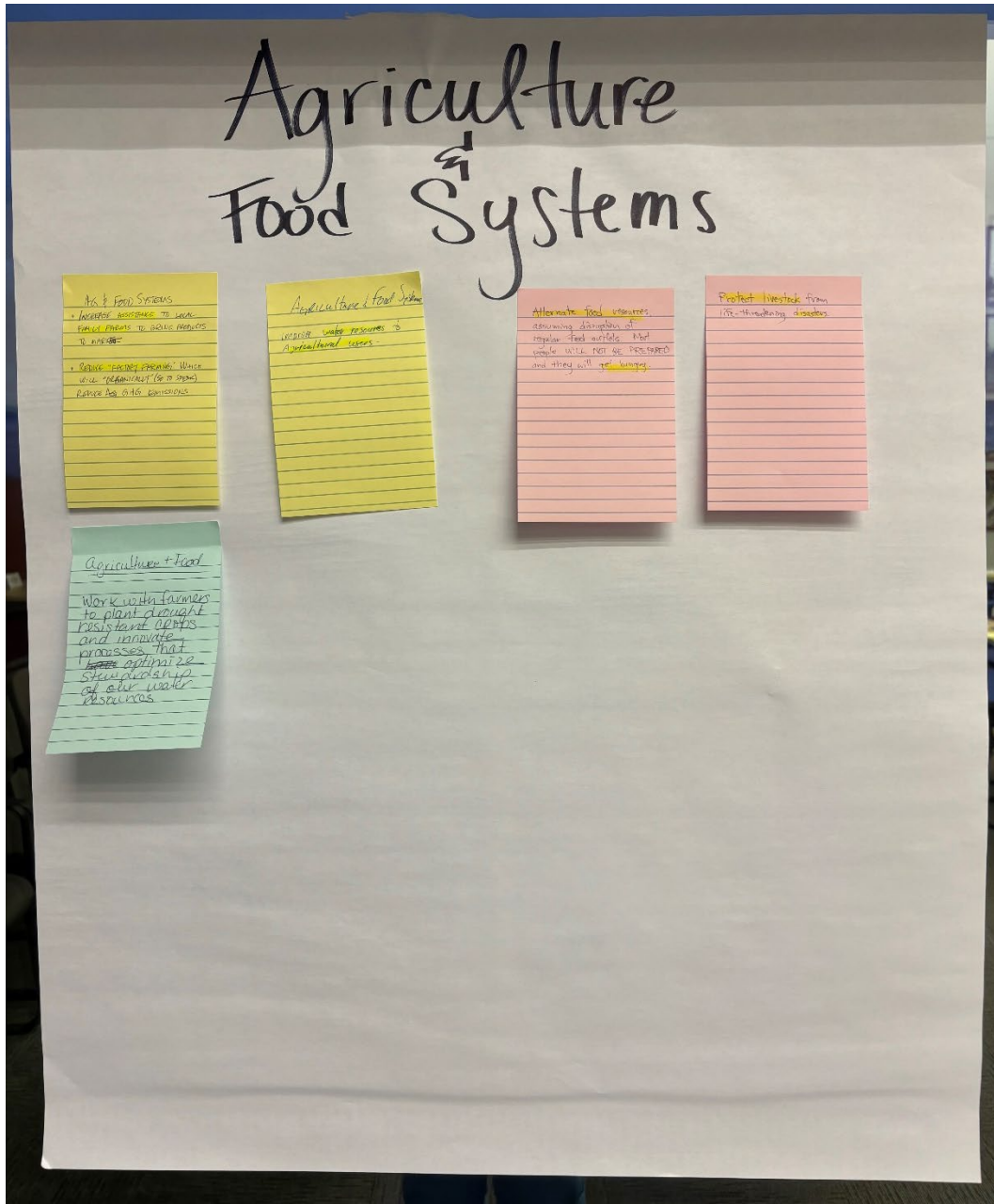
Protect soil-rich parcels with land-use laws that prohibit destruction, support policy that incentivizes the use of soil-rich areas for the purpose of growing food products.

Develop policy that conserves open space that otherwise would be utilized for development.

Develop consequences for violators of environmental policy designed to protect available open space, ag land, waterways.

Increase Code Enforcement!

Appendix C: Resilience Goals Brainstorm Flip Charts



Buildings & Energy

Alternate/backup electricity sources - assume some heat normal electricity sources will be inoperational

Buildings & Energy
All community members have access to heating, cooling that is affordable -

Reduce reliance on all electric appliances & infrastructure (to protect against cyber attacks and/or acts of terrorism)
Support innovative technology

Continue HomeEnergy Efficiency Campaign for Residential and Commercial Buildings

All new construction Net zero energy
Existing Bldgs updated to Net zero
Think heat pump water heaters
ground source heat pumps
Thermal energy Networks TENS

Solar panels + batteries everywhere
first on large bldgs then brownfield & existing impervious surfaces
Thermal energy Networks TENS
Ground source heat pumps
Charging for EVs in multi-family Dev

Community has access to low-interest funding for efficiency retrofits if they do not qualify for rebates or tax credits already offered

Building + Energy
Preserve/innovate alternative energy sources in times of climate induced supply disruptions

BUILDINGS & ENERGY
• Encourage & support DISTRICT ENERGY (PRIVATE ENERGY WHERE ENERGY IS USED)
• Encourage & support DEVELOPMENT OF REGENERATIVE (RENEWABLE) GAS (METHANE) WHICH IS SOME-THING USEFUL
• Encourage & support DEVELOPMENT OF NITROGEN GAS TO HYDROGEN CONVERSION
• Encourage & support INNOVATION IN ENERGY FOR EXISTING PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE

Building Energy
Choose building regulations that have a proven cost benefit analysis to ensure that building remains affordable for working class households

Dramatically reduce dependence on all fossil fuels

Cultural Resources & Practices

Cultural
Access to mental health
in the event of a
disaster --

Ensure that
sense of
community
is restored
post-disaster
by
providing
additional
support as
needed

Economic Development

Economic Development
* Promote energy codes, building
the available resources
energy technologies & innovation
etc

Jobs closer
to housing

Business owners
can access
(and retain
for as long as
they desire it)
property insurance

Training
Increase local skills
for delivery of services
that take tourists

Economic Development
Encourage the public
on the necessity
of preserving and
restoring access
to natural & cultural
resources to
our economic
stability & growth

Ecosystems

County to support public health efforts to ensure water systems are operating adequately (not overflowing)

Ecosystem
Forecast and track insect migration such as Mosquitoes, Carpenter Ants, & Dog Tick

Decrease vegetative fuels being planted close to any structures (unless they're flame resistant or water properties to extinguish)

Ecosystem
Plant vegetation that is drought resistant

Ecosystems
Reduce barriers in which to establish incremental improvements to critical ecosystems to preserve + enhance sustainability

Keep ecosystems connected

Emergency Management

Lines of communication & specific areas of responsibility for all government officials & responders

Be able to check on/communicate with relatively isolated households assuming normal communication/transportation is disrupted

Rehearse response plans

Emergency Services will be stretched thin promote more self-reliance with programs like CERT (Community Emergency Response Team)

Emergency Management
Ensure all PUBLIC agencies can communicate on the same platform or programs

Up-to-date flexible but mostly specific response plans for each emergency situation

Emergency shelter for displaced persons especially at-risk people

Be able to provide emergency drinking water

Emergency
Increase rate of pay of EMS personnel to retain & increase supply of ambulances

Could the county's neighborhood associations be tasked with organizing neighborhood level crisis & extreme weather responses

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
• Fully fund local enforcement & fire fighting resources at state & local levels

Health & Well-being

County can educate the importance of being well insured property insurance w/ state & local ordinance coverage so people prepared for disasters

Emergency medical facilities assuming some medical facilities will be unoperational

Emergency childcare — children separated from their families

Multi-generational
Conduct community Resiliency forums to Prepare people for likely outcomes from Climate Change

Promote ownership over rentals so cycles of poverty can be broken & intergenerational wealth can be built in our county

Transportation

More Roads ~~Especially~~
Means Better
environment
Proposed I-5 Bridge
will be a
- Heat Island over
city of Vancouver and
Hastings Island
Solution use
existing real lines
to move people

Have designated escape
routes for various scenarios

Discourage
single use
modes of
transportation
(do not put
all eggs in
basket, car or
single occupancy
cars)

TRANSFORMATION
• Increase use of
use of permeable pavement

Trans
Improve Cycleway lanes
and maintain them
Bike lanes need to be
free of debris to be safe

Transit oriented
development
Density
Amenity Rich
• Neighborhoods
Electric Buses
Electric Tricycles
Electric Rail
Charging plugs in
multi-family devel

TRANSFORMATION
• Use low carbon asphalt
pavement

Waste Management

Producers & Consumers, etc.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

- USE COMPOST & FEED WASTE AS FERTILISER FOR CREATION OF REPLENISHABLE NUTRIENT CYCLES
- USE LARGER CAGES FOR FEED WASTE TO CREATE SUBSEQUENT NUTRIENT AND ENERGY
- USE WASTEWATER AS A SOURCE OF ENERGY IN REVISION OF WASTE

Support
Municipal
Organizations
in an effort to
reuse/recycle
materials
(as seen at round)

Waste
Reduce water in
solid waste regarding
vegetative debris
to water

Water Resources

Water Resources
Cisterns
were used
years ago to
store rain water.
Australia uses
Cisterns in
most of rural
Hemise

WATER RESOURCES
Drought requires water
plants to make more efficient
systems to increase efficiency

Water Resources
Ensure that
drinking water
is individually
maintained ~~at~~
to be healthy
for all

Water
Ensure stormwater facilities
are sized to accommodate
proposed rainfall events
Extreme

Zoning & Development

Residential and
Commercial Building
get Tax Breaks
for Solar Panels

Infill up
development
Amenities
Arts
Communities

When adding
open space,
parks &
expanding critical
areas,
add in land
to UGA so
we can ensure
diversity of
land use

The zoning
plans check lot subdivisions
to allow for open
space in development

Zoning + Development
Adhere to critical
zoning + develop
regulations and
not future
policies through
the affordable
lens to ensure
that working class
households are
not overburdened
by mortgages / rent