

Jenna Kay

From: Abby Hollopeter <abbyh@odysseyworld.org>
Sent: Tuesday, January 7, 2025 4:32 PM
To: Jenna Kay
Subject: GHG & Resilience Policies Feedback
Attachments: GHG & Resilience Policies - EJC Feedback Worksheet.xlsx

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Hello, Jenna!

I hope you're having a great Tuesday. I have attached my feedback on the GHG & resilience policies. Please let me know if you have trouble accessing anything. We sincerely appreciate the amount of work and care that has gone into these policies!

Many thanks,

Abby Hollopeter (she/her)

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Sorting Order (1/6/25)	Sub-element	Tentative Category for Climate Element Organization	1/6/24 Version Proposed Revised Goal/Policy	Tentative: Comp Plan Chapter Location	Tentative: Goal-Policy Numbers	EIC Member Feedback
						<p>Feedback prompt: Do the revised policies incorporate your comments and the feedback you gathered? If not, what is missing, mischaracterized, or needs more emphasis?</p> <p>Provide your feedback in this column, next to the relevant goal or policy. Once done with your review, return this spreadsheet by email to jenna.kay@clark.wa.gov by end of day on Jan. 12, 2025.</p>
1	GHG; RES	Health & Well-being	G1. Facilitate a just transition to net zero greenhouse gas emissions and equitably enhance community and ecological resilience to climate impacts.	Climate	G1	
2	GHG; RES	Health & Well-being	<p>P1. Implement Climate Element policies in alignment with following guiding principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Evaluate who is most impacted by the issue or decision (positively or negatively), what the data tells us (consider qualitative and quantitative data), and what ways the recommended action could be modified to enhance positive impacts or reduce negative impacts. •Prioritize engagement with community members vulnerable and at risk from climate impacts and the unique characteristics of populations that contribute to risk. •Directly limit harm, address past harm where possible, and be effective at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and/or improving resilience. •Involve collaboration with community members and community organizations as much as possible (and the funding necessary to support collaboration). •Design projects to help community members meet their day-to-day needs and build resilience in the face of climate impacts. Climate actions should avoid creating harm to vulnerable populations such as compounding day-to-day financial burdens or making climate impacts worse. •Remove barriers to participation and benefits and make climate projects and programs easily accessible. Barriers to participation include physical and non-physical barriers. Examples include: access and safety challenges for people with certain physical health conditions or developmental disabilities, language barriers, financial assistance program requirements, availability of childcare or transportation, and meeting time or location convenience. •Provide culturally inclusive outreach and educational information in multiple languages and formats with accurate translations. •Design educational opportunities for multiple audiences and ages and seek opportunities to integrate county efforts with other community initiatives (i.e. cultural arts, youth, community organization, or school programs). •Help create a healthier environment and community. 	Climate	G1-P1	I really like the part about building projects that help improve climate resiliency AND meeting day-to-day needs. A lot of the feedback we got called out how it's difficult to care about climate resiliency and reducing GHG emissions when basic needs aren't met, so I think this policy applies that piece of feedback well. I also like the second to last bullet point. I think this will ensure these educational opportunities 1. reach folks and 2. are substantive.
3	GHG; RES	Health & Well-being	<p>P2. Evaluate Comprehensive Growth Management Plan amendments, and associated plans, policies, and development regulations with the primary criteria of the climate element requirements in RCW 36.70A.070(9), where proposed actions are evaluated for whether or not they:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> result in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions generated by transportation and land use within unincorporated Clark County without increasing greenhouse gas emissions elsewhere in the state; result in reductions in per capita vehicle miles traveled within unincorporated Clark County without increasing greenhouse gas emissions elsewhere in the state; enhance resiliency to climate change impacts in human communities and ecological systems; and benefit overburdened communities by maximizing the cobenefits of reduced air pollution, environmental justice, and reducing disparities from compounding environmental impacts. 	Climate	G1-P2	I think the language around "maximizing co-benefits for overburdened communities" is good. From our engagement, I learned that a lot of folks don't believe that the cobenefits would <i>actually</i> apply to them, so this clarity on maximizing benefit for those folks is important.
4	GHG; RES	Health & Well-being	G2: Advance environmental justice through the Clark County Comprehensive Growth Management Plan and associated plans, policies, development regulations, and strategies.	Environment	G2	
5	GHG; RES	Health & Well-being	P1. Review, evaluate, and update as needed practices, processes, procedures and structures to advance environmental justice through all Comprehensive Growth Management Plan amendments, associated plans, policies, development regulations and strategies per RCW 36.70A.070.	Environment	G2-P1	
6	GHG; RES	Health & Well-being	P2. Improve sustainability and environmental justice by engaging with overburdened community members on new county-led planning projects.	Environment	G2-P2	
7	GHG; RES	Health & Well-being	P3. Review county development regulations for polluting and hazardous uses and recommend ways to eliminate or minimize potential harm.	Environment	G2-P3	Good addition. Thank you for including this piece!
8	RES	Health & Well-being	G3. Protect community health and well-being from the impacts of climate-exacerbated hazards — prioritizing focus on overburdened communities — and ensure that the most vulnerable residents do not bear disproportionate health impact.	Climate	G3	
9	GHG; RES	Health & Well-being	P1. Implement policies under this goal in collaboration with community-based organizations to engage with vulnerable community members and help design approaches that meet targeted community member needs, such as linguistically and culturally appropriate information, safe options for undocumented residents, approaches for recent immigrants or refugees, approaches for people who rent housing or do not have housing, people with certain physical or developmental disabilities, ensuring information is available in key languages and through appropriate formats and platforms, etc.	Climate	G3-P1	

10	RES	Health & Well-being	P2. Evaluate and implement habitat reduction and population control for arthropod disease vectors (e.g., mosquitos and ticks) and zoonotic disease reservoirs (e.g., rodents) using integrated pest-management methods. Provide incentives for landlords to address pests and mold in housing, and advise how to manage indoor and outdoor pests while avoiding the use of pesticides to the maximum extent possible.	Climate	G3-P2	I know there was some debate over this language, but I think its okay to leave "to the maximum extent possible" because it considers that things vary situationally. I think a lot of folks would still rather have, if absolutely necessary, some pesticide exposure to pest or mold exposure. In other words, I think it's realistic and would probably reflect the majority of peoples pov.
11	RES	Health & Well-being	P3. Promote ways to protect the health and wellbeing of outdoor workers exposed to extreme heat and other climate-exacerbated hazards including, but not limited to: compliance with Washington State (Labor & Industries) legislation health and wellbeing protections related to severe weather and providing training on ways to protect the health and wellbeing of outdoor workers and indoor workers without cooling in extreme heat.	Climate	G3-P3	
12	RES	Health & Well-being	P4. Improve access to resiliency and mitigation information by establishing a hazard mitigation communication program (i.e., retro-fit information, fire-wise strategies, etc.), in collaboration with partner agencies , to support public outreach and education as well as other climate action items. Incorporate teaching how and where to sign-up for advisory alerts related to hazards such as poor air quality/smoke, heat, etc.	Climate	G3-P4	I might suggest naming the same groups here as in the row below as who would be specifically targetted to recieve the right information on climate hazard mitigation. The teens we talked to were especially worried about information on extreme weather protection reaching the houseless and the elderly.
13	RES	Health & Well-being	P5. Assess and improve the adaptive capacity of people who are most vulnerable to climate change-exacerbated hazards (e.g., people who are homeless, elderly, undocumented , socially isolated, or live in high-risk areas).	Climate	G3-P5	Just a thought- I know people are using "houseless" now instead of "homeless"
14	RES	Health & Well-being	P6. Develop resilience hubs — community-serving facilities that are designed to support and connect residents, coordinate communication, distribute resources, and reduce carbon pollution while enhancing quality of life. Resilience hubs can be regularly open locations and/or emergency centers during and after an extreme weather event or emergency. This policy should be implemented in collaboration with community organizations and prioritize establishing resilience hubs in underserved and overburdened areas. The implementation approach should address the distinct needs in urban and rural areas. The implementation approach should consider location of hubs outside of hazard-prone areas and easily accessible to community members. The implementation approach should thoughtfully consider ways to create spaces that feel safe, linguistically and culturally inclusive. The hubs will need to serve a full spectrum of ages, from youth to elders. The hubs could serve many purposes to build community resilience and design should be thoughtfully considered. Hubs could serve as places to organize community connection, skill-building, reciprocity and mutual aid type initiatives in addition to connecting with government-supported resources.	Climate	G3-P6	
15	RES	Health & Well-being	G4. Consult with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, regional Tribal governments, and culturally-specific groups on climate resilience efforts.	Climate	G4	
16	RES	Health & Well-being	P1. Consult with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, regional Tribal governments, and culturally-specific groups on projects where there is interest in working together, to identify important sites and resources in the county that are threatened by climate change.	Climate	G4-P1	
17	RES	Health & Well-being	P2. Consult with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, regional Tribal governments, and culturally-specific groups on projects where there is interest in working together, to develop culturally appropriate climate adaptation, community education, and emergency response strategies.	Climate	G4-P2	
18	RES	Health & Well-being	P3. Ensure that cultural resources and practices — including significant historic sites, culturally important traditional foods such as salmon, and natural resources — are resilient to the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by climate change. Resources and sites include those meaningful to the original inhabitants of Clark County.	Climate	G4-P3	
19	RES	Health & Well-being	G5. Promote resilient local food economies and local, economically-viable agricultural or farming businesses.	Climate	G5	
20	RES	Health & Well-being	P1. Expand local food security and the food-related economy to address climate impacts and increase access to healthy, affordable foods that can be sustainably produced under projected future climate conditions and with eliminating use of harmful pesticides to the maximum extent possible.	Climate	G5-P1	
20	RES	Health & Well-being	P2. Take steps to preserve existing agriculture and resource lands by prioritizing the infrastructure that keeps the existing agriculture economy viable, including education, research, and technology.	Climate	G5-P2	Important in the land use section, considering this would protect against builders/developers wishes to develop everywhere!
21	RES	Health & Well-being	P3. Where appropriate, support relocation of food distribution nodes located in hazard-prone areas to protect from future damage, repetitive and severe repetitive loss.	Climate	G5-P3	
22	RES	Health & Well-being	P4. Plan for a resilient local agricultural economy that includes support for food and materials producers, distributors, and sellers that can help support the local community regularly and also in the event of major disruption to regional, national, or global food systems. Establish "agricultural production" areas, corridors, or neighborhood networks, to focus and coordinate food transportation, distribution, and other resources.	Climate	G5-P4	I like this
23	RES	Health & Well-being	P5. Plan for a distributed model of local food sales and distribution, such as farmers' markets, farm stands, food hubs, food banks, and neighborhood food pantries that can be easily accessed throughout the county if there are climate disruptions to food delivery systems.	Climate	G5-P5	

24	RES	Health & Well-being	P6. Encourage public and private food-producing gardens and urban agriculture at homes, apartments, and community spaces to improve reliability of food access during emergencies or severe weather.	Climate	G5-P6	
25	RES	Health & Well-being	P7. Pursue "The Right To Food" policies and strategies for Clark County that support community-wide access to sufficient nutritious food. Access to enough high quality food in the county under a variety of climate emergency scenarios improves climate resilience when severe weather events (here or elsewhere) are expected to disrupt food production and increase food insecurity.	Climate	G5-P7	This is good. If there is enough healthy, quality, UNPOLLUTED food to go around in the first place, shortages during severe weather won't be as impactful. Really good example of connecting agriculture systems with climate resiliency!!
26	RES	Health & Well-being	P8. Cross reference all relevant existing Rural and Natural Resource Element policies in the Comp plan, such as: 3.5.6: Agriculture activities shall be encouraged by: -limiting residential development in or near agricultural areas; -limiting public services and facilities which lead to the conversion of agricultural lands to non-resource areas; -maintaining public roads in capital improvement plans to accommodate the transport of agricultural commodities; -cooperative resource management among agricultural land owners, environmental groups, state and federal resource agencies and federally recognized Native American tribes for managing the county's public and private agricultural lands; -supporting land trades that result in consolidated agricultural ownership; -encouraging the maintenance of agricultural lands in current use property tax classifications, including those classifications as provided for in RCW 84.34 and CCC Chapter 3.0.8; -working with agricultural landowners and managers to identify and develop other incentives for continued farming; and, -encouraging agricultural land use as a clean industry incorporating tax breaks, right to farm, purchase of development rights, transfer of development rights and other economic means and develop strategies to support farming practices.	Rural and Natural Resource Element	G5-P8	More of a question: can you use more strong language here? That is, "prohibit any new residential development near agriculture lands"? Also, for the last bullet point, could we say "maximize benefits for farmers to continue farming by ..."?
27	GHG; RES	Health & Well-being	P9: Support food waste prevention and diversion programs throughout the food system prioritizing increasing food security and supporting farmers.	Climate or Environment	G5-P9	Maybe include language on how food waste and diversion programs would target low-income/food insecure residents by collaborating with community organizations
28	GHG	Health & Well-being	P10: Collaborate with community partners on public education for household and business food waste reduction strategies. Education should be implemented in multiple languages, in multiple formats, and in culturally relevant ways in collaboration with schools and community organizations. Approaches that are practical in multifamily housing complexes should be addressed.	Climate or Environment	G5-P10	
29	GHG; RES	Health & Well-being	G6. Promote regenerative and sustainable agriculture and landscaping community-wide that provides high quality food while reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving resilience to changing environmental conditions	Climate	G6	
30	GHG	Health & Well-being	P1: Collaborate with community partners to provide support for low- or zero-greenhouse gas emitting farming and landscaping equipment rental, repair, and access, including equipment shares.	Climate	G6-P1	
31	GHG	Health & Well-being	P2: Seek funding for programmatic grants and incentives to reduce of agriculture and landscaping related greenhouse gas emissions associated with fertilizer and amendments through use of natural fertilizers, improved fertilizer management, use of native species in landscaping, and manure management, such as promoting methane capture from manure.	Climate	G6-P2	
32	GHG	Health & Well-being	P3: Collaborate with partner agencies to expand community-wide education on regenerative and sustainable agricultural practices, including: soil health, carbon sequestration, cover crops, agro-forestry, permaculture, crop diversity, seasonal eating, water storage, and water conservation strategies, etc.	Climate	G6-P3	
33	GHG; RES	Health & Well-being	P4: Reduce barriers to agriculture throughout Clark County such as by: providing regenerative and sustainable agriculture education, increasing access to urban agriculture, supporting farmer-friendly long-term leases and programs that support land purchases for new and beginning farmers, promoting retiring farmer succession planning, supporting incubator spaces, promoting living wage agriculture jobs, and coordinating agricultural interests through the Clark County Agricultural Commission.	Climate	G6-P4	
34	RES	Health & Well-being	P5. Support conservation programs, research, technical assistance, and resources that provide direct or indirect financial assistance to farmers, whether they lease or own land, to implement best management practices that address impacts of climate change.	Climate	G6-P5	
35	RES	Health & Well-being	G7. Encourage and support diverse, affordable, climate-resilient housing options throughout the county. Encourage and support equal access to housing for renters and homeowners to protect public health and safety.	Housing or Climate	G7	
36	RES	Health & Well-being	P1. Ensure that policies, codes, regulations, and practices protect access to safe, affordable housing, especially in overburdened communities. Access to safe, stable housing provides protection during extreme weather events, while affordable housing leaves residents more resources to spend on resilience-building essentials such as air conditioning, air purification, food, and health care.	Housing or Climate	G7-P1	
37	RES	Health & Well-being	P2. Cross-reference all relevant policies in the Comp Plan Housing Chapter as relevant to to achieving this goal.	Housing or Climate	G7-P2	
38	RES; GHG	Health & Well-being	G8. Improve the region's air quality.	Environment	G8	

39	RES; GHG	Health & Well-being	<p>P1. Partner with the Southwest Clean Air Agency in monitoring and improving air quality, particularly where it is worst.</p> <p>This policy could involve community organizations and schools as partners in monitoring and/or air quality improvement projects.</p>	Environment	G8-P1	It would be nice to add language that specifies that air quality measures per neighborhood would be accessible for the public to monitor too
40	RES	Health & Well-being	<p>G9. Connect outdoor recreation to public health. Promote access to green spaces, parks, and recreational areas, which provide opportunities for physical activity, stress reduction, and social connection, contributing to overall health and well-being, while also mitigating urban heat island effects and enhancing resilience to extreme weather events.</p>	Climate or Parks	G9	
41	RES	Health & Well-being	<p>P1. Cross reference existing relevant Comp Plan Parks Chapter policies here: 7.3.1, 7.3.3, 7.3.4, 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.5.1</p>	Parks	G9-P1	
42	RES; GHG	Green jobs	<p>G10. Promote long-term economic development that will improve environmental quality and climate resilience, and accommodate job generating activities.</p>	Climate	G10	
43	RES; GHG	Green jobs	<p>P1. Support development of a local, diverse green workforce by facilitating opportunities for "green jobs" with a focus on job-creation within communities most impacted by climate hazards. Examples of green job fields include, but are not limited to: installing and maintaining green infrastructure or renewable/clean energy infrastructure; sustainable building and landscaping; responding to severe weather events; urban and rural ecosystem management; restoration; natural resource management; stewardship; outdoor and environmental education; agriculture; and food systems.</p> <p>County green workforce development initiatives must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize job programs for community members experiencing high barriers to employment; • Be culturally and linguistically inclusive; • Be designed and implemented in collaboration with community based organizations and businesses; • Prioritize professional growth pathways, such as worker to owner; and • Consider the full range of options for how the county can help, including but not limited to supporting or facilitating: apprenticeship programs, "second chance" programs, training and skill development programs, opportunities for reskilling, career counseling, grant programs to support new innovative green business opportunities, etc. 	Climate	G10-P1	I like the list of requirements for green job development initiatives, especially specifying that initiatives should help folks facing barriers to employment.
44	RES	Green jobs	<p>P2. Support local businesses' efforts to bolster climate preparedness and continuity of operations. Encourage continuing education, skills upgrading, mentoring and lifelong learning programs suitable for large and small employers. Prioritize support for businesses owned by members of vulnerable populations and serving overburdened communities.</p>	Climate	G10-P2	
45	GHG	Green jobs	<p>P3. Promote local economic, industrial, and residential development to support a circular economy that increases demand for reused and recycled materials and reduces demand for new raw materials and their embodied carbon emissions.</p>	Climate	G10-P3	
46	GHG; RES	Ecological Stewardship	<p>G11. Protect and plant more trees in rural and urban areas and equitably increase tree canopy cover through targeted planting and maintenance support.</p>	Environment	G11	
47	GHG; RES	Ecological Stewardship	<p>P1. Policies under this goal should be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In collaboration with community based organizations; • In culturally relevant and accessible ways; • To link with other efforts, such as those related to job creation, workforce development, conservation, and education initiatives; and • To include homeowner, landowner, and renter opportunities to create habitat dispersal corridors and connectivity. 	Environment	G11-P1	
48	GHG; RES	Ecological Stewardship	<p>P2: Make a tree preservation plan and ordinance to maximize protection of trees in urban and rural areas from development in alignment with best practices and relevant state and federal laws.</p>	Environment	G11-P2	
49	GHG; RES	Ecological Stewardship	<p>P3: Expand and seek funding for tree planting, tree maintenance, and reforestation activities through both County-led and community-led activities.</p>	Environment	G11-P3	and support the longevity/sustainability of such programs over time
50	GHG; RES	Ecological Stewardship	<p>P4: Establish community-wide tree canopy cover targets and tree equity goals, and, ensure new tree plantings are the "right species" in the "right place." Prioritize diverse and resilient plantings that provide building shading, and reduce heat in urban heat islands and overburdened communities, and removal of invasive species that cause harm to the environment. "Right species" and "right place" is not prescriptive and can be defined differently in different neighborhoods, etc. with community input.</p>	Environment	G11-P4	Can this be true while still banning non-native species? If we're going to be planting new trees to impact future generations, we'd get the most impact if they were native species planted and maintained.
51	GHG; RES	Ecological Stewardship	<p>P5: Establish, enhance, and maintain policies that support tree plantings, greenspaces, and gardens in new developments. Examples of policy mechanisms could include: a conservation credit system for developers; tree, habitat, or garden "banking" systems; conservation easements or land trust approaches; cluster lot and planned unit development approaches. Policies need to address both initial development and long-term maintenance.</p>	Environment	G11-P5	
52	GHG; RES	Ecological Stewardship	<p>G12. Increase, enhance, and protect County-owned plantings and greenspaces</p>	Environment	G12	

53	GHG; RES	Ecological Stewardship	P1. Expand tree planting opportunities and green space care with youth. Educational programming should be: available in multiple languages, for multiple audiences and ages, and in multiple formats, culturally relevant and inclusive of the county's diverse population.	Environment	G12-P1	
54	GHG; RES	Ecological Stewardship	P2: Enhance, protect, and maintain existing County-owned greenspace and tree canopy, while providing opportunities for community engagement and stewardship around green space. Assess tree canopy on county-owned properties and set targets for county-owned green spaces. Increase plantings that provide shade in urban heat islands and overburdened communities, help to stabilize soils, and sequester carbon. Plant food forests in appropriate locations.	Environment	G12-P2	
55	RES	Ecological Stewardship	P3. In greenspace tree planting and restoration efforts, choose a diverse selection of native drought- and pest-resistant trees, shrubs, perennials, and grasses to support climate resilience; and prioritize the removal of invasive species that cause harm to the environment. Implement in collaboration with community based organizations and seek opportunities to link with other efforts, such as those related to job creation, workforce development, conservation, food security, and education initiatives.	Environment	G12-P3	Nice
56	GHG; RES	Ecological Stewardship	P4: Cross reference Parks Chapter policies: -7.4.1 Accessibility: Follow the Americans with Disabilities Act and incorporate ADA Accessibility Guidelines to ensure equal and maximum accessibility for all users. -Check with Parks staff on possibility of incorporating: Strive to incorporate universal design principles and features into parks beyond ADA requirements, improve multilingual signage throughout parks system, and improve park safety features	Environment	G12-P4	Could there be anything added that parks and greenspaces must be safe and healthy environments? Some parks and greenspaces around the county may not be meeting this standard (high second-hand smoke exposure or lack a feeling of safety due to a concentrated with houseless individuals, for example, are things I've heard folks complain about).
57	GHG; RES	Ecological Stewardship	P5: Collaborate with schools and community based organizations and seek funding to expand educational awareness and volunteer engagement opportunities to foster pride in and knowledge of the County system of parks and the value of trees and natural areas.	Environment	G12-P5	Good idea.
58	RES	Ecological Stewardship	G13. Identify, protect, preserve, and rewild environmentally critical areas; riparian areas, wetlands, prairies, and forests; and urban and rural open space.	Environment	G13	
59	RES	Ecological Stewardship	P1. Ensure no net loss of ecosystem composition, structure, and functions in alignment with Growth Management Act requirements for wetland and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas (see Shoreline Master Program for shoreline management area-specific policies) and strive for net ecological gain to enhance climate resilience. Ensure habitat connectivity and protect areas that provide for safe passage of migratory species in alignment with Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife guidance.	Environment	G13-P1	
60	RES	Ecological Stewardship	P2. Community-wide restoration efforts and restoration projects on county-owned properties should be developed and implemented such that species composition, species conservation, and ecosystem processes are sustainable in the long term. Advocacy for statewide programmatic support will be needed to successfully achieve this on ecosystem scales.	Environment	G13-P2	
61	RES	Ecological Stewardship	P3. Encourage the use of northwest native plants in landscaping, particularly adjacent to critical areas and discourage the use of invasive non-native plants (e.g., English ivy).	Environment	G13-P3	
62	GHG	Ecological Stewardship	G14. Promote regenerative and sustainable forestry practices community-wide	Environment	G14	
63	GHG	Ecological Stewardship	P1: Expand the county forestry team and work with other local agency forestry departments and universities to promote and provide education on sustainable and ecosystem-based forestry practices, stewardship, and maintenance in the urban and rural unincorporated areas, including practices such as fire management, salvage logging, conserving biodiversity, and edible forests, etc.	Environment	G14-P1	
64	GHG	Ecological Stewardship	P2: Advocate to state legislature and Washington State Department of Natural Resources to prohibit clear-cutting on forested lands and to protect old growth trees.	Environment	G14-P2	
65	GHG	Ecological Stewardship	P3. Utilize the Washington State Department of Natural Resources Reconveyance of State Forestlands and Trust Land Transfer programs where possible.	Environment	G14-P3	
66	RES	Ecological Stewardship	G15. Protect, conserve and recover salmonids and all native aquatic species within Clark County.	Environment	G15	
67	RES	Ecological Stewardship	P1. Restore the structure and function of streams, floodplains, and wetlands to increase habitat climate resilience for coldwater fish. For county-led projects, seek consultation from the Cowlitz Indian Tribe and regional Tribal governments. Prioritize restoration projects in collaboration with partner agencies and community organizations and in alignment with the Clark County Shoreline Restoration Plan and recovery plans adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board.	Environment	G15-P1	
68	RES	Ecological Stewardship	G16. Manage water resources sustainably to meet the needs of the public, businesses, industry, and ecosystems under changing climate conditions.	Environment	G16	
69	RES	Ecological Stewardship	P1. Support pilot projects that foster collaboration for providing water for people, fish, and farms, such as water banks, irrigation modernization, and other mechanisms to ensure sufficient water supply for agriculture.	Environment	G16-P1	
70	RES	Ecological Stewardship	P2. Evaluate the long-term adequacy of water delivery infrastructure to ensure that changes in hydrological patterns (e.g., increases in flooding frequency or reduction of late-summer water availability associated with climate change) can be anticipated and managed effectively.	Environment	G16-P2	

71	RES	Ecological Stewardship	P3. Protect groundwater and surface water as a resource for drinking water, commerce, recreation and for wildlife by: minimizing the amount of impervious area created by developments; promoting the use of non-toxic pesticides and fertilizers; minimizing potential application of sludge or animal waste material in or near sensitive areas such as aquifer recharge areas or surface water bodies as required by state law; providing stormwater management service as specified in the Capital Facilities and Utilities Element (Chapter 6) of the 20-Year Plan; and using biological engineering methods to control stream bank erosion.	Environment	G16-P3	
72	RES	Ecological Stewardship	P4. Utilize water conservation methods within county-owned parks and recreation areas.	Environment or Parks	G16-P4	
73	RES	Ecological Stewardship	G17. Protect the waters of the county through a stormwater management program that minimizes impacts from stormwater run-off.	Environment	G17	
74	RES	Ecological Stewardship	P1. Identify high priority retrofit areas to increase stormwater infiltration and manage localized flooding.	Environment	G17-P1	
75	RES	Ecological Stewardship	P2. Minimize impacts to waters of the county through an effective stormwater management program that includes stormwater basin planning and promotion of onsite infiltration and low impact development to effectively address stormwater in developed and urbanizing areas.	Environment	G17-P2	
76	RES; GHG	Ecological Stewardship	G18. Improve public awareness of environmental topics including native plant varieties, benefits, and care; ecosystem functions; conservation; human relationships to nature, and ways to improve your personal carbon footprint.	Environment	G18	
77	RES; GHG	Ecological Stewardship	P1. Develop education programs targeting all communities and age groups, from youth to the elderly, that build resilience by increasing understanding of environmental processes, challenges, stewardship strategies, human-nature connections such as impacts on mental health, and ways to improve your personal carbon footprint. County-sponsored education and information programs should: use multiple methods to share information, such as social media and billboards, be culturally and linguistically appropriate, and involve collaboration with community partners.	Environment	G18-P1	I like including mental-health here
78	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	G19. Equitably reduce vehicle trips and miles within the county through changes to land use, transportation infrastructure (transit, walking, bicycling, rolling), and commuting options/modes.	Transportation	G19	
79	GHG; RES	Transportation and Land Use	P1. Implement policies under this goal to prioritize benefits to overburdened communities, community members experiencing barriers to transportation, and improve air quality where it is worst in the unincorporated county. Anti-displacement strategies must be designed and implemented in coordination with policies under this goal to discourage displacement of vulnerable population groups due to gentrification. Transportation system improvements should: improve safety and accessibility for people experiencing transportation barriers such as being hard of hearing, visually impaired, use a wheelchair, or speak a language other than English; and advance environmental justice through engagement with overburdened community members in transportation system projects.	Land Use or Transportation	G19-P1	
80	GHG; RES	Transportation and Land Use	P2. Encourage more mixed land use in the unincorporated Vancouver urban growth area and locate as many other activities as possible to be located within a short distance from public transit stops.	Land Use	G19-P2	"and locate as many other activities as possible to be located within a short distance from public transit stops, especially in overburdened communities."
81	GHG; RES	Transportation and Land Use	P3: Cross reference existing comp plan land use and transportation chapter policies already in support of reducing vehicle miles traveled, i.e. 1.3.2, 1.3.3, 1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.7, 1.4.8, 1.4.9, 5.2.2, 5.2.4, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.11, 5.5.2, 5.6.4, 2.1.4	Land Use and Transportation and Housing	G19-P3	
82	GHG; RES	Transportation and Land Use	P4. Plan for 15-minute communities in the unincorporated Vancouver urban growth area through amenity-rich activity centers and corridors and dense, mixed-use urban development in which daily needs can be met within a 15-minute walk, ride, roll, or transit ride.	Land Use	G19-P4	
83	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P5. Reduce or remove parking requirements where appropriate to support more dense, mixed land use.	Land Use or Transportation	G19-P5	
84	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P6. Encourage remote work through collaboration on incentives with local employers and improving broadband infrastructure where needed. Implementation of these initiatives should address the equity of who would benefit and who would not.	Transportation	G19-P6	The second sentence might be a bit confusing. I'm not really sure what is meant by "these initiatives should address the equity in who would benefit and who would not," especially considering more privileged populations may be more likely to have a remote work option than others.
85	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P7. Collaborate with transportation planning partner agencies and service providers to expand and improve carpooling/rideshare networks.	Transportation	G19-P7	Does this include the city? If carpooling had huge incentives (in terms of saving money on parking, especially downtown) it would probably be taken advantage of more.
86	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P8. Improve existing county roads to reduce miles traveled by vehicles (vehicle miles traveled, or VMT) and emissions per mile traveled, including maintenance and repair, and incorporating advanced technologies that improve efficiency and safety, etc. Road improvement projects should prioritize reducing emissions in areas of the county with the worst air quality.	Transportation	G19-P8	

87	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P9. Collaborate with C-Tran, Tri-Met, Community in Motion, city and regional partners, local employers, and community based organizations to provide education, marketing and incentives, and/or vouchers for existing public transit services, prioritizing overburdened communities and removing barriers to access these offerings.	Transportation	G19-P9	
88	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P10. Support equitable , safe, reliable and convenient transit services throughout Clark County, including increasing frequency, improving reliability, and expanding routes to align with key destinations and land use planning policies (including zoning and development) that support transit use. Support expansion of community transportation options in rural Clark County and explore alternatives such as regional rail on new and existing rail lines. Transit service improvements should include robust language access where information is accurately available in multiple languages to serve the county's linguistically diverse population.	Transportation	G19-P10	
89	RES	Transportation and Land Use	P11. The county shall support new and improved freight and passenger rail transportation services between Clark County and the Portland metropolitan area and along the I-5 corridor from Vancouver, BC to Eugene, Oregon, prioritizing electric rail when possible.	Transportation	G19-P11	
90	GHG; RES	Transportation and Land Use	P12. Expand the interconnected network of safe, accessible pedestrian sidewalks, bicycle facilities, trails, and multiuse paths by integrating active transportation into transportation engineering and planning, implementing complete streets, and updating and implementing standards for sidewalk and bicycle facilities to align with best practices. Network expansion should be strategic and prioritize engagement with overburdened communities in project priorities and design; improve air quality and physical health in overburdened communities; connect key destinations to help reduce vehicle miles traveled; and create pathways so that active commuters and recreational users do not need to cross traffic. Improved connections can also serve as potential evacuation routes in emergencies. Evacuation routes should be planned in collaboration with CRESA and community partners and prioritize where new evacuation routes are most needed.	Transportation	G19-P12	
91	GHG; RES	Transportation and Land Use	P13. Improve the safety, accessibility, and maintenance of the existing network of pedestrian sidewalks, bicycle facilities, and multiuse paths by funding improvements using safety and accessibility recommendations from adopted countywide plans.	Transportation	G19-P13	
92	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P14. Provide subsidies to purchase, and/or programs to share , micromobility and active transportation devices, including, but not limited to: e-bikes, scooters, and wheelchairs. Prioritize benefits for overburdened communities and households experiencing transportation barriers.	Transportation	G19-P14	
93	GHG; RES	Transportation and Land Use	P15. Collaborate with school districts to improve transportation options for school children and reduce vehicle traffic and idling.	Transportation	G19-P15	
94	GHG; RES	Transportation and Land Use	P16. Collaborate with agency and community partners to improve accessible and coordinated comprehensive transportation services throughout the county based on "Universal Mobility-as-a-Service" principles.	Transportation	G19-P16	
95	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	G20. Reduce emissions for County-owned vehicles to zero	Climate	G20	
96	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P1: Enforce green fleet policies to convert County-owned vehicles and equipment to electric, hybrid, or hydrogen (replace as phasing out old vehicles/equipment), and encourage carpooling for County staff on official business. Until the fleet is fully converted, the County shall replace diesel fuel stations with renewable diesel.	Climate	G20-P1	
97	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P2: Install electric vehicle (EV) chargers at all county properties	Climate	G20-P2	
98	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	G21. Promote equitable adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) to achieve greenhouse gas reduction target and improve air quality where it is worst	Transportation	G21	
99	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P1. The county's approach to planning for EVs and EV infrastructure shall prioritize reducing vehicle emissions and improving air quality in overburdened communities and equitable charging solutions for multifamily housing and households with lower incomes. Planning must involve inclusion of overburdened communities.	Transportation	G21-P1	
100	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P2: Offer incentives for, and education on, electric vehicle (EV) purchases.	Transportation	G21-P2	
101	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P3: Enhance availability and accessibility of electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure (charging stations). The county's approach shall address: infrastructure in both urban and rural areas of the unincorporated county, multi-family housing charging solutions, availability of fast chargers, and access to charging options for a wide range of electric vehicles and electric micromobility options, such as electric bicycles.	Transportation	G21-P3	
102	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P4: Collaborate with state, regional, and local agency partners on equitable development and implementation of an electric vehicle charging network and the electrification of non-personal vehicles such as transit (bus, train, ferry) and freight (truck and rail).	Transportation	G21-P4	

103	GHG	Transportation and Land Use	P5. As an interim strategy while electric vehicle technology and other carbon-free vehicle fuel sources become more widely available and accessible, encourage availability of renewable diesel at existing fuel stations in the unincorporated county.	Transportation	G21-P5	
104	RES	Transportation and Land Use	G22. Ensure resilience throughout the transportation system.	Transportation	G22	
105	RES	Transportation and Land Use	P1. Plan for resilience throughout the local transportation system — including infrastructure, routes, and travel modes — that is able to withstand and recover quickly from the impacts of extreme weather events and other hazards exacerbated by climate change.	Transportation	G22-P1	
106	RES	Transportation and Land Use	G23. Encourage holistic development within the unincorporated urban growth area and away from areas that are prone to climate-related hazards such as flooding and wildfire.	Land Use or Environment	G23	
107	RES	Transportation and Land Use	P1. Seek to reduce natural hazard exposure through land use planning and ensure that land use planning processes are informed by the most current hazard information including the Clark Regional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan by identifying and mapping hazards, assessing vulnerability, and implementing measures to reduce risk, such as avoiding development in floodplains, wildfire-prone areas, and landslide zones to the maximum extent possible, incentivizing climate-smart building practices, and supporting fire-wise practices.	Land Use or Environment	G23-P1	
108	RES	Transportation and Land Use	P2. Incorporate climate resilience goals, policies, and regulations (as appropriate) into all Clark County planning documents (Clark County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, Shoreline Master Program, Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan, etc.)	Climate or Environment	G23-P2	
109	RES	Transportation and Land Use	P3. Plan and build new facilities, utilities, and infrastructure projects to avoid or withstand flooding, wildfires, landslides and associated climate impacts (e.g., changing floodplains).	Climate or Environment	G23-P3	
110	RES	Transportation and Land Use	P4. Where appropriate, support retrofitting, relocation, or acquisition from willing property owners of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive and severe repetitive loss as a priority. Seek to leverage partnerships within the planning area in these pursuits.	Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan	G23-P4	
111	GHG; RES	Buildings & Energy	G24. Support energy efficient buildings	Climate	G24	
112	GHG; RES	Buildings & Energy	P1. Policies under this goal must prioritize: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helping low-income and overburdened households and businesses with inefficient equipment/buildings save money and improve indoor comfort and health; Removing barriers to access benefits by making initiatives accessible to people living in unincorporated Clark County regardless of language spoken, immigration status, disability, or whether someone rents or owns a household dwelling, building, or commercial space. 	Climate	G24-P1	
113	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P2. Provide incentives for (or require upon sale) energy audits and energy performance standards for commercial and residential properties.	Climate	G24-P2	
114	GHG; RES	Buildings & Energy	P3. Collaborate with local utilities and community based organizations to support programs that provide weatherization, energy efficiency upgrades, and heat capture for commercial and residential buildings.	Climate	G24-P3	
115	GHG; RES	Buildings & Energy	P4. Promote energy efficient building design, including passive building principles.	Climate	G24-P4	
116	GHG; RES	Buildings & Energy	P5. Support the best available technology improvements for heating and cooling such as heat pumps.	Climate	G24-P5	
117	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P6. Collaborate with community based organizations, utilities, and additional partners to provide free culturally and linguistically appropriate public education on energy efficiency products, how to optimize using them, and opportunities for operational cost savings.	Climate	G24-P6	Could this be reworded to "and reduce costs of energy efficient products"? It's unclear if cost saving opportunities will be open to all or not (they should be, to be as low barrier as possible).
118	GHG; RES	Buildings & Energy	G25. Promote a just transition to 100% renewable energy from a diversity of sources	Climate	G25	By a certain date?
119	GHG; RES	Buildings & Energy	P1. Implementation of policies under this goal should consider various scales of projects and prioritize benefits for people who rent housing or commercial space and households and businesses with limited income, and avoid causing harm in overburdened communities.	Climate	G25-P1	
120	RES	Buildings & Energy	P2. The county shall support both energy choice and clean, renewable, energy sources. The county's policies and regulations on building energy sources shall be consistent with state and federal laws. The county shall not make anyone switch to a particular fuel source. However, the county shall only encourage, promote, and incentivize renewable and clean energy sources with zero or negative greenhouse gas emissions. This includes, but is not limited to: utility-scale, community-scale and/or household scale wind and solar power, methane biodigesters, renewable natural gas, geothermal, and nuclear in the form of small modular reactors. The county shall promote self-reliance and community capacity to respond to emergencies, such as with distributed energy resources and energy management systems, microgrids, and virtual power plants.	Climate	G25-P2	Is the text I highlighted in red examples of what the county would encourage or promote? This may not be super clear.
121	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P3: Support renewable energy installation, including coordinating with utilities for incentives, prioritizing renewable energy in site design, and facilitating efficient siting of renewable energy development.	Climate	G25-P3	

122	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P4: Ensure new construction is all-electricity ready, including site development that plans for things like future electricity demand and electric vehicle charging and considers onsite renewable energy and battery storage.	Climate	G25-P4	
123	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P5: Support reduced dependence on and use of fossil fuel-based energy	Climate	G25-P5	Where fossil-fuel dependence is identified, prioritize finding and implementing equivalent swaps from fossil fuel-based energy to renewable energy sources
124	GHG	Buildings & Energy	G26. Support installation of electric appliances	Climate	G26	
125	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P1. County-supported appliance programs should prioritize benefits to: households with lower incomes and households who rent their homes. Incentive programs should be designed to remove barriers to participation, including, but not limited to making incentives accessible to people living in unincorporated Clark County regardless of primary language spoken, immigration status, or disability. Approaches that remove up front barriers such as discounts are preferred instead of approaches requiring payment in full before receiving a rebate. Appliance incentive programs should be carefully coordinated with utility partners to support and complement existing programs and avoid duplication of efforts.	Climate	G26-P1	
126	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P2: Provide incentives or grants for electric, high efficiency appliances (residential and commercial).	Climate	G26-P2	Reduce costs of electric, high efficiency appliances (residential and commercial) for all residents
127	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P3: Collaborate with existing service providers to pick up and properly dispose of aging appliances to support replacement.	Climate	G26-P3	
128	GHG	Buildings & Energy	G27. Reduce building energy emissions for County owned and operated buildings and facilities to net zero	Climate	G27	
129	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P1: Audit County buildings and facilities to identify and prioritize weatherization and energy efficiency upgrades and retrofits that are needed or provide cost savings (as well as consolidate buildings and relinquish unused space)	Climate	G27-P1	
130	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P2: Replace existing energy equipment on county properties with electric equipment following maintenance and replacement schedules.	Climate	G27-P2	
131	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P3: Integrate renewable energy sources where feasible into building energy/operations	Climate	G27-P3	
132	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P4: Purchase renewable energy certificates to reduce county operations emissions	Climate	G27-P4	
133	GHG	Buildings & Energy	G28. Promote green building and sustainable building practices	Climate	G28	
134	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P1. Implementation of policies under this goal should remove barriers for green building practices, prioritize benefits for renters, low income households, and populations more vulnerable to negative health outcomes from climate change, and should support local workforce professional development in the green building field, particularly for community members experiencing barriers to employment.	Climate	G28-P1	
135	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P2: Adopt a green building policy that aligns with the City of Vancouver and other cities within Clark County.	Climate	G28-P2	
136	GHG	Buildings & Energy	P3: Incentivize green building programs, including, but not limited to: certifications for new construction, operational affordability standards, green building practices and adaptive reuse of existing buildings.	Climate	G28-P3	
137	GHG; RES	Waste Management	G29. Promote accessible waste reduction, composting, and recycling community-wide to reduce solid waste greenhouse gas emissions and support a more resilient and resourceful community.	Climate or Environment	G29	
138	GHG	Waste Management	P1. Accessible waste management includes, but is not limited to: communicating about initiatives in multiple languages, in multiple formats, and in culturally relevant ways in collaboration with schools and community organizations. Approaches that are practical in multifamily housing complexes shall also be addressed.	Climate or Environment	G29-P1	I like the addition of discussing approaches that are specifically relevant to multifamily housing
139	GHG	Waste Management	P2: Improve access to composting of yard debris and food waste throughout urban and rural Clark County through curbside, drop-off, and at home options.	Climate or Environment	G29-P2	
140	GHG	Waste Management	P3: Incentivize commercial and household composting and waste reduction.	Climate or Environment	G29-P3	
141	GHG	Waste Management	P4: Provide outreach, education, and technical assistance to households and businesses, and advocacy to the state on improving access to and participation with recycling and composting to encourage behavior change, including County-led programs and community-based programs.	Climate or Environment	G29-P4	
142	GHG; RES	Waste Management	P5: Repurpose organic waste for compost, energy, or other practical purposes (such as an input for renewable natural gas or providing compost to farmers). This policy must be implemented through approaches that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and do not worsen air quality.	Climate or Environment	G29-P5	
143	GHG	Waste Management	G30. Reduce waste emissions associated with County purchases	Climate or Environment	G30	
144	GHG	Waste Management	P1: Review, revise if needed, and implement county green purchasing guidelines, including prioritizing low carbon construction materials, sustainable packaging, and purchasing goods locally	Climate or Environment	G30-P1	
145	GHG	Waste Management	G31. Encourage using less and supporting a local repair, reuse and resale economy for household and business items	Climate or Environment	G31	

146	GHG	Waste Management	P1. Policies under this goal related to education and community programs should be designed to be accessible to community members with any household income level and who speak languages other than English. County provided education should be available in multiple languages, in multiple formats, and in culturally relevant ways in collaboration with schools and community organizations.	Climate or Environment	G31-P1	
147	GHG	Waste Management	P2. Support existing goods reuse and repair programs, and sponsor events and programs led by the County, businesses and community that improve the demand for reused and recycled goods and materials.	Climate or Environment	G31-P2	
148	GHG	Waste Management	P3. Provide accessible public education on household and business repair and reuse strategies, as well as the benefits of purchasing used goods.	Climate or Environment	G31-P3	
149	RES; GHG	Waste Management	P4. Develop a local pollution surcharge -- for large producers of air pollutants, wastewater, and solid waste that cannot be reused or recycled -- which may be used to fund complementary environmental resilience projects in overburdened communities.	Climate or Environment	G31-P4	I like this one a lot! We heard a lot of talk about holding the polluters accountable.
150	RES	Waste Management	P5. Where possible, enhance capacity or programs for removing and composting of solid waste and large vegetative debris in the aftermath of a storm or other severe weather event.	Climate or Environment	G31-P5	
151	GHG; RES	County Governance	G32. Effectively implement Climate Element policies	Climate	G32	
152	GHG; RES	County Governance	P1. Develop and maintain local government staff members' capacity, technical expertise, and skills related to climate change and environmental justice so as to improve communitywide policy implementation, equity, and resilience.	Climate	G32-P1	
153	GHG; RES	County Governance	P2. Establish a clear and coordinated approach for organizing implementation of Climate Element policies across county departments, including a designated department for leading implementation coordination and designated staff across departments to lead implementation of specific policies.	Climate	G32-P2	
154	GHG; RES	County Governance	P3. Develop Climate Element priority policies and greenhouse gas emissions inventory updates in alignment with the mandatory 5-year Department of Commerce Climate Element monitoring and reporting schedule. For each 5-year cycle, identify implementation successes and barriers to progress to help inform priorities for the next 5-years.	Climate	G32-P3	
155	RES	County governance	G33. Improve resilience of county operations to hazards exacerbated by climate change	Climate	G33	
156	RES	County governance	P1. Strengthen and build redundancy into infrastructure, prioritizing areas that may be potentially isolated areas.	Climate	G33-P1	
157	RES	County governance	P2. Consider climate impacts when planning county response operations including public works road clearing strategies during and after severe weather events, and Sheriff's Office operations during severe weather.	Climate	G33-P2	