



Climate and Sustainability Advisory Committee Special Meeting
Meeting Minutes
May 21, 2022
San Juan Island Grange, Friday Harbor

Committee Members in Attendance: Kendra Smith, Jay Kimball, Renee Koplan, Michael Shanks, Luke Fincher, Adrian Kilpatrick, Janet Alderton (via Zoom), Barbara Marrett (via Zoom)

Committee Liaisons in Attendance: Jeff Dyer, Steve Bernheim, Paul Andersson, Lynn Bahrych, Heather Oaksen (via Zoom), Jessa Madosky (via Zoom), Sandy Bishop (via phone)

Ex-officio and County Support Staff: Councilmember Cindy Wolf, Debbie Boyer, Angela Broderick (via Zoom)

Meeting called to order at 9:00am by Kendra Smith.

Members attending in person as well as via Zoom each introduced themselves.

Public Comment

No members of the public in attendance.

Business Operations

Previous meeting's minutes approved; motion made by Renee, seconded by Michael.

Question raised as to why committee is not scheduled to meet during summer. Kendra indicated that with our other committees people aren't usually available, but we can look at that. Called for raise of hands which showed majority of members are available and would like to meet in summer.

Discuss Vision, Goals, Key Strategies, and Objectives of a Climate Action Plan

Draft Vision Statement

Aspirational, captures the heart and essence of what we are trying to achieve, focused on end result

- *Facilitate a legacy of sustainable Island living that preserves the ecology, culture, and right of future generations to live on a healthy planet.*

Members were invited to use Mentimeter to give feedback on the key words they like in the draft vision and those that were missing.

- The term 'facilitate a legacy' sounds too grandiose. Plan for, create, offered as alternatives.
- Suggestion we incorporate indigenous knowledge or traditional knowledge into the vision
- Key words that resonated included *adaptation* and *future*; key words to be considered for adding included *equitable* and *awareness* (See following screenshots)

What key words do you like in the draft vision statement



What key words are missing from the vision



Draft Goals

Goals are more specific; highlight the ultimate results of the work you are trying to achieve. They are focused on the overall direction or destination and are linked to the vision.

- *Engage the community to act personally and collectively to reduce their living impacts.*
- *Mitigate our climate impact by reducing our GHG emissions (by 50% by 2030 and 100% by 2050).*

- *Adapt to changing conditions by investing in a suite of risk reduction measures. (lowering risk by 50% by 2030).*
- *Enact or update laws and policies to promote changes in risk/impact and behaviors*

Members were invited to use Mentimeter to give feedback on whether we should have fewer, more, or different goals, and what key strategies or goals need to be added. Results showed support for more and different goals, as well as suggestions for goals to add. (See following screenshots)

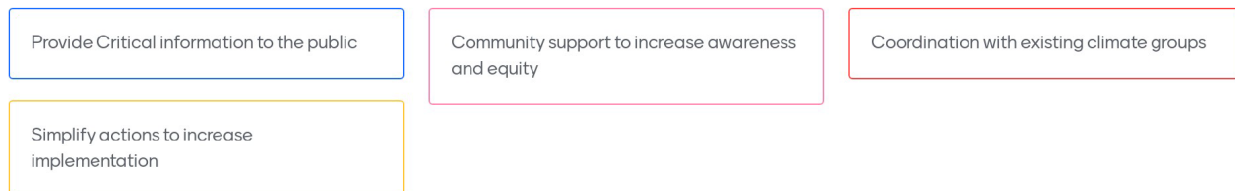
What key strategies or goals do you think we need to add?

Mentimeter



What key strategies or goals do you think we need to add?

Mentimeter



- Suggestion that Council could declare a state of emergency to help illustrate that we are in a crisis and the reasons why we are taking action. Declaring an emergency is a technical element for emergency funding; best to focus on thoughtful communication and avoid crisis fatigue. FEMA can award mitigation funds when there is an Action Plan. Discussion of the need to band people together in action and increase understanding of the crisis – community website, newsletter about priorities?

- Forest health and wildfire risk: Hazards Mitigation Plan at County is 5 years old and needs more added, it enables us to get resources from state/feds. Identify here and make sure they are in Plan.

- People will need to change lifestyles, and sacrifices will be necessary. Adaptation vs mitigation, lifestyle, how to communicate thoughtful message.

- Discussion of metrics and how we could measure progress moving forward. Example given of the OPALCO dashboard that people could access and know how they are doing on their energy consumption or CO2 reduction.

* Break *

Strategies

Strategies are major types of actions. They are referenced here to help us understand the meaning behind the words found in the goals above.

- *Mitigation – reduce and compensate for an impact (i.e., reduce GHG emissions, plant riparian trees to sequester carbon, preserve old growth trees, eelgrass & kelp forests etc.)*
- *Adaptation- change approach to reduce risk or harm (i.e., thin overstocked forests, move floodplain development, manage retreat of infrastructure from shorelines, expand eelgrass recovery, etc.)*
- *Education – provide information and peer pressure to encourage behavior change (i.e., reduce lawns, increase compost, switch to EV, eat less cow, have one home, reduce airline travel, etc.)*
- *Regulation- create laws to reduce or eliminate impacts or behaviors (i.e., plastics reduction, restrict floodplain development, etc.)*

Key Objectives

Objectives describe Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time Bound (SMART) actions each owner will take to achieve the goals. They are incremental targets towards achieving the goals. Groups of Objectives identified to date and articulated on the draft action table include:

- *Transform transportation*
- *Retrofit buildings*
- *Upgrade the Grid*
- *Realign food*
- *Protect & restore nature*
- *Curb consumption*
- *Manage population growth*

Members went through each group of objectives and used Mentimeter to indicate how strongly they agreed/disagreed with the objectives as well as to indicate which two objectives they felt should be a focus. (See corresponding screenshots) Note that an error with Mentimeter's set-up prevented members from ranking a second choice in many cases.

Discussion for each group of objectives centered around what might be prioritized and what other ideas there were beyond those already captured.

Objective: Protect and Restore Nature

- Noted that some of these items overlap with the Sustainable Tourism Management Plan as well as the Salmon Recovery Plan.

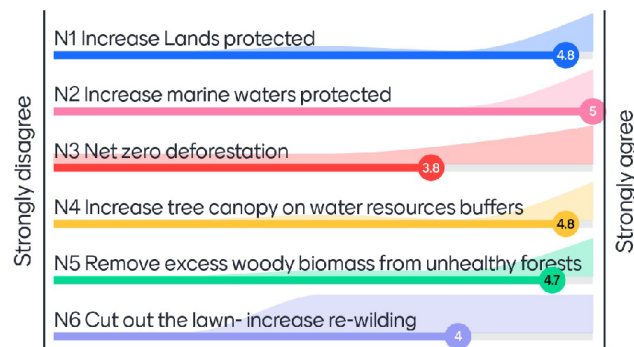
- Development activity should equal no net loss in agricultural zones. Planning needed for water supply and emergency protection. County is working on that with Health Dept and provided feedback to the Comp Plan; we want to pay attention to where we see things shifting with climate and how to plan accordingly.

– Issue of water mgmt. on larger estates – might it be possible to have metering and some limitations? This was proposed for the Comp Plan but not accepted. Recent discussion at CWAC to encourage people to have metering. Also part of the STMP discussion – education opportunities such as the big water drop sign to show where our water levels are at when people drive off the ferry so it is in their heads as they arrive. Communicate that we are on an island and we need everyone to conserve. Back this up with stewardship guide and other educational materials.

– There are many ideas around deforestation, might be best to establish what the baseline is. N5 may be a bit more general as improve forest health, change language on N6 to replace cutting lawn with what we want, like rewilding and adding fish and wildlife protection language.

– Add supporting biodiversity of plants and encouraging planting of carbon sequestering species.

How much do you agree or disagree with these objectives



Objective: Curb Consumption

-Dialogue around education in schools, connecting schools together to centralize thinking and strategize the messages to carry forward.

– Add GHG inventory and goal setting. Noted there are some really high emission producers like the ferry that we can't control but there are other things that we can control, so even though they might create less GHG emissions they still can offer other benefits. We don't want to hang our hat solely on GHG

numbers but instead look at strategies to serve the community broadly on a variety of fronts such as tourism, emergency response, etc.

- Look at tourism and opportunities to address tourist consumption. We have this in the STMP strategies but we can cross reference the two to make sure we try and address it. We have surveyed tourists so we know what they do and what their needs are. Communicating what conservation looks like and the simple acts of island living that visitors might not know (water conservation etc).

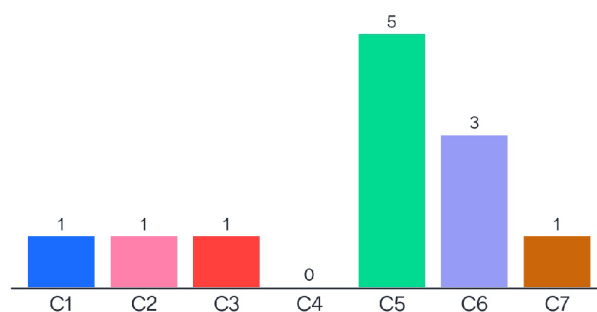
- Suggestion to look at adding taxes to part time residents. It is illegal here but not in other parts of the world like the UK. Long term goal perhaps.

- Discussion around the inclusion of reduce water consumption objective. Water availability is difficult to measure due to geology, and we have saltwater intrusion issues - how long and intensely people are pumping drives the encroachment of the saltwater into the aquifers. VRs on the shoreline that have wells present an opportunity as they are most at risk if they have too many people pumping wells. Communicate how climate shifts and hydrology drive conservation needs. Things like hot tubs that get filled and drained for each guest – an example of an opportunity for improvement.

- Consider more positive language such as “materials management” in the realm of solid waste and materials, and maybe move the water element under Nature.

- Add an element about deriving a greater economic benefit from things such as biochar and composting, closed loop system, and universally looking at measures to be able to contemplate what that means and educate/communicate that.

Which two actions should be a focus of curbing consumption?



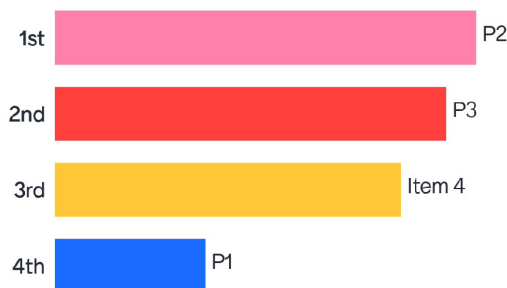
Objective: Manage Population Growth

- If we can shave off peak of June-Aug, we don't have to overbuild and can look at combo of other strategies. Some studies have documented that extreme seasonality in tourism can greatly impact the affordability of an area. Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, Aspen, etc.

- Protecting open space flagged as key element

- Consider the implications of recreational boating and private water transport and manage those impacts. This is in the Marine Stewardship Area Plan and will be in STMP. Consider incentivizing and encouraging operators to adopt electric boats, communicate the benefit to a more sustainable option.

Which options should be a priority for managing population?



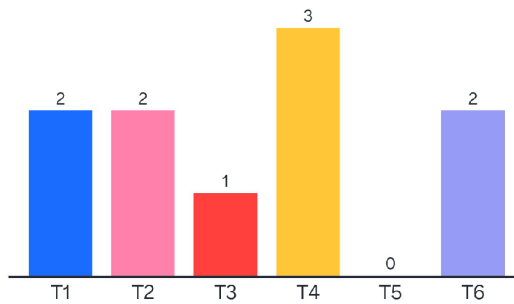
Objective: Transform Transportation

- Point raised that the overall goal for this is about increasing convenient and low carbon transportation or mobility options; ties into our need to work with land use folks to make sure these things get done.

- Conversation around private electric fast ferries from Bellingham and/or Anacortes, passenger-only. We need hubs and systems in place to make that an option. Public private partnership needs to be worked out.

- Issue of private planes and yachts and their GHG emissions and equity issues. Address with inventory, encourage moving to electric planes.

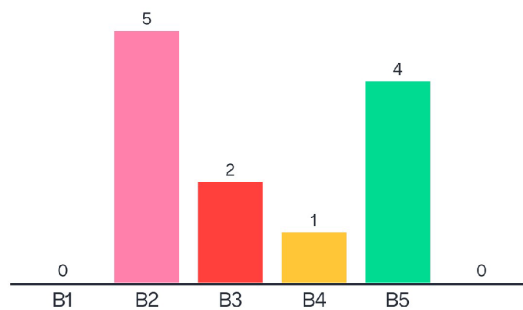
Select what you think should be the top two priorities for transforming transportation.



Objective: Retrofit Buildings

- A few thoughts put out about combining: Upgrade the Grid objective can be tied together with some of these, energy and water can be tied together, other possible combos.

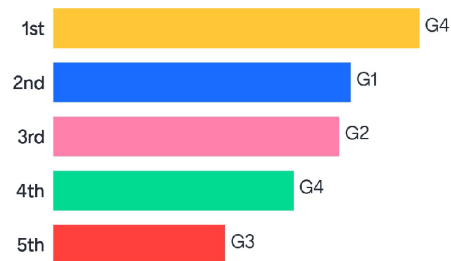
Select what you think the top two priorities for retrofitting buildings should be



Objective: Upgrade the Grid

- Concern was raised about fish impacts with micro-hydropower
- Interest in prioritizing decentralizing with microgrids
- BPA's contract expires in 8 years and we can't get additional power so we need to look at alternative sources including tidal, wind etc.

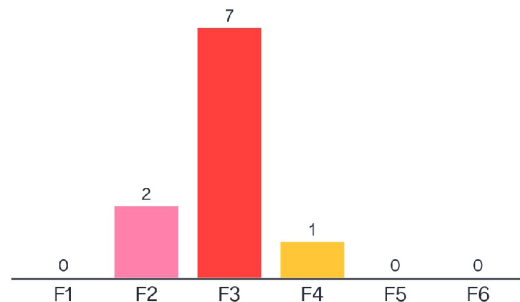
Rank in order of priority actions to upgrade the grid



Objective: Realign Food

- Protecting farmland from development should be added.
- Reduction of livestock hasn't been a target for Ag community because we don't produce that much GHG from livestock here. However, cows impact water resources as they use a lot and they impact wetlands as well as present a nutrient load risk. Chickens are lower impact than cattle.
- Maybe more school programs for food growing, etc. WSU Extension does this but maybe we want to target a reduction in non-local food coming to the islands versus utilizing local food.
- Accessibility for young farmers to acquire land is a major obstacle. Worker housing also a challenge. Possibly support farmland acquisition programs, subsidies etc. as well as look at code changes to allow more on-site housing options for farms.

Select the top 2 priorities to focus on realigning food



* Lunch break until 12:45 *

Discussion around next steps

- Next meeting focus: form working groups to drill down and seek out the pieces we need to fill in. Do a poll in advance to see who wants to work on what topics. Staff to update RE research for consultant for GHG emissions. Look at STMP crossover items and possibly revised Climate Action Plan.xls.

- ACTION ITEM: Staff to find resources for communication mechanism outside of meetings and consult with Prosecuting Attorney.
- ACTION ITEM: Staff to research consultants for GHG inventory.

- Liaisons are invited to participate in all meetings but will meet quarterly as a group. We hope that you will be reporting between your respective committees.

- Discussion of need to focus our collective energy and enthusiasm and be able to bring info in as part of a collective whole. Understand what we are taking on as pieces relative to how it all fits together. We can't do everything, but we can move the needle as a collective.

- Flagged for consultant conversation: need to calculate our footprint as County government vs locals and also tourists. Look at who is doing the actions causing GHG and then how reduction plays into each person's actions. Having that understanding allows us to communicate to people so they can think strategically about their behaviors.

- Kudos to the group for keeping it positive and energetic with a heavy topic. Salt Spring Island's Climate Action Plan page 8-9 offers a template for creating a community vision in 10 years; they talk about it in a values/emotional way.

- ACTION ITEM: Members are invited to use this template as inspiration and write a paragraph or two that describes your vision of the future we can share as a group.

Meeting adjourned at 1:30pm

ATTACHMENTS:

- Climate Action Plan 6.2022 (updated)
- Bernheim comments on draft Vision Statement, Goals, Objectives, and Strategies

OTHER ITEMS OF COMMITTEE INTEREST:

[-The wonder material graphene may have found its killer app_ The Economist.pdf](#)

Committee member Janet Alderton asked us to share this interesting article on future materials that can help reduce GHG emissions. Article copyright allows for viewing until August 29, 2022.

[-Accelerating Decarbonization \(Transportation, Heating, Blue Carbon\)](#)

A presentation from committee member Jay Kimball

Owners	#	Objective	Key Result	Measure	Timeframe	Justification	Priority
County, State Ferries	T1	Transform Transportation	Replace State interisland diesel ferry with co-owned/funded electric ferry	Yes/no	by 2030	Ferries generate x carbon emmissions, co-own enables Co to influence schedule and staffing (local, on Island), quiet for whales and wildlife	x
Public Private Partnership, Business	T2	Transform Transportation	Establish passenger electric shuttle boat service between Islands and possibly mainland for appointments in Bellingham / Anacortes	Yes/no	by 2025	Public/private shuttle system to reduce commuter boating (one boat 2 slips), provide access to outer Islands for those without a boat, move passengers around faster, reduce # boats on water	x
County	T3	Transform Transportation	Phase out most fuel-based vehicles and equipment in County/Town/Districts Fleet with a Fleet Transitions Plan	50% decline in emissions overall or X number of vehicles	by 2030	Cars, trucks, boats, buses, vans, tractors & field equipment, smaller hand held equip, and large equip & dumptrucks have variable viability for transition. Plan can optimize transitions and manage costs & secured funding	
Public Private Partnership, Business	T4	Transform Transportation	Establish electric shuttle bus, school buses, and ride share systems to deliver people to key destination points/ villages on ferry served Islands	yes/no	by 2025	Increase public/shared transit to reduce private transit, esp in summer. Utilize electric school buses for summer for added capacity.	x
Citizens, State	T5	Transform Transportation	Replace fuel-based private vehicles with electric and/or reduce vehicle miles driven	50% of cars/ miles	by 2025	Old Island cars & trucks generate excessive emmissions,leak, and take up space. Pers Pledges for trade outs and driving reductions increase awareness of need to reduce emmissions	
County	T6	Transform Transportation	Increase bike lanes and safe biking routes.	X miles per year	by 2030	Bike routes increase non-fuel mobility, esp in summer months. Managed retreat of some shoreline roads offer alternative bike and ped routing along ROW. Plan expansion within Transportation Improvement Plan.	x
	T7	Transform Transportation	Increase convenient mobility options for off-Island travel without personal car	Yes/no	by 2030	Providing options for people to avoid taking cars on the ferry addresses congestion, promotes ride share and electric car use if fleet is electric.	
Privates	T8	Transform Transportation	Discourage gas based private planes and yachts from coming to the Islands? Equity issue with large rich toys with GHG emissions				
County, OPALCO	B1	Retrofit Buildings	Install grid tied solar with emergency battery backup on all County buildings & grounds with appropriate orientation or site conditions	100%	by 2030	County buidings have X annually in heating and electrical costs	
OPALCO	B2	Retrofit Buildings	Increase energy efficiency of homes and businesses	X per year (to acieve 100% of target structures)	by 2030	Many buildings lack adequate insulation or windows to address extremes in heat and cold projected in future. OPALCO Island Way program	x
OPALCO, Private Enterprise?, Citizens	B3	Retrofit Buildings	Increase grid tied solar and wind installations (with battery backup options) at homes and businesses	X per year (to achieve 50% of possible structures)	by 2030	Supports energy independence and awareness through metering, while providing for emergency preparedness with backup power storage options	
County, Propane businesses	B4	Retrofit Buildings	Establish local propone tax phase in, to incent switch to electric heating and cooking.	X \$	by 2025	Funding from tax would be used to support electric conversion	
County	B5	Retrofit Buildings	Update County building code to require net zero emmissions within new structures (prohibit install of non electric equipment). Require sufficient rough in electric connections for charging and solar if not installed.	yes/no	by 2025	Eliminates long term emmissions, increases health & safety (CO2 poisoning risk)	x
	B6	Retrofit Buildings	Energy management??				

Owners	#	Objective	Key Result	Measure	Timeframe	Justification	Priority
OPALCO, Businesses	G1	Upgrade the Grid	Install pay EV quick charge stations for cars (and bikes) at every major destination and permitted accommodation (inc vacation rentals), and park & ride	100% have EV charging in place	by 2025	Increases the adoption to EV and alternative modes of transportation, reduces range anxiety, prevents stranding	x
County, OPALCO	G2	Upgrade the Grid	Update County code to define where solar installations will be allowed, to protect habitat, agriculture, and scenic beauty. Prioritize already impacted locations: on building roofs, sides, over parking, ferry lots, landfills, along fence rows	yes/no	by 2023	Infrastructre installations must be balanced with other aspects of the Islands highly valued by residents and visitors, as well as wildlife and agricultural needs.	x
County, Town	G3	Upgrade the Grid	Capture and repurpose methane at Island landfills (Friday Harbor and Orcas)	yes/no	by 2025	Methane is a highly potent greenhouse gas. Flaring and leakage should be managed to the max extent practicable	
OPALCO	G4	Upgrade the Grid	Identify in-pipe micro-hydro power generation for cascading waters on Orcas	Yes/no	by 2025	Wintertime micro-hydro generation that does not impact fish or streams could diversify grid power generation	x
OPLACO	G5	Upgrade the Grid	Explore feasibility of alternate energy sources such as tidal and wind generation or other that reduce GHG emissions	DEFINE measure	by 2030		x
Alternative Energy Contractors	G6	Upgrade the Grid	Increase independent off grid solar activity to diversify and multiply solar collection	Yes/no	by 2025	OPALCO is focused on centralized plan for power. Islnde need to diversity locally, have grid tied system.	
	G7	Upgrade the Grid	Smart grid update??				
SJI CD, WSU Extension, Farmers	F1	Realign Food	Transition local farms from high emmissions livestock (beef/ dairy cows) to lower emmissions livestock (chicken). For remaining cows, focus on diet to help GHG emmissions reductions	25% 50%	by 2025 by 2030	Cows are a significant source of methane production, require excessive amounts of water, and often impact water quality in grazing fields. Chickens offer both meat and eggs, require less water, enrich the soil, and allow farmers to manage through changing environmental conditions (wildfire, freeze, heat extremes). Local eggs are in high demand.	
Local Farmers, Businesses stock	F2	Realign Food	Increase plant-based food grown locally, including supporting school programs to teach people how to grow food (Extension)	50%	by 2025	Locally grown plant-based food has a lower carbon footprint, is fresher and lasts longer than trucked in product. Increasing the scope and scale of local plant-based food will be critical as we transition to lower emmissions products.	x
Farmers	F3	Realign Food	Increase regenerative farming practices to improve soil health and carbon sequestration	50% of farms implement	by 2025	Farms can provide carbon capture through healthy soils, helping to offset other aspects of agricultural emmissions.	x
County, Waste Haulers, Farmers	F4	Realign Food	Provide commercial composting in partnership with farmers to offer food waste recapture on each ferry served Island	Yes/no	by 2025	Composting improves soil health, avoids heavy emmissions costs of transporting waste off-Island, and eliminates adding to methane production in landfills. Composting is required in State law (though we are too small to qualify to be required)	
Co-Ops and Markets	F5	Realign Food	Decrease edible food waste	<10%	by 2030	Diversion of edible food to local food banks, and those in need helps reduce food waste and composting volume. Co-ops and markets could coordinate supply and demand trends to better predict orders.	
Citizens	F6	Realign Food	Eat more plants, not too much. Reduce beef and dairy consumption.	85% plant based (beef/dairy limit to three meals a week)	by 2023	US citizens consume a significant amount of high emmissions foods including beef, lamb/mutton, cheese, dairy, dark chocolate and coffee. To transition to a low carbon future, we will need to consume significantly more plant based foods.	
	F7	Realign Food	Protect farmland from development to ensure future local food production. No net loss in agricultural production zones (unless converted for conservation purposes on marginal lands or critical areas)	??	??	Farm based conservation easements keep lands working and producing for local agricultural goods, avoiding the shipment of some food to the Islands.	

Owners	#	Objective	Key Result	Measure	Timeframe	Justification	Priority 5.21
County, SJI Preservation Trust, Fed & State Agencies	N1	Protect & Restore Nature	Increase lands protected. (Through purchase, easements, and updated policies for stream, wetland and shoreline buffers)	30% 50%	2030 2050	Preserving the ecological functions of existing healthy lands and riparian corridors help to continue current carbon uptake. Aligns with global targets for land protection.	x
County, State, NOAA	N2	Protect & Restore Nature	Increase marine water protected. (Through restricted zones, go slow zones, eelgrass/ kelp protection, and boater infrastructure management)	30% 50%	2030 2050	Preserving and helping to facilitate the recovery of eelgrass and kelp forests will result in sequestered carbon. Supports existing work of salmon recovery and the marine stewardship area plan. Aligns with global targets for ocean protection.	x
County, SJI Conservation District, Landowners	N3	Protect & Restore Nature	Net zero deforestation (and impervious cover additions??) Need to establish a baseline	100%	2030	Removal of healthy forests and the addition of impervious cover, reduces the ecosystems ability to absorb carbon. Offsetting impact to lands via restoration or afforestation will help ensure no net loss in benefits.	
County, SJI Preservation Trust, SJI Conservation District, Landowners	N4	Protect & Restore Nature	Increase tree canopy cover along riparian areas, floodplains, ponds, wetlands and shorelines	X miles per year	by 2030	Supports forest restoration and carbon uptake while also providing water quality benefits of reducing rate of warming of water and decreasing the risk of harmful algal blooms.	x
SJI Conservation District, Landowners	N5	Protect & Restore Nature	Improve forest health . Remove excess woody biomass (<12" dbh) from overstocked, unhealthy forests.	X tons per year X acres per year	by 2030	Overstocked forests decrease forest stand health, increase water uptake, and increase wildfire risk. Creating nurse logs from stacked thinned materials, and using smaller stock for biochar, both allow carbon to be restored to the soils.	x
Landowners	N6	Protect & Restore Nature	Increase afforestation and re-wilding via reduction in lawn area.	50%	2025	Mowing 50% less of the lawn on properties, and allowing those areas to "rewild" supports afforestation and reduces the carbon footprint of mowing with gas lawn mowers.	
County, Town	N7	Protect & Restore Nature	Increase protections for water supply, including metering, limiting water usage for landscaping. Reduce water demand through water conservation, education and efficiency.	?	?	There is no limit on groundwater usage or landcape watering limits. There is no systematic program of water awareness or conservation in the County.	
County	C1	Curb Consumption	County adopt and use green purchasing practices, across all sectors of our business, with a focus on GHG reductions.	Yes/no	2024	Targeting the reduction in consumption of concrete (1 ton concrete = 1 ton CO2 release), steel, plastics, and hazardous waste/chemicals will lower our carbon footprint of purchasing within the County	
County, citizens	C2	Curb Consumption	Initiate/ support campaign to enact Extended Producer Responsibility (ERP) for plastics and packaging. (Needs to occur at a nationwide scale)	Yes/no	2025	Targeting the reduction of single use plastics and excessive packaging that can not be recycled, sends a message to producers to alter their delivery and design to be more sustainable. Less plastic use (on a massive scale) lowers the impact of GHG emmissions from that industry. Supports County Plastic Free, Salish Sea and Plastic Free July initiatives.	
County	C3	Curb Consumption	County adopt a policy that includes capital project review following criteria for sustainability and GHG emmissions impacts.	Yes/no	2023	A requirement to evaluate construction impacts in the context of climate /GHG emmissions could improve our practices and potentially lower costs. Currently projects are evaluated based on cost, safety....	

County, local quarry operators	C4	Curb Consumption	County adopt a policy to increase its flexibility in the materials used for roads (from the WADOT specifications), to recycle and reprocess construction "wastes" on Island, and to use on-Island materials before barging.	Yes/no	2023	Currently, the County follows State standards for roads construction, with provisions that are sometimes difficult to meet in Island conditions. Excavated soils, chip seal, stone walls and roadside pullings are not consistently sorted and reused (much is placed as fill).	
Owners	#	Objective	Key Result	Measure	Timeframe	Justification	Priority
County, Citizens	C5	Curb Consumption	County establish a NET?? zero waste policy and work to achieve it through aggressive recycling and reuse programs. Establish program in schools with youth teaching youth- connecting the schools to work together to change recycle culture.	100%	2030	Recycling and reusing is not to the level it could be. Utilize students to get to parents and grand parents to encourage better recycling and reuse.	x
Citizens, County housing	C6	Curb Consumption	Live in only one home- reduce the number of part time owners in the Islands. Actively encourage vacant homes to be rented to full time residents to help ease housing shortage and climate impact of construction starts. Create additional taxing structure to encourage unused homes to be occupied.	90% of living units are occupied	by 2025	Lack of housing stock and affordable housing can be partly attributed to half of the homes in the Islands remaining unoccupied a majority of the year (as second homes), triggering the need for additional housing units with a high carbon footprint, over using what is already built.	x
Citizens, Non-profits, County Solid Waste	C7	Curb Consumption	Support the creation/expansion of free item reuse/exchange programs and intiatives aimed at diverting resuable items from waste stream	An exchange/ remakery operation exists on Lopez, Orcas, and San Juan	by 2025	Derive greater economic benefit from materials use and reuse.	
County, Businesses, SJI VB, Citizens	P1	Manage Population Growth	Maintain a relatively even overall population in the Islands year-round, to lower demand on building infrastructure for the excessive summer capacity needs.	Year round FT residents increases by 25%, visitor and Friends & Family population decreases by 25% in summer	by 2025	Shortages in labor are driven by Island affordability, which is exacerbated by the large swing in population during the summer months. Infrastructure is also taxed with swings in population. Reducing the peaks and valleys allows us to balance demands and not over-build	
County	P2	Manage Population Growth	Create innovative incentive programs to open up more existing homes for affordable and/or longer term housing options (Tied to C6)	25% reduction in empty second homes	by 2025		x
County	P3	Manage Population Growth	Advance smart growth strategies and policies with dev restrictions, protection for open spaces, agricultural lands , and emphasis on liveability/multi-modal transport	DEFINE measure	by 2025		x
State?	P4	Manage Population Growth	Manage the amount of recreational boats and private water transportation accessing the Islands. Establish systems that allow for visitation and accomodation with limits based on capacity and resource protections.	?	?	Excessive boat use is impacting marine resources and generating GHG emmissions.	
County	E1	Educate and Communicate	Develop universal measures and metrics, and educate and communicate our progress towards those measures	X measures	by 2027	Measures and metrics help people to understand what is needed and how we are advancing toward a set goal. The community would like more consistent education and information about climate impacts and progress towards addressing it.	

Bernheim Comment on draft vision statement

To avoid drafting a new “climate” vision statement, consider using the county’s existing vision statement on Climate Change in its entirety; any additional revisions could be incorporated into the existing vision instead of creating a separate one:

[Current language] Our community sets an example with its response to climate change. We prepare to address the negative effects in advance before they become crises.

[Addition proposed by staff] Our community facilitates a legacy of sustainable island living that preserves the ecology, culture, and right of future generations to live on a healthy planet.

[Add additional vision] Our community ensures that adequate resources are available for future generations in order to protect nature’s ability to function over time.

[Add additional vision] Decision-making in a sustainable community stems from a rich civic life with information shared among community members.

[Add additional vision] Our county government adopts greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, tracks our county’s greenhouse gas emissions, and accepts climate change as a factor in land use and construction permit decision-making.

[Conclude with rest of current language] Our community encourages voluntary efforts and enacts incentives and regulations if necessary to reduce our carbon footprint.

EXPLANATION:

Possible key concepts possibly missing include necessity of sacrifice today to preserve for tomorrow, need for community agreement, and role of county government:

- The vision should “ensure” that decisions taken today will yield adequate resources for future generations.
- The vision should recognize that greater civic engagement than present will be necessary to successfully deal with global warming’s impacts on our personal and community economies.
- The vision should acknowledge that county government plays a necessary role.

Bernheim Comment on draft goals

In addition to staff's suggested goals, consider whether the community should assess specific local impacts of global warming and specifically inventory San Juan County's emissions in order to enable meaningful GHG emission reductions.

From an organizational standpoint, consider focusing on substantive action areas for goals and policies (such as land use, transportation, community health, housing, environmental quality, and utilities) instead of procedural action areas (personal actions, mitigation, adaptation, laws).

[Current language]

- Engage the community to act personally and collectively to reduce their living impacts.
- Mitigate our climate impact by reducing our GHG emissions (by 50% by 2030 and 100% by 2050).
- Adapt to changing conditions by investing in a suite of risk reduction measures. (lowering risk by 50% by 2030).
- Enact or update laws and policies to promote changes in risk/impact and behaviors

Consider the following additional/substitute goals and potentially unaddressed key goals:

- **[Add additional goal]** Improve local food security and public health by prioritizing local food production and distribution by means of home and community gardens, local agriculture, public markets and other small-scale initiatives.
- **[Add additional goal]** Assess the risks and impacts of global warming on local government and individuals based on our Salish Sea location.
- **[Add additional goal]** Inventory and monitor county GHG emissions to establish carbon footprint baselines to monitor and measure future progress.
- **[Add additional goal]** Establish target GHG reductions for county government, community, and individuals. Assess and identify obstacles to success.
- **[Add additional goal]** Identify actions and programs that enable local government and individuals to prepare for and mitigate impacts of global warming on development, government operations, and daily life, including development of indicators for sustainable community health.
- **[Add additional goal]** Develop land use, transportation, utility, housing, cultural, recreation, and economic development policies that promote sustainability.
- **[Add additional goal]** Implement energy efficient links between San Juan County and the rest of America.
- **[Add additional goal]** Adequately plan for community health care and disaster preparedness in case of severe wildfire, drought, freeze, heat and storm.

Bernheim Comment on draft Objectives

[Current language]

Objectives describe Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time Bound (SMART) actions each owner will take to achieve the goals. They are incremental targets towards achieving the goals. Groups of Objectives identified to date and articulated on the draft action table include:

- Transform transportation
- Retrofit buildings
- Upgrade the Grid
- Realign food
- Protect & restore nature
- Curb consumption
- Manage population growth

[Suggested additions/revisions]

- Transforming Transportation: includes sunset gasoline, propane, and petro diesel sales, equipment, business, and vehicles
- Curb Consumption: includes establish maximum energy and water consumption standards for homes and businesses
- Manage Population Growth: includes focus increasing density in UGA, preserve rural areas from overdevelopment
- Upgrade the Grid: includes increase renewable energy

Bernheim Comment on draft strategies

From an organizational standpoint, consider focusing on strategies based on substantive action areas (e.g., land use, transportation, etc.) instead of procedural action areas (i.e., mitigation, adaptation, etc.).

It may be conceptually more difficult to identify action items depending on whether they mitigate, adapt, education or regulate. Instead, consider defining strategies that arise from actual needs and activities, such as new construction, getting around, protecting the environment, finding housing, etc.:

[Current language]

- Mitigation – reduce and compensate for an impact (i.e., reduce GHG emissions, plant riparian trees to sequester carbon, preserve old growth trees, eelgrass & kelp forests etc.)
- Adaptation- change approach to reduce risk or harm (i.e., thin overstocked forests, move floodplain development, manage retreat of infrastructure from shorelines, expand eelgrass recovery, etc.)
- Education – provide information and peer pressure to encourage behavior change (i.e., reduce lawns, increase compost, switch to EV, eat less cow, have one home, reduce airline travel, etc.)
- Regulation- create laws to reduce or eliminate impacts or behaviors (i.e., plastics reduction, restrict floodplain development, etc.)

Consider the following examples of additional/substitute strategies and potentially unaddressed key strategies:

[Proposed strategies for Sustainability]

- Adopt codes, standards, and incentives to achieve sustainable development goals while protecting San Juan County's rural character.
- Design rural neighborhoods to encourage social and economic activity while retaining privacy and rural character.
- Integrate land use, transportation, housing, economic development, and recreation planning in order to achieve sustainable development goals.
- Thin overstocked forests, expand eelgrass recovery,
- Increase compost, plastics reduction, restrict floodplain development

[Proposed strategies for Climate Change]

- reduce GHG emissions, inventory emissions, set baselines, targets, assess local risks, involve government and individuals, promote carbon offsets for local agriculture and forestry

[Proposed strategies for Land Use]

- Impose additional energy efficiency and maximum use requirements

[Proposed strategies for Transportation]

- multi-modal, bicycle priorities, links to mainland America
- Achieve multi-modal transportation and bicycle infrastructure
- Manage retreat of infrastructure from shorelines
- Switch to EV

[Proposed strategies for Utilities]

- Reduce local electric consumption
- Employ small scale local energy systems to supplement mainland connections
- Set date for sunset of petro fuels sales and installations including diesel, gasoline, and propane.

[Proposed strategies for Economic Development]

- Promote mixed use development to minimize need to travel for essential services
- Minimize waste, prevent pollution, promote efficiency and develop local resources to revitalize the local economy

[Proposed strategies for Environmental Quality]

- Protect natural vegetation
- Promote local pride in protecting the natural environment.
- Plant riparian trees to sequester carbon
- Preserve old growth trees, eelgrass and kelp forests

[Proposed strategies for Recreation and Community Health]

- Promote recreation opportunities, organize community education for sustainability
- Publicize consequences of local GHG emissions
- Encourage diversity in culture and the arts and universal access to recreation and physical activity

- Increase access to healthy foods and beverages, discourage unhealthy and costly packaging for foods and beverages
- Publicize adequate emergency plans for fire, drought, heat, cold and storm.
- Reduce lawns, eat less cow, reduce airline travel,

[Proposed strategies for Housing]

- Treat housing as community resource rather than private asset.
- Support affordable housing programs that promote diverse housing types for all.
- Move floodplain development.
- Have one home,