CLALLAM MRC MEETING AGENDA



December 15th, 2025 5:30 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. Hybrid Meeting



Zoom meeting link: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83769639254?pwd=FmcMflhkxw6df902xa2tsxu6UAHGVB.1

Meeting ID: 837 6963 9254

Passcode: 12345

For more information about the MRC, please contact Chase O'Neil at 360-417-2361.

Welcome by Chair LaTrisha Suggs / Call to Order / Roll

Determination of quorum

Public Comment on agenda items, limited to 3 minutes per participant at the discretion of the Chair

Approval of Minutes

November minutes

Presentation/Discussion

 Chelsea Korbulic will lead a discussion on ideas stemming from the recent Northwest Straits Initiative conference and how the MRC could consider implementing these

Announcements

- Welcome new and returning members: Rob Casey and Tim Cochnauer
- Northwest Straits Commission update Alan Clark
- Volunteer time log: due by Jan 7 for time spent in October through December Amelia Kalagher
- Studium Generale: January 22 at Peninsula College

Committee and Project Reports

- Project leads report only if an update is needed
- Advisory sub-committee Ann Soule

New or special business

- Finalization / approval of 2025-2026 MRC workplan
- Discussion of MRC member positions (at-large vs specific seats for community groups)
- Education and outreach discussion
 - Potential education & outreach sub-committee (ideas: updated kid friendly festival displays, community presentations such as radio)

Discussion of next meeting date and agenda

- Next regular meeting Monday, January 26 (4th Monday, due to holiday)
- 2026 meeting schedule updated
- Speakers at future meetings

2026 Meetings

January 26 (4 th Mon)	April 20	July 20	October 19
February 23 (4 th Mon)	May 18	August 17	November 16
March 16	June 15	September 21	December 21

• Call for new agenda items

Good of the Order

Public Comment limited to 3 minutes per participant at the discretion of the Chair

Adjourn

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83769639254?pwd=FmcMflhkxw6df902xa2tsxu6UAHGVB.1

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2025 MRC Conference Reflections: Next Steps for Clallam County

A platform for sharing ideas and brainstorming beyond with other members

Standout sessions & Resources

Subcommittee focused on BOCC outreach

 Ω 0

(could also be the advisory subcommittee); write up project results and present to BOCC,

capitalize on big events such as flooding or king tides to present marine resources issues to BOCC; $goal \ \dot{a}$ to increase visibility with the board (and public) and create more support for future projects

\odot	Justine Asohmbom DOE		
			Social Marketing: Creating Messages that Drive Behavior Change
		Padlet Drive ⇔	Justine Asohmbom Puget Sound Education and Outreach Coordinator Northwest Straits Marine Resources Conference, November 8, 2025
		justine_asohm 08-2025	bom_social_marketing_presentation_1
\ominus	Panel: Building Equitable Partnerships Between MRCs and Tribes Cecilia Gobin, Neil Harrington, Jennifer Willup and Catey Ritchie sha on relationship-building and cultural sensitivity/responsiveness in	ared their perspec	
	○ 0		
⊖	MRC Lightning Round Networking Opportunity to hear about key projects occurring at each MRC and group discussions surrounding challenges, successes and potential		
	Ω 0		
lde	eas to Try		
\ominus	brainstorm other ways to engage community in kelp Pilot integrating underwater footage from ReefCheck surveys in FV (reach out to LEKT Education re:VR equipment)	WB in outreach	
	Ω 0		

\ominus	Quarterly meetings with 1 staff, chair/member, and new volunteer goal to make sure new volunteers feel like they are integrating into the group/feel invested and improve retention
	Q 0
\odot	County leadership feedback Ask each Commissioner, DCD Director, AND Health dept/Env Health directors what marine-related concerns are on their minds and how can we help
	\mathcal{Q} 0
	Projects based on skillsets Evaluating the skillsets we have in the group and then creating projects based on those skillsets (photography, project management, community engagers, etc.); <i>goal</i> à utilizing the immense talent the MRC has to offer! © 0
	Project lightning talks Develop short and concise presentations (15 minutes of Video/PowerPoint 10-minute question and answer session) on MRC projects to take out to community groups, classrooms, and other public venues. ○ 0
①	Check NOLT land resilience report for relevance to comp plans and recommend its use/utilization $\hfill 0$
	Advocate for legislation on low-S fuels (HB 1652, SB 5519
⊕	More intentional social marketing campaigns How can we narrow our education & outreach focus to identify specific community behaviors to promote and plan a social marketing approach to those?
Re	sources Needed
	Additional prepared materials for presentations and outreach $\hfill \square$ 0
(P)	Evaluation metric A tool to assess and measure efficacy of a program at the end of the presentation and over time. ○ 0

	has been going in a good direction lately already - thank you subcom	nmittee!)
	Q1	
	Chelsea Korbulic - NOAA Affiliate 12/2/25 11:10PM maybe create outreach materials/training materials for new members on MRC	C advisory role
Co	ollaboration Opportunity	
₽	Jefferson MRC for a dinner/networking meeting shared meeting, ideally with an interesting presentation and social of MRC. At least two previous meetings of this type are still remember \bigcirc 0	•
₽	David Trimbach WDFW geographer (was at the conference) doing research on cultural/social aspects of kelp gathering and harvest	Northwest Straits Initiative Science Advisory Committee Training Series: Understanding & Engaging Communities Using Social Sciences October 2nd, 2024 Prepared by David Trimbach, Anne Beaudreau, Kathy Wolf & Tom Mumford Padlet Drive understanding-engaging-communities-ppt-slides
₽	Collaborative Outreach/Ed evaluation Work with NWSC communications staff, Ecology social marketing states to see what works and what doesn't for assessment of education and	
	Ω ο	
⇒	County Env Health re protecting water quality for shellfish harves \bigcirc \circ	t
∌	"Deep handshake partners" re recruitment and info/idea exchange, including potential stewards course* as a good way to improve awareness of the MRC and recruit	•
) +	Chelsea Korbulic - NOAA Affiliate 12/2/25 11:05PM Look at NOSC model or offer to collaborate in 2026 to add nearshore/marine her	habitat component? Oyster project engagement?
Co	ommittee priorities for the next year	

to know when advisory input is appropriate, with good advanced notice (this

Clallam County Marine Resources Committee Annual Work Plan: Oct 2025 - Sep 2026

Project		October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
	Members	Annual work plan revie hours (Jul, A by Oct 7. Attend	ug, Sep) due	meeting.	,	Attend monthly meeting.	meeting.	Develop and plan projects. Quarterly Volunteer hours (Jan, Feb, Mar) due by April 7. Attend monthly meeting.	MRC annual presentation to the BOCC. Attend monthly meeting.	Attend monthly meeting.	Quarterly Volunteer hours (Apr, May, Jun) due by July 7. Attend monthly meeting.	Attend monthly meeting.	Attend monthly meeting.
	Members - Advisory	•	respond to planning and development proposals,	respond to planning and development proposals,		collaborate with County officials.					Track and respond to planning and development proposals, collaborate with County officials.		
MRC Admin		plan (due Jan), website updates, and annual report (due Apr). Quarterly reports	MRC meeting. Update	on annual report (due Apr).	January 9. Quarterly reports (Progress report, Matching funds/volunteer time tracking, report of	NWSC monthly report due. Monthly Clallam MRC meeting. Update website monthly. Work on annual report (due Apr). Additional staff training with NWSC.	monthly report due. Monthly Clallam MRC meeting. Update website monthly.		due. Monthly Clallam MRC meeting. Update website monthly.	MRC project presentation to the Northwest Straits Commission. NWSC monthly report due. Monthly Clallam MRC meeting. Update website monthly.	(Progress report,	NWSC monthly report due. Monthly Clallam MRC meeting. Update website monthly.	Closeout report due September 30. NWSC monthly report due. Monthly Clallam MRC meeting. Update website monthly.

All - Regional		Northwest Straits Initiative Conference.		•	NWSC/MRC staff meeting (potential).		Strait ERN LIO quarterly meeting.			Strait ERN LIO quarterly meeting.		NWSC/MRC staff meeting (potential).
Meetings, Trainings, Conference												
All - Outreach & Education			Plan for fest	ivals, review educational	 exhibits. Potentially produ	Luce and order new outrea	ch materials.				order new outreach	Host an educational table at Dungeness River Festival and Forever Streamfest if event dates and logistics permit.
Forage Fish Monitoring	Cline Spit, Ediz Hook, Elwha East and Elwha West. Enter data into	Sampling/monitoring at Cline Spit, Ediz Hook, Elwha East and Elwha West. Enter data into IFORM.	December 31.	Elwha East and Elwha West. Enter data into	Sampling/monitoring at Cline Spit, Ediz Hook, Elwha East and Elwha West. Enter data into IFORM.	Sampling/monitoring at Cline Spit, Ediz Hook, Elwha East and Elwha West. Enter data into IFORM.		Sampling/monitoring at Cline Spit, Ediz Hook, Elwha East and Elwha West. Enter data into IFORM.	Sampling/monitoring at Cline Spit, Ediz Hook, Elwha East and Elwha West. Enter data into IFORM.	Sampling/monitoring at Cline Spit, Ediz Hook, Elwha East and Elwha West. Enter data into IFORM.	Cline Spit, Ediz Hook, Elwha East and Elwha West. Enter data into	Summary report due September 30. Sampling/monitoring at Cline Spit, Ediz Hook, Elwha East and Elwha West. Enter data into IFORM.
Bull Kelp Monitoring				NWSC kelp kayak end-of season meeting. Engage with volunteers to prepare background checks as needed.			Year 2 QAPP due April 4.	Check all gear to prepare for monitoring. Engage with volunteers and schedule monitoring dates.	Attend Olympic Peninsula practice session. Monitor kelp beds and input data.	Monitor kelp beds and input data.		Summary report due September 30.
Pigeon Guillemot: Monitoring of breeding colonies							Year 2 QAPP due April 4.	Train volunteers and assign monitoring sites.	Weekly monitoring.	Summary and training materials due. Weekly monitoring		Summary report due September 30. Weekly monitoring as presence dictates.
	Survey available to	Twice per month filling of doggie waste bags. Survey available to beach users through QR code.			Twice per month filling of doggie waste bags. Survey available to beach users through QR code.	Twice per month filling of doggie waste bags. Survey available to beach users through QR code.	Twice per month filling of doggie waste bags. Survey available to beach users through QR code.	Twice per month filling of doggie waste bags. Survey available to beach users through QR code.	Twice per month filling of doggie waste bags. Survey available to beach users through QR code.	Twice per month filling of doggie waste bags. Survey available to beach users through QR code.	Survey available to	Twice per month filling of doggie waste bags. Survey available to beach users through QR code.
Olympia Oyster Restoration							QAPP due April 4.			Survey site.	Survey site.	Year 2 final report due September 30.
Pinto Abalone	Survey dives.		2025 Pinto abalone final report and copy of 2025 survey data due December 31.				2025 QAPP addendum due April 10.	Possible survey dives.	Possible survey dives.	Possible survey dives.		Possible survey dives (most likely dates) - survey dives may happen later in 2026, pending schedules.
HAZWOPER / Oiled Wildlife Education Training			2025 project final report due December 31.	2026 training plan and recruitment materials due January 10.			Possible HAZWOPER ,	oiled wildlife training.				



DATE: December 16, 2025

TO: Clallam County Board of Commissioners (BOCC)

Clallam County Department of Community Development (DCD)

Clallam County Planning Commission

FROM: LaTrisha Suggs, Chair, Clallam County Marine Resources Committee (MRC)

SUBJ: 2025 Comprehensive Plan Update

Dear Commissioners Mark Ozias, Randy Johnson, and Mike French, DCD Director Bruce Emery, and Planning Commission members:

At its December meeting the Marine Resources Committee agreed to invoke our group's advisory responsibility to the BOCC and communicate several points of commendation as well as concern related to the Draft Comprehensive Plan Update. We understand the Planning Commission is taking comments now, so we are also addressing this input to those members.

First, we thank County staff and consultants for many significant updates that protect our shorelines and marine environment as well as for addressing climate change. We also thank Director Emery for his presentation on the plan and discussion with us last month. After review of relevant sections of the online document "Chapter 31.02 County-Wide Comprehensive Plan-11.17.25", we offer the following comments. In case it is helpful, the Addendum to this letter offers specific edits associated with each item listed below.

- 1. To achieve the vision of a resilient future embodied in the Comprehensive Plan Update it must anticipate change. The local environment is continually impacted by the changing climate as well as imperfectly mitigated growth/ development and we believe the Comp Plan Update is an important tool to address these issues. However, given its 10-year update cycle, the Comp Plan's vision is unlikely to be achieved without goals and policies that are bold, proactive and far reaching: in a word, "future proofed." While changes are not always predictable, current scientific literature is clear about the direction we are headed; a Plan that integrates this awareness prepares County residents and institutions and helps address potential liability.
 - ➤ The MRC will continue to work with the County to achieve the Plan's vision and in so doing fully supports strengthening and adding policies to help protect shorelines and

marine ecosystems and/or improve awareness of potential environmental change. Several instances include:

- 31.02.340 "Env and open space policies" (1) Goals, (6) Marine Resources, (7)
 Habitat, (8) Runoff and Erosion, (9) Floodplains, (12) Nonpoint Source Pollution
- Proposed 31.02.820 "Climate Change and Resiliency Goals and Policies" (7)
 Goal 7. Ecosystems, (8) Goal 8. Emergency Management
- ➤ The MRC recommends that designated "frequently flooded" critical areas incorporate risk areas identified in recent scientific studies on tsunamis, storm surge, and sea level rise. The updated FEMA flood risk maps as well as recently projected sea level rise maps by the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe would be good resources; Port of Port Angeles recently published a report on tsunamis with inundation maps for Port Angeles Harbor and Sequim Bay.
 - 31.02.050 Definitions. (13) "Critical areas" includes the following areas and ecosystems: (d) Frequently flooded areas.
- The MRSC website indicates that, pursuant to RCW 64.06.080 and RCW 43.110.030(2)(e), the County requires sellers of real property with designated critical areas (such as frequently flooded areas) to disclose certain information to potential buyers. The MRC strongly urges requiring these disclosures by private sellers and realtors and including all shoreline properties, explaining potential hazards and nuisances and the potential for land use regulations. A possible precedent can be found at:
 - 31.02.420 Transportation Goals and policies. (4) Airport (h) Policy 23
- 2. The MRC strongly recommends reversing the current use of terminology to prioritize "Net ecological gain" over "No net loss." In the recent decades that "No net loss" has been a goal of the County's Comp Plan, net loss of habitat functions and values has continued despite existing codes attempting to mitigate that loss as development occurs, according to the literature and in the MRC's observation from our monitoring.
 - ➤ Plan language should reverse the sentence structure to first mention "working to achieve net ecological gain," followed by "while striving for no net loss, at minimum" in these instances:
 - 31.02.340 CCC 31.02.340 "Environment and open space policies" (3)
 Wetlands, Policy 9
 - Proposed 31.02.820 "Climate Change and Resiliency Goals and Policies" (7)
 Ecosystems, (b) Policy 7.2
 - An approach we believe could achieve net long-term ecological gain is to adopt Ecology's recommended buffer sizes and alternative restoration measures where increased widths/area is not possible. Critical area buffers are important to the function of critical areas and should be protected as described in the Best Available Science document prepared for the County. This concept should be considered for wetland critical areas, riparian/fish and wildlife habitat critical areas, frequently flooded and geologically hazardous critical areas, at minimum.

- 3. The transmission of oil, crude, tar sands, and all hazardous substances and materials in the Strait is a perennial concern of the MRC due to unforeseeable risks and the grave impact of spills on the marine environment. For example, there are several announced plans for additional export terminals (or expansion of through-put in terms of the Trans Mountain pipeline system) in British Columbia. We urge the County to strengthen and broaden policy statements that protect against spills. We also urge the BOCC to become more involved in opportunities to participate in State and federal rule-making opportunities involving oil, natural gas and chemical transshipment, related facility development and spill prevention and response. The BOCC should also be involved in maximizing additional protective measures, such as the implementation, home-porting and other matters related to the State-mandated new escort tug program. Pertinent elements include:
 - 31.02.340 Environment and open space policies. (15) Oil Processing and Transmission
 - 31.02.420 Transportation Goals and policies. (1) Roads and Highways, (2)
 Marine Transportation
- 4. One of the MRC's partners in habitat protection and restoration is the North Olympic Land Trust, which has proactively conducted research and developed tools for general land management that also protect marine environments. We trust these will be beneficial to the Comp Plan Update if they haven't already been tapped:
 - "Building a Resilient Peninsula Through Local Conservation," an extensive story map and GIS mapping tools that illustrate locations impacted by climate changes and their projected intensity, NOLT and Jefferson Land Trust, circa 2022. The analysis highlights lands most likely to remain resilient with climate change; the habitat and biodiversity opportunity areas along shorelines are of particular interest to the MRC. Climate Resilience - North Olympic Land Trust
 - "The economic benefits of conserved lands, trails, and parks on the North Olympic Peninsula," a special report by The Trust for Public Land's Conservation Economics Team (TPL), 2021. This 68-page report analyzes the economic value of conserved farms, forests, trails, shorelines and parks in the North Olympic Peninsula.
 NOP.1 5 21.fin.LO.indd

In conclusion, the MRC leadership and staff would welcome an invitation to discuss these concerns – and ways the MRC can help. Note that the Addendum below lists specific policies and offers the MRC's recommended changes. To contact us please reach out to our County staff coordinators: Rebecca Mahan (rebecca.mahan@clallamcountywa.gov) and Chase O'Neil (chase.oneil@clallamcountywa.gov).

Sincerely,

LaTrisha Suggs, Chair Clallam County Marine Resources Committee (MRC) Cc: Tim Havel, Clallam County DCD

MRC staff Chase O'Neil, Amelia Kalagher, Rebecca Mahan

MRC members

ADDENDUM

Recommended edits associated with numbered items in the letter above

- 1. "Future proofing" and improving awareness of potential environmental change
 - ➤ 31.02.340 "Environment and open space policies" (1) Goals.
 - o (c) Policy 3. The Critical Areas Ordinance and the Shoreline Master Program shall be utilized by Clallam County to help achieve environmental objectives, prevent environmental degradation, and to manage land use activities within the natural and intrinsic constraints of the landscape and shoreline. The ordinances shall be amended as necessary to implement watershed or special area studies and to maintain consistency with the Comprehensive Plan. Practices under this chapter should be evaluated periodically regularly (at least every two years) to ensure regulatory effectiveness in achieving stated objectives and fair notification to affected property owners.
 - (d) Policy 4. Education and incentives should be provided to the public on a
 regular basis to ensure their understanding of the principles behind regulatory
 protection and to increase support for protection outside of the regulatory
 framework.
 - > 31.02.340 "Environment and open space policies" (6) Marine Resources.
 - (a) Policy 16. Clallam County should shall work to avoid achieve alternatives
 for sewage treatment plant discharges to marine waters (unless they achieve
 tertiary treatment) for and new or failing on-site septic systems subject to
 storm surge or sea level rise.
 - (b) Policy 17. Clallam County shall preserve the scenic, aesthetic and ecological qualities of the marine shorelines of Clallam County, in harmony with those uses which are deemed essential to the life of its residents, human and otherwise. Clallam County shall implement marine resource goals through the Clallam County Shoreline Master Program and/or critical areas ordinance, as now or hereafter amended.
 - > 31.02.340 "Environment and open space policies" (7) Habitat.
 - (a) Policy 18. Land use practices should protect and enhance habitat corridors, diversity and richness, and ensure protection of wildlife corridors and habitat for threatened and endangered species. Wildlife corridors and riparian areas, including marine shorelines, should be maintained as important community infrastructure.
 - (b) Policy 19. Clallam County should protect, maintain and enhance fish and shellfish spawning, rearing, and migration habitat, and work to ensure harvestability of fish and shellfish. Damaged and degraded <u>upland and</u> <u>marine shoreline</u> habitat should be identified, prioritized and restored. Recognize the various levels of government which have a vested interest in protection, maintenance and restoration of habitat.

- o (c) Policy 20. Clallam County shall recognize the large number of salmon and steelhead stocks, forage fish, and shorebird nesting areas, that have been classified as critical or depressed. The County shall work toward prevention of these stocks-species from being listed as threatened and endangered through habitat restoration and land use practices which cause no further degradation to habitat needs.
- 31.02.340 "Environment and open space policies" (8) Runoff and Erosion. (Policy 21) Stormwater quality and quantity should be managed to protect shellfish beds, fish habitat, and other resources; to protect the integrity of coastal bluffs; to prevent the contamination of sediments from urban runoff and combined sewer overflows; and to achieve standards for water and sediment quality by reducing and eventually eliminating harm from pollutant discharges from stormwater and combined sewer overflows. This goal should be achieved through a variety of means including:
 - Protection of coastal bluffs and bluff vegetation by preventing unmanaged drainage;
- ➤ 31.02.340 "Environment and open space policies" (9) Floodplains and Marine Shorelines.
 - (a) Policy 22. Flood control should be undertaken in the context of varied uses including agricultural and residential, fish and wildlife habitat, water supply, open space, and recreation. Land use and related regulations and zoning should reflect the natural constraints of floodplains, meander zones, and riparian habitat zones including estuaries and marine shorelines subject to sea level rise. Flood control measures should reserve to the fullest extent possible opportunities for other uses, including public access.
 - (b) Policy 23. Flood control should be undertaken in the context of an ongoing, systematic and comprehensive approach to basin management and reservation, and for marine shoreline reaches subject to storm surge or sea level rise. Changes in land use should try to restore the natural character of rivers, and streams, estuaries and marine shorelines whenever reasonably possible. Public understanding of the various uses and limitations associated with flood control should be improved through a variety of educational efforts implemented on a regular basis. A stable, adequate, and publicly acceptable long-term source of financing should be established and maintained for comprehensive basin management and for comprehensive shoreline reach management.
 - o (c) Policy 24. To limit potential for infrastructure damage from major and minor flood events, low intensity land use activities including agricultural and recreational land uses in riverine floodplain areas and marine shorelines should be encouraged, and other land uses in these areas discouraged. The need for emergency measures should be reduced or prevented through planning, structural, and nonstructural measures with a strong preference for nonstructural habitat restoration measures.

- (d) Policy 25. To protect riverine habitat from flood damage and recognize upstream and downstream effects from flood management activities, Clallam County should require best management practices for maintaining natural river channel configurations during dredging and gravel removal. Nonstructural measures are preferred over structural measures, but, when structural methods are necessary, they shall not obstruct fish passage. Structural flood control measures should shall preserve or enhance existing flow characteristics for fisheries, irrigation, and other river uses. Flood control activities should develop or improve diversity of habitat for fish and wildlife, and at minimum not-result in no net loss to fish and wildlife resources, but wherever possible develop or improve diversity of habitat for those resources. To protect marine shoreline habitat from flood damage and recognize up- and down-current effects from flood management activities, Clallam County should require best management practices for maintaining natural shoreline configurations. Nonstructural measures are preferred over structural measures, but, when structural methods are necessary, they shall not obstruct fish passage. Structural flood control measures shall preserve or enhance existing beach and current flow-cell patterns. Flood control activities should develop or improve diversity of habitat for fish and wildlife resources. and at minimum result in no net loss.
- > 31.02.340 "Environment and open space policies" (12) Nonpoint Source Pollution.
 - O Policy 30. Water resources shall be maintained in the highest quality and quantity to support recognized beneficial uses. To achieve this in the most efficient and cost-effective manner, water resource and waste management planning should be coordinated on a watershed basis across jurisdictional boundaries, and consider marine waters of Clallam County. The County should recognize and control the downstream and cumulative effects of individual practices on water resources. Education and incentives should be used as methods to prevent nonpoint source pollution.
- Proposed 31.02.820 "Climate Change and Resiliency Goals and Policies"
 - (7) Goal 7. Ecosystems. (a) Policy 7.1: Prepare ecosystems for climate impacts by implementing restoration actions for streams, wetlands, shorelines, and watersheds, focusing on connectivity, reducing invasive species, and improving watershed processes. This includes restoring riparian vegetation, floodplains, and stream structures to protect native fish and other aquatic life. Enhance habitat and community resilience to climate change by protecting and restoring marine flora and fauna and coastal ecosystems, addressing sea-level rise, and focusing on submerged aquatic vegetation for habitat and "blue" carbon storage. Evaluate and implement shoreline restoration and cleanup efforts, including concerns for Tribal cultural resources.

- (8) Goal 8. Emergency Management. Promote and implement communication, transportation response, and education on preparedness and recovery efforts to ensure that all members of the Clallam County community are ready for climate emergencies, both gradual (such as sea level rise or drought frequency) and catastrophic (such as storm surge or wildfire). Anticipate and be ready to accommodate the rise in demand for short- and long-term emergency services due to climate change impacts and understand community and individual neighborhood needs when preparing for emergency situations.
- > 31.02.050 Definitions. (13) "Critical areas" includes the following areas and ecosystems: (d) Frequently flooded areas. The MRC recommends that designated "frequently flooded" critical areas incorporate risk areas identified in recent scientific studies on tsunamis, storm surge, and sea level rise. The updated FEMA flood risk maps as well as recently projected sea level rise maps by the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe would be good resources; Port of Port Angeles recently published a report on tsunamis with inundation maps for Port Angeles Harbor and Sequim Bay.
- ➤ [Potential precedent for critical area disclosure requirements] 31.02.420

 Transportation Goals and policies. (4) Airport. (h) Policy 23. Provide notice and disclosure to current, future and prospective purchasers of lands within the Airport Overlay District of potential hazards and nuisances associated with aircraft operations and the potential for land use and height regulations.
 - The MRC recommends that the County provide notice and disclosure to current, future and prospective purchasers of properties with designated critical areas or shorelines of potential hazards and nuisances and the potential for land use regulations.
- 2. Prioritize "Net ecological gain" over "No net loss"
 - [As amended] CCC 31.02.250 Master planned resorts land use policies. (1) (h) The master planned resort is consistent with development regulations of the County to protect critical areas to ensure <u>long-term net gain no net loss</u> of ecological functions and values <u>with no net loss</u>.
 - CCC 31.02.340 "Environment and open space policies" (3) Wetlands, Policy 9 could be re-stated as follows: "Clallam County shall work to achieve long-term net gain no net loss of regulated wetlands' functions and values through restoration and enhancement at the watershed scale, while allowing a reasonable use of property with no net loss, at minimum, with regard to their functions and values, in the short-term-and should work to achieve a long-term net gain in these attributes through restoration and enhancement."

Proposed CCC 31.02.820 "Climate Change and Resiliency Goals and Policies" (7) Ecosystems, (b) Policy 7.2 Strengthen habitat and ecosystem resilience by inventorying and avoiding development in climate refugia and critical habitats with a focus on achieving net ecological gains of ecosystem attributes, while to strivinge for no net loss, at minimum. of ecosystem attributes, with a focus on achieving net ecological gains. Expand habitat protection, quality, and connectivity through designations such as conservation areas, expanded critical area and all other buffers, greenbelts, wildlife and open space bridges and corridors. Incorporate climate considerations in determining permissible activities within wetlands and wildlife habitats.

3. Transmission of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances/Materials

- 31.02.340 "Environment and open space policies" (15) Oil and Other Hazardous Materials Processing and Transmission, Policy 40. The coastline, coastal waters, and upland areas should be protected from the recognized problems and depreciation which could be brought about by oil or crude transport and oil ports and development associated with an oil port, oil storage, oil or crude transport, and oil pipelines. Other industries with high energy and water requirements, a high pollution component, or which are incompatible with existing industries shall not be permitted. This includes, but is not limited to, oil ports and their associated developments, crude petroleum transfer facilities, tank farms and refineries, liquid natural gas transfer facilities, petrochemical plants and nuclear power and processing plants, and facilities processing any hazardous material known or proven to be hazardous.
- > 31.02.420 Transportation Goals and policies.
 - (1) Roads and Highways. (k) Policy 11. Protect wildlife habitat and prevent watershed degradation, where possible, through:
 - (iii) New transportation arterials and major collectors which have the potential to transport hazardous materials should not be planned parallel to and in close proximity to marine or riverine shorelines. Transportation facilities should-shall minimize the potential impact of accidental spillage of hazardous materials into any waterway.
 - o (2) Marine Transportation.
 - O [NEW- language based on similar policy under Roads and Highways] (c)
 Policy Polic
 - (i) Due to increases in tanker, barge, container ship and cruise ship traffic, the County should advocate that expansion of marine transportation should enhance and/or restore fish and wildlife habitat.
 - (ii) Marine transportation facilities should minimize the potential impact of accidental spillage of hazardous materials into any waterway.
 - (iii) Bridges and other transportation facilities should not constrict the natural and dynamic condition of marine shorelines and estuaries.

- (iv) Design road geometrics and drainage to intercept or minimize the transport of roadway sanding materials from entering marine shorelines.
- (v) Tug boat escorts are needed in more areas; home-porting is recommended for Port Angeles Harbor.
- (vi) Ensure local spill response coordination through emergency response
 planning and execution, including practice exercises and training. Consult the
 "Strait of Juan de Fuca Geographic Response Plan" (2024) for oil spills
 regarding protection of sensitive marine life in each geographic area.
- (vii) Advocate at the state level for maintaining or increasing agency spill responders in Clallam County.