

# Washington's eight climate resilience strategies

Please note: These strategies are not in any significant order.

## Icon key:



Reduced water availability and drought



Marine and coastal changes



Flooding



Extreme heat



Wildfire and smoke

## Resilience strategies

### 1. Coordinate how to best implement the strategy across state agencies.

Improves our resiliency to withstand:



### 2. Plan for, respond to, and recover from climate-driven hazards and emergencies.

Improves our resiliency to withstand:



### 3. Support Tribes, local governments, and communities with technical assistance, guidance, and best practices.

Improves our resiliency to withstand:



## Actions we must take

- Establish a group that coordinates and implements the state's resilience strategy and associated funding requests

- Help communities prepare for and respond to extreme heat events and wildfire smoke
- Minimize wildfire risks in high-risk areas
- Collaborate across agencies to address the increased risks to people, wildlife, and agriculture from emerging
  - pests
  - pathogens
  - disease
- Provide communities with technical advice and guidance to support climate-driven hazard and emergency planning
- Examine agency rules, policies, and codes for vulnerabilities in how the state addresses projected climate-driven hazards

- Support local planning and accelerate implementation of nature-based solutions for shorelines, floodplains, and coastal areas
- Build local-level resilience capacity in overburdened and underserved communities



## Resilience strategies

## Actions we must take

### 4. Support the vitality and viability of working lands through research, technical assistance, and incentives.

Improves our resiliency to withstand:



- Promote agricultural viability
- Explore novel market opportunities to support climate risk reduction efforts

### 5. Reduce existing sources of pollution that exacerbate climate impacts.

Improves our resiliency to withstand:



- Reduce smoke pollution through regulations and community outreach
- Reduce water pollution

### 6. Implement innovative water conservation and management initiatives to ensure reliable and sufficient water for people, farms, ecosystems, wildlife, and fish.

Improves our resiliency to withstand:



- Prepare for water availability changes and implement projects in multi-benefit, large-scale water plans
- Improve the resilience and efficiency of water use and infrastructure
- Improve water management by collecting, using, and standardizing shared water data across agencies

### 7. Plan and invest in infrastructure and state assets to minimize vulnerability to climate impacts, maintain levels of service, improve performance and condition, increase equity, and promote nature-based solutions.

Improves our resiliency to withstand:



- Improve the resilience of state assets
- Maintain energy security and reliability under changing climate conditions
- Use climate projections to inform infrastructure funding and management
- Strengthen the resilience of transportation networks

### 8. Improve land management and restoration practices to help ecosystems, habitats, and species adapt to changing conditions.

Improves our resiliency to withstand:



- Strengthen climate-informed species and habitat management
- Prevent the worst effects of climate change on the Puget Sound ecosystem
- Support large-scale, interagency habitat planning and connectivity

