

## Gayla Shoemake

First, mitigation should address all types of emissions: on-site; in-state- both upstream and downstream; and upstream out-of-state emissions in order to be the most effective.

Second, one of the results from our Edmonds Taming Bigfoot Project (a community program in collaboration with the City of Edmonds to encourage carbon reduction by families, organizations, and individuals) a couple of years ago was learning that federal, state, and local governments have not included the cost of carbon emissions in manufacturing, installing, using, and disposal of all products they are considering purchasing and using. It is a huge, and dangerous, omission, which some groups are only now beginning to recognize. As you know, sustainability is the key to saving our planet, and determining the definition and implementation of sustainable items is critical. In the future, the carbon costs associated with any purchase or use by a state agency (and eventually by everyone) must be calculated and added to the cost of any product under consideration by any organization or agency- to assess actual sustainability.

Your agency can make an important contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation, by requiring the carbon costs to be included in the decision-making process, and publicizing the importance to all state agencies. Perhaps your agency can propose that this additional cost be a required component of any cost/benefit analysis, not only for your agency, but for all Washington State purchases, beginning now.