

City of Kenmore



City of Kenmore - 18120 68th Avenue NE - Kenmore, WA 98028
Phone: 425-398-8900 - E-mail: cityhall@kenmorewa.gov

Planning Commission Meeting **ON-SITE**

Tuesday, June 6, 2023 - 7:00 PM

In addition, we try to provide access to the meeting virtually:

ZOOM LINK: <https://kenmorewa-gov.zoom.us/j/83466105015>

Or Telephone: Dial US: +1 253 215 8782
Callers please dial *9 to Raise/Lower Hand
Webinar ID: 834 6610 5015

Technical Difficulties - If the virtual component of the meeting disconnects, and we cannot resolve technical difficulties to reconnect the virtual component, the in-person meeting will continue at City Hall if there is a quorum of the body to conduct business.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

This is an opportunity to express your views on issues that are important to you and to the community. Please email comments to Shannon Tipple-Leen at stippleleen@kenmorewa.gov by 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 6, 2023. All comments received will be forwarded to the Planning Commission for consideration. In a hybrid meeting, we will hear from our onsite guests first, followed by our virtual guests. You also may use the "raise hand" feature in Zoom during the Public Comment portion of the meeting or call in at the number listed above. A 3-minute comment limit applies.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

[05.16.23 Planning Commission Meeting Minutes](#)

4. AGENDA ITEMS

Public Hearing - Climate Action Element
[06.06.23 Climate Action Element Staff Memo](#)
[Climate Action Element Draft Clean](#)
[Climate Action Element Draft](#)

Utilities Element
[06.06.23 Utilities Element Staff Memo](#)

5. ADJOURNMENT

6. UPCOMING MEETINGS:

City of Kenmore - Planning Commission Meeting Agenda for June 6, 2023

June 20, 2023, 7:00 p.m.

**City of Kenmore
Planning Commission Meeting Minutes
May 16 2023, @ 7:00 p.m.**

Planning Commission Members – In Attendance (the meeting was held onsite and virtually using the Zoom online platform)

Dwight Thompson, Chair
Mike Vanderlinde, Vice Chair (Joined over Zoom)
Tracy Banaszynski
Nathan Loutsis
Saad Qadri (Joined over Zoom)
Derek Wyckoff

Staff

Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Richard Sawyer, Environmental Services Director in Public Works
Nina Rasmussen, Climate Action Plan Manager
Nicole Gutierrez, Cascadia Consulting Group (Joined over Zoom)
Lisa Grueter, Cascadia Consulting Group (Joined over Zoom)
Shannon Tipple-Leen, Planning Commission Clerk
Michelle Kang, Co Clerk

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by Chair Thompson at 7:00 p.m.

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

May 2, 2023, Meeting minutes were approved by unanimous consent.

4. AGENDA ITEMS

Introduction to the Climate Action Plan (CAP)

Richard Sawyer, Environmental Services Director, introduced Nina Rasmussen, the new City Climate Action Plan Manager. Nicole Gutierrez continued with the revised changes to the Climate Action Element from the May 2nd meeting.

Commission recognized that the red line items were previously discussed and agreed to by consensus. Blue line changes were to be discussed.

Commission gave permission for staff to make grammatical and punctuation changes. The commission also made several edits to the Climate Action Element that were agreed to by consensus. The suggested will be included in a revised document.

Motion by Chair Thompson to move the climate action element to Public Hearing on June 6th. Commissioner Loutsis seconded and the motion was approved by unanimous consent.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Thompson adjourned the meeting at 9:05 PM

Planning Commission

Approved by Planning Commission on: _____



City Of Kenmore, Washington

Memorandum

Date: May 30, 2023

To: Planning Commission

From: Richard Sawyer, Environmental Services Director
Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Nina Rasmussen, Climate Action Plan Program Manager

Regarding: City of Kenmore Climate Action Element, Comprehensive Plan Update

On June 6, 2023, the Planning Commission will hold a public hearing to receive feedback on the final draft of the Climate Action Element (CAE). Planning Commission reviewed the second draft of the CAE at their May 16, 2023 Planning Commission meeting. During the last revision period, minor changes were made to the body of the Element based on comments received from the Planning Commission. The implementation section has since been revised to a more simplified format, but no substantive changes were made. The CAE is being provided in two versions. One with track changes to show Planning Commission-directed changes and staff edits and one clean version for ease of reading.

Here is an updated schedule of the CAE review process:

June 6, 2023

- Provide Planning Commission the draft CAE (final draft).
- Hold a Public Hearing
- Planning Commission Action Requested: Provide feedback and direction to staff on draft CAE (final draft).

June 20, 2023

- Provide Planning Commission a summary of public comment with staff responses from Public Hearing.
- Planning Commission Action Requested: Provide recommendation to City Council to adopt the CAE in the Comprehensive Plan update.

Staff will be presenting with Nicole Gutierrez from Cascadia Consulting Group.

Attachments

Attachment 1: City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan Climate Action Element (Final draft – tracked version)

Attachment 2: City of Kenmore Comprehensive Plan Climate Action Element (Final draft – clean version)

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CLIMATE ACTION ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of the Climate Action Element (CAE) is to provide strategies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and respond to the impacts of climate change in our community, as outlined in the Climate Action Plan (CAP). The CAE builds on the commitments made in the CAP and provides an actionable framework to guide the long-term implementation of mitigation and resilience actions. The CAE also identifies needs and opportunities for ongoing community engagement, education, and dialogue around climate action.

The CAE includes the following sections:

- Guiding Plans and Policies
- Existing Conditions
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies
- Implementation

GUIDING PLANS AND POLICIES

Kenmore Climate Action Plan

To address the effects of climate change and lay the groundwork for a sustainable future, Kenmore joined the King County - Cities Climate Collaboration (K4C) to pledge to protect, preserve, and restore our ecosystems and natural resources, reduce GHG emissions, and bolster the resiliency of our people, vital systems, fish and wildlife, and infrastructure. Focusing on mitigation and resilience, the Kenmore Climate Action Plan (CAP) leverages existing city planning efforts and actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030, 75% by 2040, and 95% by 2050 (and achieve net zero emissions) and build community resilience. If possible, this timeline should be accelerated to achieve net zero emissions sooner, and future CAP updates will reflect any timeline adjustments. The CAP serves as a roadmap to help the City make collaborative, tangible, and impactful strides towards a sustainable, resilient, inclusive, and healthy Kenmore. The strategies and actions in the CAP are aligned with regional targets and tailored to specific Kenmore community needs and priorities. CAP actions are also rooted in the latest available climate science from the Kenmore Vulnerability Assessment, the Washington Climate Change Impacts Assessment, and other key national climate reports.

Growth Management Act

The Growth Management Act (Chapter 36.70A RCW) was amended in 2023 under Washington House Bill 1181, requiring cities and counties to integrate climate mitigation and resilience policies into comprehensive plan updates. These required policy changes will address climate emissions and impacts, while considering co-benefits and integration with other planning documents such as housing, transportation, and land use. The bill introduces specific legislation to support reduction in per capita vehicle miles traveled, foster resiliency, enhance environmental justice, and include the participation of vulnerable populations and overburdened

communities in climate planning. This is a legislative priority of King County and several cities have already begun the process of integrating climate policies into comprehensive plans. The Washington Department of encourages cities to assess their climate impacts and risks, seek input from key stakeholders and communities, and pursue pathways that modify existing or create new policies to address greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and increase community resilience. Kenmore's CAE is consistent with the Commerce model element guidance, Kenmore's adopted 2022 Climate Action Plan, and integrates with other elements of the comprehensive plan.

VISION 2050

Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) is the region's metropolitan planning organization. PSRC is comprised of cities, towns, counties, ports, tribes, transit agencies, and major employers; and sets regional growth policies for King, Pierce, Snohomish, and Kitsap Counties. The CAE is consistent with the VISION 2050 priorities.

VISION 2050 identifies several key goals and actions related to climate change in the region:

- **Goal:** The region substantially reduces emissions of greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change in accordance with the goals of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (50% below 1990 levels by 2030 and 80% below 1990 levels by 2050) and prepares for climate change impacts.
- **CC-Action-1:** PSRC will work with local governments and other key agencies and stakeholders to advance the development and implementation of the region's Greenhouse Gas Strategy to equitably achieve meaningful reductions of emissions toward achievement of the region's greenhouse gas reduction goals.
- **CC-Action-2:** PSRC will engage in regional resilience planning and climate preparedness, including development of a regional inventory of climate hazards, assistance to member organizations, and continued research and coordination with partners such as the Puget Sound Climate Preparedness Collaborative and tribes. Climate resilience actions will focus on equitable outcomes, particularly for vulnerable communities, at greater risk and with fewer resources.
- **CC-Action-3:** Cities and counties will incorporate emissions reduction policies and actions that contribute meaningfully toward regional greenhouse gas emission goals, along with equitable climate resiliency measures, in their comprehensive planning. Strategies include land uses that reduce vehicle miles traveled and promote transit, biking, and walking consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, developing and implementing climate friendly building codes, investments in multimodal transportation choices, and steps to encourage a transition to cleaner transportation and energy systems.
- **CC-Action-4:** Cities and counties will update land use plans for climate adaptation and resilience. Critical areas will be updated based on climate impacts from sea level rise, flooding, wildfire hazards, urban heat, and other hazards. The comprehensive plans will identify mitigation measures addressing these hazards including multimodal emergency

and evacuation routes and prioritizing mitigation of climate impacts on highly impacted communities and vulnerable populations.

Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs)

The King County Regional Growth Strategy identifies several climate impacts affecting King County and the importance of strengthening policies related to emissions reduction. The Regional Growth Strategy envisions environmental protection and restoration efforts that incorporate climate action, mitigation, and resilience into local comprehensive plans. This includes countywide coordination of sustainable land use patterns, multimodal transportation systems, and improved energy infrastructure. The plan calls for development patterns that minimize emissions and promote resiliency through energy efficiency, electrification, restoration of natural resources, and infrastructure planning for climate impacts.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

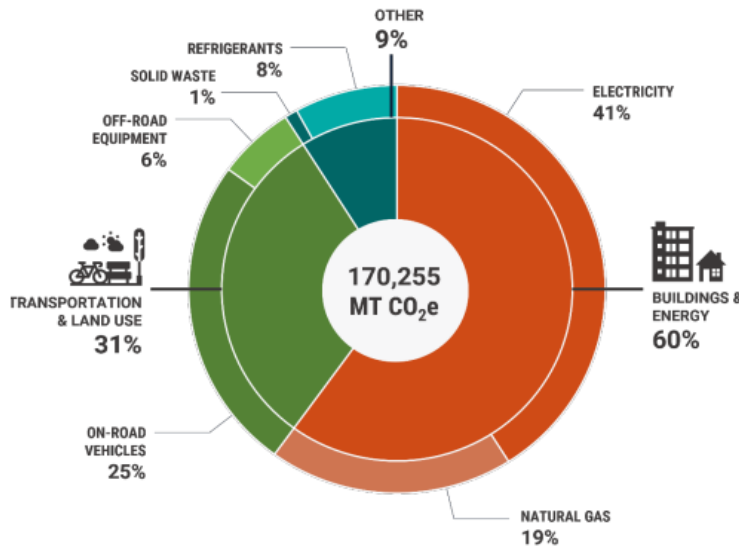
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory

The City of Kenmore completed a greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory (see Figure 1) to aid the City in setting community-wide emissions reduction targets, measure progress over time, and inform which actions will have the greatest GHG emissions reduction benefits. Kenmore's communitywide GHG emissions from 2019 totaled 170,255 MTCO₂e (metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) from the following sources:

- **Buildings & Energy.** Electricity and natural gas used to power and heat the City account for 60% of total emissions. Eliminating emissions from local buildings and energy requires policies that address energy use in new buildings, transition existing buildings to more efficient, clean and salmon friendly energy, and improve the City's electric grid reliability and capacity.
- **Transportation & Land Use.** On-road vehicles (cars and trucks) and off-road vehicles (boats, lawn mowers, construction equipment, etc.) account for 31% of total emissions. Addressing emissions from transportation and land use in Kenmore requires strengthening existing policies aimed at increasing transit use, reducing vehicle miles travelled (VMT), maximizing green space in urban areas, and protecting natural sequestration areas. Mitigation policies in the CAE also aim to improve electric vehicle infrastructure and encourage mixed-use, dense, and transit-oriented development.
- **Refrigerants & Solid Waste.** Refrigerants commonly used in air conditioning/refrigeration and solid waste disposal account for 9% of total emissions. Policies within this sector will support sustainable waste management and increase the City and residents' capacity to recycle and compost responsibly and effectively.

The goals, objectives, and policies included in the CAE will focus on mitigating climate change impacts through the reduction of GHG emissions within these sectors. In addition, the many economic and health benefits of emissions reduction actions are not shared equitably in Kenmore, especially among overburdened communities. Therefore, mitigation policies not only reduce GHG emissions but also provide co-benefits to promote climate equity and support

1 vulnerable communities. Benefits of mitigation policies include improving air quality, promoting
2 housing equity, and minimizing public health risks.



3
4 *Figure 1. Kenmore GHG Emissions Inventory Chart*

5 **Kenmore Vulnerability Assessment**

6 A vulnerability assessment (VA) was conducted for the City of Kenmore in 2021. A climate
7 vulnerability assessment identifies the impacts and consequences of climate change and
8 evaluates the level or risk presented to a community. Vulnerability refers to the degree to which
9 people, natural resources, infrastructure, or other things Kenmore values are susceptible to the
10 adverse impacts of climate change (Cascadia Consulting Group, 2021). Key climate
11 vulnerabilities for Kenmore include extreme heat, exacerbated flooding and landslides, and
12 wildfire smoke. Assessing climate vulnerability can help Kenmore (1) identify current exposure
13 and sensitivity, (2) anticipate areas of future risk and the potential to adapt to climate impacts,
14 and (3) assess strategies to prepare and adapt to future climate conditions. To monitor and
15 assess the city's vulnerability to future climatic conditions, a VA update should be conducted
16 periodically with a focus on the built environment, communities, and natural systems.

17 In addition, climate change amplifies existing risks and disparities like chronic health
18 conditions, social and economic circumstances, and pollution exposure, which
19 disproportionately impacts overburdened community groups¹. When comparing at-risk
20 neighborhoods and climate exposure risks, three census tracts intersecting Kenmore have

¹ Overburdened community means a geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts. Vulnerable populations includes, but is not limited to: (i) racial or ethnic minorities; (ii) low-income populations; and (iii) populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms. (RCW 36.70A.030).

vulnerabilities to climate change that exceed the community median. These neighborhoods include residents who identify as people of color (39%), have low English language proficiency (4%), and live in rental housing units (44.2%). These overburdened communities face disproportionate risks of climate impacts due to compounding factors such as a lack of tree canopy, high areas of impervious surfaces, and flood risks (Headwaters Economics, 2023). In 2018, the Washington State Department of Health developed the Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map, an interactive mapping tool comparing communities across Washington for environmental health disparities (University of Washington Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences and Washington State Department of Health, 2022). Kenmore shows moderate levels of environmental health disparities compared to surrounding cities in King County and Washington state. Due to environmental exposures and socioeconomic vulnerabilities, East Kenmore ranks at a higher level of environmental health disparities compared to other Washington US census tracts, as shown in Figure 2 and described in Table 1 (University of Washington Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences and Washington State Department of Health, 2022).

The goals, objectives, and policies included in the CAE seek to increase climate resiliency of the built environment, natural resources, and within communities. Incorporating climate equity principles and understanding the social and racial impacts of proposed climate policies will improve the equitable distribution of benefits (e.g., improving public health and increasing access to services) and reduce disparities. It is critical to understand which areas and populations are most at risk from climate and environmental burdens, as it will inform policy focus areas and community priorities.

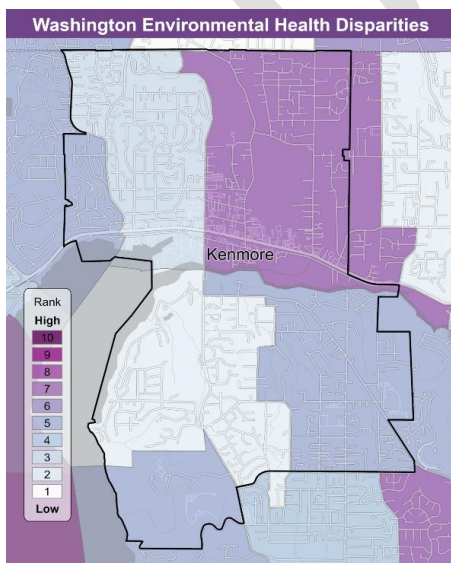


Figure 2. WA Department of Health Environmental Health Disparities in Kenmore. City of Kenmore border outlined in black (University of Washington Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences and Washington State Department of Health, 2022).

Future Risks

The Puget Sound Region is already experiencing the impacts of climate change with warmer temperatures which cause heatwaves and wildfires; changing rainfall patterns with associated flooding and landslides; and less snowpack constraining the summer water supply. In recent years, our community has increasingly experienced record-breaking heatwaves, destructive flooding, and compromised air quality from wildfire smoke.

Kenmore has a critical role to play in addressing the climate change impacts already at our doorstep and preparing for those on the horizon. The following table outlines the current climate impacts on Kenmore and the future risks facing our community.

Table 1. Future Climate Risks in Kenmore.

Factor	Future Risk
Heat	Kenmore is expected to experience a 244% increase in extremely hot days by 2030 (Headwaters Economics, 2023). In addition, the average high temperature in Kenmore is anticipated to increase by 7.4 degrees Fahrenheit by 2100, leading to several negative outcomes: - Increased demand for energy services and correlating energy system stress - Risk of power outages for older, less energy efficient homes - Increased risk for heat-related illnesses, particularly for elderly people and those with underlying medical conditions - Increased risk of disease from ticks and mosquitoes
Heavy Rains, Flooding, and Landslides	Kenmore is at risk of flooding and landslides from heavy storms affecting areas throughout Kenmore (Cascadia Consulting Group, 2021). Impacts of heavy precipitation include: - Damage to homes, businesses, and critical transportation routes from flooding and landslides - Potential expansion of landslide prone area to include key municipal facilities and infrastructure as the city develops. - Increased flooding could close parks and open spaces, leading to decreased health and wellbeing. - Flooding could increase infectious disease risk, particularly for those experiencing homelessness. - Increased waterway pollution from stormwater runoff
Wildfire and Air Quality	Kenmore is not currently at risk for wildfires, but residents continue to be at risk for more regional wildfire-related air quality and respiratory health impacts. The city also faces environmental health risks from PM2.5 emissions, toxic releases from facilities, and proximity to heavy traffic roadways (University of Washington Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences and Washington State Department of Health, 2022). Reduced air quality and regional wildfire smoke poses respiratory health risks, particularly for those with underlying medical conditions.

1 **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES**

2 **GOAL 1. INCREASE THE CITY'S CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT CLIMATE ACTION**
3 **PRIORITIES.**

4 **OBJECTIVE 1.1 Leverage Kenmore's resources and partnerships to build capacity to**
5 **implement climate resilience and mitigation efforts.**

6 Policy CA-1.1.1 Consider what resources are needed, such as partnerships (e.g., K4C),
7 regular implementation progress reports, and City budgeting, to implement
8 the Climate Action Element.

9 Policy CA-1.1.2 Partner with King County to monitor, assess, and publicly report on
10 community-scale greenhouse gas emissions, including emissions from all
11 local sources associated with resident, business, and local government
12 activities.

13 Policy CA-1.1.3 Partner with organizations such as the Puget Sound Regional Council,
14 Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, local jurisdictions, overburdened
15 communities, the state, academic institutions, community leaders, and
16 public, private, and not-for-profit groups to promote programs and policies
17 that achieve GHG emission reduction targets.

18 Policy CA-1.1.4 Update the City of Kenmore's Climate Vulnerability Assessment every four
19 years, with a focus on the built environment, communities, and natural
20 systems. Use assessment findings to evaluate changes to Comprehensive
21 Plan goals and policies and enhance resilience.

22 Policy CA-1.1.5 Support enhanced data collection for hazard events to provide a fuller
23 understanding of the community's hazard characteristics—including
24 identifying demographic groups/community members most vulnerable to
25 climate impacts. Promote equitable collaboration and inclusive
26 engagement strategies with overburdened communities during the climate
27 vulnerability research process.

28 **OBJECTIVE 1.2 Ensure sufficient City resources are available to support implementation**
29 **of the CAP and CAE actions and policies.**

30 Policy CA-1.2.1 The City should designate Climate Action staff to implement and monitor
31 actions consistent with the Kenmore CAP and CAE.

32 Policy CA-1.2.2 The City should budget funds each biennium budget cycle to implement
33 climate programs.

34 **GOAL 2. PRIORITIZE RESILIENT AND EQUITABLE LAND USE PLANNING TO REDUCE**
35 **GHG EMISSIONS FROM BUILDING AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT.**

36 **OBJECTIVE 2.1 Incorporate environmental justice criteria and priorities into zoning, land**
37 **use planning, permitting policies, and development of new projects to**

- 1 **identify and address the disproportionate impacts of climate change on**
2 **overburdened communities such as communities of color and lower-**
3 **income communities.**
- 4 Policy CA-2.1.1 Develop and implement an environmental justice audit process to conduct
5 prior to creating new zoning designations or rezoning.
- 6 Policy CA-2.1.2 Work toward an equitable distribution of growth that reduces the potential
7 for displacement and increases infrastructure and ecosystem resilience by
8 combining zoning restrictions in vulnerable areas with development
9 incentives to build in areas with less climate risk. Consider climate impacts
10 such as extreme heat, flooding, wildfire smoke, and drought when
11 designating zoning locations to accommodate growth.
- 12 Policy CA-2.1.3 Identify and expand community-centered anti-displacement strategies and
13 climate-resilient infrastructure to mitigate housing insecurities
14 exacerbated by climate-driven gentrification.
- 15 Policy CA-2.1.4 Promote equitable access for overburdened communities and those that
16 will be disproportionately impacted by climate change, by working with
17 utility providers to ensure affordable energy prices through utility tax
18 rebates for low-income residents.
- 19 Policy CA-2.1.5 Promote “missing middle” housing through city policies and codes to allow
20 for broader housing types in identified single family zones, reduce climate-
21 related displacement, and increase access to City transit systems.
- 22 **OBJECTIVE 2.2 Prioritize dense, mixed use, transit-oriented development, and affordable**
23 **housing in Downtown and other areas consistent with the Land Use,**
24 **Housing, and Transportation Elements.**
- 25 Policy CA-2.2.1 Consistent with Kenmore’s growth strategies, promote density near high
26 frequency transit, infill and redevelopment in nodes, and middle housing
27 development in neighborhoods; supported by right-size parking,
28 transportation demand management strategies, multi-modal access, park
29 amenities, and green space.
- 30 Policy CA-2.2.2 Enhance existing neighborhoods to provide a high degree of connectivity
31 in the street network to accommodate walking, bicycling, transit use,
32 sufficient public spaces, and green space.
- 33 Policy CA-2.2.3 Disincentivize single occupancy vehicle (SOV) use in urban areas by
34 reallocating existing road space to public transport infrastructure—for
35 example, through dedicated bus lanes.
- 36 **GOAL 3. REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS FROM THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR TO**
37 **MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE.**
- 38 **OBJECTIVE 3.1 Reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) within the city.**

1	Policy CA-3.1.1	Support transportation investments that minimize, mitigate, and respond
2		to the effects of climate change consistent with the Transportation
3		Element goals, objectives, and policies.
4	Policy CA-3.1.2	Work with Metro and other transit providers to establish a local circulator
5		transit service that provides intra-community transit service, connecting
6		north and south Kenmore. The local circulator service would provide
7		connections to the Downtown, major commercial and mixed-use centers
8		in Kenmore, park-and-ride lots, and other key destinations.
9	Policy CA-3.1.3	Prepare a Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) Ordinance to encourage CTR in
10		accordance with State laws. Possible strategies could include ridesharing
11		programs, carpool matching, telecommuting, and employer-sponsored
12		vanpools.
13	OBJECTIVE 3.2	Investigate opportunities to expand and implement safe multi-modal
14		transportation options, including bicycling, walking, transit, and a
15		passenger ferry on Lake Washington.
16	Policy CA-3.2.1	Implement the Kenmore <i>Pedestrian Facilities Plan</i> , <i>ADA Transition Plan</i> , and
17		develop the <i>Bicycle Priority Network</i> . Design accessible and safe pedestrian
18		facilities in accordance with the <i>Pedestrian Priority Network</i> . Improve street
19		safety and function by implementing the City's Target Zero strategy to have
20		no pedestrian or bicycle deaths or serious injuries as the result of a
21		collision with a motorized vehicle, as outlined in the Transportation
22		Element.
23	Policy CA-3.2.2	Address mobility inequities by making a more walkable community,
24		designing accessible pedestrian facilities, and implementing an Americans
25		with Disabilities (ADA) Transition Plan during transportation, parks, and
26		other city infrastructure planning activities.
27	Policy CA-3.2.3	Partner with transit agencies, Metro, Sound Transit, and Community
28		Transit, to expand, maintain, and enhance multimodal transit services and
29		related facilities, including better first-last mile access to transit.
30	Policy CA-3.2.4	Work with third-party programs and businesses to increase the availability,
31		accessibility, and convenience of shared mobility options (e.g., bike share,
32		scooter share, car share) and maintain affordability of services.
33	OBJECTIVE 3.3	Increase the percentage of Electric Vehicles (EV), electric equipment, and
34		other low emission transportation modes operating within the city.
35	Policy CA-3.3.1	Convert public-owned fleets to zero-emission vehicles as they need to be
36		replaced (e.g., electric or renewably produced hydrogen) and as soon as
37		feasible.
38	Policy CA-3.3.2	Install electric car charging stations in key city-owned/operated parking
39		facilities as soon as feasible.

- 1 Policy CA-3.3.3 Promote existing and develop new incentives to encourage purchase of
2 EVs and EV alternatives (e.g., electric golf carts and neighborhood EVs).
3 Include stronger incentives for low-income residents.
- 4 Policy CA-3.3.4 Collaborate with the Puget Sound Regional Council on regional efforts to
5 support EVs and associated infrastructure issues.
- 6 Policy CA-3.3.5 Create EV and electric equipment communication and outreach programs
7 that explain the benefits of EVs, rebates available for EV or electric
8 equipment purchasing, EV charger locations, and other helpful information.
9 Consider equitable communication and EV outreach programs to target
10 low-income communities and occupations that still use gas powered
11 equipment.

12 **GOAL 4. REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS FROM BUILDINGS THROUGH ENERGY**
13 **EFFICIENCY AND ELECTRIFICATION.**

14 **OBJECTIVE 4.1 Incorporate incentivizes for sustainable design within Kenmore’s building**
15 **code for the development of new buildings and retrofits.**

- 16 Policy CA-4.1.1 Promote and implement building and energy standards, which could
17 include:
18 • Energy performance optimization that goes beyond the state standard
19 by adopting optional state building and energy codes that further
20 promote GHG emission reduction and/or energy efficiency;
21 • Use of on-site renewable energy systems or procurement of renewable
22 energy from offsite sources for all or a portion of the building’s annual
23 building energy use;
24 • Participation in demand response technologies and programs that
25 make energy generation and distribution systems more affordable and
26 more efficient, increase grid reliability, and reduce greenhouse gas
27 emissions;
28 • Utilizing advanced metering technology;
29 • Reducing construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills;
30 • Expanding incentives for EV charging for multi-family homes, apartment
31 buildings, major employers, and parking garages;
32 • Creating equitable partnerships with organizations that serve
33 overburdened communities to ensure education and incentive
34 programs build capacity and reduce cost burden for all residents.

35 **OBJECTIVE 4.2 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by transitioning to renewable energy**
36 **sources and decarbonizing buildings.**

- 37 Policy CA-4.2.1 Implement and support building and energy codes and policies that reduce
38 energy use, reduce the embodied carbon of materials, phase out fossil fuel
39 use, and support deployment of electric vehicles, and clean energy.
- 40 Policy CA-4.2.2 Develop community-scale programs and policies to reduce energy use,
41 increase the use of renewable energy, and phase out the use of fossil fuels.

- 1 Programs and outreach should be prioritized in overburdened
2 communities. These could include:
- 3 • In cooperation with King County, electrical and gas utility providers, or
4 other agencies, promote the use of weatherization programs for existing
5 housing;
 - 6 • Residential efficiency retrofits—explore and promote low interest loan
7 options and incentive programs to finance energy efficiency upgrades
8 for commercial and residential buildings;
 - 9 • Support fossil fuel reduction and transition incentives.

10 Policy CA-4.2.3 Develop and implement a plan to achieve carbon neutrality for city
11 facilities, operations, and services as soon as feasible.

12 Policy CA-4.2.4 Where feasible, make low impact development and green building
13 standards the preferred and commonly used approach to site development
14 (e.g., following green building guidelines outlined in certification programs
15 such as Built Green and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
16 (LEED)).

- 17 • Prioritize green building funding and incentives to directly support
18 increased capacity in impacted communities, such as multifamily, low-
19 income housing.
- 20 • Educate City staff on building practices that have contributed to
21 injustice, such as land-use decisions and policy incentives for renewable
22 energy.

23 **GOAL 5. PROTECT AND RESTORE THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT TO INCREASE**
24 **CARBON SEQUESTRATION.**

25 **OBJECTIVE 5.1 Support regional efforts to protect and enhance land carbon sinks in order**
26 **to mitigate GHG emissions.**

27 Policy CA-5.1.1 Consistent with the Land Use Element, protect natural and environmentally
28 sensitive areas, open space, trees, vegetation, and natural terrain that serve
29 as potential carbon sinks. Avoid the conversion of carbon-rich ecosystems
30 and prioritize increasing tree canopy cover and open space in
31 overburdened communities.

32 Policy CA-5.1.2 Develop and implement an Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) which
33 encourages the preservation and protection of trees on public and private
34 properties consistent with the Land Use Element. Include carbon
35 sequestration as a primary goal of the UFMP.

36 **GOAL 6. ELIMINATE OR REDUCE NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND**
37 **REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSUMPTION OF**
38 **GOODS, MATERIALS, AND WASTE PRACTICES.**

39 **OBJECTIVE 6.1 Reduce to the greatest possible extent the amount of residential and**
40 **commercial waste sent to landfills by ensuring that the community can**

1		reduce, reuse, recycle, and compost waste sustainably to lessen its
2		carbon footprint.
3	Policy CA-6.1.1	Actively engage in a regional strategy through the adopted 2019 King
4		County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan to reach zero waste
5		of resources by 2030 through a combination of education, incentives, and
6		regulatory tools aimed at single-family, multi-family residents, businesses,
7		and construction projects in King County.
8	Policy CA-6.1.2	Support extended producer responsibility (EPR) related policies and
9		actions that require companies that make consumer products fund the
10		residential recycling system and that ensure that packaging and paper
11		products get recycled.
12	Policy CA-6.1.3	Develop targeted educational campaigns for composting and recycling
13		material with highest GHG reduction impact (paper, metal, food waste),
14		such as business recycling education, recycling awareness campaigns,
15		and community ambassador training programs.
16	Policy CA-6.1.4	Work with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC)
17		to ensure waste haulers contracted with the City offer increased recycling
18		and composting services.
19		• Consider mandating recycling and composting and enforce sorting by
20		an identified year, especially for multi-family buildings and commercial
21		properties where contamination is high. Ensure enforcement does not
22		increase existing financial disparities for low-income households.
23		Explore developing reimbursement or incentive programs to purchase
24		waste containers and conduct educational outreach on recycling and
25		composting for low-income households.
26		• Prepare for increased organic waste collection services, such as
27		compost or anaerobic digestion centers.
28	Policy CA 6.1.5	Partner with King County and current waste hauler on food waste reduction
29		efforts, such as the “Food: Too Good to Waste” program, which aims to
30		reduce GHG emissions by educating people about how to plan and prepare
31		meals to decrease the amount of wasted food.
32	Policy CA-6.1.6	Mandate composting in City facilities and partner with other jurisdictions
33		to implement organic materials management policies outlined in the 2022
34		Organics Management Law, which aims to reduce organic waste disposal
35		75% by 2030 and increase the volume of edible food recovery 20% by 2025.
36	OBJECTIVE 6.2	Develop a program that will enable recycling of all construction and
37		demolition debris as soon as feasible.
38	Policy CA-6.2.1	Develop a plan similar to King County’s Construction & Demolition waste
39		diversion requirements. Support policies, tools, and programs to reduce
40		construction-related emissions specific to Kenmore, including sourcing
41		low embodied carbon materials.

1 Policy CA-6.2.2 Develop, implement, and enforce construction and demolition recycling
2 and deconstruction ordinances.

3 **GOAL 7. FACTOR CLIMATE RISKS INTO THE PLANNING OF OPERATIONS AND**
4 **IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCY TO CLIMATE IMPACTS.**

5 **OBJECTIVE 7.1 Support efforts to increase the resilience of public services, utilities, and**
6 **infrastructure by preparing for climate change impacts.**

7 Policy CA-7.1.1 Integrate a climate impact risk assessment into the City's Hazard
8 Mitigation Plan.

9 Policy CA-7.1.2 Expand on WSDOT's vulnerability assessment of state roads and improve
10 mapping of landslide hazard areas to understand roads/routes in Kenmore
11 that are vulnerable to climate hazards such as flooding and landslides.

12 Policy CA-7.1.3 Where appropriate, purchase structures located in hazard-prone areas,
13 such as areas with persistent flooding, to protect structures from future
14 damage inflicted by climate change impacts. Prioritize properties with
15 exposure to repetitive losses or where purchasing may protect a critical
16 habitat and reduce future climate impacts.

17 Policy CA-7.1.4 Strengthen support for undergrounding of existing utilities when they need
18 to be fixed or replaced. Continue requiring the undergrounding of new
19 overhead utilities and co-location of utilities to increase their resilience and
20 reduce power loss during severe weather events consistent with the
21 Utilities Element.

22 Policy CA-7.1.5 Ensure that energy infrastructure, including generation and transmission,
23 can accommodate efficiency opportunities and withstand and recover
24 quickly from the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards
25 worsened by climate change.

26 Policy CA-7.1.6 Advocate and negotiate for increased electricity grid reliability through
27 updated regulations for utilities and legislation increases the capacity and
28 flexibility of the electricity grid.
29 • Incentivize large-scale energy customers to reduce their electricity use
30 during peak times.
31 • Encourage greater deployment of emerging technologies to promote
32 distributed energy generation, demand response, energy storage,
33 energy efficiency, and smart grid technologies.

34 Policy CA-7.1.7 Consistent with the Transportation Element, coordinate planning,
35 construction, and operation of transportation facilities and programs with
36 the State, Counties, neighboring cities, Puget Sound Regional Council,
37 Metro, Sound Transit, and other entities to ensure critical infrastructure is
38 in place to respond to both natural and human-caused disasters.

- 1 Policy CA-7.1.8 Ensure there are diverse multi-modal transportation options equipped to
2 operate during extreme events, such as heat waves, snow/windstorms,
3 and flooding events.
- 4 Policy CA-7.1.9 Ensure that development and redevelopment projects, including
5 transportation systems and capital facilities, are resilient to the impacts of
6 climate change during siting and design. Establish development
7 regulations that incorporate best practices for reducing the risk of extreme
8 heat, flooding, wildfire impacts, and other climate hazards.
- 9 Policy CA-7.1.10 Develop and implement a strategy to expedite the removal of waste (e.g.,
10 downed tree limbs and buildings blocking roads and streams) during and
11 after a disaster incident to reduce the risks of subsequent fire, flood, injury,
12 and disease vectors.
- 13 **GOAL 8. ELIMINATE OR REDUCE CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON THE COMMUNITY.**
- 14 **OBJECTIVE 8.1 Improve and mitigate extreme heat and air quality impacts in the**
15 **community that are exacerbated by climate change.**
- 16 Policy CA-8.1.1 Develop and implement an urban heat resilience plan or strategy that
17 includes heat mitigation and management actions to prepare for and
18 respond to chronic and acute heat risk in the community. The strategy
19 should be informed by urban heat island mapping and may include
20 coordinated efforts such as cooling centers, early warning systems,
21 changes to development/land use codes, energy grid resilience, and
22 reducing the area of impervious surfaces. Utilize the King County Extreme
23 Heat Mitigation Strategy to align with county planning efforts.
- 24 Policy CA-8.1.2 Identify communities disproportionately impacted by extreme heat events
25 or low air quality and prioritize equitable access to emergency
26 preparedness resources for overburdened and unsheltered communities.
27 Develop and distribute tools and resources for the community to stay safe
28 during extreme heat events.
- 29 Policy CA-8.1.3 Partner with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency to track and monitor air quality
30 in the City. Ensure plans align with 100% of US EPA National Ambient Air
31 Quality Standards and seek to reduce the potential health impacts of air
32 pollution on residential populations and other sensitive users near
33 corridors with high volumes of vehicle traffic, such as SR522.
- 34 **OBJECTIVE 8.2 Incentivize retrofits and new buildings that are built sustainably to reduce**
35 **environmental impacts and remain resilient to extreme weather and other**
36 **hazards worsened by climate change.**
- 37 Policy CA-8.2.1 In cooperation with King County, electrical and gas utility providers, or other
38 agencies, promote the use of weatherization programs for existing
39 housing, especially multifamily and affordable housing units. Prioritize

1 incentive programs for cost burdened communities and ensure outreach
2 is targeted towards and benefits overburdened populations.

3 Policy CA-8.2.2 Develop or modify design standards to integrate exterior building features
4 (e.g., awnings, cool roofs, solar panels) that reduce the impacts of climate
5 change.

6 Policy CA-8.2.3 Encourage new utility infrastructure to define alternative routes to avoid
7 impacts to environmentally sensitive areas or areas susceptible to climate
8 impacts (e.g., flooding and landslides) where possible.

9 **GOAL 9. PROMOTE PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY ACTIVITIES TO**
10 **ENSURE THAT ALL KENMORE COMMUNITY MEMBERS ARE PREPARED FOR**
11 **CLIMATE EMERGENCIES.**

12 **OBJECTIVE 9.1 Anticipate and be ready to accommodate the rise in demand for**
13 **emergency services due to climatic change impacts and understand**
14 **community needs when preparing for emergency situations.**

15 Policy CA-9.1.1 Work with community members on emergency procedures and coordinate
16 between facilities, such as public libraries or other community centers, to
17 create "resilience hubs" that are prepared to meet the challenges of
18 weather emergencies exacerbated by climate change. Ensure that the
19 Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map informs the location of
20 where the resilience hubs are located.

21 Policy CA-9.1.2 Encourage participation in incentive-based emergency preparedness
22 programs such as the Community Rating System (FEMA's National Flood
23 Insurance Program), Firewise (National Fire Protection Association), and
24 StormReady (National Weather Service).

25 Policy CA-9.1.3 Place special emphasis on mitigating extreme weather events that impact
26 communities most vulnerable to experiencing homelessness.

27 **GOAL 10. INCREASE OUTREACH EFFORTS TO IMPROVE COMMUNITY RESILIENCY**
28 **AND ENSURE THAT RESIDENTS CAN EFFECTIVELY ADAPT TO CURRENT**
29 **AND FUTURE CLIMATE IMPACTS.**

30 **OBJECTIVE 10.1 Provide all community members an equitable opportunity to learn about**
31 **climate impacts, influence policy decisions, and take actions to enhance**
32 **community well-being and resilience.**

33 Policy CA-10.1.1 Develop messages on the impacts of climate change on health and safety,
34 including information to help residents plan and practice actions to protect
35 themselves from these impacts. Encourage the involvement of
36 overburdened communities and provide outreach in multiple formats and
37 languages.

1 Policy CA-10.1.2 Co-create climate communications with Kenmore's communities—
2 especially youth organizations to ensure that the next generation has a
3 say—on climate and health impacts and emergency resources/warnings
4 during extreme events. To reach overburdened communities, consider
5 offering incentives for engagement and transcreation in developing
6 culturally relevant climate communication.

7 **GOAL 11. PROTECT AND PRESERVE VALUED COMMUNITY RESOURCES AT RISK TO**
8 **CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS.**

9 **OBJECTIVE 11.1 Ensure that cultural resources and practices, including historic sites and**
10 **culturally important traditional foods and natural resources, are resilient**
11 **to the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by**
12 **climate change.**

13 Policy CA-11.1.1 Protect culturally significant resources, land, and artifacts at risk to climate
14 change impacts. Protect, enhance, and restore ecosystems to meet tribal
15 treaty rights including habitat for salmonids, foods, and medicinal plants
16 that could be adversely impacted by climate change.

17 Policy CA-11.1.2 Protect salmonid habitats by ensuring that land use and facility plans
18 (transportation, water, sewer, electricity, gas) include riparian and stream
19 habitat conservation measures developed by the County, cities, tribes,
20 service providers, and/or state and federal agencies consistent with the
21 Natural Environment Sub-Element.

22 Policy CA-11.1.3 Coordinate across city departments to ensure that Kenmore's plans
23 consider all the issues, resources, and needs that make a community
24 whole, including land use, civic, cultural, recreation, transit, health, human
25 services, natural environment, and the provision of infrastructure and other
26 services.

27 Policy CA-11.1.4 Encourage public and private efforts that support culturally appropriate
28 food opportunities, including grocery stores, farmers' markets, food banks,
29 and nutrition programs, especially to meet the nutritional needs of infants,
30 children, elders, and other overburdened communities in their
31 neighborhoods.

32 **GOAL 12. PROTECT, CONSERVE, AND ENHANCE WATER RESOURCES IN KENMORE**
33 **AND CREATE MORE CLIMATE RESILIENT WATER SYSTEMS.**

34 **OBJECTIVE 12.1 Promote and support water conservation efforts to increase the resiliency**
35 **of Kenmore's water supply.**

36 Policy CA-12.1.1 Conduct outreach and education on water conservation strategies,
37 including using grey water for non-potable uses (e.g., irrigation) when
38 possible. Incentivize greywater solutions for property owners, for example,
39 free or subsidized rain barrels.

- 1 Policy CA-12.1.2 Utilize educational campaigns to encourage low-impact, drought-resistant
2 landscape development and design using native plants, and stormwater
3 drain maintenance or using drain filters. Work with landscape companies
4 to educate and incentivize smart irrigation management and technology
5 use.
- 6 Policy CA-12.1.3 Coordinate with the appropriate service providers to ensure water system
7 plans include aggressive conservation and re-use measures, as well as
8 development of new sources to support planned land uses with reliable
9 service at minimum cost, consistent with the Utilities Element.
- 10 **OBJECTIVE 12.2 Require low-impact development to manage stormwater in**
11 **new/remodeled construction projects and implement flood prevention**
12 **projects.**
- 13 Policy CA-12.2.1 Effectively manage the city's municipal separate storm sewer system and
14 private surface water systems in a manner that reduces flooding,
15 maintains water quality and protects the natural environment in
16 accordance with the Surface Water Element.
- 17 Policy CA-12.2.2 Require the design and construction of commercial and residential
18 buildings and their surrounding sites to reduce water consumption, re-use
19 wastewater, and reduce stormwater runoff. Encourage low-impact
20 development techniques that enhance climate resilience in proposals for
21 new development.
- 22 **OBJECTIVE 12.3 Consider alternative and sustainable irrigation sources to increase the**
23 **resiliency of agricultural practices.**
- 24 Policy CA-12.3.1 Coordinate with Northshore Utility District on water conservation
25 methods—such as the use of 'smart meters'—and to address the feasibility
26 of using reclaimed water from the Brightwater plant for irrigation
27 consistent with the Utilities Element
- 28 **GOAL 13: ENSURE THAT FORESTS, WETLANDS, SHORELINES, AND OTHER**
29 **ECOSYSTEMS ARE RESILIENT TO THE IMPACTS OF EXTREME WEATHER,**
30 **INVASIVE SPECIES, PESTS, DISEASES, AND OTHER IMPACTS WORSENER**
31 **BY CLIMATE CHANGE.**
- 32 **OBJECTIVE 13.1 Assess and understand the climate risks for existing ecosystems.**
- 33 Policy CA-13.1.1 Use the best available climate science and adaptive management
34 principles to identify and protect environmentally critical areas and
35 resources including fish, trees, frequently flooded areas, unstable slopes,
36 and associated ecosystems, in order to protect and increase the resiliency
37 of native habitats.
- 38 Policy CA-13.1.2 Take inventory of and protect climate refugia—areas which protect and
39 facilitate survival for species during periods of climate instability—and

1 address habitat connectivity needs for plants and wildlife under stress
2 from climate change.

3 Policy CA-13.1.3 Accommodate shifting species in revegetation, restoration, and other
4 projects, such as through updates to development and infrastructure
5 standards addressing landscaping, tree canopy, critical area and shoreline
6 buffers, stormwater facilities, etc.

7 **OBJECTIVE 13.2 Increase the resilience of habitats and species to climate impacts by**
8 **restoring and preserving ecosystems.**

9 Policy CA-13.2.1 Protect, preserve, and restore local waterways, ecosystems, and habitats
10 by partnering with residents, local and regional environmental groups, and
11 other jurisdictions (e.g., the Kenmore community, Conservation Corps, US
12 Army Corp of Engineers, King County, and other cities along Sammamish
13 River and its tributaries).

14 Policy CA-13.2.2 Improve the resiliency of salmon and other fish species by removing or
15 replacing old or degrading culverts and ensuring they are adequately sized
16 to accommodate increased winter peak flows. Engage the public in
17 restoring native salmon populations via public outreach campaigns.

18 Policy CA-13.2.3 Increase resiliency to flooding events by protecting, and where possible,
19 enhancing and restoring existing flood storage, conveyance, and
20 ecological functions and values of floodplains, wetlands, and riparian
21 corridors.

22 Policy CA-13.2.4 Develop a comprehensive urban landscape strategy or framework (for both
23 public and private projects) to develop additional natural areas and
24 preserve the function of existing ones under changing climatic conditions.
25 As part of the Urban Forest Management Plan, update the tree canopy
26 assessment regularly and prioritize increasing tree canopy in areas subject
27 to urban heat island effect.

28 Policy CA-13.2.5 Encourage community involvement and volunteering in stewardship
29 activities that restore wildlife habitat, salmon populations, riparian
30 corridors, and green spaces. Educate residents on the connection between
31 ecosystem health and human health.

32 **GOAL 14. BALANCE THE NEED FOR DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH WITH NATURAL**
33 **RESOURCE FUNCTIONS.**

34 **OBJECTIVE 14.1 Protect the natural environment through zoning policies and regulations.**

35 Policy CA-14.1.1 Critical areas regulations should incorporate climate change
36 considerations. Consider climate change in assessments of zoning and
37 allowed uses within and adjacent to critical areas.

- 1 Policy CA-14.1.2 Protect natural and environmentally sensitive areas, open space, trees,
2 vegetation, natural terrain, and drainage consistent with the Natural
3 Environment Sub-Element.
- 4 Policy CA-14.1.3 Use regulations, zoning, incentives, and open space acquisition to protect
5 floodplains, riparian corridors, high value wetlands, and unstable slopes
6 from degradation due to climate change impacts.
- 7 Policy CA-14.1.4 Expand parks and green space in urban areas to reduce the effects of
8 climate impacts (e.g., flooding and extreme heat) consistent with the
9 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element. Provide parks, trails, and open
10 space within walking distance of urban residents. Prioritize overburdened
11 communities for open space improvements and investments.
- 12 Policy CA-14.1.5 Ensure No Net Loss standards are being met and establish a Net
13 Ecological Gain regulation for public development projects. This standard
14 should ensure ecological functions and values that support biodiversity
15 and resiliency ecosystems are improved over current conditions at a
16 cumulative scale that can be incrementally implemented through site-
17 specific actions, with any short-term loss of those functions and values
18 being more than offset by overall ecological gains.
- 19 **OBJECTIVE 14.2 Ensure that the transportation system does not result in a loss of**
20 **ecosystem function.**
- 21 Policy CA-14.2.1 Consider natural boundaries, such as critical area boundaries, to help
22 determine transportation routes and placement of infrastructure
23 connections and improvements.
- 24 Policy CA-14.2.2 Where feasible, determine where improvements to the current
25 transportation infrastructure can be implemented to improve ecological
26 functions.
27 • Transportation facilities crossing 100-year floodplains should not
28 function as dikes or levees to flood waters.
29 • Design roadway improvements to be in accordance with the City's
30 Surface Water Management Plan and stormwater regulations.
- 31 Policy CA-14.2.3 Consistent with the Shoreline Sub-Element, transportation and parking
32 facilities shall be planned, located, and designed to have the least possible
33 adverse impact on environmentally critical areas in the shoreline.
- 34 **GOAL 15: SUPPORT THE CONTINUED GROWTH OF A RESILIENT AND GREEN LOCAL**
35 **ECONOMY.**
- 36 **OBJECTIVE 15.1 Ensure that the local economy is resilient to climate disruptions and**
37 **fosters business opportunities associated with climate mitigation and**
38 **resilience.**

- 1 Policy CA-15.1.1 Implement the CAP to develop a green jobs strategy in partnership with
2 community groups and businesses that:
3 • Supports the low carbon transition of Kenmore's impacted industries;
4 • Develops pathways for youth and impacted workers to transition into
5 green jobs;
6 • Provides green job training and continuing education for those facing
7 economic vulnerability or with limited skills and work experience in this
8 sector;
9 • Ensures opportunities (e.g., local hiring requirements) for these jobs.
- 10 Policy CA-15.1.2 Recognize the environment as a key economic value in the community that
11 must be protected consistent with the Economic Development Sub-
12 Element.
- 13 Policy CA-15.1.3 Support local businesses' efforts to reduce GHG emissions and to generate
14 and store renewable electricity on-site, which can provide back-up power
15 during emergencies and help ensure continuity of operations. Ensure this
16 support reaches businesses facing economic disadvantage, such as small,
17 women-owned, or BIPOC-owned businesses.
- 18 Policy CA-15.1.4 Promote regional eco-industrial development to support a circular
19 economy that increases demand for recycled materials and reduces
20 demand for new raw materials and their embodied carbon emissions.
- 21 Policy CA-15.1.5 Encourage private reinvestment in residential and commercial areas that
22 increases building and infrastructure resiliency and efficiency consistent
23 with the Community Design Sub-Element.

24 IMPLEMENTATION

25 The Climate Action Element policies would require new or increased commitments of City
26 resources to prepare new regulations, review/amend existing regulations, create educational or
27 incentive programs, and/or coordinate with agencies, service providers, or adjacent
28 jurisdictions. This section outlines specific implementation strategies the City can take to
29 implement the policies described in the previous section.

30 **Monitoring and Evaluation:**

- 31 • Update GHG inventory every two years;
32 • Update Climate Vulnerability Assessment every four to five years, with a focus on the
33 built environment, communities, and natural systems;
34 • Review, and as necessary, expand the biennial budget to enable implementation of
35 climate programs;
36 • Continue funding climate action staff;
37 • Provide annual climate action progress report to Council.

Plan Development and Updates:

- The CAP implements the policy direction outlined in this element and will be updated on a five-year cycle. The CAP implementation matrix will determine implementation emission reduction potential, increased resilience potential, timeline, costs, and department leads for a given action in addition to identifying key considerations, including but not limited to:
 - **Developing incentives** for green building design, building decarbonization, energy efficiency, EV and electric equipment purchase, water conservation, and drought resistant landscape design;
 - **Planning engagement** for a community outreach program to support and protect communities disproportionately impacted by extreme heat events and low air quality, develop and implement community stewardship activities to demonstrate connection between ecosystem and human health, and support access to culturally appropriate food opportunities by encouraging collaboration among public, non-profit, and private food purveyors;
 - **Initiating and sustaining partnerships** with local governments, tribal governments, stakeholders, and the community to ensure a transition to clean, and efficient energy use; expand transit services and EV infrastructure; ensure waste haulers contracted with the City offer recycling and composting services; protect, preserve, and restore waterways and ecosystems; co-create messages with the community on the impacts of climate change on health, safety, and emergency resources; and maintain tribal treaty rights and to protect cultural resources, practices, and historic sites from the impacts of climate change.
- Coordinate across City departments to incorporate climate considerations within appropriate Elements and/or Sub-elements, including but not limited to:
 - **Utilities, Public Services, Housing Elements:** reduce water consumption, stormwater runoff, increased water reuse in design and construction of commercial, residential buildings/properties;
 - **Transportation Element:** maintain and protect environmentally critical areas, ecosystem functions;
 - **Land Use Shoreline Sub-element:** protect environmentally critical areas and climate refugia, updates to development and infrastructure standards through best available climate science;
 - **Natural Environment Sub-element:** reflect necessary restoration and capital projects that support enhancing climate resiliency;
 - **Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces Element:** prioritize enabling access to open space in overburdened communities;
 - **Land Use, Housing, Transportation Elements:** climate-oriented growth strategies to promote dense, mixed-use, transit-oriented development, and affordable housing; equitable distribution of growth that reduces potential for displacement;
 - **Transportation, Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces, Public Services Elements:** prioritization of transportation systems to locations vulnerable to climate impacts; continued design of accessible facilities and infrastructure (ADA Transition Plan).

- Develop and implement the following processes, plans, or strategies identified in the CAE:
 - **Environmental justice audit process** to incorporate into Land Use Element that seeks to address the disproportionate environmental and health impacts exacerbated by climate change and ensure the equitable distribution of resources and benefits. Partner with City's Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility Task Force and engage city residents and community groups to thoroughly understand community needs.
 - **Construction and Demolition Waste Diversion Plan** (ensure incorporation into Utilities Element)
 - **Urban Forest Management Plan** (ensure incorporation into Land Use Element)
 - A **green jobs strategy** to support Kenmore's local economy
 - Update Economic Development and Community Design Sub-elements to reflect City priorities for a resilient local economy and fostering business opportunities to advance climate mitigation and resilience.
 - Implement the **Kenmore Pedestrian Facilities Plan**, develop a **Bicycle Priority Network Strategy**
- Review and update City's Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) to incorporate climate impact risk assessment findings and increase the resilience of public services, utilities, and infrastructure. This should include:
 - Strategies to mitigate heat risks in community and incorporate resilience to flooding events; identify transportation in event of natural or human disasters;
 - A disaster response component to HMP, including waste removal to reduce risk of fire, flood, injury, and disease; update Land Use, Utilities, Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Elements as necessary.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Additional documentation which provides more detailed information regarding how Climate Action Element goals and policies were developed can be found in the following documents. City produced documents are available on the City's webpage or at City Hall.

Climate Action Plan

The City of Kenmore [Climate Action Plan](#) (adopted in 2022) includes:

- An overview of why Kenmore sought to create a climate action plan;
- An overview of the baseline analysis of greenhouse gas emissions in Kenmore;
- A set of strategies and actions for addressing climate change through mitigation and adaptation approaches;
- An implementation matrix that includes potential for emissions reductions, resilience potential, cost, and timeline.

Vulnerability Assessment

The [City of Kenmore Vulnerability Assessment](#) (2021) includes:

- A summary of the risks, exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity of the Kenmore community, natural environment, and infrastructure to the effects of climate change and interacting stressors.

Climate Action Element Policy Trends, Gaps, and Opportunities Assessment Memorandum

The [Policy Trends, Gaps, and Opportunities Assessment Memorandum](#) (2023) includes:

- A description of the overarching goals for developing and adopting a CAE;
- An overview of the approach used to identify initial goals, objectives, and policies related to climate action;
- A summary of key findings from the quantitative and qualitative assessment of Kenmore's existing climate policies and goals;
- Recommendations for emissions reductions and climate resilience and adaptation goals, objectives, and policies in several identified priority sectors per identified priority sector.

Kenmore Climate Action Element Equity Assessment Memorandum

The [Kenmore CAE Equity Assessment Memorandum](#) (2023) includes:

- An equity assessment, which examined the impacts, both intended and not, on people in overburdened communities explicitly for 25 objectives from the draft Climate Action Element.

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- University of Washington Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences and Washington State Department of Health. (2022). *Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map: Cumulative Impacts of Environmental Health Risk Factors*. Retrieved from https://doh.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2022-07/311-011-EHD-Map-Tech-Report_0.pdf?uid=62e46bbc98fad

CLIMATE ACTION ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of the Climate Action Element (CAE) is to provide strategies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and respond to the impacts of climate change in our community, as outlined in the Climate Action Plan (CAP). The CAE builds on the commitments made in the CAP and provides an ~~an~~ consistent, clear, and actionable framework to guide the long-term implementation of mitigation and resilience actions. The CAE also identifies needs and opportunities that serve as the foundation for an ongoing community engagement, education, and dialogue around climate action.

The CAE includes the following sections:

- Guiding Plans and Policies
- Existing Conditions
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies
- Implementation

GUIDING PLANS AND POLICIES

Kenmore Climate Action Plan

To address the effects of climate change and lay the groundwork for a sustainable future, Kenmore joined the King County - Cities Climate Collaboration (K4C) to pledge to protect, preserve, and restore our ~~environments~~ ecosystems and natural resources, reduce GHG emissions, and bolster the resiliency of our people, vital systems, fish and wildlife, and infrastructure. Focusing on mitigation and resilience, the Kenmore Climate Action Plan (CAP) leverages existing city planning efforts and actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030, 75% by 2040, and 95% by 2050 (and achieve net zero emissions) and build community resilience. If possible, this timeline may should be accelerated to achieve net zero emissions sooner, and future CAP updates will reflect any timeline adjustments. and would consequently be reflected in a future CAP update. The CAP serves as a roadmap to help the City make collaborative, tangible, and impactful strides towards a sustainable, resilient, inclusive, and healthy Kenmore. The strategies and actions in the CAP are ~~rooted in the latest climate science~~ aligned with regional targets and tailored to specific Kenmore community needs and priorities. CAP actions are also rooted in the latest available climate science from the Kenmore Vulnerability Assessment, the Washington Climate Change Impacts Assessment, and other key national climate reports.

Growth Management Act

The Growth Management Act (Chapter 36.70A RCW) was amended in 2023 under Washington House Bill 1181, requiring cities and counties to integrate climate mitigation and resilience policies into comprehensive plan updates. The 2021 Washington House Bill (HB) 1181 (formerly HB 1099) passed is expected to pass in 2023 and will and require singe the integration of climate mitigation and resilience policies into WA county and city comprehensive plans. These required policy changes will address climate emissions and impacts, while considering co-

benefits and integration with other planning documents such as housing, transportation, and land use. The bill introduces specific legislation to support reduction in per capita vehicle miles traveled, foster resiliency, enhance environmental justice, and include the participation of vulnerable populations and overburdened communities in climate planning. This is a legislative priority of King County and several cities have already begun the process of integrating climate policies into comprehensive plans before it is required. In response to HB 1181, the The Washington Department of Commerce has initiated a multiyear project to develop a model element, as well as guiding policies and actions for addressing climate issues in city and county comprehensive plans. This Commerce guidance provides steps and pathways to integrate both climate resilience and mitigation policies into a comprehensive plan, either as a set of integrated policies or standalone element. Cities are encouraged encourages cities to assess their climate impacts and risks, seek input from key stakeholders and communities, and pursue pathways that modify existing or create new policies to address greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and increase community resilience. Kenmore's CAE is consistent with the Commerce model element guidance, and Kenmore's adopted 2022 Climate Action Plan, and integrates with other elements of the comprehensive plan.

VISION 2050

Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) is the region's metropolitan planning organization. Comprising PSRC is comprised of cities, towns, counties, ports, tribes, transit agencies, and major employers; and PSRC sets regional growth policies for King, Pierce, Snohomish, and Kitsap Counties. The CAE is consistent with the VISION 2050 priorities.

VISION 2050 identifies several key goals and actions related to climate change in the region:

- **Goal:** The region substantially reduces emissions of greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change in accordance with the goals of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (50% below 1990 levels by 2030 and 80% below 1990 levels by 2050) and prepares for climate change impacts.
- **CC-Action-1:** PSRC will work with local governments and other key agencies and stakeholders to advance the development and implementation of the region's Greenhouse Gas Strategy to equitably achieve meaningful reductions of emissions toward achievement of the region's greenhouse gas reduction goals.
- **CC-Action-2:** PSRC will engage in regional resilience planning and climate preparedness, including development of a regional inventory of climate hazards, assistance to member organizations, and continued research and coordination with partners such as the Puget Sound Climate Preparedness Collaborative and tribes. Climate resilience actions will focus on equitable outcomes, particularly for vulnerable communities, at greater risk and with fewer resources.
- **CC-Action-3:** Cities and counties will incorporate emissions reduction policies and actions that contribute meaningfully toward regional greenhouse gas emission goals, along with equitable climate resiliency measures, in their comprehensive planning. Strategies include land uses that reduce vehicle miles traveled and promote transit, biking, and walking consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, developing and implementing climate friendly building codes, investments in multimodal transportation

choices, and steps to encourage a transition to cleaner transportation and energy systems.

- **CC-Action-4:** Cities and counties will update land use plans for climate adaptation and resilience. Critical areas will be updated based on climate impacts from sea level rise, flooding, wildfire hazards, urban heat, and other hazards. The comprehensive plans will identify mitigation measures addressing these hazards including multimodal emergency and evacuation routes and prioritizing mitigation of climate impacts on highly impacted communities and vulnerable populations.

Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs)

The King County Regional Growth Strategy identifies several climate impacts affecting King County and the importance of strengthening policies related to emissions reduction. The Regional Growth Strategy envisions environmental protection and restoration efforts that incorporate climate action, mitigation, and resilience into local comprehensive plans. This includes countywide coordination of sustainable land use patterns, multimodal transportation systems, and improved energy infrastructure. The plan calls for development patterns that minimize emissions and promote resiliency through energy efficiency, electrification, restoration of natural resources, and infrastructure planning for climate impacts.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory

The City of Kenmore completed a greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory (see Figure 1) to aid the City in setting community-wide [emissions reduction](#) targets, measure progress over time, and inform which actions will have the greatest GHG emissions reduction benefits. Kenmore's communitywide GHG emissions from 2019 totaled 170,255 MTCO₂e (metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) ~~which were~~ from the following ~~sources~~ sectors:

- [Buildings & Energy. Electricity and natural gas used to power and heat the City account for 60% of total emissions. Eliminating emissions from local buildings and energy requires policies that address energy use in new buildings, transition existing buildings to more efficient, ~~and clean~~ and salmon friendly energy, and improve the City's electric grid reliability and capacity. 60% of emissions come from buildings and energy, with 41% emissions generated from electricity and 19% generated from natural gas.](#)
- [Transportation & Land Use. On-road vehicles \(cars and trucks\) and off-road vehicles \(boats, lawn mowers, construction equipment, etc.\) account for 31% of total emissions. Addressing emissions from transportation and land use in Kenmore requires strengthening existing policies aimed at increasing transit use, reducing vehicle miles travelled \(VMT\), maximizing green space in urban areas, and protecting natural sequestration areas. Mitigation policies in the CAE also aim to improve electric vehicle infrastructure and encourage mixed-use, dense, and transit-oriented development. 31% of emissions come from transportation and land use, with 25% of emissions generated by on-road vehicles.](#)
- [Refrigerants & Solid Waste. Refrigerants commonly used in air conditioning/refrigeration and solid waste disposal account for 9% of total emissions. Policies within this sector will support sustainable waste management and increase the City and residents' capacity to](#)

[recycle and compost responsibly and effectively.](#) ~~98% of emissions come from “other”, with 1% of emissions generated from waste disposal.~~

The goals, objectives, and policies included in the CAE will ~~provide a suite of policies that~~ focus on mitigating climate change impacts through the reduction of GHG emissions within these sectors. [In addition, the many economic and health benefits of emissions reduction actions are not shared equitably in Kenmore, especially among overburdened communities. Therefore, mitigation policies not only reduce GHG emissions but also provide co-benefits to promote climate equity and support vulnerable communities. Benefits of mitigation policies include improving air quality, promoting housing equity, and minimizing public health risks.](#)

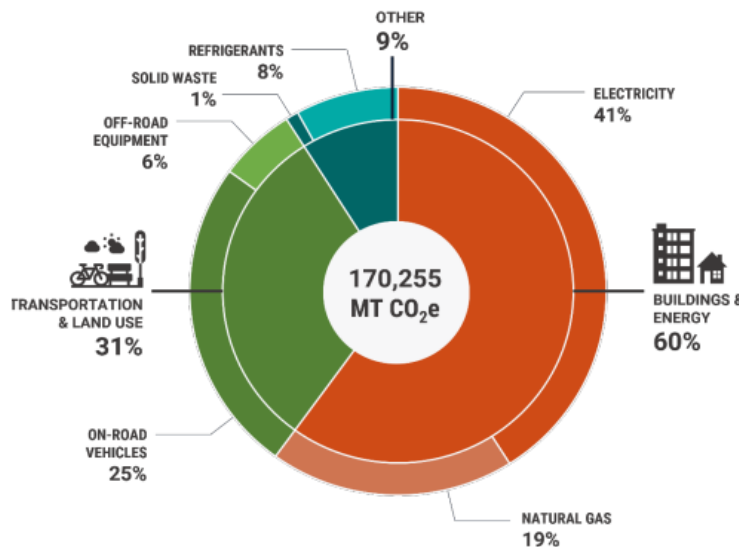


Figure 1. Kenmore GHG Emissions Inventory Chart

Kenmore Vulnerability Assessment

A vulnerability assessment (VA) was conducted for the City of Kenmore in 2021. A climate vulnerability assessment identifies the impacts and consequences of climate change and evaluates the level or risk presented to a community. Vulnerability refers to the degree to which people, natural resources, infrastructure, or other things Kenmore values are susceptible to the adverse impacts of climate change (Cascadia Consulting Group, 2021). Key climate vulnerabilities for Kenmore include extreme heat, exacerbated flooding and landslides, and wildfire smoke. Assessing climate vulnerability can help Kenmore (1) identify current exposure and sensitivity, (2) anticipate areas of future risk and the potential to adapt to climate impacts, and (3) assess strategies to prepare and adapt to future climate conditions. To monitor and assess the city's vulnerability to future climatic conditions, a VA update should be conducted periodically with a focus on the built environment, communities, and natural systems.

In addition, climate change amplifies existing risks and disparities like chronic health conditions, social and economic circumstances, and pollution exposure, which disproportionately impacts

1 [overburdened](#) frontline community groups¹. When comparing at-risk neighborhoods and climate
2 exposure risks, three census tracts ~~which intersect~~[ing](#) Kenmore have vulnerabilities to climate
3 change that exceed the community median. These neighborhoods include residents who
4 identify as people of color (39%), [have low English language proficiency](#) ~~don't speak English~~
5 [well](#) (4%), and live in rental housing units (44.2%). These overburdened communities face
6 disproportionate risks of climate impacts due to compounding factors such as a lack of tree
7 canopy, high areas of impervious surfaces, and flood risks (Headwaters Economics, 2023). [In](#)
8 [2018, the Washington State Department of Health developed the Washington Environmental](#)
9 [Health Disparities Map, an interactive mapping tool comparing communities across Washington](#)
10 [for environmental health disparities](#) (University of Washington Department of Environmental &
11 [Occupational Health Sciences and Washington State Department of Health, 2022](#)). Kenmore
12 shows moderate levels of environmental health disparities compared to surrounding cities in
13 King County and Washington state. [Due to environmental exposures and socioeconomic](#)
14 [vulnerabilities](#), East Kenmore ranks at a [higher](#) level of environmental health disparities
15 compared to other Washington US census tracts, as shown in Figure 2 [and described in Table 1](#)
16 (University of Washington Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences and
17 Washington State Department of Health, 2022).

18 The goals, objectives, and policies included in the CAE seek to increase climate resiliency of the
19 built environment, natural resources, and within communities. Incorporating climate equity
20 principles and understanding the social and racial impacts of proposed climate policies will
21 improve the equitable distribution of benefits (e.g., improving public health and increasing
22 access to services) and reduce disparities. It is critical to understand which areas and
23 populations are most at risk from climate and environmental burdens, as it will inform policy
24 focus areas and community priorities.

¹ [Overburdened community means a geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts. Vulnerable populations includes, but is not limited to: \(i\) racial or ethnic minorities; \(ii\) low-income populations; and \(iii\) populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms. \(RCW 36.70A.030\)](#) Frontline communities are those that will be disproportionately impacted by climate change; these are the populations that face historic and current inequities, often experience the earliest and most acute impacts of climate change and have limited resources and/or capacity to adapt. This includes Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities, immigrants and refugees, people living with low incomes, communities experiencing disproportionate pollution exposure, women and gender non-conforming, LGBTQIA+ people, people who live and/or work outside, those with existing health issues (like asthma and heart disease), people with limited English skills, those experiencing pregnancy, and other climate-vulnerable groups.

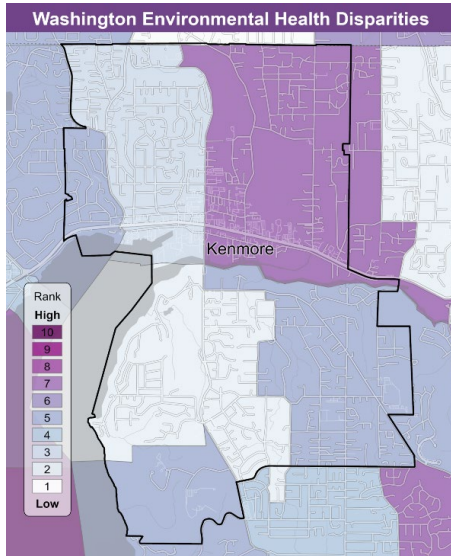


Figure 2. WA Department of Health Environmental Health Disparities in Kenmore. [City of Kenmore border outlined in black](#) (University of Washington Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences and Washington State Department of Health, 2022).

Future Risks

The Puget Sound Region is already experiencing the impacts of climate change with warmer temperatures [which cause leading to](#) heatwaves and wildfires; changing rainfall patterns with associated flooding and landslides; and less snowpack [constraining resulting in a strain on](#) the summer water supply. In recent years, our community has increasingly experienced record-breaking heatwaves, destructive flooding, and compromised air quality from wildfire smoke.

Kenmore has a critical role to play in addressing the climate change impacts already at our doorstep and preparing for those on the horizon. The following table outlines the current climate impacts on Kenmore and the future risks facing our community.

Table 1. Future Climate Risks in Kenmore.

Factor	Future Risk
Heat	Kenmore is expected to experience a 244% increase in extremely hot days by 2030 (Headwaters Economics, 2023). In addition, the average high temperature in Kenmore is anticipated to increase by 7.4 degrees Fahrenheit by 2100, leading to several negative outcomes: - Increased demand for energy services and correlating energy system stress - Risk of power brownouts/outages for older, less energy efficient homes

Factor	Future Risk
	- Increased risk for heat-related illnesses, particularly for elderly people and those with underlying medical conditions - Increased risk of disease from ticks and mosquitoes
Heavy Rains, Flooding, and Landslides	Kenmore is at risk of flooding, particularly in the Swamp Creek area, and has seen the impacts of landslides from heavy storms affecting <u>areas throughout Kenmore parts of SR522</u> (Cascadia Consulting Group, 2021). Impacts of heavy precipitation include: - Damage to homes, businesses, and critical transportation routes from flooding and landslides - Potential expansion of landslide prone area to include key municipal facilities and infrastructure <u>infrastructure as the city develops due to development and climate change</u>. - Increased flooding could close parks and open spaces, leading to decreased health and wellbeing. - Flooding could increase infectious disease risk, particularly for those experiencing homelessness. - Increased waterway pollution from stormwater runoff
Wildfire and Air Quality	Kenmore is not currently at risk for wildfires, but residents continue to be at risk for more regional wildfire-related air quality and respiratory health impacts. The city also faces environmental health risks from PM2.5 emissions, toxic releases from facilities, and proximity to heavy traffic roadways (University of Washington Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences and Washington State Department of Health, 2022). Reduced air quality and regional wildfire smoke poses respiratory health risks, particularly for those with underlying medical conditions.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL 1. INCREASE THE CITY'S CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT CLIMATE ACTION PRIORITIES.

OBJECTIVE 1.1 Leverage Kenmore's resources and partnerships to build capacity to implement climate resilience and mitigation efforts.

Policy CA-1.1.1 Consider what resources are needed, such as partnerships (e.g., K4C), regular implementation progress reports, and City budgeting, to implement the Climate Action Element.

Policy CA-1.1.2 Partner with King County to monitor, assess, and publicly report on community-scale greenhouse gas emissions, including emissions from all local sources associated with resident, business, and local government activities.

Policy CA-1.1.3 Partner with organizations such as the Puget Sound Regional Council, Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, local jurisdictions, ~~frontline~~ overburdened communities, the state, academic institutions, community leaders, and

1		public, private, and not-for-profit groups to promote programs and policies
2		that achieve GHG emission reduction targets.
3	Policy CA-1.1.4	Update the City of Kenmore's Climate Vulnerability Assessment <u>every four</u>
4		<u>years</u> periodically, with a focus on the built environment, communities, and
5		natural systems. Use assessment findings to evaluate changes to
6		Comprehensive Plan goals and policies and enhance resilience.
7	Policy CA-1.1.5	Support enhanced data collection for hazard events to provide a fuller
8		understanding of the community's hazard characteristics—including
9		identifying demographic groups/community members most vulnerable to
10		climate impacts. <u>Promote equitable collaboration and inclusive</u>
11		<u>engagement strategies with overburdened communities during the climate</u>
12		<u>vulnerability research process.</u>
13	OBJECTIVE 1.2	Ensure sufficient City resources are available to support
14		implementation of the CAP and CAE actions and policies.
15	Policy CA-1.2.1	The City should hire or designate a Climate Action <u>staff manager</u> to
16		implement and monitor actions consistent with the Kenmore CAP and CAE.
17	Policy CA-1.2.2	The City should budget funds each biennium budget cycle to implement
18		climate programs.
19	GOAL 2.	PRIORITIZE RESILIENT AND EQUITABLE LAND USE PLANNING TO
20		REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS FROM BUILDING AND INFRASTRUCTURE
21		DEVELOPMENT.
22	OBJECTIVE 2.1	Incorporate environmental justice criteria and priorities into zoning,
23		land use planning, permitting policies, and development of new
24		projects to identify and address the disproportionate impacts of
25		climate change on <u>overburdened communities such as</u> communities
26		of color and lower-income communities.
27	Policy CA-2.1.1	Conduct <u>Develop and implement</u> an environmental justice audit <u>process to</u>
28		<u>conduct</u> be conducted prior to creating new zoning designations or
29		rezoning.
30	Policy CA-2.1.2	Work toward an equitable distribution of growth that reduces the potential
31		for displacement <u>and increases infrastructure and ecosystem resilience by</u>
32		<u>combining zoning restrictions in vulnerable areas with development</u>
33		<u>incentives to build in areas with less climate risk.</u> Consider climate impacts
34		such as extreme heat, flooding, wildfire smoke, and drought when
35		designating zoning locations to accommodate growth.
36	Policy CA-2.1.3	Identify and expand community-centered anti-displacement strategies and
37		climate-resilient infrastructure to mitigate housing insecurities exacerbated
38		by climate- <u>driven</u> change and/or gentrification.
39	Policy CA-2.1.4	Promote equitable access for frontline <u>overburdened</u> communities <u>and</u>
40		those that will be disproportionately impacted by climate change, by

1		working with utility providers to ensure affordable energy prices through
2		utility tax rebates for low-income residents.
3	Policy CA-2.1.5	Promote “missing middle” housing through city policies and codes to allow
4		for broader housing types in <u>identified</u> single family zones, <u>reduce climate-</u>
5		<u>related displacement, and increase access to City transit systems</u>
6		particularly near transit.
7	OBJECTIVE 2.2	Prioritize dense, mixed use, transit-oriented development, and
8		affordable housing in Downtown and other areas consistent with the
9		Land Use, Housing, and Transportation Elements.
10	Policy CA-2.2.1	Consistent with Kenmore's growth strategies, promote density near high
11		frequency transit, infill and redevelopment in nodes, <u>and</u> middle housing
12		development in neighborhoods; supported by right-size parking,
13		transportation demand management strategies, multi-modal access, <u>and</u>
14		park amenities, <u>and green space</u> .
15	Policy CA-2.2.2	Enhance existing neighborhoods to provide a high degree of connectivity
16		in the street network to accommodate walking, bicycling, <u>and</u> transit use,
17		<u>and</u> sufficient public spaces, <u>and green space</u> .
18	Policy CA-2.2.3	Disincentivize single occupancy vehicle (SOV) use in urban areas by
19		reallocating existing road space to public transport infrastructure— <u>for</u>
20		<u>example, like</u> through dedicated bus lanes.
21	GOAL 3.	REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS FROM THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR
22		TO MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE.
23	OBJECTIVE 3.1	Reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) within the city.
24	Policy CA-3.1.1	Support transportation investments that minimize, mitigate, and respond to
25		the effects of climate change consistent with the Transportation <u>Element</u>
26		goals, objectives, and policies.
27	Policy CA-3.1.2	Work with Metro and other transit providers to establish a local circulator
28		transit service that provides intra-community transit service, connecting
29		north and south Kenmore. The local circulator service would provide
30		connections to the Downtown, major commercial and mixed-use centers in
31		Kenmore, park-and-ride lots, and other key destinations.
32	Policy CA-3.1.3	Prepare a Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) Ordinance to encourage CTR
33		in accordance with State laws. Possible strategies could include
34		ridesharing programs, carpool matching, telecommuting, and employer-
35		sponsored vanpools.
36	OBJECTIVE 3.2	Investigate opportunities to expand and implement <u>safe</u> multi-modal
37		transportation options, including bicycling, walking, transit, and a
38		passenger ferry on Lake Washington.

1 Policy CA-3.2.1 Implement the Kenmore *Pedestrian Facilities Plan*, *ADA Transition Plan*,
2 and develop the *Bicycle Priority Network*. Design accessible and safe
3 pedestrian facilities in accordance with the *Pedestrian Priority Network*.
4 Improve street safety and function by implementing the City's Target Zero
5 strategy to have no pedestrian or bicycle deaths or serious injuries as the
6 result of a collision with a motorized vehicle, as outlined in the
7 Transportation Element.

8 Policy CA-~~3.2.2~~^{7.1.9}10 Address mobility inequities by making a more walkable community,
9 designing accessible pedestrian facilities, and implementing an Americans
10 with Disabilities (ADA) Transition Plan during transportation, parks, and
11 other city infrastructure planning activities.

12 Policy CA-3.2.~~3~~² Partner with transit agencies, Metro, Sound Transit, and Community
13 Transit, to expand, maintain, and enhance multimodal transit services and
14 related facilities, including better first-last mile access to transit.

15 Policy CA-3.2.~~4~~³ Work with third-party programs and businesses to increase the availability,
16 accessibility, and convenience of shared mobility options (e.g., bike share,
17 scooter share, car share) and maintain affordability of services.

18 **OBJECTIVE 3.3 Increase the percentage of Electric Vehicles (EV), electric equipment,**
19 **and other low emission transportation modes operating within the**
20 **city.**

21 Policy CA-3.3.1 Convert public-owned fleets to zero-emission vehicles as they need to be
22 replaced (e.g., electric or renewably produced hydrogen) and by 2044, or
23 sooner, if as soon as feasible.

24 **Policy CA-3.3.2** Install electric car charging stations in key city-owned/operated parking
25 facilities and by 2035, or sooner, if as soon as feasible.

26 Policy CA-3.3.~~2~~³ Promote existing and develop new incentives to encourage purchase of
27 EVs and EV alternatives (e.g., electric golf carts and neighborhood EVs).
28 Including stronger incentives for low-income residents.

29 Policy CA-3.3.~~3~~⁴ Collaborate/Work with the Puget Sound Regional Council on regional
30 efforts/collaboration to support EVs and associated infrastructure issues.

31 Policy CA-3.3.~~4~~⁵ Create EV and electric equipment communication and outreach programs
32 that explain the benefits of EVs, rebates available for EV or electric
33 equipment purchasing, EV charger locations, and other helpful information.
34 Consider equitable communication and EV outreach programs to target
35 low-income communities and occupations that still use gas powered
36 equipment.

37 **GOAL 4. REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS FROM BUILDINGS THROUGH ENERGY**
38 **EFFICIENCY AND ELECTRIFICATION.**

39 **OBJECTIVE 4.1** Incorporate incentivizes for sustainable design within Kenmore's
40 building code for the development of new buildings and retrofits.

1	Policy CA-4.1.1	Promote and implement building and energy standards, which could include:
2		
3		• Optimize Energy performance optimization that goes beyond the state standard by adopting optional state building and energy codes that further promote GHG emission reduction and/or energy efficiency;-
4		
5		• Use of on-site renewable energy systems or procuremente of renewable energy from offsite sources for all or a portion of the building's annual building energy use;-
6		
7		• Participatione in demand response technologies and programs that make energy generation and distribution systems more affordable and more efficient, increase grid reliability, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions;-
8		
9		• Utilizinge advanced metering technology;-
10		• Reducinge construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills;-
11		• Expandinge incentives for EV charging for multi-family homes, apartment buildings, major employers, and parking garages;-
12		• Creating equitable Ppartnerships with overburdened community organizations that serve overburdened communities to ensure education and incentive programs build capacity and reduce cost burden for all residents.
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21	OBJECTIVE 4.2	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by transitioning to renewable energy sources and decarbonizing buildings.
22		
23	Policy CA-4.2.1	Implement and support building and energy codes and policies that reduce energy use, reduce the embodied carbon of materials, phase out fossil fuel use, and support deployment of electric vehicles, and clean energy.
24		
25		
26	Policy CA-4.2.2	Develop community-scale programs and policies to reduce energy use, increase the use of renewable energy, and phase out the use of fossil fuels. Programs and outreach should be prioritized in historically underserved areas overburdened communities . These could include:
27		
28		• In cooperation with King County, Puget Sound Energy electrical and gas utility providers, or other agencies, promote the use of weatherization programs for existing housing;-
29		
30		• Residential efficiency retrofits—explore and promote low interest loan options and incentive programs to finance energy efficiency upgrades for commercial and residential buildings;-
31		
32		• Support fossil fuel reduction and transition incentives.
33		
34		
35		
36		
37	Policy CA-4.2.3	Develop and implement a plan to achieve carbon neutrality for city facilities, operations, and services by 2035 as soon as feasible .
38		
39	Policy CA-4.2.4	Where feasible, make low impact development and green building standards the preferred and commonly used approach to site development (e.g., following green building guidelines outlined in certification programs such as Built Green and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)).
40		
41		• Prioritize green building funding and incentives to directly support increased capacity in impacted communities, such as multifamily, low-income housing.
42		
43		
44		
45		
46		

- [Educate City staff on building practices that have contributed to injustice, such as land-use decisions and policy incentives for renewable energy.](#)

GOAL 5. PROTECT AND RESTORE THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT TO INCREASE CARBON SEQUESTRATION.

OBJECTIVE 5.1 [Support regional efforts to protect and enhance land carbon sinks in order to mitigate GHG emissions.](#)

Policy CA-5.1.1 Consistent with the Land Use Element, protect natural and environmentally sensitive areas, open space, trees, vegetation, and natural terrain that serve as potential carbon sinks. Avoid the conversion of carbon-rich ecosystems and prioritize increasing tree canopy cover and open space in [overburdened](#) frontline communities.

Policy CA-5.1.2 Develop and implement an ~~urban forestry strategy~~ [Urban Forest Management Plan \(UFMP\)](#) which encourages the preservation and protection of trees on public and private properties consistent with the Land Use Element. Include carbon sequestration as a primary goal of the [UFMP](#) ~~urban forestry strategy~~.

~~Policy CA-5.1.3 Balance [minimal](#) tree removal with tree replacement in other critical areas. Encourage compensatory measures for tree removal, like solar panel installation, when tree replacement is not feasible.~~

GOAL 6. ~~REDUCE~~ [ELIMINATE](#) OR REDUCE NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND [REDUCE](#) GHG EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSUMPTION OF GOODS, MATERIALS, AND WASTE PRACTICES.

OBJECTIVE 6.1 ~~Prevent~~ [Reduce to the greatest possible extent the amount of residential and commercial waste from being sent to landfills by ensuring that the community can reduce, reuse, recycle, and compost waste sustainably to lessen its carbon footprint.](#)

Policy CA-6.1.1 [Actively engage](#) ~~Participate~~ in a regional strategy through the adopted 2019 King County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan to reach zero waste of resources by 2030 through a combination of education, incentives, and regulatory tools aimed at single-family, multi-family residents, businesses, and construction projects in King County.

Policy CA-6.1.2 Support extended producer responsibility (EPR) related policies and actions that require companies that make consumer products fund the residential recycling system and that ensure that packaging and paper products get recycled.

Policy CA-6.1.3 Develop targeted [educational](#) campaigns for composting and recycling material with highest GHG reduction impact (paper, metal, food waste), [such as business recycling education, recycling awareness campaigns, and community ambassador training programs.](#)

- 1 Policy CA-6.1.4 Work with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC)
2 to ensure waste haulers contracted with the City offer **increased** recycling
3 and composting services.
- 4 • Consider mandating recycling and composting and enforce sorting by
5 an identified year, especially for multi-family buildings and commercial
6 properties where contamination is high. Ensure enforcement does not
7 increase existing financial disparities for low-income households.
8 Explore developing reimbursement or incentive programs to purchase
9 waste containers and conduct educational outreach on recycling and
10 composting for low-income households.
 - 11 • Prepare for increased organic waste collection services, such as
12 compost or anaerobic digestion centers.
- 13 Policy CA 6.1.5 Partner with King County and current waste hauler on food waste reduction
14 efforts, such as the “Food: Too Good to Waste” program, which aims to
15 reduce GHG emissions by educating people about how to plan and prepare
16 meals to decrease the amount of wasted food.
- 17 Policy CA-6.1.6 ~~Advocate for mandatory residential and commercial food waste~~
18 ~~composting and prepare for increased organic waste collection services,~~
19 ~~such as compost or anaerobic digestion centers.~~ Mandate composting in
20 City facilities and partner with other jurisdictions to implement organic
21 materials management policies outlined in WA HB 1799the 2022 Organics
22 Management Law, which aims to reduce organic waste disposal 75% by
23 2030 and increase the volume of edible food recovery 20% by 2025.
- 24 **OBJECTIVE 6.2** **Develop a program that will enable recycling of all construction and**
25 **demolition debris by 2034 ~~2029, or sooner, if~~ as soon as feasible.**
- 26 Policy CA-6.2.1 Develop a plan similar to King County’s Construction & Demolition waste
27 diversion requirements. Support policies, tools, and programs to reduce
28 construction-related emissions specific to Kenmore, including sourcing low
29 embodied carbon materials.
- 30 Policy CA-6.2.2 Develop, implement, and enforce construction and demolition recycling
31 and deconstruction ordinances.
- 32 **GOAL 7. ~~SEEK OPPORTUNITIES TO FACTOR CLIMATE RISKS INTO THE~~**
33 **~~PLANNING OF OPERATIONS AND IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE~~**
34 **~~RESILIENCY TO CLIMATE IMPACTS.~~**
- 35 **OBJECTIVE 7.1** **Support efforts to increase the resilience of public services, utilities,**
36 **and infrastructure by preparing for climate change impacts.**
- 37 Policy CA-7.1.1 Integrate a climate impact risk assessment into the City’s Hazard Mitigation
38 Plan.
- 39 Policy CA-7.1.2 Expand on WSDOT’s vulnerability assessment of state roads and improve
40 mapping of landslide hazard areas to understand roads/routes in Kenmore
41 that are vulnerable to climate hazards such as flooding and landslides.

- 1 Policy CA-7.1.3 Where appropriate, purchase structures located in hazard-prone areas,
2 such as areas with persistent flooding, to protect structures from future
3 damage inflicted by climate change impacts. Prioritize properties with
4 exposure to repetitive losses or where purchasing may protect a critical
5 habitat and reduce future climate impacts. ~~such as the structures along~~
6 ~~73rd Ave NE between 192nd & 185th.~~
- 7 Policy CA-7.1.4 Strengthen support for undergrounding of existing utilities when they need
8 to be fixed or replaced. Continue requiring the undergrounding of new
9 overhead utilities and co-location of utilities to increase their resilience and
10 reduce power loss during severe weather events consistent with the
11 Utilities Element.
- 12 Policy CA-7.1.5 Ensure that energy infrastructure, including generation and transmission,
13 can accommodate efficiency opportunities and withstand and recover
14 quickly from the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards
15 worsened by climate change.
- 16 Policy CA-7.1.6 Advocate for and negotiate for increased electricity grid reliability through
17 updated regulations for utilities and legislation that iRegulate for the
18 increaseds the capacity and flexibility of the electricity grid.
19
 - Incentivize large-scale energy customers to reduce their electricity use
20 during peak times.
 - Encourage greater deployment of emerging technologies to promote
21 distributed energy generation, demand response, energy storage,
22 energy efficiency, and smart grid technologies.
- 24 Policy CA-7.1.7 Consistent with the Transportation Element, coordinate planning,
25 construction, and operation of transportation facilities and programs with
26 the State, Counties, neighboring cities, Puget Sound Regional Council,
27 Metro, Sound Transit, and other entities to ensure critical infrastructure is
28 in place to respond to both natural and human-caused disasters.
- 29 Policy CA-7.1.8 Ensure there are diverse multi-modal transportation options equipped to
30 operate during extreme events, such as heat waves, snow/windstorms, and
31 flooding events.
- 32 ~~Policy CA-7.1.9 Ensure long-term return on investments and continued transportation~~
33 ~~system functions by prioritizing investments in climate-vulnerable locations.~~
- 34 ~~Policy CA-7.1.910 Address mobility inequities by making a more walkable community,~~
35 ~~designing accessible pedestrian facilities, and implementing an Americans~~
36 ~~with Disabilities (ADA) Transition Plan during transportation, parks, and~~
37 ~~other city infrastructure planning activities.~~ **[NOTE: MOVED UNDER GOAL**
38 **3]**
- 39 Policy CA-7.1.91011 Ensure that development and redevelopment projects, including
40 transportation systems and capital facilities, are resilient to the impacts of
41 climate change during siting and design. Establish development
42 regulations that incorporate best practices for reducing the risk of extreme
43 heat, flooding, wildfire impacts, and other climate hazards.

Policy CA-7.1.10-11-12 Develop and implement a strategy to expedite the removal of waste (e.g., downed tree limbs and buildings blocking roads and streams) during and after a disaster incident to reduce the risks of subsequent fire, flood, injury, and disease vectors.

GOAL 8. ~~SEEK OPPORTUNITIES TO~~ ELIMINATE OR REDUCE CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON THE COMMUNITY.

OBJECTIVE 8.1 Improve and mitigate extreme heat and air quality impacts in the community that are exacerbated by climate change.

Policy CA-8.1.1 Develop and implement an urban heat resilience plan or strategy that includes heat mitigation and management actions to prepare for and respond to chronic and acute heat risk in the community. The strategy should be informed by urban heat island mapping and may include coordinated efforts such as cooling centers, early warning systems, changes to development/land use codes, energy grid resilience, and reducing the area of impervious surfaces. Utilize the King County Extreme Heat Mitigation Strategy to align with county planning efforts.

Policy CA-8.1.2 Identify communities disproportionately impacted by extreme heat events or low air quality and prioritize equitable access to emergency preparedness resources for overburdened frontline and unsheltered communities and areas. Develop and distribute tools and resources for the community to stay safe during extreme heat events.

Policy CA-8.1.3 Partner with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency to track and monitor air quality in the City. ~~Potentially reevaluate plans to ensure they~~ plans align with 100% of US EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standards and seek to reduce the potential health impacts of air pollution on residential populations and other sensitive users near corridors with high volumes of vehicle traffic, such as SR522.

OBJECTIVE 8.2 Incentivize retrofits and new buildings that are built sustainably to reduce environmental impacts and remain resilient to extreme weather and other hazards worsened by climate change.

Policy CA-8.2.1 In cooperation with King County, electrical and gas utility providers, ~~Puget Sound Energy~~, or other agencies, promote the use of weatherization programs for existing housing, especially multifamily and affordable housing units. Prioritize incentive programs for cost burdened communities and ensure outreach is targeted towards and benefits overburdened populations.

Policy CA-8.2.2 Develop or modify design standards to integrate exterior building features (e.g., awnings, cool roofs, solar panels) that reduce the impacts of climate change.

Policy CA-8.2.3 Encourage new utility infrastructure to define alternative routes to avoid impacts to environmentally sensitive areas or areas susceptible to climate impacts (e.g., flooding and landslides) where possible.

GOAL 9. PROMOTE PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY ACTIVITIES TO ENSURE THAT ALL KENMORE COMMUNITY MEMBERS ARE PREPARED FOR CLIMATE EMERGENCIES.

OBJECTIVE 9.1 Anticipate and be ready to accommodate the rise in demand for emergency services due to climatic change impacts and understand community needs when preparing for emergency situations.

Policy CA-9.1.1 Work with community members on emergency procedures and coordination between facilities, such as public libraries or other community centers, to create "resilience hubs" that are prepared to meet the challenges of weather emergencies exacerbated by climate change. Ensure that the Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map informs the location of where the resilience hubs are located.

Policy CA-9.1.2 Encourage participation in incentive-based emergency preparedness programs such as the Community Rating System (FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program), Firewise (National Fire Protection Association), and StormReady (National Weather Service).

Policy CA-9.1.3 Place special emphasis on mitigating extreme weather events that impact communities most vulnerable to experiencing homelessness.

GOAL 10. INCREASE OUTREACH EFFORTS TO IMPROVE COMMUNITY RESILIENCY AND ENSURE THAT RESIDENTS CAN EFFECTIVELY ADAPT TO CURRENT AND FUTURE CLIMATE IMPACTS.

OBJECTIVE 10.1 Provide all community members an equitable opportunity to learn about climate impacts, influence policy decisions, and take actions to enhance community well-being and resilience.

Policy CA-10.1.1 Develop messages on the impacts of climate change on health and safety, including information to help residents plan and practice actions to protect themselves from these impacts. Encourage the involvement of historically marginalized overburdened communities and provide outreach in multiple formats and languages.

Policy CA-10.1.2 Co-create climate communications with Kenmore's communities—especially youth organizations to ensure that the next generation has a say—on climate and health impacts and emergency resources/warnings during extreme events. To reach overburdened communities, consider offering incentives for engagement and transcreation in developing culturally relevant climate communication.

GOAL 11. PROTECT AND PRESERVE VALUED COMMUNITY RESOURCES AT RISK TO CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS.

OBJECTIVE 11.1 Ensure that cultural resources and practices, including historic sites and culturally important traditional foods and natural resources, are

1 **resilient to the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards**
2 **worsened by climate change.**

3 Policy CA-11.1.1 Protect culturally significant resources, land, and artifacts at risk **due** to
4 climate change **impacts**. Protect, enhance, and restore ecosystems to meet
5 tribal treaty rights including habitat for salmonids, foods, and medicinal
6 plants that could be adversely impacted by climate change.

7 Policy CA-11.1.2 Protect salmonid habitats by ensuring that land use and facility plans
8 (transportation, water, sewer, electricity, gas) include riparian and stream
9 habitat conservation measures developed by the County, cities, tribes,
10 service providers, and/or state and federal agencies consistent with the
11 Natural Environment Sub-Element.

12 Policy CA-11.1.3 Coordinate across city departments to ensure that Kenmore's plans
13 consider all the issues, resources, and needs that make a community
14 whole, including land use, civic, cultural, recreation, transit, health, human
15 services, natural environment, and the provision of infrastructure and other
16 services.

17 Policy CA-11.1.4 Encourage public and private efforts that support culturally appropriate
18 food opportunities, including grocery stores, farmers' markets, food banks,
19 and nutrition programs, especially to meet the nutritional needs of infants,
20 children, elders, and other ~~frontline~~ **overburdened** communities in their
21 neighborhoods.

22 **GOAL 12. ~~IMPLEMENT EFFORTS TO PROTECT, CONSERVE, AND ENHANCE~~**
23 **~~WATER RESOURCES IN KENMORE AND CREATE MORE CLIMATE~~**
24 **~~RESILIENT WATER SYSTEMS.~~**

25 **OBJECTIVE 12.1 Promote and support water conservation efforts to increase the**
26 **resiliency of Kenmore's water supply.**

27 Policy CA-12.1.1 Conduct outreach and education on water conservation strategies,
28 including using grey water for non-potable uses (e.g., irrigation) when
29 possible. Incentivize greywater solutions for property owners, **for example,**
30 **via by offering free or subsidized** rain barrels.

31 Policy CA-12.1.2 Utilize educational campaigns to encourage low-impact, drought-resistant
32 landscape development and design using native plants, and stormwater
33 drain maintenance or using drain filters. Work with landscape companies
34 to educate and incentivize smart irrigation management and technology
35 use.

36 Policy CA-12.1.3 Coordinate with the appropriate service providers to ensure water system
37 plans include aggressive conservation and re-use measures, as well as
38 development of new sources to support planned land uses with reliable
39 service at minimum cost, consistent with the Utilities Element.

- 1 **OBJECTIVE 12.2 Require low-impact development to manage stormwater in**
2 **new/remodeled construction projects and implement flood**
3 **prevention projects.**
- 4 Policy CA-12.2.1 Effectively manage the city's municipal separate storm sewer system and
5 private surface water systems in a manner that reduces flooding, maintains
6 water quality and protects the natural environment in accordance with the
7 Surface Water Element.
- 8 Policy CA-12.2.2 Require the design and construction of commercial and residential
9 buildings and their surrounding sites to reduce water consumption, re-use
10 wastewater, and reduce stormwater runoff. Encourage low-impact
11 development techniques that enhance climate resilience in proposals for
12 new development.
- 13 **OBJECTIVE 12.3 Consider alternative and sustainable irrigation sources to increase**
14 **the resiliency of agricultural practices.**
- 15 Policy CA-12.3.1 Coordinate with Northshore Utility District on water conservation
16 methods—such as the use of ‘smart meters’—and to address the feasibility
17 of using reclaimed water from the Brightwater plant for irrigation consistent
18 with the Utilities Element
- 19 **GOAL 13: ENSURE THAT FORESTS, WETLANDS, SHORELINES, AND OTHER**
20 **ECOSYSTEMS ARE RESILIENT TO THE IMPACTS OF EXTREME**
21 **WEATHER, INVASIVE SPECIES, PESTS, DISEASES, AND OTHER**
22 **IMPACTS WORSENER BY CLIMATE CHANGE.**
- 23 **OBJECTIVE 13.1 Assess and understand the climate risks for existing ecosystems.**
- 24 Policy CA-13.1.1 Use the best available climate science and adaptive management
25 principles to identify and protect environmentally critical areas and
26 resources including fish, trees, frequently flooded areas, unstable slopes,
27 and associated ecosystems, in order to protect and increase the resiliency
28 of native habitats.
- 29 Policy CA-13.1.2 Take inventory of and protect climate refugia—areas which protect and
30 facilitate survival for species during periods of climate instability—and
31 address habitat connectivity needs for plants and wildlife under stress from
32 climate change.
- 33 Policy CA-13.1.3 Accommodate shifting species in revegetation, restoration, and other
34 projects, such as through updates to development and infrastructure
35 standards addressing landscaping, tree canopy, critical area and shoreline
36 buffers, stormwater facilities, etc.
- 37 **OBJECTIVE 13.2 Increase the resilience of habitats and species to climate impacts by**
38 **restoring and preserving ecosystems.**
- 39 Policy CA-13.2.1 Protect, preserve, and restore local waterways, ecosystems, and habitats
40 by partnering with residents, local and regional environmental groups, and

1 other jurisdictions (e.g., the Kenmore community, Conservation Corps, US
2 Army Corp of Engineers, King County, and other cities along Sammamish
3 [River and its tributaries](#)).

4 Policy CA-13.2.2 Improve the resiliency of salmon and other fish species by removing or
5 replacing old or degrading culverts and ensuring they are adequately sized
6 to accommodate increased winter peak flows. Engage the public in
7 restoring native salmon populations via public outreach campaigns.

8 Policy CA-13.2.3 Increase resiliency to flooding events by protecting, and where possible,
9 enhancing and restoring existing flood storage, conveyance, and
10 ecological functions and values of floodplains, wetlands, and riparian
11 corridors.

12 Policy CA-13.2.4 Develop a comprehensive urban landscape strategy or framework (for both
13 public and private projects) to develop additional natural areas and
14 preserve the function of existing ones under changing climatic conditions.
15 [As part of the Urban Forest Management Plan](#), Update the tree canopy
16 assessment regularly and prioritize increasing tree canopy in areas subject
17 to urban heat island effect.

18 Policy CA-13.2.5 Encourage community involvement and volunteering in stewardship
19 activities that restore wildlife habitat, salmon populations, riparian corridors,
20 and green spaces. Educate residents on the connection between
21 ecosystem health and human health.

22 **GOAL 14. BALANCE THE NEED ~~OF~~FOR DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH WITH**
23 **NATURAL RESOURCE FUNCTIONS.**

24 **OBJECTIVE 14.1 Protect the natural environment through zoning policies and**
25 **regulations.**

26 Policy CA-14.1.1 Critical areas regulations should incorporate climate change
27 considerations. Consider climate change in assessments of zoning and
28 allowed uses within and adjacent to critical areas.

29 Policy CA-14.1.2 Protect natural and environmentally sensitive areas, open space, trees,
30 vegetation, natural terrain, and drainage consistent with the Natural
31 Environment Sub-Element.

32 Policy CA-14.1.3 Use regulations, [zoning](#), incentives, [and](#) open space acquisition, ~~or, where~~
33 ~~these measures are not adequate, use low density zoning~~ to protect
34 floodplains, riparian corridors, high value wetlands, and unstable slopes
35 from degradation [due to climate change impacts](#).

36 Policy CA-14.1.4 Expand parks and green space in urban areas to reduce the effects of
37 climate impacts (e.g., flooding and extreme heat) consistent with the Parks,
38 Recreation, and Open Space Element. Provide parks, trails, and open
39 space within walking distance of urban residents. Prioritize ~~historically~~
40 ~~underserved~~ [overburdened](#) communities for open space improvements
41 and investments.

Policy CA-14.1.5 Ensure No Net Loss standards are being met and establish a Net Ecological Gain regulation for public development projects. This standard should ensure ecological functions and values that support biodiversity and resiliency ecosystems are improved over current conditions at a cumulative scale that can be incrementally implemented through site-specific actions, with any short-term loss of those functions and values being more than offset by overall ecological gains.

OBJECTIVE 14.2 Ensure that the transportation system does not result in a loss of ecosystem function.

Policy CA-14.2.1 Consider natural boundaries, such as critical area boundaries, to help determine transportation routes and placement of infrastructure connections and improvements.

Policy CA-14.2.2 Where feasible, determine where improvements to the current transportation infrastructure can be implemented to improve ecological functions.

- Transportation facilities crossing 100-year floodplains should not function as dikes or levees to flood waters.
- Design roadway improvements to be in accordance with the City's Surface Water Management Plan and stormwater regulations.

Policy CA-14.2.3 Consistent with the Shoreline Sub-Element, transportation and parking facilities shall be planned, located, and designed to have the least possible adverse impact on environmentally critical areas in the shoreline.

GOAL 15: ~~SUPPORT THE CONTINUED GROWTH~~ THE DEVELOPMENT OF A RESILIENT AND GREEN LOCAL ECONOMY.

OBJECTIVE 15.1 Ensure that the local economy is resilient to climate disruptions and fosters business opportunities associated with climate mitigation and resilience.

Policy CA-15.1.1 Implement the CAP to develop a green jobs strategy in partnership with community groups and businesses that:

- Supports the low carbon transition of Kenmore's impacted industries;
- Develops pathways for youth and impacted workers to transition into green jobs;
- Provides green job training and continuing education for those facing economic vulnerability or with limited skills and work experience in this sector;
- Ensures opportunities (e.g., local hiring requirements) for these jobs.

Policy CA-15.1.2 Recognize the environment as a key economic value in the community that must be protected consistent with the Economic Development Sub-Element.

Policy CA-15.1.3 Support local businesses' efforts to reduce GHG emissions and to generate and store renewable electricity on-site, which can provide back-up power

during emergencies and help ensure continuity of operations. [Ensure this support reaches businesses facing economic disadvantage, such as small, women-owned, or BIPOC-owned businesses.](#)

Policy CA-15.1.4 Promote regional eco-industrial development to support a circular economy that increases demand for recycled materials and reduces demand for new raw materials and their embodied carbon emissions.

Policy CA-15.1.5 Encourage private reinvestment in residential and commercial areas that increases building and infrastructure resiliency and efficiency consistent with the Community Design Sub-Element.

IMPLEMENTATION

The Climate Action Element policies would require new or increased commitments of City resources to prepare new regulations, review/amend existing regulations, create educational or incentive programs, and/or coordinate with agencies, service providers, or adjacent jurisdictions. [This section outlines specific implementation strategies the City can take to implement the policies described in the previous section.](#)

~~The Growth Management Act requires a progress report on the comprehensive plan's policy implementation every 5 years that will provide the City an opportunity to assess progress towards greenhouse gas reduction targets and resilience targets and goals. Implementation strategies that may need to be incorporated within the 5 year progress report have been highlighted in grey within the tables below. The City may need to adapt this implementation section over time to reflect progress and implementation status.~~

[Monitoring and Evaluation:](#)

- [Update GHG inventory every two years;](#)
- [Update Climate Vulnerability Assessment every four to five years, with a focus on the built environment, communities, and natural systems;](#)
- [Review, and as necessary, expand the biennial budget to enable implementation of climate programs;](#)
- [Continue funding climate action staff;](#)
- [Provide annual climate action progress report to Council.](#)

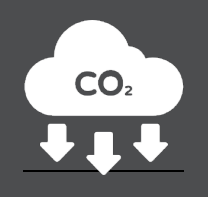
[Plan Development and Updates:](#)

- [The CAP implements the policy direction outlined in this element and will be updated on a five-year cycle. The CAP implementation matrix will determine implementation emission reduction potential, increased resilience potential, timeline, costs, and department leads for a given action in addition to identifying key considerations, including but not limited to:](#)
 - [Developing incentives for green building design, building decarbonization, energy efficiency, EV and electric equipment purchase, water conservation, and drought resistant landscape design;](#)

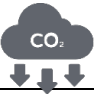
- Planning engagement for a community outreach program to support and protect communities disproportionately impacted by extreme heat events and low air quality, develop and implement community stewardship activities to demonstrate connection between ecosystem and human health, and support access to culturally appropriate food opportunities by encouraging collaboration among public, non-profit, and private food purveyors;
- Initiating and sustaining partnerships with local governments, tribal governments, stakeholders, and the community to ensure a transition to clean, and efficient energy use; expand transit services and EV infrastructure; ensure waste haulers contracted with the City offer recycling and composting services; protect, preserve, and restore waterways and ecosystems; co-create messages with the community on the impacts of climate change on health, safety, and emergency resources; and maintain tribal treaty rights and to protect cultural resources, practices, and historic sites from the impacts of climate change.
- Coordinate across City departments to incorporate climate considerations within appropriate Elements and/or Sub-elements, including but not limited to:
 - Utilities, Public Services, Housing Elements: reduce water consumption, stormwater runoff, increased water reuse in design and construction of commercial, residential buildings/properties;
 - Transportation Element: maintain and protect environmentally critical areas, ecosystem functions;
 - Land Use Shoreline Sub-element: protect environmentally critical areas and climate refugia, updates to development and infrastructure standards through best available climate science;
 - Natural Environment Sub-element: reflect necessary restoration and capital projects that support enhancing climate resiliency;
 - Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces Element: prioritize enabling access to open space in overburdened communities;
 - Land Use, Housing, Transportation Elements: climate-oriented growth strategies to promote dense, mixed-use, transit-oriented development, and affordable housing; equitable distribution of growth that reduces potential for displacement;
 - Transportation, Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces, Public Services Elements: prioritization of transportation systems to locations vulnerable to climate impacts; continued design of accessible facilities and infrastructure (ADA Transition Plan).
- Develop and implement the following processes, plans, or strategies identified in the CAE:
 - Environmental justice audit process to incorporate into Land Use Element that seeks to address the disproportionate environmental and health impacts exacerbated by climate change and ensure the equitable distribution of resources and benefits. Partner with City's Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility Task Force and engage city residents and community groups to thoroughly understand community needs.
 - Construction and Demolition Waste Diversion Plan (ensure incorporation into Utilities Element)
 - Urban Forest Management Plan (ensure incorporation into Land Use Element)

- [A green jobs strategy](#) to support Kenmore's local economy
 - [Update Economic Development and Community Design Sub-elements to reflect City priorities for a resilient local economy and fostering business opportunities to advance climate mitigation and resilience.](#)
- [Implement the Kenmore Pedestrian Facilities Plan, develop a Bicycle Priority Network Strategy](#)
- [Review and update City's Hazard Mitigation Plan \(HMP\) to incorporate climate impact risk assessment findings and increase the resilience of public services, utilities, and infrastructure. This should include:](#)
 - [Strategies to mitigate heat risks in community and incorporate resilience to flooding events; identify transportation in event of natural or human disasters;](#)
 - [A disaster response component to HMP, include waste removal to reduce risk of fire, flood, injury, and disease; update Land Use, Utilities, Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Elements as necessary.](#)

Icon Legend

	
Implementation primary outcome is reducing GHG emissions.	Implementation primary outcome is increasing community resiliency.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Implementation Strategy	Outcome
1 Tracking Greenhouse (GHG) emissions will allow the City to monitor successful implementation of mitigation goals and policies. The City will update the GHG Inventory every 4 two years to monitor emissions and track progress on meeting the GHG emission reduction targets.	
2 Conduct a Climate Vulnerability Assessment (VA) to identify the city's current climate risk, anticipate and flag areas of future risk, and evaluate areas of strength and resilience by identifying existing strategies and implementing resilience policies that help the community adapt to changing climate conditions. The City should seek to update the VA every 4—5 years, with a focus on the built environment, communities, and natural systems. (Obj. 1.1)	

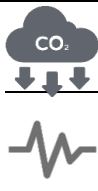
3	Review and as necessary expand the biennial budget to enable implementation of climate programs as outlined in the CAE and CAP and continue funding of the Climate Action manager staff position. (Obj. 2.1, 2.2)	
4	Provide an annual climate action progress report to Council. (Add more specifics)	

1 **Plan Development and Updates**

Implementation Strategy	Outcome
5- Coordinate across City departments to incorporate climate considerations as proposed in the CAE within the appropriate Element and/or Sub-element. - Review the Utilities, Public Services, and Housing Elements to require design and construction of commercial and residential buildings and properties to reduce water consumption, stormwater runoff, and increase water reuse. (Obj. 12.1, 12.2) - Review the Surface Water Element to ensure inclusion of flood reduction and water quality considerations as noted in the CAP CAE. (Obj. 12.2) - Ensure Transportation Element includes climate considerations and prioritize maintaining and protecting environmentally critical areas and ecosystem functions. (Obj. 14.2) - Review the Land Use Shoreline Sub-Element to reflect best available climate science to identify and protect environmentally critical areas and climate refugia and incorporate updates to development and infrastructure standards as outlined in the CAE. (Obj. 13.1) - Update the Natural Environment Sub-element to reflect the necessary restoration and capital projects that may support enhancing climate resiliency, such as culvert replacement and floodplain and wetland restoration. (Obj. 13.2) - Incorporate climate considerations within the Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces Element, with key prioritization for enabling access to open space in overburdened communities. (Obj. 14.1) - Align the Land Use, Housing, and Transportation elements with CAE to ensure climate-oriented growth strategies to promote dense, mixed use, transit-oriented development, and affordable housing. Ensure equitable distribution of growth that reduces potential for displacement. (Obj. 2.1, 2.2) - Review Transportation, Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces, and Public Services Elements to ensure prioritization of transportation systems to locations vulnerable to climate impacts, as well as continued design of accessible facilities and infrastructure, as identified within the ADA Transition Plan. (Obj. 7.1)	
6- Establish an environmental justice audit process to incorporate into the Land Use element. Partner with the City's Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility Task Force and engage City residents and community groups to ensure thorough understanding of community needs. The Environmental	

	Health Disparities Map may offer a starting point for understanding existing disparities in the City. (Obj. 2.1)	
7	Develop construction and demolition waste diversion plan and requirements (consider King County example) and incorporate into the Utilities Element by 2034 (Obj. 6.2)	
8	Develop and implement an Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) to inform public and private projects on preserving and enhancing environmental services under changing climate conditions and incorporate the UFMP within the Land Use Element. The strategy could include a tree canopy prioritization, opportunities to reduce urban heat island effect, and ensures protection of trees as carbon sinks. (Obj. 5.1, Obj. 13.2)	
9	Review and update the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) to incorporate climate impact risk assessment findings and increase resilience of public services, utilities, and infrastructure. • Include strategies to mitigate heat risks in the community (ex. King County Extreme Heat Mitigation Strategy) and incorporate climate resiliency to flooding events and to identify transportation in the event of natural or human disasters. • Develop a disaster response component to the HMP to include waste removal to reduce the risk of fire, flood, injury, and disease. Update the Land Use, Utilities, and Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Elements as necessary. (Obj. 1.1, 7.1, 8.1, 9.1)	
10	Implement the Kenmore <i>Pedestrian Facilities Plan</i> , <i>ADA Transition Plan</i> , and develop the <i>Bicycle Priority Network</i> . (Obj. 3.2)	
11	Develop a green jobs strategy as recommended in the CAP to support Kenmore's local economy. • Update the Economic Development Sub-Element and the Community Design Sub-Element to reflect City priorities for a resilient local economy and foster business opportunities to advance climate mitigation and resilience. (Obj. 15.1)	

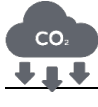
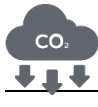
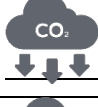
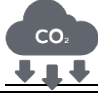
1 Incentives

Implementation Strategy	Outcome
12 Review building code to establish incentives for sustainable, low impact, and green building design of new buildings and retrofits and decarbonize buildings, aiming for carbon neutrality by 2050. (Obj. 4.2) • Establish an incentive program for sustainable and climate resilient retrofits and building. Consider examples from our partnerships with King County and electrical and gas utility providers Puget Sound Energy. (Obj. 8.2)	

13	Expand utility tax rebates for low-income residents to promote equitable access to affordable energy. (Obj. 4.2)	
14	In coordination with statewide rebate programs, create a rebate and education/outreach program to encourage the purchase of EVs, with particular consideration for low-income residents. (Obj. 3.3)	
15	Working with our energy utility, establish an incentive program for energy users to reduce usage during peak times. (Obj. 7.1)	
16	Expand incentive programs offered by the City to support water conservation and drought resistant landscape design. - Establish a program to offer property owners free or reduced-cost rain barrels. (Obj. 12.1) - Collaborate with Northshore Utility District to incentivize the use of smart meters and to implement other water conservation methods. (Obj. 12.3)	

1 **Engagement and Partnerships**

Implementation Strategy		Outcome
17	Monitor GHG and promote programs that achieve GHG emission reduction targets and reduce health impacts of air pollution on City residents through coordination and partnerships with local jurisdictions (King County and K4C), frontline communities, the state, academic institutions, community leaders, Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC), Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA), private, and not for profit groups. (Obj. 1.1, 8.1)	 
18	Develop a community outreach program and distribute resources and tools to support and protect communities disproportionately impacted by extreme heat events and low air quality. Consider including this within the environmental justice audit process. (Obj. 8.1, 10.1)	
19	Co-create messages with the community on the impacts of climate change on health, safety, and emergency resources to enhance community wellbeing and awareness. Enhance opportunities for participation in stewardship activities to demonstrate connection between ecosystem and human health. (Obj. 10.1, 13.2)	
20	Coordinate City emergency messaging and encourage resident participation in Community Rating System (FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program), Firewise (National Fire Protection Association), and StormReady (National Weather Service). (Obj. 9.1)	
21	Coordinate with utilities and service providers to implement water conservation and re-use measures and update the Utilities Element as necessary. (Obj. 12.1) Co-create behavior change programs with landscape companies and the King Conservation District to offer technical support and incentives for climate-conscious landscaping and irrigation. (Obj. 12.1)	

22	Participate in a regional strategy through the adopted 2019 King County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan to reach zero waste of resources by 2030 through a combination of education, incentives, and regulatory tools aimed at single family, multi-family residents, businesses, and construction projects. (Obj. 6.1)	
23	Partner with Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) to ensure waste haulers contracted with the City offer recycling and composting services. (Obj. 6.1)	
24	Partner with King County and current waste hauler on food waste reduction efforts, including offering outreach programs for residents and commercial. Work with King County and waste haulers to maintain and expand composting infrastructure. (Obj. 6.1)	
25	Partner with King County, electrical and gas utility providers , Puget Sound Energy, other agencies to expand outreach and both commercial and residential incentive/rebate programs to support historically underserved communities in expanding energy efficiency. (Obj. 8.2)	
26	Partner with WSDOT to understand and incorporate results of the vulnerability assessment that identify roads and routes vulnerable to climate hazards such as flooding and landslides. Partner with State, Counties, neighboring cities, PSRC, Metro, Sound Transit, and other entities to ensure critical infrastructure and multimodal transportation options are in place in the event of disasters. Update the Transportation Element as needed. (Obj. 7.1)	
27	Support access to culturally appropriate food opportunities by encouraging collaboration among public, nonprofit, and private food purveyors — grocery stores, farmers' markets, food banks, and nutrition programs. (Obj. 11.1)	
28	Collaborate with King County Metro (Metro), Sound Transit, and other transit providers to ensure thorough transit service within Kenmore and to the surrounding jurisdictions and expand first-last mile access to transit. (Obj. 3.1) • Coordinate with third party programs and businesses to expand affordable shared mobility options (e.g., bike share, scooter share, car share). (Obj. 3.2)	
29	Collaborate with neighboring jurisdictions and regional partners such as the Puget Sound Regional Council to support EVs, electric equipment, and associated infrastructure expansions. (Obj. 3.3, 4.1, 4.2)	
30	Partner with residents, the Conservation Corps, US Army Corps of Engineers, King County, King Conservation District, and other cities along the Sammamish River to protect, preserve, and restore waterways and ecosystems. (Obj. 13.2)	
31	Establish government to government relationships with the Snoqualmie, Suquamish, Stillaguamish, and Duwamish tribes to maintain tribal treaty rights and to protect cultural resources, practices, and historic sites from the impacts of climate change. (Obj. 11.1)	

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Additional documentation which provides more detailed information regarding how Climate Action Element goals and policies ~~were developed~~ ~~are implemented~~ can be found in the following documents. City produced documents are available on the City's webpage or at City Hall.

Climate Action Plan

The City of Kenmore [Climate Action Plan](#) (adopted in 2022) includes:

- An overview of why Kenmore sought to create a climate action plan;
- An overview of the baseline analysis of greenhouse gas emissions in Kenmore;
- A set of strategies and actions for addressing climate change through mitigation and adaptation approaches; ~~and~~
- An implementation matrix that includes potential for emissions reductions, resilience potential, cost, and timeline.

Vulnerability Assessment

[The City of Kenmore Vulnerability Assessment \(2021\)](#) includes:

- [A summary of the risks, exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity of the Kenmore community, natural environment, and infrastructure to the effects of climate change and interacting stressors.](#)

Climate Action Element Policy Trends, Gaps, and Opportunities Assessment Memorandum

[The Policy Trends, Gaps, and Opportunities Assessment Memorandum \(2023\)](#) includes:

- [A description of the overarching goals for developing and adopting a CAE;](#)
- [An overview of the approach used to identify initial goals, objectives, and policies related to climate action;](#)
- [A summary of key findings from the quantitative and qualitative assessment of Kenmore's existing climate policies and goals;](#)
- [Recommendations for emissions reductions and climate resilience and adaptation goals, objectives, and policies in several identified priority sectors per identified priority sector.](#)

Kenmore Climate Action Element Equity Assessment Memorandum

[The Kenmore CAE Equity Assessment Memorandum \(2023\)](#) includes:

- [An equity assessment, which examined the impacts, both intended and not, on people in overburdened communities explicitly for 25 objectives from the draft Climate Action Element.](#)

APPENDIX

REFERENCES

Cascadia Consulting Group. (2021). *Kenmore Vulnerability Assessment*.

- 1 Headwaters Economics. (2023). *Neighborhoods at Risk*. (Northeast Regional Climate Center)
- 2 Retrieved 2023, from <https://nar.headwaterseconomics.org/5300023515/explore/map>
- 3 University of Washington Department of Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences and
- 4 Washington State Department of Health. (2022). *Washington Environmental Health*
- 5 *Disparities Map: Cumulative Impacts of Environmental Health Risk Factors*. Retrieved
- 6 from [https://doh.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2022-07/311-011-EHD-Map-Tech-](https://doh.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2022-07/311-011-EHD-Map-Tech-Report_0.pdf?uid=62e46bbc98fad)
- 7 [Report_0.pdf?uid=62e46bbc98fad](https://doh.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2022-07/311-011-EHD-Map-Tech-Report_0.pdf?uid=62e46bbc98fad)
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DRAFT



City Of Kenmore, Washington

Memorandum

Date: June 6, 2023
To: Planning Commission
From: Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Regarding: Comprehensive Plan Update: Utilities Element

At the 6/6/23 Planning Commission Meeting, Patrick Robinson, Municipal Liaison Manager with PSE will be attending the meeting to provide information about PSE that will be helpful as the Public Utilities Element is updated, including: background on the regulatory framework; PSE's operations in Kenmore; PSE's goals for transition to non-fossil fuel energy resources; and responding to additional questions raised at the 4/23/23 commission meeting.

Background:

At the 2/21/23 Planning Commission meeting the commission reviewed background information on the utilities element (no goals, policies and objectives). Following is a link to the 2/21/23 Planning Commission agenda [Kenmore - Document Center \(civicweb.net\)](https://www.civicweb.net/kenmore). Several questions were raised regarding PSE policies.

At the 4/23/23 the Planning Commission meeting the commission reviewed PSE's response to commission questions raised 2/21/23. Following is a link to the 4/23/23 Planning Commission agenda [Kenmore - Document Center \(civicweb.net\)](https://www.civicweb.net/kenmore). The Commission raised the following additional questions that Mr. Robinson will address at the 6/6/23 meeting.

Below are additional questions/comments from commission members.

1. Following on from PSE's response to the Planning Commission's earlier questions related to plan/time-line for transition to non-fossil energy sources Specifically, the information provided in figure 1-4. Per PSE plan: Over 40% of future needs would be provided through Distributed Energy Resources (DER) i.e., resources that do not require energy generation. Over 50% of DER would be provided through Demand Side Resources (DSR) e.g., demand reductions through more efficient distribution/usage. Development of DER and especially DSR would need to be supported through new local regulation/code which will require significant behavioral change, public support at the local level.
 - Especially, what new regulatory/planning action will be required at city level and by when?
 - What assistance can/will PSE provide vs. what Kenmore would need to provide toward public engagement and acceptance?

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➤ What is the impact on current/future planning by PSE and Kenmore?

2. The examples provided for fish enhancement are controversial including fish hatcheries, engineered solutions can be viewed as not good for salmon runs. Is PSE looking at other solutions?

Next Steps: Staff will incorporate information from PSE into an updated background section for the utilities element and provide a revised draft including goals, policies, and objectives for the Planning Commission review in July.