



CITY OF LAKE FOREST PARK CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING

Monday, April 24, 2023 at 6:00 PM

**Meeting Location: In Person and Virtual / Zoom
17425 Ballinger Way NE Lake Forest Park, WA 98155**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTICIPATING IN THIS MEETING VIRTUALLY:

**Join Zoom Webinar: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84308122892>
Call into Webinar: 253-215-8782 | Webinar ID: 843 0812 2892**

The Committee of the Whole is providing opportunities for public comment by submitting a written comment or by joining the meeting webinar (via computer or phone) or in person to provide oral public comment.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE WITH ORAL COMMENTS:

Sign up here <https://app.waitwhile.com/welcome/comment-sign-up> between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting to provide Oral Comments during the meeting.

If you are attending the meeting in person, there is a sign in sheet located near the entrance to the Council Chambers. Simply fill the form out and the Deputy Mayor will call your name at the appropriate time. Oral comments are limited to 3:00 minutes per speaker.

If you are attending the meeting via Zoom, in order to address the Committee during the Public Comment section of the agenda, please use the “raise hand” feature at the bottom of the screen. Oral comments are limited to 3:00 minutes per speaker. Individuals wishing to speak to agenda items will be called to speak first in the order they have signed up. The City Clerk will call your name and allow you to speak. Please state your name and whether you are a resident of Lake Forest Park. The meeting is being recorded.

HOW TO SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS:

<https://www.cityoflfp.gov/615/Hybrid-City-Council-Meetings> (use CTRL+CLICK to open this link)

Written comments for public hearings will be submitted to the Committee if received by 5:00 p.m. on the date of the meeting; otherwise, they will be provided to the Committee the next day. Because the City has implemented oral comments, written comments are no longer being read under Citizen Comments.

Meetings are shown on the city’s website and on Comcast channel 21 for subscribers within the Lake Forest Park city limits.

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. CITIZEN COMMENTS

*This portion of the agenda is set aside for the public to address the Council on agenda items or any other topic. The Council may direct staff to follow up on items brought up by the public. **Comments are limited to a three (3) minute time limit.***

3. DISCUSSION ITEMS

A. Natural gas ban for new construction

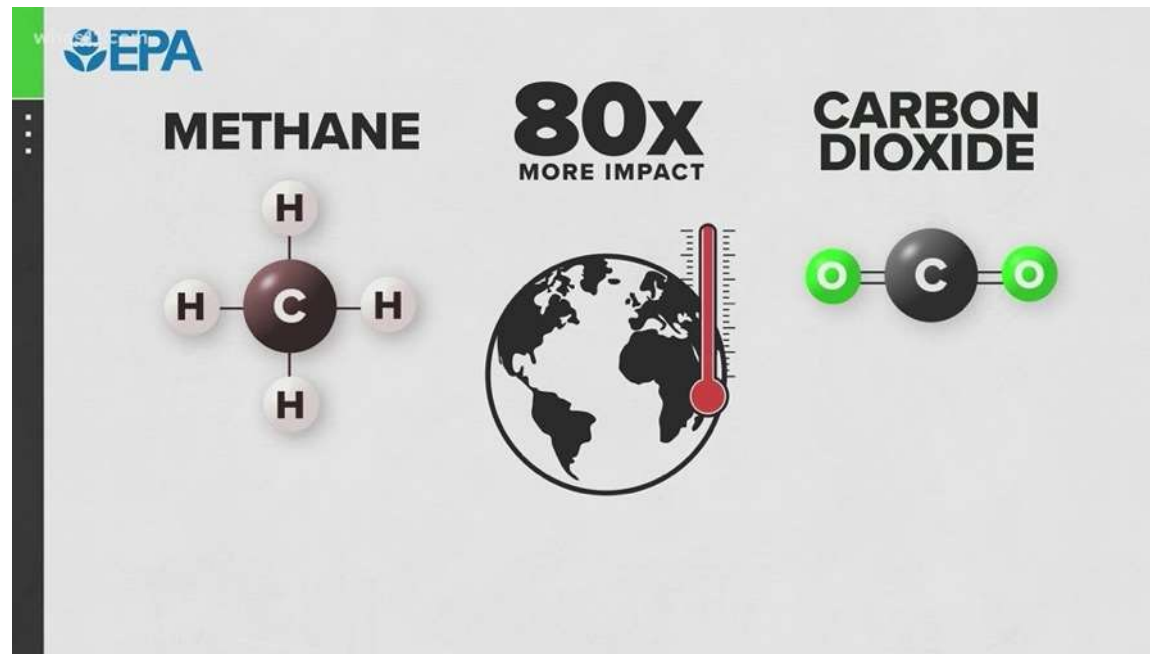
B. Continued discussion on Governance Manual

4. ADJOURN

FUTURE SCHEDULE

Any person requiring a disability accommodation should contact city hall at 206-368-5440 by 4:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting for more information.

Banning natural gas in new commercial and multi-family residential units – why? how?



Tracy Furutani, Lake Forest Park City Council, April 24, 2023

Benefits:

- Reduced greenhouse gas footprint of the city
- Reduced health effects, such as childhood asthma
- Reduced costs – running a heat pump, for instance, is less costly per energy unit than running a natural gas heater

Concerns:

- Employment – gas pipe fitters out of a job?
- Reduced city revenues – fewer gas installation permits?
- Single source of heating – what happens during a prolonged outage?

12 WHEREAS, climate change, if unchecked, will have ever increasing impacts on human
13 health, natural systems, wildlife, and infrastructure, creating mounting costs for individuals,
14 communities, businesses, and governments; and

15
16 WHEREAS, the scientific consensus as documented by the Intergovernmental Panel on
17 Climate Change (IPCC) demands we limit global temperature increases below 1.5 degrees
18 Celsius to avoid the most destructive and dangerous effects of climate change; and

19
20 WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Ecology has reported that, "human
21 caused climate change poses an immediate and urgent threat"; and

22
23 WHEREAS, economists have concluded that Washington's families and businesses are
24 likely to incur billions of dollars of annual economic costs if communities fail to drive
25 reductions in greenhouse gas pollution. These economic impacts include increased energy
26 costs, coastal and storm damage, reduced food production, increased wildland fire, and
27 increased public health costs; and

28
29 WHEREAS, the City of Bellingham has shown its commitment, declaring ambitious climate
30 action goals commensurate with its obligations as a signatory of multiple climate
31 agreements, including the We Are Still In Declaration, the City's Climate Protection Action
32 Plan, the Compact of Mayors, 100% Clean Energy, and Local Governments for
33 Sustainability (ICLEI) Cities for Climate Protection, the Race to Zero; and

34
35 WHEREAS, in 2007 the Bellingham City Council passed Resolution 2007-10 adopting
36 greenhouse gas reduction targets and a Climate Protection Action Plan to achieve those
37 targets; and

The city of Shoreline's ban on fossil fuel heating of commercial and large residential buildings

C403.1.4 Use of electric resistance and fossil fuel-fired HVAC heating equipment. HVAC heating energy shall not be provided by electric resistance or fossil fuel combustion appliances. For the purposes of this section, electric resistance HVAC heating appliances include but are not limited to electric baseboard, electric resistance fan coil and VAV electric resistance terminal reheat units and electric resistance boilers. For the purposes of this section, fossil fuel combustion HVAC heating appliances include but are not limited to appliances burning natural gas, heating oil, propane, or other fossil fuels.

There are numerous exceptions listed. **Passed by City Council 6 December 2021 as [Ordinance 948](#).**

The city of Shoreline's ban on fossil fuel heating of hot water in commercial and large residential buildings

C404.2.3 Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies with central service water heating systems. In buildings with central service water heating systems serving four or more Group R-1 or R-2 dwelling or sleeping units, the primary water heating equipment shall not use fossil fuel combustion or electric resistance. Service hot water shall be provided by an air-source heat pump water heating (HPWH) system meeting the requirements of this section. Supplemental service water heating equipment is permitted to use electric resistance in compliance with Section C404.2.3.4.

There are numerous exceptions listed. **Passed by City Council 6 December 2021 as [Ordinance 948](#).**

The city of Bellingham's ban on fossil fuel heating of commercial and large residential buildings

C403.1.4 Use of electric resistance and fossil fuel-fired HVAC heating equipment. HVAC heating energy shall not be provided by electric resistance or fossil fuel combustion appliances. For the purposes of this section, electric resistance HVAC heating appliances include but are not limited to electric baseboard, electric resistance fan coil and VAV electric resistance terminal reheat units and electric resistance boilers. For the purposes of this section, fossil fuel combustion HVAC heating appliances include but are not limited to appliances burning natural gas, heating oil, propane, or other fossil fuels.

The same numerous exceptions as Shoreline are listed, including excluding buildings with less than 2500 square feet of conditioned space. **Passed by City Council 7 February 2022 as Ordinance 2022-02-04.**

The city of Bellingham's ban on fossil fuel heating of hot water in commercial and large residential buildings

C404.2.3 Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies with central service water heating systems. In buildings with central service water heating systems serving four or more Group R-1 or R-2 dwelling or sleeping units, the primary water heating equipment shall not use fossil fuel combustion or electric resistance. Service hot water shall be provided by an air-source heat pump water heating (HPWH) system meeting the requirements of this section. Supplemental service water heating equipment is permitted to use electric resistance in compliance with Section C404.2.3.4.

The same numerous exceptions as Shoreline are listed. **Passed by City Council 7 February 2022 as Ordinance 2022-02-04.**

City of Seattle [has also modified](#) those sections of the energy code, both for heating and for hot water heating. The wording is identical to the other two cities' changes. **This ordinance was enacted 1 February 2021.**



Potential issues

The city of Berkeley (CA) had its natural gas ban thrown out by a federal appeals court last week. This was in response to a lawsuit filed by the California Restaurant Association on behalf of restaurant owners who wanted to open new restaurants with gas appliances.

The Shoreline and Bellingham bans have an **exception** for commercial restaurants. They also require that there be a nearby electrical outlet that can handle a comparable electrical cooking appliance.

