cityoflfp.gov

CITY OF LAKE FOREST PARK
PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING

Tuesday, September 09, 2025 at 7:00 PM

Meeting Location: In Person and Virtual / Zoom

17425 Ballinger Way NE Lake Forest Park, WA 98155

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTENDING THIS MEETING VIRTUALLY:

Join Zoom Webinar: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/89040176232
Call into Webinar: 253-215-8782 | Webinar ID: 890 4017 6232

The Planning Commission is providing opportunities for public comment by submitting a written comment or by attending the meeting in person to provide oral public comment.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE WITH ORAL COMMENTS:

If you are attending the meeting in person, there is a sign-in sheet located near the entrance to the room. Fill out the form and the presiding officer will call your name at the appropriate time. Oral comments are limited to 3:00 minutes per speaker. Oral comments are not being accepted via Zoom.

The meeting is being recorded.

HOW TO SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS:

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

For up-to-date information on agendas, please visit the City's website at www.cityoflfp.gov.

AGENDA

1. **CALL TO ORDER: 7:00 P.M. (confirm recording start)**

2. **PLANNING COMMISSION'S LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

   We'd like to acknowledge we are on the traditional land of a rich and diverse group of Native Peoples who have called this area home for more than 10,000 years. We honor, with gratitude, the land itself and the descendants of these Native Peoples who are still here today.

3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

4. **APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES**

   A. Approval of Meeting Minutes of August 12, 2025, Regular Meeting

5. **MEETING DATES**

6. **PUBLIC HEARINGS**

7. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

   The Commission is not accepting online public comments. *This portion of the agenda is set aside for the public to address the Commission on agenda items. However, the Commission may not respond to comments from the public. If the comments are of a nature that the Commission does not have influence over, then the Chair or presiding officer may request the speaker suspend their comments.* ***Comments are limited to a three (3) minute time limit.***

8. **REPORT FROM CITY COUNCIL LIAISON**

9. **OLD BUSINESS**

   A. Climate Element Comprehensive Plan Amendment discussion with Cascadia

   B. Continued discussion for potential development regulation amendments- minimum street frontage requirements

10. **NEW BUSINESS**

11. **REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**

12. **ADDITIONAL PUBLIC COMMENTS**

13. **AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING**

    A. Next regular meeting scheduled for Tuesday, October 14, 2025

14. **ADJOURN**

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.

City of Lake Forest Park – Planning Commission
Regular Meeting Minutes: August 12, 2025, 2025; 7:00-9:00pm
Hybrid Meeting Held in the Forest Room at City Hall and Virtually via Zoom

Planning Commissioners present: Chair Sam Castic, Madlyn Larson (via Zoom), Vice Chair Janne Kaje (via Zoom), Meredith LaBonte, John Drew, David Kleweno

Staff and others present: Mark Hofman, Community Development Director; Alexandra Doty, Cascadia (via Zoom); Maddie Seibert, Cascadia (via Zoom)

Members of the Public present: No members of the public present.

Planning Commissioners absent: Cherie Finazzo

Call to order: Chair Castic called the meeting to order at 7:01 PM

Land Acknowledgement: Cmr. Kleweno read the land acknowledgement.

Approval of Agenda: Cmr. Larson moved and proposed edits on items 9b and 9c., Cmr. Kleweno seconded and the motion was approved. Cmr. LaBonte made a motion to approve the agenda as amended, and Vice Chair Kaje seconded, and the motion to approve the agenda was carried unanimously.

Approval of Meeting Minutes: Cmr. Drew made a motion to approve the July 8, 2025, Meeting Minutes, Cmr. Larson seconded and the motion to approve the minutes was carried unanimously.

Public Hearing: None.

Next meeting: The next meeting occurs on Tuesday, September 9, 2025.

Public Comment: No public comments.

City Council Liaison Report: Mr. Hofman let the planning commission know that Council member Lebo will not be joining the meeting and that the city council will be cancelling the late august meetings.

Old Business:

Climate Element Comprehensive Plan Amendment Update with Cascadia

Ms. Doty presented a power point on the next steps for the Climate Element. Ms. Seibert also presented the preliminary themes on the results from the public comment period including supporting trees, expanding and learning about renewable energy, boosting community education and involvement, and increasing access to alternative modes of transportation.

Ms. Seibert also went through the individual public comments with the planning commissioners. The planning commissioners were able to discuss the comments and possible avenues on how to address the comments from the public.

~~Continued discussion~~ Planning for next steps on development regulation amendments regarding housing options

Mr. Hofman laid out the conditions that staff is currently undertaking, which leads to limited staff availability focusing on these issues. Vice Chair Kaje mentioned tackling lot frontage and middle housing.

~~Continued discussion~~ Planning for next steps on affordable housing incentives/tools

Tabled for next meeting.

New Business:

Reports and Announcements: No reports and announcements.

Agenda for Next Meeting: Discussion on the Climate Element and affordable housing incentives.

Adjournment: Vice Chair Kaje made a motion to adjourn the meeting, Cmr. LaBonte seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 9:07 PM.

APPROVED:

_____

Sam Castic, Planning Commission Chair

City of Lake Forest Park

Climate Element Policy Development Memo

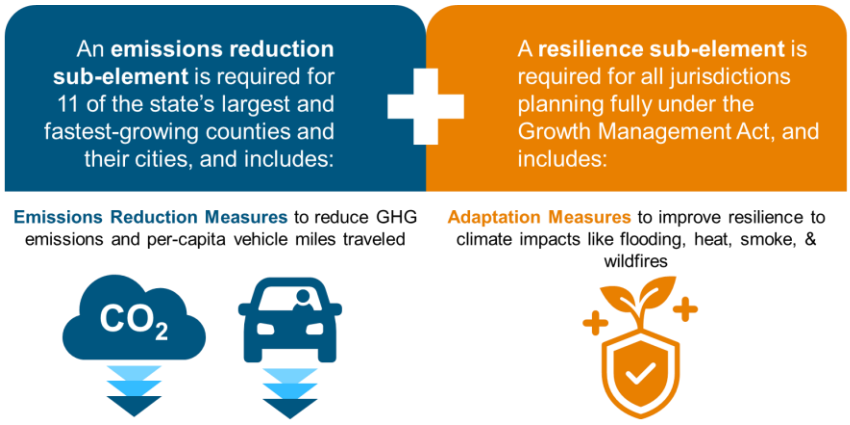
Updated September ~~June~~ 2025

Introduction

WA House Bill (HB) 1181

As part of the 2023 amendments to the Washington Growth Management Act (GMA), Washington House Bill (HB) 1181 requires cities and counties to integrate climate policies into their comprehensive plan updates. The City of Lake Forest Park must adopt policy changes that mitigate climate change impacts and enhance resiliency across multiple sectors. These policies must align with the Department of Commerce's Climate Planning Guidance (Growth Management Services, 2023).

Table 1. Overview of Climate Element Requirements



Frontline/vulnerable communities: *People who experience the first and worst consequences of climate change. Such residents' health and livelihoods are often highly vulnerable to climate-exacerbated hazards and economic disruptions, and their communities often lack basic support infrastructure and suffer disproportionately from the compounding impacts of pollution, discrimination, racism, and poverty.*

Draft Policies Methodology

The project team followed Department of Commerce guidelines to conduct a policy audit and develop a list of initial draft Climate Element policies for City review. At a high level, we took the following steps:

- Audited core document policies and identified gaps and opportunities. More details are available in the Policy Audit Summary Memo.
- Cross-walked draft policies with several sources:
    - Commerce Menu of Measures

  - City planning documents reviewed as part of the policy audit: Climate Action Plan; Legacy 100-Year Vision Report; Urban Forest Ecosystem Services and Values Report; Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan; Safe Highways Report; and Safe Streets Reports
  - Peer cities in King County
- Met with Drue Epping and Councilmember Tracy Furutani about tree canopy priorities.
- Integrated findings from Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT analysis), Climate Vulnerability Assessment, and community survey conducted in 2025 as part of the Climate Element development process.
- Integrated feedback from the Climate Policy Advisory Team (2 rounds of review), City staff (1 round of review), and a community open house
- Assessed co-benefits and equity implications of policies; adjusted the language of any policies determined to exacerbate existing inequities.

Co-benefits Assessment

The following co-benefits were assessed for each policy. These match the list of co-benefits that the Commerce guidance dictates to assess:

- Reduces emissions
- Sequesters carbon
- Enhances resilience
- Improves salmon recovery
- Promotes economic development
- Promotes equity and justice
- Provides cost savings
- Provides ecosystem services
- Protects tribal treaty rights
- Improves public health and well-being
- Improves air quality
- Builds community knowledge
- Protects water quality
- Supports housing supply and diversity

Guide to the Policy Tables

In the next sections, 22 draft Resilience sub-element policies and 24 draft GHG sub-element policies are organized into tables by policy goal.

The sections of each table contain the following information:

- **Policy ID** = A short numerical identifier for each policy.

- **Draft policy language** = The full language of each draft policy.
- **Source** = Documents and other inputs that support inclusion of the policy in the Climate Element. Sources include the Commerce Menu of Measures (stated as CMM in source column), Commerce Guidance Documents, Lake Forest Park planning documents, peer city policies, Vulnerability Assessment, Community Survey, and/or Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Analysis. Any policies that are new (not in the current Comprehensive Plan) are noted as new.
- **Rationale** = Reasoning for specific language and/or implementation details.

In some cases, our team has recommended editing or removing current Comprehensive Plan policies:

- **Any edits to current Comprehensive Plan policies are noted in the policy tables** with ~~strikethroughs~~ indicating removed language and **bolding** indicating added text. In the following example, "and decrease local greenhouse gas emissions" is language our team recommends removing, and "and advocate for clean energy projects in Washington" is text we recommend adding to the policy.

  Example: "Participate in regional efforts to create a state-wide clean energy policy ~~and decrease local greenhouse gas emissions~~ **and advocate for clean energy projects in Washington."**
- **In some cases (in Goal 5), we have recommended removing current Comprehensive Plan policies.** These policies are listed directly after the draft policies of the goal which is most relevant, with a rationale for removing each one. In all cases, we propose replacing any removed policies with more specific and detailed policies in the Climate Element.

Resilience Sub-Element

Goal 1. Enhance community resilience to wildfire smoke and extreme heat by strengthening infrastructure, community systems, and natural areas to reduce impacts on residents, workers, and critical services.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE1.1	Integrate cooling low-impact development measures, such as trees, vegetation, permeable pavement, and other heat-resistant infrastructure near high-traffic transportation areas with elevated temperatures. **Prioritize tree varieties that are drought- and heat-tolerant and increase biodiversity within the city.**	New; Commerce MM Policy T.06; Vulnerability Assessment Community Survey	Low-impact development measures and heat-resistant infrastructure will protect public health during heat waves and hot days, as well as encourage residents to take alternative modes of transportation. Improving heat islands at high traffic areas is likely to improve conditions for some overburdened communities. Policy edited to add sentence prioritizing certain tree varieties after public comment and meeting with Planning Commission. This policy aligns with Policy EQ–8.2: "Develop a tree planting, inventory, and maintenance program for publicly-owned property that considers the species of trees that will be most successful in environments such as public rights-of-way. Pay special attention in the planting program to areas with vulnerable populations."	Promotes equity and justice, provides cost savings, provides ecosystem services

Goal 1. Enhance community resilience to wildfire smoke and extreme heat by strengthening infrastructure, community systems, and natural areas to reduce impacts on residents, workers, and critical services.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE1.2	Strengthen Lake Forest Park's critical areas and wildlife habitats by prioritizing natural cooling strategies such as planting shade-providing trees, expanding native vegetation, preserving and restoring wetlands and riparian buffers along creeks, adding shaded water sources, and creating connected habitat corridors to support salmon passage and ecological resilience.	New; Commerce MM Policy U.03; Vulnerability Assessment, Community Survey	Aligns with Commerce requirements to support habitats and aligns with key priorities in the Comprehensive Plan to protect wildlife and habitat.	Improves salmon recovery, provides ecosystem services, improves health and wellbeing
CE1.3	Partner with local community groups, school districts, libraries, and government agencies to expand access to cooling and clean air resources during extreme heat and wildfire smoke events—especially for low-income households, older adults, people with disabilities, and those with respiratory conditions. Support initiatives such as education on do-it-yourself (DIY) clean air shelters (example, HEPA filter box fans), air conditioner (A/C) and air purifier rebates, cooling kits, and improved infrastructure in public spaces.	New; Commerce MM Policy T.06; Community Survey	Washington has a relatively low rate of AC units in homes, making it essential to find solutions as temperatures rise. Expanding options beyond cooling centers can provide more ways for community members to stay cool.	Promotes equity and justice, improves health and wellbeing, builds community knowledge

Goal 1. Enhance community resilience to wildfire smoke and extreme heat by strengthening infrastructure, community systems, and natural areas to reduce impacts on residents, workers, and critical services.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE1.4	Develop or support public education campaigns to raise awareness of heat risks and connect residents with available resources during heat waves, ensuring widespread distribution through multiple channels such as online, community centers, local events, and multilingual outreach.	New; Commerce MM Policy T.06; Community Survey	Providing information about heat risks and available resources will benefit community health as heat risks increase. Prioritize partnerships with local health jurisdictions, community-based organizations, and regional agencies to educate residents, outdoor workers, and healthcare workers about heat risk.	Builds community knowledge, improves health and wellbeing
CE1.5	Establish or partner to support resilience hubs that provide cooling, clean air, and essential services during extreme heat, wildfire smoke, and other natural hazard events, and serve as year-round community support and resource centers.	New; CMM Policy T.15	Extreme heat, wildfire smoke, and other hazards are increasing, especially for vulnerable populations. Resilience hubs offer safe, accessible spaces with clean air, cooling, and essential services during emergencies and provide year-round community support.	Improves health and wellbeing, promotes equity and justice, provides cost savings, builds community knowledge

Goal 2. Advance environmental justice and community well-being by prioritizing equitable climate policies, inclusive decision-making, and access to healthy, resilient environments for all residents.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE2.1	**Prioritize neighborhoods facing higher exposure to climate impacts and pollution to receive resilience investments such as increased tree canopy, canopy retention, and green infrastructure, which help mitigate environmental stresses and improve quality of life.** ~~Encourage policies to increase tree canopy cover in socially and economically disadvantaged neighborhoods.~~	Current LFP Comp Plan Policy EQ-9.2; Commerce Guidance	Some areas of the City (the very south end, the Town Center Plaza, and more) experience higher than average levels of heat relative to the rest of the city. Focusing on these heat islands can improve health outcomes and improve equity. Proposed edits tie the policy more closely to climate impacts and broaden the potential green infrastructure investments.	Improves air quality, sequesters carbon, promotes equity and justice, provides ecosystem services
CE2.2	~~Consider and promote tracking and~~ **Support** monitoring ~~the impact the urban forest has on the heat island effect and other~~ **of urban forestry's climate impacts, focusing on high-risk and underserved areas. Protect ~~heritage~~ exceptional trees, expand canopy coverage, and partner with King County's heat mapping to guide resilience planning.**	Current LFP Comp Plan Policy EQ-9.6	Monitoring provides valuable data to inform future tree planting and maintenance strategies, while protecting historical trees preserves community character, cultural heritage, and environmental benefits. Edits focus ~~in~~ on high-risk (more heat-exposed) and underserved areas and indicate more specific strategies here. Policy edited to 'exceptional' rather than 'heritage' trees after public comment and meeting with Planning Commission.	Improves air quality, sequesters carbon, promotes equity and justice, provides ecosystem services

Goal 2. Advance environmental justice and community well-being by prioritizing equitable climate policies, inclusive decision-making, and access to healthy, resilient environments for all residents.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE2.3	Support nonprofit organizations that provide education and ~~participation~~ **engagement** in forest conservation strategies **while also prioritizing the protection of natural areas and ecosystems, with a focus on safeguarding local waterways and local salmon species.**	Current LFP Comp Plan Policy EQ-9.3	Partner with organizations such as the Conservation District to enhance the protection and restoration of natural areas and open spaces, recognizing that many parks and open spaces are outside of city ownership and management. Collaborative efforts will help expand the city's reach and reflect community values around nature and open space preservation. Policy edits reflect community feedback.	Improves salmon recovery, promotes equity and justice, builds community knowledge, provides ecosystem services
CE2.4	Provide all residents, especially vulnerable populations, an opportunity to learn about climate impacts, influence policy decisions, and co-develop equitable emissions reduction and climate adaptation strategies that reflect community needs and priorities.	Commerce MM Goal AA	Providing equitable opportunities for education, participation, and co-development of solutions builds trust, addresses historical disparities, and leads to more effective and inclusive climate strategies that reflect the priorities and needs of the entire Lake Forest Park community.	Builds community knowledge, promotes equity and justice, reduces emissions

Goal 3. Preserve and protect Lake Forest Park water resources by advancing drought and flood resilience.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE3.1	Integrate water conservation and protection strategies into City planning to address drought, extreme heat, and other climate-related risks impacting water resources in Lake Forest Park.	New; CMM Goal ID# Y; Vulnerability Assessment, Community Survey	Climate change is increasing the frequency and severity of drought and extreme heat, putting added stress on Lake Forest Park's water resources. Integrating conservation and protection strategies into City planning will help safeguard water supply, maintain ecosystem health, and ensure long-term resilience.	Improves salmon recovery, provides ecosystem services, improves health and wellbeing
CE3.2	Coordinate with water providers in Lake Forest Park and explore collaboration with the Saving Water Partnership to provide financial incentives such as rebates or tax credits for residents and businesses to install water-saving technologies and systems, including cisterns, drip irrigation, leak detection kits, and smart irrigation controllers.	New; Commerce MM Policy N06, Community Survey	Water conservation supports long-term supply and reduces pressure on local infrastructure. In Lake Forest Park, many homes have irrigated landscapes, and water use peaks in spring and summer when demand is high and supply is limited. Incentives can help residents adopt efficient technologies to manage seasonal demand and build drought resilience.	Provides cost savings
CE3.3	Promote drought resilience and water efficiency in urban planning through compact development, minimized impervious surfaces, and the use of water-saving design strategies to reduce runoff and promote efficient land use.	New; Climate Action Plan	Conserve water resources, improve groundwater recharge, and mitigate the impacts of drought by reducing runoff and promoting efficient land use when developing new projects, and incorporate these strategies when updating older infrastructure.	Provides cost savings, protects water quality

Goal 3. Preserve and protect Lake Forest Park water resources by advancing drought and flood resilience.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE3.4	Encourage the use of green infrastructure and low-impact development techniques to manage stormwater runoff and flooding**, which pollutes waterways and puts community health, infrastructure, and property at risk,** amid increasing storm intensities.	Commerce MM Y.03, City staff recommendation	Rain gardens, natural yard care techniques, and other low-impact development tools are all well suited to individual residential properties - and most of Lake Forest Park is low-density residential housing. Policy edited to add impacts of stormwater runoff and flooding after public comment and meeting with the Planning Commission.	Provides ecosystem services, protects water quality
CE3.5	Collaborate with local partners to restore floodplains and improve stream and river connectivity as a strategy to reduce flood risk.	New; Commerce MM Policy L.05; Vulnerability Assessment, Community Survey, Climate Action Plan	Restoring floodplains and reconnecting rivers enhances ecological resilience, reduces flood risks, and improves water quality.	Provides ecosystem services, improves salmon recovery, promotes economic development, protects water quality
CE3.6	Integrate flood resilience into the planning, investment, and maintenance of transportation infrastructure—including roads, sidewalks, trails, parks, and transit—and water infrastructure in Lake Forest Park to reduce future flood risk and ensure these assets remain safe, accessible, and functional during and after flood events.	New; Commerce MM Policy S.01; Vulnerability Assessment	Integrating flood-resilient infrastructure such as improved drainage, raised roadways, and flood-tolerant materials can enhance mobility during heavy rain events. Ensuring that sidewalks and transit stops remain accessible in wet conditions will also support pedestrian safety and public transportation use. .	Promotes economic development, protects water quality

Goal 3. Preserve and protect Lake Forest Park water resources by advancing drought and flood resilience.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE3.7	Collaborate with water providers to plan and implement resilience measures for critical water infrastructure such as wells and reservoirs in flood-prone areas to reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate-related hazards.	New; LFP Comp Plan Goal U-4; Vulnerability Assessment	Storm-related flooding, erosion, and landslides can impact Lake Forest Park's stormwater and sewer systems, as well as power lines and communication infrastructure. Policies that require utility providers to elevate or reinforce infrastructure in flood-prone areas can help maintain essential services during and after major storm events.	Provides cost savings, enhances resilience, protects water quality
CE3.8	Partner with local agencies, water providers, and community organizations to apply sediment control practices, enhance watershed stability, and support water quality and storage.	New; Commerce MM Policy L.07; Vulnerability Assessment	Reducing sediment helps protect Lake Forest Park's drinking water, improve stormwater management, and support watershed health. Local partnerships strengthen climate resilience and safeguard community resources.	Provides ecosystem services, provides cost savings, protects water quality
CE3.9	Coordinate with land managers and community partners to implement erosion and landslide control techniques—including mulching, native grass seeding, and silt fencing—to stabilize soils and safeguard local waterways.	New; Commerce MM L.07; Vulnerability Assessment	Reducing sediment in stormwater (e.g., rivers) helps protect drinking water quality and makes ecosystems more resilient to wildfire smoke impacts.	Promotes equity and justice, protects water quality
CE3.10	Support inclusive public education and outreach programs on flood risk and water conservation, prioritizing support for communities in flood-prone areas.	City staff, Community engagement recommendation	Proactive communication to the community about flood risks can help them prepare for them. Education about water conservation enables the community to participate in it.	Promotes equity and justice, builds community knowledge, improves health and wellbeing

Goal 4. Strengthen emergency response systems to climate hazards by improving coordination, infrastructure, and community preparedness.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE4.1	Develop a comprehensive waste management plan to address debris removal and waste disposal in post-emergency scenarios, in partnership with local waste services, emergency management agencies, and regional partners. Ensure alignment with the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).	New, Tree stakeholders meeting	Effective debris and waste management is critical to restoring public safety, health, and infrastructure after emergencies. Coordinating with waste service providers and emergency partners ensures timely, efficient removal and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous materials, reduces environmental and public health risks, and supports faster community recovery.	Improves health and wellbeing, promotes economic development
CE4.2	Encourage on-site energy storage and backup systems **for neighborhoods** ~~in homes and~~, businesses**, and municipal buildings, while ensuring that resilience strategies provide equitable access for low-income households, seniors, and others at higher risk during power outages.**	Current LFP Comp Plan Policy EQ-9.5, Climate Action Plan	On-site energy storage and backup systems improve energy reliability during outages, support emergency preparedness, and help reduce strain on the grid during peak demand or disasters. Policy edits recommend a neighborhood scale for back-up energy, include municipal buildings, and recognize the need for support for affordability and specific groups at risk during outages.	Promotes equity and justice, improves health and wellbeing, reduces emissions
CE4.3	Collaborate with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) and other regional partners to enhance real-time air quality monitoring and community guidance to protect public health during smoke events,	Policy Memo; New; CMM Policy T:05	On-site energy storage and backup systems improve energy reliability during outages, support emergency preparedness, and help reduce strain on the grid during peak demand or disasters.	Improves health and wellbeing, builds community knowledge

Goal 4. Strengthen emergency response systems to climate hazards by improving coordination, infrastructure, and community preparedness.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
	building on existing communication systems and expanding outreach efforts to reach more residents, especially vulnerable populations.			
CE4.4	Coordinate with **state and** local agencies (example, King County Emergency Management, Public Health – Seattle & King County, first responder agencies, and community-based organizations) to **monitor risks such as wildfire and heat,** identify risk areas, develop targeted response plans, and ensure equitable access to education, outreach, resources, and recovery assistance. Prioritize clear, proactive communication and access to information before emergencies occur.	New, Commerce MM Goal ID #5	Have inclusive education programs that better help prepare people for climate hazards, can include something about broad education, as well as target education to vulnerable populations Policy edited to add language about state agencies and monitoring risks after public comment and meeting with Planning Commission.	Improves health and wellbeing, builds community knowledge
CE4.5	**Take steps to maintain reliability of the power grid to withstand climate-exacerbated extreme weather events, such as by maintaining trees near power lines and promoting undergrounding power lines where feasible.**	New	Policy added to address power grid reliability after public comment and meeting with Planning Commission. This policy aligns with existing Comp Plan policies U-5.3 (“Promote underground utilities to the extent feasible.”) and U-4.6 (“Coordinate tree removal and replacement plans with electric utilities to maintain power lines.”)	Improves health and wellbeing

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element

Goal 5. Reduce emissions from buildings by supporting low-carbon building energy sources and energy efficient building design and retrofits.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE5.1	Encourage adoption of a standard for sustainability, environmental design, and energy conservation in public buildings.	Current LFP Comp Plan Policy CF-4.11; Commerce MM E.07; Climate Action Plan, Community Survey	The City could provide structural and financial incentives (e.g., density bonuses and tax credits) to developers to certify projects under a third-party standard (e.g., LEED).	Improves air quality, promotes economic development, enhances resilience, provides cost savings
CE5.2	Implement renewable energy sources and reduce energy use and potable water consumption by City buildings and operations.	Current LFP Comp Plan Policy CF-4.4; Commerce MM E.06	Electricity and electric heat pumps in public facilities can reduce GHG emissions and help newer technologies become visible for the community.	Enhances resilience, provides cost savings
CE5.3	Participate in regional efforts to create a state-wide clean energy policy ~~and decrease local greenhouse gas emissions~~ **and** use the legislative agenda to **advocate for clean energy projects in Washington**.	Current LFP Comp Plan Policy EQ-5.4	Collaborate with K4C on this work, which could have impacts that are broader than city limits. The edits to this current Comp Plan policy language note that state-level impact can also occur through clean energy projects in addition to policy.	Improves air quality, promotes economic development

Goal 5. Reduce emissions from buildings by supporting low-carbon building energy sources and energy efficient building design and retrofits.				
CE5.4	Work with regional partners and stakeholders to seek and support funding for programs that focus on energy efficiency, clean energy technology, building electrification updates, weatherization, and community solar—emphasizing support for rentals, lower-income households that are currently energy burdened.	New, Commerce Guidance, Climate Action Plan	Collaborate with City Light to educate residents and provide resources, including rebates, to support the transition to more energy-efficient fuels. This will help lower emissions at the residential level.	Reduces emissions, improves health and wellbeing, promotes equity and justice, supports housing supply and diversity
CE5.5	**Build on existing utility-provided energy efficiency and building electrification programs and initiatives through expanding outreach and education programs.** Educate residents about incentives for emerging clean energy technology, such as tax exemptions for solar installations.~~, and~~ Increase resident awareness of existing **technology such as** solar arrays**, heat pumps, and other energy efficient home heating/cooling** and water heating systems ~~**in the city**~~.	New, Climate Action Plan	Build on Seattle City Light's work. https://www.seattle.gov/city-light/residential-services/home-energy-solutions. Policy edits indicate opportunities to build on existing work and ways to maximize relevance to GHG emissions reduction.	Reduces emissions, provides cost savings, improves air quality, promotes economic development, promotes equity and justice
CE5.6	**Streamline** ~~Support~~ permitting and approval processes for energy efficiency upgrades, building electrification retrofits, and clean energy projects, with the goal of reducing GHG emissions from buildings while maintaining grid affordability, capacity and reliability.	New GHG Policy Database	Residential and commercial buildings use large amounts of electricity. Jurisdictions can amend building and land use codes to streamline upgrades and retrofits that utilize zero-emission GHG features, reducing GHG emissions and mitigating climate change. Policy edited to 'streamline' rather than 'support' after public comment	Provides cost savings, promotes economic development

Formatted: Font: Bold

Goal 5. Reduce emissions from buildings by supporting low-carbon building energy sources and energy efficient building design and retrofits.				
			and meeting with Planning Commission.	

Goal 5: Current Comprehensive Plan Policies Proposed to Remove and Replace

There are several policies in the current Comprehensive Plan that this team recommends **removing from their current chapters and replacing with the proposed Climate Element policies**. Specific policies and rationales are below:

ID	Current Comprehensive Plan Policy (Recommended for Removal)	CE Policy Replacement(s)	Rationale for Removing and Replacing the Policy
EQ5.1	Promote public and private clean energy pilot projects, such as a comprehensive network of electric vehicle charging stations or community solar projects, with the active participation of residents and businesses.	CE5.4, CE7.1, CE5.5	It is valuable to separate community solar from electric vehicle charging policy. The Climate Element has separate goals and policies to house these topics. • Policy CE 5.4 supports more types of clean energy projects. • Policy CE 7.1 adds more detail to electric vehicle charging planning. • Policy CE5.5 adds details on outreach to encourage active participation.
EQ5.2	Encourage reduced energy demand, support energy management technology, and encourage greater reliance on sustainable energy sources compared to conventional sources.	CE5.5, CE5.6	This policy is broad. Policies CE5.5 and CE5.6 contain more detail about how the City can accomplish these goals.
EQ5.5	Encourage businesses, residents, and new developments to utilize electric or solar energy.	CE5.6	Policy 5.6 contains more detail about how the City can accomplish these goals.

Goal 6 Reduce driving and enhance alternate transportation options.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE6.1	Prioritize, develop, and maintain mobility hubs in the Town Center and other transportation-efficient locations, especially near overburdened communities that lack sustainable transportation options.	New; Commerce MM I.16, Climate Action Plan	The development of mobility hubs may be incremental upgrades as opportunities arise such as: new or refurbishment of middle and multifamily housing plus commercial development; upgrade of bus stops; utility service work; introduction of electric vehicle charging.	Promotes economic development, improves air quality, promotes equity and justice
CE6.2	Support expansion of ~~Expand~~ bicycle rack and locker capacity at appropriate transit stops, mobility hubs, and park & rides in a manner that meets Community Protection through Environmental Design guidelines.	Comp Plan Policy T-1.7, VMT Study, Climate Action Plan	This is an enabling policy that should reduce future VMT.	Improves air quality, improves health and wellbeing
CE6.3	~~Collaborate with the cities of Shoreline and Kenmore~~ **Support collaboration among neighboring cities** to ~~provide~~ **promote** ~~a~~ streamlined~~,~~ **and** connected **alternative transit options, including** a shared-use electric bicycle or scooter program that ~~provides micromobility options across the neighboring~~ **provide transportation between** cities.	Comp Plan Policy T-2.7, VMT Study	This is an enabling policy that should reduce future VMT. The edits to this policy broaden the collaboration that can occur and connect the policy more explicitly to VMT reduction.	Improves air quality, improves health and wellbeing
CE6.~~4~~	Create and support ~~implement~~ outreach and education initiatives and materials that inform the community about transit travel options**, in partnership with community groups**.	Comp Plan Policy T-3.5, VMT Study	This is an enabling policy that should reduce future VMT. The edits to this policy emphasize that the City does can leverage and support existing efforts.	Improves air quality, improves health and wellbeing

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold, Not Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: Bold

Commented [SF1]: CE 6.4 and 6.6 are swapped in the CE

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Strikethrough

Goal 6 Reduce driving and enhance alternate transportation options.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE6.5	Expand Lake Forest Park's "Safe Routes to School Program" participation, including an education and encouragement component, and continue to apply for local, state, and federal grants to enhance safe routes to schools.	Comp Plan Policy T-2.8, VMT Study, Climate Action Plan	This is an enabling policy that should reduce future VMT.	Enhances resilience, improves health and wellbeing, improves air quality, promotes equity and justice
CE6.~~4~~6	Develop a connected and complete multimodal network that prioritizes access to key destinations through Lake Forest Park - including ~~the Town Center~~, transit stations, parks, and trails, and the Town Center - that provides safe access for all ages and abilities. Implement the Safe Streets and Town Center Connections Plans to ensure safe, efficient, and direct pedestrian and bicycle access to ~~the Town Center~~ **major community hubs** and transit stations.	Comp Plan Policy T1.1, Commerce MM H.03, VMT Study, Community Survey	Develop mode-specific plans, such as bicycle and pedestrian plans, adopt complete streets policies and ordinances, and consider multimodal transportation in neighborhood specific plans. The policy edit responds to community feedback that there may be locations outside of the Town Center that are worth considering.	Enhances resilience, improves health and wellbeing, improves air quality, promotes equity and justice
CE6.7	Study policy alternatives to reduce vehicle travel, including ~~Explore parking~~ pricing for on-street parking and publicly owned off-street parking based on demand, time of day, and location.	CPAT, VMT Study	This policy complements the enabling policies above to decrease vehicle use and encourage residents to use modes other than single-occupancy driving. Policy edited to add other policy alternatives to reduce vehicle travel after public comment and meeting with Planning Commission.	Improves air quality

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: Bold

Goal 7 Facilitate a transition to electric vehicles by expanding charging and education.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE7.1	~~Align with existing building codes and regulations to draft an electric vehicle (EV) charging plan and s~~Support the expansion of electric vehicle charging infrastructure throughout the community, including municipal buildings, multifamily and affordable housing developments, major commercial areas, parking garages, parks, and other community-serving locations to advance transportation decarbonization.	New; Commerce MM Goal AD; Climate Action Plan, Community Survey	Strengthening this policy is crucial given the growing state and countywide support for EV transition and infrastructure. Policy edited to remove EV charging plan after public comment and meeting with Planning Commission.	Improves air quality, supports housing supply and diversity, promotes equity and justice
CE7.2	~~Determine funding sources and establish clear priorities and prioritization criteria to support a phased t~~Transition ~~of~~ the City fleet to electric vehicles starting with high-use, high-emissions, and cost-inefficient vehicles.	New; Climate Action Plan	This is a complement to communitywide infrastructure. Convert public fleets to zero-emission vehicles by a target date (2035 is stated in the Climate Action Plan) and develop supporting infrastructure and programs (e.g., charging stations and dedicated lanes for electric cars and buses). Policy edited to remove determining funding sources and establishing priorities after public comment and meeting with Planning Commission.	Improves air quality
CE7.3	Promote the use of electric off-road equipment in City operations and among community members by providing educational resources, guiding access to available funding or rebate	GHG Inventory	Off-road equipment, such as construction and landscaping equipment, will become a larger proportion of GHG emissions as	Improves air quality, promotes equity and justice

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: Bold, Not Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: Bold, Not Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

	programs, and incorporating electric equipment options into City operations where feasible.		other sources are reduced. Early action to support a transition to electric equipment will have larger effects in the next decades.	

Goal 8. Promote development that advances climate planning, resilience, and greenhouse gas emissions reduction.				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE8.1	Foster transit-oriented development by increasing density in areas well-served by transit and prioritize infill development through the zoning and permitting process.	Current LFP Comp Plan Policy LU-~~11.1~~4.4; Commerce MM C.06	Incentivize infill by reducing impact fees and permitting fees, as well as by amending SEPA exemptions to allow residential infill development projects outright. Consider integrating into transportation or neighborhood planning. Also, consider any necessary code changes (zoning, design standards, parking, etc.) and develop incentives. Aligns with existing Comp Plan policies LU-4.4 and H-1.6	Supports housing supply and diversity, enhances resilience, improves health and wellbeing, improves air quality, promotes equity and justice
CE8.2	~~Implement~~ Explore opportunities for complementary, mixed land use zoning ~~in low-density residential neighborhoods~~ to promote cycling and walking and to reduce driving.	New; Commerce MM V.11, VMT Study, Community Survey	Creating walkable, accessible communities with mixed-use developments can reduce VMT. The majority of Washington cities, including Lake Forest Park, are zoned single-family and do not allow for commercial uses adjacent or integrated within the residential area. Amending land use regulations to require mixed-use developments can facilitate GHG reductions. Policy edited to 'explore' rather than 'implement' and to remove language about low density	Supports housing supply and diversity, enhances resilience, improves health and wellbeing, improves air quality

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: (Default) +Body (Calibri)

Formatted: Normal

Goal 8. Promote development that advances climate planning, resilience, and greenhouse gas emissions reduction.				
			residential neighborhoods after public comment and meeting with Planning Commission.	
~~CE8.3~~	~~Reduce parking minimums near transit-oriented development to encourage sustainable transportation choices, reduce development costs, and improve housing affordability.~~	New; Commerce MM AC.01 and C.05; VMT Study	This policy, which could be implemented in a development code, could help reduce impervious surfaces that exacerbate stormwater runoff and the urban heat island effect. This policy also could encourage active-transportation (walking, biking, riding transit) alternatives to driving automobiles; this reduces emissions, improves community health, and supports other co-benefits. Policy removed after public comment and meeting with Planning Commission.	Provides cost savings, improves air quality, improves health and wellbeing, provides ecosystem services, promotes equity and justice
CE8.~~3~~4	~~Support~~ **Incentivize** developments that ~~utilize~~ use clean energy or reduced energy consumption**, including affordable housing and rental units**.	Current LFP Comp Plan Policy LU-11.3	Residential and commercial buildings use large amounts of electricity. Jurisdictions can create incentives for new residential and commercial buildings to utilize zero-emission GHG features, reducing GHG emissions and mitigating climate change.	Improves air quality, supports housing supply and diversity

Formatted: Font: (Default) +Body (Calibri)

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Strikethrough

Formatted: Font: Bold

Goal 8. Promote development that advances climate planning, resilience, and greenhouse gas emissions reduction.				
			Policy edits are to strengthen the policy and ensure benefits are shared by lower income and rental communities.	

Goal 9. Reduce waste generation and increase recycling				
ID	**Draft Policy**	**Source**	**Rationale**	**Co-benefits**
CE9.1	Set and achieve specific goals around waste generation and periodically measure waste via waste characterization study, in partnership with the City's waste collection service provider.	New; Commerce MM X.04	Provides a structured approach to tracking and reducing waste, ensuring measurable sustainability goals are met.	Improves air quality
CE9.2	Focus on reducing generation and disposal of high-emissions materials, such as organic waste, via outreach and support for composting at homes and businesses. Consider creating a food rescue and/or food waste prevention technical assistance program to support the state's goal of 50% food waste reduction by 2030.	New; Commerce MM Goal D	Prioritizing organic waste helps reduce methane emissions and the city's overall environmental impact. Prioritizing organic waste and paper helps reduce methane emissions and the city's overall environmental impact. BUT there is already an education and food waste policy in the EQ chapter of the Comp Plan.	Builds community knowledge, improves air quality, improves health and wellbeing, enhances resilience, promotes equity and justice
CE9.53	Support equitable outreach and engagement around waste reduction (including reuse and repair), recycling, and composting in partnership with the City's waste collection service provider.	New, Commerce MM Goal D, Climate Action Plan	Engaging all community members ensures more inclusive and effective waste reduction efforts.	Builds community knowledge, enhances resilience, promotes equity and justice
CE9.34	Facilitate the City's 70% ~~percent~~ recycling rate goal (as adopted by King County) and expand current recycling efforts, such as the battery recycling program at City Hall.	Current LFP Comp Plan Policy EQ-5.6, Climate Action Plan	Recycling, particularly food, paper, textile, and metal waste, will reduce GHG emissions.	Enhances resilience, builds community knowledge

Commented [SF2]: These last 3 policies are in a different order in the CE

Formatted: Font: Bold

Formatted: Strikethrough

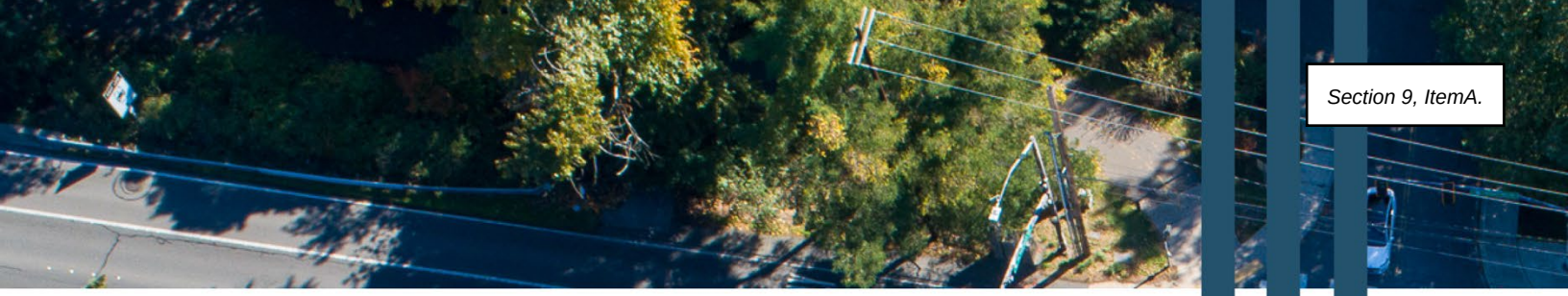
Goal 9. Reduce waste generation and increase recycling				
CE9.45	Incentivize reuse and recycling of construction and demolition waste.	Commerce MM D.02	Reusing and recycling existing construction and demolition debris avoids carbon emissions associated with depositing construction waste in landfills. Jurisdictions can incentivize recycling of demolition debris by waiving or reducing fees associated with recycling.	Builds community knowledge, promotes economic development

City of Lake Forest Park

Climate Element

Review Draft
Updated September 2025

Table of Contents



Volume 1 | Goals & Policies

CITY OF LAKE FOREST PARK
INCORPORATED 1961

Introduction

The Lake Forest Park Comprehensive Plan Climate Element guides the future of climate change action and resilience in the City of Lake Forest Park. It includes policies that reduce the city's contributions to climate change and that will support Lake Forest Park's communities in preparing for and withstanding climate impacts into the future.

Amendments to Washington's Growth Management Act (GMA) in 2023 newly require a Climate Element within cities' comprehensive plans. The Climate Element fulfills the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070(9) and RCW 36.70A.095 to plan for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and enhance community resiliency to the adverse impacts of climate change. The Element also aligns with the Department of Commerce's Climate Planning Guidance.

The policies within this Element (Volume I) represent opportunities to prioritize the Lake Forest Park communities' health and well-being, protect and expand valuable ecosystems, and shape an innovative and efficient future for the city.

The Climate Element Background Analysis (Volume II) contains background data and analysis that provide the foundation for the Climate Element goals and policies. Major topics addressed in the Climate Element Background Analysis (Volume II) include:

- **Planning context,**
- **Public participation,**
- **Climate change in Lake Forest Park,**
- **Greenhouse gas emissions in Lake Forest Park.**

Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element

Goal CE-1: Smoke and Heat Resilience

Enhance community resilience to wildfire smoke and extreme heat by strengthening infrastructure, public and emergency services, and natural areas to reduce impacts on residents, workers, and critical services.

Policy CE-1.1: Integrate cooling low-impact development measures, such as trees, vegetation, permeable pavement, and other heat-resistant infrastructure near high-traffic transportation areas with elevated temperatures. Prioritize tree varieties that are drought- and heat-tolerant and increase biodiversity within the city.

> ***Low impact development (LID)****is a stormwater and land use strategy that strives to mimic hydrologic processes before the area was developed or disturbed. LID measures emphasize conservation, use of on-site natural features, site planning, and integration of stormwater management practices into project design. Rain gardens and permeable hardscapes are examples of LID measures.*

Policy CE-1.2: Strengthen Lake Forest Park's critical areas and wildlife habitats by prioritizing natural cooling strategies such as planting shade-providing trees, expanding native vegetation, preserving and restoring wetlands and riparian buffers along creeks, adding shaded water sources, and creating connected habitat corridors to support salmon passage and ecological resilience.

> ***Critical areas*** *are defined by the Growth Management Act and municipal code and refer to wetlands, streams, areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, frequently flooded areas, and geologically hazardous areas such as erosion hazard areas, landslide hazard areas, seismic hazard areas, and steep-slope hazard areas.*

Policy CE-1.3: Partner with local community groups, school districts, libraries, and government agencies to expand access to cooling and clean air resources during extreme heat and wildfire smoke events—especially for low-income households, older adults, people with disabilities, and those with respiratory conditions. Support initiatives such as education on do-it-yourself (DIY) clean air shelters (example, HEPA filter box fans), air conditioner (A/C) and air purifier rebates, cooling kits, and improved infrastructure in public spaces.

Policy CE-1.4: Develop or support public education campaigns to raise awareness of heat risks and connect residents with available resources during heat waves, ensuring widespread distribution through multiple channels such as online, community centers, local events, and multilingual outreach.

Policy CE-1.5: Establish or partner to support resilience hubs that provide cooling, clean air, and essential services during extreme heat, wildfire smoke, and other natural hazard events, and serve as year-round community support and resource centers.

> ***Resilience hubs*** *are trusted, community-serving facilities that support communities in everyday life and before, during, and after an emergency. Although climate change affects everyone, low-income communities and communities of color are disproportionally impacted by climate-related events. Resilience hubs help neighbors access resources and services and build trust and community cohesion in their day-to-day lives.*

Goal CE-2: Environmental Justice

Advance environmental justice and community well-being by prioritizing equitable climate policies, inclusive decision-making, and access to healthy, resilient environments for all residents.

Policy CE-2.1: Prioritize neighborhoods facing higher exposure to climate impacts and pollution to receive resilience investments such as increased tree canopy, canopy retention, and green infrastructure, which help mitigate environmental stresses and improve quality of life.

Policy CE-2.2: Support monitoring of urban forestry's climate impacts, focusing on high-risk and underserved areas. Protect exceptional trees, expand canopy coverage, and partner with King County's heat mapping to guide resilience planning.

Policy CE-2.3: Support nonprofit organizations that provide education and engagement in forest conservation strategies while also prioritizing the protection of natural areas and ecosystems, with a focus on safeguarding local waterways and local salmon species.

Policy CE-2.4: Provide all residents, especially vulnerable populations, an opportunity to learn about climate impacts, influence policy decisions, and co-develop equitable emissions reduction and climate adaptation strategies that reflect community needs and priorities.

> ***Vulnerable populations*** *are groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms, due to adverse socioeconomic factors and sensitivity factors. Includes, but is not limited to racial or ethnic minorities, earners of low incomes, and populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms.*

Goal CE-3: Drought and Flood Resilience

Preserve and protect Lake Forest Park water resources by advancing drought and flood resilience.

Policy CE-3.1: Integrate water conservation and protection strategies into City planning to address drought, extreme heat, and other climate-related risks impacting water resources in Lake Forest Park.

Policy CE-3.2: Coordinate with water providers in Lake Forest Park and explore collaboration with the Saving Water Partnership to provide financial incentives such as rebates or tax credits for residents and businesses to install water-saving technologies and systems, including cisterns, drip irrigation, leak detection kits, and smart irrigation controllers.

Policy CE-3.3: Promote drought resilience and water efficiency in urban planning through compact development, minimized impervious surfaces, and the use of water-saving design strategies to reduce runoff and promote efficient land use.

Policy CE-3.4: Encourage the use of green infrastructure and low-impact development measures to manage stormwater runoff and flooding, which pollutes waterways and puts community health, infrastructure, and property at risk, amid increasing storm intensities.

Policy CE-3.5: Collaborate with local partners to restore floodplains and improve stream and river connectivity as a strategy to reduce flood risk.

Policy CE-3.6: Integrate flood resilience into the planning, investment, and maintenance of transportation infrastructure—including roads, sidewalks, trails, parks, and transit—and water infrastructure in Lake Forest Park to reduce future flood risk and ensure these assets remain safe, accessible, and functional during and after flood events.

Policy CE-3.7: Collaborate with water providers to plan and implement resilience measures for critical water infrastructure such as wells and reservoirs in flood-prone areas to reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate-related hazards.

Policy CE-3.8: Partner with local agencies, water providers, and community organizations to apply sediment control practices, enhance watershed stability, and support water quality and storage.

Policy CE-3.9: Coordinate with land managers and community partners to implement erosion and landslide control techniques—including mulching, native grass seeding, and silt fencing—to stabilize soils and safeguard local waterways.

Policy CE-3.10: Support inclusive public education and outreach programs on flood risk and water conservation, prioritizing support for communities in flood-prone areas.

Goal CE-4: Emergency Management

Strengthen emergency response systems to climate hazards by improving coordination, infrastructure, and community preparedness.

Policy CE-4.1: Develop a comprehensive waste management plan to address debris removal and waste disposal in post-emergency scenarios, in partnership with local waste services, emergency management agencies, and regional partners. Ensure alignment with the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

Policy CE-4.2: Encourage on-site energy storage and backup systems for neighborhoods, businesses, and municipal buildings, while ensuring that resilience strategies provide equitable access for low-income households, seniors, and others at higher risk during power outages.

Policy CE-4.3: Collaborate with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) and other regional partners to enhance real-time air quality monitoring and community guidance to protect public health during smoke events, building on existing communication systems and expanding outreach efforts to reach more residents, especially vulnerable populations.

Policy CE-4.4: Coordinate with state and local agencies (example, King County Emergency Management, Public Health – Seattle & King County, first responder agencies, and community-

based organizations) to monitor risks such as wildfire and heat, identify risk areas, develop targeted response plans, and ensure equitable access to education, outreach, resources, and recovery assistance. Prioritize clear, proactive communication and access to information before emergencies occur.

Policy CE4.5: Take steps to maintain reliability of the power grid to withstand climate-exacerbated extreme weather events, such as by maintaining trees near power lines and promoting underground power lines where feasible.

Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element

Goal CE-5: Buildings and Energy

Reduce emissions from buildings by supporting low-carbon building energy sources and energy-efficient building design and retrofits.

Policy CE-5.1: Encourage adoption of standards for sustainability, environmental design, and energy conservation in public buildings.

> *Examples of **green building standards** the City could adopt include Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED), Living Building Challenge Green Globes, and the National Green Building Standard.*

Policy CE-5.2: Implement renewable energy sources and reduce energy use, refrigerant emissions, and potable water consumption in City buildings and operations.

Policy CE-5.3: Participate in regional efforts to create a state-wide clean energy policy and use the legislative agenda to advocate for clean energy projects in Washington.

Policy CE-5.4: Work with regional partners and stakeholders to seek and support funding for programs that focus on energy efficiency, clean energy technology, building electrification updates, weatherization, and community solar—emphasizing support for rentals, lower-income households that are currently energy burdened.

Policy CE-5.5: Build on existing utility-provided energy efficiency and building electrification programs and initiatives through expanding outreach and education programs. Educate residents about incentives for emerging clean energy technology, such as tax exemptions for solar installations. Increase resident awareness of existing technology such as solar arrays, heat pumps, and other energy efficient home heating/cooling and water heating systems.

Policy CE-5.6: Streamline permitting and approval processes for energy efficiency upgrades, building electrification retrofits, and clean energy projects, with the goal of reducing GHG emissions from buildings while maintaining grid affordability, capacity and reliability.

Goal CE-6: Alternatives to Driving

Promote and enhance alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle travel.

Policy CE-6.1: Prioritize, develop, and maintain mobility hubs in the Town Center and other transportation-efficient locations, especially near overburdened communities that lack sustainable transportation options.

> ***Mobility hubs*** *are locations where people can access multiple types of transportation modes in a central location (such as bike share, public transit, micro mobility devices). Often located adjacent to transit stops and stations, mobility hubs serve as a transfer point for multiple transportation modes and offer first and last mile connections between the hub and one's origin or destination.*

Policy CE-6.2: Support expansion of bicycle rack and locker capacity at appropriate transit stops, mobility hubs, and park & rides in a manner that meets Community Protection through Environmental Design guidelines.

Policy CE-6.3: Support collaboration among neighboring cities to promote streamlined and connected alternative transit options, including a shared-use electric bicycle or scooter program that provide transportation between cities.

Policy CE-6.4: Develop a connected and complete multimodal network that prioritizes access to key destinations throughout Lake Forest Park—including transit stations, parks, trails, and the Town Center—and that provides safe access for all ages and abilities. Implement the Safe Streets and Town Center Connections Plans to ensure safe, efficient, and direct pedestrian and bicycle access to major community hubs and transit services.

Policy CE-6.5: Expand Lake Forest Park's "Safe Routes to School Program" participation, including an education and encouragement component, and continue to apply for local, state, and federal grants to enhance safe routes to schools.

> ***Safe Routes to School*** *is a program for projects within two miles of primary, middle, and high schools to improve safety and mobility for children by enabling and encouraging them to walk and bicycle to school.*

Policy CE-6.6: Create and support outreach and education initiatives and materials that inform the community about transit travel options, in partnership with community groups.

Policy CE-6.7: Study policy alternatives to reduce vehicle travel, including pricing for on-street parking and publicly owned off-street parking based on demand, time of day, and location.

Goal CE-7: Electric Vehicles

Facilitate a transition to electric vehicles by expanding charging and education.

Policy CE-7.1: Support the expansion of electric vehicle charging infrastructure throughout the community, including municipal buildings, multifamily and affordable housing developments, major commercial areas, parking garages, parks, and other community-serving locations to advance transportation decarbonization.

Policy CE-7.2: Transition the City fleet to electric vehicles starting with high-use, high-emissions, and cost-inefficient vehicles.

Policy CE-7.3: Promote the use of electric off-road equipment in City operations and among community members by providing educational resources, guiding access to available funding or rebate programs, and incorporating electric equipment options into City operations where feasible.

> ***Electric off-road equipment*** *can include electric versions of excavators, forklifts, skid steer loaders, utility vehicles, backhoes, ride-on or push mowers, agricultural tractors, and compact wheel loaders.*

Goal CE-8: Climate-Friendly Development

Promote development that advances climate planning, resilience, and greenhouse gas emissions reduction.

Policy CE-8.1: Foster transit-oriented development by increasing density in areas that are well-served by transit and prioritize infill development through the zoning and permitting process.

> ***Transit-oriented development*** *is an approach to creating dense, walkable residential neighborhoods with easy access (e.g., within a radius of up to 0.5 miles) to public transportation and commercial/retail uses.*

Policy CE-8.2: Explore opportunities for complementary, mixed land use zoning to promote cycling and walking and to reduce driving.

Policy CE-8.3: Incentivize developments that use clean energy or reduce energy consumption, including affordable housing and rental units.

Goal CE-9: Waste Management

Reduce waste generation and increase recycling and composting.

Policy CE-9.1: Set and achieve specific goals around waste generation and periodically measure waste via waste characterization studies, in partnership with the City's waste collection service provider.

Policy CE-9.2: Focus on reducing generation and disposal of high-emissions materials, such as organic waste, via outreach and support for composting at homes and businesses. Consider creating a food rescue and/or food waste prevention technical assistance program to support the state's goal of 50% food waste reduction by 2030.

Policy CE-9.3: Facilitate the City's 70% recycling rate goal (as adopted by King County) and expand current recycling efforts, such as the battery recycling program at City Hall.

Policy CE-9.4: Incentivize reuse and recycling of construction and demolition waste.

Policy CE-9.5: Support equitable outreach and engagement around waste reduction (including reuse and repair), recycling, and composting in partnership with the City's waste collection service provider.

Volume II | Background Analysis

CITY OF LAKE FOREST PARK
INCORPORATED 1961

Introduction

Climate change refers to significant, long-term changes in temperature, precipitation patterns, and other atmospheric conditions that are primarily driven by human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels and deforestation. In Washington State, the effects are already evident—from hotter summer temperatures and increased wildfire risks to more frequent and intense storms. In response, the Washington State Legislature enacted House Bill 1181 in 2023, amending the Growth Management Act (GMA) to require local governments to integrate climate change considerations into their comprehensive planning processes. This mandate introduces a Climate Element, comprising two sub-elements:

The **Resilience Sub-Element** is mandatory for all fully planning counties and cities under the GMA. It is aimed at enhancing climate preparedness, response, and recovery efforts and includes identifying and managing risks associated with climate hazards such as flooding, wildfires, and extreme weather events.

The **Greenhouse gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element** is mandatory for the state's 11 most populous counties and their cities with populations over 6,000 as of April 1, 2021, which includes Lake Forest Park. This sub-element focuses on establishing goals and policies to reduce GHG emissions and vehicle miles traveled, contributing to the state's overarching goal of reducing GHG emissions by 95% by 2050.

Incorporating climate change into long-term plans enables communities to proactively address and adapt to the inevitable impacts of a changing climate and ultimately safeguard public health, infrastructure, and ecosystems. This climate planning can help lead to long-term economic benefits, such as reduced disaster recovery costs and enhanced energy efficiency. It also provides an opportunity to address environmental justice by ensuring that vulnerable and overburdened communities receive the support and resources they need to thrive in the face of climate challenges.

The policies within this Climate Element promote community well-being, address key climate vulnerabilities, and aim to reduce emissions from the sectors in the city that are the largest contributors. By implementing these policies, the City and community can take decisive steps toward achieving the state's climate objectives and ensuring a livable and thriving environment for all.

This chapter provides further information about the background information used to develop the updated goals and policies in the Climate Element:

- **Planning context,**
- **Public participation,**
- **Climate change in Lake Forest Park,**
- **Greenhouse gas emissions in Lake Forest Park.**

Planning Context

Several strategic and issue-specific plans have been developed to address climate change, hazard mitigation, and sustainability needs throughout the city. These issue-specific plans informed the development of the Climate Element goals and policies, and they collectively reflect Lake Forest Park's commitment to fostering sustainability and resilience. These plans include:

- 2008: The Legacy 100-Year Vision
- 2013: Lake Forest Park Shoreline Master Program
- 2017: Safe Streets: Recommendations for Improving Safety and Connections to Transit and Amenities
- 2018: Parks, Recreation, Open Space, & Trails Plan
- 2018: Safe Highways Report
- 2018: Safe Streets: Town Center Connections
- 2019: King County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan
- 2019: King County Hazard Mitigation Plan, Lake Forest Park Annex
- 2023: Stormwater Management Program Plan
- 2024: Urban Forest Ecosystem Services and Values Report
- 2024: Lake Forest Park Climate Action Plan

Aligning the Climate Element with these plans ensures that goals and policies reflect both immediate priorities and the community's long-term vision. Of this list, the Climate Action Plan and the Legacy 100-Year Vision were particularly informative for the Climate Element and are described in further detail below.

Lake Forest Park Climate Action Plan (2024)

The Climate Action Plan contains robust policies on climate resilience and GHG emissions reduction. It acts as a roadmap for the Lake Forest Park community to address climate change by setting goals to reduce community-wide emissions, enhance ecosystem health and carbon sequestration, and increase the Lake Forest Park community's resilience to climate impacts. The Climate Action Plan was developed by the Climate Action Committee (Resolution number 1836 and 1844) through extensive research and the engagement of the broad Lake Forest Park community and adopted by the City Council on June 13, 2024.

> *The **Climate Action Plan** is available online at https://www.cityoflfp.gov/DocumentCenter/View/11748/LFP-Climate-Action-Plan?bidId=*

Lake Forest Park Legacy 100-Year Vision (2008)

The Lake Forest Park *Legacy 100-Year Vision* provides a framework to begin to integrate sustainability, resilience, and equity into the Comprehensive Plan by focusing on green infrastructure. The *Vision* notes that green infrastructure "encompasses a wide range of

landscape elements, including: natural areas—such as wetlands, woodlands, waterways, and wildlife habitat; public and private conservation lands—such as nature preserves, wildlife corridors, greenways, and parks; and outdoor recreation and trail networks."

The *Vision* identifies existing green infrastructure, sets goals for how this green infrastructure will be enhanced in the next century, and identifies projects that can be undertaken in the near-term. This visionary document, which incorporates extensive community feedback, influences several elements of the Comprehensive Plan, including Climate; Environmental Quality & Shorelines; and Parks, Trails, & Open Space.

> *The **Legacy 100-Year Vision** is available online at www.cityoflfp.gov/DocumentCenter/View/362*

Supporting Technical Materials

Several activities, including technical and qualitative analyses and community engagement, were conducted to ensure that the Climate Element is grounded in the city's planning context, up-to-date local data, and community priorities, as well as to ensure alignment with the Washington State Department of Commerce climate planning guidelines. The following technical materials resulting from these activities contain further details about the City's methods and results:

- Engagement Strategy
- Climate Impacts Summary
- Policy Audit Memorandum and Policy Audit Workbook
- Climate Vulnerability Assessment
- GHG Summary Memorandum
- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Study
- GHG Wedge Memorandum
- Climate Element Policy Workbook

> *These **technical materials** are available at https://cityoflfp.gov/696/2025-Comprehensive-Plan-Climate-Element*

Public Participation

The Climate Element has been developed collaboratively with a community-based Climate Planning Advisory Team (CPAT) and using input from City staff, youth, and the public through engagement initiatives. This inclusive process underscores the City's commitment to developing a comprehensive and actionable plan that addresses the unique challenges presented by climate change.

Community engagement in 2024-2025 was critical to developing the Climate Element. The City built upon the methods used during the public participation program that occurred during the Comprehensive Plan update in 2023–2024. The project team developed and implemented

engagement strategies to reach Lake Forest Park's community members to meaningfully hear feedback and integrate community input. Findings from the community engagement informed the development of actionable policies.

Between October 2024 and June 2025, the City conducted the following engagement initiatives:

1. **Climate Policy Advisory Team.** The City established the CPAT to shape the strategies and policies by advising the City throughout the Climate Element development process (Resolution No 24-1948, Section 2). The CPAT included representatives from Planning Commission, the Climate Action Committee, and Tree Board. The CPAT met 9 times between October 2024 and June 2025, where they reviewed supporting materials and content, provided feedback on draft goals, and helped to shape policies for the Climate Element.
2. **Webpage.** The City shared information about the Climate Element project, background information, and opportunities for engagement on a project webpage.
3. **Community Survey.** The City hosted an online survey to learn about Lake Forest Park community members' understanding of climate change, experience of climate impacts, and about potential Climate Element policy areas. The City distributed survey invitation postcards to all Lake Forest Park residential addresses.
4. **Group Interviews with Youth.** Group interviews were conducted with the Environmental Club and the Interact Club at Shorecrest High School to gather youth perspectives on the actions that Lake Forest Park should prioritize to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and strengthen resilience to climate hazards, and outcomes from the interviews informed the Climate Element.
5. **Community Open House.** The City held one in-person public open house to engage the broad public on the Climate Element. The open house provided an opportunity for participants to share feedback on the draft policies, voice concerns, and identify priorities to shape the final Climate Element. The community open house was advertised through the City's listserv, newsletter, emailed notices, and postings at community gathering places.

In June 2025 and beyond, the City will conduct the following additional engagement initiatives:

6. **Public Comment Period.** The City will launch the public comment period June 16 through August 11, 2025 to support the Climate Element review and adoption process.
7. **Planning Commission Meetings.** Staff will present the draft Climate Element to Planning Commission in the latter half of 2025.
8. **City Council Meetings and Hearings.** Staff will present the draft Climate Element to City Council in the latter half of 2025.

Climate Change in Lake Forest Park

Lake Forest Park is already seeing the impacts of climate change, including rising temperatures, wildfire smoke, and flooding. These climate impacts affect the city's infrastructure and natural resources, as well as the health of Lake Forest Parks' communities. Lake Forest Park community members who responded to the community survey expressed concerns about wildfire smoke, severe storms, and heatwaves, and they noted experiencing those climate impacts firsthand.

- **Rising Temperatures and Extreme Heat.** Average summertime temperatures are projected to increase. This increase can harm public health, damage infrastructure, and threaten wildlife habitat.
- **Wildfires and Smoke.** Wildfire risk and wildfire smoke are expected to increase. Wildfires can harm property, wildlife, and public safety. Wildfire smoke worsens air quality and exacerbates health problems, such as asthma.
- **Changing Precipitation and Flooding.** Extreme rain events are expected to increase in the winter, leading to more water in Lyon and McAleer Creeks that may result in more flooding, landslides, and erosion. Flooding and landslides can damage homes, businesses, roads, and infrastructure such as stormwater systems, sewer lines, and other utilities.
- **Drought and Water Supply.** Summer rainfall is projected to decrease, which will make drought conditions worse, reduce water availability, and harm fish and wildlife habitat through lower and warmer streamflows in Lyon and McAleer Creeks.

Community Vulnerability to Climate Change

Everyone in Lake Forest Park will be affected by climate change, but some individuals and groups are at greater risk because they are considered more vulnerable to a range of economic, social, and built environment factors. People with health conditions like asthma, diabetes, or heart disease may also face greater risks. Additionally, those with limited income, language barriers, or no access to healthcare may have a harder time preparing for and recovering from extreme weather. Some potentially vulnerable populations are described in Table 1. Individuals or groups are more likely to be particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts if they experience more than one category of vulnerability, live in areas that are particularly susceptible to climate impacts like extreme heat or wildfires, and/or live in areas with outdated infrastructure.

Table 1: Potential Vulnerable Communities in Lake Forest Park and Example Vulnerability Considerations

Vulnerable Populations	Percent of Residents[1]	Example Vulnerability Considerations
Total non-white residents	27.5%	Communities of color often face disproportionate health risks linked to exposures to environmental hazards and may be more vulnerable to health effects associated with climate impacts due to racialized health and socioeconomic disparities.[2] For example, in 2021, the asthma mortality rate in the United States was more than twice as high for black individuals than for white individuals.[3]
Renter-occupied housing units	19.2%	The cost burden for renter households is higher than for owner households in Lake Forest Park, and renting is more common among non-white households in the city, according to the racially disparate impacts analysis conducted for the Comprehensive Plan in 2024. Renters typically have less ability to take actions such as making energy efficiency upgrades and adding air conditioning.
People in poverty	3.6%	People with low incomes have fewer economic resources to cope with potential climate impacts like property loss and health impacts.[4]
People with disabilities (under 65 years old)	4.2%	People with disabilities (such as those with low vision, blindness, hearing loss, or mobility issues) may face barriers in evacuating during extreme weather events.[4]
Youth under 5 years old	3.9%	Young children are especially vulnerable to the harmful impacts of extreme heat and wildfire smoke.[4]
Seniors 65 years or older	18.1%	Seniors tend to have reduced mobility and higher susceptibility to heat-related illnesses.[4]

[1] *U.S. Census Bureau, "QuickFacts Lake Forest Park city, Washington," 2024.* *https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/lakeforestparkcitywashington/PST045224*

[2] *Berberian AG, Gonzalez DJX, Cushing LJ. "Racial Disparities in Climate Change-Related Health Effects in the United States." Curr Environ Health Rep. 2022.* *https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9363288/*

[3] *U.S. Center for Disease Control, "Most Recent National Asthma Data," 2021.* *https://www.cdc.gov/asthma/most_recent_national_asthma_data.htm*

[4] *Gamble, J.L., et al. U.S. Global Change Research Program. "Ch. 9: Populations of Concern." In: The impacts of climate change on human health in the United States: A scientific assessment, 2016: 252.* *https://health2016.globalchange.gov/downloads#populations-of-concern*

Infrastructure Vulnerability to Climate Change

Climate vulnerability is the degree that a community or system is at risk of harm from hazards or impacts driven by climate change. In Lake Forest Park, the climate vulnerability of infrastructure overall is medium. The types of infrastructure with the highest vulnerability are transportation and water resources.

- **Transportation and Economy.** Key elements of transportation and economic infrastructure include SR 104, SR 522, bus routes, bridges, and the City Center. These aspects of the city have generally high overall vulnerability because they intersect with flood-prone areas, heat islands, and landslide-risk zones—all of which are likely to cause damage and disruptions. Much of SR 522, all bridges, the City Center, and Third Place Commons overlap with areas in the city that have higher-than-average surface temperatures (Figure 1).
- **Water Resources.** Water resources—including drinking water, stormwater, and sewer systems— can enhance water quality and ensure that residents have drinkable water. As climate change drives longer and more intense drought conditions and heatwaves, water systems could see reductions in water storage as well as increases in demand, while more intense precipitation events could lead to increased stormwater runoff that can potentially overwhelm stormwater and wastewater systems. Water resources have high vulnerability to climate hazards overall and face the most risk from landslides and flooding out of all climate hazards. All water resource assets are located within at least 500 meters of a landslide hazard zone (Figure 2).
- **Critical Facilities.** Critical facilities include the library, police and fire stations, schools, City Hall, and the city's only grocery store. These facilities provide essential services and serve as emergency shelters, gathering spaces, or cooling centers. Climate hazards could directly damage critical facilities or block access to the facilities through obstructed roads. In Lake Forest Park, critical facilities have medium overall vulnerability to climate hazards. The library, police station, City Hall, and grocery store are highly exposed to extreme heat because they are located within the Town Center plaza, which has very few trees to provide shade and lots of asphalt and concrete surfaces to absorb heat (Figure 3).

Community Resources and Housing. Community resources include trails, parks, and streams that provide opportunities for recreation, community gathering, and time outside. Community resources may be impacted by climate impacts but may also help residents and the city manage impacts. For example, parks can help residents manage extreme heat events by providing a cool place to rest. Community resources and housing in Lake Forest Park have medium vulnerability overall and out of all climate hazards, they are most at risk of damage and disruption from the climate hazard of landslides. Grace Cole Nature Reserve, Horizons View Park, creeks, low-income housing, and urban trails are all located within or intersect with landslide hazard areas (Figure 4).

Figure 1. Transportation assets and heat severity.
Map by Cascadia Consulting Group.

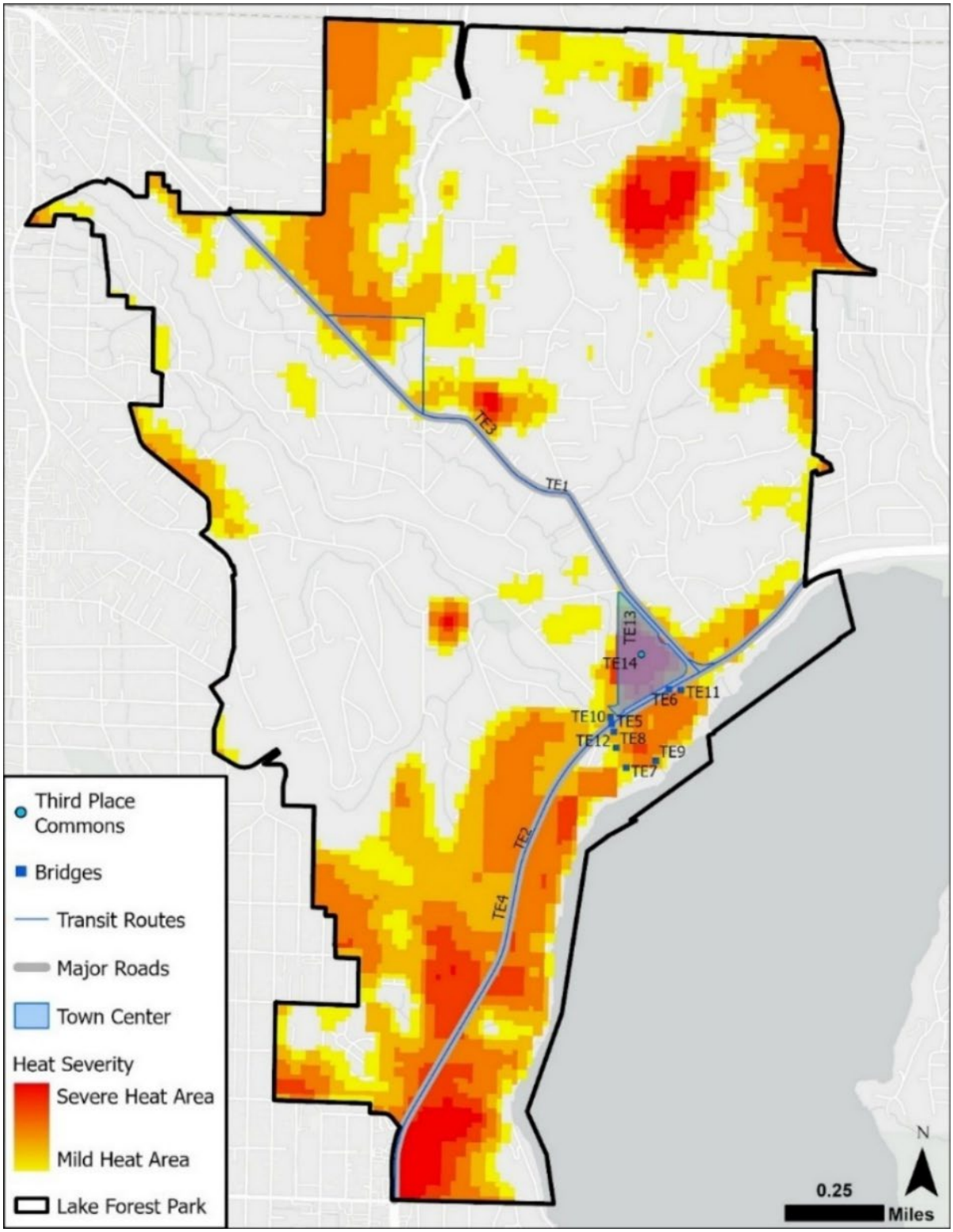


Figure 2. Water resource assets in landslide risk areas.
Map by Cascadia Consulting Group.

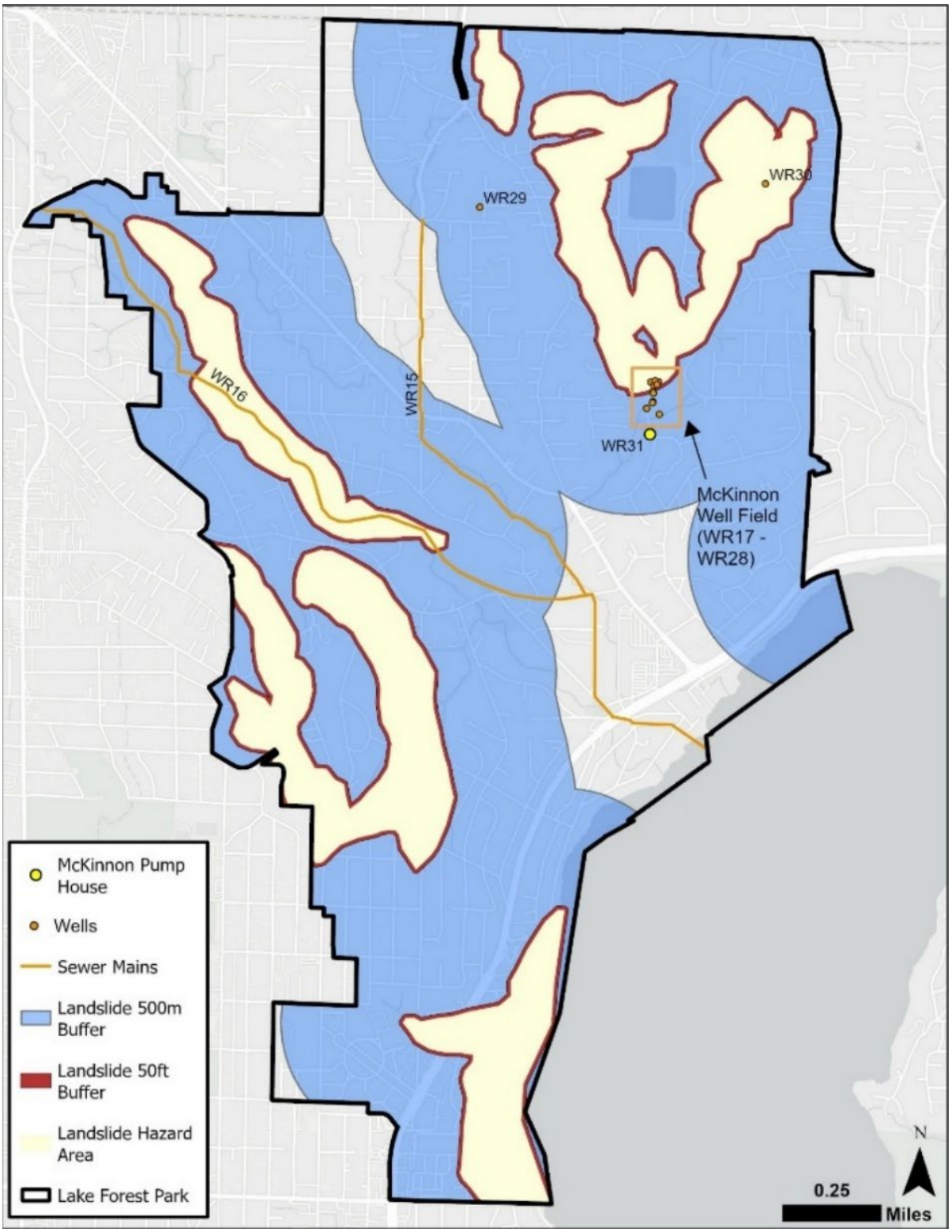


Figure 3. Locations of critical facilities relative to heat severity areas.
Map by Cascadia Consulting Group.

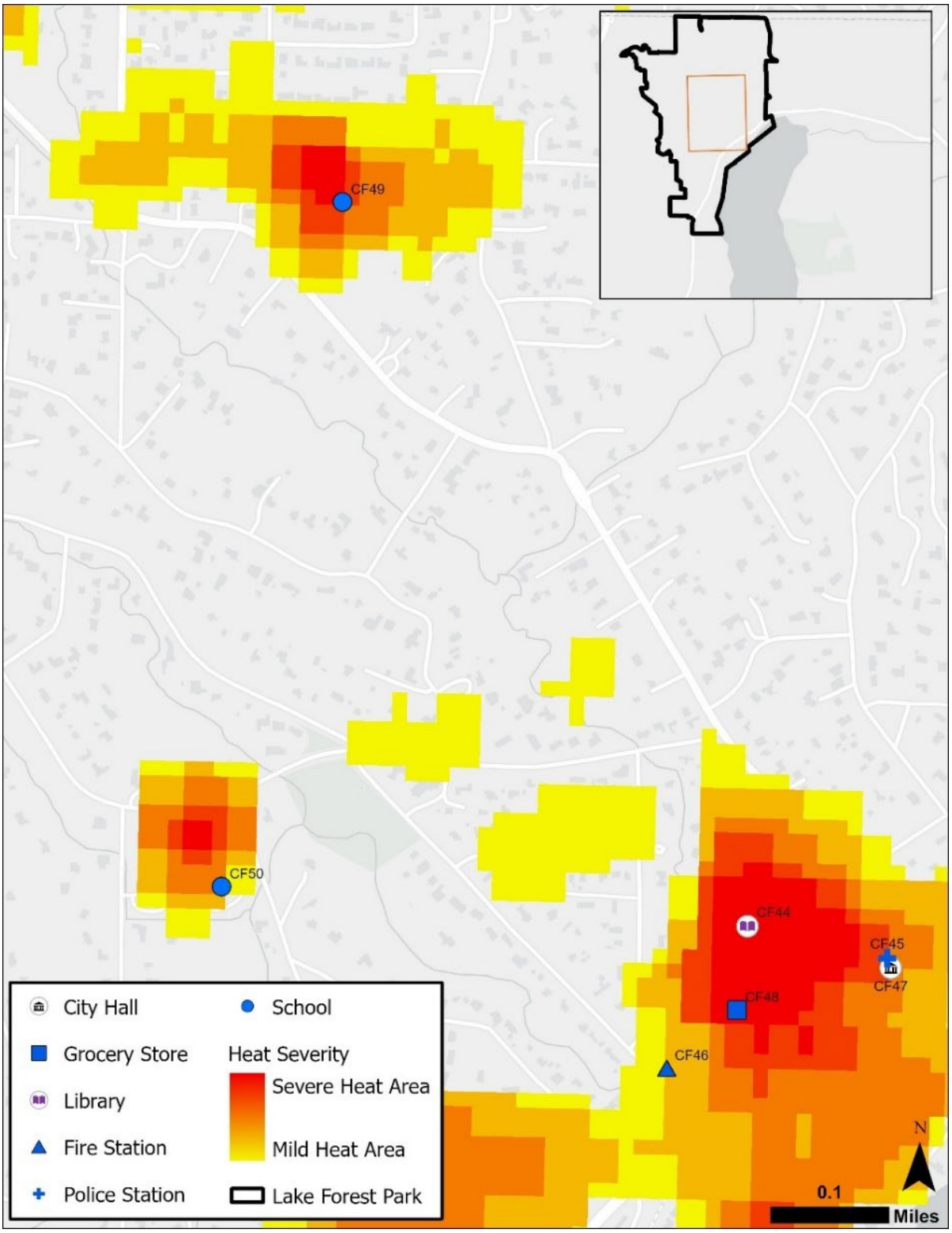
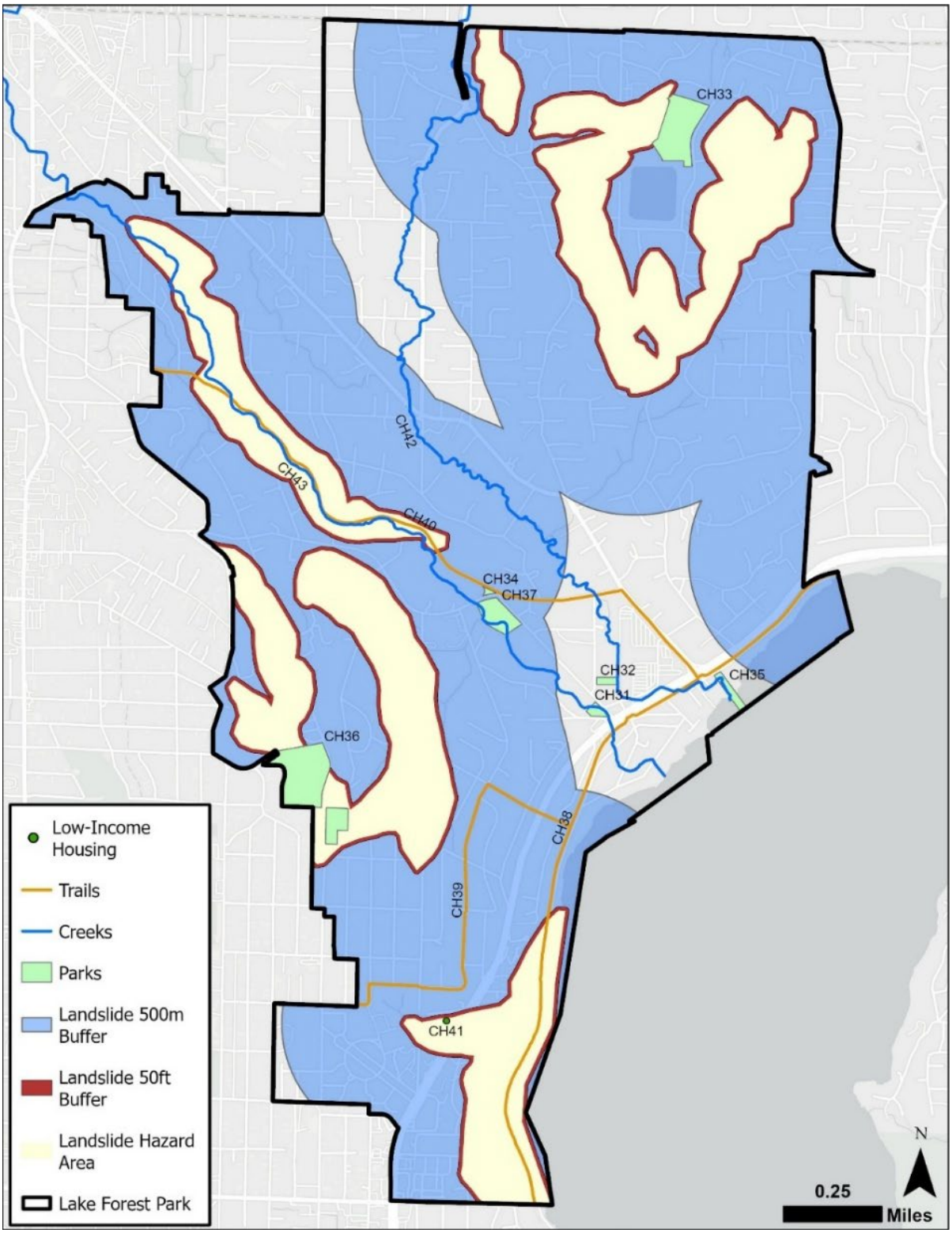


Figure 4. Map of community resources and landslide exposure.
Map by Cascadia Consulting Group.



Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Lake Forest Park

Climate change is primarily caused by burning fossil fuels, including natural gas and gasoline, to heat and cool homes and to power cars and other vehicles. As part of the Climate Element development process, the City conducted two studies—one study at the community scale and another study for municipal operations—to understand what emissions the city contributes to climate change.

Emissions Overview

Within City operations and across the community, transportation is the most significant source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Lake Forest Park's municipal operations. In 2023, the municipal vehicle fleet (71%) was the greatest contributor to municipal GHG emissions, followed by refrigerants (23%), solid waste generation and disposal (5%), and electricity (1%). Municipal operations are included in the communitywide emissions estimates below and make up less than 1% of total community emissions.

Lake Forest Park community. In 2023, the community—which includes residents, visitors, businesses, and municipal operations—generated 95,897 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent ($MTCO_2e$), a measure of GHG emissions.

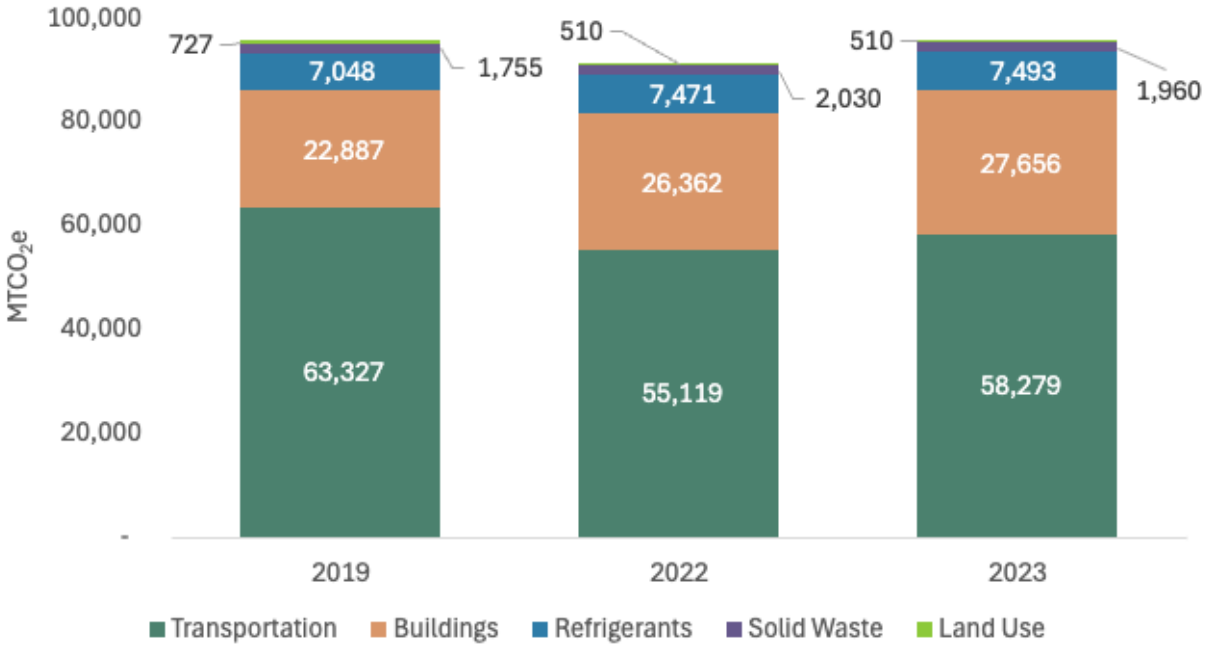
Emissions came from transportation (61% of emissions), buildings and energy (29%), refrigerants (8%), solid waste (2%), and land use, primarily from tree loss (less than 1%).[5] Within these broad emissions categories:

- The transportation category includes on-road vehicles (24% of total emissions), air travel (30%), and off-road equipment (7%).
- The buildings and energy category includes electricity (3% of total emissions), natural gas (22%), and fuel oil and propane (4%).

For Lake Forest Park community emissions, 2019 represents the baseline year from which the City of Lake Forest Park will measure future emissions reductions (Figure 5).

[5] Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number. While the total may not appear to equal sum of the parts, each percentage is independently calculated to be the most accurate rounded amount.

Figure 55. 2019, 2022, and 2023 communitywide GHG emissions, by source ($MTCO_2e$).



The City of Lake Forest Park is aiming for the following **emissions reduction targets** (compared to the 2019 baseline year):

- 50% by 2030
- 75% by 2040
- 95% and net zero by 2050

> *With the development of this Climate Element, the **City and CPAT updated the City's GHG emissions reduction targets to compare against a 2019 baseline**, rather than 2007, to have a baseline year for which the City has measurable GHG inventory data.*

Lake Forest Park's GHG emissions reduction targets align with the regional targets set by King County-Cities Climate Collaboration (K4C) and Washington state, although K4C and Washington state's targets use a 1990 baseline (Table 2).

Table 2. K4C and Washington state emissions targets.

Target Year	K4C	Washington State
2030	50%	50%
2040	75%	70%
2050	95%	95% and net zero

GHG Emissions from Vehicles

To better understand the transportation emissions and how people are currently traveling within Lake Forest Park and to destinations outside of the city, the City conducted a study of vehicle-miles-traveled (VMT) and a travel market assessment. The following results focus on VMT and GHG emissions from on-road transportation sources within Lake Forest Park's city limits.

Passenger vehicles contribute the most to overall VMT in Lake Forest Park. Key takeaways related to VMT, including all vehicle trips that start and/or end in Lake Forest Park include:

Passenger vehicle VMT increased between 2022 and 2023, but emissions decreased slightly due to electric vehicles making up a larger share of total miles. Between 2019 and 2023, the number of vehicle trips per person increased, reflecting shifts in travel behavior after the COVID-19 pandemic including a greater reliance on private vehicles over shared modes like transit. Between 2022 and 2023, electric vehicle miles increased more than vehicle miles from gas powered vehicles. Although average trip lengths decreased between 2019 and 2023, which resulted in a slight reduction in VMT, the rise in trip frequency suggests that Lake Forest Park is not yet on a clear path toward meaningful VMT reduction.

The majority of trips in Lake Forest Park are interjurisdictional, meaning the trips either start or end in Lake Forest Park and include a neighboring city. Over 85% of all vehicle trips are interjurisdictional trips, making them the dominant contributor to total VMT.

Non-work trips by residents are the most frequent trip type and the top contributor to overall VMT. While most of these trips are interjurisdictional, non-work trips by residents also account for the highest number of trips within Lake Forest Park and have overall shorter trip lengths, with about 30% of trips that are 2 miles or less and an additional 40% of trips that are between 2 and 5 miles.

Work trips contribute disproportionately to overall VMT in Lake Forest Park. The bulk of VMT from work trips comes from interjurisdictional trips between 3 and 18 miles. These longer, interjurisdictional commutes significantly increase the City's total on-road emissions footprint.

Non-work trips by visitors occur in similar volumes as work trips but contribute far less to total VMT. These trips are typically shorter than work trips because visitor trips usually originate from neighboring jurisdictions, with people traveling to destinations within Lake Forest Park, such as the Town Center. In contrast, employment centers are often located further away.

Contributions of State and Federal Policies

Addressing greenhouse gas emissions requires the combined efforts of local, state, federal, and regional policy change. There are a number federal, state, and regional policies that advance GHG emissions reductions and will support the City of Lake Forest Park in meeting GHG emissions reduction targets:

- **Washington State Energy Code (SB 5854)**
- **Washington Clean Buildings Act (HB 1257)**
- **Federal Vehicle Regulations (CAFE)**
- **Washington Clean Fuel Standard (HB 1091)**
- **Washington Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Standards**
- **Washington Hydrofluorocarbon Policies (HB 1112 & HB 1050)**
- **Washington Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA)**
- **Washington Climate Commitment Act (E2SSB 5126)**

The GHG emissions reduction sub-element goals seek to address Lake Forest Park's remaining emissions after accounting for the reductions driven by these state and federal policies. Local policies that help the city reduce emissions from on-road transportation and natural gas use in buildings will be especially critical in the coming decades, as these will increasingly make up a large percentage of remaining emissions. Implementing the Utilities Element goal U-5: Climate Commitment will advance Lake Forest Park's ability to meet its GHG emissions reduction targets by supporting the transition from fossil fuels to electricity in new and existing buildings. Remaining emissions would need to be addressed through stronger policy or other advancements at the state, federal, or local level.

Glossary

Please note that this glossary is provided for reference during Planning Commission review and will ultimately be incorporated into the overall Comprehensive Plan Glossary.

Term	Definition
Climate resilience	The ongoing process of anticipating, preparing for, and adapting to changes in climate and minimizing negative impacts to our natural systems, infrastructure, and communities. Codified in RCW 70A.65.010.
Critical areas	As defined by the Growth Management Act and municipal code, these refer to wetlands, streams, areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, frequently flooded areas, and geologically hazardous areas such as erosion hazard areas, landslide hazard areas, seismic hazard areas, and steep-slope hazard areas. Codified in RCW 36.70A.030.
Environmental justice	The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, rules, and policies. Environmental justice includes addressing disproportionate environmental and health impacts in all laws, rules, and policies with environmental impacts by prioritizing vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, the equitable distribution of resources and benefits, and eliminating harm. Codified in RCW 70A.02.010.
Green building standards	Examples of green building standards include Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED), Living Building Challenge Green Globes, and the National Green Building Standard.
Greenhouse gas emissions	Gases, such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide, that trap some of the Earth's outgoing energy, thus retaining heat in the atmosphere and contributing to climate change.
Low impact development (LID)	A stormwater and land use strategy that strives to mimic hydrologic processes before the area was developed or disturbed. LID measures emphasize conservation, use of on-site natural features, site planning, and integration of stormwater management practices into project design. Rain gardens and permeable hardscapes are examples of LID measures.
Mobility hubs	Locations where people can access multiple types of transportation modes in a central location (such as bike share, public transit, micro mobility devices). Often located adjacent to transit stops and stations, mobility hubs serve as a transfer point for multiple transportation modes

Term	Definition
	and offer first and last mile connections between the hub and one's origin or destination.
Overburdened community	A geographic area where vulnerable populations face multiple environmental harms and health impacts that combine to further increase burdens. Codified in RCW 70A.02.010.
Resilience hubs	Trusted, community-serving facilities that support communities in everyday life and before, during, and after an emergency. Although climate change affects everyone, low-income communities and communities of color are disproportionally impacted by climate-related events. Resilience hubs help neighbors access resources and services and build trust and community cohesion in their day-to-day lives.
Safe Routes to School	A program for projects within two miles of primary, middle, and high schools to improve safety and mobility for children by enabling and encouraging them to walk and bicycle to school.
Transit-oriented development	An approach to creating dense, walkable residential neighborhoods with easy access (e.g., within a radius of up to 0.5 miles) to public transportation and commercial/retail uses.
Vulnerable populations	Groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms, due to adverse socioeconomic factors and sensitivity factors. Includes, but is not limited to racial or ethnic minorities, earners of low incomes, and populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms. Codified in RCW 36.70A.030.

Lake Forest Park Climate Element Engagement Summary

To	**Mark Hofman** City of Lake Forest Park
From	**Sarah Farbstein, Alexandra Doty, and Maddie Seibert** Cascadia Consulting Group, Inc.
Date	August 2025
Subj	**Climate Element Engagement Summary**

Table of Contents

Introduction

Amendments to Washington's Growth Management Act (GMA) in 2023 newly require a Climate Element within cities' comprehensive plans. The City of Lake Forest Park Comprehensive Plan Climate Element fulfills the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070(9) and RCW 36.70A.095 to plan for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and enhance community resiliency to the adverse impacts of climate change. The Climate Element also aligns with the Department of Commerce's Climate Planning Guidance.

Public input and feedback are critical to Climate Element development and to ensuring the plan and policies reflect the Lake Forest Park community. The project team developed and implemented an engagement strategy to reach Lake Forest Park's community members to meaningfully hear feedback and integrate community input. Findings from this process informed the development of actionable policies.

Climate Element-specific engagement took place between March and July 2025 and built on a phase of engagement about the Comprehensive Plan more broadly, which took place in 2024. Cascadia Consulting Group led Climate Element Engagement alongside City staff.

Engagement for the Climate Element included four main strategies: community-wide online survey, group interviews, an in-person open house, and an online public comment period. This document describes a summary of key findings across engagement touchpoints and key findings from each engagement strategy. Please see the appendices for full details about each engagement strategy.

Key Findings Across Strategies

Climate Change Concerns

Across engagement strategies, participants voiced common climate change concerns and experiences.

- **Wildfire smoke, extreme heat, severe storms, and flooding are the top climate hazards most concerning to** Lake Forest Park participants.
- **Many residents have already experienced climate-related events**, including severe storms, flooding, wildfire smoke, and extreme heat.
- **Climate hazards are impacting daily life in tangible ways**. Participants reported a range of impacts including being forced to stay indoors due to poor air quality or limit outdoor activity, property damage, and health issues such as respiratory problems and heat-related illness.

Top Policy Areas

Across engagement strategies, several policy areas were top priority.

- **Community members identified improving transportation options as a key strategy** for reducing emissions in Lake Forest Park. Participants advocated for improved multimodal transportation and connectivity through mobility hubs, incentives to reduce car usage, shared electric vehicles, more bike lanes, and improved public transit. Participants envision a greener, safer, more walkable future.

- **Participants strongly support protecting natural ecosystems and preserving tree canopy**. Community members emphasized the need to protect and expand the existing urban tree canopy, a defining feature of Lake Forest Park. Participants advocated for drought-tolerant planting program, requiring green space in new developments, and encouraging tree planting in areas like parking lots.

- **Community members want to see leadership, public education, and opportunities for involvement**. Many participants called for the hiring of a dedicated climate manager. Community members emphasized the importance of educating residents about climate change and increasing community involvement in decision-making processes.

Demographics

The survey asked respondents about their age, gender, race/ethnicity, and household income. Answers to the demographic information were optional and anonymous. Demographic information was not collected for other engagement methods.

AGE

Respondents ages 65-74 had the highest percentage of responses (20.70%), while youth under 18 and between 18-24 were less than 1% of responses. 33.3% of respondents are 65 years older, compared to 18.1% of the Lake Forest Park population.

RACE/ETHNICITY

The majority (74.59%) of respondents are white or Caucasian, which is comparable to the general population. The percentage of Asian or Asian American, Hispanic, Latino, or Latina, and Black or African American respondents is below the Lake Forest Park population averages. 16.32% of respondents preferred not to share their race/ethnicity.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

29.21% of respondents have a household income of $200,000. Those with a household income of less than $49,000 were less than 2% of responses. All household income groups were underrepresented by respondents when compared to the general population of Lake Forest Park. 26.64% of respondents preferred not to share their household income.

Climate Policy Advisory Team

The City established the Climate Policy Advisory Team (CPAT) to shape the strategies and policies by advising the City throughout the Climate Element development process (Resolution No 24-1948, Section 2). The CPAT included representatives from Planning Commission, the Climate Action Committee, and Tree Board. The CPAT met 9 times between October 2024 and June 2025, where they reviewed supporting materials and content, provided feedback on draft goals, and reviewed policies for the Climate Element.

CPAT Meeting	Topics Discussed
October 29, 2024	• Completed introductions, nominations and election of Chairperson and Vice Chairperson • Heard an overview of the Climate Element process and project • Reviewed and discussed the CPAT operating principles • Discussed the vision and goals for the Climate Element • Meeting minutes and details for the October 29, 2024 meeting are available on MuniCode
November 19, 2024	• Completed introductions, discussed reflections since the October meeting • Heard an overview of the policy audit process • Heard an overview of the Engagement Plan and reviewed the engagement timeline • Discussed the Climate Vulnerability Assessment: what it is, its purpose, and its connection to the Climate Element • Reviewed action items from the October meeting and identified new action items • Meeting minutes and details for the November 19, 2024 meeting are available on MuniCode
December 18, 2024	• Completed introductions, discussed reflections since the November meeting • Reviewed preliminary results from policy audit to launch CPAT review • Discussed the City-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory process, including key milestones, deadlines, and methodology • Confirmed the Engagement Plan, reviewed incorporation of feedback, and provided updates on next steps • Shared a timeline of upcoming CPAT meetings and topics for 2025 • Reviewed action items from the November meeting and identified new action items • Meeting minutes and details for the December 18, 2024 meeting are available on MuniCode
January 21, 2025	• Completed introductions, discussed reflections since the December meeting • Introduction of community-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory • Discussed findings from the policy audit memo and database

CPAT Meeting	Topics Discussed
	• Discussed the suggestion of two CPAT webpages that focus on i) monthly CPAT issues and ii) general CPAT information • Reviewed the timeline of upcoming CPAT engagement milestones • Reviewed action items from the December meeting, went over ongoing feedback from CPAT members, and identified new action items • Meeting minutes and details for the January 21, 2025 meeting are available on MuniCode
February 12, 2025	• Completed introductions, discussed reflections since the January meeting • Heard an overview of the climate impacts summary and introduction to the upcoming vulnerability assessment process • Provided engagement updates and discussed a draft survey and next steps for the group interview approach • Reviewed action items from the January meeting and identified new action items • Meeting minutes and details for the February 12, 2025 meeting are available on MuniCode
March 12, 2025	• Completed introductions, discussed reflections since the February meeting • Shared the greenhouse gas (GHG) community inventory results and an update on the municipal inventory process • Introduced the travel market summary and vehicle miles traveled study • Heard an engagement update, including survey launch and the Climate Element postcard and factsheet • Reviewed action items from February meeting and identified new action items • Meeting minutes and details for the March 12, 2025 meeting are available on MuniCode
April 15, 2025	• Completed introductions, discussed reflections since the March meeting • Heard an overview of the greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory results and launching of the summary memo review, discussed VMT reduction strategies and set targets • Heard an update on the policy audit • Presented exposure and sensitivity findings from the Vulnerability Assessment, including maps of critical areas • Provided an update on the engagement survey progress and status of group interviews • Reviewed action items from the March meeting and identified new action items • Meeting minutes and details for the April 15, 2025 meeting are available on MuniCode

CPAT Meeting	Topics Discussed
May 14, 2025	• Completed introductions, discussed reflections since the April meeting • Introduced the future emissions forecast and wedge analysis • Reviewed and discussed the draft Climate Element, including goals and policies • Provided engagement updates and discussed survey process and open house • Reviewed action items from the April meeting and identified new action items • Meeting details for the May 14, 2025 meeting are available on MuniCode
June 02, 2025	• Completed introductions, discussed reflections since the May meeting • Reviewed and discussed the Climate Element and requested final edits before submitting to Commerce on June 13 • Reviewed action items from the May meeting and identified new action items • Meeting details for the June 2, 2025 meeting are available on MuniCode

Engagement Strategies

Engagement for the Climate Element included four main strategies: community-wide online survey, group interviews, an in-person open house, and an online public comment period. Engagement strategies at a glance:

Engagement Strategy	Date(s)	Summary	Number of Participants
Community survey	March 10-April 10, 2025	An online survey hosted on SurveyMonkey with questions about how Lake Forest Park residents understand and are impacted by climate change, and about potential Climate Element policy areas.	505
Group Interviews	April 8-9, 2025	Two in-person interviews with local High School students.	43
Open house	May 1, 2025	An in-person drop-in event where community members read and engaged with posters about the Climate Element, shared their feedback, and asked questions.	20
Public Comment	June 16 - August 11, 2025	An online public comment period via a Konveio site where community members reviewed the full draft of the Climate Element, shared feedback, and asked questions.	15

Community Survey

Overview

As part of the development of the Climate Element for the Comprehensive Plan, Lake Forest Park administered a public survey to gather the community's perspectives about climate risks and hazard planning. The survey was hosted via SurveyMonkey and linked on the City's Climate Element webpage. The survey was promoted online, in addition to mailed flyers sent to every household in Lake Forest Park. The survey was available online from March 10, 2025 to April 10, 2025 and was available in English and Spanish. It received 505 responses. Survey respondents tended to be White or Caucasian, older, and have higher income compared to the general population of Lake Forest Park. Most respondents identified as residents (homeowners) of Lake Forest Park.

The results from this survey will help the City understand residents' priorities and inform the Climate Element. See *Appendix A. Survey Results* for the full survey results and synthesis of open-ended responses.

Key Findings

The following are key takeaways from the survey results:

- **Residents are highly aware of climate change**. Nearly all respondents indicated they are at least somewhat informed, with about half describing themselves as well-informed.
- **Wildfire smoke, severe storms, and heatwaves are top concerns**. Among the various climate hazards listed, residents expressed the greatest concern about wildfire smoke, followed closely by severe storms and heatwaves.
- **Many residents have already experienced climate-related events**. A significant portion of the community reported firsthand experience with severe storms (71%), wildfire smoke (67%), and heatwaves (67%).
- **Climate hazards are impacting daily life in tangible ways**. Respondents reported a range of impacts, including utility disruptions (65%), being forced to stay indoors due to poor air quality (67%), property damage (30%), and health issues such as respiratory problems and heat-related illness (37%).
- **There are some gaps in preparedness and access to resources**. While a majority of respondents feel they have at least some access to the information and tools needed to protect themselves, nearly a quarter do not feel adequately equipped or are unsure.
- **Residents strongly support resilience-building efforts**. When asked about priorities for increasing resilience, respondents emphasized the importance of preparing for extreme weather, protecting natural ecosystems, and ensuring the reliability of critical infrastructure like energy and water systems.

- **Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is a shared priority**. Community members identified promoting sustainable land use practices, expanding multimodal transportation, and transitioning to renewable energy as key strategies for reducing emissions in Lake Forest Park.
- **Open-ended responses reveal a desire for leadership and action**. Many residents called for the hiring of a dedicated climate manager, better emergency preparedness, stronger protections for the tree canopy, and improved walkability and transit access.
- **The community reflects a range of perspectives**. While most respondents expressed deep concern and urgency around climate change, others voiced skepticism or opposition to government-led initiatives.

Group Interviews

Overview

Cascadia Consulting Group requested interviews with key community organizations and stakeholders to inform Climate Element policy development, including Shorecrest High School, Lake Forest Park Stewardship Foundation, Third Place Commons, and Shoreline Lake Forest Park Senior Center. The group interviews were designed to ensure representation from diverse perspectives to help shape actionable strategies and policies within the Climate Element. The interviews aimed to:

- Collect in-depth feedback from groups within the community that may be underrepresented in other public engagement opportunities.
- Gather local lived experiences, expertise, and feedback from those likely to be impacted by policy changes.
- Identify top priorities and key considerations/unintended consequences of Climate Element policies.

Interviews were conducted with the Environmental Club and Interact Club at Shorecrest High School on April 8 and April 9, 2025. The interview questions focused on the actions that Lake Forest Park should prioritize to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and strengthen resilience to climate hazards. See *Appendix B. Group Interview Notes* for the full interview notes.

Key Findings

The following are key takeaways from the two group interviews at Shorecrest High School:

- Air quality, extreme heat, wildfires, and flooding are significant climate concerns that impact health, homes, transportation, and outdoor activities in the community.
- Students expressed frustration over pollution and littering, especially in public areas and near sidewalks.

- The groups feel there is a lack of clear City climate planning and limited public outreach, which hinders trust and action.
- Students envision a greener, safer, more walkable future with better public transit, bike lanes, and solar energy.
- Public spaces, including beaches and parks, should be more accessible.
- Poor infrastructure and urban planning make sustainable choices, such as walking or composting, difficult.
- Students want early education on sustainability and more opportunities to engage in decision-making.
- The City should test air quality, protect trees, manage rainwater, and require green space in new developments.
- People are motivated by a desire to help and believe that small, collective efforts can make a difference.

Open House

Overview

Date & Time	Thursday, May 1, 2025 5:30-7:30 PM
Location	Third Place Commons 17171 Bothell Way NE, Lake Forest Park, WA 98155
# of Participants	20
City and Project Team Attendees	Lake Forest Park: • Mark Hoffman • Chris Korwel Cascadia Consulting: • Sarah Farbstein • Nicole Saho Okimoto Wentworth • Alexandra Doty • Maddie Seibert Fehr & Peers: • Marissa Milam

Figure 1. Photo from the Climate Element Open House at Third Place Commons in Lake Forest Park.

Key Findings

The following are key takeaways from the Open House are provided below. See *Appendix C. Climate Element Open House Poster Activities* for the full Open House notes.

- Most attendees who attended the open house were supportive of the Climate Element and there is strong concern about the impacts of climate change as a current, personal, and local issue.
- Attendees indicated that they have personally experienced impacts from heat, wildfire smoke, and flooding.
- Of the six shared GHG emissions reduction policy categories, green spaces and trees and transportation options received the most support and renewable energy sources received the least.
- Of the eight shared climate resilience policy categories, protecting and restoring nature received the most support, while supporting local food systems and environmental justice and equity received the least.
- The following policy ideas that were common among attendees suggestions:
    - Protecting and expanding green spaces and tree canopy

- Sustainable transportation improvements, including multimodal expansion and improved connectivity
- Balancing development with environmental protection
- Promoting energy efficiency and electrification
- Waste reduction practices, including recycling and composting
- Building community preparedness and education
- Local leadership and accountability, including hiring a Climate Manager

Climate Change Impacts in Lake Forest Park

Participants were asked, "How have climate impacts, such as warmer temperatures, flooding, wildfires, or smoky days, personally affected you or your household? How have they affected others in your community?". Below are the common themes from responses.

Air Quality and Smoke:

- Wildfire smoke has become a recurring disruption, forcing families to stay indoors, limiting outdoor play for children and pets, and negatively affecting physical and mental well-being. Attendees reported that smoke and poor air quality prevent biking to work, reduce time spent outdoors, and trigger health problems, especially for those with respiratory conditions.
- Smoke events were described as community-wide challenges, creating days when no one can go outside safely. Residents worry about long-term health impacts of repeated smoke exposure

Flooding and Impacts to Water:

- Significant flooding events were reported at both the household and neighborhood level, causing property damage and ongoing concerns about water management. Flooding and epic weather events are now regular, affecting homes in flood-prone areas.
- Additionally, residents noticed ecological changes in local waterways and highlighted concerns about aquatic ecosystem health under changing climate conditions.

Extreme Heat and Temperature Variations:

- Attendees described summers as "too hot" to enjoy outdoor activities without air conditioning. Heatwaves are making homes increasingly uncomfortable, especially for vulnerable groups.
- One attendee specifically noted that "big trees don't like dryer summers", reflecting concern for the impacts of heat and drought on the city's tree canopy and ecosystem. Heat and smoke combined with wind events were cited as making outdoor activities impractical and unsafe.

Environmental Degradation and Loss of Biodiversity:

- Participants expressed concern about the use of gas-powered lawn equipment, linking it to pollution and declining air quality. There was a sense that pollution from various sources is undermining community health and well-being.

- Some comments reflected broader frustration, noting that when people fail to care for the community, "all of the families are affected."

Policy Area Feedback

GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION

Participants were asked to place a star by the GHG emissions reduction actions they support and would like to see prioritized. Of the six GHG emissions reduction policy categories, Green Spaces & Trees received the most votes with 12, followed by Transportation Options (11), Waste Reduction (7), Energy Efficient Buildings (5), Electric Vehicles (4), and Renewable Energy Sources with the fewest votes at 1.

Participants were also asked to share what else the City should consider, beyond the listed policy categories. The following are the policy recommendations shared:

Sector	Recommendation	Instances
Waste Management	Increase recycling and composting.	2
Waste Management	Increase reductions in waste.	2
Waste Management	Improve outreach and clarify options for material recycling.	1
Transportation	Improve non-motorized access and connectivity, including sidewalks and bike lanes.	2
Transportation	Encourage and incentivize carpooling and vehicle sharing.	1

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Participants were asked to place a star by the climate resilience policies they support and would like to see prioritized. Of the 8 climate resilience policy categories, Protecting & Restoring Nature received the most votes with 9 votes, followed by Community Preparedness and Response (5), Weatherproofing Buildings (4), Water Protection & Conservation (4), Stronger Infrastructure (2), Community Education (2), and Environmental Justice & Equity and Support Local Food Systems with the fewest votes at 1 each.

Participants were also asked to share what else the County should consider, beyond the listed policy categories. The following are the policy recommendations shared:

Sector	Recommendation	Instances
Zoning & Development	Thoughtful density increases without destroying the environment.	1
Zoning & Development	Require new construction to have green space.	1
Emergency Management	Alternative energy sources, such as battery storage in homes to prepare for climate impacts.	1
Ecosystems	Improve tree maintenance programs, including more education on homeowners' responsibilities for tree health.	1
Other	Increase education and engagement with schools, students, and families.	2

Public Comment

Overview

The City of Lake Forest Park hosted a public comment period on the draft Climate Element from June 16 through August 11, 2025. Lake Forest Park community members provided feedback on the Climate Element and asked questions through an online platform called Konveio. The draft was available in English and the platform provided translation through Google Translate.

The City conducted outreach to inform the public about the comment period. The comment period was advertised via the Climate Element webpage, City e-blasts, posts on social media, and the monthly newsletter. The project team used Google Analytics to track visits to the public comment site. The site had 147 unique users during the comment period.

The draft received 44 comments from 15 community members. The full comments, as written, are available in *Appendix D. Public Comments*. The project team and City reviewed the comments on the draft Climate Element and made changes as appropriate.

Key Findings

- 77% of comments were on the draft goals and policies. There was 1 comment on the title page, 36 comments in Volume 1 Goals and Policies (2 comments in the introduction and 34 comments on the draft goals and policies), and 7 comments in Volume 2 Background Analysis.
- The following goals and policies received the most comments:
    - Policy CE-1.1: Integrate cooling low-impact development measures, such as trees, vegetation, permeable pavement, and other heat-resistant infrastructure near high-traffic transportation areas with elevated temperatures *(6 comments by 3 people)*.

- Policy CE-6.3: Support collaboration among neighboring cities to promote streamlined and connected alternative transit options, including a shared-use electric bicycle or scooter program that provide transportation between cities *(3 comments by 3 people)*.
- Policy CE-6.7: Explore pricing for on-street parking and publicly owned off-street parking based on demand, time of day, and location *(3 comments by 3 people)*.

- The draft Climate Element received a diverse range of comments, questions, and suggestions. A few key themes emerged across the public comments:
  - **Transportation and alternatives to driving:** There is a focus on improving transportation options such as mobility hubs, shared electric vehicles, and public transit. Comments also express the need to reduce car usage by understanding why residents drive and addressing barriers to using alternatives. Several raised concerns about using parking fees to achieve these goals. Concerns about parking, walkability, and bikeability were also raised.
  - **Tree preservation and urban canopy:** Multiple comments emphasize the need to protect and expand the urban tree canopy. Ideas included a drought-tolerant planting program and addressing heat islands by encouraging tree planting in areas like parking lots.
  - **Community education and involvement:** There is significant emphasis on the importance of educating residents about waste reduction, climate disinformation, air quality monitoring, and energy technologies. Additionally, comments suggest increasing community engagement and involvement in decision-making processes.

Appendix A. Survey Results

Questions

Question 1: How would you best describe your awareness and understanding of climate change?

Answered: 504 Skipped: 1

Almost all respondents reported they are either well-informed or familiar with and try to stay informed about climate change.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
I am well-informed about climate change.	49.80%	251
I am familiar with climate change and try to stay informed.	46.23%	233
I have heard about climate change, but don't know much about it.	2.58%	13
I am not informed about climate change.	0.00%	0
I prefer not to say.	1.39%	7
TOTAL		504

Question 2: How do you currently access information about climate change? (select all that apply)

Answered: 503 Skipped: 2

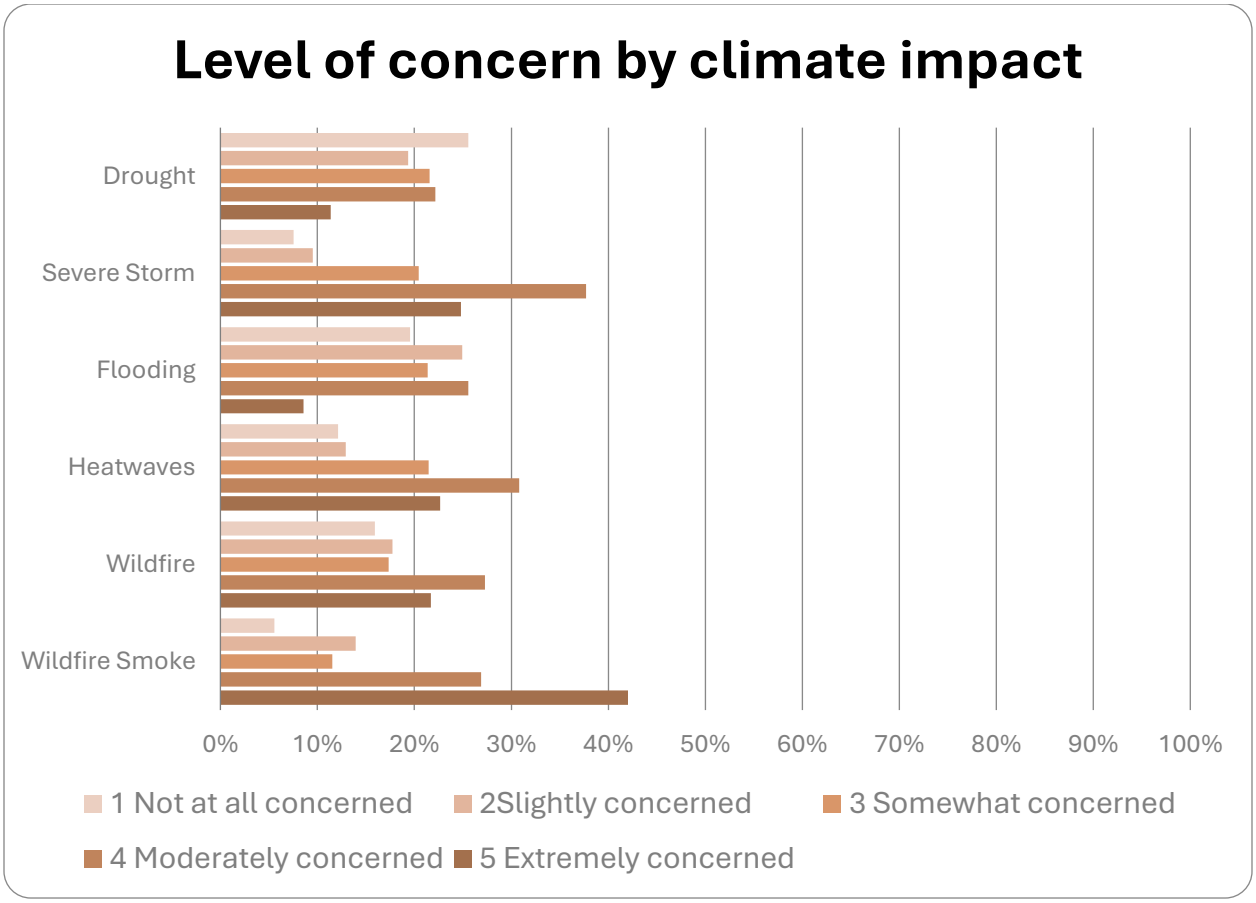
Respondents access information about climate change from a wide variety of sources. However, state/federal news media ranked the highest at 83.5%. Other sources included books, magazines, international news, and friends or family.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
State/Federal News media (TV, newspapers, online)	83.50%	420
Local News (Shoreline Area News, Lake Forest Park Newsletter)	52.29%	263
Government websites and reports	43.54%	219
Social media	39.56%	199
Educational institutions (schools, universities)	38.57%	194
Community meetings or local organizations	17.69%	89
Other (please specify)	14.31%	72
TOTAL		1456

Question 3: How concerned are you with the following climate hazards in Lake Forest Park? Please indicate your level of concern for each climate hazard.

Answered: 504 Skipped: 1

Respondents were most concerned about wildfire smoke, with 68.9% either extremely or moderately concerned. Drought had the least concern, with 25.5% of respondents not at all concerned.



Question 4: Based on your responses to the previous question, tell us more about why you feel this way. Are there any other climate hazards you are concerned about missing from this list?

Answered: 272 Skipped: 233

The following themes were cited by survey respondents:

- Heat and Lack of Cooling: 46.4% (124/267) of responses
  - The biggest group of respondents described increasingly uncomfortable and unsafe indoor conditions during extreme heat events. Households without AC, especially for the elderly or young children, reported difficulty staying cool, and in some cases, needing to leave their homes temporarily to avoid the heat.
- Smoke and Air Quality: 29.2% (78/267) of responses
  - Many respondents discussed the health and lifestyle impacts of wildfire smoke. Residents expressed frustrations about being unable to spend time outdoors during fire season and concern for people with respiratory conditions. The recurrence of smoke-filled summers is affecting their quality of life.
- Flooding and Drainage: 12.4% (33/267) of responses
  - Localized flooding, especially in backyards, basements, and neighborhood streets was a recurring theme. Respondents noted that stormwater system appears to be overflooded more and some described repeated damage to property. There's a growing sense that these issues are worsening each year.
- Power outage: 4.9% (13/267) of responses
  - Respondents shared challenges related to power outages during storms. In some cases, these events were linked to anxiety or difficulty caring for medically vulnerable household members. The concern extends beyond inconvenience and to safety.
- Emotional Stress: 4.5% (12/267) of responses
  - Some respondents mentioned their experiences with the emotional toll of escalating climate impacts. They feel overwhelmed, worried, and afraid, as well as concerned for future generations.

Question 5: Which types of climate hazards have you experienced in Lake Forest Park? (Select all that apply)

Answered: 487 Skipped: 18

Most respondents have experienced wildfire smoke (84.19%), severe storms (71.46%), and heatwaves (66.74%) in Lake Forest Park. Other noted climate impacts included increased insects, landslides, ice storms, and low fish counts.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Wildfire Smoke	84.19%	410
Severe storms	71.46%	348
Heatwaves	66.74%	325
Drought	29.77%	145
Flooding	17.45%	85
Other (please specify)	7.39%	36
None of the above	5.54%	27
Wildfire	0.82%	4
TOTAL		1380

Question 6: How have these climate hazards impacted you or your household? (Select all that apply)

Answered: 487 Skipped: 18

The majority of respondents had to stay indoors for an extended period (66.74%) or experienced disruption to utilities (64.68%). Other ways climate hazards have impacted households included mental health impacts or the need to seek out cooling spaces.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Had to stay indoors for an extended period	66.74%	325
Disruption to utilities (water, electricity, etc.)	64.68%	315
Health issues (heat-related illness, respiratory problems, etc.)	37.37%	182
Property damage or loss	28.54%	139
None of the above	9.86%	48
Economic impacts (job loss, increased costs)	9.45%	46
Other (please specify)	9.45%	46
TOTAL		1101

Question 7: Do you feel you have access to the necessary resources and information to protect yourself from climate hazards?

Answered: 486 Skipped: 19

A large majority (79 %) of respondents either fully or somewhat feel they have access to the necessary resources and information to protect themselves from climate hazards.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Yes, fully	24.49%	119
Yes, somewhat	54.53%	265
No	14.40%	70
Not sure	6.58%	32
TOTAL		486

Question 8: What types of support or resources would help you prepare for and respond to climate hazards? (Select all that apply)

Answered: 481 Skipped: 24

Most respondents would like access to real-time information and alerts (71.52%) to help prepare for and respond to climate hazards. Other types of resources noted were education, resilience hubs, and managing power lines to prevent outages.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Access to real-time information and alerts	71.52%	344
Community support networks	44.07%	212
Emergency preparedness training	36.17%	174
Improved City policies and procedures	34.93%	168
Financial assistance	16.22%	78
Other (please specify)	15.80%	76
None of the above	10.19%	49
TOTAL		1101

Question 9: Select the climate impacts you are most concerned about regarding public health and community well-being in Lake Forest Park (Select up to 3).

Answered: 469 Skipped: 36

The climate impacts respondents were most concerned about included health problems (67.59%) and access to emergency services (52.67%). An 'other' impact noted was increasing costs.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Health problems (e.g., heat, poor air quality, mental health issues) will increase	67.59%	317
Access to emergency services will be harder during extreme weather	52.67%	247
Healthcare and social services will be overwhelmed	43.71%	205
People will lose their homes/be displaced by climate hazards	38.17%	179
Local businesses and jobs will suffer	24.09%	113
None of the above	10.02%	47
Other (please specify)	5.12%	24
TOTAL		1132

Question 10: Select the climate impacts you are most concerned about regarding the natural environment in Lake Forest Park (Select up to 3).

Answered: 469 Skipped: 36

Most respondents are concerned that natural habitats or wildlife will be lost or threatened (68.66%) and that water quality in streams, lakes, and rivers may decline, or access to these waters may become more difficult (63.11%). 'Other' responses emphasized concerns regarding tree loss.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Natural habitats or wildlife will be lost or threatened (e.g. tree canopy, salmon population etc)	68.66%	322
Water quality in streams, lakes, and rivers may decline, or access to these waters may become more difficult.	63.11%	296
Fish populations/aquatic ecosystems will decline	46.70%	219
Wildlife migration patterns will change, and invasive species will spread more	37.53%	176
Soil fertility will decrease or erosion will increase	25.37%	119
None of the above	15.14%	71
Other (please specify)	7.04%	33
TOTAL		1236

Question 11: Select the climate impacts you are most concerned about regarding development and land use in Lake Forest Park (Select up to 3).

Answered: 467 Skipped: 38

Vegetation or tree canopy will be lost on developed properties (60.60%) received the most votes for concerns regarding development and land use in Lake Forest Park, followed by landslides/erosion will increase on developed land (51.18%). 'Other' responses emphasized concerns about rising costs and tree loss.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Vegetation or tree canopy will be lost on developed properties	60.60%	283
Landslides/erosion will increase on developed land	51.18%	239
Flooding will become more common in residential/commercial areas	39.40%	184
Property values will go down/insurance costs will rise	37.04%	173
Housing costs will rise, and availability will become more limited	32.98%	154
Access to parks or recreational spaces will be reduced	30.62%	143
None of the above	9.42%	44
Other (please specify)	8.57%	40
TOTAL		1260

Question 12: Select the climate impacts you are most concerned about regarding built infrastructure in Lake Forest Park (Select up to 3).

Answered: 464 Skipped: 41

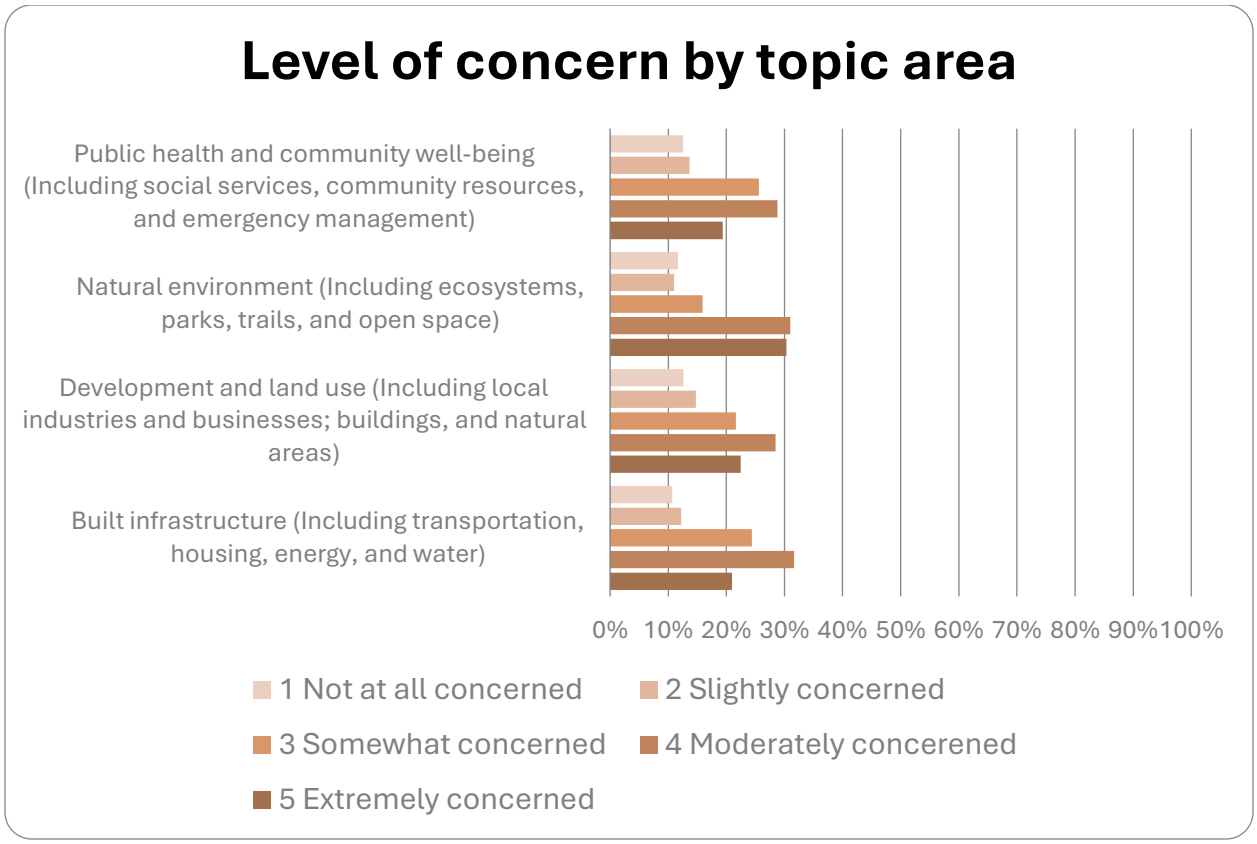
The climate impact with the highest concern by respondents is power outages and disruptions to electrical grids will occur (86.42%). 'Other' responses emphasized these concerns regarding power outages.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Power outages and disruptions to electrical grids will occur	86.42%	401
Drinking water and sewage systems will be damaged due to extreme weather	47.63%	221
Communication networks (e.g., cell service, internet) will become less reliable	42.89%	199
Stormwater infrastructure will fail due to extreme heat or flooding	35.13%	163
Roads and public transit will be disrupted	33.19%	154
None of the above	9.27%	43
Other (please specify)	5.60%	26
TOTAL		1181

Question 13: Please indicate your level of concern for each topic area, in terms of climate change impacts, in the next 10-20 years.

Answered: 471 Skipped: 34

Overall, respondents are most concerned about impacts to the natural environment (61.36% were either moderately or extremely concerned).



Question 14: What do you consider to be the top priorities to increase resilience to climate impacts in Lake Forest Park? (Select up to 3).

Answered: 446 Skipped: 59

58.97% of respondents ranked preparing for extreme weather and disasters as a top priority, followed by protecting energy supply and operation of critical infrastructure (46.64%) and protecting and restoring natural ecosystems (45.52%). 'Other' responses encouraged the City to hire a Climate Manager, while others voiced concerns regarding City spending tax payer dollars.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Preparing for extreme weather and disasters (e.g. emergency response, backup power, resilience hubs)	58.97%	263
Protecting energy supply and operation of critical infrastructure (e.g. renewable energy, microgrids, communication towers)	46.64%	208
Protecting and restoring natural ecosystems (e.g. parks, tree canopy, wetlands, streams)	45.52%	203
Promoting sustainable land use and development (e.g. zoning to reduce flood risk, mixed-use development, equitable access to services)	40.13%	179

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Investing in resilient transportation and infrastructure (e.g. upgrading stormwater systems, reinforcing roads and bridges, and improving raised sidewalks and bike lanes for safer, all-weather access)	34.98%	156
Conserving natural resources and reducing waste (e.g. water conservation, composting, sustainable agriculture)	30.27%	135
Ensuring climate policies support equity and affordability (e.g. affordable heating and cooling, access to clean energy, support for vulnerable communities)	26.23%	117
Strengthening local food systems (e.g. farmers' markets, food security)	15.25%	68
Boosting economic resilience (small business support, green jobs)	9.19%	41
Other (please specify)	6.50%	29
None of the above	5.61%	25
TOTAL		1424

Question 15: What do you consider to be the top priorities to reduce GHG emissions in Lake Forest Park? (Select up to 3).

Answered: 446 Skipped: 59

The three top priorities for reducing GHG emissions among respondents were promote sustainable land use practices (47.98%), expand access to multimodal transportation options (41.70%), and transition to renewable energy (40.58%). 'Other' responses emphasized support for expanding access and improving multimodal transportation.

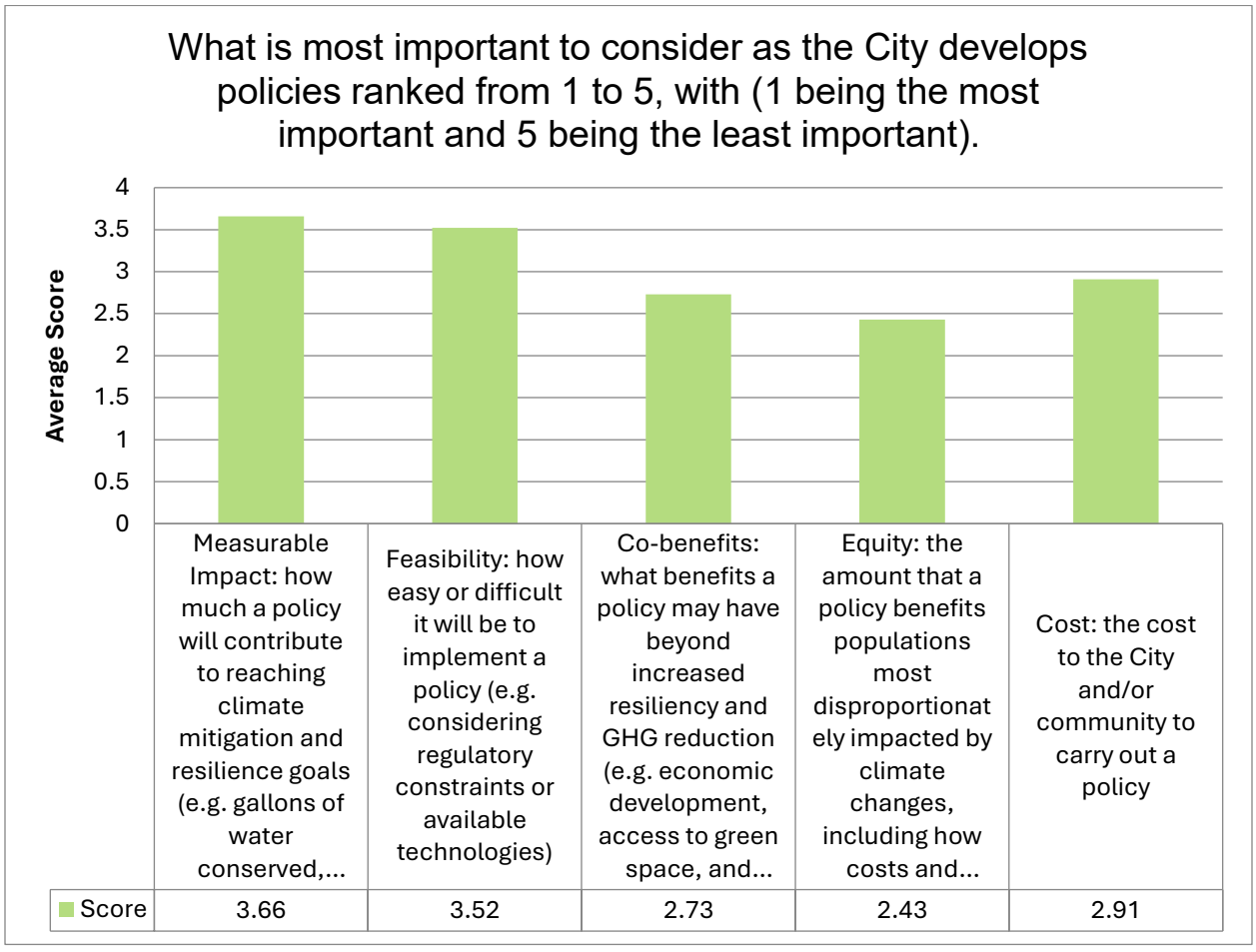
Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Promote sustainable land use practices (e.g. limit tree loss, support low-carbon and healthy forests)	47.98%	214
Expand access to multimodal transportation options (e.g. shuttle, biking, walking)	41.70%	186
Transition to renewable energy (e.g. solar, battery storage, and backup power systems)	40.58%	181
Improve building sustainability (e.g. more efficient heating & cooling, weatherization, renewable energy sources)	40.13%	179
Increase recycling, composting, sustainable consumption, and zero waste (e.g., reuse, low-carbon materials)	31.17%	139
Facilitate the transition to electric vehicles (including charging infrastructure)	28.25%	126
Prioritize transit-oriented development (e.g. encourage new housing near transit and services)	26.23%	117

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
None of the above	9.87%	44
Other (please specify)	9.42%	42
TOTAL		1228

Question 16: Out of the following options, what is most important to consider as the City develops policies? Please rank them in order of importance. Please rank them from 1 to 5, with (1 being the most important and 5 being the least important).

Answered: 440 Skipped: 65

Measurable impact received the highest percentage of votes for being most important (35.14%), and the other highest score of 3.66. Equity received the highest percentage of votes for being least important (31.16%) and had the overall lowest score with 2.43.



Question 17: Are there additional climate resilience or GHG emissions reduction policies you would like to see in Lake Forest Park?

Answered: 132 Skipped: 373

The following themes were noted by survey respondents:

- Electrification Incentives: 31.1% (38/122) of responses
  - Respondents shared that they advocated for rebates or financial assistance to support home energy updates, including heat pumps, electric appliances, EV chargers, and solar panels. These suggestions were often framed as practical steps the City could take to empower households to act on climate goals.
- Active Transportation: 26.2% (32/122) of responses
  - Respondents described improving pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure as a clear priority. They emphasized the importance of walkability and safer streets, particularly near schools, and suggested that enhancing transit and active transportation options would reduce emissions and traffic-related risks.
- Tree Canopy & Native Landscaping: 19.7% (24/122) of responses
  - Respondents shared that the role of trees and natural vegetation in climate resilience is crucial. They highlighted the need to preserve mature trees, restore native plantings, and integrate green space into development. Trees are seen as essential for cooling, stormwater absorption, and overall ecological health.
- Public Education & Outreach: 3.3% (4/122) of responses
  - Respondents called for more communication around what actions are effective to build resilience for climate change, what the City is working on currently, and how people can get involved. There's a clear interest in practical guidance such as newsletters to community workshops to help bridge the awareness to action gap.
- Stormwater Infrastructure: 1.6% (2/122) of responses
  - A couple of respondents raised the issue of stormwater infrastructure with urgency. The link between local flooding and climate resilience was clear with calls for proactive investment in green infrastructure and flood mitigation.

Question 18: Do you know of any initiatives or organizations in Lake Forest Park working to reduce the City's impact on climate change or building resilience? If so, please describe the initiative or organization.

Answered: 98 Skipped: 407

The following initiatives or organizations were cited by survey respondents:

- C.O.R.E. (Citizens Organized to Rethink Expansion)
- Citizens Climate Committee

- Climate Hub at Third Place Commons
- Environmental Rotary / Rotary Club
- King County Green Schools Program
- Lake Forest Park Stewardship Foundation
- LFP Climate Action Book Club
- LFP Climate Action Committee
- LFP Garden Club
- LFP Tree Board
- LFP Water District / KCWD 63
- Miyawaki Forest (associated with Shoreline Historical Museum)
- Northshore Emergency Management Coalition
- NextCycle Washington
- People for Climate Action
- Ridwell
- Salmon Watchers Program
- Salmon-Safe.org
- Shorecrest High School Environmental Club
- Shorecrest Interact Club
- Shoreline School District Climate Resiliency Resolution
- Sound Transit
- Streamkeepers / Stewardship Stream Initiative
- Urbanist Shoreline
- Volunteer groups working in Grace Cole Park and 5 Acre Woods

Question 19: Is there anything else you would like us to consider for the development of the Climate Element?

Answered: 132 Skipped: 373

The following themes were noted by survey respondents:

- Accountability & Action: ~25% of responses
  - Respondents wrote about the importance of translating community input into concrete outcomes. There was a strong call for the City to not only plan, but to implement, measure, and report on climate action plans in a transparent and timely manner
- Appreciation for the Process: ~25% of responses
  - Respondents expressed gratitude for the opportunity to participate in the survey, and encouraged the City to continue making climate action a priority.
- Equity & Inclusion: ~15% of responses
  - Respondents shared the importance of designing climate strategies that support renters, lower income households, and older adults. Ensuring equitable access to resources was seen essential to community-wide resilience.
- Communication & Transparency: ~20% of responses
  - Respondents asked for regular updates, accessible information, and opportunities to stay engaged through newsletters, public events, or online dashboards. Transparency and visibility were seen as key to building trust and sustaining momentum.

Question 20: Which of the following best defines your connection to Lake Forest Park? (Select all that apply)

Answered: 445 Skipped: 60

The vast majority of respondents (92.81%) were Lake Forest Park residents (homeowner).

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Resident (homeowner)	92.81%	413
Business owner	5.84%	26
Resident (renter)	4.94%	22
Residential property owner/housing provider/landlord	2.92%	13
Employee/I work in Lake Forest Park	2.25%	10
Other (please specify)	2.25%	10
Student	0.90%	4
Elected official	0.67%	3
Tribal member	0.22%	1
Commercial landowner	0.00%	0
Tribal elder	0.00%	0
TOTAL		502

Question 21: What is your age? (Please select one)

Answered: 430 Skipped: 75

Respondents ages 65-74 had the highest percentage of responses (20.70%), while youth under 18 and between 18-24 were less than 1% of responses.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Under 18	0.23%	1
18 – 24	0.47%	2
25 – 34	6.28%	27
35 – 44	16.28%	70
45 – 54	18.37%	79
55 – 64	17.67%	76
65 – 74	20.70%	89
75 and older	12.56%	54
I prefer not to say	7.44%	32
TOTAL		430

Question 22: To which gender do you most identify with? (Select all that apply)

Answered: 431 Skipped: 74

50.12% respondents identify most with being a woman.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Woman	50.12%	216
Man	37.82%	163
I prefer not to say	10.67%	46
Other (please specify)	1.86%	8
Non-binary	0.93%	4
TOTAL		437

Question 23: What is your race/ethnicity? (Select all that apply)

Answered: 429 Skipped: 76

The majority (74.59%) of respondents are white or Caucasian.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
White or Caucasian	74.59%	320
Asian or Asian American	7.69%	33
Hispanic, Latino, or Latina	2.33%	10
Native American, American Indian, or Alaska Native	1.17%	5
Black or African American	0.93%	4
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.70%	3
Middle Eastern, North African, or Arab American	0.23%	1
I prefer not to say	16.32%	70
TOTAL		446

Question 24: What is your approximate household income? (Please select one)

Answered: 428 Skipped: 77

29.21% of respondents have a household income of $200,000. Those with a household income of less than $25,000 or between $25,000-$49,000 had less than 2% of responses.

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Less than $25,000	0.93%	4
$25,000 – $49,999	1.87%	8
$50,000 – $74,999	5.37%	23
$75,000 – $99,999	7.48%	32
$100,000 – $149,999	16.12%	69
$150,000 – $199,999	12.38%	53
$200,000 or more	29.21%	125
I prefer not to say	26.64%	114
TOTAL		428

Appendix B. Group Interview Notes

On April 8 and April 9, 2025, Cascadia Consulting Group (the project team) interviewed two student organizations at Shorecrest High School: the Environmental Club and Interact Club. The goal was to gain youth perspectives on climate change, what concerns them most and the changes they want to see. The students from both clubs shared thoughtful insights and inspiring ideas. The following summarizes their responses.

Environmental Club

1. What climate issues or impacts are you most concerned about?
   a. Natural disasters (e.g., stronger rain, tsunamis, hurricanes); concern about worsening smog.
   b. Wildfires are more prevalent than ever. Air quality has gotten so bad that school sports had to be canceled. California is experiencing serious effects.
   c. A lot of littering in the area.
   d. Concern about the lack of a clear climate action plan. Questions around whether there is a timeline for implementation.

2. Imagine LFP 20 years from now, what does it look like?
   a. Roads feel safer with small sidewalks or speed bumps. Many people ride bikes, and there's a desire for more road safety.
   b. Less sewage and trash pollution, sidewalks are often littered.
   c. A more convenient and safer bus system, especially for students. Bus stops should be closer to neighborhoods.
   d. More solar and sustainable energy use. Reused water for gardens. Greater focus on water conservation.

3. What are some actions the city could take to make your community more resilient?
   a. Conduct air quality testing and hold polluters accountable.
   b. Create service projects in response to natural disasters.
   c. Designate spaces for rainwater redistribution (e.g., black water systems).

4. What makes it hard for people to take action?
   a. Lack of accessible information. There needs to be more advertising and outreach about how, when, and what actions people can take. Libraries or town centers could offer resources on how to be more sustainable.
   b. Start young with education, for example, composting could be taught early.
   c. Inconvenience and lack of accessibility in doing the right thing in terms of waste management.
   d. Workshops in the library would help with consistent access to sustainability education.
   e. Town Center is designed for driving, not walking.
   f. Poor urban planning: the area is not pedestrian-friendly. Lack of sidewalks makes it harder to engage sustainably.

5. Why did you join the Environmental Club?
   a. Frustration with trash.
   b. Belief that collective efforts add up overtime.
   c. A desire to improve the situation. hope that anything can help make a difference.

Interact Club

1. What climate issues or impacts are you most concerned about?
   a. Extreme heat. Last summer it was so hot they had to buy air conditioning, not everyone can afford that.
   b. Erosion is becoming more common due to increased precipitation. Homes have even collapsed.
   c. Public transportation is affected by flooding and is already hard to access. Bus systems were rearranged with no notice; youth were especially impacted.
   d. Pollution and rising water temperatures are affecting animal habitats, including salmon.
   e. Wildfire smoke is affecting birds and people with asthma.
   f. Want to see more compost bins in parks.

2. Imagine LFP 20 years from now, what do you want to see?
   a. Cleaner energy: more electric cars, hydro, and solar power.
   b. More composting and recycling to reduce emissions and clean the environment.
   c. Currently, beaches are private and inaccessible, a result of redlining.
   d. Creative ideas to reuse materials: turning recycling and trash into new products.
   e. Greener public spaces: more green rooms and moss lawns instead of grass; addressing invasive plant species.
   f. Some homes flood during rainfall due to a lack of infrastructure to manage excess water and prepare for changing climates.

3. What are some actions the city could take to make your community more resilient?
   a. Improve walkability: LFP is not pedestrian-friendly. Town Center is not safe. Cars are too close to sidewalks.
   b. Build a bridge over the LFP.
   c. Create dedicated bike lanes.
   d. Invest in trains, and make sure stations are truly accessible.
   e. Fix sidewalks; many are currently damaged or incomplete.
   f. Repair roads. There have been signs saying “rough roads for 2 miles” for years, it's dangerous and frustrating.
   g. Preserve trees. Too many are being cut down for apartments and fast-food chains.
   h. One area had 10 massive trees planted in a row, none survived. It feels like the city is trying but not doing enough.
   i. Too many apartments are going up without sufficient planning.
   j. High cost of rent is making it hard for low-income families.
   k. New apartments lack parking, so cars are spilling into existing neighborhoods, it’s unattractive and inconvenient.
   l. Require a minimum amount of green space per development.

m. Install rain gardens between streets and sidewalks.

4. What makes it hard for people, especially young people, to take action?
   a. Many don't know where to start or how to get their voices heard.
   b. The city needs to come into community spaces to invite input and provide clear ways to get involved.
   c. More events like this! A form or forum for youth to share ideas would help, even if the ideas come later.
   d. Outreach should go to more schools and reach a broader audience, maybe through school assemblies.

Appendix C. Climate Element Open House Poster Activities

Open House Stations and Posters

- Station 1
  - Poster 1: Welcome to the City of Lake Forest Park Climate Workshop
  - Poster 2: Planning for Climate Change in Lake Forest Park
  - Poster 3: How Does the Climate Element Relate to Lake Forest Park's Climate Action Plan?
- Station 2
  - Poster 4: Climate Pollution in Lake Forest Park
  - Poster 5: Prioritizing Climate Pollution Reduction Actions
  - Poster 6: GHG Emissions Reduction Sub-element Draft Policies
- Station 3
  - Poster 7: How Will Climate Change Impact Lake Forest Park?
  - Poster 8: How Are You Affected?
  - Poster 9: Where Do You See Climate Impacts?
  - Poster 10: Prioritizing Actions that Build Climate Resilience
  - Poster 11: Resilience Sub-element Draft Policies
- Station 4
  - Poster 12: Prepare for Climate Change and Reduce Your Impact*
  - Poster 13: Stay Involved in the Climate Element Process

See below for images of the open house poster activities and the written responses.

Station 1: Welcome & Climate Element Overview

Poster 1: Welcome to the City of Lake Forest Park Climate Workshop

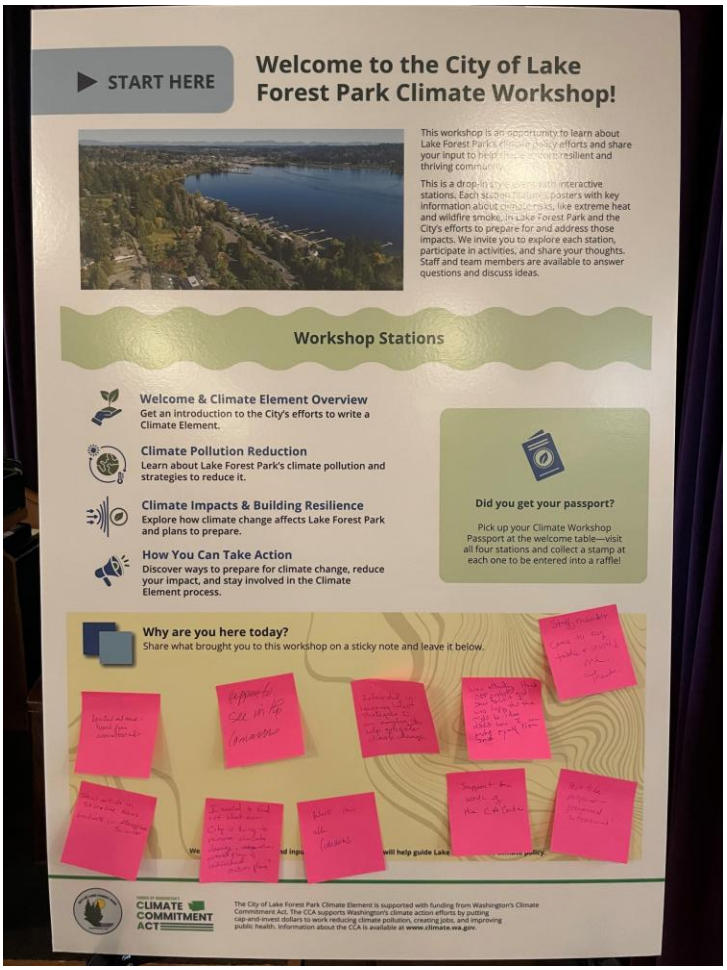


Figure 2. Poster 1: Welcome to the City of Lake Forest Park Climate Workshop

Why are you here today?

- Saw an article in Shoreline News and am a Graduate in Atmospheric Sciences
- Limited outreach – heard about this from a committee member
- Saw the event in the Commons
- Wanted to find out what our city is doing to reverse climate change, including the overall plan and individual action plan
- Work in the Commons
- Interested in learning the latest strategies I can employ to help mitigate climate change
- Was attending Hands Off protest and saw exhibit. I was hoping that this might be ideas about how I can protect myself from smoke.

- Staff member came to my table and invited me – thanks!
- Best to be prepared!

Poster 2: Planning for Climate Change in Lake Forest Park

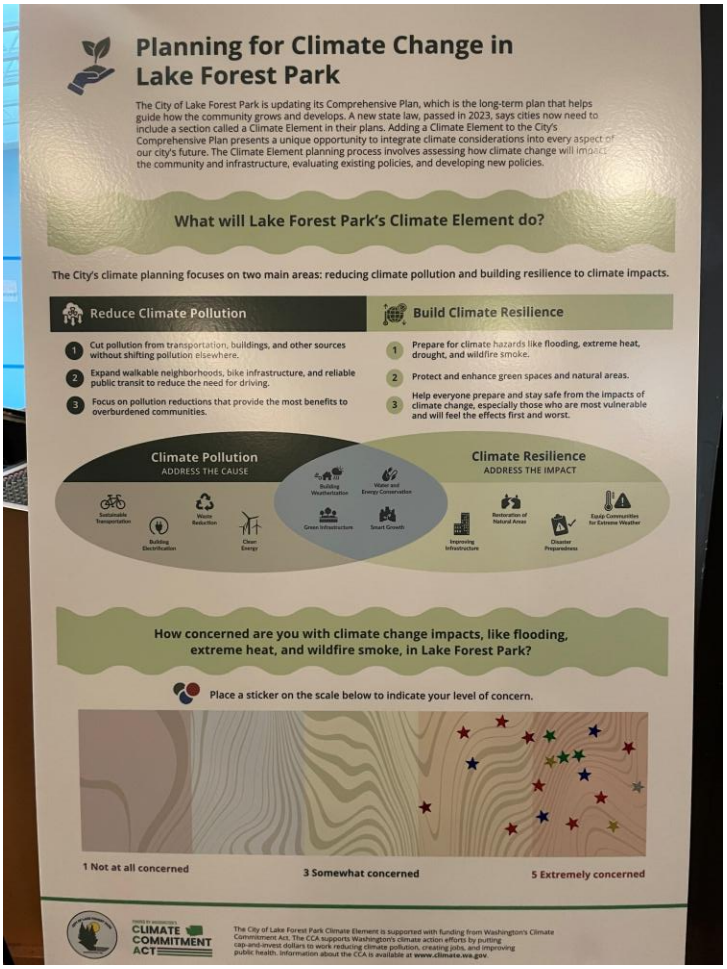


Figure 3. Poster 2: Planning for Climate Change in Lake Forest Park

How concerned are you with climate change impacts, like flooding, extreme heat, and wildfire smoke, in Lake Forest Park? Scale of 1-5.

- 1 (Not at all concerned): 0 votes
- 2: 0 votes
- 3 (Somewhat concerned): 0 votes
- 4: 6 votes
- 5: (Extremely concerned): 13 votes

Poster 3: How Does the Climate Element Relate to Lake Forest Park's Climate Action Plan?

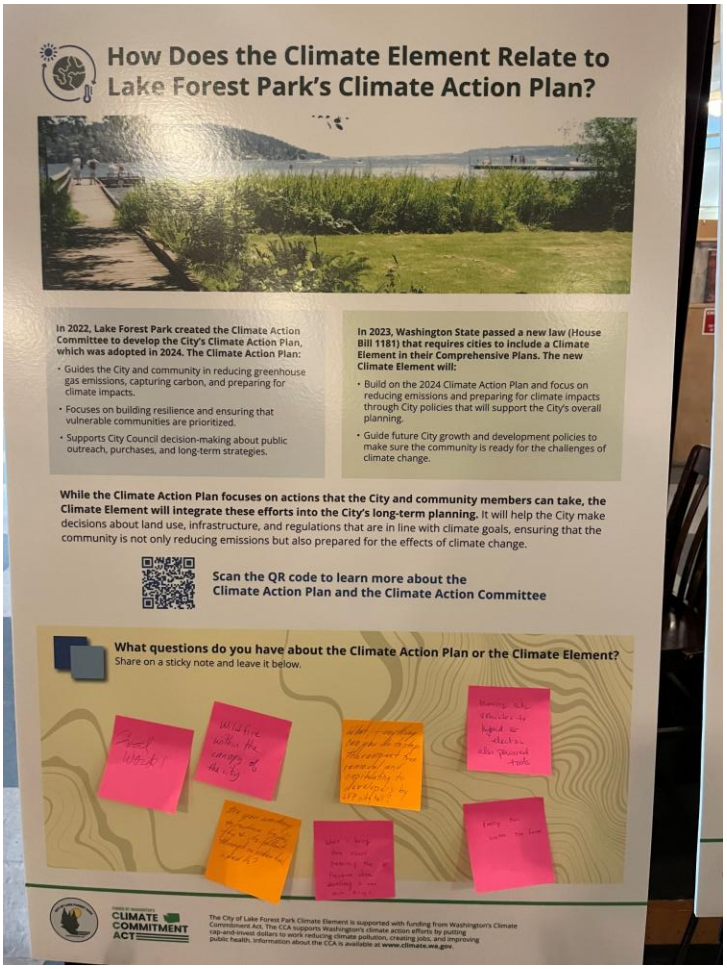


Figure 4. Poster 3: How Does the Climate Element Relate to Lake Forest Park's Climate Action Plan?

What questions do you have about the Climate Action Plan or the Climate Element?

- Wildfire within the canopy of the City
- Are you working to reduce traffic flow And its fallout through residential streets?
- What, if anything, can you do to stop the rampant tree removal and capitulating to developers by Lake Forest Park City Hall?
- What is being done about protecting the Preserve while developing a new park there?
- Moving city vehicles to hybrid or electric, also powered tools.
- Keeping the water and the forest.

Station 2: Climate Pollution Reduction

Poster 4: Climate Pollution in Lake Forest Park

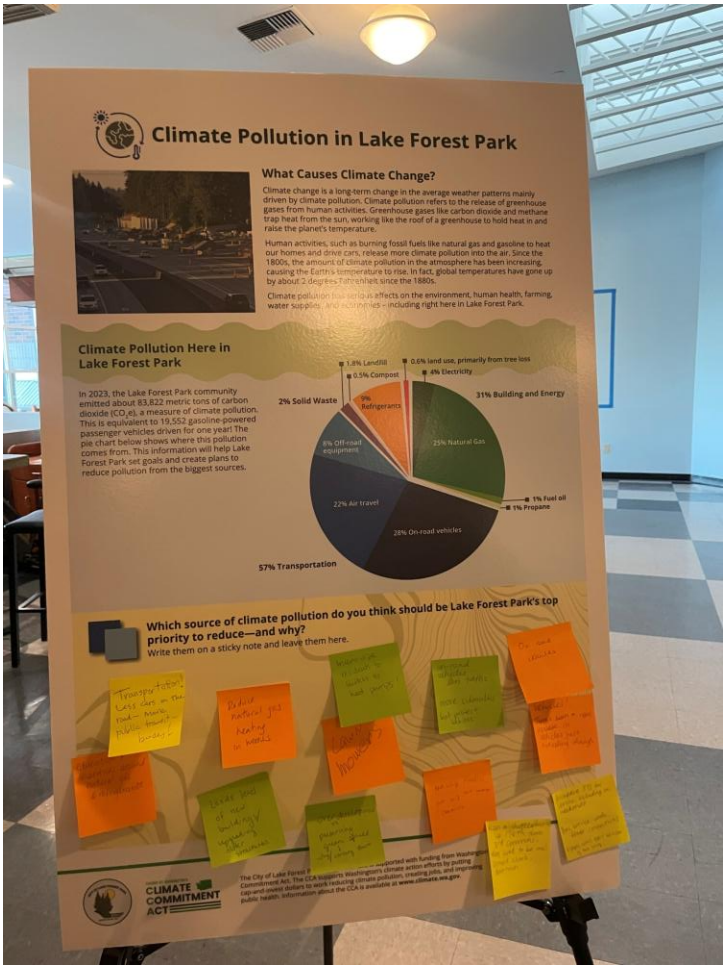


Figure 5. Poster 4: Climate Pollution in Lake Forest Park

Which source of climate pollution do you think should be Lake Forest Park's top priority to reduce—and why?

- Transportation! Less cars on the road—more public transit—buses!
- Education and narratives around natural gas and refrigerants.
- Reduce natural gas heating in homes.
- LEED level for new buildings and upgrading older structures.
- Incentivize residents to switch to heat pumps!
- Lawn mowers.
- Over development versus preserving green spaces—why and already there.
- On-road vehicles—less traffic, more sidewalks, while protecting habitat.
- Not using plastics and not using too many chemicals.

- On-road vehicles.
- Vehicles! There's been a real increase in vehicles just traveling through.
- Increase 372 bus service, including on weekends. Also, bus service with fewer connections and two years until BRT service is too long.
- Run a shuttle bus up 178th from Third Commons—there used to be one! Also, connect to schools downtown.

Poster 5: Prioritizing Climate Pollution Reduction Actions

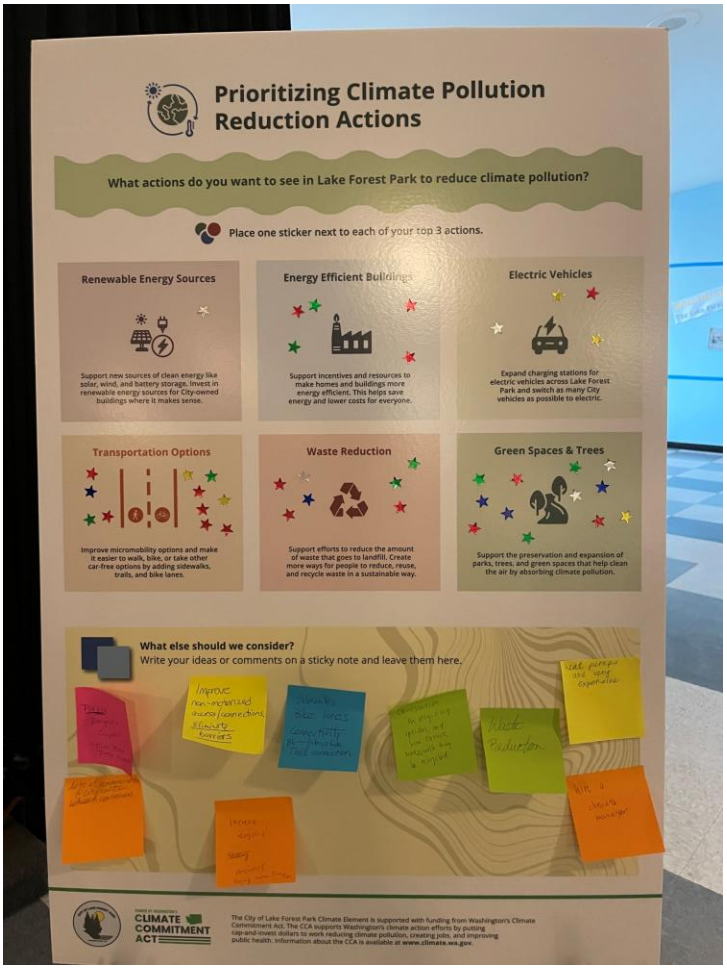


Figure 6. Poster 5: Prioritizing Climate Pollution Reduction Actions

What actions do you want to see in Lake Forest Park to reduce climate pollution?

- Renewable Energy Sources: 1 vote
- Energy Efficient Buildings: 5 votes
- Electric Vehicles: 4 votes
- Transportation Options: 11 votes
- Waste Reduction: 7 votes
- Green Spaces & Trees: 12 votes

What else should we consider?

- Please recycle and compost, Third Place Commons and Town Center.
- There is a lot of contamination between containers at City Center.
- Improve non-motorized access and connections. Eliminate barriers.
- Increase recycling!
- Carpooling and sharing more frequently.
- Sidewalks, bike lanes, connectivity. B6—Interurban Trail connection.
- Clarification on recycling options, and how future materials may be recycled.
- Waste reduction.
- Heat pumps are very expensive.
- Hire a Climate Manager!

Poster 6: GHG Emissions Reduction Sub-element Draft Policies

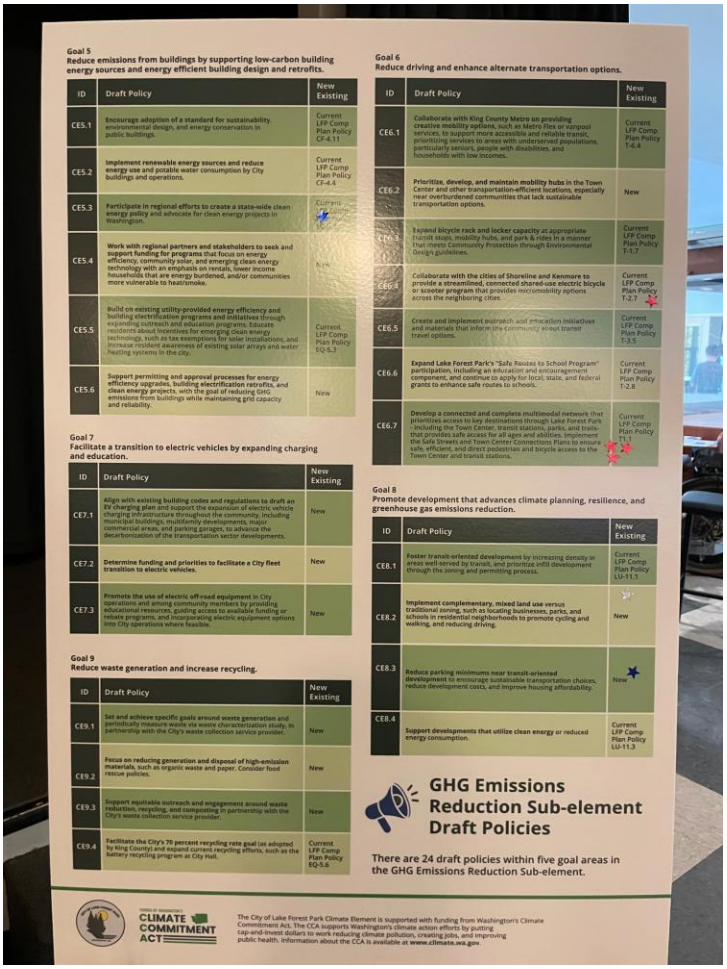


Figure 7. Poster 6: GHG Emissions Reduction Sub-element Draft Policies

Votes were added to the following goals:

- CE5.3: Participate in regional efforts to create a state-wide clean energy policy and advocate for clean energy projects in Washington. (1 vote)
- CE6.4: Collaborate with the cities of Shoreline and Kenmore to provide a streamlined, connected shared-use electric bicycle or scooter program that provides micromobility options across the neighboring cities. (1 vote)
- CE6.7: Develop a connected and complete multimodal network that prioritizes access to key destinations through Lake Forest Park—including the Town Center, transit stations, parks, and trails—that provides safe access for all ages and abilities. Implement the Safe Streets and Town Center Connections Plans to ensure safe, efficient, and direct pedestrian and bicycle access to the Town Center and the transit stations. (3 votes)
- CE8.2: Implement complimentary, mixed land use versus traditional zoning, such as locating businesses, parks, and schools in residential neighborhoods to promote cycling and walking, and reducing driving. (1 vote)
- CE8.3: Reduce parking minimums near transit-oriented development to encourage sustainable transportation choices, reduce development costs, and improve housing affordability.

Station 3: Climate Impacts & Building Resilience

Poster 7: How Will Climate Change Impact Lake Forest Park?

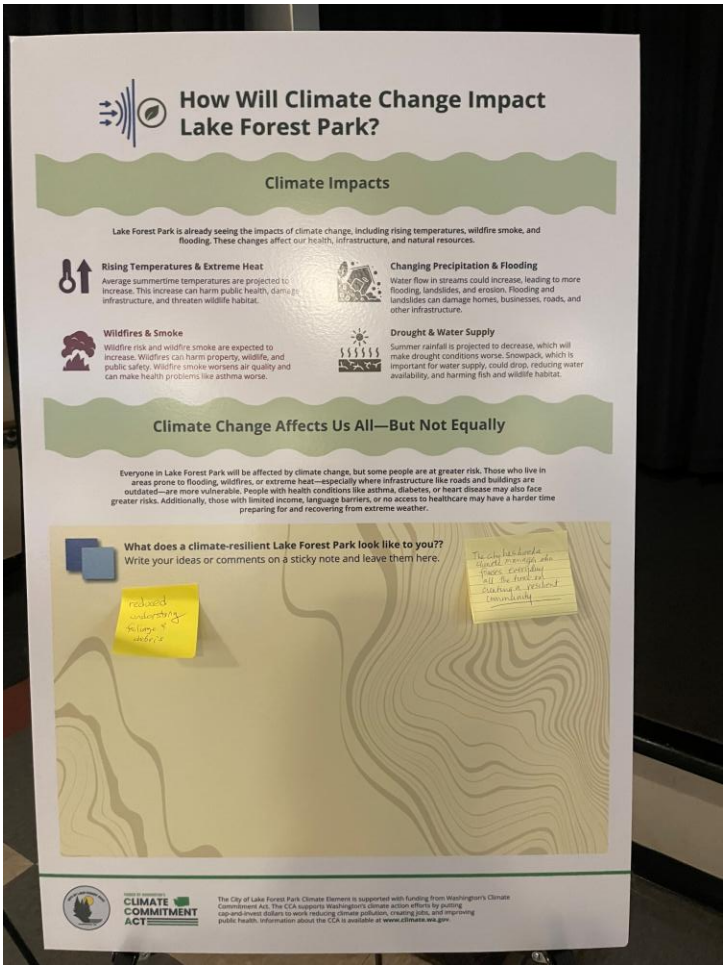


Figure 8. Poster 7: How Will Climate Change Impact Lake Forest Park?

What does a climate-resilient Lake Forest Park look like to you?

- Foliage and debris (reduced understanding)
- The City has hired a Climate Manager who focuses every day and all the time on creating a resilient community.

Poster 8: How are you affected?

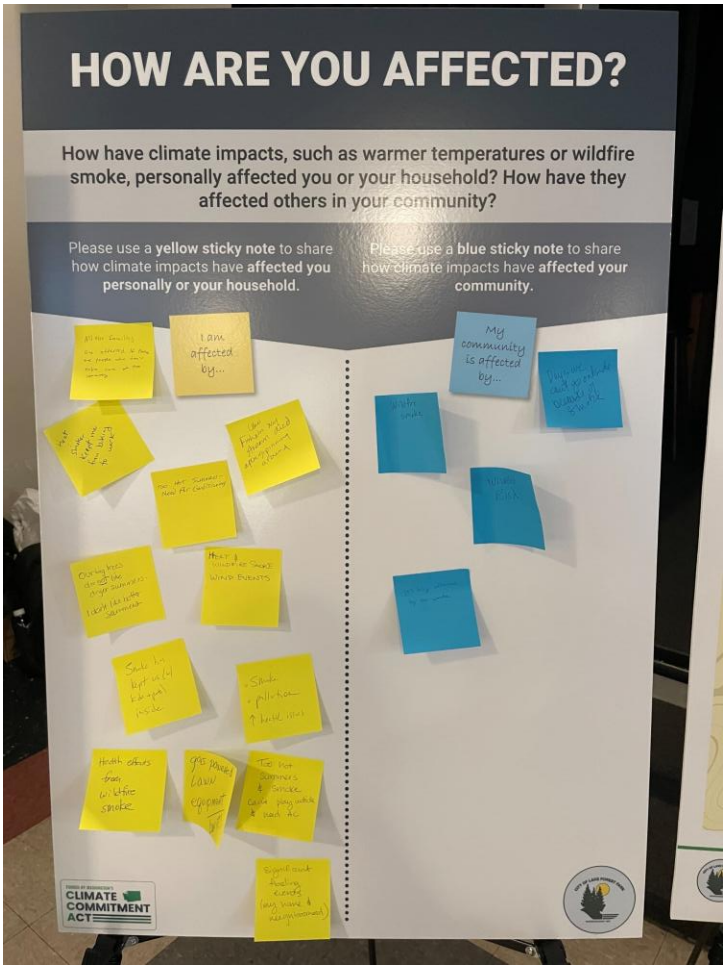


Figure 9. Poster 8: How are you affected?

Share how climate impacts have affected you personally or your household:

- All of the families are affected if there are people who don't take care of the community.
- Heat and smoke keep me from biking to work.
- Summers are too hot—need air conditioning.
- Fish in my stream died after spinning around.
- Our big trees do not like dryer summers and I don't like hotter summers.
- Heat and wildfire smoke, and wind events.
- Smoke has kept us (with kids and pets) inside.
- Health effects from wildfire smoke.
- Gas-powered lawn equipment.
- Smoke and pollution leads to health issues.
- Too hot of summers and smoke mean we can't play outside and need air conditioning.
- Significant flooding events, including in my home and neighborhood.

Share how climate impacts have affected your community:

- Wildfire smoke.
- Days we can't go outside because of smoke.
- Wildfire risk.
- It's being affected by the weather.

Poster 9: Where do you see climate impacts?

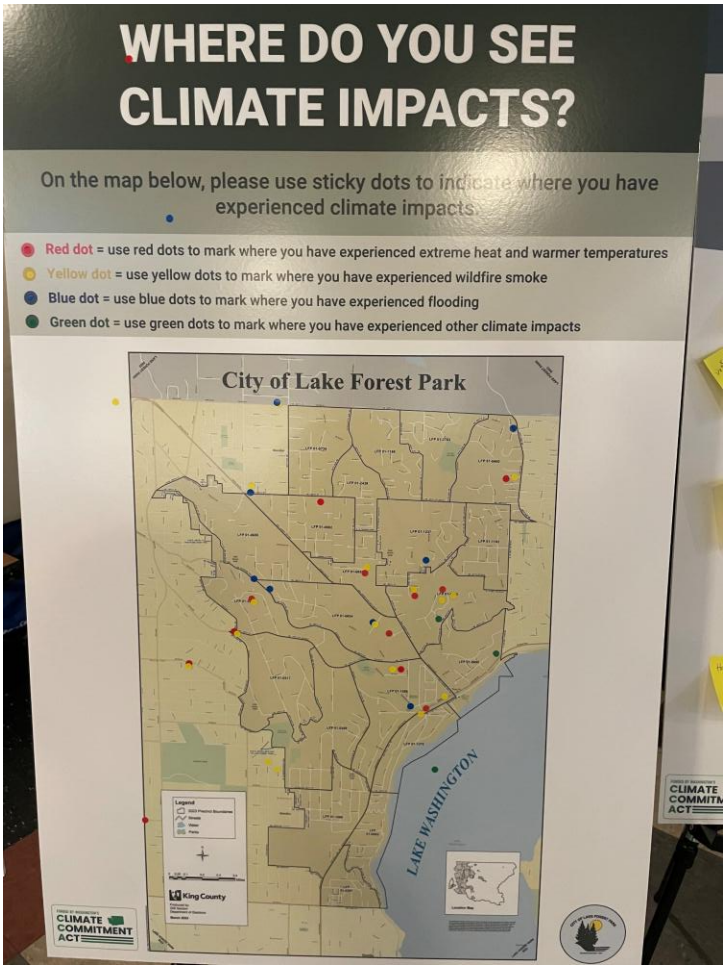


Figure 10. Poster 9: Where do you see climate impacts?

Poster 10: Prioritizing Actions that Build Climate Resilience

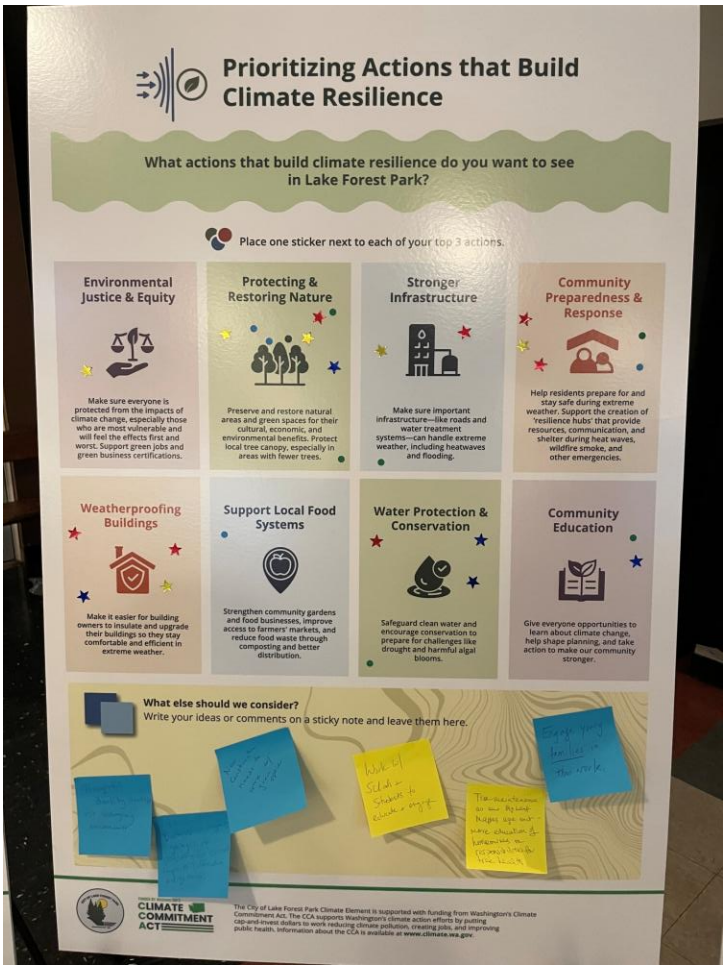


Figure 11. Poster 10: Prioritizing Actions that Build Climate Resilience

What actions that build climate resilience do you want to see in Lake Forest Park?

- Environmental Justice & Equity: 1 vote
- Protecting & Restoring Nature: 9 votes
- Stronger Infrastructure: 3 votes
- Community Preparedness & Response: 5 votes
- Weatherproofing Buildings: 4 votes
- Support Local Food Systems: 1 vote
- Water Protection & Conservation: 4 votes
- Community Education: 2 votes

What else should we consider?

- Thoughtful density increases without destroying the environment.
- 8 kWh batteries in everyone's garages, for preparing for climate impacts (alternative energy source).
- New construction needs to come with green space.
- Work with schools and students to educate and engage.

- Tree maintenance as our Big Leaf Maples age out—more education of homeowner responsibilities for tree health.
- Engage young families in the work.

Poster 11: Resilience Sub-element Draft Policies

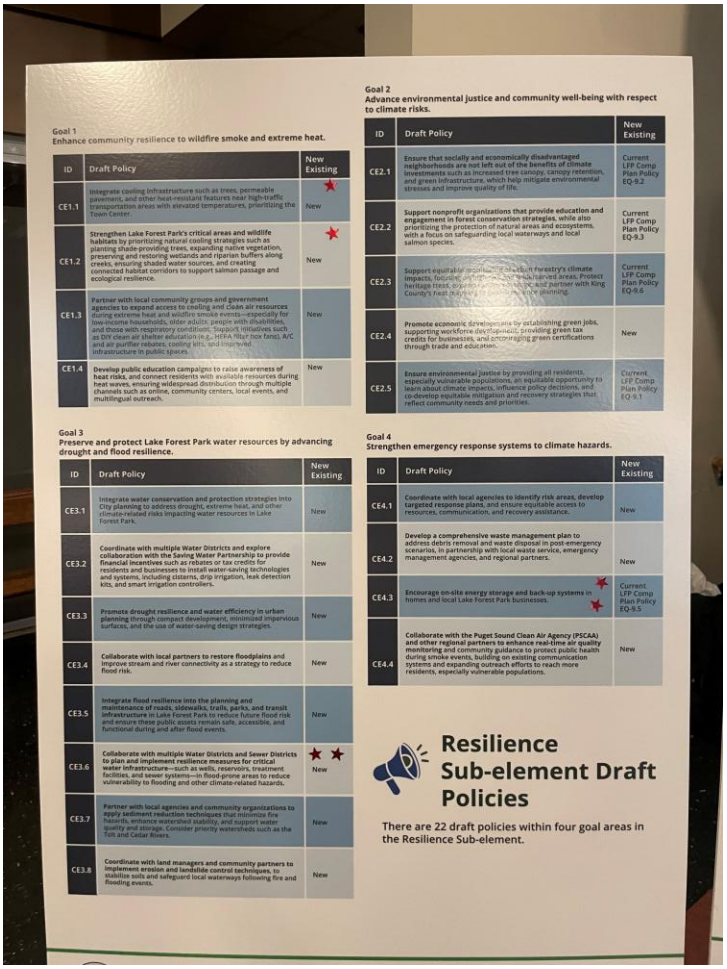


Figure 12. Poster 11: Resilience Sub-element Draft Policies

Votes were added to the following goals:

- CE1.1: Integrate cooling infrastructure such as trees, permeable pavement, and other heat-resistant features near high-traffic transportation areas with elevated temperatures, prioritizing the Town Center. (1 vote)
- CE1.2: Strengthen Lake Forest Park's critical areas and wildlife habitats by prioritizing natural cooling strategies such as planting shade-providing trees, expanding native vegetation, preserving and restoring wetlands and riparian buffers along creeks, ensuring shaded water sources, and creating connected habitat corridors to support salmon passage and ecological resilience. (1 vote)

- CE3.6: Collaborate with multiple Water Districts and Sewer Districts to plan and implement resilience measures for critical water infrastructure—such as wells, reservoirs, treatment facilities, and sewer systems—in flood-prone areas to reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate-related hazards. (2 votes)
- CE4.3: Encourage on-site energy storage and back-up systems in homes and local Lake Forest Park businesses. (2 votes)

Station 4: How You Can Take Action

Poster 12: Preparing for Climate Change and Reduce Your Impact

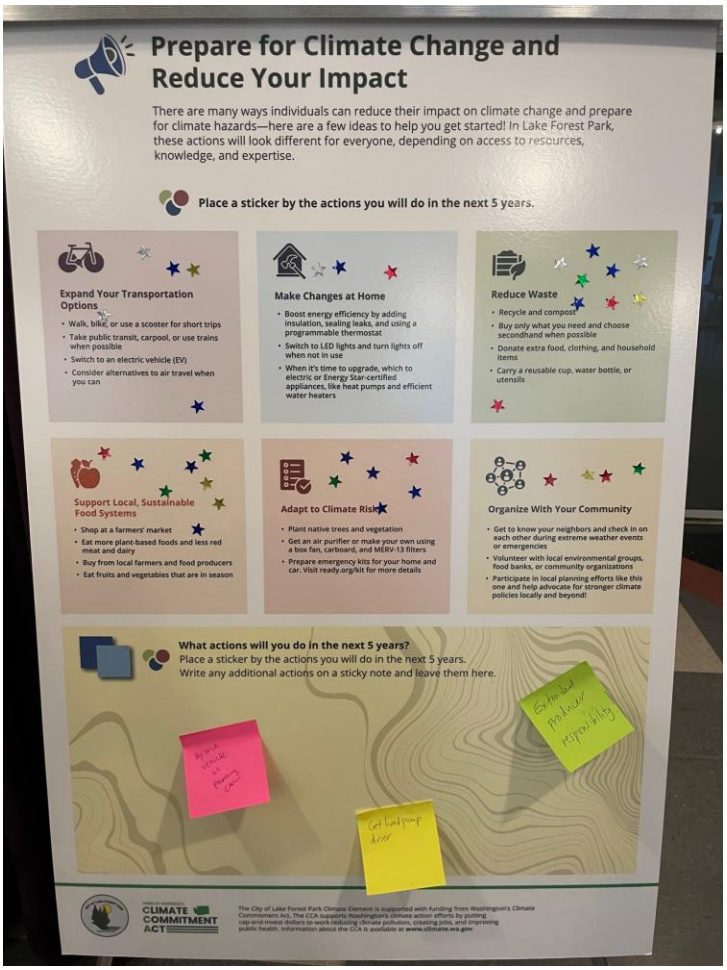


Figure 13. Poster 12: Preparing for Climate Change and Reduce Your Impact

Actions participants will take in the next five years:

- Expand your transportation options: 4 votes

- Make Changes at Home: 3 votes
- Reduce Waste: 9 votes
- Support Local, Sustainable Food Systems: 8 votes
- Adapt to Climate Risks: 6 votes
- Organize With Your Community: 4 votes

Appendix D. Public Comments

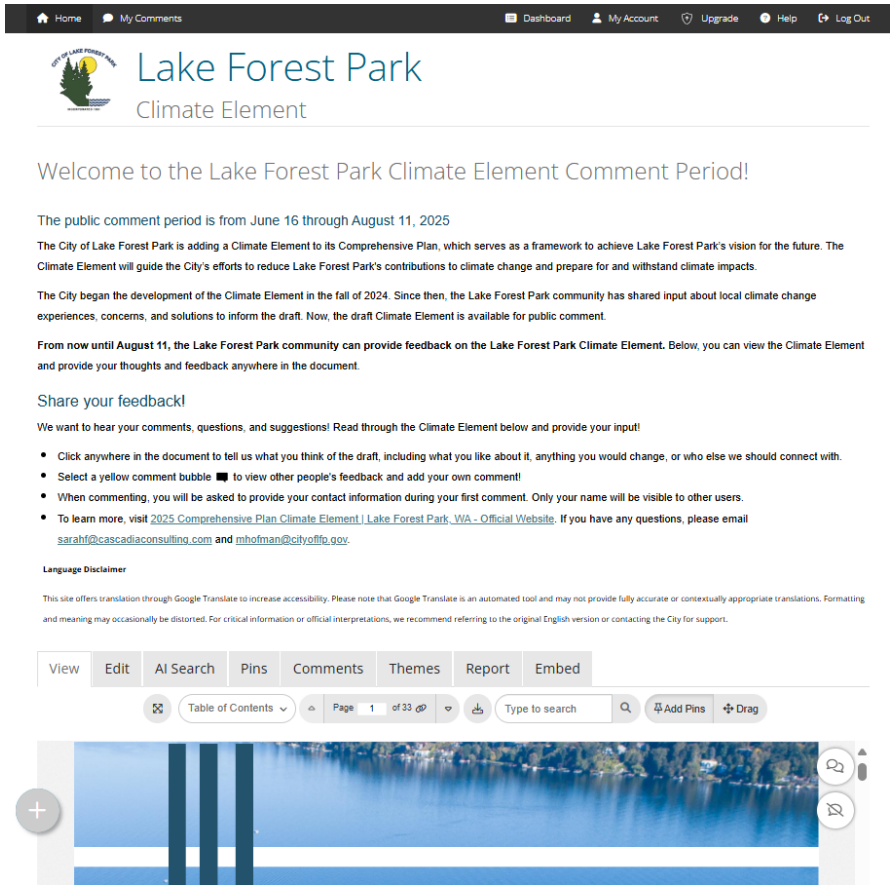


Figure 14. The Lake Forest Park Climate Element Konveio site.

The following are public comments received via the Konvieo site, as written by commenters:

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
#001	1	Title Page	Suggestion	Nigel Keiffer	Waste of time and money. Globalist propaganda from Marxist ideologs.
#002	4	Volume 1 - Introduction	Suggestion	Connie	I noticed in the Appendix that there is no reference to the 2015 Comp Plan. I haven't looked at the new Comp Plan draft, but almost everything in this Climate Action Plan is included in the 2105 Comp Plan. https://www.cityoflfp.gov/160/2015-Comprehensive-Plan A side by side comparison of the 2015 Comp Plan and the 2025 Comp Plan is needed; has anyone done that? I say that because there was an enormous amount of work done on the 2015 Comp Plan wrt climate and environmental issues. It was embedded in every section. Also it was vetted and corrected by the Planning Department (ie: with references that are particular to LFP). Land Use: LU-2.1/ LU-2.5 LU-3.1/ LU-3.2/ LU-3.3/ LU-3.5/ LU-3.6 Environmental Quality and Shorelines: if you don't have time I recommend just focusing on reading this section. all of it, but note that EQ-1.6 specifically mentions LEED Stormwater management (and stream management) is covered Flood hazard mitigation is covered EQ- 5 covers renewable energy EQ-7and EQ-8: Wildlife cohabitation EQ- 6.4 and 6.5 cover noise pollution (which I was particularly active in at the time)

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
					Public Transportation: PT-4 covers protection of wildlife and wild habitat in the face of urban development Public Utilities PU- 4.4/ 4.5/ 4.7/ 4.8 address recycling/ energy efficiency/ public education There were a lot of contributors to the 2015 Comp Plan (Tree Board was super helpful); there was an economic committee and Andrea in the Planning Dept had just finished working on a storm management project for McAleer Creek, so she knew quite a bit. Everyone was very environmentally focused. I had expertise in LEED and infrastructure projects, and access to our urban planning department at ZGF (ZGF is an environmental design focused architectural firm). This was 10 years ago. Richard Saunders was on the committee at that time and can also provide input. I do not know what is in the new Comp Plan. Is it radically different from the 2015 Plan? If it isn't, then I think this Climate Action appendix is redundent- and would create a lot of unnecessary work for the LFP Planning Commission and Planning Department. If it is radically different, then I think a Climate Action appendix would definitely be needed. My thoughts- I apologize if all of this has already been addressed- I'm coming in very late to the process. But just hate

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
					to see all of that hard work re-created. And the lack of reference to the previous Comp Plan kind of took me back.
#003	4	Volume 1 - Introduction	Suggestion	James Shambaugh	This photo is reversed (mirror image). Is that intentional? If not, suggest fixing. This photo is also pavement- and development-dominated, which while accurate may not be the best vision or message for this document. Suggest a different photo, perhaps one that includes the lake as well?
#004	5	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element	Suggestion	Mark Phillips (comment from Tree Board)	Ce-1 would benefit by adding a basic policy about trees: eg, Encourage tree planting wherever feasible, emphasizing tree varieties that are drought and heat tolerant.
#005	5	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element	Suggestion	Mark Phillips (comment from Tree Board)	A new policy is needed under C-1: Reduce the impact of large heat islands by encouraging more tree planting in parking lots.
#006	5	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element	Suggestion	Mark Phillips (comment from Tree Board)	Mention of permeable pavement here seems misplaced. Would be more appropriate in C-1.3 Drought and Flood Resistance.
#007	5	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element	Suggestion	Richard Saunders	I recommend also referencing Conservation Residential in addition to Low Impact Development which is specifically called out in other areas of the City's comp plan.
#008	5	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies:	Suggestion	Joseph Resing	same comment as Mark Phillp's above

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
		Resilience Sub-Element			
#009	5	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element	Question	Mark Phillips (comment from Tree Board)	C-1.1 and C-1.5 seem very similar. Can the difference be clarified or the two combined?
#010	6	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element	Question	Joseph Resing	Is the idea of a tree canopy at odds with higher density housing? It seems the higher density housing within LFP are the ones with the greatest heat threat.
#011	6	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element	Suggestion	Richard Saunders	The Heritage tree program at LFP is really not active any longer. Plus it was volunteer only and not supported by any official ordinance or policy that I am aware of. This report should focus on Exceptional trees which are being added to the Tree Preservation and Protection ordinance. The focus on the canopy is definitely a good thing. And as I stated elsewhere I believe there should be direct reference to the Tree Preservation and Protection Ordinance and the Community Forest Management Plan.
#012	6	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element	Suggestion	Mark Phillips (comment from Tree Board)	"Heritage trees" is too vague and is not based in any current city program. Better to use "large trees" or to be consistent with the city's tree ordinance, "exceptional trees."
#013	7	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies:	Suggestion	Constance Holloway	mitigating pollution in storm water runoff (which flows directly into LFP creeks, and then Lake Washington) should be mentioned here.

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
		Resilience Sub-Element			
#014	7	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element	Question	Constance Holloway	Where does LFP have flood plains? Consultant to advise.
#015	8	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element	Suggestion	Constance Holloway	we already have this- there is a Air Monitoring Station outside City Hall; and numerous apps available to monitor AQ (PurpleAir, AirNow.gov, Washington Smoke Information) Revise to "educate the public on these resources"
#016	8	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Resilience Sub-Element	Question	Carol	Regarding CE-4.4 Do we have a sufficient plan and equipment to handle a wildfire in LFP with all of our big trees?
#017	9	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Sarah Phillips	The city has a opportunity to demonstrate leadership on these issues
#018	9	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG)	Question	Joseph Resing	Are refrigerant emissions still an issue?

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
		Emissions Reduction Sub-Element			
#019	9	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Question	Joseph Resing	Is the idea of a tree canopy at odds with higher density housing? It seems the higher density housing within LFP are the ones with the greatest heat threat.
#020	9	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Constance Holloway	de-incentivize use of natural gas (methane); its extraction and transport make it a significant contributor to GHG; work to educate public on this issue
#021	9	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Linda	I'd be motivated to learn about emerging energy technology, and how we can employ them with some understanding. And certainly I (and I think others), would benefit from knowing how we can use existing technologies as well. I feel very strongly about this for our community and our neighborhoods. This is a major element in climate planning.
#022	9	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies:	Suggestion	Linda	I really want to know more about alternatives to driving, in order to decrease greenhouse gases. If our community in LFP can bring down our emissions, I think sooner is better than later.

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
		Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element			
#023	9	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Constance Holloway	Suggest a Policy on combating climate disinformation. Recent Yale studies suggest vulnerable populations are non-English speaking residents (more prone to use social media in their language) (ties in with social justice). Disinformation through social media is a big problem wrt climate. Messaging and education are extremely important (in the absence of any journalistic guardrails on social media).
#024	9	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Constance Holloway	suggest striking "support"; replacing with "streamline/ incentivize permitting and approval processes..."
#025	10	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Patricia	Sustainable and safe transportation options are extremely important for many reasons in addition to environmental ones. Mobility hubs should be improved and expanded. In addition, streets should be made safer for cyclists, pedestrians, and children.

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
#026	10	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	John Drew	Our goals promote alternatives to driving but we appear to be missing a key piece of data - why are people choosing to drive? Nearly 100% own cars. It would seem that gathering more data about why they drive is a pretty essential prerequisite to understanding how to coax them out of their cars. Where are they going? Are they picking up heavy or bulky supplies? Does transit mean more walking, longer trips? I would suggest additional research such as resident forums or surveys.
#027	10	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Joseph Resing	We need to encourage Seattle into a more regulated infrastructure for shared use electrical vehicles. Other cites have required locations for shared use electric vehicles to be parked and be recharged. IN Seattle, the vehicles are everywhere, spread across the trail and sidewalks. If Seattle puts in little depots, then we can too and then it becomes way more palatable to all citizens.
#028	10	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Sarah Phillips	LFP is the only city in the northend that does not have Lime bikes. So it seems as if the bikes are abandoned. The City should join things like this. In addition there are plenty of outreach and education opportunities for working together. It takes staff to do this effectively.
#029	10	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	Suggestion	John Drew	The successful Metro Flex program covers some, but not all of LFP. I recommend specifically naming Metro Flex expansion in the list of options.

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
		Reduction Sub-Element			
#030	10	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Sarah Phillips	parking in the long term may include pricing, but this is likely 10-20 years off. It will not include the Town Center because this a private property.
#031	10	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Barbara	Re: CE-7.2 funding sources for EV's. This transition is going to cost millions. In a city already strapped for revenue I would hope that your funding will come from somewhere other than our residents. Re: Policy CE-6.7. We are not in favor of pricing for any kind of parking in the City of Lake Forest Park. Ridiculous, if you want people to come shop and eat, don't charge to park. This is not the way to get people to stop using their vehicles to achieve you goals.
#032	10	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Joseph Resing	I'd be very careful about charging for parking on LFP streets. This is an elitist, entitled approach. We need to welcome people of all economic backgrounds.
#033	11	Volume 1 - Goals and	Suggestion	Sarah Phillips	Kenmore is working with PSE to map potential EV charging on utility poles

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
		Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element			
#034	11	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Sarah Phillips	This will happen most effectively if the City hires a climate management.
#035	11	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Joseph Resing	I would strike "Determine funding sources and" because at this point we are only looking to a phased transition and not an immediate one. We seem to be talking about the next vehicle, maybe not replacing the entire fleet at once.
#036	11	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Wayne W Methner	With regard to Policy CE-8.3 "reduce minimum parking..." Unfortunately reducing minimum parking requirements does not reduce the number of cars and only encourages street parking and parking on the shoulders.

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
					In Lake Forest Park there has been very limited sidewalk development and limited enforcement of people parking on the designated walkways and shoulders (which would provide a safer walk way as opposed to walking in the street). Without requiring off street parking the walkability and bikeability in Lake Forest Park will be compromised. I have lived in Lake Forest Park since 1993 and have seen the walkability and bikeability significantly deteriorate.
#037	12	Volume 1 - Goals and Policies: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Sub-Element	Suggestion	Sarah Phillips	There needs to be education about what and how to recycle and compost.
#038	15	Volume 2 - Planning Context	Suggestion	Richard Saunders	If this list is about aligning with documents that are important to LFP and climate issues I think it should include the LFP Community Forest Management Plan 2010 and the Tree Preservation and Protection Ordinance. It seems that trees should be a critical part of a climate polity for the City.
#039	17	Volume 2 - Public Participation	Suggestion	Patricia	There should be more time for community involvement. One open house is not enough.
#040	22	Volume 2 - Climate Change	Suggestion	John	Great plan- if LFP had unlimited resources. I hope the city is looking to low cost ways to make the streets safer for

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
		in Lake Forest Park			pedestrians and bicyclists. There are a number of dangerous curves where cars drive on the shoulder that could be improved immediately with temporary curbing. Relatively low cost and would improve safety until the city could afford permanent curbing. Has the city asked citizens who have resources to contribute to a fund for low cost solutions? I'd be willing to contribute.
#041	27	Volume 2 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Lake Forest Park	Suggestion	Mark Phillips (comment from Tree Board)	It seems confusing to include tree loss as a generator of emissions. When a tree is cut, it's decay does start a process of releasing carbon. Is that what is meant here? Can we assume that the removed tree stays in LFP to contribute to our emissions? Trees and other vegetation remove GHG's from the air. Removing trees means less GHG being removed. But that seems different than the intent of this sentence. Clarification would help.
#042	27	Volume 2 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Lake Forest Park	Suggestion	John Drew	Was anyone else surprised that, despite thousands of cars and trucks rumbling through LFP on our two state highways, that air travel is the LEADING source of GHG in LFP? I would recommend that one or more goals be targeted to plane travel emissions. Since other cities appear to have a lower proportion of emissions from plane travel, Kenmore Air is suspicious. There was a 2019 news story from KUOW about excessive seaplane pollution. Unlike the cars/trucks, they still use leaded gas. Harbor Air in B.C. is adopting EV seaplanes. In addition to GHG remediation, EV seaplanes reduce noise by 20 dB. I don't think the city is powerless here - other cities have been able to alter flight paths and gain mitigations.

Comment #	Page #	Location within Climate Element	Comment Type	Commenter	Public Comment
#043	29	Volume 2 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Lake Forest Park	Question	Mark Phillips (comment from Tree Board)	One tree board member felt strongly that our emission reduction targets are unrealistic. This was not a unanimous opinion, but is is true that King County, which originally set these goals, is becoming increasingly aware that we are likely to fall far short of all three goals.
#044	30	Volume 2 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Lake Forest Park	Question	John Drew	It's not clear what proportion of VMT in LFP are from people who neither reside nor work in LFP. How much of the total is made up of non-residents/non-workers?