Council Meeting Date: June 9, 2008 **Agenda Item:** 8(c)

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE:	Discussion of the Proposed Shoreline Sustainability Strategy
DEPARTMENT:	Planning and Development Services
PRESENTED BY:	Joseph W. Tovar, FAICP, Director Juniper Nammi, Associate Planner, Project Manager

PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:

At the conclusion of the May 5th, 2008 public hearing, Council requested additional time to review written public comments and staff responses. Tonight's meeting is another opportunity to discuss the Proposed Shoreline Environmental Sustainability Strategy, comments, and draft additions/changes in response to comments received.

Staff has compiled the public comments and ideas received to date and drafted possible text additions or changes in response to those comments. Attached is the revised comment matrix document, including staff response and proposed revisions. The revised version of the Environmental Sustainability Strategy is being provided under separate cover and will be made available to the public.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Implementation of this Strategy, if adopted, will have budget implications yet to be determined. Potential financial impacts would be determined through the regular project planning and budgeting processes.

RECOMMENDATION

Council comments, questions, and discussion of the proposed Strategy are requested at this time. Staff would like direction from Council on the drafted changes so that we may create a final version to be adopted in July, 2008.

Approved By: City Manager ____ City Attorney ____

INTRODUCTION

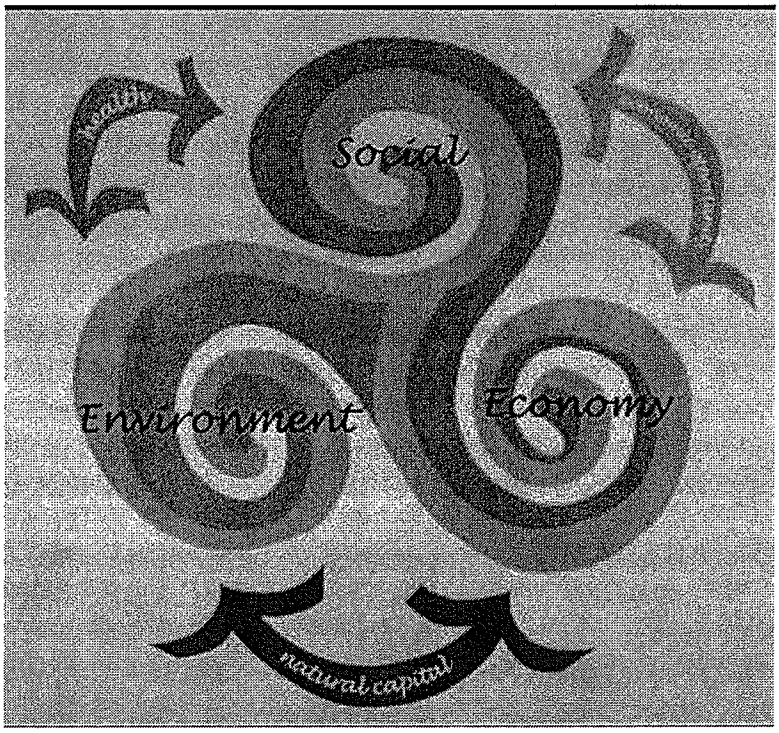
Since July 2007, two interdepartmental City staff teams have worked together with AHBL and O'Brien and Company consultants to work on developing an overarching Environmental Sustainability Strategy. The Strategy is a key part in Goal 6 of the 2007-2008 Council Work Plan - "Create an Environmentally Sustainable Community."

DISCUSSION

Since the materials that are the topic of tonight's agenda item have been previously submitted to Council with their own discussion, staff will not restate that information, but will use this opportunity to consider the broader implications of the Sustainability Strategy and how it relates to other overarching documents.

The Sustainability Strategy includes a myriad of principles, focus areas, objectives, recommendations and indicators. All will need to be examined in further detail as we move from the theory of this guiding document to the practice of implementing sustainability into the full spectrum of City operations and regulations. Here we wish to briefly revisit one Guiding Principle and its emphasis on the larger picture.

The third Strategic Guidance Principle states that environmental quality, economic vitality, human health and social benefit are interrelated. This builds on a widely understood concept of a "three-pronged bottom line (3E) approach", which suggests that Environment is only one aspect of a truly sustainable system, counterbalanced with Equity and Economy.



As referenced in the graphic on the right, the area where Environment and Social Equity overlap can be measured by the health of the community, both its people and ecosystems. The area where Environment and Economy intersect falls into the realm of natural capital, and the combination of Equity and Economy provides for economic opportunity. Only when all three principles are functioning in a productive manner can a system be sustainable in the broadest sense.

Local government can be held to this standard, and while the Sustainability Strategy focuses on the Environmental aspects, this does not imply that the other criteria are inconsequential or to be ignored. In fact, proposed City Council goals for the next two years reflect this progressive and interconnected approach. The goal to "develop a shared community vision that integrates the Environmental Sustainability, Comprehensive Housing and Economic Development Strategies into the

Comprehensive Plan and community development initiatives" combines all prongs of this 3E model. Such an overarching goal will emphasize the interdependence of these elements, and allow for prioritization of tracking indicators of community health, natural capital, and economic opportunity to gauge the success of collective efforts.

If policies meant to advance all three E's of Environment, Economy, and Equity are implemented in a balanced, efficient and just manner, Shoreline can be a local model for global solutions and a city that can be truly sustainable in perpetuity.

RECOMMENDATION

Council comments, questions, and discussion of the proposed Strategy are requested at this time. Staff would like direction from Council on the drafted changes so that we may create a final version to be adopted in July, 2008.

ATTACHMENTS:

A. Table of public comments and responses on PROPOSED Shoreline Sustainability Strategy received and reviewed as of May 12th, 2008.

CITY OF SHORELINE

ATTACHMENT A:

Public comments and responses on PROPOSED
Shoreline Sustainability Strategy as of May 12, 2008

Summary Table of Public Comments and Responses

Received as of May 12, 2008 on PROPOSED Shoreline Sustainability Strategy

Note: This table is not a comprehensive list of comments made. Many positive and general comments included with emails and in public meetings but were not included here if no specific changes or critique of the proposed Strategy could be identified in the comment.

Ref #	Date	Source	Pages	Description	*Staff Notes* & Text Changes or Additions
1	3/23/2008	Janet Way email	various	Comments on photos and suggestions for changes.	**p.14** – *only photo with Council member replaced with different Bike to Work day photo. No other photos with council members included.* **p.18** – *replaced empty skate park with photo of park in use by kids. Revised caption to read* People are an essential part of a sustainable community **p.28** – toilet replaced with solar hot water collector photo of Zero Energy building at Shoreline Community College. Added info to caption here too. **p. 31** – *Aurora photo replaced with close up of 358 at bus stop across from 155th pedestrian bridge carrying bike.* **p.53** – *railroad image from Innis Arden Reserve replaced with volunteers (including kids) removing ivy in South Woods.* p.68 - *No change, freight train photo is meant to illustrate fuel efficient transport of good. See caption.* **p.78** – *added new photo frame of a Junco in one of our parks.* p.39. *Deleted misspelled creek label on this page as it was the only labeled creek on the map and info is not necessary for this map. Additional photo changes may require reformatting the document and taking additional photos (wildlife, eastside, etc). In some cases the examples being illustrated (LID and green building tech) are not yet available in the City of Shoreline. As time allows additional photo changes will be explored.*
2	3/31/2008	Rocky Piro email	5-9?	Recommends more explicit integration more of "systems" approach into Strategy introduction and overview.	**p.7** – 3 Environmental Quality, Economic Vitality, Human Health and Social Benefit are Interrelated Systems
			52-58?	Consider introducing "landscape-scale ecological processes" into the discussion of ecosystem functions and solutions	**p. 52** – Current trends place the health and future of our remaining natural areas and systems at risk: reduction in tree canopy, degradation of surface water quality, declining forest health, fragmentation of upland habitat and degradation of stream and wetland habitats. Although the scope of these problems - and the range of solutions needed to address them – transcend the purpose and limits of this Strategy, new and existing regional, landscape-scale planning across jurisdictional boundaries will be supported with these Focus Area recommendations. ~~However, as part of the strategy development process, the project team has identified key strengths, weaknesses, threats and opportunities in this Focus Area.~~

Summary Table of Public Comments and Responses - continued

Ref #	Date	Source	Pages	Description	*Staff Notes* & Text Changes or Additions
			various	Adaptive management should also be discussed and referenced as appropriate in the overall Strategy.	**p.7** – 5 Commitment to Continuous Improvement The City will apply adaptive management to its sustainability efforts and clearly communicate findings to decision makers and stakeholders.
			5	Request that definition of "sustainability" be enhanced and build on what is presented in the draft to also discuss "regeneration and restoration of the environment where it has been damaged by past practices."	**p.5** – Sustainability means meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. The hope is that future generations will live at least as well as, and preferable better than, people today. True environmental sustainability requires regeneration and restoration of the environment where it has been damaged by past practices.
3	3/27/2008	Joint mtg of PB/PC	Various	Comments made by Parks Board and Planning Commission members during course of meeting as recorded in minutes and notes.	
		"		Be sure to focus on getting involvement and buy in of residents.	*Public outreach and other related programs are part of the Strategy already. Noted here for reminder during implementation.*
		"		Based on personal experience, asked where recycled items go when they are all collected together curbside or at transfer station. Are they really recycled?	*No changes to Strategy necessary, but may need this aspect addressed in recycling outreach and education efforts during implementation.*
		"		City should celebrate buildings that are "green" (Built green or LEED). Is the YMCA's new building a green building?	*Staff checked and this project was not a "green" or LEED certified project. Opportunities to celebrate good projects will be identified as part of Green Building education and outreach efforts during implementation.*
		"	5-9?	Possible to add more in Strategy on how it fits into regional context, in particular Cascade Agenda.	*p.5 – Council resolution in support of Cascade Agenda mentioned as one of things that the Strategy supports.* *Appendix C – some of recommendations identified as supporting the Cascade Agenda.* *Additional research and writing would be required to address this comment beyond existing Cascade Agenda references.*
		"		In context of waste reduction and reuse. Does the Strategy get into recommendations on what should be "saved" or reused?	*No specific text changes recommended related to this. Reuse is one tool/option available to address resource consumption and carbon reduction and will get considered through implementation, but as of yet has not been specifically examined.*
		"		Is past and current impact of railroad on shoreline addressed by Strategy?	*No, Shoreline Master Program update will be looking at that. And Strategy principles should be considered in the update process, including "addressing the impacts of past practices."*

Summary Table of Public Comments and Responses - continued

Ref #	Date	Source	Pages	Description	*Staff Notes* & Text Changes or Additions
		"	Various	Word "sidewalk" over used and narrow term. Recommend replacing with "pedestrian walkway" in general context to include more than just conventional concrete sidewalk where it makes sense.	**p.8** – *see changes to "7 Address Impacts of Past Practices" in response to Steve Plush's comments at April 14 Public Hearing.* **p.13** – Green Infrastructure System: creek enhancement and day-lighting, improved street landscaping, an integrated pedestrian walkway and trail network, and improving east-west bike and transit connections. *p.31 – this use of sidewalks in discussion of green streets is referring to traditional concrete sidewalk, so left as is.* **p. 32** – In the city of Shoreline, green infrastructure can be thought of as a network of parks, vistas, shorelines, creeks, urban forests, civic spaces, pedestrian walkways and trails that connect neighborhoods, landscapes, plants and animals to one another. *p. 32 – sidewalks mentioned under "Snapshot of Current Conditions" are referring to more traditional sidewalks so no change made here.* **p.33** – *"What is Shoreline Doing Already?" mentions the existing program for installing pedestrian walkways, but the program is called a "sidewalk" program so only partial change here.* The existing sidewalk improvement program has added significant sections of new or improved pedestrian walkways, particularly near schools and major arterials; and *p.42 – recommendation under objective 9 refers to existing "sidewalk" program so no change here.* *p.60 refers to existing "sidewalk" program so no change.* *p.89, 99, and 122 – recommendation 27 is related to existing "sidewalk" program. No change.* *p.138 – No changes to be made here as this is a memo to the City from the consultants. .* *former p.165, new p166 ~~16~~12) sidewalk is used as one example of a pedestrian facility so no change here.* **p.166** ~~–19~~13) Discussion: …An alternative measure could also try to get at accessibility through the presence of pedestrian/bicycle facilities on major streets …
		"	5	See sustainability definition comment under comments Ref #2 previous page	
		Public Comment – Boni Biery		Neighbor's experience of taking recycle materials to Snohomish transfer station during local TS closure and concerned that not really recycled. Illustrated power of peer pressure in neighbor's recycling effort.	*No specific text changes recommended related to this. May need this aspect addressed in recycling outreach and education efforts during implementation.*

Summary Table of Public Comments and Responses - continued

Ref #	Date	Source	Pages	Description	*Staff Notes* & Text Changes or Additions
		Public Comment – Wendy DiPeso		Announced plan for website that will focus on green business and one stop shopping resource for businesses to reduce costs while increasing profits and reducing eco-footprint. How can City partner in this effort?	*Recommendation 7 in Strategy recommendation to create green business Strategy and recommends partnering already. Should consider early implementation of this recommendation and link to City's website.*
		Public Comment - Janet Way	Various	Word "fish" not in the document, wants fish and salmon included	**p. 8** – *see changes to "8 Proactively Manage and Protect Ecosystems" in response to Steve Plush comments at April 14th Public Hearing.* *p.46 – Salmon mentioned in discussion of water quality and quantity issues.* *p.54 – City's participation in WRIA 8 Salmon Regional Recovery Plan mentioned as something the City is already doing for Ecosystem Management Focus Area* *p.102 – Participation in WRIA 8 efforts is included in evaluation of existing programs appendix B. Fish more generally are mentioned both under The existing critical areas ordinance and the habitat restoration projects.* *If additional discussion of fish or salmon is desired, specific recommendation/comment should be provided to staff.*
		Public Comment – Les Nelson		Asked how sustainability will hold up in developer's plans and if City has identified code to be revised that will be more aligned with sustainability.	*Focus Area "Sustainable Development and Green Infrastructure" addresses many tools and options available for adjusting development to accommodate sustainability. Also Appendix D about possible changes to development code for green building. Specifics to be implemented will need to be decided on through implementation.*
		PB/PC Motion		**Moved that Parks Board and Planning enthusiastically support the Sustainability Strategy draft document as presented." Carried unanimously.**	*No change requested.*
4	4/16/2008	Jean Hilde – ltr to council		City should revisit "6 tree" rule in development code, provide more strict prohibitions on cutting of trees on private lots, especially in light of Goal 6 and sustainability Strategy.	*Revision of tree regulations in Development Code suggested by resident, which would take time. Ms. Hilde included some references for surrounding localities as positive examples. Strategy includes goals and objectives regarding tree canopy and natural resources and revision of the tree ordinance is specifically listed under objective 21 for future consideration.*
5	4/15/2008	Council Public Hearing	Various	Comments made by Public and Council members during course of hearing as recorded in preliminary draft meeting minutes and Juniper Nammi's notes.	

Summary Table of Public Comments and Responses - continued

Ref #	Date	Source	Pages	Description	*Staff Notes* & Text Changes or Additions
		Public Comment – Steve Plush	8-9	Would like more direct mention up front of some of the tools that will be used to accomplish the action areas that are guiding principles 6-10 of the Strategy. Action Area 7 – LID, forest canopy. Action Area 8 – protecting streams, salmon habitat and wetlands along with Water quality improvement. Action Area 10 – tree canopy essential for carbon sequestration.	**p.8** – 7 Address Impacts of Past Practices We must address the impacts of past actions as we plan for the future. The City will identify and address environmental degradation resulting from urban development. Impacts caused by outdated infrastructure will be a priority. Stormwater solutions, including urban forest health and low impact development standards, and the lack of pedestrian walkways will be emphasized. **p. 8** – 8 Proactively Manage and Protect Ecosystems Good stewardship demands that we protect and actively mange our dynamic local environment. The City will establish clear priorities and targets for natural area enhancement such as salmon habitat and wetlands restoration. We will manage public lands for multiple benefits and empower stakeholders to improve residential, institutional and commercial properties. p. 8 –*No change to text necessary.* 10 Energy Solutions are Key to Reducing our Carbon Footprint *Forest health mentioned for Action Area 7 and there is not enough room on this page to add more text. This area is focused more on the reduction of emissions and Action Area 8 will have the added benefit of some carbon sequestration, but is not the primary focus of ecosystem restoration.*
		Public Comment – Les Nelson		Would like to see sustainability incorporated into upcoming development projects and changes to zoning regulations such as transition zones, perhaps through design review.	*No change to Strategy document. Suggestion relevant to implementation of Strategy through planning work. Many recommendations included already in Strategy that can guide zoning and long-range planning by the City.*
		Les con't		Increasing tree canopy rather than decrease is important to him. Glad to see that Strategy includes objectives related to protecting tree canopy.	*No specific changes to Strategy. Recommendations already in Strategy regarding tree canopy. Consider for implementation.*
		Public Comment – Dennis Lee		Acknowledged challenge of thinking about big picture of Sustainability and Comprehensive Plan, but emphasized that City and staff should be sure to consider sustainability when looking at smaller pieces like transition zones to ensure that they are still consistent with that community vision in the comprehensive plan.	*No specific changes to Strategy. Many recommendations in Strategy related to long range Comp Plan updates and neighborhood planning as well as planning for density to guide those processes when we come to them. Council is considering a new 2008-09 goal that will seek to integrate environmental sustainability with economic and social sustainability into a larger vision and the comprehensive plan.*

Summary Table of Public Comments and Responses - continued

Ref #	Date	Source	Pages	Description	*Staff Notes* & Text Changes or Additions
		Public Comment – Larry Owens		City Hall as example of project that needs to have long term sustainability incorporated not just for environment but also for City. Recommended that building have solar energy as integral part for operational cost savings through life of building.	*No specific change to Strategy. This recommendation would support a number of principles and objectives in the Strategy but is beyond the scope of this document.*
		Public Comment – David Vollan		Implementation of Strategy will be key to creating real change. Especially with regards to carbon reduction. Suggests cottage housing or similar density bonus and requirement/incentives for green built construction to make it the norm.	*No specific changes to document. Comments support recommendations already in Strategy.*
6	4/29/2008	City Staff	various	Additional Substantive changes based on final Staff review of Strategy	
			Front cover	Want to add "environmental" to the title so that sustainability Strategy is not confused with other types of sustainability – economic, social, etc. Document is already referred to as Environmental Sustainability Strategy throughout the doc.	**p.1** - Shoreline Environmental Sustainability Strategy
			19	Term "Natural Resources Action Plan" confusing in this introductory context	**p.19** – A ~~Natural Resources Action Plan~~ specific plan to identify and prioritize enhancement of our natural resources would improve the City's ability…
			62-73	Recommendations #2 and #9 are essential to early implementation of the Strategy and should be identified as priorities.	**p.62-73** – *added recommendations #2 and #9 to priority recommendations section of strategy. See revised strategy for text.*
			78	No real conclusion in strategy. Would be useful to summarize how it fits into big picture and other goals.	**p.78** - *conclusion to be added to document. Text is still being drafted.*
			Appendix F	Reorganized to reflect Focus Area order	**Former p.161-170, new p.161-173**
7	5/2/3008	Boni Biery et al	Various	Substantial list of comments received from group of 9 citizens.	*Text changes or additions noted in table below in blue text. Staff notes responding to comments in more detail are included within the original comments text at the end of the document to facilitate review of changes. Staff notes are differentiated with Italics and start with "SN:" Section headers that were used as placeholders for comments, but where no comments were added have been removed from the document for the sake of clarity and length.*
			6	Provide a timeframe for when aspects of sustainability will be addressed in plan updates	**p.6** – Many of the individual aspects of sustainability are or ~~will~~ can be ~~addressed~~ ~~in~~ incorporated during the next regular updates of adopted plans (e.g. Comprehensive Plan), but no one plan can adequately address sustainability because it impacts the entire range of City functions.

Summary Table of Public Comments and Responses - continued

Ref #	Date	Source	Pages	Description	*Staff Notes* & Text Changes or Additions
			7	"The city will promote community awareness, …." This could be improved with at least an example or two. Maybe, awareness….by partnering with volunteer groups, businesses and other agencies to increase the rate and quality of changes….	**p.7** - The City will promote community awareness, responsibility and participation in sustainability efforts through public outreach programs and other opportunities for change. The City will serve as catalyst and facilitator for partnerships to leverage change in the broader community.
			7	"…The City will regularly evaluate its efforts and clearly communicate findings to decision makers and stakeholders."… Please define "stakeholders" Are they residents, taxpayers, businesses, etc?	**p.7** – The City will ….findings to the Shoreline community – individuals, businesses, non-profits, utilities and City decision makers ~~and stakeholders~~.
			28	Photo: While it's true that a low flow toilet reduces water usage, and therefore, potential energy rates, this seems like a stretch – a compact fluorescent might be a better choice.	**p.28** –*replaced with photo of solar hot water collector on the Shoreline Community College Zero Energy building to better represent energy efficient mechanisms used in Shoreline*
			31	What are Green Streets? … "In more urban areas, green streets may include traditional sidewalks with street trees." Change emphasis to say "natural drainage should be included on major arterials	**p.31** – In more ~~urban~~ commercial and mixed-use areas, green streets may include standard sidewalks with street trees ~~and traditional storm drainage, but a~~ in conjunction with innovative natural drainage design, such as the recent improvements on Aurora Ave. N. As you move away from the arterials, green streets can include… program will be addressed in the demonstration project currently being developed and the next update of the Transportation Master Plan ~~Update~~.
			32	"Improved management of stormwater using techniques that mimic and enhance natural systems, is an important objective of Low Impact Development (LID)." replace "enhance" with "restore".	**p.32** – Improved management of stormwater, using techniques that mimic, restore and enhance natural systems…
			32, 12	Second, replace "Low Impact" with "Zero Impact" here and where ever else it occurs in the document.	*No change to text on pg 32. See staff notes for explanation.* **p.12** – Low Impact Development (LID) is an environmentally sensitive approach to ~~land development~~ stormwater management with the goal of mimicking a site's predevelopment hydrology and generating no measurable impacts…
			34	Second sentence add to the end ", surface water master plan and parks system."	**p.34** – Many of the objectives and related recommendations in the Focus Area need to be considered for incorporation in the next update of the Transportation, Parks and Surface Water Master Plans.
			34	Last point that starts out "Promote natural solutions to ,.." add "provide incentives and permitting requirements"	**p.34** – Promote natural solutions to stormwater management in private and public development with both incentives and requirements by revising engineering and development code standards, implementing CIP projects, and through public outreach ~~to the development community~~.

Summary Table of Public Comments and Responses - continued

Ref #	Date	Source	Pages	Description	*Staff Notes* & Text Changes or Additions
			37	Fig 3.4 -Public Access - Add: "collaborate with adjoining jurisdictions to create non-motorized trail connections"	**p.37** – Collaborate with adjoining jurisdictions to create non-motorized trail connections. *This addition is not give blue text in revised strategy due to technical difficulties.*
			39	Figure 3.5: add a disclaimer on this graphic is simply a demonstration of how green infrastructure opportunities could work in conjunction with one another.	**p.39** - This map shows potential green infrastructure opportunities and how they could be physically integrated into the Shoreline community. It does not represent any officially adopted plans at this time.
			Appendix B	Various comments	*See response to the following comments at the end of the Appendix B comments on page 33 of this document.* **p.104** – Pesticide-Free Parks (PCS) - … wetlands. The current Shoreline Parks and Maintenance Standards Manual includes best management practices from the Tri-County Integrated Pest and Vegetation Management Model Policy. Ensure…publicly available. Adopt new best management practices when they are save, reliable and cost effective.
8	5/5/2008	Council mtg	-	Request to add an index to the document	*Approximately 40 hours of work would be necessary to create an index for the Strategy.*
	"	Council mtg Public Comment – Bill Bear	-	Strategy does not have specifics in area of monitoring. Developments determined as non-significant impact to environment, but concerned about net effects of these developments on salmon, people, forests, water. Need to have very clear monitoring concepts and targets in this Strategy even though it is at the policy level.	*The Strategy Appendix F is a list of potential indicators which includes amount of new natural drainage constructed, impervious surface trends, and water quality measurements including the DOE Water Quality Index and possibly Index of Benthic Invertebrate monitoring. Recommendation 2 in the Strategy is specifically establishing baselines and tracking a set of indicators that will help inform the progress of this community towards Environmental Sustainability. The determinations of non-significance referred to here are related to project which require review under the State Environmental Policy Act(SEPA). This is a small portion of development permits. The City's Comprehensive Plans and the related development regulations themselves are evaluated under SEPA as a whole or are reviewed by the DOE for compliance. This means that the Critical Areas regulations, stormwater regulations, and other regulations that govern development and the related impacts to aquatic systems are reviewed for their potential environmental impacts and are designed to mitigate these impacts more proscriptively, efficiently, and stringently than SEPA review for every permit would enable. Water quality monitoring requirements by the City is part of the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit requirements and the Surface Water Master Plan. This Strategy offers guidance and recommendations related to surface water impacts, but does not replace those regulations, programs and plans.*

#1

From: Janet Way [janetway@yahoo.com]
Sent: Sunday, March 23, 2008 3:22 PM
To: Robert Olander
Cc: Juniper Nammi; Debbie Tarry; Dick Deal; Mark Relph; Jerry Shuster; Joe Tovar; Carolyn Wurdeman; Cindy Ryu
Subject: Goal #6 Strategy Edits - First take

Hello Bob,

Congratulations to Juniper and all of the team on a wonderful report and by and large a visionary strategy.

Here are some edits on the photos in the Sustainability Strategy per our discussion on Friday. (attached)

Have just started delving into the text. Thus far it is a very impressive effort, but I believe that the photos are not quite right yet. I believe to do the report justice, we need much better photos with a variety from more places IN Shoreline, since most people will naturally look at the photos first (as I do). I realize they are meant to illustrate points, and so I think they need to be better utilized for that purpose.

Hope some of my suggestions can be seriously considered.
<http://cosweb.ci.shoreline.wa.us/uploads/attachments/pds/esc/PROPOSEDShorelineSustainabilityStrategy.pdf>

Congratulations to the entire team for a great project and process. Look forward to seeing it completed and put into effect. Also, look forward to further inclusion of the public and interest groups in the final processes.

As you can imagine, I will have more suggestions and edits as we delve into the details of the text more deeply.

Would appreciate hearing back from someone about my points.
Thanks for your time and again for a magnificent effort on our Goal #6.

Sincerely,

Janet

Text from Word Doc Attachment
3/23/08
Goal #6 – Sustainability Strategy Edits – Councilmember Way
Please seriously consider these individual concerns with regard to the current photo imagery in the report. I will have more detailed comments later about the text.

Photos –

- number of images taken outside of Shoreline – found 15 images taken outside Shoreline and 25 "in" Shoreline
  - can we find images to substitute from within Shoreline and/or those which are examples of what we wish to see in Shoreline, make a clear distinction?
  - Can we find examples from a wider area throughout Shoreline – more on east side?

- Need more examples of the natural landscape IN Shoreline
  - examples of wildlife – (only one shown, seal pup in Point Wells)

- Urban Forestry, Parks, Trees, Workparties

- Councilmenbers photos – One of Keith at Bike to Work Day (pg 14)
  - should be all council included or none

- Skate park at Paramount – Why is it here on this page? Pesticide, fertilizer use.. Where are the skateboarders?

- No kids in any photos as far as I can see!

- Freight train on page about Green Building? 68

- Map – Mislabelled Creek –
  - Littles Creek mislabeled as Thornton Creek (mis-spelled "Thorton Creek")
  - Hamlin Creek missing
  - Other creeks not labeled

- BRT lane on Aurora shown, but no bus!

- Suggestions:
- more images of Bike Riders,
- more pedestrians on sidewalks (walkable neighborhoods),
- KIDS AND FAMILIES,
- work parties at Ivy-outs, (including kids),
- gardens in Shoreline replacing lawns,
- Renewable Energy Fair?,
- photo of CleanScapes truck with worker,
- Better shot of transfer station building,
- Solar House at SCC, streetscape with café IN Shoreline?,
- Bus with people Boarding at BRT lanes?,
- Better photo of Kruckeberg Garden (maybe photo of Art) ,
- Photo of recycling event?,
- photo showing flooding to explain why natural drainage is necessary?,
- photo of fish?,
- more natural areas including trees such as– Hamlin, Southwoods, Paramount, Bruggers • Bog, Echo Lake, Ronald Bog, Twin Ponds, Meridian Park Wetland, Darnell, Hillwood,
- Northcrest Parks
- Public Art,
- Raingardens at Evergreen School

#2

From: Rocky Piro [mailto:RPiro@psrc.org]
Sent: Monday, March 31, 2008 3:59 PM
To: Joe Tovar; Jessica Simulcik Smith
Cc: Steve Cohn
Subject: Comments from Planning Commissioners on the Sustainability Strategy

Joe –
As a follow-up to last Thursday's joint Parks Board / Planning Commission meeting at which we discussed the draft Sustainability Strategy for the City, I offered the following comments.

(1) The draft strategy is quite impressive – even more so when the quick turnaround time for producing it is taken into account
(2) The listing of strategies / recommendations is thorough and represents a full spectrum of issues and actions.
(3) This is an excellent piece and could well serve as a model for other cities in our region and elsewhere in the U.S.
(4) Some observations relating more to the context for the strategy:
    a. Consider integrating more of a "systems" approach into the strategy's introduction and overview – i.e., raise the issue of relationships
        i. Note: The notion of "systems" seems implicit in the draft, and should be expressed more explicitly
        ii. Note: By providing a "systems" context, the strategy will tie together more as a comprehensive whole, rather than as incremental or piecemeal parts
        iii. Note: A "systems" approach can also provide more of a framework for the proactive issues relating to education and outreach that were discussed last Thursday.
    b. Consider introducing "landscape-scale ecological processes" into the discussion of ecosystem functions and solutions. (Refer back to the presentation to the Planning Commission by Department of Ecology representative - Erik Stockdale.)
    c. Adaptive management should also be discussed and referenced as appropriate in the overall Strategy.

In addition, I want to concur with Mike Broili's request that the definition of "sustainability" be enhanced and build on what is presented in the draft to also discuss "regeneration and restoration of the environment where it has been damaged by past practices."

Rocky

#3

Comments in Minutes of Joint Parks Board/Planning Commission meeting on March 27th, 2008

"Several Planning Commission members offered their comments of support and inquired how this will have buy-in from residents. Staff responded that the City will need to cultivate a culture of stewardship as well as continue and increase outreach, all of which can happen but which will take time. Mr. Tovar cites leading by example regarding Strategy objective numbers 16 & 17 of potable water consumption reduction, where the City applies technology to how these objectives are achieved by electronic controls used to regulate water use in its irrigation systems. This and other technologies are available to consumers now.

Other specific comments from the Park Board and Planning Commission:

- There are limits to which the City can implement this plan as a government entity. The focus should be on ways to get buy-in from residents as well as to force the issue as necessary. Staff responded that diversification is necessary for successful implementation.

- Based on a personal experience, one Board member asked where recycled items end up? Staff agreed to look into the specific path recycled items take from the City to their final destination.

- Additional feedback was requested for more system specific details, ecological system approach to design and planning, plus adaptive management practices. Staff estimated that some document adjustments will occur, but that an entirely new document is some time down the road.

- Is it possible for this document to encompass more than just Shoreline? Staff concur and advised that this document can advise how to coordinate a plan with other cities and even agencies, such as

the Cascade Agenda. Shoreline is considered a leader in this effort, having already been consulted by several government agencies of how they can follow suit.

- How will this plan interact with Parks and Planning efforts, master plans and other things like the railroad that touches Shoreline? Mr. Tovar explained that a plan, plus a $60,000 grant from the Department of Ecology will help further study of the issue. He encouraged a high level of participation from the Park Board and the Planning Commission at upcoming events.

- Discussion of the term "sidewalk" was suggested as used too often throughout the document. The common definition of "sidewalk" was discussed in conjunction with the Planning definition of "sidewalk" to clarify the intent of this term.

- Concern over interpretation of sustainable, to mean that the City is only "treading water", operating in status quo rather than advancing in the right direction. Other members also discussed and agreed that a restoration plan should be added and/or implemented.

Further comments surrounded semantics, which Ms. Nammi acknowledged and helped to clarify questions throughout the evening."

The public also commented on the Strategy, as follows.

"Boni Biery of Shoreline – shared with the group that one of her neighbors experienced group dumping of recycled material at the recycle station. Also, she wanted to know how people can make a difference and noted the power of peer pressure.

Wendy DiPeso of Shoreline – announced planning for a website that will focus on green business and a one-stop-shopping resource with information on how both business and home owners can reduce their costs and increase their profits, while making a smaller footprint on the environment. She suggested there should be other ideas of how to partner with the City in saving ecology and supporting a viable economic base.

City Councilmember Janet Way of Shoreline – suggested the plan include the word "fish".

Les Nelson of Shoreline – asked how sustainability will hold up in developer's plans, and if the City has identified code to be revised that will be more aligned with sustainability."

#4

Letter to Council submitted online Wednesday, April 16th, 2008 by Jean Hilde. Letter not available for this document but was conveyed to Council is available in public records.

#5

Comments received at the April 14th City Council Public Hearing
*Note that these minutes were in preliminary draft form when this document was created.

"a) Steve Plush, Lake Forest Park Stewardship Foundation, served on Planning Commission several years and LFP Council in 2007, applauded City for incorporating many of the themes. Sustainable stormwater management mentioned in Strategy Action Area 7 but hoping for more details upfront in the strategy; specifically mentioned benefit of green development and forest canopy management for SW. Strategy

should be more focused and direct regarding storm water. Impact of tree-cutting. Strategy action area 8 should mention protecting streams, salmon habitat and wetlands along with water quality improvement. Action area 10 carbon reeducation should also mention trees and carbon sequestration. Notices that many of his suggestions are in later parts but would like to see direct mention earlier in strategy. Congratulations, hope LFP can adopt similar.

b) Les Nelson, Shoreline, Sustainability can't happen soon enough. Would like to see sustainability implemented in upcoming development projects. Can it be incorporated into transition between single family and development, perhaps through design review? Also happy that city wants to increase tree canopy, has observed loss in the past.

c) Dennis Lee, Shoreline, sustainable development processes. Sustainability is a stretch to think about, but important to think about because density shouldn't be increased without a plan. Density increase not sustainable if not planned out. Comp Plan is very clear on what our Comp Plan map was, environmental impact of traffic, etc, now trying to change the agreement on a lot-by-lot basis without a plan. All zoning changes are all connected by foundation of Comp Plan. Looking at sustainability is very long-range perspective. Staff is trying to do process for sustainable long range development and stretch to think about how that would really work. Wants to be sure that bigger picture is considered when smaller pieces like transition zones are considered. Have to think outside the box.

d) Larry Owens, Shoreline, compliment Council and staff for wisdom and foresight in addressing sustainability and involving the public in every step of the process. Have made great progress, evidence of environmental and economic challenges that are increasing and deepening in scope. City Hall example. 1st costs are upfront costs of building, however annual operational costs of City Hall are recurring, so as energy costs continue to rise City Hall needs solar implemented from the beginning. Please ensure that solar is an integral part of City Hall. July 18-19 is the 5th Annual Shoreline Solar Fair.

e) David Vollan, Shoreline, great goals and plan, end result will be determined by how you implement it. Encourages council, with regard to energy and carbon impacts, not be just education and a token effort, but real changes. How land develops, how buildings are built and how codes are enforced must be done rigorously or we won't see any real change. Suggests that City try cottage housing again, try design review to accomplish it. Follow Kirkland design review example and Portland example to provide incentives to developers."

#6

No additional notes on substantive changes based on final Staff review beyond what is included in summary table.

#7

From: Boni Biery [birdsbeesfishtrees@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, May 01, 2008 5:47 PM
To: Chris Eggen; Ronald Hansen; Doris McConnell; Keith McGlashan; Cindy Ryu; Terry Scott; Janet Way; Robert Olander
Cc: Mark Relph; Debbie Tarry; Maureen Colaizzi; Rika Cecil; Kirk Peterson; Jerry Shuster; Juniper Nammi; Dick Deal; Joe Tovar; Jay Clark; scohn@si.shoreline.wa.us; Tho Dao; Paul Laine; Kirk McKinley; mredinger@ci.shoreli.wa.us; Cathy Robinson; svillamarin@sci.shoreline.wa.us
Subject: Sustainability Strategy

City Council,
Sustainability Team,
Goal 6 Team,

Learning the Sustainability Strategy would become available for public review and comment, an ad hoc group of citizens gathered to read and discuss it. We were all pleased to see Shoreline make this bold step. It demonstrates the Council's determination to guide our City toward a healthier, more vibrant community.

Attached is a compilation of the comments and suggestions provided by the group. We hope you find our thoughts helpful in refining the Sustainability Strategy.

Sincerely,

Boni Biery for

Wendy DiPeso
Jim DiPeso
Barbara Guthrie
Nancy Morris
Gini Paulsen
Scott Selby
Liz Wiles
Maryn Wynne

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Text from Word Doc Attachment

Pg 6-Why a strategy?

Many of the individual aspects of sustainability are or will be addressed in adopted plans (e.g. Comprehensive Plan).....

Please provide a timeframe here. I would like to know that all land use and planning codes resulting from this strategy must be met by all the sub-area plans currently in-process.

SN: See proposed text change in summary table. The development of specific plan and code modifications will be separate projects that fall under the auspices of implementation of the Strategy, the timeline of which is yet to be determined though some are already underway. These code changes will apply to land use and development regulations and so too subsequent development permits. The sub-area planning processes are not directly regulated by the land-use and planning codes, however, as noted in the Comprehensive Housing Strategy, the sub-area initiatives are a great way to implement various Sustainability Strategy recommendations because they include a citizen's committee that advises City staff on the most appropriate ways to incorporate change (pilot projects, new codes, etc.) on a smaller scale to see that they meet expectations and have intended positive ramifications on neighborhood character, environmental quality, etc.

Pg 6-Mission Statement – Being Stewards of our community's natural resources and environmental assets;

Do we know what these are?

SN: No change to text necessary. The mission statement is not the right place for an inventory of natural resources and environmental assets. While the City does not have a comprehensive and exhaustive inventory of our natural resources and environmental assets many of these resources and assets have been inventoried through various documents and projects including the City of Shoreline Stream and Wetland Inventory (May 2004), the Urban Forest Assessments currently underway for four of our City Parks, Master Plans for various parks, the Transportation and Surface Water master plans, the Green Infrastructure analysis done with this Strategy, and many others. Many of these resources are currently tracked through our permitting or GIS systems. Many others need a more reliable tracking system so we can gauge their health and determine if we are reaching benchmark goals. Specifics will be determined as we move through the prioritization and implementation processes, but the "Indicators" appendix is a good place to look to see what is possible to monitor and where some of this data would come from.

Pg 6-Mission Statement - Providing tools and leadership to empower our community to work towards sustainable goals in their businesses and households

Does this include engaging local businesses to reduce or eliminate sales of highly toxic materials? Educating retailers about providing less toxic alternatives?

Does it include eliminating the use of plastic bags and Styrofoam?

Does it include banning the sale of invasive plants?

SN: No change to text necessary. The full extent of implementation possibilities for realizing the mission statement and goals articulated in this Strategy have not yet been explored. The Strategy is a policy level document that will serve as the starting point for implementing environmental sustainability throughout the City of Shoreline operations and the community at large. The Strategy includes initial recommendations to work with the Chamber of Commerce on their Green Business Certification Program, start a Residential Green Building Program, and create informational brochures about opportunities for waste reduction, energy conservation, environmental stewardship, alternative transportation, etc. for homes and businesses. The City will probably begin with voluntary incentives, education and outreach, and making sure resources are available before investigating restrictive tools. Since Seattle and other municipalities are experimenting with such regulations, Shoreline has the opportunity to watch their progress and emulate what is successful. The suggestions made here will be noted for future consideration as this Strategy is implemented.

Pg 7-Principle #3 - Environmental Quality, Economic Vitality, Human Health and Social Benefit are iterated

"...Human health depends on the environmental economic and social health of our communities...."

What measurements will be used to measure environmental quality?

The number of chemicals in our streams? The amount or rainwater "captured"? The number of solar panels or wind turbines in use?

Will economic vitality be measured by more than taxes collected? If so, by what?

How will human health measurements be?

What measurements have been considered to measure social benefits of this strategy? Attendance at events? The number of ethnic restaurants in different price ranges? The number and caliber of music, dance, theatre events available?

The number of gathering places for citizens? The percentage of home ownership? The demographics of home ownership? The diversity of school populations?

SN: No change to text necessary. Some significant measures likely to be included are acres of critical area and public forest enhanced or restored, number of trees planted, area of new natural drainage constructed, Index of Benthic Invertebrate Diversity, and the Dept. of Ecology Water Quality Index. See the "Potential Indicators" Appendix F for the current list of potential measurements. It is important to note that indicators listed in the appendix are not final and that one of the initial steps in implementing the Strategy will be to discuss additional possibilities and evaluate which ones can be accurately measured, tell us what we want to know, and what resources will be available to collect data, including volunteer opportunities. While this principle acknowledges the interrelated aspects of a sustainable community, this Strategy is focused specifically on Environmental Sustainability. Measurement of economic vitality, human health and social benefit fall under other aspects of City functions and operations at this time. City Council is considering a new 2008-09 goal that will seek to integrate environmental sustainability with economic and social sustainability into a larger vision and the comprehensive plan.

Pg 7-Principle #4 – Community Education, Participation and Responsibility are Key Elements

"The city will promote community awareness, ...

This could be improved with at least an example or two. Maybe, awareness....by partnering with volunteer groups, businesses and other agencies to increase the rate and quality of changes....

SN: See proposed text change in summary table.

Pg 7-Principle #5 - Commitment to Continuous Improvement

"...The City will regularly evaluate its efforts and clearly communicate findings to decision makers and stakeholders."...

Please define "stakeholders" Are they residents, taxpayers, businesses, etc?

SN: See proposed text change in summary table. Stakeholders are all of the above, plus other groups that may be named specifically, space permitting.

The measurements for each objective should include a reporting timeframe, and frequency

SN: No change to text. Reporting timeframe and frequency will be determined as an initial stage of implementation. Preliminary details for measurements are included in Appendix F "Potential Indicators."

Pg 8-Principle #7 – Address Impacts of Past Practices

"...The City will identify and address environmental degradation resulting from urban development."...

Has consideration been given to having Seattle City Light underground wiring as a way to reduce outage repair and tree pruning costs?

Is it possible this could be done in parallel with putting in sidewalks?

SN: No change to text. Undergrounding of utilities is already occurring with larger project like North City and Aurora Ave improvements. It is also an element being considered for the Green Streets program. The cost of undergrounding can be prohibitive, but it may be feasible to place conduit at

the time of green street projects for undergrounding sometime in the future. The possibilities will be further discussed during Strategy implementation.

Pg 8-Principle #8 Pro-actively Manage and Protect Ecosystems

The City can reduce costs and improve the health of our environment by eliminating all chemical use in parks, schools and swales. This will eliminate the financial burden of chemicals, reduce the toxins entering streams, lakes and ground water, and eliminate the risk of child and adult exposure in parks and school grounds.

SN: No change to text suggested. The City's use of pesticides and fertilizers (Parks in particular) is already very limited and integrated management of turf and weeds is used regularly. One of the Priority Recommendations is to develop a comprehensive Environmental Purchasing Policy, which will specifically address use of non-toxic chemicals in all City operations.

Focus Area 2: Energy Conservation & Carbon Reduction, pg 25-30

Pg 28-Photo examples While it's true that a low flow toilet reduces water usage, and therefore, potential energy rates, this seems like a stretch – a compact fluorescent might be a better choice.

SN: Excellent point. An alternative photo found.

Focus Area 3: Sustainable Development & Green Infrastructure, pg 31-44

Pg 31-What are Green Streets?

"In more urban areas, green streets may include traditional sidewalks with street trees."

Change emphasis to say "natural drainage should be included on major arterials

Benefits: 1) Opportunity to showcase sustainability to the public in a visible way

2) Where ever redevelopment is occurring, it will cost less to put in natural drainage than it does to build traditional water control devices.

SN: See proposed text change in summary table.

Pg 32-Why is this Important? (Page 32 first paragraph)

"Improved management of stormwater using techniques that mimic and enhance natural systems, is an important objective of Low Impact Development (LID)." replace "enhance" with "restore". Second, replace "Low Impact" with "Zero Impact" here and where ever else it occurs in the document.

SN: See proposed text change in summary table.

Thinking Process: We will not be a "Sustainable" community without using zero impact on all new development and retrofit existing infrastructure by restoring what was lost.

SN: See proposed text change in summary table for definition on page 12. "Low Impact Development (LID)" is a technical term used by civil engineers. LID is "an innovative stormwater management approach with a basic principle that is modeled after nature: manage rainfall at the source using uniformly distributed decentralized micro-scale controls. LID's goal is to mimic a site's predevelopment hydrology by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, and

detain runoff close to its source." (from http://www.lid-stormwater.net/background.htm#What_is_LID, May 6, 2008). The Shoreline Sustainability Strategy actually aims to go beyond zero impact to address the impacts of past practices and manage expected growth in a sustainable way which does indeed require restoring what has been lost. The term "Low Impact" refers to specific standards and practices and does not undermine the mission and principles articulated at the beginning of the document.

Pg 32-What is Green Infrastructure?

Include Transportation options, waste reduction and recycling and wise use of utilities.

SN: *No change to text necessary. These are all integral to environmental sustainability and are addressed in other sections of the Strategy but are services and operations rather than infrastructure.*

Page 33-Photo: Is there a photo of an example from Shoreline that can be used?

SN: *Not that staff is aware of at this time.*

Pg 33-What is Shoreline Doing Already?

"* A land use plan that seeks to accommodate new growth primarily in existing developed centers and near transportation corridors;"

We do not currently have a land use plan that seeks to accommodate new growth ,...etc. Add to the beginning "Working on".

SN: *No change to text. The current comprehensive plan does accommodate new growth and the current development regulations, specifically the zoning standards, allow for higher density than much of the City is currently developed, especially in and around commercial areas. How much new growth needs to be accommodated and whether the comprehensive plan and development regulations need to be adjusted is examined through the process of rezoning and comprehensive plan updates. That was an important factor considered in the development of the Shoreline Housing Strategy as well.*

Pg 33-What is Shoreline Doing Already?

"*Commute trip reduction program for large employers in the City"

What program?

SN: *No change to text. The Commute Trip Reduction program is part of the 1991 Washington State Clean Air Act. The State mandates the City to implement a Commute Trip Reduction Program for all businesses with 100 or more employees. The State provides resources for the City program administered by the Transportation Planner. The City typically contracts with King County to monitor compliance and to undertake most of the administrative requirements, http://www.metrokc.gov/kcdot/alts/employer/index.htm. For more information, please contact the project manager, Alicia McIntire at 546-2051 or amcintire@ci.shoreline.wa.us.*

Pg 33-What is Shoreline Doing Already?

"*Initial work on Green Streets design standards and plans for a Demonstration Project"

What demonstration project?

SN: *Green Streets are first introduced as a concept in the City's Transportation Master Plan and one element of the original Goal 6 "Create an environmentally sustainable community" work plan was to develop a demonstration project for the City's Green Streets program. Public Works has been working on this item and continues to move forward with development of a Demonstration project. Due to the full workload this year it has not moved forward as quickly as initially hoped.*

Pg 34-OBJECTIVES:

First sentence ending in "on the natural environment" replace with "by restoring natural drainage"

SN: *No change to text. This paragraph is a simple summary of the objectives. The recommendations box includes promotion of Low Impact Development which is based on mimicking or restoring natural drainage and promotion of natural solutions to stormwater. The goal is reducing or eliminating the impacts of stormwater. Natural drainage is one tool available, but it is not appropriate in all circumstances. Soil conditions or the existing built environment can complicate the possible solutions.*

Pg 34-OBJECTIVES:

Second sentence add to the end ", surface water master plan and parks system."

SN: *See proposed text change in summary table.*

Pg 34 - RECOMMENDATIONS

Last point that starts out "Promote natural solutions to ,.." add "provide incentives and permitting requirements"

SN: *See proposed text change in summary table.*

Pg 35-Figure 3.3

What is the purpose of the photo of the train? The rail line is one of the single most destructive forces on the shoreline habitat.

SN: *No change to photo. The photo is there to illustrate that the railroad system is part of our green infrastructure. On pg 68 it is noted that moving freight by rail is THREE times more fuel efficient than moving it by trucks. There are almost always trade-off. This photo is not advocating building new tracks on the shoreline. The impacts of past practices do need to be addressed and the opportunity to look at the rail impacts to the Shoreline will come through the update to the Shoreline Master Program that was initiated earlier this year.*

Pg 37-Fig 3.4

Public Access - Add: "collaborate with adjoining jurisdictions to create non-motorized trail connections"

SN: *See proposed text change in summary table.*

Pg 34-Existing Programs

Last paragraph in green box missing the word "see" in "Please the Existing Program Evaluation description"

SN: *This typo has been corrected.*

Pg 39-Figure 3.5: I feel a disclaimer on this graphic is simply a demonstration of how green infrastructure opportunities could work in conjunction with one another should be added.

SN: *See proposed text change in summary table.*

Pg 41-Objective 7: Reduce Use of Single Occupant Vehicles, Recommendations

In the absence of support from Metro, partner with an organization willing to create a DASH type system or "Green Route" circular route that would serve just Shoreline.

Create a volunteer run Free Bike System (This would also support objective 10)

(add) Plan transportation master plan as though density in the major corridors already exists as a way to link development to transportation infrastructure.

Fully 50% of the cost of my annual car license renewal is RTA (Rapid Transit Authority) tax. Insist we actually receive some benefit for these taxes!

SN: *No change to text at this time. Several of the recommendations currently included in the Strategy call for lobbying various transit organizations for increased route frequency, expanded service, and more east/west connector. Look at recommendations 27 through 36 in Appendices A and C. A number of these recommendations are already being worked on. The suggestions made here will be retained for consideration as implementation moves forward and will be explored as time and opportunity present. The recommendations in this section of the Strategy relate directly to the 50 recommendations identified and analyzed during the development of this Strategy.*

Pg 41-Objective 8: Concentrate New Growth in Proximity of Services

Is the four year history of Metro ridership available? If not, we should start counting and tracking simultaneously rather than waiting for 4 years to establish a "baseline."

SN: *No change to text. Yes, this data is available and can used in analysis. Implementation of recommendations that will facilitate implementation of this and other objectives does not have to wait for establishment of baseline data. Much of this work can occur concurrently.*

What is a transit node?

SN: *No change to text. A transit node is a point in a community where two or more transportation options connect, such as a Park and Ride where single occupant vehicles can be parked and a transfer to one or more busses is possible.*

Indicator would be better if it read: "Percentage and number of new residential units and total units which provide a positive cash flow within a designated commercial center."

SN: *No change to text. The objective that this indicator is intended to measure is how much new housing is located close to services and transit rather than the economic impacts of growth in proximity to transit or services. So this change would not provide the information desired for this objective. This suggestion will be retained for consideration when the indicators and objectives are developed to ensure that the information measured will inform about the objectives and goals of this Strategy.*

Fully 50% of the cost of my annual car license renewal is RTA (Rapid Transit Authority) tax. Insist we actually receive some benefit for these taxes!

I'm concerned the measurement of new residential units and total units will lead to building increased density when and/or where it is not required.

SN: *No change to Strategy text. The City Council recently passed two resolutions directing staff specifically to advocate for the interests of the City of Shoreline in regional transit planning and the Public Works department redefined staff responsibilities to enhance the Transportation planning function. The Council resolutions related to regional transit are #272 and 273 and are available online at: http://shoreline.granicus.com/ViewPublisher.php?view_id=2 in the February 25th and March 3rd Council meeting agenda packets. RTA stands for Regional Transit Authority (see http://www.soundtransit.org/x2603.xml for more information). Density and transit services are a chicken and egg question. Density is needed to support transit service but you often need transit service to facilitate density. Ultimately, new residential units and the max density allowable is determined and regulated by the zoning standards in the City's development codes.*

Pg 42-Objective 10: Create a Cohesive Bicycle Network for Both Transportation and Recreation

Is the idea of City owned bicycles stored in numerous areas that could be "checked out" and returned? I know that some European cities do this successfully.

SN: *No change to text at this time. Many such programs have been proven successful in Europe and even in a few places in the US. Additional research is needed to see if a local program would be show similar results or be prohibitively expensive. Many U.S. cities that have tried to emulate the European program have had difficulties. The recommendations currently in the Strategy related to this objective refer more to network of trails and bike lanes. This idea will be retained for future consideration.*

Pg 43-Objective 11: Stormwater Impacts Through Use of Natural Drainage Techniques

Use Fish as an indicator of viability of habitat for human health.

The City has legal obligations to fulfill for the salmon bearing streams that run through Shoreline.

SN: *No change to text necessary. Currently the list of potential indicators includes the DOE Water Quality Index, that the City is required to track under our National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit, and possibly the Index of Benthic Invertebrates which has been shown to be an excellent measure of stream health for fish and humans. Direct count of fish is yet another option that can be explored especially if there is a data source that is available. This can be explored when the indicators are set up. The City's legal obligations to salmon restoration are being met in part through participation in the Water Resource Inventory Area 8 restoration plan and efforts as well as a number of other programs and regulations. Additional efforts that will benefit salmon and aquatic habitat are included in recommendations in this Strategy.*

Pg 44-Objective 12: Reduce Impervious Surfaces Citywide & in New Development

TARGET "downward trend or at a minimum no net increase from baseline"

No net increase still equals flooding. Change the target to reduce run off even with the presence of population growth.

SN: *No change to text. The objective is to "Reduce" the impervious surface area citywide. The target identified here is a potential target and will be visited in more detail when baselines are established and Strategy implementation is underway. The idea is to start with measurable and achievable goals and progress from there. While "no net increase" is not the long-term idea, it would not occur in a vacuum. There are other recommendations and projects that will reduce flooding, so "no net increase" in impervious surfaces is not necessarily equivalent to continued flooding.*

RECOMMENDATIONS

Add: Increase forest coniferous canopy to reduce storm water run off.

SN: *See proposed text change for principle 7 on page 8 of the Strategy for one related change. Recommendations 47, 49, and 50 all relate indirectly to the health of the forests and vegetation in Shoreline. All of which will have benefits to reducing stormwater runoff. Additionally, indicators are included to quantify and track changes in the tree canopy, which will allow the City to make informed decisions about regulations and programs that impact the forest canopy of the City. Adding a new recommendation to the initial 50 included with this Strategy would require substantial edits to multiple parts of the document and analysis that would delay adoption of the Strategy. This is not prescriptive plan but a set of policies and tools that will allow the City of Shoreline to identify and implement additional recommendations in the future. The Strategy principles and analysis definitely support future consideration of this suggestion.*

Focus Area 4: Resource Conservation & Waste Reduction, pp 45-51

SN: *The comments regarding text under "Snapshot of Current Conditions and "What is Shoreline Already Doing?" which were included here are actually related to Focus Area 5, so the comments and responses have been relocated further down in this document and combined with related comments.*

Pg 49-Objective 13: Reduce Solid Waste Land-filled & Increase Recycling in City Operations

No examples given - Does this imply not buying new machines, office furniture, etc when new city hall is completed?

SN: *No change to text. Most equipment (copiers, printers, computers, etc.) will be relocated to the new City Hall buildings when completed. The one exception is the cubical and office furniture, which will likely be upgraded to a more integrated system that will allow for more flexibility and options in the new space. The vendors being considered for this furniture make many of their products with recycled materials. The old furniture will most likely be traded-in and reused. Final decisions have not yet been made. Telephones, scheduled to be replaced this summer, will either be traded-in or recycled. Contact Jeff Forry, 206-546-8656 with any additional questions.*

Wording in this section is unclear and lacks specifics. Ex: "reduce consumption of raw materials". Does this mean paper, office supplies, what?

SN: *No changes to text suggested. Reduced waste is the overriding principle and would apply to all products, across the board. This is meant to be a general objective and specifics will be researched and explored through implementation of the various recommendations. See recommendations 37 through 45 in Appendices A and C.*

Recommendation to use non-toxic materials is good, but is that already a policy?

I do not see a recommendation to use recycled paper products, which are admittedly more expensive than non-recycled materials

SN: No changes to text at this time. There is not yet a specific policy to use non-toxic materials, though that is often the choice made when information is readily available. A specific recycled paper products recommendation is not included because it is already policy. Whether additional recycled paper content products can be considered will be examined as part of the development of an Environmentally Preferred Purchasing Program, recommendation 6. A conceptual look at the potential costs and implementation capacity needs is already part of the Strategy in Appendix C, Capacity Assessment Matrix. A more detailed cost analysis will be performed for each recommendation as part of implementation. As demand increases and technology improves the costs of environmentally sustainable products is rapidly approaching and falling below that of conventional products. More and more often it is inaccurate to assume that recycled products are more expensive and in other cases the life cycle costs are less or the benefits are worth the marginal increase in cost.

Pg 49-Objective 14: Increase Use of Healthy & Resource Efficient Supplies in City Operations

Would this include not using plastic when glass products are available?

If so what costs would be incurred by using non-disposable products?

Will a policy of personal non-use of disposable plastic while on job be advocated? Ex: plastic water bottles, plastic containers, etc.

SN: No text change. Consideration of non-disposable alternatives to plastic is definitely one aspect of increasing the use of healthy and resource efficient supplies. Individual choice in this matter, however, will not be dictated. Consideration for design of cafeteria/kitchen amenities for staff use is being undertaken as part of the design of City Hall. If use of non-disposable options is convenient and use of disposable plastics is inconvenient personal choices are more likely to be sustainable. Cost will always be a consideration and will be looked at in detail during implementation of these recommendations.

Pg 50-Objective 15: Increase Recycling Percentage & Reduce Solid Waste in Community

What is included or meant by the term "community'? The following could be included: In addition to local parks, there are also various rights of way in Shoreline, and water cachement basins. Does it include both private and public Schools; other Public Facilities (e.g., Shoreline Water Dept, Ronald Wastewater, Libraries), local businesses, as well as such housing units as apartments, condominiums, private homes, etc?

SN: The text suggested does not fit in the context or intent of this box so no text change at this time. The "Community" is the entirety of the City of Shoreline to include all of the above. It is broadly defined on page 5 of the document as – "individuals, businesses, non-profits, utilities and City staff and decision makers." We would like to work through the City's Environmental Services outreach programs, the CleanScapes contract and other partnerships to increase recycling awareness, opportunities and behavior at every opportunity.

Much other "stuff" could be, but is not recycled. I am speaking here specifically of packaging of various kinds of product. This would include plastic bags in which garden products come, but also many other products that are packaged with either light or heavy plastic materials. Currently CleanScapes is not recycling these.

SN: *No change to text. What can be recycled is ever limited by the technologies available, the costs of recycling and the market demand for the reclaimed materials. Consumers can effect change in a number of ways: don't buy materials packaged in non-recyclable packaging, communicate with stores and manufactures about packaging and express your desire as a consumer for products that have less or recyclable packaging, and purchase products made from post-consumer recycled materials to increase the market demand. CleanScapes can probably answer questions about why they are not recycling those products at this time and would be interested in your feedback as a customer about the services you would like to see in the future.*

I would advocate that all building construction projects, public or private, be required to recycle as much as possible rather than dispose carelessly and casually materials the builders deem unusable. A heavy disposal fee at the new Shoreline Dump could be imposed. Much of this stuff is not counted in recycling costs.

SN: *No change to text. Agreed - instituting a recycled construction waste program is key to realizing this goal and is a recommendation (#40) in the Strategy. The tools and opportunities available to the City to facilitate construction recycling and reuse will be explored as our green building programs and code updates are undertaken.*

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Pg 50-Objective 16: Reduce Potable Water Use in City Park and Outdoor Operations

Install composting toilets in the most heavily used Public Parks.

Install composting toilets in all Public Buildings (e.g., governmental and utility offices, Schools, libraries, etc.)

Use generated compost materials as soil enhancement to reduce water irrigation.

Expand water catchment basins for rain and install filtering systems in these so that this water can be reused and recycled for irrigation purposes.

Install automatic water spigots for washing hands and timed dryers for drying hands in all public facilities.

SN: *There are many strategies to reduce consumption of water and promote its innovative reuse that will be investigated more fully. Composting toilets are allowable in an urban environment if they meet the health and building code requirements. Additional research on regulations regarding these systems will need to be pursued. All of the Parks' faucets are spring loaded so they will not run unless you are pushing a button or holding the handle and paper towels are not supplied in most park restrooms, they are all air hand dryers. As new technologies and higher efficiency options become feasible, the Strategy recommends retrofitting and for new fixtures to be high efficiency and low flow alternatives.*

Pg 51-Objective 17: Reduce Residential Potable Water Consumption

Install composting toilets in the most heavily used Public Parks.

Install composting toilets in all Public Buildings (e.g., governmental and utility offices, Schools, libraries, etc.)

Use generated compost materials as soil enhancement to reduce water irrigation.

Expand water cachement basins for rain and install filtering systems in these so that this water can be reused and recycled for irrigation purposes.

Install automatic water spigots for washing hands and timed dryers for drying hands in all public facilities.

SN: *Objective 17 relates to private residential water use, not water use in public parks and city operations. These recommendations do not fit under this objective.*

I do not see any cost/benefit estimates included in this proposal. I would have expected that such an economic analysis of the short and long terms costs be included, since there are high up-front costs (e.g., installation of composting toilets) that have a long range benefit which may or may not be commensurate with the high up-front costs.

SN: *The Strategy had such an ambitious scope of work that it was determined that its recommendations be more conceptual, and the policies here set overarching goals and direction. Specifics like cost/benefit analysis are integral to implementation, but not developed to a project level of detail in this document, which is only the first step in a long process of achieving sustainability. Conceptual level costs and benefits are included in Appendix C, Capacity Assessment Matrix. Costs and benefits will be looked at in more detail as part of the implementation process for each recommendation.*

Issues of incentives and disincentives under current programs are not included. For Example, construction sites are sources of much waste currently taken to dump, but are there disincentives for casual disposal of such waste.

SN: *No text change. Construction waste is addressed in objective 15. The incentives and disincentives will all be examined through implementation of the related recommendations. Some implementation considerations are included in Chapter 4 of the Strategy, pages 72 -73.*

In addition to the ethic of REDUCE, REUSE, AND RECYCLE, I think the broader aim is to RECREATE the pristine environment that existed before White Folks appropriated for a pittance the lands and waters occupied and utilized by Native Peoples, and then despoiled the environment in every way possible.

SN: *No change to text at this time. The mission and principles of the Shoreline Sustainability Strategy are laid out in Chapter 1 of the document. Language has been added (pg 5) to better articulate the restorative and regenerative aspects of sustainability. The City of Shoreline is a place where people live work and play and while the functions and health of the natural systems need to be restored the face of the landscape is forever changed. To be an Environmentally Sustainable Community Shoreline must become an even better place to live – to truly be a "great" city the people must be considered in the restoration and regeneration of the natural systems and landscape.*

Increase intra- and inter-city transportation alternatives to use of private car, including carpools and vanpools. Offer incentives to City employees for not using their private cars to get to and from work.

SN: *No change to text. This is part of the Commute Trip Reduction Program mentioned previously. The City's Wellness Committee and others are continually working on new strategies to promote alternative transportation opportunities and incentives for employees. For example, May is "Bike to Work Month" and many employees from all departments are participating.*

Work with Solar Shoreline to install home based solar hot water heating systems by informing public of costs and funding sources and incentives.

SN: No change to text. This is an excellent opportunity for partnership that should be explored further.

Expand use of home rain barrels by working with Shoreline Water Dept to provide these at low cost. Provide incentives to those using these.

SN: No text change. This is also an intriguing possibility to investigate.

Install rain barrels on all public buildings for use for irrigation around site.

SN: No text change. Another possibility that deserves consideration.

Focus Area 5: Ecosystem Management & Stewardship, pp 52-58

Pg 53-Snapshot of Current Conditions

Second paragraph "The City recently revised its Tree Ordinance, but anecdotal evidence suggests that increase development continues...."

Calling the obvious loss of mature canopy "anecdotal" is grossly understating what has been done. Hundreds of mature, native trees have been removed and can not be restored in the next 50 years. It's shameful.

"...The City recently revised its Tree Ordinance, but anecdotal evidence suggests that increased development continues to reduce habitat and canopy coverage on private property. A detailed City-wide canopy assessment has not occurred, so it is not possible to document canopy loss with precision."....

It may be difficult to "quantify" habitat and canopy loss, but it is obvious that it is being compromised every single day by both private and public (i.e.; SCL) occupants.

The Tree Ordinances need to be revisited to require all development to retain or plant a ratio of trees / sq ft in the footprint.

SN: No text change. The evidence is referred to as "anecdotal" because no study or data collection and analysis has been completed yet to quantify the extent or rate of canopy loss that appears to be occurring. City staff is currently exploring the options for revising the "Tree Conservation, Land Clearing and Site Grading Standards" subchapter in the Development Code to ensure that it accomplishes the stated purpose which includes preservation, conservation, restoration, and enhancement of trees and vegetative cover.

The objectives of this Focus Area work to enhance and restore forest and watershed systems, and provide a means to encouraging, sustaining and measuring long-term progress

How does an organization go about becoming a partner of the City? What would the responsibilities of a partner be?

SN: There are many ways to partner with the City, degree and logistics of which would need to be discussed on a case-by-case basis, but we encourage all such arrangements. Coordinating with Parks for Ivy Out and other restoration and enhancement projects is always an option. The City's

Environmental Mini Grant Program is another resource available to neighborhoods and community groups. The Neighborhood Environmental Stewardship Team (NEST) program is set up to allow the city and residents to identify environmental problems and potential solutions in a collaborative setting. Many other opportunities have not yet been thought of or considered for implementation so the City is open to new ideas.

Pg 54-What is Shoreline doing already?

Update of the Critical Areas Ordinance (2006) –

what was done? & why?

SN: *No change to text. Detailed information on the changes to this section of the Development Code is available from the Planning and Development Services Department or the Clerks office (see Ordinance 398). Generally, the definitions of critical areas, some of the exemptions, and the buffers and other requirements were revised. The ordinance was updated because the Growth Management Act requires regular review and update of this and other sections of the City's Codes and Plans.*

Various habitat restoration projects –

what projects? How many? Please say more.

SN: *No change to text. These projects have not been inventoried or quantified at this time. They include the urban forest assessments and restoration work included in park master plans, Ivy out volunteer work by a variety of groups in many different locations, required critical area enhancements related to development projects, and habitat restoration in conjunction with a variety of the City's capital improvement project. Establishing indicators to help us track these projects will enable the City to better answer this question in the future.*

Pg 55-Neighborhood Environmental Stewardship Team

What does this Team do? Who makes up the Team?

SN: *No changes to text. The Neighborhood Environmental Stewardship Team (NEST) program is set up to allow the city and residents to identify environmental problems and potential solutions in a collaborative setting. It is structured much like the Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program where the teams are volunteers who work together with City staff to identify and solve problems in their neighborhoods. For more information contact Rika Cecil, Environmental Coordinator, at (206) 546-0460 or rcecil@ci.shoreline.wa.us.*

Pg 55-Modify Overall Approach

What modifications are being considered? Why?

SN: *More detail on the existing programs evaluation are included in Appendix B, see pages 101 and 102 for information related to this focus area.*

Pg 56-Objective 18: Improve / Restore Critical Area Habitats

What are the city's established priorities and targets for habitat improvement?

SN: *Improvement and restoration of critical areas is not currently prioritized or articulated within any one City document at this time. Some specific locations and projects are addressed in documents like the Surface Water Master Plan, master plans being developed for parks and properties which include critical areas, the update to the Shoreline Master Program, participation in WRIA 8 efforts, and through*

neighborhood projects. This lack of articulated priorities and targets for habitat restoration and ecosystem stewardship is the primary reason for recommendations 47, 48, 49, and 50.

What are the existing recommendations to be synthesized?

SN: *Recommendation 46 through 50 included in this Strategy.*

Baseline data can be established "on the fly" if need be, by determining what should be measured and doing it.

Data may already exist from different sources, such as Citizen Science collected by residents who live near critical areas, or King County lake monitoring data.

Identify parties that already exist in the city (such as Sustainable Shoreline Education Assoc) and work together to identify goals and objectives and help implement the habitat restoration projects.

If baseline data is not available, we don't have time to spend four years collecting it.

SN: *No change to text. Data from volunteer monitoring is an excellent starting point. Much data is also already collected by the City of Shoreline Surface Water Division (not King County) for lakes, streams and drainage in the City. Lack of baseline data will not prevent implementation of recommendations and where such data is needed to make informed decisions, the time and diligence must be taken or new mistakes might have to be corrected down the line. We need to take time to figure out what is the most important data to analyze, where to get it most accurately, and who could be called on to do the research and field work. This will be a priority step in implementation. Citizen groups and volunteers as well as private habitat stewardship and restoration is essential to all the objectives in this Focus area. These ideas and suggestions will be retained to help inform implementation of the Strategy.*

Pg 56-Objective 19: Improve Health of Public Forests

Since the health of our forests are often compromised by invasive species (English Ivy and English Holly for example), the city should work not only with private property owners but also area nurseries to reduce the sources of invasive plants.

SN: *No change to text necessary. Excellent suggestion. This could also be an initiative of a citizen group.*

Conversion of underutilized park lands (grassy areas) to wildlife habitat could be used as demo areas for residents (conversion of backyard lawns to backyard wildlife habitat)

SN: *Interesting possibility, it is worth further investigation. No change to text.*

Make sure snags are retained and protected as they are important wildlife habitat!

SN: *This will likely be addressed in the Forest Health Assessment currently underway and can be considered when the Tree removal regulations are next revisited.*

What areas are considered to be "forests"?

SN: *The City of Shoreline does not currently have an official definition of "forest" in either the Development Code or Comprehensive Plan. According to the Webster's Encyclopedic Unabridged*

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Dictionary of the English Language, "forest" is 1. a large tract of land covered with trees and underbrush; woodland 2. the trees on such a tract, etc... The urban forest assessments currently underway are not yet completed and are the tool with which we are evaluating public forest health. Maureen Colaizzi, Parks Planner, (206) 546-0232 or mcolaizzi@ci.shoreline.wa.us, may be able to better articulate the City's working definition of a forest.

Pg 57-Objective 20: Strategic Use of the Right of Way (ROW) for Green Infrastructure

Please consider using smaller trees for ROW planting. This would reduce the costs of pruning in general and the over pruning of trees to keep them short that ultimately causes their trunks to split.

If deciduous trees must be used for ROW planting please consider trees that have small leaves that won't block / restrict water flow in the fall when salmon are spawning and need the water.

SN: *The City currently has a list of allowable ROW trees (see http://cosweb.ci.shoreline.wa.us/uploads/attachments/pds/handouts/street%20trees.pdf) that do take size and impact to sidewalks and utility lines into consideration, though there may be an opportunity to improve this list.*

Consider planting native trees that have greater habitat value.

SN: *Native species are recommended for planting and required when the area is a critical area buffer.*

An ideal pilot project area would be the neighborhood on the west side of Aurora above Echo Lake.

SN: *No text change at this time. The criteria for a Green Street demonstration project site are currently being developed. Soils, drainage, resident interest, layout of the neighborhood and other things must be taken into consideration. These suggestions will be retained for consideration during the Strategy implementation process.*

Pg 57-Objective 21: Prevent Tree Canopy Loss & Increase Forest Health City-Wide

80% of all newly planted trees should be one of several identified species that will thrive in this (and the anticipated dryer and/or warmer) climate; of these trees 80% should be evergreens. The soil in this area is acidic; created by evergreen trees for evergreen trees and the canopy should be restored with this in mind.

Require all professionals who remove trees to have a removal permit "in hand" before cutting to assure the City can more easily track tree loss.

Impose stiff fines on removals done without a permit. (No one in Edmonds would even think about removing a tree without a permit! It can be done.

SN: *No text change at this time. These suggestions will be retained for consideration during the Strategy implementation process.*

The tree removal regs are confusing the way they are currently written: Under the page "Tree Cutting" one paragraph says, "on an individual lot that is not located in an environmentally sensitive area, up to six significant trees may be cut without a permit within a three year period" and nothing else is mentioned about the need for notification. And yet on another page under the title "Tree Removal" (different than cutting?), it states "up to six significant trees that are outside critical areas and their buffers may be removed during a three year period with the submittal of a

Tree Evaluation Form. If a person read the first paragraph and nothing else, they could easily interpret the rules as saying that no notification is required for removing up to 6 trees. The regs should be clear, consistent and simple so that anyone considering removing trees knows what they have to do and can't use the ambiguity of the regs as a means of escaping responsibility for their actions. It's more easily enforceable this way, too.

I couldn't find any mention on the tree removal page of how street ROW trees are different in permitting for pruning or removal

Perhaps "county-wide" ordinances would make more sense in the long run in terms of providing an effective strategy for recognizing and protecting the value that trees provide communities

The Lake Forest Park Stewardship Foundation has an "Urban Tree Taskforce" which has just written new removal codes. It should be strongly considered.

A tree ordinance is only as good as its enforcement. The city needs to get aggressive about retention and restoration of our urban forest on private property (as well as public).

SN: No text change to Strategy. These comments appear to be related either to the Tree ordinance sections of the development code SMC 20.50.290 through 20.50.370 or the informational handout available online or in the planning office titled "Tree Cutting" not the Sustainability Strategy objective 21. These comments and suggestions will be retained to inform the next update of those codes and handouts.

Since enforcement is key, could the City come up with a program of "Tree Steward" volunteers (perhaps as part of the NEST program or thru the Neighborhood Associations) that could assist in such things as noticing any trees that have been removed in their neighborhood done (with or without permits) and aiding in data collecting of our current tree inventory.

Public outreach and education about the value of trees in the landscape and all the things they play a part in such as water absorption and filtration, carbon reduction, noise abatement, wildlife habitat and air quality enhancement, is extremely important to help retain our tree canopy

When a property is developed and certain trees are required to be either retained or replaced (under current code) as part of the permitting process, what prevents the landowner from subsequently removing those trees down the road? Could the trees be marked in such away that would designate them as trees required during the permitting process for the development?

SN: No text change at this time. Current tree ordinance regulations to designate trees that must be retained, are located in critical areas or are replacement trees for others removed as "protected" and additional standards apply to these trees. Bonds must be posted to ensure survival of replacement trees for at least 3 years following planting of the trees. These suggestions will be retained for consideration during the Strategy implementation process.

Pg 58-Objective 22: Improve Surface Water Quality Questions

Implement incentives to use permeable features in permitting process, such as use of permeable concrete for driveways.

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Work with residents to convert open ditches (that become unattractive depositories for litter and weeds) to rain gardens, to enhance filtration of water and to make more attractive

Public education and incentives to create rain gardens and use rain barrels and other water filtration and absorption techniques to slow water flow during large rain events.

SN: No text change at this time. Some of these ideas are already being considered through the update of the City's Storm Water standards and regulations currently underway and the Green Streets Demonstration project currently in planning stages. These suggestions will be retained for consideration during the Strategy implementation process.

Appendix B, pp 97-106

SN: See proposed text change for Appendix B in summary table. Response to the following comments is at the end of the Appendix B comments on page 33 of this document.

Pg 104-Toxics Reduction

The City of Shoreline should incorporate "THE PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE" in all its development programs and join other cities leading the way to create a safe and livable future in the 21st century and beyond.

is the Precautionary principle. In short, the meaning of the principle may be described as "better safe than sorry". In 1992, the United Nations adopted the following definition of the principle: where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage to the environment, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing cost effective measures to prevent environmental degradation.

This definition gives the general direction, although it mainly deals with criteria for halting destructive practices that are already in place. There are many cases where precaution has been used to stop production and use of hazardous substances. In many countries, the use of PCB was banned without conclusive scientific evidence showing that the substance was causing harm. Similarly the use of ozone depleting substances was banned prior to conclusive evidence was at hand.

If the Precautionary principle had not been used, phase-outs of these substances would have been postponed until there was such evidence and the damage on human health and the environment would have been even worse.

These disasters were possible in the first place because politicians relied on risk assessments. Even though it was known that these substances brake down slowly and are hazardous, they were considered safe at low doses – no-one could predict what would later happen.

So even though these substances were phased out in accordance with the Precautionary principle as defined by the UN, damage had already been done. They had been used for a long time and had already caused immense damages to human health and the environment as well as huge costs for society. Precaution was used too late. This shows the need to also be preemptive, aiming to stop damage before it happens. If authorities

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had taken preemptive precaution and focused on hazard, the disasters would have been prevented.

Current regulations and laws are not protecting our health and that of the environment from the many exposures people receive from toxic chemical products. It is up to our cities to begin setting the example for a sustainable lifestyle and be a leader in creating a healthy biosphere; many citizens do not have the information needed to protect themselves from exposures to toxic chemical pesticides, cleaners, solvents, chemical fertilizers, and many other products. The Precautionary Principle would be the starting point for prevention and is defined as: "When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically. " . . . Wingspread Statement, 1998.

pg 104-No Spray Zones in Richmond Beach (PW)

No spray zones that now only include the Richmond Beach neighborhood should extend to include all of the City of Shoreline. It is time for the city to emulate the wisdom of other no spray zones that include Vashon, San Juan Island, and currently Whidbey Island right-of- ways. The only justification to spray could include the situation where a highly noxious weed broke out, and then site spraying would be conducted to protect human health and wildlife. It is time to abandon cosmetic use of herbicides, which would include in almost all circumstances the spraying of streets and right-of-ways with chemical herbicides. It actually has not been proven that herbicide-spraying preserves asphalt enough to warrant the risk and expenses from spraying the borders along the streets with toxic herbicides.

Human health is at risk from the city spraying herbicides. People will breathe the fumes of the spray shortly after spray trucks treat a right of way, as they walk down the street (I have seen this happen). People will track it home on shoes and clothes and bring the herbicides inside the house (dust studies show this); pets are exposed by walking in the right-of way areas and will eventually lick their paws, putting the chemicals in their systems or the chemicals can go through the skin itself.

Herbicide chemicals are toxic chemicals. It is time to recognize there are always serious risks involved when using chemical pesticides (which includes herbicides).

SN: The Strategy recommends that this program be expanded to other communities.

Pg 104-Pesticide Free Park Program (PCS)

This program needs serious review. There are no available written criteria of what constitutes a pesticide free park. There is no current list of pesticide free parks. Pesticides are used in the pesticide free parks.

Using glyphosate (Round-Up) in a pesticide free park should not be allowed. All grounds-maintenance personnel in Shoreline should be required to attend an educational program put together by gardening/landscape experts in the area who maintain such places as the Port of Seattle, Seattle University grounds, and numerous parks in Seattle with out the use of chemical pesticides. Signage

programs should be established at all pesticide free parks to help educate the public of why it is important to be pesticide free in the first place.

The practice of using chemical fertilizers on park playfields needs an immediate review and recommendation to stop this practice now. Quick release chemical fertilizers are toxic products and can affect not only the ground for years to come, but the water and air from runoff and drift. It is not safe for people, pets, and wildlife to be exposed to chemical fertilizers. They contain spent solvents and recycled hazardous waste with unsafe levels of heavy metals. By continued use, there will be a build up in the soil of heavy metals that cannot be reversed. This is not a sustainable practice.

All pesticide products should come from the EPA registered category 25b pesticides that will be used in pesticide free parks and other areas of the city along with the continued use of cultural/mechanical approaches, compost tea sprays, and other non-toxic methods used to maintain landscapes without chemicals.

Additional Notes

Glyphosate (Round Up): Roundup is a mixture of glyphosate and other chemicals designed to increase the herbicide's penetration into plants or boost its toxic effects. Only glyphosate, the actual active ingredient, has been tested for its health and environmental effects. This does not include the so-called inert ingredients or the breakdown metabolites of glyphosate.

"Roundup, or glyphosate, has been publicized as an environmentally friendly herbicide that breaks down shortly after application. However experiments have shown glyphosate may persist in the environment for as long as three years (Torstensson et al. 1989). Its metabolite, AMPA, may persist even longer (World Health Organization 1994)." Quote taken from Diminishing Returns: Salmon Decline and Pesticides.

Continued use of glyphosate has created herbicide resistant weed species, not to mention the still unknown impacts to the health of people and pets exposed to this herbicide while walking down sidewalks and other places. Some studies suggest that levels of glyphosate at concentrations 10 times lower than found in agricultural uses have harmed human placental cells.

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SN: In regard to the Pesticide Free Park Program, there seems to be some confusion. The revised Pesticide Free Park Program brochure, attached at the end of this document, may provide better clarification. All of the parks listed in the flyer receive no herbicide applications. This includes Round-up.

Parks not listed in the brochure may receive a spot spray of herbicide if noxious weeds are found or if a weed can not be removed mechanically by line trimming, propane torch, shrub bed work, etc. Typically these places involve crack weeds or are required for removal by King County Noxious Weed Control. All Class A Noxious Weeds must be controlled by law immediately.

The suggestion of signage in the parks that are pesticide free is a good suggestion and one that should be explored.

In regard to the use of chemical fertilizers: The City of Shoreline's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department has limited use of fertilizers. Currently the only areas that receive fertilization are the athletic turf areas and newly planted grass turf areas where compaction and high use make

it extremely difficult to maintain turf that is safe for athletic play. To maintain the athletic turf the City incorporates best management practices from the Tri-County Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM). This approach emphasizes the use of Cultural & Mechanical Practices with limited fertilization to maintain a safe play field.

The cultural methods employed include over seeding the athletic turf two times per year. The mechanical methods employed include aeration two times per year, mowing and line trimming. Fertilizations are limited to two times per year, on athletic turf. The fertilizer contains a minimum of 50% slow release and with no broadleaf herbicides.

City staff has explored the use of vinegar, propane torches, thyme oils and other alternatives with some success in weed control. The City will continue to explore various options. Also, the City continues to incorporate native plant materials into its master planning process of various parks. These plant materials are pest and disease resistant, require little water and are very hardy.

For further clarification or detail regarding IPM practices in the City's parks please call 206-546-5041.

Methods within the ROW

Since the incorporation of the city, the City's Public Works Operations and Streets Divisions have dramatically reduced the amount of herbicides used within the Right of Way. The City follows the Tri-County Integrated Pest and Vegetation Management Model Policy (IPM). Our IPM practices are designed to keep road shoulders safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, prevent root systems from damaging asphalt roadways and reduce sod buildup that causes road flooding and icy conditions during winter months. Right-of-Way management also reduces fires that can ignite uncontrolled vegetation and overgrowth that can cause accidents due to reduced visibility. The City is constantly exploring other methods to eliminate the uses of herbicide such as cultural methods which include grading and gravelling for weed suppression. Our mechanical practices of mowing, line trimming and hand brushing areas eliminated herbicides in various areas of the city. The PW- Streets Division have used their extra help employees during the vegetation growing months to cut back and remove unwanted vegetation. Limited herbicides are used for spot spray applications, with noxious or dangerous plant material where removal is required by law.

The Streets Division's common practices: roads with gravel shoulders should be kept clear of all vegetation to a minimum distance of 3' from the pavement edge; vegetation growing on gravel shoulders from 3' from pavement edge to 8' from the pavement edge should be kept mowed to a height not exceeding 6 inches trees and shrubs growing adjacent to gravel shoulders will be kept trimmed so as not to encroach on the road shoulder; trees overhanging the gravel shoulder shall be kept trimmed to 15' above road pavement. The City welcomes and encourages the adjacent homeowners to help in keeping theses area's clear and trimmed to help reduce the costs incurred by the City.

If you would like additional information regarding the maintenance of the City's streets or Rights-of-Way, please call 206 363-0749.

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Comments received at the May 5th City Council discussion of Sustainability Strategy.
*Minutes are not yet available from this meeting. Comments were added based on staff notes and the streaming video of the meeting available on the City's website.

This program gives communities the opportunity to enjoy parks maintained without the use of pesticides and helps the City better understand how to care for its lands with less reliance on pesticides over the long term.

Twin Ponds Park

A Different Look

These parks may look less manicured and take on a more natural feel. The City will continue to ensure that these parks provide an inviting and safe atmosphere to be enjoyed by all.

Hillwood Park

A project of:

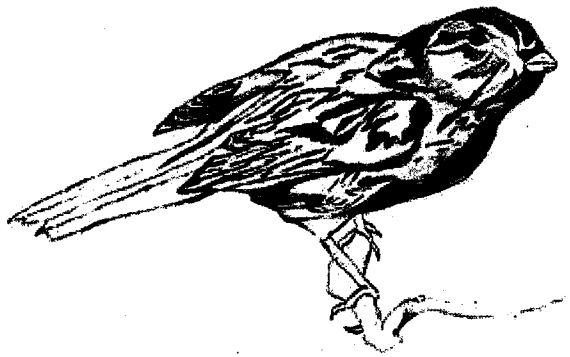
CITY OF SHORELINE

Parks, Recreation and
Cultural Services
17544 Midvale Avenue North
Shoreline, WA 98133
Phone: (206) 418-3383
Fax: (206) 418-3380
www.cityofshoreline.com/parks

Shoreline Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services ...
Providing life-enhancing experiences and promoting a healthy community.

CITY OF SHORELINE

Pesticide-Free Parks



Parks, Recreation
and Cultural Services

The City of Shoreline's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department is dedicated to the responsible stewardship of more than 381 acres of park land and open space within the City.

In February 2000, the Shoreline City Council adopted the Shoreline Park Maintenance Standards Manual. The Park Maintenance Standards Manual incorporates the Tri-County Integrated Pest and Vegetation Management Model Policy.

This policy provides guidelines for responsible practices in the stewardship of public lands. These practices include prevention of pest problems through cultural practices such as the use of mulches and native plant selections that are drought, disease and insect resistant.

Additional cultural practices employed by the City of Shoreline Parks Department include aeration, overseeding, irrigation and limited fertilization that contain no broadleaf herbicides.The City's policy also encourages mechanical and manual means of controlling weeds where possible, thereby reducing the need for herbicides.

The City of Shoreline Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services department continues to research alternatives to pesticide use for the future and stewardship of our parks. We also take great pride in providing citizens with a number of pesticide-free parks, as listed here.

The parks listed in this brochure do not receive any applications of herbicides, insecticides or fungicides.

If you would like additional information regarding the City's pesticide-free parks, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in Shoreline, Urban Forestry or other park related issue, please call (206) 418-3383.

Shoreline's Pesticide-Free Parks:

Ballinger Open Space
25th Avenue NE & NE 205th Street

Boeing Creek Park
Innis Arden Way & 9th Avenue NW

Boeing Creek Open Space
NW 175th Street & 6th Avenue NW

Bruggers Bog Park
25th Avenue NE & NE 200th Street

Cromwell Park
N. 179th Street & Meridian Avenue N.

Darnell Park
N. 165th Street & Stone Avenue N

Echo Lake Park
1521 N. 200th Street.

Hillwood Park
3rd Avenue NW & NW 190th Street

Innis Arden Reserve
NW Springdale Pl. & 15th Avenue NW

James Keough Park
N. 167th Street & Corliss Avenue N.

Kruckeberg Botanic Garden
20312 15th Avenue NW

Meridian Park
N. 170th Street & Wallingford Avenue N.

North City Park
10th Avenue NE & NE 194th Street

Northcrest Park
NE 170th Street & 9th Avenue NE

Paramount Park Open Space
NE 148th Street & 11th Avenue NE

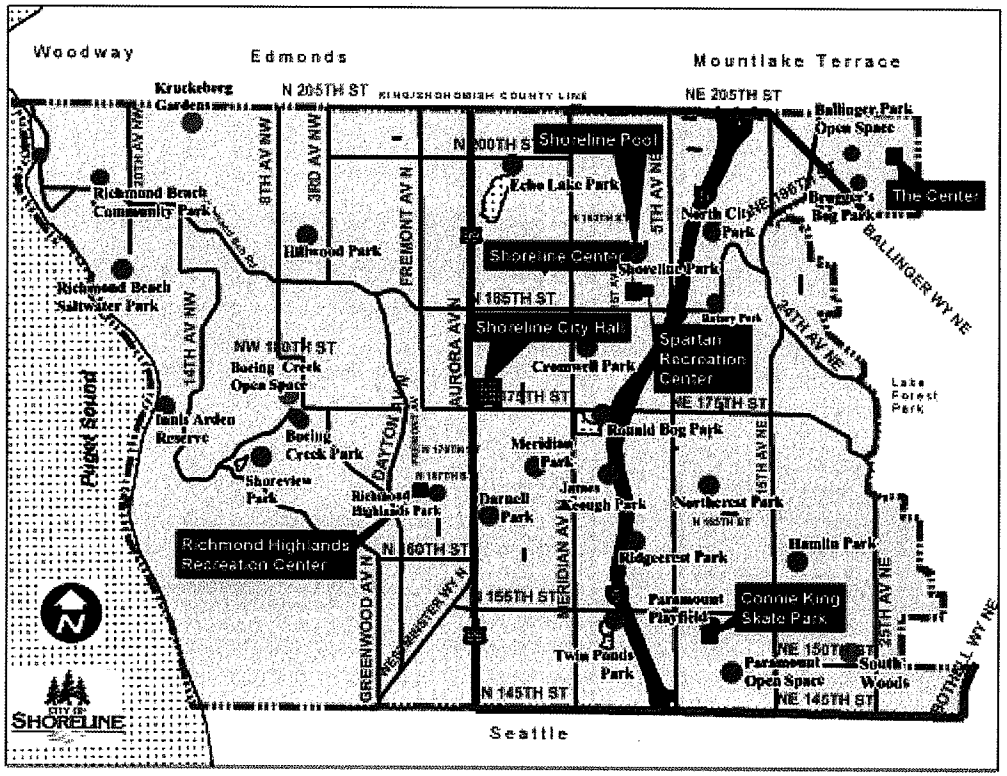
Strandberg Reserve
19101 17th Avenue NW

Richmond Beach Community Park
2021 NW 190th Street

Richmond Reserve
22nd Avenue NW & NW 193rd Street

Ridgecrest Park
1st Avenue NE & NE 161st Street

Ronald Bog Park
N. 175th Street & Meridian Avenue N.

South Woods
NE 150th Street & 25th Avenue NE

Twin Ponds Park
1st Avenue N.E. @ N. 155th Street