>REDMOND 2050

Attachment A: Council Questions and Input for Phase 2 Policies

November 28, 2023

Council Question or Input	Initial Staff Response	Further Discussion
General Interest in Polic	cy Discussions	
Community Design Approach Resonance with constituent conversations (Forsythe, Kritzer)	 This new chapter in response to community feedback on both general design considerations and being a more inclusive community. The framework for the new chapter can be found in the September 27, 2023 Planning Commission memo. Community feedback that helped in the development of this new chapter included preferences for: A different look/feel for each center Regulations based on outcomes (less prescriptive) Removing policies that have been or could be exclusionary Adding policy language on inclusive/universal design Accessibility focus, ensuring we are planning for all ages and abilities Integrating our diversity of cultures into our built environment More emphasis on green building and design for sustainability and resiliency Summaries of some of these community conversations can be found here: Community Visioning - Design Elements (April 2021) Summary Equity in Our Built Environment workshop series (Fall 2021) Summary Quarterly engagement summaries Forth quarter 2022 - community character, inclusive design 	 10/10 discussion: CM Stuart asked that "unique crosswalk treatment" language be added back to CC-26 as an opportunity to reinforce themes in different centers. CM Kritzer asked what else we do to celebrate diversity. CM Kritzer asked what living day-to-day in an inclusive city looks like. What is the look that creates inclusion? What will be the result of the policies? CM Kritzer liked the use of policies to describe vision, but without being prescriptive. CM Forsythe appreciated the focus on all ages and

Council Question or Input	Initial Staff Response	Further Discussion
	 <u>First quarter 2023</u> - accessibility and community design <u>Second quarter 2023</u> - Marymoor Village, Downtown Diversity and inclusion efforts underway: Staff is exploring different placemaking tools and techniques to help each center have its own identity as well as ways our built environment can be more welcoming and inclusive. Some of the ways this is taking shape include: Establishing an Intercultural District in Overlake and creating a new code section, RZC 21.05.200, for cultural districts (one under consideration in Marymoor). Reviewing standards and codes related to accessibility and universal design so that our built environment is more inclusive for all ages and abilities. Exploring ways to build out Marymoor Village as a pilot inclusive neighborhood. Incorporating the importance of the Marymoor and Lake Sammamish area into the placemaking features for Marymoor (art, signage, etc.). In addition to the ideas above, we are in the middle of several months of community discussions on what an inclusive community looks like to our community members. Ideas from this engagement effort will be reflected in future draft policies and in the code update work.	abilities focus, universal design, and accessibility. • CM Forsythe said that the sign code should reflect differences between centers, and should emphasize accessibility (e.g., recognizing that sandwich board signs can impede accessibility)
Climate Resilience and Sustainability	One of the primary purposes in developing this element is to align with state and regional goals and policies on climate resilience and greenhouse	<u>10/10 discussion</u> :

Council Question or Input	Initial Staff Response	Further Discussion
 Approach What is above-and- beyond existing policies and state requirements? (Kritzer) 	gas (GHG) reductions, as well as provide policy support for existing plans, such as the Environmental Sustainability Action Plan (ESAP), the Community Strategic Plan, and Redmond's Operations Zero Carbon Strategy. Internal plans such as these are required to be internally consistent with each other and the Comprehensive Plan. Thanks to direction from the Mayor and Council, the ESAP already includes several actions and strategies to equitably address resilience and work towards zero net emissions by 2050. The proposed element builds on this by creating clearer policy guidance that will strengthen the update of the next ESAP update in 2025 and other planning efforts. All of the above gives Redmond a jumpstart on meeting HB 1181 requirements for climate resilience. This allows us to move from planning to implementation more quickly and see reductions sooner. For instance, HB 1181 requires we develop and adopt a GHG reduction strategy (done – ESAP) and identify and implement strategies to increase resilience to climate impacts (done – Climate Vulnerability Assessment).	 CM Stuart requested that deficit language be avoided. CM Stuart appreciated CR-4 re: mutually reenforcing nature of climate and growth pattern policies. CM Stuart requested incorporating the idea of electrifying the vehicle fleet in CR-23. CM Stuart asked about the role of the City in providing clean air shelters (CR-15). CM Kritzer appreciated seeing past planning work reflected in this element. CM Kritzer noted that the Zero Carbon Strategy has a 2030 horizon and asked to see that reflected in CR-1. CM Forsythe requested that the building code and green roofs be reflected more strongly in this element.

Council Question or Input	Initial Staff Response	Further Discussion
		• CM Stuart noted CR-21 as addressing concerns raised about water supply.
Moving from policies to strategies and actions. (Fields)	Comprehensive plans establish a vision, set direction, and often identify strategies. They do not, by themselves, force action. Something the Council should consider in its review of Redmond Comprehensive Plan policy updates is how directive, or detailed, policies should be. Less directive policies allows for more legislative and administrative discretion, more nimbleness, more responsiveness to changing conditions, and require fewer amendments over time. More directive policies constrain legislative and administrative discretion, are less nimble and responsive, and typically must be amended more often. Staff's approach and recommendation in drafting has been to set clear direction and sometimes identify preferred strategies. Staff has tried to focus the policies on desired outcomes instead of specific methods to achieve those outcomes. Draft policies typically do not dictate a specific course of action, leaving those decisions to regulations, strategic plans, investment plans, budgets, and other implementation mechanisms. This also allows flexibility over time with to respond to changes in best available science, best practices, technology and other tools, partnerships, and resources.	 <u>10/10 discussion</u>: CM Stuart appreciated the "agility of language" in the new drafts vs. specificity in existing policies. CM Forsythe remarked that policy should be highlevel, allowing the City to be nimble.
Participation, Implementation, and Evaluation • Role of city government (Stuart)	 The overall goals of this element are to: Promote active participation by all members of the community; Ensure that the input we receive represents the diversity of the Redmond community; Ensure that the city has a clear, predictable development review process; and 	

Council Question or Input	Initial Staff Response	Further Discussion
Human Services • Role of city government (Stuart)	 Avoid negative impacts to vulnerable communities by using equity impact review tools. A key goal of the Human Services Element update is to align with the 2022 Human Services Strategic Plan. The Human Services Strategic Plan is centered around the values of equity and inclusion, resiliency, integrity, and centering relationships. The plan affirms the City's commitment to ensure that community members can meet their basic needs such as food, shelter, and medical care. 	
	 Policy HS-1 discusses the role of the City in the direct provision of human services, while other components of the element acknowledge the need for outside organizations to have substantive roles in the direct provision of human services. HS-1 Support the community response to human service needs. Collaborate with other City departments. Involve the City in direct delivery of human services when delivery is consistent with a department's mission. 	
	 Involve the City in direct delivery of human services when the City is one of the most effective providers, or there are no other qualified, available providers. 	
Land Use • Building heights • Potentially other topics (Khan)	The Land Use Element establishes a land use pattern that supports community priorities and meets state requirements for housing and overall growth. One significant change in Redmond 2050 is an emphasis on <i>complete</i> neighborhoods: places where a person can meet basic needs - shops, services, schools, parks, grocery stores, and other places that support everyday life - by walking or rolling close to home. Complete neighborhoods advance sustainability and resilience.	 <u>10/10 discussion</u>: CM Kritzer requested an updated land use table

Council Question or Input	Initial Staff Response				Further Discussion
	Meeting growth targets for 2050 requires growing "up". Height is one component of the visual and physical impact of a structure. The proposed building height increases have been focused into areas closest to the light rail stations. Building heights studied in the Draft and Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statements are:				
	Center	Alt 1 - No Action	Preferre	d Alternative	
		Allowed	Typical	TOD Focus Areas	
	Overlake Metro Center	9 - 12 stories	Up to 19 stories	Up to 30 stories	
	Downtown Urban Center	4 - 8 stories (12 in RTC)	6 - 10 stories	Up to 12 stories	
	Marymoor Village	5 - 6 stories	6 - 10 stories	Up to 10 stories	
	SE Redmond Industrial Center	4 - 6 stories	4 - 6 stories	n/a	
	A building's relationship to the street, its façade, and materials are other important components. Policies guiding design and other placemaking policies are found in the Community Design Element (with regulations and guidelines in the Redmond Zoning Code).				
Specific Topics					
Would like to learn more about traffic concerns expressed regarding non-	Stakeholders and staff identified that certain non-residential uses could generate traffic and parking impacts. When asked if they still supported some non-residential uses in residential areas even if there was an increase				

Council Question or Input	Initial Staff Response	Further Discussion
residential uses in residential neighborhoods. (Anderson)	 in traffic, discussion centered on planning for and mitigating or avoiding such impacts, rather than prohibiting non-residential uses. Some ideas for mitigating or avoiding such impacts included: Building multimodal infrastructure such as bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Distributing non-residential geographically so that fewer customers need to rely on cars to access them. Areas noted for traffic concern were areas around schools, faith institutions, and areas that already experience high traffic such as streets leading to Downtown. Overall, the intention of adding non-residential uses into residential areas is to create additional businesses that the community can access with less reliance on vehicles. 	
Interest in discussing making utility connections affordable when new development brings, for example, sewer lines close to property owners with septic tanks. (Forsythe)	Staff is evaluating strategies for improving affordability for sewer connections. City code does include a provision for a loan program to finance the cost of sewer connection charges (<u>RMC 13.11.036</u>).	