

Focus Area: Transportation & Land Use

**Note that implementation information is in draft form and reflects comments submitted by stakeholders, City staff, and the consultant team.*

Implementation Information*

#	Action Short Name	Action Description	C/M/B	Timeframe	City Stakeholders	External Stakeholders/Partners	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
Strategy T1: Increase the equitable use of non-SOV modes of transportation such as biking, walking, and public transit.								
	Downtown Redmond parking	Implement Downtown Strategic Parking Management Plan's Conditions Report subsequent phases to evaluating parking needs and management.	C	Ongoing	Planning - Long Range Planning		Work would involve: 1) Identifying past planning efforts and existing policies and regulations that influence the management and creation of parking today; and 2) surveying and inventorying existing parking resources and the management of those resources.	- Identify past planning efforts and existing policies and regulations that influence the management and creation of parking today - Survey and inventory existing parking resources and the management of those resources.
	Implement Growth and Transportation Efficiency Center program	Develop a framework and implementation plan for the City's Growth and Transportation Efficiency Center (GTEC) program in order to integrate transportation demand management (TDM) actions with infrastructure improvements, facilitate growth, and maximize the efficiency of transportation infrastructure.	C	Ongoing	Planning - TP&E		Will want to facilitate growth and maximize the efficiency of transportation infrastructure as Redmond's urban centers transition from a suburban to a more urban environment.	- Conduct community outreach.
	Commuter mobility partnerships	Partner with organizations such as the Transportation Management Association (TMA) to increase commuter mobility and efficient use of transportation systems through services, incentives, education, and the promotion of single occupancy vehicle alternatives to residents.	C	Ongoing	Planning - TP&E	King County; GRTMA, Master Builders	Some of this work is already underway. Could fund through King County Metro's matching grant with City of Redmond through business tax.	- Look at upcoming contract to make sure sustainability goals are incorporated.
	Multimodal transit/facilities	Partner with transit agencies to maintain and enhance multimodal transit services and related facilities, including better first/last mile access to transit and preparing for opening of Link Light Rail.	C	Ongoing	Planning - TP&E	Sound Transit; KC Metro, Master Builders	Opportunity in Education Hill to be feeder to Marymoor Station. Consider the development of multimodal "mobility hubs" to provide seamless transfers between transit and low-carbon local transportation modes.	- Outreach to other agencies (e.g., Sound Transit, KC Metro).
	Mobility data publication	Continue to refine and improve mobility for all targets and data tracking systems. Make the programs and data available for the public.	C	Ongoing	Planning - TP&E			
	Pilots for trip reduction	Continue piloting trip reduction initiatives such as app-based carpooling and scooter/bike share.	C	Ongoing	Planning - TP&E and CDI	GoRedmond; KC Metro	GoRedmond has some funding sources for pilots. There is an annual grant w/ KC Metro matched with Redmond business tax. Offers employer grants (up to 100% coverage up to \$5k).	
	Reevaluate TDM performance measures	Reevaluate and revise TDM performance measures as needed to ensure they are directly linked to Redmond's livability and sustainability.	C	Ongoing	Planning - TP&E and CDI	Schools and public health agencies	Have a program for KC Metro, for example. Should be a component of broader TDM strategy. Partner with schools and public health agencies. Include consideration of commute alternative incentives for residents and low-income workers, access to destinations, mode shift/mode share, VMT reductions, and GHG reductions. Potential targets include: 1) Livability: Availability of commute alternative incentives for residents and low-income workers (typically not provided with workplace TDM benefits), Access to destinations (see also 10-Minute Neighborhoods strategy); 2) Sustainability: mode shift/mode share targets, VMT reductions, GHG reductions.	

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	Telecommuting and alternative work schedules	Expand telecommute and flexible schedules for City employees and encourage Redmond businesses to adopt.	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Human Resources	King County Employers, Master Builders	<p>COVID has shown the potential for successful telecommuting.</p> <p>Could look at Santa Clara County as an example.</p> <p>This would primarily be City-based but will include working with employers to encourage this behavior.</p> <p>City could think about option for public meetings and telecommuting. Encouraging virtual connectivity (e.g., fiber network). Will need to make sure that transit systems take this into account.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partner with King County on their telecommute and flex time program. - Outreach to employers.
	Unbundle parking	Develop an ordinance requiring unbundled parking in all rental housing so residents that do not own a car will not have the cost of parking bundled in their rent.	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Planning	Landlords	<p>This is already being done, but is currently only market-driven.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outreach to landlords.
	Increase new mobility options	Encourage and foster the use of new mobility options, such as bike share, electric bike and scooters, and ride hailing.	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Planning - TP&E		<p>Need to think about drop-off zones for new buildings (e.g., UPS, rideshare).</p> <p>Where appropriate, require or incentivize the use of drop-off zones for new buildings (for delivery drivers, rideshare, etc.).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore models of programs/policies that have been successful in other communities.
	Bike storage incentives and requirements	Develop incentives for current development and mandates for new development to increase the number of safe bicycle storage spaces around planned light rail stations.	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Planning - TP&E	Ped/Bike Advisory Committee; Sound Transit	<p>Important to coordinate with Sound Transit.</p> <p>Location should be further specified in development of incentives - for example, within a 1/3 mile radius of each station, within defined station planning areas, etc.</p> <p>Important to consider how bike storage impacts square footage requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss with Sound Transit.
	EV charging business partnerships	Partner with organizations such as OneRedmond to encourage businesses to install charging stations at workplaces and to provide support for commercial entities interested in providing charging stations for their employees.	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Planning Executive - Sustainability Program Manager	Regional EV advocacy groups	<p>Could consider charging for use by non-residents at multi-family properties.</p>	
	Diversify housing options	Allow for AOU, duplexes, 4+8 unit apartments/condos, ADUs, and retrofits in single family zones to promote higher density housing/commercial development.	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Planning - Long-Range Planning	King County Housing Authority; Regional Coalition for Housing; UW Runstad Center	<p>Currently doing affordability work as part of Housing Choices Initiative.</p> <p>Gets down to neighborhoods.</p> <p>Important to have people in the room who can draw up what talking about (e.g., duplex that looks like single family home). The "truth-tellers" - implications for loopholes, reality check.</p> <p>Examples of encouraging regulation include fast tracking of ADUs and reducing permit fees for ADUs and pre-defined specifications, prefab kits.</p> <p>Could partner with UW Runstad Center to cross-pollinate and leverage their research on housing topics.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete housing choices business case analysis (currently underway). - Engage with communities for visioning, reality-check implications of loopholes. - Develop policies to diversify housing opportunities: Examples of encouraging regulation include fast tracking of ADUs, reducing permit fees for ADUs, and pre-defined specifications and prefab kits.

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	Increase "Spine Network" goal 2030	Identify new partnerships and funding sources to support an increased "spine" bike network above the current expectation of 51% completion by 2030 and identify opportunities to provide bicycling facilities that will be comfortable for more riders, such as cycletracks/multi-use paths.	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Planning - TP&E	City of Bellevue; King County (e.g., East Trail); Bike/ped organizations and advocacy groups	<p>Currently in process of growing this network.</p> <p>TP&E within the City is working on part of this with other partners across the City. Have TMP and bike plan to prioritize segments of bike trails.</p> <p>RCC III should be on the spine and is scheduled to happen in starting in 2023. It's a multi-use regional trail.</p> <p>Need to ensure a safe way to separate bikers from cars.</p> <p>Eastside Greenway Alliance generates small amount of private funding from large employers.</p> <p>Microsoft currently invests in bicycling facilities via the Community Facilities District 2016-1.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invest in a small street sweeper to maintain bicycle facilities. - Review current TMP and bike plan to prioritize actions.
	Parking maximums/minimums	Develop parking maximum and minimum requirements in urban areas and along transit corridors.	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Planning - Long Range Planning	Developers	Would build on current parking management programs.	- Outreach to developers
	Create more walkable communities	Review and update land use and zoning policy to promote more walkable built environment.	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	<p>Planning - Transportation Planning (develops TMP).</p> <p>Planning - TP&E (helps shepherd guidance, how to prioritize neighborhood projects).</p> <p>Those at City involved in permitting.</p> <p>Development Services, Traffic Ops, Street Maintenance to discuss issues that have been coming up.</p>	City of Bellevue	<p>Work would include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) changing zoning regulations to promote more mixed-use and higher-density development. 2) updating street standards to improve pedestrian connectivity. 3) creating "ten-minute communities" where jobs, housing, and retail are all located within walking distance. <p>Would require working with Transportation Master Plan to identify pieces to adopt in zoning code.</p> <p>Some areas (Overlake) are less walkable.</p> <p>Will need to coordinate with Bellevue.</p>	- Create an interdepartmental working team/task force to ensure all perspectives are considered.
	Active mobility infrastructure investments	Identify and implement pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure investments that promote connectivity, safety, and mobility for all.	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	<p>Planning - TP&E</p> <p>Parks and Trails</p> <p>TOSE - pedestrian safety, ADA ramp compliance</p>		<p>City has budget in current cycle to support this.</p> <p>Could find support from businesses if know what this meant (depending on next steps).</p> <p>Could be supported through CIPs and existing funding for ADA ramp installation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop interdepartmental team - Expand and maintain sidewalk and trail connections, reducing barriers to ensure ADA accessibility, and installing wayfinding signs, where useful. Use an equity tool or equivalent process to ensure that investments in sidewalk connectivity, ADA accessibility, and pedestrian safety benefit all communities.
	Comprehensive transportation outreach and education	Develop education and outreach programs and materials for transportation initiatives related to reducing emissions and/or community mobility.	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Planning - Long Range Planning	Business community; Neighborhood groups	<p>Requires culture change.</p> <p>Will need everyone at the table, including the business community and representatives of different viewpoints.</p> <p>Could consider creative mechanisms - provide pictures, videos, etc. of what people found.</p> <p>Important to look at density so people understand the impacts and benefits to their neighborhoods. Need to think about how marketed to different audiences.</p>	- Expand the existing adult bicycle education program and conduct focused marketing in conjunction with major new infrastructure projects, such as the Overlake ped-bike bridges and related ped-bike improvements.
Strategy T2: Shift to more efficient and lower-carbon vehicle fuels such as electric.								

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	Student alternative transport	Improve alternative transportation options for local schools.	C	Ongoing	Planning - CDI	School districts	<p>Could be affordability issue given high costs and low payback. Could be lower-cost options like walking school buses.</p> <p>Safe Routes to school program, Neighborhood Traffic Calming program and associated TDM activities already exist.</p> <p>Include working with school districts to ensure that school property renovations support walking, biking, carpooling, and busing to schools, and supporting discounted or free transit passes for students and school-age youth.</p>	- Outreach to school districts.
	EV demand eval & parking requirements	Review EV infrastructure strategy and predictions for EV adoption with input from PSE and other regional stakeholders, including evaluation of EV parking supply/demand and ways to make charging more accessible.	C	Ongoing	<p>Planning</p> <p>TOSE, those involved in electrical service, those involved in ROW, other external stakeholders (e.g., partnership with downtown buildings)</p>	<p>Puget Sound Energy; Regional EV advocacy groups</p>	<p>Ties into other sectors (parking, street management, etc.).</p> <p>Will need a communication component (smart cities).</p> <p>Will need to think about equity - especially for multi-family housing. Make sure don't pay for something they are not using.</p> <p>Will need to partner with PSE as electrical demand increases.</p>	<p>- Identify spheres of responsibility (PSE vs. Redmond).</p> <p>1) Include in the strategy an evaluation of EV parking demand and supply to determine actions moving forward. Increase EV charging requirement percentages accordingly.</p> <p>2) Identify ways to make EV charging more accessible, including developing an EV charging station map, introducing development incentives to ensure access to residents without garages or that live in multi-family housing, and introducing local incentives to support low-income residents and workers to purchase EVs, such as modest mid-stream incentives for car dealers to sell electric vehicles, a sales tax rebate, bulk purchasing, or incentives for visitors to rent efficient vehicles.</p>
	Freight VMT/idling	Identify and implement opportunities for reducing freight VMT and idling, especially those from delivery trucks.	C	Ongoing	Planning - TP&E	E-retailers (e.g., Amazon)	<p>Would likely need to be a regional effort, but could be a local program (e.g., Seattle taxis).</p> <p>Would be nice to tell success stories from Microsoft shuttle service.</p> <p>Could include evaluation of "last mile" delivery GHGs from Amazon and other e-retailers.</p>	
	Advanced clean car standards	Continue to support the State to retain and improve upon its 2018 decisions to adopt California's Advanced Clean Car Standards.	C	Ongoing	Executive - Sustainability Manager	K4C	<p>Actions should look to reduce GHG emissions and improve air quality, including advocating through K4C to advocate for strengthening standards.</p>	
	Electrical code for EVs	Update electrical code to ensure adequate electrical capacity is available to serve one electric vehicle charging station per parking space.	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	TOSE (conduit, review CIP plans, etc.)	Developers	<p>Less expensive to do upfront in new construction than to retrofit later.</p> <p>Current code does NOT require EV-ready construction.</p> <p>Would want to make sure coordinate with TOSE/TIS (internal City departments) work on smart cities.</p> <p>May want to make a communication and power group. Have to identify service levels, who will manage operating and maintaining.</p> <p>Will want to ensure that construction documents show the location of equipment and conduit for future installation of electric vehicles charging stations.</p>	- Consider convening a communication and power management group.
Strategy T3: Reduce energy consumption and emissions associated with City fleet use, contracting, and commuting.								
	Municipal fleet conversion	Continue implementing a Green Fleet Purchasing Policy.	M	Ongoing	Public Works - Fleets Fire Department		<p>Early action on this will ensure consideration when making long-term purchasing decisions.</p> <p>Have something in place now - in draft form, brief. Calls for purchasing alternative fuel vehicles when fits the need.</p> <p>Does not cover fire vehicles currently. Fire is purchasing some alternative fuel vehicles. Not sure if it's official policy.</p> <p>Plan should commit to replacing municipal vehicles with alternative fuel/low-carbon vehicles in a manner that minimizes greenhouse gas emissions and considers life-cycle economics, including right-sizing the vehicle fleet and adopting renewable diesel for diesel-powered vehicles.</p> <p>Could be funded through mix of General Funds and Utility funds.</p>	<p>- Build on current draft policy, get approval.</p> <p>- Engage/include Fire Department.</p>

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	Emission standards for contractors	Develop and incorporate contractor fuel emission reduction standards into City bids and contracts.	M	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Finance - Procurement Executive - Sustainability Program Manager	City Contractors	<p>Would need to be tied to actions in Climate Change focus area.</p> <p>Affordability may be an issue for contractors. Would want to understand impacts.</p> <p>Ensure construction contractors doing work on the city's behalf are using fuel efficient and low polluting vehicles and equipment when feasible and practicable.</p>	- Outreach to contractors to address affordability/cost impacts.

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Focus Area: Buildings & Energy								
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					Timeframe	External Stakeholders/Partners	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
B1: Advocacy and education/code advocacy								
	Production incentive support	Support Washington State renewable energy production incentives that encourage the development of residential and commercial solar and other distributed generation and storage projects.	Vol	C	Ongoing		Local renewable will be important early as utility-scale fuel mix gets cleaner. Aim to avoid additional metering fees or other disincentives. One option could be to waive all permit fees.	- Work with K4C members and City's staff to educate state policymakers and engage in rulemaking, as needed.
	Support/ advocate for new codes	Work with advocacy organizations and Regional Code Council (RCC) to support and implement state energy code advancement.	Reg	M	Ongoing	State Building Code Council (SBCC)	Engage with the State Building Code Council (SBCC) to support and advocate code advancement.	
	Financing for energy efficiency	Assess various options for financing and grants to energy efficiency projects for municipal buildings.	Reg	M	Ongoing			
	Phase out HFCs	Work with King County to phase out use and disposal of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).	SPP	B	Near-term (0-5 years)	King County		
	Low-interest loans	Explore low interest loan options to finance energy efficiency upgrades for commercial and residential buildings.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Local lenders (foundations, banks)	Work could involve: 1) Encouraging energy audits to help businesses and residents identify opportunities to retrofit and become more energy-efficient; and 2) Working with foundations and banks to develop a ROI tool and low-interest financing mechanism for residents and businesses to complete audits, energy efficiency upgrades, and installation of renewable energy. Zero interest loans could be effective.	- Outreach to lenders
	Incentivize green building projects	Continue to use zoning code to incentivize green building accreditation.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Development community		- Explore City of Seattle example. - Track the number of projects that leverage the Green Building Code. Evaluate opportunities to strengthen the program and increase participation.
	Solar- and EV-ready infrastructure requirements	Require "solar-ready" and EV-ready infrastructure for all new commercial and residential development.	Reg	C	Near-term (0-5 years)		Already have an EV ready ordinance for new single family construction. Must have space in electrical box for charging. May not be happening in residential sector. Also have guidance adopted from PSRC for EV charging siting/infrastructure. Will need to consider impact on affordable housing (connections will be integrated into rents). Could tie in with incentives for solar to address siting considerations. Seattle has Solar Ready requirements in the Seattle Energy Code. May need to consider defining what solar- and EV-ready includes and educating the public on the guidelines, definitions, and potential cost on housing.	- Evaluate the City's existing EV and solar ready code language and identify industry best practices. - Work with stakeholders to vet new language, either through independent process or comprehensive code update efforts.
	Green starter kits	Coordinate with regional programs such as EnviroStars to promote and distribute sustainability starter kits to businesses and homes looking to go green.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)			

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	Green certification incentives	Reevaluate, promote and incentivize through zoning code green certification programs for commercial and multi-family buildings and development, including LEED and Salmon-Safe Urban Development Certification.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)		Already have incentives under RCZ green building code. Salmon Safe could be a multi-benefit approach to achieving Water, Waste, & Ecosystem/Open Space goals. Could consider Built Green as a certification program and as a partner to coordinate incentives throughout this focus area.	
	Pipelines for employment	Collaborate with higher education institutions to develop pipelines for employment in green construction industry professional services.	SPP	M	Near-term (0-5 years)		Could find ways to identify where could generate immediate green jobs.	
	Cross-departmental task force	Develop a cross-departmental task force that works to address challenges related to land use code in siting renewable energy and other sustainability facilities in the city.	SPP	M	Near-term (0-5 years)	Developers	Planning and building are sometimes not aligned (e.g., EV ordinance).	
	Universal efficient building standard	Adopt a universal standard for energy-efficient buildings, such as the International Residential (IRC) codes for sustainable residential buildings.	Reg	C	Near-term (0-5 years)		This would likely require a targeted stakeholder process.	
	Green building training	Educate City planning and permitting staff on codes and approaches for incentivizing decarbonization, such as through electric heat pumps. Update permitting process if needed to quickly review and flag decarbonization projects.	SPP	M	Near-term (0-5 years)	K4C member cities	Has implications for what documents required through permitting process. Right now operate to base code – would need different forms. Limited staff time to attend off site training.	- Complete survey to identify priority educational opportunities. - Identify and partner with instructors to conduct educational programming. - Coordinate with other K4C members to share resources.
	Height/sf incentives for energy upgrades	Create and implement a program offering additional height and floor area incentives for significant upgrades in energy and water use.	SPP	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)		Pilot program is low-effort and foundation for further policies. The TCD Business Case outcomes and Comp Plan update may result in increased height in certain zones. The incentives make sense to couple with new height increases. This is a big carrot that the City has the power to trade to developers for real energy and carbon improvements. Details will be important. Height incentives beyond the current code may require transitioning to new building materials, probably steel, rather than wood. Will need to consider impacts that materials have on height allowances (e.g., steel requires 12 stories to work).	
	Fuel switching contractor training	Conduct contractor training and development of sales packages for building owners wanting to get off fossil fuels.	Vol	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)		Consider sponsorship of training for Women-and Disadvantaged contractors to get training and preferential pricing from heat pump manufacturers.	
	Incentivize electrification	Implement incentives such as expedited and free permitting for switching from fossil fuel (e.g., natural gas) to renewable electricity.	Reg	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)		Emphasize transition to electric heat pumps, including consideration of a requirement for heat pump technology when natural gas equipment is at end of life and needs to be replaced.	
	Large Commercial/Industrial Efficiency Requirement	Building on proposed state policy, develop a phased timeline when all non-residential commercial and industrial buildings over a square footage threshold must meet energy performance standards and implement efficiency upgrades as needed. Consider tightening standards further in the future.	Reg	C	Long-term (10+ years)		Should be considered – because talking about a longer time period.	
B2: City Portfolio								
	Energy and water retrofits	Continue to implement energy and water conservation retrofits and operational improvements for municipal facilities, street lights and traffic signals, and pump stations.	Cap	M	Ongoing			

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	Resource Conservation Management Plan	Develop a Resource Conservation Management Plan and general government policy to guide energy efficiency investments, operations, and behaviors in City facilities.	SPP	M	Ongoing		Foundational action for all municipal energy efficiency measures. Could include options for an internal Revolving Fund as a dedicated source of capital, funded by savings from energy efficiency upgrades.	
	Facilities Strategic Maintenance Plan	Coordinate and implement recommendations from the Facilities Strategic Maintenance Plan that support sustainability. Evaluate option for an internal Revolving Fund as a dedicated source of capital, funded by savings from energy efficiency upgrades.	Cap	M	Ongoing		Portions of plan have been funded and in progress over next couple years. Includes behavioral/management aspect and building-focused aspect.	- Expanding mechanical TIS systems (automated systems) - starting with a handful of systems/facilities and then will expand.
	Reduce energy intensity of technology	Implement solutions to reduce energy demand from the City's IT infrastructure.	Cap	M	Ongoing			
	City building green certification	Develop a policy that requires all municipal owned buildings shall be constructed to a minimum certification level, such as the Gold level as defined by the U.S. Green Building Council's (USGBC) Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) for New Construction.	Reg	M	Near-term (0-5 years)	Third-party building operators		
	Embodied and operational carbon	Introduce a policy/program to address embodied and operational carbon in municipal operations.	Reg	M	Mid-term (5-10 years)		Research in this areas is still developing. There is not universal agreement regarding how to track embodied carbon and tools are still under development.	
B3: Renewables and decarbonization								
	Financial tools for renewables	Employ financial tools or group purchases to incentivize the installation of on-site renewable energy.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Spark Northwest	Spark Northwest would be a good nonprofit resource to reach out to regarding community solar potential programs. Seattle City Light runs an example program. Focus on solar incentives to qualifying low- and moderate-income residents. Will need to consider the City's role and may require an external partner to help facilitate group purchases.	
	Fuel switching pilot program	Pilot a voluntary program that focuses on residential and commercial fuel switching from natural gas to electric.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Local restaurants/kitchens		
	All-electric new construction	Evaluate natural gas consumption and emissions trends and explore incentives for all-electric construction. Consider restrictions on new natural gas hookups in developments and buildings under a phase-in schedule that considers technological feasibility, need based on community-wide emissions and pair with relevant exemptions.	Reg	C	Long-term (10+ years)	Puget Sound Energy; Local restaurants/kitchens	City of Berkeley, new Chapter 12.80 to the Berkeley Municipal Code (BMC) prohibiting natural gas infrastructure in new buildings with an effective date of January 1, 2020. And City of Seattle a new Chapter 22.940 to the Seattle Municipal Code, an ordinance relating to prohibiting natural gas piping systems in new buildings. Concern about people's ability to do this and financial considerations. The scope of the restriction will be important - e.g., does it include gas stoves? Commercial kitchens and some individuals prefer gas. Action would include: 1) determining if more stringent steps to curb natural gas use are necessary based on: city natural gas emissions/trends in comparison to regional commitments, PSE's updated IRP (2021 plan will include how PSE will meet CETA), PSE's implementation of no net leakage commitment of methane by 2022; and 2) if more stringent steps are not necessary, reevaluate with ESAP updates based on GHG projections and progress towards overall emissions goals.	- Initiate conversations with stakeholders.
B4: Grid Evolution								

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	Leverage smart cities strategies	Leverage the rollout of smart cities strategies to support projects that improve sustainability tracking, emissions reduction, and cost savings related activities.	SPP	C	Ongoing	Puget Sound Energy	No current efforts related to this. City did work with PSE to complete a District Energy study for the Overlake area, but results were not actionable for the City. Could assess as part of comprehensive plan update. Partner with PSE to implement in Redmond their smart grid technologies meant to improve reliability and management of the grid.	- Focus on smart meters (PSE would facilitate, if not done already. Could be focused on commercial customers first.)
	Energy storage	Introduce a policy to streamline permitting and interconnection processes for energy storage projects.	Cap	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)			
	Rental efficiency Requirements	Introduce a phased policy by which residential rental properties will require sufficient weatherization, with pathways to affordability for lower and moderate-income households.	Reg	C			A Low Income Weatherization Program should be carefully developed - concerns around undocumented residents and ensuring we can provide services without requiring SSNs.	
B5: Performance Benchmarking								
	Energy use disclosure	Require energy use disclosure and benchmarking for buildings, starting with commercial and multifamily buildings over a size threshold.	Reg	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Building owners, managers & tenants	Will need to consider mechanism for gathering information from tenant. Could build from Seattle's ordinance and new WA state policy. Cost for City to implement and monitor is a concern. Could also be challenging for property owners that lease their space to businesses (and thus do not control use of resources).	- Outreach to building owners, managers & tenants.
	Existing City building green certification	Implement updates needed for existing City buildings to achieve ENERGY STAR or equivalent recognition. Continue to track progress in platform such as EPA Portfolio Manager.	Reg	M	Near-term (0-5 years)		Every municipal building should be benchmarked in portfolio manager to see how it compares to other similar buildings nationally. Portfolio Manager is not currently being managed/monitored.	- Identify someone to manage Portfolio Manager and identify trends.
	Efficiency requirements above cost/sf threshold	Require that all permitted residential and nonresidential building improvements over a square footage or cost threshold evaluate and enhance energy efficiency.	Reg	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Tenants	All significant building investments should be getting the buildings closer to where needed to meet long-term targets. Any replacement HVAC system should show that it can help the building comply with a future target efficiency level. For example, if we want to get off fossil fuels there should be no more new purchases of fossil fuel boilers. Affordability could be a concern - could impact smaller tenants (depending on size threshold). Could include requirements for furnace and hot water heater upgrades and roof/attic insulation.	
	Point of sale weatherization	Introduce point-of-sale efficiency and performance standards for residential and commercial buildings, with affordable pathways for small businesses and lower and moderate-income households.	Reg	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Realtors	Search for examples from other jurisdictions. ShiftZero is good resource. Possibly RMI or NBI as well. Architecture2030 has developed and published 'model ordinances' on this topic. This could have impact to home sales and be burdensome to realtors and sellers/buyers. The City is currently working towards point-of-sale sewer inspections. Could be a synergy with this. Currently a requirement for side sewer inspection for residential building application (modifications). Could also look at these kind of trigger points.	- Explore examples from other jurisdictions and model ordinances. - Assess potential impact to home sales and housing affordability.
	Large Commercial/Industrial Efficiency Requirement and Tune-Up Ordinance	Building on proposed WA state policy, develop a phased timeline when all existing non-residential commercial and industrial buildings over a square footage threshold must meet energy performance standards and implement efficiency upgrades and improvements as needed.	Reg	C	Long-term (10+ years)	Building owners, managers & tenants	Could build from Seattle's lessons learned. Could have affordability consequences for small commercial users (e.g., shopping centers). Would require stakeholder engagement. Options include expanding upon the size threshold to include more buildings or ramping up more quickly. Consider tightening standards in the future.	- Engage relevant stakeholders.

Focus Area: Climate Resilience & Cross-Cutting							
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				Implementation Information			
Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	External Stakeholders/Partners	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
Strategy C1: Ensure all City services and infrastructure are resilient to climate change impacts.							
Regional collaboration for utility resilience	Participate in regional efforts that increase Redmond's capacity to respond to climate change impacts to City-run utility services.	SPP	B	Ongoing	King County; UW Climate Impacts Group; Cascade Water Alliance; Puget Sound Regional Climate Preparedness Collaborative		
Reevaluate environmental BMPs and design standards for all City properties	Build city buildings and infrastructure to be resilient to climate change (e.g. bridges, culverts, stormwater facilities, groundwater) through best management practices and design standards.	Cap	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Developers; People for Climate Action	Ensure stormwater infrastructure is adequately sized for future storms. People for Climate Action have some experts on BMPs in membership, they could participate in public forums.	
Wildfire response	Ensure local fire department has the equipment and training to manage wildfires.	Cap	M	Mid-term (5-10 years)			
Backup power projects	Identify and prioritize solar and microgrid power projects at critical City-owned facilities and at targeted districts.	Cap	M	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Puget Sound Energy		
Wildfire mitigation planning	Identify permanent funding from the City of Redmond to support forest health improvements to reduce wildfire risk and expand public awareness campaigns on wildfires.	SPP	B	Mid-term (5-10 years)		Resources include Wildfire Plans, Firewise Plans. Include linkages between public health, quality of life, and ecological resources.	
Equity commitments	Commit to climate policy through an equity lens. Reassess current City programs to evaluate and state equity goals in the face of climate change and sustainability issues.	Reg	C	Ongoing	Climate Solutions	<u>Vulnerability Roadmap may be a good first step.</u> <u>Climate Solutions - were identified in Green 2.0 report to further equity commitments. They have an equity commitment document.</u> <u>For example, use equitable development principles and scorecard to evaluate each project for equity, community participation, and resilience (see: http://thealliancetc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/EquitableDevelopmentScorecard.pdf).</u>	
Vulnerability roadmap	Conduct a communitywide climate vulnerability assessment (e.g. urban heat islands, air pollution) to identify and implement resilience-building actions.	SPP	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	WA Department of Health; UW Climate Impacts Group	May be needed in order to make comprehensive plan changes. Equity commitments may come after vulnerability map.	
Comprehensive vulnerability planning	Ensure all City plans (e.g., Comprehensive Plan, Emergency Management Plan) account for vulnerable populations and communities.	SPP	B	Near-term (0-5 years)	WA DOH	Can consult the WA DOH Health Disparities Map: https://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/WashingtonTrackingNet/workWTN/InformationbyLocation/WashingtonEnvironmentalHealthDisparitiesMap	
Disadvantaged workers	Ensure contracts for City construction projects for energy efficiency, fuel conversion, and green energy provide opportunities for local hiring and disadvantaged worker employment.	Reg	M	Mid-term (5-10 years)	City contractors	Could include targeted education in schools and workforce development.	
Critical areas resilience	Evaluate and respond to impacts in Critical Areas due to larger storms and warmer, drier summer weather (steep slopes, wetlands, upland riparian areas, upland restoration areas, instream habitat, aquifer recharge areas).	Cap	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)			

Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	External Stakeholders/Partners	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
Neighborhood resilience hubs	Identify infrastructure to serve as neighborhood resilience hubs, such as "corner stores," and encourage them to sustain neighborhoods in the event of an emergency.	Cap	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Local businesses & neighborhoods		- Partner with local businesses and communities to identify pilots.
Severe weather building standards	Develop building standards that include greater resistance to high winds and flooding.	Reg	C	Long-term (10+ years)	Developers	There is likely to be multiple considerations before building standards are updated, including educational/awareness programs, more understanding of climate impacts, ROI tools developed, and coordination with County and State codes.	- Education/awareness
Category C2: Enhance resilience of populations that will be disproportionately impacted by climate change.							
Align budget with climate goals	Align City budget decisions around climate mitigation and climate resiliency initiatives.	Reg	M	Ongoing		This could be a focal point for the City's budgeting by priorities process. Each biennium evaluation criteria is developed for the 6 City priorities and that criteria is used to score budget offers under consideration.	
GHG monitoring & dashboard	Continue to benchmark, report, and regularly monitor community and municipal GHG emissions. Consider building a public-facing dashboard that includes information on Redmond's GHG emissions and personal carbon footprints.	Vol	B	Ongoing		Transportation reports GHG emissions every year - based on regional information (Transportation Master Plan performance metric). This needs to be very public facing - shouldn't be embedded deep into websites. Utilize social media to promote and graphic design City folks to help with the presentation of the dashboard. Could work with teachers to help.	
Climate awareness for employees	Build City employees climate change awareness in their role for considering climate impacts in their day-to-day decisions at work.	Vol	M	Near-term (0-5 years)			
Strategies to expand employee participation	Develop a cross-departmental working group or program to expand participation in climate solution strategies and environmental sustainability programming among City staff by the Sustainability Manager.	Vol	M	Near-term (0-5 years)			
Sustainability manager hiring	Hire a dedicated City Sustainability Manager.	Reg	M	Near-term (0-5 years)			
Climate consideration policy	Implement a policy requiring all major City capital projects, procurements, and policies consider and attempt to mitigate climate change impacts, including procurement from women & minority-owned businesses.	Reg	B	Near-term (0-5 years)	Resource Conservation Office; Lake Washington school district; Architectural firms	Would need education with voters to get greener buildings to approve those bonds. Voters would also get educated on their investments. See Seattle Executive Order 2018-01: Climate Impact Assessment as an example.	
City environmental sustainability ROI	Develop and implement standard for creating project-specific return on investment determinations for environmental sustainability throughout a project's lifecycle.	Reg	M	Near-term (0-5 years)		Come from each individual project, but the evaluation process could have a sustainability lever/criteria to rank projects. Long Range Planning department helps coordinate evaluation of projects across directors. Include sustainability criteria in the "business case" part of the project.	
Economic ROI tools to encourage climate protection	Create financial tools that capture the full lifecycle costs and benefits of City decisions, including the ROI of energy efficiency projects and the environmental costs of products and services.	Reg	M	Mid-term (5-10 years)		Tools available at the federal level - need to incorporate into the City's projects/needs. Awareness building for City employees, training tools, policies around this (e.g. climate consideration policy).	
Category C3: Institutionalize consideration of sustainability and climate change across City activities and decision-making.							
K4C financing opportunities	Request K4C to hire a financial expert to develop strategies for King County and its cities and utilities to create financing opportunities for climate change mitigation and implementation projects (e.g., state and federal policy changes).	Vol	C	Ongoing	K4C		

Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	External Stakeholders/Partners	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
Countywide commitment to renewable energy resources	Build on existing state renewable energy commitments, including the Washington State Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), to partner with local utilities, state regulators and other stakeholders on a countywide commitment to renewable energy resources.	SPP	C	Ongoing	K4C		
K-12 education	Support an educational agenda to enhance outreach and awareness efforts for K-12 schools on environmental stewardship and partner with organizations to help implement.	Vol	C	Ongoing	Cascade Water Alliance; Nature Vision - Water Utilities (CWA paid through utilities funds)		
Climate awareness for residents	Provide educational resources (e.g., GHG monitoring tools) and opportunities to help residents become aware of and engage in implementation of the Redmond Climate Action Implementation Plan and sustainability initiatives.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)		There are several programs that do citizen or community science efforts (see citizenscientist.gov for other funding resources).	
Youth sustainability ambassadors	Train youth, through the school systems, to be youth sustainability ambassadors.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	School districts		
Category C4: Pursue cross-sectoral, communitywide solutions to address climate change and cross-cutting sustainability issues.							
EPA air quality standards	Partner with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency to track and monitor Redmond's air quality and potentially reevaluate plans to ensure they align with 100% of US EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standards.	SPP	M	Near-term (0-5 years)	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA); U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	No monitoring station in Redmond operated by PSCAA (also related to environmental justice program action). EPA monitors 6 types of air quality parameters. Will need to determine City's appropriate role.	- Determine City's role and outreach to PSCAA. - Partner in the near-term; re-evaluation of plans (if relevant) might be more of an ongoing action.
Environmental justice program	Develop an environmental justice program that identifies the communities suffering from environmental burdens, such as air quality hotspots. Explore partners to work with to close the gap on these inequities and reduce burdens.	SPP	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	PSCAA; King County; Front & Centered; School districts; Tribes; Human Services Commission	Environmental hazards have been known to lead to negative health effects such as asthma and cancer and such health effects shorten the lifespan of residents living in affected neighborhoods. Bridges to be built with organizations representing frontline communities (often in Seattle and King County) https://www.kingcounty.gov/services/environment/climate/actions-strategies/climate-strategies/strategic-climate-action-plan/climate-change-health-blueprint.aspx Explore partners to work with to close the gap on these inequities and reduce burdens. Environmental justice and climate change may not be top of mind for local community groups; no local groups currently engaged on climate justice issues. King County is leading with equity - can use as a model. Developed 14 determinants of equity. King County Public Health has climate change and health resources. Most school districts have equity officers - could help communities and families. Tribes in the school district - has a tribal liaison with the Snoqualmie Tribe. Human Services Commission to give more insight/direction.	- Connect with organizations representing frontline communities.

Focus Area: Materials Management & Waste

**Note that implementation information is in draft form and reflects comments submitted by stakeholders, City staff, and the consultant team.*

					Implementation Information				
#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	City Stakeholders	External Stakeholders/Partners	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Initial Steps
Strategy M1: Increase diversion of community waste while reducing cross-contamination within waste streams (garbage, organics, recyclables).									
	City food waste recycling	Continue food waste recycling at City Hall, the Maintenance and Operations Center, Public Safety Building, Senior Center, Teen Center, and all city fire stations.	SPP	M	Ongoing	Public Works - Solid Waste	Foodlife Line		
	Regional composting	Work with K4C to develop a composting master plan to expand community and regional composting infrastructure.	SPP	M	Ongoing	Public Works - Solid Waste	King County; Cedar Grove; Waste Management; K4C	Planning precedes implementation. Will need infrastructure to accommodate increased flow from other actions. Redmond can participate in regional infrastructure, but does not have control over.	
	Multi-family outreach	Provide recycling and composting education and outreach targeted at multifamily property managers and tenants.	Vol	C	Ongoing	Public Works - Solid Waste		Opportunities include toolkits, technical assistance, and direct resident education.	
	New construction waste stream efficiency and opportunity	Work with multifamily developers, owners and residents, as well as commercial buildings, to develop requirements for new construction to provide sufficient space and safety for recycling and food waste collection, along with garbage.	Reg	C	Ongoing	Planning		Leverage code language from other cities who have implemented this change.	- Examine example code language.

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#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	City Stakeholders	External Stakeholders/Partners	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Initial Steps
	Food donation	Support a food donation program for grocery stores to send surplus food.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Public Works - Solid Waste			
	Non-recyclable plastics	Investigate options for addressing non-recyclable plastics, including secondary markets, when contracts are up for negotiation.	SPP	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Public Works - Solid Waste			
	Require compostables city wide	Require compostable and paper disposables in restaurants and stores.	Reg	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Public Works - Solid Waste		Will require coordination with organics processor. Expect additional food waste with compostables from take-out restaurants.	
	End-use markets	Support state and local development of end-use markets for recyclable/recycled products and compost through city county purchasing policies.	Vol	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Purchasing		Will be increasingly important as diversion increases through interventions in this plan. The City may want to also explore new manufacturing opportunities for recycled products.	
	City recycle reuse	Explore ways the City can recycle and reuse during its normal maintenance.	SPP	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Public Works - Solid Waste		Should not be used for fill in wetland's and Redmond's CARA (has happened before). This could be a potential barrier and future risk consideration when implementing this action. For example, grinding roadways prior to overlay can provide recycled asphalt product (RAP) for future use. This is being done in Kennewick.	
	Incentive based models	Conduct comparative research to understand where other cities have had success with incentive-based models such as disposal fee.	SPP	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)			It's hard to compare, simply because most WA municipalities and the UTC won't allow fees to go much beyond a "cost of service" model. But, there is ample evidence that incentives - PAYT for example - do work for diversion. Also, embedding recycling fees in disposal fees to make recycling look "free" served to increase volume. Differential tipping fees for certain materials IS working in other areas. So, wood, for example, may cost less to dispose if it is source-separated at the transfer station; same with Gypsum. C&D recycling in general is a good example of lower tipping fees attracting volume - actual recycling rates notwithstanding.	
	Recyclables market	Partner regionally to bolster the market for recycled materials, to accommodate increased flows from implementation of diversion actions. Include options for addressing non-recyclable plastics.	SPP	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)		King County		

#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	City Stakeholders	External Stakeholders/Partners	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Initial Steps
	Mandatory curbside collection for residences	Explore the introduction of mandatory curbside collection of recyclables and organics for all single and multi-family residences. Develop a right-sized program for Redmond.	SPP	C	Long-term (10+ years)			Will need to ensure that contamination does not become an issue. How do you prevent "bad actors"? Fines? That's why focusing on education/awareness as precursor action is important. Would also look at what other cities have done.	
	Solid waste disposal	Encourage and assist exploration for sustainable solid waste disposal options to prepare for post-2040, in addition to expanding Cedar Hills.	SPP	C	Long-term (10+ years)				
Strategy 2: Reduce community waste generation (reuse, repurpose, upcycle).									
	Waste reduction outreach	Build and implement community outreach and education plans around proper waste reduction, recycling, composting.	Vol	C	Ongoing	Public Works - Solid Waste	Zero Waste Washington; RidWell; Free Food for All	Could partner with other organizations such as Zero Waste Washington, RidWell, Free Food for All. Includes for multi-family, commercial, and single-family sectors.	
	Stewardship policies	Support and advocate for strong product stewardship policies at the state and national levels, minimizing environmental impacts of product and packaging throughout all lifecycle stages, especially manufacturing.	SPP	M	Ongoing	Executive - Sustainability Program Manager		Already doing a lot with limited staff, capacity might be a barrier to take on further actions.	- Ensure sufficient City capacity to carry out.
	Community zero waste, repair, upcycling workshops	Host zero waste, repair/reuse, or upcycling community workshops.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Public Works	Microsoft Redmond Zero Waste community groups	Microsoft (and other businesses) may have programs on zero-waste certification for their own campuses. There is a Redmond Zero Waste group on Facebook.	
	Green purchasing/procurement	Develop and enforce green City purchasing procedures and policies, including for green cleaning materials.	Reg	M	Near-term (0-5 years)	Purchasing could develop guidelines, but project managers would need to implement. Enforcement is issue. City leadership/Council - probably considered 'other stakeholders' for multiple actions. Lead - finance/purchasing dept. Work with Sustainability Manager.		Important for leading by example.	- Establish a list of environmentally preferable products and educate staff. - Transition to expanded green purchasing and procurement policies and enforcement strategies to ensure adherence.
	Zero waste assistance	Provide zero waste building planning assistance.	Vol	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Planning			

#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	City Stakeholders	External Stakeholders/Partners	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Initial Steps
	Styrofoam policy and engagement	Engage businesses that use styrofoam in Redmond. Explore styrofoam reduction through policy mandates and implement, as appropriate.	Reg	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Ciaanc Engage	Local food service businesses; King County	Exploration is early action before introducing mandates. Leverage resources and insights from cities and organizations who have implemented this change (e.g., City of Tacoma).	
Strategy 3: Reduce waste and environmental impact from City purchasing and operations.									
	Increase use of electronic documents	Enhance systems for electronic documentation and file-sharing.	Cap	M	Ongoing	Publim Works - Solid Waste			
	Reduce City landfill waste	Provide composting and recycling at all City buildings and for all municipal operations, including specialized items.	Reg	M	Ongoing				
	Fleet hazardous waste	Set a policy/goal for hazardous waste generated by the city's Purchasing and Fleet divisions (separate) to be zero or near zero.	Reg	M	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Public Works - MOC			
Strategy 4: Address construction and demolition (C&D) waste.									
	Contractor outreach	Conduct contractor outreach and job site technical assistance to encourage reduction, reuse, and recycling of C&D waste.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Iacc Outr	OneRedmond; Habitat for Humanity; Zero Waste Washington	OneRedmond might have the ability to connect with contractors and conduct this outreach (or some infrastructure). Habitat for Humanity could help with outreach as well. Zero waste washington might have materials related to this.	- Build internal City capacity to manage. - Conduct an evaluation to determine how the City plans to implement a C&D program.
	C&D diversion requirements	Develop comprehensive policies around C&D recycling and recovery. Prohibit disposal of recoverable C&D materials.	Reg	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Related to policies - City Council will need to adopt. Solid Waste - involved within all the actions.	Developers, King County	Similar considerations of lead entities and partners as other C&D actions. King County just developed a new County ordinance that Redmond could use as a framework. Consider how requirements impact homebuilding, avoid paperwork fatigue and impact on small homebuilding sites.	
Strategy 5: Reduce GHG emissions impacts associated with local consumption.									
	C&D recycling service	Require recycling service for C&D materials at all job sites.	Reg	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Public Works - Solid Waste	Habitat for Humanity; Primate businesses (e.g., DTG Recycling Group)	Already have City budget in this cycle for zero waste. Plan to focus on C&D in future. Habitat for Humanity may be interested in future demolition projects, also potentially conduct contractor outreach as intermediate step after identification of demolition. Could partner or solicit advice from some private businesses (e.g., DTG Recycling Group).	

#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	City Stakeholders	External Stakeholders/Partners	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Initial Steps
	Recyclables ban	Prohibit disposal of targeted recoverable traditional recyclable materials and organics in single- and multi-family garbage.	Reg	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Public Works - Solid Waste		Would need to ensure contamination is not an issue.	
	Commercial recycling requirements	Require commercial property owners/managers to provide recycling and organics collection containers and service that are as convenient as garbage containers and adequate to serve the number of tenants.	Reg	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	City Council is necessary for all regulatory measures.		Ordinance should require property owners and businesses to provide color-coded and clearly labeled indoor and outdoor containers; clear signage; and tenant and employee education.	

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Focus Area: Water Management

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					Implementation Information				
#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	City stakeholders	External Stakeholders/Partners	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
W1: Achieve a secure and sustainable water supply that is equitable, affordable, and accessible									
	Align with regional planning	Ensure continued alignment of City water management actions with regional planning framework, City policies, sustainability practices, and state and federal environmental regulations.	Reg	M	Ongoing	Public Works - EUSD	Cascade Water Alliance		
	Climate risks to water availability	Evaluate risks to water availability due to changes in precipitation patterns (more frequent drought conditions, high precipitation events, changing precipitation patterns, low recharge).	SPP		Mid-term (5-10 years)	Public Works - EUSD	Cascade Water Alliance There is currently a regional effort, Cascade Water Suppliers Forum, that looks at many issues like water supply and availability. Potential partner with Redmond.	Supply is stable now, but climate risks should be identified in the mid term to inform longer term supply planning.	
W3: Conserve community water resource and maximize water efficiency savings.									
	Community awareness program	Conduct community awareness programs for water conservation practices.	Vol	C	Ongoing	Public Works - EUSD	Cascade Water Alliance	Cascade Water Alliance does not currently provide education on gray water. There is an opportunity to define this more clearly. Water conservation education should be climate-based and should highlight the water-energy nexus.	
	Water-efficient landscaping	Continue to install and implement water-efficient landscaping and practices for streetscapes (including traffic circles), park sites, City facilities, and City-maintained plantings.	Cap	M	Ongoing	Parks	Landscape architects; Nurseries; Irrigation system installers	Landscape management occurring in multiple departments, specific policies/operations may not be consistent. This could be a driver to centralize landscaping, but this will take serious effort to implement. Parks has smart watering system, other departments may not be using the same technology or methods (e.g. drought tolerant plants). Considering mitigation - around park sites that currently damages. Mitigate negative impacts to water systems from other actions. Includes replacing annual planting beds with drought-tolerant perennials and turning on irrigation systems only when needed. Landscape architects, nurseries, irrigation system installers - planning, potential changes in regulatory framework to have them on-board	
	"One water" education	Expand public education on water conservation and the "one water" concept that all water is reusable.	Vol	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Public Works - EUSD	Cascade Water Alliance	Cascade Water Alliance is working towards refining and expanding programs in schools. The City could aid in resource distribution and facilitating partnerships. Could also add other topics as it makes sense (e.g. pollution prevention and source protection).	- Would start with "one water" since this is more holistic, and then integrate water conservation.
	New standards for resilience in water systems	Study and determine if new standards need to be adopted to strengthen infrastructure to address increased flooding, such as larger bridges and culverts and other stormwater conveyance systems.	Reg	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Public Works - EUSD			
	Gray water for irrigation	Study code barriers and code/policy incentives for promoting graywater reuse over traditional irrigation. Establish a plan to upgrade irrigation controls and operational efficiency on City properties using grey water.	Reg	B	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Public Works - EUSD	WA Department of Health	Important to consider health impacts.	
	Golf course recycled water	Partner with King County to use recycled water for irrigation of golf courses. Develop a plan to have all public golf courses 100% irrigation with recycled water.	SPP	C	Long-term (10+ years)	Public Works - EUSD	King County	There could be cost impacts for setting this up. Concerns of aquifer health and drinking water impacts. Also around human health. Potential loss of revenues for water utilities could affect infrastructure planning. Would need a permitting process for this other utility.	
W4: Protect drinking water sources.									

Focus Area: Water Management

**Note that implementation information is in draft form and reflects comments submitted by stakeholders, City staff, and the consultant team.*

#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	City stakeholders	External Stakeholders/Partners	Implementation Information	
								Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
	Groundwater Monitoring Program	Monitor groundwater monitoring well network to identify impacts to water quality and quantify early and provide an early warning to supply wells.	Reg	C	Ongoing				
	Identify groundwater impacts	Protect groundwater by identifying impacts to groundwater.	SPP	C	Ongoing				
	Groundwater contamination plan	Refine a plan to prevent and manage existing groundwater contamination. Identify and address groundwater resources at risk. Include a monitoring and tracking program.	SPP	C	Ongoing			Incorporate monitoring of contaminants of emerging concern, such as pharmaceuticals and microplastics, into the plan.	
	Update TCD code	Conduct a triple bottom line analysis of temporary construction dewatering (TCD) to determine policy options to reduce tensions between water resources management and compact growth.	Reg	M	Ongoing	Public Works - EUSD		Could expedite this due to current economic concerns.	
	Water usage reduction strategy	Create a water usage reduction strategy to provide the strategic framing for all other water efficiency strategies and actions.	SPP	M	Near-term (0-5 years)	Public Works - EUSD		The more we reduce water usage, it will affect utilities. This will need to be done strategically, so might be foundational to other tasks.	
	Water efficiency standards	Increase water efficiency and resiliency standards for new development such as requiring dual piping so new buildings are rainwater/reclaimed water ready.	Reg	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Planning		Consider incentives to encourage new construction to install rainwater harvesting for toilet flushing.	
	Irrigation water efficiency	Revise City codes to promote greater irrigation water efficiency. Considerations could include: rate change, irrigation standards, equipment upgrades, and scaling up properties.			Mid-term (5-10 years)	Public Works - EUSD		Could target specific industries (e.g. irrigation installers). Consider including standards for soil amendment, reduction of turfgrass, and emphasis on drought tolerant plantings.	
	Septic/sewer system improvements	Eliminate direct discharge into the stormwater system from the sanitary and private septic/sewer systems.	Reg	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Public Works - EUSD	WA,DOH		
	Septic elimination / sewer system expansion	Encourage conversion from on-site wastewater disposal systems as sewer lines become available so that all septic systems in the city are eventually eliminated.	Reg	M	Long-term (10+ years)	Public Works - EUSD	Builders and developers; neighborhoods and residents	Assessment in the mid-term; implementation might be long-term.	- Identify and implement preliminary steps that are needed to support longer-term goal.
	Landscaping and irrigation standards	Require drought-tolerant planting and efficient irrigation systems on all new development.	Reg	C	Long-term (10+ years)	Public Works - EUSD Planning		Perhaps over time, City of Redmond could develop some basic standards for existing systems, such as: 1) a minimum distribution uniformity (a measure of the evenness the irrigation system applies water). 2) monitoring to ensure there are no major leaks or line breaks. 3) installation of a rain sensor shut off device, and ensuring minimal overspray onto sidewalks or impervious surfaces. Such standards could be confirmed and submitted to the City at the beginning of the irrigation season.	

Focus Area: Natural systems					Implementation Information			
#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	Other Stakeholders	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
N1: Protect and enhance native habitats and open space and preserve agriculture lands.								
	Enforce critical areas code and regulations	Strengthen, revise, and enforce codes for critical areas including, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, frequently flooded areas, geologically hazardous areas, unstable slopes, and associated areas and ecosystems.	Reg	M	Ongoing		<p>Codes currently being examined are not specific to critical areas, but could expand to include this in the conversation.</p> <p>The code should define trees by type, size and age and clearly state that Arborvitea and other like species are not acceptable tree replacements.</p> <p>Environmentally sensitive critical areas are challenges for homebuilders. Interpretation and implementation by staff must be consistent. Increasing density requirements without also enforcing current code requirements equitably and consistently will increase development challenges.</p> <p>Consider including incentives, points, and design flexibility, along with more training of staff and dialogue with building community and commercial and multi-family property owners are needed.</p>	
	Watershed approach for restoration	Use watershed approach for habitat restoration planning and activities and update Redmond's Watershed Management Plan on a regular basis (plan states every 5 years).	Reg	C	Near-term (0-5 years)			
	Habitat protection zoning	Support planning and zoning efforts that protect natural resources, including water resources, open space, and habitats.	Reg	M	Mid-term (5-10 years)			
	Community education and outreach	Educate community on importance of local, native, and drought-tolerant planting and habitats.	Vol	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)	Sammamish Valley Agricultural Production District of King County; Youth organizations	<p>Education should focus on biodiversity, ecosystems/open space and health, cost/benefits of lawn installation and maintenance, water quality, habitat, and stormwater issues within watersheds.</p> <p>Potential youth organizations to engage include the Tomorrow Project and Sustainability Ambassadors.</p>	
	Urban forestry staff	Hire a person/team at the City to implement the goals and strategies associated with increasing canopy cover across the city and to update the 20-yr plan.	SPP	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)		This team/person can lead finding community partners and funding to increase community outreach, adoption of policies/goals and education.	
	Private development restoration requirements	Require private development to address restoration issues onsite and explore options for enhanced requirements.	Vol	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)		A majority of private development is multi-family and commercial areas that are already urbanized. Need to provide examples/options for private developments to address restoration (e.g., stormwater management updates, restoration of critical area buffers).	

#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	Other Stakeholders	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
	Address developed areas that flood	Establish development standards, prioritize habitat, establish ecosystem minimums for habitat development, and/or purchase areas for development and retrofit of developed areas that flood or have degraded habitat and water quality.	SPP	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)			
	Urban agriculture expansion	Partner with nonprofits, low income communities, and underrepresented communities to expand urban agriculture opportunities in community gardens, schools, and parks and on rooftops.	SPP	B	Mid-term (5-10 years)	King County; Tilth Alliance; City of Seattle; Farmers & local food initiatives	<p>Could do education at farmers markets.</p> <p>AAready have City-supported community P-Patch.</p> <p>Tilth Alliance encourages good practices such as no pesticides, invasives, etc.</p> <p>Could partner with the City of Seattle and King County Local Food Initiative to develop a programs and plans for culturally-appropriate and local foods (e.g. P-Patch community gardens on public lands).</p> <p>There is a farmers-in-residence program. Could discuss with King County local food initiative and local permitting office. Martin Park as possibility for the future.</p>	
N2: Enhance resilience of natural areas and systems to climate change.								
	Forest Management Plan implementation	Continue to progress on and update the 20-year Forest Management Plan developed by the Green Redmond Partnership to restore and enhance natural areas, assess current urban forest health, and outline future urban forest goals and strategies.	SPP	C	Ongoing			
	Drought-tolerant and lawn removal incentives	Establish incentives/rebates for drought tolerant residential landscaping and removal of grass lawns.	Vol	C	Ongoing		<p>Will be important to provide examples of alternatives.</p> <p>Consider design flexibility and a menu of options rather than mandating one-type of improvement. This could hep with affordability concerns and challenging site designs.</p>	
	Update critical habitat	Update priority habitat corridors for preserving and enhancing critical habitat for wildlife and incorporate into departmental plans and codes such as critical areas.	SPP	C	Near-term (0-5 years)		This action is tied to critical areas code (under GMA), which has minimum requirements that his action could expand on. Bear Creek work would be an example. Would be shift from watershed focus. Have a wildlife habitat plan that was never adopted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify who in City will lead/support the work - Review draft wildlife habitat plan
	Improve fish passage	Remove barriers to fish migration and prevent the creation of new barriers.	Reg	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Other regulatory agencies; Tribes; Trout Unlimited; King County	<p>The City has already inventoried barriers and is starting to address them.</p> <p>Consideration of lakes? This one is more focused on streams, but could be helpful to also focus on lakes (e.g. connectivity between lakes and streams).</p> <p>Could be funded by grant funding from other stakeholders, like regulatory agencies, Tribes, Trout Unlimited.</p> <p>King County could partner on bigger lakes and connectivity issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to pursue grant funding - Manage database - Prioritize barriers to remove (Willows and others upcoming) - remove one barrier per year - look at condition assessment and capacity <p>Design and install side-channels that can be used for fish for foraging and for refuge during storm events, increase habitat quality and access for fish, and increase in-stream complexity.</p>
	Drought/heat tolerant plantings	Acquire plants grown from regional seed to support continued genetic diversity of native species and resilience of native habitat and soil and are able to be drought-tolerant, climate-adapted, and efficiently sequester carbon.	Vol	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)		<p>Would be helpful to include an education component and ensure that implementation is "easy." The City can provide lists of acceptable plantings, guidelines for planting, etc.</p> <p>Helps support genetic diversity of native species in order to try and build in resilience of local habitats.</p>	
N3: Expand green infrastructure and associated services.								

#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	Other Stakeholders	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
	IPM Plan for city owned properties	Use Redmond Park's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan for city-owned properties.	Reg	M	Ongoing			
	Environmental BMP & design standard implementation & enforcement	Implement and enforce Environmental Best Management Practices & Design Standards on development and redevelopment projects.	Reg	C	Ongoing	Developers		
	Proactively maintain stormwater infrastructure	Proactively maintain stormwater infrastructure including pipes, catch basins, vaults, ponds, and swales.	SPP	C	Ongoing			
	Stormwater capital improvement plan updates	Update the stormwater capital improvement plan at least annually and implement the flood reduction, water quality improvement, and habitat enhancement CIPs according to the established schedule.	Cap	M	Ongoing			
	Restore Redmond's watersheds	Implement the recommendations of the Redmonds Watershed Management Plan to restore all surface water bodies in the City within the next 50 to 100 years.	Cap	B	Ongoing		Includes development and implementation of watershed-specific restoration plans and adding stormwater facilities to provide flow control and water quality treatment for all surfaces that require these facilities.	
	Drainage system resilience	Prepare natural drainage systems for changes in precipitation patterns.	Cap	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	King County	Will be doing FEMA mapping for Bear Creek soon. Code currently calls for designing to future flows. Could look at future changes as part of that process. City currently has this in code, but needs guidance on how to implement.	- Conduct analysis of what is needed to make the system more resilient (partner regionally on this). - Integrate into current Bear Creek FEMA mapping work. - Develop guidance on how to implement (e.g., providing rainfall event for 100-yr flow)
	Urban biodiversity mapping	Inventory and map urban biodiversity for the prioritization of enhancement, protection, and re-connection.	SPP	C	Near-term (0-5 years)	Audobon Society	Eastside Audubon Society could be leveraged or consulted. They publish wildlife and nature guidebooks and could have urban biodiversity data.	

#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	Other Stakeholders	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
	Stormwater flow control retrofits	Construct or retrofit stormwater flow control and infiltration facilities.	Cap	C	Near-term (0-5 years)		This strategy would be dependent on each of the basin plans.	
	Stormwater treatment retrofits	Construct or retrofit stormwater runoff treatment facilities.	Cap	C	Near-term (0-5 years)		This strategy would be dependent on each of the basin plans.	
	Regional stormwater facilities plan	Coordinate development of the City's urban centers with stormwater management improvements to meet the City's water quality goals, support new development that is required by the Growth Management Act, and do so in a cost-effective way.	Reg	C	Near-term (0-5 years)			
	Update the City's Watershed Plan	The City will update the Watershed Plan and utilize the best available science and technology to evaluate the previous plan's goals.	SPP	M	Near-term (0-5 years)			
	Assess health of city-owned ROW trees	Assess the health of natural systems for parks and ROW trees (urban forests will be part of 20-year plan). Develop goals, risk tolerances, and restoration strategies to manage tree species and canopy cover.	SPP	B	Mid-term (5-10 years)		Healthy forests provide a wide array of benefits to the city, its residents and wildlife.	
	Stormwater retrofit incentives	Plan, create incentives for, and support green stormwater retrofit projects such as rain gardens and other low-impact designs.	Vol	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)		<p>Incentives should consider design flexibility and a menu of options rather than mandating one-type of improvement. This could help with affordability concerns and challenging site designs.</p> <p>The community could utilize compost, generated from the City of Redmond's organics collection program in green stormwater solutions and other low-impact design projects.</p> <p>Could incorporate trees into these areas and develop a list of trees suitable for rain gardens. This will help to increase canopy cover and provide additional stormwater management.</p>	
N4: Increase citywide tree canopy.								
	Planting in open space park lands	Increase canopy on City property by planting open space areas in parks consistent with park master plans, street trees, riparian and restoration plantings.	Vol	B	Ongoing			
	Reevaluate tree regulations	Reevaluate tree regulations to protect existing canopy and to ensure trees are replanted with a "right sized tree." Develop best practices for tree health and maintenance.	Reg	C	Ongoing		<p>Tree replacement is and will be increasing difficult in the urban Overlake, Marymoor and Downtown areas. The City could create a fund for developers to pay into as an alternative to onsite replacement. The City could then use the funds to plant in less dense areas of the City.</p> <p>Avoid a fee-in-lieu plan in which trees are planted far from the impacted neighborhood which would increase disparities.</p>	
	Tree canopy LiDAR dataset	Acquire updated LiDAR dataset to reset canopy baseline.	SPP	M	Ongoing			

#	Action Short Name	Action Description	Lever	C/M/B	Timeframe	Other Stakeholders	Barriers to Implementation & Other Considerations	Next Steps
	Neighborhood matching grants for tree canopy cover	Encourage use of Neighborhood Matching Grants to increase canopy in neighborhoods, especially for low-cost or no-cost trees, where canopy is needed based on tree canopy plans for neighborhoods.	Vol	C	Ongoing	Building owners & tenants; Residents	The program currently permits “environmental projects (trail head enhancements, composting) and “program and projects in conjunction with Natural Resources.” They are \$5K grants. Develop opportunities for tenants to work with owners so ensure equity in the process.	
	Tree canopy policies	Add new policies to the comprehensive plan describing the tree canopy goal, timeframe, and other key strategies that includes maintaining and updating canopy data and tracking tree removal and replacement.	Reg	B	Near-term (0-5 years)	EnerGov GIS; Homebuilding associations	Thinking about this for private development. Ensure that the City maintains no net loss of significant trees within the city over the long term. If not, then larger trees may be replaced with smaller diameter trees which negatively impacts tree canopy. Use EnerGov GIS service to understand short-term canopy changes. Could partner with the homebuilding community to ensure retention is occurring in areas otherwise not best suited for homes. Additions to the Tree Canopy Strategic Plan should: a) establish tree canopy targets for all parts of the city, b) emphasize the preservation of healthy, native, and climate-resilient trees, c) maximize carbon sequestration, climate change resilience, and equitable distribution of tree-related benefits across the city, d) promote species diversity and tree longevity, and e) monitor canopy changes.	
	Targeted parcel acquisition	Evaluate acquisition of forest parcels, especially in neighborhoods or zones with less canopy, to preserve urban forest cover.	SPP	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)		Feasibility and cost concerns. As more infrastructure ages and land use changes, consider acquisition of non-forest parcels for a "tree bank" that could result in co-benefits.	
	Tree canopy plans for neighborhoods	Work with neighborhoods in ongoing efforts to increase canopy and forest health in their neighborhoods.	SPP	C	Mid-term (5-10 years)			
	Tree canopy dashboard	Develop an outward facing dashboard that allows public to see tree canopy performance measures for stormwater, heating/cooling, air quality, public health, economic development and climate.	SPP	B	Mid-term (5-10 years)			