LAKE









FOREST









PARK









Adopted January 14, 2016 Ordinance 1114

LAKE FOREST PARK

2015 Comprehensive Plan Update

Adopted January 14, 2016 Ordinance 1114

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GOALS & POLICIES

Introduction

Introduction

The Lake Forest Park Comprehensive Plan looks forward to 2035, provides a vision for the future, identifies goals and policies to achieve that vision, creates a basis for the City's regulations, and guides future decision-making.

This plan builds on the City's existing Comprehensive Plan, responds to community needs, and fulfills the Washington Growth Management Act (GMA) requirements for periodic review. It also conforms to King County's Countywide Planning Policies and guidance from the Puget Sound Regional Council *VISION* 2040.



A comprehensive plan is a broad statement of the community's values and vision for its future. It is a policy road map that directs the orderly and coordinated physical development of the city for the next 20 years. It anticipates change and provides guidance for action to address and manage that change. The Lake Forest Park Comprehensive Plan is specifically intended to sustain the attractive residential character and natural environment that are defining features of the city.

The plan encompasses topics that address the physical, social and economic health of the city. A comprehensive plan takes a long-range perspective. For this reason, guidance is intentionally general, providing broad direction, but not prescribing specific implementation measures or regulatory actions. A plan is also a living document, adaptable to evolving conditions, and offering a framework for the consideration of policy changes.







What's inside the Comprehensive Plan?

As established by the GMA, the City is required to include chapters, or elements, that address land use, housing, transportation, capital facilities, and utilities. The City may also include elements on other topics of local importance. For this plan, the City of Lake Forest Park has opted to include chapters on environment quality; economic development; parks, trails, and open space; and community services.

In addition to this introduction, the Lake Forest Park Comprehensive Plan contains nine elements, with goals and policies identified for each element. The goals and policies are numbered and labeled according to their respective elements. The contents of each element are briefly summarized below.

Table I.1 Comprehensive Plan element summary

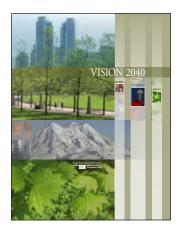
Element	Element Focus
Land Use	Land use capacity to meet projected growth, land use patterns, community character, compatibility with the natural environment, residential neighborhoods, Town Center, economic vitality, public uses, healthy communities, and historic preservation
Environmental Quality & Shorelines	Compatible development, shoreline development and access, water quality protection, alternative energy, air quality and noise abatement, wildlife and habitat, and forest canopy
Economic Development	Town Center and other commercial centers, communication with the community, commercial and retail opportunities, local business support, Lake Forest Park character, and technological opportunities
Housing	Housing supply and diversity, neighborhood character, affordability, special needs, internal consistency, and regional coordination
Community Services	Quality of life, seniors, youth, families, all residents, participation in community activities, and ongoing priorities
Capital Facilities	Facilities and infrastructure needed for public services that will support planned population and employment, level of service standards, financing feasibility, design and location, maintenance
Parks, Trails, & Open Space	Green infrastructure, trails, parks and gathering places, development and maintenance, citizen participation, and arts and culture
Utilities	Location and design of utilities, quality of service, and collaboration with regional partners
Transportation	Transportation connections, non-motorized systems and access, traffic management, sustainable funding, minimizing impacts of state highways, and transit service

A Snapshot of Lake Forest Park

Lake Forest Park is located in northern King County, adjoining the northwestern shoreline of Lake Washington. Lake Forest Park is almost three and a half square miles in area, bordered by the City of Seattle to the south, the City of Shoreline to the west, the City of Mountlake Terrace and the City of Brier to the north, and the City of Kenmore to the northeast (see Figure I.1). Defining natural features include the Lake Washington shoreline, the slopes and watercourses that drain to Lake Washington, and the city's extensive forest canopy.

Lake Forest Park has a population of about 13,100 people (2013 estimate, US Census). The City had its beginnings as one of the first planned communities in King County and was originally platted in 1910 around natural features and existing terrain. The community was marketed as a residential retreat into nature for professionals of nearby Seattle. In 1961, the area was incorporated as the City of Lake Forest Park when residents united in response to increasing development pressure. Today, preservation of the natural surroundings continues to be an important value in Lake Forest Park.





Planning Framework

The Comprehensive Plan and VISION 2040

The Lake Forest Park Comprehensive Plan was developed to support and help implement the multicounty policy guidance of *VISION 2040*. The following briefly summarizes how the city's Comprehensive Plan advances the overall direction established by *VISION 2040*.

Lake Forest Park's comprehensive plan advances a sustainable approach to growth and future development. The plan considers sustainability holistically, with policies that support environmental, fiscal, and social sustainability. Collectively, these provisions ensure a healthy environment as legacy for future generations.

The comprehensive plan has been updated based on residential and employment targets that recognize VISION 2040. Through the targeting process the plan identifies the number of housing units needed in the city for the year 2035 and establishes a realistic approach to providing affordable housing in the community.

The comprehensive plan addresses each of the policy areas in VISION 2040. Comprehensive plan policies address habitat protection, water conservation, air quality, and climate change. Environmentally friendly development techniques, such as low-impact development and stormwater management techniques are supported. The plan calls for mixed use urban development focused in the Town Center and supports design guidelines for mixed use development. The housing element commits to expanding housing production at all income levels to meet the diverse needs of both current and future residents. Economic development policies support strong communication and capitalizing on Lake Forest Park's distinctive built and natural character and high quality of life as key economic development drivers. Transportation policies advance cleaner and more energy efficient mobility, with strategies that advance alternatives to driving alone. Transportation planning is coordinated with the state and neighboring jurisdictions, including level-of-service standards and concurrency provisions. Public service policies emphasize sustainability and conservation. The comprehensive plan also addresses local implementation actions in VISION 2040, such as co-location of public facilities and housing targets.

The Comprehensive Plan and the Lake Forest Park Legacy 100-Year Vision

Adopted in 2008, the Lake Forest Park *Legacy 100-Year Vision* seeks to preserve unique community resources and strengthen the relationship between the natural and built environments over a 100-year time frame. The Legacy Vision recognizes the City's green infrastructure as an essential element for the community's well-being and focuses on strengthening green infrastructure over the long-term future.

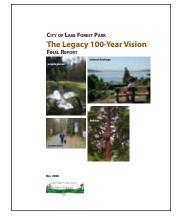
The Comprehensive Plan and Legacy Vision share a common vision of sustainability and environmental preservation. The Legacy Vision identifies a number of specific green infrastructure projects that could be implemented over time to achieve this vision. The Comprehensive Plan recognizes and incorporates the importance of environmental preservation in all elements of the plan and highlights specific green infrastructure projects identified in the Legacy Vision next to applicable goals and policies. Together, the Comprehensive Plan and Legacy Vision seek to promote, enhance, and preserve the City's long-term environmental quality and green character.

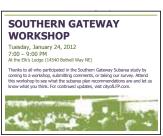
Other Local Plan Guidance

This Comprehensive Plan builds on many planning initiatives undertaken by the City since adoption of the last Comprehensive Plan. These include:

- Southern Gateway Subarea Plan (2013)—Includes policies, implementing regulations, and design guidelines for the Southern Gateway area located in the southeast portion of the City. Land Use Element goals and policies recognize the Southern Gateway Subarea Plan.
- **Shoreline Master Plan (2013)**—The City's first city-specific Shoreline Master Plan is addressed in the Environmental Quality Element.
- Community Forest Management Plan (2010)—The Community Forest Management Plan was adopted to help guide the City's tree regulations and is addressed in the Environmental Quality Element.

The **Legacy Vision** defines green infrastructure as the natural life support system of the living landscape—a strategically planned and managed network of wilderness, parks and greenways; conservation easements; and lands with conservation value that support native species, natural ecological processes, and air and water resources.





Citizen Participation

The 2035 Comprehensive
Plan Visioning Process
Appendix for more
information about the
outreach process.

An active public participation program was an essential part of the 2015 Comprehensive Plan update. Public outreach kicked-off with a robust visioning process in summer and fall of 2014. The outreach approach leveraged existing community networks, focusing on meeting people where they already gather—civic groups, schools, community events, and other community meeting places. It sought to engage a broad and representative cross-section of community members. Varied opportunities, including community conversations, a telephone survey, an interactive website, and public workshops, were provided so that people could engage in the ways that worked best for them.

Major components of the City's outreach program included:

- 1. Community conversations. Community conversations were a series of informal, but structured, outreach activities intended to invite community comment on the future of Lake Forest Park and to gather feedback in a consistent manner that allowed comparison of the data between the different events. Community conversations were conducted in about 20 different venues, including community events, community organizations, neighborhood groups, and youth and school groups.
- 2. Public meetings and workshops. A total of four public meetings were held to invite input and feedback on the vision statement and the draft Comprehensive Plan. Community meetings were advertised through the City's listserv, twitter, emailed notices and postings at community gathering places.
- **3.** Web page. Lakeforestpark2035.com was developed to describe the visioning and Comprehensive Plan update purpose, process, and opportunities to







HOME

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

VISION STATEMENT

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

PLAN ELEMENTS

CONTACT & COMMENT



Welcome to Lake Forest Park...2035!

What will Lake Forest Park be like 20 years from now? Where will we live, shop and work? What will be different, what will be the same? Join the discussion!

Gel Email Updates - Send Comments

Lake Forest Park's Comprehensive Plan Update

Lake Forest Park is embarking on the 20 year update to its Comprehensive Plan, and is looking forward to a citywide conversation about the future of the community. Outcomes of this process will include:

- · Community vision statement
- · Fiscal analysis of City services and revenues
- · Updated Comprehensive Plan



Snapshot of the City's project website

participate. Background materials and draft plan elements were posted on an ongoing basis and comments were invited. Web visitors could also sign up for an email update list.

- 4. Email updates. Email updates containing project information, alerting citizens of major events, and inviting comment on draft work products were sent out over the course of the project.
- **5. Statistically significant phone survey.** A statistically significant telephone survey of 150 residents in the City of Lake Forest Park was conducted in

August 2014. Key questions focused on overall satisfaction with the City, key priorities for public services, and funding strategies.

In order to allow more residents to participate in the survey, a shorter online version was linked to the plan website. Although not statistically significant, the online survey provided a supplemental avenue for people to provide feedback and comments to the City.

6. Planning Commission meetings. Between mid-2014 and adoption of the Comprehensive Plan in 2015, the Planning Commission met 29 times to review information, discuss policy issues and make recommendations on policy direction. All meetings were open to the public and public comment was invited. Planning Commission meeting information was also posted on the City's website.

Other commissions, including the Community Services Commission, Economic Development Commission, Environmental Quality Commission and Transportation Commission, met numerous times both independently and in joint sessions with the Planning Commission, to provide direct input and guidance to applicable elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

7. City Council hearings and meetings. The City Council met 10 times to review the draft Comprehensive Plan, including an open house and two formal public hearings to invite comments prior to adoption.

Guidelines for Future Citizen Participation

Going forward, active citizen participation remains a vital component of the City's planning process. Guidelines for citizen participation are shown below:

- Encourage and facilitate user-friendly public participation in community decision-making.
- Consider the interests of the entire community in making decisions.
- Encourage and emphasize open communication between all parties when considering planning issues.
- Incorporate a variety of public outreach approaches to oversee major amendments to the Comprehensive Plan.
- Share information with the public about planning and development processes, how they interrelate and how to provide effective input.
- Consider the interests of present and future residents over the length of the planning period when making decisions.

Lake Forest Park Vision

A vision statement is an aspirational description of the future that the City is trying to achieve through its plans and actions. For this Comprehensive Plan, the vision statement uses words to paint a picture of the City of Lake Forest Park in 2035.

Vision Statement

In 2035, our balanced approach to environmental preservation, economic vitality and attractive residential character has allowed Lake Forest Park to flourish. We have preserved and enhanced our natural environment and unique residential neighborhoods as defining features of our city. We are a welcoming and inclusive community enriched by diverse cultures and perspectives. A vibrant Town Center district is the cultural heart of our community and, together with other neighborhood centers, fosters a resilient economy and provides a diversity of shopping and entertainment opportunities that appeal to all ages. Our neighborhoods are safe and connected to each other and to community gathering places by well-designed paths, sidewalks, and bike lanes. Our legacy of collaboration with neighboring jurisdictions has inspired solutions to our regional needs and issues.















Amending the Comprehensive Plan

Comprehensive plans are dynamic living documents that require regular review and revision to ensure that they respond to changing needs of the community and respond to new federal or state law.

The city's municipal code is a major implementation tool for the Comprehensive Plan. The code specifies the kinds of uses that are permitted in each zone and sets standards for all new development and re-development.

The Comprehensive Plan also guides the location and sizing of infrastructure and other capital facilities and the implementation of operational activities that affect community health, safety and character.

As noted before, comprehensive plan goals and policies provide guidance, but are intentionally written broadly to allow for flexibility in their future implementation. The City's approach to review and amendment to the Comprehensive Plan is described in the guidelines below.



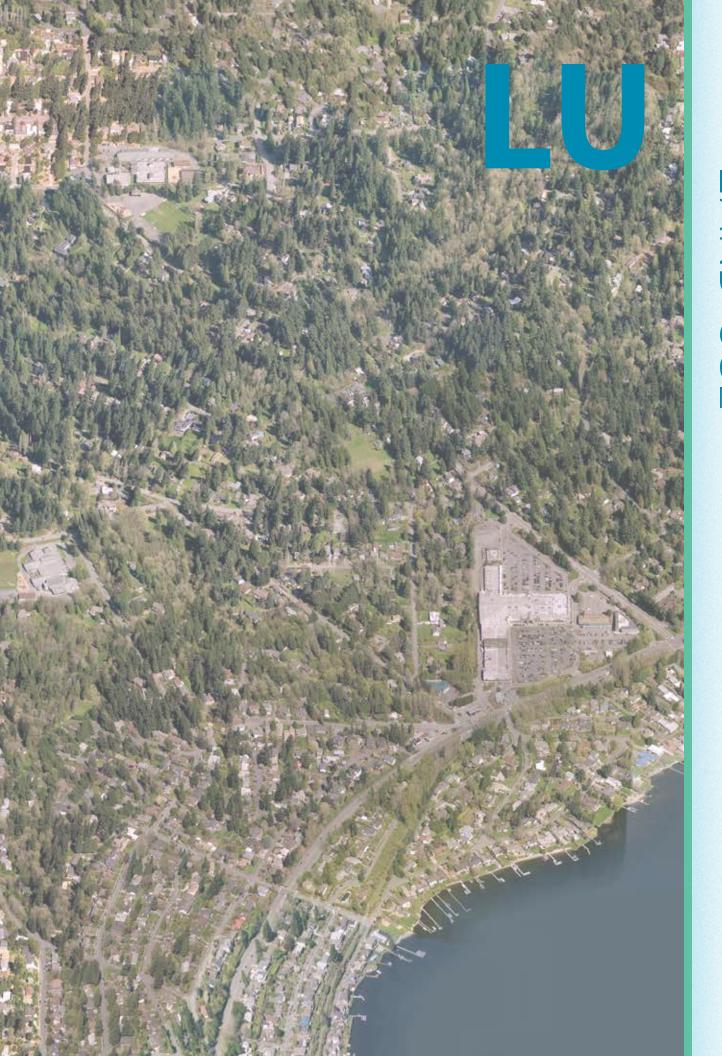






Guidelines for Implementing and Amending the Comprehensive Plan

- Consistent with GMA requirements, develop and document a strategy for implementation of the Comprehensive Plan, including a proposed schedule and priorities.
- Maintain the Comprehensive Plan to ensure that changing conditions, including changes in the community and changes to regional, state and federal policies and regulation, are reflected in the plan.
- Consider proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments concurrently so that the cumulative effect of the proposals can be determined. Evaluate the following considerations in future proposed amendments to the comprehensive plan:
 - a. Need and rationale for the proposed amendment,
 - b. Consistency with GMA goals and specific requirements,
 - c. Consistency with the City's vision,
 - d. Consistency with the balance of the Comprehensive Plan, and
 - e. Public review and comment on the proposed change.
- Ensure proposed Comprehensive Plan policy amendments are accompanied by any related and required implementing actions.
- Ensure that the Comprehensive Plan amendment process results in decisions that are consistent with other elements of the Comprehensive Plan.
- Implement a public participation strategy appropriate for each Comprehensive Plan amendment cycle, as established in the Guidelines for Future Citizen Participation.
- Ensure that the Comprehensive Plan, development regulations, City and other agency functional plans and budgets are mutually consistent and reinforce each other.



GOALS & POLICIES

Land Use

Introduction

The Land Use Element guides future use of land in Lake Forest Park and helps to ensure the City's high quality of life and community character. The Element includes policies that support compatibility with natural features and environmental protection, foster a sense of community, reflect current and historic character, and keep new growth compatible with existing development.

The requirement for a Land Use Element in comprehensive plans is one of the key components of the Growth Management Act (GMA). The GMA requires cities to show how they will be able to accommodate 20 years of growth through sufficient buildable land that is zoned appropriately. In addition to containing growth and avoiding sprawl, the Land Use Element also sets goals and policies for the design and layout of cities. These provide the opportunity to shape communities into more livable, healthy spaces. Regional and county goals promote compact, walkable cities that make it easy to use active transportation and contribute to a sense of community.

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

- Existing Land Use Patterns
- Growth Targets
- Land Capacity
- Current Comprehensive Plan and Other Policy Guidance
- Land Use Map
- Current Zoning





Goals & Policies

Goal LU-1 Land Use Pattern. Establish a development pattern that preserves the character of Lake Forest Park while allowing for variety in new development.

Policy LU-1.1 Designate the general distribution, location and extent of the uses of land for housing, commerce, recreation, open spaces, public utilities and facilities, and other land uses.

Policy LU–1.2 Establish the land use designations, densities, and intensities shown in Table I.2.

Table I.2 Land use designations

Land Use Designation	Implementing Zoning Designation*
Conservation Residential, Low, Moderate	
In this designation, residential development shall be single-family residential and allow for low density housing	RS-20
alternatives to the single-family detached house (such as accessory or mother-in-law apartments). These classifications are reserved for portions of the city containing environmentally sensitive areas.	RS-15
Single Family Residential, Mod/High	
Residential development within this category shall be single-family residential and allow for low-density housing alternatives to the single family detached house (such as accessory or mother-in-law apartments.) The RS-10 and RS-9.6 zoning classifications resulted from two different zoning codes that were combined after a series of annexations in the City. The RS-10 zoning classification contains a street frontage requirement for the creation of new lots and the RS-9.6 zoning classification requires a minimum lot width only. These provisions are reflected in the development patterns within the individual zoning classifications.	RS-9.6 RS-10
Single Family Residential, High	
Residential development within this category shall be single-family residential and allow for low density housing alternatives to the single-family detached house (such as accessory or mother-in-law apartment).	RS-7.2
Multi Family, Low	
thm:multi-family residential development within these categories should be of a lower multi-family target density not also also also be of a lower multi-family target density not also be of a lower multi-family not also be of a lower multi-family target density not also be of a lower multi-family no	RM-2400
to exceed 20 units per acre. These categories should serve as transition areas between neighborhood business or higher density multifamily categories and single-family categories. Uses within these categories should be characterized with design features and restrictions commonly associated with higher density single-family uses.	RM-3600
Multi Family, High	
These categories should serve as the City's highest density multi-family residential categories. Densities may be	RM-900
increased with the inclusion of special needs or senior housing where appropriate. Uses within these categories should be located in close proximity to major arterials and transit routes. Limited commercial and business uses	RM-1800
may be allowed in this classification as part of mixed use development, consistent with adopted development standards.	

^{*} For additional information about zoning designations, please see the Zoning Map & Designations discussion in Volume II. Land Use."

Land Use Designation	Implementing Zoning Designation*
Neighborhood Business	
Business development in this category shall be at a smaller scale, pedestrian-oriented where possible and serve the needs of the more suburban residential area. Included in this category are specialty shops and professional and business offices, and small merchandise and food stores. These businesses should not add significant amounts of traffic on state arterials or city streets. Residential uses may be allowed in this classification as part of mixed use development, consistent with adopted development standards.	BN
Corridor Commercial	
Commercial development in this category shall include a mix of commercial development including the type of development which currently exists along the Ballinger Way and Bothell Way corridors. Corridor commercial areas shall be sited to take advantage of transit facilities and be compatible with surrounding land use designations and environmentally sensitive areas. New development or redevelopment of these commercial areas shall strive for a clustered retail and pedestrian-friendly design as opposed to strip or lineal development. Residential uses may be allowed in this classification as part of mixed use development, consistent with adopted development standards.	сс
Mixed Use Town Center	
Development in the town center category shall continue to be pedestrian oriented. A diversity of housing, business, commercial, civic, recreation and employment opportunities that complement the primary commercial use should be encouraged. It is not the intent of the City to mandate or require that housing be included in any development proposals concerning the Town Center, but rather to encourage it as an option. As applied to the town center category, pedestrian orientation means continued provision of sidewalks, landscaped parking areas, and attractive, safe, and convenient access between the center and adjacent bus stops and pedestrian access routes.	TC
Southern Gateway, Corridor	
The intent of this category is to encourage neighborhood and community scale residential and commercial development, support an active, walkable mixed use center, create an attractive gateway and streetscape character, protect the livability and attractiveness of adjacent residential neighborhoods, and implement the City's sustainability objectives.	SG-C
Southern Gateway, Transition	
The purpose of this category is to provide for increased diversity for desirable business, commercial, civic, recreation, employment and housing opportunities in a manner that is compatible with the residential character and scale of the local neighborhood. This designation encourages small to moderate scale neighborhood and community oriented residential and commercial uses, serves as a transition between the more intense development along Bothell Way and the smaller single family character to the north and east, supports an active walkable mixed use center, and protects the livability and attractiveness of residential neighborhoods.	SG-T
Southern Gateway, Single Family	
This category supports a single family neighborhood in the Southern Gateway subarea that is attractive and functional, promotes social and economic vitality, fosters safety and comfort, and supports an active walkable mixed use center.	SG-SF
Public Facility	
This category includes areas devoted to schools, water and wastewater facilities, fire stations, public buildings, churches, and other similar public uses.	permitted in multiple zones
Cemetery	permitted in
This category includes areas devoted to the burial of the dead and dedicated for cemetery purposes, including columbariums, crematories, mausoleums, and mortuaries when operated within the boundaries of the cemetery.	multiple zones
Recreation/Open Spaces	
This category includes areas devoted to public recreational facilities such as parks, pedestrian trails, and bicycle trails. This category also includes public open space, private and semi-private community clubs, and other similar public uses.	permitted in multiple zones

^{*} For additional information about zoning designations, please see the Zoning Map & Designations discussion in Volume II. Land Use."



Policy LU–1.3 Maintain a Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map that designates the future distribution, extent, and location of the generalized land uses described above (see Figure I.2, Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map).

Policy LU–1.4 Manage and maintain the City's Official Zoning Map to ensure continued consistency with the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map.

Policy LU–1.5 Implement land use designations through a clear regulatory process that ensures transparency, fairness, and predictability in the land development process.

Policy LU–1.6 As needs are identified, continue to develop and implement small area studies and subarea plans that help the City achieve its vision for the future.

Goal LU-2 Community Character. Promote and strengthen Lake Forest Park's identity, vision and values through the future land use pattern.

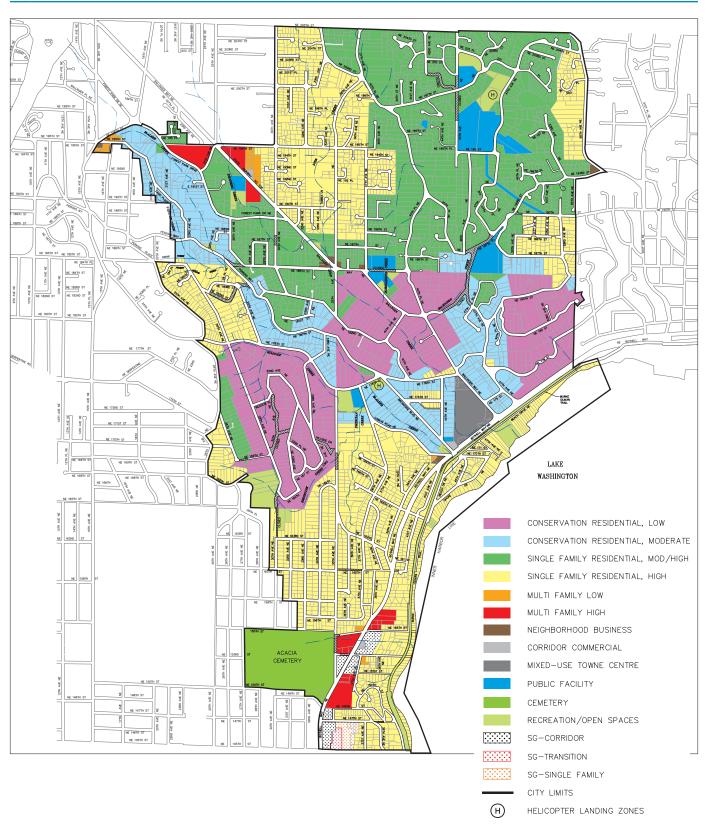
Policy LU–2.1 Ensure that land use policies and regulations reflect the importance of the city's natural environment, tree cover, and Lake Washington shoreline in community identity.

Policy LU–2.2 Encourage a high quality pedestrian environment and walkable community.

Policy LU–2.3 Consider entry and gateway features as a way to enhance community identity and highlight community assets.

The Legacy 100-Year Vision identifies several possible gateway locations, as well as integrated corridors and greenways.

Figure 1.2 Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map







Policy LU-2.4 Preserve a sense of place through consistent and compatible development character, while also recognizing the variety of unique neighborhoods in the City.

Policy LU-2.5 Provide for a smooth transition between differing land uses through landscape buffers, site and building design measures, or other appropriate techniques.

Policy LU–2.6 Foster a sense of community through support for formal and informal gathering places, such as in Town Center, local businesses, and public open spaces.

Policy LU-2.7 Assure that community values and aspirations are reflected in the City's plans.

Please see the Environmental Quality & Shorelines Element for additional guidance on the natural environment, including stormwater management.

Goal LU-3 Compatibility with Natural Environment. Promote design and development that respects and preserves the natural environment.

Policy LU–3.1 Encourage the integration of natural landscape in new development by including both natural and compatible ornamental plants, shrubs, and trees.

Policy LU-3.2 Provide design flexibility to preserve desirable existing site features, including clusters of trees, watercourses, slopes, open spaces, and similar assets.

Policy LU-3.3 Recognize and support tree preservation as an integral part of community character.

Policy LU–3.4 Identify and preserve scenic vistas and water access as development occurs.





Policy LU–3.5 Always consider implications of land use decisions on stormwater patterns and support low impact development measures.

Policy LU–3.6 Promote the natural drainage and green infrastructure concepts and projects identified in the *Legacy 100-Year Vision*.

Goal LU-4 Residential Neighborhoods. Promote the quality, character and function of residential neighborhoods.

Policy LU-4.1 Reflect natural constraints, surrounding development, and proximity to services and facilities in establishing residential densities.

Policy LU-4.2 Provide flexibility for innovative design options in order to preserve significant natural features, to provide transitions between different types of uses, or to meet other community objectives.

Policy LU–4.3 Identify underused land and encourage infill development that is compatible with the scale and character of surrounding development.

Policy LU-4.4 Encourage higher-intensity multifamily development in areas nearest to transportation facilities, commercial services, open space, and other amenities.

Policy LU–4.5 Encourage a compatible mix of residential densities in the city's neighborhoods.

As described in the Legacy 100-Year Vision, green infrastructure planning is the process by which green spaces and networks can be properly designed, conserved, and integrated into community planning.

Flexibility to support innovative design approaches include measures that creatively use site setting, enhance community design character, preserve natural features, or consider other unique features on a site and in a neighborhood.

Please see the **Housing Element** for additional housing and residential neighborhood goals and policies.

Goal LU-5 Economic Vitality. Support the long-term economic vitality of commercial development that meets the needs of the City and its residents.

Policy LU-5.1 Provide for a mix of uses in commercial zones that meet the daily needs of residents and the traveling public.

Policy LU–5.2 Establish standards to enhance visual interest of commercial areas and to ensure long term compatibility with surrounding area. For example, consider building height, bulk and orientation, landscape improvements, signs and hardscape improvements, parking lot orientation, and non-motorized access.

Policy LU-5.3 Enhance street-level interest and liveliness through enhancements for pedestrians and bicycles, and ground floor commercial or public uses.

Policy LU–5.4 Encourage amenities, such as the inclusion of open space, water features, public art, planters, and courtyards, to enhance vitality and visual interest.

Policy LU–5.5 Inventory and encourage the redevelopment of underutilized commercial areas through regulatory techniques and incentives.

to expedite approvals, density bonuses, and regulatory relief from specific development standards.

regulatory assistance

For example, regulatory incentives may include

Goal LU-6 Public Uses. Ensure that public uses support and strengthen community character.

Policy LU–6.1 Create community landmarks and promote identity through the development process.

Policy LU–6.2 Encourage joint siting of public facilities to increase convenience for the public and promote efficiency in public investments.

Policy LU–6.3 Recognize that the character of public rights-of-way play a role in determining community character. Wherever feasible, promote complete streets and incorporate streetscape improvements, such as wayfinding signs, lighting, public art, enhanced landscaping, and street furniture, to enhance community character.

The Legacy 100-Year Vision identifies several possible street greening projects.

Goal LU-7 Healthy communities. Establish a land use pattern that supports community health.

Policy LU–7.1 Promote neighborhood connectivity through connections to the existing and planned trail system, residential neighborhoods, and commercial centers.

Policy LU–7.2 Encourage pedestrian scale improvements, focusing on color, materials, form, and functional utility on streets and trails.

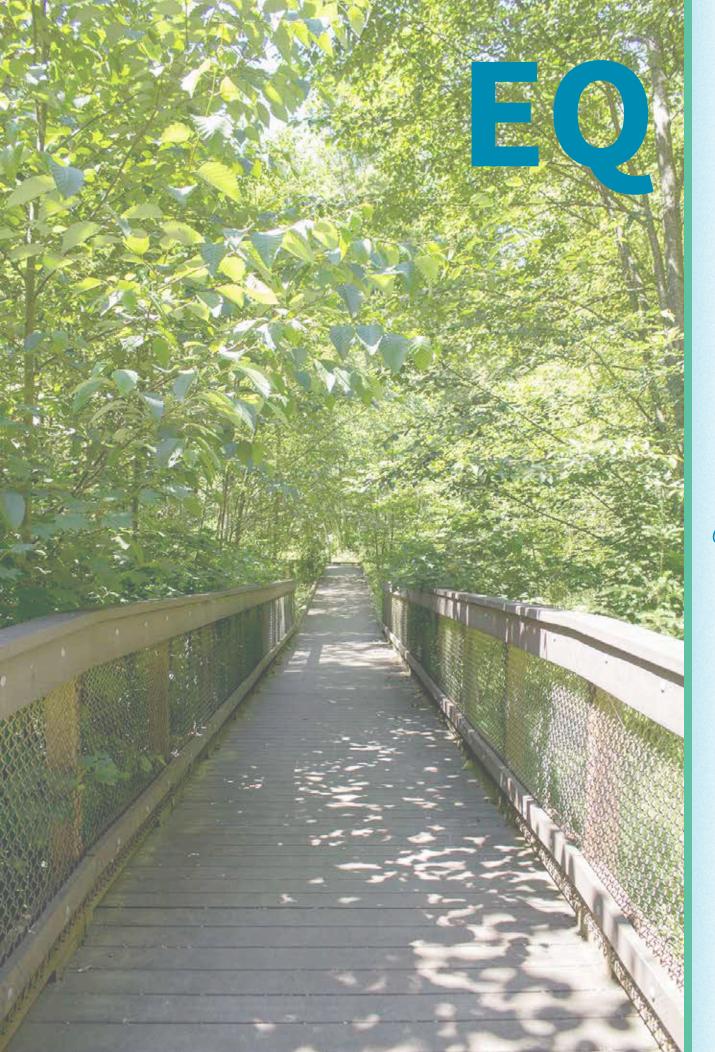
- **Policy LU-7.3** Support safe walking and bicycling routes to schools.
- **Policy LU–7.4** Within commercial centers, provide attractive street fronts and connecting walkways to accommodate pedestrians as the priority.
- **Policy LU-7.5** Encourage land uses that expand options and access to healthful foods.
- **Policy LU–7.6** Promote activities such as farmers' markets that improve access to healthful foods.

Goal LU-8 Historic Preservation. Protect and preserve historic, cultural, and archaeological resources.

- **Policy LU–8.1** Pursue a King County Historical Preservation Program interlocal agreement, consider adoption of an ordinance, and implement administrative procedures as appropriate to support preservation of the City's history.
- **Policy LU–8.2** Participate in regional efforts to sustain historic community character through identification, evaluation, protection, adaptive reuse, and enhancement of historic landmarks, including buildings, sites, lands, and districts.
- **Policy LU–8.3** Consider implementation of educational and outreach programs to inform residents about incentives and resources available through interlocal agreement participation.
- **Policy LU–8.4** Support community organizations dedicated to preservation of historic and cultural resources.

Goal LU-9 Regional Issues. Work proactively in establishing inter-agency partnerships that address regional planning issues.

- **Policy LU-9.1** Develop long-term plans in coordination with neighboring special districts and general purpose governments. Strive to achieve balance in addressing differing needs.
- **Policy LU-9.2** In partnership with state and other agencies, develop corridor plans for SR 522 and SR 104 that holistically address adjacent land uses, all modes of transportation, utility undergrounding, and the connecting street network.
- **Policy LU-9.3** Develop and maintain franchise agreements with utility providers to ensure that utilities are installed and maintained in a manner consistent with the City's vision and adopted plans.



Environmental Quality & Shorelines

Introduction

The Environmental Quality Element Goals and Policies support the City's commitment to preserving and enhancing the natural environment. The Element includes policies that provide guidance on balancing environmental protection with development potential and recognizing environmental resources as an essential living infrastructure.

This Element also ties the City's environmental policy guidance to a number of strategic or issue-specific plans that have been developed since the last Comprehensive Plan update. Those plans include the *Shoreline Master Program*, the *Community Forest Management Plan*, the *Wildlife Management Plan*, and the *Legacy 100-Year Vision*, links for which can be found in the sidebars of this Element and Background Analysis. The Environmental Quality & Shorelines Element Background Analysis (Volume II) provides narrative and details that support the Environmental Quality Element Goals and Policies, including the following sections:

- Planning Context
- Citizen Volunteers
- Recycling

Goals & Policies

Goal EQ-1 Compatible Development. Protect the natural environment through zoning and land use decisions.

Policy EQ-1.1 Protect designated sensitive areas, including ravines, steep slopes, wetlands, and other features.





Designated sensitive areas include erosion hazard areas, landslide hazard areas, seismic hazard areas, steep slope hazard areas, streams, wetlands, fish-bearing waters, areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water, flood hazard areas and the adjoining protective buffers necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare. (Lake Forest Park Municipal Code 16.24.020)





Transit-oriented development (TOD)

describes a mix of housing, office, retail, and amenities integrated into a walkable neighborhood and anchored by high quality public transit.

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a set of rating systems for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of green buildings, homes, and neighborhoods.

The Shoreline Master
Program is an appendix
to the Comprehensive
Plan and is available
online at: www.cityoflfp.
com/DocumentCenter/
View/1098.

Policy EQ-1.2 Encourage mixed-use commercial development and transitoriented development, including housing, in any major redevelopment of Town Center.

Policy EQ-1.3 Preserve native and compatible vegetation whenever appropriate.

Policy EQ-1.4 Use the best scientific information available in an adaptive management approach to preserve or enhance the functions and values of sensitive areas through regulations, programs, and incentives.

Policy EQ-1.5 Maintain and enhance the integrity of ecosystems.

Policy EQ-1.6 Incentivize LEED building standards, especially for development adjacent to sensitive areas.

Goal EQ-2 Shoreline Development and Access. Protect the city's shoreline while accommodating reasonable and appropriate uses near shorelines.

Policy EQ-2.1 Protect and enhance public access to the Lake Washington shoreline in adherence with the goals and policies of the Lake Forest Park Shoreline Master Program (SMP).

Policy EQ-2.2 Facilitate community and neighborhood agreement on any proposal to improve access where the proposal has the potential to negatively impact private property owners.

Goal EQ-3 Water Quality Protection. Improve water quality by protecting and monitoring water from natural sources and through effective storm and surface water management.

Policy EQ-3.1 Be a model community for stream restoration and enhancement.

Policy EQ-3.2 Protect critical aquifer recharge areas (CARAs) and the quality of groundwater used for public water supplies to ensure adequate and healthy future potable water.

Policy EQ-3.3 Coordinate with regional efforts to monitor water quality and identify sources of water pollution in order to develop a long-range program to reduce and minimize pollutants in the city's streams and Lake Washington.

Policy EQ-3.4 Increase public awareness and enforcement of regulations prohibiting illegal dumping.

Policy EQ-3.5 Ensure that new development is connected to sanitary sewer. Support a long-term strategy to convert existing development from septic systems to sanitary sewer, and undertake all means reasonable to ensure the quality of water discharged from existing on-site sewage treatment systems.

Policy EQ-3.6 Maintain and enhance natural drainage systems to protect water quality, reduce public costs, protect property, and prevent environmental degradation.

Policy EQ-3.7 Minimize the direct discharge of urban runoff from impervious surfaces into streams by encouraging low-impact alternatives and appropriate enhancements of the street maintenance program.

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









Watershed action plans

are multi-jurisdictional plans that coordinate efforts to address water quality and storm water runoff problems that can contribute to flooding and property damage within a watershed that crosses the boundaries of two or more jurisdictions. The cities of Lake Forest Park, Edmonds, Lynnwood, Mountlake Terrace. Shoreline, and Snohomish County have formed a watershed forum to quide the development of a watershed action plan for the Lake Ballinger/McAleer Creek watershed.

Policy EQ-3.8 Reduce the impact of new development on water quality through the City's review process by requiring appropriate mitigation measures.

Policy EQ-3.9 Coordinate with the regional agencies and neighboring jurisdictions to improve regional surface water management, resolve interjurisdictional concerns, and implement watershed action plans.

Policy EQ-3.10 Enhance existing culverts and encourage daylighting of creeks wherever possible.

Policy EQ-3.11 Educate the public about the need to reduce contamination of urban streams and steps that they can take to be part of the solution.

Goal EQ-4 Hazard Mitigation. Minimize risk to people, property and the environment posed by geological and flood hazard areas.

Policy EQ-4.1 Regulate development in hazard areas to ensure that it does not cause safety risks and that appropriate building standards and mitigation measures are used to address site conditions.

Policy EQ-4.2 Promote retention of vegetation and limit land disturbance in identified steep slope and landslide hazard areas.

Policy EQ-4.3 Protect existing natural areas that provide stormwater storage during flood events.

Policy EQ-4.4 Promote educational efforts to inform landowners about hazard areas and steps they can take to mitigate risks and prepare for emergencies.

Goal EQ-5 Alternative Energy. Be a role model in addressing climate change and promoting alternative energy use by encouraging clean, renewable energy production and use throughout the city.

Policy EQ-5.1 Promote public and private clean energy pilot projects with the active participation of residents and businesses.

Policy EQ-5.2 Encourage sustainable building practices that lower heating requirements, reduce the need for air conditioning, and encourage passive energy saving measures.

Policy EQ-5.3 Educate citizens about incentives for emerging alternative energy technology, such as tax exemptions for solar installations, and increase citizen awareness of existing solar arrays and water heating systems in the city.

Policy EQ-5.4 Participate in regional efforts to create a state-wide alternative energy policy and decrease local greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy EQ-5.5 Consider adopting green building standards for public facilities and encouraging it for private development.

Policy EQ-5.6 Facilitate Lake Forest Park's achievement of the goal of a 70 percent recycling rate (as adopted by King County) and expand current recycling efforts, such as the battery recycling at City Hall.

Goal EQ-6 Air Quality, Noise Abatement, and Light Pollution. Support actions to improve air quality, reduce noise and light pollution, and minimize associated negative health effects.

Policy EQ-6.1 Promote clean burning wood stoves within the city.

Policy EQ-6.2 Encourage the use of buses, carpooling, bicycles, and electric vehicles and the planting of trees along arterials.

Policy EQ-6.3 Promote dark skies through measures to encourage reduced light trespass and use of lighting appropriate to the task.

Policy EQ-6.4 Coordinate with other agencies and local governments in monitoring aircraft noise levels and flight patterns and in finding ways to minimize air traffic noise.

Policy EQ-6.5 Educate citizens about noise and air pollution from gaspowered leaf blowers and other such machinery.

Dark skies standards seek to reduce light pollution by addressing urban sky glow, glare, light trespass, and light clutter.



The Wildlife Management
Plan is available online
at: www.cityoflfp.com/
DocumentCenter/Home/
View/487.





The Community Forest
Management Plan is
available online at:
www.cityoflfp.com/
DocumentCenter/Home/
View/369.

Goal EQ-7 Coexistence with Wildlife. Promote, support, and facilitate human coexistence with urban wildlife.

Policy EQ-7.1 Educate residents to create an understanding of normal wildlife behavior, and emphasize human behavior modification as the primary means to minimize conflicts between people and wildlife.

Policy EQ-7.2 Consider updating relevant regulations in order to promote responsible pet and livestock guardianship.

Policy EQ-7.3 Promote preventative measures in order to dissuade wild animals from being comfortable when in close proximity to humans.

Policy EQ-7.4 Develop a wildlife incident response plan that incorporates the core values of the City's *Wildlife Management Plan*.

Goal EQ-8 Wildlife Habitat. Maintain and improve wildlife habitat in Lake Forest Park.

Policy EQ-8.1 Encourage the maintenance of native plantings in sensitive area buffers for wildlife when development occurs.

Policy EQ-8.2 Encourage improvement to contiguous natural wildlife corridors whenever possible.

Policy EQ-8.3 Encourage the use of alternatives to pesticides, herbicides, and inorganic fertilizers.

Policy EQ-8.4 Promote fish habitat in riparian areas.

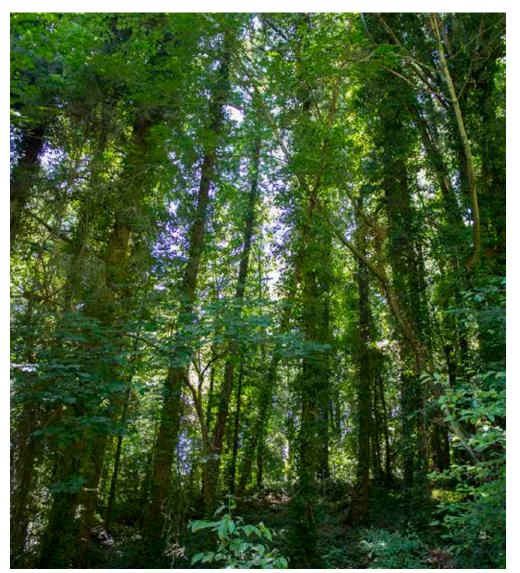
Goal EQ-9 Forest Canopy. Preserve, restore, and enhance a healthy and diverse community forest, consisting of both native and compatible non-native species.

Policy EQ-9.1 Maintain or exceed the minimum citywide canopy cover established by the *Community Forest Management Plan* through regular evaluation and refinement of the City's land use and environmental regulations and policies.

Policy EQ-9.2 Develop a tree planting, inventory, and maintenance program for public-owned property that takes into consideration the species of trees that will be most successful in environments such as public rights-of-way.

Policy EQ-9.3 Ensure zoning and subdivision regulations are consistent with the Community Forest Management Plan.

Policy EQ-9.4 Maintain a community forest management plan advisory committee to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the Community Forest Management Plan.





Policy EQ-9.5 Encourage the study of the potential effects of climate change to native trees and develop strategies to adapt to and/or mitigate the likely effects of climate change to the community forest.

Policy EQ-9.6 Ensure that all new site development includes an approved tree-replacement plan that achieves canopy coverage goals.

Policy EQ-9.7 Develop a vigorous program to control invasive plant species such as English ivy, laurel, and holly on public property and encourage their control on private properties.

Policy EQ-9.8 Continue to balance tree preservation efforts with recognition of private property rights.



Housing

Introduction

The Housing Element addresses the preservation, improvement, and development of housing; identifies land to accommodate different housing types; and makes provisions for the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. Lake Forest Park's housing element ensures that there will be enough housing to accommodate expected growth in the city, and the variety of housing necessary to accommodate a range of income levels, ages, and special needs. At the same time, the element seeks to preserve existing neighborhood character by including policies that will keep new development compatible.

Recognizing that housing is an issue in which multiple interests need to be balanced—including community character, demographic characteristics, and affordability—the Housing Element is supported by the Housing Element Background Analysis (Volume II). The background analysis reviews existing and projected housing needs and the housing inventory necessary to accommodate projected growth. This analysis prompts the City to consider the needs of current and future residents, which in turn informs policies that shape the zoning and development standards in place today and planned for the future. Information included in the Background Analysis includes:

- Planning context—summary of state and regional framework for housing planning
- Who we are—demographic characteristics and trends
- · Where we live—what kind, how much and where is our housing
- Forecast of future need







Adopted and ratified in 2013, the King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) provide a countywide vision and serve as a framework for each jurisdiction to develop its own comprehensive plan. As updated from the CPPs, the Lake Forest Park growth targets are 551 housing units and 244 jobs by 2035.

Clustered development

is the grouping of buildings on small lots within a development site to preserve sensitive natural features, open spaces, or other important characteristics.

Infill development is the process of developing vacant or underused parcels within a surrounding area that is already largely developed.

Goals & Policies

Goal H-1 Housing Supply and Diversity. Ensure that Lake Forest Park has sufficient quantity and variety of housing types to meet projected growth and needs of the community.

- **Policy H-1.1** Promote fair and equitable access to housing for all persons.
- **Policy H–1.2** Provide an adequate supply of land to meet the city's housing growth target, as established in the King County County-wide policies.
- **Policy H-1.3** Provide for a variety of residential densities and housing types.
- **Policy H–1.4** Consider the impact on housing capacity and diversity when making land use policy and regulatory decisions.
- **Policy H–1.5** Promote residential clustering as a means to protect environmentally sensitive areas and encouraging infill development.
- **Policy H–1.6** Encourage opportunities for mixed use development in areas where a mix of commercial and residential uses would promote desired character and economic vitality, including transit-oriented development along transit corridors.
- **Policy H-1.7** Create opportunities for housing in a variety of settings, sizes, and affordability levels throughout the City.
- **Policy H–1.8** Support flexibility in zoning that responds to the diverse needs of a range of household sizes, incomes and ages. Consider amending regulations to encourage more accessory dwelling units (mother-in-law units), duplexes, townhouses, and other types of housing.
- **Policy H–1.9** Continue to ensure that manufactured housing, as defined in the current building code, is allowed in all single family zones and regulated the same as stick-built housing.

Goal H-2 Neighborhood Character. Preserve and enhance the unique character of the City's residential neighborhoods.

- **Policy H–2.1** Continue to incorporate site standards, landscaping, and building design guidelines into land use regulations to ensure that infill development complements surrounding uses and the character of Lake Forest Park.
- **Policy H–2.2** Promote site planning techniques that create quality outdoor spaces and are in harmony with neighboring properties.



Policy H–2.3 Provide guidelines for transitions and buffers around different types of uses, in order to mitigate any negative impacts associated with higher intensity uses.

Policy H–2.4 Preserve and enhance the condition of neighborhoods and housing through the public and private investment and regulations.

Goal H-3 Housing Affordability. Provide for a range of housing opportunities to address the needs of all economic segments of the community.

Policy H–3.1 Preserve and enhance affordable housing stock by investing in existing neighborhoods.

Policy H–3.2 Incentivize development of affordable housing, such as density bonuses, height increases, tax incentives, and simplified design requirements.

Policy H–3.3 Support non-profit organizations that construct and manage affordable housing.

Policy H–3.4 Encourage the location of new affordable housing units near community amenities and services, such as transit.

Affordable housing is generally defined as costing no more than 30% of gross household income. Additional information is provided in the Housing Element Background Analysis in Volume II.





Universal design is the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the extent possible, without the need for specialized adaptation. Examples of universal design in a house could include wide doors, elimination of entrance steps, or electrical outlets installed higher up from the floor.





- **Policy H–3.5** Support both rental and ownership forms of affordable housing in a variety of locations, types, and sizes.
- **Policy H–3.6** Encourage energy efficient design features in new affordable housing units.
- **Policy H–3.7** Connect residents to programs providing information on affordable housing, financial literacy, and homeownership counseling.
- **Policy H–3.8** Consider the impacts of City regulations on housing cost and supply and take steps to address impacts.
- **Policy H–3.9** Collaborate with regional jurisdictions to meet housing growth targets and address housing issues that cross jurisdictional boundaries.
- **Policy H–3.10** Work with community and regional partners, including the King County Housing Authority, to address the demand for special needs housing and affordable housing in Lake Forest Park and the surrounding area.

Goal H-4 Special Needs. Encourage and support a variety of housing opportunities for those with special needs, including older adults, people with disabilities, and the homeless.

- **Policy H–4.1** Support measures that allow those with special needs to remain in the community as their housing needs change, including connecting them with available services and benefits.
- **Policy H-4.2** Encourage universal design to maximize building lifecycle and accessibility.
- **Policy H–4.3** Provide housing opportunity for special needs populations through development regulations.
- **Policy H-4.4** Incentivize the location of special needs housing near services and public transportation.
- **Policy H–4.5** Support public and private housing services for people who are homeless.

Goal H-5 Internal Consistency. Balance and maintain consistency between housing needs and related City policies, including land use, environmental preservation, human services, and economic development.

Policy H–5.1 Provide physical infrastructure and amenities to support vibrant residential neighborhoods, consistent with adopted land use designations.



Economic Development

Introduction

The Economic Development Element includes policies that seek to foster a balanced and sustainable local economy. It encourages a strong relationship between the city, residents, employers and the surrounding region. By working in partnership with these stakeholders, the city is in a strong position to encourage economic growth and business retention.

The element also supports the Town Center district as a vibrant mixed use center for the city, seeking to ensure that land use policies enhance the City's ability to achieve this vision and to promote distinctive development, a vibrant mix of uses, and multi-modal access. The element also promotes a diverse range of retail, service and other amenities that enhance the quality of life for residents and visitors. Small local businesses, compatible home occupations, and locally produced goods and services are encouraged.

Lake Forest Park's many amenities, including open space, high quality urban design, green character, and Lake Washington access, are an important economic development asset and the element provides guidance for preservation and enhancement of these amenities.

Additional information supporting the Economic Development Goals and Policies can be found in the Economic Development Element Background Analysis (Volume II). The background analysis was prepared by Community Attributes, Inc. and focuses on the following:

- The city's demographic profile
- Local and adjacent-community commercial uses
- The city's real-estate market

Goals & Policies

Goal ED-1 Foster a balanced and sustainable local economy that supports quality of life for Lake Forest Park residents.

Economic base: the businesses that generate employment in a community.

Policy ED-1.1 Pursue a balanced local economy that enhances the city's natural and built character.

Policy ED-1.2 Preserve and expand the current economic base for long-term economic sustainability.

Policy ED-1.3 Provide a stable tax base to support sustainable delivery of public services and facilities and reduced reliance on the city's residential tax base.

Policy ED–1.4 Promote a diverse housing stock, transportation connections, and other amenities that attract future employees and employers.

Goal ED-2 Create strong relationships with public and private partners to enhance local business retention and long-term economic growth.

Policy ED–2.1 Actively work with other jurisdictions, economic development organizations and local business associations to stimulate business retention, encourage growth, and implement regional economic development strategies.

Policy ED-2.2 Support regular communication with local businesses and residents through town hall meetings, online forums and other communications avenues.

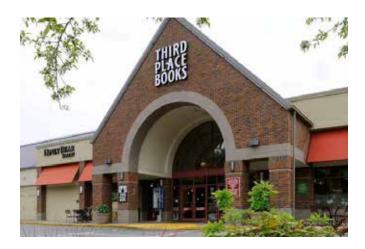
Goal ED-3 Support the Town Center district as a vibrant mixed use center and the cultural heart of Lake Forest Park.

Policy ED–3.1 Evaluate the area surrounding the current Town Center designated land to determine whether land use designation changes are needed to enhance the City's ability to achieve it's vision for a vibrant town center.

Policy ED–3.2 Work in partnership with property owners and interested stakeholders to achieve the future vision for the Town Center district.

Policy ED–3.3 Evaluate the potential of Town Center and whether current policies and regulations enable and encourage quality redevelopment.

Policy ED-3.4 Promote a mix of uses, including residential, retail, office, and community gathering places.





Policy ED–3.5 Support development features that improve aesthetic character and reinforce Town Center as a distinctive landmark.

Policy ED-3.6 Promote transit-oriented development and pedestrian-oriented uses, building design, and amenities.

Policy ED–3.7 Prioritize public and non-motorized transportation systems to and within Town Center.

Policy ED-3.8 Encourage ground floor commercial or public uses in all development.

Policy ED–3.9 Explore opportunities for public spaces and recreation facilities.

Policy ED-3.10 Ensure design standards address building façade articulation, entries, landscaping, buildings, pedestrian amenities, and building height.

Goal ED-4 Enhance the diversity of Lake Forest Park retail, services and amenities.

Policy ED-4.1 Recognize and promote retail strength as an important source of revenue and economic engine for the city.

Policy ED-4.2 Provide a diverse range of commercial uses that capture local household spending.

Policy ED-4.3 Identify and plan for commercial and mixed use nodes at locations that will take advantage of regional arterials and transit and better serve local residents.

Policy ED–4.4 Support incubator and home-grown economic development opportunities, such as compatible home occupations in residential areas.

A business incubator supports the growth and success of new and small businesses through an array of resources and services that could include physical space, capital, coaching, common services, and networking connections.

Goal ED-5 Recognize and promote Lake Forest Park's character and amenities as an economic development asset.

Policy ED-5.1 Develop an economic development strategic plan that identifies clear short and long term goals and implementing actions.

Policy ED-5.2 Recognize and emphasize the urban amenities in Lake Forest Park, including open space and recreational facilities, high quality urban design, green character, and community events, as important elements in the city's economic development strategy.

- Connect recreational and open space areas to commercial centers.
- Improve visibility and access to Lake Washington.
- Expand pedestrian and bicycle routes to commercial centers and nodes.
- Preserve the city's tree canopy and green character.
- Encourage high quality design.

Policy ED-5.3 Develop and maintain community profile information for use by current and potential business owners, and others.

Goal ED-6 Retain existing and cultivate new businesses that enhance the quality of life in the community

Policy ED-6.1 Promote local businesses and locally produced goods and services.

Policy ED–6.2 Where commercial areas are in decline, work with stakeholders to identify corrective actions.

Policy ED-6.3 Ensure that regulations support economic growth while continuing to preserve the environment, community aesthetics, and residential quality of life.

COMMUNITY SERVICES & PUBLIC SAFETY

Community Services & Public Safety

Introduction

The Community Services and Public Safety Element Goals and Policies support the City's commitment to addressing the needs of underserved populations and creating and maintaining effective partnerships that improve security, public safety and reduce the impact of disasters.

Additional information supporting these goals and policies can be found in the Community Services & Public Safety Element Background Analysis (Volume II), including:

- Providers of community and social services
- Background on public safety programs
- Background on emergency management programs





Goals & Policies

Goal CS-1 Community Service Vision. Lake Forest Park is a sustainable vibrant community in which to live, work, and play for all.

Policy CS-1.1 Citizens are encouraged to communicate and exchange ideas with each other and the City.

Policy CS–1.2 Encourage arts, cultural, and other active recreational activities to promote health and social interaction.

Policy CS–1.3 Ensure that all residents have adequate access to appropriate mental health support.

- **Policy CS–1.4** Promote adequate housing opportunities for low and moderate income residents, seniors, and special needs populations.
- **Policy CS-1.5** Intentionally strive for equitable opportunities for all people and communities through City policies, regulations, services, and community engagement.
- **Policy CS–1.6** Seek out and maintains regional partnerships to leverage resources, coordinate, and deliver human services and promotes a full range of accessible and appropriate human service programs including the arts and other cultural opportunities.
- **Policy CS–1.7** Address the needs of underserved populations within our community.
- **Policy CS-1.8** Leverage Town Center and other neighborhood center locations to deliver community services and to foster a high quality of life for residents of all ages.
- Goal CS-2 Quality of Life. Enhance and enliven the quality of life for all members of the community while meeting basic physical, economic, and social needs.
 - **Policy CS–2.1** Promote a continuum of human services that enhances the quality of life for all families and individuals.
 - **Policy CS–2.2** Support the provision of a continuum of human services which meet immediate, preventive, and on-going needs.
 - **Policy CS-2.3** Strive to ensure that equitable human services are available to Lake Forest Park citizens and are provided in a non-discriminatory manner.
 - **Policy CS–2.4** Work to create and promote a coherent, culturally relevant program of human services that protects the vulnerable and invests in human development.
 - **Policy CS-2.5** Encourage services that are accessible to all in the community by removing physical, cultural, language, communication, accessibility, affordability, and other barriers.
- Goal CS-3 Youth. Help young people to be healthy, caring, and responsible.
 - **Policy CS-3.1** Establish opportunities for youth to play an active and useful role in the community.
 - **Policy CS-3.2** Create opportunities for youth to develop leadership skills that lead to positive outcomes in the community.





Policy CS-3.3 Promote opportunities for youth to share their needs and ideas concerning the community.

Policy CS–3.4 Continue to create positive, enriching activities after school for youth.

Policy CS–3.5 Help youth avoid the use of drugs, alcohol, and other dangerous substances, and deal with mental challenges such as depression and anger.

Policy CS-3.6 Support the schools in increasing academic achievement.

Policy CS–3.7 Facilitate opportunities for positive interaction between youth and police and other public authorities.

Policy CS–3.8 Support the creation of opportunities for youth to learn fiscal responsibilities through employment.

Policy CS-3.9 Include youth in the planning processes for new public recreational facilities.

Goal CS-4 Seniors. Help maintain the physical and emotional well-being of seniors.

Policy CS-4.1 Support services and activities for seniors that encourage physical exercise, social interactions and healthy lifestyles.

Policy CS-4.2 Support services that enable seniors to remain in their homes.

Policy CS–4.3 Support mobility options for seniors through the provision of vanpooling, neighborhood pick-up, and other such services.

Goal CS-5 Families. Encourage the health, self-sufficiency, and safety of families.

Policy CS-5.1 Support culturally appropriate services that enhance parenting skills and family life.

Policy CS–5.2 Advocate for quality childcare that is affordable and accessible to all income levels.

Policy CS–5.3 Advocate for quality and affordable early-childhood education.

Policy CS–5.4 Continue to provide and support domestic violence prevention and intervention services.

Goal CS-6 Residents. Encourage the participation of all residents in community activities, identification of community needs, and in developing ideas for resources and programs.

Policy CS-6.1 Create community activities and events that encourage the participation of all residents.

Policy CS-6.2 Involve residents by creating and promoting opportunities to provide input on community needs and ways to meet those needs.

Policy CS–6.3 Encourage active recreational activities that promote health and social interaction.

Policy CS-6.4 Assess emergency, transitional housing and basic needs of diverse populations and advocate for affordable and accessible housing opportunities.

Goal CS-7 Public Safety Vision. Build a safer future for residents of LFP through effective partnerships between the community and first responders (police, fire, and ambulance) to improve security, public safety and reduce the impact of disasters.

Policy CS-7.1 Proactively support programs, such as Block Watch, to aid in crime prevention by building partnerships between, neighborhoods, first responders, and the community.

Policy CS-7.2 Improve public safety through safer streets, walkways and neighborhoods, block watch, lighting, and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED).

Policy CS-7.3 Promote education of the community to address safety concerns and reduce the impact of disasters.



See the discussion of CPTED in the Community Services & Public Safety Element Background Analysis.



Capital Facilities

Introduction

The Capital Facilities Element discusses facilities needed for public services that will support planned population and employment. Public facilities addressed in the Capital Facilities Element include the transportation system (streets, sidewalks, street-lighting systems), parks, schools, libraries, drainage, water and sanitary sewer systems, public safety, and governmental services.

This element helps the City to ensure that the right facilities are in the right place to support the development that is planned in the Land Use Element. It also supports other elements, such as Transportation and Parks, Trails, & Open Space, which drive the policy for capital facilities on those topics. By planning ahead to identify which facilities will be needed, the City is better able to ensure that expectations for quality of service (the adopted level of service) can be met. Consistent with this direction, goals and policies in this element guide the City to have facilities that adequately support new development, address any past deficiencies, and maintain their stated level of service.

The Growth Management Act establishes five requirements for this element, which are to:

- · Provide an inventory of facilities
- · List a forecast of needs
- Show proposed locations and capacity of planned facilities
- · Provide a financing plan for needed facilities, and
- Reassess planned facilities if they cannot be provided and paid for.
 The process of addressing these five requirements helps us make wise use of City funds by organizing and prioritizing projects. The first four

Capital Facilities Include:

Streets

Sidewalks

Street-Lighting

Parks

Schools

Libraries

Drainage

Water & Sanitary Sewer

Systems

Government Buildings





requirements are addressed in the Capital Facilities Element Background Analysis (Volume II). The fifth requirement is addressed in Policy CF–3.6.

Volume II contains the background data and analysis that provide the foundation for the Capital Facilities Element goals and policies. Major topics addressed in Volume II include:

- Inventory
- · Forecast of Future Needs
- Capital Projects
- Funding Sources

Goals & Policies

Goal CF-1 Provide capital facilities and public services necessary to support existing and new development envisioned in the Land Use Element.

Policy CF-1.1 Plan capital facilities that have the capacity and are located to serve existing development and future growth planned in the Land Use Element.

Policy CF-1.2 Provide and maintain capital facilities that are the responsibility of the City, including City Hall and other public buildings, drainage, parks, police, sewer, and transportation.

Policy CF-1.3 When services are provided by others, coordinate with the other agencies for their provision of fire and rescue, library, schools, sewer, transportation, water, solid waste collection, and other utilities.

Policy CF–1.4 Adopt by reference the capital facilities plans of the following providers of public facilities and services in Lake Forest Park, provided those plans are consistent with this Comprehensive Plan.

- Fire and Rescue: Northshore Fire Department.
- Library: King County Library System.
- Schools: Shoreline School District.
- Transportation: Metro, Sound Transit, Washington State Department of Transportation.
- Water and Sewer: North City Water District, Lake Forest Park Water District, Seattle Public Utilities, Northshore Utility District.

Policy CF–1.5 Actively participate as stakeholders in processes for planning capital facilities of regional or statewide importance, including airport and transportation system changes and expansions.

Policy CF-1.6 If Lake Forest Park is selected as a site for a regional or statewide capital facility, or is otherwise impacted by a regional or statewide facility's development, expansion, or operation, ensure that impacts are minimized to the extent that they are compatible with Lake Forest Park.

Policy CF-1.7 Investigate ways to improve broadband services, including evaluating the feasibility of the City partnering or providing broadband services.

Goal CF-2 Provide sufficient capital facilities that address past deficiencies, meet the needs of growth, and enhance the quality of life through acceptable levels of service (LOS).

Policy CF-2.1 Establish the following LOS for City-provided facilities and services. The LOS define the acceptable standards necessary to adequately serve all development:

Table 1.3 City-owned capital facilities

Type of Public Facility Level of Service

Drainage	Drainage design shall be consistent with the City's drainage ordinance.	
Sewer	All development shall be served by central sewer facilities. Treatment of sewage effluent shall be in accordance with Washington state law and administrative code.	
Transportation	LOS C/D for local roadways.	

The City's drainage ordinance is contained in Title 16.24 of the Lake Forest Park Municipal Code, which can be accessed online at: www.codepublishing.com/wa/lakeforestpark/.

The City intends to develop multimodal transportation LOS standards, consistent with Policy T–1.16 in the Transportation Element.

Policy CF–2.2 Develop a parks LOS standard that is consistent with policy guidance in the Parks, Trails, and Open Space Element and the *Legacy 100 Year Vision*, and that is informed by the existing parks inventory and a community needs assessment.

Policy CF–2.3 Establish the following LOS for capital facilities and services provided by other agencies. The standards are to guide the future delivery of community services and facilities, and to provide a measure to evaluate the adequacy of actual services:

Table 1.4 Capital facilities provided by other agencies

Type of Public Facility	Level of Service
Fire and Rescue	Land use planning, development review, and fire protection facility planning will be coordinated to ensure that adequate fire protection and emergency medical service can be provided and project designs minimize the potential for fire hazard.
Schools	As established by school district capital facilities plan.
Sewer	All development shall be served by central sewer facilities. Treatment of sewage effluent shall be in accordance with Washington state law and administrative code.
Transportation	LOS D-Mitigated for state routes. Coordinate with state and regional entities to ensure continued mobility on state owned routes (SR 522 and SR 104), including efforts to achieve the stated level of service standards for these facilities.
Water	The water system will strive to maintain a minimum of 1,000 gpm in order to provide enough water flow for adequate fire protection. This flow rate exceeds the average customer's daily demands. The water quality will be in compliance with the Washington Administrative Code requirements. (Washington state law also requires that potable water be available as a condition of development).

Policy CF–2.4 Coordinate with other agencies to ensure that the LOS for fire and rescue, schools, sewer, and water are consistent between the providers' plans and this Capital Facilities Element.

Policy CF-2.5 Identify LOS deficiencies in City and non-City capital facilities based on adopted LOS and facility life-cycles, and determine the means and timing for correcting these deficiencies.

Policy CF–2.6 Identify needs for additional capital facilities based on adopted LOS and forecasted growth, and determine the means and timing for providing needed additional facilities.

Policy CF–2.7 Provide capital facilities that achieve the LOS concurrent with development as defined in City code and Washington State Law.





Goal CF-3 Ensure that planned capital facilities are financially feasible.

Policy CF-3.1 Identify specific sources and realistic projected amounts of public money that will provide full funding for the capital improvement projects needed for existing and future development.

Policy CF–3.2 Identify the public process and actions needed to develop and implement new or increased sources of revenue that are needed to make the Capital Facilities Element financially feasible.

Policy CF–3.3 Charge impact fees when the City Council determines that new development should pay its proportionate share of the capital facilities that it needs.

Policy CF–3.4 Use grants, public/private partnerships, and investments by businesses locating in Lake Forest Park to leverage local funding.

Policy CF-3.5 Use City debt when the City Council determines that it is appropriate to advance the construction of priority capital improvements and to amortize the cost over the life of the public facility.

Policy CF-3.6 If projected funding is inadequate to finance needed capital facilities that provide the City's adopted LOS, adjust the LOS, the planned growth, and/or the sources of revenue to maintain a balance between available revenue and needed capital facilities.

Policy CF–3.7 Use the City's *Capital Improvement Plan* as the short-term process for implementing the long-term Capital Facilities Element.

Policy CF–3.8 Capital improvements that are needed to correct existing deficiencies or maintain existing LOS should have funding priority over those that would significantly enhance service levels above those designated in the Comprehensive Plan.

Lake Forest Park's Capital Improvement Plan includes a six year plan for the capital improvements that will be made by the City and how they will be funded, including transportation projects. The Capital Improvement Plan is updated every two years as part of the City's biannual budget process.





See the Legacy 100-Year Vision for recommended capital improvement programming for green infrastructure projects. Goal CF-4 To the extent feasible, design and locate expanded, redeveloped, and new capital facilities with features and characteristics that support the environment, energy efficiency, aesthetics, technological innovation, cost-effectiveness, and sustainability.

Policy CF-4.1 Design natural infrastructure into projects whenever feasible to mimic ecological processes and minimize the need for built infrastructure.

Policy CF-4.2 Incorporate consideration of physical health and well-being into decisions regarding the location, design, and operation of capital facilities.

Regenerative design

incorporates features that allow buildings to create or renew resources required for their operations, such as power and water, and to reduce or eliminate waste. **Policy CF-4.3** Provide capital facilities that support and implement sustainability and regenerative design to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote environmental stewardship.

Policy CF–4.4 Reduce energy use and consumption of potable water by City buildings and operations, and promote the use of renewable energy sources.

Policy CF-4.5 Use environmentally sensitive building techniques and low impact drainage methods.

Policy CF-4.6 Design capital facilities that are oriented towards and accessible by transit and non-motorized modes of travel.

Policy CF-4.7 Ensure that capital facilities preserve designated historical sites and provide cultural enrichment.

Policy CF–4.8 Promote the location of capital facilities, when feasible, to enhance efficient use of land, reduce public costs, reduce travel demand, and minimize disruption to the community.

Policy CF–4.9 Promote water reuse and water conservation opportunities that diminish impacts on water, sewer, and drainage systems.





Policy CF-4.10 Partner with non-city providers to encourage that their facilities support the policies of this goal.

Policy CF-4.11 Design, locate, and build capital facilities that model sustainable design techniques.

Policy CF–4.12 Encourage adoption of a standard for sustainability, environmental design, and energy conservation in public buildings.

Goal CF-5 Maintain capital facilities so that they are reliable, functional, safe, sanitary, clean, attractive, and financially sustainable.

Policy CF-5.1 Maintain public spaces and capital facilities and enhance their appearance.

Policy CF-5.2 Develop, adopt, and use schedules and plans for replacement of capital facilities upon completion of their useful lives.

Policy CF–5.3 Provide capital facilities that minimize operating and maintenance costs of the facility.

Policy CF-5.4 Operate and manage capital facilities to minimize their carbon footprints.

Policy CF–5.5 Work in collaboration with non-city providers to support reliable, functional, safe, sanitary, clean, attractive, and financially sustainable facilities, as established by this goal.

Examples of green building standards the City could adopt under Policy CF-4.12 include:

Leadership in Energy &
Environmental Design
(LEED)
Living Building Challenge
Green Globes
National Green Building
Standard



GOALS & POLICIES

Parks, Trails, & Open Space

Introduction

The Parks, Trails, and Open Space Element Goals and Policies support the City's commitment to developing and maintaining an exceptional park and trail system that provides diverse recreational opportunities in addition to preserving environmentally sensitive areas and forested and habitat areas. The Element includes policies that provide guidance on park maintenance, funding strategies, and tie-ins to the *Legacy 100-Year Vision*.

Additional information supporting these goals and policies can be found in Parks, Trails, & Open Space Element Background Analysis (Volume II), which includes:

- Inventory of the City's parks
- Standards for various types of parks
- Integrated Pest Management information
- One Percent for Art Program information













Goals & Policies

Goal PT-1 Development and Maintenance. Maintain a high standard for the development and maintenance of the City's parks for both active and passive use.

Policy PT-1.1 Seek and encourage the development of a sustainable funding source for acquisition, development, and maintenance of recreational properties and facilities.

Policy PT-1.2 Continue efforts toward identification and acquisition of appropriate property for development of parks and open space that address the community's needs.

Policy PT–1.3 Complete improvements in all parks and develop and enforce an environmentally appropriate maintenance plan for existing and future parks, trails, and public areas.

Policy PT–1.4 Implement and monitor the necessary restoration and preservation plans for riparian and sensitive area open spaces in the City's parks.

Policy PT-1.5 Assure all park development is sensitive to adjacent uses, with respect to impacts of traffic, noise, litter, light, and hours of operation.

Policy PT–1.6 All improvement, restoration and placement of structures in parks and the design and development of new parks and plans for maintenance will be reviewed and approved by the Community Services Commission.

Policy PT–1.7 Maintain strict adherence to Integrated Pest Management policy on all public property and roadsides.

Policy PT–1.8 Recognize the value of having community gathering places and support their continuing availability.

See the discussion of **Pest Management** in the

Parks, Trails, & Open Space

Element Background

Analysis.

Goal PT-2 Trails. Promote the establishment and maintenance of a safe, interconnected system of trails throughout the City, recognizing the important recreational and transportation roles played by regional and local bicycle and pedestrian trail systems.

Policy PT–2.1 Promote development and maintenance of safe walking and bicycle paths through and throughout the city.

Policy PT–2.2 Consider utilization of undeveloped rights of way as possible locations for foot or bike trails which connect parks, neighborhoods, schools, recreational facilities, and access to public transportation.

Policy PT-2.3 Designate "scenic routes" for bicycle and pedestrian traffic.

Policy PT–2.4 Establish signage and wayfinding standards for scenic routes.









Goal PT-3 Safe Access to Parks. Provide safe routes to parks, trails, and open space by enhancing infrastructure that facilitates access through walking, biking, and transit.

Policy PT-3.1 Gather data using digital mapping, walkability audits, and surveys as a basis for analyzing where city's infrastructure hinders safe access to parks.

Policy PT–3.2 Develop plans for the placement of parks to increase park visibility and shorten routes to meet the needs of all residents.

Policy PT–3.3 Coordinate park planning with the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) process and place a high priority on infrastructure that improves access to parks and open space.

Policy PT–3.4 Facilitate intergovernmental coordination and partnerships between public, private, and non-profit sectors in order to enhance safe access to parks.

Goal PT-4 Environmental Protection. Protect environmentally sensitive areas, wildlife habitats, and wooded areas to provide relief from urban development.

Policy PT-4.1 In situations where regulatory measures are not effective, seek funding for open space acquisition which preserves the city's watersheds, environmentally sensitive areas, wildlife corridors, fish and amphibian habitat, and wooded areas.







Policy PT–4.2 Coordinate open space priorities with the Environmental Quality Commission and community environmental organizations.

Policy PT-4.3 Use the city's parks, trails, and open spaces to provide information and education about natural systems.

Policy PT–4.4 Promote the use of incentives such as property tax reductions, conservation easements, trusts, and other techniques to preserve desirable lands for the public benefit, and in appropriate situations, consider acquiring suitable properties for park, recreation and open space uses.

Policy PT-4.5 Remove invasive species in parks, trails, and open spaces.

Goal PT-5 Active Parks. Work diligently to provide the recreational facilities and activities desired by the city's residents.

Policy PT–5.1 Pursue the acquisition and development of active park facilities.

Policy PT-5.2 Engage the Youth Council in planning for active parks.

Policy PT-5.3 Work cooperatively with community organizations that sponsor recreation and cultural activities to supplement recreational opportunities in the city.

Policy PT-5.4 Work cooperatively with the Shoreline School District, neighboring cities and community agencies to help achieve the full realization of recreational potential in Lake Forest Park.

Goal PT-6 Signage. Ensure that adequate and appropriate signage is installed and maintained in the city's parks and at entrances to the city.

Policy PT-6.1 Design and locate all signs in a manner that assures they are visible, informational, and aesthetically pleasing.

Policy PT–6.2 Monitor all signs to assure they and the surrounding plantings are well maintained.

Goal PT-7 Arts and Culture. Continue to develop and expand public access to art and cultural heritage for public places.

Policy PT-7.1 Support visual and performing arts in the community and promote art education and participation.

Policy PT-7.2 Pursue grants which could provide for placement of public art in Lake Forest Park.

Policy PT-7.3 Encourage private and corporate support of the arts.

Policy PT–7.4 Develop and regularly update the Public Arts Plan, maintain a publicly available list of the City's public art, and incorporate policies and procedures related to the maintenance of public art and the One Percent for Art Program.

Goal PT-8 Community Engagement. Encourage community engagement in community activities.

Policy PT–8.1 Create and promote volunteer opportunities in the City's parks and recreational programs.

Policy PT-8.2 Encourage and promote community-wide events.

Policy PT–8.3 Encourage community input in the planning and program development process of parks projects.

Goal PT-9 Legacy Implementation. Utilize the detailed set of implementation strategies found in the Legacy Vision to support a Green Infrastructure-based capital improvement program.

Policy PT-9.1 Determine areas of need and establish parks in those areas to provide every person in the city with a park within a reasonable distance.

Policy PT–9.2 Identify and acquire appropriate property for future park facilities, with expansion of existing parks and active parks as priorities.

Policy PT-9.3 Consider the creation of a dedicated capital fund to take advantage of opportunities for property acquisitions when such a fund could leverage significant grant awards, and other outside funding.

Policy PT-9.4 Consider initiating a parks bond and/or the creation of a parks district for park acquisition, restoration, improvement, and maintenance.

Green infrastructure is the natural life support system of the living landscape—a strategically planned and managed network of wilderness, parks and greenways; conservation easements; and lands with conservation value that support native species, natural ecological processes, and air and water resources.

Policy PT-9.5 Where appropriate, require that pervious surfaces and low impact development features be used in park development and restoration.

Policy PT–9.6 Utilize conservation easements or other means to expand wildlife corridors, to daylight creeks, and to develop creek-side.

Policy PT-9.7 Provide for increased public access to Lake Washington.

Policy PT-9.8 Develop community gardens.

Policy PT-9.9 Insure that parks, trails, and gathering spaces are accessible by the diverse population of the city where feasible.



GOALS & POLICIES

Utilities

Introduction

The Utilities Element addresses telecommunications, electricity, water and sewer service, and stormwater systems. In general, the goals and policies promote reliable and equitable services for all constituents in a cost efficient manner.

Consistent with the Plan's emphasis on sustainability and healthy communities, utilities policies promote resource efficiency and help to reduce the demand on utility infrastructure.

The Utilities Element Background Analysis (Volume II) contains the background data and analysis, including information on the proposed location of utilities, and capacity of existing and proposed utilities. Specific utilities discussed include:

- Water
- Sewer
- Surface Water
- Electricity
- Natural Gas
- Telecommunications
- Solid Waste



Goals & Policies

Goal U-1 Service Quality. Ensure quality utility services are provided throughout Lake Forest Park to meet the needs of current and future residents and businesses.

Policy U-1.1 Work with utility providers to ensure that reliable, quality services are provided at reasonable and fair rates in all areas of the City.

Policy U–1.2 Encourage the timely expansion and maintenance of utility infrastructure in order to meet evolving community needs.

Policy U-1.3 Encourage the use of new technologies that will enhance the quality of utility services and that are financially feasible.

Policy U-1.4 Utilize a variety of methods to improve the quality of utility services including partnerships, interlocal agreements, and franchise agreements.

Policy U-1.5 Improve telecommunication services, with a focus on high speed internet connectivity, for residents and businesses in Lake Forest Park.

Policy U–1.6 Consider alternative service provision options that may be more effective, efficient, and economical at providing service to residents and businesses, including reducing the number of water and sewer providers operating within the City.

Goal U-2 Planning. Work with utility providers and other partners to plan for sustainable utility infrastructure that supports City and regional growth plans.

Policy U–2.1 Support utility service areas that are consistent with the growth and development patterns outlined in the City's Comprehensive Plan, the *King County Comprehensive Plan*, and *VISION 2040*.

Policy U–2.2 Communicate on a regular basis (consider annually) through sharing and requesting information with utility providers and other partners, in order to facilitate coordinated planning for sustainable regional utility infrastructure.

Policy U–2.3 Coordinate review of significant development proposals with utility providers to determine whether there is available capacity to accommodate development without lowering service standards, and identify any needed system improvements.

Policy U–2.4 Encourage the joint use of utility corridors and facilities to minimize the amount of land area impacted by utility infrastructure.

During the Comprehensive Plan update process, community members identified the need for improvements in current internet service for residents and businesses as an important priority. Interest was also expressed in building on existing fiber optic infrastructure in the City.

VISION 2040 is available online at: www.psrc.org/ growth/vision2040.

The King County
Comprehensive Plan is
available online at: www.
kingcounty.gov/depts/
executive/psb/regionalplanning/king-countycomprehensive-plan.aspx.



Policy U–2.5 Educate citizens about the importance of notifying utilities of construction activities, and lead by example during city construction projects. Facilitate coordination of trenching activities and work to decrease the need for making cuts in new roads.

Policy U–2.6 Support the use of utility corridors for recreation and open space purposes, where appropriate.

Goal U-3 Community Impacts. Partner with utility providers to mitigate negative impacts of utility systems to community members.

Policy U–3.1 Support the use of construction, operation, and maintenance practices that limit adverse impacts such as loud noises, service outages, transportation disruptions, and public safety hazards.

Policy U–3.2 Work with utilities to inform the community about utility activities and to provide opportunities for public engagement in planning processes.

Policy U–3.3 Encourage the use of siting and design practices that minimize adverse visual impacts to community members associated with utility infrastructure.

Policy U–3.4 Promote the undergrounding of utilities where physically and financially feasible.

Goal U-4 Environmental Impacts. Minimize negative impacts of utility systems to the environment.

Policy U-4.1 Encourage siting, construction, operation, and maintenance activities that are consistent with environmental best management practices.



Design measures such as color, varied materials, artwork, and superior landscape design can promote compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood.



Policy U-4.2 Coordinate and support public education by the utility providers that raises awareness of the need for water and energy conservation and empowers individuals to take action.

Policy U–4.3 Advocate for water utilities to adopt efficient practices that protect natural resources and support a sustainable long-term water supply.

Policy U-4.4 Collaborate with utilities and other partners to identify the impacts of climate change and develop long-term strategies to address them.

Policy U-4.5 Advocate for energy utilities to adopt efficient practices and explore alternative energy resources, in order to help meet long-term energy needs and reduce environmental impacts associated with traditional energy supplies.

Policy U–4.6 Work with electric utilities to encourage tree removal when topping is otherwise required for maintaining power lines, and ensure that trees are replaced with location-appropriate species.

Policy U-4.7 Encourage the waste management utilities to increase recycling, composting, yard waste, waste reduction, and responsible disposal of hazardous waste.

Policy U-4.8 Coordinate and support public education by the utility providers that raises awareness of alternatives to toxic and wasteful products.

Policy U-4.9 Protect water quality and quantity through operation of the City's stormwater utility.

Please see the Community
Forest Management
Plan for background
information, available
online at: www.cityoflfp.
com/DocumentCenter/
Home/View/369.

Please see the Environmental Quality & Shorelines Element for additional guidance on water quality.



GOALS & POLICIES

Transportation

Introduction

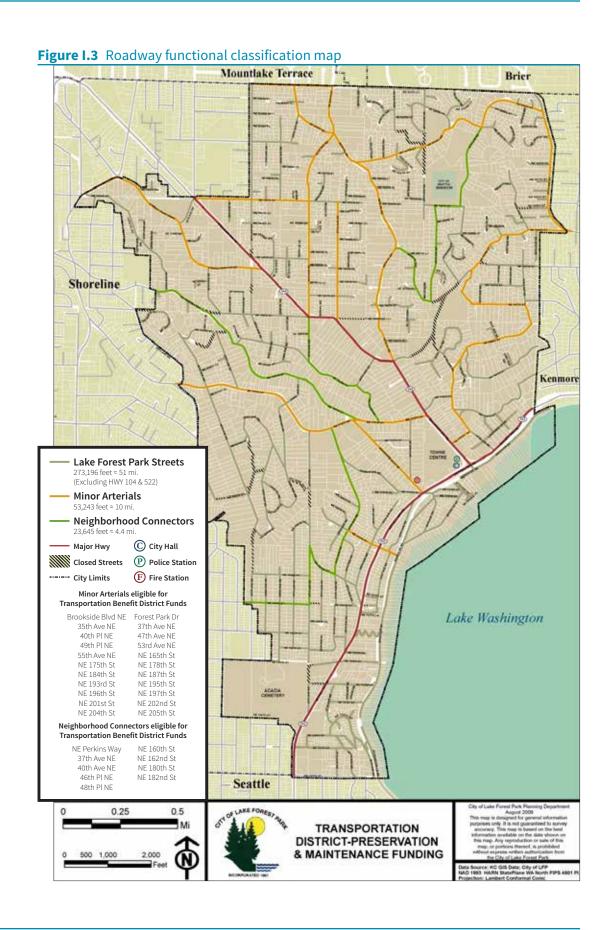
The intent of the Transportation Element is to guide the creation of an adaptive transportation system in Lake Forest Park that supports the City's vision and character. The element is informed by the directives presented in Washington State's Growth Management Act, the WSDOT Strategic Plan, relevant Puget Sound Regional Council documents (VISION 2040, Transportation 2040), and King County's countywide planning documents.

Regional forces have a significant influence on transportation conditions in Lake Forest Park. The city itself is, for all intents and purposes, built out and considered "mature." However, the region surrounding it—especially to the northeast—is growing substantially and significantly increasing the volume of traffic transecting the city. The initiation of tolling on SR 520 has greatly increased "diversion" traffic through the city. Looking ahead, the development of light rail along the I-5 corridor could lead to further increase of traffic volumes in Lake Forest Park as people drive to the stations. These forces are already changing the character of Lake Forest Park—the goals and policies in the Transportation Element provide a framework for the City to respond to them.

For reference, the City's street network map is shown in Figure I.3 and additional information about the City's transportation system is included in the Transportation Element Background Analysis (Volume II). Major topics addressed in Volume II, Transportation, include:

- Existing roadway classifications, as illustrated in Figure I.3
- Daily and PM peak hour traffic counts
- · Transit service
- Walking routes
- Transportation funding
- · Level of Service policies





Goals & Policies

Goal T-1 Expand intermodal transportation connections, including walking, bicycling, driving/park & rides, and transit.

Policy T–1.1 Work to create a connected and complete transportation network.

Policy T-1.2 Develop a "park & ride" facility in Lake Forest Park, and work with neighboring communities to develop additional regional "upstream" park & ride facilities.

Policy T-1.3 Expand bicycle rack and locker capacity at appropriate transit stops and park & rides in a manner that meets Community Protection through Environmental Design (CPTED) guidelines.

Policy T–1.4 Identify and implement measures to accommodate the anticipated increase in the number of people accessing light rail via motorized and non-motorized transportation, including but not limited to designing bus routes/Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) which interface with rail stations.

Policy T–1.5 Provide safe, efficient, and direct pedestrian and bicycle access to transit stops and light rail stations.

Policy T–1.6 Improve bus stop comfort and safety by providing shelters and safe access for pedestrians and bicyclists.

Policy T-1.7 Coordinate with state and regional entities to enhance mobility for all modes on state owned routes (SR 522, SR 523, and SR 104), including efforts to achieve the stated level of service standards for these corridors. For facilities within Lake Forest Park, this means striving for LOS D along SR 522 and LOS E-mitigated along SR 104.

Policy T–1.8 In partnership with the state and other agencies, develop corridor plans for SR 522 and SR 104 that holistically address all modes of transportation, adjacent land uses, utility undergrounding, and the connecting street network.

Policy T–1.9 Include emergency service providers in review of roadway designs to ensure emergency vehicle passage.

Policy T–1.10 Achieve the following level of service (LOS) standards on the city's street network:

 Autos LOS C/D on local arterials, which allows for moderate congestion throughout the day.

Policy T-1.11 Review and update roadway and sidewalk standards to ensure they meet the multimodal transportation needs.

Transit demand is high in Lake Forest Park.

Many residents commute via bus to employment centers in Seattle and the Eastside and peak hour buses operate at capacity. Community members have called for expanded transit service and park & ride facilities near bus stops and future light rail stations.

See the discussion of **CPTED** in the Community Services & Public Safety Element Background Analysis.



Travel Demand Management (TDM),

is intended to reduce the need for roadway expansion by encouraging options such as telecommuting, employers providing free bus passes, and working flex hours. **Policy T-1.12** Encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation and non-peak use of regional arterials.

Policy T–1.13 On major arterials, encourage shared driveways to reduce right-of-way needs and to minimize turning movement conflicts.

Policy T–1.14 Construct transportation facilities concurrent with growth to ensure the transportation system continues to meet the needs of Lake Forest Park residents.

Policy T-1.15 Plan a transportation system that accommodates users of all abilities, including the elderly and those with special needs.

Policy T–1.16 Develop multimodal LOS standards to align with the multicounty planning policies that require LOS standards to be based upon the movement of people and goods.

What is transportation level of service?

Level of service (LOS) is a qualitative measure used to evaluate the quality of public infrastructure. Cities have historically measured transportation LOS based on the experience of drivers, in terms of vehicle speed, traffic density, or how long vehicles wait at an intersection. Lake Forest Park has an auto-based LOS policy that measures traffic densities on arterials throughout the day. As shown in the figure below from *Planning Urban Roadway Systems* (Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2011), transportation LOS does not have to be limited to the experience of just vehicles. This Transportation Element expresses the intent to measure transportation LOS to also evaluate the experience of walking, biking, and taking transit in Lake Forest Park.



Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2011.

Goal T-2 Improve safety for non-motorized transportation, and expand non-motorized transportation access to Lake Forest Park neighborhoods and destinations (parks, schools, Town Center, transit, Burke-Gilman Trail), and for recreation.

Policy T–2.1 Create and regularly update a *Non-Motorized Plan* that identifies:

- Designation of signed bike routes to Lake Forest Park destinations and provide linkages with neighboring cities' bike routes.
- Expansion of pedestrian trail network to link neighborhoods and destinations.
- Construction of sidewalks or separated walkways along streets that link destinations.
- Opening up city rights-of-way, including along appropriate streets, to provide safe pedestrian and bicycle access to destinations, including the light rail stations, and the Burke-Gilman Trail.
- Mode share goals to increase the amount of travel occurring via walking, biking, and transit.

Policy T–2.2 In conjunction with WSDOT and other regional authorities, consider pedestrian overpass/underpass crossings for major transportation corridors to improve access and safety.

Policy T–2.3 Develop a detailed inventory of existing non-motorized facilities, on and off-street, in support of the development of a *Non-Motorized Plan*.

Policy T–2.4 Incorporate consideration of the multimodal transportation LOS, when adopted, into the City's environmental review process to ensure that impacts of new development on the bicycle and pedestrian network are fully evaluated and mitigated.

Policy T–2.5 Improve signage and safe walkways, including pedestrian sidewalks, to Lake Forest Park trails such as the Burke-Gilman and between the Burke-Gilman and Interurban Trail.

Policy T–2.6 Install and improve appropriate streetlights at intersections and along pedestrian routes.

Policy T–2.7 Aim for complete streets designs for the safety of all modes. Install separators for bikes/pedestrians/cars in appropriate locations.

Policy T–2.8 Enforce regulation requiring homeowner maintenance of landscaping along pedestrian and bicycle facilities.



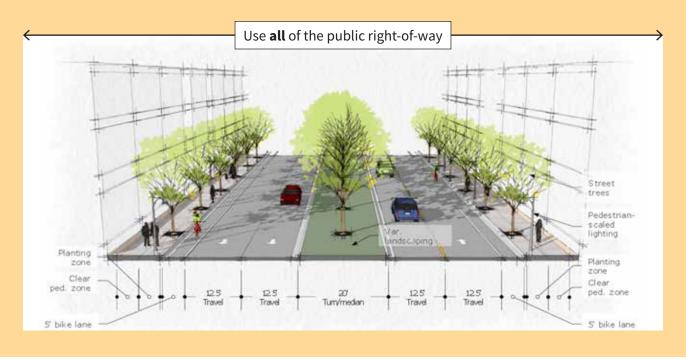






What are complete streets?

Complete streets think beyond the curb-to-curb and consider how the entire public right-of-way can support the transportation needs of all users. Complete streets do not prescribe a certain type of infrastructure be put in place, but that communities are striving to create a safe and comfortable travel environment for all modes.



Source: Studio Cascade, 2014.

Policy T–2.9 Expand Lake Forest Park's "Safe Routes to School Program" participation, including an education and encouragement component, and continue to apply for local, state, and federal grants to enhance safe routes to school.

Policy T–2.10 Support education and outreach measures for all users—motorized and non-motorized.

Policy T–2.11 Design/improve crosswalks for maximum safety.

Policy T–2.12 Strive to improve the accessibility of the transportation system for all.

Policy T–2.13 Establish urban streetscape design criteria that are oriented towards non-motorized use.

Policy T–2.14 Provide safe pedestrian crossings at bus stops on arterial roadways.

Policy T–2.15 Promote motor vehicle driver awareness of the need to honor the space of pedestrians, joggers, and bicyclists.

Policy T–2.16 Support measures, including traffic enforcement cameras and enforcement strategies, that increase pedestrian safety.

Goal T-3 Given planned changes in the regional transportation system and their likely impacts on the quality of life in Lake Forest Park, minimize and manage "cut-through" traffic on local streets through regional cooperation, as well as through implementation of local measures (transportation demand management and traffic calming).

Policy T–3.1 Implement appropriate local traffic calming devices/designs throughout Lake Forest Park neighborhoods.

Policy T–3.2 Monitor east-west routes that connect with future light rail stations, and coordinate with regional partners on needed enhancements.

Policy T–3.3 Work to find ways to reduce cut-through traffic, including working with neighborhoods, to confine/direct cut-through traffic to neighborhood arterials.

Policy T–3.4 Actively encourage commuting by bicycle and transit, or by car/vanpooling with others.

Policy T–3.5 Develop clean transportation programs and facilities, including actions to reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transportation.

Policy T-3.6 Accommodate local deliveries and other goods movement that is necessary to serve Lake Forest Park residents and businesses and support the efficient movement of goods in the City's commercial area.

Goal T-4 Create a sustainable funding plan for constructing and maintaining an adaptive multi-modal transportation system.

Policy T-4.1 Identify stable and predictable funding sources for maintaining and preserving existing transportation facilities and services.

Policy T-4.2 Look for opportunities for funding safety projects.

Policy T-4.3 Fund "complete streets" and pathways, while also maintaining existing infrastructure.

Policy T-4.4 Maintain and supplement a sustainable funding plan with grants for larger projects.

Policy T-4.5 Explore options to fund sidewalks and walkways that are consistent with priorities expressed in the *Non-Motorized Plan* (Goal T-2).

Traffic calming is the deliberate slowing of traffic in neighborhoods through physical design, such as narrowed roads, traffic circles, speed humps, and other means.

Clean transportation
refers to the use of
alternative fuels and
advanced transportation
technologies to reduce the
use of traditional fossil
fuels and promote cleaner
air and greater energy
security.



Policy T-4.6 Develop joint improvement plans for state highways with WSDOT, and pursue collaborative funding opportunities.

Policy T-4.7 Develop joint improvement plans with regional transit agencies to maintain and increase transit ridership and service.

Policy T-4.8 Incorporate environmental factors into transportation decision-making, including attention to human health and safety as described in the Environmental Quality & Shorelines Element.

Goal T-5 Minimize the impact of state highways on quality of life in Lake Forest Park.

Policy T-5.1 Take all reasonable actions to ensure quality of life and mobility of Lake Forest Park residents are preserved through the following measures:

- Actively review WSDOT programs for policies, potential funding, and potential design treatments of state routes heading through Lake Forest Park.
- Identify and implement safety improvements for property owners directly exposed to highway-speed traffic, whenever possible.
- Advocate for aesthetically pleasing and appropriate noise-mitigation opportunities, whenever possible. These barriers should not interfere with appropriate pedestrian or bicycle travel.
- Proactively pursue measures to improve access to traffic flow for residents along state routes, whenever possible.





 Maintain lobbying effort to encourage WSDOT to continue to improve state transportation infrastructure within city limits and prevent Lake Forest Park from becoming more of a "choke point" for traffic congestion.

Policy T–5.2 Support implementation of expanded smart signal/traffic management to optimize arterial through-put, while also considering arterial-neighborhood access interface.

Policy T–5.3 Proactively coordinate with state and regional entities on implementation of regional tolling, per PSRC's *Transportation 2040*.

Policy T–5.4 Ensure that any major development has ease of access to arterials.

Goal T-6 Work with transit agencies to provide transit service that meets the community's needs.

Policy T-6.1 Coordinate with regional transit entities to expand east-west transit options in Lake Forest Park and to Link Light Rail stations at 145th and 185th Streets.

Policy T–6.2 Coordinate with regional transit entities to increase bus capacity/frequency, including development of BRT on SR 522.

Policy T-6.3 Coordinate with regional transit entities to explore construction of a north-bound transit-only lane along SR 522 through Lake Forest Park, with associated improvements such as widening SR 522, with better lighting, underground utilities, sidewalks, and bike lanes.

Smart traffic signal technology allows traffic signals to use radar sensors, cameras, and algorithms to sense traffic and adjust signals based on real-time conditions, allowing adaptation to changing traffic conditions to reduce the amount of time that cars spend idling.

PSRC (Puget Sound Regional Council)

For more information on Sound Transit's Long Range Plan follow this link: www.soundtransit. org/sites/default/files/ documents/pdf/projects/ lrpupdate/2015123_ lrpupdate.pdf. **Policy T–6.4** Support Sound Transit's Long Range Plan for high capacity transit through Lake Forest Park from Bothell to Northgate via SR 522 and to downtown Seattle.

Policy T–6.5 Support creative mobility options for "last mile" connectivity for the elderly through the provision of vanpool services, neighborhood pickup vans, or with park & ride lots closer to Lake Forest Park.

Policy T-6.6 Optimize transit links to pedestrian and bicycle paths.

Policy T–6.7 Maintain easy and frequent transit access to major employment and shopping centers such as downtown Seattle, Northgate, the Eastside, and the University of Washington. Where possible, increase the number of destinations that are accessible by transit.