



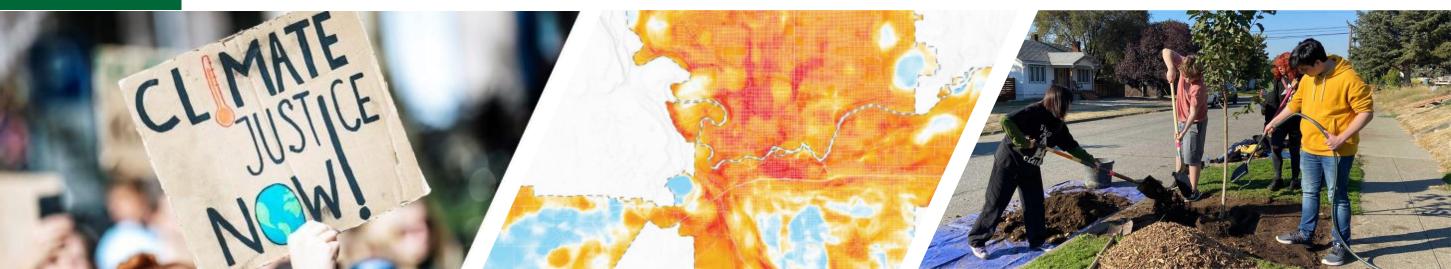
Climate Planning

Meeting: Climate Resilience & Sustainability Board

Date: November 13, 2025







Topics

- Introductions
- Recap of Previous Meetings (5 minutes)
- Land Use and Transportation (40 minutes)
 - Revisions to draft goals
 - Draft policies
- Economic Development (10 minutes)
 - Draft goal and policies
- Revisions to Other Topics (5 minutes)
- Multi-factor Criteria Prioritization Analysis (MCPA)
 Framework (45 minutes)
- Next Steps (15 minutes)



The WA Department of Commerce climate planning grant is supported with funding from Washington's Climate Commitment Act. The CCA supports Washington's climate action efforts by putting cap-and-invest dollars to work reducing climate pollution, creating jobs, and improving public health. Information about the CCA is available at www.climate.wa.gov.

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Climate Planning Team

City of Spokane

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- Tirrell Black, Planning
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+ Consulting Partners

- KAI: Tribal Engagement
- Fehr & Peers: Transportation Policy



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Recap of Previous Meetings

- September 18: CRSB
 - Initial discussion on policy development
- October 9: CRSB
 - Overview of Climate Policy Survey findings
 - Discussion on draft goals and policies for water resources, ecosystems, health and wellbeing, emergency management, buildings and energy, and waste management
- October 29: CRSB and Plan Commission
 - Discussion on draft goals and policy topics for land use and transportation





Review & Discussion of Policies

Topics:

- Land Use and Transportation: revisions to draft goals, new draft policies
- Economic Development: new draft goal and policies
- Revisions to Other Topics

Discussion Questions:

- 1. Did we accurately incorporate your feedback?
- 2. What resonates?
- 3. What would you change or add?



Land Use and Transportation

Revisions to draft goals

Draft policies

Climate & Land Use Goal - GHG

Goal	Draft Text
GHG Goal	Increase <u>mixed use and</u> housing diversity and supply within <u>the city urban growth areas</u> to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support environmental justice. [Climate Policy Explorer, K, High Priority]

Climate Policy Explorer High Priority; supported by CVI comments; edits respond to CRSB/PC comments to include more than just housing diversity and supply in the text

Climate & Land Use Policies - GHG

Policy	Draft Text
GHG Policy 1	Accommodate diverse, affordable, and attainable housing types within the city to meet demand while avoiding sprawl in order to decrease emissions and infrastructure costs and preserve open space.
GHG Policy 2	Prioritize infill development, while expanding, protecting, and maintaining the City's tree canopy, through zoning regulations and permitting processes.
GHG Policy 3	Foster transit-oriented development and accessible neighborhoods by increasing density and supporting multimodal transportation in areas that are well-served by transit.

CRSB/PC feedback re: concern around expanding UGA

Climate Policy Explorer High Priority; Addresses CRSB/PC concern re: losing tree canopy to infill

Addresses CRSB/PC concern re: density and traffic

Climate & Land Use Goal - Resilience

Goal	Draft Text
Resilience Goal	Establish land use <u>and development</u> patterns that increase the resilience of the built environment, ecosystems, and communities to climate change. [Climate Policy Explorer, V, High Priority]

Climate Policy Explorer High Priority; added "and development" after CRSB/PC meeting



Climate & Land Use Policies - Resilience

Policy	Draft Text
Resilience Policy 1	Incorporate climate-hazard risk criteria into land use and infrastructure planning when siting, replacing, or relocating community assets, such as transportation, civic facilities, and parks.
Resilience Policy 2	Identify and implement strategies for reducing residential development pressure high-risk zones such as the wildland-urban interface and flood-prone areas.
Resilience Policy 3	Embed environmental justice into land use decisions by evaluating climate and environmental burdens before major rezonings, capital investments, or new policy adoption.
Resilience Policy 4	Protect, restore, and maintain urban agricultural lands, urban forests, critical areas, and open spaces as interconnected natural systems that provide flood protection, heat reduction, and carbon sequestration benefits.

Adjusted to include overburdened communities

Climate Policy Explorer High Priority; A.02; Addresses CRSB/PC concern regarding development in WUI. Broadened to address floodprone areas too.

Adapted to add CTAC feedback

Climate Policy Explorer High Priority; adapted to include V.10; addresses engagement/CRSB/PC priority around tree canopy, conservation easements

Climate & Transportation Goal - GHG

Goal	Draft Text
GHG Goal	Support connected, equitable transportation options, including public transit, active transportation, and zero-emission vehicles, vehicle miles traveled to achieve goals related to vehicle miles traveled and greenhouse gas reduction.

Climate Policy Explorer High Priority; CRSB High Priority; adjusted to make less vague re CRSB/PC feedback



Climate & Transportation Policies – GHG

Policy	Draft Text
GHG Policy 1	Develop a citywide connected multi-modal network that follows 'Complete Streets' principles, aligns with higher-density housing and commercial centers, and ensures equitable distribution of safe, accessible, and affordable transportation options.
GHG Policy 2	Support public transit expansion and use through coordinated of land use and transportation planning that prioritizes service for lower-income and overburdened neighborhoods.
GHG Policy 3	Develop zero-emission vehicle infrastructure and incentives, with particular support for lower-income residents.

Note that a VMT analysis and draft Transportation Element are underway; this is likely to evolve.

Note that a VMT analysis and draft Transportation Element are underway; this is likely to evolve.



Climate & Transportation Goal - Resilience

Goal	Draft Text
Resilience Goal	Ensure that the local transportation system — including infrastructure, routes, and travel modes — is <u>resilient to climate</u> <u>hazards and remains safe and accessible during and after able</u> to withstand and recover quickly from the impacts of extreme weather events and other hazards.

Edits to incorporate community safety based on CRSB/PC feedback



Climate & Transportation Policies - Resilience

Policy	Draft Text
Resilience Policy 1	Install updated stormwater controls on roadways when capital improvements are implemented and where development is less likely to contribute stormwater improvements.
Resilience Policy 2	Design and site new and expanded roads, railroads, and water-crossing structures to minimize environmental impacts, protect public access, and incorporate climate-resilient features such as fish-friendly culverts and bridges.
Resilience Policy 3	Improve street connectivity and walkability, including sidewalks and street crossings, to serve as potential evacuation routes. (W.02)
Resilience Policy 4	Promote natural tree cover and built shade and cooling infrastructure along sidewalks, transit stops, and public spaces to enhance resilience to extreme heat, prioritizing urban heat islands and locations where populations susceptible to health impacts gather.

Addresses CRSB feedback to consider stormwater impacts but remain broad for different technologies, etc.

Climate Policy Explorer High Priority; incorporated/merged with W.03

Climate Policy Explorer – aims to create connected, multimodal network to support evacuation. Also has emissions reduction co-benefits.

Addresses Plan Commission/CRSB discussion about shade and the built environment.



Economic Development

Draft goal and policies (first review)

Climate & Economic Development Goal

Goal	Draft Text
GHG and Resilience Goal	Ensure that the local economy is resilient to climate disruptions and fosters business opportunities associated with climate mitigation and adaptation.

From Climate Policy Explorer



Climate & Economic Development Policies

Policy	Draft Text
Policy 1	Promote local industrial development through regulations and collaboration in order to support a circular economy that increases demand for reused and recycled materials, reduces demand for new raw materials and their embodied carbon emissions, and fosters community education and participation.
Policy 2	Work with schools, universities, and local organizations to support jobs and industries that enhance local resilience and sustainability, such as sustainable construction, alternative energy, and urban forestry with a focus on building partnerships to train and hire from overburdened communities
Policy 3	Support, incentivize, and promote purchasing from businesses that primarily employ local people, use local materials, and produce and sell their products and/or services locally to preserve existing businesses and reduce Vehicle Miles Travelled and Greenhouse Gases.
Policy 4	Incentivize brownfield redevelopment projects that incorporate resilient and sustainable features through City investments and technical assistance, particularly in overburdened communities.

Emphasis on circular economy (prior CRSB idea)

Job training and opportunities in sustainable industries (prior CRSB idea)

More efficient materials use and transportation (connects to a draft policy in draft chapter)

Brownfield redevelopment Relates to environmental justice

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Revisions to Other Topics

Revisions to Other Topics

- Minor edits for clarity, conciseness, stronger language
- Added more on tree canopy 30% goal, tree preservation (not just canopy increases), and pollinator habitat restoration
- Added consideration of overburdened communities and cost in relation to building and energy codes
- Specified zero waste goal, added more on coordination with other jurisdictions on waste
- Edited emergency management policies to better implement engagement results and emphasize awareness of wildfire risks and actions



Revisions to Other Topics - New Policies

Topic	Draft Text
Health and Wellbeing	Foster stronger community connectedness and social and economic vitality to help vulnerable and overburdened communities improve their economic prosperity and resilience to climate impacts, such as through equitable investments in libraries, parks, recreation programs, urban green space and ventilation corridors, multimodal connections, and economic development.
Health and Wellbeing	Promote environmental justice and support physical and mental health and well-being by providing all residents with an equitable opportunity to learn about climate impacts, influence policy decisions, and take actions to enhance community resilience.
Emergency Management	Enhance emergency preparedness, response, and recovery efforts to mitigate risks and impacts associated with extreme weather and other hazards worsened by climate change.

Response to CRSB discussion to address positive approaches to health and well-being.

Response to CRSB discussion to address mental and physical well-being.

Response to CRSB discussion.



Revisions to Other Topics - New Policies

Topic	Draft Text
Emergency Management	Provide support and incentives for low-income residents to remain in their residences during extreme climate events, such as extreme heat or wildfire smoke, such as through the installation of cooling devices or high-quality portable air cleaners, utility bill assistance, or community and Tribal partner collaborations.
Waste Management	Support and expand home and commercial composting to reduce the generation and disposal of organic waste.

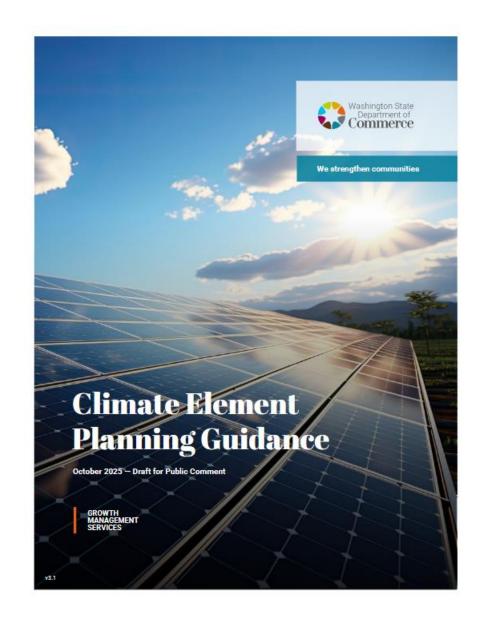
Response to CRSB discussion. Home-based efforts as well as community resilience hubs.

Response to CRSB discussion.

Multi-Factor Prioritization Analysis Framework

Background

- Guidance from Washington State Department of Commerce directs cities to develop 20-40 climate goals and policies.
- The Multi-Criteria Prioritization Tool will help identify the most effective goals and policies for Spokane.
- The CRSB will have a role in determining the weighting of the scoring.
- The tool is designed to be consistent with State Climate guidance.





Process

Develop Policies

- •Commerce Policy Explorer
- •CTAC
- Commissions (CRSB, TC, PC)
- Engagement



Relevance Filter

•City Role



Scoring & Ranking

- Criteria
- Resilience
- •Reduce GHG
- Equity
- Logistics
- Degree of Certainty
- Weighting



Holistic Evaluation

- Analyze highest scoring for compliance
- Balance and representation across sectors



Phase 1: Relevance Filter

- Does the City have a role in implementing the policy?
 - Communicate/educate
 - Partner/collaborate
 - Incentivize
 - City-led project

Revised to respond to CRSB concern that innovative ideas could be prematurely ruled out. Several indicators from previous version have now been integrated into the scoring process (Phase 2)



- Resilience
- GHG Reduction
- Equity
- Logistics
- Degree of Certainty



- Resilience
- GHG Reduction
- Equity
- Logistics
- Degree of Certainty

- Hazard preparedness and risk reduction
- Ecosystem-based resilience
- Community & social resilience
- Built environment adaptation



- Resilience
- GHG Reduction
- Equity
- Logistics
- Degree of Certainty

- Direct emissions reduction
- Indirect emissions reduction
- Air quality & health

Responds to CRSB discussion on health and wellbeing



- Resilience
- GHG Reduction
- Equity
- Logistics
- Degree of Certainty

- Distributive benefits
- Distributive burdens
- Procedural
- Recognitional

Responds to CRSB discussion on health and wellbeing



- Resilience
- GHG Reduction
- Equity
- Logistics
- Degree of Certainty

- Cost
- Co-benefits
- Administrative feasibility



- Resilience
- GHG Reduction
- Equity
- Logistics
- Degree of Certainty

- Unintended impacts
- Public support
- Momentum



Phase 2: Scoring Example

Degree of Certainty: Public Support

0 - The policy did not emerge from or reference any public engagement 1 - The policy indirectly addresses priorities from public engagement

2 - The policy aligns with feedback from general outreach, but there are systemic gaps in who was able to provide input. 3 - The policy aligns with priorities that were validated through broad or demographically representative engagement.



Scoring and Weighting Approach

- Resilience and GHG Reduction scoring is unique from other criteria –
 the policy's overall score will use the higher of the two subscores
- Weights will determine how much influence each category has on the final policy score
- Potential weighting structure examples:
 - Balanced
 - Equity Emphasis
 - Logistics & Certainty Emphasis
 - Logistics, Certainty Tradeoff
 - Environmental Emphasis



Weighting Approaches - Comparison

Approach	Resilience GHG	Equity	Logistics	Degree of Certainty
Balanced	25%	25%	25%	25%
Equity Emphasis	20%	<u>40%</u>	20%	20%
Logistics & Certainty Emphasis	25%	10%	<u>35%</u>	30%
Logistics, Certainty Tradeoff	25%	25%	20%	30%
Environmental Emphasis	<u>40%</u>	20%	20%	20%



Weighting Approaches - Example

lcon	Example Policy/Score	Resilience GHG	Equity	Logistics	Degree of Certainty
	Sustainable Water Management	2.3	1.0	3.0	2.7
	Community Climate Empowerment	1.8	2.8	2.7	2.3
	Climate Safety Support for Low-Income Residents	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.3



Weighting Approaches - Example

Approach*	Highest	Middle	Lowest
Balanced			
Equity Emphasis			
Logistics & Certainty Emphasis			
Logistics, Certainty Tradeoff			
Environmental Emphasis			

Community Climate Empowerment	
Sustainable Water Management	
Climate Safety Support for Low-Income Residents	

*These scenarios weight the criteria within each theme equally. That second level of weighting is important (we'll cover this in the discussion).



Discussion: What weighting approach(es) do you prefer and why?

Link to Miro



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Phase 3: Holistic Evaluation

- Evaluates whether the final set of policies:
 - Is clear of redundancies
 - Addresses minimum requirements
 - Includes policies for all elements and sectors
 - Can be tracked using required metrics
 - Addresses the most important hazards
 - Has a mix of time frames, responsible groups, and city roles



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Next Steps

CRSB Meeting Topics and Engagement Inputs

Next round of draft policies and prioritization framework will incorporate feedback from:

- Community Workshops
- Tribal Engagement Workgroup
- Transportation Commission
- Climate Technical Advisory
 Committee

CRSB Input

Initial policy ideas

September 18 – CRSB October 9 – CRSB October 29 – PC/CRSB

Revised policy ideas

Policy prioritization framework

November 13 - CRSB

Revised policy ideas

Revised policy prioritization framework and weighting

December 11 - CRSB

Other Sources of Input

Tribal Engagement Workgroup

Climate Technical Advisory Committee

Community Workshops

Tribal Engagement Workgroup

Transportation Commission

Climate Technical Advisory Committee

Draft policies

Initial prioritization findings

January 28 – CRSB/Plan Commission

Final climate policy recommendations

February 12 - CRSB

Environ. Justice & Food Systems Engagements

Tribal Engagement Workgroup

Transportation Commission

Climate Technical Advisory Committee



Meeting Schedule

CRSB

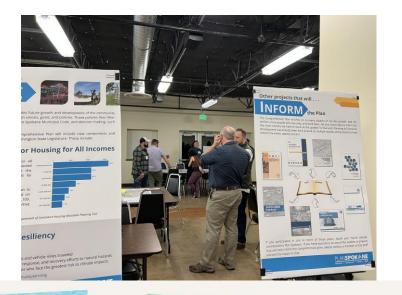
- December 11:
 - Review engagement + updated policies
 - Multi-criteria prioritization

Transportation Commission

- November 19
- December 17
- Plan Commission
 - December 10
- Plan Commission & CRSB:
 - Joint Meeting, Proposed January 28, 2026



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Nov 5 District 2

5-6:30 pm

Ferris High School Nov 12 District 1

5-6:30 pm

Yasuhara Middle School

SAVE THE DATE!

PlanSpokane 2046 Community Workshop Series



Nov 18 District 3

5-6:30 pm

Salk Middle School Nov 19 Citywide

12-1:30 pm

Central Library









Appendix

Resilience

Hazard Preparedness & Risk Reduction

To what extent does this policy reduce risks from climateexacerbated natural hazards (e.g., flooding, wildfire, heat, drought, or landslides)? Ecosystem-Based Resilience

To what extent does this policy protect, restore, or enhance natural systems that buffer climate impacts and support healthy ecosystems? Community & Social Resilience

Does this policy strengthen the ability of communities, especially frontline and overburdened groups, to prepare for, respond to, and recover from climate impacts?

Built Environment Adaptation

To what extent does this policy improve the capacity of buildings, infrastructure, and public spaces to withstand and adapt to climate stresses?



GHG Reduction

Direct Emissions Reduction

To what extent does this policy a) directly lower greenhouse gas emissions from transportation or land use activities within the jurisdiction (e.g., fuel use, construction emissions, energy consumption) and/or b) reduce vehicle miles travelled?

Indirect Emissions Reduction

To what extent does this policy improve the efficiency of energy, land, or material use in ways that indirectly reduce greenhouse gas (embodied carbon) emissions?

Air Quality & Health

To what extent does
this policy target
emission reductions
in areas or
populations
disproportionately
affected by air
pollution or climate
impacts, improving
environmental and
public health
outcomes?



Equity

Distributive - Benefits

Distributive - Burdens

Procedural

Recognitional

To what extent does
the policy ensure
access and
strengthen capacity
to reap the benefits
of climate action
(including cleaner air
and water, safer
housing, and
healthier
environments) reach
frontline and
overburdened
communities?

To what extent does
the policy help
ensure that the
burdens (e.g.,
pollution, costs, or
exposure to hazards)
are **not**disproportionately
placed on frontline
and overburdened
communities?

To what extent does
the policy
meaningfully involve
and empower
community
members, especially
those historically
excluded, in shaping,
implementing, or
monitoring the policy
in ways that build
trust and promote
community health
and safety?

To what extent does
the policy
acknowledge and
respect the lived
experiences, cultural
practices, and
environmental health
priorities of frontline
communities and
local Tribes?



Logistics

Cost

To what extent are the expected costs reasonable relative to anticipated benefits?

Co-benefits

To what extent would this policy deliver co-benefits: additional social, economic, and environmental benefits?

Examples:

- · Improves salmon recovery
- Promotes economic development
- · Protects Tribal treaty rights
- Improves public health and well-being
- · Builds community knowledge
- Supports housing supply and diversity

Administrative Feasibility

To what extent is there administrative and other staff capacity to implement this policy?



Degree of Certainty

Unintended Impacts

To what extent are the social, economic, and environmental impacts of this policy uncertain or untested? Public support

To what extent is this policy a priority identified in public engagement?

Momentum

To what extent does this policy build on or align with existing programs, plans, or political momentum?