STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

March 22, 2021

City of Spokane Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability

Committee members present in person, phone or video

Council President Breean Beggs, Committee Chair

Council Member Michael Cathcart. Vice Committee Chair

Council Member Kate Burke

Council Member Lori Kinnear

Council Member Candace Mumm

Council Member Karen Stratton

Council Member Betsy Wilkerson

Council President Beggs called the meeting to order at 1:18 p.m.

Recording of the meeting may be viewed here: https://vimeo.com/527537660

Review and approval of minutes

Council President Beggs asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the February 22, 2021 meeting.

- Action taken
- ➤ Council Member Burke moved to approve the minutes of the February 22, 2021 meeting as presented; the motion was seconded by Council Member Mumm.

Discussion items

- A. Council Requests
 - 1. Consent items for discussion
 - 2. Legislative update
 - 3. Apprenticeship program updates ordinance

Council President Beggs provided proposed updates to the apprenticeship rules; although, ordinance updates are not scheduled for the legislative agenda anytime soon. This report is a kick-off for public discussion. Proposed changes include: 1) updates the criteria which will allow cities the flexibility of utilizing a supplemental criteria in the selection process so they are not bound to only selecting the lowest bidder; 2) tightens the enforcement of responsible bidding and apprenticeship utilization; and 3) updates relating to achieving 15% apprenticeship across skilled trades where there have been challenges in meeting the 15% quota. The updates are required for public works contracts in line with state law.

4. Electric vehicles ordinance

Council President Beggs presented the proposed electric vehicles ordinance. RCW 43.19.648 mandates the use of vehicles run by electricity or biofuels in public fleets. A June 2018 report revealed the city was likely out of compliance with the law. This ordinance is designed to bring the city into compliance by prioritizing the purchase of electric and biofuel vehicles throughout the fleet where practicable. Under this ordinance, the following would be included: 1) each replacement vehicle purchased will be powered by electricity or biofuel to the extent determined practicable by the rules adopted by the Department of Commerce; 2) by the end of 2021, Fleet Services shall provide PIES a plan for reaching the 100% clean fuel goal; 3) purchases of non-electric or biofuel vehicles should be deferred a minimum of two years to see if an electric or biofuel vehicle that meets those same needs comes on the market in that time; and 4) the total life cycle cost of a vehicle will be taken into account when determining the economic feasibility of electric or biofuel vehicle purchases.

5. Greenhouse Gas Ordinance

Council President Beggs reviewed proposed amendments to SMC 15.05.005, 15.05.020 and 15.05.060 updating the city's greenhouse gas reduction goals which align with new state targets. This ordinance also includes updating reporting requirements and adding considerations on equity.

6. Sustainability Action Plan update

Kara Odegard presented an update on the Sustainability Action Plan which expands and updates the Spokane's 2009 Sustainability Action Plan. It identifies specific strategies and actions which facilitate meeting the 100% renewable energy goals as adopted by the city in 2018. The plan also identifies regulations set by the state to address greenhouse gas emissions. The first draft of the plan is scheduled to be released next week for public feedback. Over a six-month period, members of the community will have the opportunity to provide input on the recommendations contained in the plan. In addition to gathering public input, there will be an education component for citizens and local organizations. Public comments will be collected and provided to City Council for consideration along with the detailed recommendations from the SAS. The plan is targeted to be adopted into policy by September 2021.

B. Staff Requests

1. Safe Routes to School and WSDOT Pedestrian/Bike Grants

Inga Note reviewed the projects which have been short-listed for grant funding under the Safe Routes to School, and Pedestrian and Bicycles program. The list assumes \$18 million in funding for the Pedestrian Bicycle Program and \$19.5 million for Safe Routes to School. Safe Routes to School projects submitted for funding include: 1) Shaw Middle School – Garland Avenue Pathway; Bemiss Elementary Walk Route Improvements; 3) Finch Elementary Walk Route Improvements; and 4) Nevada/Joseph Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon. The

Greene/Carlisle Crosswalk Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon and sidewalk project has been submitted for the Pedestrian and Bicycle Program in the amount of \$1.3 million. The legislature will determine the final funding amount and finalize the awards by June 2021.

2. Highway Safety Improvement Grants

Inga Note provided an overview of the Highway Safety Improvement program designed to reduce fatal and serious injury crashes. The city was awarded funding to install Pedestrian Hybrid Beasons (HAWKS) at existing crosswalks on Division at Rhoades-Weile, Longfellow and Everett. Construction costs are eligible for 100% funding, authorized by April 2023, and a 10% match is required for all other phases of the project.

3. Ray-Freya alternatives analysis

Inga Note presented an update on the Ray-Freya alternatives analysis. The city hired consulting firm David Evans and Associates to identify alternative capacity improvements on 37th Avenue at the Ray and Freya intersections. Study goals include: estimate 20-year growth, evaluate future conditions on Freya, Ray and Regal, evaluate alternatives to improve traffic flow, and review options for pedestrian and bicycle improvement. Three alternatives under review include: 1) placing signals at Ray and 37th, and at Freya and 37th; 2) roundabouts at Ray and 37th, and Freya and 37th and 3) the existing conditions. Inga reported on comments derived from an online public survey. Of the 143 citizens who responded to the three-week survey, 33% were from the Southgate neighborhood, 24% from Lincoln Heights and 10% from Spokane County. Areas of concern reflected in the survey were: 1) 29th and Regal; 2) lack of safe bike/pedestrian crossings; 3) Regal, south of 44th; 4) 37th and Regal; 5) 37th and Ray; 6) lack of pedestrian facilities; and 7) lack of bicycle facilities. Inga outlined the following schedule: 1) continue to evaluate feedback; 2) analysis of additional alternatives, including roundabout at 37th and Freya, and curve between 37th and Ray; 3) evaluate non-motorized improvements; 4) online meeting in May; and 5) finalize recommendation and study report in May.

4. Peaceful Valley landslide update

Kyle Twohig presented an overview of a sub-surface landslide which recently occurred impacting both city and private property near the intersection of Clarke Avenue and Elm Street in Browne's Addition. Trees have been cut and removed, and nearly 2,000 yards of dirt and sand have been placed at the bottom of the slope to resist sliding and protect an existing retaining wall at the bottom of the slope. Geotechnical drilling has been completed, and inclinometers and piezometers have been installed. Kyle explained close communication is being maintained with property owners and nearby apartment complex property management companies. Staff is coordinating alteration of the South Gorge Trail project as to avoid project delays as much as possible. Avista is installing new poles to re-route facilities away from the hillside. Geotechnical data will continue

to be reviewed and staff is reviewing potential design solution. Following review of design options staff will execute a design contract.

5. Extension of U-Help requirement flexibility

Marlene Feist presented a proposed ordinance designed to extend flexibility to customers to access U-Help support for utility bills. Since the start of the pandemic more than a year ago, the number of accounts delinquent for 90 days or more has grown by about 3,500, and more customers are behind by multiple months. Marlene reported in January 2021, 4,679 accounts were delinquent for 90 days or more, compared to approximately 1,100 during the same time last year. At the beginning of the COVID-19 emergency, City Council approved an ordinance that waived specific requirements in the SMC to access U-Help utility bill assistance to allow more people to receive help. The proposed ordinance extends the flexibility for access to U-Help support until Dec. 31, 2021.

6. Every other week recycling implementation update

Dustin Bender presented an update on the every other week recycling service for residential customers scheduled to begin May 3. The change is designed to manage escalating costs for the recycling program without charging customers more. If customers discover they require a larger cart than their current one, they may call 3-1-1, and a 96-gallon cart will be provided at no additional cost. Deliveries on requests for larger carts are scheduled for June. Detailed information, including a collection map showing Week A and B pick-up schedules, 2021 calendar and FAQs may be found at the <u>city website</u>.

7. SRTC Call for Preservation Projects

Kevin Picanco presented a grant opportunity through SRTC for preservation projects to be funded with FHWA Surface Transportation Bock Grant (STBG) funds. Project locations must be designated arterial roadways and the grant scoring criteria favors principal arterials over minor and collector arterials. The maximum award amount is \$1 million per application and \$2 million per agency. The City is planning to submit three to four applications. Kevin reviewed the potential locations that meet the grant criteria which are under consideration. Grant applications will be submitted in April and grant awards are scheduled to be announced this summer.

- 8. Spokane Regional Transportation Council Interlocal Agreement update Council President Beggs explained the state legislature enacted a new RCW requiring all Metropolitan Transportation Organizations to provide voting membership to tribes. Response deadline is August 2021. Two tribes in our region are eligible to join the organization, including the Spokane and Kalispell tribes. This measure will increase the size of the board to 21 members. A proposed agreement is expected to come before City Council for consideration in the next 1-2 months.
- 9. 2021 Aquatics program funding support resolution

Garrett Jones presented a proposed resolution supporting supplemental funding in the amount of \$220,000 for the 2021 aquatics program. Park Fund revenue is not back to pre-COVID levels and may only support a modified aquatics season consisting of learn-to-swim programs, very limited free open swim access and a maximum capacity of 12,996 visitors. With the support outside funding, the aquatics program could be expanded to include increased open swim time, potentially longer season and increased maximum capacity to almost 58,000 visitors.

10. Confirmation packets for three exempt positions

Amber Richards presented three Mayoral appointments for City Council confirmation, including Marlene Feist to serve as Public Works director, Richard Giddings as Fleet Services director and Jeff Teal as Facilities director. Amber reviewed the screening and selection process. Council Member Kinnear asked about the timing on filling the Office of Civil Rights position, a vacancy the council has been waiting to fill for about four years. Amber explained there are ongoing conversations with Neighborhoods, Housing, and Human Services in getting the process underway. Council Member Cathcart requested the timeline on when a pool of candidates will be established to fill the Planning director position. Amber explained they have initiated procurement for running those recruitments. Council Member Mumm said while there are a number of positions which need to be filled, she is willing to wait on those until the Civil Rights position is filled. Council President Beggs suggested hiring a project employee for the Civil Rights position in the interim until the permanent position is filled. Amber will research this option and report back to City Council.

Strategic Plan Session

- A. Priority Strategy 1. Rapidly accelerating street pavement maintenance projects
 - No report for this meeting.
- B. Priority Strategy 2. Repurposing public property to stimulate private investment
 - No report for this meeting.
- C. Priority Strategy 3. Sustainable city
 - · No report for this meeting.

Consent items

- 1. Technical drinking water quality report (Water)
- 2. Interlocal agreement with SIA for water main (Engineering)
- 3. MurraySmith engineering consultant contract for water model calibration (Integrated Capital Management)
- Consolidated Supply value blanket renewal for service brass and ball valves (Water & Hydroelectric Services)

- 5. Nalco Company contract for chemical management and water treatment at the WTE (Solid Waste Disposal)
- 6. Knight Construction contract for installation of fabric filter bags at the WTE (Solid Waste Disposal)
- 7. Knight Construction contract renewal for the mechanical repairs at the WTE (Solid Waste Disposal)
- 8. Dresser Rand contract renewal for turbine generator repairs and maintenance at the WTE (Solid Waste Disposal)
- 9. Utility Information System contract extension (ITSD)
- 10. SBO for National League of Cities grant (City Council)
- 11. Willis Towers Watson Insurance Services West contract amendment (Legal)
- 12. Hatch Road Bridge design contract amendment (Engineering)

Executive session

None.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 3:14 p.m.

Prepared by:

Pamela Clarke

Approved by:

STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES City of Spokane Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability February 22, 2021

Committee members present in person, phone or video

Council President Breean Beggs, Committee Chair

Council Member Michael Cathcart, Vice Committee Chair

Council Member Kate Burke

Council Member Lori Kinnear

Council Member Candace Mumm

Council Member Betsy Wilkerson

Committee members absent

Council Member Karen Stratton

Council President Beggs called the meeting to order at 1:17 p.m.

Recording of the meeting may be viewed here: https://vimeo.com/515504748

Review and approval of minutes

Council President Beggs asked for a motion to approve the minutes of January 25, 2021 meetings.

- Action taken
- Council Member Mumm moved to approve the minutes of the January 25, 2021 meeting as presented; the motion was seconded by Council Member Wilkerson.

Discussion items

- A. Council Requests
 - 1. Consent items for discussion
 - 2. Legislative update (if needed)

B. Staff Requests

1. Land lease RFP consideration for solar at Northside Landfill Chris Averyt provided background on the Northside Landfill Superfund site recently removed from the EPA's priority list of Superfund cleanup sites. The city is reviewing opportunities to repurpose the site that could potentially increase its value and create revenue. The landfill was shut down in the 1980s when it was found harmful solvents and chemicals were leaching into the soil through the unlined landfill. Potential uses of the site are limited due to the nature of the capped landfill, according to analysis by the city and EPA. Staff reported the site is best suited for solar development due to solar resource, topography and

proximity to electrical interconnection. About 24 to 27 acres could be used for solar cell development estimated to produce enough energy to power 432 homes. Chris explained the first step is issuing a request for proposal as part of the selection process to hire a company to build and operate the project. The city would lease the land to the selected solar energy company. In addition to developing the site for energy production, there are opportunities for transportation and recreation use. Council Member Mumm explained some residents would like to see some recreational opportunities on the property. She also said a road connecting Indian Trail and Nine Mile roads could provide emergency access in this canyon area that can be susceptible to wildfires.

- 2. Solid Waste system overview and impacts from proposed carbon tax Marlene Feist/Chris Averyt/Cadie Olsen offered a presentation on the Regional Solid Waste System and the key role the Waste to Energy (WTE) facility plays in managing solid waste in the Spokane area. The WTE plant was built in 1990 in response to the closure of landfills in the area and to find a more sustainable way to manage solid waste. The state provided \$60 million toward the total \$110 million it cost to build the facility. Waste from curbside service, the SMaRT Center, self-haul and two county transfer stations are directed to the WTE. Waste is sorted for recycling, combustion or disposal. Waste not suitable for combustion is routed to the Roosevelt Landfill or the Northside Landfill. The post-combustion, inert ash is transported to the Roosevelt Landfill. The WTE reduces solid waste 90% by volume and 70% by weight, and produces enough energy to power about 13,000 homes.
- 3. Power purchase agreements for City's energy generating assets Cadie reviewed how the energy initiative segues into the city's Recycling Partnerships Strategic Initiative. She explained focus will shift to economic development in the circular economy, an economic system aimed at eliminating waste and the continual use of resources. The group discussed possible impacts of the state's Climate Commitment Act, a proposed bill to create a statewide climate program.

4. US 195 Corridor Study

Inga Note presented an overview of the US 195 Corridor Study which began late in 2019. Council approved \$50,000 to help fund the study which Spokane Regional Transportation Council is managing. The study includes an evaluation of existing conditions, initial community outreach and forecasting development. The consultant developed a list of improvement ideas, and combined them into project packages for evaluation and review. Inga presented the key projects, including J-

turns at Meadowlane and Hatch roads, and frontage roads on both sides of US 195. These project packages are scheduled to come before the SRTC Board March 11 and will then be presented to the general public for feedback.

- 5. Avista electrical vehicle DC charging installation master site agreement Mike Piccolo presented an overview of a 10-year agreement that will allow the city, Parks Division and the Public Library to grant easements to Avista to install electrical vehicle DC charging stations on city-owned property. The first station is expected to be installed at The Hive, a new library and meeting space in East Central, followed by installations at Liberty Park Branch and Shadle Park Branch. Avista will be responsible for the installation and related costs, as well as the cost of electricity for the DC fast-charging stations. The master site agreement is expected to be voted on by the City Council and Park Board in the near future.
- 6. Volunteers Of America Covid-19 Award for Young Adult Shelter Tim Sigler presented an overview of the Volunteers Of America Covid-19 Award for Young Adult Shelter. The CARES Act is designed to help support the response to the coronavirus outbreak and made available an additional \$4 billion in ESG-CV funds to supplement the 2020 ESG funding. CHHS was awarded funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the state Department of Commerce. The city received two awards from Commerce totaling \$3,463,494. These special ESGCV funds are to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the pandemic among individuals and families who are homeless or receiving homeless assistance; and to support additional homeless assistance and homelessness prevention activities to mitigate the impacts of Covid-19.
- 7. Transitions Covid-19 Award for Drop-In Day Center Tim Sigler presented an overview of the Transitions Covid-19 Award for Drop-In Day Center made possible through funding from the CARES Act. This would fund the low barrier drop-in day center which provides showers, hygiene products, internet, phone access, community referrals and various case management opportunities.
- 8. Truth Ministries Covid-19 Award for Low Barrier Men's Shelter
 Tim Sigler provided an overview of the Truth Ministries Covid-19 Award for Low
 Barrier Men's Shelter. Congress provided \$5 billion in the CARES Act for the
 CDBG program to states, metropolitan cities, urban counties and insular areas.
 CHHS was awarded \$3,488,214 in CDBG coronavirus funds. Eligible activities
 include: public service activities, housing-related activities, public improvements

- and facilities, activities to acquire real property, economic development activities, and general administrative and planning activities.
- 9. SBO to move Administrative Specialist position from Division to Department budget
 - Council President Beggs announced the SBO will not be discussed during this meeting.

Strategic Plan Session

- A. Priority Strategy 1. Rapidly accelerating street pavement maintenance projects
 - No report for this meeting.
- B. Priority Strategy 2. Repurposing public property to stimulate private investment
 - No report for this meeting.
- C. Priority Strategy 3. Sustainable city
 - No report for this meeting.

Consent items

- 1. Nalco Chemical Company sole source resolution for proprietary HVAC and digester heating chemicals (Public Works)
- 2. Kemira Water Solutions 1st renewal of BID #4442-18 for a value blanket renewal (Public Works)
- Polydyne Inc. 1st renewal of BID#4438-18 for a value blanket renewal (Public Works)
- 4. Two Rivers Terminal, LLC, for the award of RFQ 5378-21 to supply citric acid 50% for the NLT process (Public Works)
- 5. EverGem franchise contract (Legal)
- 6. Core & Main annual value blanket renewal for coiled pit setter meter boxes (Public Works)
- 7. BrandSafway contract renewal for scaffolding services (Public Works)
- 8. Divco contract renewal for annual HVAC services (Public Works)
- 9. Dresser Rand sole source resolution and value blanket for turbine generator overhaul parts (Public Works)
- OAC Services contract amendment #2 for Next Level of Treatment at RPWRF (Public Works)
- 11. CH2M Hill (Jacobs) Engineering contract amendments 21-25 for professional services for Next Level of Treatment at RPWRF (Public Works)
- 12. Assistance to Firefighters Grant (Fire)
- 13. CH2M Hill contract extension for groundwater monitoring and reporting at the Northside and Southside landfills (Public Works)

Executive session None.
Adjournment The meeting adjourned at 2:29 p.m.
Prepared by: Pamela Clarke
Approved by:
Chair

Briefing Paper

Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability Committee

Division & Department:	City Council
Subject:	Updating apprenticeship rules
Date:	March 22, 2021
Author (email & phone):	Brian McClatchey (bmcclatchey@spokanecity.org) 625-6210
City Council Sponsor:	Council President Beggs
Executive Sponsor:	None
Committee(s) Impacted:	PIES
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative
Alignment: (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget , Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)	Strategic and Comprehensive Plan Connections: Strategic Plan: 21st century workforce; innovative infrastructure. Comprehensive Plan: ED 5 EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT Goal: Improve Spokane's economy through a well-educated citizenry and a qualified labor force that is globally competitive and responds to the changing needs of the workplace. ED 5.3 Post-Secondary Education and Job Training Support continued efforts of the educational community to contribute to the health of Spokane's economy through post-secondary plans, programs, and activities. ED 5.6 Employer Training Support Encourage employers to support continuing education and training for their employees.
Strategic Initiative:	21 st century workforce; innovative infrastructure.
Deadline:	Will file for Council consideration following committee meeting.
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	Updating apprenticeship requirements for public works contracts in line with state law
Budget Impact: Approved in current year budg Annual/Reoccurring expenditu If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: (revenu	
Operations Impact: Consistent with current operat Requires change in current ope	ions/policy? □ Yes ☑ No erations/policy? ☑ Yes □ No etes the public works contracting apprenticeship program

ORDINANCE	NO.	. C-

An ordinance improving the public works apprenticeship program to match recent updates to state law and increase apprenticeship utilization; updating the process of seeking exemptions; specifying "per craft" apprenticeship utilization requirements; introducing a graduated penalty schedule; and making associated technical corrections; amending sections 07.06.520, 07.06.720, 07.06.730, 07.06.760, 07.06.770, and 07.06.780; and enacting new sections 07.06.725 and 07.06.790 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, recent amendments to state law have expanded the City of Spokane's authority to implement supplemental responsible bidder criteria; and

WHEREAS, the City's public works apprenticeship program has not been updated since 2017, despite the fact that various improvements in the state law on apprenticeship programs have been made in the past four years; and

WHEREAS, some provisions of the apprenticeship program, such as reporting and data collection and minimum required contract terms, are in need of updating and greater specification.

NOW THEREFORE, the City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That section 07.06.520 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 07.06.520 Supplemental Bidder Responsibility Criteria

- A. In addition to mandatory bidder responsibility criteria set forth in SMC 7.06.500, ((the low responsible bidder)) bidders shall also be responsible for meeting the City's supplemental bidder responsibility criteria. Evidence of compliance with the City's supplemental responsibility criteria shall be requested from ((the lowest bidder))all bidders on a Public Works project. ((If the lowest bidder is subsequently disqualified, then the next lowest bidder shall submit evidence of compliance with the City's supplemental bidder responsibility criteria.)) The City reserves the right to ((request evidence of))select a bid that shows greater compliance with the City's supplemental bidder responsibility criteria ((from additional bidders should the two (2) lowest bidders fail to meet the supplemental bidder responsibility criteria as set forth in the call for bids))over a lower-cost bid that shows compliance with fewer such supplemental bidder responsibility criteria.
- B. The following supplemental bidder responsibility criteria describe the relevant experience, training, and/or certification requirements or qualifications that the City shall consider before award of contract. In making a determination above the contractor, the City shall consider:
 - 1. Work Experience and Company Reputation

a. Company History

Whether the bidder is a reputable person / company / legal entity in order to gainfully win public contract awards with the City of Spokane.

b. Work Experience

Whether the bidder meets project specific criteria, including work experience, as added by each department based on the unique qualities of a particular public works project.

c. Performance Evaluations

Whether under past or present names the bidder has received "deficient" or "inadequate" performance evaluations on two (2) or more contracts from the City or other municipalities or another governmental agency on a Public Works project within the last five (5) years.

d. References

The City reserves the right to check references, whether identified by the bidder or not, on all bidders, including using itself as a reference in applicable situations.

2. Record of debarment/disqualification

Whether the bidder (including the primary contractor, or any firm with which any of the primary contractor's owners, officers, or partners was associated) has been debarred, disqualified, removed or has been otherwise prevented from bidding on, or completing any governmental agency or Public Works projects, including debarment by the federal, state or other municipal governmental during the last five (5) years.

3. Safety

In the last five (5) years the bidder shall not have a history of willful or repeat violations of safety or health regulations by OSHA or other agencies responsible for safety oversight.

4. Environmental Regulations

In the last five (5) years, the bidder shall not have a history of serious citations from environmental enforcement agencies on projects for which the bidder was the contractor.

5. Utilization Requirements

In the last five (5) years, it has been determined by a government agency that the bidder did not comply with disadvantaged business enterprises, apprenticeship or other similar utilization requirements on Public Works projects. If a bidder has a history of receiving monetary penalties for not achieving apprentice utilization requirements, or is habitual in using or seeking the good faith effort exception process, the bidder must submit an apprenticeship utilization plan within ten (10) business days immediately following the notice to proceed date.

6. Discrimination

Whether the bidder has been found guilty of violating or failing to comply with <u>federal</u>, <u>state</u>, <u>or local</u> discrimination laws <u>in any jurisdiction</u>.

7. Prevailing Wage

Whether in the last previous five (5) years the bidder has ((a pattern of)) engaged in prevailing wage violations as determined by the applicable state or federal government agency monitoring prevailing and/or Davis Bacon wage compliance, unless there are extenuating circumstances acceptable to the City.

- 8. Public Bidding Crimes (Criminal Convictions)
 Whether the bidder has been convicted of a crime involving bidding on a Public Works contract within the previous five (5) years.
- 9. Claims against Retainage or Bonds
 Whether the bidder has ((a record of multiple)) a claim or claims filed against the retainage or payment bonds for Public Works projects during the previous three (3) years that demonstrate a lack of effective management by the bidder of making timely and appropriate payments to its subcontractors, suppliers ((and))or workers, unless there are documented extenuating circumstances acceptable to the City.
- 10. Termination for Cause
 Whether the bidder has had any Public Works contract terminated for cause by a government agency during the previous five (5) years unless there are extenuating circumstances acceptable to the City in its sole discretion.

11. Litigation

Whether the bidder has lawsuits (or arbitrations for those instances where arbitration is completed in lieu of a lawsuit) with judgments entered against the bidder within previous five (5) years that demonstrate a pattern of failing to meet the terms of contracts, unless there are extenuating circumstances acceptable to the City in its sole discretion.

12. Delinguent State Taxes

Whether the bidder owes delinquent taxes to the Washington Department of Revenue <u>or any other federal</u>, <u>state</u>, <u>or local tax agency</u> without a payment plan approved by the ((department of revenue))<u>relevant agency</u> before the date of award.

13. Labor Standards Violations

Whether the bidder has been found guilty of violating or failing to comply with local, state, or federal labor laws or standards.

Section 2. That Section 07.06.720 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 07.06.720 Administration of Apprenticeship Program

A. On Public Works construction projects, as defined in RCW 39.04.010, with an estimated cost of six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) or more, at least ((ten (10) percent in 2016 and)) fifteen (15) percent ((in years 2017 and beyond,)) of the labor hours for each craft which is utilized for more than one

- <u>hundred sixty (160) hours on each project shall be performed by apprentices enrolled in a State-approved apprenticeship program.</u>
- B. Subcontracting Requirements. The utilization percentages for apprenticeship labor for Public Works construction contracts shall also apply to all subcontracts of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more within those contracts, provided there is a state-approved apprenticeship training program for the trade for which a subcontract is issued.
- C. The City Administrator shall implement and administer this article and shall develop and adopt procedures to implement and enforce this Article X of Chapter 07.06 SMC. The City Administrator shall establish and maintain contract specification language to implement the apprenticeship requirement as required by SMC 07.06.725, and such other supplemental contract language as needed. The City Administrator shall develop and implement a system for monitoring the actual use of apprentices on Public Works projects, maintaining, and reporting such data as required by SMC 07.06.790.
- D. ((The City Administrator shall establish a monitoring program to verify compliance with this article and shall report to the City Council at least twice each year to report on the apprenticeship program.))
- E. Each contractor on city Public Works construction projects to which this article applies shall incorporate the requirements of this article in all subcontracts for the project and shall require each subcontractor to which this chapter applies to execute a form, to be provided by the city, acknowledging that the requirements of this article are applicable to the labor hours for the project.

Section 3. That there is enacted a new section 07.06.725 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 07.06.725 Minimum Required Contract Terms

In each public works construction contract which is subject to this Article X, there shall be specific line items specifying that apprenticeship utilization goals shall be met, monetary incentives for meeting the goals, monetary penalties for not meeting the goals as described in SMC 07.06.760, and an expected cost value, if any, to be included in the bid associated with meeting the goals. All contracts subject to this Article X must include specifications that a contractor or subcontractor may not be required to exceed the apprenticeship utilization requirements of this section.

Section 4. That Section 07.06.730 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 07.06.730 Waiver of Reduction of Goals

The City ((Administrator))Council may, upon the recommendation of the City

Administrator, waive or reduce the apprenticeship participation percentage on Public

Works construction projects ((with prior written notice to the city council. The notice to the City Council))by resolution ((shall describe the facts and circumstances upon which the City Administrator's decision to reduce the apprenticeship participation percentage

is based. These)) containing factual findings ((must show)) that (1) there is a demonstrated lack of ability to obtain apprentices in a specific geographic area or field; (2) a disproportionately high ratio of material costs to labor hours on the particular projects does not make feasible the required minimum level of apprentice participation; (3) the reasonable and necessary requirements of the contract or subcontract render apprentice utilization infeasible at the required levels due to specialized training and safety requirements which are not available through the local available state-approved apprenticeship training programs; or (4) participating contractors or subcontractors cannot meet the utilization requirements despite demonstrated good faith efforts to comply with the requirements of this article.

Section 5. That section 07.06.760 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 07.06.760 Penalty

- A. ((All City Public Works contracts involving this article shall include a provision establishing))For each unmet labor hour required by this Article X, there shall be imposed a penalty equal to thirty percent (30%) of the highest paid craft hourly rate on the Public Works project as determined by prevailing wages ((for each unmet labor hour to be imposed by the City Administrator)) on each contractor who violates the provisions of this article. For a second violation in a rolling five-year period, the penalty shall be sixty percent (60%), and for a third or subsequent violation in a rolling five-year period, the penalty shall be ninety percent (90%).
- B. The specific facts and circumstances and the existence and extent of any good faith efforts to comply shall be considered when determining whether a contractor is subject to debarment under SMC 07.06.610(B).
- C. The City Administrator shall dedicate all revenues derived from penalties imposed for violation of this Article X to grants to pre-apprenticeship programs to assist minorities, women, and residents of CEZs as defined in this Article X.

Section 6. That section 07.06.770 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 07.06.770 Appeals

A. An appeal may be filed with the City's Hearing Examiner by any contractor or Washington State registered apprenticeship program regarding the ((City Administrator's))City Council's decision to waive or reduce the apprenticeship participation percentage or the City Administrator's imposition of penalties pursuant to SMC 07.06.760.

- B. Appeals shall be filed within ten (10) business days of the City ((Administrator's))Council's or City Administrator's decision. Appeals shall be processed consistent with SMC 17G.050.310-320.
- C. The Hearing Examiner shall either affirm or reverse the decision of the City ((Administrator))Council or City Administrator. If the Hearing Examiner reverses the City ((Administrator's))Council's or City Administrator's decision, the matter shall be remanded to the City Administrator to decide the matter consistent with the Hearing Examiner's decision.
- D. An appeal shall not act as a stay to a Public Works construction project. A decision by the Hearing Examiner regarding the waiver or reduction of the apprenticeship participation percentage shall be only apply prospectively. A decision by the Hearing Examiner affirming the City Administrator's assessment of penalties may be taken into account when determining the relative severity of the violation in the determination as to whether to debar a contractor under SMC 07.06.610(B).
- E. The Hearing Examiner's decision may be appealed to Superior Court.

Section 7. That section 07.06.780 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 07.06.780 Administrative Procedures

The City Administrator shall develop administrative procedures to implement and enforce the provisions of this Article X. In the event of any conflicts between such procedures and this Article X, which Article X shall control.

Section 8. That there is enacted a new section 07.06.790 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 07.06.790 Data Collection and Reporting

The City Administrator or designee shall collect, maintain, and report at least annually to the City Council's Finance and Administration Committee, the following data:

- The name of each apprentice and apprentice registration number employed under the requirements of this Article X during the preceding year;
- 2. The name of each project to which this Article X applied during the preceding year;
- 3. The dollar value of each project subject to this Article X during the preceding year;
- 4. The date of the contractor's notice to proceed;
- 5. The number of apprentices and labor hours worked by them, categorized by trade or craft;

- 6. The number of journey level workers and labor hours worked by them, categorized by trade or craft; and7. The number, type, and rationale for the exceptions granted under
- SMC 07.06.730.

PASSED by the City Council on	<u> </u>
	Council President
Attest:	Approved as to form:
City Clerk	Assistant City Attorney
Mayor	Date
	Effective Date

Briefing Paper

Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability Committee

Division & Department:	City Council	
<u>-</u>	Electric Vehicles Ordinance	
Subject:		
Date:	3/22/2021 Broom Poggs bhoggs@spekanosity.org	
Contact (email & phone):	Breean Beggs, <u>bbeggs@spokanecity.org</u>	
City Council Sponsor:	Breean Beggs	
Executive Sponsor:		
Committee(s) Impacted:	PIES, Sustainable Resources/Finance	
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative	
Alignment:		
Strategic Initiative:	Sustainable Practices, Sustainability	
Deadline:	Barring significant Council feedback, this ordinance will be filed for a vote after committee	
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	This ordinance would prioritize the purchase of electric vehicles to bring the City in line with current WA state law	
RCW 43.19.648 has mandated the use of vehicles run by electricity or biofuels in public fleets since 2007. A June, 2018, report from Coltura ¹ revealed that the City of Spokane was likely out of compliance with the law and currently has only one electric vehicle out of a total fleet of 1,086 vehicles. This ordinance intends to bring the City into compliance with state law by prioritizing the purchase of electric and biofuel vehicles throughout the fleet where practicable.		
 Under this ordinance, each replacement vehicle purchased by the City will be powered by electricity or biofuel to the extent determined practicable by the rules adopted by the Department of Commerce. Pursuant to WAC 194.29.030, the City Fleet Services Department shall, no later than December 31, 2021, provide the City Council's Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability Committee its plan for reaching the 100% clean fuel goal. Purchases of non-electric or biofuel vehicles should be deferred a minimum of two years to see if an electric or biofuel vehicle that meets those same needs comes on the market in that time. The City shall take the total life cycle cost of a vehicle into account when determining the economic feasibility of electric or biofuel vehicle purchases. 		
Budget Impact: TOTAL COST: Approved in current year budge Annual/Reoccurring expenditur If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: (revenue due to the case-by-case nature)	re? Yes No N/A e generating, match requirements, etc.) Fiscal impacts are unknown	

¹ "Recharge Required: A review of public fleets in Washington state on June 1, 2018, the effective date of public fleet electrification law," ("Coltura Report) available at:

Operations Impact:
Consistent with current operations/policy?
Requires change in current operations/policy? Yes No N/A
specify changes required: Prioritizes the purchase of electric and biofuel vehicles over traditional fuel
sources.
Known challenges/barriers:

ORDINANCE	NO.	C -		

An ordinance relating to electric vehicle purchasing; repealing section 07.06.175; and enacting a new section 07.06.175A of the Spokane Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, since 2007, state law (RCW 43.19.648) has required that all vehicles owned by cities, counties and other local public entities in Washington State run solely on electricity or biofuel by June 1, 2018, "to the extent practicable"; and

WHEREAS, Department of Commerce rules provide that if the life cycle cost of an electric vehicle is lower than that of the vehicle that would have otherwise been purchased, the purchase of an electric vehicle is "practicable"; and

WHEREAS, a June, 2018, report from Coltura¹ revealed that the City of Spokane has only one electric vehicle out of a total fleet of 1,086 vehicles, including 205 passenger vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the Coltura Report notes: "Public fleet vehicles are typically replaced on roughly an 8 to 12-year cycle. As vehicles age, they require more maintenance, and the cost of maintaining them begins to exceed the cost of selling them and buying new ones. At the margins, the cost of keeping a 10-year-old vehicle and maintaining it vs. selling it and buying a new one is often minimal. . . . fleets should be strongly encouraged to avoid purchasing new gasoline-powered vehicles at this time (and locking in another 10 years of gasoline usage), and instead defer new purchases for 2-3 years until the electric version of the desired vehicle is available. In this manner, purchasing a gasoline vehicle and effectively locking in a 10-year commitment to purchase gasoline for it can be avoided"; and

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane Fleet Department, King County, Washington state, and the City of Seattle have found that electric vehicles are less expensive over their lifespan than comparable gasoline-powered vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane City Council passed Ordinance C-35668 (Aug. 20, 2018) (codified at chapter 04.36, SMC), over a Mayoral veto, which created a Sustainability Action Committee and set the goal that the City of Spokane would be powered by 100% clean energy by the year 2030; and

WHEREAS, 46% of our communitywide greenhouse gas emissions are attributed to the transportation sector and transitioning to zero emissions vehicles plays an important role in the City's greenhouse gas reduction targets, and the City should lead by example; and

https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5888d6bad2b857a30238e864/t/5b178e098a922d09f2110ab7/1528270398394/White+Paper (last visited April 24, 2019).

¹ "Recharge Required: A review of public fleets in Washington state on June 1, 2018, the effective date of public fleet electrification law," ("Coltura Report) available at:

- **WHEREAS**, the joint City Council-Administration Strategic Plan makes plain the City's strong commitment "[t]o build an effectively manage innovative infrastructure that supports community accessibility, mobility, and resiliency" to "[r]edefine sustainability and advance as a core principle" and to "[d]evelop and implement human and financial management practices that are sustainable, transparent, efficient, and accountable;" and
- **WHEREAS**, for some City vehicles, it is currently not practicable to substitute electric vehicles, and current City policy or practice does not require the replacement of vehicles where the City has established in writing with data that there is a practicable electric alternative on; and
- **WHEREAS,** in 2020, the state of Washington passed legislation updating the states emissions standards (RCW 70A.30.020) to join thirteen other states in adopting California's zero emission vehicle program which will require auto dealers to increase the percentage of ZEVs on their lots; and,
- **WHEREAS,** in 2021, major automakers like Ford and GM made substantial commitments to invest in the EV market to further broaden the availability of vehicles suitable for the needs of City fleets; and
- **WHEREAS**, the City can reduce maintenance costs by purchasing multiple vehicles with a similar power source and electric vehicles are generally less expensive to maintain than fossil fuel powered vehicles over the useful life of the vehicle; and
- **WHEREAS,** by committing to the purchase of electric fleet vehicles, the City will qualify for available funding for electric vehicle charging infrastructure including the recent award of millions of dollars by the Department of Commerce, greatly reducing the initial costs of adoption; and
- **WHEREAS,** for all the foregoing reasons, and as provided in SMC 15.05.050, it is the intent and policy of the City of Spokane to build a uniform fleet of electric vehicles as practicable.
 - NOW, THEREFORE, the City of Spokane does ordain:
- **Section 1:** That section 07.06.175 of the Spokane Municipal Code is repealed in its entirety.
- **Section 2:** That a new section 07.06.175A of the Spokane Municipal Code is enacted to read as follows:

Section 07.06.175A Procurement of Clean Fuel Vehicles

A. Beginning on the effective date of this section, and pursuant to the rules adopted by the Department of Commerce at chapter 124-29 WAC and any subsequent applicable rules promulgated by Commerce concerning electric vehicle procurement, each replacement vehicle purchased the City of Spokane will be one powered 100% by electricity or biofuel. The City's goal is to ensure that one hundred percent (100%) of the City-owned vessels, vehicles, and construction equipment shall be fueled by electricity or biofuel by 2030. Nothing in this section is intended to require the replacement of equipment before the end of its useful life. Compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or propane may be substituted for electricity or biofuel if the Department of Commerce determines that electricity and biofuel are not reasonably available for those vehicles. Collectively, for purposes of this section, vehicles which are powered by electricity, biofuel, natural gas, liquefied natural gas, and propane are "clean fuel vehicles" until the State of Washington changes that designation.

- B. Pursuant to WAC 194.29.030, the City Fleet Services Department shall, no later than December 31, 2021, provide the City Council's Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability Committee its plan for reaching the 100% clean fuel goal established in the prior subsection. If the replacement of any particular City vehicle with a clean fuel vehicle is not practicable, the Director of Fleet Services shall notify the Department of Commerce of the City's decision to exempt such vehicles from the requirements of this section as part of the City's annual reporting under WAC 194-29-080 and provide a copy to the City Council.
- C. Pursuant to WAC 194.29.030, the City Fleet Services Department shall notify the City Council's Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability Committee in writing whenever it believes that the replacement of a city vehicle in need of replacement with an electric vehicle as required by RCW 43.325.080 is not practicable. Absent prior notification and approval by the Committee, requests for proposals and other procurement efforts to obtain replacement vehicles that are not electric shall not be processed except within the terms of an emergency declared by the Mayor and ratified by City Council in regards to the purchase of a specific vehicle.
- D. Beginning on the effective date of this section, and except as provided in subsections B and C above, new vehicle purchases for which no comparable replacement clean fuel vehicle is available shall be deferred for at least two (2) years.
- E. When considering whether the purchase of a clean fuel vehicle is economically feasible or is more cost-effective than the purchase of a non-clean fuel vehicle, the City shall take into account the total life cycle cost of each vehicle, including the cost of fuel and maintenance over the useful life of the vehicle. The cost of installing electric charging infrastructure shall not be considered as a cost related to procuring any specific vehicle. The longest life cycle of two vehicles being compared shall be the base lifetime for comparison purposes.

PASSED by the City Council on _	
	Council President
Attest:	Approved as to form:
City Clerk	Assistant City Attorney
Mayor	Date
	Effective Date

Briefing Paper

Public Infrastructure Environment and Sustainability

Division & Department:	City Council	
Subject:	Greenhouse gas (GHG) targets	
Date:	3/22/2021	
Contact (email & phone):	Breean Beggs, bbeggs@spokanecity.org	
City Council Sponsor:	Breean Beggs	
Executive Sponsor:		
Committee(s) Impacted:	PIES	
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative	
Alignment:		
Strategic Initiative:		
Deadline:		
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	Amending sections 15.05.005, 15.05.020, and 15.05.060 of the Spokane Municipal Code	
Background/History: In 2019, the State amended RCW 70A.45.020 updating the State's GHG reduction targets over a 30-year period. SMC 15.05.020 states that the City shall align GHG emission reduction goals with the State targets. This ordinance updates COS targets to align with the new State targets.		
Executive Summary: An ordinance aligning the greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals of the City of Spokane with State targets; and amending sections 15.05.005, 15.05.020, and 15.05.060 of the Spokane Municipal Code.		
Consistent with Washington State Law (RCW 70A.45.020), it is the goal of the City of Spokane to reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions created by activities within the boundaries of the City of Spokane from 2016 baseline levels to 1,159,838 metric tons CO2e or 45% below 2016 levels by 2030; 632,639 metric tons CO2e or 70% below 2016 levels by 2040; and 105,440 metric tons CO2e and net zero emissions by the year 2050		
This ordinance also includes language updating reporting requirements and adding considerations on equity.		
Budget Impact: TOTAL COST: Approved in current year budget? Yes No N/A Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? Yes No N/A If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.) Operations Impact: Consistent with current operations/policy? Yes No N/A Requires change in current operations/policy? Yes No N/A Specify changes required: Known challenges/barriers:		

ORDINANCE NO.	C
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An ordinance aligning the greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals of the City of Spokane with State targets; and amending sections 15.05.005, 15.05.020, and 15.05.060 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, changes in Spokane's climate are already being felt; and

WHEREAS, the entire community will be impacted by climate change, but communities that already face existing socioeconomic and health inequities will be most severely impacted by these risks; and

WHEREAS, the extraction and combustion, and processing of fossil fuels are the leading sources of greenhouse gas emissions and major contributors to climate change and pollution; and

WHEREAS, for thousands of years, Indigenous peoples have called home what we now recognize as Spokane. We must respect this as native land, and in doing so act as responsible stewards; and

WHEREAS, the youth and young adults of the present day, as well as future generations, will be more significantly impacted by climate disruption than those currently in positions of power. We must recognize that these generations will inherit the effects of the harmful decisions of the past, have the greatest to lose from a lack of action in the present, and will spend their lives leading the transition to a truly green and sustainable economy; and

WHEREAS, local, regional, and global economies are transitioning to low-carbon energy sources, and businesses are leaders in providing energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies and services; and

WHEREAS, policymaking should be aligned with the highest quality peerreviewed scientific information such as that available from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the congressionally mandated National Climate Assessment; and

WHEREAS, scientists have found that climate change poses a critical threat to the health and economic stability of Washington State, including, but not limited to, longer and more intense wildfire seasons, diminished fish and wildlife habitat, changes in precipitation patterns that will affect agriculture and hydroelectric energy generation, and increased disease vectors and invasive species; and

WHEREAS, in its 2018 Special Report, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change concluded that, to avoid catastrophic climate change, the world must rapidly and urgently transition to a net zero emission economy with at least 45% reduction of carbon emissions from 2010 levels by 2045 and net zero emissions by 2050; and

WHEREAS, the clean energy sector is one of the fastest-growing job areas of the U.S. economy; and

WHEREAS, the economic opportunities presented by a clean energy transition far outweigh the opportunities in expanding the fossil fuel economy; and

WHEREAS, through the passage of SB 5116, Washington State has committed to net zero emission energy production by 2030 and 100% clean energy generation by 2045; and

WHEREAS, in 2020 Washington State amended RCW 70A.45.020 updating their GHG limits from the 1990 baseline as follows:

By 2030 reduce to 50 million metric tons of CO₂e or by 45%

By 2040 reduce to 27 million metric tons of CO₂e or by 70%

By 2050 reduce to 5 million metric tons or by 95% and achieve net zero emissions

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane is committed to aligning its greenhouse gas reduction goals with the latest scientific assessment of climate change and working to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

NOW THEREFORE, the City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That section 15.05.005 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 15.05.005 Definitions

A. "Electric Vehicle Charging Station" means a public or private parking space that is served by charging equipment that has as its primary

purpose the transfer of electric energy to a battery or other energy storage device in an electric vehicle.

- B. "Renewable Resources" means
 - 1. hydroelectric energy;
 - 2. wind;
 - 3. solar energy;
 - 4. geothermal energy;
 - 5. landfill gas;
 - 6. wave, ocean, or tidal power;
 - 7. gas from sewage treatment facilities;
 - 8. biodiesel fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135 that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first-growth forests where the clearing occurred after the effective date of this section; and
 - biomass energy based on animal waste or solid organic fuels from wood, forest, or field residues, or dedicated energy crops that do not include
 - a. wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome arsenic;
 - b. black liquor byproduct from paper production;
 - c. wood from old growth forests; or
 - d. municipal solid waste.
- C. "Greenhouse Gas (GHG)" means those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of thermal infrared radiation emitted by the Earth's surface, the atmosphere, and clouds.
- D. "Carbon Dioxide Equivalents" or "CO₂e" means a metric measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential.
- E. "Net Zero Emissions" means achieving net zero GHG emissions with GHG removal through sequestration, offsets, net negative emission technologies, or other means.

Section 2. That section 15.05.020 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 15.05.020 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Goals

A. ((Pursuant to the City of Spokane's 2009 Greenhouse Gas Inventory, it)) Consistent with Washington State Law (RCW 70A.45.020), it is the goal of the City of Spokane to reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions created by activities within the boundaries of the City of Spokane from 2016 baseline levels ((by at least thirty percent (30%) below the 2005 baseline level by the year 2030.)) to

1,159,838 metric tons CO₂e or 45% below 2016 levels by 2030; 632,639 metric tons CO₂e or 70% below 2016 levels by 2040; and 105,440 metric tons CO₂e and net zero emissions by the year 2050

- B. It is the intent of the City Council to keep the City of Spokane's ((Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Goals)) GHG emissions reduction goals aligned with the Washington State reduction goals and the highest quality scientific evidence such as that presented by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the National Climate Assessment.
- C. ((The)) Consistent with SMC 15.05.060, the City shall calculate and publicly publish the GHG emissions created by activities from within the City of Spokane boundaries at least every three years and provide a detailed report examining progress toward achieving the City's GHG emission reduction goals to the City Council and the public.
- D. Consistent with SMC 04.36 and based on the recommendation of the Sustainability Action Subcommittee, at least every three years the Mayor and the City Council will review the latest scientific recommendations from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the National Climate Assessment in order to determine whether to modify its GHG emission reduction goals to best align it with the latest scientific research.

Section 3. That section 15.05.060 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 15.05.060 Climate Action Progress Reports

A. The City shall provide a progress report on the 100% renewable energy and greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals every three years and a comprehensive report that includes reductions to date and the status of

reaching the established targets every ((five)) three years.

- B. If the City of Spokane is not reaching the 100% renewable energy or greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, the City shall conduct an analysis of strategies and actions to get the City on track to meet the adopted climate goals. These strategies and actions shall be evaluated to ensure they do not disproportionately burden low-income families, include community-wide investment, and are prioritizing equitable implementation.
- C. The Sustainability Action Plan shall be updated to reflect the necessary actions to achieve the City's adopted <u>climate</u> goals <u>with specific</u> <u>consideration for the most impacted populations.</u>

PASSED by the City Council on	
	Council President
Attest:	Approved as to form:
City Clerk	Assistant City Attorney
Mayor	Date
	Effective Date

The Sustainability Action Subcommittee's proposal to update Spokane Sustainability Action Plan



2021 DRAFT

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

City of Spokane

Nadine Woodward, Mayor
Breean Beggs, City Council President
Kate Burke, Councilmember District 1
Michael Cathcart, Councilmember District 1
Lori Kinnear, Councilmember District 2
Betsy Wilkerson, Councilmember District 2
Candace Mumm, Councilmember District 3
Karen Stratton, Councilmember District 3



Sustainability Action Subcommittee

Kara Odegard, Manager of Sustainability Initiatives, Spokane City Council

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Graphic Art & Photography

Made possible by a partnership with EWU's Department of Design and Department of Art

Mindy Breen & Senior Capstone Students, Department of Design Joshua Hobson & Digital Photography Students, Department of Design All photography provided by EWU Department of Design, unless otherwise indicated



Economic Analysis (coming soon)

Christopher Stevens & Capstone Students; Entrepreneurship, School of Business Administration

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Cities & Organizations

This Sustainability Action Plan was developed using multiple models for guidance, including the following:

- City of Flagstaff Climate Action & Adaptation Plan, 2018
- ❖ City of Reno Sustainability & Climate Action Plan 2019 2025
- ❖ ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability, USA, 2018 Template
- City of Portland Operationalizing Equity Checklist

The Plan Authors

This report was researched and written by the members of the City's Sustainability Action Subcommittee (SAS). This document provides a comprehensive set of strategies and actions the SAS recommends the City adopts to ensure a more resilient future for the people living and working in Spokane. The SAS report also provides a recommended framework for Plan implementation and prioritization as well as descriptions of our development process and public engagement.

City Council created the SAS in early 2019 to provide recommendations on updating the 2009 Sustainability Action Plan. In preparation for this update, we researched solutions the City and its residents can take to both mitigate our contribution to climate change and help make our community become more resilient in the face of future challenges.

We respectfully ask the City to consider adopting the recommendations outlined in this report as an update to the Spokane Sustainability Action Plan.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Coming soon!

INTRODUCTION

Spokane's Sustainability Action Plan (SSAP)

This plan updates and expands upon Spokane's 2009 Sustainability Action Plan. It identifies specific strategies and actions that will help meet our 100% renewable energy goals as adopted by the City in 2018, and to meet regulation set by the State of Washington to address greenhouse gas emissions.

While climate change is a global issue, it requires local action. We believe that Spokane has much to gain by embracing the opportunities presented by this challenge.

With this in mind, we are taking an approach to sustainability planning that balances the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions with our commitment to create jobs and foster an equitable community.

For example, in partnership with Avista, the Spokane Regional Transportation Council, and Urbanova, we have won a grant to install electric vehicle charging stations throughout Spokane County as part of a regionwide transportation electrification (TE) plan. The implementation of this regional TE plan will reduce emissions, cut transportation costs, create jobs, and bring more opportunities to historically underserved areas of our city.

While our plan helps us become environmentally responsible, it will also help us become more resilient by preparing our community for impacts caused by changing weather patterns. It will help us incentivize the development of a local clean energy economy and secure the economic benefits of becoming a resilient city. With smart mitigation efforts, we'll be able to protect the economic and social benefits of our local tourism industry, beloved public events like Bloomsday, regional farming, the Spokane River, and our aquifer.

We hope that this plan will contribute to what Spokane has been for over a hundred years — a hub of prosperous innovation, collaboration, and creativity — built through the efforts of community members with the vision and courage to shape their own future.



INTRODUCTION

Spokane's Sustainability Action Plan answers the City's call to address environmental and climate related requirements at both the local and State levels. Local leaders, organizations, and residents have been working hard to continue Spokane's culture of environmental sustainability and love of the outdoors since 2009, when the City adopted its first Sustainability Action Plan. This plan ensures the long-term prosperity of everyone who lives here, visits, and contribute to our community.

Our Objectives

Build Resiliency

Ensure our neighborhoods and economy are ready for future challenges

95% by 2050

Use a step approach to educe greenhouse gas emissions compared to 2016 levels

Prioritize Most Impacted

Prioritize those most vulnerable to health impacts and economic downturns related to climate change

Criteria used to evaluate Actions and Strategies

The degree of impact to reduce greenhouse gas emissions & co-benefits in the areas of:



- Improved Environment
- Economic Impacts
- Increased Equity
- Increased Health & Well Being

In 2018, the City worked with local energy experts to adopt a goal of 100% renewable electricity by 2030, establishing Spokane as a leader. The State of Washington enacted legislation in 2019 that impacts Spokane:

- Clean Energy Transformation Act (2019) requires 100% renewable electricity use
- Greenhouse Gas reduction targets (2019) –
 30-year targets requiring a step approach

Spokane's Sustainability Action Plan provide a guide to achieve those requirements, mitigate risks from climate change, and invest in strengthening our communities to ensure the equitable prosperity of our residents and the protection of our natural resources for generations to come.

Our Actions

To achieve our goals, we are acting across these seven sectors



Buildings & Energy

Transportation & Land Use



Waste Diversion V & Material Res

Water

Water Resources



Conservation

Economic Prosperity



Natural Environment



Health & Wellbeing

THE SAS PROCESS

Development of this Plan

This plan was drafted by the Sustainability Action Subcommittee with input and engagement from dozens of local, regional, and national experts. Over a period of two years, members of the SAS researched sustainability and climate policy as well as planning frameworks used by local governments throughout the US to develop this plan. Prior to adoption, this plan will undergo an additional six months of public engagement which allows time to incorporate public feedback.



Tour of the Next Level Treatment under construction at the Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility in Sept 2019. Photo Credit: Hannahlee Allers

The Sustainability Action Subcommittee (SAS) Process

When City Council began forming the SAS in 2019, Council President Breean Beggs (then Council Member Breean Beggs) envisioned this group as "the brainchild of Spokane's very own Project Drawdown". According to Breean, "this means identifying the areas of city and community operations that have the highest potential to experience increased sustainability over the next five years and the action steps it would take to achieve those improvements. Areas that are at the top of my mind based on my current understanding are: water conservation (well under way), increased renewable energy generation in and around the city, energy conservation in the built environment, reduction of waste (including, reduction of packaging, recycling, composting and reuse), transportation transformation to electrical vehicles and mode shift to transit, cycling and walking."

As the team began to take shape, CM Beggs purposely left the directive on how to achieve the above stated goals up to the volunteer citizens that make up the SAS. He wanted the subcommittee to pursue ideas that members felt passionate about. His vision is what we refer to as the *democratization of policy making*, where policy ideas are vetted by a broad range of local stakeholders and bubble up into practice rather than being mandated from a single elected official or governing body.

Membership & Workgroups

Members of the SAS have expertise in the fields of energy, biofuel, planning, natural resource management, ecology, forestry, transportation, health, equity, sustainable business practices, and the built environment. Work was divided into the following workgroups:

- Built Environment
- Energy
- Health & Equity
- Natural Resources

- Planning & Land Use
- Sustainability & Climate Action Planning
- Transportation
- Waste/Recycling



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

SAS Guiding Principles

The following principles were adopted by the SAS to help guide the development of this Plan.

- 1. We seek to provide future generations with a quality of life equal to or better than the quality of life we now are experiencing.
- 2. We seek to bring people and stakeholders together to co-create solutions and move our community towards resilience in the face of climate change
- We believe climate strategies must address historic inequalities and environmental injustices. We will work to undo environmentally racist actions and systems.
- We believe that equitable inclusion is imperative in sustainability planning, therefore we will engage the community often and through diverse formats of communication.
- 5. We believe that all people in Spokane should benefit from environmental programs and policies, not just a wealthy few.
- 6. In a time of uncertainty, we seek to help prepare our community for the challenges to come. We seek to protect the right of all members of our community, human and other than human, to a healthy environment.
- 7. We believe that every action we take must be evaluated for its impact on the climate.
- 8. We believe urgent action is required!



COMMUNITY INPUT

Democratizing Policy Making

We are proud to have co-created this Plan with many active and engaged community members. The strategies outlined in this Plan are the culmination of hundreds of conversations, hours of research, and thousands of voices from our community.

This Sustainability Action Plan (SAP) was developed over two years guided by:

- More than fifty volunteer citizens of the Sustainability Action Subcommittee
- 9 workgroups addressing all aspects of environmental sustainability as well as social and economic impacts
- Dozens of additional local, state, and national subject matter experts provided guidance
- 1,440 community members responded to our climate survey in 2020
- Six months of community engagement, feedback, and revision (currently underway between March – August 2021)



An Ongoing Process

This plan is the next step in our ongoing efforts to keep Spokane healthy and vibrant. By adopting this document into policy, the SAS believes that the City of Spokane will set a foundation for acting toward the goals and vision outlined by the community, City staff, and elected leaders.

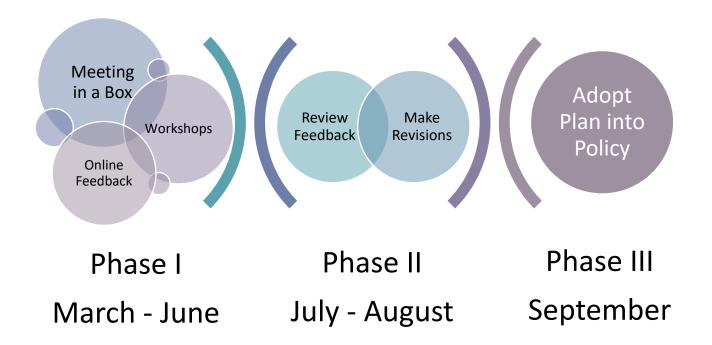
As technology advances, priorities shift, and goals are accomplished, the actions and strategies within this Plan will evolve to make room for the next iteration of Spokane's Sustainability Action Plan.



FEEDBACK ON THIS PLAN

The Process for Community Engagement

In March of 2021, the SAS will release the first draft of their Plan for public engagement. Over the following six-month period, members of the Spokane community will have the opportunity to provide feedback on the recommendations contained within the SAS Plan. Public comments and feedback will be collected and provided to City Council for consideration along with the detailed recommendations from the SAS.



Education & Outreach Events

A series of virtual workshops and presentations are planned for Phase I. These events will be posted online and shared on City Council's social media pages. To schedule a live presentation and feedback session, members of the community can email SAS@SpokaneCity.org to request a virtual meeting. Alternatively, you can request the "Meeting in a Box" materials to receive everything you need to conduct your own Sustainability Action Plan virtual meeting.

To provide feedback directly to the SAS, you can fill out our feedback form by using this link:

Additional Plan Components

During Phases I & II of the Community Outreach timeline, members of the SAS will be finalizing the following additional components to be added to our recommendations prior to City Council adoption:

- Targeted economic analysis
- · Community Action Guide
- Communication strategies
- Climate vulnerability assessment

WHY WE NEED A PLAN

Why We Need a Plan

From longer, larger wildfire seasons and lower stream flows with higher water temperatures, to later, milder winters and earlier, warmer springs, here in the beautiful Inland Northwest, we are already beginning to experience the effects of a changing climate. As revealed by the NOAA-supported Spokane Climate Project report, these changes are projected to accelerate in the coming years, including the following.



Warmer Year-Round Temperatures

- · Increased temperatures in all seasons
- · Temperature increases more intense during summer months
- Longer, drier summers



Decreased Snowpack

- Change in type and timing of precipitation means more rain in the spring and fall, less rain in the summer
- Less snow in the mountains means changes in river flow that will impact native fish and wildlife as well as recreation on the river
- Shorter winter sport season in the mountains



Increased Risk of Wildfire

- Wetter springs mean more underbrush growth for fire fuel
- · Hotter, drier summers mean longer, hotter burns
- Increase wildfires equals loss of habitat and increase smoke



Economic & Recreational Costs

- Hoopfest and Pig Out in the Park combined bring an estimated \$54M to Spokane every year –
 increase heat and smoke during the summer months will impact these events
- Earlier low flows on the Spokane River diminish our ability to recreate on the river
- Warmer winters equals fewer days on the slopes



Disproportionate Impacts

Increase risk of respiratory and heat-related illness will impact people who are:

- Disproportionately exposed: children, outdoor workers, under-sheltered
- Disproportionately impacted: low-income, people with underlying health issues (asthma, heart disease, respiratory illness), elderly

REDBAND TROUT

Native Redband Trout: Locally, substantial impacts to the species will likely occur in the upper Spokane River, where populations are already depressed. Projected reduced flows below Post Falls Dam could result in warmer water temperatures that benefit smallmouth bass (a non-native species) and approach the upper lethal temperature range for redband trout



Photo credit: Sean Zenishek

WHY WE NEED A PLAN

Climate Change is Already Here

As longtime residents of Spokane County attest, hazardous air quality days used to be rare in our area and when they did happen in the past it was due to blowing dust or agricultural field burning. Although forest fires have always been a feature of western ecosystems, climate change is causing larger, longer fires that result in days and even weeks of air so hazardous it is dangerous to breathe. As indicated in the graphs below, the trend toward increasing numbers of hazardous air days is increasing over time.

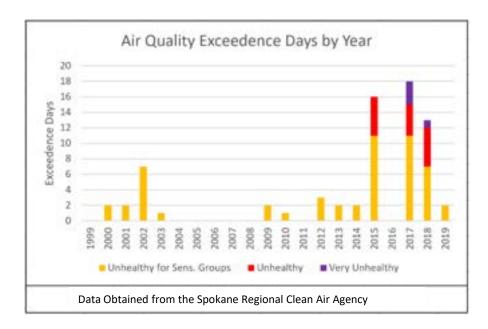


Figure 1: number of days where AQI is greater than 100 in Spokane over the most recent 20 year period

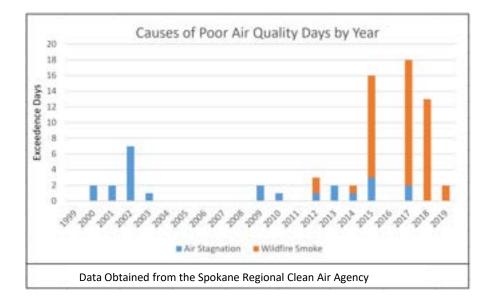


Figure 2: causes of poor air quality in Spokane over the most recent 20 year period

According to the Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency (SRCAA), on September 13th, 2020 residents in Spokane County experienced the most hazardous air quality since 1999, the year in which the SRCAA began reporting. The air quality index (AQI) for that day reached 479 out of 500 due to regional wildfire smoke.

SPOKANE'S CONTRIBUTION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

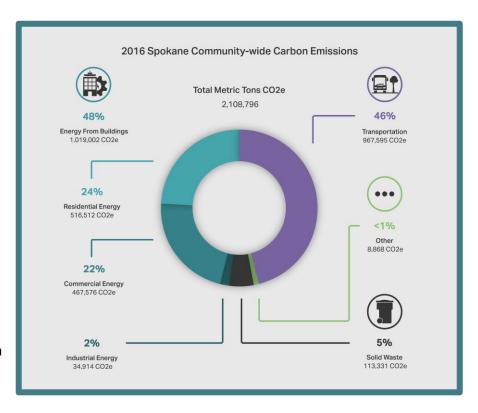
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (aka climate pollution) in Spokane are mostly caused by burning fossil fuels for transportation and temperature control in buildings. Other sources include the incineration of solid waste, movement of water, and treatment of wastewater.

Steps to reduce climate pollution are being taken at the international, national, state, and local levels. In the Paris Agreement 194 countries committed to reducing their climate pollution. As part of that agreement, the United States committed to reduce its climate pollution 25% by 2025 compared with 2005 levels. In 2019 the State of Washington committed to this GHG reduction schedule:

- 2020 reduce to 1990 levels
- 2030 45% below 1990 levels
- 2040 70% below 1990 levels
- 2050 95% below 1990 levels and achieve net zero emissions

Spokane is participating in this worldwide effort. The city's first greenhouse gas inventory covered 1990-2005. In 2016, Spokane's community-wide emissions were 2,108,796 metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2 e). In 2017 the city set the goal "to reduce GHG emissions created by activities within the boundaries of the City of Spokane by at least thirty percent (30%) below the 2005 baseline level by the year 2030" (SMC15.050.20.A).

In 2018, the Spokane City Council committed to "100% renewable energy for the city of Spokane's community electricity supply by no later than 2030." In 2021 Spokane City Council passed an ordinance requiring 95% reduction of climate pollution and net neutral by 2050*.



*action pending

Transportation emissions include all forms: but the largest percent of the transportation emissions come from personal vehicles.

Transportation Type	Total
Passenger Vehicles and Motorcycles	44%
Light Duty Trucks	18%
Railroad	11%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	10%
Regional Airports (Spokane & Geiger Field)	16%
Public Transportation (STA)	1%
Other	1%

Total

Percent of

100%

ALIGNMENT WITH EXISTING PLANS & LAWS

Relationship to Other City Plans

The SAS considered other City plans during the development of the Sustainability Action Plan (SAP)¹. These plans either inform or could be informed by the SAP. Some of these documents already emphasize climate and sustainability solutions outlined in this Plan, while others will need to be updated to integrate sustainability and climate action.

- Spokane Sustainability Action Plan (2009)
- Spokane Comprehensive Plan "Shaping Spokane" (2017)
- Spokane Housing Action Plan (currently under development)
- Spokane Water Conservation Master Plan (2020)
- Spokane City Bicycle Master Plan (2017)
- Spokane Pedestrian Master Plan (2015)

Relationship to Regional Plans & Programs

The following regional plans also have the potential to interact with the City's sustainability and climate goals.²

- Spokane County Comprehensive Plan (updated 2019)
- Spokane County Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan (2015)
- Horizon 2040: The Spokane Regional Metropolitan Transportation Plan
- Spokane Regional Health District's Walk Bike Bus Program
- Spokane Transit Authority Moving Forward 10 Year Plan (2016)
- WSDOT Active Transportation Plan (2021, under development)
- Avista Utilities Integrated Resource Plan (2020)
- Avista Utilities Transportation Electrification Plan (2020)
- Spokane Food Policy Council's Food Action Plan (currently under development)

Related City & State Code

In recent years, the City of Spokane and the State of Washington have passed laws that help guide the goals and strategies outlined in this plan. ¹¹

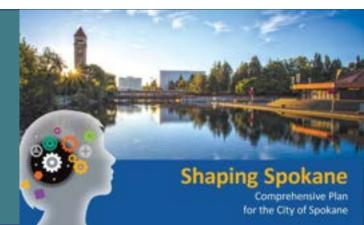
Spokane Municipal Code Chapter 15.05 – Climate Change

- 2017 Climate Change Ordinance aligns City's climate targets with the State targets
- 2018 100% Renewable Energy Ordinance C35668
- 2014 Resolution 0070 Supporting anadromous fish recovery throughout the Upper Columbia Watershed

Washington State

- 2019 Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA)
- Revised Code of Washington 70A.45.020 -- Green House Gas Emissions Reductions
- 2019 Use Food Well Washington Plan
- Revised Code of Washington 19.27A -- Washington State Energy Code

As the City's Comprehensive Plan is the primary guiding document for citywide planning, development, and conservation, we have indicated alignment to the Comprehensive Plan at the beginning of each sector chapter.



VISION & GOALS



Vision 2050

As a community, Spokane ensures the well-being of all our people and the ecosystems of which we are a part. We do this by investing in our neighborhoods and caring for our natural habitats while building an equitable, regenerative, carbon-free economy that is resilient and sustainable.

Sustainability Action Plan Goals

In order to achieve our vision for Spokane, we have identified the following goals:

- 1. Reduce communitywide greenhouse gas emissions from 2016 baseline by:
 - 45% by 2030 to 1,159,838 metric tons
 - 70% by 2040 to 632,639 metric tons
 - 95% by 2050 to 105,440 metric tons and achieve net zero emissions
- 2. Build resilient neighborhoods by invest in our local communities, systems, and economy with these key areas in mind:
 - Healthy Ecosystems
 - Economic Opportunity
 - ∅ Equity
 - Health & Wellbeing
- 3. Prioritize people and communities most vulnerable to health impacts and economic downturns related to climate change

Collaboration and Partnership is Key

The strategies and actions of this plan are written under the assumption that Spokane regional partners will honor our history of collaboration and co-creation. Together we work smarter and more efficiently while building trust and amplifying our shared goals.

PLAN OVERVIEW

How this Plan is Organized

The Spokane Sustainability Action Plan presents goals, strategies, and actions to mitigate and adapt our community to the impacts of climate change. The Plan is organized around these focus areas:

- Seven Sector Strategies
- Implementation Strategies
- Equity Considerations & Strategies
- Communication Strategies

How We Work

For each focus area, this document describes the City of Spokane's sustainability goals, related strategies, and actions for achieving those strategies. The strategies and actions outlined were identified priorities by the Spokane community, the City of Spokane, and the Sustainability Action Subcommittee. Each focus area is organized in the following manner:

- Goals set the vision for action that must be taken within each sector.
- Strategies outline a more specific framework for implementation of the Sustainability Action Plan goals.
- **Priority Actions** are actions within a strategy that are prioritized from a broader set of potential actions through an evaluation of cost, effectiveness, feasibility, and co-benefits.



THE 7 SECTORS



Buildings & Energy

refers to Spokane's desire to be a leader of carbon-efficient building science, helping builders and property owners meet the Washington State Energy Code's requirement for all new buildings to be emissions neutral by 2031, as well as to meet the large and growing need to retrofit buildings to reduce emissions



Transportation & Land Use

refers to promoting livable neighborhoods for people of all backgrounds and means and seeking land use strategies for the City of Spokane that minimize the negative impact on the environment while promoting equity, affordable housing, and transportation choices



Waste Diversion and Material Conservation

refers to the work that Spokane and its residents are doing to be innovative champions of materials use, reuse and conservation, and environmental stewardship



Water Resources

refers to the protection and support of the Spokane River aquatic system and watershed to ensure a clean and sustainable water supply and healthy riparian habitat



Economic Prosperity

refers to the balance of costs and opportunities associated with adapting to and mitigating the climate crisis in Spokane. Creating resiliency in our city means investing in local business and neighborhoods to help them thrive both during times of economic growth and times of economic challenges



Natural Environment

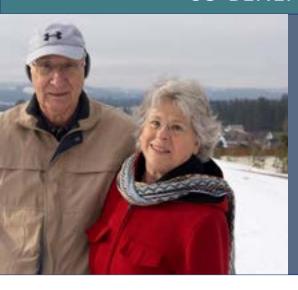
refers to ensuring that clean air, clean water, and a healthy tree canopy is a community right and can prepare the community to mitigate the risks of climate change, ensure equitable access to open spaces, and provide habitat for beneficial species



Health & Wellbeing

refers to the work of creating a city with local leadership that prevents potential problems by proactively investing in public health and emergency services, housing, and resiliency infrastructure

CO-BENEFITS OF A SUSTAINABILITY PLAN



In addition to the benefits of reducing the impacts of climate change, many of the strategies and actions addressed in this SAP will enhance our lives in Spokane. For example, increasing energy efficiency in buildings will reduce the daily costs involved in heating or cooling buildings, both residential and commercial.

In 2016 Spokane Transit (STA) expected to save at least \$120,449 a year as a result of energy-efficient improvements made to its bus maintenance facilities.³

Higher Quality of Life for All

Spokane is known for its high quality of life.⁶ Many sustainability and climate actions recommended in this plan will help improve our quality of life, in comparison to our past as well as to the likely future in a business-as-usual scenario. From higher-paying green jobs and lower energy costs to greater opportunities to enjoy outdoor activities, the SAP will help ensure that Spokane will continue to be recognized as a place with a high quality of life. We can do better than "near perfect, near nature," and become a community that is "near perfect, in tune with nature."

Economic Resilience

Spokane can improve its resilience while addressing climate change by leading the development of green business practices and living wage jobs. Capitalizing on climate solutions, rather than continuing business as usual will better position us for the economic opportunities of the future. A Green Washington award winner⁵, Greater Spokane Incorporated has been recognized for its work with local businesses and community organizations in support of energy efficiency and reducing expenses through conservation. To foster economic resilience for our region's unique small businesses, Spokane Independent Metro Business Alliance launched an online Live Local marketplace in 2020.

Improving the lives of low-income and underserved members of our community

The poorest zip code in the northwest is 99201, downtown Spokane and West Central, where the median income is \$26,685.⁴ As we work to tackle climate change and create a post-fossil fuel economy, we will create new job opportunities and better living conditions for people who were left behind in the fossilfuel era.

Public Health

The health of members of our community is affected by the lifestyle choices available to us and the impacts of the pollution generated by burning fossil fuels. Spokane has a strong network of recreational cycling trails, but needs much work developing safe and well-maintained commuter bike routes. The Downtown and East Central neighborhoods are particularly affected by air pollution from vehicles on the freeway.

Look for these co-benefits highlighted at the beginning of each chapter!



Improved Environment





Health & Wellbeing

Increased Equity

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In 2015, after decades of research, consultation, and planning, all 193 nations of the world signed onto a set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to help restore a rapidly deteriorating natural world, and an unjust and unsustainable economic system.

People everywhere are being impacted by the many dire consequences of the climate crisis: rising temperatures, poor air quality, polluted water, declining ecosystems, and many other emerging problems. It is our vision that through our action, the Spokane Community will serve as a model for other cities around the globe.

Although this Spokane Sustainability Action Plan was developed using a local framework, we saw value in identifying alignment with the global project. This Plan specifically acts on the following eight SDGs.





Zero Hunger

During the COVID pandemic and subsequent economic crisis, we witnessed many in our community struggle to put food on the table. Creating a regional response to hunger means coordinating efforts to make our local food system stronger and more agile to emerging challenges.



Clean Water

For the Spokane People and other regional tribes, who have lived here for many centuries, water is sacred. For centuries, the river and the Salmon provided for many of their needs. The Spokanes are "a river people", holding regular tribal gatherings on the banks of the river near our current day City Hall. Today, we all have a responsibility to protect this precious resource for the benefit of all those living in our city.



Industry, Innovation, & Infrastructure

Buildings and industry contribute approximately 50% of Spokane's carbon emissions. By developing energy efficient buildings and finding innovative ways to approach economic growth and development, we can move toward lasting solutions to economic and environmental challenges, promote energy efficiency, and create new jobs.



The Sustainable Development Goals are the blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. They address the global challenges we face, including poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Sustainable Cities & Communities

Our overall goal is an equitable, inclusive, safe, livable, vibrant, fun and prosperous city. This is a challenging task. We need to talk to citizens and look to other cities around the world for the information and ideas of how to accomplish it. Other cities will in turn observe and weigh our progress in Spokane. This is how our example can become a factor in rescuing the world. If we can do it, the world can do it.



Responsible Consumption & Production

By changing the way we produce and consume goods and resources, we can divert materials from incineration and maximize their use to reduce impacts to our environment. Responsible consumption and production means reduce, reuse, and recycle materials in that order.



Climate Action

Something as simple as planting trees, which has been a special project of Spokane for the last century, can help remove pollution in Spokane and around the world. This is a ready example of how people create solutions in their own communities that benefit the entire world. Many other projects, such as increasing the walking and biking paths, outlined in this Plan align with this Climate Action goal.



Life Below Water

We enjoy beautiful fresh water sources such as lakes, streams, rivers, wetlands, and ponds in Spokane. Each of these water ecosystems must be protected if they are to survive for future generations. Spokane's well-established system of monitoring waterways and limiting what goes in them is an example of good stewardship that can protect our fish and serve as an example to many places in the world.



Life On Land

How land is used is a key to a clean environment. Spokane's own Riverfront Park is the perfect showplace of this idea. Replacing carbon-puffing trains with spirit-enhancing trees is the ideal of a "green economy" that can promote business while it enhances the environment. The City's Urban Forestry program improves life in the city while it contributes to a clean environment for insects, birds, animals, and humans alike.

PATH FORWARD FOR SPOKANE

The City of Spokane is committed to enhancing a 50-year legacy of action and leadership, ensuring a sustainable, equitable and secure future for all citizens. We can accomplish this by reducing greenhouse gas emission, promoting high standards for water, air and natural re-sources, and by following and creating best practices as determined locally, nationally and globally to help promote a sustainable ecosystem. We are intent on ensuring a just and resilient economy and a healthy community full of happy, engaged citizens.

Plan Summary

The following pages summarize the strategies from each of our seven sectors. This is a quick-glance look at the more detailed chapter plans that follow. Each strategy identified in this plan was evaluated against four primary factors: GHG reductions, social benefits, upfront costs, and long-term economic benefits. The icons accompanying each strategy help to illustrate the initial cost benefit analysis that we conducted. More analysis will be necessary during the implementation stage and over time.

Legend

	GHG Reductions	Social Benefits	Investment Cost	Economic Benefit
Moderate	2	•	\$	\$
Significant	22	. .	\$\$	\$\$
High	222	* * *	\$\$\$	\$\$\$

	Buildings & Energy	GHG Impact	Social Benefit	Investment Cost	Economic Benefit
BE 1	Ensure new construction is as efficient as possible and fully reliant on renewable fuels	22	* * *	\$	\$\$\$
BE 2	Upgrade existing buildings for high efficiency and renewable energy sources; increase energy efficiency at publicly-funded facilities	222		\$\$\$	\$\$\$
BE 3	Invest in city-scale and distributed energy generation and storage	222	* * *	\$\$\$	\$\$\$
BE 4	Harness energy from waste resources	22	* * *	\$\$	\$\$
BE 5	Neutralize carbon emissions from fossil gas and other fossil fuels used in buildings	22	. .	\$\$	\$\$
BE 6	Partner with regional building, energy, & efficiency organizations for public education & outreach	*	. .	\$	\$\$

Bi	Transportation & Land Use	GHG Impact	Social Benefit	Investment Cost	Economic Benefit
TL 1	Advance land use planning to minimize vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and increases community resiliency	222	.	\$	\$\$\$
TL 2	Encourage land use that promotes varied housing options	22	.	\$	\$\$\$
TL 3	Increase transit ridership	22	.	\$\$	\$\$
TL 4	Increase adoption of walking, cycling, and micromobility	22	.	\$	\$\$
TL 5	Improve transportation safety	22	.	\$	\$\$
TL 6	Support existing & new programs to reduce VMT	22	••	\$	\$\$
TL 7	Increase adoption rate of Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs) including electric bicycles	22	. .	\$\$	\$\$\$
TL 8	Update comprehensive plan to incorporate climate action and updated sustainability goals	X	•	\$	\$\$

	Waste Diversion & Material Conservation	GHG Impact	Social Benefit	Investment Cost	Economic Benefit
WD 1	Maximize composting of inedible food, yard waste, and other organic waste	22	. .	\$	\$\$
WD 2	Minimize food waste generated by residents and businesses	22	.	\$	\$\$
WD 3	Promote, support, and incentivize a circular economy	22	.	\$\$\$	\$\$\$
WD 4	Support state-wide and regional waste management solutions	22		\$\$	\$\$\$



	Water Resources	GHG Impact	Social Benefit	Investment Cost	Economic Benefit
WR 1	Protect water quality, fish, wildlife, ecosystem function, and no-impact recreational opportunities in the Spokane River through responsible, long-term watershed planning and	*	* * *	\$\$	\$\$\$
WR 2	management Protect and build climate resilience in streams, shorelines, aquifer, wetlands, and floodplains through responsible watershed planning	*	* * *	\$\$	\$\$\$
WR 3	Work with regional partners to align Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie (SVRP) Aquifer management in the face of projected population growth and future climate		* * *	\$	\$\$\$
WR 4	Create clear process and policies for assessing and approving land use and development that will impact future aquifer pumping volumes		* * *	\$	\$\$\$
WR 5	Improve stormwater and wastewater management	2	* * *	\$\$\$	\$\$\$
WR 6	Support development of opportunities to engage citizens in City water management		. .	\$\$	\$\$
WR 7	Promote and fund City programs that align with the Water Conservation Master Plan	2		\$	\$\$\$
WR 8	Partner with regional groups to provide City input for Spokane River Watershed & SVRP Aquifer management plans and projects		**	\$	\$\$
WR 9	Identify opportunities to acquire critical areas, natural areas, and connecting riparian corridors for protection and conservation	2	* * *	\$\$	\$\$\$



(A)	Economic Prosperity	GHG Impact	Social Benefit	Investment Cost	Economic Benefit
EP 1	Engage with regional and neighborhood business associations to create coordinated economic resiliency	*	•	\$\$	\$\$\$
EP 2	Expand access to sustainable business practices & resources	22	.	\$\$	\$\$\$
EP 3	Adopt and implement regional policies and initiatives that supports workers	2	.	\$\$	\$\$\$
EP 4	Support just and sustainable State and Federal economic development policies	22	* * *	\$	\$\$\$

44	Natural Environment	GHG Impact	Social Benefit	Investment Cost	Economic Benefit
NE 1	Strengthen and support regional conservation	~	••••	\$	\$\$
NE 2	Prevent negative impacts to natural resources and build climate resilience	*	•	\$	\$\$
NE 3	Increase carbon sequestration by growing urban tree canopy	22	•••	\$\$\$	\$\$\$
NE 4	Establish diverse, 'future climate'- adapted landscaping within the built environment	2	.	\$	\$\$
NE 5	Support development of volunteer opportunities to engage citizens in City projects	2)• 	\$	\$\$
NE 6	Promote City programs that align with sustainability goals	2	. .	\$\$	\$\$\$
NE 7	Establish a City funding source for education and outreach programs that promote natural resources stewardship	*	•	\$\$	\$\$\$
NE 8	Work with regional partners to align natural resource management	2	. .	\$	\$\$\$
NE 9	Establish funding for management of City lands	2	••	\$\$	\$\$\$

•	Health & Wellbeing	GHG Impact	Social Benefit	Investment Cost	Economic Benefit
HW 1	Increase household food security regionwide		•	\$\$	\$\$
HW 2	Increase access to affordable housing and healthcare		•	\$\$	\$\$\$
HW 3	Include climate impacts in disaster and emergency management response		*	\$\$	\$\$\$
HW 4	Increase community awareness of climate change risks and impacts	2	* * *	\$	\$\$

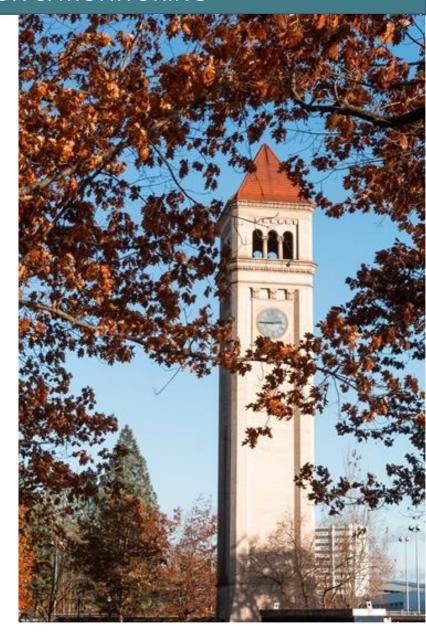
IMPLEMENTATION & MONITORING

Implementation & Monitoring

While some of the actions within this plan are well underway, over the coming months, the City of Spokane will engage with community members, businesses, institutions, and other stakeholders through the Sustainability Action Subcommittee (SAS) to prepare for any prerequisite or additional actions needed to begin plan implementation.

These prerequisite actions include:

- Creating detailed implementation plans for each sector outlined in the Sustainability Action Plan. These will be known as Sector Implementation Plans
- Identifying and establishing regional partnerships around the goals and strategies
- Creating citizen advisory groups for programs that require considerable community engagement
- Making necessary changes to local policies or existing programs, including staffing and budget
- Using an equity framework, developed in partnership with City staff and Community Based Organizations, to identify priority actions



Establishing a monitoring process enables the City to track the impacts of the actions included in the plan and compare estimated impacts to what is achieved in terms of energy savings, renewable energy production, GHG emissions reduction, conservation, and community resiliency. Assessing the implementation status of the actions will allow determination of whether the action is performing well and to identify corrective measures. This process is also an opportunity to understand barriers to implementation and identify best practices or new opportunities in moving forward.

EQUITABLE IMPLEMENTATION



Martin Luther King Jr. Day at the East Central Community Center, 2018 Photo Credit: City of Spokane

Equity vs. Equality

Equity does not mean everyone gets an equal share, but that benefits are broadly shared. Equity focuses on outcomes, ensuring that the benefits are distributed in a way that addresses existing barriers, disparities, or disparate needs. It is critical to consider Spokane communities facing structural inequities. This includes communities facing barriers based on race, ethnicity, income, gender or sexuality, language, and physical accessibility, as well as other marginalized groups.

Health & Equity

Social inequities across our community play a significant role in the health outcomes of our citizens. Because of this, the effects of climate change are expected to more significantly impact our most vulnerable residents. Also referred to as social determinants of health, these disparities are influenced by education, income, race, access to healthcare, and even by the neighborhoods in which we live. For more information on health equity and climate change, visit the World Health Organization's website⁷ or the Washington State Department of Health's website.⁸

Disproportionally Exposed vs. Disproportionally Susceptible

The indicators of harmful heat and air quality associated with climate change pose health risks to Spokane County residents at large, however these risks are unlikely to be distributed uniformly across all demographic groups. It is thus necessary to identify populations who may be either **disproportionately exposed** to these indicators or **disproportionately susceptible** to adverse health consequences of exposure. Groups commonly vulnerable to higher exposure include individuals who are low income, homeless or work outdoors, as well as school-age children and communities of color. Groups who may be disproportionately susceptible to the adverse health consequences of exposure include individuals who are elderly or disabled, individuals with pre-existing cardiovascular or respiratory disease risk factors, and individuals without access to health insurance. An evaluation of vulnerable populations in Spokane is necessary to develop mitigation and resilience strategies most effectively and equitably.

Spokane has historically excluded the working class, Black, Indigenous, people of color, LGBTQ, and under-resourced communities from decision-making processes. Additionally, the benefits or burdens of policies, programs, and investments have not always been fair or shared equitably across all people. Equity can be accomplished through understanding historical discrimination and addressing the unjust systems.

Not everyone will experience the impacts of climate change the same way. Inequalities that already exist in Spokane today, like housing and healthcare, will be heightened by climate impacts.

EQUITY CHECKLIST

Operationalizing Equity

To help ensure equitable outcomes in our planning, the Sustainability Action Subcommittee uses this equity checklist. Originally developed by the City of Flagstaff, this framework, which draws on the City of Portland's Climate Action Plan, provides a foundation for Spokane's equity process. As the Sustainability Action Subcommittee developed the strategies and actions in this plan, they used the following checklist to ensure benefits could be shared equitably across our community without creating unintended negative consequences to any geographic area or group of people. An additional equity analysis will be conducted prior to implementation in order to ensure the City is prioritizing action to communities most in need.

Impact Analysis

- ☐ Disproportionate outcomes: Does the proposed action generate direct or indirect burdens (including costs) to historically underserved communities? If yes, what opportunities exist to mitigate these impacts?
- Shared benefit: Are the benefits dispersed not only equally, but equitably? Does the proposed action reduce disparities as indicated on the Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map?⁹
- Accessibility: Are the benefits of the proposed action broadly accessible to all residents and businesses throughout Spokane, with consideration of small businesses and those owned by marginalized groups?
- ☐ Capacity: Does the proposed action help build community capacity through funding and expanded knowledge base, or other resources?
- Accountability: Does the proposed action have appropriate accountability mechanisms to ensure that the communities mentioned above, as well as any other vulnerable communities, will:
 - 1. Not be disproportionately harmed
 - 2. Share in the benefits equitably

Empowering Community

- Relationship building: Does the proposed action help foster the building of effective, long-term relationships and trust between diverse communities and local governments?
- ☐ Engagement: Does the proposed action engage and empower the above communities in a meaningful, authentic, and culturally appropriate manner? Are community stakeholders involved and engaged in implementation?
- ☐ Alignment and partnership: Does the proposed action align with and support existing priorities of the communities listed above, creating an opportunity to leverage resources and build collaborative partnerships?
- ☐ Economic opportunity and staff diversity: Does the proposed action support the above groups through workforce development, contracting opportunities, and increased diversity of City staff and volunteers?



If we don't figure out a way to create equity, real equity, of opportunity and access, to good schools, housing, health care, and decent paying jobs, we're not going to survive as a productive and healthy society.

--Tim Wise

2018 "Everybody Counts" survey, Photo Credit: City of Spokane

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Environmental justice is the movement to ensure that no community suffers disproportionate environmental burdens or goes without enjoying fair environmental benefits.

-- Van Jones

Environmental Justice Program

Members of the Sustainability Action Subcommittee Equity Workgroup, City staff, and Community Based Organizations have outlined a plan for an Environmental Justice Project in Spokane. Initial funding for this project is provided by a National League of Cities, Resilient Communities grant award. The goal of our project is to make social and racial justice a central priority in our city's environmental work. We aim to establish an Environmental Justice advisory group and to partner with communities disproportionately impacted by climate change to inform the implementation of our Sustainability Action Plan. Recommendations recently published by the Washington State Environmental Justice Task Force¹⁰ will provide a framework to guide Spokane's work.



Summer Art Program at the Corbin Art Center Photo Credit: Spokane Parks & Recreation

Overarching Goal:

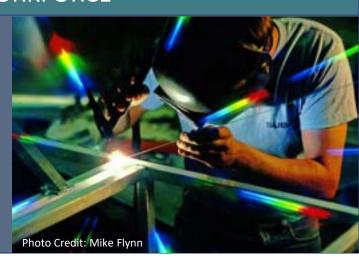
Increase resiliency in underserved and highly impacted communities in Spokane by reducing environmental health disparities exacerbated by climate change.

	nmental Justice Strategy: Identify, engage with, and prioritize support for at-risk populations inmental Justice Program)
	Priority Actions
EJ 1.1	Establish an Environmental Justice (EJ) advisory group by leveraging partnerships with Community Based Organizations supporting traditionally underserved communities
EJ 1.2	Identify the most vulnerable communities that are disproportionately at risk of climate impacts
EJ 1.3	Identify and prioritize the most urgent issues impacting the target communities
EJ 1.4	Create an EJ work plan for meaningful and continued engagement around the issues identified above
EJ 1.5	Implement EJ work plan
EJ 1.6	Adopt equity framework when creating detailed implementation plans to support this Plan

TRANSITIONING WORKFORCE

Decarbonization provides "a unique opportunity to build a new, clean energy economy on a foundation of equity and fairness for workers and their communities."





Clean Energy Workforce

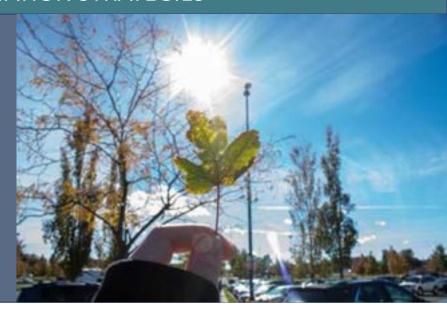
Spokane will achieve our target of net neutral carbon emissions in thirty years by investing in energy efficiency, clean energy, infrastructure improvements, materials conservation, and nature-based solutions. These ambitious initiatives will require a skilled workforce and innovative leadership ready to position Spokane businesses to take advantage of the economic opportunities this transition brings to our region. Even though these opportunities have the potential to boost our local economy, some investments and planning will need to be made to ensure that no one gets left behind. Transforming and mobilizing Spokane's workforce will require some investments and preparation in the areas of workforce development, labor protections, and place-based solutions developed by those industries and people most impacted.

In order to ensure our region is prepared to make this transition, the following actions have been identified as important next steps.

	Transitioning Workforce Strategy: Identify regional workers and industries most vulnerable under a clean-energy economy, and develop programs to support them through the transition				
	Priority Actions				
TW 1.1	Establish a workforce development technical advisory group for the purpose of identifying opportunities to preserve existing skilled workforce while meeting emerging needs in clean energy, circular economy, and conservation sectors.				
TW 1.2	Expand local and national apprenticeship programs supporting development of a skilled workforce.				
TW 1.3	Work with Avista to support workers currently employed in the natural gas sector to transition those jobs to renewable fuels and other infrastructure projects (ie water systems)				
TW 1.4	Create a new economy Workforce Development Plan for meaningful and continued engagement around the issues identified above				
TW 1.5	Implement Workforce Development Plan				
TW 1.6	Ensure that any equity framework for decision-making includes an analysis of workers in potentially vulnerable sectors such as skilled labor, caregiving, and hospitality.				

To accomplish the goals outlined in this plan, it will require ongoing effort by City leadership, City staff and community members. City Council will be responsible for overseeing the implementation and progress of this plan, and an annual report on implementation progress will be completed by the SAS in conjunction with City staff and community partners.

The following strategies outline a framework for implementation of the Sustainability Action Plan goals, strategies, and actions.



Strate	Strategy 1. City of Spokane formally commits to climate action			
	Priority Actions			
IS 1.1	Continue to meet the requirements of the Global Covenant of Mayors			
IS 1.2	IS 1.2 Formally adopt new GHG goals into SMC to match the goals outlined in this plan (2021)			
IS 1.3	Continue to partner with ICLEI year over year to conduct GHG inventories and measure progress toward our goals			
IS 1.4	Develop a mitigation and adaptation matrix to help with internal City decision making			

Strategy 2. Develop foundation for successful Plan implementation				
	Priority Actions			
IS 2.1	The SAS shall lead the effort to create detailed Implementation Plans for each of the seven chapters included in this Plan by collaborating with other City Departments and community stakeholders.			
IS 2.2	The Sustainability Action Subcommittee (SAS) will continue to provide guidance and support for the plan.			
IS 2.3	Council shall develop a review and update schedule for the Plan including requirements for an annual report. The annual report should include an analysis of all targets, strategies, and actions ensuring they remain relevant.			
IS 2.4	City Council will review progress of the plan on an annual basis.			
IS 2.5	The City, in partnership with the SAS and community stakeholders, will host ongoing community conversations on projected climate impacts specific to Spokane			
IS 2.6	Update City's Comprehensive Plan to include environment and climate related priorities, especially as they relate to this plan			
IS 2.7	Review Spokane Municipal Code for alignment and make necessary updates to accommodate for Plan goals and strategies			

Strategy 3. Support Sustainability & Climate Action within City Departments				
	Priority Actions			
IS 3.1	During the Strategic Planning process, the City shall incorporate commitment to sustainability and climate action			
IS 3.2	Each City Department shall identify strategies and actions where they will provide support for the plan			
IS 3.3	Each Division shall identify efforts that support their department's committed strategies and actions			
IS 3.4	The Mayor's proposed budget, presented during the annual budget review process, will incorporate a report on energy efficiency, water conservation, and resiliency action projects that are funded in existing work plans or will be incorporated into work plans for the upcoming fiscal year			
IS 3.5	The City shall fund and assess capital and/or programmatic investments that are recommended to ensure the city's ability to mitigate risks associated with climate change			

Strategy 4. Elevate sustainability & climate action in City Council priorities					
	Priority Actions				
IS 4.1	Identify areas for Council action in support of the Plan				
IS 4.2	City Council shall provide annual budget funding in support of the Plan each October				
IS 4.3	Identify state and federal legislative priorities that support the goals of the Plan and enable implementation of Plan strategies and actions.				
IS 4.4	Prior to approving the annual budget, strategic plans, or department plans, Council will ensure that the budget or plan aligns with our commitment to the SSAP				

Strategy 5. Direct Sustainability Action Subcommittee (SAS) to aid in implementation of this Plan					
	Priority Actions				
IS 5.1	Identify and foster community partnerships in support of the plan				
IS 5.2	Create a process to identify and track external funding opportunities				
IS 5.3	Each SAS workgroup shall continue to ensure the strategies and actions in their sector(s) remain relevant and update sector goals, strategies, and actions on a regular basis				
IS 5.4	Continue to provide ongoing policy & budgetary recommendations toward accomplish plan goals				

Strategy 6. Ensure adequate staff capacity to implement Plan					
	Priority Actions				
IS 6.1	All City staff shall be invited to participate in accomplishing the goals of the SSAP				
IS 6.2	Department and Division managers are responsible for communicating Department and Division goals and commitment to the plan to their staff members				
IS 6.3	The Administration and Council shall partner on aligning City programs to amplify both the program itself and progress toward the Plan's goals				
IS 6.4	City Council will ensure that City Departments have identified funding for their committed strategies and actions toward Plan goals prior to approving the annual budget				

Strategy 7. Develop a City-wide Climate Plan integration process					
	Priority Actions				
IS 7.1	Conduct a community-wide GHG inventory every two years using ICLEI's Clear Path protocol. The				
13 7.1	inventory shall include an assessment of local government operations as well.				
	Partner with the City's Emergency Management Director, Council's Manager of Sustainability				
IS 7.2	Initiatives, Climate Impact Research Consortium, the SAS, and other local stakeholders to complete				
	the Climate Vulnerability Assessment (2021)				
IS 7.3	Engage with regional efforts related to resiliency in order to align Plan objectives with regional				
	priorities and collaborate where alignment occurs				
IS 7.4	Integrate projected climate impacts into data models for risk assessment				
IS 7.5	Develop a disaster preparedness plan for both natural and man-made disasters				

Strategy 8. Integrate Equity Considerations into Plan Implementation					
	Priority Actions				
IS 8.1	Work with Manager of Equity & Inclusion to ensure the City uses an Equity Review process during implementation				
IS 8.2	Work with Manager of Equity & Inclusion for on-going improvement of the Equity Review Process				
IS 8.3	Partner with community organizations, Neighborhood Councils, and others to ensure engagement with BIPOC and low-income communities not only with implementation of the plan, but also as part of the ongoing improvements to the plan				
IS 8.4	Engage community members from all income levels, races and ethnicities, political persuasions, and neighborhoods in Plan outreach efforts.				
IS 8.5	Incorporate equity indicators into monitoring and evaluation processes				

Strategy 9. Promote sustainable use of resources among Spokane residents				
	Priority Actions			
IS 9.1	The SAS Equity and Communication Workgroups shall continue to build partnerships in the community, identify community needs, determine barriers to participation, recommend ways to make climate action events more accessible to residents, and ensure that Plan implementation follows established equity recommendations and processes			
IS 9.2	Partner with Urbanova, The ZoNE Project, APIC, NAACP, and other organizations to understand environmental justice issues impacting our community			
IS 9.3	Roll out customized Community Climate Solutions website (2021)			
IS 9.4	Support programs and opportunities for youth to be actively involved in decision-making and climate action			
IS 9.5	Maintain and promote strategies and actions for community participation as part of on-going plan revisions and implementation			

Strategy 10. Support community leadership on climate action			
	Priority Actions		
IS 10.1	Create comprehensive list of community partners for climate action using stakeholder mapping		
13 10.1	methodology		
IS 10.2	Work with SAS to ensure continual engagement and action in various areas of the Plan:		
	education & outreach, natural resources, waste & recycling, environmental justice, etc		
IS 10.3	Partner with climate and conservation focused nonprofit organizations to align on mutual		
	priority areas		

Strategy 11. Report regularly to the community on greenhouse gas emissions and climate action					
	Priority Actions				
IS 11.1	Continue to update and publish greenhouse gas emissions inventories for both the City of				
	Spokane municipal organization and the Spokane community.				
IS 11.2	Create an online dashboard to illustrate progress on the Plan's actions. This dashboard will be				
	updated annually, with indicators showing which actions have been completed, which are in				
	progress, and which have not been started				





BUILDINGS & ENERGY

Co-Benefits



Offers significant opportunities for GHG reduction and improves air and water quality.



Provides substantial energy savings to businesses and building owners. Increases property values and makes Spokane a more economically desirable place to live.



Improves health outcomes by reducing air and water borne particulates, especially for vulnerable populations.



Provides energy efficiency programs that allow people of all income levels to realize savings on utilities.

SDG Alignment











It is our vision to make Spokane a center of carbon-neutral building science and energy production achieving key benchmarks ahead of state mandates. We will engage the passion of our community along with commercial expertise to drive forward a thriving local green economy.



Sector Level GHG Impacts: Buildings & Energy

Emission Source	2016 Baseline			ction Target 8,958 MT		ction Target 76,155 MT	2050 Reduc 95% & 2,0	ction Target 03,356 MT
	Metric Tons CO₂e	Percent of Total	Metric Tons CO ₂ e	Percent Reduction	Metric Tons CO₂e	Percent Reduction	Metric Tons CO₂e	Percent Reduction
Electricity	415,570	20%	83,114	80%	41,557	90%	0	100%
Gas	587,375	28%	411,163	30%	205,581	65%	24,369	95%

Comprehensive Plan Alignment

Chapter 5: Capital Facilities and Utilities

CFU 1: Adequate Public Facilities and Services

CFU 3: Coordination

CFU 5: Environmental Concerns CFU 6.2: Economic Development

Chapter 6: Housing

H 1: Housing Choice & Diversity

H 2: Housing Quality

Chapter 7: Economic Development

ED 1: Cooperative Partnerships

ED 2: Land Availability for Economic Development

ED 6: Infrastructure

ED 8: Quality of Life and the Environment

GOAL 1. Encourage efficient, renewable energy buildings

Strategy 1. Ensure new construction is as efficient as possible and fully reliant on renewable fuels						
	Priority Actions					
BE 1.1	Work with local partners to implement state energy code by creating a Spokane specific plan for an aggressive building electrification program to decrease reliance on combustion fuels. The City should take a leadership role in providing direction and facilitating building decarbonization through the State energy code					
BE 1.2	Offer education and incentives for installing electric air and water heating systems, including heat pumps					
BE 1.3	Require installed electric hookup options for all appliances in new construction					
BE 1.4	Eliminate gas hookups from all new commercial and multifamily residential buildings by 2023, and from all new construction by 2028					
BE 1.5	Encourage and incentivize natural carbon materials, such as cross-laminated timber, in construction					
BE 1.6	Encourage the re-use of existing buildings rather than demolishing and starting new					

•	Strategy 2. Upgrade existing buildings for high efficiency and renewable energy sources; increase		
energy	energy efficiency at publicly-funded facilities		
	Priority Actions		
BE 2.1	Evaluate all municipal buildings to determine a path to net neutral emissions by 2023 through retrofits or renewable energy installation, including off-site generation, to benefit under CETA programs		
BE 2.2	Conduct an energy audit at Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility (RPWRF) and Upriver Dam and install all feasible efficiency upgrades		
BE 2.3	Develop and adopt a rental licensing policy program requiring minimum efficiency standards for all housing rentals including requirements to make energy efficiency data available to renters		
BE 2.4	Participate in Avista's energy efficiency and conservation programs for City owned facilities		
BE 2.5	Continue to provide flexible work schedules, work-from-home, and shared workspaces for City employees to demonstrate efficient use of office resources		
BE 2.6	Subsidize home energy efficiency retrofits for affordable housing units		

GOAL 2. Promote local production and sourcing of renewable energy

Strategy 3. Invest in city-scale and distributed energy generation and storage				
	Priority Actions			
BE 3.1	Introduce local incentives for solar and continue to support solar incentives at the State level			
BE 3.2	Require all new commercial buildings to be solar-ready			
BE 3.3	Require all new residential & commercial buildings to have onsite renewable energy generation by 2025. Some buildings may be exempt due to practicality based on location and individual situation.			
BE 3.4	Include energy storage solutions as part of City of Spokane's Energy Initiatives			
BE 3.5	Evaluate energy storage at Waste to Energy (WTE)			
BE 3.6	Partner with local energy companies to create and implement a citywide plan for large-scale, public solar installations			
BE 3.7	Partner with Avista to identify renewable energy installations most beneficial to the grid			

Strategy	Strategy 4. Harness energy from waste resources		
	Priority Actions		
BE 4.1	Evaluate forestry slash to energy		
BE 4.2	Evaluate diversion of biological waste materials to higher-value end uses, such as biofuel, at Waste to Energy (WTE)		
BE 4.3	Plan for alternatives to biogas flaring at Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility (RPWRF)		
BE 4.4	Evaluate anaerobic digestion of green waste		
BE 4.5	Evaluate electricity generation from waste straw at WTE		

Strategy 5. Neutralize carbon emissions from fossil gas and other fossil fuels used in buildings &			
transportation			
Priority Actions			
BE 5.1	Partner with Avista to increase renewable natural gas (RNG) into the gas supply		
BE 5.2	Source renewable natural gas for City fleet vehicles currently using compressed natural gas		
BE 5.3	Explore options to expand the use of compressed natural gas in City owned vehicles where electricity is not a valid fuel option		
BE 5.4	Partner with local businesses and compressed natural gas providers to explore expanding the use of renewable natural gas in private fleet vehicles currently using compressed natural gas as a fuel source		

GOAL 3. Engage community in energy efficiency and renewable energy

Strategy 6. Partner with regional building, energy, & efficiency organizations for public education				
& outreach				
	Priority Actions			
BE 6.1	Offer a clearinghouse for information, advertising grant and other programs to building owners and construction contractors; job opportunities to workers; etc.			
BE 6.2	Research and amplify community energy efficiency programs particularly those with a focus on low-income households			
BE 6.3	Partner with Spokane Public Schools and local energy experts to establish renewable energy & energy efficiency curriculum across all major academic areas.			
BE 6.4	Educate community members on ways to participate in renewable energy and energy efficiency programs focusing on cost savings and health benefits			
BE 6.5	Fund and implement a contractor training program led by building scientists for carbon-efficient building methods, appliances, and products			
BE 6.6	Create a public outreach and scheduling hub to connect contractors with prospective customers for clean building projects.			



"The new Catalyst building aims to be one of the largest zero-carbon, zero-energy buildings in North America, as certified by the International Living Future Institute (ILFI). The adjacent Morris Center will be the heart of an innovative shared energy model called an Eco-District, where a centralized plant will power the two new buildings and additional buildings in the future."

-- catalystspokane.com

The Catalyst building in Spokane, Photo credit: Kara Odegard



TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE

Co-Benefits



Offers significant opportunities for GHG reduction and improves air and water quality.



Reduces costs for residents and keeps more dollars in our local economy while creating greater energy independence.



Improves health outcomes by reducing air and water borne particulates, especially for vulnerable populations. Offers both physical and mental health benefits.



Provides more options for housing and transportation at all income levels and improves transportation safety for people of all ages and abilities can participate.

SDG Alignment









Bi

TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE

We envision a Spokane that preserves land at the edges of the city and promotes livable neighborhoods for people of all backgrounds and means. We accomplish this by creating a set of land use strategies for the City of Spokane that minimize the negative impact on the environment while promoting equity by encouraging development that:

- encourages diverse housing opportunities in all neighborhoods for all income levels
- promotes walkable neighborhoods
- preserves and expands green spaces
- supports all modes of transportation with special consideration for sustainable modes
- reduces the financial burden of maintaining the city-owned infrastructure



Sector Level GHG Impacts: Transportation & Land Use

Vehicle	2016 Baseline		2030 Reduction Target		2040 Reduction Target		2050 Reduction Target	
Type			45% & 948,958 MT		70% & 1,476,155 MT		95% & 2,003,356 MT	
	Metric	Percent of	Metric	Percent	Metric	Percent	Metric	Percent
	Tons CO ₂ e	Total	Tons CO₂e	Reduction	Tons CO₂e	Reduction	Tons CO₂e	Reduction
Passenger, light duty truck, motorcycle	600,227	28%	300,114	50%	60,227	90%	0	100%
City Fleet (also included above)	10,070	.5%	5,035	50%	2,517	75%	0	100%

Comprehensive Plan Alignment

Chapter 3: Land Use

LU 1: Citywide Land Use LU 3: Efficient Land Use LU 4: Transportation LU 8: Urban Growth Area LU 10: Joint Planning

Chapter 4: Transportation (most sections)

Chapter 6: Housing

H 1: Housing Choice & Diversity

H 2: Housing Quality

Chapter 7: Economic Development

ED 1: Cooperative Partnerships

ED 2: Land Availability for Economic

Development

ED 6: Infrastructure

ED 8: Quality of Life and the Environment

Chapter 10: Social Health

SH 8: Food Access & Security

Chapter 12: Parks and Recreation

PRS 3: Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation

TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE

GOAL 1. Support mixed use and walkable communities

Strategy 1. Advance land use planning to minimize vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and increases				
commu	community resiliency			
	Priority Actions			
TL 1.1	Increase the supply of attainable housing in proximity to employment opportunities, activity centers and the High Performance Transit (HPT) network			
TL 1.2	Review and revise parking requirements for all types of development			
TL 1.3	Ensure new developments and major redevelopments adhere to existing street grid			
TL 1.4	Increase parking lot tree coverage requirements (alt: solar panel)			
TL 1.5	Allow bicycle parking to substitute for required auto parking			
TL 1.6	Allow limited commercial use in Residential High Density (RHD) and Residential Multi Family (RMF) zones to enable mixed-use development			
TL 1.7	Increase low-intensity neighborhood commercial uses in residential zones			

Strategy 2. Encourage land use that promotes varied housing options				
	Priority Actions			
TL 2.1	Develop and implement plan to build variety of housing types in every neighborhood using the Planning Departments housing needs assessment as a guide			
TL 2.2	Revise standards for Residential Single Family (RSF) and Residential Two Family (RTF) zoning to encourage affordable housing and increase density			
TL 2.3	Revise development code to allow greater flexibility for mixed-use development			
TL 2.4	Adopt accessory dwelling unit (ADU) reform to encourage more of this housing type			
TL 2.5	Audit City development code to identify and eliminate constraints and conditions			
TL 2.6	Promote increased density and upzoning in residential zones around HPT corridors			
TL 2.7	Decrease minimum parcel sizes in new developments to increase density in new construction			



TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE

GOAL 2. Reduce motor vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and promote active transportation modes

Strategy 3. Increase transit ridership					
	Priority Actions				
TL 3.1	Partner with STA on their long-term planning and sustainability goals to increase frequency, coverage, and operational hours				
TL 3.2	Lobby for transit funding at the State and Federal Level				
TL 3.3	Encourage Transit Oriented Design (TOD) in City planning				
TL 3.4	Encourage STA to continue upgrading bus stops and include more amenities				
TL 3.5	Work with regional partners to expand reduced and free fare programs				

Strategy 4. Increase adoption of walking, cycling, and micromobility						
	Priority Actions					
TL 4.1	Plan and buildout bicycle greenway network					
TL 4.2	Create and implement bicycle parking plan					
TL 4.3	Plan and prioritize construction of downtown protected "micromobility" lanes					
TL 4.4	Develop and implement requirements for bicycle detours as part of the RFP process for street projects					
TL 4.5	Prioritize development of pedestrian-centered neighborhoods, i.e. 10-minute neighborhoods					
TL 4.6	Implement protected bike lane network throughout the city					
TL 4.7	Make automatic pedestrian recall the default operation at controlled intersections					
TL 4.8	Prioritize bike, pedestrian, and multimodal transportation in budgeting					
TL 4.9	Identify additional commercial areas where it is appropriate to limit or restrict automobiles and prioritize pedestrians, bicycles, and micromobility					

Strategy 5. Improve transportation safety					
	Priority Actions				
TL 5.1	Install marked or signalized crosswalks at bus stops on arterial streets				
TL 5.2	Identify funding and continue supporting Safe Routes to School program				
TL 5.3	Adopt Vision Zero framework to reduce fatalities and severe injuries				
TL 5.4	Adopt protected bike lane policy for high traffic areas				

TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE

Strategy 6. Support existing & new programs to reduce VMT						
	Priority Actions					
TL 6.1	Work with regional partners to enhance and promote the commute trip reduction program					
TL 6.2	Work with employers to encourage telecommuting, video-conferencing, and alternative commuting					
TL 6.3	Apply per-ride tax to ride hailing apps, put into fund for active transportation projects					
TL 6.4	Work with private sector to develop a program to trade in old cars for electric bikes					
TL 6.5	Educate people on how density and effective land use help meet sustainability goals					

This is an aerial view of a two-way protected cycle track demonstration on Spokane Falls Boulevard in the fall of 2019. Pop-up demonstrations like this one are a low-cost tool for testing safer bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure before investing in larger street renovation projects.

Protected bike lanes make cycling safer and more attractive for people of all ages and abilities.



TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE

GOAL 3. Advance alternative and low carbon fuel in regional transportation

Strategy 7. Increase adoption rate of Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs) including electric bicycles						
	Priority Actions					
TL 7.1	Work with regional partners to implement Avista's regional Transportation Electrification (TE) Plan					
TL 7.2	Plan and implement conversion of City fleet vehicles to ZEV; 50% by 2030; 100% by 2040					
TL 7.3	Support regional education efforts including the launch of a regional TE Experience Center					
TL 7.4	Support State & Federal Clean Fuel and ZEV legislation					
TL 7.5	Encourage ride-share companies to adopt ZEV fleets					
TL 7.6	Include e-bikes in subsidy and trade-in programs					
TL 7.7	Encourage mode shift of freight, last mile delivery, and city fleet to bikes or e-bikes where feasible					
TL 7.8	Evaluate and update City code to encourage EV charging infrastructure in new development					

GOAL 4. Integrate Sustainability Action Plan goals, strategies, and actions into City planning

Strategy 8. Update comprehensive plan to incorporate climate action and updated sustainability goals						
goars	Priority Actions					
TL 8.1	Audit the Comprehensive Plan for opportunities to include sustainability into policy language					
TL 8.2	Bring forward amendments to the comprehensive plan during the annual update cycle where opportunities exist to integrate sustainability into comprehensive plan goals, policies and discussions prior to the 2026 major update					
TL 8.3	Ensure SAS is a stakeholder in the 2026 Comp Plan major update process					
TL 8.4	Update City codes and planning documents to ensure preservation of urban farmland					
TL 8.5	Reassess centers and corridors for new opportunities to encourage more sustainable land use					



Left: A Spokane-style directional chevron.
Designed by Emeline Gardner for the 2019
Spokane in Motion bicycle "popup" event. This prototype became a permanent stencil a year later.





Co-Benefits



Results in fewer emissions and improves air and water quality. Reduces the environmental impacts of resource exploitation.



Reduces cost of waste management to the City and ratepayers while making funds available for other purposes. Transition on circular economy creates jobs and economic opportunities.



Improves health outcomes, especially for those with respiratory and cardiovascular illnesses. Increases food security.



Reduces hunger and food insecurity for low-income community members.

SDG Alignment













Spokane and its residents are innovative champions of materials use, reuse and conservation, and environmental stewardship.

Waste Diversion & Material Conservation Goals:

- Reduce waste going to waste to energy plant or landfills by 95% by 2050
- Divert waste materials toward the highest and best use
- Prioritize materials re-use and conservation to minimize climate impacts
- Consider environmental equity in waste/recycling policy
- Minimize economic costs of waste management systems for low-income residents



City employees participating in a recycling audit in 2020. These "lid lifts" help identify contamination in the recycling stream. Photo credit: Kristine Major

Sector Level GHG Impacts: Waste Diversion & Material Conservation

Vehicle	2016 Baseline		2030 Reduction Target		2040 Reduction Target		2050 Reduction Target	
Type			45% & 948,958 MT		70% & 1,476,155 MT		95% & 2,003,356 MT	
	Metric	Percent of	Metric	Percent	Metric	Percent	Metric	Percent
	Tons CO₂e	Total	Tons CO₂e	Reduction	Tons CO₂e	Reduction	Tons CO₂e	Reduction
WTE	100,533	5%	65,346	35%	50,267	50%	5,027	95%
Biogenic*	136,713		68,357	50%	34,178	75%	6,836	95%

^{*}Biogenic emissions in this table refer to the combustion of biological material in the municipal waste stream. It is outside the scope of our community GHG inventory however these emissions can be reduced through food rescue initiatives, composting biological material into soil amendments, or digesting into biofuels. In other words, there is a higher and better use for these materials outside of direct incineration.

Comprehensive Plan Alignment

Chapter 5: Capital Facilities and Utilities

CFU 5.5 Waste Reduction and Recycling

Chapter 7: Economic Development

ED 8.4 Environmental Protection Business Opportunities

Chapter 9: Natural Environment
NE 5.3 Packaging Reduction
NE 5.4 Profit from Waste

Chapter 10: Social Health

SH 8: Food Access & Security

(3)

WASTE DIVERSION & MATERIAL CONSERVATION

Waste Trends: National and Local

The US EPA has found that the average municipal waste output per person in the US has risen from 2.7 pounds in 1960 to 4.9 pounds in 2018 – an increase of about 81%. Of that total, about 3.03 pounds of waste per person per day was sent to landfills or incinerated. In 2018, the residents of Spokane County produced 310,677 tons of waste that was burned at the WTE incinerator or landfilled. This averages about 3.3 pounds per person per day.

It is reasonable to assume that the waste production per person for the City is about the same as for the county, and that it has reached that figure following a similar trend to the rest of the nation. There are many reasons for the increase in waste output: changing patterns of consumption; the variety, quality and durability of consumer products; increased packaging; and Americans' attitudes and habits about thrift and conservation.



Spokane County Recycles artist, Ava King, North Central High School, Grade 7

Managing and disposing of municipal waste is one of the great challenges that every city faces. The cost of this is a direct burden on the citizens, which is paid as part of the utility bill. Conserving materials, reducing waste, and diverting it from incineration and landfills would save money and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

This is a complex issue inextricably tied to long-term worldwide trends in manufacturing, packaging, and materials valuation, use and management. The City cannot simply impose a solution. The roots of the problem are global, and the branches are cultural. Solving it will entail many strategies: fostering a conservation ethic among citizens; promoting laws at every level of government that do not allow manufacturers to externalize costs; and better technical engineering. The City of Spokane will engage in efforts to change people's habits and attitudes about consumption and will promote conservation of the food, materials, and products our residents use. There will still be waste, and that will be addressed in the most efficient manner, producing the least emissions and impacts possible.

Our Waste-to-Energy (WTE) Plant is one of Washington's top emitters of greenhouse gases. In 2014, the WTE plant released more than 235,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. Incinerating waste to generate energy does release less greenhouse gases than burying it in a landfill. However, prioritizing reduced consumption, reuse, and recycling efforts to decrease the amount of municipal garbage is the most effective way to reduce carbon emissions, as well as all other harmful substances produced by combustion at the WTE plant.

Our goal is to reduce waste and divert materials towards the highest and best use while also holding producers accountable for the product and packing waste they create. By promoting smart solutions in our region, Spokane will become a leader in the circular economy where waste disposal is minimized, and economic opportunities are maximized. These efforts will create jobs, reduce pollution, and improve the way of life for all community members.

There is no good way to deal with trash except not to make it in the first place. --Kris Major, Waste Reduction Education Coordinator, City of Spokane

GOAL 1. Invest in waste diversion programs to substantially reduce volume of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

Strategy 1. Maximize composting of inedible food, yard waste, and other organic waste							
	Priority Actions						
WD 1.1	Work with businesses to develop systems for separation and collection of inedible food waste from other waste materials for composting						
WD 1.2	Promote and facilitate the use of compostable packaging and foodservice ware						
WD 1.3	Develop residential food waste collection and provision of composting bins to divert food waste from the Waste to Energy (WTE) plant						
WD 1.4	Use trash audits to enforce food waste separation at residential and business sources						

Strategy 2. Minimize food waste generated by residents and businesses						
	Priority Actions					
WD 2.1	Support diversion of excess edible food from commercial & institutional kitchens and grocery outlets to community members in need through food rescue programs					
WD 2.2	Educate businesses and residents on the impacts of food waste and best practices to reduce it					

The New Clean Materials System

The Center for Sustainable Infrastructure is a Washington State nonprofit dedicated to helping the Pacific Northwest move toward a smarter, more sustainable materials management system. CSI provides education and advocacy that will lead us toward better environmental and economic outcomes.

Read more about their projects at sustaininfrastructure.org



GOAL 2. Boost regional economic opportunity by promoting circular waste programs

Strategy 3. Promote, support, and incentivize a circular economy					
	Priority Actions				
WD 3.1	Incentivize the production and consumption of durable goods				
WD 3.2	Support policies that prioritize easily recyclable, and compostable packaging (ex. Extended Producer Responsibility)				
WD 3.3	Build on the progress of standing networks addressing waste reduction outreach to continually update residents and businesses on current waste management regulations				
WD 3.4	Increase enforcement of curbside recycling contamination and fund seasonal cart-tagging programs for recycling				
WD 3.5	Promote markets for recycled or reused materials, such as through increased local business purchasing of recycled products and reusing of materials				
WD 3.6	Transform recycling infrastructure to maximize materials separation and recovery and minimize contamination				
WD 3.7	Increase access to sustainable purchasing				
WD 3.8	Support and promote sharing and exchange economy among residents				
WD 3.9	Support a statewide Industrial Symbiosis program to create circularity in manufacturing				

Strategy 4. Support state-wide and regional waste management solutions					
	Priority Actions				
WD 4.1	Build regional recycling infrastructure and markets				
WD 4.2	Support policies and regulations that reduce waste, especially difficult to recycle waste				
WD 4.3	Incubate industrial solutions to waste and recycling (eco-district)				



Water and air, the two essential fluids on which all life depends, have become global garbage cans.

— Jacques-Yves Cousteau

Existing Waste Diversion and Material Conservation Initiatives

There are many organizations at both the regional and state level working on reducing waste. Below are just a few of those initiatives.

Food Waste & Food Security:

Washington Department of Ecology: Use Food Well Washington Plan Spokane County Food Security Coalition Spokane Food Policy Council Feed Spokane Spokane Food Fighters

Packaging & bags:

Statewide plastic grocery bag ban
Department of Ecology Plastics Study
Proposed state extended producer responsibility bill

Recycling & Waste Diversion:

Spokane Recycling Taskforce Zero Waste Washington



Left: Employees at Sea to Sky Removal, a Vancouver, BC company dedicated to reducing waste in the construction sector, created this list of "REs" to consider before throwing materials into the trash. We think it makes for good policy!

Right: A trophy designed from trash was awarded for team recognition during the 2013 Spokane River Clean Up. A creative reinvention of discarded material!





Co-Benefits



Improves watershed management, focusing on retaining instream flow minimums in the Spokane River and protecting fish habitat and riparian ecosystem



Protects SVRP Aquifer capacity while stabilizing utility costs through water conservation interventions. Ensures Spokane remains a premier destination for conventions and tourism.



Ensures Spokane River is healthy, clean, swimmable and fishable, and SVRP Aquifer remains a sustainable, potable water source.



Advances watershed education within all communities and protects fish resources as a cultural food source.

SDG Alignment









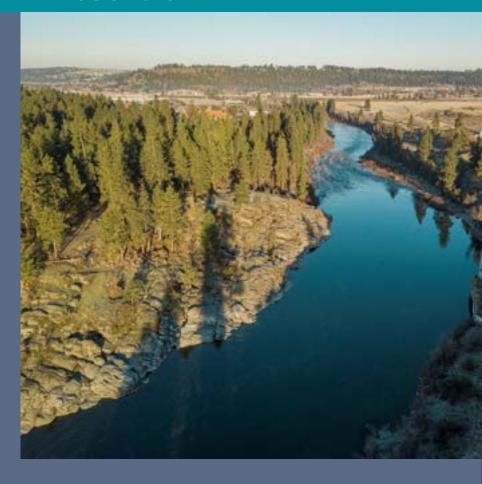




Our River & Aquifer

The Spokane River is a central feature of Spokane's natural environment. The lifeways of Spokane's original inhabitants revolved around the river: it was their main source of sustenance and their cultural touchstone. When the European settlers arrived, they chose the site along the Spokane River to access all the benefits that a major river provides. The Spokane River is a critical component of the City's heritage.

Spokane's natural environment has been greatly impacted by water, from historic floods to the more frequently occurring summer droughts. While our climate is defined by relatively low annual precipitation, our region abounds with lakes, wetlands, streams and our beautiful Spokane River.



The Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer flows beneath our feet throughout a large section of our area and is an Environmental Protection Agency designated 'sole source aquifer', signifying that our drinking water is almost entirely supplied by this gift of groundwater. As more people move to this region, we must project how increased water consumption will both impact the aquifer and the Spokane River, which are physically connected and feed water to one another.

To protect our aquifer and the Spokane River, the City must creatively manage wastewater and stormwater runoff that our growing urban area creates. Direct interventions are in place to increase pollutant removal from wastewater through tertiary treatment before it is discharged into the Spokane River. Our City has also made smart investments to redirect urban stormwater to holding tanks where it is 'metered' in and combined and treated with municipal wastewater. Innovative solutions are rolling out to increase on-site stormwater treatment projects like storm gardens and bioswales. Natural and managed water resources do not exist independently of one another. We all live within a watershed, and every one of our activities directly or indirectly affects the health and quality of our shared water. The interconnections of our water, both seen and unseen, are complex.

Because the aquifer is a regional treasure that does hold a carrying capacity, ensuring its recharge is critical. The City of Spokane is committed to working collaboratively with our regional partners to ensure it remains abundant and unpolluted for future generations.



Water Resources include natural and managed water systems that humans and other living things rely on to survive. Natural water systems encompass surface water (i.e., Spokane River and its tributaries, wetlands, lakes, and seasonal streams) and groundwater (aquifer). City-managed water resource processes include drinking water delivery, as well as wastewater/stormwater treatment and discharge.

The City of Spokane envisions a healthy water future for our area. Our region abounds with plentiful lakes, streams and the beautiful Spokane River.



Sector Level GHG Impacts: Water Resources

Emissions from Pumping	2016 Basi		aseline 2030 Reduction Target 45% & 948,958 MT		2040 Reduction Target 70% & 1,476,155 MT		2050 Reduction Target 95% & 2,003,356 MT	
Accounted for in B&E Sector	Metric Tons CO ₂ e	Percen t of Total	Metric Tons CO ₂ e	Percent Reduction	Metric Tons CO ₂ e	Percent Reduction	Metric Tons CO ₂ e	Percent Reduction
Electricity	6,846	>1%	1,369	80%	685	90%	0	100%
Gas	209	>1%	209	0%	209	0%	10	95%

Comprehensive Plan Alignment

Chapter 3: Land Use

LU 1: Citywide Land Use LU 3: Efficient Land Use LU 8: Urban Growth Area LU 9: Annexation Boundaries

Chapter 5: Capital Facilities and Utilities

CFU 1: Adequate Public Facilities and Services

CFU 3: Coordination

CFU 5: Environmental Concerns

Chapter 7: Economic Development

ED 6: Infrastructure

ED 8: Quality of Life & the Environment

Chapter 9: Natural Environment

NE 1: Water Quality

NE 2: Sustainable Water Quality

NE 3: Shorelines

NE 4: Surface Water

NE 6: Native Species

NE 7: Natural Land Forms

NE 8: Agricultural Lands

NE 15: Natural Aesthetics

NE 16: Quality of Life

NE 17: Natural Environment Education

NE 18: Energy Conservation

NE 19: Flood Hazards Management

Chapter 10: Social Health

SH 8: Food Access & Security

Chapter 14: Shorelines

GOAL 1. Protect the Spokane River and natural aquatic systems through watershed-level planning and policy (wetlands, shorelines, streams, floodplains, aquifer recharge areas)

Strategy 1. Protect water quality, fish, wildlife, ecosystem function, and no-impact recreational opportunities in the Spokane River through responsible, long-term watershed planning and management **Priority Actions** Maintain minimum instream flow set in rule for the Spokane River through water conservation and WR 1.1 drought action planning and policy Determine feasibility for banking City senior water rights and other water rights in a trust to ensure WR 1.2 future base River flows (by 2023) Identify and address impacts to the Spokane River that are a direct result of regional pumping of the WR 1.3 Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie (SVRP) Aquifer Develop an overarching management plan/process that directs how future City development and WR 1.4 associated water withdrawal will concurrently ensure maintaining the health of the Spokane River (by 2025)

Develop long-term strategies for achieving and maintaining Spokane River temperature range targets to

Protect aquatic ecosystem biodiversity and fish conservation areas

Pursue options for adding the Spokane River Gorge for natural area status

WR 1.5

WR 1.6

WR 1.7

support native fish

Strategy 2. Protect and build climate resilience in streams, shorelines, aquifer, wetlands, and floodplains through responsible watershed planning	
	Priority Actions
WR 2.1	Protect the following sensitive resources through acquiring, maintaining, and restoring strategies: wetlands, vital fisheries areas, terrestrial wildlife habitat and agricultural lands
WR 2.2	Prioritize preventing ecologically-damaging actions during planning phase of development over post-development mitigation strategies, including restoration
WR 2.3	Maintain healthy riparian habitat corridors and assume lead role in restoring damaged critical riparian areas to prevent erosion and re-establish water-protecting ecological services
WR 2.4	Partner with regional agencies and organizations to develop a flood risk assessment to responsibly manage areas projected to experience increased flooding events in future climate
WR 2.5	Enforce protection of wetlands, including exploring wetland restoration/creation options, updating wetland delineation maps, and enforcing wetland buffer requirements

GOAL 2. Ensure clean and sustainable water supply

Strategy 3. Work with regional partners to align Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie (SVRP) Aquifer management in the face of projected population growth and future climate

management in the face of projected population growth and future climate	
Priority Actions	
WR 3.1	Develop a comprehensive plan that assesses regional projected pumping impacts to the aquifer based upon population and economic growth projections and identify opportunities for regional collaborative solutions by 2023
WR 3.2	Adopt updated Water Conservation Master Plan in 2021; implement policy around water conservation targets and drought response (plan to be updated every 5 years)
WR 3.3	Prioritize water conservation strategies that address critical importance of lowering summer, outdoor water use through efficient irrigation and landscape standards
WR 3.4	Protect aquifer from surface pollutants and contamination, prioritizing aquifer recharge areas
WR 3.5	Conduct an analysis on how the City of Spokane can conserve water resources using indirect potable reuse and/or purple pipes.

Strategy 4. Create clear process and policies for assessing and approving land use and development that will impact future aquifer pumping volumes	
	Priority Actions
WR 4.1	Develop an annual water supply and water quality report card (by 2023) and establish strategies for addressing results (by 2025)
WR 4.2	Develop clear policy that prioritizes maintaining water capacity during critical summer season (i.e., Drought Response Plan)
WR 4.3	Integrate projected climate impacts into data models for drought risk assessment
WR 4.4	Examine the policy and process for new water extensions and intertie agreements to ensure those actions meet defined criteria for protecting base river flows; include conditional, legal agreements for some cases (by 2023)
WR 4.5	Update City water extension amendment process to prevent loss of critical natural areas, wetlands, and prime agricultural lands to development

Strategy 5. Improve stormwater and wastewater management	
	Priority Actions
WR 5.1	Develop adaptive management strategies with the overriding goal of ensuring clean, fishable, and swimmable water in the Spokane River
WR 5.2	Prioritize Low Impact Development (LID) practices in City projects, including reducing impervious surface expansion
WR 5.3	Develop policy that requires clear, achievable on-site stormwater management for new developments
WR 5.4	Continue to invest in wastewater treatment and stormwater management strategies to further reduce pollutants entering Spokane River
WR 5.5	Collaborate with regional partners to ensure permitted dischargers meet Department of Ecology clean water requirements
WR 5.6	Prioritize investing in wastewater treatment upgrades and innovations



GOAL 3. Educate & engage community in water resources stewardship

Strategy 6. Support development of opportunities to engage citizens in City water management

Juan	Strategy of Support development of opportunities to engage citizens in city water management	
	Priority Actions	
WR 6	Support the development of a 'Water Conservation Ambassador' Program to train citizen volunteers to take City messaging around water conservation targets and drought actions to larger community	
WR 6	2 Support programs that engage community in watershed understanding, river-aquifer relationship, and sustainability planning	
WR 6	Expand City program that recognizes individuals and businesses who contribute to protecting water resources (low water users, turf conversion, innovative design)	
WR 6	4 Engage K-12 and regional College & University students in watershed programming and planning through civic engagement opportunities	
WR 6	Collaborate with regional organizations to develop and deliver community education programs (aquifer recharge area protection, floodplain risks, downstream impacts, wastewater, stormwater)	

Strategy 7. Promote and fund City programs that align with the Water Conservation Master Plan		
	Priority Actions	
WR 7.1	Increase visibility and understanding of projects that demonstrate City leading by example through City website, City social media, and signage	
WR 7.2	Create opportunities for more community input during planning phase of City programs	
WR 7.3	Create physical signage and online resources that educate public about SVRP Aquifer and watersheds (City includes four watersheds: Middle Spokane, Lower Spokane, Little Spokane River, Hangman Creek)	
WR 7.4	Create plaza designs with natural elements that include signs to educate the community around water resources	

GOAL 4. Establish mutually beneficial partnerships with community organizations and agencies to leverage funding and invite community input

Strategy 8. Partner with regional groups to provide City input for Spokane River Watershed/SVRP Aquifer management plans and projects

Aquifer management plans and projects		
	Priority Actions	
WR 8.1	Create a Spokane River Vision Plan with regional partners, including Gonzaga University	
WR 8.2	Encourage continual City engagement in the Idaho Washington Aquifer Collaborative (IWAC)	
WR 8.3	Encourage continual City engagement in Spokane Aquifer Joint Board	
WR 8.4	Support organization and agency management plans and programs that address watershed level sustainability strategies	
WR 8.5	Collaborate regionally to develop disaster response plan for shared water resources like the SVRP aquifer and Spokane River	

Strategy 9. Identify opportunities to acquire critical areas, natural areas, and connecting riparian corridors for protection and conservation

corridors for protection and conservation	
Priority Actions	
WR 9.1	Seek partnerships with agencies and organizations to purchase and protect critical shoreline areas that will maintain existing riparian corridors and/or connect undeveloped regional land to water resources for wildlife benefit



"Plans to protect air and water, wilderness and wildlife, are in fact plans to protect man."

— Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior from 1961 to 1969

Existing Watershed Initiatives

There are many organizations at both the regional and state level working on protecting our waterways and aquifer.¹²

Watershed:

- Greater Spokane River Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)
- Spokane County Voluntary Stewardship Program
- WRIA 54 (Lower Spokane Watershed) Watershed Plan (2009)
- WRIA 55 (Little Spokane) and 57 (Middle Spokane) Watershed Plan (2005)
- WRIA 56 (Hangman) Watershed Plan (2005)
- WRIA 55 (Little Spokane Watershed Planning) Spokane County Watershed updates: link (Hirst decision on permit exempt wells)

Rivers & Streams:

- City of Spokane Shoreline Master Plan
- · Family Forest Fish Passage Program
- Spokane Regional Toxics Taskforce Comprehensive Plan to Reduce PCBs in the Spokane River
- The Great Spokane River Gorge Strategic Master Plan

Spokane-Valley Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer:

- SVRP Aquifer Atlas
- Water Offset Projects--Managed Aquifer Recharge 2020 Field Report:
- Idaho Washington Aquifer Collaboration (IWAC) Efficient Irrigation and Landscape Design Handbook
- Cleaner Water Faster signage campaign (Centennial Trail) IWA
- Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie bi-state aguifer study



Co-Benefits



Reduces wasted resources and pollution while creating a healthy environment where humans and nature coexist.



Positions Spokane as a leader in clean energy, material conservation, and innovation, to take advantage of the opportunities available to communities who embrace sustainable development.



Builds a workforce with access to living wages and benefits to keep loved ones healthy and thriving. Increases economic vitality of the region while ensuring our residents have access to healthy food.



Creates a just distribution of opportunities and benefits gained from taking actions toward a more prosperous and resilient economy.

SDG Alignment











In 2020, we ushered in a year of devastating economic impacts as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Although there are some success stories, in many ways, our community was left unprepared to quickly adapt to the challenges our economy faced. As leaders throughout the Spokane region determined actions needed for their economic recovery, we soon discovered that the same strategies employed to address the pandemic also apply in preparing our community for climate change. The core priority of City leadership is to ensure the prosperity of city residents, and to do this, the City needs to invest in the basic human needs of healthcare, housing, and workforce development.

The strategies and actions outlined in this chapter are dedicated to building resiliency through economic development and preparedness. These actions will better prepare Spokane residents for future challenges of any kind, include those challenges expected with arrive with a changing climate.



City Council Member, Betsy Wilkerson, at a press conference in 2020. Photo credit: City of Spokane

Current City and Regional Initiatives¹³

Creating resilient communities means that residents have equitable access to housing, employment, healthcare, and education. The following projects and initiatives are currently underway in support of these goals.

- Spokane Housing Action Plan (under development)
- Washington State Universal Health Care Work Group
- Ubanova's Neighborhood Impact and Smart & Connected Streetlight Projects
- The ZoNE's Equitable Employment Pathways Program

Comprehensive Plan Alignment

Chapter 3: Land Use

LU 1: Citywide Land Use

Chapter 4 Transportation

TR 1: Transportation Network for All Users

TR 9: Promote Economic Opportunity

Chapter 6: Housing

H 1: Housing Choice & Diversity

H 2: Housing Quality

Chapter 7: Economic Development (most sections)

GOAL 1. Invest and promote a just, regenerative, and resilient local economy

Strategy 1. Engage with regional and neighborhood business associations to create coordinated	
economic resiliency	
	Priority Actions
EP 1.1	Re-establish City department dedicated to centralizing and addressing economic development planning
	that amplifies the Public Development Authority and Neighborhood Business District frameworks.
EP 1.2	Work with regional business organizations to fully understand current challenges for local, small
L1 1.2	business and develop a plan to address those challenges
EP 1.3	Partner with regional and neighborhood business associations to develop resiliency plans for specific
LI 1.5	sectors of our economy, including retail, hospitality, nonprofit, and food processing & supply
EP 1.4	Continue to develop and invest in the Spokane Independent Metro Business Alliance's Live Local
LI 1.4	campaign designed to educate local consumers on how to support local businesses
	Evaluate and update scoring criteria that the City uses to determine infrastructure and capital
EP 1.5	investments to ensure equitable investments, especially in historically underserved and underinvested
	neighborhoods or districts
EP 1.6	Work with regional organizations to develop Best Practice Guidelines to help small businesses be more
L1 1.0	agile and adaptable
EP 1.7	Identify and recognize creative local strategies that have proven beneficial during challenges (co-op
L1 1.7	model, shared services, online marketplace)
EP 1.8	Work with regional partners to conduct an analysis on supply chain dependability and develop plan to
	prioritize regional supply and infrastructure
EP 1.9	Partner with local Universities, Colleges, and private organizations to support research and
LI 1.5	development opportunities for Spokane's small and medium sized business community
	Develop a centralized marketing program for all City-sponsored business districts. This program should
EP 1.10	build on the Live Local marketplace developed in response to the 2020 pandemic and should be an
	ongoing resource for local business, rather than an ad hoc program during crises.

Strategy 2. Expand access to sustainable business practices & resources	
Priority Actions	
EP 2.1	Provide resources to small businesses helping them save money through energy efficiency and resource conservation strategies
EP 2.2	Create public, private partnerships to pilot programs for waste diversion including reducing food waste, expanding commercial composting, and developing programs to address hard to recycle materials

Building a Stronger Local Food System

The Spokane region is located within a rich agricultural area, but very few crops and livestock grown here feed our residents. We spend over \$1.5 billion each year buying food from outside our region and less than \$5 million buying locally grown food. Feed to be specified in Spokane eat more locally grown food, we will create a more resilient local food system, strengthen our economy and reduce climate impacts associated with transporting food great distances. Citizens, neighborhoods, growers, food-related businesses, non-profit organizations and local governments need to work together to take the far-reaching actions that are needed to localize and strengthen Spokane's food system.

GOAL 2. Ensure local workforce has access to affordable healthcare, transportation, housing, and education

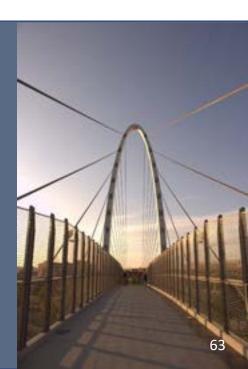
Strategy 3. Adopt and implement regional policies and initiatives that supports workers		
	Priority Actions	
EP 3.1	Continue to support and implement Spokane Housing Action Plan	
EP 3.2	Work with public and private partners to create citywide program for increasing access to capital for homeownership at all income levels	
EP 3.3	Invest in and support public transit infrastructure that increases access to affordable and convenient transportation options	
EP 3.4	Use the City's 5 th Avenue Initiative as a model for prioritizing investment in historically underserved communities citywide	
EP 3.5	Coordinate local workforce training needs through Public Development Authorities (PDAs) to align with the needs of large regional employers and industries (ex. IT support, healthcare)	

Strategy 4. Support just and sustainable State and Federal economic development policies		
	Priority Actions	
EP 4.1	Support State and Federal healthcare reform that will allow workers to maintain affordable healthcare benefits and access to healthcare regardless of employment status	
EP 4.2	Support statewide efforts to incorporate climate action, affordable housing, and transportation within the Growth Management Act	
EP 4.3	Implement Industrial Symbiosis strategies in conjunction with statewide efforts and in coordination with the local PDAs	

We will move to a low-carbon world because nature will force us, or because policy will guide us. If we wait until nature forces us, the cost will be astronomical.

-- Christiana Figueres

There are costs to addressing sustainability and climate impacts -- sometimes significant costs -- but there are huge opportunities as well. Innovation and technology are at the heart of mitigating climate change and Spokane is well positioned to take advantage of those opportunities. From an eco-district on the West Plains, to energy innovators in the University District, and a thriving local food economy, Spokane has a lot to offer and a lot to gain by committing to and investing in environmental sustainability.





Co-Benefits



Protects, connects, and expands natural ecosystems, and grows urban tree canopy to strengthen the health and build climate resilience of the Spokane River Watershed.



Improves livability measures, supports value added strategies that keep natural resource industry by-products (agriculture, forestry) in our local markets, and supports a visitor economy.



Increases positive social, mental, and physical health outcomes and protects agricultural land to support community food sovereignty and resilience.



Equitably increases tree-planting in underserved neighborhoods, improves equitable community access to green space and encourages Tribal involvement in plan development.

SDG Alignment











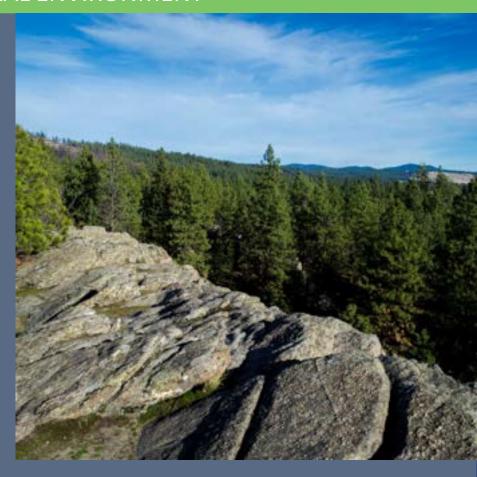


Near Nature, Near Perfect

The citizens of Spokane are caring stewards of their natural environment, protecting for future generations the beauty, amenities, and ecosystem services it provides.

For thousands of years, the natural environment was the economy of Spokane's first peoples. The fish from the river, the forest and prairie wildlife, and the native plants provided for all their needs. When European peoples settled the site at the Spokane Falls, they relied on the natural environment for their economy: timber, mining, agriculture and power generation.

In the 21st century, the economy has changed and relatively few citizens rely directly on the natural resources of the region for their livelihoods. Still, the quality of the natural environment bears a direct impact on the quality of life for Spokane's citizens and attracts visitors to our region.



The City of Spokane supports the goal of ensuring clean air, clean water, healthy terrestrial ecosystems, and a robust, equitably distributed tree canopy as a right of the community to best adapt to impacts of climate change. The City will prioritize protecting remaining natural areas that are connected regionally to land supporting diverse plant communities, wildlife, soils and water. The City also recognizes the critical role it plays in preserving and protecting the heart of our city, the Spokane River. These natural resources will be managed through a proactive process to ensure ecological services provide environmental resilience to climate change impacts. It will be critical to balance protection of biodiversity and natural cycles within healthy green and blue spaces along with our most precious gift, our incredible river. We will ensure smart growth strategies, including providing equitable community access to nature, as well as ensuring there is clean and flowing water that protects the biodiversity and integrity of our river for the benefit of our community.



Natural Environment refers to vital living systems that include the water, air, soil, and fellow species in a region. These finite ecological factors are largely interdependent and require a certain level of health and connectivity in order to support the viability of the larger ecological community. This focus area places value on the health of these living systems and attempts to ensure their optimal function. Thoughtful planning and protection of open spaces throughout a region can go a long way towards ensuring a high degree of environmental quality, which supports a vibrant, life-sustaining community, now and for future generations.





Comprehensive Plan Alignment

Chapter 3: Land Use

LU 1: Citywide Land Use

LU 6: Adequate Public Lands and Facilities

LU 8: Urban Growth Area

Chapter 5: Capital Facilities and Utilities

CFU 3: Coordination

CFU 5: Environmental Concerns

Chapter 7: Economic Development

ED 8: Quality of Life and the Environment

Chapter 9: Natural Environment (most sections)

Chapter 10: Social Health

SH 1: Funding Mechanisms to Support Social Health

SH 8: Food Access & Security

Chapter 12: Parks & Recreation

PRS 1: Preservation and Conservation PRS 2: Parks and Open Space System

Chapter 14 Shorelines



Benefits of Trees

We know that trees take in carbon from the air to produce energy for their growth. This makes trees natural mitigators of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere. More analysis is needed to fully quantify the mitigating impacts of Spokane's tree canopy, but we do have a good sense for the economic benefits trees provide. In 2012, the City of Spokane conducted an economic analysis of the City's street trees, and the results are impressive!

The following are figures for 76,533 street trees inventoried and analyzed for value and benefits in the City of Spokane. The information is an especially useful tool to evaluate the condition of our tree population and provide factual foundation for policy and management decisions. These 76,533 street trees provided the following benefits in 2012:¹⁴

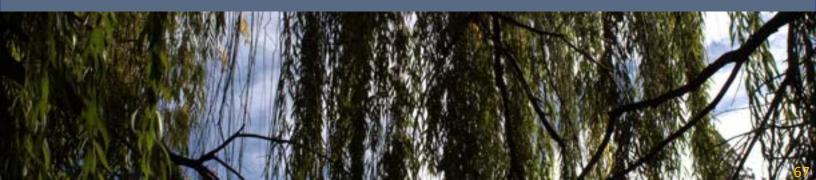
- \$714,302 is saved annually in reduced heating and cooling costs.
- \$75,778 is saved annually in reduction of atmospheric CO2.
- \$113,296 is saved annually in air quality improvements.
- \$290,602 is saved annually in stormwater mitigation by rain interception and storage.
- Trees beautify Spokane, attracting more tourists, and businesses, lowering crime rates, increasing marketability and property values at a value of \$2,850,251 annually.

You can calculate the benefits of trees on your property or the right-ofway by using the National Tree Benefit Calculator. 15



Trees give us many benefits that are equally important but are not easily converted to dollar savings. A few examples are listed below.

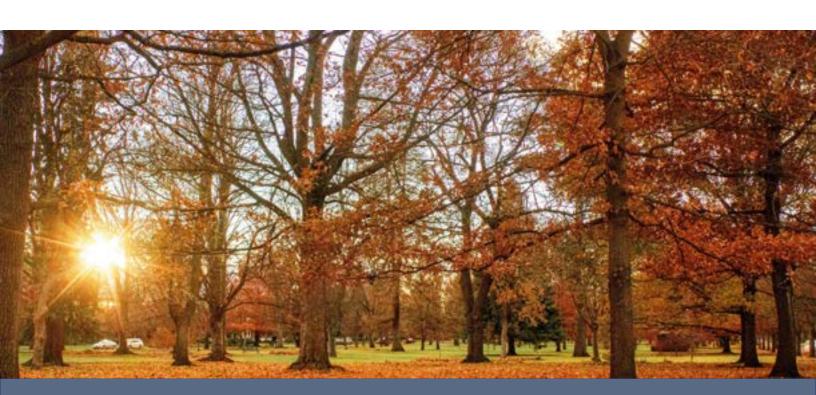
- Research has shown pavement shaded by trees will last 10 years longer than exposed pavement. This results in less maintenance, saving material and labor costs.
- People are more likely to shop in business districts with treescaping and are likely to spend more. 16
- Patients with even just a view of greenery: parks, gardens, and/or trees heal faster. 17
- Trees provide a wealth of wildlife habitat and are especially important in urban areas as connections to open space and wild areas.
- Vehicles on freeways and highways can produce noise that exceeds 100 decibels. Dense plantings of trees and shrubs can reduce this noise by 6-15 decibels.



GOAL 1. Protect and build climate resilience in natural ecosystems within and surrounding City of Spokane

Strategy 1. Strengthen & support regional land conservation		
Strateg	Strategy 1. Strengthen & support regional land conservation	
	Priority Actions	
NE 1.1	Create a Critical Areas Protection Plan that prioritizes conservation and restoration of ecologically	
INE 1.1	important biodiversity areas and corridors (by 2023)	
NE 1.2	Prioritize evaluating biodiversity within City Natural Areas so that at-risk species and habitats are	
NE 1.2	protected through focused management actions	
NE 1.3	Identify and restore damaged riparian areas and prioritize the protection of habitat along streams and	
	rivers (by 2030)	
NE 1.4	Establish land use planning and zoning policies that protect natural resources within City owned	
	properties, prioritizing undeveloped Natural Areas	

Strategy 2. Prevent negative impacts to natural resources and build climate resilience		
	Priority Actions	
NE 2.1	Adopt land management practices that preserve and improve ecosystem health (soil, plant and animal	
INE Z.1	habitat) on City owned property	
NE 2.2	Address and prevent potential impacts to natural resources during planning phases of land	
INE Z.Z	development rather than relying on mitigation as a post-development strategy	
NE 2.3	Evaluate overall health of natural areas on a regular, established cycle to identify ecosystem transition	
	and disease and pest outbreaks; develop management strategies to address risks	
NE 2.4	Support regional partnerships to manage forest in order to reduce wildfire risk, including forest drought	
	mitigation planning	



GOAL 2. Increase urban tree canopy and climate-adapted plant landscapes within the built environment

Strategy 3. Increase carbon sequestration by growing urban tree canopy	
	Priority Actions
	Create a Master Planting Plan (by 2021) to increase City's urban canopy from the current level of 23%
NE 3.1	to 40% cover by 2030; use an equity framework to prioritize low-canopy and low-income
	neighborhoods
NE 3.2	Review and revise the approved street tree list (following adoption of Master Planting Plan) and update
	tree list regularly to provide more information on drought and heat tolerance; water requirements; and
	resistance and resilience to disease, pests, and storm damage
NE 3.3	Retrofit residential streets where possible to provide adequate street strips for planting
NE 3.4	Identify long-term funding and strategies for tree monitoring and maintenance phases, including
	supplemental watering and pruning, to increase survivability
NE 3.5	Implement policy that incentivizes private property owners, public property owners, and developers to
	establish additional trees and consider alternatives to removing established trees

Strategy 4. Establish diverse, 'future climate'-adapted landscaping within the built environment	
Priority Actions	
NE 4.1	Establish policy to require inclusion of regionally native and climate-adapted plants in future planting projects on City owned properties
NE 4.2	Reduce water and chemical inputs on City-maintained land, promoting water and wildlife conservation
NE 4.3	Incentivize establishment of native, climate-adapted plant landscaping for private landowners and developers, and enlist help from landscape designers and plant nurseries to promote City strategies

At The Lands Council, we have a vision to increase our city-wide urban tree canopy using an environmental justice and equity lens. Our canopy efforts will be focused on areas at the intersection of low-income and low canopy coverage in an effort to bridge that canopy gap and offer the ecosystem benefits that trees provide to all residents.

--Chelsea Updegrove, Director of Development & Communications at The Lands Council



GOAL 3. Educate and engage citizen community in Natural Resources stewardship

unnort develonment of volunteer annortunities to

Strategy 5. Support development of volunteer opportunities to engage citizens in city projects		
	Priority Actions	
NE 5.1	Develop a Conservation Ambassador Program (or similar program) to train volunteers to take sustainability and climate action messaging out to the community (by 2022)	
NE 5.2	Develop a Green Corps Program (or similar program) to generate citizen volunteers trained to implement planting, monitoring and maintenance phases of PLANT Ordinance (by 2022)	
NE 5.3	Develop a Pollinator Gardens Program to establish habitat for our local pollinators, and provide education to the public about the critical role they play in the ecosystem (by 2022)	
NE 5.4	Create opportunities within K-12 education, colleges, and universities for students to contribute input and service work to City natural resources programs and projects	
NE 5.5	Assess opportunities for citizen science work to contribute to a database that can be accessed to better understand ecosystem health and management needs within natural areas	

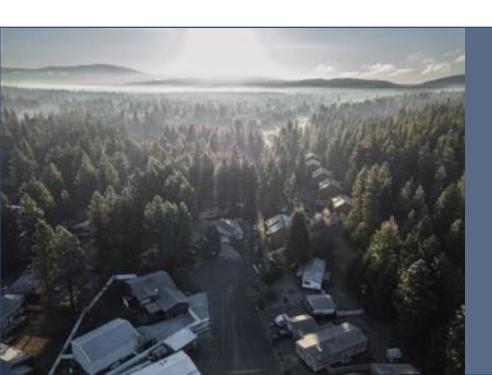
Strategy 6. Promote City programs and projects that align with sustainability goals **Priority Actions** Expand incentive programs like SpokaneScape that encourage residents to replace lawn with mulch and NE 6.1 native, drought-tolerant plant species Create signage for City Parks turf conversion projects, pollinator gardens and native landscaping (by NE 6.2 2022) Increase visibility and accessibility of sustainability programs on City website and establish an effective NE 6.3 social media campaign (by 2022) Partner with Department of Natural Resources to create climate-informed and fire-adapted community NE 6.4 strategies around urban canopy, particularly near urban-wildland interface

Strategy 7. Establish a City funding source for education and outreach programs that promote	
natural resources stewardship	
Priority Actions	
NE 7.1	Partner with community organizations and agencies already implementing work that supports City
	Natural Resource management goals to build strong multi-agency grant opportunities
NE 7.2	Develop and encourage the use of curricula in local schools to build a stewardship ethic and climate
	science understanding in young people
NE 7.3	Expand opportunities for voluntary contributions in utility bills to collect funds for urban forestry and
	other City programs

GOAL 4. Establish partnerships with community organizations and agencies to leverage funding and invite community input

Strategy 8. Work with regional partners to align natural resource management		
Jualeg	Strategy 6. Work with regional partners to aligh hatural resource management	
	Priority Actions	
NE 8.1	Update Critical Areas Report through collaborative management programs with land managers and regulatory and non-regulatory agencies (by 2022)	
NE 8.2	Support statewide inventory of at-risk species and ecosystems	
NE 8.3	Assess regional wildfire risks and develop plans to mitigate risks in native forests in and around the City (by 2022)	
NE 8.4	Support Spokane County Noxious Weed Board efforts to identify and control noxious weeds	
NE 8.5	Collaborate with research community to incorporate appropriate species and management methods for future climate into City plans	

Strategy 9. Establish funding for management of City lands		
	Priority Actions	
NE 9.1	Increase City budget for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Programs	
NE 9.2	Partner with community organizations and agencies that will leverage City funding budget and capacity, and maximize partner funding opportunities	
NE 9.3	Conduct feasibility assessment for creation of a Climate Justice Fund that ensures investment in projects that will directly benefit underserved segments of the community	
NE 9.4	Partner with organizations and agencies to promote equitable access to City natural areas and the Spokane River	



How we treat our land, how we build upon it, how we act toward our air and water, in the long run, will tell what kind of people we really are.

-- Laurance S. Rockefeller

Existing Watershed Initiatives¹⁷

There are many organizations at both the regional and state level working on protecting our natural environment

Forests:

Washington State Department of Natural Resources

- Washington Forest Action Plan (2020)
- 20-Year Forest Strategic Plan (2020)

Wildlife:

· Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Landscape Planning for Washington's Wildlife

Plant Communities:

 Spokane County Noxious Weed Board: Identifying and Controlling Noxious Weeds in Spokane County

Sensitive Species & Habitats (Critical Areas):

- Spokane County: Protection of Critical Areas (link)
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife: Priority Habitats and Species (link)
- City of Spokane Critical Areas Report (1994) link

Wildfire:

- DNR Wildland Fire Protection 10-year Strategic Plan link
- Firewise Program (Spokane County Conservation District in collaboration with Department of Natural Resources)

Climate Resilience:

• Washington State Department of Natural Resources; Plan for Climate Resilience (2020)



Co-Benefits



Empowers Spokane residents with information on how they can take climate and sustainability actions within their own lives. Promotes local food systems, reduces environmental degradation, and preserves urban farmland.



Decreases healthcare costs over time and increases the safety and security of Spokane residents.



Improves health outcomes for people disproportionately exposed and susceptible to the impacts of climate change including low-income, people of color, the elderly, children, and people with pre-existing health conditions.



Ensures benefits are enjoyed equitably across our community by prioritizing access and investment in underserved communities.

SDG Alignment









The impacts of climate change will intensify issues that Spokane residents face today like financial insecurity, affordable housing, food security, and healthcare access. The Covid-19 pandemic exposed how a crisis disproportionately impacts vulnerable communities. By investing in the health and wellbeing of our residents, Spokane can ensure our city has the systems in place adapt to the impacts of a changing climate. We envision a city with local leadership that proactively invests in public health, access to healthy food, affordable housing, emergency services, and resiliency infrastructure. Empowering communities by making these investments will result in a stronger Spokane.



2020 First Responder's Parade Photo Credit: City of Spokane

Current City and Regional Initiative¹³

Creating resilient communities means that residents have equitable access to housing, employment, healthcare, and education. The following projects and initiatives are currently underway in support of these goals.

- Spokane Housing Action Plan (under development)
- Washington State Universal Health Care Work Group

Comprehensive Plan Alignment

Chapter 3: Land Use

LU 1: Citywide Land Use

LU 4: Transportation

LU 6: Adequate Public Lands and Facilities

Chapter 5: Transportation

TR 1: Transportation Network for All Users TR 20: Bicycle/Pedestrian Coordination

Chapter 6: Housing

H 1: Housing Choice and Diversity

H 2: Housing Quality

Chapter 10: Social Health

SH 1: Funding & Mechanisms to Support Social

Health

SH 2: Facilities for Special Needs Populations

SH 4: Diversity & Equity
SH 5: Public Benefit Uses
SH 8: Food Access & Security



GOAL 1. Prioritize & invest in underserved communities

Strategy 1. Increase household food security regionwide	
Priority Actions	
	,
	Support the Spokane Food Policy Council (SFPC) in studying, identifying and implementing sensible and
HW 1.1	achievable codes, policies, and requirements that eliminate barriers and reduce costs for urban farms
U AA T'T	and community gardens and expand local control of food grown, processed, and sold directly to
	consumers
HW 1.2	Work with regional partners, including SFPC, to develop and adopt a Regional Food Plan. This document
	will outline the needs of the community and a blueprint for meeting these needs.
HW 1.3	Partner with local nonprofits, advocate groups, and other governmental organizations to create a
	Regional Food System Partnership. This partnership will bring stakeholders together to maximize our
	local food system capacity, efficacy, and efficiency.
HW 1.4	Partner with other public entities, local business organizations, and food producers to launch a local
	food campaign to educate the public on the benefits of eating local

Strategy 2. Increase access to affordable housing and healthcare		
	Priority Actions	
HW 2.1	Continue to invest in affordable housing and safe, affordable public transportation	
HW 2.2	Support policy that addresses low-income access to healthcare and health services	
HW 2.3	Collaborate with regional partners to create a robust regional response to homelessness	

Household Food Security

According to the USDA, food insecurity means that the "consistent access to adequate food is limited by a lack of money and other resources at times during the year." In Spokane, it is estimated that 1 in 5 children live in food insecure households. Food security for a household in Spokane is dependent on two things: the existence of a secure and robust supply network that produces food and brings it to market; and the economic ability of a household to access it. This plan addresses both elements of food security with specific strategies in different planning sectors. The COVID-19 crisis demonstrated the vulnerability of global and national food networks to disruption. Despite our location within a large agricultural region, Spokane has grown overly dependent on these external networks for food. This Sustainability Action Plan addresses Spokane's ability to ensure household food security for all residents.



Under HW Strategy 1, Spokane will strengthen our local food supply network to decrease dependency on global networks. Actions TL 8.4 & WR 4.5 are designed to preserve local farmlands from development. Action EP 1.3 will improve the viability of local businesses, including those involved in food production and processing. About 18% of Spokane residents fall below the federal poverty level. ²⁰ This directly impacts the ability of many households to purchase food. EP Strategies 3.1 through 3.5 will, over time, improve the economic well-being of working-class households and reduce unemployment. Strategies EP 2.2 and WD 2.1 will address hunger in the short-term, by supporting programs which divert excess food from commercial and institutional kitchens to those in need.

GOAL 2. Implement climate adaption strategies into emergency and disaster response

Strategy 3. Include climate impacts in disaster and emergency management response		
	Priority Actions	
HW 3.1	Finalize Climate Vulnerability Assessment by 2021	
HW 3.2	Ensure City's disaster and emergency management plans include specific strategies to prepare for vulnerabilities identified in the Climate Vulnerability Assessment	
HW 3.3	Partner with regional emergency and disaster response teams to ensure a regional approach is used to responds to any future crises or challenge	
HW 3.4	Develop regional plan to respond to increase heat and wildfire smoke for vulnerable populations, including identifying public buildings for cooling and clean air centers	

GOAL 3. Create community engagement around sustainability & climate action

Strategy 4. Increase community awareness of climate change risks and impacts		
	Priority Actions	
HW 4.1	Promote science-based climate change curriculum adopted in all k-12 classrooms	
HW 4.2	Develop public outreach campaign on how residents should respond to high heat risks and wildfire smoke	
HW 4.3	Provide community tools and opportunities for the public to participate in sustainability and climate action	
HW 4.4	Partner with Community Centers and local community organizations working with vulnerable populations to find alignment and opportunities to promote shared goals of health and wellbeing for Spokane residents	



According to the American Academy of Pediatrics, climate change poses threats to human health, safety, and security, and children are at particularly high risk. The effects of climate change on child health include:

- Physical and psychological sequelae of weather disasters (e.g., hurricanes, flooding, wildfires)
- Increased heat stress
- Decreased air quality
- Altered vector-borne disease patterns
- Food, water, and nutrient insecurity

Photo from Party in the Park, 2016 Credit: City of Spokane

Notes

1. Existing City Plans

- Spokane Sustainability Action Plan (2009)
 https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/publicworks/environmental/sustainability-action-plan.pdf
- Spokane Comprehensive Plan (2017)
 https://my.spokanecity.org/shapingspokane/comprehensive-plan/
- Spokane Water Conservation Master Plan (2020)
 https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/publicworks/water/water-conservation-master-plan-2020-04-27.pdf
- Spokane City Bike Master Plan https://my.spokanecity.org/projects/bicycle-master-plan/
- Spokane Pedestrian Master Plan https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/projects/pedestrianplan/spokane-final-pedestrian-plan-adopted-2015-11-02.pdf

2. Existing Regional Plans

- Spokane County Comprehensive Plan (updated 2019) https://www.spokanecounty.org/4474/2019-comprehensive-Plan-Amendments
- Spokane County Solid Waste and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plan (2015)
 <a href="https://www.spokanecounty.org/4725/Spokane-County-ComprehensiveSolid-Waste-Wa
- Horizon 2040: The Spokane Regional Metropolitan Transportation Plan https://www.srtc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/H2040-Flier-Edit-and-Digital-Copy.pdf
- Spokane Regional Health District Bike Walk Bus Program: https://walkbikebus.org/
- Spokane Transit Authority Moving Forward 10 Year Plan (2016): http://stamovingforward.com/
- WSDOT Active Transportation Plan: https://wsdot.wa.gov/travel/commute-choices/bike/plan
- Avista Utilities Integrated Resource Plan (2020): https://www.myavista.com/about-us/integrated-resource-planning
- Avista Utilities Transportation Electrification Plan (2020): https://www.myavista.com/energy-savings/green-options/electric-transportation
- Spokane Food Policy Council's Food Action Plan (currently under development): https://www.spokanefoodpolicy.org/
- 3. McKinstry, 2016: https://www.mckinstry.com/2016/09/23/spokane-transits-facility-upgrades-conserve-money-and-energy/)
- 4. The Spokesman Review, 2019: https://www.spokesman.com/stories/2019/sep/29/shawn-vestal-there-it-is-again-the-center-of-spoka/
- 5. Seattle Business Magazine, 2009: https://www.seattlebusinessmag.com/article/2009-green-washington-awards
- 6. The Active Times, 2018: https://www.theactivetimes.com/adventure/best-cities-outdoor-enthusiasts-ranked/slide-2
- 7. Pauline Flett Video: https://vimeo.com/401997642 Produced by FactoryTown
- 8. World Health Organization on health equity: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/climate-change-and-health
- 9. Washington State Department of Health Website on Health Equity: https://www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/HealthEquity
- 10. Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map:

 https://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/WashingtonTrackingNetworkWTN/InformationbyLocation/WashingtonEnvironmentalHealthDisparitiesMap
- 11. Report to the Washington State Governor and Legislature: Environmental Justice Taskforce Recommendations for Prioritizing EJ in Washington State Government -- https://healthequity.wa.gov/Portals/9/Doc/Publications/Reports/EJTF%20Report_FINAL.pdf

NOTES

11. City & State Code

- Spokane Municipal Code Chapter 15.05 Climate Change: https://my.spokanecity.org/smc/?Chapter=15.05
- Res 2014-0070 Anadromous Fish Recovery:
 https://publicdocs.spokanecity.org/cityclerkrecords/tempimages/5jcwafmtmltysmhs34naxjc2/3551795.p
 df

Washington State

- 2019 Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA): https://www.commerce.wa.gov/growing-the-economy/energy/ceta/
- 2019 Revised Code of Washington 70A.45.020 -- Green House Gas Emissions Reductions: https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=70A.45.020
- 2019 Use Food Well Washington Plan: https://ecology.wa.gov/Waste-Toxics/Reducing-recycling-waste/Organic-materials/Food-waste-prevention/Food-waste-plan
- RCW 19.27A.160 Residential and Nonresidential construction permitted under the 2031 state energy code
 must achieve a 70 percent reduction in annual net energy consumption (compared to the 2006 state
 energy code)
- RCW 19.27A.020Construct increasingly efficient homes and buildings that help achieve the broader goal of building zero fossil-fuel greenhouse gas emission homes and buildings by the year 2031

12. Existing Watershed & Aquifer Plans & Initiatives

- Greater Spokane River Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) "The Regional Conservation
 Partnership Program (RCPP) was developed by the 2014 Farm Bill. It is a partner-driven, locally led approach
 to enhancing conservation efforts in a targeted area. It offers new opportunities for the USDA Natural
 Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to promote innovation, gather new partners to the conservation
 mission, and demonstrate the value and worth of voluntary, private land conservation.":
 https://www.sccd.org/rcpp/
- Spokane County Voluntary Stewardship Program: Four categories: Agriculture Stewardship, Forestry Stewardship, Livestock Stewardship, and 'Grown Local, Sold Local' (innovation around protecting critical areas): https://conservationmap.sccd.org/page/start
- WRIA 54 (Lower Spokane Watershed) Watershed Plan (2009):
 http://spokanewatersheds.org/files/documents/WRIA54Plan_Aug2009_wfigures.pdf and Implementation Plan (2010): http://spokanewatersheds.org/files/documents/WRIA54-ImplementationPlan Final12-20-10.pdf
- WRIA 55 (Little Spokane) and 57 (Middle Spokane) Watershed Plan (2005):
 http://spokanewatersheds.org/files/documents/WRIA-55-57-Watershed-Management-Plan-Final-1-31-06.pdf
- WRIA 56 (Hangman) Watershed Plan (2005): http://spokanewatersheds.org/files/documents/Hangman-creek-Watershed-Managment-Plan.pdf
- WRIA 55 (Little Spokane Watershed Planning) Spokane County Watershed updates: link (Hirst decision on permit exempt wells): https://www.spokanecounty.org/3843/WRIA-55-Watershed-Plan-Update
- City of Spokane Shoreline Master Plan: https://my.spokanecity.org/projects/shoreline-master-program-periodic-update/
- Family Forest Fish Passage Program (Spokane County Conservation District in collaboration with WA State
 Department of Natural Resources) Financial and technical help around removing in-stream barriers to fish
 passage on private land: https://sccd.org/departments/water-resources/family-forest-fish-passage-program-2/
- Spokane Regional Toxics Taskforce Comprehensive Plan to Reduce PCBs in the Spokane River: http://srrttf.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/2016 Comp Plan Final Approved.pdf
- The Great Spokane River Gorge Strategic Master Plan: https://spokaneriver.net/initiatives/great-gorge-plan/
- SVRP Aquifer Atlas: https://www.spokanecounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/3178/2015-Edition-SVRP-Aquifer-Atlas-PDF

NOTES

- Water Offset Projects--Managed Aquifer Recharge 2020 Field Report: https://www.spokanecounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/33794/Managed-Aquifer-Recharge-MAR-Field-Investigation-Report-06 18 2020
- Idaho Washington Aquifer Collaboration (IWAC) Efficient Irrigation and Landscape Design Handbook: https://www.spokaneaquifer.org/irrigation-landscape-design-standards/mobile/index.html
- Cleaner Water Faster signage campaign (Centennial Trail) IWA: https://www.spokaneaquifer.org/cleaner-water-faster-centennial-trail-signs/
- Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie bi-state aquifer study: https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2007/5044/
- 13. Current Economic & Social Wellbeing Initiatives
 - Washington State Universal Health Care Work Group: https://www.hca.wa.gov/about-hca/universal-health-care-workgroup
 - Urbanova: https://urbanova.org/projects/
 - The ZoNE: https://thezonespokane.org/impact#key
- 14. Spokane Urban Forestry Tree Benefits Website: https://my.spokanecity.org/urbanforestry/tree-benefits/
- 15. National Tree Benefit Calculator: http://www.treebenefits.com/calculator/
- 16. Nature Within: http://www.naturewithin.info/consumer.html
- 17. Green Plants for Green Buildings: https://greenplantsforgreenbuildings.org/
- 18. Current Natural Environment related Initiatives
 - Washington State Department of Natural Resources
 - Washington Forest Action Plan (2020): https://dnr.wa.gov/publications/rp 2020 forest action plan.pdf?3bb1xp
 - 20-Year Forest Strategic Plan (2020): https://www.dnr.wa.gov/ForestHealthPlan#read-the-plan
 - Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Landscape Planning for Washington's Wildlife: ---Managing for Biodiversity in Developing Areas (A Priority Habitats and Species Guidance Document) (2009): https://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00023
 - Spokane County Noxious Weed Board: Identifying and Controlling Noxious Weeds in Spokane County: https://www.spokanecounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/21339/Identifying-and-Controlling-Noxious-Weeds-in-Spokane-County-55-pg-booklet
 - Spokane County: Protection of Critical Areas: https://www.spokanecounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/662/BP-44-Critical-Areas-PDF
 - Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife: Priority Habitats and Species: https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps
 - City of Spokane Critical Areas Report (1994):
 - https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/business/resources/studies/other/critical-areas-report-1994.pdf pg. 2 'Many existing City plans contain goals and policies pertaining to critical areas issues. The following City plans were reviewed and used in developing this report: Generalized Land Use Plan, Shoreline Master Program, Spokane Wetlands Protection Program, Park and Open Spaces Plan, Latah Creek Specific Plan, Lincoln Heights Specific Plan, and Indian Trail Specific Plan. In addition, Spokane County's Critical Areas section of its Comprehensive Plan was also used during the City's critical areas planning process, to help fulfill the interest in coordinating with the County on critical areas planning.
 - DNR Wildland Fire Protection 10-year Strategic Plan: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/rp_wildfire_strategic_plan.pdf?ucjvq
 - Firewise Program (Spokane County Conservation District in collaboration with Department of Natural Resources): https://sccd.org/programs/firewise/
 - Washington State Department of Natural Resources; Plan for Climate Resilience (2020): https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/em_climaterresilienceplan_feb2020.pdf
- 19. Spokane Regional Food System Inventory, Spokane Food Policy Council
- 20. Spokane Regional Health District, Demographics and Social Characteristics report (2015), p. 10: https://srhd.org/media/documents/DemographicsSpokaneCounty2017.pdf

Public Infrastructure Environment and Sustainability

Division & Department:	Public Works Division / Integrated Capital Management					
Subject:	Safe Routes to School and WSDOT Ped/Bike Grants					
Date:	03/22/2021					
Author (email & phone):	inote@spokanecity.org, kpicanco@spokanecity.org					
City Council Sponsor:						
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons					
Committee(s) Impacted:	Urban Experience					
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative					
Alignment:						
Strategic Initiative:						
Deadline:	none					
Outcome:	information					
Background/History:						
1	ojects for the Safe Routes to School and Pedestrian and Bicycle Programs					
_	sed the grant opportunities at UE on 6/8/2020 and PIES on 6/22/2020.					
Several applications were subr	nitted in July.					
WSDOT published the project	ranking in mid-December of 2020. Several City of Spokane projects					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	The list assumes \$18M in funding for the Pedestrian Bicycle Program					
_	School. The legislature will determine the final funding amount and					
finalize the awards by June 202						
https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2020/12/03/2021-2023-Bike-Ped-SRTS-Priortized-Project-						
<u>List.pdf</u> .						
5						
Executive Summary: Projects short listed for funding in 2021, 2023 bioppium						
Projects short-listed for funding in 2021-2023 biennium. Safe Routes to School Program						
•						
	 Shaw Middle School – Garland Avenue Pathway (\$1.2M) Bemiss Elementary Walk Route Improvements (\$0.77M). 					
-	Walk Route Improvements (\$0.69M)					
·	destrian Hybrid Beacon (\$0.48M)					
Pedestrian and Bicycle Pro						
	osswalk Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon and sidewalk (\$1.3M)					
Budget Impact:						
Approved in current year budget? Yes No						
Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? Yes No						
	If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)					
-	e generating, match requirements, etc.)					
Operations Impact: Consistent with current operat	ions/policy? Yes No <u>N/A</u>					
Requires change in current operations/policy?						
Specify changes required:						
Specify changes reduited.						

Public Infrastructure Environment and Sustainability

Division & Department:	Public Works Division / Integrated Capital Management	
Subject:	Highway Safety Improvement Grants	
Date:	3/22/2021	
Author (email & phone):	inote@spokanecity.org, kpicanco@spokanecity.org;	
City Council Sponsor:		
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons	
Committee(s) Impacted:	Urban Experience	
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative	
Alignment:	Comprehensive Plan Policies: TR 1 – Transportation Network for All	
	Users, TR 5 – Active Transportation	
Strategic Initiative:		
Deadline:	none	
Outcome:	information	
2020. The goal of the program opportunities at Urban Experie address bike and pedestrian coapplications were submitted in We were awarded funding to Division. These locations include 10% match is required for all authorized by April 30th, 2023. Executive Summary: Awarded funds for Pederal Grant funds = \$1,708,300. Executive Summary:	install Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons (HAWKs) at existing crosswalks on de Division/Rhoades-Weile, Division/Longfellow and Division/Everett. phases, except that construction is eligible for 100% funding if destrian Hybrid Beacons at three Division Street crosswalks.	
Budget Impact: Approved in current year budget? Yes No Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? Yes No If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.) Operations Impact: Consistent with current operations/policy? Yes No Requires change in current operations/policy? Yes No Specify changes required: Known challenges/barriers:		

Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability

Division & Department:	Public Works Division / Integrated Capital Management	
Subject:	Ray-Freya Alternatives Analysis	
Date:	3/22/2021	
Author (email & phone):	inote@spokanecity.org;	
City Council Sponsor:	Council President Beggs	
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons	
Committee(s) Impacted:	PIES	
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative	
Alignment:		
Strategic Initiative:	Innovative Infrastructure	
Deadline:	none	
Outcome:	Recommendations for alternative improvements	
Background/History: When the Ray-Freya crossover project was removed from the Comprehensive Plan's Arterial Street Map, we added a study to identify alternative capacity improvements in the area. The City hired a consulting firm, David Evans and Associates, in late 2019 to perform the analysis. The work to date has included a review of existing conditions along with the analysis of two alternatives and the original concept, release of a Storymap and survey to the public and an online public meeting held on February 17th. Staff is reviewing the survey results and developing revised alternatives for study, along with a list of possible bicycle and pedestrian improvements for the area. We will present this information at the meeting.		
Executive Summary: • 143 people responded to the survey. • Mostly residents of Southgate and Lincoln Heights neighborhoods • Alt #1 (two signals) 21.6 % said best solution, 28.8% said good solution • Alt #2 (roundabout and signal) 25.2% said best solution, 35.1% said good solution • Original concept 46.4 % said best solution, 35.1% said good solution • Many comments regarding lack of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, especially crosswalks • Staff is planning a 2 nd public meeting with revised alternatives in late spring Budget Impact: Approved in current year budget? Approved in current year budget? Yes No Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? Yes No If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)		
Operations Impact: Consistent with current operat Requires change in current ope Specify changes required: Known challenges/barriers:	ions/policy?	

Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability Committee

Division & Department:	Public Works Division					
Subject:	Extension of U-Help requirement flexibility					
Date:	3/22/2021					
Author (email & phone):	Marlene Feist, mfeist@spokanecity.org, (509) 625-6505					
City Council Sponsor:	Breean Beggs					
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons					
Committee(s) Impacted:	Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability Committee					
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative					
Alignment: (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget, Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)	COVID Emergency Declaration					
Strategic Initiative:	COVID emergency support					
Deadline:						
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	Approval of an extension to the ordinance that provides necessary flexibility for customers to access U Help support for utility bills.					
Background/History:						
,	ice is ongoing as the pandemic continues. The number of customer					
	accounts that are delinquent is growing. In the last year, the number of accounts delinquent for 90					
days or more has grown by about 3,500. And more customers are behind by multiple months. In January 2021, 4,679 accounts were delinquent for 90 days or more, compared to around 1,100 in						
January 2020. Clearly, more households are struggling to keep up with their monthly bills.						
Executive Summary:						
At the beginning of the COVID-	19 emergency, City Council approved an ordinance that waived specific					
•	cess U-Help utility bill assistance to allow more people to receive help.					
	kibility for access to U-Help support until December 31, 2021. (The					
flexibility is scheduled to expire	e on March 31, 2021.)					
The U-Help program provides low-income households with emergency financial assistance to help pay for their City utility bills, which include charges for water, wastewater, stormwater and garbage collection.						
SNAP has been managing the p	process to qualify customers for U-Help assistance consistent with their					
	energy bill assistance. They have agreed to continue to manage this					
assistance for the same time period.						
Budget Impact:						
Approved in current year budget? Yes No						
Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? Yes No						
If new, specify funding source: donations plus utility matching funds Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)						
Operations Impact:	e generating, materi requirements, etc.)					
Consistent with current operat	ions/policy? Yes 🔲 No					
Requires change in current operations/policy?						
Specify changes required:						
Known challenges/barriers:						

Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability

Division & Department:	Public Works Division / Integrated Capital Management			
Subject:	SRTC Preservation Call for Projects – Grant Application			
Date:	3/22/2021			
Author (email & phone): Kevin Picanco, kpicanco@spokanecity.org				
City Council Sponsor:	CP Beggs			
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons			
Committee(s) Impacted:	PIES			
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative			
Alignment:				
Strategic Initiative:	Improving Streets			
Deadline:	April 30, 2021			
Outcome:	Approve list of potential projects for grant applications			
Transportation Bock Grant (STE through maintenance activities work is not eligible for funding. scoring criteria favors principal The maximum award amount is submit three to four application the number of City arterial streed The following potential location District 1: Nevada St Holland Market to Market (couplet area District 2: Washington/Stevens 29th Ave. – Grand Blvd. to Ray St Maxwell to Francis; Monroe St Wellesley	If for Preservation Projects to be funded with FHWA Surface (3G) funds. The program targets preservation of street pavement is such as grind and overlays, chip seals or crack seals; full reconstruction is Project locations must be designated arterial roadways and the grant arterials over minor and collector arterials. If a s \$1M per application and \$2M per agency. The City is planning to the grant eligibility and scoring criteria are very specific and limit the et locations that are viable candidates for application. If Ave. to Hawthorne Rd.; Lincoln Rd Standard to Nevada; Haven - (a); Market/Greene - River to Garland; Sprague - Freya to Havana. If a Spokane Falls; Washington/Stevens St 8th Ave. to 3rd Ave.; St.; 2 nd and 3 rd Ave Maple to Division; Sunset Hwy @ Geiger Blvd. If AWB Blvd.; Maple St Maxwell to NW Blvd.; Monroe St Garland to to Francis; Washington St N. River to Indiana. In minimum 13.5% local match; local match funding will come from City's			
 Grant applications will Grant awards will be a	be submitted in April. nnounced in Summer, 2021.			
Budget Impact: Approved in current year budget? Yes No Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? Yes No If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: Match requirement; match will be programmed through the arterial streets fund and included in future 6-year Street Program updates. Operations Impact:				
Consistent with current operat Requires change in current ope Specify changes required: Known challenges/barriers:				

Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability Committee

Division & Department:	Parks and Recreation Division			
<u>-</u>				
Subject:	2021 Aquatics program funding support resolution			
Date:	March 22, 2021			
Author (email & phone):				
City Council Sponsor:	CM Cathcart			
Executive Sponsor:				
Committee(s) Impacted:	Finance			
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative			
Alignment:				
Strategic Initiative:				
Deadline:				
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	Approval of funding support in the amount of \$220,000 for the 2021 Parks Aquatics program			
season. This year, centers are Witter Aquatics Center which Park Fund has subsidized free Fund revenues have been gree limits on programming and casupporting a modified aquatic weeks, primarily of learn-to-swis expected to support a maxim consisting of increased open swalmost 58,000, would require of financial support for the 2021 a investments, Parks would be all program. Executive Summary: Park Fund revenue is naquatics season consisting a maximum capacity of With the support outsi	and operates six aquatic centers which typically offers a 10-week scheduled to start June 21 and end Aug. 27, with the exception of is scheduled to open May 10 and close Sept. 10. Since 2018, the and affordable aquatics access as part of its annual budget. Park atly decreased as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated apacity of offerings. Currently, the Park Fund is capable of a season consisting of eight weeks of operation as opposed to 10 imprograms and very limited free open swim access. This core model num capacity of 12,996 visitors. An expanded aquatics program, wim time, a longer 10-week season and a maximum visitor capacity of outside funding. If opportunities present themselves for additional aquatics season through the City General Fund or other community ole to provide the community the proposed expanded aquatics oot back to pre-COVID-19 levels and may only support a modified ting of learn-to-swim programs, very limited free open swim access and f12,996 visitors. de funding, the aquatics program could be expanded to include ime, potentially longer season and increased maximum capacity to			
Budget Impact: Approved in current year budg Annual/Reoccurring expenditur If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: (revenue operations Impact: Consistent with current operat	re? Yes No e generating, match requirements, etc.)			
Requires change in current ope Specify changes required: Adhe control, mitigation and recover Known challenges/barriers:	ere to a comprehensive safety plan to include COVID-19 exposure			

RESOLUTION NO.	
1120020110111101	

A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR SUPPLEMENTAL AQUATICS FACILITY AND OPERATIONAL FUNDING SUPPORT IN 2021 NOT TO EXCEED \$220,000.

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane Parks and Recreation Division (Parks) owns or operates and maintains real estate, buildings and entertainment facilities, and operates a wide variety of programs and services; and

WHEREAS, Parks owns and operates six Aquatic Centers that typically operates a 10-week season scheduled to start June 21, 2021, and end on August 27, 2021, except for Witter Aquatics Center which is scheduled to open May 10, 2021 and close September 10, 2021; and

WHEREAS, it is fundamentally important to provide learn-to-swim programs, and affordable and free Aquatics access to the Spokane community; and since 2018, the Park Fund has subsidized free and affordable Aquatics access as part of its annual budget; and

WHEREAS, Park Fund revenues have been greatly decreased as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated limits on programming and capacity of offerings; and

WHEREAS, Parks is committed to supporting a limited and modified Aquatics season based on a Foundational Services Model consisting primarily of learn-to-swim programs with very limited Free Open Swim access, a model that is fully funded from the Park Fund bringing Aquatics attendance to a maximum capacity of 12,996; and

WHEREAS, if opportunities present themselves for additional financial support for the 2021 Aquatics season through the City General Fund or other community investments, Parks would be able to increase Aquatics programming accordingly; and

WHEREAS, building upon the Foundational Services Model in efforts to increase the length of the 2021 Aquatics season, increase the Free Open Swim opportunities and increase the maximum visitor capacity to 57,812; and

WHEREAS, swim lessons, lap swim, novice swim team and private swim team rentals will continue to have affordable, family-friendly rates; and

WHEREAS, Parks desires to promote water safety by increasing the number of swimmers in our community by seeking opportunities to provide free- or reduced-cost swim lessons through partnerships with the Spokane Parks Foundation and other collaborators;

NOW,	THI	ERE	FO	RE -	- it is herek	y r	esolved by the S	Spokane (City Cound	cil tha	at th	e Parks	and Recrea	tion
Divisio	n١	will	be	the	recipient	of	supplemental	funding	support,	not	to	exceed	\$220,000,	for
progra	mm	ning	and	d ope	erational co	osts	s of the six Aqu	atics Fac	cilities.					

Adopted by the Spokane City Council th	is, day of, 2021
--	------------------

City Clerk		

Approved as to form.	
Assistant City Attorney	



Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability Committee

Division & Department:	Public Works Division			
Subject:	Mayoral appointments for council confirmation			
Date:	March 22, 2021			
Contact (email & phone):	Amber Richards, arichards@spokanecity.org 509.625.6383			
City Council Sponsor:	Council President Beggs			
Executive Sponsor:	Amber Richards, Human Resources Director			
Committee(s) Impacted:	Finance & Administration Committee			
Type of Agenda item:	☐ Consent ☒ Discussion ☐ Strategic Initiative			
Alignment: (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget, Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)	SMC 03.01A.195 Department Head Approval Process			
Strategic Initiative:				
Deadline:				
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	Confirm three Mayoral appointments			
Narrative: All administrative department heads shall not perform the duties of the position or be compensated directly or indirectly by the City of Spokane until approved by City Council SMC 03 01A.195.				
 Executive Summary: Confirmation of Marlene Feist appointment to Public Works Director. Confirmation of Richard Giddings appointment to Fleet Services Director. Confirmation of Jeff Teal appointment to Facilities Director. 				
Budget Impact: Approved in current year budget?				
Operations Impact: Consistent with current operations/policy? Requires change in current operations/policy? Specify changes required: Known challenges/barriers:				



Job Information:

Job Title:

Reports To:

Date:

Director, Public Works

City Administrator

January, 2016

Classification:

SPN:

Pay Range:

Exempt-Confidential

800

70

Nature of Work:

Provide overall management and direction to the various departments that make up Public Works. Responsible for insuring that all planning and related construction, operations, maintenance, and utilities are accomplished in accordance with acceptable planning, engineering, financial, environmental, and operational standards. Has regular contact with the general public and City Council as well as county, state, and federal officials. Represents City on state studies boards and committees. Serves as a senior member of the City's management team.

General Functions:

- Responsible for overseeing and directing the departments that constitute the Public Works Division - water, waste water, solid waste, streets, engineering, and fleet services.
- Responsible for operations, administration, and management of the Public Works Division.
- Assess the Public Works' current and future budgets to provide quality services while meeting regulation requirements and maintaining affordable rates.

Examples of Work:

- Responsible for the overall planning, coordination, administration, management and integration of the Public Works Division.
- Oversee and direct the comprehensive coordinated long range facilities planning efforts for water, waste water, solid waste, streets, engineering, and fleet services.
- Provide oversight and guidance to departments in preparation and presentation of annual budgets for Council consideration and approval.



- Provide operation policy and analysis along with procedural guidance to departments.
- Monitor departmental activities and projects on a regular basis to insure timelines are met.
- Provide advice and recommendations to the Mayor, City Administrator, and City Council regarding Public Works matters.
- Serve on several state and local boards and committees dealing with transportation, utility, and development policies, priorities, and funding.
- Participate in ongoing internal and external communication on City operations.
- Work cooperatively with other departments and agencies of the City to accomplish top level strategic priorities of the organization including first in class service.
- Must have a particularly close working relationship with the City's Neighborhood & Business Services Division, resulting in successes in implementing the City's Comprehensive Plan, Economic Growth Strategy, Capital Plan, Utility Service Plans, and other goals of the City.

Requirements of Work:

Knowledge of:

- Demonstrate understanding of the principles of municipal government.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the principles and practices of engineering, utility operations management, planning and building, capital project management, and financial analysis.
- Modern urban development theory and practice.
- Strong interpersonal skills and ability to work as a member of a team.
- Strong communication skills, including written and oral.

Ability to:

- Establish and maintain effective and cooperative working relationships with all City departments, Mayor, Council and the business community.
- Directly deal with various levels of governmental agencies, to include the legislature(s).
- Identify and be responsive to community needs.
- Employ creative and flexible approaches when establishing resolutions.
- Analyze complex programs, system, organizations, etc. and recommend positive outcomes.
- Conduct research and prepare complex analytical reports.
- Collaborate with a group of professionals and support staff.
- Negotiate complex high value projects.



Minimum Qualifications:

Any combination of education and experience which would provide the required knowledge, skills and abilities, is qualifying. Generally this would include:

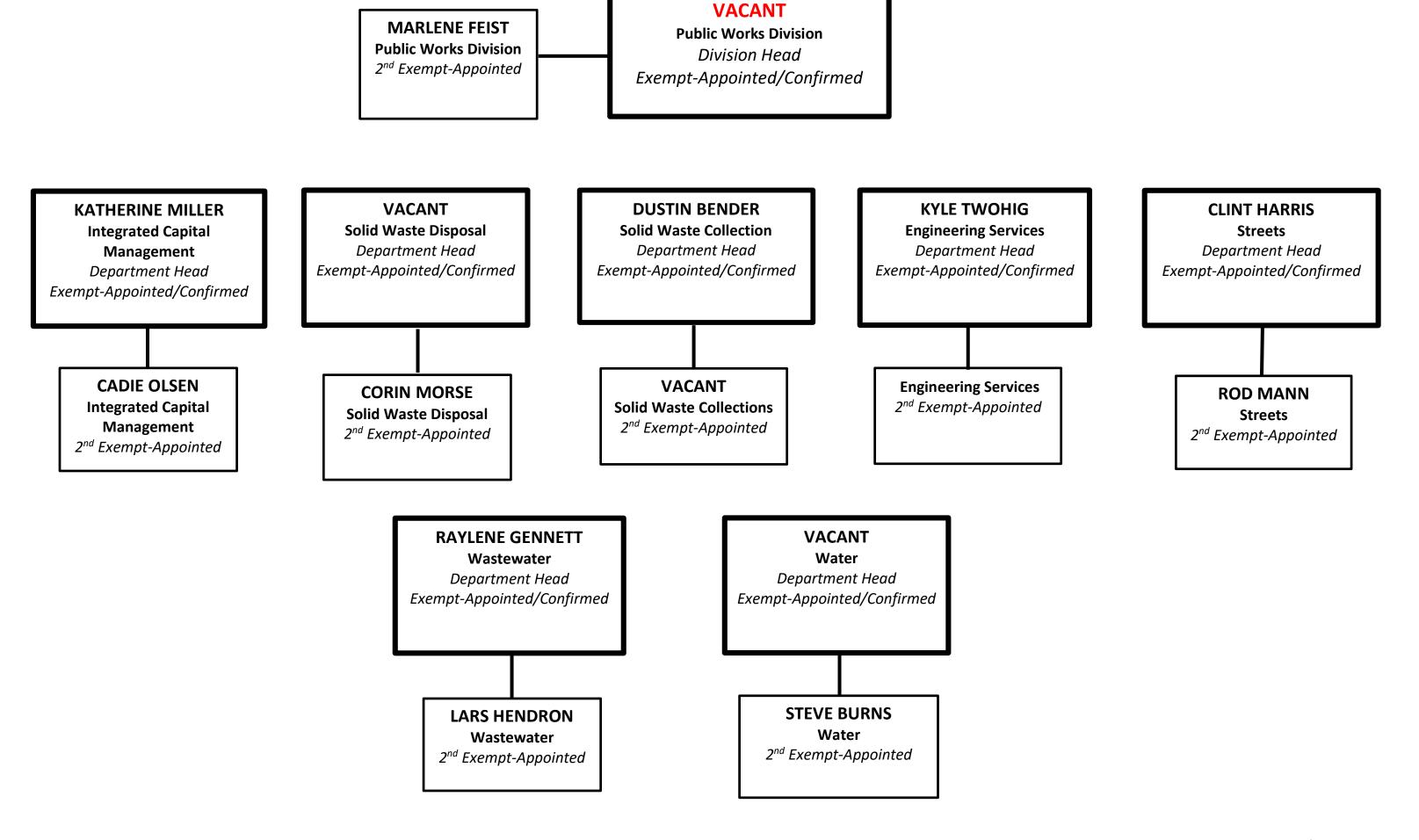
A Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in Business Administration, Engineering, Public Administration, or a closely related field; ten (10) years of public or private sector experience or working with a public sector involving product or service delivery to include progressively responsible supervisory positions. Experience in dealing with the public and making public presentations. A postgraduate degree in a major filed related to Business Administration or related field may be substituted for up to two (2) years for the required work experience. Preference may be given for advanced degree.

Behavioral Standards:

As an exempt employee of the City of Spokane, the Public Works Director is subject to the City's code of Ethics set forth in Chapter 1.04A of the Spokane municipal Code. As such, "It is the policy of the City of Spokane to uphold, promote and demand the highest standards of ethics from all of its employees shall maintain the utmost standards of responsibility, trustworthiness, integrity, truthfulness, honesty and fairness in carrying out their public duties, avoid any improprieties in their roles as public servants including the appearance of impropriety, and never use their City position, authority or resources for personal gain."

Mere & Duays	11/11/2016
Theresa M. Sanders, City Administrator	Date
Chain Cand	11/4/2016

Christine Cavanaugh, Interim HR Director Date





JOB TITLE:

REPORTS TO:

DATE: AUGUST 2020

Fleet Services Director

Chief Finance Officer

PAY RANGE:

BARGAINING UNIT:

SPN: 738

52

M&P-A

DEPARTMENT PURPOSE

Procures, preserves and maintains the City's vehicle fleets and implements and supports fleet-related repairs, upgrades and projects in support of all City staff and operations.

POSITION PURPOSE

Manages and directs the Fleet Services Department. Position is responsible for safeguarding and maintaining City vehicles and strategically planning for the future needs of the department and its customers.

SUPERVISION EXERCISED

Work is performed with considerable independence within the framework of general policies established by the Chief Finance Officer. Provides supervision to direct and indirect reports in professional, administrative and technical positions.

The following Responsibilities and Requirements are functions the individual who holds or desires the position must be able to perform unaided or with the assistance of a reasonable accommodation.

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

- Establish and maintain appropriate policies and procedures necessary to implement fleet management programs and functions to effectively ensure that federal, local and City standards and performance goals are met and exceeded.
- Oversee the establishment and implementation of procedures to assure the highest standards of risk management, employee safety, and risk avoidance regarding City vehicles.
- Assist in the selection of appropriate vehicles, maintaining them, up fitting them, and making sure they are in good working shape to carry out their functions.
- Oversee the scheduling of maintenance for vehicle's operating abilities, manage warranties, and care for prolonging vehicle lifespans.

BEHAVIORAL STANDARDS

As an exempt employee of the City of Spokane, the Fleet Services Director is subject to the City's Code of Ethics set forth in Chapter 1.04A of the Spokane Municipal Code. As such, "it is the policy of the City of Spokane to uphold, promote, and demand the highest standards of ethics from all of its employees who shall maintain the utmost standards of responsibility, trustworthiness, integrity, truthfulness, honesty and fairness in carrying out their public duties, avoid any improprieties in their roles as a public servant including the appearance of impropriety, and never use their City position, authority or resources for personal gain."

- Analyze customer's equipment needs and advises on suitability and alternative methods using cost and usage factors.
- Write or direct the preparation of comprehensive management reports, including both operating and performance measures.
- Perform contract administration duties to include negotiations and recommendations of contract terms; evaluate performance and ensure compliance to warranty and contract agreements.
- Analyze maintenance processes, make recommendations for action needed and implement new procedures to ensure performance is efficient and within budget.
- Ensure current and new employees receive the proper ongoing technical training necessary for supporting quality services, repair and maintenance of City-owned vehicles and equipment.
- Develop current and long range plans to replace and retire equipment and vehicles in an efficient and cost effective manner.
- Provide oversite to and analysis of data generated by the Fleet Information Management System (FIMS).
- Ensure effective customer service, efficient productivity and functional operations of departmental programs.
- Build collaborative relationships with both internal and external partners to enhance safety, reliability and cost effectiveness of products and services.
- Perform other duties as assigned.

REQUIREMENTS

Knowledge of:

- Strong knowledge of the principles and practices of management and supervision;
- Fleet management and operations;
- Working knowledge of warranty and contract management;
- Project management, timeline management and tracking;
- Standard business procedures required to prepare budgets, track expenditures, and conduct cost estimates;
- Budget management, contract negotiation, procurement, selection and monitoring methods;
- Purchasing management as it pertains to bid laws and surplus property;
- Principals of supervision, training, and performance feedback;
- Federal and State laws, City Ordinance, and Municipal Codes as they relate to City and fleet services operations;
- Working knowledge of principles and practices of budgeting and budget administration.
- Policy and procedure requirements to meet the goals and objectives of the City.

Ability to:

- Effectively lead and manage staff by developing and directing people as they work;
- Manage multiple projects, meet deadlines and work well under pressure;
- Work cooperatively with others and maintain positive relationships;
- Proficiently operate office equipment and programs including computers and supporting word processing, spreadsheet and program-specific applications;
- Gather, assemble, analyze and evaluate complex data and facts to draw logical conclusions and make proper recommendations;
- Effectively represent the department in meetings by expressing complex business, financial, and regulatory concepts in clear and concise language for internal and external stakeholders where areas of contention may arise;

Fleet Services Director

- Solve practical problems and deal with a variety of concrete and abstract variables in situations where only limited standardization exists;
- Adapt to other duties as assigned and prioritize, organize, and plan work as needed to meet objectives.

Skill in:

Interpreting and making decisions in accordance with OSHA, WISHA and EPA rules and regulations. Other desired skills include research skills, interpretation and application of municipal codes, ordinances, statutes, and other applicable rules and regulations.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Any combination equivalent to the experience and education that would likely provide the relevant knowledge and abilities would be qualifying. Generally this will include:

Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major course work in business or public administration, finance, automotive technology, logistics or a field of study directly related to the business, management, and regulatory duties of this classification or post high school approved automotive trade school curriculum AND six (6) years of increasing managerial responsibility in medium to large scale fleet operations, including three (3) years of supervisory experience.

Other:

Certification as a Certified Automotive Fleet Manager (CASM) by the NAFA Fleet Management Association is desirable and must be completed within 12 months of hire.

May require the use of personal or city vehicles on city business. Individual must be physically capable of operating the vehicle safely, possess a valid driver's license and have an acceptable driving record. Use of a personal vehicle for city business will be prohibited if the employee is not authorized by the city designated physician to drive a city vehicle, or if the employee does not have personal insurance coverage.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Work is conducted in both an office setting and on the service floor. It involves frequent attendance at meetings to include some irregular hours and potentially out-of-town travel. Incumbents in this classification are expected to communicate verbally, in person, and by telephone. A computer terminal is used and requires the use of repetitive arm movements.

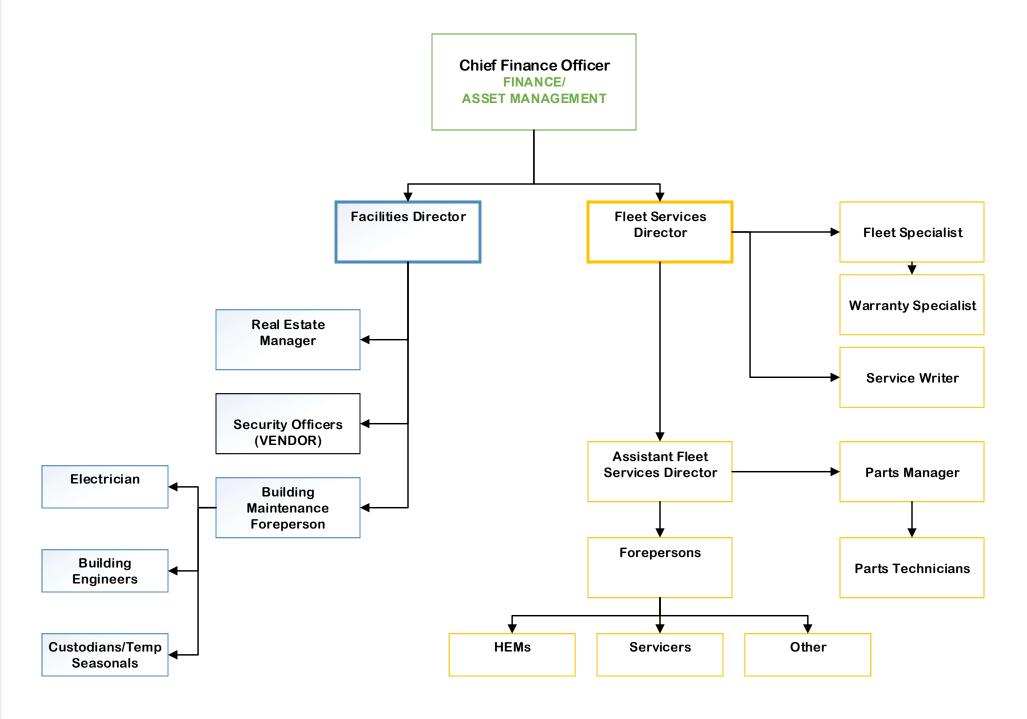
Wes Crago, City Administrator

Date

Amber Richards, Human Resources Director

Date

ASSET MANAGEMENT ORG CHART





JOB TITLE:
Facilities Director
BARGAINING UNIT:
M&P-A

REPORTS TO: Chief Finance Officer SPN: 751 DATE:
NOVEMBER 2020
PAY RANGE:
52

DEPARTMENT PURPOSE

Procures, preserves and maintains the City's facilities, implements and supports facility related repairs, upgrades and projects in support of facility operations.

POSITION PURPOSE

Manages and directs a facility management program within the Facilities Department. Position is responsible for safeguarding and maintaining City facilities and strategically planning for the future needs of the department and its customers.

SUPERVISION EXERCISED

Work is performed with considerable independence within the framework of general policies established by the Chief Finance Officer. Provides supervision to direct and indirect reports in professional, administrative and technical positions.

The following Responsibilities and Requirements are functions the individual who holds or desires the position must be able to perform unaided or with the assistance of a reasonable accommodation.

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

- Lead strategic efforts/goal setting, planning and coordination to ensure the City facilities' safety and security.
- Establish and maintain appropriate policies and procedures necessary to implement facilities management programs and functions to effectively ensure that federal, local and City standards and performance goals are met.
- Oversee the establishment and implementation of procedures to assure the highest standards of risk management, risk avoidance and employee safety in City facilities.
- Develop, implement and evaluate strategies to preserve and enhance the value and condition of all properties.
- Oversee building and grounds maintenance of City-owned properties.

BEHAVIORAL STANDARDS

As an exempt employee of the City of Spokane, the Facilities Director is subject to the City's Code of Ethics set forth in Chapter 1.04A of the Spokane Municipal Code. As such, "it is the policy of the City of Spokane to uphold, promote, and demand the highest standards of ethics from all of its employees who shall maintain the utmost standards of responsibility, trustworthiness, integrity, truthfulness, honesty and fairness in carrying out their public duties, avoid any improprieties in their roles as a public servant including the appearance of impropriety, and never use their City position, authority or resources for personal gain."

Facilities Director

- Operate and maintain custodial functions and ensure that facilities are clean and maintained according to City standards.
- Ensure contracted facility security functions are provided as needed.
- Ensure effective customer service, efficient productivity and functional operations of the Facilities department.
- Plan, organize, direct and coordinate the activities of employees as well as contractors and vendors to include building trades' activities, maintenance, construction capital projects, janitorial and security services.
- Supervise programs for the acquisition, utilization, maintenance, repair and replacement of capital equipment.
- Write or direct the preparation of comprehensive management reports, including both operating and performance measures.
- Perform vendor management duties to include negotiations and/or recommendations of contract terms; evaluate performance and ensure compliance to warranty and contract agreements.
- Build collaborative relationships with both internal and external partners to enhance safety, reliability and cost effectiveness of facilities, products and services.
- Conduct, assess, and document facility needs and makes recommendations for maintenance and improvements.
- Develop and administer facility management programs and budgets.
- Analyze maintenance processes, make recommendations for action needed and implement new procedures to ensure performance is efficient and within budget.
- Ensure current and new employees receive the proper ongoing technical training necessary for supporting quality services, repair and maintenance of City facilities.
- Perform other duties as assigned.

REQUIREMENTS

Knowledge of:

- Principles of supervision, training, and performance feedback; Principles and practices of construction or project management;
- Principles and practices of property management and/or facility management;
- Principles, practices, and methods of construction and building maintenance;
- Project management, timeline management and tracking;
- Working knowledge of warranty and contract management;
- Standard business procedures required to prepare budgets, track expenditures, and conduct cost estimates;
- Federal and State laws, City Ordinance, and Municipal Codes as they relate to government-owned facilities;
- Working knowledge of principles and practices of budgeting and budget administration;
- Policy and procedure requirements to meet the goals and objectives of the City.

Ability to:

- · Effectively lead and manage staff by developing and directing people as they work;
- Read and interpret blueprints and construction documents;
- Compose clear, concise and accurate reports using data and research gathered by self and others to effectively present to various audiences both orally and in writing;
- Manage multiple projects, meet deadlines and work well under pressure;
- Work cooperatively with others and maintain positive relationships;
- Gather, assemble, analyze and evaluate complex data and facts to draw logical conclusions and make proper recommendations;

Facilities Director

- Effectively represent the department in meetings by expressing complex business, financial, and regulatory concepts in clear and concise language for internal and external stakeholders where areas of contention may arise;
- Solve practical problems and deal with a variety of concrete and abstract variables in situations where only limited standardization exists;
- Adapt to other duties as assigned and prioritize, organize, and plan work as needed to meet objectives.

Skill in:

Interpreting and making decisions in accordance with OSHA, WISHA and EPA rules and regulations.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Any combination equivalent to the experience and education that would likely provide the relevant knowledge and abilities would be qualifying. Generally this will include:

Six (6) years of responsible experience in property/facility management, such as construction, maintenance and capital improvement projects, including three (3) years of strong proven leadership skills in a supervisory and administrative capacity, AND, a Bachelor's Degree in Facility Management, Business, Information Management, or Engineering or post high school approved facility or related trade school curriculum.

Other combinations of experience and education that meet the minimum requirements may be substituted.

Other:

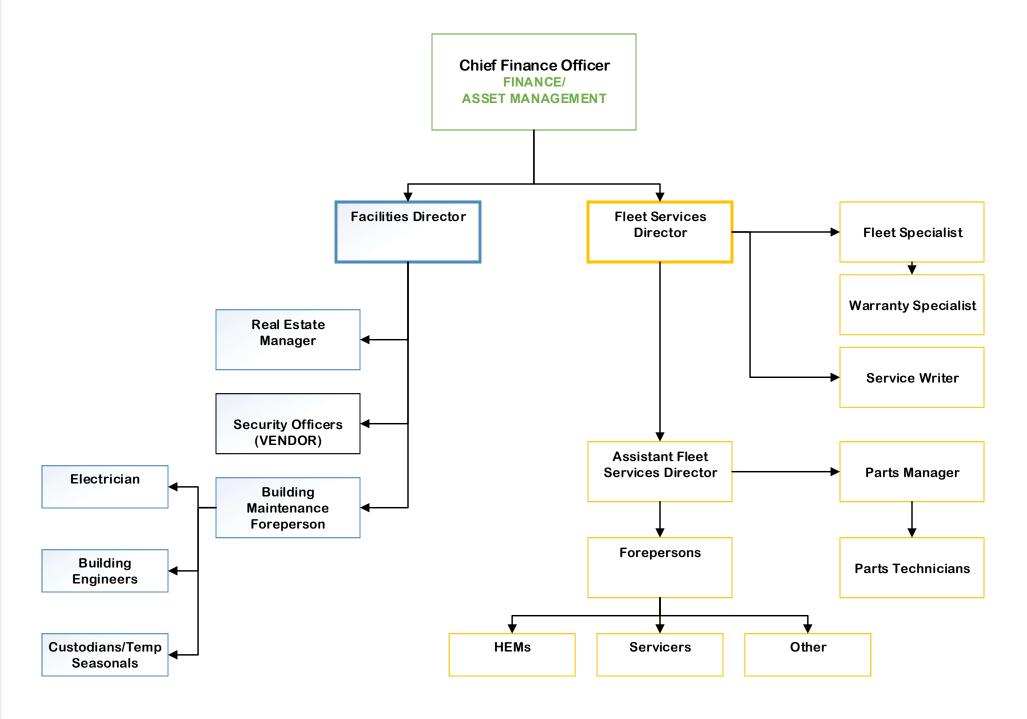
May require the use of personal or city vehicles on city business. Individual must be physically capable of operating the vehicle safely, possess a valid driver's license and have an acceptable driving record. Use of a personal vehicle for city business will be prohibited if the employee is not authorized by the city designated physician to drive a city vehicle, or if the employee does not have personal insurance coverage.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Work is conducted in both an office setting and at various City facilities. It involves frequent attendance at meetings to include some irregular hours and potentially out-of-town travel. Incumbents in this classification are expected to communicate verbally, in person, and by telephone. A computer terminal is used and requires the use of repetitive arm movements.

Scott Simmons	11/19/2020
Scott Simmons, Interim City Administrator	Date
	4/19/2020
Amber Richards, Human Resources Director	Date

ASSET MANAGEMENT ORG CHART



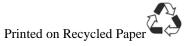
Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

Division & Department:	Water Department		
Subject:	2020 Technical Drinking Water Quality Report		
Date:	March 22, 2021		
Contact (email & phone):	Doug Greenlund (dgreenlund@spokanecity.org 742-8166)		
City Council Sponsor:			
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons		
Committee(s) Impacted:	PIES		
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative		
Alignment:	Strategic Plan		
Strategic Initiative:			
Deadline:	Report to wholesale water customer by April 1st		
Outcome: (deliverables,	Water Quality information to wholesale customers.		
delivery duties, milestones to			
meet)			
Background/History:	an annual death and Friday I death and Friday I death and Friday I death and I		
	s or exceeds all State and Federal drinking water quality standards.		
	the Water Department supports and informs our annual Consumer as the City of Spokane Water Quality Report. This report provides		
- ·	usinesses and the public with a more detailed discussion, with		
	ete list of the year's testing, and thorough consideration on the reasons		
	to provide information on water quality to our wholesale customers		
	their Consumer Confidence Reports.		
· / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Executive Summary:			
Spokane's drinking water meets or exceeds all State and Federal drinking water quality standards.			
Budget Impact:			
Approved in current year budget?			
Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? Yes No N/A			
If new, specify funding source:			
	Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)		
Operations Impact:			
Consistent with current operat			
Requires change in current ope	erations/policy? Yes No N/A		
L Consifie shanges required.			
Specify changes required: Known challenges/barriers:			



City of Spokane Water Department

2020 Technical Drinking Water Report



REPORT ON CITY OF SPOKANE DRINKING WATER FOR 2020

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Executive Summary

Spokane's drinking water meets or exceeds all State and Federal drinking water quality standards. This annual report prepared by the City of Spokane's Water Department supports and informs our Water Department annual Consumer Confidence Report, distributed as the City of Spokane Water Quality Report. This report provides wholesale water customers, businesses and the public with a more detailed discussion, with additional references, a complete list of the year's testing, and thorough consideration on the reasons for testing.

The City tested for 35 different inorganic parameters. There were detections of arsenic, barium and nitrate.

The drinking water was tested for 171 organic compounds, and none were detected.

Radionuclide testing revealed levels of gross alpha emitters, Radium 228, and radon in the drinking water.

The City disinfects the drinking water with chlorine gas, resulting in the generation of low concentrations of disinfection byproducts. The city tests for nine of these compounds quarterly. There were detections at the farthest reaches of the distribution system.

The City tests both the source water and the distribution system for microbiological contaminants. In 2020, there were two unconfirmed detections of total coliform in the distribution system during routine regulatory sampling. There were two detections of total coliform in the source water at Well Electric. The detections in the source water are before chlorination. These detections in the source were not related to the unconfirmed detections in the distribution system.

The following narrative and attachments summarize and explain recent results in more detail. Appendix V and the last two pages of this narrative (General Information) contain information relevant to the annual Consumer Confidence Report. As such, the information may be redundant relative to the main text of this report.

The detections mentioned are below applicable drinking water standards. The results were within the range of results from previous testing. Arsenic, Barium, and radionuclides, including radon, are from naturally occurring geological sources. Nitrate is primarily from anthropogenic sources such as fertilizer and septic systems, but has declined in recent years with the conversion of individual septic systems to centralized sewer systems.

Introduction and Source Water Information

All of the City of Spokane's drinking water comes from the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer - designated a sole source aquifer in 1978. The Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer slowly flows through two different states and a number of different counties and is the source water for a large number of water purveyors, including the City of Spokane. This water and any contaminants freely move across political boundaries. Many groups and/or private individuals may claim this water to be used for diverse purposes. Some of these competing interests include (but are not limited to) drinking water rights, irrigation, fisheries, hydroelectric power, and industrial processes. The Spokane Aquifer (that portion of the larger aquifer lying within Washington State) and the Spokane River exchange water. While the aquifer contains a large volume of water, many factors play into the volume of water in the Spokane River, complicating the management of these resources. Some of these factors include pumping for irrigation and potable water, hydroelectric dam operations, and the variations of weather and precipitation. Learn more about the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer by downloading the Aquifer Atlas from www.spokanecounty.org/1227/SVRP-Aquifer-Home

The City of Spokane's Water Department delivers up to 199 million gallons of clean, safe drinking water every day to more than 230,000 people in our community. The City's water system is the fourth largest in the state of Washington based on number of connections behind Seattle, Tacoma and Vancouver. Our water system includes pumps, reservoirs, seven source wells, and more than 1,000 miles of water mains and smaller water lines that bring water from our wells to homes and businesses.

Due to the porous nature of the ground surface and the number of potential contaminant sources, the possibility of contaminating the aquifer exists if good housekeeping measures are not followed for all activity over and adjacent to the aquifer. The physical and economic health of our area depends on the quality of our drinking water. In order to safeguard water quality, the City continues its efforts to make available to the community information about, and appropriate disposal mechanisms for, dangerous wastes that are generated in the Aquifer Sensitive Area. The City, in cooperation with other local governments and the Spokane Aquifer Joint Board, continues to work toward strengthening regulations for the storage and use of critical materials to safeguard the local water supply.

For additional information regarding the City of Spokane's drinking water or related issues:

City of Spokane Water Department	(509) 625-7800	www.spokanewater.org/
Spokane County - Water Resources	(509) 477-7579	www.spokanecounty.org/4627/Water-Programs
Spokane Regional Health District – Environmental Health Div.	(509) 324-1560	www.srhd.org/programs-and-services/#-environmental-hazards- resources
Washington State Department of Health - Eastern Regional Office (Drinking Water)	(509) 329-2100	www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/HealthyHome/DrinkingWater
Washington State Department of Ecology – Eastern Regional Office	(509) 329-3400	www.ecy.wa.gov/
U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline	1-800-426-4791	www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water

Table 1 List of Resources



QUALITY Drinking Water An Invaluable Community Resource

INORGANICS

The City typically has a Washington State Department of Ecology accredited laboratory run a full drinking water inorganics analysis once every three years on each of our source wells. In addition, nitrates are tested annually, as required. The most recent inorganic results for all wells from accredited laboratories are in Appendix III. All sources are in compliance with existing National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for Inorganic Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL).

ARSENIC

In 2020 the City of Spokane performed inorganic testing at the Grace and Hoffman wells. Arsenic readings were 2.64 μ g/L, and 2.78 μ g/L respectively. The MCL for arsenic is 10 μ g/L, or parts per billion (ppb). For City drinking water, 5.13 μ g/L of arsenic in 2009 from Ray Street Well represents the highest result to date.

City drinking water currently meets EPA's drinking water standard for arsenic. However, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Further information concerning health impact issues, regulatory requirements, and compliance costs for water utilities/water customers can be found at www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/331-167.pdf.

BARIUM

The Barium readings in 2020 for the Grace and Hoffman wells were 0.015 mg/L and 0.024 mg/L respectively. The MCL for Barium is 2 mg/L. For City drinking water the highest result for barium is 0.0595 mg/L from the Ray Street well in 2018.

LEAD - COPPER

Lead and copper testing of sources and at-risk residences were conducted in 2018. The highest reading of lead in a home was 3.58 μ g/L (ppb). The maximum reading for copper was 154 μ g/L. These results for lead and copper continue to be less than the 15 μ g/L Action Level for lead and the 1300 μ g/L Action Level for copper. The lead results, based on City in-home sampling, also continue to qualify our water system as having "Optimized Corrosion Control."

City drinking water currently meets EPA's drinking water standards for lead and copper. The EPA standard for lead balances the current understanding of lead health effects against the effectiveness and cost of corrosion control processes. The EPA released new rules for lead and copper testing in January of 2021 which will be effective in 2024.

In July of 2018, the City completed its program to remove the remaining lead service lines in the City's water system. In May 2016, the City initiated a project to eliminate the final 486 lead service lines. City records indicate that originally some 981 homes built during World War II were connected to the City's distribution system with lead alloy pipes. In addition, before lead solder was banned in 1988, it was commonly used to connect copper piping in homes.

Sampling methods require testing water left sitting in lead-containing pipes for at least 6 hours. This results in a worst-case scenario for lead to move into the water. The City encourages anyone with this kind of plumbing, drawing water for cooking or drinking purposes, to let water run from the tap until cold before filling their container, especially if the water is to be given to infants or children.

For further information concerning lead in drinking water, you can find further information at www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/DrinkingWater/Contaminants/Lead.

Further information about copper in drinking water can be found at www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/DrinkingWater/Contaminants/Copper

Drinking water is only one of many potential sources of exposure to lead. An EPA publication titled "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home" can be downloaded from https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-lead-your-home.

NITRATE - NITROGEN

The Ray Street Well continues to be monitored quarterly for Nitrate-N. In 2020, the highest accredited lab quarterly result for the Ray Street Well was 3.29 mg/L, or parts per million (ppm). The federal MCL for Nitrate –N is 10 mg/L. The result from a duplicate sample analyzed by the Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility (RPWRF) Laboratory was 3.27 mg/L. The quarterly results for Ray Street Well for 2020 are as follows:

Sample Date	Accredited Laboratory Result - Nitrate-N, mg/L	RPWRF Laboratory Result – Nitrate+Nitrite-N, mg/L
21-January-2020	3.22	3.27
21-April-2020	3.05	3.16
28-July-2020	2.23	2.31
27-October-2020	3.29	3.18

Table 2 Ray Street Well Nitrate levels

All other City sources average 1.10mg/L for 2020, less than a fifth of the MCL for nitrate-nitrogen. The 2020 results for the other City source wells are as follows:

Source Well	Accredited Laboratory Result - Nitrate-N, mg/L	RPWRF Laboratory Result – Nitrate+Nitrite-N, mg/L
Well Electric	1.39	1.53
Parkwater	1.55	1.68
Hoffman	1.39	1.46
Grace	0.65	0.81
Nevada	0.72	0.92
Central	0.89	1.02
Federal MCL	10	

Table 3 City Source Well Nitrate levels

The following map depicts the results of monitoring wells sampled during 2020 by the Spokane County Water Resources Program. The results are for nitrate+nitrite as nitrogen from monitoring wells and springs along the Spokane River and purveyor wells over the Spokane Aquifer. Where multiple sampling events occurred at the same location, the highest result is depicted on the map. There are a number of wells that had results between 2.51and 4.99 mg/L. These wells, including the City of Spokane Ray Street Well, are typically located along the edge of the aquifer and appear to be subject to nitrate loading to the aquifer that originates at higher elevations.

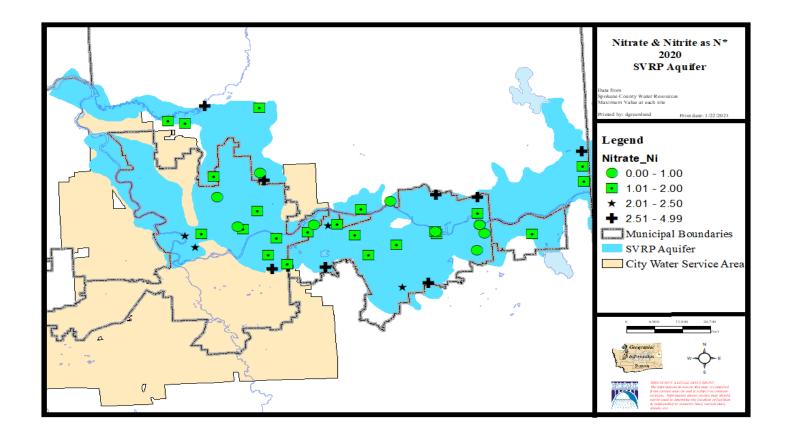


Figure 1 Aquifer Nitrate level

For further information concerning nitrate in drinking water and potential health issues, you can access the Washington State Dept. of Health website at www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/331-214.pdf. (Para ver información adicional, visite al; www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/331-214s.pdf)

RADIONUCLIDES & RADON

RADIONUCLIDES

In 2020, the City of Spokane tested the Parkwater and Ray Street source wells for Radium 228 and Gross Alpha. The table below has the results.

	Gross Alpha Particle Activity	Radium 228	Combined Radium 226/228 *
Parkwater	< 3	.22	1.5
Ray Street	< 3	.19	1.5
MCL	15	_	5

Table 4 Radionuclide Results

All results in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Gross Alpha particle activity has an MCL of 15 pCi/L. The federal MCL for Radium 226 and Radium 228 (combined) is 5 pCi/L. **The City of Spokane results were below the MCL**.

The radionuclide rule allows Gross Alpha results to be used in lieu of Radium 226 if the Gross Alpha particle activity is below 5 pCi/L. If the gross alpha particle activity result is below the detection limit, one-half of the detection limit is used to determine compliance¹. The radionuclide rule also allows a Gross Alpha particle activity measurement to be substituted for the required uranium measurement provided that the measured gross alpha particle activity does not exceed 15 pCi/L. The Gross Alpha activity was below 15 pCi/L so the City did not test for Uranium.

* If the Radium 228 or 226 value is <1.0, a value of zero will be used to calculate the Combined Radium 226/228².

RADON

The Water Department monitored the Parkwater and Ray Street wells for radon in 2020, with results of 440 pCi/L and 540 pCi/L respectively.

The Environmental Protection Agency has published a proposed rule for regulating the concentration of radon-222 in drinking water. The rule proposes a maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) of zero, a maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 300 pCi/L, and an alternative maximum contaminant level (AMCL) of 4000 pCi/L.

Comments for the proposed rule were accepted until February 4, 2000; however no final rule was promulgated and at this time the regulatory action is not on the EPA agenda list.

Currently, water purveyors are required to inform their customers of known results for Radon-222 testing, which the City of Spokane voluntarily monitors.

Radon gas is one of a number of radioactive elements that result from the radioactive decay of uranium found locally in natural deposits. Exposure to excessive amounts of radon may increase cancer risk. Most of these risks result from exposure to radon in indoor air. The EPA has determined that 1-2% of the radon in indoor air comes from drinking water. General information concerning radon in the environment and the associated health issues, including drinking water, can be found at www.epa.gov/radon or call the Radon Hotline at 1-800-SOS-RADON [1-800-767-7236]. An EPA publication titled "A Citizen's Guide to Radon" can be downloaded from www.epa.gov/radon/citizens-guide-radon-guide-protecting-yourself-and-your-family-radon. The EPA has published a National Radon Action Plan (https://www.epa.gov/radon/national-radon-action-plan-strategy-saving-lives) to more broadly mitigate Radon exposure.

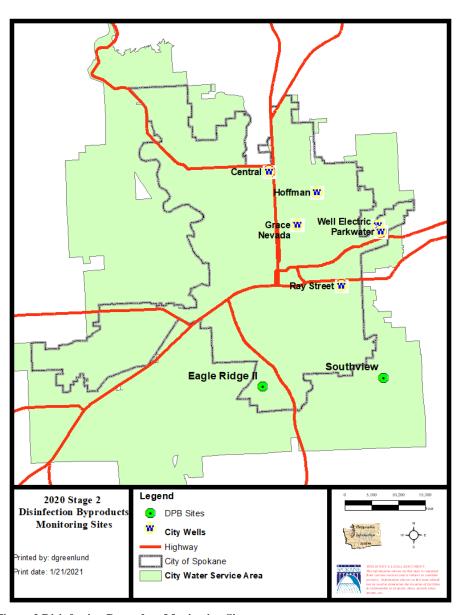
¹ 40 CFR 141.26a (5)

² 40 CFR 141.26c (3) v

ORGANICS

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS – DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The maximum value during 2020 compliance monitoring of the distribution system for total trihalomethanes (TTHM) was 3.50 μ g/L and for haloacetic acids (HAA5) was no detection. This is well below the federal MCL of 80 μ g/L for total trihalomethanes and 60 μ g/L for the sum of five haloacetic acids. The by-products are only detected at the extreme end of the distribution system. The Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products Rule requires a Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) be used for reporting compliance. This is the average of four quarterly samples for each sampling location. The City uses small amounts of chlorine as a drinking water disinfectant. However, the disinfectants themselves can react with materials in the water to form byproducts, which may pose health risks. The maximum value for TTHM was 4.07 μ g/L. Appendix IV has the results for all 2020 quarterly sampling. There were no detections of haloacetic acids at any sampling site in 2020.



In 2020, two sites were sampled every quarter. They were Eagle Ridge Two and Southview. For more information on the Stage 2 Disinfection and Distribution By-Product Rule (DPBR), go to the EPA website

water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/stage2/index.cfm

2020 was the 10th year of sampling under the Stage 2 DPBPR. Starting in 2007 and continuing until 2010, the City Water Department performed assessment monitoring at over 20 locations (approximately five each year) to determine the potential for disinfection by-products (DBP) to be formed during the detention period in the distribution system. The DBP assessment sampling sites were selected from the existing coliform sampling sites. Based on this sampling and analysis of the retention time of water in the distribution system, locations were determined for the Stage 2 distribution system sampling program.

Figure 2 Disinfection Byproduct Monitoring Sites

VOLATILE ORGANICS

In 2020, the City of Spokane tested the Grace and Hoffman well stations for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). There were no detections. A complete list of the chemicals analyzed is in Appendix I.

Trihalomethanes (THMs; chloroform, bromoform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane) are one group of volatile organic compounds in the test panel, disinfection by-products. They can originate from chemical interactions between a disinfectant (chlorine gas in the City's system) and any organic matter present in the raw water. **There were no detections of THMs in source water monitoring for 2020**.

SYNTHETIC ORGANICS

The City of Spokane sampled the Central, Grace and Hoffman wells for Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC's) in 2020. There were no detections. The City conducts tests for 107 different chemicals including pesticides, herbicides, PCB, and phthalates (plasticizers). A complete list of chemicals analyzed is in Appendix I.

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

COLIFORM BACTERIA - SOURCE

The City of Spokane well station raw source water (the water before disinfectant chlorination) has been tested regularly for coliform bacteria. While historically there has been no requirement to test for coliform bacteria in source water, the City has monitored for this water quality parameter. More recently, testing requirements to determine whether hydraulic continuity exists with the Spokane River have increased the testing frequency. In 2020, out of 100 tests for coliform bacteria in the City source water wells, there were two detections of total coliform and no detections of fecal coliform. The greatest total coliform detection was 6.3 colonies per 100 ml sample at Well Electric on July 28, 2020.

Out of 401 tests over the five-year period from 2016 through 2020, two positive total coliform results were found. Prior to the detections this year the last total coliform detection was in 2007. There have been no detections of fecal coliform in the source water during this time frame.

HETEROTROPHIC PLATE COUNT BACTERIA – SOURCE

In 2020, out of 74 Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) tests on source water, there were 11 positive results. The greatest concentration was 3 colonies per milliliter of sample at the Central Well. HPC tests were conducted 362 times over the five-year period from 2016 through 2020 on raw source water. There have been 50 positive HPC results. The maximum detection during this five-year period was 43.5 colonies per milliliter at the Central Well in 2018. Without regard to source water HPC levels, City source water is treated with chlorine to safeguard drinking water quality. This is done based on the historical use of open reservoirs (which no longer exist) and to preserve the sanitary quality when a well or piping is open to the environment during construction, repair or routine maintenance. Some water utilities in this area (drawing from the same aquifer) do not add any disinfectant.

COLIFORM BACTERIA - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Coliform testing is typically done four days a week from various points in the distribution system. The Water Department has more than 230,000 customers. This population tier³ requires taking 150 samples per month, which was adopted as the target for distribution system coliform monitoring by the Water Department in 2007. When a coliform positive test result is reported, re-sampling is done in compliance with the Total Coliform Rule and the Groundwater Rule. On July

-

³ Ref. WAC 246-290-300 (3)(e-Table 2)

14th there was one positive total coliform result in the distribution system. Again, on September 2nd there was one positive total coliform result at a different location in the distribution system. Pursuant to the Revised Total Coliform Rule, three resamples were obtained (one at the original sample site and two nearby customer connections). Also, pursuant to the Groundwater Rule, raw water samples were taken from source wells contributing to the pressure zone. The coliform detection was <u>not confirmed</u> in either instance. **During 2020, the City Water Department had 1994 coliform bacteria samples analyzed.** 1,980 coliform bacteria samples were analyzed in 2019 and, 1,992 samples were analyzed in 2018.

The Water Department staff has worked to refine the sampling sites for the distribution system. Concerns about inadvertent contamination of sampling sites and locations that don't adequately represent the distribution of the water system has caused the Water Department staff to establish more dedicated sampling sites at locations more representative of the entire system. Following is a map of the distribution system sampling sites during 2020, overlaid on the City's water service area. It is important to note that the sample sites are evenly placed based on the distribution system, which may not currently reach all parts of the water service area, and population density.

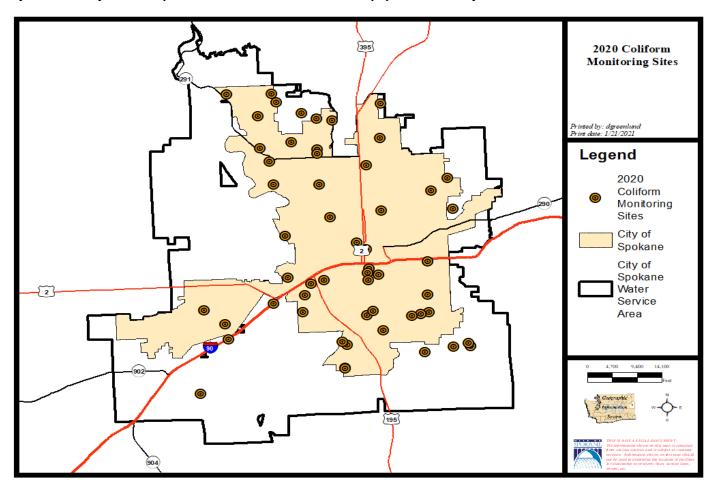


Figure 3 Coliform Monitoring Sites

PROTOZOA

A number of cities and towns throughout the country, in years past, have experienced problems with giardia and/or cryptosporidium getting into the distribution systems. Most times, problems with these parasitic organisms in potable water have been associated with surface water sources. The City is not aware of, nor has the State Department of Health indicated an awareness of, cases where infections with these organisms were traced back to the City's water system.

Please note that cryptosporidium and other water borne organisms can be spread in many ways. People who become ill as a result of consuming giardia and/or cryptosporidium typically recover after suffering severe bouts of diarrhea. However, small children, people whose immune systems are compromised, or those who are otherwise in poor health can die as a result of these infections. For further information concerning the potential health effects issues, access the websites at the CDC at www.cdc.gov/parasites/crypto/index.html (cryptosporidium) and www.cdc.gov/parasites/giardia/index.html (giardia).

COVID 19

The Washington State Department of Health reports that COVID-19 has not been detected in drinking water. They also state "Chlorine is very effective in killing coronaviruses. COVID-19 is a coronavirus and we (Washington State Department of Health) believe chlorine will be effective in killing COVID-19 as well". The City continuously disinfects all the drinking water before it is distributed to any customer.

For more information on COVID-19 and drinking water follow this link to the Washington State Department of Health www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1600/coronavirus/DrinkingWater.pdf

GENERAL INFORMATION

English:

This report contains important information about the drinking water supplied by the City of Spokane. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it well.

Spanish:

Este reporte contiene información importante acerca del agua potable suministrada por la Ciudad de Spokane. Tradúzcalo, o hable con alguien que lo entiende bien. (Para ver información adicional, visite al;

http://espanol.epa.gov/espanol/agua)

Russian:

В этом отчете содержится важная информация относительно питьевой воды, поставляемой службой города Спокэн. Переведите этот отчет или поговорите с тем, кто его хорошо понимает.

Vietnamese:

Bản phúc trình này chứa đựng những thông tin quan trọng về nước uống được cung cấp bởi City of Spokane. Hãy phiên dịch, hay hỏi thăm người nào hiểu rõ về tài liệu này. Across the nation, the sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Biological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water run-off, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water run-off, and residential uses.
- Organic chemicals, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off and septic systems.
- Radioactive materials, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protections for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791), on line at www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/safe-drinking-water-hotline, or you can access additional

information at EPA website: www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water

HEALTH INFORMATION

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Additional information concerning:

Radon: During 2020, the City conducted tests at Parkwater and Ray Street wells for Radon-222. The results were 440 pCi/L, and 540 pCi/L. The EPA has proposed a MCL of 300 pCi/L, which has not been finalized.

Radon is a radioactive gas that you can't see, taste, or smell and is a known carcinogen. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will, in most cases, be a small source of radon in indoor air. Breathing air

containing radon can lead to lung cancer and/or drinking water containing radon also may cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. Fix your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that aren't too costly. For additional information, call EPA's Radon Hotline (1-800-557-2366) or access the EPA website at www.epa.gov/radon/radon-hotlines-and-information-resources

<u>Arsenic:</u> The arsenic readings in 2020 at the Grace and Hoffman wells were 2.64 and 2.78 ppb respectively. The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for Arsenic is 10 ppb.

City of Spokane drinking water currently meets EPA's revised drinking water standard for arsenic. However, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. Information on arsenic in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

<u>Lead:</u> In-home testing for lead was performed in 2018. The City tested 56 at-risk residences for lead. The single highest result was 3.58 ppb. This result for lead is below the 15 ppb Action Level for lead. The lead results, based on City in-home sampling, also continue to qualify our water system as having "Optimized Corrosion Control". Source water is analyzed for lead concurrent with the in-home testing. In 2018 the maximum concentration in the source water testing of all the wells for lead was 0.16 ppb.

All remaining known lead service lines in the City's water system were replaced during a program from 2016 to 2018.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Spokane is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water.

CITY OF SPOKANE'S SYSTEM

All of the City of Spokane's drinking water comes from the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie (SVRP) Aquifer - designated a "sole source" aquifer in 1978. The Spokane Aquifer (that portion of the SVRP aquifer lying within Washington State) and the Spokane River exchange water. The rates and locations of exchange are the subject of continued study.

Due to the porous nature of the ground surface and the number of potential contaminant sources, the possibility of contaminating the aquifer exists if good "housekeeping" measures are not followed for all activity over and adjacent to the aquifer. In order to safeguard water quality, the City, in coordination with other stakeholders, is currently implementing a Wellhead Protection Program. This program endeavors to inform the public about the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer, and about appropriate disposal mechanisms for dangerous and/or critical materials that are generated in the Aquifer Sensitive Area. The program is advocating land use regulations to help protect drinking water wells from contamination.

For additional information regarding the City of Spokane's Drinking Water or related issues, you can call:

City of Spokane Water & Hydroelectric Services

509-625-7800

The Mayor recommends Water and Hydroelectric Services policy and rates to the Spokane City Council.

The Council meets most Mondays at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at

Spokane City Hall (808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA).

4-Feb-2021

FIELD TESTS

Chlorine, Total Residual

Conductivity Hardness

pН

Temperature

Turbidity

RADIONUCLIDES

Alpha emitters (gross)

Radon 222

Radium 228

MICROBES

BACTERIA

Total Coliform - Before & After Treatment Fecal Coliform - Before & After Treatment Heterotrophic Plate Count - Raw water

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

TRIHALOMETHANES

Chloroform Bromoform

methane, Dibromochloromethane, Bromodichloro-Total Trihalomethanes

FIVE HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)

acetic Acid, Monochloroacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Dibromo-

GENERAL INORGANICS

Color Conductivity Hardness, Total Total Alkalinity Total Dissolved Solids Turbidity

INORGANIC IONS

Ammonia Nitrogen

Chloride Cyanide Fluoride Nitrate Nitrogen Nitrite Nitrogen * Phosphorus

Silica Sulfate

INORGANIC METALS

Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver

> Sodium Thallium Zinc

VOLATILE ORGANICS

Benzene ethan benzene, 1,2,3-Trichloro- ethan benzene, 1,2,4-Trichloro- ethan benzene, 1,2,4-Trichloro- ethan benzene, 1,3,5-Trimethyl- ethan benzene, Bromo- ethan benzene, Bromo- ethan benzene, Butyl- ethan benzene, Chloro- ethen benzene, Ethyl ethen benzene, Isopropyl- ethen benzene, Isopropyl- ethen benzene, m-Dichloro- ethen benzene, o-Dichloro- ethen benzene, o-Dichloro- ethen

benzene, o-Dichlorobenzene, p-Dichlorobenzene, Propylbenzene, sec-Butylbenzene, tert-Butylbenzene, tert-Butylbenzene, benzene, tert-Butylbenzene, tert-Butylbenzene, o-Dichloromethane, Bromochloromethane, Chloromethane, Dibromo-

Butadiene, Hexachloro-Chloride, Carbon Tetra-

Chloride, Methylene (aka methane, dichloro)

Chloride, Vinyl Chloroform (Freon 20) ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethane, Chloroethane, Chloroethene, 1,1-Dichloroethene, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, Tetrachloroethene, trans-1,2-Dichloroethene, Trichloromethane, Bromo-

methane, Dichlorodifluoromethane, Trichlorofluoro- (Freon 11)

Naphthalene

propane, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, 1,3-Dichloropropane, 2,2-Dichloro-

propane, Dibromochloro- (DBCP)

propene, 1,1-Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-Dichloro-

Styrene Toluene

toluene, o-Chlorotoluene, p-Chlorotoluene, p-Isopropyl-Xylene, m&p-Xylene, o-Xylene, total

Prepared by Water Department 14

^{* -} Typically run by the City's Wastewater Laboratory only

Appendix I (continued) SYNTHETIC ORGANICS

Acenaphthene Chrysene Methiocarb Cyanazine Acenaphthylene Methomyl Acifluorfen D, 2,4-Methoxychlor Adipate, Di-(2-ethylhexyl) Dalapon Metolachlor Alachlor DB, 2,4-Metribuzin Aldicarb DCPA (Dacthal) Molinate Aldicarb Sulfone DDD, 4,4-Nonachlor, cis-Aldicarb Sulfoxide DDE, 4,4-Nonachlor, trans-Aldrin DDT, 4,4-Oxamyl

Aldrin DDT, 4,4- Oxamyl
Anthracene Diazinon Parathion
Anthracene, Benz(a)- Dicamba Pendamethalin

Anthracene, Dibenzo(a,h)
Arochlor 1016

Dichlorprop

Dieldrin

Pentachloronitrobenzene
pentadiene, Hexachlorocyclo-

Arochlor 1221 Dinoseb Permethrin

Arochlor 1232 Diquat Perylene, Benzo(g,h,i)
Arochlor 1242 Endosulfan I phenol, Pentachloro-

Arochlor 1248 Endosulfan II phenyls, Polychlorinated Bi- (PCB, total Arochlor)

Arochlor 1254 Endosulfan sulfate phthalate, Butylbenzyl-Arochlor 1260 Endothall phthalate, Di-(2-Ethylhexyl)-Atrazine Endrin phthalate, Di-n-Butyl-Baygon Endrin aldehyde phthalate, Diethyl Bentazon Endrin ketone phthalate, Dimethyl-**EPTC** Picloram

benzene, Hexachloro- EPTC Picloram
benzoic acid, 3,5-Dichloro- Ethylene Dibromide Prometon
BHC (alpha) Fluoranthene Pronamide
BHC (beta) Fluoranthene, Benzo(b) Propachlor
BHC (delta) Fluoranthene, Benzo(k) Pyrene

Bromacil Fluorene pyrene, Benzo a-Butachlor furan, 3-Hydroxycarbo- Pyrene, Indeno(1,2,3,c,d)

Carbaryl furan, Carbo-Simazine Chloramben Glyphosate T. 2.4.5-Chlordane Heptachlor Terbacil Chlordane, alpha-Heptachlor Epoxide Toxaphene Chlordane, trans-Lindane TP, 2,4,5-Chlorpyrifos Malathion Triadimefon **MCPA** Trifluralin

Prepared by Water Department 15

^{* -} Typically run by the City's Wastewater Laboratory only

Appendix II - Annual Testing Summary - Tests Run	on City of Spokane V	Vater				4-Feb-2021		
2020 DRINKING WATER SOURCE	E - COMPLET	ED QUARTI	ERLY MONITO	ORING				
		-						
	SOURCE #	8	6	5	1	3	4	2
ACCEPTA	WELL	CENTRAL	GRACE	HOFFMAN	NEVADA	PARKWATER	RAY STREET	WELL ELECTRIC
ACTERIA COLIFORM - RAW SOURCE *								
Total Coliform -number of samples per year / number of positive de	stections	10 / 0	7 / 0	7/0	6/0	12 / 0	9/0	49 / 2
E. coli - number of samples per year / number of positive detections	Acctions	10 / 0	7/0	7/0	6/0	12 / 0	9/0	49 / 0
E. con number of samples per year / number of positive detections		1070	770	770	070	1270	<i>77</i> 0	4770
HETEROTROPHIC PLATE COUNT - RAW SOURCE *								
number of samples per year / greatest result value		9/3	6 / 1	5 / 1	6 / 1	12 / 0	9/0	27 / 1
* All operating wells are typically sampled once per month								
ORGANIC								
FULL LIST- ACCREDITED LAB (phase II & V included)	3rd Qtr - Jul		completed-see App. III	completed-see App. III				
NITRATE	1st Qtr - Jan						3.22	
	2nd Qtr - April						3.05	
	3rd Qtr - Jul	0.89	0.65	1.39	0.72	1.55	2.23	1.39
	4th Qtr - Oct						3.29	
NITRATE + NITRITE - RPWRF LAB	1st Qtr - Jan						3.27	
	2nd Qtr - April						3.16	
	3rd Qtr - Jul	1.02	0.81	1.46	0.92	1.68	2.31	1.53
	4th Qtr - Oct						3.18	
RGANIC								
VOLATILES	1st Qtr - Jan	no detections						
(including TRIHALOMETHANES)	2nd Qtr - April				no detections			
	3rd Qtr - Jul							
	4th Qtr - Oct							
SYNTHETIC ORGANICS (515.1, 525.2, 531.1)	1st Qtr - Jan							
	2nd Qtr - April							
	3rd Qtr - Jul	no detections	no detections	no detections				
	4th Qtr - Oct	no detections	no detections	no detections				
ADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS			+					
Radium 228 - pCi/L,	2nd Qtr - April					0.22	0.19	
Gross Alpha - pCi/L	2nd Qtr - April					< 3.0	< 3.0	
Radon - pCi/L	2nd Qtr - April					440	540	

4-Feb-2021

DRINKING WATER INORGANICS SUMMARY

MOST RECENT WELL STATION MONITORING ANALYTICAL RESULTS ACCREDITED I ARORATORIES

ACCREDITED LABORATORI		ING ANALI IIC.	AL KESULIS				M	owinnum Contonnin	omt CUDDEN	IT DATA SU	DAMADY		Ì
ACCREDITED LABORATORI	IES						Mi	aximum Contamin		II DATA SU	WWAKY		
								Levels	Goals				
WELL STATION	CENTRAL	ELECTRIC	GRACE	HOFFMAN	NEVADA	PARKWATER	RAY	MCL's**	MCLG's	MEAN	MAX	MIN	COUNT
SAMPLING DATE	23-Jul-2019	23-Jul-2019	28-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2020	17-Jul-2018	17-Jul-2018	17-Jul-2018						
LABORATORY	(Anatek)	(Anatek)	(Anatek)	(Anatek)	(Anatek)	(Anatek)	(Anatek)						
ALKALINITY	111	123	83.5	123	84	143	168	unregulated		119	168	83.5	7
HARDNESS (as CaCO3) #	127	133	87.1	126	96	163	201	unregulated		133	201	87.1	7
CONDUCTIVITY (µmos/cm)	248	275	195	280	201	330	443	700 t		282	443	195	7
TURBIDITY (NTU)	0.152	0.156	0.205	0.228	0.181	0.383	0.138	1 t		0.206	0.383	< 0.1	7
COLOR (color units)	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5	< 5	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	15 s		0.200	< 5.00	< 5.00	7
CHLORIDE	4.62	5.33	5.52	7.1	4.89	7.4	22	250 s		8.1	22.0	4.62	7
TOT. DISSOLVED SOLIDS	101	89	221	280	97	86	235	500 s		158	280	86	7
MAGNESIUM	13.6	13.8	7.7	14.3	8.05	17	16.8	unregulated		13.0	17.0	7.7	7
CALCIUM	25.8	30.8	23.5	30	23.7	36.5	53	unregulated		32	53	23.5	7
ORTHO-PHOSPHATE	not tested	not tested	not tested	not tested	not tested	not tested	not tested	unregulated		N/A	N/A	N/A	0
AMMONIA	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	unregulated			< 0.02	< 0.02	7
CYANIDE	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.2	0.2		< 0.05	< 0.01	7
H WORKE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1				0.1	0.1	_
FLUORIDE	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	2 s	4		< 0.1	< 0.1	7
NITRATE (NO3-N)	0.88	1.46	0.65	1.39	0.765	1.48	2.94	10	10	1.37	2.94	0.645	7
NITRITE (NO2-N)	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	1	1	12.5	< 0.1	< 0.063	7
SILICA (SI02)	11.7	12.2	12.1	12.3	10.2	11	18.9	unregulated	400	12.6	18.9	10.2	7
SULPHATE	11.5	11.6	6.59	12.5	6.76	14.6	15.7	250 s	400	11.3	15.7	6.6	7
ALUMINUM	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.05 - 0.2 s			< 0.05	< 0.01	7
ANTIMONY	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003	0.006	0.006		< 0.00300	< 0.001	7
ARSENIC	0.00355	0.00474	0.00264	0.00278	0.00277	0.00318	0.00386	0.010	0	0.0034	0.00474	0.00264	7
BARIUM	0.0216	0.0203	0.0151	0.0243	0.0167	0.0274	0.0595	2	2	0.0264	0.0595	0.0151	7
BERYLLIUM	< 0.0003	< 0.0003	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.0003	< 0.0003	< 0.0003	0.004	0.004		< 0.001	< 0.0003	7
CADMIUM	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.005	0.005		< 0.001	< 0.001	7
CHROMIUM	< 0.007	< 0.007	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.007	< 0.007	< 0.007	0.1	0.1		< 0.007	< 0.001	7
COPPER	0.00372	0.00627	0.00299	< 0.001	0.0145	< 0.02	0.00506	TT	1.3	0.0065	0.0145	0.00299	7
IRON	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.011	0.0149	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.3 s	1.5	0.0130	0.0149	< 0.1	7
LEAD	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	TT	0	0.0150	< 0.001	< 0.001	7
MANGANESE	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.05 s	Ü		< 0.01	< 0.001	7
MERCURY	< 0.0002	< 0.0002	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0002	< 0.0002	< 0.0002	0.002	0.002		< 0.0001	< 0.0001	7
													.
NICKEL	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.1 * * *	0.1 * * *		< 0.005	< 0.001	7
SELENIUM	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	0.05	0.05		< 0.002	< 0.001	7
SILVER	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.1 s			< 0.1	< 0.001	7
SODIUM	2.95	3.69	2.65	3.28	2.8	4.6	10.8	unregulated		4.4	10.8	2.65	7
THALLIUM	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.002	0.0005		< 0.001	< 0.001	7
ZINC	0.00242	0.00175	< 0.001	0.00182	0.00949	0.0104	0.00981	5 s		0.00595	0.0104	0.00175	7

RESULTS ARE IN mg/L EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED

^{*} TT = Treatment Technique; s = Secondary MCL; t = State only MCL

^{* *} Aluminum is a secondary regulated contaminant

^{***} The MCL and MCLG for Nickel were remanded on February 9, 1995, monitoring requirements still in effect

[#] divide by 17.1 to convert to grains per gallon

Appendix IV - Disinfection Byproducts - Distribution System

Distribution System Sampling for Disinfection Byproducts

Distribution System Sampling for Disinfection Byproducts Reported 4-Feb-2021								4-Feb-2021			
Location Date Organics Lab	Southview 17-Jul-2018 Anatek	Eagle Ridge II 17-Jul-2018 Anatek	Southview 8-Nov-2018 Anatek	Eagle Ridge II 8-Nov-2018 Anatek	Southview 14-Feb-2019 Anatek	Eagle Ridge II 14-Feb-2019 Anatek	Southview 9-May-2019 Anatek	Eagle Ridge II 9-May-2019 Anatek	Southview 8-Aug-2019 Anatek	Eagle Ridge II 8-Aug-2019 Anatek	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS (MCL)
Total Chlorine Residual, mg/L											
TRIHALOMETHANES, results micrograms/L Chloroform Bromodichloromethane Dibromochloromethane Bromoform TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES LRAA	<0.5 0.78 1.29 0.9 2.97 3.71	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 0 0	0.76 1.58 2.14 0.83 5.31 3.86	0.57 0.85 1.12 0.51 3.05 1.21	<0.5 0.88 1.11 0.6 2.59 3.62	<0.5 0.57 0.75 <0.5 1.32 1.09	<0.5 0.79 1 <0.5 1.79 3.17	<0.5 <0.5 0.52 <0.5 0.52 1.22	<0.5 0.81 1.34 0.78 2.93 3.16	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 0 1.22	80
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5), results micrograms/L											
Chloroacetic acid	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	
Bromoacetic acid	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
Di-Chloroacetic acid	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
Tri-Chloroacetic acid\	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
Di-Bromoacetic acid	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
TOTAL HAA (5)	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	60
Chloro,bromoacetic acid *	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	

Distribution System Sampling for Disinfection Byproducts

Location Date Organics Lab	Southview 13-Nov-2019 Anatek	Eagle Ridge II 13-Nov-2019 Anatek	Southview 13-Feb-2020 Anatek	Eagle Ridge II 13-Feb-2020 Anatek	Southview 13-May-2020 Anatek	Eagle Ridge II 13-May-2020 Anatek	Southview 12-Aug-2020 Anatek	Eagle Ridge II 12-Aug-2020 Anatek	Southview 10-Nov-2020 Anatek	Eagle Ridge II 10-Nov-2020 Anatek	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS (MCL)
Total Chlorine Residual, mg/L							0.25	0.36	0.18	0.26	
TRIHALOMETHANES, results							0.23	0.30	0.16	0.20	
micrograms/L											
Chloroform	0.57	0.75	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.54	< 0.2	0.4	< 0.2	0.57	< 0.2	
Bromodichloromethane	1.07	< 0.5	0.88	0.57	0.98	< 0.5	0.92	< 0.5	1.12	0.67	
Dibromochloromethane	1.27	0.78	1.11	0.75	1.5	< 0.5	1.48	< 0.5	1.19	0.66	
Bromoform	0.66	< 0.5	0.6	< 0.5	0.99	< 0.5	1.02	< 0.5	0.54	< 0.5	
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	3.57	1.53	2.59	1.32	4.01	0.7	3.82	< 0.2	3.42	1.33	80
LRAA	2.72	0.84	2.72	0.84	2.72	0.89	3.50	0.89	3.46	0.84	
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5),											
results micrograms/L											
Chloroacetic acid	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	
Bromoacetic acid	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
Di-Chloroacetic acid	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
Tri-Chloroacetic acid\	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
Di-Bromoacetic acid	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
TOTAL HAA (5)	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	60
Chloro,bromoacetic acid *	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1			

CONTAMINANTS FOUND IN DRINKING WATER TESTING IN 2020 CITY OF SPOKANE, WATER & HYDROELECTRIC SERVICES

Data presented, if not from 2020, is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations.

SOURCE WATER TESTING CONTAMINANT	Units	Highest Average	Detected Maximum	Detected min.	Number Positive Samples	Number of Samples	MCL	MCLG	MAJOR SOURCES
Arsenic	μg/L	(a)	2.8	2.6	2	2	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	mg/L	(a)	0.02	0.02	2	2	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries
Nitrate	mg/L	(a)	3.29	0.65	10	10	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226 and 228 (b)	pCi/L	(a)	1.5	1.5	2	2	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM TESTING			Detected	Detected	Number Positive	Number of			
CONTAMINANT	Units	LRAA	Maximum	min.	Samples	Samples	MCL	MCLG	MAJOR SOURCES
Disinfection Byproducts - TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	μg/L	3.50	4.01	0.70	7	8	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
CONTAMINANT		Date sampled	90th Percentile (d)	Number of Sites exceeding AL	Number Positive Samples	Number of Samples	MCL	MCLG	MAJOR SOURCES
Copper (c)	mg/L	Aug-18	0.08	0	56	56	TT, AL= 1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits: Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (c)	μg/L	Aug-18	1.41	0	53	56	TT, AL= 15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

- (a) Compliance with MCL is determined by single sample results, so no average is used.
- (b) Gross Alpha results were used in lieu of Radium 226, one half of the detection limit of 3.0 was used for the ND
- (c) Faucet samples were from 'at risk' homes (those with lead service lines and those with copper pipes with lead solder joints).
- (d) 90% of at-risk homes had this concentration, or less, of lead/copper.
- (e) Unregulated contaminant monitoring help's EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the Agency should consider regulating those contaminants in the future

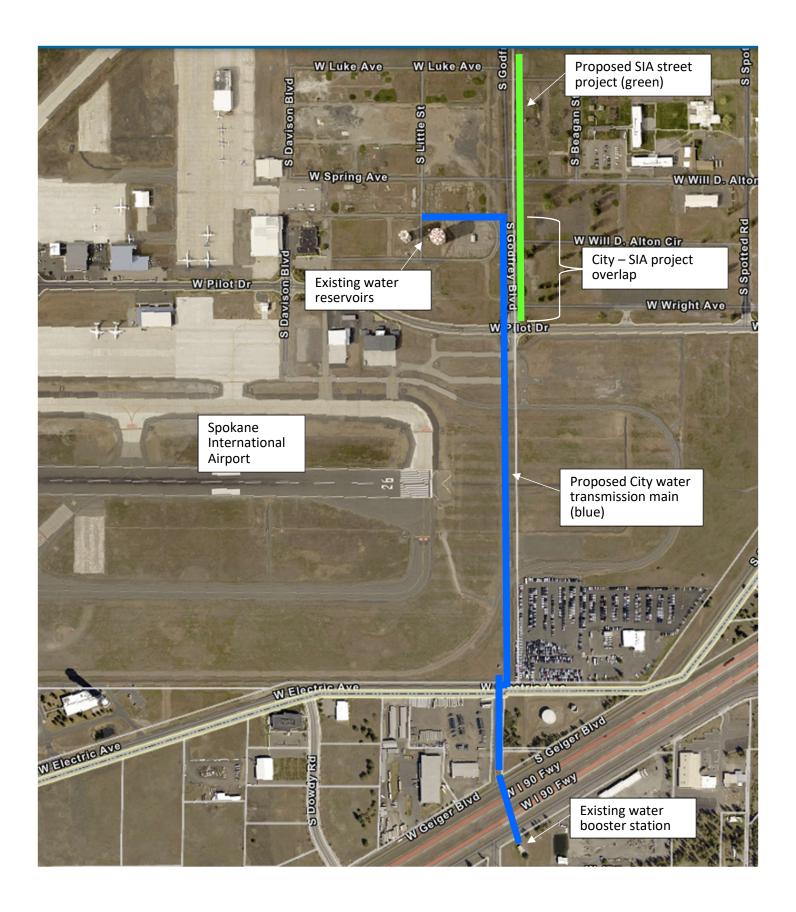
Key to Table
AL = Action Level = The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.
LRAA = Locational Running Annual Average

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level = The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal = The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety,

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Division & Department:	Public Works, Engineering							
Subject:	Interlocal Agreement with SIA for Water Main							
Date:	3-22-2021							
Contact (email & phone):	Dan Buller (dbuller@spokanecity.org 625-6391)							
City Council Sponsor:	Breen Beggs							
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons							
Committee(s) Impacted:	PIES							
Type of Agenda item:	☐ Consent ☐ Discussion ☐ Strategic Initiative							
Alignment: (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget, Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)	This project is in the Water System Plan							
Strategic Initiative:	Innovative Infrastructure							
Deadline:								
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	Approval of interlocal agreement							
 Background/History: The City is planning later this summer to upgrade the existing transmission main from the booster station at Spotted Road just south of I-90 to the water tanks at the airport (see attached exhibit) SIA has a project this spring to repave Godfrey north of Pilot Dr. As shown on the attached exhibit, a portion of these projects overlap. 								
Executive Summary:								
 Because SIA's time frame is earlier than the City's but also because the City's underground water main must be installed before SIA can do its street project, the attached agreement proposes to pay SIA to install that portion of the planned City water transmission main which is within SIA's project. 								
	litional cost to the City to have SIA do this work as part of its project							
•	s work as part of its project.							
 The estimate value of this work is approximately \$200,000. The proposed interlocal agreement is attached to this briefing paper. 								
Budget Impact:								
Approved in current year budget?								
Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? \square Yes \boxtimes No \square N/A								
If new, specify funding source:								
Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)								
Operations Impact:								
Consistent with current operat								
Requires change in current ope	rations/policy? Yes No N/A							
Specify changes required:								
Known challenges/barriers:								



City Clerk's No.	
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INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF SPOKANE AND SPOKANE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT FOR THE REIMBURSEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION COSTS FOR INSTALLATION OF A CITY WATER MAIN

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into this day of March, 2021, by and between the CITY OF SPOKANE, a Washington State municipal corporation, as ("City"), and SPOKANE AIRPORT BOARD, a municipal airport formed under Chapter 14.08 RCW, as ("SIA"), hereinafter referred to jointly as the "Parties".

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City owns and operates a water system on property under the control of SIA (hereinafter "Airport Property");

WHEREAS, the City plans to upgrade its water system by installing a water transmission main on Airport Property ("City Project"); and

WHEREAS, SIA has a road improvement project which is partially on the same alignment as the City Project (the "SIA Project," which together with the City Project is referred to as "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the SIA Project is scheduled to occur prior to the City Project; and

WHEREAS, it makes more sense to construct the City Project before the SIA Project is constructed; and

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

- 1. <u>SCOPE OF AGREEMENT</u>. The scope of the Agreement of the Parties is as follows:
 - A. <u>Design</u>: The City will design the City Project, provide SIA and its consultant with plans, specifications and bid schedule for inclusion in the SIA Project. Due to the SIA Project having a deadline to bid and construct

the Project, the City will furnish the 90% and 100% design plans, specifications and bid schedule no later than March 15, 2021 and April 6, 2021, respectively, in order for the City Project to be included within the SIA Project.

- B. Construction: SIA will incorporate the City's plans, specifications and bid schedule for the City Project into the SIA Project. SIA will bid, award and construct the combined project per applicable state law, further identified under Section 3 of this Agreement. The City will pay SIA for the City Project, as identified in Bid Schedule B, including a proportionate share of common bid items, identified in Bid Schedule A, which include a SPCC Plan and Mobilization.
 - a. SIA agrees to provide a project manager for the SIA Project. The SIA Project Manager will provide and/or oversee the following: coordination on the Project, weekly construction meetings, correspondence and direction to the contractor, associated with the Project and contract documents. SIA will issue payments to the contractor.
 - b. City will provide a project manager to work in coordination with the SIA project manager on the Project. The City will participate and coordinate on the City Project at the SIA weekly construction meetings. City acknowledges that the SIA Project Manager is responsible for directing all of the work under the Project and agrees not to give direction to the SIA contractor(s) without the consent of the SIA Project Manager. City agrees that all communication to contractor(s) will be directed through the SIA Project Manager.
- 3. <u>PAYMENT</u>. CITY will pay SIA directly for all costs incurred by SIA in completion of the City Project, including but not limited to any costs incurred by SIA in connection with any change order approved in writing by the City. SIA agrees to provide the City with written invoices on a monthly basis. Within 15 days of receiving the invoices, City agrees to forward payment to SIA. In turn, SIA will pay the contractor for all costs associated with the Project.
- 4. <u>TERM</u>. This Agreement will commence as of the signing of this document by both parties and will terminate upon completion and close out of both the City Project and SIA Project. This Agreement may be terminated only by mutual written agreement of the Parties.
- 5. <u>LIABILITY</u>. Each party shall be responsible for its own negligence. Neither party assumes responsibility to the other party for the consequences of any act or omission of any person, firm or corporation not a party to this Agreement.

- 6. <u>INSURANCE</u>. Each party shall maintain, at all times, liability insurance to cover all actions by its employees or agents.
- 7. PREVAILING WAGES. The Project contractor and each of its subcontractor are required to pay the prevailing rate of wages and shall post in a location readily visible at the job site: (1) a copy of a "Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages" approved by the industrial statistician of the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries ("L&I"); and (2) the address and telephone number of the industrial statistician of L&I where a complaint or inquiry concerning prevailing wages may be made.

The Project contractor and all subcontractors will submit a "Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages" certified by the industrial statistician of the Department of Labor and Industries, prior to any payments. The "Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages" shall include: (1) the contractor's registration number; and (2) the prevailing wages under RCW 39.12.020 and the number of workers in each classification. Each invoice submitted by the contractor for payment shall state that the prevailing wages have been paid in accordance with the "Statement(s) of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages" on file with the GC/CM contractor and list the Intent and/or Affidavit of Wages Paid ID numbers. Prior to the payment of funds held under RCW 60.28, the contractor and subcontractors must submit an "Affidavit of Wages Paid" certified by the industrial statistician.

- 8. <u>ACCEPTANCE OF PROJECT</u>. SIA shall provide the City's project manager with the opportunity to accept or request modifications to that portion of the SIA Project pertaining to the City Project before SIA accepts the work. Upon written notice to SIA by the City, the work performed under the Project may be considered final completion of the component as a standalone from which any warranties may apply.
- 9. <u>DISPUTE RESOLUTION</u>. In the event that a dispute shall arise regarding the terms, conditions, or breach of this Agreement, the Parties shall, as a condition precedent to taking any action, mediate the dispute using the services of a mutually agreed upon independent mediator. Each party shall split the expenses of the mediator and the facility for the mediation. Each party shall otherwise pay its own expenses.
- 10. <u>ASSIGNMENT</u>. Neither party may assign this Agreement without written consent by the other party.
- 11. <u>AMENDMENT</u>. Amendment of this Agreement may be made only by written agreement of the Parties.
- 12. <u>SEVERABILITY</u>. If any provision of this Agreement is determined to be invalid or ultra vires under any applicable statute or rule of law, it is to that extent to be deemed omitted and the balance of the Agreement shall remain enforceable.

- 13. <u>WAIVER OF BREACH/DEFAULT.</u> No waiver of any breach of any term of this Agreement shall be construed, nor shall be, a waiver of any other breach of this Agreement. No waiver shall be binding unless it is in writing and signed by the party waiving the breach.
- 14. <u>INTEGRATION/MODIFICATION</u>. This Agreement constitutes the entire and exclusive agreement between the Parties regarding this matter and no deviations from its terms shall be allowed unless a formal, written, mutual agreement occurs between the Parties.
- 15. <u>NOTICES</u>. All notices or other communications given hereunder shall be deemed given on: (i) the day such notices or other communications are received when sent by personal delivery; or (ii) the third day following the day on which the same have been mailed by certified mail delivery, receipt requested and postage prepaid addressed to the Parties at the address set forth below, or at such other address as the Parties shall from time-to-time designate by notice in writing to the other party:

<u>City:</u> City of Spokane

Kyle Twohig

Engineering Services 2nd Floor, City Hall

808 West Spokane Falls Boulevard

Spokane, WA 99201

SIA: Spokane Airport Board

Lawrence J. Krauter, A.A.E., AICP

Chief Executive Officer

9000 W. Airport Drive, Suite 204

Spokane, WA 99224

16. RCW 39.34 REQUIRED CLAUSES.

- A. Purpose: See Recitals and Section No. 1 above.
- B. <u>Duration:</u> See Section No. 4 above.
- C. <u>Organization of Separate Entity and Its Powers:</u> No new or separate legal or administrative entity is created to administer the provisions of this Agreement.
- D. Responsibilities of the Parties: See provisions above.

- E. <u>Agreement to be Filed</u>: City shall file this Agreement with its City Clerk and place it on its web site or other electronically retrievable public source.
- F. <u>Financing</u>: Each party shall be responsible for the financing of its contractual obligations under its normal budgetary process.
- G. <u>Termination</u>: This Agreement can be terminated in accordance with Section No. 4.
- H. <u>Property Upon Termination</u>: Title to all property acquired by any party in the performance of this Agreement shall remain with the acquiring party upon termination of the Agreement. Water mains and appurtenances constructed as part of the City Project shall be owned by the City.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

Dated: 3/3/2021	SPOKANE AIRPORT BOARD Taurene 4. Krenter
	Lawrence J. Krauted A.A.E., AICP Chief Executive Officer
Dated:	CITY OF SPOKANE
	Mayor
Approved as to form:	ATTEST:
Assistant City Attorney	City Clerk

Division & Department:	Public Works Division / Integrated Capital Management				
Subject:	Engineering Consultant Contract for Water Model Calibration				
Date:	03/22/2021				
Author (email & phone):	bfredrickson@spokanecity.org & 625-6008				
City Council Sponsor:	Council President Beggs				
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons				
Committee(s) Impacted:	Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability				
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative				
Alignment: (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget, Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)	Water System Plan Update for 2023 and Capital Water Facilities Plan update for the City's Comprehensive Plan				
Strategic Initiative:	Innovative Infrastructure				
Deadline:					
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet) Background/History:	Approval of contract with MurraySmith				
As part of the update of the Water System Plan (WSP) as required by Washington State Department of Health the existing water model must be calibrated. The model is used to address the current federal, state and local requirements to understand existing conditions and the water systems' ability to serve future growth conditions while identifying system vulnerabilities and deficits. The results of the model will be used to determine system needs and new capital facilities. The MRSC roster through the City's procurement program for Architect & Engineering Services was used to choose a consultant to assist City staff in this work. Two proposals were received. A selection committee of City staff rated and ranked the proposals and negotiated with the top consultant.					
 Executive Summary: MurraySmith was selected as the most qualified consultant. The contract will be for \$158,000 including an administrative reserve over one year to complete this work. Work on this contract is expected to start in April 2021. 					
Budget Impact: Approved in current year budget? Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.) Operations Impact: Consistent with current operations/policy? Yes No					
Requires change in current operations/policy?					

Division & Department:	Public Works, 4100 Water & Hydroelectric Services							
Subject:	Service Brass & Ball Valves – Annual Value Blanket Renewal							
Date:	March 22, 2021							
Author (email & phone):	Loren Searl, <u>Isearl@spokanecity.org</u> , 625-7851							
City Council Sponsor:	President Breean Beggs							
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons, Director – Public Works							
Committee(s) Impacted:	PIES							
Type of Agenda item:	☑ Consent ☐ Discussion ☐ Strategic Initiative							
Alignment: (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget, Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)	Funding for these purchases is available in the Water & Hydroelectric Services' department budget.							
Strategic Initiative:	Innovative Infrastructure							
Deadline:	The original value blanket expired February 11, 2021.							
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet) Background/History: Request for	This order will support the Water department's 2021 construction and maintenance season by facilitating the purchase of these products on an as-needed basis.							
on January 6, 2020. Three quotes were received by the closing deadline at 3:00pm on January 27, 2020. Award of a one-year value blanket was correspondingly recommended to Consolidated Supply (Spokane Valley, WA) as the low responsive, responsible bidder. Consolidated Supply has proposed renewal at an overall negotiated average three percent increase in cost. Based on market research, Purchasing and Water department staff recommend acceptance of the renewal as proposed. This renewal will be valid for one additional year after Council approval; three optional annual renewals at mutual consent remain.								
 Executive Summary: Renewal recommended with Consolidated Supply (Spokane Valley, WA) Annual renewal value at \$220,000.00 including tax RFQ #5220-20 Waterworks Brass – Annual Value Blanket Negotiated average 3% increase in cost Three optional annual renewals remain 								
Budget Impact: Approved in current year budget? ☑ Yes □ No Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? □ Yes ☑ No If new, specify funding source: N/A Other budget impacts: None								
Operations Impact: Consistent with current operat Requires change in current ope Specify changes required: None Known challenges/barriers: No	erations/policy?							

Division & Department:	on & Department: Public Works Division; Solid Waste Disposal							
Subject:	Contract for Chemical Management and Water Treatment at the WTE							
Date:	March 22, 2021							
Contact (email & phone):	Chris Averyt, <u>caveryt@spokanecity.org</u> , 625-6540							
City Council Sponsor:	Breean Beggs, City Council President							
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons, Public Works Director							
Committee(s) Impacted:	Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability Committee							
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative							
Alignment : (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget, Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)								
Strategic Initiative:	Innovative Infrastructure: Managing our assets							
Deadline:								
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	Council approval of the contract extension which will allow for uninterrupted chemical management in the boiler feed water and component cooling water at the WTE.							
Budget Impact: Approved in current year budget?								
Operations Impact: Consistent with current operations/policy? Requires change in current operations/policy? Yes No N/A Specify changes required: Known challenges/barriers:								

Division & Department:	Public Works Division; Solid Waste Disposal						
Subject:	Contract for Bag House Fabric Filter Bag Replacement at the WTE						
Date:	March 22, 2021						
Contact (email & phone):	Chris Averyt, <u>caveryt@spokanecity.org</u> , 625-6540						
City Council Sponsor:	Breean Beggs, City Council President						
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons, Public Works Director						
Committee(s) Impacted:	Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability Committee						
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative						
Alignment : (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget, Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)							
Strategic Initiative:	Innovative Infrastructure-Sustainability of the WTE Operations						
Deadline:							
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	Council approval for the installation of fabric filter tapered bags at the WTE to ensure uninterrupted operations and compliance with the Air Operating Permit.						
Background/History: The Waste to Energy Facility utilizes fabric filter bags to remove fine particulate from the air before discharge from the facility. These bags must be replaced every 4-5 years or as they become worn. If damaged or worn bags are not replaced periodically, the facility runs the risk of violating its Air Operating Permit, which could result in excessive fines. One of the two boilers at the facility is scheduled to undergo a complete bag change out in May 2021, and the other boiler in May 2022. On February 25, 2021, bids were received for PW ITB 5251-20 for Fabric Filter Bag Change Out Services and Knight Const. & Supply of Deer Park, WA was the only respondent. The resulting contract award would be for two years beginning on May 1, 2021 and running through April 30, 2023. The cost for the May 2021 change out of boiler #1 is \$97,442.63 and the cost for the May 2022 change out of boiler #2 is \$97,529.75. The total cost of the project over the two years is \$194,972.38 including taxes. This project was planned for and budgeted in the 2021 and 2022 6-Year Capital Plan.							
 Executive Summary: Contract for the installation of tapered fabric filter bags for the WTE. One of the two boilers at the facility is scheduled to undergo a complete bag change out in May 2021, and the other boiler in May 2022. Knight Const. & Supply, Inc. of Deer Park, WA was the only respondent to PW ITB 5251-20 for this project. Boiler #1 cost in 2021 is \$97,442.63. Boiler #2 cost in 2022 is \$97,529.75. Total project cost is \$194,442.63 including taxes. 							
Budget Impact: Approved in current year budget?							
Operations Impact: Consistent with current operations/policy? Requires change in current operations/policy? Specify changes required: Known challenges/barriers:							

Division & Department:	Public Works Division; Solid Waste Disposal						
Subject:	Mechanical Repairs at the Waste to Energy Facility						
Date:	March 22, 2021						
Contact (email & phone):	hris Averyt, <u>caveryt@spokanecity.org</u> , 625-6540						
City Council Sponsor:	Breean Beggs, City Council President						
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons, Public Works Director						
Committee(s) Impacted:	Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability Committee						
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative						
Alignment : (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget, Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)							
Strategic Initiative:	Innovative Infrastructure-Managing our assets						
Deadline:							
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet) Council approval of the contract to allow for uninterrupted emergency and scheduled mechanical work at the WTE Background/History: The necessary scheduled and emergency maintenance work at the WTE requires specialized millwright skills. In response to RFB #4337-17, on March 13, 2017, the City received bids from contractors qualified to perform these mechanical repairs to plant equipment and infrastructure. Knight Construction & Supply, Inc., of Deer							
Park, WA, was the only bidder. This will be the last of four (4) possible extensions with cost to OPR 2017-0257 which runs from April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 and will cost \$1,800,000.00 including taxes. Executive Summary:							
 Extension #4 of 4 with cost to OPR 2017-0257 for mechanical repairs at the WTE per RFB #4337-17. The term of this extension will run from April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022. Annual cost not to exceed \$1,800,000 including taxes. 2021 labor rates adjusted to reflect increases in prevailing wage rates. 							
Budget Impact: Approved in current year budget?							
Specify changes required: Known challenges/barriers:							

Division & Department:	Public Works Division; Solid Waste Disposal
Subject:	Contract Renewal for Turbine Generator Repairs and Maintenance at the WTE.
Date:	March 22, 2021
Contact (email & phone):	Chris Averyt, caveryt@spokanecity.org , 625-6540
City Council Sponsor:	Breean Beggs, City Council President
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons, Public Works Director
Committee(s) Impacted:	Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability Committee
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative
Alignment: (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget, Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan) Strategic Initiative:	Innovative Infrastructure – Sustainability; Sustainable Resources-Sustainable
Deadline:	Practices
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	Council approval of the contract renewal, without which the WTE Facility would be unable to keep the Turbine Generator running and producing electricity.
maintenance/parts were not readily ava costs in the form of purchased power. D and are the only company that possesse service and product supplies necessary f A sole source resolution for five (5) years contract with the option of four (4) addit	of the 24hr/7 day a week operations. If it were to break down and ilable, the City would lose revenue from power generation and incur additional resser Rand Company of Seattle, WA is the OEM of this proprietary equipment is the design, fabrication and manufacturing information for the maintenance, for the condensing steam turbine generator at the WTE facility. It is for turbine generator services was approved in 2020 as well as a one-year tional one-year renewals. This will be the first of those renewals with an 20,000.00, including taxes, from May 1, 2021 through April 30, 2022.
 necessary for the condensing ste Estimated annual cost of \$100,0 The term of this renewal is May The WTE Facility is unable to proincrease costs due to purchasing 	1, 2021 through April 30, 2022. oduce electricity without the turbine generator and will lose revenue and
Budget Impact: Approved in current year budget?	Yes No N/A Yes No N/A ing, match requirements, etc.)
Operations Impact: Consistent with current operations/police Requires change in current operations/p Specify changes required: Known challenges/harriers:	

Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

Division & Department:	Innovation and Technology Services & Public Works				
Subject:	UIS Project – Billing System Conversion – Contract Extension				
Date:	March 22, 2021				
Author (email & phone):	Brandon Meiers, bmeiers@spokanecity.org , 625-6410				
	Corin Morse, cmarker-superscript , 625-6855				
City Council Sponsor:					
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons				
Committee(s) Impacted:	Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability (PIES) Committee,				
	Finance & Administration Committee				
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative				
Alignment: (link agenda item	ITSD – UIS Project Contract Extension				
to guiding document – i.e.,					
Master Plan, Budget , Comp	Utilizing Budget Account #4250-30210-38141-54201-99999				
Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)					
Strategic Initiative:	Sustainable Resources				
Deadline:	June 30, 2021				
Outcome: (deliverables,	Full implementation of the UIS system September 2021				
delivery duties, milestones to					
meet)					

Background/History:

The Utility Information System (UIS) Project was approved in May 2019 in order to replace the aging, homegrown, over-customized application, CStar, with Systems & Software's enQuesta6. Annual utility billings total about \$200 million a year and are critically important to the City's utility operations, which provide clean drinking water, wastewater treatment, stormwater management, and solid waste management. The budget approved for this project was about \$3.3 million. A project extension was approved October 19, 2020, with a related cost of about \$320,000. As a result of the continued impacts of the global pandemic, an additional schedule adjustment and a new go-live date of September 2021 is proposed at a cost of about \$153,000. The total project cost would be about \$3.8 million.

Executive Summary:

For the last year, the COVID-19 pandemic and response measures have directly impacted our ability to meet key deadlines and complete critical tasks within expected timeframes. Our project plan included regular in-person visits by critical vendor resources to reach milestones in a timely manner. All vendor collaboration had to proceed virtually, which slowed progress.

Delayed training opportunities for multiple staff in PW Division also has resulted from this these challenges. Training class size reductions have been needed to meet physical distancing requirements, and have limited our ability to use the "train the trainer" approach designed to bring employees up to speed, lengthening the time needed to complete training for staff. Results were compromised by a lack of equipment needed to effectively learn, and work in a virtual environment.

These combined challenges have led to a need for additional time to complete this important project successfully. The software provider recognizes the no-fault nature of COVID impacts to the project and has worked to provide us with discounts for portions of the project extension. The total additional cost for this extension is \$152,648, or 4.6% of the total project budget.

The following is a breakdown of the project exte	ension cost.		
September 2021 Go Live - Project Close December 2021 Additional Project Management - 5 months @ \$18,025 Additional Project SMEs - 5 months @ \$54,687.50 1 Additional Conversion 1 Optional Conversion Subtotal	Gross \$90,125.00 \$273,437.50 \$7,000.00 \$7,000.00 \$377,562.50	Discount \$4,506.25 \$41,015.63 \$0.00 \$7,000.00 \$52,521.88	Cost \$85,618.75 \$232,421.87 \$7,000.00 \$0.00 \$325,040.62
Use of remaining travel budget			(\$172,392.56)
Total			\$152,648.06
We are committed to delivering this critical projections staff time commitments and needs to help ensure.			Ve have evaluated our
Budget Impact:	_		
Approved in current year budget? Yes	No		
Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? Yes If new, specify funding source:	No		
Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, ma	tch requireme	nts, etc.)	
Operations Impact: Consistent with current operations/policy? Requires change in current operations/policy? Specify changes required:	Yes Yes	□ No □ No	
Known challenges/barriers:			

Division & Department:	City Council				
Subject:	SBO for National League of Cities Grant				
Date:	3/22/21				
Contact (email & phone):	Tim Dunivant – tdunivant@spokanecity.org				
City Council Sponsor:	CP Beggs				
Executive Sponsor:	N/A				
Committee(s) Impacted:					
Type of Agenda item:	Consent Discussion Strategic Initiative				
Alignment:					
Strategic Initiative:					
Deadline:	Filed for consideration on 3/22				
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)					
Background/History: Council Staff applied for and received a \$10,000 grant from the National League of Cities Institute for community engagement to underserved populations as part of the sustainability action planning process.					
Moves \$10,000 to the correct budget location for spending associated with the grant Budget Impact:					
Budget Impact: TOTAL COST: Approved in current year budget? Yes No N/A Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? Yes No N/A If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.) Adds \$10,000 from the grant award for Council use related to the terms of the grant agreement Operations Impact: Consistent with current operations/policy? Requires change in current operations/policy? Specify changes required:					

ORDINANCE NO

An ordinance amending Ordinance No. C-35971, passed by the City Council December 14, 2020, and entitled, "An ordinance adopting the Annual Budget of the City of Spokane for 2021, making appropriations to the various funds of the City of Spokane government for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, and providing it shall take effect immediately upon passage", and declaring an emergency.

WHEREAS, subsequent to the adoption of the 2021 budget Ordinance No. C-35971, as above entitled, and which passed the City Council December 14, 2020, it is necessary to make changes in the appropriations of the General Fund, which changes could not have been anticipated or known at the time of making such budget ordinance; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance has been on file in the City Clerk's Office for five days; - Now, Therefore,

The City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That in the budget of the General Fund, and the budget annexed thereto with reference to the General Fund, the following changes be made:

FROM: 0320-<mark>36100 General Fund</mark>

99999-36720 Private Grants (NLC) <u>\$ 10,000</u>

TO: 0320-<mark>36100 General Fund</mark>

11600-54999 Other Misc Charges <u>\$ 10,000</u>

Section 2. It is, therefore, by the City Council declared that an urgency and emergency exists for making the changes set forth herein, such urgency and emergency arising from the need budget the revenue and expenses associated with a 2021 Leadership in Community Resilience Grant from the National League of Cities, and because of such need, an urgency and emergency exists for the passage of this ordinance, and also, because the same makes an appropriation, it shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage.

Passed the City Council		
	Council President	
Attest:		
City Clerk		
Approved as to form:Assistant	City Attorney	
Mayor		Date
Effective Date		

Briefing Paper Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability

Division & Department:	Legal and Risk Management Department					
Subject:	mendment to Contract for Insurance Brokerage Services					
Date:	March 22, 2021					
Author (email &	Mike Ormsby					
phone):						
City Council Sponsor:	Councilwoman Wilkerson					
Executive Sponsor:	Mike Ormsby					
Committee(s)	Finance and Administration					
Impacted:						
Type of Agenda item:	□ Discussion □ Strategic Initiative					
Alignment: (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget , Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)	Budget					
Strategic Initiative: Continued City Operations						
Deadline:	March 29, 2021					
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	Amend the previously approved contract to authorize the Broker for the City to seek insurance policies to cover both cyber and terrorism issues.					
Executive Summary:						
A contract with the Insurance Broker was recently approved by the City Council. The contract did not include procurement of policies for terrorism and cyber issues. This amendment expands the scope of services to be provided by the Broker and increases their compensation.						
Budget Impact:						
Approved in current year but	dget? ⊠ Yes □ No					
Annual/Reoccurring expend						
If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)						
Operations Impact:						
Consistent with current oper	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Requires change in current of Specify changes required: K						



City of Spokane

CONTRACT AMENDMENT

Title: INSURANCE SERVICES

This Contract Amendment is made and entered into by and between the CITY OF SPOKANE as ("City"), a Washington municipal corporation, and WILLIS TOWERS WATSON INSURANCE SERVICES WEST, INC., whose address is 600 University Street, Suite 3100, Seattle, Washington 98101-1176 as ("Broker"), individually hereafter referenced as a "party", and together as the "parties".

WHEREAS, the parties entered into a Contract wherein the Broker agreed to provide Insurance Brokerage Services for the City; and

WHEREAS, a change or revision of the Work has been requested, thus, the original Contract needs to be formally Amended by this written document; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of these terms, the parties mutually agree as follows:

1. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

The Contract, dated March 10, 2016 and March 14, 2016, any previous amendments, addendums and / or extensions / renewals thereto, are incorporated by reference into this document as though written in full and shall remain in full force and effect except as provided herein.

2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Contract Amendment shall become effective on April 1, 2021.

3. ADDITIONAL WORK.

The Scope of Work in the original Contract is revised to include additional brokerage services related to Cyber Security and Terrorism insurance policies.

4. COMPENSATION.

The City shall pay an additional amount not to exceed **FOURTEEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY AND 79/100 DOLLARS (\$14,720.79)** for everything furnished and done under this Contract Amendment. The total amount under the 2021 Amendment/Extension and this Amendment is **SEVENTY FOUR THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY AND 79/100 DOLLARS (\$74,720.79)**.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, in consideration of the terms, conditions and covenants contained, or attached and incorporated and made a part, the parties have executed this Contract Amendment by having legally-binding representatives affix their signatures below.

WILLIS TOWERS WATSON INSURANCE SERVICES WEST, INC.	CITY OF SPOKANE					
By Signature Date	By Signature Date					
Type or Print Name	Type or Print Name					
Title	Title					
Attest:	Approved as to form:					
City Clerk	Assistant City Attorney					

21-037

Division & Department:	Public Works, Engineering				
Subject:	Hatch Rd. Bridge Design Contract Amendment				
Date:	3-22-2021				
Contact (email & phone):	Dan Buller (dbuller@spokanecity.org 625-6391)				
City Council Sponsor:					
Executive Sponsor:	Scott Simmons				
Committee(s) Impacted:	PIES				
Type of Agenda item:	☐ Consent ☐ Discussion ☐ Strategic Initiative				
Alignment: (link agenda item to guiding document – i.e., Master Plan, Budget, Comp Plan, Policy, Charter, Strategic Plan)	This project is in the 6-Yr Street Plan				
Strategic Initiative:	Innovative Infrastructure				
Deadline:					
Outcome: (deliverables, delivery duties, milestones to meet)	Approval of consultant contract amendment				
 The Hatch Rd. bridge over Latah Cr. was constructed in 1919, upgraded in 1964 and is again due for upgrades. The City signed a contract with Nicholls Kovich Engineering to design the bridge upgrades. 					
support the planned concrete concrete support beams. This design effort is a signification. The consultant's estimate for revised demolition plans, upd	rmined that the steel support beam connections are insufficient to e deck. Those steel support beams must be replaced with precast ant addition to the previous scope for design services. this additional work is an additional \$42,500 which includes modeling, lated load rating, revised design & specifications, etc. nent is attached to this briefing paper.				
Budget Impact:	<u> </u>				
Approved in current year budget? Annual/Reoccurring expenditure? Yes No N/A If new, specify funding source: Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)					
Operations Impact: Consistent with current operat Requires change in current ope Specify changes required: Known challenges/barriers:	ions/policy? ⊠Yes □No □N/A				



Supplemental Agreement	Organization and Address					
Number 1	Nicholls Kovich Engineer	ring, PLLC				
Original Agreement Number	PO Box 1050 Veradale, WA 99037-1050					
	Phone: 509-921-6747					
Project Number	Execution Date	Completion Date				
BHM-3881(010)	3/30/2020	12/31/2022				
Project Title	New Maximum Amount Paya					
Hatch Road Bridge Deck Replacement	\$132,370.46	DIE				
Description of Work The work to be performed consists of the structural including overall coordination of structural design panel deck system, design of bridge and approach new deck and railing for legal loads, and technical construction.	n, demolition plan for exi railing, load rating to en	sting deck, design of concrete sure existing bridg will support				
The Local Agency of <u>City of Spokane</u>	Walandla Vayiah E	ngingaring DLLC				
desires to supplement the agreement entered in to		ngmeering, PLLC				
and executed on <u>3/30/2020</u> and identified	-	andified by this symplement				
All provisions in the basic agreement remain in effective changes to the agreement are described as for		nodilied by this supplement.				
The changes to the agreement are described as fo	JIIOWS.					
Section 1, SCOPE OF WORK, is hereby changed	to read:					
Project will remove the steel support structure on t		a transverse steel floor beams with				
precast floor beams to support the new precast dec		thansverse steel moor beams with				
	II					
Section IV, TIME FOR BEGINNING AND COMPLE		ange the number of calendar days				
for completion of the work to read: Completion dat	te is 12/31/2022					
	III					
Section V, PAYMENT, shall be amended as follows New Maximum Amount Payable \$132,370.46 (\$89,887.54 + \$42,482.92 = \$132,370.46 - see atta		ate).				
as set forth in the attached Exhibit A, and by this re If you concur with this supplement and agree to the spaces below and return to this office for final action	e changes as stated abo					
By: Susan M. Kovich	By:					
Consultant Signature	Арр	proving Authority Signature				
		Date				

EXHIBIT ASUPPLEMENTAL NO 1. - SCOPE OF WORK

PROJECT: Hatch Road Bridge Deck Replacement

STRUCTURAL DESIGNER: Nicholls Kovich Engineering, PLLC (Consultant)

OWNER: City of Spokane (City)

DESCRIPTION:

During final design of the Hatch Road Bridge deck replacement, it was determined that the existing steel floor beam connections do not have the capacity to support a precast concrete deck. The City has selected to move forward with the option of removing the steel support structure on the bridge and replacing the transverse steel floor beams with precast floor beams to support the new precast deck. The monolithic bridge analysis will determine if expansion joints within the deck can be removed.

The additional work to be performed by the Consultant consists of the following tasks:

TASK 1. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The following is a description of additional project management and administration tasks:

- 1.1 The Consultant shall oversee additional design tasks, schedule and budget.
- 1.2 Phone, e-mail, and communication with the City as necessary for additional scope on project.
- 1.3 The Consultant shall provide the City with copies of all additional drawings, reports and calculations.
- 1.4 Prepare and submit additional monthly invoices for progress payments.

TASK 3. BRIDGE ANALYSIS/LOAD RATING

The Consultant shall perform an analysis and load rating of the new bridge modeled as a monolithic concrete structure.

- 3.1 Gather information and setup monolithic arch model (precast deck and floor beams with existing spandrel walls and arch).
- 3.2 Load rating of structure Add precast cross beams to load rating calculations and modify current load rating calculations to reflect monolithic construction.
- 3.3 Perform necessary seismic and lateral load analysis on arch with monolithic construction.
- 3.4 Final load rating The Consultant will prepare the final load rating with modified design. All final files (Excel and BRIDG) will be transmitted to the City.

Deliverables

Final stamped load rating report and related files.

TASK 4. PRELIMINARY DESIGN

The Consultant shall develop plans (75% Design) for City review. The preliminary plans shall show the modified deck with railing, precast floor beams, modifications to abutments/footings, utility placement, connection to the existing structure, and the demolition concept.

- 4.1 Preliminary Design Modify existing deck design for monolithic construction, perform analysis for demolition of existing steel components, preliminary design for precast floor beams and connections to existing structure and footings.
- 4.5 The Consultant will modify bridge deck plans to reflect modified design:
 - Update Plan and profile
 - o Update preliminary notes, including scope of work and construction sequencing
 - o Update bridge cross section, including bridge railing and utility support locations
 - Develop preliminary section for precast floor beams
 - o Develop preliminary sections at abutments
 - o Develop preliminary bearing and connection details
- 4.7 Preliminary Cost Estimate The Consultant shall update and submit the preliminary cost estimate for the structural portion of the project.

Deliverables

- Existing and Proposed Service Bearing Pressures for Geotechnical review (by Others)
- o Preliminary Plans and Details (75% Design Plans)
- Updated Cost Estimate

Preliminary plans (75%) and estimate shall be submitted by April 23, 2021.

TASK 5. FINAL BRIDGE DESIGN

The Consultant shall develop final plans, special provisions, bid quantities and estimate (PS&E) for modified design. Final design tasks shall include:

- 5.1 Finalize bridge deck design, precast floor beam design, connection details, and demolition design.
- 5.2 Finalize detailed plan sheets to reflect modified design:
 - Deck layout
 - Deck reinforcing details
 - Bearing and connection details
 - Abutment/footing details
 - Reinforcing bar list

City of Spokane – Hatch Road Bridge Deck Replacement Exhibit A – Supplemental No. 1

- 5.3 Revise bid items, bid quantities and estimate for structural portion (95% design).
- 5.4 Add Special Provisions to reflect modified design (bridge demolition and precast floor beams).
- 5.5 Submit additional 95% plans, special provisions, and estimate for City input and review.
- 5.6 Finalize all additional details and submit 100% bridge PS&E for City approval.

Deliverables

- o 95% PS&E
- 100% Final PS&E
- Design and quantity calculations

Submit 95% PS&E no later than May 21, 2021 (assuming 2 weeks for City review of 75% plans). Final PS&E by July 16, 2021 or within 2 weeks after all comments received from City/WSDOT review.

To be provided by the City of Spokane or Others:

- Site Class D per Geotechnical Engineer
- Geotechnical Engineering Review of final bearing pressures at abutments and footings (portions of structure at ends of bridge bearing on soil).
- Review and comment on updated design and plans.
- Coordination and information from utility companies.

ENGINEERING ESTIMATE SUPPLEMENTAL NO. 1

PROJECT NAME: Hatch Road Bridge Deck Replacement							NK	Nicholls	K	ovich
CLIENT: City of Spokane								Enginee	rin	G , PLLC
CURRI EMENTAL COORE OF WORK					TIN	ME IN HOU				
SUPPLEMENTAL SCOPE OF WORK ITEM		rincipal ng./P.M.	F	Senior Engineer		Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Associate Engineer		
TASK 1. PROJECT MANAGEMENT										
1.1 Internal Project Management		6				4		2	\$	1,439.36
1.2 Communication		6				4			\$	1,266.90
1.3 Project Documentation		2				4		4	\$	1,012.10
1.4 Monthly Invoicing	-	2						6 Subtotal Task 1	\$	817.24 4,535.60
								Subtotal Task I	J.	4,555.00
TASK 3. BRIDGE RATING/ANALYSIS										
3.1 Gather information/setup monolithic model		32				16			\$	6,267.04
3.2 Load Rate Cross Beams		4				8			\$	1,334.36
3.3 Concrete Arch Seismic and Lateral		28				16			\$	5,667.32
3.4 Update Final Load Rating	<u> </u>	4				6		Cubtot-1 T. 1 2	\$	1,150.70
								Subtotal Task 3	\$	14,419.42
TASK 4. PRELIMINARY DESIGN										
4.1 Preliminary Design Modifications		24		12		12			\$	5,993.64
4.5 Update Plan and Profile		1				3			\$	425.42
4.5 Update Notes/Scope of Work/Sequencing	<u> </u>	2				6			\$	850.84
4.5 Update Preliminary Bridge Cross Sectional Details		1				2			\$	333.59
4.5 Preliminary Precast Floor Beam Section		2				4			\$	667.18
4.5 Preliminary Abutment/Footing Sections		3				12			\$	1,551.75
4.5 Preliminary Bearing/Connection Details	├	2				6			\$	1,551.75 850.84
4.7 Update Preliminary Cost Estimate						0		Subtotal Task 4	\$	12,225.01
										,
TASK 5. FINAL DESIGN (PS&E)										
5.1 Final Precast Design		1		3		6			\$	1,024.25
5.1 Final Connection Design		4		2		12			\$	1,917.24
5.1 Final Demolition Design		3		3		6			\$	1,324.11
5.2 Final Precast Details	-	2				4			\$	667.18
5.2 Final Bearing/Connection Details		2				8			\$	1,034.50
5.2 Final Abutment/Footing Details 5.2 Update Reinforcing Bar List	-	2				8			\$	1,034.50 667.18
5.3 Revise Bid Items and Cost Estimate at 95%	-	2				6			\$	850.84
5.4 Additional Special Provisions		3		2		1			\$	757.18
5.5 Submit 95% PS&E (Additional items)		2				5			\$	759.01
5.6 Final Plans and 100% PS&E Documents (Additional Items)		6				4			\$	1,266.90
,								Subtotal Task 5	\$	11,302.89
Total		151		22		179	0	12	\$	42,482.92
Total		131		22		177	V	12	φ	72,702.72
TOTAL DIRECT HOURS RATE PER HOUR		151 149.93	\$	22 107.78	•	179 91.83	9 \$ 89.78	\$ 86.23		
RATE PER HOUR	Þ	149.93	3	107.78	Э	91.83	\$ 89.78	\$ 80.23		
NICHOLLS KOVICH ENGINEERING PERSONNEL	\$	42,482.92					Mileage	0		
							Rate	0.58		
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL NO. 1	\$	42,482.92								
2020 HOURLY FEE BREAKDOWN	-									
2020 HOURET FEE BREARDOWN	P	rincipal		Senior		Project	Project	Associate		
		ng./P.M.	E	Engineer		Engineer	Engineer	Engineer		
Basic wage per hour	\$	55.64	_	40.00	-	-	\$ 33.32			
Overhead percentage 139.46%	\$	77.60	_	55.78	-		\$ 46.46			
Fixed Fee @ 30%	\$	16.69	_	12.00	-		\$ 10.00			
Hourly rate	\$	149.93	\$	107.78	\$	91.83	\$ 89.78	\$ 86.23		