Neighborhood Planning Overview

January 2020

Why Neighborhood Planning?

Provides an opportunity for citizens to take proactive role in the planning process

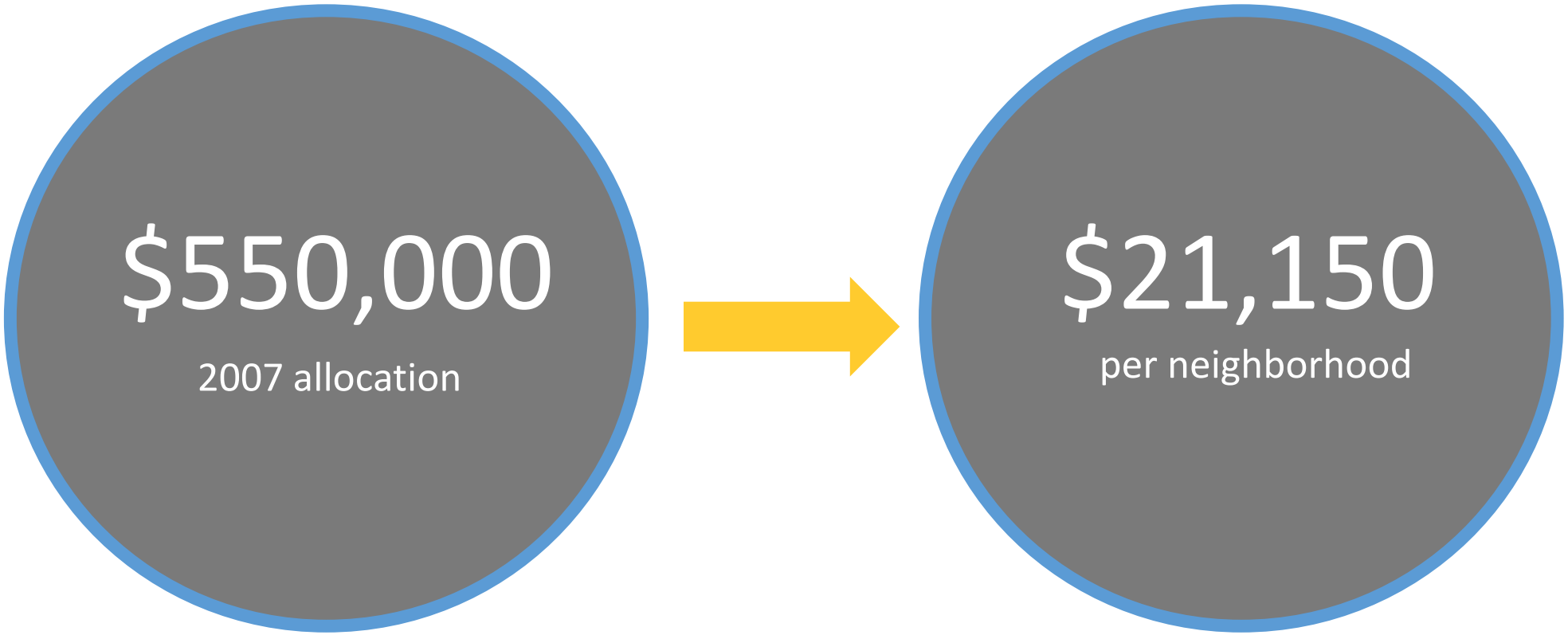
Citizens can shape the neighborhoods where you live, work, own property, or own or manage a business

Bring diverse interests to come together and develop a shared vision for your neighborhood

Benefits of Neighborhood Planning

- Sense of Community
- Sense of Identity
- Sense of Security
- Enhanced Link to Comprehensive Plan
- More Responsive to Local Problems
- Increase Commitment to Neighborhood
- Build Neighborhood Leadership
- Equitable Distribution of Public Goods

History of Neighborhood Planning Funds



Neighborhood Planning Timeline

- 2009-2012
  - Bemiss, Hillyard, Whitman
  - Nevada-Lidgerwood
  - East Central
  - Southgate
  - Five Mile
  - West Central
- 2012-2014
  - Logan
  - Cliff/Cannon, Comstock, Lincoln Heights, Manito/Cannon Hill, Rockwood
  - Emerson/Garfield
- 2014-2015
  - Grandview/Thorpe
  - Peaceful Valley
  - North Hill
- 2015-2017
  - Chief Garry Park
  - West Hills
- 2017-2019
  - Audubon-Downriver, Northwest
- Future
  - Balboa/South Indian Trail
  - Latah/Hangman
  - Minnehaha
  - Shiloh Hills

Riverside opted out of funds due to Downtown Plan
North Indian Trail put funds to North Indian Trail Road
Browne's Addition put funds towards Coeur d'Alene Park Master Plan

Comprehensive Plan

- Ensures that growth will be orderly.
- Foundation for all development regulations and city spending on physical improvements.
- Framework for all other planning activities and documents (including neighborhood planning documents).

Shaping Spokane

Comprehensive Plan
for the City of Spokane

How Do Neighborhood Plans Fit in with the Comprehensive Plan?

Neighborhood plans must be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

Neighborhood plans provide more detail.

Based on budget, plans are usually conceptual and visionary in nature. Will require more analysis and funding sources for any capital improvements.

Are a good first step – they let the City know what the neighborhood desires.

Adopted by resolution.

Plan Outcomes:

Guiding document that prioritizes community vision

Neighborhood Action Plan or Vision Plan

- Spokane South Hill Coalition – Connectivity and Livability Strategic Plan
- Chief Garry Park Neighborhood Action Plan
- Greater Hillyard Northwest Planning Alliance

Project Plan

- West Hills – Fort George Wright Drive Station & Corridor Plan
- Browne's Addition – Coeur d'Alene Park Master Plan
- Five Mile Prairie - Neighborhood Plan for Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

Report or Study

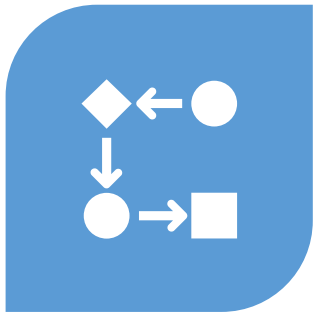
- East Central - Ben Burr Trail Head

Partnership with City

ASSISTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

ASSISTANCE WITH OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT

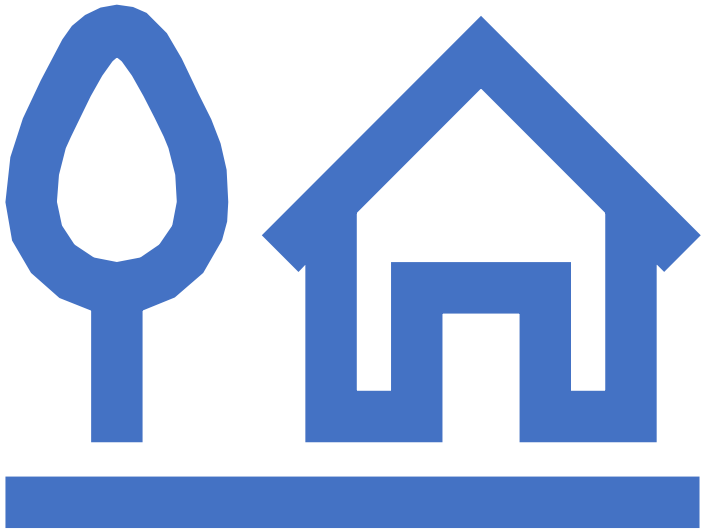
PROJECT COMMUNICATION



INTERNAL, PLAN COMMISSION AND CITY COUNCIL REVIEW

Community Engagement

Comprehensive Plan
Chapter 11: Neighborhoods



Neighborhood Planning Process

- Ensure a sense of identity and belonging for each neighborhood throughout the city and the adjacent Urban Growth Area through a neighborhood planning process that is all-inclusive, maintains the integrity of neighborhoods, implements the comprehensive plan, and empowers neighborhoods in their decision-making.

Inclusive Neighborhood Planning

- Ensure that neighborhood planning is conducted through the cooperation and contributions of all interested parties, including institutions, organizations, and individuals of all ages, whether resident, property owner, business owner, or employee.
    - Help ensure neighborhood representation during neighborhood planning
    - Sufficient resources will be used in the process to allow accessible, full and fair participation by citizens, making special efforts to accommodate participation by everyone.

Develop Stakeholder Team

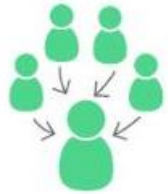
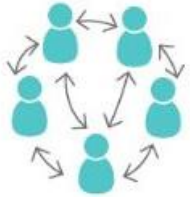
- Designate Stakeholder Manager:
  - Committed
  - Organized
  - Liaison to City staff
  - Planning process oversight
  - Deadline management
- A broad range of citizens and committed individuals must be involved.
- Should not be limited to only members of neighborhood council.

- Citizens in a community are not a single homogeneous entity.
  - Represent a broad spectrum of ideas and opinions, often with conflicting goals and values.
  - All citizens in the community must be given an opportunity to express their views and concerns, and have them considered as decisions are made.

Representative and Inclusive

- Residents – Owners and Tenants
- Business Owners and Organizations
- Employees of Local Businesses
- Schools and Students
- Major Institutions
- Land Owners
- Community Organizations
- Religious Institutions
- Financial Institutions
- Developers
- Government Representatives – Transit, City, County, Regional
- Race, ethnicity, gender, age, income, culture

IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation

	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
					
Public Participation Goal	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.
Promise To The Public	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.
Example Techniques	• Fact sheets • Web sites • Open houses	• Public comment • Focus groups • Surveys • Public meetings	• Workshops • Deliberative polling	• Citizen advisory committees • Consensus-building • Participatory decision-making	• Citizen juries • Ballots • Delegated decision

Being a Champion for the Plan

- Plans are guidance to the City that communicate long-term neighborhood vision.
- Neighborhoods will need to continue to advocate for implementation of projects after process and/or plan is completed.
- Inform other city planning projects:
  - Update to Comprehensive, Transportation, Master Bike and Pedestrian Plans.
  - Capital Programs considers neighborhood plans for six-year plans updates.
- A plan makes grant funding possible.
- Neighborhoods work on things they can do independently of City resources.