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

$550,000
2007 allocation

$21,150
per neighborhood
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).
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
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**
- **Public Participation Goal**: To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.
- **Promise To The Public**: We will keep you informed.
- **Example Techniques**: Fact sheets, Web sites, Open houses.

**Consult**
- **Public Participation Goal**: To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.
- **Promise To The Public**: We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.
- **Example Techniques**: Public comment, Focus groups, Surveys, Public meetings.

**Involve**
- **Public Participation Goal**: To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.
- **Promise To The Public**: 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.
- **Example Techniques**: Workshops, Deliberative polling.

**Collaborate**
- **Public Participation Goal**: To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.
- **Promise To The Public**: 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.
- **Example Techniques**: Citizen advisory committees, Consensus-building, Participatory decision-making.

**Empower**
- **Public Participation Goal**: To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.
- **Promise To The Public**: We will implement what you decide.
- **Example Techniques**: 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.