Neighborhood Planning in Spokane: Then and Now

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A Planning Department Perspective

- From a City Planner's viewpoint
- Neighborhoods may have a different perspective
- Neighborhood planning can be political and controversial
- Neighborhood planning is resource intensive

A Bumpy, Off and On Road

- At it since the late 70's
- Off and on since then
- No dedicated funding source
- Mixed results

What is Neighborhood Planning, Anyway?

- Growth Management Act = Sub Area Planning
- Some Planners Say = Center & Corridor Planning because the Comprehensive Plan is so detailed it covers everything else.
- Others say Neighborhood Planning is needed and is a good neighborhood issue resolution tool.
- Neighborhoods say = policy, regulation, operations, covers entire neighborhood.

Neighborhood Planning Touches On Many Topics

- Land Use and Zoning Authority/Regulations
- Neighborhood Boundaries & Organization
- Mayor/Council Elections
- City/County Joint Planning & Annexation
- Infill Development
- Transportation Planning

Spokane's Neighborhood Planning Stages

1. Leisure Suit 70's

Late 70s - CDBG Neighborhood Specific and Improvement Plans

2. New Century Optimism

2002 – Post Comprehensive Plan Pilot Projects, Center and Corridor Planning, and Neighborhood-Wide Planning.

3. City Council CPR

2007 – City Council's allocation of \$550k one-time funds.

Neighborhood Planning Conclusions

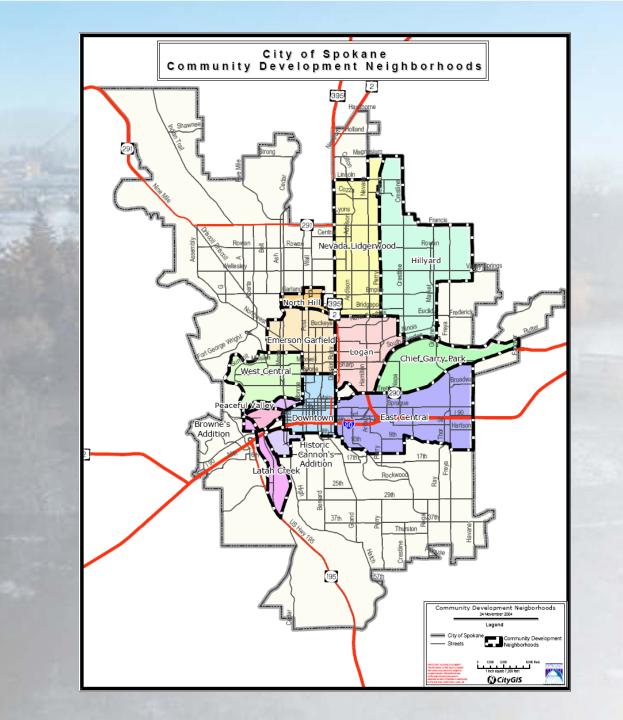
- Funding is/has been limited.
- Must be process/resource creative, ie.
 Neighborhood Planning Guidebook.
- Neighborhoods must do much of their own work.
- Neighborhood planning can be successful, but it is not a "cure-all."

Stage 1 Leisure Suit 70s



Community Development Neighborhoods

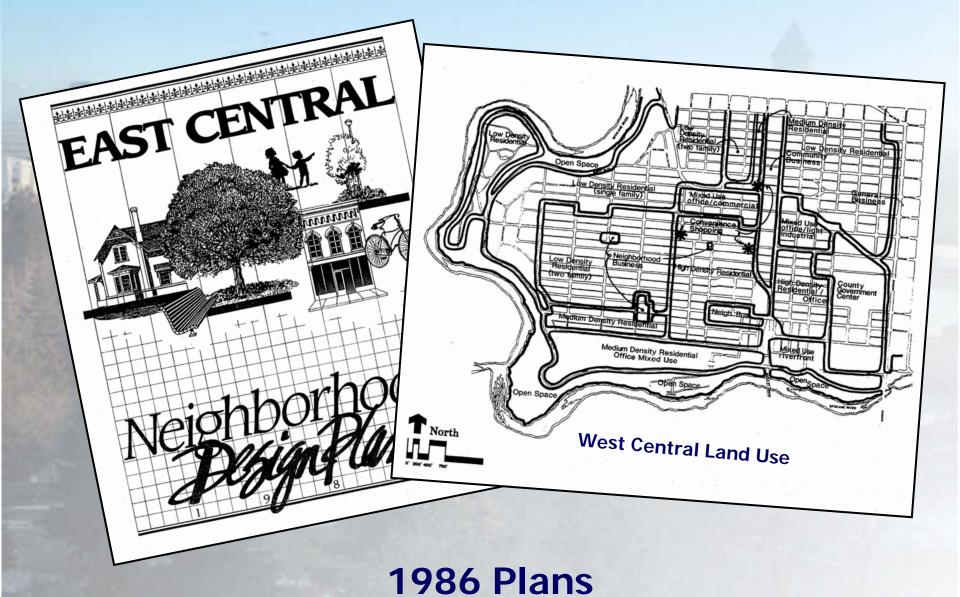
- First neighborhood plans in Spokane were for Community Development neighborhoods.
- In 1970s, City established Community Development neighborhoods with steering committees to assist in allocating CDBG funds and implementing projects.
- Most CD neighborhoods were established in the 70s. 14 at one time, now 13.



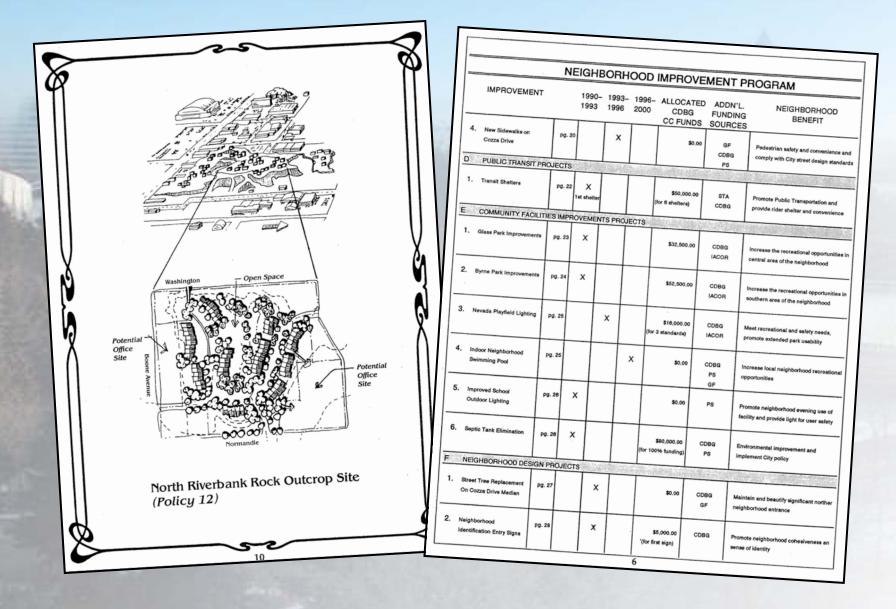
CD Neighborhood Plans

- Substantial CD funds available in 70s for capital improvement projects.
- 13 CD neighborhood plans were developed between the early 80s and 90s to plan for the best use of the CD capital improvement monies.
- Included elements such as land use, circulation, open space, design, improvements.
- Each plan was one part of several documents that composed the Comprehensive Plan.





1986 Plans East Central, West Central



Emerson-Garfield and Nevada-Lidgerwood



Dutch Jakes Park - West Central



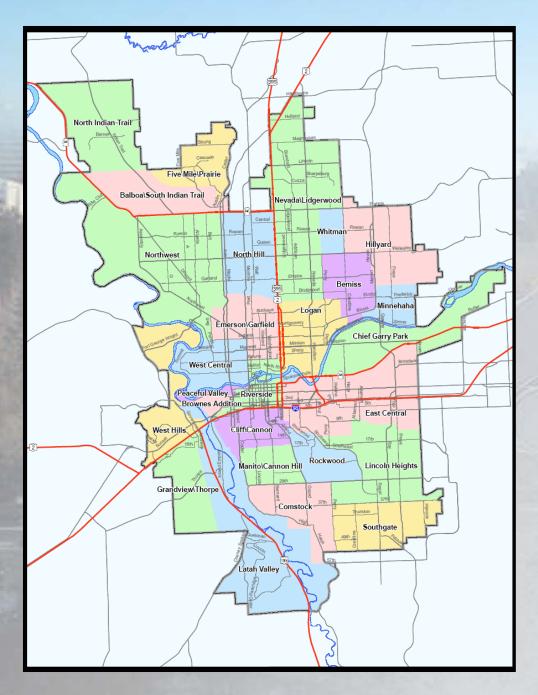
Garland Avenue
Streetscape –
North Hill



Ninth and Perry Streetscape - East Central

Neighborhood Councils

- In 1995, City expanded neighborhood representation - established the Neighborhood Council system. Last Council added in 2005.
- Now 27 neighborhood councils.
- Boundaries of each neighborhood were determined by the neighborhood councils.
- Purpose is to have city-wide, equal and inclusive representation of neighborhood interests – to give input to city decision makers.



City of Spokane Neighborhood Councils

Community Assembly

- Coalition of one representative from each of the 27 neighborhood councils.
- Meets once a month to discuss issues of broad interest.
- Office of Neighborhood Services works with the Neighborhood Councils and Community Assembly.
- Authorized by the City Charter

Stage 2 New Century Optimism



Washington State Growth Management Act

- Passed in 1990 Spokane County began planning under the Act in 1993.
- Reduce Sprawl
 - Population Allocation
 - Urban Growth Areas
- Early and continuous citizen participation
- Concurrency requirements

GMA Comprehensive Plans

- GMA requires jurisdictions to develop a new Comprehensive Plan under the GMA process.
- City's long-range, 20-year plan for growth.
- Goals, policies, maps, illustrations, and implementation strategies that state how the city should grow physically, socially, environmentally and economically.
- Overall scheme for city development the major land uses, transportation systems, parks, recreation, and open spaces, and centers of shopping and employment.

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).

Elements of the Comprehensive Plan

GMA Required Elements:

- Land Use
- Transportation
- Capital Facilities
- Utilities
- Housing

Spokane also included:

- Economic Development
- Urban Design and Historic Preservation
- Natural Environment
- Social Health
- Neighborhoods
- Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces
- Leadership, Governance, and Citizenship

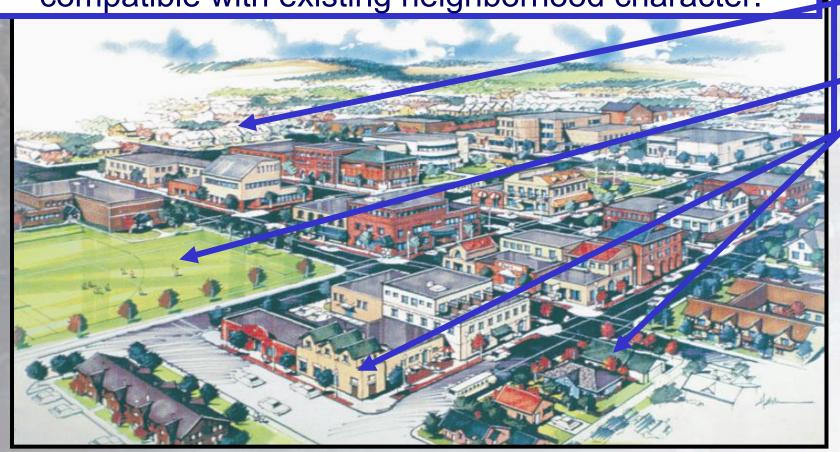
Comprehensive Plan

- Adopted May, 2001 much more detailed than pre-GMA Comp Plan.
- Designates 20 mixed-use Centers and Corridors.
 - Neighborhood Centers
 - District Centers
 - Employment Centers
 - Corridors
- Old neighborhood plans repealed. Some neighborhood land use incorporated into Plan.

Mixed-Use Centers & Corridors

School and park provide a focal point for social interaction.

compatible with existing neighborhood character.



Implementing the Comprehensive Plan

Simultaneous Tasks:

- Development Regulations
 - Initial Development Regulations
 - Mixed Use Development Regulations
 - ~ Unified Development Code
- Neighborhood Planning
 - Centers and Corridors Pilot Projects
 - Neighborhood Planning Guidebook
 - ~ Assessments
 - Neighborhood Planning

Center and Corridor Pilot Projects

- Fall of 2001 Plan Commission selected four centers as "test," or pilot centers.
- Four Pilot Areas:
 - ~ 9th and Perry Neighborhood Center
 - ~ Broadway and Maple Neighborhood Center
 - ~ Holy Family Employment Center
 - ~ North Market Corridor
- Planning began in 2002, lasted a year

Pilot Planning Process Purpose

- Implement Comprehensive Plan Focus Growth in Centers & Corridors
- Develop a Center & Corridor Planning Process that could be applied to the other 16 Centers & Corridors
- Invest and reinvest in neighborhoods help make Spokane a better place to live, work, and play
- 4. Process was documented in Guidebook for future center planning

North Market Corridor Visioning Process



Broadway and Maple Vision

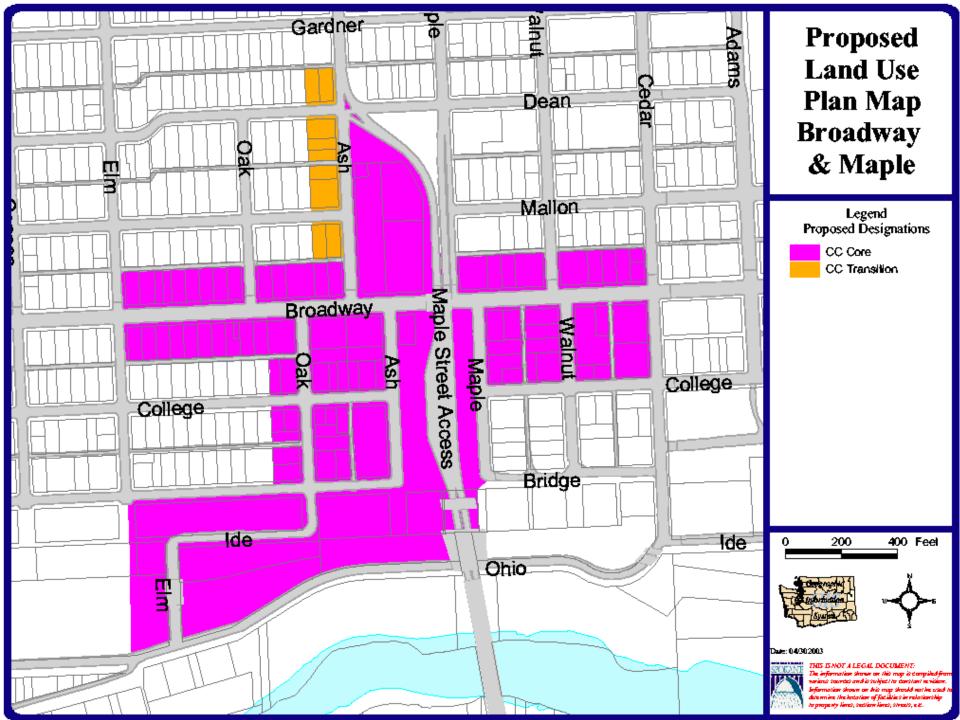
- Center of Commerce
- Neighborhood Scale
- Transportation Alternatives
- Housing Variety
- Compatible Design
- More Open Space
- Variety of Activities

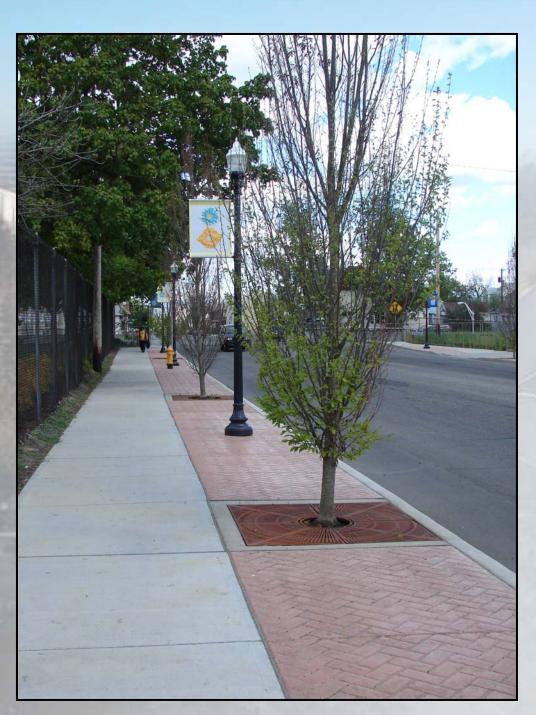




Priority Projects

- 1. Create Tax Increment Finance District for Center
- 2. Expand neighborhood retail area of core recommend land use and zoning changes for center
- 3. Streetscape Improvements
- 4. Historic Preservation Program
- 5. Establish a Funding Committee
- 6. Develop a Neighborhood Business Incubator and Cooperative
- 7. Continue to work with key players in planning and development of the center Metropolitan Mortgage





West Broadway
Streetscape Project



Neighborhood Planning Guidebook



Neighborhood Planning Guidebook

- Purpose to guide neighborhoods through the planning process as they develop neighborhood plans or action plans.
- Provides step-by-step information to enable neighborhoods to develop successful plans, through adoption.
- Developed by Guidebook Work Group and staff.





Neighborhood Planning Guidebook

- Three tracks as planning option:
 - 1. Center or corridor planning
 - 2. Neighborhood planning
 - 3. Center or corridor and neighborhood planning.





Neighborhood Planning Guidebook

- Designed to be used in conjunction with oversight from Planning staff.
- Memorandum of Understanding
- Checklists for tasks completed



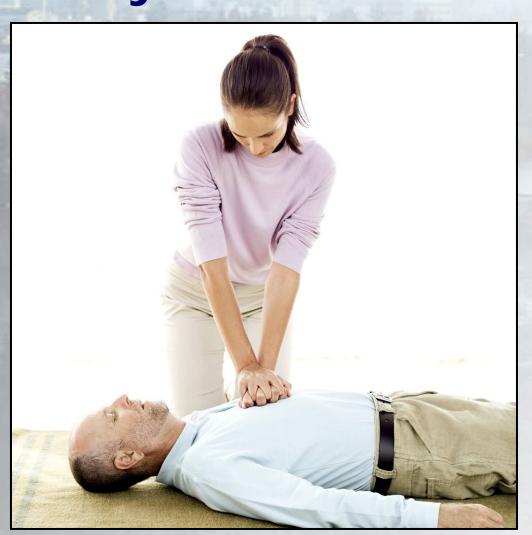
Neighborhood Planning

- 1. Training
- 2. Letters of Intent to Plan
- 3. Pre-planning Meetings
- 4. Track Choice
- 5. Stakeholder Teams
- 3. Neighborhood Assessments
- 4. Four planning staff working with a couple of neighborhoods each

We've Been POG'D!

- In 2003, City engaged in the Priorities of Government process to address funding shortfalls.
- Neighborhood planning program was eliminated in 2004.
- Neighborhoods left with resources had to stop planning or continue on their own.

Stage 3 City Council CPR



New Starts

- In 2007, City Council allocated \$550,000 for neighborhood planning.
- Funds split 26 ways (one neighborhood opted out of process) = \$21,150 each
- Community Assembly Neighborhood Planning Action Committee (CANPAC) worked for a year on the details.
- CANPAC agreed on an "Abbreviated Planning Process," at a minimum. Some neighborhoods will plan in more detail.

Abbreviated Planning Process

- Neighborhoods identify issues and solutions.
- Presented to the Neighborhood Action
 Committee (NAC) for possible resolution.
- NAC consists of various City Hall Department representatives, Community Assembly representative, CANPAC rep.
- NAC reports back to neighborhood.

What's Happening Now

- Abbreviated planning process adopted by City Council Resolution in 2008.
- Six neighborhoods planning at a time, two from each Council District.
- Neighborhoods can work with staff, consultant, or universities.
- One full-time planner, one part time, one project lead.
- NAC in process of being formed.

Neighborhood Planning Conclusions

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