CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS RULES – PUBLIC DECORUM

Strict adherence to the following rules of decorum by the public will be observed and adhered to during City Council meetings, including open forum, public comment period on legislative items, and Council deliberations:

- 1. No Clapping!
- 2. No Cheering!
- 3. No Booing!
- 4. No public outbursts!
- 5. Three-minute time limit for comments made during open forum and public testimony on legislative items!

In addition, please silence your cell phones when entering the Council Chambers!

Further, keep the following City Council Rules in mind:

Rule 2.2 Open Forum

2.2.4 The open forum is a limited public forum and all matters discussed shall relate to affairs of the City. No person may use the open forum to speak on such matters and in such a manner as to violate the laws governing the conduct of municipal affairs. No person shall be permitted to speak on matters related to the current or advance agendas, potential or pending hearing items, or ballot propositions for a pending election. Individuals speaking during the open forum shall address their comments to the Council President and shall not make personal comment or verbal insults about any individual.

Rule 5.4 Public Testimony Regarding Legislative Agenda Items – Time Limits

- 5.3.1 Members of the public may address the Council regarding items on the Council's legislative agenda, special consideration items, hearing items and other items before the City Council requiring Council action that are not adjudicatory or administrative in nature. This rule shall not limit the public's right to speak during the open forum.
- 5.3.2 No one may speak without first being recognized for that purpose by the Chair. Except for named parties to an adjudicative hearing, a person may be required to sign a sign-up sheet and provide his or her address as a condition of recognition. In order for a council member to be recognized by the Chair for the purpose of obtaining the floor, the council member shall either raise a hand or depress the call button on the dais until recognized by the Council President.
- 5.3.3 Each person speaking at the public microphone shall verbally identify him(her)self by name and, if appropriate, representative capacity.
- 5.3.4 Each speaker shall follow all written and verbal instructions so that verbal remarks are electronically recorded and documents submitted for the record are identified and marked by the Clerk.
- 5.3.5 In order that evidence and expressions of opinion be included in the record and that - decorum befitting a deliberative process be maintained, no modes of expression not provided by these rules, such as demonstrations, banners, applause and the like will be permitted.
- 5.3.6 A speaker asserting a statement of fact may be asked to document and identify the source of the factual datum being asserted.
- 5.3.7 When addressing the Council, members of the public shall direct all remarks to the Council President and shall confine remarks to the matters that are specifically before the Council at that time.
- 5.3.8 When any person, including members of the public, City staff and others are addressing the Council, council members shall observe the same decorum and process, as the rules require among the members inter se. That is, a council member shall not engage the person addressing the Council in colloquy, but shall speak only when granted the floor by the Council President. All persons and/or council members shall not interrupt one another. The duty of mutual respect set forth in Rule 1.2 and the rules governing debate set forth in *Robert's Rules of Order* shall extend to all speakers before the City Council. The council president pro-tem shall be charged with the task of assisting the council president to insure that all individuals desiring to speak, be they members of the public, staff or council members, shall be identified and provided the opportunity to speak.

THE CITY OF SPOKANE



ADVANCE COUNCIL AGENDA

MEETING OF MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2015

MISSION STATEMENT

TO DELIVER EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE SERVICES THAT FACILITATE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND ENHANCE QUALITY OF LIFE.

> MAYOR DAVID A. CONDON COUNCIL PRESIDENT BEN STUCKART

Council Member Michael A. Allen Council Member Candace Mumm Council Member Karen Stratton COUNCIL MEMBER MIKE FAGAN COUNCIL MEMBER JON SNYDER COUNCIL MEMBER AMBER WALDREF

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS CITY HALL 808 W. SPOKANE FALLS BLVD. SPOKANE, WA 99201

CITY COUNCIL BRIEFING SESSION

Council will adopt the Administrative Session Consent Agenda after they have had appropriate discussion. Items may be moved to the 6:00 p.m. Legislative Session for formal consideration by the Council at the request of any Council Member.

SPOKANE CITY COUNCIL BRIEFING SESSIONS (BEGINNING AT 3:30 P.M. EACH MONDAY) AND LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS (BEGINNING AT 6:00 P.M. EACH MONDAY) ARE BROADCAST LIVE ON CITY CABLE CHANNEL FIVE AND STREAMED LIVE ON THE CHANNEL FIVE WEBSITE. THE SESSIONS ARE REPLAYED ON CHANNEL FIVE ON THURSDAYS AT 6:00 P.M. AND FRIDAYS AT 10:00 A.M.

The Briefing Session is open to the public, but will be a workshop meeting. Discussion will be limited to Council Members and appropriate Staff and Counsel. There will be an opportunity for the expression of public views on any issue not relating to the Current or Advance Agendas during the Open Forum at the beginning and the conclusion of the Legislative Agenda.

ADDRESSING THE COUNCIL

- No one may speak without first being recognized for that purpose by the Chair. Except for named parties to an adjudicative hearing, a person may be required to sign a sign-up sheet as a condition of recognition.
- Each person speaking at the public microphone shall print his or her name and address on the sheet provided at the entrance and verbally identify him/herself by name, address and, if appropriate, representative capacity.
- If you are submitting letters or documents to the Council Members, please provide a minimum of ten copies via the City Clerk. The City Clerk is responsible for officially filing and distributing your submittal.
- In order that evidence and expressions of opinion be included in the record and that decorum befitting a deliberative process be maintained, modes of expression such as demonstration, banners, applause and the like will not be permitted.
- A speaker asserting a statement of fact may be asked to document and identify the source of the factual datum being asserted.

SPEAKING TIME LIMITS: Unless deemed otherwise by the Chair, each person addressing the Council shall be limited to a three-minute speaking time.

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA: The City Council Advance and Current Agendas may be obtained prior to Council Meetings from the Office of the City Clerk during regular business hours (8 a.m. - 5 p.m.). The Agenda may also be accessed on the City website at www.spokanecity.org. Agenda items are available for public review in the Office of the City Clerk during regular business hours.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) INFORMATION: The City of Spokane is committed to providing equal access to its facilities, programs and services for persons with disabilities. The Spokane City Council Chamber in the lower level of Spokane City Hall, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., is wheelchair accessible and also is equipped with an infrared assistive listening system for persons with hearing loss. Headsets may be checked out (upon presentation of picture I.D.) at the City Cable 5 Production Booth located on the First Floor of the Municipal Building, directly above the Chase Gallery or through the meeting organizer. Individuals requesting reasonable accommodations or further information may call, write, or email Christine Cavanaugh at (509) 625-6383, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd, Spokane, WA, 99201; or <u>ccavanaugh@spokanecity.org</u>. Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing may contact Ms. Cavanaugh at (509) 625-7083 through the Washington Relay Service at 7-1-1. Please contact us forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting date.

If you have questions, please call the Agenda Hotline at 625-6350.

BRIEFING SESSION

(3:30 p.m.) (Council Chambers Lower Level of City Hall) (No Public Testimony Taken)

Council Reports

Staff Reports

Committee Reports

Advance Agenda Review

Current Agenda Review

ADMINISTRATIVE SESSION

Roll Call of Council

CONSENT AGENDA

REPORTS, CONTRACTS AND CLAIMS

RECOMMENDATION

1.	Low bids meeting specifications for the Solid Waste Disposal Department - Waste to Energy Facility with:	Approve All	
	a. Applied Industrial Technologies (Spokane, WA) for a Goodyear Conveyor Belt–\$35,436.96 (incl. tax). Chuck Conklin		OPR 2015-0908 BID 4168-15
	b. Midwesco Filter Resources (Winchester VA) for Fabric Filter Tapered Bags—\$105,000 (incl. tax).		OPR 2015-0909 BID 4171-15
2.	Agreement with Spokane County Sheriff's Office to implement the sub-recipient grant objectives of the Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority FY2015- 2017 grant award from October 15, 2015 to June 30, 2017—\$194,000. Tim Schwering	Approve	OPR 2015-0910
3.		Authorize	CPR 2015-0002

Approve

All

4. City Council Meeting Minutes: _____, 2015

CPR 2015-0013

EXECUTIVE SESSION

(Closed Session of Council)

(Executive Session may be held or reconvened during the 6:00 p.m. Legislative Session)

CITY COUNCIL SESSION

(May be held or reconvened following the 3:30 p.m. Administrative Session) (Council Briefing Center)

This session may be held for the purpose of City Council meeting with Mayoral nominees to Boards and/or Commissions. The session is open to the public.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

(6:00 P.M.)

(Council Reconvenes in Council Chamber)

WORDS OF INSPIRATION

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL OF COUNCIL

ANNOUNCEMENTS (Announcements regarding Changes to the City Council Agenda)

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS APPOINTMENTS

(Includes Announcements of Boards and Commissions Vacancies)

APPOINTMENTS

RECOMMENDATION

Confirm CPR 2007-0039 West Quadrant Neighborhood Tax Increment Financing Neighborhood Project Advisory Committee: One Appointment

CITY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

COUNCIL COMMITTEE REPORTS

(Committee Reports for Finance, Neighborhoods, Public Safety, Public Works, and Planning/Community and Economic Development Committees and other Boards and Commissions)

OPEN FORUM

This is an opportunity for citizens to discuss items of interest not relating to the Current or Advance Agendas nor relating to political campaigns/items on upcoming election ballots. This Forum shall be for a period of time not to exceed thirty minutes. After all the matters on the Agenda have been acted on, unless it is 10:00 p.m. or later, the open forum shall continue for a period of time not to exceed thirty minutes. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes, unless otherwise deemed by the Chair. If you wish to speak at the forum, please sign up on the sign-up sheet located in the Chase Gallery.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

NO EMERGENCY BUDGET ORDINANCES

NO EMERGENCY ORDINANCES

NO RESOLUTIONS

FINAL READING ORDINANCES

(Require <u>Four</u> Affirmative, Recorded Roll Call Votes)

- ORD C35305 Vacating of a portion of Grandview Avenue north of 17th Avenue and east of 'D' Street. (First Reading held October 12, 2015) Eldon Brown
- ORD C35307 (To be considered under Hearings Item H1.a.)
- ORD C35308 (To be considered under Hearings Item H1.b.)
- ORD C35309 (To be considered under Hearings Item H1.c.)
- ORD C35311 Relating to junk vehicle abatement and related fees; amending SMC sections 1.05.160 and 10.16.070, and adopting new section 10.16.045 to chapter 10.16 of the Spokane Municipal Code. Suzanne Tresko

FIRST READING ORDINANCES

(No Public Testimony Will Be Taken)

ORD C35310 Amending the text of the City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan Chapter 3, Land Use, adopting a new policy entitled "LU 1.X Mobile Home Parks." (Applicant: Council Member Jon Snyder on behalf of Spokane City Council) (By a vote of 5 to 1, the Plan commission recommends denial.) (Deferred from October 19, 2015, Agenda) Tirrell Black ORD C35314 Relating to the tax on pull-tab games operated by non-profit corporations; amending sections 8.04.020 and 8.04.030 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

Council President Stuckart

ORD C35315Amending the City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan adopting a
Pedestrian Master Plan as a subarea plan.
Ken PeltonORD C35316Relating to public works procurement standards; amending section

D C35316 Relating to public works procurement standards; amending section 7.06.160 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

Council President Stuckart and Council Member Stratton

FURTHER ACTION DEFERRED

NO SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

HEARINGS

(If there are items listed you wish to speak on, please sign your name on the sign-up sheets in the Chase Gallery.)

RECOMMENDATION

H1.	Final Reading Ordinances Amending the Land Use	Α
	Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan:	U

- a. Final Reading Ordinance C35307 relating to application #Z1400062COMP and amending the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan from "Residential 4-10" to "General Commercial" for 0.17 acres (7500 square feet) located at 2829 North Market; and amending the zoning map from "Residential Single Family" (RSF) to "General Commercial, 70 foot height limitation" (GC-70). (Applicant: Spurway Living Trust) (By a vote of 6 to 0, the Plan commission recommends approval.) Tirrell Black
- b. Final Reading Ordinance C35308 relating to application #Z1400063COMP and amending the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan from "Residential 4-10" to "Office" for 0.69 acres (30,056 square feet) located at 4610, 4617, 4618 North Maple Street; and amending the Zoning Map from "Residential Single Family" (RSF) to "Office-35" (O-35). (Applicant: GRR Family LLC) (By a vote of 6 to 0, the Plan commission recommends approval.) Tirrell Black

Adopt All Upon Roll Call Vote

ORD C35307

ORD C35308

c. Final Reading Ordinance C35309 relating to application #Z1400064COMP and amending the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan from "Residential 4-10" to "CC Core" for 0.31 acres (13,800 square feet) located at 1414 East 10th Avenue and 1415 East 11th Avenue; and amending the Zoning Map from "Residential Single Family" (RSF) to "Centers & Corridors, Type 1, Neighborhood Center" (CC1-NC). (Applicant: CCRC LLC) (By a vote of 6 to 0, the Plan commission recommends approval.) Tirrell Black

ORD C35309

Motion to Approve Advance Agenda for October 26, 2015 (per Council Rule 2.1.2)

OPEN FORUM (CONTINUED)

This is an opportunity for citizens to discuss items of interest not relating to the Current or Advance Agendas nor relating to political campaigns/items on upcoming election ballots. This Forum shall be for a period of time not to exceed thirty minutes. After all the matters on the Agenda have been acted on, unless it is 10:00 p.m. or later, the open forum shall continue for a period of time not to exceed thirty minutes. Each speaker will be limited to three minutes, unless otherwise deemed by the Chair. If you wish to speak at the forum, please sign up on the sign-up sheet located in the Chase Gallery.

ADJOURNMENT

The October 26, 2015, Regular Legislative Session of the City Council is adjourned to November 2, 2015.

NOTES

SPOKANE Agenda Sheet	for City Council Meeting of:	Date Rec'd	10/14/2015
10/26/2015	10/26/2015		OPR 2015-0908
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	Cross Ref #	
Contact Name/Phone	CHUCK CONKLIN 625-6524	Project #	
Contact E-Mail	CCONKLIN@SPOKANECITY.ORG	Bid #	BID #4168-15
Agenda Item Type	Purchase w/o Contract	Requisition #	VALUE BLANKET
			ORDER
<u>Agenda Item Name</u>	4490 - PURCHASE OF GOODYEAR CON	VEYOR BELT	

Agenda Wording

Low bid meeting specifications of Applied Industrial Technologies (Spokane, WA) for a Goodyear Conveyor Belt - \$35,436.96 including tax

Summary (Background)

On September 8, 2015 sealed bids were opened to provide the City of Spokane Solid Waste Disposal Department - Waste to Energy Facility with an ash handling conveyor belt on an "as needed" basis. One response was received. The Waste to Energy Facility ash handling system utilizes a conveyor belt that is 72" wide and 370 feet long. If this belt fails the ash system must be shut down resulting in the Waste to Energy Facility being shut down. Applied Technologies will keep this belt in stock.

Fiscal Impact			Budget Account		
Expense \$ 35,436.96		# various			
Select	\$		#		
Select	\$		#		
Select	\$		#		
Approva	als		Council Notification	IS	
Dept Hea	<u>id</u>	CONKLIN, CHUCK	Study Session		
Division	Director	ROMERO, RICK	<u>Other</u>	PWC 10/12/15	
Finance		SALSTROM, JOHN	Distribution List		
Legal		WHALEY, HUNT	ttauscher@spokanecity.org		
For the N	layor	SANDERS, THERESA	tprince@spokanecity.org		
Addition	nal Approvals	<u>}</u>	Taxes & Licenses		
Purchasing PRINCE, THEA		PRINCE, THEA			

BRIEFING PAPER Public Works Committee Solid Waste Disposal October 12, 2015

<u>Subject</u>

Purchase of Goodyear Conveyor Belt for the waste to energy facility from Applied Industrial Technologies, Spokane, WA, for \$35,436.96

Background

The waste to energy ash handling system utilizes a conveyor belt that is 72 inches wide by 370 feet long. If this belt fails, the ash system must be shut down, resulting in the waste to energy being shut down. To minimize the downtime, the City issued a request for bids to be able to purchase a replacement belt while the current belt is still in place.

There was only one response received to Request for Bids #4168-15. The bidder, Applied Industrial Technologies, provided the belt that is currently in use, and had previously provided belts to Wheelabrator. Applied Industrial Technologies also has local facilities to be able to store the belt until it needs to be installed.

Installation of the belt will be solicited under a separate Request for Proposals.

Impact

Having a belt available for a short delivery will minimize downtime at the wte.

<u>Action</u>

Recommend approval.

Funding

Funding for the belt is included in the 2015 repair and maintenance budget for the waste to energy.

SPOKANE Agenda Sheet	Agenda Sheet for City Council Meeting of:		10/14/2015
10/26/2015	10/26/2015		OPR 2015-0909
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	Cross Ref #	
Contact Name/Phone	CHUCK CONKLIN 625-6524	Project #	
Contact E-Mail	CCONKLIN@SPOKANECITY.ORG	Bid #	BID #4171-15
Agenda Item Type	Purchase w/o Contract	Requisition #	RE#17601
<u>Agenda Item Name</u>	4490 -PUCHASE OF FABRIC FILTER BAG	iS	

Agenda Wording

Low bid meeting specifications of Midwesco Filter Resources (Winchester VA) for Fabric Filter Tapered Bags - \$105,000.00 including tax

Summary (Background)

On September 14, 2015 sealed bids were opened to provide the City of Spokane Solid Waste Disposal - Waste to Energy Facility with Fabric Filter Tapered Bags. Two responses were received with Midwesco being the lowest responsive bidder. The Waste To Energy Facility utilizes these bags to remove the fine particulate from the air before discharge. Replacing these bags is being bid separately.

Fiscal Impact			Budget Account		
Expense \$ 105,000.00			# 4490-44100-37148-54850-99999		
Select	\$		#		
Select	\$		#		
Select	\$		#		
Approva	ls		Council Notification	<u>S</u>	
Dept Hea	<u>d</u>	CONKLIN, CHUCK	Study Session		
Division I	Director	ROMERO, RICK	<u>Other</u>	PWC 10/12/15	
Finance		SALSTROM, JOHN	Distribution List		
Legal		WHALEY, HUNT	ttauscher@spokanecity.org		
For the M	layor	SANDERS, THERESA	TPRINCE@SPOKANECITY.ORG		
Addition	al Approvals		TAXES & LICENSES		
Purchasi	ng	PRINCE, THEA			

BRIEFING PAPER Public Works Committee Solid Waste Disposal October 12, 2015

<u>Subject</u>

Purchase of Bag House Fabric Filter Tapered Bags from Midwesco Filter Resources, Winchester, VA, for the waste to energy. \$105,000.

Background

The waste to energy facility utilizes fabric filter bags to remove the fine particulate from the air before discharge. These bags must be replaced as they become worn or otherwise no longer able to filter the air. The City issued Request for Bids RFB #4171-15, and received 2 responses.

Midwesco Filter Resources, of Winchester, VA United Process Control, of Hillsborough, New Jersey

Midwesco was determined to be the lowest cost bidder.

Bids for the installation of the bags are being sought under a separate Request for Bids.

<u>Impact</u>

Replacement of these bags will allow the wte to continue to maintain environmental compliance.

Action

Recommend approval.

Funding

Funding is included in the repair and maintenance budget for the waste to energy facility for 2015.

BAG HOUSE FABRIC TAPERED BAGS

BID #4171-15 OPENED: 9/14/15

BID #4171-13 OF L		
	UPC INC	MIDWESCO FILTER RESOURCES
	324 COURTYARD DR.	385 BATTAILE DR
	HILLSBOROUGH, NJ 08844	WINCHSTER VA 22601
	908-704-0330	800-336-7300
	R.J. Marzoli	Sherry Martin
	rmarzoli@unitedprocesscontrol.com	Sherry.martin@midwescofilter.com
	UPC, Inc.	MIDWESCO
1710 more or less Fabric	\$62.00/ea	\$44.70/ea
Filter Bag		
, č		
TOTAL	\$106,020.00	\$76,437.00
Freight	\$2,600.00	\$2,550.00
8.7% Sales Tax	\$9,449.94	\$6,871.87
GRAND TOTAL	\$118,069.94	\$85,858.87
Delivery	3 weeks after sample approval	8-10 Weeks ARO
Additional Items	Yes thru 12/31/15	Yes
Credit Card	No	Yes
City Business	N/A (not correct vendor will need	601-352-763
	City Business Registration if	001-332-703
Registration		
	awarded this bid)	1

SPOKANE Agenda Sheet	Agenda Sheet for City Council Meeting of:		10/7/2015
10/26/2015		Clerk's File #	OPR 2015-0910
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	POLICE	Cross Ref #	OPR 2015-0751
Contact Name/Phone	TIM SCHWERING 625-4109	Project #	
Contact E-Mail	TSCHWERING@SPOKANEPOLICE.OR	<u>Bid #</u>	
	G		
Agenda Item Type Contract Item		Requisition #	BT1620
<u>Agenda Item Name</u>	SPOKANE COUNTY		

Agenda Wording

Agreement with Spokane County Sheriff's Office to implement the sub-recipient grant objectives of the WATPA FY2015-2017 grant award. The Agreement amount is \$194,000.00. The term is 10/15/2015 to 06/30/2017.

Summary (Background)

On August 10, 2015 the Spokane Police Department was awarded the Washington Auto Theft Preventions (WATPA) grant through the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC) for State Fiscal Years 2016-17 (2015-17 Biennium). The grant's objective is to reduce auto theft and support prosecution of auto theft crimes. The agreement with Spokane County Sheriff's office will mainly support a detective position. A small portion of the funds will go to travel & training.

Fiscal Impact			Budget Account		
Expense \$ 194,000.00		# 1620-91724-21390-54201			
Select	\$		#		
Select	\$		#		
Select	\$		#		
Approva	als		Council Notificati	ons	
Dept Hea	ld	LYNDS, SARAH	Study Session	PSC 03/16/2015	
Division	Director	DOBROW, RICK	<u>Other</u>		
Finance		DAVIS, LEONARD	Distribution List		
Legal		DALTON, PAT	achirowamangu		
For the N	layor	SANDERS, THERESA	slynds		
Addition	nal Approvals	<u>)</u>	ewade		
Purchasi	ng		kwatkins		
		jstapleton			

City Clerk's No.

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is between the CITY OF SPOKANE, a Washington State municipal corporation, having offices at 808 West Spokane Falls Boulevard, Spokane, Washington 99201, hereinafter referred to as the "City", and the SPOKANE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, having offices at 1100 West Mallon Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99260, hereinafter referred to as the "SCSO". Together hereinafter referenced as the "Parties."

WHEREAS, on August 10, 2015, the City received a 2016 - 2017 Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority (WATPA) Renewal Grant (Grant) from the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC); and

WHEREAS, the SCSO is designated to be a subrecipient under the grant program; -- Now, Therefore,

The Parties agree as follows:

1. <u>PURPOSE</u>. The purpose of this Agreement is to implement the portion of the 2016 - 2017 WAPTA Grant Award as it relates to the work to be performed by the SCSO for the award period of October 15, 2015 through June 30, 2017.

The WATPA Renewal Grant funds are intended to address motor vehicle theft issues in the areas of prevention, enforcement, public awareness and education to support the Grant goal of reducing auto thefts by 15% for 2015 and a continued downward trend for the life of the Grant.

2. <u>TERM.</u> This Agreement shall begin October 15, 2015 and run through June 30, 2017, or until such time as the funds as set forth in Paragraph 3 - FUNDING are expended, whichever comes first. Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time for cause after a reasonable time to cure the breach of the Agreement upon thirty (30) days' written notice to the other party.

3. <u>FUNDING.</u> The City shall distribute funds to the SCSO. The grant funds distributed to the SCSO are for WATPA Grant purposes and shall:

- Be only those necessary for proper and efficient administration of the project.
- Be only those allowable under the principles and standards of the WATPA.
- Be allowable under applicable State and Federal laws, rules, regulations, policies and guidelines.

- Be incurred on or after the first day of the award period and on or before the end date of the award period as designated in Section 2 of this Agreement.
- Be adequately supported by source documentation.
- The SCSO agrees to use the approved purchasing policies and bid procedures required by Spokane County for expenditures involving project activity.
- The SCSO agrees to maintain accounting records following generally accepted accounting principles for the expenditure of Grant funds.
- The SCSO agrees to maintain all documentation for costs incurred for a five-year period following the final payment for the project.

The SCSO will receive up to a maximum of ONE HUNDRED NINETY FOUR THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$194,000.00) for a dedicated detective position to be assigned to the Spokane Regional Auto and Theft Task Force. The line item budget is set forth below:

Salary	\$150,000.00
Benefits	40,000.00
Overtime	3,000.00
Travel/Training	1,000.00
Total Budget	\$194,000.00

Salary and Overtime are authorized provided that compensation is reasonable and consistent to that paid for similar work in other activities within the jurisdiction. Overtime and other differential pay are approved provided that the rates are in accordance with the policies of Spokane County and in compliance with the terms and criteria of the WATPA Grant award.

Benefits and Position Related Allowances are authorized provided that compensation is reasonable and consistent to that paid for similar work in other activities within the jurisdiction.

Travel is authorized within the United States at or below reimbursable rates approved by the Washington State Office of Financial Management.

Budget may not be shifted from one line item to another without prior written approval from the City.

Funding is subject to the continuation of full funding by the State of Washington and is also subject to the Grants Policies and Procedures of the Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority.

4. <u>PAYMENT</u>. Requests for reimbursement by SCSO shall be made on or before the 15th of each month for the previous month's expenditures. Reimbursement shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions and itemized budget as set forth in Section No.

3 of this Agreement. In conjunction with each reimbursement request, SCSO shall certify that services to be performed under this Agreement do not duplicate any services to be charged against any other grant, subgrant or other funding source. Reimbursement requests shall be submitted no more than once a month.

All reimbursement requests must be submitted with appropriate supporting documentation, including copies of receipts, payroll distribution reports as well as invoices and time and effort tracking as directed by the City.

5. <u>SUPPLANTING</u>. Funding provided under this Agreement must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and must not replace those funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Supplanting shall be the subject of monitoring and audit. If there is a potential presence of supplanting, SCSO will be required to supply documentation demonstrating that the reduction in non-WATPA resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of WAPTA funds. A Non-Supplanting Certification is attached as Exhibit "A" and is incorporated into this Agreement.

6. <u>AUDIT AND REVIEW</u>. The SCSO shall allow the City and WATPA staff and any of their duly authorized representative's access, for purposes of inspection, audit and examination, to any books, documents, papers, records, equipment and personnel that are related to the Grant project.

7. <u>MODIFICATION</u>. No modification or amendment of this Agreement shall be valid until the same is reduced to writing and executed with the same formalities as this present Agreement.

8. <u>NOTICES.</u> All notices shall be in writing and served on any of the Parties either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, at their respective addresses. Notices sent by certified mail shall be deemed served when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid. The agent for the City to receive notices pursuant to this section shall be Mayor David A. Condon or his designee. The agent for the SCSO to receive notices pursuant to this section shall be Sheriff Ozzie D. Knezovich or his designee.

9. <u>INDEMNIFICATION</u>. Each party to this Agreement shall be responsible for damage to persons or property resulting from negligence on the part of itself, its employees or its officers. No party assumes any responsibility to the other parties for the consequences of any acts or omissions of any person, firm or corporation not a party to this Agreement. Each party shall be responsible for its own negligence and no party shall indemnify or hold the other parties harmless.

10. <u>NONDISCRIMINATION</u>. No individual shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefit of, subjected to discrimination under, or denied employment in the administration of or in connection with this Agreement because of age, sex, race, color, religion, creed, marital status, familial status, sexual orientation including gender

expression or gender identity, national origin, honorably discharged veteran or military status, the presence of any sensory, mental or physical disability, or use of a service animal by a person with disabilities. The Parties agree to comply with, and to require that all subcontractors comply with,

Dated: _____

SPOKANE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

OZZIE D. KNEZOVICH, Sheriff

Approved as to form:

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

Dated:

CITY OF SPOKANE

DAVID A. CONDON, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Assistant Oity Attorney

Jemmiles P 1Stapletoro

Grants Management & Financial Asst.

City Clerk

Attest:

EXHIBIT "A"

WATPA Non-Supplanting Declaration

The Spokane County Sheriff's Office certifies that any funds awarded through WATPA shall be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and will not replace (supplant) non-WATPA funds that have been appropriated for the purposes and goals of the grant.

The Spokane County Sheriff's Office understands that supplanting violations may result in a range of penalties, including but limited to suspension of future funds under this program, suspension or debarment from WATPA grants, recoupment of monies provided under this grant, and civil and/or criminal penalties.

Printed Name and Title:		
6	Applicant Agency Chief or designee	

Signature:

Date: _____

SPOKANE Agenda Sheet	t for City Council	Meeting of:	Date Rec'd	10/12/2015
10/26/2015	10/26/2015		Clerk's File #	CPR 2007-0039
			Renews #	
Submitting Dept	MAYOR		Cross Ref #	
Contact Name/Phone	KATIE ROSS	625.6716	Project #	
Contact E-Mail	KROSS@SPOKANECITY	Y.ORG	Bid #	
Agenda Item Type	Boards and Commission	ons	Requisition #	
	Appointments			
Agenda Item Name	genda Item Name 0520 APPOINTMENT OF MEGAN SCHU			HE WQTIF

Agenda Wording

Appointment of Megan Schuyler Kennedy to the West Quadrant Tax Increment Financing Neighborhood Project Advisory Committee for a term of October 26, 2015 to March 29, 2016.

<u>Summary (Background)</u>

Appointment of Megan Schuyler Kennedy to the West Quadrant Tax Increment Financing Neighborhood Project Advisory Committee for a term of October 26, 2015 to March 29, 2016.

Fiscal Impact		Budget Account		
Select \$		#		
Select \$		#		
Select \$	ect \$		#	
Select \$			#	
Approvals		Council Notification	<u>IS</u>	
Dept Head	HOLLWEDEL, REBEKAH	Study Session		
Division Director		<u>Other</u>		
<u>Finance</u>		Distribution List		
Legal		rhollwedel@spokanecity.o	rg	
For the Mayor	SANDERS, THERESA	aworlock@spokanecity.org		
Additional Approvals	<u>5</u>			
Purchasing				

SPOKANE Agenda Shee	t for City Council Meeting of:	Date Rec'd	9/28/2015
10/12/2015		Clerk's File #	ORD C35305
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	DEVELOPMENT SERVICES CENTER	Cross Ref #	
Contact Name/Phone	ELDON BROWN 625-6305	Project #	
Contact E-Mail	EBROWN@SPOKANECITY.ORG	Bid #	
Agenda Item Type	Hearings	Requisition #	
Agenda Item Name	0650 - VACATION OF A PORTION OF GRANDVIEW AVENUE		
Agenda Wording			

Vacation of a portion of Grandview Avenue north of 17th Avenue and east of 'D' Street. Requested by City Staff. (Grandview/Thorpe Neighborhood Council)

Summary (Background)

At its legislative session held on September 14, 2015, the City Council set a hearing on the above vacation for October 12, 2015. Since that time, staff has solicited responses from all concerned parties.

Fiscal Impact E		Budget Account		
Neutral \$	leutral \$		#	
Select \$	Select \$		#	
Select \$	Select \$		#	
Select \$		#		
Approvals Council Notifications		<u>S</u>		
Dept Head	BECKER, KRIS	Study Session		
Division Director	SIMMONS, SCOTT M.	<u>Other</u>	PCED 2/23/15	
Finance	SALSTROM, JOHN	Distribution List		
Legal	RICHMAN, JAMES	Ihattenburg@spokanecity.org		
For the Mayor	SANDERS, THERESA	edjohnson@spokanecity.org		
Additional Approvals		sbishop@spokanecity.org		
Purchasing		ebrown@spokanecity.org		

City of Spokane Department of Engineering Services 808 West Spokane Falls Blvd. Spokane, WA 99201-3343 (509) 625-6700

ORDINANCE NO. C35305

An ordinance vacating a portion of Grandview Avenue north of 17th Avenue and east of 'D' Street, more specifically described below in Section 1;

WHEREAS, Per RCW 35.79.010, City Staff wishes to initiate by resolution the vacation of a portion of Grandview Avenue and;

WHEREAS, the City Council has found that the public use, benefit and welfare will best be served by the vacation of said public way; -- NOW, THEREFORE,

The City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That the following land described below is hereby vacated. Parcel number not assigned.

Situate in the NE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 26, T.25N.,R42E., Willamette Meridian, Spokane County, City of Spokane, Washington, more particularly described as:

Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 8 of Amended Plat of Block 1 City View Addition; thence along the southerly line of said Amended Plat and the recorded northerly right-of-way of Grandview Avenue, S68°25'00"E, 3.61 feet, to a point of curvature, said point being the true point of beginning for this vacation; thence continuing along said southerly line of Amended Plat and said northerly right-of-way, S68°25'00"E, 327.81 feet, to its intersection with the existing northerly right-of-way of 17th Avenue, also being the southerly angle point of Lot 2 of said Amended Plat; thence along said northerly right-of-way of 17th Avenue, S89°19'27"W, 158.40 feet, to its intersection with said recorded southerly right-of-way of Grandview Avenue; thence, along said recorded southerly right-of-way of Grandview Avenue N68°25'00"W, 88.39 feet, to its intersection with the easterly 60 foot right-of-way, being in a curve, as calculated from the existing centerline location of Grandview Avenue travelled surface; thence along said calculated easterly right-of-way, through a curve to the left, having a delta angle of 65°45'24", a curve length of 116.83 feet, and a radius of 101.80 feet, (chord bears N35°32'18"W, 110.53 feet), to a point of tangency and the point of beginning. Said point being the terminus of this vacation description.

Section 2. An easement is reserved and retained over and through the entire vacated area for the utility services of Avista Utilities, Qwest, Comcast and the City of Spokane to protect existing and future utilities.

Passed the City Council _____

Council President

Attest: _____ City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

Assistant City Attorney

Date:

Mayor

Effective Date:_____



CITY OF SPOKANE PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT 808 West Spokane Falls Blvd, Spokane WA 99201-3343 (509) 625-6300 FAX (509) 625-6822

STREET VACATION REPORT September 22, 2015

- LOCATION: 17th Avenue & Grandview Avenue
- **PROPONENT:** City of Spokane
- **PURPOSE:** Clean up right-of-way that was intended to be vacated at the time of the L.I.D. and establish new right-of-way along the existing roadway.
- HEARING: October 12, 2015

REPORTS:

AVISTA UTILITIES - Avista serves this area with both gas and electric. Currently there is an overhead electric line and some gas lines in the proposed vacation area. This line would be difficult to move because of the angles and the number of services coming from it but if the owners of the property would like us to move our lines and if it is feasible, it would be at the property owners expense. Please reserve an easement to Avista throughout this area and send us the ordinance that creates the new easement.

COMCAST – Comcast would need to retain a utility easement for their existing facilities on the north side of Grandview Avenue

CENTURYLINK – CenturyLink has existing aerial cable and poles in the area to be vacated. It is okay to vacate, but we would like to retain easements rights and leave existing aerial structure as is.

ASSET MANAGEMENT - CAPITAL PROGRAMS – No Comments

FIRE DEPARTMENT - No Comments

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES - No Comments

PARKS DEPARTMENT - No Comments

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT – DEVELOPER SERVICES – 8 inch concrete sewer line in the proposed vacation area and an existing 6 inch

cast iron water main also in the proposed vacation area. The City will require a no-build 30 foot easement for the sewer line.

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT – TRAFFIC DESIGN - No Comments

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT – PLANNING – No concerns as long as all parcels have frontage on ROW.

POLICE DEPARTMENT – No Concerns

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT - No Comments

STREET DEPARTMENT – No objection

WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT – A "No Build" easement allowing ingress and egress for City crews and equipment for maintenance and repair of the sewer pipeline" is required for the full length of the pipe. This easement must be 35 feet wide centered over the pipe.

Onsite storm runoff must be contained and handled on the site in accordance with State and City requirements.

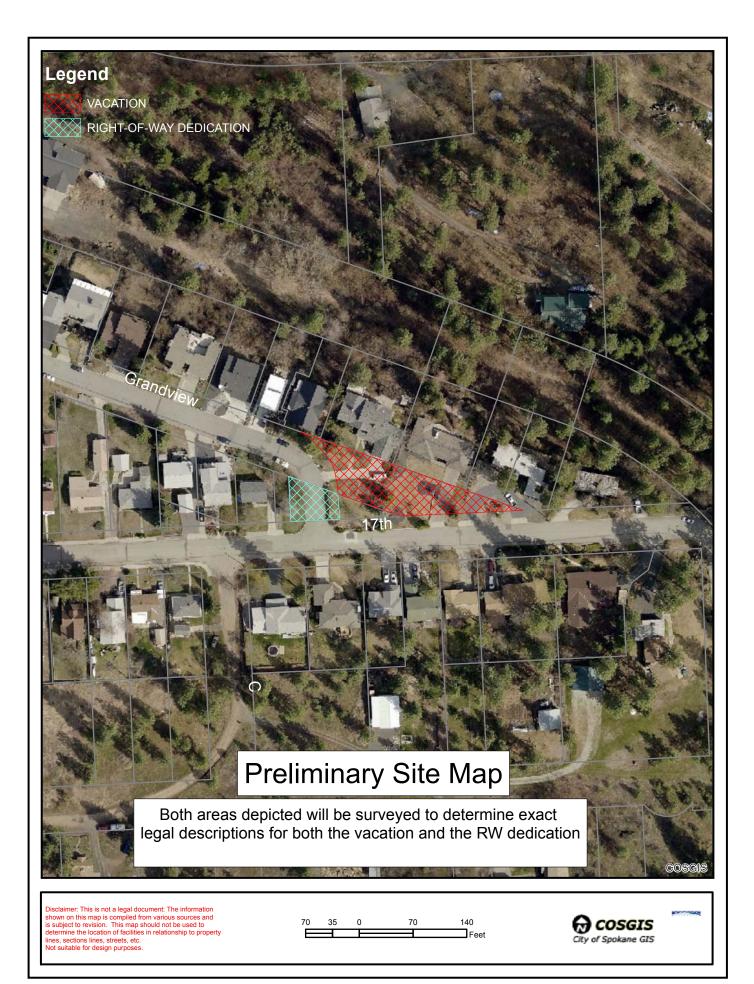
WATER DEPARTMENT - No Comments

BICYCLE ADVISORY BOARD - No Comments

- **RECOMMENDATION:** That the petition be granted and a vacating ordinance be prepared subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. An easement as requested by Century Link, Avista Utilities, Comcast and the City of Spokane shall be retained to protect existing and future utilities.
 - 2. Adequate emergency vehicle access shall be maintained to existing and future buildings.
 - 3. The entire vacated area be aggregated onto the parcels north of the vacation area in order for those parcels to still front public right-of-way.
 - 4. That the final reading of the vacation be held in abeyance until all of the above conditions are met.

Eloty W. Burn

Eldon Brown, P.E. Principal Engineer – Developer Services



DISTRIBUTION LIST VACATION OF A PORTION OF GRANDVIEW AVENUE

POLICE DEPARTMENT

ATTN: SGT JOHN GATELY

FIRE DEPARTMENT

ATTN: LISA JONES MIKE MILLER

CURRENT PLANNING

ATTN: TAMI PALMQUIST DAVE COMPTON

WATER DEPARTMENT

ATTN: DAN KEGLEY JAMES SAKAMOTO ROGER BURCHELL CHRIS PETERSCHMIDT HARRY MCLEAN

STREETS

ATTN: MARK SERBOUSEK DAUN DOUGLASS

TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS ATTN: BOB TURNER

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT ATTN: ERIK JOHNSON ELDON BROWN JOHN SAYWERS

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT ATTN: KEN BROWN

INTEGRATED CAPITAL MANAGEMENT ATTN: KATHERINE MILLER

WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT ATTN: BILL PEACOCK

PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT ATTN: LEROY EADIE

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

ATTN: JACKIE CARO JONATHAN MALLAHAN ROD MINARIK HEATHER TRAUTMAN

BICYCLE ADVISORY BOARD ATTN: LOUIS MEULER

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ATTN: Scott Windsor

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE ATTN: JACQUELINE FAUGHT

PUBLIC WORKS ATTN: RICK ROMERO MARCIA DAVIS

AVISTA UTILITIES ATTN: DAVE CHAMBERS RANDY MYHRE

COMCAST DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION ATTN: BRYAN RICHARDSON

CENTURY LINK ATTN: KAREN STODDARD

REBSTOCK, ROY W 2931 W 16TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224-5501

SIMON, M O & A M 2952 W 17TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224-5508

RUSS, BRENT E 3016 W 17TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224-5510

DISTRIBUTION LIST VACATION OF A PORTION OF GRANDVIEW AVENUE

VIETZKE, VIRGINIA R 2936 W GRANDVIEW AVE SPOKANE WA 99224

MARSHALL, ADAM S & MOLLY 2915 W GRANDVIEW AVE SPOKANE WA 99224

DAVIS FAMILY TRUST, PATRICK & SANDRA 2905 W 17TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224

ADAMS, JUAN R & DEBBIE S 3002 W 17TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224-5510

JOHNSON, DAVID T 16421 SE 22ND ST BELLEVUE WA 98008-5309

BOCANEGRA, DENNIS & PATRICIA 1501 W BAKER AVE FULLERTON CA 92833

FROST, CHRISTOPHER S & GIGI B R 3010 W GRANDVIEW AVE SPOKANE WA 99224

KLINE, JACK E 4507 S FREYA SPOKANE WA 99223-

NOBLE, LYNDA M 3007 W 17TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224-5509

HAGEL, JERRY S 14205 S SHOREVIEW DR MEDICAL LAKE WA 99022

HASTEY, AARON & ALEXANDRA E 929 E 19TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99203-3417 DUNHAM, S J & D A 1616 S MILTON ST SPOKANE WA 99224-5528

SIMON, BELINDA 2952 W 17TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224

PIRO, RICHARD F 3010 W 17TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224-5510

CONRATH, C & S 2925 W 17TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224-5507

RILEY, DANIEL M 3724 S CUSTER ST SPOKANE WA 99223-1270

BETTS, DAVID T & NANCY Z 2930 W GRANDVIEW AVE SPOKANE WA 99224

KING, JAMES 3004 W GRANDVIEW AVE SPOKANE WA

VALENCIA, JOSE A & YOLANDA 5101 NE 55TH ST APT 101 SEATTLE WA 98105-2874

CONNER, DANIEL L 3824 S ALDER DR SPOKANE WA 99223-7301

PAINE, ROGER D & JUDITH A 3021 W 16TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224

KAYNE, R B & L W 2918 W 17TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224-5508

DISTRIBUTION LIST VACATION OF A PORTION OF GRANDVIEW AVENUE

BAIL, CHARLES E & ERIN M 37816 PALMER DR FREMONT CA 94536-4932

BOTHUN, ELIZABETH PO BOX 1714 SPOKANE WA 99210

ZANGL, KYLE S & TARA H 2941 W 17TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99224

MCGOVERN, JAMES T & SARAH D 2933 W 17TH AVE SPOKANE WA 99204

SPOKANE Agenda Sheet	for City Council Meeting of:	Date Rec'd	10/5/2015
10/19/2015		Clerk's File #	ORD C35311
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES & CODE	Cross Ref #	
Contact Name/Phone	SUZANNE 625-6529	Project #	
<u>Contact E-Mail</u>	STRESKO@SPOKANECITY.ORG	Bid #	
Agenda Item Type	First Reading Ordinance	Requisition #	
Agenda Item Name	1200 - 2015 UPDATE TO JUNK VEHICLE ORDINANCE SMC 10.16		
Agenda Wording			

An ordinance relating to junk vehicles regarding issuing civil infractions for failure to remove or properly store junk vehicles on private property; amending section 10.16.070 and adding section 10.16.045.

Summary (Background)

This ordinance amends SMC 10.16.070 and adds a new section 10.16.045 to clarify language regarding issuing a civil infraction after notification for failure to remove or properly store junk vehicles on private property.

Fiscal Impact		Budget Account	
Neutral \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Approvals		Council Notifications	
Dept Head	TRAUTMAN, HEATHER	Study Session	
Division Director	MALLAHAN, JONATHAN	<u>Other</u>	CHE 10/5/2015
Finance	DAVIS, LEONARD	Distribution List	
Legal	DALTON, PAT		
For the Mayor	SANDERS, THERESA		
Additional Approvals			
Purchasing			

ORDINANCE NO.C35311

AN ORDINANCE relating to junk vehicle abatement and related fees; amending SMC section 10.16.070, and adopting new section 10.16.045 to chapter 10.16 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

Section 1. That SMC section 10.16.070 is amended to read as follows:

Section 10.16.070 Removal and Disposal – Costs – Liens

- A. After notice has been given of the City's intent to dispose of the vehicle <u>through the</u> <u>notice of abatement</u> or after the appeal hearing has been held, <u>resulting in authority</u> to remove, the vehicle or part thereof shall be removed at the request of a law enforcement officer or limited commission officer and disposed of to a licensed motor vehicle wrecker or hulk hauler with notice to the Washington State patrol and the state department of licensing that the vehicle has been wrecked.
 - 1. Any vehicle or part thereof impounded pursuant to this chapter shall be processed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington.
- B. Any registered disposer under contract of the City for the impounding of vehicles shall comply with any administrative regulations relative to the handling and disposing of vehicles as may be promulgated by the local authority or the director.
- C. ((Failure to remove as a result of a hearing examiner order may result in a class I civil infraction. Costs of removal may be assessed against the registered owner of the vehicle if the identity of the owner can be determined, unless the owner in the transfer of ownership of the vehicle has complied with RCW 46.12.101, or the costs may be assessed against the owner of the property on which the vehicle is stored, subject to SMC 10.16.060.))
- <u>C.</u> The impounding of a vehicle shall not preclude charging the violator with any violation of the law on account of which such vehicle was impounded.
- <u>D.</u> In addition to, or in lieu of, any other state or local provisions for the recovery of costs, the City may, after removal of a vehicle under this chapter, file for record with the County auditor to claim a lien for the cost of removal and any and all outstanding fines and collection costs, which shall be in substance in accordance with the provision covering mechanics' liens in chapter 60.04 RCW, and said lien shall be foreclosed in the same manner as such liens.

Section 2. That there is adopted a new section 10.16.045 to chapter 10.16 SMC to read as follows:

Section 10.16.045 Failure to Remove Junk Vehicle

- A. Failure to remove the junk vehicle as outlined in the notice of abatement may result in a class I civil infraction, and/or the removal and disposal of the vehicle at the expense of the owner of the land upon which the vehicle is located. Additional fees may be assessed against the registered owner of the vehicle or the owner of the land upon which the vehicle is located, by the City or its designee, for all costs required to abate the nuisance per SMC 10.16.040 (D)(7).
- B. Failure to remove the junk vehicle as a result of a appeal to the hearing examiner may result in a class I civil infraction. Additional fees may be assessed against the registered owner of the vehicle or the owner of the land upon which the vehicle is located, by the City or its designee, for all costs required to abate the nuisance per SMC 10.16.040 (D)(7).

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON ______.

Council President

Attest:

Approved as to form:

City Clerk

Assistant City Attorney

Mayor

Date

Effective Date

SPOKANE Agenda Sheet	for City Council Meeting of:	Date Rec'd	10/6/2015
10/19/2015		Clerk's File #	ORD C35310
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	Cross Ref #	
Contact Name/Phone	TIRRELL BLACK 625-6185	Project #	
<u>Contact E-Mail</u>	NGWINN@SPOKANECITY.ORG	Bid #	
Agenda Item Type	First Reading Ordinance Requisition #		
Agenda Item Name	0670 - ORDINANCE RELATING TO APPLICATION Z1400065COMP		
Agenda Wording			

An Ordinance amending the text of the City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan chapter 3, Land Use, adopting a new policy entitled "LU 1.X Mobile Home Parks."

Summary (Background)

This proposal is a Comprehensive Plan text amendment to add a new Land Use Policy regarding the location of appropriate areas to preserve mobile and manufactured home parks. The new policy is designated "LU 1.X Mobile Home Parks" and would be added to Chapter 3, Land Use, of the City of Spokane's Comprehensive Plan. The Plan Commission Held a Public Hearing on September 23, 2015 to consider this amendment and recommended denial of the amendment. Plan Commission Findings and Conclusions attached

Fiscal Impact		Budget Account	
Neutral \$	#		
Select \$	#		
Select \$	#		
Select \$	lect \$ #		
Approvals		Council Notifications	
Dept Head	MEULER, LOUIS	Study Session	
Division Director	SIMMONS, SCOTT M.	<u>Other</u>	PCED 9/28/15 / PC
Finance	DAVIS, LEONARD	Distribution List	
Legal	RICHMAN, JAMES	Ihattenburg@spokanecity.org	
For the Mayor	SANDERS, THERESA	tblack@spokanecity.org	
Additional Approvals	5	smsimmons@spokanecity.org	
Purchasing		jrichman@spokanecity.org	
		Imeuler@spokanecity.org	
		ngwinn@spokanecity.org	
		jsnyder@spokanecity.org / bstum@spokanecity.org	

ORDINANCE NO. C35310

AN ORDINANCE amending the text of the City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan chapter 3, Land Use, adopting a new policy entitled "LU 1.X Mobile Home Parks."

WHEREAS, in compliance with the Washington State Growth Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW (the "GMA"), the City of Spokane adopted a Comprehensive Plan on May 21, 2001; and

WHEREAS, the GMA requires continuing review and evaluation of the Comprehensive Plan and contemplates an annual amendment process for incorporating necessary and appropriate revisions to the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.070(2)(c), the GMA requires jurisdictions to identify sufficient land for manufactured housing; and

WHEREAS, according to a June 2007 publication by the Washington State Housing Finance Commission ("Manufactured Housing Community Article"), manufactured housing communities are one of the largest sources of unsubsidized affordable housing in Washington State and provide affordable housing for about 500,000 people, or approximately 8 percent of Washington's residents, many of them elderly; and

WHEREAS, according to the Manufactured Housing Community Article, in Washington State, approximately 143 communities have closed in the 15 years prior to 2007, displacing more than 4,000 families, and between May 2006 and December 2007, another 38 communities closed, displacing another 1,400 households; and

WHEREAS, for a majority of the residents displaced by manufactured home park community closures, residents may likely lose their homes because many older "mobile Homes" cannot be moved and must be demolished at the homeowner's expense; and

WHEREAS, even when a mobile home can be moved, the homeowners often cannot find another park with room for their home; and

WHEREAS, while these communities continue to close in Washington, it is believed few are opening to take their place; and

WHEREAS, no new mobile/manufactured home parks have been proposed in Spokane for over a decade; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to GMA's requirement to identify sufficient land for manufactured housing, the City Council previously adopted Resolution 2014-0103 requesting a Comprehensive Plan Amendment in 2015 that would establish a policy of

preserving manufactured housing as an affordable housing option in the City of Spokane; and

WHEREAS, following the City Council's adoption of Resolution 2014-0103, the City Council submitted an application seeking to amend Comprehensive Plan Chapter 3, Land Use, to add a new policy to designate appropriate areas for the preservation of mobile and manufactured home parks; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment does not seek to designate any particular mobile or manufactured home park or property for preservation but instead will establish a forum for exploring feasible methods for ensuring a sufficient supply of land for mobile and manufactured home parks in the future and for preserving mobile and manufactured home parks as an affordable housing option in the City of Spokane; and

WHEREAS, an annual survey of manufactured home parks conducted by the City of Spokane reported a total of 1,174 units in 19 manufactured home parks inside the City in 2015; and

WHEREAS, the 2015 Spokane area 80 percent median income limit used by the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Department to define a low-income, two-person family is \$41,300 annually; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane County Assessor's office reported in 2015 that 279 households within manufactured home parks in the city of Spokane participated in a homeowner property tax relief program for seniors and persons with disabilities with annual household incomes of less than \$35,000; such household income is less than the defined limit for area low-income families of any size; and

WHEREAS, the rate of participating households in property tax relief for seniors and persons with disabilities per residence type, based on the total of 1,174 units in the city's manufactured home parks, is more than three times the rate reported for other owner-occupied housing types in the city; and

WHEREAS, the high use of property tax relief by occupants in manufactured home parks in the city of Spokane indicates that those occupants are more likely to be seniors or disabled and have lower household income than people within the general population of the city; and

WHEREAS, manufactured home parks are a source of affordable single-family and senior housing to low-income households in Spokane; and

WHEREAS, the Washington Department of Commerce reported in March 2015 that the Manufactured Housing Relocation Fund was sufficient to reimburse only 89 low-income applicants statewide; and

WHEREAS, under current funding levels for the Washington Manufactured Housing Relocation Fund, increases in manufactured home park closures elsewhere in the state could increase the time by which local homeowners affected by a park closure would wait for reimbursement in the event of a park closure in the city of Spokane; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment is consistent with GMA's requirement that jurisdictions subject to the GMA must have a Comprehensive Plan that "...identifies sufficient land for housing, including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities;" [RCW 36.70A.070(2)(c)]; and

WHEREAS, the amendment is consistent with planning Goal #4 of the Growth Management Act: "Housing. Encourage the availability of affordable housing to all economic segments of the population of this State; promote a variety of residential densities and housing types; and encourage preservation of existing housing stock." [RCW 36.70A.020]; and

WHEREAS, the amendment is consistent with Goal H 1, Affordable Housing, of the City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan to provide sufficient housing for the current and future population that is appropriate, safe, and affordable for all income levels; and

WHEREAS, the preservation of manufactured home parks will help to maintain a sufficient amount of manufactured homes and other types of affordable housing units for the current and future population; and

WHEREAS, the State Housing Trust Fund has diminished in size; and

WHEREAS, the number of vacant affordable rentals available to low-income families reported by the Spokane Low Income Housing Consortium among its member housing providers has declined since 2011, the number of vacant units decreasing from 162 to 74 over that period, despite an increase in the combined number of occupied and vacant units offered by these providers, from 2,413 units to 3,210 units (2,371 of which are located in the city of Spokane); and

WHEREAS, the amendment is consistent with Comprehensive Plan Policy H 1.9, Low-Income Housing Development, to support and assist the public and private sectors in developing low-income or subsidized housing for households that cannot compete in the market for housing by using federal, state, and local aid; and

WHEREAS, the amendment is consistent with Comprehensive Plan Goal H 2, Housing Choice and Diversity, to increase the number of housing alternatives within all areas of the city to help meet the changing needs and preferences of a diverse population; and

WHEREAS, the preservation of manufactured home parks is consistent with Comprehensive Plan Policy H 2.2, Senior Housing, in that it would retain manufactured

housing among other forms in the city's housing stock as one alternative that allows senior homeowners to age in place; and

WHEREAS, the amendment is consistent with Comprehensive Plan Policy 3.3, Housing Preservation, to encourage preservation of viable housing; and

WHEREAS, manufactured home parks in Spokane exist in areas designated for residential, industrial and commercial use; and

WHEREAS, the preservation of manufactured home parks in certain areas may not be appropriate due to the community's expected transition of the property to other uses, or for other reasons which may be determined; and

WHEREAS, Spokane Municipal Code chapter 17G.020 "Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure" identifies terms and conditions for Comprehensive Plan amendments; and

WHEREAS, staff requested comments from agencies and departments on January 22, 2015, and a public comment period ran from March 9 to May 15, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane City Plan Commission held workshops regarding this proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment on April 8, July 22, and August 26, 2015; and

WHEREAS, stakeholder group meetings regarding the text amendment were held on June 17 and July 9, 2015; and

WHEREAS, a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist and Determination of Non-Significance were released on September 4, 2015 for the Comprehensive Plan text changes. The public comment period for the SEPA determination ended on September 23, 2015; and

WHEREAS, notice of the SEPA Checklist and Determination, the text amendment, and announcement of the September 23, 2015 Plan Commission Public Hearing were published in the Spokesman-Review on September 9 and 16, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Commerce and appropriate state agencies were given the required 60-day notice on September 14, 2015, before adoption of proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Plan Commission conducted a public hearing and deliberated on September 23, 2015, for the Application Z1400065COMP and other proposed amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission voted 5 to 1 to recommend denial of Application Z1400065COMP, and further recommended that a Plan Commission

housing review program should be put on the 2016 Plan Commission work program; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane City Council held a public hearing on the proposed text amendment on ______, to accept public testimony relating to this matter; and

WHEREAS, after this amendment to the Comprehensive Plan is enacted by the City Council, it is anticipated that the City will conduct a public process to determine what implementation strategy to pursue, and whether or not that strategy will involve any change to local development regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission and City Council will both hold public hearings on any future proposed amendments to the Unified Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane City Council, after considering all of the testimony and evidence, finds the proposed text amendment Application Z1400065COMP supports the health, safety, and welfare and is in the best interest of the residents of the City of Spokane; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment does not designate any particular mobile or manufactured home park(s) or property for preservation but instead establishes a forum for exploring feasible approaches to ensuring a sufficient supply of land for mobile and manufactured home parks in the future and for preserving mobile and manufactured home parks as an affordable housing option in the City of Spokane; and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopts the recitals set forth herein as its findings and conclusions in support of its adoption of this ordinance and further adopts the findings, conclusions from the Planning and Development Staff Report for the same purposes; -- Now, Therefore,

The City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That Application Z1400065COMP is approved.

Section 2. That the text of Chapter 3, Land Use, of the City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan is amended to read as follows:

<u>LU 1.X Mobile Home Parks</u> <u>Designate appropriate areas for the preservation of mobile and manufactured</u> home parks.

Discussion: Manufactured and/or mobile home parks provide affordable housing to many city residents. In many cases, they provide the opportunity of home ownership to households which cannot afford to purchase other types of housing. When existing manufactured home parks are redeveloped, many homeowners

are unable to move their homes to other sites. Additionally, redeveloped mobile and manufactured home parks are generally not replaced by new parks within the city, resulting in a net loss of this type of housing.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON _____

Council President

Attest:

Approved as to form:

City Clerk

Assistant City Attorney

Mayor

Date

Effective Date

STAFF REPORT ON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT APPLICATION FILE NO. Z1400065-COMP SPOKANE CITY COUNCIL

I. SUMMARY OF REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL: This application, initiated by Council Member Jon Snyder by direction from the Spokane City Council, requests to add a new policy to Chapter 3, Land Use, of the Comprehensive Plan. The new policy would be added to support Land Use Goal LU 1, Citywide Land Use. It authorizes the designation of appropriate areas where manufactured home parks should be preserved.

Note: Citizen comment letters are included in the file.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION:

Agent/Applicant:	Council Member Jon Snyder, on behalf of the Spokane City Council
Location of Proposal:	Locations unknown - to be determined within the city of Spokane
Zoning/Land Use Plan Designation:	Varies
SEPA Status:	A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued September 4, 2015. The appeal period will close September 23, 2015 at 12:00 P.M.
Enabling Procedure:	SMC 17G. 020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure
Plan Commission Hearing Date:	September 23, 2015
Staff Contact:	Nathan Gwinn, Asst. Planner, 808 W. Spokane Blvd., Spokane, WA 99201, Phone: (509) 625-6893 ngwinn@spokanecity.org

III. FINDINGS OF FACT:

- A. <u>Site Description</u>: No locations are directly affected by the proposal. The city of Spokane currently contains at least 19 existing mobile or manufactured home parks. Since the amendment concerns preserving existing manufactured home parks, the locations of existing mobile and manufactured home parks provide information about potentially affected locations, but the locations that may be affected by a future designation for manufactured home parks, or for incentives to preserve them, may include fewer or additional areas than the inventory of parks shown in maps submitted with the original application.
- B. <u>Project Description:</u> As authorized by Spokane Municipal Code chapter 17G.020, "Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure," the applicant is requesting a comprehensive plan text change to the Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 3, Land Use. The changes would add text authorizing the designation of appropriate areas for preserving mobile and manufactured home parks in Spokane, and supporting discussion (see Section I above).
- C. <u>Existing and Proposed Text:</u> The text would be a policy with all new language in Chapter 3 (Land Use) to support Land Use Goal 1, Citywide Land Use:

LU 1.X Mobile Home Parks

<u>Designate appropriate areas for the preservation of mobile and manufactured home</u> <u>parks.</u>

Discussion: Manufactured and/or Mobile Home Parks provide affordable housing to many City residents. In many cases, they provide the opportunity of home ownership to house-holds which cannot afford to purchase other types of housing. When existing manufactured home parks are redeveloped many homeowners are unable to move to their homes to other sites. Additionally, redeveloped mobile and manufactured home parks are generally not replaced by new parks within the City, resulting in a net loss of this type of housing.

- D. <u>Applicable Municipal Code Regulations</u>: SMC 17G.020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedures.
- E. Procedural Requirements:
 - Application was submitted on October 31, 2014;
 - Notice of Application was posted and published on March 9, 2015, which began a 60day public comment period;
 - A SEPA Determination of Nonsignificance was issued September 4, 2015, following the end of the public comment period May 15, 2015;
 - Notice of Plan Commission Public Hearing was posted and mailed by September 9, 2015;
 - Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Spokesman Review on September 9 and 16, 2015;
 - Plan Commission Public Hearing Date is scheduled for September 23, 2015.

IV. DEPARTMENT REPORTS and PUBLIC COMMENT

Notice of this proposal was sent to City departments and outside agencies for their review. No department or agency comments were received.

Written public comment has been received regarding this proposal. As of the date of the staff report, 147 comment letters and emails have been received, with 28 in support of the

proposal, and 109 opposing it, along with several neutral or informational comments.

V. CONCLUSIONS:

SMC 17G.020.030 provides a list of considerations that are to be used, as appropriate, in evaluating a proposal to amend the comprehensive plan. The following is a list of those considerations followed by staff analysis relative to each.

A. Regulatory Changes.

Amendments to the comprehensive plan must be consistent with any recent state or federal legislative actions, or changes to state or federal regulations, such as changes to the Growth Management Act, or new environmental regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal is being considered and processed in accordance with the most current regulations of the Growth Management Act, the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), and the Spokane Municipal Code. There are no known recent state or federal or local legislative actions with which the proposal would be in conflict. Staff concludes this criterion is met.

B. GMA.

The change must be consistent with the goals and purposes of the state Growth Management Act.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The "Legislative findings" included in the Revised Code of Washington pertaining to GMA is essentially a call for coordinated and planned growth that is done cooperatively between citizens, government, and the private sector. The complete text of the "Legislative findings" follows:

RCW 36.70A.010, Legislative findings.

The legislature finds that uncoordinated and unplanned growth, together with a lack of common goals expressing the public's interest in the conservation and the wise use of our lands, pose a threat to the environment, sustainable economic development, and the health, safety, and high quality of life enjoyed by residents of this state. It is in the public interest that citizens, communities, local governments, and the private sector cooperate and coordinate with one another in comprehensive land use planning.

The Growth Management Act contains 13 goals to guide the development and adoption of the comprehensive plans and development regulations (<u>RCW 36.70A.020</u>, "Planning Goals"). The two goals that are most related to the land use element state:

- (1) Urban growth. Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner.
- (2) Reduce sprawl. Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.

Following is an additional GMA goal related to this proposal:

 (4) Housing. Encourage the availability of affordable housing to all economic segments of the population of this state, promote a variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.

The GMA also requires under <u>RCW 36.70A.070(2)(c)</u> that sufficient land be available for all types of housing including manufactured housing. The proposed change would be consistent with these goals and requirements.

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

C. Financing.

In keeping with the GMA's requirement for plans to be supported by financing commitments, infrastructure implications of approved comprehensive plan amendments must be reflected in the relevant six-year capital improvement plan(s) approved in the same budget cycle.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This proposal has been reviewed by city departments responsible for providing public services and facilities. No comments have been made to indicate that this proposal creates issues with public services and facilities. Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

D. Funding Shortfall.

If funding shortfalls suggest the need to scale back on land use objectives and/or service level standards, those decisions must be made with public input as part of this process for amending the comprehensive plan and capital facilities program.

<u>*Relevant facts:*</u> Staff concludes that this criterion is not applicable to this proposal. There are no funding shortfall implications.

E. Internal Consistency.

The requirement for internal consistency pertains to the comprehensive plan as it relates to all of its supporting documents, such as the development regulations, capital facilities program, shoreline master program, downtown plan, critical area regulations, and any neighborhood planning documents adopted after 2001. In addition, amendments should strive to be consistent with the parks plan, and vice versa. For example, changes to the development regulations must be reflected in consistent adjustments to the goals or policies in the comprehensive plan. As appropriate, changes to the map or text of the comprehensive plan must also result in corresponding adjustments to the zoning map and implementation regulations in the Spokane Municipal Code.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal is consistent with all supporting documents of the Comprehensive Plan. The proposed change to the text does not specify that a change to regulations is required. The proposal does not result in the need for other amendments to the comprehensive plan or development regulations. Staff concludes the proposal is consistent with the especially relevant Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies listed below. See the <u>full text of the Comprehensive Plan</u> for discussion following most Policies.

Relevant Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies

From Chapter 3, Land Use

Goal: LU 1 CITYWIDE LAND USE

Offer a harmonious blend of opportunities for living, working, recreation, education, shopping, and cultural activities by protecting natural amenities, providing coordinated, efficient, and cost effective public facilities and utility services, carefully managing both residential and nonresidential development and design, and proactively reinforcing downtown Spokane's role as the urban center.

Goal: LU 7 IMPLEMENTATION

Ensure that the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan are implemented.

• Policy LU 7.1 Regulatory Structure: Develop a land use regulatory structure that utilizes creative mechanisms to promote development that provides a public benefit.

Goal: LU 8 URBAN GROWTH AREA

Provide an urban growth area that is large enough to accommodate the expected population growth for the next 20 years in a way that meets the requirements of the [countywide planning policies].

• Policy LU 8.1 Population Accommodation: Accommodate the majority of the county's population and employment in urban growth areas in ways that ensure a balance between livability, preservation of environmental quality, open space retention, varied and affordable housing, high quality cost-efficient urban services, and an orderly transition from county to city jurisdiction.

From Chapter 6, Housing

Vision

"Affordable housing of all types will be available to all community residents in an environment that is safe, clean, and healthy. Renewed emphasis will be placed on preserving existing houses and rehabilitating older neighborhoods."

Goal: H 1 AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Provide sufficient housing for the current and future population that is appropriate, safe, and affordable for all income levels.

- Policy H 1.1 Regional Coordination: *Coordinate the city's comprehensive planning with other jurisdictions in the region to address housing-related needs and issues.*
- Policy H 1.2 Regional Fair Share Housing: *Participate in a process that monitors and adjusts the distribution of low-income housing throughout the region.*
- Policy H 1.5 Housing Information: Participate in and promote the development of educational resources and programs that assist low and moderate-income households in obtaining affordable and appropriate housing.
- Policy H 1.7 Socioeconomic Integration: *Promote socioeconomic integration throughout the city.*
- Policy H 1.9 Low-Income Housing Development: Support and assist the public and private sectors in developing low-income or subsidized housing for households that cannot compete in the market for housing by using federal, state, and local aid.
- Policy H 1.10 Low-Income Housing Funding Sources: Support the development of lowincome housing development funding sources.
- Policy H 1.15 New Manufactured Housing: *Permit manufactured homes on individual lots in all areas where residential uses are allowed.*
- Policy H 1.16 Partnerships to Increase Housing Opportunities: *Create partnerships with public and private lending institutions to find solutions that increase opportunities and reduce financial barriers for builders and consumers of affordable lower-income housing.*

Goal: H 2 HOUSING CHOICE AND DIVERSITY

Increase the number of housing alternatives within all areas of the city to help meet the changing needs and preferences of a diverse population.

• Policy H 2.1 Distribution of Housing Options: Promote a wide range of housing types and housing diversity to meet the needs of the diverse population and ensure that this housing is available throughout the community for people of all income levels and special needs. • Policy H 2.7 Taxes and Tax Structure: Support state consideration of property tax reform measures that provide increased local options that contribute to housing choice and diversity.

Goal: H 3 HOUSING QUALITY

Improve the overall quality of the City of Spokane's housing.

- Policy H 3.2 Property Responsibility and Maintenance: Assist in and promote improved and increased public and private property maintenance and property responsibility throughout the city.
- Policy H 3.3 Housing Preservation: Encourage preservation of viable housing.
- Policy H 3.5 Housing Goal Monitoring: Provide a report annually to the City Plan Commission that monitors progress toward achieving the housing goals and includes recommended policy change if positive direction toward achieving the housing goals is not occurring.

From Chapter 8, Urban Design and Historic Preservation

Goal: DP 6 NEIGHBORHOOD QUALITIES

Preserve, improve, and support the qualities of individual neighborhood areas.

• Policy DP 6.2 Access to Housing Choices. Encourage building and site design that that allows a variety of housing forms while being compatible with the character of the immediate surrounding area, thereby generating community support for development at planned densities.

From Chapter 10 Social Health

Goal: SH 4 DIVERSITY

Develop and implement programs that attract and retain city residents from a diverse range of backgrounds and life circumstances so that all people feel welcome and accepted, regardless of their race, religion, color, sex, national origin, marital status, familial status, age, sexual orientation, economic status, or disability.

• Policy 4.1 Socioeconomic Mix. Ensure that all neighborhoods contain a mixture of housing types in order to provide an environment that allows for socioeconomic diversity.

From Chapter 11 Neighborhoods

Goal: N 2 NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Reinforce the stability and diversity of the city's neighbor hoods in or der to attract long-term residents and businesses and to insure the city's residential quality and economic vitality.

- Policy N 2.4 Neighborhood Improvement. *Encourage rehabilitation and improvement programs to conserve and upgrade existing properties and buildings.*
- Policy N 2.6 Housing Options. *Provide housing options within neighborhoods to attract and retain neighborhood residents, consistent with the neighborhood planning process.*

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

F. Regional Consistency.

All changes to the comprehensive plan must be consistent with the countywide planning policies (CWPP), the comprehensive plans of neighboring jurisdictions,

applicable capital facilities or special district plans, the regional transportation improvement plan, and official population growth forecasts.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: Countywide Planning Policy Topic 7, Policy 5 provides for development regulations to facilitate rehabilitation, restoration and relocation of existing structures of affordable housing. The proposal does not conflict with facilities identified in the Citywide Capital Improvement Program.

G. Cumulative Effect.

All amendments must be considered concurrently in order to evaluate their cumulative effect on the comprehensive plan text and map, development regulations, capital facilities program, neighborhood planning documents, adopted environmental policies and other relevant implementation measures.

1. Land Use Impacts.

In addition, applications should be reviewed for their cumulative land use impacts. Where adverse environmental impacts are identified, mitigation requirements may be imposed as a part of the approval action.

2. Grouping.

Proposals for area-wide rezones and/or site-specific land use plan map amendments may be evaluated by geographic sector and/or land use type in order to facilitate the assessment of their cumulative impacts.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The text changes do not impact the land use plan map or development regulations at this time. Implementation of the changes may occur through eventual changes to the land use plan map or development regulations and, if so, will be subject to SEPA review at that time. This application is being reviewed as part of the annual cycle of comprehensive plan amendments.

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

H. SEPA.

SEPA review must be completed on all amendment proposals.

1. Grouping.

When possible, the SEPA review process should be combined for related land use types or affected geographic sectors in order to better evaluate the proposals' cumulative impacts. This combined review process results in a single threshold determination for those related proposals.

2. DS.

If a determination of significance (DS) is made regarding any proposal, that application will be deferred for further consideration until the next applicable review cycle in order to allow adequate time for generating and processing the required environmental impact statement (EIS).

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The application is being reviewed in accordance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) that requires that the potential for adverse environmental impacts resulting from a proposal be evaluated during the decisionmaking process. On the basis of information contained with the environmental checklist, the written comments from local and State departments and agencies concerned with land development within the city, and a review of other information available to the Director of Planning and Development, a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued on September 4, 2015.

I. Adequate Public Facilities.

The amendment must not adversely affect the City's ability to provide the full range of urban public facilities and services (as described in CFU 2.1 and CFU 2.2) citywide at

the planned level of service, or consume public resources otherwise needed to support comprehensive plan implementation strategies.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: All affected departments and outside agencies providing services on the subject facilities have had an opportunity to comment on the proposal, and no agency or department offered comments suggesting the proposal would affect the City's ability to provide adequate facilities or services or consume public resources otherwise needed to support comprehensive plan implementation strategies. Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

J. UGA.

Amendments to the urban growth area boundary may only be proposed by the city council or the mayor of Spokane and shall follow the procedures of the countywide planning policies for Spokane County.

<u>Relevant fact</u>: This criterion is not applicable.

- K. Consistent Amendments.
 - 1. Policy Adjustments.

Proposed policy adjustments that are intended to be consistent with the comprehensive plan should be designed to provide correction or additional guidance so the community's original visions and values can better be achieved. The need for this type of adjustment might be supported by findings from feedback instruments related to monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the comprehensive plan. Examples of such findings could include:

- a. growth and development as envisioned in the plan is occurring faster, slower or is failing to materialize;
- b. the capacity to provide adequate services is diminished or increased;
- c. land availability to meet demand is reduced;
- d. population or employment growth is significantly different than the plan's assumptions;
- e. plan objectives are not being met as specified;
- f. the effect of the plan on land values and affordable housing is contrary to plan goals;
- g. transportation and/or other capital improvements are not being made as expected;
- h. a question of consistency exists between the comprehensive plan and its elements and chapter 36.70A RCW, the countywide planning policies, or development regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposed amendment to the text of the comprehensive plan is discussed under subsection "E. Internal Consistency" above. Staff concludes that these text changes will better achieve the community's original vision and values through the identification of areas for the preservation of existing housing, that they provide additional guidance, and that they are consistent with the comprehensive plan.

2. Map Changes.

Changes to the land use plan map (and by extension, the zoning map) may only be approved if the proponent has demonstrated that all of the following are true:

- a. The designation is in conformance with the appropriate location criteria identified in the comprehensive plan (e.g., compatibility with neighboring land uses, proximity to arterials, etc.);
- b. The map amendment or site is suitable for the proposed designation;
- c. The map amendment implements applicable comprehensive plan policies better than the current map designation.

<u>Relevant fact</u>: This proposal is limited at this time to a text amendment to add a new policy, not a Land Use Plan Map amendment. This criterion is not applicable to this proposal.

3. Rezones, Land Use Plan Map Amendment.

Corresponding rezones will be adopted concurrently with land use plan map amendments as a legislative action of the city council. If policy language changes have map implications, changes to the land use plan map and zoning map will be made accordingly for all affected sites upon adoption of the new policy language. This is done to ensure that the comprehensive plan remains internally consistent and to preserve consistency between the comprehensive plan and supporting development regulations.

<u>Relevant fact</u>: This proposal is limited at this time to a text amendment to add a new policy, not a Land Use Plan Map amendment. This criterion is not applicable to this proposal.

- L. Inconsistent Amendments.
 - 1. Review Cycle.

Because of the length of time required for staff review, public comment, and plan commission's in-depth analysis of the applicant's extensive supporting data and long-term trend analysis, proposals that are not consistent with the comprehensive plan are addressed only within the context of the required comprehensive plan update cycle every seven years pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(4)(C) and every other year starting in 2005.

- 2. Adequate Documentation of Need for Change.
 - a. The burden of proof rests entirely with the applicant to provide convincing evidence that community values, priorities, needs and trends have changed sufficiently to justify a fundamental shift in the comprehensive plan. Results from various measurement systems should be used to demonstrate or document the need to depart from the current version of the comprehensive plan. Relevant information may include:
 - b. growth and development as envisioned in the plan is occurring faster, slower or is failing to materialize;
 - c. the capacity to provide adequate services is diminished or increased;
 - d. land availability to meet demand is reduced;
 - e. population or employment growth is significantly different than the plan's assumptions;
 - f. transportation and/or other capital improvements are not being made as expected;

- g. conditions have changed substantially in the area within which the subject property lies and/or Citywide;
- h. assumptions upon which the plan is based are found to be invalid; or
- i. sufficient change or lack of change in circumstances dictates the need for such consideration.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This year (2015), the Plan Commission may consider proposals that are inconsistent with the comprehensive plan. Usually inconsistent amendments require amendments to the text of the comprehensive plan to achieve consistency with policies of the comprehensive plan. Consistency is discussed under subsections "E. Internal Consistency" and "K. Consistent Amendments" above. In this case, staff concludes that the changes to text amount to a new consistent policy, and do not cause a need to change any existing policy.

3. Overall Consistency.

If significantly inconsistent with the current version of the comprehensive plan, an amendment proposal must also include wording that would realign the relevant parts of the comprehensive plan and its other supporting documents with the full range of changes implied by the proposal.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposed application has been determined to be consistent with the comprehensive plan. The criteria listed above are intended to be used to evaluate applications that are inconsistent with the comprehensive plan.

VI. CONCLUSION:

Under <u>SMC 17G.020.060(M)</u>, the Plan Commission recommendation is made based "on the review guidelines and required decision criteria, public input, conclusions from any required studies, the staff report, and the SEPA determination." The code provides that the Plan Commission may recommend (1) approval, (1)(a) approval with modification, or (2) denial based on such factors as insufficient information and that the proposal may be addressed by other means.

Plan Commission members raised several questions during consideration of the amendment proposal. The Plan Commission formed a three-member subcommittee to address the questions. The subcommittee participated in additional workshops with several manufactured home park stakeholders to determine problem areas, gather information, and try to generate consensus by discussing potential alternatives. Staff members worked within the application timeframe to assemble some information, provided in a supplemental background report (dated August 19, 2015).

Plan Commission Does Not Have Enough Information and Recommends Denial. Following the stakeholder workshops, the subcommittee issued a report (dated August 18, 2015) that anticipated the Plan Commission, following its public hearing, may not be able to reach a recommendation of approval. Instead, it may find that there is still insufficient information to be able to make a decision based on the merits of the proposal and that before adopting the proposed policy, further study should be conducted on manufactured home park demographics and regulations, as well as broader issues related to local affordable housing and Comprehensive Plan goals. These factors are detailed at <u>SMC 17G.020.060(M)(2)</u> for recommendations of denial. At this time, many questions remain unanswered; the subcommittee's recommended housing review study would provide answers and Plan Commission recommendations for action going forward. **Plan Commission Recommendation of Approval with Modifications.** It is also reasonable to consider a final decision to adopt the proposed policy and that this adoption may not necessarily require a change to the land use plan map. In this case, options for preserving manufactured home parks might still be studied, developed and pursued, such as identification and implementation of existing housing incentive programs, without resulting in changes to any regulations. The Plan Commission may find that existing regulations already designate appropriate locations for preserving manufactured home parks by their allowed use in certain zones. The purpose of limiting the proposal to a text amendment, rather than pursuing a land-use plan map amendment as was originally conceived, was to step back, stimulate community discussion, identify issues, and pursue a strategy. Significant discussion is expected to continue to occur no matter what final decision is made on the application.

If the Plan Commission recognizes the merits of the proposal and decides on approval based on community support and/or that the proposed amendment is consistent with the comprehensive plan and the Spokane Municipal Code criteria for amendments, then staff suggests considering an amendment to the policy discussion that refers to and builds upon the work of the Plan Commission subcommittee and public participation on this proposal. Recommendations for modified approvals are provided at <u>SMC 17G.020.060(M)(1)(a)</u>. The policy discussion text should state:

- A. That any proposed regulations, programs or legislation will be studied by the Plan Commission and considered along with other measures that are likely to further the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan before their adoption, and
- B. That additional work is needed before specific areas are identified.

Summary of Described Options. As described above, the Plan Commission may find there is not enough information, and will recommend denial if that is the case. Alternatively, another option discussed would be to recommend approval, and if the Plan Commission decides on this option, then staff suggests an approval recommendation upon modification of the proposal with the added text as described.

SPOKANE CITY PLAN COMMISSION FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATION ON THE PROPOSED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT FOR MOBILE AND MANUFACTURED HOME PARK PRESERVATION FILE NO. Z1400065COMP

A recommendation from the City Plan Commission to the City Council to deny proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments to add a new policy, LU 1.X Mobile Home Parks, to the text of Chapter 3, Land Use.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

- **A.** The Washington State Legislature passed the Growth Management Act (GMA) in 1990, requiring among other things, the development of a Comprehensive Plan (RCW 36.70A).
- **B.** The City of Spokane adopted a Comprehensive Plan in May of 2001 that complies with the requirements of the Growth Management Act.
- **C.** Spokane Municipal Code (SMC), Title 17G, Administration and Procedures, chapter 17G.020 Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure was used to prepare this proposed amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.
- **D.** SMC chapter 17G.020 "Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure" identifies terms and conditions for Comprehensive Plan amendments.
- E. City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Land Use Chapter, Goal LU 1, Citywide Land Use states: Offer a harmonious blend of opportunities for living, working, recreation, education, shopping, and cultural activities by protecting natural amenities, providing coordinated, efficient, and cost effective public facilities and utility services, carefully managing both residential and non-residential development and design, and proactively reinforcing downtown Spokane's role as the urban center.
- **F.** City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Land Use Chapter, Goal LU 7, Implementation states: *Ensure that the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan are implemented.*
- **G.** City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Land Use Chapter, Policy LU 7.1 Regulatory Structure states: *Develop a land use regulatory structure that utilizes creative mechanisms to promote development that provides a public benefit.*
- **H.** City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Housing Chapter, Goal H 1, Affordable Housing states: *Provide sufficient housing for the current and future population that is appropriate, safe, and affordable for all income levels.*
- I. City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Housing Chapter, Goal H 2, Housing Choice and Diversity states: Increase the number of housing alternatives within all areas of the city to help meet the changing needs and preferences of a diverse population.
- J. City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Housing Chapter, Goal H 3, Housing Quality states: Improve the overall quality of the City of Spokane's housing.
- **K.** City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Housing Chapter, Policy H 3.2 Property Responsibility and Maintenance states: Assist in and promote improved and increased public and private property maintenance and property responsibility throughout the city.
- L. City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Housing Chapter, Policy H 3.3 Housing Preservation states: *Encourage preservation of viable housing*.

- **M.** City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Housing Chapter, Policy H 3.5 Housing Goal Monitoring states: *Provide a report annually to the City Plan Commission that monitors progress toward achieving the housing goals and includes recommended policy change if positive direction toward achieving the housing goals is not occurring.*
- N. City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Urban Design and Historic Preservation Chapter, Goal DP 6 Neighborhood Qualities states: *Preserve, improve, and support the qualities of individual neighborhood areas.*
- **O.** City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Urban Design and Historic Preservation Chapter, Policy DP 6.2 Access to Housing Choices states: *Encourage building and site design that that allows a variety of housing forms while being compatible with the character of the immediate surrounding area, thereby generating community support for development at planned densities.*
- **P.** City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Social Health Chapter, Policy SH 4.1 Socioeconomic Mix states: *Ensure that all neighborhoods contain a mixture of housing types in order to provide an environment that allows for socioeconomic diversity.*
- **Q.** City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, Neighborhoods Chapter, Policy N 2.4 Neighborhood Improvement states: *Encourage rehabilitation and improvement programs to conserve and upgrade existing properties and buildings*.
- R. Staff requested comments on the Environmental Checklist from City Departments and outside agencies on January 22, 2015. The comment period ended on February 5, 2015. No comments were received from agencies or departments.
- **S.** Staff presented the proposal to the Community Assembly at its meeting on March 6, 2015.
- T. Notice of the proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment application and State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review was sent to agencies, organizations and neighborhood councils on March 9, 2015. This initiated a 60-day public comment period. Notice was also published in the *The Spokesman Review* on March 9 and 16, 2015 and the *Official Gazette* of the City of Spokane on March 4 and 11, 2015. Comments were provided by interested parties.
- **U.** The Spokane City Plan Commission held workshops to study the proposed amendment on April 8, July 22 and August 26, 2015.
- V. A Public Open House was held on April 15, 2015, in the Chase Gallery in the Lower Level of City Hall, to receive public feedback and respond to questions about the proposal.
- **W.** Stakeholder group meetings regarding the text amendment were held on June 17 and July 9, 2015.
- X. A State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Determination of Non-Significance was issued on September 4, 2015 relating to this Comprehensive Plan Amendment.
- Y. Announcement of the Plan Commission's September 23, 2015 hearing was published in *The Spokesman Review* on September 9 and 16, 2015. Notice was also provided in the September 9, 2015 issue of the *Official Gazette*.
- Z. On September 14, 2015, the Washington State Department of Commerce and appropriate state agencies were given the required 60-day notice before adoption of proposed changes to the Spokane Comprehensive Plan. An acknowledgement letter from the Department of Commerce was received by the City on September 15, 2015.

AA. The City Plan Commission held a Public Hearing on September 23, 2015 to obtain public comments on the proposed amendments; deliberations followed.

CONCLUSIONS:

- A. The Plan Commission has reviewed all public testimony received during the public hearings.
- **B.** The proposed amendments have been reviewed by the City Plan Commission, which believes there is not enough information available to determine the proposal's conformance with the goals and policies of the City's 2001 Comprehensive Plan.
- **C.** The City Plan Commission questioned whether the proposal will achieve the desired mix of housing, whether it furthers affordable housing goals, and whether the policy is needed if other factors may be remedied.
- **D.** The proposal will be more appropriately and effectively addressed through a complete housing review of existing policies, as recommended by the Plan Commission subcommittee that participated in the stakeholder meetings. The time needed for this review is outside the 2014/2015 comprehensive plan amendment cycle.
- **E.** The City Plan Commission recognizes it has been some time since it has been briefed on the progress toward achieving the City's housing goals.
- **F.** The City Plan Commission concurs with the subcommittee and believes the proposal may be more appropriately studied as part of the work program in the year 2016, outside the 2014/2015 comprehensive plan amendment cycle.
- **G.** For the reasons outlined in the subcommittee's August 18, 2015 attached report, the Plan Commission believes there is not enough information to make a decision on the merits of the proposal at this time and that this proposal would be more appropriately addressed as another part of the Plan Commission's work program.

RECOMMENDATION:

By a vote of 5 to 1, the Plan Commission recommends to the City Council the denial of the proposed amendment to the Comprehensive Plan, and that a Plan Commission housing review program be put on the 2016 Plan Commission work program.

Evan Verduin, Vice President Spokane Plan Commission September 23, 2015

MEMORANDUM

TO: City Plan Commission

FROM: Commissioners F.J. Dullanty, Jr., John Dietzman, and Gail Prosser

RE: Plan Commission Subcommittee Report for Proposed Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment File Z1400065COMP, Mobile and Manufactured Home Park Preservation

A subcommittee of the Plan Commission participated in discussions about manufactured home parks with a number of stakeholders that represented both park owners, industry consultants and tenants. The stakeholder group meetings were held June 17, 2015 and July 9, 2015 to provide information to the subcommittee and staff regarding issues surrounding manufactured home parks. This memorandum summarizes the Plan Commission subcommittee's consensus regarding suggested action by the Plan Commission on the proposed text amendment. It was the consensus of the subcommittee that the proposed Amendment Z1400065COMP should be sent to the City Council with a recommendation of denial for these summarized reasons, and for such other reasons the Plan Commission may adopt, if the Plan Commission cannot reach a recommendation of approval.

The subcommittee believes the application materials for the proposed text amendment offer insufficient evidence to support its adoption. The subcommittee feels that there is a lack of information on the relation of manufactured home parks to the promoting of increased densities in centers and corridors as well as affordable housing.

Plan Commission subcommittee members, however, developed an alternative to adopting the proposed Amendment. A Plan Commission workshop on the Mobile and Manufactured Home Park Preservation Amendment is scheduled for August 26, 2015. Following the workshop, staff will request a public hearing on this and the other proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments. The subcommittee asks that the Plan Commission consider the following alternative if the Commission cannot support the Amendment proposal. The Commission should then adopt the alternative into its Findings & Conclusions to be forwarded to the City Council.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

The Amendment should be denied and a Housing Review of progress toward all housing goals, including manufactured housing, should be conducted.

The subcommittee believes that the proposed Comp Plan Text Amendment should be denied, and the Plan Commission should conduct a complete Housing Review of existing housing goals and policies, including but not limited to, mobile/manufactured homes and mobile/manufactured home parks. Input to this Review will include City Comprehensive Plan Policy H 3.5, "Housing Goal Monitoring," which outlines instructions for Staff to produce a Monitoring Report that will provide direction to the Plan Commission for recommended policy change if progress toward the City's housing goals is not achieved. The Staff's preliminary report of the status of mobile home parks provides a good start on this effort. This Housing Review would necessitate further study outside the timeframe of the 2015 Comprehensive Plan amendment cycle, so it should be included as part of the Plan Commission's 2016 Work Program.

A component of a complete Housing Review would include review of Development Standards for Mobile Home Parks (17-345.120) both as to site size and current issues in manufactured housing as it may relate to affordable housing, plus policy implementation measures to incentivize the maintenance of current manufactured home parks and the creation of new parks. The current 10 acre minimum parcel size required for a new manufactured home park may actually restrict park development in the City. Revising the SMC Section 17C.345.120 would possibly eliminate the need for new Comp Plan language.

For all types of housing citywide, part of the analysis should include housing needs and housing location plus local job generation related to housing. A complete review would also include citywide options to upgrade housing infrastructure and affordable housing of all types as well as innovations such as current use taxation or utility assessment programs.

SPOKANE ENVIRONMENTAL ORDINANCE NONPROJECT DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE

FILE NO(S): Z1400065COMP – Mobile/Manufactured Home Park Preservation Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment

PROPONENT: City of Spokane

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL: Amendments to the Spokane Comprehensive Plan Chapter 3, Land Use, are proposed to insert a new policy and accompanying supportive discussion that states:

LU 1.X Mobile Home Parks

Designate appropriate areas for the preservation of mobile and manufactured home parks.

Discussion: Manufactured and/or Mobile Home Parks provide affordable housing to many City residents. In many cases, they provide the opportunity of home ownership to households which cannot afford to purchase other types of housing. When existing manufactured home parks are redeveloped, many homeowners are unable to move their homes to other sites. Additionally, redeveloped mobile and manufactured home parks are generally not replaced by new parks within the City, resulting in a net loss of this type of housing.

(Corrections to the attached checklist reflect changes from the original proposal.)

LOCATION OF PROPOSAL, INCLUDING STREET ADDRESS, IF ANY: This proposal is to adopt a text amendment to the City's Comprehensive Plan. This proposal is limited to a community policy and does not directly change the land use category or zoning regulations governing any property.

LEAD AGENCY: City of Spokane

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

- [] There is no comment period for this DNS.
- [] This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in section 197-11-355 WAC. There is no further comment period on the DNS.
- [x] This DNS is issued under 197-11-340(2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for at least 14 days from the date of issuance (below). Comments must be submitted no later than <u>September 23, 2015 at 12:00 p.m.</u> if they are intended to alter the DNS.

Responsible Official: Louis Meuler

Position/Title: Interim Director, Planning and Development **Phone:** (509) 625-6300

Address: 808 West Spokane Falls Boulevard, Spokane, WA 99201-3329

Date Issued: September 4, 2015 Signature:

APPEAL OF THIS DETERMINATION, after it becomes final, may be made to the City of Spokane Hearing Examiner, 808 West Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA 99201. The appeal deadline is fourteen (14) calendar days after the signing of the DNS. This appeal must be on forms provided by the Responsible Official, make specific factual objections and be accompanied by the appeal fee. Contact the Responsible Official for assistance with the specifics of a SEPA appeal.

Environmental Checklist

Purpose of Checklist:

File No. 21400065 COMP

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

Instructions for Applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered "*does not apply*."

IN ADDITION, complete the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (Part D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer," and "affected geographic area," respectively.

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

RECEIVED

NOV 8 2014

A. BACKGROUND

- 1. Name of proposed project, if applicable: N/A.
- 2. Name of applicant: Spokane City Council.
- 3. Address and phone number of applicant or contact person: 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., 509-625-6254.
- 4. Date checklist prepared: 11/4/2014.
- 5. Agency requesting checklist: City of Spokane Planning Service
- 6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): Proposal would follow Comprehensive Plan Amendment timeline.

7,

- a. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain: No.
- b. Do you own or have options on land nearby or adjacent to this proposal? If yes, explain: No, the applicant does not own any land that this proposal would impact.
- 8. List any environmental information you know that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal: The applicant is not aware of any environmental information that has been prepared or will need to be prepared for this proposal.
- 9. Do you know whether applicants are pending for governmental approvals of other ²⁰ning designation proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain: is proposed. **No.**
- 10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known: City Plan Commission and City Council Approval of Comprehensive Plan Amendment.



11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page: **Comprehensive Plan Amendment to create a new land use designation and zoning designation for Mobile Home Parks.**

Policy

proposal to a text amendment only. No change to land use or The proposed new Policy states, Designate appropriate areas for the preservation of mobile and manufactured nom parks" See application for full text of accompanying

discussion

Staff Note:

On 3 5 2015,

the applicant limited the

- 12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information to a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including street address, if any, and section, township and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries for the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit application related to this checklist: This is a non-project proposal and is therefore not site specific at the moment. However, the locahin of mamfadtined home parks as 0, 2012 is noted in attached map.
- 13. Does the proposed action lie within the Aquifer Sensitive Area (ASA)? The General Sewer Service Area? The Priority Sewer Service Area? The City of Spokane? (See: Spokane County's ASA Overlay Zone Atlas for boundaries): This is a non-project proposal and is therefore not site specific at the moment; but affected areas lie within the City of Spokane.
- 14. The following questions supplement Part A.
- a. Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA)/Aquifer Sensitive Area (ASA).
- i. Describe any systems, other than those designed for the disposal of sanitary waste, installed for the purpose of discharging fluids below the ground surface (include systems such as those for the disposal of stormwater or drainage from floor drains). Describe the type of system, the amount of material to be disposed of through the system and the types of material likely to be disposed of (including materials which may enter the system inadvertently through spills or as a result of firefighting activities): This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- ii. Will any chemicals (especially organic solvents or petroleum fuels) be stored in aboveground or underground storage tanks? If so, what types and quantities of material will be stored?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- What protective measures will be taken to insure that leaks or spills of any chemicals stored or used on site will not be allowed to percolate to groundwater. This includes measures to keep chemicals out of disposal systems: This is a nonproject action; thus this does not apply.
- iv. Will any chemicals be stored, handled or used on the site in a location where a spill or leak will drain to surface or groundwater or to a stormwater disposal system discharging to surface or groundwater?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- b. Stormwater

W/in city



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

- i. What are the depths on the site to groundwater and to bedrock (if known)?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- ii. Will stormwater be discharged into the ground? If so, describe any potential impacts: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**

TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

- **B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS**
- 1. Earth
 - a. General description of the site (circle one): *flat, rolling, hilly, steep, slopes, mountains, other:* Current mobile home parks exist in a variety of locations that encompass flat, rolling, other, etc.
 - b. What is the steepest slops on the site (approximate percent slope?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
 - c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and not any prime farmland: Soil type is varied due to the fact that current mobile parks exist in numerous places in the city.
 - d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**
 - e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source to fill: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**
 - f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
 - g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example,

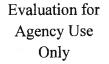
Evaluation for Agency Use Only

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

RECEIVE

asphalt or buildings)?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.

- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion or other impacts to the earth, if any: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**
- 2. Air
 - a. What type of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust automobile, odors, industrial, wood, smoke) during construction and when construction is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities known:
 This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
 - b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
 - c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**
- 3. Water:
- a. SURFACE:
- Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal stream, saltwater, lakes, ponds or wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into: N/A.
- 2. Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- 3. Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed or removed from the surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**



NOV 1 2014

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

- Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- 5. Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- Does the proposal involve any discharge of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- b. GROUND
- Will groundwater be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sanitary waste treatment facility. Describe the general size of the system, the number of houses to be served (if applicable) and or the number of persons the system(s) are expected to serve: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.

c.WATER RUNOFF (INCLUDING STORMWATER):

- Describe the source of runoff (including stormwater) and method of collection and disposal if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- 2. Could waste material enter ground or surface waters? If so, general describe: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
 - d. PROPOSED MEASURES to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**
- 4. PLANTS

Evaluation for Agency Use Only a. Check or circle type of vegetation found on the site:

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

_____ Deciduous tree: alder, <u>maple</u>, aspen, <u>other.</u>

_____ Evergreen Tree: fir, cedar, <u>pine</u>, other,

_____ Shrubs

_____ Grass

_____ Pasture

_____ Crop or grain

_____ Wet soil plants: *cattail*, *buttercup*, *bulrush*, *skunk cabbage*, *other*.

_____ Water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other.

_____ Other types of vegetation.

- b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near site: No known threatened or endangered species on or near site.
- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:
 This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- 5. ANIMALS
- a. Circle any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site that are known to be on or near the site:
 Animals and birds on sites vary, but would not be impacted beyond existing impacts due to the fact that this is a non-project action.



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

- b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site: No known threatened or endangered species on or near site.
- c. Is the site part of a mitigation route? If so, explain: Not applicable to this proposal.

6. ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for hearing, manufacturing, etc.: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe: This is a nonproject action; thus this does not apply.
- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**
- 7. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
- a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- 1. Describe special emergency service that might be required: Emergency services already provided for areas under consideration in this proposal.
- 2. Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**
 - b. NOISE:

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

- What types of noise exist in the area which may affected by your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site: This is a nonproject action; thus this does not apply.
- 3. Proposed measure to reduce or control noise impacts, if any: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- 8. LAND AND SHORELINE USE
- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?: Sites under consideration for Comprehensive Plan amendment are current Mobile Home Parks; adjacent sites vary from Residential Single Family homes to General Commercial Businesses.
- b. Has the site been used for agriculture?: No.
- c. Describe any structures on the site: Mobile and/or Manufactured Homes.
- d. Will any structures by demolished? If so, which?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?: The current zoning classification of the sites are Residential Single-Family.
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?: The current Comprehensive Plan designation of the sites are Residential R 4-10.
- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?: Not applicable to this proposal.
- Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area? If so, specify: No.

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

On 3/5/2015, the applicant limited the proposal to a text amendment only. No sites are under consideration. 9/2/2015 NG

Unknown 11/24 TUB

This is a nonproject action and no properties are being rezoned. glz 12015 NG PVedominately RSF but also RMF and Industrial other land use designations exist.

This is a nonproject action and no current comprehensive plan designations would proposel. 2 2015 NOV 8 1 2014 NG

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?: According to the American Community Survey, there are 1,394 mobile/manufactured homes in the City of Spokane, most of which reside in these mobile home parks. Average household size in the City of Spokane is 2.32. This roughly translates to around 3,234 people who live in Manufactured Homes that would be impacted.
- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- I. Proposed measure to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any: **Proposal is consistent with current land use.**
- 9. HOUSING
- Approximately how many units would be provided, if any?
 Indicate whether high, middle or low-income housing: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle or low-income housing: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.

10. AESTHETICS

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

On 3/5/2015, the applicant limited the proposal to a text amendment only. No sites would be impacted. 9/2/2015 NG c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.

11. LIGHT AND GLARE

- a. What type of light and glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare, if any: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**

12. RECREATION

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?: Due to the fact that this proposal encompasses multiple Mobile Home Parks, nearby recreational opportunities vary.
- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**
- 13. Historic and Cultural Preservation
- a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.

unknown but nuis proposal das not change requeating protection of RECEIVED siles. NOV \$ 2014 7/13

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

PLANNING & DEVICION OF T

- b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic archeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe the proposed access to the existing street system.
 Show on site plans, if any: Due to the fact that this proposal encompasses multiple Mobile Home Parks, public streets and highways to affected sites vary.
- b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?: All affected
 sites are currently within reasonable proximity to public
 transit.
- c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads and streets not including driveways? If so, general describe (indicate whether public or private): This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail or air transportation? If so, generally describe: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak would occur: This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.
- g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any: **This is a non-project action; thus this does not apply.**

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

Con 3/5/2015, the applicant limited the proposal to a text
amendment only: No sites are encompassed or affected.
9/2/2015 NG

15. Public Services

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public service (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe: No. Mobile home parks under consideration already receive public services.
- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any: **No measures necessary for this proposal.**
- 16. Utilities
- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: *electricity*, *natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other:*
- **b.** Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed: **Utilities already utilized at mobile homes on sites.**

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

C. SIGNATURE

I, the undersigned, swear under penalty of perjury that the above responses are made truthfully and to the best of my knowledge. I also understand that, should there be any willful misrepresentation or willful lack of full disclosure on my part, the *agency* must withdraw any determination of Nonsignificance that it might issue in reliance upon this checklist.

Date: <u>11-20-14</u> Signature:		
Please Print or Type:	1	
Proponent: Jon Snyder	Address:	808 W. Spokane
Phone: 509-625-6254	-	Fails Blud.
Person completing form (if different from proponent): <u>Blaune Stum</u>	Address:	808 W. Spokane
Phone: <u>509-879-3943</u>	: 	Falls Blud.

FOR STAFF USE ONLY		
Staff member(s) reviewing checklist:		
Based on this staff review of the environmental checklist and other pertinent information, the staff concludes that:		
A. there are no probable significant adverse impacts and recommends a Determination of Nonsignificance.		
B. probable significant adverse environmental impacts do exist for the current proposal and recommends a Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance with conditions.		
C. there are probable significant adverse environmental impacts and recommends a Determination of Significance.		

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT RECEIVED NOV #1 2014

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (Do not use this sheet for project actions)

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of elements of the environment.

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water, emissions to air, Staff Note: production, storage or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of - On 3/5/2015 noise?: The Comprehensive Plan amendment would protect current land uses while changing the land use designation and zoning; as such, it the applicant would not increase any of the negative environmental impacts listed above. limited the proposal to

a text

amendment.

No changes

designations or zoning. 9 /2/2015 NG

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are: No proposed measures necessary for this action.

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish or marine life: The to land use Comprehensive Plan Amendment would protect current land uses while changing the land use designation and zoning; as such it would not change current impacts on plants, animals, fish or marine life that the Mobile Home Park sites already have on site or in adjacent areas.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animal's fish or marine life are: No proposed measures necessary for this action.

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?: The Comprehensive Plan amendment would protect current land uses while - No change to land use des -ignation fr changing the land use designation and zoning; as such the impact on energy and natural resources would not change from current observed impacts.

proposed measures necessary for this action.

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection, such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered special habitat, historic or cultural sites,, wetlands, flood plains or prime farmlands?: The Comprehensive Plan Amendment would protect current land uses while changing the land use designation and zoning; as such it is not estimated — No change to have any more impact on the items listed above beyond the impact existing Mobile Home Parks may have already had. Lesignation or Zoning-5[2(205 NG)]

the applicant Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are: Imited the No proposed measures necessary for this action. proposed to a

Stuff Note: On 3/5/2015

text amende

as out

No change

to land use

designation or zoning.

9/2/2015 NG

5. How would this proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including No change to land use designation whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?: The Comprehensive Plan Amendment would protect current or zoning . deleted land uses while changing the land use designation and zoning; as such impacts to land use would remain the same as current impacts unless a proposed project to redevelop the land was approved via a Comprehensive - M Scope. 14B Plan Amendment.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are: No proposed measures necessary for this action.

How would the proposal be likely to increase demand on transportation or public services?: The Comprehensive Plan Amendment would protect current land uses while changing the land use designation and zoning; as such it will not increase demand on transportation or public services beyond what demand already exists.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are: No proposed measures necessary for this action.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state or federal laws, or requirements for the protection of the environment: To the knowledge of the applicant, this proposal does not violate any local, state or federal laws, and does not violate any requirements for the protection of the environment.

C. SIGNATURE

I, the undersigned, swear under penalty of perjury that the above responses are made truthfully and to the best of my knowledge. I also understand that, should there be any willful misrepresentation or willful lack of full disclosure on my part, the agency may withdraw any Determination of Nonsignificance that it might issue in reliance upon this checklist.

Date: <u>11 - 20 - 14</u> Signature	
Please Print or Type:	
Proponent: <u>Jon Snyder</u>	Address: 808 W. Spokane
Phone: 509-625-6254	Falls Blvd.
Person completing form (if different from prop	onent): <u>Blaine Stum</u>
	Address: 808 W. Spokane
Phone: 509-879-3943	Fails Blvd.

FOR STAFF USE ONLY

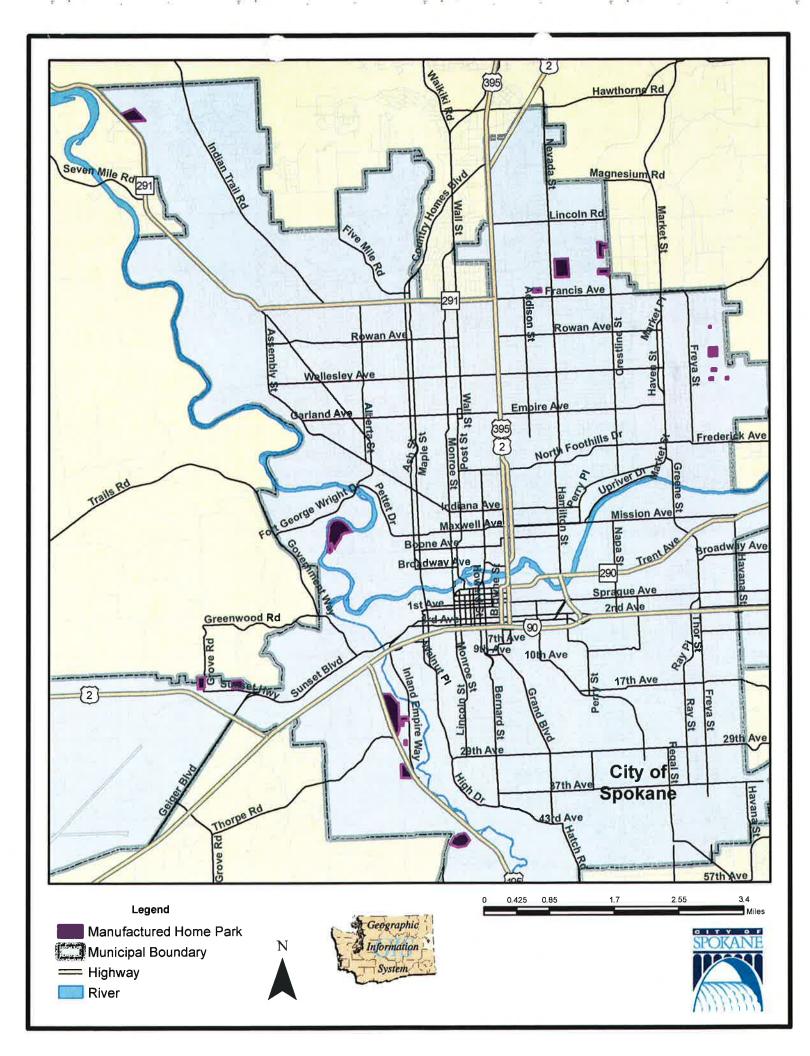
Staff member(s) reviewing checklist:

Based on this staff review of the environmental checklist and other pertinent information, the staff concludes that:

- A. _ there are no probable significant adverse impacts and recommends a Determination of Nonsignificance.
- B. _ probable significant adverse impacts do exist for the current proposal and recommends a Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance with conditions.
- C. _ there are probable significant adverse environmental impacts and recommends a Determination of Significance.



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT



Z1400065COMP – Manufactured Home Park Preservation Comprehensive Plan Amendment Application Summary of Public Comment Received – Arranged by Date Received October 6, 2015

Viewing Full Public Comment Online

Full public comment is public record and a part of the official file. Comments received may be viewed online under "related documents" at the application webpage:

http://my.spokanecity.org/projects/policy-re-manufactured-and-mobile-home-parks/

Comment Summary and Explanation of Response

Twenty-nine comments were generally supportive of the comprehensive plan amendment proposal, while 110 comments were generally opposed. Several comments were neutral. Some individuals submitted more than one comment. The Plan Commission and staff responded to the comments by convening a stakeholder group to share information about the proposed policy and develop alternative language. Participating Plan Commission members formed a subcommittee to study alternatives and ultimately the Plan Commission recommended denial of the application, and further recommended a Plan Commission housing review for the upcoming 2016 work program.

Below is a list of comments received and a general summary for each:

Date Rec'd	Comment From	General
4/3/2015	Cochran, Robert	Oppose
4/6/2015	Cochran, Robert	Informational
4/6/2015	White, Judith	Support
4/7/2015	Chapman, Randy	Informational
4/8/2015	Cochran, Robert	Informational
4/9/2015	Chapman, Randy	Informational
4/9/2015	Chapman, Randy	Informational
4/14/2015	Chapman, Randy	Informational
4/14/2015	Chapman, Randy	Informational
4/15/2015	Kendrick, Frances	Support
4/15/2015	Morin, Janet	Support
4/15/2015	Smith, Allison	Support
4/15/2015	Mansfield, Jere	Support
4/26/2015	Gerber, Sanford	Support
4/30/2015	Whittekiend, Pam	Support
4/30/2015	Roberts, Cheryl	Support
5/6/2015	Jessup, Sue	Support
5/11/2015	Walters, Winnifred	Support
5/6/2015	Mason, Vicki	Support
5/6/2015	Toone, Janet	Support
5/10/2015	Doyle, Sharon	Support
5/11/2015	Suhr, Adolph	Support
5/12/2015	Marlowe, William	Support
5/13/2015	Spencer, Ken	Oppose
5/13/2015	Bailey, Brenda	Support
5/14/2015	Chapman, Randy	Support
5/14/2015	Cochran, Robert	Oppose
5/14/2015	Doyle, Carolyn	Support
5/14/2015	Stolz, Brian	Support
5/14/2015	Doyle, Sharon	Support

Date Rec'd	Comment From	General
5/14/2015	Sperber, Ron	Support
5/15/2015	Oyler, Jon	Support
5/15/2015	Powell, Nan	Support
5/15/2015	Smith, Nathan	Oppose
5/15/2015	Schwartz, Stanley	Oppose
5/15/2015	Dickens, Ishbel	Support
5/15/2015	Bishop, Sharon	Support
5/18/2015	Beaman, Delores G.	Support
5/18/2015	Pearson, Sandra	Support
7/9/2015	Dickens, Ishbel	Informational
7/14/2015	Cochran, Robert	Oppose
7/14/2015	Dickens, Ishbel	Support
7/21/2015	Smith, Nathan	Oppose
7/27/2015	Chapman, Randy	Informational
7/30/2015	Chapman, Randy	Informational
8/13/2015	Pappenheim, D.W.	Oppose
8/13/2015	Breza, Robert	Oppose
8/13/2015	Rodgers, Ronald	Oppose
8/13/2015	Kimberling, Kurt	Oppose
8/13/2015	MACQUARRIE, HARVEY	Oppose
8/13/2015	Wetmore, David	Oppose
8/13/2015	Bothman, Bruce	Oppose
8/13/2015	Pasteur, John	Oppose
8/13/2015	Dawe, Richard	Oppose
8/13/2015	Sterzelbach, Kurt	Oppose
8/13/2015	Lish, Mike	Oppose
8/13/2015	Chamberlin, David	Oppose
8/13/2015	Faulkner, Robert	Oppose
8/13/2015	Willey, Bill	Oppose
8/13/2015	Valentine, Robert	Oppose

Date Rec'd	Comment From	General
8/13/2015	Valentine, Barbara	Oppose
8/13/2015	Bech, James	Oppose
8/13/2015	Jeanneret, William	Oppose
8/13/2015	Berdal, James	Oppose
8/13/2015	Anderson, Frederic	Oppose
8/13/2015	Stewart, Jim	Oppose
8/14/2015	Campanella, David	Oppose
8/14/2015	Redeye, Thomas	Oppose
8/14/2015	Waterhouse, Gary	Oppose
8/14/2015	Vosecky, Reba	Oppose
8/14/2015	Cook, Duane	Oppose
8/14/2015	Bowe, Bright	Oppose
8/14/2015	Bowe, Bright	Oppose
8/14/2015	Buchanan, Merlin	Oppose
8/14/2015	Combs, Jerry	Oppose
8/15/2015	Brockstruck, James	Oppose
8/15/2015	Stark, Thomas	Oppose
8/15/2015	Conetto, Al	Oppose
8/15/2015	Kerber, Richard	Oppose
8/16/2015	Heebink, Jim	Oppose
8/16/2015	Felton, Tom	Oppose
8/16/2015	Martin, Dan	Oppose
8/17/2015	Toll, Ted	Oppose
8/17/2015	Gehrig, Roger	Oppose
8/17/2015	Manson, George	Oppose
8/17/2015	Richardson, Tom	Oppose
8/18/2015	Hall, Charles D.	Oppose
8/20/2015	Pasteur, Cynthia	Oppose
8/20/2015	Ball, Jasmes	Oppose
8/25/2015	Van Dyke, Gary	Oppose
8/25/2015	Roberts, Charles	Oppose
8/25/2015	Rodgers, Ronald	Oppose
8/25/2015	Morgan, Sean	Oppose
8/25/2015	Berg, Kim	Oppose
8/25/2015	Wilson, William	Oppose
8/25/2015	Williams, James A.	Oppose
8/25/2015	Johnston, Marc	Oppose
8/25/2015	lverson, Merle	Oppose
8/25/2015	Brockman, Bob	Oppose
8/25/2015	Tellessen, Dave	Oppose
8/25/2015	Tellessen, Kathy	Oppose
8/25/2015	Flodin, Jason	Oppose
8/25/2015	Jones, Barry K.	Oppose
8/25/2015	Flynn, Stacy	Oppose

Date Rec'd	Comment From	General
8/25/2015	Flynn, Stacy	Oppose
8/25/2015	Neil, Melvin	Oppose
8/25/2015	Sijohn, Anthony	Oppose
8/26/2015	Woltersdorf, Leonard	Oppose
8/26/2015	Gendreau, Jerry	Oppose
8/26/2015	Valentine, Robert	Oppose
8/26/2015	Felton, Tom	Oppose
8/27/2015	Rutledge, Ed	Oppose
8/27/2015	Wiess, John A.	Oppose
8/29/2015	Ball, Sharon	Oppose
9/4/2015	Smith, Jay A.	Oppose
9/8/2015	Hearn, Dale	Oppose
9/8/2015	Oty, Brent	Oppose
9/8/2015	Miranda, Ernest	Oppose
9/8/2015	Sayre, Richard	Oppose
9/8/2015	Kalk, Gail	Oppose
9/8/2015	Kruse, Ben	Oppose
9/8/2015	Lind, Jon	Oppose
9/8/2015	Green, Ronald R.	Oppose
9/8/2015	Neil, Melvin	Oppose
9/8/2015	Black, Don	Oppose
9/8/2015	Young, Charles	Oppose
9/8/2015	Lindgren, Robert	Oppose
9/8/2015	Easley, David	Oppose
9/8/2015	Anderson, Frederic	Oppose
9/8/2015	Pew, Jesse	Oppose
9/8/2015	Black, Steve R.	Oppose
9/8/2015	Campanella, David	Oppose
9/8/2015	Harper, Mike	Oppose
9/8/2015	Schieche, Jerry	Oppose
9/8/2015	Hartwell, Susanne	Oppose
9/9/2015	Robertson, John	Oppose
9/9/2015	Gray, Linda	Oppose
9/9/2015	Eberly, Bill	Oppose
9/9/2015	Thompson, Gabe	Oppose
9/9/2015	Eberly, Judith A.	Oppose
9/9/2015	Harp, Jerry	Oppose
9/10/2015	Swannack, David L.	Oppose
9/10/2015	Kimberling, Elaine	Oppose
9/11/2015	Postlewait, Herb	Oppose
9/11/2015	Postlewait, Herb	Oppose
9/11/2015	Valentine, Robert	Oppose
9/14/2015	Kirkpatrick, James	Oppose
9/22/2015	Bailey, Brenda	Support
9/23/2015	Schwartz, Stanley	Oppose

If there are issues accessing the comments online at the link on page 1 above, then please contact Nathan Gwinn, <u>ngwinn@spokanecity.org</u> or 509-625-6893 to see entire public comments.

SPOKANE Agenda Sheet	t for City Council Meeting of:	Date Rec'd	10/13/2015
10/26/2015		Clerk's File #	ORD C35314
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	CITY COUNCIL	Cross Ref #	
Contact Name/Phone	BEN STUCKART 625-6269	Project #	
Contact E-Mail	AMCDANIEL@SPOKANECITY.ORG	<u>Bid #</u>	
Agenda Item Type	First Reading Ordinance	Requisition #	
Agenda Item Name	0320 AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE TAX ON PULL-TAB GAMES		

Agenda Wording

An ordinance relating to the tax on pull-tab games operated by non-profit corporations; amending sections 08.04.020 and 08.04.030 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

Summary (Background)

This ordinance creates step-wise reductions in the tax rate levied on the operations of pull-tab games conducted by bona fide non-profit and charitable operations. Under the ordinance, the tax will be reduced from 10% to 8% in 2016, and to 4% in 2017. On January 1, 2018, the tax will not be imposed on those pull-tab games operated by bona fide charitable or non-profit organizations.

Fiscal Impact		Budget Account	
Select \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Approvals		Council Notificat	ions
Dept Head	MCDANIEL, ADAM	Study Session	
Division Director		<u>Other</u>	Finance
<u>Finance</u>	SALSTROM, JOHN	Distribution List	
Legal	DALTON, PAT	Tim Dunivant	
For the Mayor	SANDERS, THERESA	Theresa Sanders	
Additional Approva	ls	Gavin Cooley	
Purchasing			

ORDINANCE NO. C35314.

An ordinance relating to the tax on pull-tab games operated by non-profit corporations; amending sections 08.04.020 and 08.04.030 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

NOW THEREFORE, the City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That section 08.04.020 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 08.04.020 Tax Levied

There is levied upon every person, association and organization conducting or operating within the City any gambling activity authorized by state law a tax upon gross receipts or gross revenues of the activity as follows:

- A. Amusement games: Two percent (2%) of gross receipts from the amusement game less the amount awarded as prizes except as otherwise provided (RCW 9.46.110(3)(b)).
- B. Bingo games or raffles: Gross receipts less the amount awarded as cash or merchandise prizes during the taxable period, multiplied by five percent or the maximum rate permitted by law, whichever is greater (RCW 9.46.110(3)(a)).
- C. Punchboards and pull tabs: Ten percent (<u>10%</u>) of gross receipts from the operation of the games, less the amount awarded as cash or merchandise prizes (RCW 9.46.110(3)(e)). <u>Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the operation of punchboard and pulltab games by a bona fide charitable or nonprofit organization, the rate shall be reduced to eight percent (8%) on January 1, 2016, and to four percent (4%) on January 1, 2017.</u>
- D. Social card games: Eight percent (8%) of gross revenue from such games, effective January 1, 2015. The rate shall be reduced to two percent (2%) effective January 1, 2016.

Section 2. That section 08.04.030 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 08.04.030 Exemption

The tax is not imposed with respect to amusement or bingo games or raffles, or a combination of these activities, conducted by a bona fide charitable or nonprofit organization. Beginning on January 1, 2018, the tax is not imposed with respect to punchboards or pulltab games conducted by a bona fide charitable or nonprofit organization.

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

SPOKANE Agenda Shee	t for City Council Meeting of:	Date Rec'd	10/14/2015
10/26/2015		Clerk's File #	ORD C35315
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	Cross Ref #	ORD C35134
Contact Name/Phone	KEN PELTON 625-6324	Project #	
<u>Contact E-Mail</u>	KPELTON@SPOKANECITY.ORG	Bid #	
<u>Agenda Item Type</u>	First Reading Ordinance Requisition #		
Agenda Item Name	0650 - PEDESTRIAN MASTER PLAN		
Agenda Wording			

An ordinance amending the City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan adopting a Pedestrian Master Plan as a subarea plan.

Summary (Background)

The Plan Commission has recommended approval of a Pedestrian Master Plan. The plan supports a more walkable Spokane encouraging a high-quality walking environment that supports increased levels of physical activity, important connections to transit, and more transportation options for all. The plan includes: goals for the pedestrian environment; description of the basic elements of providing a quality pedestrian experience; existing conditions for walking today; and, recommended policies

Fiscal Impact		Budget Account	
Neutral \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Approvals		Council Notificat	tions
Dept Head	MEULER, LOUIS	Study Session	
Division Director	SIMMONS, SCOTT M.	<u>Other</u>	Public Works 10/12/15
Finance	SALSTROM, JOHN	Distribution List	
Legal	RICHMAN, JAMES	Ihattenburg@spokane	ecity.org
For the Mayor	SANDERS, THERESA	Imeuler@spokanecity	.org
Additional Approva	als	kemiller@spokanecity	v.org
Purchasing		jhalvorson@spokanec	ity.org
		kpelton@spokanecity.	org



Continuation of Wording, Summary, Budget, and Distribution

Agenda Wording

Summary (Background)

and actions. In addition, the plan identifies Pedestrian Priority Zones which are based on an assessment of indicators measuring pedestrian demand features and pedestrian deficiencies in order to clarify where the pedestrian needs are the greatest.

Fiscal Impact	Budget Account
Select \$	#
Select \$	#
Distribution List	

ORDINANCE NO C35315

An ordinance amending the City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan adopting a Pedestrian Master Plan as a subarea plan.

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane began planning under the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) in 1993, and in May 2001 the City adopted a GMA compliant Comprehensive Plan.

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130, the City's Comprehensive Plan is subject to continuing evaluation and review.

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(2) and SMC 17G.020.040(A), amendments to the Comprehensive Plan may not be considered more frequently than once per year, except that amendments may be considered more frequently in certain circumstances, including the initial adoption of a subarea plan that clarifies, supplements, or implements jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies, so long as cumulative impacts are addressed by appropriate environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW.

WHEREAS, the Pedestrian Master Plan, which is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A", supplements and implements jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies relating to planning for pedestrians as a part of the overall Comprehensive Plan Transportation Chapter.

WHEREAS, the Pedestrian Master Plan is a subarea plan of the Comprehensive Plan Transportation Chapter that supplements and implements jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies relating to planning for pedestrians as a subarea of the overall topic of transportation planning, and planning for pedestrians is a basic element of the Transportation Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan.

WHEREAS, the Pedestrian Master Plan does not modify existing Comprehensive Plan policies and designations applicable to the subarea (Comprehensive Plan Chapter 4, Transportation).

WHEREAS, the following sections of the Pedestrian Master Plan clarify, supplement, and implement jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies related to Transportation:

- Goals for the pedestrian environment.
- Description of the basic elements of providing a quality pedestrian experience.
- Assessment of existing walking conditions.
- A pedestrian needs-analysis and a pedestrian crash analysis.
- Policies and Actions.

WHEREAS, the Pedestrian Master Plan will guide decision-making on pedestrian facility improvements. The plan will be implemented through the adoption of the Six-Year Comprehensive Street Program and associated construction activities. Amendments to the City policies and development regulations may also be adopted to implement the Pedestrian Master Plan.

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane Pedestrian Master Plan is the initial phase of the Link Spokane - City of Spokane Integrated Transportation Plan Update. The Transportation Chapter is being updated with an eye towards modern multimodal transportation best practices, smart growth, and the City's Land Use Plan, and is intended to reconnect our transportation network to our community. The Pedestrian Master Plan will undergo a review as a part of the overall Transportation Plan Update to assure it is consistent with any amendments that are made as a part of the update.

WHEREAS, consistent with the City's public notice and participation program, the City has provided the public with notice and extensive opportunities to participate throughout the Comprehensive Plan amendment process and all persons desiring to comment on the proposal were given a full and complete opportunity to be heard.

WHEREAS, on August 20, 2015, the City notified state agencies of the City's intent to adopt the Pedestrian Master Plan. The City has not received comments in response to the notice.

WHEREAS, a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist was prepared and a Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) was issued on September 4, 2015 for the proposed Pedestrian Master Plan. The appeal period for the SEPA determination ended on September 18, 2015.

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission held a public hearing on September 23, 2015 to obtain public comments on the proposed Pedestrian Master Plan and voted unanimously to send a recommendation to the City Council to approve the proposed Pedestrian Master Plan. A copy of the Plan Commission's Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Recommendation are attached and incorporated into this Ordinance as Exhibit "B".

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the amendments set forth herein are consistent with the Growth Management Act, and will protect and promote the health, safety and welfare of the general public; - - Now, Therefore,

The City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. <u>Findings, Analysis and Conclusions.</u> After reviewing the record and considering the arguments and evidence in the record and at the public meetings, the City Council hereby adopts the findings, conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Plan Commission on September 23, 2015.

Section 2. <u>Initial adoption of a specific/subarea plan.</u> The City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan is hereby amended by addition of the Pedestrian Master Plan contained in Exhibit A, incorporated herein by this reference as if set forth in full.

Section 3. <u>Transmittal to State.</u> Pursuant to RCW 36.70A.106, this Ordinance shall be transmitted to the Washington Department of Commerce as required by law.

Section 4. <u>Severability/Validity.</u> The provisions of this ordinance are declared separate and severable. If any section, paragraph, subsection, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that they would have passed this ordinance and each section, paragraph, subsection, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, paragraphs, clauses or phrases were unconstitutional or invalid.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON_____

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

Effective Date

ORD C-September 29, 2015

Exhibit "A"

Pedestrian Master Plan

Exhibit "B"

City Plan Commission Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Recommendation on the Pedestrian Master Plan

Spokane Pedestrian Master Plan 3 Plan Purpose 3
Vision and Goals
Existing Guiding Documents
Neighborhood Plans addressing pedestrians
Downtown Spokane Streetscape Inventory, SPVV Landscape Architects,
November 2014
Spokane Design Guidelines
NACTO Urban Street Design Guide8
What is the Quality of the Walking Experience in Spokane TODAY?
Continuous sidewalks and buffers10
Best Practices10
Spokane's Design Guidance regarding Sidewalks and Pedestrian Buffer
Existing Sidewalk Conditions in Spokane11
Pedestrian accommodation at signalized intersections14
Best Practices14
Spokane's Signalized Intersection Design Guidance14
Existing Signalized Intersection Conditions in Spokane15
Convenient Marked Pedestrian Crossings15
Best Practices15
Spokane's Design Guidance regarding Marked Crossings16
Existing Crossing Conditions in Spokane17
Driveway Curb Cuts
Best Practice
Spokane's Access Management Design Guidance
Driveway Conditions in Spokane
Street Connectivity19
Best Practice
Spokane's Street Connectivity Guidance19
Street Connectivity and Block Length in Spokane Today20
Land Use and Building Design22
Best Practice
Spokane's Land Use and Building Design Guidance22
Land Use and Building Design in Spokane Today

Pedestrian Master Plan City of Spokane 92415

Universal Accessibility	
Universal Access Best Practices	27
Spokane's Universal Accessibility Design Guidance	27
Accessibility in Spokane Today	27
Pedestrian Needs Analysis	
Crash Analysis	
Programmatic Recommendations Project Identification/Pedestrian Improvement Methodology Potential Funding Sources Local State	
Federal	

APPENDIX A - Pedestrian Needs Analysis Methodology.....1-18

1 SPOKANE PEDESTRIAN MASTER PLAN

PLAN PURPOSE

Walking is the most fundamental transportation choice -- the starting place for all journeys, even as people walk to their cars, transit, or bicycle to move between the places they visit throughout the day. Despite the fact that nearly all Spokane residents walk at some point, the details of the walking environment go largely unexamined; as for most people in Spokane the duration of a walking trip is so short that a facility of any quality that connects two places with the shortest path will do.

Like many cities, Spokane has focused its attention over the last 60 years on planning and design solutions that improve motor vehicle access and mobility. Street and intersection designs have come to accommodate high motor vehicle speeds and traffic volumes with limited delay. Furthermore, the probability of choosing transit or walking as a primary mode is reduced by missing or deteriorated sidewalks, a lack of high quality crossings on higher speed and volume streets such as arterial streets, and long trip distances along curvilinear streets.

In response to these conditions, and a demand for more safe transportation options, Spokane, like cities across the country is choosing to redesign its streets. These redesigns can provide a high quality barrier-free walking environment that supports increased levels of physical activity, important connections to transit, and more transportation options for all. Of particular note in considering these changes is that the Millennial generation (born between 1981 and 2000) is expecting diverse shared mobility options. According to the 2010 Census, the 85.4 million Millennials who make up close to 28% of the total U.S. population are traveling differently. Compared to their parents' generation, Millennials are:

- Purchasing fewer cars and driving less^{1 2}
- Not obtaining their driver's license³
- Biking, walking, and taking transit more 4 5

This chapter includes the following sections to support a more walkable Spokane:

- Goals for the pedestrian environment
- Description of the basic elements of providing a quality pedestrian experience
- Assessment of existing conditions for walking today
- Recommended policies and actions

⁵ U.S. PIRG. "A New Direction." 2013.

¹ American Public Transportation Association. "Millennials & Mobility: Understanding the Millennial Mindset." <u>http://www.apta.com/resources/reportsandpublications/Documents/APTA-Millennials-and-Mobility.pdf</u> ² Ibid.

² Ibid.

³ Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics* 2010—Table DL-20, September 2011.

⁴ American Public Transportation Association. "Millennials & Mobility: Understanding the Millennial Mindset." <u>http://www.apta.com/resources/reportsandpublications/Documents/APTA-Millennials-and-Mobility.pdf</u>

http://uspirg.org/sites/pirg/files/reports/A%20New%20Direction%20vUS.pdf.

This chapter also provides a number of relevant best practices which are intended to serve as a toolbox for Spokane as it addresses key pedestrian improvements. The best practices should be used to inform opportunities to improve and enhance Spokane's existing pedestrian environment.

Vision and Goals

Five goals guide the continued enhancement of the pedestrian environment in Spokane.

- Goal 1 Well Connected and Complete
 Pedestrian Network Provide a connected,
 equitable and complete pedestrian network within
 and between Pedestrian Priority Zones that includes
 sidewalks, connections to trails, and other pedestrian
 facilities, while striving to provide barrier-free
 mobility for all populations.
- **Goal 2 Maintenance and Repair of Pedestrian Facilities** - Provide maintenance for and improve the state of repair of existing pedestrian facilities.
- Goal 3 Year-Round Accessibility Address the impacts of snow, ice, flooding, debris, vegetation and other weather and seasonal conditions that impact the year-round usability of pedestrian facilities.
- Goal 4 Safe and Inviting Pedestrian Settings -Create a safe, walkable city that encourages pedestrian activity and economic vitality by providing safe, secure, and attractive pedestrian facilities and surroundings.

Pedestrian Priority Zones

The Pedestrian Master Plan establishes Pedestrian Priority Zones to guide investments to areas with the areatest potential to support walking access to destinations such as employment, schools, parks, and transit stops. Priority zones were identified using an analysis of pedestrian demand and deficiency found later in this chapter. Identification of these zones will help the City target investments in pedestrian infrastructure such as sidewalks, curb ramps, and pedestrian crossings.

 Goal 5 Education - Educate citizens, community groups, business associations, government agency staff, and developers on the safety, health, and civic benefits of a walkable community.

EXISTING GUIDING DOCUMENTS

Spokane's current plans, design guidelines, and best practices influence the recommendations in this chapter.

Neighborhood Plans Addressing Pedestrians

Since the adoption of the 2001 City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, several neighborhoods have participated in localized planning efforts. They have engaged stakeholders, evaluated existing conditions, established visions and goals and identified key projects and implementation steps to improve neighborhood livability. Among other things, the neighborhood plans address many topics including pedestrian transportation, connectivity and safety. The following neighborhood plans have been adopted by resolution by the Spokane City Council:

- Browne's Addition: underway
- East Central: City Council resolution number: RES 2006-0032
- Emerson-Garfield: City Council resolution number: RES 2014-0086
- Five Mile: City Council resolution number: RES 2012-0007
- Grandview/Thorpe: City Council resolution number: underway
- Logan: City Council resolution number: RES 2006-0069
- Logan Neighborhood Identity Plan and Model Form-Based Code for Hamilton Corridor: RES 2014-0053
- Nevada Lidgerwood: City Council resolution number: RES 2012-0009
- North Hill: City Council resolution number: underway
- Peaceful Valley: City Council resolution number : underway
- Southgate: City Council resolution number: RES 2012-0008
- South Hill Coalition: City Council resolution number: RES 2014-0067
- West Central: City Council resolution number: RES 2013-0012

Many neighborhood plans include consideration of pedestrian improvements (see examples below). Although these plans will require further study for implementation, they provide direction to the City of Spokane as to the future desires of the neighborhood and are a useful tool for planning capital projects within a neighborhood. In the context of the Pedestrian Master Plan, the neighborhood plans are valuable for addressing neighborhood based connectivity improvements and in setting priorities for future projects. It is anticipated that the Spokane City Council will adopt additional neighborhood/subarea plans in the future that consider pedestrian improvements.



Southgate Neighborhood Connectivity Master Plan



Emerson-Garfield Neighborhood Action Plan 2014



Pedestrian Improvement Plan-Five Mile Prairie Neighborhood Plan



South Hill Coalition Connectivity and Livability Strategic Plan

Downtown Spokane Streetscape Inventory, SPVV Landscape Architects, November 2014

The Downtown Spokane Sidewalk Inventory and Assessment was completed in November of 2014. The inventory included the downtown area from Spokane Falls Boulevard to Interstate 90; west side of Monroe Street to the east side of Browne Street.

The goal of the Inventory and Assessment project was to gain an understanding of the conditions of the pedestrian surfaces in Downtown Spokane, including the pavement types and conditions; street furnishings; street trees and accessible ramps. The inventory process took place between August and October, 2014, and included data collection in the field in the form of written notes, photographs, preparation of narratives for each block, and area take-offs that identify square footages of pedestrian surfaces needing replacement or repair; locations and types of street trees, tree grates, benches, trash receptacles, media boxes and other street furnishings; locations of access hatches into structural sidewalks; and identification of compliant- and non-compliant pedestrian cross-walks. The document contains individual chapters for each block within the study area, including a map graphic with colored representations of each type of sidewalk surfacing that needs repair/replacement, along with supporting photographs of each block and major elements within the inventory. In addition to graphic information found here, substantial amounts of information were uploaded to the City of Spokane GIS database regarding site furnishings, street trees, tree grates, etc.

Spokane Design Guidelines

The City's current design standards for pedestrian facilities are found in the adopted Comprehensive Plan, Unified Development Code, Street Design Standards, and Spokane's Standard Plans. The Street Design Standards developed as part of the Transportation Plan Update will become the design standards for the City.

NACTO Urban Street Design Guide

In November 2014, the Spokane City Council endorsed the National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) Urban Street Design Guide and Urban Bikeway Design Guide.⁶ The NACTO guide offers a blueprint for modern urban streets, guiding design decisions for streets, intersections, and traffic control. The guide holistically integrates pedestrian planning into street design. Additionally, it offers documented guidance to support engineering decisions to use innovative treatments that are not yet found in other guides.

⁶ City of Spokane Council Resolution RES 2014-0113, December 11, 2014. Accessed online: <u>http://nacto.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Spokane-WA_USDG-UBDG-Resolution.pdf</u>

WHAT IS THE QUALITY OF THE WALKING EXPERIENCE IN SPOKANE TODAY?

According to the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), approximately 4% of Spokane's residents walk to work⁷ while another 4% use public transportation, a trip that most often requires a pedestrian trip on one or both ends of the journey⁸.

Short blocks, complete sidewalks, and marked crossings result in a walkable environment in the downtown core. Older streetcar suburbs like Browne's Addition feature shaded streets, sidewalks with planted buffers, and quieter streets that are comfortable to cross. Walking conditions are more challenging in other parts of the city, such as portions of North Division, where narrow sidewalks adjacent to high speed traffic are relatively uncomfortable to walk along and contain barriers for disabled populations where there is inadequate space to navigate around street furniture or utility poles. Other parts of the city have few or no sidewalks and a lack of marked crossing opportunities.

Any walking experience is made more safe and comfortable by design strategies that establish a clear path of travel for pedestrians separated from other modes, both along street segments and at intersections. In addition, because the pace of people walking is slower, intriguing and interesting adjacent buildings and land uses make the walk more pleasant. This section describes best practices for design and land use conditions and compares them to the state of walking in Spokane today, focusing on the considerations that have significant impact on the quality of the pedestrian experience:

- Continuous sidewalks and buffers
- Pedestrian accommodation at signalized intersections
- Convenient marked pedestrian crossings
- Driveway curb cuts
- Street connectivity
- Land use and building design
- Safe routes to school
- Universal accessibility

⁷ US Census, "Commuting Characteristics by Sex, 2009-2013 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates." Accessed January 12, 2015 online:

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_13_5YR_S0801&prodType=t able

⁸ ACS asks respondents to report their most common means of transportation taken to work, meaning it is possible that some residents choose to walk to work sometimes, but that travel goes unreported. Additionally, the journey to work is only one of a large number of purposes that generate daily travel activity. In 2013, work trips accounted for just 15.6% of all trips and 27.8% of vehicle miles of travel. It is for this reason that the Census journey to work question generally underestimates the amount of walking in a community.

Continuous Sidewalks and Buffers

Because they provide a place to walk that is physically separated from traffic, sidewalks are the most effective way to avoid pedestrian involved collisions. Yet they are often taken for granted as a basic design element.

Best Practices

A system of pedestrian 'zones' helps to organize sidewalk space and buffer cars from pedestrians:

- <u>The Curb Zone</u> provides a physical buffer between the walking/seating areas of the sidewalk and the roadway.
- Pedestrian Buffer Strip provides a place for shade trees that give shade and further physical separation between moving vehicles and pedestrians. The pedestrian buffer strip ideally includes landscaping and trees to add to the appeal and perceived safety of the street. Depending on the land use context, typical elements in the pedestrian buffer strip include pedestrian lighting, trash receptacles, seating, transit stops, and street utilities such as traffic signal controls and fire hydrants. Street trees in a landscaped buffer similarly protect the sidewalks from the cars beyond them and also create a perceptual narrowing of the street that can lower driving speeds.
- <u>The Pedestrian Through Zone</u> is the open sidewalk area for pedestrian movement, and should be free of obstacles. Commercial and activity districts tend to feature the widest pedestrian zones, often allowing people to walk side by side.
- <u>The Frontage Zone</u> is the area in front of buildings used for tables/chairs or displaying "wares" to entice shoppers.
- <u>On-Street Parking</u> complements the pedestrian buffer strip. Whether parallel or angled, occupied on-street parking provides a physical barrier between moving traffic and the sidewalk. It can also slow traffic, because drivers tend to slow down out of concern for possible conflicts with cars parking or pulling out.
- <u>Lighting</u> contributes to personal security, traffic safety and a high quality pedestrian environment.

Spokane's Design Guidance regarding Sidewalks and Pedestrian Buffer

The City's current design standards for sidewalks and pedestrian buffer widths are found in the adopted Comprehensive Plan, Unified Development Code, Street Design Standards, and Spokane's Standard Plans. In Spokane's four adopted standards, sidewalks are required on both sides of streets, with widths ranging from 5 feet to 12 feet depending on the land use context. There have historically been some discrepancies among the Design Standards, Unified Development Code, Standard Plans and the Comprehensive Plan, with respect to terminology and required dimensions within each land use type. A part of the Transportation Plan Update is updated Street Design Standards that provide sidewalk and buffer recommendations that should be reflected in future revisions to the Standard Plans.

Existing Sidewalk Conditions in Spokane

Wall Street, downtown Spokane



Intersection of Mission Street and Greene Street

South Perry Street, a neighborhood center









Pedestrian conditions vary along neighborhood streets, largely based on the age of the neighborhood. In older historic neighborhoods such as Browne's Addition, sidewalks on both sides of streets include wide pedestrian buffer strips; streets in older (up to the mid-20th century) neighborhoods such as Cliff/Cannon include sidewalks on both sides, with sidewalks and buffer strips narrower than historic neighborhoods. Mid-20th century to late 20th-century neighborhoods such as Southgate and the Nevada/Lidgerwood neighborhoods have a mix of streets with and without sidewalks, sometimes featuring sidewalks on one side of the street or with numerous sidewalk gaps.

Downtown sidewalks tend to be more than 12-feet wide, located alongside slower automobile traffic or buffered by parking. On arterials, it is common to find narrow sidewalks with widths of 5-feet or less and no landscaped buffer to separate pedestrians from adjacent traffic. Many arterial sidewalks have frequent obstructions, such as utility poles and signs. Sidewalk conditions vary depending on the age of the sidewalk. Many sidewalks are in need of repair due to tree root damage.

Citywide, sidewalks are missing on 38% (381 miles) of the 981 roadway miles suitable for sidewalks.⁹ Over 55% of City streets have sidewalks on both sides of the street while 6% have sidewalks on one side.¹⁰

⁹ City of Spokane. DRAFT ADA Transition Plan, 2014-2019. Accessed online: <u>https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/about/spokanecity/accessibility/ada-transition-plans-draft.pdf</u>

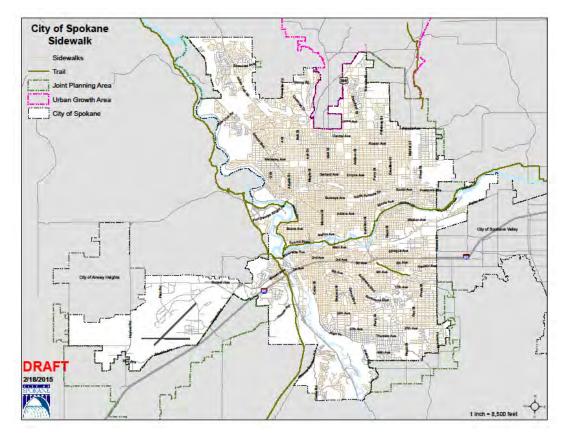


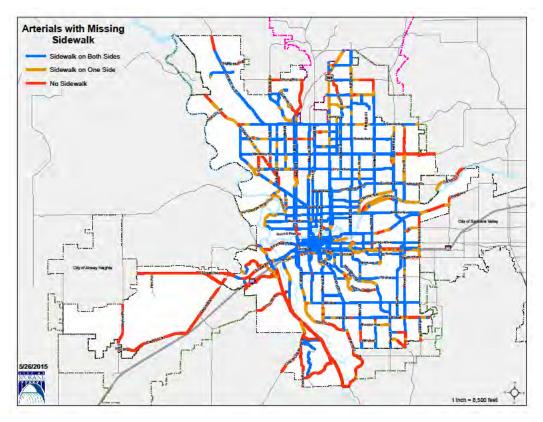
Figure 1 - Spokane's Sidewalk and Path Network, Existing 2015

¹⁰ City of Spokane. DRAFT ADA Transition Plan, 2014-2019. Accessed online: <u>https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/about/spokanecity/accessibility/ada-transition-plans-draft.pdf</u>

Sidewalks along Arterial Streets

Figure 2 shows the existing arterial streets in Spokane and identifies the arterial streets with sidewalk on both sides, sidewalk on one side, and no sidewalks. Most of the arterial streets have sidewalks along one or both sides. This map is useful for the identification of gaps in the sidewalk network and the prioritization of capital projects.





Pedestrian Accommodation at Signalized Intersections

The traffic operations of higher volume intersections typically benefit from signalization. However, the phased separation of conflicting motor vehicle phases also introduces pedestrian delay and conflict. The delay is caused by the need of the pedestrian to wait for their turn to move in the sequence after pressing the pedestrian push button, regardless of suitable gaps in traffic. Signalized intersections tend to be over-represented in collisions.

Best Practices

A number of tactics can improve pedestrian comfort and safety at signalized intersections:

- <u>High visibility crosswalks</u> (e.g. continental (zebra) striping or special paving) raise driver awareness at unsignalized intersections that are in a zone where pedestrians are expected to be crossing.
- <u>Leading pedestrian interval</u> gives pedestrians a few seconds head start to claim the rightof-way ahead of turning traffic, this may reduce conflicts with turning vehicles.
- <u>Prohibiting right turns on red</u> prevents vehicles from turning into crossing pedestrians. Signal phases need to accommodate adequate time for through-movement to reduce the urge to violate the no-turn-on-red signal.
- <u>Reducing intersection widths</u> improves visual contact between drivers and pedestrians and reduces crossing distances and the time needed to cross on foot.
- <u>Curb extensions</u> are often placed at the end of on-street parking lanes so that pedestrians standing on the curb can see and be seen by drivers before crossing. These can also be placed mid-block to effectively shorten block lengths.
- <u>Rightsizing</u> to reduce the width or number of travel lanes, often by converting a 4-lane street into a 2- or 3-lane plus bike lane and/or a center turn lane. This reduces crossing distances, vehicle speeds, and the number of travel lanes to cross the street. When using this approach, the entire traffic corridor must be considered, not just one intersection.
- <u>Pedestrian recall</u> describes the situation where pedestrian is given the 'walk' signal at every signal phase, without having to push a button. Pedestrian recall is presently used in areas with higher levels of pedestrian activity (e.g., downtown), and could be considered in new locations with high pedestrian traffic. Some intersections work best using recall during busier hours of the day and switching to pushbutton operation at night.

Spokane's Signalized Intersection Design Guidance

The City of Spokane operates over 250 signalized intersections. This number will change over time as new signalized intersections are added. Signal installation is warranted according to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), and local guidance provides for basic signal timing parameters. Traffic signals are found in the Central Business District downtown, along major corridors, arterials and locations with high pedestrian volumes. The city uses the MUTCD standard of 3.5-feet per second to time the clearance phase, meaning that someone walking 3.5-feet per second who leaves the curb while the walk symbol is on can make it to the far curb before the conflicting motor vehicles get a green light.

Existing Signalized Intersection Conditions in Spokane

Signalized intersections represent about 4% of all intersections in the city. Most include pedestrian signal heads indicating the walking interval. Instead of recalling to the walking symbol icon when through-traffic has a green light, many intersections require pedestrians to push a push-button to 'actuate' or trigger the walking phase.

The intersections of arterials can create cross sections in excess of seven lanes to accommodate left- and right-turn pockets. These large intersections increase pedestrian exposure due to the long distance between the curbs. Slower pedestrians may be unable to make it all the way across the crosswalk before the conflicting light turns green.

Many signalized intersections have protected left turning phases, meaning only left turning vehicles move during the phase. While left turn phases introduce additional wait time for pedestrians, the benefit of this treatment is that it minimizes the chance of a left turning vehicle having a collision with oncoming traffic or a pedestrian in the crosswalk.

Drivers are often observed encroaching on pedestrians in crosswalks, both as they wait in the crosswalk and pass closely in front or behind them while pedestrians have the right of way. Washington State law requires operators of all vehicles to stop and remain stopped to allow pedestrians in marked or unmarked crosswalks to completely clear the lane of the operator.¹¹

Convenient Marked Pedestrian Crossings

People generally cross where it is most convenient, expedient, efficient, and in as direct a line to their destination as possible. This is known as the 'desire line.' A network of convenient and comfortable marked pedestrian crossings is essential to increase predictability for all road users.



North Foothills Drive



Best Practices

The placement of marked crosswalks should be considered carefully. Crossings should be provided where an analysis shows a concentration of origins and destinations across from each other.

¹¹ Washington State Legislature, Revised Code of Washington, RCW 46.61.235, Crosswalks.

- Crossings should be located according to the walking network rather than the driving network.
- <u>There is no hard and fast rule for crossing spacing</u>. Generally speaking, people will not travel far out of their way in order to cross at a signalized crossing, making midblock or marked crosswalks at unsignalized crossings important for connectivity.

There are circumstances in which a marked crosswalk alone is insufficient. The type of crossing treatment is largely a function of automobile speed, automobile volume, pedestrian volume, and roadway configuration. People informally cross narrow streets of low automobile speed and volume without marked crossings. On the other hand, in general, a marked crosswalk alone is insufficient for crossing more than two lanes of traffic. The following principles inform the selection of enhanced crossing treatments:

- Multi-lane, high-speed, and high-volume roads require more aggressive treatments such as lane narrowings, curb extensions, high visibility continental (zebra) crosswalks, median refuge islands, flashing beacons, overhead signs, and advance stop lines. The City Street Design Standards provide guidance for enhanced crossing treatments.
- Enhanced crosswalks are more visible and thus make it more clear to pedestrians where crossing is intended, and increases the probability that people driving will stop for them.
- Small curb radii and curb extensions reduce vehicle-turning speeds to 15 mph or less for passenger vehicles. Making the corner bigger through smaller curb radii also increases storage for people waiting to cross, and makes pedestrians more visible.

Spokane's Design Guidance regarding Marked Crossings

Spokane City Council adopted a new crosswalk ordinance in the fall of 2014 that lays out criteria for placement and design (see SMC 17H.010.210). These changes, summarized below, are intended to improve the connectivity and safety of Spokane's crossings:

- Marked crosswalks to be installed at intersections in centers and corridors adjacent to schools, parks, hospitals, trail crossings, and other pedestrian traffic-generating locations, at signalized intersections, and priority pedestrian areas.
- Mid-block crossings are permitted on arterial streets at pedestrian generators or where pedestrian conditions warrant. Exceptions are allowed if engineering studies determine that the proposed crosswalk does not meet nationally-recognized safety standards.
- Advanced stop-lines shall precede each crosswalk at arterial intersections and any mid-block crosswalks in pedestrian-generators in centers and corridors per direction from the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- On arterial streets with three or more lanes per direction in centers and corridors adjacent to schools, parks, hospitals, trail crossings, and other pedestrian-traffic generators, marked crossings with pedestrian refuge islands shall be constructed during the next street rehabilitation project such as resurfacing, unless the installation is in conflict with sub-area or neighborhood plans or contrary to engineering studies.

- Travel lanes may be narrowed, additional existing right-of-way may be utilized, and/or the number of travel lanes may be reduced to accommodate pedestrian refuges.
- Elevated crosswalks may be installed in lieu of pedestrian refuges.

Existing Crossing Conditions in Spokane

Outside of the dense street network in the downtown core, it is not uncommon for there to be distances of a half-mile or more between marked pedestrian crossings on streets such as south Grand Boulevard, east Sprague Avenue, north Greene Street, north Division Street, west Garland Avenue, and west Northwest Boulevard. Because pedestrians are typically unwilling to endure long distance out of direction travel, pedestrians must instead wait for breaks in traffic or rely on driver's yield compliance in accordance with Washington State law, which designates all intersections as crosswalks, whether or not they are marked. (State law RCW 46.61.235).¹²

The City of Spokane is increasingly using state-of-the-practice pedestrian design interventions to improve the pedestrian environment, particularly in locations with limited pedestrian amenities as well as areas with long distances between marked pedestrian crossings. Treatments such as median refuge islands, curb extensions, and High intensity Activated crossWalk (HAWK) beacons (such as installed near Gonzaga University at Hamilton Street and Desmet Avenue), have been demonstrated to improve visibility and increase yielding by motorists.

Figure 3 - Pedestrian crossing Grand Boulevard



Figure 4 - Bus rider crossing Francis & Belt



¹² Revised Code of Washington, RCW 46.61.235; Crosswalks. Accessed online: <u>http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=46.61.235</u>

Driveway Curb Cuts

Parking lots and drive-through facilities introduce hazards and psychological barriers to people on foot as each driveway introduces a potential conflict area with motor vehicles.

Best Practice

Efforts should be made to consolidate driveways across the sidewalk whenever possible. Corridor access management, which limits the frequency and width of driveways, is recognized by FHWA as a 'proven' safety countermeasure.¹³

Driveway Conditions in Spokane

On-the-ground access management in Spokane is inconsistent. Due to factors such as land use changes over time and changing design guidance, the number and width of driveways on some sections of arterials, such as Grand Boulevard and Division Street, exceeds the design guidelines. This creates uncomfortable walking conditions as the pedestrian traverses frequent and wide driveways, some with multiple lanes of traffic entering or exiting the street.

In the urban context, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) recommends smaller driveway radii of 25 to 35 feet as narrower driveway throats are more sensitive to pedestrian crossing. While FHWA does not provide direct guidance for driveway spacing, in urban contexts, FHWA recommends driveways positioned as upstream from intersections as possible.¹⁴

In designated Centers and Corridors curb cut limitations are placed on development. In the *Initial Design Standards and Guidelines for Centers and Corridors*, a curb cut for a nonresidential use should not exceed 30 feet for combined entry/exits. Where a sidewalk crosses a driveway, the driveway width should not exceed 24 feet. No driveways should be located on designated Pedestrian Streets.¹⁵

¹³ http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/provencountermeasures/fhwa_sa_12_006.cfm

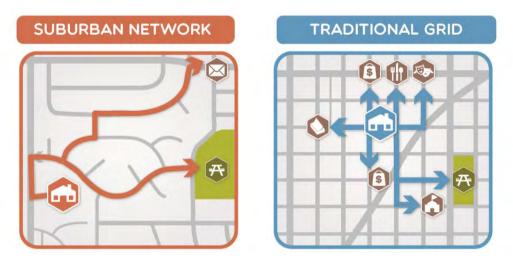
¹⁴ Federal Highway Administration, Technical Summary, Access Management in the Vicinity of Intersections FHWA-SA-10-002. Accessed online: <u>http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/intersection/resources/fhwasa10002/</u>

¹⁵ City of Spokane, Initial Design Standards and Guidelines for Centers and Corridors. Adopted August 2002. Accessed online: https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/business/resources/compplan/centerscorridors/centers-corridors-design-standards.pdf

Street Connectivity

Best Practice

Street connectivity and block length have strong relationships with walking, bicycling, and transit use. Interconnected streets organized in a grid pattern tend to shorten distances for walking and biking trips. Neighborhoods where all roads are designed to connect to arterials or collector streets also allow transit customers to reach bus stops without walking out of their way and provide more efficient routing options that can support efficient transit service. These types of streets place destinations closer to each other, increasing the likelihood of walking.



Spokane's Street Connectivity Guidance

Spokane's Comprehensive Plan directs external and internal connections to neighborhoods. External connections apply to new subdivisions and planned unit developments (PUDs). Comprehensive Plan Policy TR 4.5 states, "design subdivisions and planned unit developments to be well-connected to adjacent properties and streets on all sides."¹⁶ Connections are needed for all transportation users and can take the form of both streets and paths. Policy 4.5 notes that wellconnected neighborhoods with good connections for pedestrians, bicyclists, and automobiles, spreads traffic more evenly and reduces congestion and impacts on adjacent land uses.

Internal connections apply to all neighborhoods, subdivisions, and PUDs. Comprehensive Plan Policy TR 4.6 states, "design communities to have open, well-connected internal transportation connections."¹⁷ The Comprehensive Plan directs that designers promote ease of access through avoiding long, confusing routes and by using shorter block lengths. Policy 4.6 notes that internal connections are promoted by connecting streets and avoiding cul-de-sacs. Where cul-de-sacs and vacating streets cannot be avoided, Policy 4.6 recommends pedestrian pathways that link areas. Comprehensive Plan Policy LU 4.5 states, "Block lengths of approximately 250 to 350 feet on

¹⁶ City of Spokane, Comprehensive Plan, Revised Edition: June 2015, TR 4.5 External Connections.

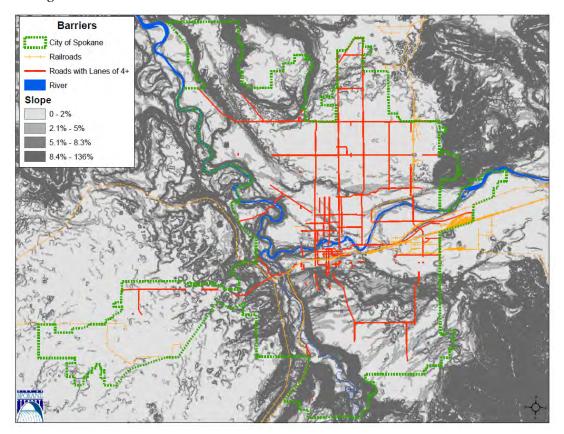
¹⁷ City of Spokane, Comprehensive Plan, Revised Edition: June 2015, TR 4.6 Internal Connections.

average are preferable, recognizing that environmental conditions, (e.g., topography or rock outcroppings), might constrain these shorter block lengths in some areas.¹⁸

Pedestrian Network Connectivity and Block Length in Spokane Today

Mid-20th century to late 20th-century neighborhoods such as Southgate and the North Indian Trail Neighborhood have a street network with features such as winding streets, dead ends and cul-de-sacs. This type of street pattern is less supportive of pedestrian travel as it makes walking trips longer and less intuitive. Many recent developments include sidewalks but feature a roadway network design that lacks pedestrian connections as walking routes are much longer than a more traditional grid street network. In addition, these streets often lack destinations nearby, like neighborhood shops, schools, and parks. Therefore walking activity is likely limited to recreational trips or trips to reach transit.

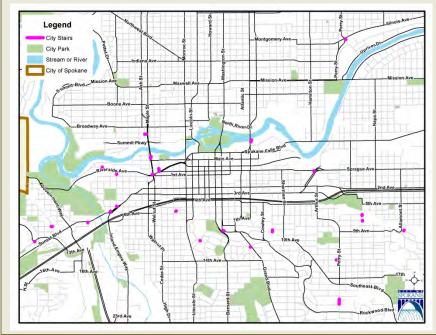
In areas of Spokane where the existing street grid provides smaller blocks, it is easier to get around by walking compared to many suburban areas. On the other hand, the ability to walk is more difficult in locations where the street grid is much larger due to the freeway, railroads, and large developments, and where there are natural barriers such as the river and steep slopes. Low pedestrian network connectivity in these areas deters walking by increasing walking distances and walking times.



¹⁸ City of Spokane, Comprehensive Plan, Revised Edition: June 2015, LU 4.5 Block Length

The City of Spokane has 24 sets of pedestrian stairways available for public use. The stairways are located in public rights-of-way or on city-owned parcels in neighborhoods generally closer to the city center. Typically the stairways are found in areas with steep slopes and provide important connections for pedestrians, allowing them to avoid lengthy detours to move between higher and lower lying areas. Publicly-accessible staircases are located throughout the city, making connections between locations such as Peaceful Valley and Riverside Avenue, and connecting South Perry Street between 20th Avenue and Overbluff Road. Where formal paths or staircases do not exist, such as Glass Avenue and Courtland Avenue, it is common to see informal "social paths" worn into the grass illustrating pedestrian demand.

Anecdotal evidence regarding the origins of the stairways is available from news media stories and other sources. Some stairs may have been developed to provide connections to former streetcar routes, while others, such as along Perry Street north of 20th Avenue, provided a way for people to get up steep hillsides to go to work. The stairs were said to connect Overbluff area mansions with their staff, who often lived below in the smaller, working class homes in the Perry District.



The City's stair inventory provides information about stair locations, condition, and maintenance. Most of the stairways are very old, though dates of construction are not available. The type of material used in the construction of most of the stairs is concrete with railings made of metal pipe. The newer stairs are steel grate with pipe rails. The inventory notes that Spokane's one wooden stairway (located on Spruce Street between Riverside Avenue and Bennett Avenue) is in disrepair.

The historic Tiger

Trail is an example of a path/trail that is used to overcome a barrier (steep slopes). The Tiger Trail is a very steep set of stairs and an unimproved pathway located in Pioneer Park near the Corbin and Moore-Turner Heritage Gardens. It generally connects the area between West Cliff Avenue and 7th Avenue. It is named Tiger Trail because students from Lewis & Clark High School use the trail to get to and from school. Walkers and joggers in the neighborhood also use the trail. The South Hill Coalition Connectivity and Livability Strategic Plan identifies this as a potential Ped-Bike Linkage to improve neighborhood grid connectivity.

There is a need to complete additional planning for areas with low pedestrian network connectivity. This planning includes defining, mapping and identification of improvements including features for these areas such as bicycle/pedestrian trails and bridges, new streets with sidewalks, new sidewalk "shortcuts" through large blocks and new or updated stairways.

Land Use and Building Design

Best Practice

Buildings and streetscapes that activate the environment, such as sidewalk cafes and parks, build community and stimulate the desire to walk to reach destinations. Transparent building facades with windows at street level create interest and open up the pedestrian realm so people are not forced to walk beside an imposing blank wall. Active sidewalks and transparent building facades both create 'eyes on the street', which provide pedestrians with a sense of security. Land uses that attract pedestrians include coffee shops, grocery stores, and small-scale retail.

Spokane's Land Use and Building Design Guidance

Spokane's Comprehensive Plan directs the City's zoning, including the urban growth strategies that focus on increasing the mix and density of uses at designated centers and along specific corridors. This is supported through zoning changes, municipal code requirements, the Centers and Corridors Design Guidelines, neighborhood plans, and economic development incentives.

Centers and Corridors are intended to promote pedestrian-orientation through limiting autoorientation such as parking between and in front of buildings, curb cuts for driveways, and certain land uses such as drive-through restaurants. Direction for pedestrian scale lighting, pedestrian connections in parking lots, and pedestrian streets are detailed in the Municipal Code. Spokane's Centers and Corridors include the corridors of North Hamilton Street near Gonzaga University and North Monroe Street from the river north to Cora Avenue and centers like the Garland District and South Perry Neighborhood.

The Comprehensive Plan defines Centers and Corridors as important places to encourage employment, shopping, and residential activities. In addition to district, employment, and neighborhood centers, pedestrian activity areas include locations along transit routes, near schools and community spaces, and near recreational facilities such as play fields and parks.

Land Use and Building Design in Spokane Today

Spokane's Comprehensive Plan encourages much of the future growth to occur in district centers, employment centers, neighborhood centers, corridors and downtown. Downtown Spokane is the Regional Center and is a thriving neighborhood with a diversity of activities and a mix of uses. Another area of focus is the University District. In addition to centers and corridors, the comprehensive plan describes land uses throughout the city including a full range of residential, commercial, institutional, industrial and open space/recreational designations.

The Unified Development Code (UDC) guides the growth and development of the city. UDC standards for building and site features encourage building and site development that is consistent with the vision of the comprehensive plan. The UDC requires new development to provide features that support pedestrians, such as sidewalks. Site development is directed to provide pedestrian elements and building design that incorporate features that encourage walking and improve the pedestrian experience.

For the Pedestrian Master Plan it is helpful to further define the general city development pattern into two land use contexts:

- Urban These are places with high levels of pedestrian activity and include retail and commercial hubs. All Centers and Corridors are in the Urban Context as defined in the proposed Street Design Standards.
- Mobility –Areas without much expected pedestrian activity, including state highways, corridors connecting retail centers, or areas without active land use frontages.

The Urban Context

The Downtown Core hosts government buildings, the Financial District, and the Davenport Arts District. Downtown is home to more than 13% of Spokane County's jobs.¹⁹ Residential growth is expected in the downtown area including the University District. The downtown district's businesses and residences benefit from the city's most walkable area. WalkScore, which collects information such as block length, intersection density, and nearby amenities like shops, restaurants, and food stores, scores Downtown Spokane as 90/100. The University District has a Walk Score above 75.²⁰

Downtown streets have the highest level of pedestrian amenities in the city, with features including pedestrian countdown timers at signalized intersections, wider sidewalks, pedestrian areas protected from the elements by the overhang of adjacent buildings, and curb extensions to increase pedestrian visibility and shorten crossing distances. The Spokane Municipal Code requires permits and provides standards for placing sidewalk cafés, signs, bike racks and other features in or upon sidewalks in the public right-of-way. The standards address details such as insurance, terms, conditions, and clear distance (unobstructed width). Downtown also includes shared realms that minimize the demarcations between spaces for pedestrians and motor vehicles, such as Wall Street between Spokane Falls Boulevard and Riverside Avenue. The pedestrian network connects to multi-use paths along the river, offering transportation and recreational opportunities as well as connecting to destinations such as the University District, shopping, and recreational opportunities.

Spokane also features a popular skywalk system that offers pedestrians access throughout much of downtown. These walkways offer walking routes that are protected from the weather, passing from building to building, though walking routes are not always direct. Opportunities exist to improve wayfinding to help users navigate the skywalk system. The existence of these routes may reduce pedestrian activity along storefronts on the street below.

As Spokane grows—and grows more pedestrian friendly—many streets in designated Centers and Corridors will be redesigned in the urban context. Today, conditions on those streets vary depending on their location and age of development. Some of the existing districts included in the urban context include the Garland and Perry Districts and the University District.

The Spokane Transit Authority operates along many of the designated Corridors and through Centers. Some busy locations with transit stops, (e.g., The Grand District Center, along East 29th Avenue near the East 29th Avenue and South Grand Boulevard neighborhood center), lack marked crossings near bus stops causing riders to attempt risky crossings or to walk long distances out of direction to reach a signalized intersection. An analysis of such crossings should be considered in these situations to address possible issues with stop placement.

¹⁹ Spokane Central City Transit Alternatives Analysis Process Summary Report

²⁰ Walk Score: <u>www.walkscore.com</u>



The Mobility Context

Many of the Centers and Corridors remain strongly auto-oriented with high-speed arterial streets, limited marked crossings, long block lengths, and numerous driveways. Throughout the city, it is common to have more than half-mile stretches between marked crossings on arterial streets.

Today, approximately 52% of Spokane's arterial streets have sidewalks on both sides and another 19% have sidewalks on one side, leaving over 76 miles of arterials without sidewalks on either side.²¹ Where there are sidewalks, they are often narrow, and many are in a deteriorating condition, interrupted by frequent driveways, or obstructed by poles or utility vaults. To bring these streets up to the Centers and Corridors standards, they will need to have both "pedestrian emphasis... and [be] automobile-accommodating."²²

The Spokane Transit Authority uses many of the City's mobility-context arterials, locating stops along streets that may lack adequate sidewalks and crossings.



Indian Trail at Barnes is an arterial in the mobility context that is a planned Neighborhood Center.

²¹ City of Spokane. Draft ADA Transition Plan, 2014-2019. Accessed online:

https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/about/spokanecity/accessibility/ada-transition-plans-draft.pdf

²² City of Spokane Planning Services. Initial Design Standards and Guidelines for Centers and Corridors. Adopted 08/11/02. Accessed online:

https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/business/resources/compplan/centerscorridors/centers-corridors-designstandards.pdf

Safe Routes to School

Best Practice

Safe Routes to School is a national movement to improve school zone safety and encourage more children to walk and bicycle to school. Successful programs typically integrate engineering, education, enforcement, education and encouragement to foster a safe active transportation culture.

Safe Routes to School Spokane

In February 2015, the Spokane Regional Health District (SRHD) launched its Safe Routes to



School Spokane program (http://www.srhd.org/news.asp?id=457). The intent is to encourage more of Spokane's children to safely walk and bike to school. SRHD notes that the program to support walking or biking to school benefits children, families and the community. The program is slated to roll out to seven area public grade schools during the next three years, the program is being introduced this spring to two of them—Holmes Elementary in Spokane and Seth Woodard Elementary in Spokane Valley. The five other elementary schools include Stevens, Logan, Sunset, Bemiss and Moran Prairie. SRHD staff is designing the program to benefit each of the schools in ways unique to the barriers each faces in getting more students walking and

biking safely.

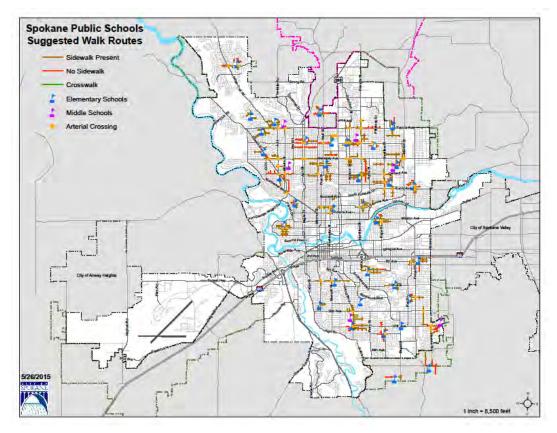
Spokane Public Schools Suggested Walk Routes

Spokane Public Schools provides information on its website regarding school attendance boundaries for all elementary, middle and high schools. These maps include school location, suggested walk routes, crosswalks, bus stops, and bus service areas (http://www.spokaneschools.org/site/Default.aspx?PageID=89).

The suggested walking route information has been converted to a GIS map in the City of Spokane GIS database. Figure 5 below shows the suggested walk routes information for all Spokane Public Schools consolidated on a single map. The map also shows the suggested walk routes that presently do not have sidewalks. Where there are no sidewalks, the suggested walk routes usually follow unimproved paths paralleling a low traffic residential street. The suggested walk routes guide children to school along the most favorable walking routes that lead to sidewalks and crosswalks with crossing guards. It should be noted that the suggested walk routes information is recognized as a guide and is subject to adjustment and change over time.

There are three school districts operating within the current Spokane city limits. The vast majority of the City of Spokane is served by Spokane Public School District. Cheney School District serves some small corners in the southwest area of the city and the west plains. Mead School District is generally located on Five-Mile Prairie and north of Lincoln Road. Any available Safe Routes to School information from Cheney and Mead School Districts should be considered in the identification of pedestrian facility development projects.

The information in Figure 5 related to the suggested walk routes and those without sidewalks is useful for the identification of gaps in the sidewalk network and the prioritization of capital projects.





Universal Accessibility

Universal Access Best Practice

Streets that are designed for children, the elderly, and people with mobility impairments serve everyone better.

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines and requirements guide appropriate sidewalk, driveway cut design, curb ramp placement at intersections and building entrances. Driveway cuts should be limited, grades leveled, and cross-slopes reduced to make sidewalks safer and more comfortable for those using mobility devices like wheelchairs or canes.
- Obstacles such as litter, utility poles, and trash cans should be removed from the sidewalk to create a clear path for everyone.
- Visible and consistent placement of signage makes wayfinding systems more navigable and helpful for all people on foot.
- Pedestrians of all abilities benefit from adequate green signal phases with audible countdown signals to allow ample time to cross.
- When unique paving materials or raised crosswalks are used to provide a visual and tactile enhancement to the pedestrian environment, care must be given to ensure that any pavement treatments do not hinder movement for those using wheelchairs or canes.
- Pedestrians need street lighting which contributes to personal safety, traffic safety and a high quality pedestrian environment. Some areas in Spokane have missing or infrequent street lighting.

Spokane's Universal Accessibility Design Guidance

ADA accessibility requires a navigable, safe pedestrian environment for all people, including those with physical disabilities. This includes curb ramps with shallow approach angles and smooth transitions, detectable warning strips with truncated domes, and ideally includes audible crossing signals at priority locations. The City of Spokane uses ADAAG (Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines) guidance to inform all capital projects and land development and consistently utilizes PROWAG (Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines) which exceed ADAAG standards.²³

Accessibility in Spokane Today

The City of Spokane's Draft ADA Transition Plan and the Pedestrian Master Plan identify the City's inventory and need for sidewalk and curb cut gaps. The ADA Transition Plan finds that 38% of the City's roadway miles that are suitable for sidewalks do not have sidewalks on either side and 6% have sidewalks on one side. About 52% of arterial streets have sidewalks on both sides and an additional 19% of arterials have sidewalks on one side.

²³ City of Spokane. Draft ADA Transition Plan, 2014-2019. Accessed online: <u>https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/about/spokanecity/accessibility/ada-transition-plans-draft.pdf</u>

The curb ramp inventory of the ADA Transition plan states that of the 6,928 intersections included in the inventory, 82% are missing at least one access ramp, 1,700 on arterial and highway street intersections and 4,000 on local street intersections.²⁴

Pedestrian Needs Analysis

This section provides a pedestrian needs analysis that considers factors indicative of walking potential as compared to the supply (or lack thereof) of pedestrian infrastructure, to illustrate where there is a mismatch in the demand for and availability of walking infrastructure. Indicators included in the analysis are described below. Each indicator is given a numerical value ranging from 1 to 5 according to the visual and physical qualities tied to each indicator, along with weights for each factor. Generally speaking, areas with higher demand (i.e., walking potential) and lower supply (i.e., supply deficiency) are higher priorities for investment as compared to areas with higher demand / higher supply or areas with lower demand / lower supply. This analysis identifies the Pedestrian Priority Zones described in Goal 1.

<u>Pedestrian Demand (Walking Potential)</u>

Figure 6 presents a composite map of the factors included in the analysis of walking potential:

- Employment density Major employment centers such as downtown and the University District, can generate walking trips both on the journey to and from work (including in connection with other modes) as well as mid-day activity for lunch, errands, etc.
- Population density Higher density residential areas tend to be more supportive of having destinations within a walkable distance, with a mix of land uses located in close proximity to each other.
- Proximity to destinations (Centers and Corridors, neighborhood shopping, social services, transit stops, schools, parks) – These destinations attract walking trips. Neighborhood shopping and schools are major destinations for daily activities, most transit trips in Spokane begin or end with a walking trip, and children are potential walkers to school.
- Demographic factors from the US Census (% of people with no vehicle available, % of households below the poverty level, % of people under 18, and % of people 65 or over)

 These population groups can be dependent on walking due to financial considerations or a lack of access to a personal vehicle.

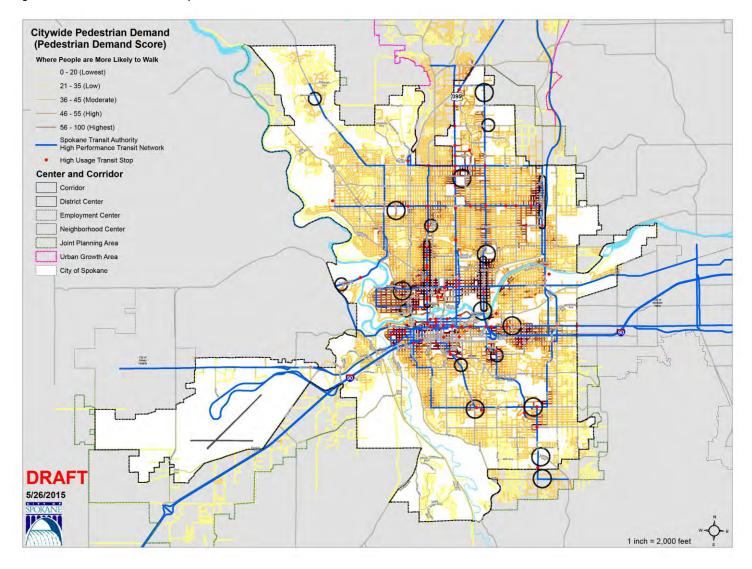
Demand Map Observations

- Higher demand areas correspond with designated centers and corridors and STA's High Performance Transit Network and high usage transit stops
- The Highest demand areas include Holy Family, Hillyard, North Monroe, West Central, North Riverbank, Gonzaga/Logan, Browne's Addition, Downtown, Lower South Hill, East Sprague/East Central, Sacred Heart Medical Center, 9th and Perry, Manito Shopping Center, and Lincoln Heights Shopping Center

²⁴ City of Spokane. Draft ADA Transition Plan, 2014-2019. Accessed online: <u>https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/about/spokanecity/accessibility/ada-transition-plans-draft.pdf</u>

- Higher demand corridors on the north side of Spokane include Monroe, Hamilton/Nevada, east and west along Wellesley between Shadle and Hillyard, and Market Street
- Higher demand areas on the north side of Spokane include the area near Franklin Park Commons, Tombari Center, and Lowe's.
- Higher demand areas on the South Hill include Lincoln Street near Wilson Elementary School and the area near 29th Avenue and Grand Boulevard, the intersection of 29th Avenue and Regal, and the intersection of 37th Avenue and Regal.
- In general, single family residential areas display lower demand, which increases with proximity to a school, park, or bus route.

Figure 6 – Pedestrian Demand map



Pedestrian Deficiency

Figure 7 presents a composite map of the factors included in the pedestrian deficiency analysis:

- Presence of sidewalks Sidewalks provide a dedicated facility separated from the roadway (may or may not provide a pedestrian buffer strip)
- Width of the street Wider roads tend to enable higher vehicle speeds, which reduces comfort for pedestrians and makes roadway crossings more difficult ^{25 26}
- Collision history A history of multiple pedestrian collisions likely reflects difficult walking or crossing conditions.

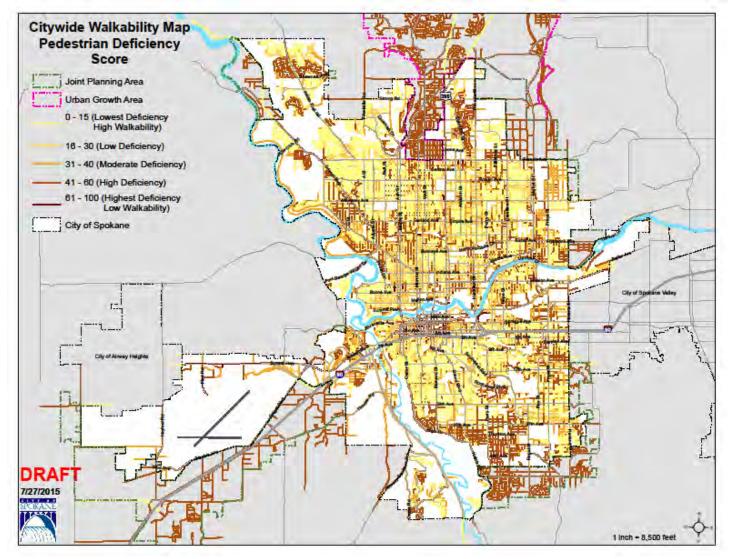
Deficiency Map Observations

- The highest deficiency scores tend to align with streets that lack sidewalks, cul-desacs, unpaved streets, long street segments (e.g., Antietam Drive south of Magnesium Road) and very wide streets without sidewalks (e.g., Oak Street near Sinto Avenue and Sycamore Street east of Freya Street north of Sprague Avenue)
- High deficiency scores are common on wider streets (about 36 to 40 feet curb to curb) that lack sidewalks on both sides of the street. (e.g., Nevada Street between Calkins Drive and St. Thomas Moore Way)
- Most arterial streets have sidewalks and about half have sidewalks on both sides. Arterial streets that lack sidewalks (e.g., Cochran Street-Alberta Street-Northwest Boulevard area; Maple Street and Ash Street south of Garland Avenue) score high on the deficiency map
- Areas with longer block lengths show moderate deficiency due the longer distances between crossing opportunities (e.g., Broad Avenue between Alberta Street and Nettleton Street, Longfellow Avenue between Alberta Street and Belt Street, and Northwest Boulevard west of Assembly Street)
- Several areas with moderate to high deficiency are areas with a history of pedestrian collisions (e.g., streets throughout downtown).

²⁵ "Previous research has shown various estimates of relationship between lane width and travel speed. One account estimated that each additional foot of lane width related to a 2.9 mph increase in driver speed." Kay Fitzpatrick, Paul Carlson, Marcus Brewer, and Mark Wooldridge, "<u>Design Factors That Affect Driver Speed on Suburban Arterials</u>": Transportation Research Record 1751 (2000):18–25.

²⁶ "Longer crossing distances not only pose as a pedestrian barrier but also require longer traffic signal cycle times which may have an impact on general traffic circulation." Macdonald, Elizabeth, Rebecca Sanders and Paul Supawanich. <u>The</u> <u>Effects of Transportation Corridors' Roadside Design Features on User Behavior and Safety, and Their Contributions to</u> <u>Health, Environmental Quality, and Community Economic Vitality: a Literature Review</u>. UCTC Research Paper No. 878. 2008.

Figure 7 – Pedestrian Deficiency Map



Composite Pedestrian Needs Map: Pedestrian Priority Zones

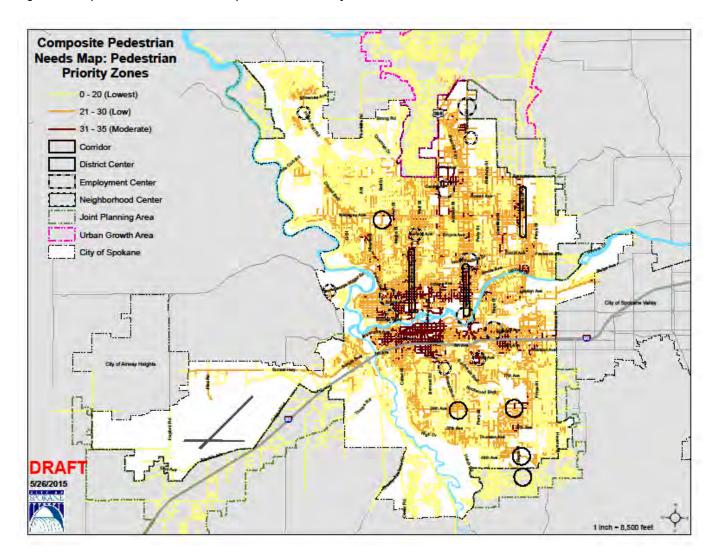
Figure 8 illustrates the results of the composite map which combines the assessment of pedestrian demand and pedestrian deficiency. This map serves to clarify where the pedestrian needs in the city are greatest. Figures 14 and 15 below provide additional data regarding pedestrian and vehicle collisions between 2005 and 2012. Areas with higher demand and deficiency scores are candidates for designation as Pedestrian Priority Zones and include:

- Downtown/Browne's Addition/University District
 - Where: Throughout downtown, Browne's Addition and the University District
 - Why: Downtown and the University District have the highest pedestrian demand and a vibrant mix of uses and destinations. While downtown has relatively good pedestrian infrastructure, this area still has a significant number of collisions involving pedestrians, offering opportunities for further improvement.
- West Central/Emerson-Garfield/Logan neighborhoods north of the Spokane River
 - Where: Boone Avenue at Maple Street/Ash Street; along Maxwell Avenue/Mission Avenue between Belt Street and Hamilton Street.
 - Why: Neighborhoods includes a mix of residential, employment areas such as Spokane County offices, and recreational activities including Spokane Arena. Major arterial crossings make pedestrian connections difficult. One area with many pedestrian-vehicle collisions is the intersection of Division Street & North River Drive.
- Holy Family Employment Center/Northtown/Francis Division
 - Where: Along Francis near Division; near Holy Family Hospital, Franklin Park, Franklin Park Commons and Northtown Mall.
 - Why: The Holy Family Employment Center, the two shopping centers and the higher intensity land uses including offices, high density residential living, as well as an elementary school and major park are significant generators of pedestrian demand. The streets in this area have very high pedestrian demand scores. Vehicle speeds on Francis Avenue and Division Street are often very high. This area includes a designated Employment Center and a pedestrian fatality took place near the intersection of Division and Francis. Access to Franklin Park from the east side of Division Street is challenging due to high speeds and traffic.
- Mission Park/Mission and Napa area
 - Where: In the area near Mission Park and the Spokane River extending to the east including Stevens Elementary School and the Mission and Napa neighborhood business area.
 - Why: This is an active area with a concentration of activities including mixed land uses, schools, employment, and connections to the Centennial Trail.
- Lincoln Heights activity area
 - Where: Area in the vicinity of the 29th Avenue and Southeast Boulevard intersection east to Ray and along Regal south to 37th Avenue.
 - Why: The Lincoln Heights District Center is the principal activity node of surrounding neighborhoods. The area is a shopping center close to two parks, a senior center, and schools. The area also includes three grocery stores. Pedestrian deficiency scores are high in several locations within this area.

- North Monroe Street Corridor
 - Where: From the Spokane River north along Monroe Street to the Garland District
 - Why: Pedestrian need is relatively low in the residential neighborhoods bordering Monroe, but people in these neighborhoods rely on a variety of services along the corridor, creating high pedestrian demand. The Garland District is a designated Neighborhood Center.
- Market Street, Hillyard Business Corridor
 - Where: Market Street between Wellesley Avenue and Francis Avenue.
 - Why: Developing commercial corridor with residential and employment areas nearby. Demand is very high and pedestrian deficiency scores are moderate.
- South University District, Sprague Avenue
 - Where: Along Sprague Avenue, in the vicinity of Sherman Street.
 - Why: This is a part of the South University District and is an employment area with a
 mix of commercial and industrial uses. This area is expected to develop with
 residential uses and along with the planned University District Bridge providing a
 north-south connection to the University District campus, significant pedestrian
 demand is anticipated. Demand and overall need scores are high.
- Hamilton Street
 - Where: Hamilton Street, north of the Spokane River to Foothills Drive.
 - Why: Rapidly growing high demand corridor near Gonzaga University which includes parks, grocery stores, employment, and schools. Hamilton is an arterial roadway that is a designated Corridor. Hamilton divides many university uses and passes through residential areas. This corridor illustrates moderate to high pedestrian need scores.
- East Sprague/5th and Altamont
 - Where: In the neighborhood of East Sprague Avenue and extending south of Sprague in the area near Altamont Street.
 - Why: The East Sprague Sprague and Napa Employment Center is an area with higher pedestrian demand scores, a school, social services and a commercial corridor. Altamont Street connects the neighborhood south of I-90 with Sprague. The area west of Altamont is the location of the East Central Community Center and the East Side Library. There have been recent improvements to the pedestrian environment in portions of this area along Sprague Avenue.
- Driscoll Boulevard/Northwest Boulevard/Alberta/Cochran
 - Where: In the area generally north of Northwest Boulevard along Alberta and Cochran Streets and connecting to Driscoll Boulevard.
 - Why: These arterial streets have higher pedestrian deficiency scores largely because of a lack of sidewalks. The pedestrian demand score for the areas nearby are moderate to high. High traffic volumes on these major arterials make pedestrian crossings difficult.
- Lincoln and Nevada future opportunity new development Lincoln and Nevada Neighborhood Center
 - Where: Lincoln Road and Nevada Street.

- Why: Many residential streets north of Lincoln lack sidewalks but connect to
 destinations including schools and parks. Vehicle speeds on Nevada Street are often
 very high. This area includes a Neighborhood Center. A pedestrian fatality took
 place at the intersection of Magnesium and Nevada to the north when a city truck hit
 a teenager while turning at the signal. Sidewalk exists on the west side of Nevada.
 Sidewalk on the east side of Nevada will be constructed as this area develops in the
 future.
- South Perry
 - Where: In the neighborhood of South Perry Street and 9th Avenue.
 - Why: The South Perry Neighborhood Center is an area with higher pedestrian demand scores, an elementary school, higher density housing, a city park, and social services. Perry Street is a minor arterial that connects to the vicinity of the University District to the north and Southeast Boulevard to the south. The heart of the Perry District is an active business center. There have been recent improvements to the pedestrian environment in this area with improved sidewalks, street trees and other features.
- Lower South Hill/Sacred Heart Medical Center
 - Where: The lower South Hill area generally extending from Maple Street to Cowley Street.
 - Why: This area has some of the highest employment and population density in the city. Sacred Heart Medical Center is a major employer and there are significant office uses in this area. Higher density residential housing is located throughout this area of the South Hill. Lewis and Clark High School generates a large amount of pedestrian activity. Other generators of pedestrian demand include city parks and social services in nearby downtown Spokane.

Figure 8- Composite Pedestrian Needs Map: Pedestrian Priority Zones



Crash Analysis

This section provides a snapshot of pedestrian-involved crashes in Spokane between 2005 and 2012. Figure 9 below identifies the number of reported pedestrian collisions and fatalities in Spokane by year. Over this time period, there has been an average of 172 reported pedestrian collisions per year, while the number of pedestrian fatalities in a given year varies significantly.

Year	Non-Fatal	Fatalities		
2005	104	1		
2006	198	2		
2007	128	4		
2008	111	0		
2009	107	8		
2010	118	1		
2011	117	4		
2012	131	5		

Figure 9 – Summary of Pedestrian-Vehicle Collisions by Year

Approximately 90% of reported pedestrian collisions took place at an intersection. Figure 10 relates the number of intersection collisions during this period with the traffic control present. During this period, about 88% of all pedestrian-involved collisions at intersections took place at locations with some form of traffic control, either stop signs or traffic signals. Eleven-percent of pedestrian-involved collisions took place at locations without a traffic control device. The large number of collisions at locations with some form of traffic control suggests a need to improve these conditions through protected turn phases, enhanced crosswalks, driver behavior change, and other strategies.

Figure 10 - Location of Pedestrian-Vehicle Collision	ons (2005-2012)
--	-----------------

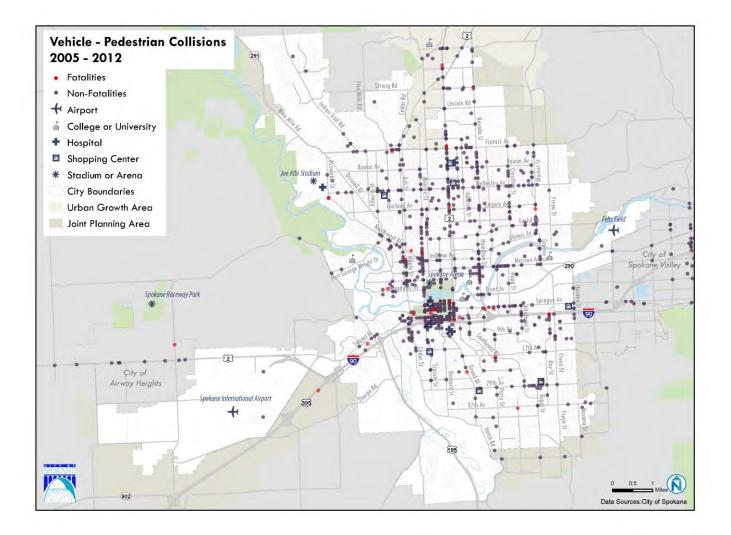
Location of Pedestrian-Vehicle Collision	Collision Count		
Collision at intersection with no traffic control	94		
Collision at traffic signal	379		
Collision at stop control	343		
Collision at traffic circle	0		
Total number of collisions at intersections	816		

Figure 11 provides a map of all pedestrian crashes, with fatal crashes identified in red. Figure 12 utilizes a density analysis to illustrate further high crash corridors and intersections. These maps illustrate locations with concentrations of pedestrian-involved collisions.

The highest amount of pedestrian activity takes place in Downtown Spokane and this is where the greatest concentration of pedestrian-vehicle collisions took place during the analysis period. Intersections in downtown with the highest concentration of pedestrian-vehicle collisions include Second Avenue & Washington Street (11 collisions), Pacific Avenue & Browne Street (9 collisions), Second Avenue & Monroe Street (8 collisions), Second Avenue & Maple Street (7 collisions), Sprague Avenue & Wall Street (7 collisions) Sprague Avenue & Stevens Street (7 collisions) and Sprague Avenue & Browne Street (7 collisions).

Many crashes are concentrated along arterial streets, including those that are wide and with higher posted speeds that make them difficult to cross without marked crossings such as traffic signals or pedestrian refuge islands. Outside of Downtown, a number of corridors register including multiple intersections along Division Street, Mission Avenue in the Chief Garry Park neighborhood, Hamilton Street near Gonzaga University and the intersection of Francis Avenue and Ash Street.

Figure 11 – Map of Pedestrian Collisions, 2005-2012



39

Figure 12 – Map of High Concentrations of Pedestrian Collisions, 2005-2012

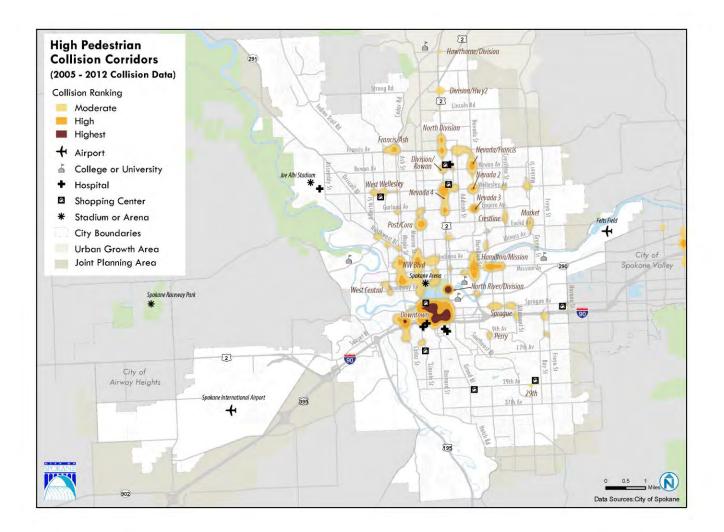


Figure 13 – High Crash Corridors, 2005-2012

Street	Crashes	Fatalities	Length (Miles)	Crashes/Mile	High Crash Intersections
Hamilton from Illinois to Cataldo	36	0	0.8	45	Hamilton & Mission(11), Hamilton & Indiana(4), Hamilton & Sharp(6)
Washington from Maxwell to North River	10	0	0.4	33.3	Sinto & Washington(2), Maxwell & Washington(1), Boone & Washington(3)
Division/Ruby from Desmet to Division St. Bridge (This location requires further analysis due to possible collision data mapping anomalies.)			0.5		Division & North River(2)
Mission from Perry to Lee	19	0	0.6	31.6	Mission & South Riverton(4), Mission & Upriver(3), Magnolia & Mission(5)
Market from Courtland to Cleveland	7	0	0.3	23.3	Euclid & Market(1), Liberty & Market(2), Bridgeport & Market(2)
Division from Wedgewood to Gordon	49	2	2.1	23.3	Division & Lyons(5), Division & Wellesley(9), Division & Empire(2)
Crestline from Empire to Bridgeport	7	0	0.3	23.3	Crestline & Gordon (3), Crestline & Empire (1)
Sprague from Ivory to Cook	19	1	0.9	21.1	Lee & Sprague(4), Pittsburg & Sprague(4), Helena & Sprague(3), Altamont & Sprague(3)
Nevada from Lyons to Garland	35	0	1.8	19.4	Joseph & Nevada(6), Nevada & Wellesley(6), Empire & Nevada(7), Nevada & Rowan(3)
Monroe from Garland to Monroe St Bridge	36	1	2.2	16.4	Boone & Monroe(2), Monroe & Spofford(3), Maxwell & Monroe(2), Indiana & Monroe(2), Garland & Monroe(1)
Wellesley from Milton to Maple	12	0	0.8	15	Wellesley & Belt(3), Wellesley & Alberta(3), Wellesley & Ash(2)
Wellesley from Martin to Greene	10	0	0.8	12.5	Lee & Wellesley(2), Lacey & Wellesley (2), Crestline & Wellesley(1)
Francis from Alberta to Cedar	9	1	0.8	11.25	No intersections along Five Mile Shopping
Maple/Ash from Knox to Maple St Bridge	22	1	2.2	10	Indiana & Maple(4), Ash & Gardner(2), Maple & Maxwell(2), Boone & Maple(2), Ash & Maxwell(1)
Northwest from Fairview to Maple	6	0	0.8	7.5	Cochran & Northwest(1),

Figure 14 - Top Crash Intersections within high crash corridors, 2005-2012

Intersection	Traffic Control	Crashes	Corridor
Second Av & Washington St	Signal	11	Downtown
Hamilton St & Mission Av	Signal	10	Hamilton
Browne St & Pacific Av	None	9	Downtown
Monroe St & Second Av	Signal	8	Downtown
Maple St & Second Av	Signal	7	Downtown
Sprague Av & Wall St	Signal	7	Downtown
Sprague Av & Stevens St	Signal	7	Downtown
Browne St & Sprague Av	Signal	7	Downtown
Empire Av & Nevada St	Signal	7	Nevada
Joseph Av & Nevada St	Stop	6	Nevada
Hamilton St & Sharp Av	Signal	6	Hamilton
Fourth Av & Maple St	Signal	6	Downtown
Nevada St & Wellesley Av	Signal	6	Nevada
Browne St & Second Av	Signal	5	Downtown
Browne St & Third Av	Signal	5	Downtown
Division St & Lyons Av	Signal	5	North Division
Division St & Second Av	Signal	5	Downtown
Monroe St & Sprague Av	Signal	5	Downtown
Magnolia St & Mission Av	Stop	5	Mission
Hamilton St & Indiana Av	Signal	4	Hamilton
First Av & Washington St	Signal	4	Downtown
Riverside Av & Stevens St	Signal	4	Downtown
Mission Av & South Riverton Av	Stop	4	Mission*
Mission Av & Upriver Dr	Stop	3	Mission
Division St & North River Dr	Signal	2	North River
Boone Av & Monroe St	Signal	2	Monroe

*This intersection has been modified to right-in, right-out from South Riverton Avenue to Mission Avenue

Intersection	Traffic Control	Crashes
9th Av & Perry St	Stop	5
Boone Av & Walnut St	Stop	4
Garland Av & Post St	Signal	4
Ash St & Five Mile Rd	Signal	3

Figure 15 – Top Crash Intersections independent of high crash corridors, 2005-2012

PROGRAMMATIC RECOMMENDATIONS

This section provides a series of goals, policies and actions to continue making Spokane a more walkable community over time. Making steady progress by implementing these and other actions will help Spokane achieve recognition as a Walk Friendly Community as well as support other community initiatives related to livability, public health and economic development. By applying for a Walk Friendly Community designation, the city will receive specific suggestions and resources on how to make needed changes for pedestrian safety. Through the questions in the assessment tool, the city will be able to identify the areas of needed improvements that can form the framework for a comprehensive pedestrian improvement plan. Communities awarded with a Walk Friendly Community designation will receive national recognition for their efforts to improve a wide range of conditions related to walking, including safety, mobility, access and comfort.

Goal 1 Well Connected and Complete Pedestrian Network - Provide a

connected, equitable and complete pedestrian network within and between Pedestrian Priority Zones that includes sidewalks, connections to trails, and other pedestrian facilities, while striving to provide barrier-free mobility for all populations.

- Policy 1.1 Create walkable environments through short and connected blocks.
 - Action 1.1.1 Review concurrency and developer requirements and

Definition of Programmatic Recommendations' Organization

The adopted Spokane Comprehensive Plan states, "Goals and policies provide specificity for planning and decision-making. Overall, they indicate desired directions, accomplishments, or aims in relation to the growth and development of Spokane."

- A goal is a general statement of the community's desired outcome
- Policies are a course of action that a community will take to meet its goals. They are focused and direct actions
- Actions are specific projects and activities directed to achieve the goals.
- recommend modifications to achieve greater connectivity.
- Policy 1.2 Create direct connections for users of all abilities.
 - Action 1.2.1 Map concentrations of vulnerable users such as older adults, children, or people with disabilities.
 - Action 1.2.2 Create design standards for these areas, including consideration of longer street crossing clearance intervals, if appropriate.
 - Action 1.2.3 Implement the City's ADA Disability Transition Plan for Physical Facilities.
- Policy 1.3 Close gaps in the sidewalk network.
 - Action 1.3.1 Apply a prioritization methodology to identify capital projects, including ADA retrofits and sidewalk infill.
 - Action 1.3.2 Identify new funding sources for construction of sidewalks and crossings.
 - Action 1.3.3 Program projects in the capital budget.

- Policy 1.4 Document the number of each type of improvement to the pedestrian system.
 - Action 1.4.1 Continue and expand the sidewalk inventory, curb ramp inventory, and crosswalk inventory.
 - Action 1.4.2 Track and report new pedestrian facilities and investments.
- Policy 1.5 Support the continued development and identification of shared-use pedestrian and bicycle pathways.
- Policy 1.6 Provide connections for pedestrians to adjacent jurisdictions.

Goal 2 Maintenance and Repair of Pedestrian Facilities - Provide maintenance for and improve the state of repair of existing pedestrian facilities.

- Policy 2.1 Increase funding for maintenance of pedestrian facilities.
 - Action 2.1.1 Continue and expand the crosswalk maintenance program.
 - Action 2.1.2 Develop an annual program to repair and replace broken sidewalks in Pedestrian Priority Zones.

Goal 3 Year-Round Accessibility - Address the impacts of snow, ice, flooding, debris, vegetation and other weather and seasonal conditions that impact the year-round usability of pedestrian facilities.

- Policy 3.1 Define and maintain the walkable zone to facilitate clear pedestrian travelways.
 - Action 3.1.1 Use available funding sources for maintenance of pedestrian facilities, including snow clearance on regional trail system.
- Policy 3.2 Improve awareness and enforcement of snow clearing and maintenance policies.
 - Action 3.2.1 Improve public information resources for pedestrian facility maintenance.
 - Action 3.2.2 Implement the improvements to the public information resources and document the impacts.

Goal 4 Safe and Inviting Pedestrian Settings - Create a safe, walkable city that encourages pedestrian activity and economic vitality by providing safe, secure, and attractive pedestrian facilities and surroundings.

- Policy 4.1 Increase pedestrian safety both along and across the roadway.
 - Action 4.1.1 Use targeted enforcement programs to ensure the safety and security of pedestrians in crosswalks and on city streets, trails, and walkways.
 - Action 4.1.2 Build new sidewalks and crossings in accordance with street design standards.
- Policy 4.2 Remediate areas of known pedestrian safety incidents.
 - Action 4.2.1 Conduct regular coordination of traffic engineers and planners to work with police to review sites in need of safety improvement for motorists and pedestrians.
 - Action 4.2.2. Use pedestrian crash data to identify problem areas and potential solutions.
- Policy 4.3 Create vibrant places that invite walking and gathering.

- Action 4.3.1 Create a pilot parklet program.
- Action 4.3.2 Adopt development standards and guidelines to encourage lively, attractive, safe and walkable pedestrian environments.
- Policy 4.4 Evaluate the impacts of pedestrian improvements.
 - Action 4.4.1 As warranted, conduct field studies to assess changing conditions including yield compliance, visibility triangles, and prevailing speed at project locations.
 - Action 4.4.2 Explore pedestrian count technology to assess change in activity over time.
 - Action 4.4.3 Consider pursuing application for Walk Friendly Community designation.

Goal 5 Education - Educate citizens, community groups, business associations, government agency staff, and developers on the safety, health, and civic benefits of a walkable community.

- Policy 5.1. Partner with other agencies in the promotion of the benefits of walking.
 - Action 5.1.1 Develop and train staff to implement a citywide pedestrian education program based on national best practices.
 - Action 5.1.2 Provide information to Spokane residents about the benefits of new pedestrian facilities.
 - Action 5.1.3 Develop pedestrian messaging campaigns, including public health campaigns related to walking and the benefits of investing in pedestrian facilities.
 - Action 5.1.4 Develop public service announcements to encourage safe walking and driving.
 - Action 5.1.5 Identify funding and partnering opportunities with City agencies and local, regional, and national partners for effective and wide dissemination of the walking encouragement programs.
 - Action 5.1.6 Develop Walking maps (e.g., neighborhood maps, school route maps, city-wide maps, trails and greenways, etc.).
 - Action 5.1.7 Support implementation of a uniform pedestrian wayfinding system.

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION/PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT METHODOLOGY

The Pedestrian Priority Zones provide guidance for identifying high priority areas for future pedestrian improvements. The Pedestrian Priority Zones were identified using the pedestrian needs analysis. The Pedestrian Needs Analysis compares pedestrian demand indicators with existing pedestrian infrastructure, and is used to compare different locations to help make datadriven decisions that are equitable and fair. This is only one tool to assist with prioritizing locations for pedestrian projects; it should not be used as the sole determinant for making decisions. An integrated approach that includes availability and stipulations of funding, community support, and cost sharing opportunities with other planned projects will be considered in the decision making process. Pedestrian projects and other street projects are identified in the Six-Year Comprehensive Street Program which is updated annually.

Figure 16 shows the general location of the Pedestrian Priority Zones.

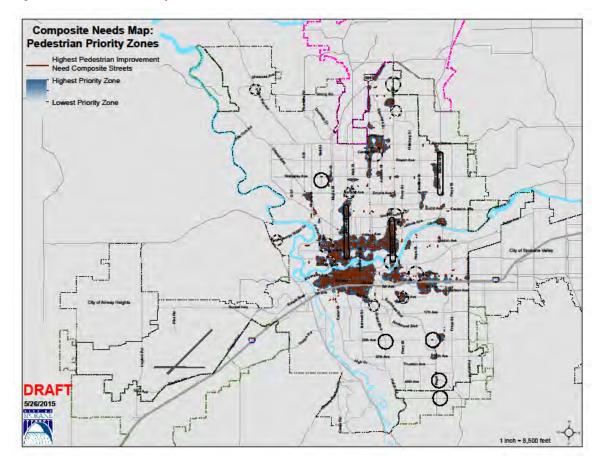
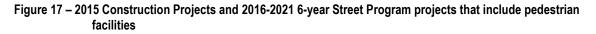


Figure 16 – Pedestrian Priority Zones

Figure 17 shows the Pedestrian Priority Zones with the 2015 construction projects that include pedestrian facilities and the 2016-2021 6-year Street Program projects that include pedestrian facilities. The street projects incorporate calming traffic and improving safety for pedestrians by reducing road and lane width; providing wider sidewalk, installation of curb extensions; modifying ADA ramps; adding a pedestrian pathway; improving transit accessibility; placing missing sidewalk; repairing sidewalk; installation of pedestrian lighting; improved median refuge islands; and other improvements. Many of the projects are within Pedestrian Priority Zones and are consistent with the guidance provided by the Pedestrian Master Plan.



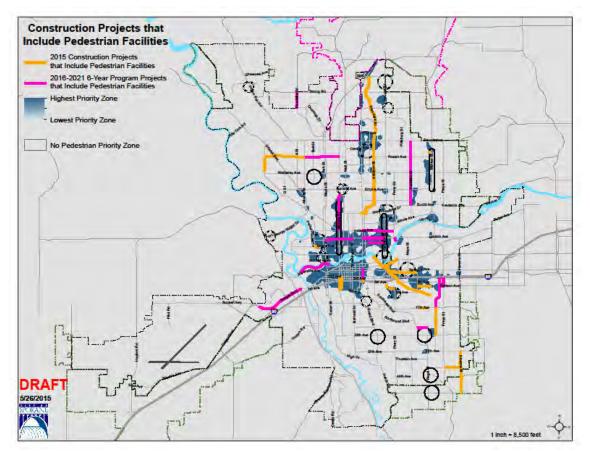
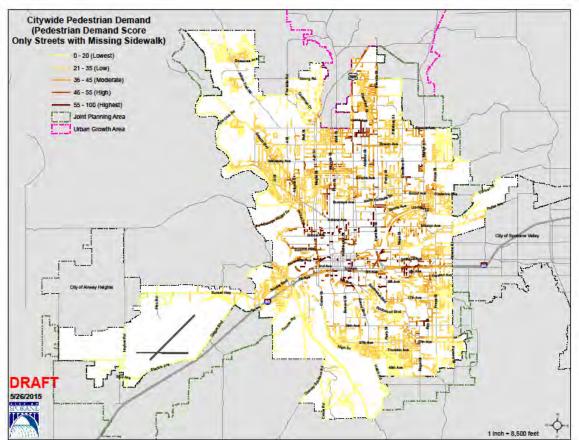


Figure 18 provides an example of how potential sidewalk improvement projects may be identified using the pedestrian demand analysis. The map identifies missing sidewalks on one or both sides of a street. The missing sidewalk data is compared to the Pedestrian Demand Score. The result is an identification of locations where there is missing sidewalk in areas with the highest pedestrian demand.





POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

The Pedestrian Master Plan should be used as a guide to identify pedestrian improvement projects and decide which to fund. The evaluation of pedestrian improvement needs should be considered as a part of all projects when city controlled sources of funding are eligible to pay for pedestrian projects.

Several examples of funding sources available for financing pedestrian improvement projects are included below. Other funding sources should be identified and utilized whenever opportunities arise.

Local

Transportation Benefit District (TBD)

On February 14th 2011, City Council adopted Ordinance No. C34690 establishing the allocation of 10% of the Transportation Benefit District (TBD) revenue generated to implement the Pedestrian Program of the City of Spokane's Six-Year Comprehensive Street Program. The funding will remain in place for six years beginning in 2012. The collection of the TBD funds began in September of 2011. The Pedestrian Master Plan will help identify the pedestrian facilities that would ultimately be funded with TBD revenue under the Pedestrian & Bikeways section of the Program. TBD funding available in 2012 is on the order of \$150,000 and is expected to be at almost \$180,000 in subsequent years. The front-work of the Pedestrian Master Plan was utilized to select projects for 2012, and future projects under this program will also be identified from the Pedestrian Master Plan.

Local Improvement District (LID) bonds

A major fund source for the construction of new residential streets and alleys is the use of Local Improvement District (LID) bonds. These bonds are financed through direct property assessment. General obligation bonds financed through property tax (GO bonds) are also used to fund specific projects. Sidewalk construction may be included as a part of an LID project.

Automated Traffic Safety Cameras funding allocation

On September 30, 2013 the City Council passed Resolution No. 2013-0070 related to allocation of funds from infractions issued with automated traffic safety cameras. Among the items to be allocated funding, the resolution provides a flexible matching fund for neighborhood traffic calming projects, neighborhood business districts, streetscape improvement or community development projects related to public safety.

2014 Street Levy

In 2014 city voters passed a 20-year levy to create a sustainable, long-term funding source for streets. The levy concentrates new investments on the arterial streets, which account for more than 90 percent of vehicle miles traveled through the City. The levy supports the City's "integrated" way of looking at streets. Integrated streets consider pavement conditions, multi-modal transportation components (including pedestrian facilities), stormwater management, water and wastewater infrastructure, and economic development opportunities. The levy will generate about \$5 million a year to fund new street work. Those funds would be matched with local utility dollars and state and federal matching funds to support about \$25 million in street improvements annually.

State

Paths and Trails Reserve

A portion of the State gasoline tax revenue which, by Washington State Law, is returned to local government to be used for the development and maintenance of paths and trails. One half of one percent (0.5%) of the tax is returned to the City. Presently the City receives approximately \$14,000 per year from this funding source. Both pedestrian and bike facilities can utilize these funds, however historically these funds have been extremely limited.

State Arterial Street Funds

State Arterial Street Funds may be obtained for both pedestrian and bikeway facilities as long as the facility is a component part of a street improvement project and available for funding.

• State Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) Funds A sidewalk program is included in TIB's funding program. Historically these funds have been limited to projects under \$250,000 and TIB will not participate in any needed right-of-way costs.

Federal

Community Development Block Grant Program

This funding comes from the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and authorizes the Department of Housing and Urban Development to distribute funds to local governments for the purpose of improving their community. The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program primarily addresses capital construction needs in low-to-moderate income neighborhoods. Funds for pedestrian and bicycle facilities are included.

Federal Arterial Street Funds

Pedestrian facilities may utilize these funds, as long as the facility is a component part of a street improvement project and available for funding.

Implementing new programs and solutions will require funding and there likely will never be enough money to do everything. As a way to prioritize projects, the Pedestrian Master Plan supports incorporating pedestrian safety and accessibility improvements (including ADA) into existing transportation projects that fall within the City's priority areas.

Any project being designed in the public right-of-way, from a street being resurfaced to the placement of the new transit stop, should be reviewed to ensure that pedestrian safety and accessibility improvements are included. For example, as mentioned above, projects funded using the 2014 Street Levy will incorporate multimodal transportation components including pedestrian improvements. Other street projects, including those involving non-arterial streets, will include improvements to meet ADA standards such as the addition of new curb ramps or replacement curb ramps. There will also be an assessment of existing pedestrian facilities such as sidewalks and repair or replacements will be completed as necessary.

Another potential resource is the partnering with other agencies, foundations and the private sector for future awareness and education campaigns. The City should continue partnering with other agencies like the Spokane Regional Health District that have a considerable interest in improving pedestrian safety. Strengthening these partnerships and forming new ones will provide additional opportunities to increase awareness of pedestrian safety issues.

Appendix A - Pedestrian Needs Analysis Methodology

A pedestrian needs analysis was completed that considered factors indicative of walking potential (pedestrian demand) as compared to the supply (or lack thereof) of pedestrian infrastructure (pedestrian deficiencies), to illustrate where there is a mismatch in the demand for and availability of walking infrastructure. Indicators included in the pedestrian demand analysis are:

- Employment density Major employment centers such as downtown and the University District can generate walking trips both on the journey to and from work (including in connection with other modes) as well as mid-day activity for lunch, errands, etc.
- Population density Higher density residential areas tend to be more supportive of having destinations within a walkable distance, with a mix of land uses located in close proximity to each other.
- Proximity to destinations (Centers and Corridors, neighborhood shopping, social services, transit stops, schools, parks,) – These destinations attract walking trips. Neighborhood shopping and schools are major destinations for daily activities, most transit trips in Spokane begin or end with a walking trip, and children are potential walkers to school.
- Demographic factors from the US Census (% of people with no vehicle available, % of households below the poverty level, % of people under 18, and % of people 65 or over)

 These population groups can be dependent on walking due to financial considerations or a lack of access to a personal vehicle.

The methodology's premise is that the highest priority improvements should be located in those areas where walking potentials (pedestrian demand) are high and pedestrian facilities are lacking. Each street segment received a pedestrian demand score rating and an infrastructure deficiency rating. The rating values were applied to each street segment based on a conversion of the unique indicator measurement units into a common set of rating criteria. Additionally, the methodology weighted the importance of each indicator relative to other indicators. Pedestrian demand indicators were weighted separately from infrastructure deficiency indicators to support the methodology's two separate indices.

After all street segments received their weighted scores for pedestrian demand and infrastructure deficiency, the highest scoring segments on both indices were found by taking the geometric mean of the two score sets. This produced the pedestrian priority zones which are the areas with the greatest need for improvements.

For the pedestrian demand scoring, using the relative weighting allows placement of emphasis on indicators that are likely to generate more pedestrian demand than other indicators. The results more accurately reflect how an indicator influences pedestrian demand. As an example, employment density is given a higher weight because major employment centers such as

downtown and the University District, can generate walking trips both on the journey to and from work as well as mid-day activity for lunch, errands, etc.

Figure 20 and 21 below shows the factors that were considered in the pedestrian needs analysis. The City's GIS database was used to map the indicators and the relative weighting based on the importance of each indicator relative to the other indicators.

Figure 7 of the Pedestrian Master Plan provides the results of the pedestrian demand mapping.

Pedestrian deficiency indicators were also mapped. See Figure 2 below. Indicators included in the pedestrian deficiency analysis are:

- Presence of sidewalks Sidewalks provide a dedicated facility separated from the roadway (may or may not provide a pedestrian buffer strip).
- Width of the street Wider roads tend to enable higher vehicle speeds, which reduces comfort for pedestrians and makes roadway crossings more difficult.
- Collision history A history of multiple pedestrian collisions likely reflects difficult walking or crossing conditions.

Figure 8 of the Pedestrian Master Plan provides the results of the pedestrian deficiency mapping.

Figure 9 of the Pedestrian Master Plan illustrates the results of the composite map which combines the assessment of pedestrian demand and pedestrian deficiency. This map serves to clarify where the pedestrian needs in the city are greatest. Areas with higher demand and deficiency scores are candidates for designation as Pedestrian Priority Zones.

Maps with background information used in the Pedestrian Needs Analysis follow the Pedestrian Demand Score and Pedestrian Deficiency Score tables. See Figure 21 through Figure 34 below.

Figure 19 Pedestrian Demand Score

Indicator	Weight	Indicator Score	Rating Value	
		0 -330	-	*Using City Zoning (CC1, CC2,
Centers and Corridors		330 -660		DTC, DTG, DTS & DTU), City
	5	660 -990		Zoning Overlay (CC3), County
	_	990 - 1320		Zoning (NC, MU)
		1320+	0	
		0-400	500	* Left segments broken as they
		400-500		are in the street network.
Street Segment		500-750	300	are in the street network.
Length (ft)	10	750-1000	200	
cengui (iu)		1000-1500	100	
		1500+	100	
		1500+	0	
		0-3.5	0	*Employees by TAZ given to us
		3.5-8	100	from SRTC. These numbers were
Employees per Acre	15	8.1-16	200	generated by SRTC to show in
		16-32	300	their Horizon 2040
		32-80	400	
		80+	500	
		0-5	0	*Using Block 2010 Census
		5-10	100	
		10-15	200	
Population per Acre	15	15-20	300	
		20-25	400	
		25+	500	
		0-330		*Using City Zoning (NR)
Neighborhood				Using City Zoning (NK)
Neighborhood Shopping Proximity	5	330 -660 660 -990	375	
	2		250	
(ft.)		990 - 1320 1320+	125	
			0	-
		0 -330		* Used list of Resources for
Social Service		330 -660		Disabled
Proximity (ft.)	5	660 -990	250	
roxinity (re.)		990 - 1320	125	
		1320+	0	
	10	0 -330	500	*Used STA HPTN Bus Routes
		330 -660	375	
Transit Proximity (ft.)		660 -990	250	
		990 - 1320	125	
		1320+	0	
		0 -330	500	*Used City GIS layer but only
	5	330 -660		kept neighborhood parks, major
Park Proximity (ft.)		660 -990		parks and community parks
		990 - 1320	125	
		1320+	0	
				* Lond City CIC Issue for other la
School Proximity &		0-330		*Used City GIS layer for schools.
		330 -660	375	
Community Centers	10	660 -990	250	New Jorden de Communitation
(ft.)		990 - 1320		Also Included Community
		1320+	0	Centers
		0-3.2%	0	*Used tract data from American
People with N-		3.3% - 4.9%		Community Survey. The
People with No Vehicle Available (%)	5	5% - 8.4%		categories were created by usin
venicie Avaliable (%)		8.5% - 15.4%	375	natural breaks.
		15.5%+	500	
		0 - 6.92	0	*Used tract data from American
		6.93 - 11.43		Community Survey.
Below Poverty Level		11.44 - 19.36	200	
(%)	5	19.37 - 26.4	300	
v-1		26.41 - 32.9	400	
		32.91 +	500	
				Allowed block from 2010 0
		0%	0	*Used block from 2010 Census
		1-24%		data
Under 18, 65 or Over	5	24.1 - 32.14%	200	
(%)	_	32.15 - 38%	300	
		38.1 - 44.74%	400	
		44.75% +	500	
		0 -330	500	*Used STA Bus Stops
		330 -660	375	
Bus Stop (ft.)	5	660 -990	250	
		990 - 1320	125	
		1320+	0	

Figure 20 – Pedestrian Deficiency Score

Indicator	Weight	Indicator Score	Rating Value	
) 20	0-25	0	
		25-35	100	
Street Width (ft.)		35-45	200	*Used City of Spokane Pavement
		45-55	300	Management System data
		55-65	400	
		65+	500	
		0 - 20	500	
	50	20 - 35	400	
Sidewalk (%)		35 -50	300	
Sidewalk (70)		50 - 65	200	
		65 - 80	100	
		80 - 100	0	
		0 - 13.37	0	* Numbers are based on a raster
	30	13.38 - 66.88	100	dataset.
Accidents		66.89 - 173.91	200	
Accidents		173.92 - 356.73	300	
		356.74 - 642.11	400	
		642.12+	500	

The background maps for the Pedestrian Master Plan Pedestrian Needs Analysis are provided below:

- STA HPTN and Transit Stops (Figure 21)
- Street Width (Figure 22)
- Street Segment Length (Figure 23)
- Social Services (Figure 24)
- Sidewalk Coverage (Figure 25)
- Schools and Community Centers (Figure 26)
- Percentage of Population Below Poverty Level (Figure 27)
- Population Density (Figure 28)
- Percentage of Population with No Vehicle Available (Figure 29)
- Parks (Figure 30)
- Neighborhood Retail Zoned Areas (Figure 31)
- Employment Density (Figure 32)
- Center and Corridor and Downtown Zoning (Figure 33)
- Percentage of the Population Under 18 and 65 and Over (Figure 34)

Figure 21 - STA HPTN and Transit Stops

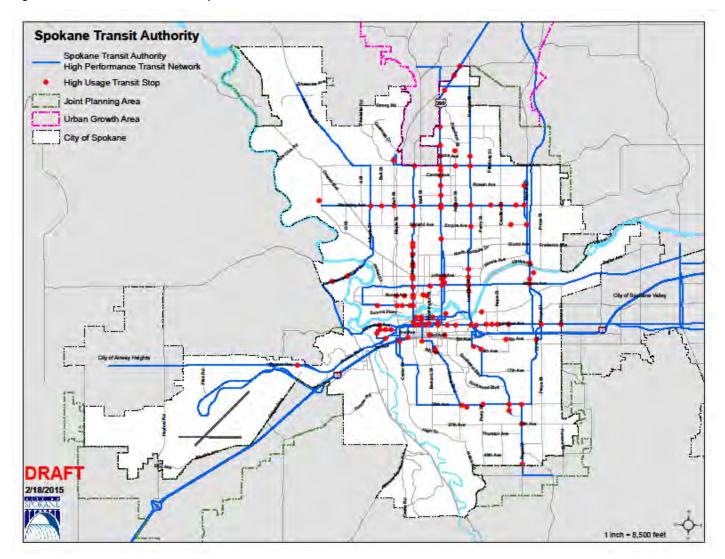


Figure 22 – Street Width

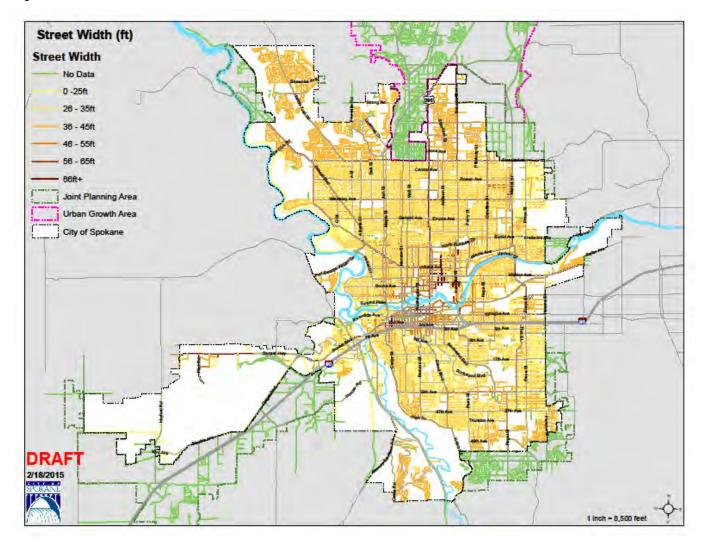


Figure 23 - Street Segment Length

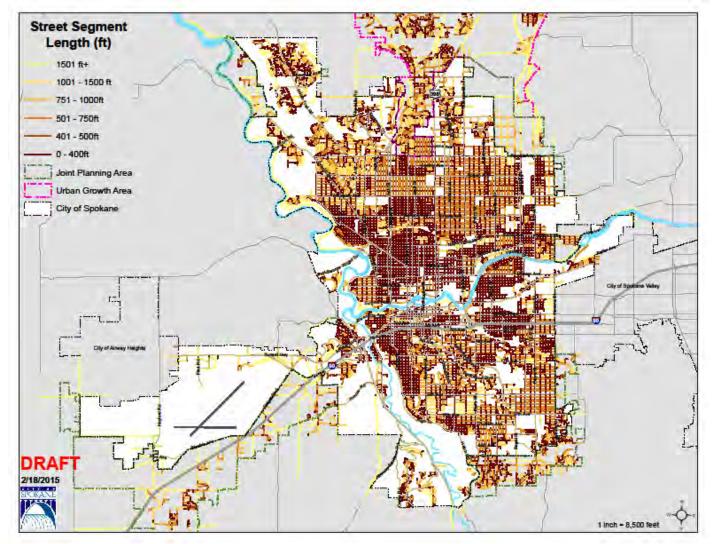


Figure 24 - Social Services

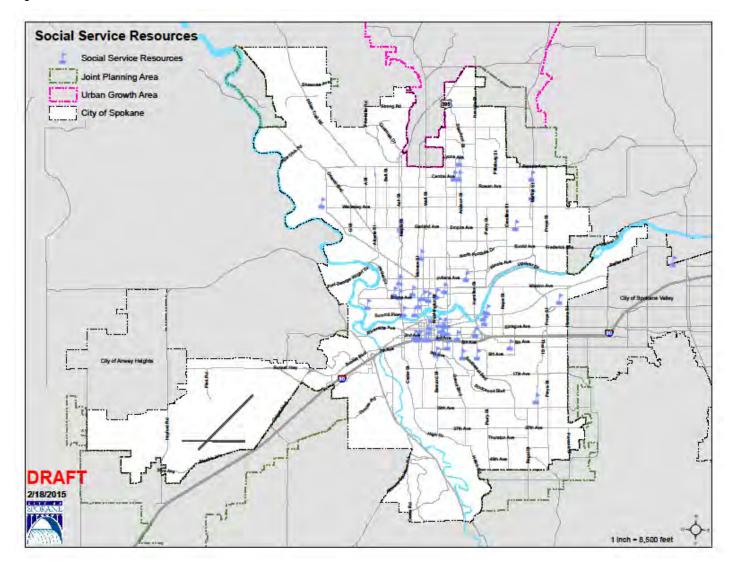


Figure 25 - Sidewalk Coverage

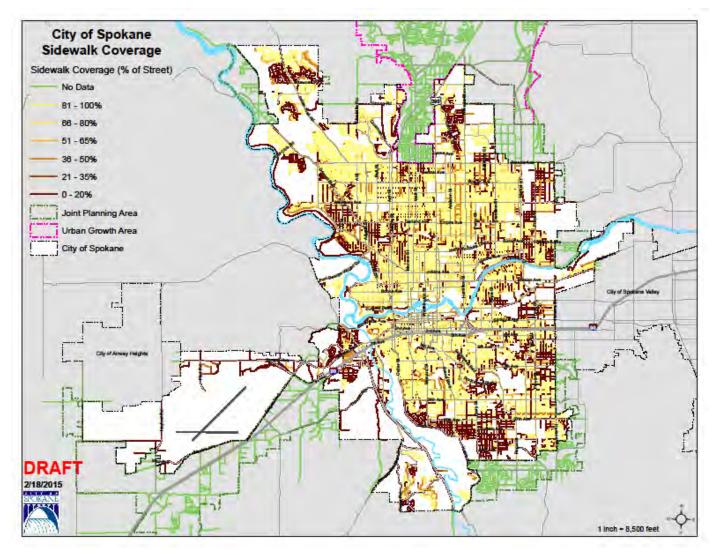


Figure 26 – Schools and Community Centers.

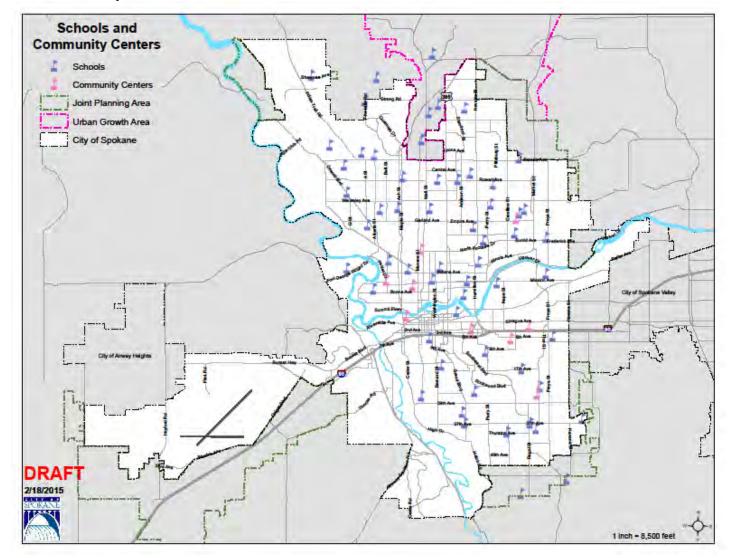


Figure 27 - Percentage of Population Below Poverty Level

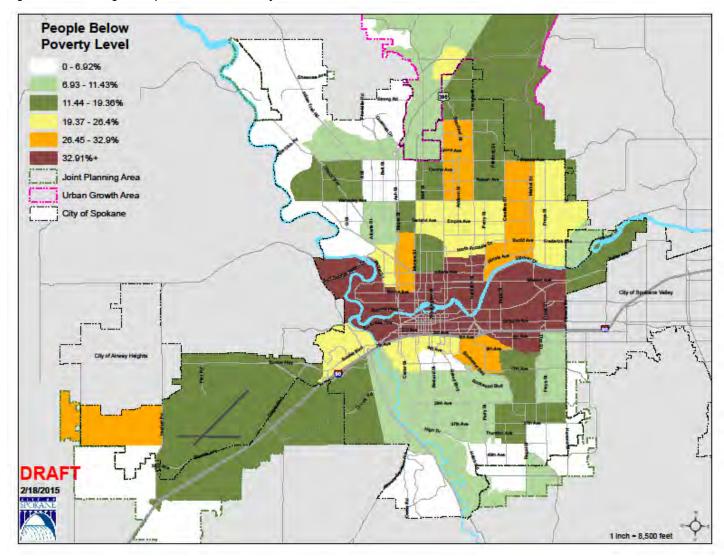


Figure 28 - Population Density

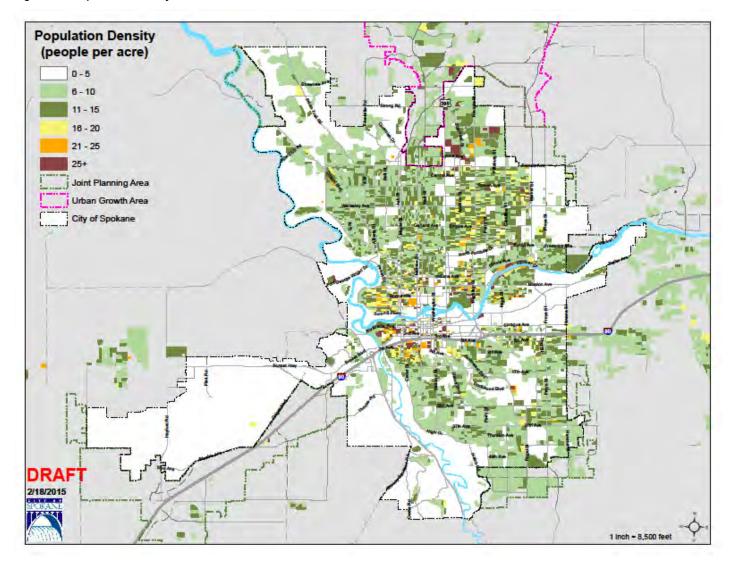


Figure 29 - Percentage of Population with No Vehicle Available

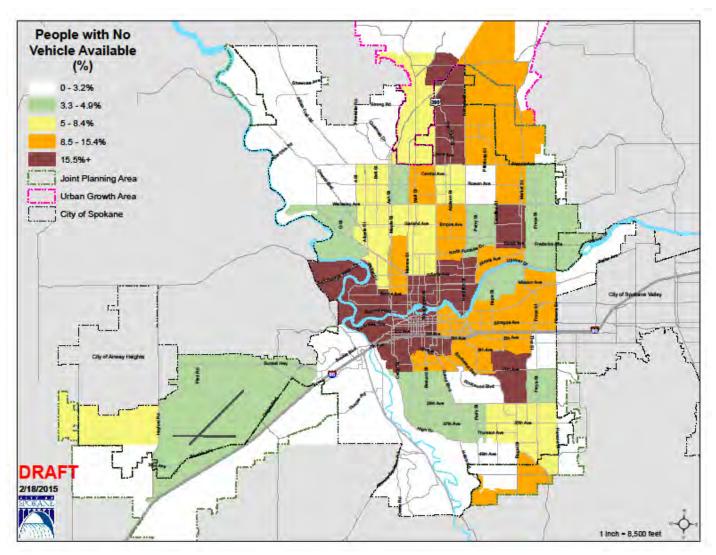


Figure 30 – Parks

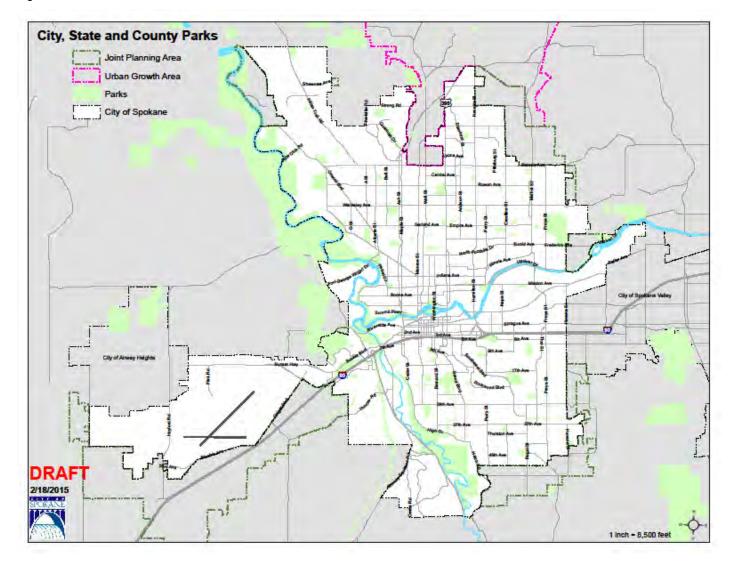


Figure 31 - Neighborhood Retail Zoned Areas

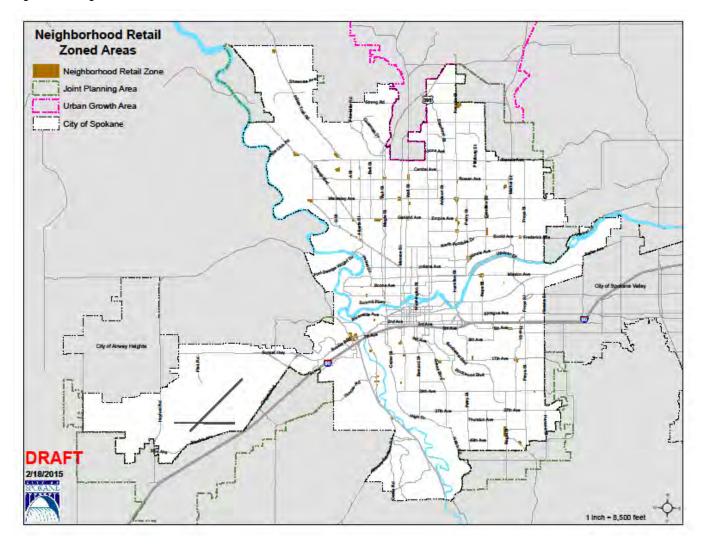


Figure 32 - Employment Density

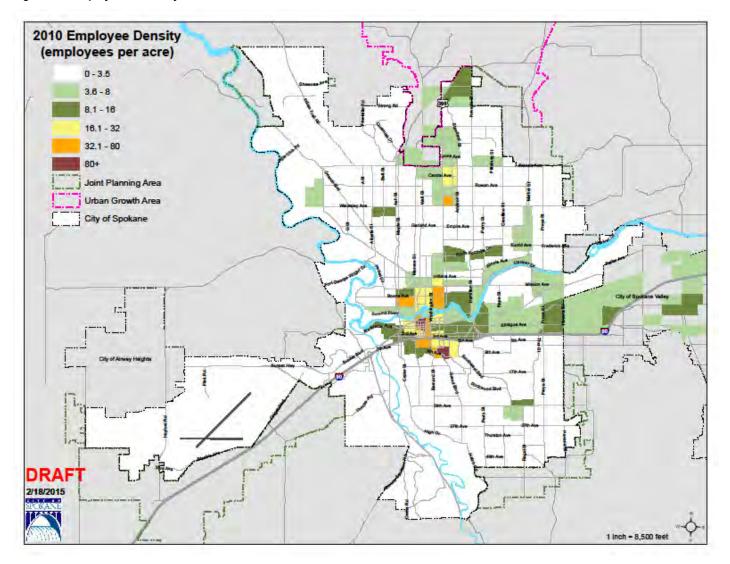


Figure 33 - Center and Corridor and Downtown Zoning

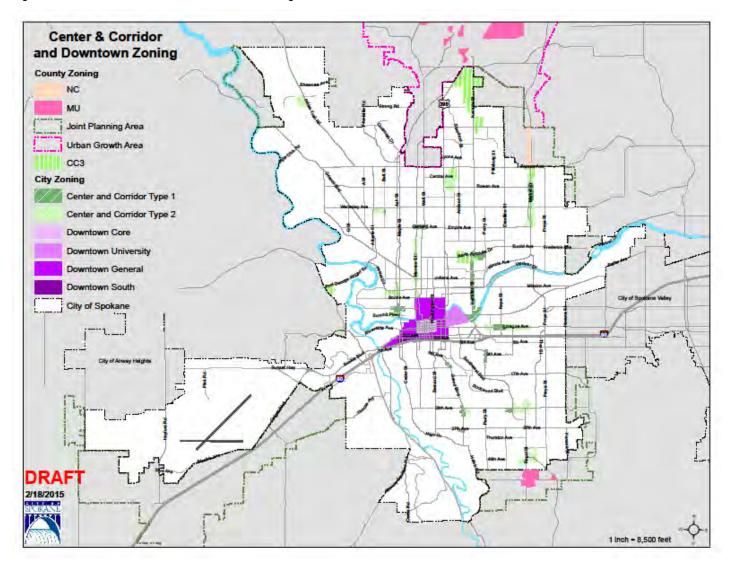
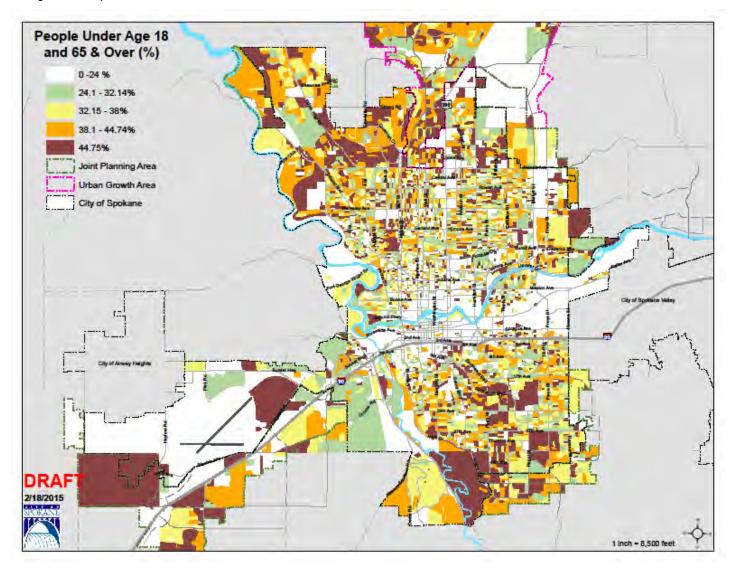


Figure 34 - Percentage of the Population Under 18 and 65 and Over



CITY PLAN COMMISSION FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATION ON THE PEDESTRIAN MASTER PLAN

A Recommendation of the City Plan Commission to the City Council approving a proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment to adopt a Pedestrian Master Plan.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

A. The Washington State Legislature passed the Growth Management Act (GMA) in 1990, requiring among other things, the development of a Comprehensive Plan (RCW 36.70A).

B. In compliance with the Washington State Growth Management Act, Chapter 36.70A RCW, the City of Spokane adopted a Comprehensive Plan on May 21, 2001.

C. Chapter 36.70A.130(2) of the Revised Code of Washington notes that amendments to the Comprehensive Plan may be considered more frequently than once per year under certain circumstances. RCW 36.70A.130(2)(a)(i) states, "...The initial adoption of a subarea plan. Subarea plans adopted under this subsection (2)(a)(i) must clarify, supplement, or implement jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies, and may only be adopted if the cumulative impacts of the proposed plan are addressed by appropriate environmental review under chapter 43.21C.

D. Spokane Municipal Code Chapter 17G.020 "Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure" identifies terms and conditions for Comprehensive Plan amendments. Under most circumstances, recommendations for amendments to the Comprehensive Plan may only take place on an annual basis

E. Spokane Municipal Code Section 17G.020.040 "Amendment Exceptions," outlines conditions under which the Comprehensive Plan may be amended more often. Provided that all of the amendment criteria have been met, the following type of amendment may be considered more frequently than once a year: Section 17G.020.040.A: "Initial adoption of a specific/subarea plan that does not modify the comprehensive plan policies and designations applicable to the subarea (RCW 36.70A.130(2)(a)(i))..."

F. The Pedestrian Master Plan is both a "specific" plan and a "subarea" plan. The Pedestrian Master Plan is a specific plan that amends the Comprehensive Plan under the specific topic of planning for pedestrians as a part of the overall Comprehensive Plan Transportation Chapter. The Pedestrian Master Plan is a subarea plan of the Comprehensive Plan Transportation Chapter that addresses planning for pedestrians as a subarea of the overall topic of transportation planning. Planning for pedestrians is a basic element of the Transportation Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan.

G. The Pedestrian Master Plan does not modify existing Comprehensive Plan policies and designations applicable to the subarea (Comprehensive Plan Chapter 4, Transportation).

H. As required under RCW 36.70A.130(2)(a)(i)), the Pedestrian Master Plan clarifies, supplements, and implements jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies related to Transportation. In doing so, the Pedestrian Master Plan includes the following sections:

- Goals for the pedestrian environment.
- Description of the basic elements of providing a quality pedestrian experience.
- Assessment of existing walking conditions.
- A pedestrian needs-analysis and a pedestrian crash analysis.
- Policies and Actions.

I. The Pedestrian Master Plan will guide decision-making on pedestrian facility improvements. The plan will be implemented through the adoption of the Six-Year Comprehensive Street Program and associated construction activities. Amendments to the City policies such as the Unified Development Code may also take place to implement the Pedestrian Master Plan.

J. The Pedestrian Master Plan is the initial phase of the Link Spokane - City of Spokane Integrated Transportation Plan Update. The Transportation Chapter is being updated with an eye towards modern multimodal transportation best practices, smart growth, and the City's Land Use Plan, and is intended to reconnect our transportation network to our community. The Pedestrian Master Plan will undergo a review as a part of the overall Transportation Plan Update to assure it is consistent with any amendments that are made as a part of the update.

K. As a result of the City's efforts, the public has had extensive opportunities to participate throughout the Comprehensive Plan amendment process and all persons desiring to comment on the proposal were given a full and complete opportunity to be heard.

- Plan Commission Transportation Subcommittee: May 5, 2015; August 4, 2015
- Pedestrian Plan Subcommittee: September 11, 2014; December 11, 2014; April 23, 2015; July 16, 2015
- PeTT (Pedestrian, Transportation and Traffic) Committee Meeting: July 28, 2015
- Plan Commission Workshop: February 11, 2015; July 22, 2015; August 26, 2015
- City Staff Technical review: July 14, 2015
- City Council study session: July 16, 2015
- Garland Avenue Street Fair, August 8, 2015

- Unity in the Community, August 15, 2015
- Link Spokane Technical Advisory Group (regional coordination), September 2, 2015
- Public Open House, September 16 and 23, 2015
- Plan Commission Public Hearing, September 23, 2015

L. Pursuant to RCW 36.70A.106, on August 20, 2015, the Washington State Department of Commerce was provided the 60 day notice of intent to adopt a comprehensive plan amendment for the Pedestrian Master Plan as required under the Growth Management Act.

M. A State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist was prepared and a Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) was issued on September 4, 2015 for the proposed Pedestrian Master Plan. The appeal period for the SEPA determination ended on September 18, 2015; and

N. The Plan Commission held a public hearing on September 23, 2015 to obtain public comments on the proposed Pedestrian Master Plan and voted___ to ___ to approve the Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Recommendations to the City Council to approve the proposed Pedestrian Master Plan, which is attached to this ordinance.

O. The Plan Commission finds that the Pedestrian Master Plan is consistent with the Growth Management Act and the Spokane Municipal Code, and will protect and promote the health, safety and welfare of the general public.

CONCLUSIONS:

A. The Plan Commission adopted the above findings of fact.

B. The Pedestrian Master Plan has been reviewed by the City Plan Commission and found to be in conformance with the goals and policies of the City's 2001 Comprehensive Plan, as well as the Spokane Municipal Code Chapter 17G.020. See the attached Appendix: SMC 17G.020.030 Review Criteria.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

By a vote of _____ to ____, the Plan Commission recommends to the City Council the approval of a proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment to adopt the Pedestrian Master Plan.

Eform

Dennis Dellwo, President Erow VEROUW, VICE -RESIDENT Spokane Plan Commission September 23, 2015

Appendix: SMC 17G.020.030 Review Criteria

A. Regulatory Changes.

Amendments to the comprehensive plan must be consistent with any recent state or federal legislative actions, or changes to state or federal regulations, such as changes to the Growth Management Act, or new environmental regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal is consistent with the Growth Management Act, and the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

B. GMA.

The change must be consistent with the goals and purposes of the state Growth Management Act.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The "Legislative findings" included in the Revised Code of Washington pertaining to GMA is essentially a call for coordinated and planned growth that is done cooperatively between citizens, government, and the private sector. The complete text of the "Legislative findings" follows:

RCW 36.70A.010, Legislative findings.

The legislature finds that uncoordinated and unplanned growth, together with a lack of common goals expressing the public's interest in the conservation and the wise use of our lands, pose a threat to the environment, sustainable economic development, and the health, safety, and high quality of life enjoyed by residents of this state. It is in the public interest that citizens, communities, local governments, and the private sector cooperate and coordinate with one another in comprehensive land use planning.

The Growth Management Act contains 13 goals to guide the development and adoption of the comprehensive plans and development regulations (RCW 36.70A.020, "Planning Goals"). The proposed change as recommended by staff would be consistent with these goals.

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

C. Financing.

In keeping with the GMA's requirement for plans to be supported by financing commitments, infrastructure implications of approved comprehensive plan amendments must be reflected in the relevant six-year capital improvement plan(s) approved in the same budget cycle.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: No financial commitments are proposed. The plan will serve as a guide to funding decisions as a part of the six-year capital improvement plan for streets. Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

D. Funding Shortfall.

If funding shortfalls suggest the need to scale back on land use objectives and/or service level standards, those decisions must be made with public input as part of this process for amending the comprehensive plan and capital facilities program.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: Staff has concluded that this criterion is not applicable to this proposal. There are no funding shortfall implications.

E. Internal Consistency.

The requirement for internal consistency pertains to the comprehensive plan as it relates to all of its supporting documents, such as the development regulations, capital facilities program, shoreline master program, downtown plan, critical area regulations, and any neighborhood planning documents adopted after 2001. In addition, amendments should strive to be consistent with the parks plan, and vice versa. For example, changes to the development regulations must be reflected in consistent adjustments to the goals or policies in the comprehensive plan. As appropriate, changes to the map or text of the comprehensive plan must also result in corresponding adjustments to the zoning map and implementation regulations in the Spokane Municipal Code.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal is consistent with all supporting documents of the Comprehensive Plan and is coordinated with the general update of the Comprehensive Plan as part of the LINK Spokane Transportation Update. The proposal does not result in the need for other amendments to the comprehensive plan or development regulations. Staff concludes the proposal is consistent with comprehensive plan goals and policies.

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

F. Regional Consistency.

All changes to the comprehensive plan must be consistent with the countywide planning policies (CWPP), the comprehensive plans of neighboring jurisdictions, applicable capital facilities or special district plans, the regional transportation improvement plan, and official population growth forecasts.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal supports the existing Transportation Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan and has been coordinated with SRTC and adjoining jurisdictions and agencies.

G. Cumulative Effect.

All amendments must be considered concurrently in order to evaluate their cumulative effect on the comprehensive plan text and map, development regulations, capital facilities program, neighborhood planning documents, adopted environmental policies and other relevant implementation measures.

1. Land Use Impacts.

In addition, applications should be reviewed for their cumulative land use impacts. Where adverse environmental impacts are identified, mitigation requirements may be imposed as a part of the approval action.

2. Grouping.

Proposals for area-wide rezones and/or site-specific land use plan map amendments may be evaluated by geographic sector and/or land use type in order to facilitate the assessment of their cumulative impacts.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The Pedestrian Master Plan does not impact the land use plan map or development regulations. Implementation of the Pedestrian Master Plan will occur through eventual changes to the capital facilities program and may be subject to SEPA review at that time. The changes are coordinated with a related project, the LINK Spokane Comprehensive Plan Transportation Chapter Update. Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

H. SEPA.

SEPA review must be completed on all amendment proposals.

1. Grouping.

When possible, the SEPA review process should be combined for related land use types or affected geographic sectors in order to better evaluate the proposals' cumulative impacts. This combined review process results in a single threshold determination for those related proposals.

2. DS.

If a determination of significance (DS) is made regarding any proposal, that application will be deferred for further consideration until the next applicable review cycle in order to allow adequate time for generating and processing the required environmental impact statement (EIS).

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The Pedestrian Master Plan is being reviewed in accordance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) that requires that the potential for adverse environmental impacts resulting from a proposal be evaluated during the decision-making process. On the basis of information contained with the environmental checklist, the written comments from local and State departments and agencies concerned with land development within the city, and a review of other information available to the Director of Planning and Development, a threshold determination is expected to be issued following the end of the public comment period on September 18, 2015.

I. Adequate Public Facilities.

The amendment must not adversely affect the City's ability to provide the full range of urban public facilities and services (as described in CFU 2.1 and CFU 2.2) citywide at the planned level of service, or consume public resources otherwise needed to support comprehensive plan implementation strategies.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal does not propose new public facilities and services. It does identify priority areas for pedestrian improvements that will be implemented through the 6 Year Capital Improvement programs. Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

J. UGA.

Amendments to the urban growth area boundary may only be proposed by the city council or the mayor of Spokane and shall follow the procedures of the countywide planning policies for Spokane County.

Relevant fact: This criterion is not applicable.

- K. Consistent Amendments.
 - 1. Policy Adjustments.

Proposed policy adjustments that are intended to be consistent with the comprehensive plan should be designed to provide correction or additional guidance so the community's original visions and values can

better be achieved. The need for this type of adjustment might be supported by findings from feedback instruments related to monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the comprehensive plan. Examples of such findings could include:

- a. growth and development as envisioned in the plan is occurring faster, slower or is failing to materialize;
- b. the capacity to provide adequate services is diminished or increased;
- c. land availability to meet demand is reduced;
- d. population or employment growth is significantly different than the plan's assumptions;
- e. plan objectives are not being met as specified;
- f. the effect of the plan on land values and affordable housing is contrary to plan goals;
- g. transportation and/or other capital improvements are not being made as expected;
- h. a question of consistency exists between the comprehensive plan and its elements and chapter 36.70A RCW, the countywide planning policies, or development regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: Staff concludes that the Pedestrian Master Plan will better achieve the community's original vision and values by better aligning funding of transportation improvements with identified pedestrian demand and deficiency measures. The plan also provides additional guidance so the community's original visions and values can better be achieved.

2. Map Changes.

Changes to the land use plan map (and by extension, the zoning map) may only be approved if the proponent has demonstrated that all of the following are true:

- a. The designation is in conformance with the appropriate location criteria identified in the comprehensive plan (e.g., compatibility with neighboring land uses, proximity to arterials, etc.);
- b. The map amendment or site is suitable for the proposed designation;
- c. The map amendment implements applicable comprehensive plan policies better than the current map designation.

Relevant fact: This criterion is not applicable.

3. Rezones, Land Use Plan Map Amendment.

Corresponding rezones will be adopted concurrently with land use plan map amendments as a legislative action of the city council. If policy language changes have map implications, changes to the land use plan map and zoning map will be made accordingly for all affected sites upon adoption of the new policy language. This is done to ensure that the comprehensive plan remains internally consistent and to preserve consistency between the comprehensive plan and supporting development regulations.

Relevant fact: This criterion is not applicable.

- L. Inconsistent Amendments.
 - 1. Review Cycle.

Because of the length of time required for staff review, public comment, and plan commission's in-depth analysis of the applicant's extensive supporting data and long-term trend analysis, proposals that are not consistent with the comprehensive plan are addressed only within the context of the required comprehensive plan update cycle every seven years pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(4)(C) and every other year starting in 2005.

- 2. Adequate Documentation of Need for Change.
 - a. The burden of proof rests entirely with the applicant to provide convincing evidence that community values, priorities, needs and trends have changed sufficiently to justify a fundamental shift in the comprehensive plan. Results from various measurement systems should be used to demonstrate or document the need to depart from the current version of the comprehensive plan. Relevant information may include:
 - b. growth and development as envisioned in the plan is occurring faster, slower or is failing to materialize;
 - c. the capacity to provide adequate services is diminished or increased;
 - d. land availability to meet demand is reduced;
 - e. population or employment growth is significantly different than the plan's assumptions;
 - f. transportation and/or other capital improvements are not being made as expected;
 - g. conditions have changed substantially in the area within which the subject property lies and/or Citywide;
 - assumptions upon which the plan is based are found to be invalid; or
 - i. sufficient change or lack of change in circumstances dictates the need for such consideration.

Relevant facts: This criterion is not applicable.

3. Overall Consistency.

If significantly inconsistent with the current version of the comprehensive plan, an amendment proposal must also include wording that would realign the relevant parts of the comprehensive plan and its other supporting documents with the full range of changes implied by the proposal. <u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposed Pedestrian Master Plan has been determined to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. The criteria listed above are intended to be used to evaluate applications that are inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

M. SMC 17G.020.040 Amendment Exceptions Criteria

The following types of amendments may be considered more than once a year, provided that all of the amendment criteria have been met, and appropriate steps have been taken to ensure public participation.

A. Initial adoption of a specific/subarea plan that does not modify the comprehensive plan policies and designations applicable to the subarea (RCW 36.70A.130(2)(a)(i)). However, as anticipated by the comprehensive plan, redesignations are exempt that comply with and implement the comprehensive plan policies regarding designations created as a part of initial neighborhood and centers planning efforts through the neighborhood planning program. Also, future annexations will require an amendment to the land use plan map.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The Pedestrian Master Plan is both a "specific" plan and a "subarea" plan. The Pedestrian Master Plan is a specific plan that amends the Comprehensive Plan under the specific topic of planning for pedestrians as a part of the overall Comprehensive Plan Transportation Chapter. The Pedestrian Master Plan is a subarea plan of the Comprehensive Plan Transportation Chapter that addresses planning for pedestrians as a subarea of the overall topic of transportation planning. Planning for pedestrians is a basic element of the Transportation Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan. Staff concludes that these criteria have been met.

SPOKANE Agenda Sheet	t for City Council Meeting of:	Date Rec'd	10/8/2015
10/26/2015	10/26/2015		ORD C35316
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	CITY COUNCIL	Cross Ref #	
Contact Name/Phone	BEN 625-6269	Project #	
<u>Contact E-Mail</u>	AMCDANIEL@SPOKANECITY.ORG	<u>Bid #</u>	
Agenda Item Type	First Reading Ordinance	Requisition #	
Agenda Item Name	0320 AMENDING 07.06.160 OF THE SPOKANE MUNICIPAL CODE;		
Agenda Wording			

An ordinance relating to public works procurement standards; amending section 07.06.160 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

Summary (Background)

This new ordinance requires the City to make an applicant firm's proximity to the project location one of the evaluation criteria on GC/CM projects. The City Council adopted in 2014 the Quality Jobs package which included an ordinance requiring that the City consider "whether the location of the offices of the prime contractor and all subcontractors would have any impact in the ability of the design-build team to perform the work on the project." This ordinance was passed unanimously.

Fiscal Impact		Budget Account	
Neutral \$		#	
Neutral \$		#	
Neutral \$		#	
Neutral \$		#	
Approvals		Council Notificat	ions
Dept Head	MCDANIEL, ADAM	Study Session	
Division Director		<u>Other</u>	Public Works
Finance	SALSTROM, JOHN	Distribution List	
Legal	WHALEY, HUNT	The Prince	
For the Mayor	SANDERS, THERESA	Connie Wahl	
Additional Approva	ls	Brian McClatchey	
Purchasing		Adam McDaniel	
		Ben Stuckart	
		Karen Stratton	

ORDINANCE NO. C35316

An ordinance relating to public works procurement standards; amending section 07.06.160 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane participates in the local market for goods, labor, construction services, and design and engineering services on a routine, continuing, and substantial basis; and

WHEREAS, currently, the annual median household income ("MHI") in the City of Spokane is approximately \$12,000 lower than the Washington state-wide median income; and

WHEREAS, increasing the City's utilization of local labor and services, in the City's role as a participant in the local labor market, can be one method by which the City can have a direct impact on the MHI in the City of Spokane; and

WHEREAS, Washington law requires that, in the use of the general contractor/construction manager ("GC/CM") form of alternative procurement methods, the City must consider, as a selection factor, "[t]he firm's proximity to the project location" RCW 39.10.360(3)(a)(v); and

WHEREAS, the consistent consideration by the City of a firm's proximity to the project location in all GC/CM contract decisions, as one factor among others in the decision-making process, will further the City's economic development goals while still ensuring that the City receives the best value for the use of public funds.

NOW THEREFORE, the City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That section 07.06.160 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 07.06.16028.010 Alternatives to Public Bidding

- A. When it is considered impractical to initially prepare a procurement description to support an award based upon price, the purchasing director and the requesting department may utilize a request for information or a request for proposals, including in an appropriate case a design-build proposal. The information received in response to the requests may serve as the basis for a future invitation to bid or as the basis for competitive negotiation.
- B. When the city pursues an alternative public works contracting procedure, such as for design-build proposals or procurement under an approved general contractor/construction manager ("GC/CM") procurement method pursuant to Chapter 39.10 RCW, the City shall include, as part of the evaluation factors for all ((request)) requests for qualifications or ((request)) requests for proposals, ((the-

city shall include criteria factors regarding whether the location of the offices of the prime contractor and all sub-contractor would have any impact on the ability of the design-build team to perform the work on the project)) the firm's proximity to the project location.

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

SPOKANE Agenda Sheet	t for City Council Meeting of:	Date Rec'd	10/6/2015
10/19/2015		Clerk's File #	ORD C35307
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	Cross Ref #	
Contact Name/Phone	TIRRELL BLACK 625-6185	Project #	
Contact E-Mail	TBLACK@SPOKANECITY.ORG	Bid #	
Agenda Item Type	First Reading Ordinance	Requisition #	
Agenda Item Name	0650 - ORDINANCE RELATING TO APPLICATION Z1400062COMP		
Agenda Wording			

An ordinance relating to application #Z1400062COMP and amending the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan from "Residential 4-10" to "General Commercial" for 0.17 acres (7,500 square feet) located at 2829 North Market Street; and

Summary (Background)

This Application for a Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Amendment is being considered concurrently through the annual Comprehensive Plan Amendment cycle as required by the Growth Management Act. The application has fulfilled public participation and notification requirements. The Plan Commission held a Public Hearing on September 23, 2015 to consider this amendment and has recommended approval of the amendment. Plan Commission Findings and Conclusions are attached.

Fiscal Impact		Budget Account	
Neutral \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Approvals		Council Notificatio	ons
Dept Head	MEULER, LOUIS	Study Session	
Division Director	SIMMONS, SCOTT M.	<u>Other</u>	PCED 9/28/15 / PC
Finance	DAVIS, LEONARD	Distribution List	
Legal	RICHMAN, JAMES	lhattenburg@spokanecit	y.org
For the Mayor	SANDERS, THERESA	tblack@spokanecity.org	
Additional Approval	S	smsimmons@spokanecit	y.org
Purchasing		jrichman@spokanecity.org	
		Imeuler@spokanecity.org	
		dhume@spokane-landuse.com	



Continuation of Wording, Summary, Budget, and Distribution

Agenda Wording

amended the Zoning Map from "Residential Single Family" (RSF) to "General Commercial, 70 foot height limitation" (GC-70).

Summary (Background)

Fiscal Impact	Budget Account	
Select \$	#	
Select \$	#	
Distribution List		

ORDINANCE NO. C35307

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO APPLICATION #Z1400062COMP AND AMENDING THE LAND USE PLAN MAP OF THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FROM "RESIDENTIAL 4-10" TO "GENERAL COMMERCIAL" FOR 0.17 ACRES (7500 SQUARE FEET) LOCATED AT 2829 N. MARKET; AND AMENDING THE ZONING MAP FROM "RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY" (RSF) TO "GENERAL COMMERCIAL, 70 FOOT HEIGHT LIMITATION" (GC-70).

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature passed the Growth Management Act (GMA) in 1990, requiring among other things, the development of a Comprehensive Plan (RCW 36.70A); and

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane adopted a Comprehensive Plan in May of 2001 that complies with the requirements of the Growth Management Act; and

WHEREAS, the Growth Management Act requires continuing review and evaluation of the Comprehensive Plan and contemplates an annual amendment process for incorporating necessary and appropriate revisions to the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, land use amendment application Z1400062COMP was timely submitted to the City for consideration during the City's 2015 Comprehensive Plan amendment cycle; and

WHEREAS, Application Z1400062COMP seeks to amend the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan for a change from "Residential 4-10" to "General Commercial" for 0.17 acres a portion of a parcel addressed at 2829 N. Market. If approved, the implementing zoning designation requested is "General Commercial-70" (GC-70); and

WHEREAS, staff requested comments from agencies and departments on January 19, 2015, and a public comment period ran from March 9, 2015 to May 7, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Commerce and appropriate state agencies were given the required 60-day notice before adoption of proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan on September 14, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane City Plan Commission held a substantive workshop regarding the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment on March 25, 2015; and

WHEREAS, a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist and Determination of Non-Significance were released on September 4, 2015 for the

Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map and Zoning Map changes ("DNS"). The public comment period for the SEPA determination ended on September 23, 2015; and

WHEREAS, notice of the SEPA Checklist and Determination, the Land Use Plan Map changes, and the Zoning Map changes, and announcement of the September 23, 2015 Plan Commission Public Hearing were published in the Spokesman-Review on Wednesday, September 9, 2015 and Wednesday, September 15, 2015; and

WHEREAS, Notice of Plan Commission Public Hearing and SEPA Determination was posted on the property and mailed to all property owners and taxpayers of record, as shown by the most recent Spokane County Assessor's record, and occupants of addresses of property located within a four hundred foot radius of any portion of the boundary of the subject property on September 9, 2015; and

WHEREAS, staff report found that Application Z1400062COMP met all the criteria and recommended approval of the application; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane Plan Commission conducted a public hearing and deliberated on September 23, 2015 for the Application Z1400062COMP and other proposed amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane Plan Commission found that Application Z1400062COMP is consistent with and implements the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission voted 6 to 0 to recommend approval of Application Z1400062COMP; and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopts the recitals set forth herein as its findings and conclusions in support of its adoption of this ordinance and further adopts the findings, conclusions, and recommendations from the Planning & Development Services Staff Report and the City of Spokane Plan Commission for the same purposes; --

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF SPOKANE DOES ORDAIN:

- 1. <u>Approval of Application</u>. Application Z1400062COMP is approved.
- 2. <u>Amendment of Land Use Map</u>. The Spokane Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map is amended from "Residential 4-10" to "General Commercial" for 0.17 acres a portion of parcel 35213.2710 addressed at 2829 N. Market as shown in Exhibit A.
- 3. <u>Amendment of Zoning Map</u>. The City of Spokane Zoning Map is amended from "RSF" to "GC-70" for this same area as shown in Exhibit B.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON _____, 2015.

Council President

Attest:

City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Assistant City Attorney

Mayor

Date

Effective Date

Exhibit A

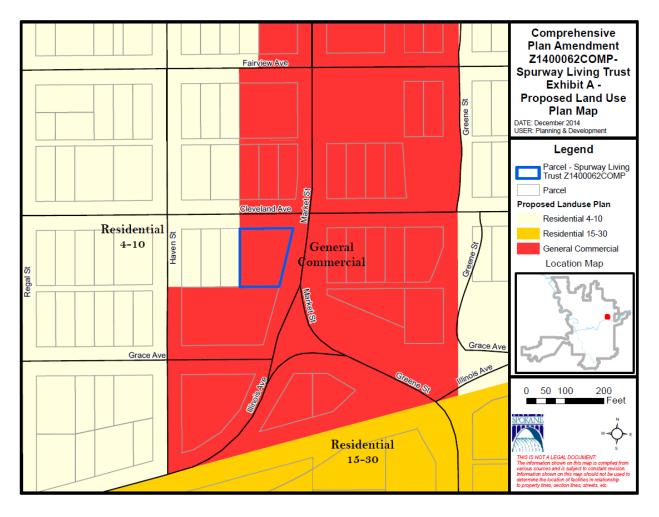
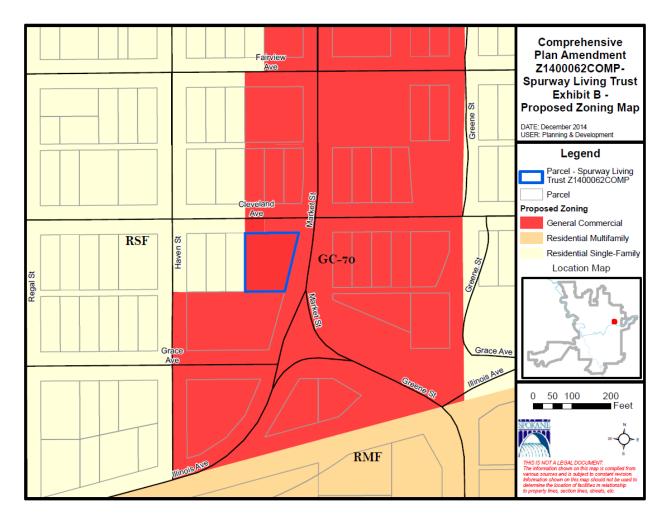


Exhibit B



STAFF REPORT ON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN LAND USE AMENDMENT APPLICATION MARKET & CLEVELAND (Spurway Living Trust) FILE NO. Z1400062-COMP

I. SUMMARY OF REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

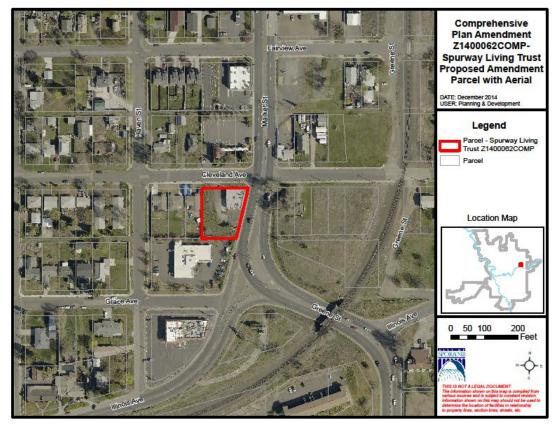
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:

This proposal is to amend the Comprehensive Plan land use map designation of a portion of one parcel from "Residential, 4 to 10 units per acre" to "General Commercial", with a corresponding rezone of the parcel from RSF (residential single family) to GC-70 (General Commercial with 70-foot height limitation). The approximate size of the proposal is 7500 square feet (.17 acres). No specific development proposal is being approved at this time.

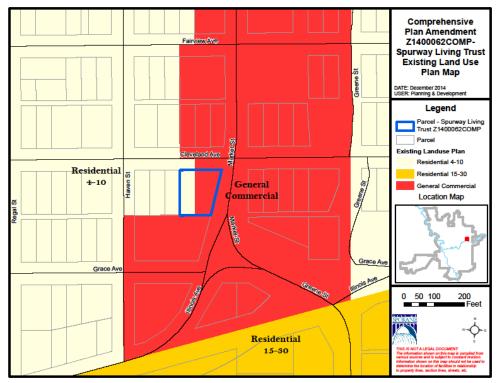
II. GENERAL INFORMATION:

Agent:	Mr. Dwight Hume, Land Use Solutions and Entitlement	
Applicant/Property Owner(s):	Spurway Living Trust	
Location of Proposal:	The parcel address is 2829 N. Market. The parcel number is 35102.2003. (NW ¼ of Section 10, T25N, R43 EWM)	
Legal Description	Riverside Peter Sapro; Lots 1-3, Block 20 (parcel 35102.2003)	
Existing Land Use Plan Designation:	"Residential, 4 to 10 units per acre"	
Proposed Land Use Plan Designation:	"General Commercial"	
Existing Zoning:	RSF (Residential Single Family)	
Proposed Zoning:	GC-70 (General Commercial, with 70-foot height limitation)	
SEPA Status:	A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was made on September 4, 2015. The appeal period closed on September 23, 2015 at noon.	
Enabling Code Section:	SMC 17G. 020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure	
Plan Commission Hearing Date:	September 23, 2015	
Staff Contact:	Tirrell Black, Planner; tblack@spokanecity.org	

III. FINDINGS OF FACT:

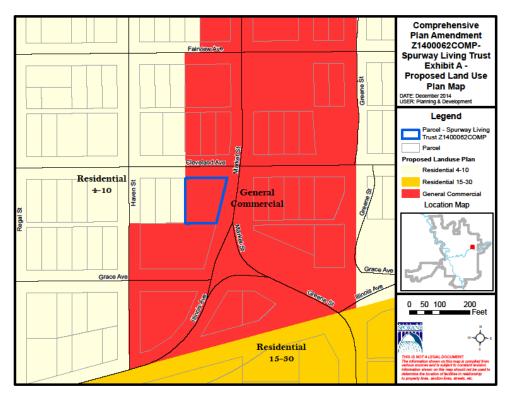


- <u>A.</u> <u>Site Description:</u> The total property consists of one parcel with an area of 17,775 square feet (0.4 acres) which is addressed at 2829 N. Market. The parcel is at the corner of Market Street and Cleveland Avenue. Market Street is a principal arterial and a bus line for STA Route 33 and 39. The site has a vacant commercial structure on the northeast corner which was built in 1949. The remainder of the site is unimproved and has been used for access and parking in the past. Commercial uses are to the north and south of the property. There is an adjacent residence to the west, which is single family residential.
- <u>B.</u> Project Description: The parcel is presently split zoned. The eastern 60% of the parcel (underlying lot 1 & 2) is General Commercial and the western 40% (underlying lot 3) is Residential Single Family. This proposal is to change the residential portion to correspond to the commercial portion and amend the land use designation of the subject area from "Residential, 4 to 10 units per acre" to "General Commercial" with a corresponding rezone of the parcel from RSF (residential single family) to GC-70 (General Commercial, with 70-foot height limitation). The approximate size of the proposal is 7500 square feet (.17 acres). Development and improvement of the site would be subject to all relevant provisions of the City's unified development code.



C. Existing Land Use Plan Map Designations

D. Proposed Land Use Plan Map



E. Zoning and Land Use Designation History:

This parcel contains underlying lots 1-3 and was zoned Class I, Residential Zone prior to 1948. Lots 1 and 2 had a zoning change to Class IV, Commercial Zone, which was passed by the City Council on March 2, 1948 (Ord. no. C9540, Sec. A-245). A structure for commercial use was built on the 2 lots in 1949. In the early 1960's the City of Spokane realigned Market Street to build the Illinois/Greene/Market Street interchange requiring a substantial portion of lot 1 for the roadway. From that period the subject area (lot 3) has been used for associated access and parking for the adjacent commercial use of lots 1 and 2.

F. Adjacent Land Use:

The property has frontage on Market Street on the east and Cleveland Avenue on the north. Market Street is classified as a principal arterial street and Cleveland Avenue is a local street. Adjacent, existing land use to the north, south, and east of the property is General Commercial. To the west is Residential Single Family.

STA Bus Routes 33 and 39 have service on Market Street. Market Street has four travel lanes and a high traffic volume of 35,800 average trips per day. Immediately south of the site is the large roadway interchange of Market, Illinois, and Greene Streets.

- <u>G.</u> <u>Applicable Municipal Code Regulations</u>: SMC 17G.020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedures.
- H. Procedural Requirements:
 - Application was submitted on October 31, 2014 and Certified Complete on December 1, 2014;
 - Applicant was provided Notice of Application on February 23, 2013;
 - Notice of Application was posted, published, and mailed on March 9, 2015, which began a 60 day public comment period. The comment period ended May 7, 2015;
 - The applicant made a presentation regarding the proposal to the Bemiss and Minnehaha Neighborhood Councils on March 12th, 2015;
 - A SEPA Determination of Non Significance was issued on September 4, 2015;
 - Notice of Public Hearing was posted and mailed by September 9, 2015;
 - Notice of Public Hearing was published on September 9, 2015 and September 16, 2015;
 - Hearing Date is scheduled with the Plan Commission for September 23, 2015.

IV. DEPARTMENT REPORTS and PUBLIC COMMENT

Notice of this proposal was sent to City departments and outside agencies for their review. Department comments are included in the file.

As of the date of the staff report, written public comments received has been one letter from a nearby property owner in opposition to the proposal, stating a deviation to the Spokane Comprehensive Plan (Land Use Chapter, 3.5 Description of Land Use Tables, page 34). This item is addressed in on page 7 of this staff report.

V. CONCLUSIONS

<u>SMC 17G.020.030 provides a list of considerations that are to be used, as appropriate, in evaluating proposal to amend the comprehensive plan.</u> The following is a list of those considerations followed by staff analysis relative each.

A. Regulatory Changes.

Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan must be consistent with any recent state or federal legislative actions, or changes to state or federal regulations, such as changes to the Growth Management Act, or new environmental regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal is being considered and processed in accordance with the most current regulations of the Growth Management Act, the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and the Spokane Municipal Code. There are no known recent state or federal or local legislative actions with which the proposal would be in conflict. Staff concludes this criterion is met.

B. GMA.

The change must be consistent with the goals and purposes of the state Growth Management Act.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The "Legislative findings" included in the Revised Code of Washington pertaining to GMA is essentially a call for coordinated and planned growth that is done cooperatively between citizens, government, and the private sector. The complete text of the "Legislative findings" follows:

RCW 36.70A.010, Legislative findings.

The legislature finds that uncoordinated and unplanned growth, together with a lack of common goals expressing the public's interest in the conservation and the wise use of our lands, pose a threat to the environment, sustainable economic development, and the health, safety, and high quality of life enjoyed by residents of this state. It is in the public interest that citizens, communities, local governments, and the private sector cooperate and coordinate with one another in comprehensive land use planning.

The Growth Management Act contains 13 goals to guide the development and adoption of the comprehensive plans and development regulations (RCW 36.70A.020, "Planning Goals"). The two goals that are most directly related to the land use element state:

- Urban growth. "Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner."
- Reduce sprawl. "Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low density development."

Based on the evaluation provided elsewhere in this report, staff concludes that the application is consistent with these and the rest of the GMA Planning goals and the overall purpose of the Growth Management Act.

C. Financing.

In keeping with the GMA's requirement for plans to be supported by financing commitments, infrastructure implications of approved comprehensive plan amendments must be reflected in the relevant six-year capital improvement plan(s) approved in the same budget cycle.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This proposal has been reviewed by city departments responsible for providing public services and facilities. No comments have been made to indicate that this proposal creates issues with any public services and facilities. Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

D. Funding Shortfall.

If funding shortfalls suggest the need to scale back on land use objectives and/or service level standards, those decisions must be made with public input as part of this process for amending the comprehensive plan and capital facilities program.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: Staff has concluded that this criterion is not applicable to this proposal. There are no funding shortfall implications.

E. Internal Consistency.

The requirement for internal consistency pertains to the comprehensive plan as it relates to all of its supporting documents, such as the development regulations, capital facilities program, shoreline master program, downtown plan, critical area regulations, and any neighborhood planning documents adopted after 2001. In addition, amendments should strive to be consistent with the parks plan, and vice versa. For example, changes to the development regulations must be reflected in consistent adjustments to the goals or policies in the comprehensive plan. As appropriate, changes to the map or text of the comprehensive plan must also result in corresponding adjustments to the zoning map and implementation regulations in the Spokane Municipal Code.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal does not result in the need for other amendments to the Comprehensive Plan text or development regulations.

The applicant provided a discussion of the applicable Goals and Policies from the Comprehensive Plan which supports their request for the Land Use Plan Map Amendment. Below are relevant Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies. Staff discussion follows.

From Comprehensive Plan Chapter 3, Land Use

Goal: LU 1 CITYWIDE LAND USE

Offer a harmonious blend of opportunities for living, working, recreation, education, shopping, and cultural activities by protecting natural amenities, providing coordinated, efficient, and cost effective public facilities and utility services, carefully managing both residential and nonresidential development and design, and proactively reinforcing downtown Spokane's role as the urban center.

Policy: LU 1.8 General Commercial Uses: Contain general commercial areas within the boundaries occupied by existing business designations and within the boundaries of designated centers and corridors.

Discussion: The full text policy language of the General Commercial designation is found in LU 1.8 and is included in Exhibit A. The policy indicates that "existing commercial strips should be contained within their current boundaries with no further extension along arterial streets allowed. In the Comprehensive Plan's glossary, "should" is defined as indicating "an action specified in a policy discussion is discretionary." This suggests there is room for discussion on this particular policy.

Staff Discussion:

Aerial photographs document that this site has been used as unpaved parking and access for this site since the 1950s. Due to the zoning, this property cannot be improved parking with paving and stormwater controls, until the zoning is changed from RSF (residential single family.) The proposal would eliminate non-conforming uses within the existing parcel and establish a zoning boundary on an existing lot line. The proposal would unify the parcel with one consistent land use and zoning designation.

The parcel has existing infrastructure to support use.

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

F. Regional Consistency.

All changes to the comprehensive plan must be consistent with the countywide planning policies (CWPP), the comprehensive plans of neighboring jurisdictions, pplicable capital facilities or special district plans, the regional transportation improvement plan, and official population growth forecasts.

Relevant facts: This amendment will not impact regional consistency.

G. Cumulative Effect.

All amendments must be considered concurrently in order to evaluate their cumulative effect on the comprehensive plan text and map, development regulations, capital facilities program, neighborhood planning documents, adopted environmental policies and other relevant implementation measures.

i. Land Use Impacts. In addition, applications should be reviewed for their cumulative land use impacts. Where adverse environmental impacts are identified, mitigation requirements may be imposed as a part of the approval action.

ii. Grouping.

Proposals for area-wide rezones and/or site-specific land use plan map amendments may be evaluated by geographic sector and/or land use type in order to facilitate the assessment of their cumulative impacts.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This application is being reviewed as part of the annual cycle of comprehensive plan amendments.

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

H. SEPA.

SEPA review must be completed on all amendment proposals.

1. Grouping.

When possible, the SEPA review process should be combined for related land use types or affected geographic sectors in order to better evaluate the proposals' cumulative impacts. This combined review process results in a single threshold determination for those related proposals.

2. DS.

If a determination of significance (DS) is made regarding any proposal, that application will be deferred for further consideration until the next applicable review cycle in order to allow adequate time for generating and processing the required environmental impact statement (EIS).

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The application has been reviewed in accordance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) that requires that the potential for adverse environmental impacts resulting from a proposal be evaluated during the decisionmaking process. On the basis of information contained with the environmental checklist, the written comments from local and State departments and agencies concerned with land development within the city, a review of other information available to the Director of Planning Services, and in recognition of the mitigation measures that will be required by State and local development regulations at the time of development, a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued on September 4, 2015.

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

I. Adequate Public Facilities.

The amendment must not adversely affect the City's ability to provide the full range of urban public facilities and services (as described in CFU 2.1 and CFU 2.2) citywide at the planned level of service, or consume public resources otherwise needed to support comprehensive plan implementation strategies.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: All affected departments and outside agencies providing services to the subject properties have had an opportunity to comment on the proposal and no agency or department offered comments suggesting the proposal would affect the City's ability to provide adequate public facilities to the property or surrounding area or consume public resources otherwise needed to support comprehensive plan implementation strategies. Any specific site development impacts can be addressed at time of application for a building permit, when actual site development is proposed. Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

J. UGA.

Amendments to the urban growth area boundary may only be proposed by the city council or the mayor of Spokane and shall follow the procedures of the countywide planning policies for Spokane County.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal does not involve amendment of the urban growth area boundary. This criterion is not applicable to this proposal.

- K. Consistent Amendments.
 - 1. Policy Adjustments.

Proposed policy adjustments that are intended to be consistent with the comprehensive plan should be designed to provide correction or additional guidance so the community's original visions and values can better be achieved. The need for this type of adjustment might be supported by findings from feedback instruments related to monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the comprehensive plan. Examples of such findings could include:

- a. growth and development as envisioned in the plan is occurring faster, slower or is failing to materialize;
- b. the capacity to provide adequate services is diminished or increased;
- c. land availability to meet demand is reduced;
- d. population or employment growth is significantly different than the plan's assumptions;
- e. plan objectives are not being met as specified;
- f. the effect of the plan on land values and affordable housing is contrary to plan goals;
- g. transportation and/or other capital improvements are not being made as expected;
- h. a question of consistency exists between the comprehensive plan and its elements and chapter 36.70A RCW, the countywide planning policies, or development regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This proposal is a request for a Comprehensive Plan Land Use Plan Map amendment, not a policy adjustment. This criterion is not applicable to this proposal.

2. Map Changes.

Changes to the land use plan map (and by extension, the zoning map) may only be approved if the proponent has demonstrated that all of the following are true:

a. The designation is in conformance with the appropriate location criteria identified in the comprehensive plan (e.g., compatibility with neighboring land uses, proximity to arterials, etc.);

<u>Relevant facts</u>: Relevant Comprehensive Plan policies are addressed in Criterion E above.

Staff concludes that the proposed amendment is compatible with neighboring land uses and is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

b. The map amendment or site is suitable for the proposed designation;

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The site is suitable and can be developed according the standards of the General Commercial zone. Staff finds that it is a suitable site.

c. The map amendment implements applicable comprehensive plan policies better than the current map designation.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: Staff finds that the proposed amendment is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan policies.

3. Rezones, Land Use Plan Map Amendment.

Corresponding rezones will be adopted concurrently with land use plan map amendments as a legislative action of the city council. If policy language changes have map implications, changes to the land use plan map and zoning map will be made accordingly for all affected sites upon adoption of the new policy language. This is done to ensure that the comprehensive plan remains internally consistent and to preserve consistency between the comprehensive plan and supporting development regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The applicant has requested a corresponding rezone to General Commercial, with 70-foot height limitation (GC-70). This is the same zoning designation as currently exists on the balance of the parcel.

- L. Inconsistent Amendments.
 - 1. Review Cycle.

Because of the length of time required for staff review, public comment, and plan commission's in-depth analysis of the applicant's extensive supporting data and long-term trend analysis, proposals that are not consistent with the comprehensive plan are addressed only within the context of the required comprehensive plan update cycle every seven years pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(4)(C) and every other year starting in 2005.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This is not an inconsistent Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Plan amendment request.

- 2. Adequate Documentation of Need for Change.
 - a. The burden of proof rests entirely with the applicant to provide convincing evidence that community values, priorities, needs and trends have changed sufficiently to justify a fundamental shift in the comprehensive plan. Results from various measurement systems should be used to demonstrate or document the need to depart from the current version of the comprehensive plan. Relevant information may include:
 - b. growth and development as envisioned in the plan is occurring faster, slower or is failing to materialize;

- c. the capacity to provide adequate services is diminished or increased;
- d. land availability to meet demand is reduced;
- e. population or employment growth is significantly different than the plan's assumptions;
- f. transportation and/or other capital improvements are not being made as expected;
- g. conditions have changed substantially in the area within which the subject property lies and/or Citywide;
- h. assumptions upon which the plan is based are found to be invalid; or
- i. sufficient change or lack of change in circumstances dictates the need for such consideration.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This is not an inconsistent Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Plan amendment request.

3. Overall Consistency.

If significantly inconsistent with the current version of the comprehensive plan, an amendment proposal must also include wording that would realign the relevant parts of the comprehensive plan and its other supporting documents with the full range of changes implied by the proposal.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This is not an inconsistent Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Plan amendment request.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

STAFF CONCLUSION: For reasons outlined within this report, staff recommends that this Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Amendment request be approved with the property designation changed to "General Commercial" and that the zoning classification of the property be changed to "General Commercial, with 70-foot height limitation" (GC-70).

Exhibit A

From Chapter 3, Land Use:

LU 1 CITYWIDE LAND USE

Goal: Offer a harmonious blend of opportunities for living, working, recreation, education, shopping, and cultural activities by protecting natural amenities, providing coordinated, efficient, and cost effective public facilities and utility services, carefully managing both residential and nonresidential development and design, and proactively reinforcing downtown Spokane's role as the urban center.

LU 1.8 General Commercial Uses

Contain general commercial areas within the boundaries occupied by existing business designations and within the boundaries of designated centers and corridors.

Discussion: General commercial areas provide locations for a wide range of commercial uses. Typical development in these areas includes freestanding business sites and larger grouped businesses (shopping centers). Commercial uses that are auto-oriented and include outdoor sales and warehousing are also allowed in this designation. Land designated for general commercial use is usually located at the intersection of or in strips along principal arterial streets. In many areas such as along Northwest Boulevard, this designation is located near residential neighborhoods.

To address conflicts that may occur in these areas, zoning categories should be implemented that limit the range of uses, and site development standards should be adopted to minimize detrimental impacts on the residential area. Existing commercial strips should be contained within their current boundaries with no further extension along arterial streets allowed.

Recognizing existing investments by both the City of Spokane and private parties, and given deference to existing land use patterns, an exception to the containment policy may be allowed by means of a comprehensive plan amendment to expand an existing commercial designation,

(Neighborhood Retail, Neighborhood Mini-Center, or General Commercial) at the intersection of two principal arterial streets or onto properties which are not designated for residential use at a signalized intersection of at least one principal arterial street which as of September 2, 2003, has traffic at volumes greater than 20,000 vehicular trips a day. Expansion of the commercial designation under this exception shall be limited to property immediately adjacent to the arterial street and the subject intersection and may not extend more than 250' from the center of the intersection unless a single lot, immediately adjacent to the subject intersection and in existence at the time this comprehensive plan was initially adopted, extends beyond 250' from the center of the intersection. In this case the commercial designation may extend the length of that lot but in no event should it extend further than 500' or have an area greater than 3 acres.

If a commercial designation (Neighborhood Retail, Neighborhood Mini-Center, or General Commercial) exists at the intersection of two principal arterials, a zone change to allow the commercial use to be extended to the next street that runs parallel to the principal arterial street may be allowed. If there is not a street that runs parallel to the principal arterial, the maximum depth of commercial development extending from the arterial street shall not exceed 250 feet.

Areas designated general commercial within centers and corridors are encouraged to be developed in accordance with the policies for centers and corridors. Through a neighborhood planning process for the center, these general commercial areas will be designated in a land use category that is appropriate in the context of a center and to meet the needs of the neighborhood.

Residential uses are permitted in these areas. Residences may be in the form of single-family homes on individual lots, upper-floor apartments above business establishments, or other higher density residential uses.

SPOKANE ENVIRONMENTAL ORDINANCE

(WAC 197-11-970)

Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS)

File # Z1400062-COMP

NONPROJECT DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE

FILE NO(S): Z1400062-COMP

PROPONENT: Spurway Living Trust

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL: This proposal is to change the land use of a portion of the parcel from "Residential, 4 to 10 units per acre" to "General Commercial". The parcel is currently split zoned (RSF/GC-70); Underlying lots are described as Lots 1 thru Lot 3 Riverside Peter Sapro Addition. The underlying Lot 3 is the subject site and zoned RSF. The approximate size of the proposal is 7500 square feet (0.17 acres). If approved, the zoning would be changed from RSF (Residential Single Family) to GC-70 (General Commercial, with 70-foot height limitation).

LOCATION OF PROPOSAL, INCLUDING STREET ADDRESS, IF ANY: The subject site is at the west end of the parcel located at 2829 N. Market (parcel 35102.2003); (NW ¼ of Section 10, T25N, R43 EWM).

LEAD AGENCY: CITY OF SPOKANE, Planning & Development Department

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

- [] There is no comment period for this DNS.
- [] This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in section 197-11-355 WAC. There is no further comment period on the DNS.
- [X] This DNS is issued under 197-11-340(2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for At least 14 days from the date of issuance (below). Comments regarding this DNS must be submitted no later than <u>noon September 23, 2015</u>, if they are intended to alter the DNS.

Responsible Official: Louis Meuler

Position/Title: Acting Director, Planning Services P

Phone: (509) 625-6300

Address: 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA 99201

Date Issued: September 4, 2015 Signature:

APPEAL OF THIS DETERMINATION, after it becomes final, may be made to the City of Spokane Hearing Examiner, 808 West Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA 99201. The appeal deadline is fourteen (14) calendar days after the signing of the DNS. This appeal must be on forms provided by the Responsible Official, make specific factual objections and be accompanied by the appeal fee. Contact the Responsible Official for assistance with the specifics of a SEPA appeal.

Environmental Checklist

File No. <u>acceland + Market</u>

Purpose of Checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

Instructions for Applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered "does not apply."

IN ADDITION, complete the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (Part D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer," and "affected geographic area," respectively.



OCT 31 2014

PLANNING & DEVILING MENT

A. BACKGROUND

- 1. Name of proposed project, if applicable: <u>Comp Plan Amendment Map</u>
- 2. Name of applicant: <u>land Use Solutions and Entitlement</u>, Dwight Hume Agent ____
- 3. Address and phone number of applicant or contact person: <u>9101 N Mt. View</u> <u>Lane Spokane WA 99218 509-435-3108</u>
- 4. Date checklist prepared: 10-28-14
- 5. Agency requesting checklist: <u>City of Spokane Planning</u>

- 6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): Upon approval
- 7. a. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain. <u>No. remodel of</u> <u>existing commercial building and improvement of parking area.</u>
 - b. Do you own or have options on land nearby or adjacent to this proposal? If yes, explain. <u>No</u>
- 8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to his proposal. No
- Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain. No

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known. <u>Comp Plan Amendment, Zone change, building permits and on site drainage, landscaping and parking plans.</u>

- 11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. <u>A .41 acre site consisting of 1 ½ lots</u> <u>zoned GC-70 and one lot zoned RSF. This request will change the westerly lot from R-6-10 to GC consistent with the rest of the ownership. The 1 ½ lots zoned GC-70 contain an existing 2700 sf building built in 1948.</u>
- 12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information to a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit application related to this checklist. <u>The site is located in NE Spokane at the SW comer of</u> <u>Cleveland and Market Street. It is located directly south of Knight's Diner and</u> <u>adjacent to ABC Office Equipment located south of the subject. The site is also</u> <u>located in the interchange of Illinois, Market and Green Street.</u>

- 13. Does the proposed action lie within the Aquifer Sensitive Area (ASA)? The General Sewer Service Area? The Priority Sewer Service Area? The City of Spokane? (See: Spokane County's ASA Overlay Zone Atlas for boundaries.) Yes
- 14. The following questions supplement Part A.
 - a. Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) / Aquifer Sensitive Area (ASA)
 - (1) Describe any systems, other than those designed for the disposal of sanitary waste, installed for the purpose of discharging fluids below the ground surface (includes systems such as those for the disposal of stormwater or drainage from floor drains). Describe the type of system, the amount of material to be disposed of through the system and the types of material likely to be disposed of (including materials which may enter the system inadvertently through spills or as a result of firefighting activities).

Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

(c) 10

÷ .

- 12

 (\mathbf{a})

		Will any chemicals (especially organic solvents or petroleum fuels) be sto in aboveground or underground storage tanks? If so, what types quantities of material will be stored? Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.	and
		Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.	
		What protective measures will be taken to insure that leaks or spills of chemicals stored or used on site will not be allowed to percolate groundwater. This includes measures to keep chemicals out of dispersystems. Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.	e to osal
	(4)	Will any chemicals be stored, handled or used on the site in a location where a spill or leak will drain to surface or groundwater or to a stormwater disposal system discharging to surface or groundwater? Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.	
	b.	Stormwater	
	(1)	What are the depths on the site to groundwater and to bedrock (if known))?
	(2)	Will stormwater be discharged into the ground? If so, describe any pote impacts? Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.	
TO BE (сом	IPLETED BY APPLICANT	
	IVIR Ea		Evaluation for Agency Use Only

a. General description of the site (circle one): flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountains, other.

- b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? N/A
- c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland. <u>GgA per SCS Atlis</u>
- d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe. No
- e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill: <u>Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.</u>
- g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)? <u>Non-project Application, to be</u> determined upon approval.
- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion or other impacts to the earth, if any: <u>Non-project Application, to be</u> determined upon approval.
- 2. Air

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

- b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe. <u>Traffic on Market and Green Street. Train traffic east of subject.</u>
- Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any: None

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

3. Water

a. SURFACE:

No

(1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

- (2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans. <u>No</u>
- (3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from the surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material. None
- (4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

6 OF 19

- (5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? _____ If so, note location on the site plan.

 - (2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sanitary waste treatment facility. Describe the general size of the system, the number of houses to be served (if applicable) or the number of persons the system(s) are expected to serve.

Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

c. WATER RUNOFF (INCLUDING STORMWATER):

No

(1) Describe the source of runoff (including stormwater) and method of collection and disposal if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe. <u>Nop-project Application, to be determined upon approval.</u> Evaluation for Agency Use Only

- (2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.
- No d. PROPOSED MEASURES to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any. Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval. Evaluation for Agency Use 4. Plants Only a. Check or circle type of vegetation found on the site: Deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other. X Evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other. X ____Shrubs Grass Pasture Crop or grain Wet soil plants, cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other. Water plants: water lilly, eelgrass, milfoil, other. Other types of vegetation. b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered? Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval. c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site. None d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any: Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

5. Animals

191.14

14

÷9r

	a.	Circle any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site are known to be on or near the site: birds: hawk , heron, eagle , songbirds , other. mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other. fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other. other:	Evalua
	b.	List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site. <u>None</u>	Ageno O:
	C.	Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain No	
	d.	Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any: None	e F
6.	En	ergy and natural resources	
	a.	What kinds or energy (electric, natural gas, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc	
	b.	Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe	
	C.	What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any: Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.	

e

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

.

.

.

7. Environmental health

10 K

10 C

a	a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe. <u>Non-project Application, to</u> <u>be determined upon approval.</u>	
(1)	Describe special emergency services that might be required.	Evaluation for Agency Use Only
(2)	Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any: <u>None</u>	
b.	NOISE:	
(1)	What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)? Traffic and trains	
(2)	What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site. Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.	
(3)	Proposed measure to reduce or control noise impacts, if any: Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.	

(T) (T)

8. Land and shoreline use

X. 34

w = 0

5 8

.

a.	What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Site: Retail and parking: North retail, South retail; East vacant retail, West, residential	
b.	Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe. <u>No</u>	
C.	Describe any structures on the site. <u>2700 sf building built in</u> 1948	Evaluation for Agency Use Only
d.	Will any structures be demolished? If so, which? <u>Not</u> anticipated	
е,	What is the current zoning classification of the site? <u>GC-70</u> and RSF	
f.	What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site? <u>GC and R 6-10</u>	
g.	If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site? N/A	
h.	Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area? If so, specify. <u>No</u>	
i.	Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?	
j,	Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval Approximately how many people would the completed project displace? <u>None</u>	

10 C 10

- 1971 1971

 $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{x}$

1901 191

10.8

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any: <u>N/A</u>_____

S. S.C.

5

9 1

		8 6 -
i.	Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any: <u>This is a housekeeping amendment, no additional land is</u> proposed. This eliminates a slit designation and zone.	
		Eva Ag
9. ł	lousing	
a.	Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle or low-income housing. None	
b.	Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high-, middle- or low-income housing None	
C.	Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any: <u>None</u>	- - -
		-
10. Ae	esthetics	
a.	What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed? <u>Single story</u>	
		-0. -0
b.	What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed? <u>No</u>	-77

valuation for Agency Use Only -

. .

. .

12 OF 19

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any: <u>None</u>

11. Light and Glare

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur? <u>Non-project Application</u>, to be determined upon approval.
- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views? <u>No</u> ______
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal? None
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any: <u>Non-project Application, to be determined</u> <u>upon approval.</u>

12. Recreation

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity? N/A ______
- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe. No _____
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any: None ______

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

13. Historic and cultural preservation

- a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe. <u>None known</u> _____
- B. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic archaeological, scientific or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.
 None

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any. <u>Market street and Illinois and</u> Cleveland access the site.
- b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop? <u>Yes</u>_____
- c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate? <u>Non-project</u> Application, to be determined upon approval.
- e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail or air transportation? If so, generally describe. <u>No impacts to rail</u>

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak would occur. <u>Non-project Application</u>, to be determined upon approval.

(Note: to assist in review and if known indicate vehicle trips during PM peak, AM Peak and Weekday (24 hours).)

g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any: <u>Non-project Application</u>, to be determined upon approval.

15. Public services

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe. <u>No</u>_____
- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any: <u>None</u>

16. Utilities

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.
- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed. <u>No new utilityy connections are needed</u>

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

C. SIGNATURE

.

- CEL - 1

w 1

.

I, the undersigned, swear under penalty of perjury that the above responses are made truthfully and to the best of my knowledge. I also understand that, should there be any willful misrepresentation or willful lack of full disclosure on my part, the <i>agency</i> must withdraw any determination of Nonsignificance that it might issue in reliance upon this checklist. Date: $10-28-14$ Signature: $10-28-14$ Signature: $10-28-14$
Proponent: Dwight J Hume Address: N 9101 Mt. View Lane
Phone:
Person completing form (if different from proponent): Address:
Phone:
FOR STAFF USE ONLY
Staff member(s) reviewing checklist:
Based on this staff review of the environmental checklist and other pertinent information, the staff concludes that:
A. there are no probable significant adverse impacts and recommends a Determination of Nonsignificance.
B. probable significant adverse environmental impacts do exist for the current proposal and recommends a Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance with conditions.
C. there are probable significant adverse environmental impacts and recommends a Determination of Significance.

*

. .

- m - m

- i i



OCT 31 2014

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (Do not use this sheet for project actions)

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of elements of the environment.

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

 How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise? <u>The retail use has existed since 1948, no new expansion is</u> contemplated, just improved on site parking.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are: N/A

 How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish or marine life? <u>No impacts</u>

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish or marine life are:

None

g = c

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

No new utility services are needed

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

None

RECEIVED

OCT 31 2014

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection, such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, flood plains or prime farmlands?

No impacts are anticipated

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

None ____

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans? <u>This could improve the transitional buffer by bringing the parking</u> area into compliance with current screening requirements.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

Compliance with current applicable development standards.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities? No impacts are foreseen

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are: None

 Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment. No conflicts are foreseen

C. SIGNATURE

. .

I, the undersigned, swear under penalty of perjury that the above responses are made truthfully and to the best of my knowledge. I also understand that, should there be any willful misrepresentation or willful lack of full disclosure on my part, the *agency* may withdraw any Determination of Nonsignificance that it might issue in reliance upon this checklist.

Date:	10=28-14	Signature:	DO Klenne	
		_		

Please Print or Type:

Proponent: Dwight Hume Address: 9101 N Mt. View Lane

Phone: 509 435 3108

Person completing form (if different from proponent):

Address:

Spokane WA 99218

Phone:

FOR STAFF USE ONLY

Staff member(s) reviewing checklist:

Based on this staff review of the environmental checklist and other pertinent information, the staff concludes that:

- A. _____ there are no probable significant adverse impacts and recommends a Determination of Nonsignificance.
- B. ____ probable significant adverse impacts do exist for the current proposal and recommends a Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance with conditions.
- C. ____ there are probable significant adverse environmental impacts and recommends a Determination of Significance.

RECENT

OCT 31 2014

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

CITY PLAN COMMISSION FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN LAND USE PLAN MAP AMENDMENT FILE NO. Z1400062COMP

A Recommendation of the City Plan Commission to the City Council approving a proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment application by Dwight Hume, on behalf of Spurway Living Trust to amend the land use plan map designation from "Residential 4-10" to "General Commercial". The total size of the proposed land use plan map amendment is 0.17 acres. The implementing zoning designation requested is General Commercial, 70 foot height limit (GC-70).

FINDINGS OF FACT:

A. The Washington State Legislature passed the Growth Management Act (GMA) in 1990, requiring among other things, the development of a Comprehensive Plan (RCW 36.70A).

B. The City of Spokane adopted a Comprehensive Plan in May of 2001 that complies with the requirements of the Growth Management Act.

C. Under the Growth Management Act, comprehensive plans may be amended no more frequently than once a year. All amendment proposals must be considered concurrently in order to evaluate for their cumulative effect. Also, the amendment period should be timed to coordinate with budget deliberations.

D. Comprehensive Plan amendment application Z1400062COMP was submitted by the October 31, 2014 deadline for Plan Commission review during the 2014/2015 amendment cycle.

E. The proposed amendment is to the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan for a change the 0.17 acre subject property from "Residential 4-10" to "General Commercial" for one lot located on Cleveland Avenue the closest intersection being Market Street and Cleveland Avenue. This lot is part of a parcel (comprised of three historic lots) which is "split-zoned" Residential Single Family and General Commercial; the parcel number is 35102.2003; Lot 3 Riverside Peter Sapro Addition is the subject property.

F. Market Street is designated as a principal arterial; the 2012-2013 traffic flow map states the average daily trips (ADT) on this section of Market Street is 39,000 ADT. N. Market and N. Greene Street are split into two roadways at the southeast corner of this parcel; both of these roadways are classified as principal arterials at this junction.

G. The requested implementing zoning designation is General Commercial with a 70 foot height limitation (GC-70).

Z1400062COMP

H. Staff requested comments from agencies and departments on January 15, 2015. No adverse comments were received from agencies or departments.

I. A public comment period ran from March 9, 2015 to May 7, 2015 which provided a 60 day public comment period. There were no negative comments received regarding the application.

J. The Community Assembly received a presentation regarding the draft proposed amendments on March 6, 2015 and have been given information regarding the dates of Plan Commission workshops and hearings.

K. The Spokane City Plan Commission held a substantive workshop to study the amendment on March 25, 2015.

L. A State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist and Determination of Non-Significance were released on September 4, 2015 for the Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map and Zoning Map changes. The public appeal period for the SEPA determination ended on September 23, 2015 at noon.

M. On September 14, 2015, the Washington State Department of Commerce and appropriate state agencies were given the required 60-day notice before adoption of proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan.

N. Notice of the SEPA Checklist and Determination of Non-Significance, the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map amendment, and announcement of the September 23, 2015 Plan Commission Public Hearing were published in the Spokesman-Review on September 9 and September 16, 2015 and the Official City Gazette on September 9 and September 16, 2015.

O. Notice of Public Hearing and SEPA Determination was posted on the property and mailed to all property owners and taxpayers of record, as shown by the most recent Spokane County Assessor's record, and occupants of addresses of property located within a four hundred foot radius of any portion of the boundary of the subject property on September 9, 2015.

P. The staff report found that the amendment met all the decision criteria for approval of a Comprehensive Plan amendment as prescribed by SMC 17G.020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure.

Q. The Plan Commission held a public hearing on the recommended amendment on September 23, 2015.

R. The Plan Commission recommended, by a vote of <u>6-9</u>, approval of the amendment on September 23, 2015; and

S. As a result of the City's efforts, the public has had extensive opportunities to participate throughout the process and persons desiring to comment were given that an opportunity to comment.

CONCLUSIONS:

A. The Plan Commission adopted the following staff recommended findings for the decision criteria and review guidelines for Comprehensive Plan amendments, as listed in SMC 17G.020.030:

B. The proposed amendment has been reviewed by the City Plan Commission and found to be in conformance with the goals and policies of the City's 2001 Comprehensive Plan, as well as the Spokane Municipal Code Chapter 17G.020.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

By a vote of b to 0, the Plan Commission recommends to the City Council the approval of a proposed amendment to the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan for a change from the land use plan map designation "Residential 4-10" to "General Commercial". The total size of the proposed land use plan map amendment is 0.17 acres and the implementing zoning designation of General Commercial; 70 feet height limit (GC-70).

Exector

Dennis Dellwo, President Evon VEROUN, VICE-PRESIDENT **Spokane Plan Commission** September 23, 2015

SPOKANE Agenda Shee	t for City Council Meeting of:	Date Rec'd	10/6/2015
10/19/2015		Clerk's File #	ORD C35308
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	Cross Ref #	
Contact Name/Phone	TIRRELL BLACK 625-6185	Project #	
<u>Contact E-Mail</u>	TBLACK@SPOKANECITY.ORG	Bid #	
<u>Agenda Item Type</u>	First Reading Ordinance	Requisition #	
Agenda Item Name	0650 - ORDINANCE RELATING TO APPL	ICATION Z1400063C	OMP
Agenda Wording			

An Ordinance relating to application #Z1400063COMP and amending the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan from "Residential 4-10" to "Office" for 0.69 acres (30,056 square feet) located at 4610, 4617, 4518 North Maple Street;

Summary (Background)

This Application for a Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Amendment is being considered concurrently through the annual Comprehensive Plan Amendment cycle as required by the Growth Management Act. The application has fulfilled public participation and notification requirements. The Plan Commission held a Public Hearing on September 23, 2015 to consider this amendment and has recommended approval of the amendment. Plan Commission Findings and Conclusions are attached.

Fiscal Impact		Budget Account		
Neutral \$		#		
Select \$		#		
Select \$		#		
Select \$		#		
Approvals		Council Notificat	ions	
Dept Head	MEULER, LOUIS	Study Session		
Division Director	SIMMONS, SCOTT M.	<u>Other</u>	PCED 9/28/15 / PC	
Finance	DAVIS, LEONARD	Distribution List		
Legal	RICHMAN, JAMES	Ihattenburg@spokane	city.org	
For the Mayor	SANDERS, THERESA	tblack@spokanecity.or	ſg	
Additional Approva	als	smsimmons@spokane	city.org	
Purchasing		jrichman@spokanecity	/.org	
		Imeuler@spokanecity.	org	
		dhume@spokane-land	use.com	



Continuation of Wording, Summary, Budget, and Distribution

Agenda Wording

and amending the Zoning Map from "Residential Single Family" (RSF) to "Office-35" (O-35).

Summary (Background)

Fiscal Impact	Budget Account
Select \$	#
Select \$	#
Distribution List	

ORDINANCE NO. C35308

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO APPLICATION #Z1400063COMP AND AMENDING THE LAND USE PLAN MAP OF THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FROM "RESIDENTIAL 4-10" TO "OFFICE" FOR 0.69 ACRES (30,056 SQUARE FEET) LOCATED AT 4610, 4617, 4618 N. MAPLE STREET; AND AMENDING THE ZONING MAP FROM "RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY" (RSF) TO "OFFICE-35" (0-35).

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature passed the Growth Management Act (GMA) in 1990, requiring among other things, the development of a Comprehensive Plan (RCW 36.70A); and

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane adopted a Comprehensive Plan in May of 2001 that complies with the requirements of the Growth Management Act; and

WHEREAS, the Growth Management Act requires continuing review and evaluation of the Comprehensive Plan and contemplates an annual amendment process for incorporating necessary and appropriate revisions to the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, land use amendment application Z1400063COMP was timely submitted to the City for consideration during the City's 2015 Comprehensive Plan amendment cycle; and

WHEREAS, Application Z1400063COMP seeks to amend the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan for a change from "Residential 4-10" to "Office" for 0.69 acres of 4610 S. Maple (parcel 25011.0215), 4618 N. Maple (parcel 25011.0215) and 4617 N. Maple (parcel 25011.0320). If approved, the implementing zoning designation requested is "Office-35" (O-35); and

WHEREAS, staff requested comments from agencies and departments on January 19, 2015, and a public comment period ran from March 9, 2015 to May 7, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Commerce and appropriate state agencies were given the required 60-day notice before adoption of proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan on September 14, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane City Plan Commission held a substantive workshop regarding the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment on March 25, 2015; and

WHEREAS, a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist and Determination of Non-Significance were released on September 4, 2015 for the Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map and Zoning Map changes ("DNS"). The public comment period for the SEPA determination ended on September 23, 2015; and WHEREAS, notice of the SEPA Checklist and Determination, the Land Use Plan Map changes, and the Zoning Map changes, and announcement of the September 23, 2015 Plan Commission Public Hearing were published in the Spokesman-Review on Wednesday, September 9, 2015 and Wednesday, September 15, 2015; and

WHEREAS, Notice of Plan Commission Public Hearing and SEPA Determination was posted on the property and mailed to all property owners and taxpayers of record, as shown by the most recent Spokane County Assessor's record, and occupants of addresses of property located within a four hundred foot radius of any portion of the boundary of the subject property on September 9, 2015; and

WHEREAS, staff report found that Application Z1400063COMP met all the criteria and recommended approval of the application; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane Plan Commission conducted a public hearing and deliberated on September 23, 2015 for the Application Z1400063COMP and other proposed amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane Plan Commission found that Application Z1400063COMP is consistent with and implements the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission voted 6 to 0 to recommend approval of Application Z1400063COMP; and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopts the recitals set forth herein as its findings and conclusions in support of its adoption of this ordinance and further adopts the findings, conclusions, and recommendations from the Planning & Development Services Staff Report and the City of Spokane Plan Commission for the same purposes; --

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF SPOKANE DOES ORDAIN:

- 1. <u>Approval of Application</u>. Application Z1400063COMP is approved.
- Amendment of Land Use Map. The Spokane Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map is amended from "Residential 4-10" to "Office" for 0.69 acres located at 4610 S. Maple (parcel 25011.0215), 4618 N. Maple (parcel 25011.0215) and 4617 N. Maple (parcel 25011.0320)as shown in Exhibit A.
- 3. <u>Amendment of Zoning Map</u>. The City of Spokane Zoning Map is amended from "RSF" to "O-35" for this same area as shown in Exhibit B.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON _____, 2015.

Council President

Attest:

City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Assistant City Attorney

Mayor

Date

Effective Date

Exhibit A

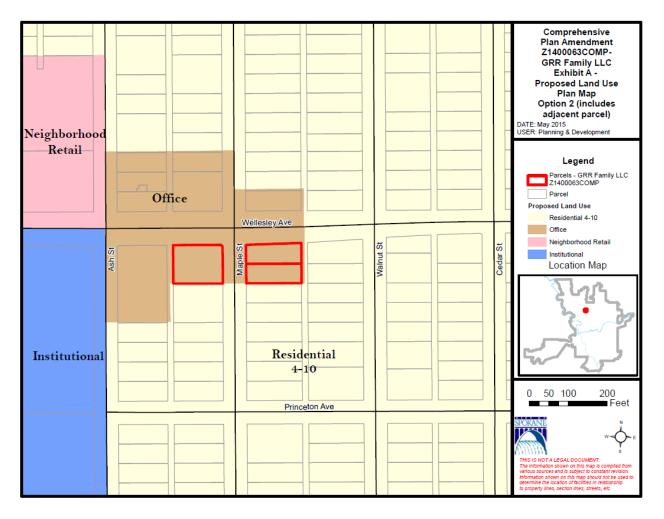
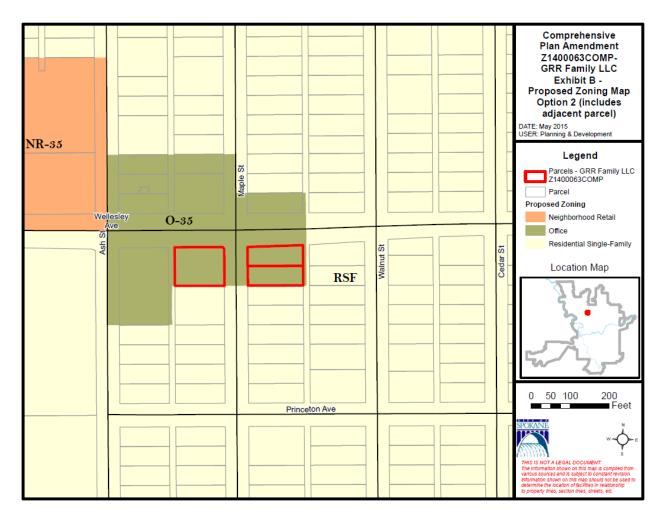


Exhibit B



STAFF REPORT ON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN LAND USE AMENDMENT APPLICATION 4610 & 4618 N. MAPLE (GRR Family LLC) FILE NO. Z1400063-COMP

I. SUMMARY OF REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Applicant's Proposal:

The applicant's proposal is to change the land use of two parcels from "Residential, 4 to 10 units per acre" to "Office". The size of the proposal is 17,821 square feet (0.41 acres). If approved, the zoning would be changed from RSF (Residential Single Family) to O-35 (Office 35 foot height limit). No specific development proposal is being approved at this time.

Proposal (Revised Proposal) – Revised by Plan Commission:

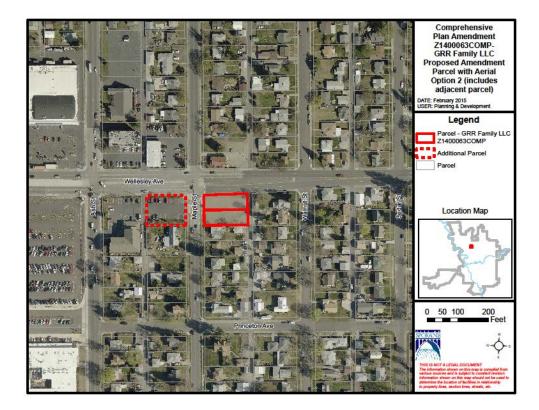
During a workshop session on March 25, 2015, the Plan Commission modified the amount of land area involved in the proposed amendment. As a result, the proposed amendment includes an adjacent parcel on the southwest corner of the intersection of Wellesley and N. Maple. This parcel (number 25011.0320) is addressed as 4817 N Maple. The modification adds 0.28 acres to the size of the land use plan amendment. The total size of the proposed land use plan map amendment is 0.70 acres (maps follow). This staff report describes the proposal as revised by the Plan Commission.

Agent:	Mr. Dwight Hume, Land Use Solutions and Entitlement
Applicant/Property Owner(s):	GRR Family LLC
Location of Proposal:	The addresses are 4610 N. Maple (parcel 25011.0214) and 4618 N. Maple (parcel 25011.0215). Parcel added by Plan Commission: parcel 25011.0320 (NE ¼ 01-25-42; SE ¼ 36-26-42)
Legal Description	Green's Addition Lots 16-18 Block 2 (parcel 25011.0214 & parcel 25011.0215)
Existing Land Use Plan Designation:	"Residential, 4 to 10 units per acre"
Proposed Land Use Plan Designation:	"Office"
Existing Zoning:	RSF (Residential Single Family)
Proposed Zoning:	O-35 (Office 35 foot height limit)
SEPA Status:	A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was made on September 4, 2015. The appeal period closed on September 23, 2015 at noon.
Enabling Code Section:	SMC 17G. 020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure

II. GENERAL INFORMATION:

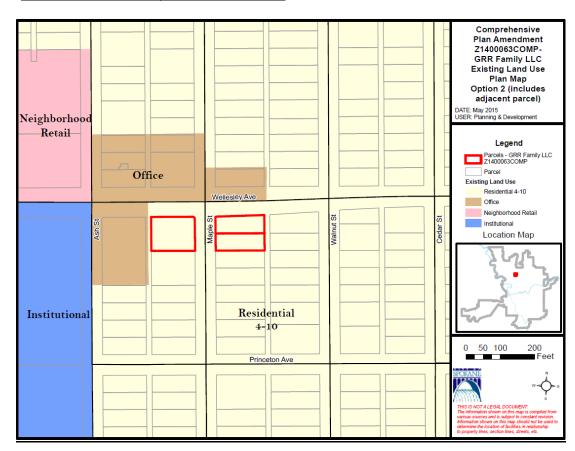
Plan Commission Hearing Date:	September 23, 2015
Staff Contact:	Tirrell Black, Planner; tblack@spokanecity.org

III. FINDINGS OF FACT:



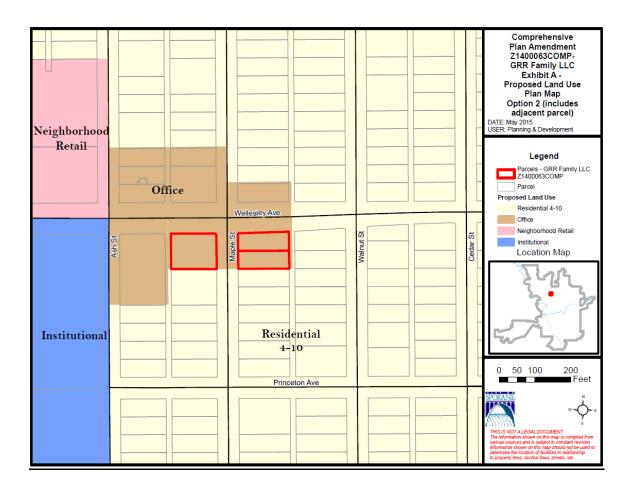
- <u>A.</u> <u>Site Description:</u> The total property consists of three platted lots with an area of 30,056 square feet (0.69 acres). The lots are at the southeast and southwest corners of Wellesley Avenue and Maple Street. The addresses are 4610 N. Maple, 4618 N. Maple, with an unknown address on the southwest lot. Wellesley Avenue is a principal arterial with a traffic volume of 16,300 average trips per day, and is Bus Route STA # 33. Maple Street is a principal arterial with a traffic volume of 14,300 average trips per day, and is STA Bus Route #23. The two lots on the southeast corner are presently vacant. The one lot on the southwest corner is used for office parking. Existing office use is to the north and west of the property. Residential use is to the east and south. On-street parking is not available adjacent to the property on Wellesley or Maple. Alley access is adjacent to all three lots.
- B. <u>Project Description</u>: As authorized by Spokane Municipal Code Section 17G.020, "Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure," the applicant is requesting a comprehensive plan land use plan map designation change from "Residential 4-10 units per acre" to "Office" for parcels totaling 0.69 acres in size. The City of Spokane Plan Commission modified the land area included

in this request at their March 25, 2015 workshop to expand the proposed land use plan map amendment to include the parcel directly west of the subject property (see subsection E below). If approved, the zoning would be changed from RSF (Residential Single Family) to O-35 (Office 35 foot limitation). Development and improvement of the site would be subject to all relevant provisions of the City's unified development code.



<u>C.</u> Existing Land Use Plan Map Designations with initial subject area in red (includes expansion by Plan Commission)

D. Proposed Land Use Plan Map



E. Zoning and Land Use Designation History:

All of these properties included in this proposal have been zoned in a residential category since 1952. The two parcels east of Maple were originally 3 platted lots, (Green's Addition, lots 16-18, block 2). The parcel west of Maple has a legal description of Green's Addition, lot 3, block 2. This parcel (parcel 25011.0320) was granted a special permit in 1983 for off-street office parking to serve the adjacent office development. It continues to function as parking for the office development on the corner of Wellesley Ave & Ash Street.

F. Adjacent Land Use:

To the north: office use To the west: office use To the south: residential single family use To the east: residential single family use The intersection of Wellesley Avenue and Maple Street is adjacent to these properties. Wellesley Avenue has four travel lanes and a high traffic volume of 16,300 average daily trips per day. Maple Street has two one-way, northbound travel lanes and a volume of 14,300 average daily trips per day.

<u>G.</u> <u>Applicable Municipal Code Regulations</u>: SMC 17G.020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedures.

H. Procedural Requirements:

- Application was submitted on October 31, 2014 and Certified Complete on December 1, 2014;
- Applicant was provided Notice of Application on February 23, 2015;
- Notice of Application was posted, published, and mailed on March 9, 2015, which began a 60 day public comment period. The comment period ended May 7, 2015;
- The applicant made a presentation regarding the proposal to the Northwest Neighborhood Council on March 19, 2015 and the North Hill Neighborhood Council on April 16, 2015;
- A SEPA Determination of Non Significance was issued on September 4, 2015;
- Notice of Public Hearing was posted and mailed by September 9, 2015;
- Notice of Public Hearing was published on September 9, 2015 and September 16, 2015;
- Hearing Date is scheduled with the Plan Commission for September 23, 2015.

IV. DEPARTMENT REPORTS and PUBLIC COMMENT

Notice of this proposal was sent to City departments and outside agencies for their review. Department comments are included in the file.

As of the date of the staff report, one written public comment has been received regarding this proposal from the North Hill Neighborhood Council. In addition, two phone calls received are summarized:

- Phone call from a nearby resident needing clarification of the property location, no objection to proposal.
- Phone call from an adjacent property owner wondering how the existing gravel alley might be improved with the potential development of the subject property, no objection to change.

The letter from the North Hill Neighborhood Council, dated May 5, 2015 states that there is no objection but summarizes some of the discussion which occurred at the applicants presentation to the North Hill Neighborhood Council. The discussion was situated around landscaping, fencing, lighting and traffic flow of the property. These would be reviewed at time of building permit application. At time of building application, the property owner would need to meet whatever development standards are in place at that time.

V. CONCLUSIONS

SMC 17G.020.030 provides a list of considerations that are to be used, as appropriate, in evaluating proposal to amend the comprehensive plan. The following is a list of those considerations followed by staff analysis relative each.

A. Regulatory Changes.

Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan must be consistent with any recent state or federal legislative actions, or changes to state or federal regulations, such as changes to the Growth Management Act, or new environmental regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal is being considered and processed in accordance with the most current regulations of the Growth Management Act, the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and the Spokane Municipal Code. There are no known recent state or federal or local legislative actions with which the proposal would be in conflict. Staff concludes this criterion is met.

B. GMA.

The change must be consistent with the goals and purposes of the state Growth Management Act.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The "Legislative findings" included in the Revised Code of Washington pertaining to GMA is essentially a call for coordinated and planned growth that is done cooperatively between citizens, government, and the private sector. The complete text of the "Legislative findings" follows:

RCW 36.70A.010, Legislative findings.

The legislature finds that uncoordinated and unplanned growth, together with a lack of common goals expressing the public's interest in the conservation and the wise use of our lands, pose a threat to the environment, sustainable economic development, and the health, safety, and high quality of life enjoyed by residents of this state. It is in the public interest that citizens, communities, local governments, and the private sector cooperate and coordinate with one another in comprehensive land use planning.

The Growth Management Act contains 13 goals to guide the development and adoption of the comprehensive plans and development regulations (RCW 36.70A.020, "Planning Goals"). The two goals that are most directly related to the land use element state:

- Urban growth. "Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner."
- Reduce sprawl. "Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low density development."

Based on the evaluation provided elsewhere in this report, staff concludes that the application is consistent with these and the rest of the GMA Planning goals and the overall purpose of the Growth Management Act.

C. Financing.

In keeping with the GMA's requirement for plans to be supported by financing commitments, infrastructure implications of approved comprehensive plan amendments must be reflected in the relevant six-year capital improvement plan(s) approved in the same budget cycle.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This proposal has been reviewed by city departments responsible for providing public services and facilities. No comments have been made to indicate that this proposal creates issues with any public services and facilities. Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

D. Funding Shortfall.

If funding shortfalls suggest the need to scale back on land use objectives and/or service level standards, those decisions must be made with public input as part of this process for amending the comprehensive plan and capital facilities program.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: Staff has concluded that this criterion is not applicable to this proposal. There are no funding shortfall implications.

E. Internal Consistency.

The requirement for internal consistency pertains to the comprehensive plan as it relates to all of its supporting documents, such as the development regulations, capital facilities program, shoreline master program, downtown plan, critical area regulations, and any neighborhood planning documents adopted after 2001. In addition, amendments should strive to be consistent with the parks plan, and vice versa. For example, changes to the development regulations must be reflected in consistent adjustments to the goals or policies in the comprehensive plan. As appropriate, changes to the map or text of the comprehensive plan must also result in corresponding adjustments to the zoning map and implementation regulations in the Spokane Municipal Code.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal does not result in the need for other amendments to the Comprehensive Plan text or development regulations.

The applicant provided a discussion of the applicable Goals and Policies from the Comprehensive Plan which supports their request for the Land Use Plan Map Amendment. Below are relevant Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies. Staff discussion follows.

Relevant Comprehensive Plan and Spokane Municipal Code Goals and Policies

From Chapter 3, Land Use

Goal: LU 1 CITYWIDE LAND USE

Offer a harmonious blend of opportunities for living, working, recreation, education, shopping, and cultural activities by protecting natural amenities, providing coordinated, efficient, and cost effective public facilities and utility services, carefully managing both residential and nonresidential development and design, and proactively reinforcing downtown Spokane's role as the urban center.

Policy: LU 1.5 Office Uses: Direct new office uses to centers and corridors designated on the land use plan map.

The full policy discussion for Comprehensive Plan Policy LU 1.5 Office Uses is contained in Exhibit A of this report.

Staff Discussion: Primarily this policy directs new office zoning to areas designated as centers and corridors in the Comprehensive Plan; however it also contains a secondary situation in which expansion of office would be acceptable. This is described as in an area that is "trending toward office". This request is for continuation of office zoning to the only corner of a two arterial intersection with office zoning.

Currently the lots which make up the original application are without structures currently and provide little buffer to the existing single family residential homes from the nearby busy transportation network. If these properties were zoned office, at time of development site landscaping and screening would be required which may provide a benefit to adjacent single family residential properties. The Plan Commission addition to this proposal which is the parking lot at the southwest corner of Ash Street and Wellesley Avenue is developed as a paved parking lot.

F. Regional Consistency.

All changes to the comprehensive plan must be consistent with the countywide planning policies (CWPP), the comprehensive plans of neighboring jurisdictions, applicable capital facilities or special district plans, the regional transportation improvement plan, and official population growth forecasts.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This amendment will not impact regional consistency.

G. Cumulative Effect.

All amendments must be considered concurrently in order to evaluate their cumulative effect on the comprehensive plan text and map, development regulations, capital facilities program, neighborhood planning documents, adopted environmental policies and other relevant implementation measures.

i. Land Use Impacts.

In addition, applications should be reviewed for their cumulative land use impacts. Where adverse environmental impacts are identified, mitigation requirements may be imposed as a part of the approval action.

ii. Grouping.

Proposals for area-wide rezones and/or site-specific land use plan map amendments may be evaluated by geographic sector and/or land use type in order to facilitate the assessment of their cumulative impacts.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This application is being reviewed as part of the annual cycle of comprehensive plan amendments.

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

H. SEPA.

SEPA review must be completed on all amendment proposals.

1. Grouping.

When possible, the SEPA review process should be combined for related land

use types or affected geographic sectors in order to better evaluate the proposals' cumulative impacts. This combined review process results in a single threshold determination for those related proposals.

2. DS.

If a determination of significance (DS) is made regarding any proposal, that application will be deferred for further consideration until the next applicable review cycle in order to allow adequate time for generating and processing the required environmental impact statement (EIS).

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The application has been reviewed in accordance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) that requires that the potential for adverse environmental impacts resulting from a proposal be evaluated during the decisionmaking process. On the basis of information contained with the environmental checklist, the written comments from local and State departments and agencies concerned with land development within the city, a review of other information available to the Director of Planning Services, and in recognition of the mitigation measures that will be required by State and local development regulations at the time of development, a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued on September 4, 2015.

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

I. Adequate Public Facilities.

The amendment must not adversely affect the City's ability to provide the full range of urban public facilities and services (as described in CFU 2.1 and CFU 2.2) citywide at the planned level of service, or consume public resources otherwise needed to support comprehensive plan implementation strategies.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: All affected departments and outside agencies providing services to the subject properties have had an opportunity to comment on the proposal and no agency or department offered comments suggesting the proposal would affect the City's ability to provide adequate public facilities to the property or surrounding area or consume public resources otherwise needed to support comprehensive plan implementation strategies. Any specific site development impacts can be addressed at time of application for a building permit, when actual site development is proposed. Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

J. UGA.

Amendments to the urban growth area boundary may only be proposed by the city council or the mayor of Spokane and shall follow the procedures of the countywide planning policies for Spokane County.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal does not involve amendment of the urban growth area boundary. This criterion is not applicable to this proposal.

- K. Consistent Amendments.
 - 1. Policy Adjustments.

Proposed policy adjustments that are intended to be consistent with the comprehensive plan should be designed to provide correction or additional

guidance so the community's original visions and values can better be achieved. The need for this type of adjustment might be supported by findings from feedback instruments related to monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the comprehensive plan. Examples of such findings could include:

- a. growth and development as envisioned in the plan is occurring faster, slower or is failing to materialize;
- b. the capacity to provide adequate services is diminished or increased;
- c. land availability to meet demand is reduced;
- d. population or employment growth is significantly different than the plan's assumptions;
- e. plan objectives are not being met as specified;
- f. the effect of the plan on land values and affordable housing is contrary to plan goals;
- g. transportation and/or other capital improvements are not being made as expected;
- h. a question of consistency exists between the comprehensive plan and its elements and chapter 36.70A RCW, the countywide planning policies, or development regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This proposal is a request for a Comprehensive Plan Land Use Plan Map amendment, not a policy adjustment. This criterion is not applicable to this proposal.

2. Map Changes.

Changes to the land use plan map (and by extension, the zoning map) may only be approved if the proponent has demonstrated that all of the following are true:

a. The designation is in conformance with the appropriate location criteria identified in the comprehensive plan (e.g., compatibility with neighboring land uses, proximity to arterials, etc.);

<u>Relevant facts</u>: Relevant Comprehensive Plan policies are addressed in Criterion E above.

Staff concludes that the proposed amendment and office use is compatible with neighboring land uses and is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

b. The map amendment or site is suitable for the proposed designation;

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The site is suitable and can be developed according the standards of the Office zone. Staff finds that it is a suitable site.

c. The map amendment implements applicable comprehensive plan policies better than the current map designation.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: Staff finds that the proposed amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan policies.

3. Rezones, Land Use Plan Map Amendment.

Corresponding rezones will be adopted concurrently with land use plan map amendments as a legislative action of the city council. If policy language changes have map implications, changes to the land use plan map and zoning map will be made accordingly for all affected sites upon adoption of the new policy language. This is done to ensure that the comprehensive plan remains internally consistent and to preserve consistency between the comprehensive plan and supporting development regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: If the land use plan map amendment is approved the zoning designation of the parcels will change from RSF (Residential Single Family) to O-35 (Office, 35-foot height limitation). Staff has concluded that no amendments to comprehensive plan policy are needed to support the proposed land use plan map amendment.

- L. Inconsistent Amendments.
 - 1. Review Cycle.

Because of the length of time required for staff review, public comment, and plan commission's in-depth analysis of the applicant's extensive supporting data and long-term trend analysis, proposals that are not consistent with the comprehensive plan are addressed only within the context of the required comprehensive plan update cycle every seven years pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(4)(C) and every other year starting in 2005.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This is not an inconsistent Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Plan amendment request.

- 2. Adequate Documentation of Need for Change.
 - a. The burden of proof rests entirely with the applicant to provide convincing evidence that community values, priorities, needs and trends have changed sufficiently to justify a fundamental shift in the comprehensive plan. Results from various measurement systems should be used to demonstrate or document the need to depart from the current version of the comprehensive plan. Relevant information may include:
 - b. growth and development as envisioned in the plan is occurring faster, slower or is failing to materialize;
 - c. the capacity to provide adequate services is diminished or increased;
 - d. land availability to meet demand is reduced;
 - e. population or employment growth is significantly different than the plan's assumptions;
 - f. transportation and/or other capital improvements are not being made as expected;
 - g. conditions have changed substantially in the area within which the subject property lies and/or Citywide;
 - h. assumptions upon which the plan is based are found to be invalid; or
 - i. sufficient change or lack of change in circumstances dictates the need for such consideration.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This is not an inconsistent Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Plan amendment request.

3. Overall Consistency.

If significantly inconsistent with the current version of the comprehensive plan, an amendment proposal must also include wording that would realign the relevant parts of the comprehensive plan and its other supporting documents with the full range of changes implied by the proposal. <u>Relevant facts</u>: This is not an inconsistent Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Plan amendment request.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff Conclusion: For reasons outlined within this report, staff recommends that this Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Amendment request including the modification by the Plan Commission be approved with the property designation changed to "Office" and that the zoning classification of the property be changed to O-35 (Office, with 35-foot height limitation).

Exhibit A

From Chapter 3, Land Use:

LU 1 CITYWIDE LAND USE

Goal: Offer a harmonious blend of opportunities for living, working, recreation, education, shopping, and cultural activities by protecting natural amenities, providing coordinated, efficient, and cost effective public facilities and utility services, carefully managing both residential and nonresidential development and design, and proactively reinforcing downtown Spokane's role as the urban center.

Policy LU 1.5 Office Uses

Direct new office uses to centers and corridors designated on the land use plan map.

Discussion: Office use of various types is an important component of a center. Offices provide necessary services and employment opportunities for residents of a center and the surrounding neighborhood. Office use in centers may be in multi-story structures in the core area of the center and transition to low-rise structures at the edge.

To ensure that the market for office use is directed to centers, future office use is generally limited in other areas. The Office designations located outside centers are confined to the boundaries of existing office designations. Office use within these boundaries is allowed outside of a center.

The Office designation is also located where it continues an existing office development trend and serves as a transitional land use between higher intensity commercial uses on one side of a principal arterial street and a lower density residential area on the opposite side of the street. Arterial frontages that are predominantly developed with single-family residences should not be disrupted with office use. For example, office use is encouraged in areas designated Office along the south side of Francis Avenue between Cannon Street and Market Street to a depth of not more than approximately 140 feet from Francis Avenue.

Drive-through facilities associated with offices such as drive-through banks should be allowed only along a principal arterial street subject to size limitations and design guidelines. Ingress and egress for office use should be from the arterial street. Uses such as freestanding sit-down restaurants or retail are appropriate only in the office designation located in higher intensity office areas around downtown Spokane in the North Bank and Medical Districts shown in the Downtown Plan.

Residential uses are permitted in the form of single-family homes on individual lots, upper-floor apartments above offices, or other higher density residential uses.

Staff analysis of Policy LU 1.5:

- 1. The policy directs office uses to centers and corridors.
- 2. The policy limits expansion of existing or the addition of new locations of the Office land use plan map designation outside centers and corridors.
- 3. Under the discussion of the policy, there is an exception that allows the Office designation to be applied to locations ".....where it continues an existing office development trend and serves as a transitional land use between higher intensity commercial uses on one side of a principal arterial street and a lower density residential area on the opposite side of the street."
- 4. This proposal does continue an office trend at the intersection of Wellesley Avenue and Maple Street and Wellesley and Ash. The subject parcels do not directly buffer higher intensity commercial uses on one side and residential on the other. There is however nearby Neighborhood Retail land use on the northwest corner of Wellesley and Ash.

SPOKANE ENVIRONMENTAL ORDINANCE

(WAC 197-11-970)

Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS)

File # Z1400063-COMP

NONPROJECT DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE

FILE NO(S): Z1400063-COMP

PROPONENT: GRR Family LLC

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL: This proposal is to change the land use of three parcels from "Residential, 4 to 10 units per acre" to "Office". The size of the proposal is 30,321 square feet (0.70 acres). If approved, the zoning would be changed from RSF (Residential Single Family) to O-35 (Office 35 foot height limit). No specific development proposal is being approved at this time.

LOCATION OF PROPOSAL, INCLUDING STREET ADDRESS, IF ANY: The addresses are 4610 N. Maple (parcel 25011.0214) and 4618 N. Maple (parcel 25011.0215); and 4617 N. Maple St. (parcel 25011.0320) (NE ¼ 01-25-42; SE ¼ 36-26-42)

LEAD AGENCY: CITY OF SPOKANE, Planning & Development Department

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

- [] There is no comment period for this DNS.
- [] This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in section 197-11-355 WAC. There is no further comment period on the DNS.
- [X] This DNS is issued under 197-11-340(2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for At least 14 days from the date of issuance (below). Comments regarding this DNS must be submitted no later than <u>noon September 23, 2015</u>, if they are intended to alter the DNS.

Responsible Official: Louis Meuler

Position/Title: Acting Director, Planning Services

Address: 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA, 99201

Phone: (509) 625-6300

Date Issued: September 4, 2015 Signature

.

APPEAL OF THIS DETERMINATION, after it becomes final, may be made to the City of Spokane Hearing Examiner, 808 West Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA 99201. The appeal deadline is fourteen (14) calendar days after the signing of the DNS. This appeal must be on forms provided by the Responsible Official, make specific factual objections and be accompanied by the appeal fee. Contact the Responsible Official for assistance with the specifics of a SEPA appeal.

Environmental Checklist

File No. Welleslay + Maple

Purpose of Checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

Instructions for Applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered "does not apply."

IN ADDITION, complete the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (Part D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer," and "affected geographic area," respectively.

RECEIVED

OCT 3 1 2014

PLANNING & DEVLLU, WENT

A. BACKGROUND

- 1. Name of proposed project, if applicable: Comp Plan Amendment Map
- 2. Name of applicant: Land Use Solutions and Entitlement, Dwight Hume Agent
- 3. Address and phone number of applicant or contact person: <u>9101 N Mt. View</u> Lane Spokane WA 99218 509-435-3108

- 4. Date checklist prepared: <u>10-30-14</u>
- 5. Agency requesting checklist: <u>City of Spokane Planning</u>
- 6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): Upon approval
- 7. a. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain. <u>No.</u>
 - b. Do you own or have options on land nearby or adjacent to this proposal? If yes, explain. <u>No</u>
- 8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to his proposal. No
- Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain. No
- 10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known. <u>Comp Plan Amendment, Zone change, building permits and on site drainage, landscaping and parking plans.</u>

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses Staff note: and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe and the Plan Commission need to repeat those answers on this page. A .41 acre site consisting of 3/25/2015 platted vacant lots to be used for office and related and related and the set of the set o platted vacant lots to be used for office and related parking.

8 31 2015

proposal 10 viclude

25011.0320

Total size 10W 0.70 acres. 1HB

- 12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information to a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit application related and section, township and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a to this checklist. _____The site is located at the SE corner of Maple and Wellesley.
- 13. Does the proposed action lie within the Aquifer Sensitive Area (ASA)? The General Sewer Service Area? The Priority Sewer Service Area? The City of Spokane? (See: Spokane County's ASA Overlay Zone Atlas for boundaries.) Yes
- 14. The following questions supplement Part A.
 - a. Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) / Aquifer Sensitive Area (ASA)
 - (1) Describe any systems, other than those designed for the disposal of sanitary waste, installed for the purpose of discharging fluids below the ground surface (includes systems such as those for the disposal of stormwater or drainage from floor drains). Describe the type of system, the amount of material to be disposed of through the system and the types of material likely to be disposed of (including materials which may enter the system inadvertently through spills or as a result of firefighting activities). Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

(2) Will any chemicals (especially organic solvents or petroleum fuels) be stored in aboveground or underground storage tanks? If so, what types and quantities of material will be stored? Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

(3) What protective measures will be taken to insure that leaks or spills of any chemicals stored or used on site will not be allowed to percolate to groundwater. This includes measures to keep chemicals out of disposal systems.

Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

- (4) Will any chemicals be stored, handled or used on the site in a location where a spill or leak will drain to surface or groundwater or to a stormwater disposal system discharging to surface or groundwater? Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.
- b. Stormwater
- (1) What are the depths on the site to groundwater and to bedrock (if known)? Unknown
- (2) Will stormwater be discharged into the ground? If so, describe any potential impacts?

Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

- 1. Earth
 - a. General description of the site (circle one): *flat*, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountains, other.
 - b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? N/A______
 - c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland. <u>GgA per SCS Atlas</u>

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

- d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe. <u>No</u>_____
- e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill: <u>Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.</u>
- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe. No
- g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)? <u>Non-project Application, to be</u> determined upon approval.
- Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion or other impacts to the earth, if any: <u>Non-project Application</u>, to be determined upon approval.

2. Air

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe. <u>Traffic along adjoin Principle Arterials of Maple and</u> Wellesley

 Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any: None

3. Water

a. SURFACE:

No

No

- (1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into. No
- (2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans. No
- (3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from the surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material. None
- (4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.
- (5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? _____ If so, note location on the site plan.
 - (6) Does the proposal involve any discharge of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge. No

- b. GROUND:
- (1) Will groundwater be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known. No

(2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sanitary waste treatment facility. Describe the general size of the system, the number of houses to be served (if applicable) or the number of persons the system(s) are expected to serve.

Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

c. WATER RUNOFF (INCLUDING STORMWATER):

(1) Describe the source of runoff (including stormwater) and method of collection and disposal if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

- (2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.
- No
 PROPOSED MEASURES to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any.
 Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

4. Plants

. .

97.03

1993. 8

	•••
ē	Deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other.
	Evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other.
	Shrubs
	XGrass (natural grasses)
	Pasture
	Crop or grain
	Wet soil plants, cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage
	other.
	Water plants: water lilly, eelgrass, milfoil, other.
,	Other types of vegetation.
i	What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered? <u>Non-project Application, to be determined upon</u> approval.
l	Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any: <u>Non-project Application, to be determined upon</u> approval.
	measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any: <u>Non-project Application, to be determined upon</u> approval.
	measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any: <u>Non-project Application, to be determined upon</u>
 	neasures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any: <u>Non-project Application, to be determined upon</u> approval
i i i Ar	measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any: Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

p.

I=2, 0.1

. .

.

C.	Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain No
d.	Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any: <u>None</u>
En	ergy and natural resources
a.	What kinds or energy (electric, natural gas, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc
b.	Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe
C.	What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any: <u>Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.</u>
En	vironmental health
а.	Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe. <u>Non-project Application, to</u> <u>be determined upon approval.</u>
	d. En a. En

F 1

w - 1

. .

e . . .

's - (

4

 $q_{\rm p} = q$

(2)	Proposed	measures	to	reduce	٥r	control	environmental
	health hazards, if any:						
	None						

b. NOISE:

- (1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)? <u>Traffic along both frontages</u>
- (2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

(3) Proposed measure to reduce or control noise impacts, if any: <u>Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.</u>

8. Land and shoreline use

- What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? <u>Site: Vacant; North, Office; West, Office/Parking; South</u> <u>Residential S/F</u>
- b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe. No ____

- c. Describe any structures on the site. None
- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, which? No_____

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site? <u>RSF</u>_____

9-1-1

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site? <u>R</u> <u>4-10</u>

81.1

10.000

- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site? N/A
- h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area? If so, specify. <u>No</u>
- Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

Non-project Application, to be determined upon approval.

- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace? None

I. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any: <u>Development in compliance with adopted and applicable Development regulations.</u>

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

9. Housing

e 1. e

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle or low-income housing. <u>None</u>



NOV 1 9 2014

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

 Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high-, middle- or low-income housing.
 <u>None</u>

10.1

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any: <u>None</u>

10. Aesthetics

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed? <u>35 ft. is allowed. Actual is unknown</u>
- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed? <u>None</u>

 Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any: <u>Develop to development code standards</u>

11. Light and Glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur? <u>Non-project Application</u>, to be determined upon approval.

- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views? <u>No</u> _____
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal? <u>None</u>

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any: <u>Non-project Application</u>, to be determined upon approval.

12. Recreation

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity? N/A _____
- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe. No _____
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any: None ______

13. Historic and cultural preservation

a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe. <u>None known</u>

 Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic archaeological, scientific or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.
 None

> Evaluation for Agency Use Only

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any: ______ None

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any. <u>Wellesley and Maple flank the</u> site and serve it.
- b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop? Yes ______
- c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate? <u>Non-project</u> Application, to be determined upon approval.
- e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail or air transportation? If so, generally describe. No impacts
- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak would occur. <u>Non-project Application</u>, to be determined upon approval.

(Note: to assist in review and if known indicate vehicle trips during PM peak, AM Peak and Weekday (24 hours).)

g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any: <u>Non-project Application</u>, to be determined upon approval.

Evaluation for Agency Use Only

15. Public services

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe. <u>No</u>_____
- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any: None

16. Utilities

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.
- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed. <u>No new utility connections are needed</u> ______

C. SIGNATURE

9 1

I, the undersigned, swear under penalty of perjury that the above responses are made truthfully and to the best of my knowledge. I also understand that, should there be any willful misrepresentation or willful lack of full disclosure on my part, the agency must withdraw any determination of Nonsignificance that it might issue in reliance upon this checklist.

Date:	10/30/14	Signature:	Ľ
-			

fine

Please Print or Type:

Proponent: <u>Dwight J Hume</u>

Phone: 435-3108

Spokane WA 99218

Address: N 9101 Mt. View Lane

Person completing form (if different from proponent): _____ Address: _____

FOR STAFF USE ONLY

Staff member(s) reviewing checklist:

Phone:

Based on this staff review of the environmental checklist and other pertinent information, the staff concludes that:

- A. there are no probable significant adverse impacts and recommends a Determination of Nonsignificance.
- B. probable significant adverse environmental impacts do exist for the current proposal and recommends a Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance with conditions.
- C. there are probable significant adverse environmental impacts and recommends a Determination of Significance.



OCT 31 2014

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (Do not use this sheet for project actions)

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of elements of the environment.

100.00

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise? The site will have office use and normal office hours are M-F 8-5. Minimal impacts from noise to adjacent residences.

 Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:
 \$\\$3\\$\mathcal{W}\$\$

 Parking could be planned along the street frontages and building used as a buffer
 \$\\$\\$3\\$\mathcal{W}\$\$

 against the Residential
 \$\\$\\$\$ maximum will be proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish or
 \$\\$\$ maximum will be maximum will be maximum will be maximum will be likely to affect plants, animals, fish or
 \$\\$\$ maximum will be wi

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish or

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

No new utility services are needed

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

None

RECEIVED

OCT 31 2014

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection, such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, flood plains or prime farmlands? No impacts are anticipated

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:
None

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?
This could improve the transitional buffer by bringing the parking area into compliance with current screening requirements.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

Compliance with current applicable development standards.

 How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities? No impacts are foreseen

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are: None

 Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment. No conflicts are foreseen

C. SIGNATURE

 $\varphi \in X$

I, the undersigned, swear under penalty of perjury that the above responses are made truthfully and to the best of my knowledge. I also understand that, should there be any willful misrepresentation or willful lack of full disclosure on my part, the agency may withdraw any Determination of Nonsignificance that it might issue in reliance upon this checklist 1

		$\cap \cap \Lambda / I$	
Date:	10/20/14	Signature: DAtend	
Place	Print or Type:		

Please Print or Type:

Proponent: Dwight Hume Address: 9101 N Mt. View Lane

Phone: 509 435 3108

Spokane WA 99218

Person completing form (if different from proponent):

Address: _____

Phone: _____

FOR STAFF USE ONLY

Staff member(s) reviewing checklist:

Based on this staff review of the environmental checklist and other pertinent information, the staff concludes that:

- A. ____ there are no probable significant adverse impacts and recommends a Determination of Nonsignificance.
- B. ___ probable significant adverse impacts do exist for the current proposal and recommends a Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance with conditions.
- C. ____ there are probable significant adverse environmental impacts and recommends a Determination of Significance.



OCT 31 2014

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

CITY PLAN COMMISSION FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN LAND USE PLAN MAP AMENDMENT FILE NO. Z1400063COMP

A Recommendation of the City Plan Commission to the City Council approving a proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment application by Dwight Hume, on behalf of GRR family LLC to amend the land use plan map designation from "Residential 4-10" to "Office". The total size of the proposed land use plan map amendment is 0.69 acres. The implementing zoning designation requested is to change to Office with 35 foot height limit (0-35).

FINDINGS OF FACT:

A. The Washington State Legislature passed the Growth Management Act (GMA) in 1990, requiring among other things, the development of a Comprehensive Plan (RCW 36.70A).

B. The City of Spokane adopted a Comprehensive Plan in May of 2001 that complies with the requirements of the Growth Management Act.

C. Under the Growth Management Act, comprehensive plans may be amended no more frequently than once a year. All amendment proposals must be considered concurrently in order to evaluate for their cumulative effect. Also, the amendment period should be timed to coordinate with budget deliberations.

D. Comprehensive Plan amendment application Z1400063COMP was submitted by the October 31, 2014 deadline for Plan Commission review during the 2014/2015 amendment cycle.

E. The proposed amendment is to change the land use of three parcels from "Residential, 4 to 10 units per acre" to "Office". The size of the proposal is 30,056 square feet (0.69 acres).

F. The requested implementing zoning designation is Office with a 35 foot height limitation (0-35).

G. Staff requested comments from agencies and departments on January 15, 2015. No adverse comments were received from agencies or departments.

H. A public comment period ran from March 9, 2015 to May 7, 2015 which provided a 60 day public comment period. There were no negative comments received regarding the application.

I. The Community Assembly received a presentation regarding the draft proposed amendments on March 6, 2015 and have been given information regarding the dates of Plan Commission workshops and hearings.

J. The Spokane City Plan Commission held a substantive workshop to study the amendment on March 25, 2015.

K. A State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist and Determination of Non-Significance were released on September 4, 2015 for the Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map and Zoning Map changes. The public appeal period for the SEPA determination ended on September 23, 2015 at noon.

L. On September 14, 2015, the Washington State Department of Commerce and appropriate state agencies were given the required 60-day notice before adoption of proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan.

M. Notice of the SEPA Checklist and Determination of Non-Significance, the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map amendment, and announcement of the September 23, 2015 Plan Commission Public Hearing were published in the Spokesman-Review on September 9 and September 16, 2015 and the Official City Gazette on September 9 and September 16, 2015.

N. Notice of Public Hearing and SEPA Determination was posted on the property and mailed to all property owners and taxpayers of record, as shown by the most recent Spokane County Assessor's record, and occupants of addresses of property located within a four hundred foot radius of any portion of the boundary of the subject property on September 9, 2015.

O. The staff report found that the amendment met all the decision criteria for approval of a Comprehensive Plan amendment as prescribed by SMC 17G.020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure.

P. The Plan Commission held a public hearing on the recommended amendment on September 23, 2015.

Q. The Plan Commission recommended, by a vote of $(\underline{\rho} - \underline{\rho}, \underline{\rho})$ approval of the amendment on September 23, 2015; and

R. As a result of the City's efforts, the public has had extensive opportunities to participate throughout the process and persons desiring to comment were given that an opportunity to comment.

CONCLUSIONS:

A. The Plan Commission adopted the following staff recommended findings for the decision criteria and review guidelines for Comprehensive Plan amendments, as listed in SMC 17G.020.030:

B. The proposed amendment has been reviewed by the City Plan Commission and found to be in conformance with the goals and policies of the City's 2001 Comprehensive Plan, as well as the Spokane Municipal Code Chapter 17G.020.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

By a vote of $\underline{\mathcal{O}}$ to $\underline{\mathcal{O}}$, the Plan Commission recommends to the City Council the approval of a proposed amendment to the Land Use Plan Map of the City's

Comprehensive Plan for a change from the land use plan map designation "Residential 4-10" to "Office". The total size of the proposed land use plan map amendment is 0.63 acres and the implementing zoning designation of Office; 35 feet height limit (0-35).

Execon

Dennis Dellwo, President Evon VERDUIN, VICE-PRESIDENT Spokane Plan Commission September 23, 2015

SPOKANE Agenda Shee	t for City Council Meeting of:	Date Rec'd	10/6/2015
10/19/2015		Clerk's File #	ORD C35309
		Renews #	
Submitting Dept	PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	Cross Ref #	
Contact Name/Phone	TIRRELL BLACK 625-6185	Project #	
<u>Contact E-Mail</u>	TBLACK@SPOKANECITY.ORG	Bid #	
Agenda Item Type	First Reading Ordinance	Requisition #	
Agenda Item Name	0650 - ORDINANCE RELATING TO APPLICATION Z1400064COMP		
Agenda Wording			

An Ordinance relating to application #Z1400064COMP and amending the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan from "Residential 4-10" to "CC Core" for 0.31 acres (13,800 square feet) located at 1414 East 10th Avenue and 1415 East 11th Avenue

Summary (Background)

This Application for a Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Amendment is being considered concurrently through the annual Comprehensive Plan Amendment cycle as required by the Growth Management Act. The application has fulfilled public participation and notification requirements. The Plan Commission held a Public Hearing on September 23, 2015 to consider this amendment and has recommended approval of the amendment. Plan Commission Findings and Conclusions are attached.

Fiscal Impact		Budget Account	
Neutral \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Select \$		#	
Approvals		Council Notificat	ions
Dept Head	MEULER, LOUIS	Study Session	
Division Director	SIMMONS, SCOTT M.	<u>Other</u>	PCED 9/28/15 / PC
Finance	DAVIS, LEONARD	Distribution List	
Legal	RICHMAN, JAMES	Ihattenburg@spokaned	city.org
For the Mayor	SANDERS, THERESA	tblack@spokanecity.org	
Additional Approva	als	smsimmons@spokane	city.org
Purchasing		jrichman@spokanecity.org	
		Imeuler@spokanecity.	org
		dhume@spokane-landuse.com	



Continuation of Wording, Summary, Budget, and Distribution

Agenda Wording

and amending the Zoning Map from "Residential Single Family" (RSF) to "Centers & Corridors, Type 1, Neighborhood Center" (CC1-NC).

Summary (Background)

Fiscal Impact	Budget Account
Select \$	#
Select \$	#
Distribution List	

ORDINANCE NO. C35309

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO APPLICATION #Z1400064COMP AND AMENDING THE LAND USE PLAN MAP OF THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FROM "RESIDENTIAL 4-10" TO "CC CORE" FOR 0.31 ACRES (13,800 SQUARE FEET) LOCATED AT 1414 E. 10TH AVENUE AND 1415 E. 11TH AVENUE; AND AMENDING THE ZONING MAP FROM "RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY" (RSF) TO "CENTERS & CORRIDORS, TYPE 1, NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER" (CC1-NC).

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature passed the Growth Management Act (GMA) in 1990, requiring among other things, the development of a Comprehensive Plan (RCW 36.70A); and

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane adopted a Comprehensive Plan in May of 2001 that complies with the requirements of the Growth Management Act; and

WHEREAS, the Growth Management Act requires continuing review and evaluation of the Comprehensive Plan and contemplates an annual amendment process for incorporating necessary and appropriate revisions to the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, land use amendment application Z1400064COMP was timely submitted to the City for consideration during the City's 2015 Comprehensive Plan amendment cycle; and

WHEREAS, Application Z1400064COMP seeks to amend the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan for a change from "Residential 4-10" to "CC Core" for 0.31 acres located at 1414 E. 10th Avenue and 1415 E. 11th Avenue. If approved, the implementing zoning designation requested is "Centers & Corridors Type1, Neighborhood Center" (CC1-NC); and

WHEREAS, staff requested comments from agencies and departments on January 19, 2015, and a public comment period ran from March 9, 2015 to May 7, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Commerce and appropriate state agencies were given the required 60-day notice before adoption of proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan on September 14, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane City Plan Commission held a substantive workshop regarding the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment on March 11, 2015; and

WHEREAS, a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist and Determination of Non-Significance were released on September 4, 2015 for the

Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map and Zoning Map changes ("DNS"). The public comment period for the SEPA determination ended on September 23, 2015; and

WHEREAS, notice of the SEPA Checklist and Determination, the Land Use Plan Map changes, and the Zoning Map changes, and announcement of the September 23, 2015 Plan Commission Public Hearing were published in the Spokesman-Review on Wednesday, September 9, 2015 and Wednesday, September 15, 2015; and

WHEREAS, Notice of Plan Commission Public Hearing and SEPA Determination was posted on the property and mailed to all property owners and taxpayers of record, as shown by the most recent Spokane County Assessor's record, and occupants of addresses of property located within a four hundred foot radius of any portion of the boundary of the subject property on September 9, 2015; and

WHEREAS, staff report found that Application Z1400064COMP met all the criteria and recommended approval of the application; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane Plan Commission conducted a public hearing and deliberated on September 23, 2015 for the Application Z1400064COMP and other proposed amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane Plan Commission found that Application Z1400064COMP is consistent with and implements the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission voted 6 to 0 to recommend approval of Application Z1400064COMP; and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopts the recitals set forth herein as its findings and conclusions in support of its adoption of this ordinance and further adopts the findings, conclusions, and recommendations from the Planning & Development Services Staff Report and the City of Spokane Plan Commission for the same purposes; --

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF SPOKANE DOES ORDAIN:

- 1. <u>Approval of Application</u>. Application Z1400064COMP is approved.
- Amendment of Land Use Map. The Spokane Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map is amended from "Residential 4-10" to "CC Core" for 0.31 acres located at 1414 E. 10th Avenue (parcel 35213.2170) and 1415 E. 11th Avenue (parcel 35213.2716) as shown in Exhibit A.
- 3. <u>Amendment of Zoning Map</u>. The City of Spokane Zoning Map is amended from "RSF" to "CC1,NC" for this same area as shown in Exhibit B.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON _____, 2015.

Council President

Attest:

City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Assistant City Attorney

Mayor

Date

Effective Date

Exhibit A

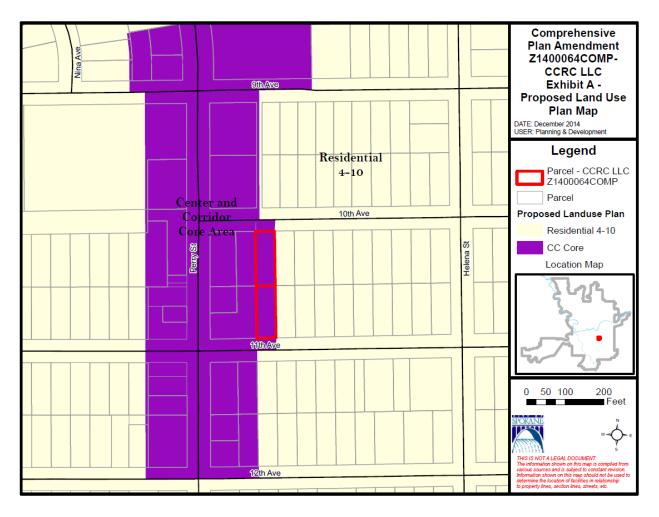
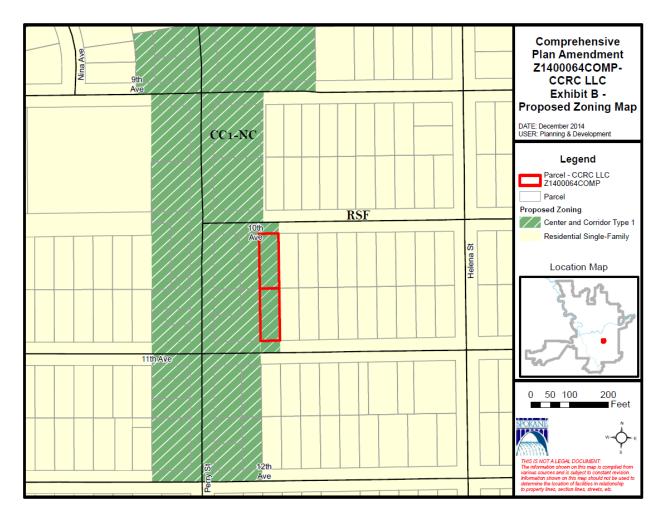


Exhibit B



STAFF REPORT ON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN LAND USE AMENDMENT APPLICATION 1414 E. 10th Ave & 1415 E. 11th Ave.; CCRC LLC; File Z140064COMP

I. SUMMARY OF REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:

This proposal is to change the land use of two parcels from "Residential, 4 to 10 units per acre" to "CC Core". The size of the proposal is 13,800 square feet (0.31 acres). If approved, the zoning would be changed from RSF (Residential Single Family) to CC1-NC (Centers & Corridors Type 1, Neighborhood Center). No specific development proposal is being approved at this time.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION:

Agent:	Mr. Dwight Hume, Land Use Solutions and Entitlement
Applicant/Property Owner(s):	CCRC LLC
Location of Proposal:	The addresses are 1414 E. 10 th Avenue (parcel 35213.2710) and 1415 E. 11 th Avenue (parcel
	35213.2716) and 1413 L. 11 Avenue (parcel
	55215.2710).
Legal Description	Richland Park, Block 2, Lot 10; and Richland Park,
	Block 2, Lot 17
Existing Land Use Plan Designation:	"Residential, 4 to 10 units per acre"
LAISting Land Use Flan Designation.	
Proposed Land Use Plan Designation:	"CC Core"
Existing Zoning:	RSF (Residential Single Family)
	LCC1 NC Contoro & Corridoro Tupo 1 Noighborhood
Proposed Zoning:	CC1-NC (Centers & Corridors Type 1, Neighborhood
	Center)
SEPA Status:	Center) A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance
	Center) A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was made on September 4, 2015. The appeal
	Center) A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance
SEPA Status:	Center) A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was made on September 4, 2015. The appeal period closed on September 23, 2015 at noon.
	Center) A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was made on September 4, 2015. The appeal period closed on September 23, 2015 at noon. SMC 17G. 020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment
SEPA Status: Enabling Code Section:	Center) A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was made on September 4, 2015. The appeal period closed on September 23, 2015 at noon. SMC 17G. 020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure
SEPA Status:	Center) A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was made on September 4, 2015. The appeal period closed on September 23, 2015 at noon. SMC 17G. 020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment
SEPA Status: Enabling Code Section:	Center) A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was made on September 4, 2015. The appeal period closed on September 23, 2015 at noon. SMC 17G. 020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure
SEPA Status: Enabling Code Section:	Center) A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was made on September 4, 2015. The appeal period closed on September 23, 2015 at noon. SMC 17G. 020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure September 23, 2015
SEPA Status: Enabling Code Section: Plan Commission Hearing Date:	Center) A SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was made on September 4, 2015. The appeal period closed on September 23, 2015 at noon. SMC 17G. 020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure

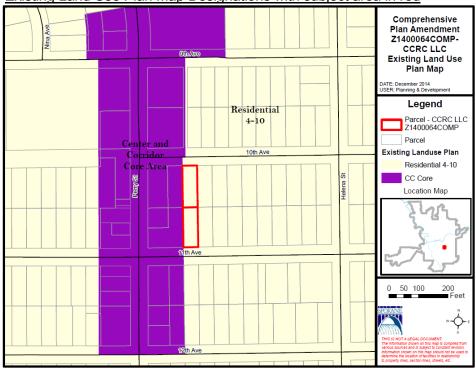
III. FINDINGS OF FACT:



A. Site Description:

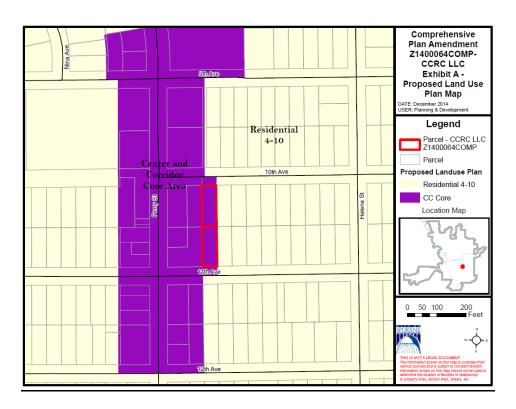
The subject property is two platted lots with a combined size of approximately 13,800 square feet (0.31 acres). The addresses are 1414 E. 10th Avenue (parcel 35213.2710) and 1415 E. 11th Avenue (parcel 35213.2716). See illustration above. These parcels are located near the Perry Street District. 10th Avenue and 11th Avenue are classified as local access streets.

<u>B.</u> Project Description: As authorized by Spokane Municipal Code Section 17G.020, "Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure," the applicant is requesting a comprehensive plan land use plan map designation change from "Residential 4-10 units per acre" to "CC Core" for parcels totaling 0.31 acres in size. If approved, the zoning would be changed from RSF (Residential Single Family) to CC1-NC (Centers and Corridors Type 1, Neighborhood Center). Development and improvement of the site would be subject to all relevant provisions of the City's unified development code at time of building or other permit application.



C. Existing Land Use Plan Map Designations with subject area in red

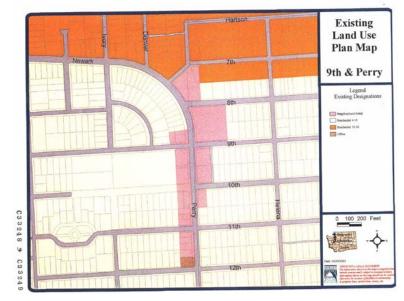
D. Applicant Proposed Land Use Plan Map; if adopted proposed zoning is CC1-NC (Centers & Corridors Tye 1, Neighborhood Center)



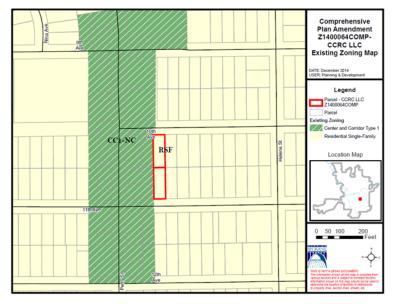
E. Zoning and Land Use Designation History:

The oldest zoning map that could be located regarding these properties was the 1975 zoning map which showed these parcels as zoned "R2". The 1986 zoning map designates them as "R1" which is equivalent to today's RSF zoning. The 2001 zoning map identifies them as "R1". As part of pilot planning for Centers & Corridors, some adjacent lots were rezoned in 2003 from "B1-L and R1" to CC1-NC; this action was undertaken in June 2003 by ordinance number C33249. The lots under discussion in this staff report were left in single family residential designation or "R1" and later "RSF" designation at that time.

Zoning in 2003 prior to zoning change



Current zoning (as adopted by ORD C33249 in June 2003):



F. Adjacent Zoning Overlay on Perry Street (Pedestrian Street Designation)

Perry Street from 7th Avenue to 12th Avenue is designated as a "Pedestrian Street" on the city's zoning map. This overlay zone requires conformance with the Pedestrian Street Standards within the Centers & Corridors Design Guidelines which are adopted in the Spokane Municipal Code 17C.122.060.

G. Adjacent Land Use:

To the north (across 10th Avenue): residential use To the west: immediately to the west of the 11th Avenue parcel is commercial use (brewery); immediately to the west of the 10th Avenue parcel is a residential use (owned by applicant) to the west of this is commercial use (pizza) To the south (across 11th Avenue): residential use To the east: residential use

10th and 11th Avenue are classified as local streets. E. 9th Avenue & Perry Street are both classified as minor arterials. Perry Street is served by STA Bus 45.

<u>H.</u> <u>Applicable Municipal Code Regulations</u>: SMC 17G.020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedures.

I. Procedural Requirements:

- Application was submitted on October 31, 2015 and Certified Complete on December 1, 2014;
- Applicant was provided Notice of Application on February 23, 2015;
- Notice of Application was posted, published, and mailed on March 9, 2015, which began a 60 day public comment period. The comment period ended May 7, 2015;
- The applicant made a presentation regarding the proposal to the East Central Neighborhood Council on March 17, 2015;
- A SEPA Determination of Non Significance was issued on September 4, 2015;
- Notice of Public Hearing was posted and mailed by September 9, 2015;
- Notice of Public Hearing was published on September 9, 2015 and September 16, 2015;
- Hearing Date is scheduled with the Plan Commission for September 23, 2015.

IV. DEPARTMENT REPORTS and PUBLIC COMMENT

Notice of this proposal was sent to City departments and outside agencies for their review. Department comments are included in the file.

As of the date of the staff report, written public comment has been received regarding this proposal. Sixteen public comment letters and emails have been received and none have been in favor of this proposal.

V. CONCLUSIONS

<u>SMC 17G.020.030 provides a list of considerations that are to be used, as appropriate, in evaluating proposal to amend the comprehensive plan.</u> The following is a list of those considerations followed by staff analysis relative each.

A. Regulatory Changes.

Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan must be consistent with any recent state or federal legislative actions, or changes to state or federal regulations, such as changes to the Growth Management Act, or new environmental regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal is being considered and processed in accordance with the most current regulations of the Growth Management Act, the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and the Spokane Municipal Code. There are no known recent state or federal or local legislative actions with which the proposal would be in conflict. Staff concludes this criterion is met.

B. GMA.

The change must be consistent with the goals and purposes of the state Growth Management Act.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The "Legislative findings" included in the Revised Code of Washington pertaining to GMA is essentially a call for coordinated and planned growth that is done cooperatively between citizens, government, and the private sector. The complete text of the "Legislative findings" follows:

RCW 36.70A.010, Legislative findings.

The legislature finds that uncoordinated and unplanned growth, together with a lack of common goals expressing the public's interest in the conservation and the wise use of our lands, pose a threat to the environment, sustainable economic development, and the health, safety, and high quality of life enjoyed by residents of this state. It is in the public interest that citizens, communities, local governments, and the private sector cooperate and coordinate with one another in comprehensive land use planning.

The Growth Management Act contains 13 goals to guide the development and adoption of the comprehensive plans and development regulations (RCW 36.70A.020, "Planning Goals"). The two goals that are most directly related to the land use element state:

- Urban growth. "Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner."
- Reduce sprawl. "Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low density development."

Based on the evaluation provided elsewhere in this report, staff concludes that the application is consistent with these and the rest of the GMA Planning goals and the overall purpose of the Growth Management Act.

C. Financing.

In keeping with the GMA's requirement for plans to be supported by financing commitments, infrastructure implications of approved comprehensive plan amendments must be reflected in the relevant six-year capital improvement plan(s) approved in the same budget cycle.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This proposal has been reviewed by city departments responsible for providing public services and facilities. No comments have been made to indicate that this proposal creates issues with any public services and facilities. Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

D. Funding Shortfall.

If funding shortfalls suggest the need to scale back on land use objectives and/or service level standards, those decisions must be made with public input as part of this process for amending the comprehensive plan and capital facilities program.

<u>*Relevant facts:*</u> Staff has concluded that this criterion is not applicable to this proposal. There are no funding shortfall implications.

E. Internal Consistency.

The requirement for internal consistency pertains to the comprehensive plan as it relates to all of its supporting documents, such as the development regulations, capital facilities program, shoreline master program, downtown plan, critical area regulations, and any neighborhood planning documents adopted after 2001. In addition, amendments should strive to be consistent with the parks plan, and vice versa. For example, changes to the development regulations must be reflected in consistent adjustments to the goals or policies in the comprehensive plan. As appropriate, changes to the map or text of the comprehensive plan must also result in corresponding adjustments to the zoning map and implementation regulations in the Spokane Municipal Code.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal does not result in the need for other amendments to the Comprehensive Plan text or development regulations.

The applicant provided a discussion of the applicable Goals and Policies from the Comprehensive Plan which supports their request for the Land Use Plan Map Amendment. Relevant Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies are excerpted from the Comprehensive Plan and contained in Attachment A of this report.

Staff Discussion: The Perry District Center is categorized as a Neighborhood Center on the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Plan Map. Policy LU 3.2 Centers and Corridors, within the discussion section oriented to Neighborhood Centers, states this as a guideline for the size of Neighborhood Centers:

> The size and composition of neighborhood centers, including recreation areas, vary by neighborhood, depending upon location, access, neighborhood character, local desires, and market opportunities. Neighborhood centers should be separated by at least one mile (street distance) or as necessary to provide economic viability. As a general rule, the amount of commercial space and percent devoted to office and retail should be proportional to the number of housing units in the neighborhood. The size of individual commercial business buildings should be limited to assure that the business is

truly neighborhood serving. The size of the neighborhood center, including the higher density housing surrounding the center, should be approximately 15 to 25 square blocks. The density of housing should be about 32 units per acre in the core of the neighborhood center and may be up to 22 units per acre at the perimeter.

The borders of the Perry Street District are now limited to roughly 9th Avenue to 12th Avenue and generally extend east and west only one parcel off of Perry Street. This is much smaller than the policy language description of "15 to 25 square blocks".

Another way to look at the current size of the district is to use acreage. The total parcel area of the South Perry CC1-NC zoned properties is 8.505 acres. The increase proposed is 0.317 acres. That will increase the total CC1-NC zoning to 8.822 acres. This is an increase of 3.73% in parcel acreage size of the Neighborhood Center.

F. Regional Consistency.

All changes to the comprehensive plan must be consistent with the countywide planning policies (CWPP), the comprehensive plans of neighboring jurisdictions, applicable capital facilities or special district plans, the regional transportation improvement plan, and official population growth forecasts.

Relevant facts: This amendment will not impact regional consistency.

G. Cumulative Effect.

All amendments must be considered concurrently in order to evaluate their cumulative effect on the comprehensive plan text and map, development regulations, capital facilities program, neighborhood planning documents, adopted environmental policies and other relevant implementation measures.

i. Land Use Impacts.

In addition, applications should be reviewed for their cumulative land use impacts. Where adverse environmental impacts are identified, mitigation requirements may be imposed as a part of the approval action.

ii. Grouping.

Proposals for area-wide rezones and/or site-specific land use plan map amendments may be evaluated by geographic sector and/or land use type in order to facilitate the assessment of their cumulative impacts.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This application is being reviewed as part of the annual cycle of comprehensive plan amendments.

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

H. SEPA.

SEPA review must be completed on all amendment proposals.

1. Grouping.

When possible, the SEPA review process should be combined for related land use types or affected geographic sectors in order to better evaluate the proposals' cumulative impacts. This combined review process results in a single threshold determination for those related proposals. 2. DS.

If a determination of significance (DS) is made regarding any proposal, that application will be deferred for further consideration until the next applicable review cycle in order to allow adequate time for generating and processing the required environmental impact statement (EIS).

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The application has been reviewed in accordance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) that requires that the potential for adverse environmental impacts resulting from a proposal be evaluated during the decisionmaking process. On the basis of information contained with the environmental checklist, the written comments from local and State departments and agencies concerned with land development within the city, a review of other information available to the Director of Planning Services, and in recognition of the mitigation measures that will be required by State and local development regulations at the time of development, a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued on September 4, 2015.

Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

I. Adequate Public Facilities.

The amendment must not adversely affect the City's ability to provide the full range of urban public facilities and services (as described in CFU 2.1 and CFU 2.2) citywide at the planned level of service, or consume public resources otherwise needed to support comprehensive plan implementation strategies.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: All affected departments and outside agencies providing services to the subject properties have had an opportunity to comment on the proposal and no agency or department offered comments suggesting the proposal would affect the City's ability to provide adequate public facilities to the property or surrounding area or consume public resources otherwise needed to support comprehensive plan implementation strategies.

Any specific site development impacts will be addressed at time of application for a building permit, when actual site development is proposed. Staff concludes that this criterion is met.

J. UGA.

Amendments to the urban growth area boundary may only be proposed by the city council or the mayor of Spokane and shall follow the procedures of the countywide planning policies for Spokane County.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The proposal does not involve amendment of the urban growth area boundary. This criterion is not applicable to this proposal.

- K. Consistent Amendments.
 - 1. Policy Adjustments.

Proposed policy adjustments that are intended to be consistent with the comprehensive plan should be designed to provide correction or additional guidance so the community's original visions and values can better be achieved. The need for this type of adjustment might be supported by findings from

feedback instruments related to monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the comprehensive plan. Examples of such findings could include:

- a. growth and development as envisioned in the plan is occurring faster, slower or is failing to materialize;
- b. the capacity to provide adequate services is diminished or increased;
- c. land availability to meet demand is reduced;
- d. population or employment growth is significantly different than the plan's assumptions;
- e. plan objectives are not being met as specified;
- f. the effect of the plan on land values and affordable housing is contrary to plan goals;
- g. transportation and/or other capital improvements are not being made as expected;
- h. a question of consistency exists between the comprehensive plan and its elements and chapter 36.70A RCW, the countywide planning policies, or development regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This proposal is a request for a Comprehensive Plan Land Use Plan Map amendment, not a policy adjustment. This criterion is not applicable to this proposal.

2. Map Changes.

Changes to the land use plan map (and by extension, the zoning map) may only be approved if the proponent has demonstrated that all of the following are true:

a. The designation is in conformance with the appropriate location criteria identified in the comprehensive plan (e.g., compatibility with neighboring land uses, proximity to arterials, etc.);

<u>*Relevant facts</u>: Relevant Comprehensive Plan policies are addressed in Criterion E above.*</u>

Staff concludes that the proposed amendment is adjacent to parcels currently zoned CC1-NC and is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan guidance on the appropriate size of neighborhood center designation within Centers & Corridors classification as described in Policy LU 3.2.

b. The map amendment or site is suitable for the proposed designation;

<u>Relevant facts</u>: The site is served by public utilities and local streets (10th Avenue & 11th Avenue). There have been no indications that the site cannot be developed due to lack of infrastructure or other physical features.

c. The map amendment implements applicable comprehensive plan policies better than the current map designation.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: Staff finds that the proposed amendment is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan policies.

3. Rezones, Land Use Plan Map Amendment. Corresponding rezones will be adopted concurrently with land use plan map amendments as a legislative action of the city council. If policy language changes have map implications, changes to the land use plan map and zoning map will be made accordingly for all affected sites upon adoption of the new policy language. This is done to ensure that the comprehensive plan remains internally consistent and to preserve consistency between the comprehensive plan and supporting development regulations.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: If the land use plan map amendment is approved the zoning designation of the parcels will change from RSF (Residential Single Family) to CC1-NC (Centers and Corridors, Type 1, Neighborhood Center). Staff has concluded that no text amendments to comprehensive plan policy are needed to support the proposed land use plan map amendment.

- L. Inconsistent Amendments.
 - 1. Review Cycle.

Because of the length of time required for staff review, public comment, and plan commission's in-depth analysis of the applicant's extensive supporting data and long-term trend analysis, proposals that are not consistent with the comprehensive plan are addressed only within the context of the required comprehensive plan update cycle every seven years pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(4)(C) and every other year starting in 2005.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This is not an inconsistent Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Plan amendment request.

- 2. Adequate Documentation of Need for Change.
 - a. The burden of proof rests entirely with the applicant to provide convincing evidence that community values, priorities, needs and trends have changed sufficiently to justify a fundamental shift in the comprehensive plan. Results from various measurement systems should be used to demonstrate or document the need to depart from the current version of the comprehensive plan. Relevant information may include:
 - b. growth and development as envisioned in the plan is occurring faster, slower or is failing to materialize;
 - c. the capacity to provide adequate services is diminished or increased;
 - d. land availability to meet demand is reduced;
 - e. population or employment growth is significantly different than the plan's assumptions;
 - f. transportation and/or other capital improvements are not being made as expected;
 - g. conditions have changed substantially in the area within which the subject property lies and/or Citywide;
 - h. assumptions upon which the plan is based are found to be invalid; or
 - i. sufficient change or lack of change in circumstances dictates the need for such consideration.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This is not an inconsistent Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Plan amendment request.

3. Overall Consistency.

If significantly inconsistent with the current version of the comprehensive plan, an amendment proposal must also include wording that would realign the relevant parts of the comprehensive plan and its other supporting documents with the full range of changes implied by the proposal.

<u>Relevant facts</u>: This is not an inconsistent Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Plan amendment request.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff Conclusion: For reasons outlined within this report, staff recommends that this Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Amendment request be approved with the property designation changed to "CC Core" and that the zoning classification of the property be changed to CC1-NC (Centers & Corridors Type 1, Neighborhood Center).

Exhibit A, Excerpt Goals/Policies City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan

For full copy of City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, go to:my.spokanecity.org/services/

From Chapter 3, Land Use:

LU 1 CITYWIDE LAND USE

Goal: Offer a harmonious blend of opportunities for living, working, recreation, education, shopping, and cultural activities by protecting natural amenities, providing coordinated, efficient, and cost effective public facilities and utility services, carefully managing both residential and nonresidential development and design, and proactively reinforcing downtown Spokane's role as the urban center.

Policy: LU 1.3 Single-Family Residential Areas

Protect the character of single-family residential neighborhoods by focusing higher intensity land uses in designated centers and corridors.

Discussion: The city's residential neighborhoods are one of its most valuable assets. They are worthy of protection from the intrusion of incompatible land uses. Centers and corridors provide opportunities for complementary types of development and a greater diversity of residential densities.

Complementary types of development may include places for neighborhood residents to work, shop, eat, and recreate. Development of these uses in a manner that avoids negative impacts to surroundings is essential. Creative mechanisms, including design standards, must be implemented to address these impacts so that potential conflicts are avoided.

From Chapter 3, Land Use:

LU 3 EFFICIENT LAND USE

Goal: Promote the efficient use of land by the use of incentives, density and mixed-use development in proximity to retail businesses, public services, places of work, and transportation systems.

Policy: LU 3.2 Centers and Corridors

Designate centers and corridors (neighborhood scale, community or district scale, and regional scale) on the land use plan map that encourage a mix of uses and activities around which growth is focused. Discussion: Suggested centers are designated where the potential for center development exists. Final determination is subject to the neighborhood planning process.

Neighborhood Center

Neighborhood centers designated on the Land Use Plan map have a greater intensity of development than the surrounding residential areas. Businesses primarily cater to neighborhood residents, such as convenience businesses and services. Drive-through facilities, including gas stations and similar autooriented uses tend to provide services to people living outside the surrounding neighborhood and should be allowed only along principal arterials and be subject to size limitations and design guidelines. Uses such as a day care center, a church, or a school may also be found in the neighborhood center. Businesses in the neighborhood center are provided support by including housing over ground floor retail and office uses. The most dense housing should be focused in and around the neighborhood center. Density is high enough to enable frequent transit service to a neighborhood center and to sustain neighborhood businesses. Housing density should decrease as the distance from the neighborhood center increases. Urban design guidelines of the Comprehensive Plan or a neighborhood plan are used to guide architectural and site design to promote compatible, mixed land uses, and to promote land use compatibility with adjoining neighborhoods.

Buildings in the neighborhood center are oriented to the street. This encourages walking by providing easy pedestrian connections, by bringing activities and visually interesting features closer to the street, and by providing safety through watchful eyes and activity day and night. Parking lots should not dominate the frontage of these pedestrian-oriented streets, interrupt pedestrian routes, or negatively impact surrounding neighborhoods. Parking lots should be located behind or on the side of buildings as a rule.

To promote social interaction and provide a focal point for the center, a central gathering place, such as a civic green, square, or park, should be provided. To identify the center as the major activity area of the neighborhood, it is important to encourage buildings in the core area of the neighborhood center to be taller. Buildings up to three stories are encouraged in this area. Attention is given to the design of the circulation system so pedestrian access between residential areas and the neighborhood center is provided. To be successful, centers need to be integrated with transit. Transit stops should be conveniently located near commercial and higher density residential uses, where transit service is most viable.

The size and composition of neighborhood centers, including recreation areas, vary by neighborhood, depending upon location, access, neighborhood character, local desires, and market opportunities. Neighborhood centers should be separated by at least one mile (street distance) or as necessary to provide economic viability. As a general rule, the amount of commercial space and percent devoted to office and retail should be proportional to the number of housing units in the neighborhood. The size of individual commercial business buildings should be limited to assure that the business is truly neighborhood serving. The size of the neighborhood center, including the higher density housing surrounding the center, should be approximately 15 to 25 square blocks. The density of housing should be about 32 units per acre in the core of the neighborhood center and may be up to 22 units per acre at the perimeter.

District Center

District centers are designated on the land use plan map. They are similar to neighborhood centers, but the density of housing is greater (up to 44 dwelling units per acre in the core area of the center) and the size and scale of schools, parks, and shopping facilities are larger because they serve a larger portion of the city. As a general rule, the size of the district center, including the higher density housing surrounding the center, should be approximately 30 to 50 square blocks. As with a neighborhood center, buildings are oriented to the street and parking lots are located behind or on the side of buildings whenever possible. A central gathering place, such as a civic green, square, or park is provided. To identify the district center as a major activity area, it is important to encourage buildings in the core area of the district center to be taller. Buildings up to five stories are encouraged in this area

The circulation system is designed so pedestrian access between residential areas and the district center is provided. Frequent transit service, walkways, and bicycle paths link district centers and the downtown area.

Employment Center

Employment centers have the same mix of uses and general character features as neighborhood and district centers but also have a strong employment component. The employment component is expected to be largely non-service related jobs incorporated into the center or on land immediately adjacent to the center. Employment centers vary in size from 30 to 50 square blocks plus associated employment areas. The residential density in the core area of the employment center may be up to 44 dwelling units per acre. Surrounding the center are medium density transition areas at up to 22 dwelling units per acre.

Corridors

Corridors are areas of mixed land use that extend no more than two blocks in either direction from the center of a transportation corridor.

Within a corridor, there is a greater intensity of development in comparison to the surrounding residential areas. Housing at a density up to 44 units per acre and employment densities are adequate to support frequent transit service. The density of housing transitions to a lower level (up to 22 units per acre) at the outer edge of the corridor. A variety of housing styles, apartments, condominiums, rowhouses, and houses on smaller lots are allowed. A full range of retail services, including grocery stores serving several neighborhoods, theaters, restaurants, dry-cleaners, hardware stores, and specialty shops are also allowed. Low intensity, auto-dependent uses (e.g., lumber yards, automobile dealers, and nurseries) are prohibited.

Corridors provide enhanced connections to other centers, corridors, and downtown Spokane. To accomplish this, it is important to make available safe, attractive transit stops and pedestrian and bicycle ways. The street environment for pedestrians is much improved by placing buildings with multiple stories close to the street with wide sidewalks and street trees, attractive landscaping, benches, and frequent transit stops. Parking lots should not dominate the frontage of these pedestrian-oriented streets, interrupt pedestrian routes, or negatively impact surrounding neighborhoods. Parking lots should be located behind or on the side of buildings whenever possible.

Regional Center

Downtown Spokane is the regional center, containing the highest density and intensity of land use. It is the primary economic and cultural center of the region. Emphasis is on providing more housing opportunities and neighborhood services for downtown residents, in addition to enhancing economic, cultural, and social opportunities for the city and region.

LU 3.5 Mix of Uses in Centers

Achieve a proportion of uses in centers that will stimulate pedestrian activity and create mutually reinforcing land uses.

Discussion: Neighborhood, District, and Employment Centers are designated on the land use plan maps in areas that are substantially developed. New uses in centers should complement existing on-site and surrounding uses, yet seek to achieve a proportion of uses that will stimulate pedestrian activity and create mutually reinforcing land use patterns. Uses that will accomplish this include public, core commercial/office and residential uses.

All centers are mixed-use areas. Some existing uses in designated centers may fit with the center concept; others may not. Planning for centers should first identify the uses that do not fit and identify sites for new uses that are missing from the existing land use pattern. Ultimately, the

mix of uses in a center should seek to achieve the following minimum requirements:

Use	Neighborhood Center	District and Employment Center
Public	10 percent	10 percent
Commercial/Office	20 percent	30 percent
Higher Density Housing	40 percent	20 percent

This recommended proportion of uses is based on site area and does not preclude additional upper floors with different uses.

The ultimate mix of land uses and appropriate densities should be clarified in a site-specific planning process in order to address site-related issues such as community context, topography, infrastructure capacities, transit service frequency, and arterial street accessibility. Special care should be taken to respect the context of the site and the character of surrounding existing neighborhoods. The 10 percent public use component is considered a goal and should include land devoted to parks, plazas, open space, and public facilities.

LU 3.6 Neighborhood Centers

Designate the following seven locations as neighborhood centers on the land use plan map.

- Indian Trail and Barnes;
- South Perry;
- Grand Boulevard/12th to 14th;
- Garland;
- West Broadway;
- Lincoln and Nevada;
- Fort George Wright Drive and Government Way.

LU 5 DEVELOPMENT CHARACTER

Goal: Promote development in a manner that is attractive, complementary, and compatible with other land uses.

LU 5.3 Off-Site Impacts

Ensure that off-street parking, access, and loading facilities do not adversely impact the surrounding area.

Discussion: Off-street parking, access, and loading facilities are usually associated with the development of higher density residential, office, and commercial uses. These features often have major impacts on single-family residential areas. The impacts are most significant when these facilities are next to or intrude between homes. When these facilities are accessory to a higher density residential or nonresidential use, they should be developed according to the same policies and zoning regulations as govern the primary use. New parking lots should also have the same zoning classification as the primary use. In addition, these facilities should be developed to minimize adverse impacts to adjacent properties. All parking lots should be paved. Parking lots and loading areas should have appropriate buffers to fully screen them from adjacent, less intensive uses. Access to business and higher density residential sites should be controlled to avoid impacts on adjacent uses, pedestrian movement, and street functions.

END

CITY PLAN COMMISSION FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN LAND USE PLAN MAP AMENDMENT FILE NO. Z1400064COMP

A Recommendation of the City Plan Commission to the City Council approving a proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment application by Dwight Hume, on behalf of CCRC LLC to amend the land use plan map designation from "Residential 4-10" to "CC Core". The total size of the proposed land use plan map amendment is 0.31 acres. The implementing zoning designation requested is Centers & Corridors Type 1, Neighborhood Center (CC1-NC).

FINDINGS OF FACT:

A. The Washington State Legislature passed the Growth Management Act (GMA) in 1990, requiring among other things, the development of a Comprehensive Plan (RCW 36.70A).

B. The City of Spokane adopted a Comprehensive Plan in May of 2001 that complies with the requirements of the Growth Management Act.

C. Under the Growth Management Act, comprehensive plans may be amended no more frequently than once a year. All amendment proposals must be considered concurrently in order to evaluate for their cumulative effect. Also, the amendment period should be timed to coordinate with budget deliberations.

D. Comprehensive Plan amendment application Z1400064COMP was submitted by the October 31, 2014 deadline for Plan Commission review during the 2014/2015 amendment cycle.

E. The proposed amendment is to the Land Use Plan Map of the City's Comprehensive Plan for a change the 0.31 acres.

F. The requested implementing zoning designation is Centers & Corridors Type 1, Neighborhood Center (CC1-NC).

G. Staff requested comments from agencies and departments on January 15, 2015. No adverse comments were received from agencies or departments.

H. A public comment period ran from March 9, 2015 to May 7, 2015 which provided a 60 day public comment period. There were no negative comments received regarding the application.

I. The Community Assembly received a presentation regarding the draft proposed amendments on March 6, 2015 and have been given information regarding the dates of Plan Commission workshops and hearings.

J. The Spokane City Plan Commission held a substantive workshop to study the amendment on March 25, 2015.

K. A State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist and Determination of Non-Significance were released on September 4, 2015 for the Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map and Zoning Map changes. The public appeal period for the SEPA determination ended on September 23, 2015 at noon.

L. On September 14, 2015, the Washington State Department of Commerce and appropriate state agencies were given the required 60-day notice before adoption of proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan.

M. Notice of the SEPA Checklist and Determination of Non-Significance, the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map amendment, and announcement of the September 23, 2015 Plan Commission Public Hearing were published in the Spokesman-Review on September 9 and September 16, 2015 and the Official City Gazette on September 9 and September 16, 2015.

N. Notice of Public Hearing and SEPA Determination was posted on the property and mailed to all property owners and taxpayers of record, as shown by the most recent Spokane County Assessor's record, and occupants of addresses of property located within a four hundred foot radius of any portion of the boundary of the subject property on September 9, 2015.

O. The staff report found that the amendment met all the decision criteria for approval of a Comprehensive Plan amendment as prescribed by SMC 17G.020, Comprehensive Plan Amendment Procedure.

P. The Plan Commission held a public hearing on the recommended amendment on September 23, 2015.

Q. The Plan Commission recommended, by a vote of <u>6</u>-<u>0</u>, approval of the amendment on September 23, 2015; and

R. As a result of the City's efforts, the public has had extensive opportunities to participate throughout the process and persons desiring to comment were given that an opportunity to comment.

CONCLUSIONS:

A. The Plan Commission adopted the following staff recommended findings for the decision criteria and review guidelines for Comprehensive Plan amendments, as listed in SMC 17G.020.030:

B. The proposed amendment has been reviewed by the City Plan Commission and found to be in conformance with the goals and policies of the City's 2001 Comprehensive Plan, as well as the Spokane Municipal Code Chapter 17G.020.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

By a vote of $\underline{(\mu)}$ to $\underline{(0)}$, the Plan Commission recommends to the City Council the approval of a proposed amendment to the Land Use Plan Map of the City's

Comprehensive Plan for a change from the land use plan map designation "Residential 4-10" to "CC Core". The total size of the proposed land use plan map amendment is 0.31 acres and the implementing zoning designation of Centers & Corridors Type 1, Neighborhood Center (CC1-NC).

acour

P ...

Dennis Dellwo, President Even VERDUIN, VICE-PRESIDENT Spokane Plan Commission September 23, 2015