

Spokane Neighborhoods Community Assembly

“Provide a vehicle to empower Neighborhood Councils’ participation in government.”



Meeting Agenda for Thursday, February 5, 2026
 5:30 to 7:30 p.m., Shadle Park Library
 Proposed Agenda Subject to Change



Please review previous month’s minutes:
 *Community Assembly Minutes: January 8, 2025

Administrative

| <u>Agenda Item</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Action</u> | <u>Page</u> |
|--|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Permission to record meeting | 1 min (5:30) | Intro | - |
| 2. Introductions (Facilitator) | 2 min (5:31) | Intro | - |
| 3. Proposed Agenda (Facilitator)..... | 2 min (5:33) | Approve | * |
| • Including Core Values, Purpose, Rules of Order | | | |
| 4. Approve/Amend Minutes (Facilitator)..... | 5 min (5:35) | Approve | * |
| 5. Admin Committee Action Items (Luke Tolley)..... | 5 min (5:40) | Oral Report | - |

Updates/Announcements

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---|
| 6. Up to 3 min per sign-up | 15 min (5:45) | Oral Reports | * |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---|

Agenda Items

| | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|---|
| 7. City Council Update (CP Betsy Wilkerson) | 10 min (6:00) | Oral Report | - |
| 8. ONS Update (Amber Groe)..... | 15 min (6:10) | Oral Report | - |
| 9. Spokane Urban Nature (Jeff Lambert)..... | 15 min (6:25) | Oral Report | * |
| 10. Other Committee Reports | 45 min (6:40) | Oral Reports | - |
| a. Policies & Procedures Vote (Paul Kropp) | 5 min | Vote | * |
| b. Land Use Committee/EIS (Mary Winkes) | 15 min | Oral Report | * |
| c. Additional Reports | 25 min | Oral Reports | |
| i. Budget, BSN, CA/CD, Communications, Neighborhood Safety, PeTT | | | |
| 11. Actionable Items Review/Future Considerations (Luke Tolley)..... | 5 min (7:25) | Oral Report | - |

Other Written Reports

Committee Reports, Agendas, Minutes, etc.

- Administrative Committee
- Budget Committee
- Building Stronger Neighborhoods Committee (BSN).....
- Communications Committee
- Community Assembly/Community Development Committee (CA/CD)
- Land Use Committee.....
- Liaison Committee
- Neighborhood Safety Committee
- Policies and Procedures Committee (P&P).....
- Pedestrian, Traffic, and Transportation Committee (PeTT).....

Liaisons and CA Representation on Outside Boards and Committees Reports (Liaison Committee)

- Community Housing and Human Services (CHHS) Liaison Report.....
- Climate Resilience Sustainability Liaison Report
- Design Review Board Liaison Report
- Housing Action Subcommittee Liaison Report
- Plan Commission Liaison Report.....
- Transportation Commission Liaison Report.....
- Urban Forestry-Citizen Advisory Committee Liaison Report.....

**** IF YOU CAN'T MAKE THE MEETING, PLEASE SEND YOUR ALTERNATE! ****

Community Assembly Draft Minutes

Prepared by: Heather Hamlin, Office of Neighborhood Services

January 8, 2026, in-person at Shadle Park Library

Meeting called to order at 5:35 p.m. by Luke Tolley

ATTENDANCE:

| AFFILIATION | CA REP/CA ALT REP | ADDITIONAL GUESTS |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Audubon-Downriver | Fran Papenleur | Michael Malvey |
| Balboa South Indian Trail | ----- | |
| Bemiss | Luke Tolley | |
| Browne's Addition | Ryan Jerman | |
| Chief Garry Park | Krista Andersen | |
| Cliff/Cannon | Jake Walters | |
| Comstock | Bruce Milsap | Elizabeth Goldsmith |
| East Central | Debby Ryan | |
| Emerson-Garfield | Linda Carroll | |
| Five Mile Prairie | ----- | |
| Grandview-Thorpe | Tina Luerksen | |
| Hillyard | Laura Johnson | Mark Vogelsaug, Jeff V., Angel Troutt |
| Latah/Hangman | Ed Bruya | |
| Lincoln Heights | Carol Tomsic | |
| Logan | ----- | |
| Manito-Cannon Hill | ----- | |
| Minnehaha | Tyler Tamoush | |
| Nevada Heights | Hilary Michaelowicz | |
| North Hill | Todd Simmons | |
| North Indian Trail | Dan Knechtel | Rhett Redshaw |
| Northwest | Gail Cropper | |
| Peaceful Valley | Kathy Thamm | |
| Riverside | Jennifer Stalwick | |
| Rockwood | Bill Doley | |
| Shiloh Hills | Jael Stebbins | Angel Troutt, Cliff Winger |
| Southgate | Andy Hoye | Paul Kropp |
| West Central | ----- | |
| West Hills | ----- | |
| Whitman | Charles Hansen | |
| City of Spokane | Heather Hamlin (Director, ONS) | Betsy Wilkerson (Council President), Giacobbe Byrd (City Council Office Director), Sarah Dixit (City Council Member), Sebastian Pardinielli (City Council LA) |
| Presenting Organizations | | Jon Snyder (Director of Transportation), Abbey Martin (City Council Neighborhood Connectivity Manager) |

ADMINISTRATIVE:

1. Motion to Record Meeting: Andy moved; Debby seconded. Motion passes: 19-approve, 1-abstain, 0-deny.

2. Introductions

3. Motion to Amend/ Approve Proposed Agenda: Linda moved; Bill seconded. Motion passes: 22-approve, 0-abstain, 0-deny. No edits needed.

4. Motion to Approve Minutes: Linda moved; Laura seconded. Motion passes: 22-yes, 1-abstain, 0-no. Edits needed: Under the Plan Commission vote, correct vote tally to 2 abstentions Under Open Forum bullet point #3, update verbiage to indicate that there are three ways out of Peaceful Valley neighborhood.

5. Admin Committee Action Items

UPDATES/ANNOUNCEMENTS:

6. Updates/Announcements

- Linda Carroll, Environmental Impact Statement in Plan Commission:
 - The new Environmental Impact Statement is 614 pages. Linda developed a guide with 10 questions that can help readers go through the document. There is no stated role for Neighborhood Councils or Community Assembly in the document.
 - She encourages all to alert their neighborhood councils. Go to the end where the summary section recaps the community conversations. This is important.
 - [Draft Environmental Impact Statement - City of Spokane, Washington](#)
 - Page 231 states that this plan may result in lower home ownership particularly among lower income residents.
- Ed Bruya, Latah/Hangman: Speeding is a big area of concern in our neighborhood right now. Inland Empire Way specifically. Would like to create a denser corridor. CP Wilkerson is aware and
- Elizabeth Goldsmith, Parks Board Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)
 - 2026 parks levy list is available. It's been distributed at each seat.
 - Within the next few weeks, public will be able to give feedback on plans that are moving forward since Together Spokane has passed.
 - SpoCanopy handout distributed. Urban Forestry contact business card passed around. If you are in a neighborhood that qualifies you can get free street trees. Conservation District is offering free trees on private property. Call and ask questions that you may have.
 - Gail- Parks Department reached out to Northwest NC and offered to attend meeting in a few months to discuss new park!
 - Debby Ryan- WSDOT is having meeting monthly at Francis Scott Elementary School, titled People, Place and Possibilities. Doors open at 4:30 and workshops begin at 5:00. Jan 22, Feb 26, Mar 19, Apr 16. Topic: design and amenities that are going into the North South Corridor in the East Central neighborhood.

AGENDA ITEMS:

7. City Council Update (Council President Wilkerson)

- Good Neighbor Awards held in December. Great turnout and honored some fantastic volunteers.
- Federal, state and local climate indicates that budget issues will continue in 2026.
- City Council analysis underway. Are they staffed appropriately?
- SREC has a new plan forward. Community pressure to figure it out.
- Interest in Youth Summit. City Council supports and would aim to host it before the end of May 2026.
- City Council meeting day is still on the table. Mixed bag. Mondays at noon for committee meetings, agenda review at 3:30pm and City Council meeting at 6:00pm.
- Feel free to reach out to CP Wilkerson if there are questions or concerns. She represents all districts and is happy to be involved.
 - Dan- Any updates on SREC?
 - Betsy- continuing the relationship for the next two years. No disruptions in services. New Director hired. Steve Williams is coming from Dubai.
- Welcome CM Sarah Dixit and her legislative assistant, Sebastian!
 - Dan- What are your goals for the year?
 - Sarah- accessibility
 - Andy Hoye- Have you ever supported a socialist candidate?
 - Sarah- No

8. ONS Update (Heather)

- Clean up coordinator training is scheduled for Friday, February 20 at 6:00pm at the Shadle Park Library in the Events room (external access is available on the East side of the building). There will be a virtual option for those that cannot attend in person.
- Training is for neighborhood council clean up coordinators. If the designated coordinator is unable to attend, please send an alternate in their place. At the training we will go over everything you need to know. Please RSVP by emailing Amber Groe (agroe@spokanecity.org) by February 12.
- **Motion to extend discussion** by 5 minutes, first extension. Andy moved; Fran seconded. Motion passes: 23- approve, 0- deny, 0- abstain.
- Mobile Speed Feedback Trailer program planning underway. There were 7 trailers in rotation during 2025. For 2026, ONS will manage 12 trailers. Data from these is unreliable and not used in decision making. The program aims to modify driver behavior. More information to be distributed in the upcoming months.
- Krista- will NCs still have access to speed maps?
 - Jon- traffic volume maps will still be available for the public. Every few years these are updated.
- NC/CA Analysis handout was included in the December CA packet. Next steps: annual NC and CA meeting schedule to include City Council's attendance as well. Will distribute to NC leadership directly at the end of January.

9. Spokane Safe Streets for All/Traffic Calming (Jon Snyder and Abbey Martin)

- Cycle 14 passed December 8. Included quick builds (formerly known as adaptive design). Quick build requires pre and post project data. Think posts, candlesticks, bump outs, etc. Cycle 14 also included 27x27 projects offering near complete funding for the 27 miles of ped and bike enhancements throughout city in a safe and connected network.
- We want feedback on this process, but City also needs to get started. Want to maximize dollars and our dollars go farthest if we have a final list by December 2026.

- Refer to timeline in CA packet for 2026 timeline. Most are internal. Jon will walk through timeline and point out milestones for CA and NCs to be involved. Please note: DOWL is the consultant hired to help assemble the list of projected generated by community four years ago.
- Jon- with the support of Council we added more money than we have in the past. Important differences this year: we will go out for a public request on traffic safety concerns in February. Enter concerns on a web form. Expect three sources of projects for Cycle 15.
 - Over 100 projects are still on the list from DOWL report.
 - New web form for public to submit new projects (form open year-round but responses collected for Cycle 15 project consideration from Feb 2-Mar 31.
 - Network projects- 2024 Council passed 27x27 resolution. Real desire to do network solutions not just spot projects. Mostly staff and council will determine this link. Looking for bigger projects that link neighborhoods together.
 - Krista- Chief Garry Park has a few projects that were noted as not feasible. Why? Does this mean our projects won't move forward?
 - Jon- it doesn't mean it was a bad project. I would recommend that the NC meets with myself or Abbey directly. We don't want you to spend energy if the project has a significant barrier
 - Laura J.- What about the projects that were pushed back due to strike in 2025? Hawk light at Queen and Haven?
 - Jon- would be pushed to 2026. Still planned.
 - Ed- If neighborhoods request the same project multiple times, are they moved up the list?
 - Jon- Our staff will need to cull through the list. It's not a vote. The final list
- **Motion to extend discussion** by 5 minutes, first extension. Dan moved; Andy seconded. Motion passes: 23- approve, 0- deny, 0- abstain.
- CP Wilkerson- What is the new plan with letters?
 - Jon- we asked Neighborhood Councils to send letters to Transportation Commission, so it is public information in the monthly packet.
- Carol- We sent a lot of comments from Lincoln Heights. Not just one letter. Our NC hears about issues all year round. How to submit these?
 - Yes, we will leave new form up year-round, but submissions received from 2/2-3/31 will be considered for Cycle 15 projects. Continuous communication.
- Luke- All these questions have pointed out that NCs face issues with the timing. Collecting project ideas year-round is excellent. Consider an annual map that tracks projects completed and still to be done.
- Dan- The North Indian Trail neighborhood got a quick build project. There is a ton of feedback. How to share this?
 - Jon- No formal feedback. Please send letter to Jon and Abbey.
- **Motion to extend discussion** by 5 minutes, second extension. Jake moved; Laura seconded. Motion passes: 23- approve, 0- deny, 0- abstain.
- Bill- How can NCs provide feedback?
 - Jon- you could submit a summary letter during Feb 1-March 31. Again, feedback is requested in October once list is narrowed down. When Transportation Commission receives a NC letter that is unified and focused, it carries a lot of weight.
- Laura- Someone in our neighborhood has done a sidewalk report. Can we submit the whole document to the new 311 form?

- Jon- If you are personally doing this walk audit, Abbey and I would meet with you in person. Please submit each location as a separate request. It is location based- dropping a pin on map.
- Andy- DOWL list has been edited from 138 to 107. Are we able to see this list?
 - Jon- the list is still online and available to all. Over summer, we'll narrow down the list. Excited to have CM Dixit and CM Tellis on board. All CMs are committed to traffic calming.
 - [Spokane Citywide Traffic Calming Master Plan](#) (aka DOWL list)
- Carol- Only one submission per email address?
 - Jon- yes, gather all issues and submit one.
- Luke- Our time is up. IF you have additional questions, Jon and Abbey are coming to PETT 4th Tues of every month 6-7:30 on zoom ONLY.

10. OTHER WRITTEN REPORTS:

- Ad Hoc P&P Committee (Paul)
 - Page 12 of packet. Review and reach out to Paul if there are any questions.
- Liaison Committee Appointment & Plan for UF-CAC (Paul)
 - Two four-year terms expired on UF-CAC. One did not want a second term. Kathryn Alexander was appointed to finish out the term. Liaison committee would like to select her for a second and final term with plans to open the additional role soon.
 - **Motion to approve both.** Tina moved; Laura seconded. Motion passes: 21- approve, 0- deny, 2- abstain.
 - CA selects Kathryn Alexander of the Bemiss NC for membership on the Park Board's Urban Forestry Citizen Advisory Committee and in a liaison capacity for a term of four years commencing January 2030.
 - CA directs the chair of the Admin committee to convey the membership selection to the director of Parks & Rec by January 15, 2026.
- Building Stronger Neighborhoods (Tina)
 - Spring training series shared. Please encourage all to [RSVP](#). February event is titled CA 101 led by Luke and Tina. March event focused on language access with Jael. In April, there will be a training on CA Inventory Closet. What's available? How to check out, set up, etc. February and March at Shadle Park Library. April onsite at inventory closet near Yokes on Foothills Dr.
 - Kathy T- can you record and share out?
 - Tina- Yes!
- CA/Community Development (Andy)
 - Heather Page has not provided an update to Andy. We believe four neighborhoods have gone through the process to submit proposals.
- Neighborhood Safety Committee (Elizabeth)
 - Fire Chief stated that lithium batteries are very problematic and should not be left on charger for long periods of time.
 - Replying to Krista RE: data needs. Fire got 4300 calls in one month. Only 12% were for actual fires. 78% were EMT related calls. YTD as of end of October, there were 77 structure fires, 30 of which were outside the city. Lower numbers due to prevention team and fuel mitigation efforts. 16 people just graduated from academy. Hoping to do another academy in the Spring 2026.

- **Motion to extend discussion** by 5 minutes, first extension. Dan motioned, Charles seconded. All in favor.
- Replying to Lorna RE: wildfire prep. Nick Jeffries doing presentation on bluff wildfire presentation. Coming up next week. On Jan 21 at 6:00pm at the United Methodist Church on 33rd and Grand, Chief Hall is speaking to Comstock NC meeting.
- Replying to Gail RE: bus safety. Gail- school bus data coming.
- Elizabeth to talk about speedbumps and crosswalks with Chief Hall soon.
- Replying to Glenn RE: park safety. Riverfront Park is aware of security concerns and has hired a security consultant to assess the environment and provide suggestions.
- Elizabeth to work with Parks to understand Park Ranger program.
- New NRO starting downtown this week. Very exciting.
- Spoke to Captain Jensen about safety at Lewis & Clark High School. Said relationship between high school and SPD is strong right now. Morning shift of officer's patrol that area. It's a priority before school.
- **Motion to extend discussion** by 5 minutes, second extension. Dan motioned. Andy seconded. All in favor.
 - Laura- do you have specific concerns about Riverfront Park? I lead a walking group through there and have seen no issues.
 - Elizabeth- Andy Moug talked about why they are engaging with a security consultant. Protests, graffiti, etc.
- Fran- regarding lithium batteries. Jamie McIntyre is risk prevention at SFD. She will speak to NCs about this and other ideas.
- Elizabeth- Chief Williams will speak to this group when we are ready. Suggestion of summer based on topics.
- Elizabeth- in last month's public safety briefing, we do a great job in major crimes. Spokane is exceptionally good at solving and clearing major crimes. National average for clearing is 55%, SPD is at 94%. WE are so good because we've invested in ballistic equipment. Also, the training that officers receive. Our officers are so good at preserving a crime scene and evidence.
- CP Wilkerson- Elizabeth, when you do an analysis, be sure to include what private security firms' scope of work includes. There are often unrealistic expectations.
- Tina- the P&P that Paul shared states that the Safety Committee meets monthly. Chair report for safety must be submitted quarterly. Does this need to be updated? It can't be updated if we meet

11. Actionable Items Review (Luke Tolley)

- Email City to submit Linda Carroll as the CA liaison to the Plan Commission.
- Email City to submit Kathryn Alexander.
- Put P&P vote on agenda next month.

No formal vote to end the meeting was taken.

Meeting adjourned at 7:24PM. Next meeting will be held Thursday, February 5.



SPOKANE URBAN NATURE

Facebook: Spokane Urban Nature

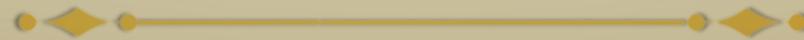
Karen Mobley, President
Jeff Lambert, Secretary



City of Spokane Community Assembly
February 5, 2026



SUN protects natural lands in the City of Spokane for wildlife habitat, nature education and recreation.



Founded January 6, 2026

UBI Number 606 032 307

EIN 41-2714847

Applied for 501c3 nonprofit status.

SUN Purposes



- ✦ **Advocate for conservation of natural lands** in or near the City of Spokane.
- ✦ **Assist Spokane Parks in the 2027 Natural Lands Plan** including identification of natural lands, management policies, stewardship partnerships, nature education opportunities, monitoring criteria and restoration.
- ✦ **Continue to advocate for natural lands policies** including funding, educating the public about the benefits of conservation and tree canopies.

Collaborate with SUN



- ✦ **Join the SUN Facebook page to stay informed.**
- ✦ **Assign a liaison from your NC.**
- ✦ **Tell us about natural lands important to your neighborhood.**
- ✦ **Sponsor cleanups, nature walks or stewardship projects with SUN.**
- ✦ **Prepare for input to the 2027 Natural Lands Plan**

SUN Contact Info



- ✦ **Facebook – Spokane Urban Nature**
- ✦ **Karen Mobley, President, 509-499-0784 or sunSpokane@gmail.com**
- ✦ **Jeff Lambert, Secretary, 509-999-5100 or ecojeff@me.com**

Community Assembly Budget Committee Policies and Procedures (February 2026)

Our Mission/Charge: To assist Neighborhood Councils financially through the budget process and by doing so to support and develop themselves to better serve their neighborhoods.

1. Duties

- A. The fundamental responsibility of the Committee is to encourage and assist the Neighborhood Councils in applying to the Office of Neighborhood Services (ONS) for Engagement Grant funds allocated by the City Council for Neighborhood Council use in building capacity and participation in Neighborhood Council activities. Final approval for specific uses of individual neighborhood funds is decided by the ONS. Members of the Committee shall keep in contact with their assigned Neighborhood Council to encourage completing applications and spending their approved allocations.
- B. The Committee encourages independent neighborhood funding, in addition to the ONS grants of all Neighborhood Council activities. However, the Committee shall not be responsible for independently funded programs wholly generated within a Neighborhood Council.
- C. Each Neighborhood Council shall be assigned to a Committee member as a liaison. Each Committee member shall be assigned no fewer than five neighborhoods unless the Committee has more than five members. Support shall include monitoring the budget-related activities of each Neighborhood Council. Each Neighborhood Council shall be instructed to assign a single individual as a contact point for all grant communications. ONS may assist in the coordination of Committee decisions and approvals with BSN activities.
- D. The Committee shall design and revise the Application and Budget Calendar as needed.
- E. The Committee shall review and advise on the preparation of the “Neighborhood Council and Community Assembly Grant Program Guidelines,” and provide training as needed. ONS annually may provide the Neighborhood Councils training in the Guidelines.
- F. All applications for funding shall be sent to the ONS. ONS will forward the applications to the Chair for distribution to the Committee before the next monthly meeting. Final and formal approval or rejection or modification of a planned expenditure and all applications shall reside with the ONS.
- G. In January the Committee shall prepare a set of goals for the current year and share those goals with the CA.

2. Membership and Decision-Making Process

- A. The Committee shall maintain a minimum of three members who are members of different Neighborhood Councils. Membership of committees shall be open to all interested residents and representatives of agencies, businesses, government, institutions and property owners, in addition to Community Assembly Representatives and Alternates. Each member shall have one vote.
- B. If possible, the Committee will have at least five members, each representing a different Neighborhood Council. Proxies are not allowed – Members must be present to vote. Presence at a meeting is defined as either in person or by electronic means. A majority of members will constitute a quorum. Consensus is not required for action in the Committee – a simple majority is sufficient for action.
- C. For actions resulting in a tie with no absence (if only four members are present), the vote of the fifth member shall be solicited by phone. If an abstention or other event (such as a resignation and unfilled position) results in a tie, the unresolved action shall be taken to the next CA meeting for action.
- D. Actions taken between meetings shall be kept to a minimum; however, for actions required to be taken between scheduled meetings, an effort shall be made by the Chair to contact all members and achieve a majority. Any interim actions shall be ratified at the next meeting and included in the minutes.

3. Officers

- A. Three officers at a minimum shall be determined by consensus or majority vote. These shall be the Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary, with additional positions appointed by the Chair as needed.
- B. Duties of the Chair:
 - 1. The Chair shall review and certify all distributions, working closely with the ONS and the assigned Committee liaisons.
 - 2. Additional duties of the Chair consist of sending out the agenda and submitted *draft* minutes for each meeting in a timely manner and managing the meetings and other administrative duties.
- C. Duties of the Secretary:
 - 1. The Secretary shall take notes at meetings and send the minutes to the Chair, so that committee members have them before the next meeting, in time to review.
 - 2. The Secretary shall send a *draft copy* of the minutes to the ONS for inclusion in the next CA meeting packet by the Monday before the next CA meeting.
 - 3. The Secretary shall keep a copy of all meeting minutes.

4. Terms

- A. Elections of officers shall occur annually in October for terms beginning the following year.
- B. The term of office as a member of the Committee shall be two years, with a maximum of two consecutive terms.

- C. Terms shall be staggered which means that two of the five membership terms shall expire one year after the inception of the Committee in January, thereby assuring that at least two members of the previous year are present at the beginning ~~if~~ of each year.

5. Meeting Schedule

The Committee shall meet monthly on the 4th Monday, at 6:00pm at an agreed upon location, or as needed, but no fewer than three times per year and not in December.

6. Reports

A. Written reports:

1. The Secretary shall provide to the ONS (as detailed above), and to the members of this Committee, the *draft* minutes from the most recent meeting within one week.
2. The ONS representative should provide to the Committee the current status of every Neighborhood Council regarding applications and spending at each meeting of the Committee as appropriate or more frequently as needed.
3. A summary of the Budget Committee activities for the prior year, along with the goals for the current year will be submitted to the Community Assembly in February.

B. Oral reports: The Committee shall approve presentations and presenters reporting on behalf of the Committee to the CA or other forums.

7. ONS Staff Support:

As Assigned

**Community Assembly of Spokane Neighborhood Councils
Liaison Committee
Policies and Procedures February-2026**

A. Committee Charge

Maintain the city-established positions on advisory boards and commissions related to the Community Assembly as enumerated in the “Community Assembly Liaisons” addendum to the Community Assembly’s Policies and Procedures.

B. Functions

The committee will (1) prepare, revise and retain a profile of basic information for each liaison and representative board and commission membership position related to the Community Assembly, including a position-specific statement of duties and responsibilities; (2) manage and recommend as necessary liaison and representative member appointments and reappointments according to term limit provisions; (3) engage in periodic evaluations of liaison and representative activities; and (4) monitor their timely reporting to the Community Assembly.

C. Membership

The committee operates with a minimum of three individuals who are members of different neighborhood councils. The roster of members is included in committee reports to the Community Assembly.

D. Meetings

The committee meets monthly or as needed to accomplish its functions at the call of the chair, of two of its members, or at the direction of the Community Assembly Administrative Committee by its chair. Upon the convening of a meeting, a quorum for the conduct of business is the attendance of members from at least three neighborhood councils and a majority of members.

E. Officers and Terms

The committee will operate with a chair and secretary or, in the absence of a secretary, with a chair who agrees to prepare agendas, provide meeting notices and submit a meeting report to the Community Assembly after every committee meeting. The committee does not operate unless one member agrees to the duties of committee chair. The chair and secretary responsibilities are calendar-year commitments. Election of officers occurs toward the end of the calendar year for the succeeding twelve-month period.

F. Decisions

For matters requiring a decision at a meeting convened with notice and a quorum being present, the committee will make its determination by the consensus of members or by agreement without objection.

Unanimity on the matter not being apparent, a motion will be brought before the committee, seconded and a vote will be conducted with each member having one vote.

Members absent from the meeting will be polled with an immediate phone call or by email posted on the day of the meeting by the chair or her/his designee. All votes are tallied by the chair five days after the date of the meeting at which a motion is submitted for a vote. If there are more “ayes” than “nays” the motion is passed.

G. Selection Standards

Selections for nomination by the Community Assembly to liaison and membership positions allocated to the Community Assembly by city code will be neighborhood council members who are qualified for the positions and acknowledge the responsibilities the positions entail.

H. Recommendations

Recommendations by the committee to the Community Assembly for liaison and membership positions will be agreed to by majority vote of the committee and accompanied by a draft nomination action statement prepared by the committee chair.

I. ~~H~~ Records and Reporting

The committee keeps continuous, twelve-month liaison attendance records.

The committee keeps separate records of liaison interviews and reports in the minutes the matters discussed only in general terms and without personal details.

The committee’s liaison attendance and interview records may be used to support a recommendation to the Community Assembly for the withdrawal of the nomination of a liaison to their position.

J. ~~I~~ Withdrawal of Nomination

The committee may from time to time recommend the Community Assembly withdraw the nomination of a liaison for cause.

Examples of grounds for removal are demonstrated non-fulfillment of the terms of the liaison’s Affirmation of Responsibilities, absence from Community Assembly or board/commission meetings for three (3) consecutive meetings or six (6) regularly scheduled meetings in any twelve-month period without being excused, unresolved conflicts of interest, or other inappropriate actions as determined by the Community Assembly.

Should any person, city-affiliated or otherwise, become concerned about the behavior or participation of a Community Assembly liaison member serving on a city advisory board, commission, or committee, they should make pertinent information known at the same time both (a) to the chair of said board, commission, or committee pursuant to that body’s rules, and (b) to the chair of the Liaison Committee.

The Liaison Committee chair will, upon receipt of any report of alleged Community Assembly liaison misconduct, schedule a special committee meeting within ten (10) days to consider the matter and its documentation.

Neighborhood Safety Committee Policies and Procedures
February, 2026

Mission / Purpose Statement: *The Community Assembly Neighborhood Safety Committee will research issues involving neighborhood safety as directed by the Community Assembly and requested by city departments or committee members, and provide recommendations and resources on these issues to the Community Assembly, the neighborhood councils and the community.*

Membership: *Committee participation is open to members of neighborhood councils in good standing with the Community Assembly, as well as interested community residents, property owners, and representatives of government agencies, businesses, and private organizations.*

Meeting attendance will be taken in meeting records and the names of individuals attending committee meetings will be recorded according to their city neighborhood council area and listed as either self-identified neighborhood council representative or alternate, or other.

Voting and Quorum: *A minimum representation from three separate neighborhood councils will constitute a quorum for voting purposes.*

A quorum being present, the text for an official committee action, position statement or recommendation to the Community Assembly will be formulated and agreed to by a majority of all those attending a meeting before the chair proceeds to a vote.

Once the text for an action, statement or recommendation to the Community Assembly is determined, it is then put to a vote of those individuals in attendance who are neighborhood council members. A majority vote passes the recommendation; a tie vote fails. The number of yeas and nays will be included with the text that is passed.

Officers and Terms: *The committee may have up to two officers in addition to an elected Chair: Vice-Chair and Secretary. Elections will be in October for a term of one year beginning at the end of the meeting at which the election is held.*

Meeting Schedule: *The committee meets the last Wednesday of each month, unless otherwise notified. Additional meetings may be called as necessary.*

Reports: *The committee's chair will report once per quarter, or more often, to the Community Assembly.*

Community Assembly Liaison Positions

| Community Assembly Liaisons | |
|---|--|
| <p>The city council has allocated the Community Assembly (CA) in the municipal code membership positions on six (6) city advisory boards, commissions or committees.</p> <p>Also, by resolution the city's parks and recreation board has allocated the Community Assembly one (1) membership position in its advisory committee structure.</p> <p>These positions are considered collectively as Community Assembly liaisons. The holders of these memberships are expected to serve as communication links between their advisory panel and the Community Assembly, including as may be appropriate the neighborhood councils affected.</p> | |
| Liaison List | |
| Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board (CRSB) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member (non-voting) • Established by: SMC 04.41.020 • Appointed by: City Council • Term: At least one (1) term of three (3) years |
| Community Housing and Human Services Board (CHHS) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison Member (voting) • Established by: SMC 04.34A.030C • Appointed by: City Council • Term: Up to two (2) terms of three (3) years each |
| Design Review Board (DRB) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member (voting) • Established by: SMC 04.13.025 • Appointed by: City Council • Term: Up to two (2) terms of three (3) years each |
| Plan Commission (PC) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison (non-voting) • Established by: SMC 04.12.040 • Appointed by: City Council • Term: Up to two (2) terms of three (3) years each |
| Transportation Commission (TC) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison (non-voting) • Established by: SMC 04.40.030 • Appointed by: Community Assembly • Term: Up to two (2) terms of three (3) years each |
| | |

| | |
|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • |
| Urban Forestry Citizen Advisory Committee (UF-CAC) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two (2) Representative Members (voting) • Established by: SMC 04.28.060 • Appointed by: Community Assembly • Term: Up to two (2) terms of four (4) years each |
| | |
| Development and Volunteer Citizen Advisory Committee (DV-CAC) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Member (voting) • Established by: Spokane Park Board Resolution August 2, 2021 • Appointed by: Parks Director • Term: Two (2) years renewable |
| Liaison Responsibilities | |
| <p>Liaisons shall be members of a recognized neighborhood council.</p> <p>Liaisons shall perform the following basic responsibilities to the best of their abilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent the neighborhoods and the Community Assembly. • Provide a conduit for two-way communication between the CA and the board, commission, or committee they serve on. • Inform the CA of specific issues on which it may want to consider taking action. • Make an in-person annual report at a CA meeting and monthly provide information for inclusion in the CA agenda packet. • Any additional responsibilities are detailed in specific liaison position descriptions or profiles maintained by the Liaison Committee. | |

Role of the Liaison Committee

- The Liaison Committee supports and evaluates the Community Assembly liaisons serving on city advisory boards, commissions, or committees. See the Liaison Committee's policies and procedures.
- Candidates for the four liaison positions subject to nomination by the Community Assembly jointly with the mayor for appointment by the city council are selected by the Liaison Committee for consideration by the Community Assembly. These positions are CHHS, CRSB, DRB, and PC.
- A candidate for the liaison position to the Transportation Commission is selected by the Liaison Committee for appointment by the Community Assembly.
- Candidates for the membership positions on the UF-CAC are selected by the Liaison Committee for appointment by the Community Assembly.
- A candidate for the membership position on the DV-CAC is selected by the Liaison Committee for consideration by the Community Assembly to nominate for appointment by the director of parks and recreation.
- The Liaison Committee receives and considers misconduct reports from any person, city-affiliated or otherwise, concerned about the behavior or participation of a Community Assembly liaison member serving on a city advisory board, commission, or committee.
- The Liaison Committee also, upon due and timely consideration of facts and circumstances, may recommend the Community Assembly withdraw the nomination of a community assembly liaison.

Questions and comments on Environmental Impact Statement
Linda L. Carroll, Ph.D.
nominee, Community Assembly Liaison to Plan Commission

The questions and comments in the first section are general ones concerning the Statement and procedures involving it. The second section focuses on specific details.

General Comments and Questions

1. What is the role of Neighborhood Councils and of the Community Assembly, the city's constituted bodies for residents' expression concerning governance issues, in responding to the Environmental Impact Statement and in the choice of the Preferred Alternative by "Community and Decision Makers" (p. 507; Chapter 5 Appendix A, Plan Spokane Community Visioning Engagement Summary, p. 11)? The report utilizes as its basic area units the Neighborhood Council boundaries and relies on Neighborhood Action Plans formulated by the respective Neighborhood Councils.
2. If current mechanisms (e.g. permitting) are inadequate for ensuring that the Preferred Alternative is followed by the private interests that will be building housing, what provisions will the city make for enacting its tenets? For example, what are the City's options if the owner of a parcel of land on/near a bus rapid transit route prefers to leave it as an empty lot (its current state) rather than build affordable multi-family housing on it? (Councilmember Klitzke's idea concerning taxation for vacant properties addresses the issue.)
3. Why is the very important role of the demolition of current housing not mentioned until p. 55 of the Environmental Impact Statement? That statement refers vaguely to "over twice as many housing units" demolished under Alts 2 and 3 as compared to Alt 1--the actual numbers are not given until p. 285 (Alt 1 849, Alt 2 1,697, Alt 3 1,698). That section (Residential Displacement, pp. 284-86) provides a more detailed discussion of projected demolitions. It notes the potential that lower-income residents' rate of home ownership will be reduced by the demolition of single-family owned homes in favor of multi-family rental property. And, while note 9 on p. 284 asserts that "development is more likely to occur on vacant lots or those with no existing homes," it is entirely possible instead that owners of vacant properties on corridors will not be interested in constructing affordable multi-family dwellings. That will then increase pressure to demolish single-family homes in the contiguous quarter-mile included in the corridor designation in favor of multi-family dwellings. The Neighborhood Councils and the Community Assembly should evaluate the very extensive conclusion (p. 303) to this section (3.5): "Over time, additional growth and development will occur through redevelopment as well as on vacant land. The alternatives vary based on the types and geographic pattern of existing housing and businesses that may be demolished and replaced by new growth. While this can contribute to the risk of physical displacement, the benefits in terms of reduced economic displacement pressure and increased production of affordable units offered by the action alternatives would address affordability in the marketplace, and the City's new policies and codes would address anti-displacement measures. Therefore,

no significant unavoidable adverse impacts to population, employment, or housing are expected under any alternative.”

4. Although the consideration of future exemptions to the thresholds is located at the very end of the file because it was originally a separate document (Appendix E, pp. 594-614 and especially pp. 609-14 of pdf), it carries enormous implications for the Environmental Impact Statement. The projected impact of the contemplated exemptions is extensive. Exh. 6 p. 612 shows how an infill exemption extending the ‘corridor’ definition to one-half mile on each side of the corridor would affect a number of neighborhoods; for example, all of Emerson-Garfield would become a corridor. Exh. 7 p. 614 shows that if extended to Phase 2, the “SEPA Proposed Infill / Categorical Exemption Area” would include the entire city.
5. Given that the Environmental Impact Statement envisions that the three alternatives will result in no increased use of transit and only a tiny increase in use of active transportation (Chapter 3, section 7, esp. pp. 386, 390, 393, 399), is the City doing enough to reduce the use of personal vehicles that is the source of a large proportion of many pollutants? See pp. 164-65 for some additional possible measures.
6. Given that this is an Environmental Impact Statement, more of the information concerning “Environment, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures” (Section 3, beginning on p. 114 of the pdf) should be included in the preceding two sections (Section 1 “Summary”; Section 2 “Proposal and Alternatives”), which give almost all of their space to issues of housing, jobs, and transportation. For example, Section 1.4.1 “Earth, Water Quality, and Water Resources” does not contain a single reference to the aquifer that is vital to our region.
7. How will the Plan be affected by the current numerous and profound attempts to reduce and eliminate environmental considerations, incentives, and regulations at the federal level?
8. The narrative, much of which is written in general terms, would benefit from examples of the concrete details given in the exhibits.
9. Citizen comments from outreach sessions included in an Appendix showed a wide preference for combining features of Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 rather than choosing one of the three Alternatives presented. What plans are there for making one or more combined models?
10. What opportunities will there be over the twenty years of the alternative’s duration for course correction of any problems that may develop?

Comments on specifics (page numbers refer to the union pdf; in some cases, numbers referring to the section of the report are also given).

pp. 88-89 (2.16-17) The authors of the Environmental Impact Statement concerning population stipulate a growth range of 25,157-50,650 (4,000-29,000 greater than the state assumption) based on the assumption that the current household size of 2.33 will continue through 2046. On what research do the authors base their assumption? In the next section, they set forth the statistics on household size by dwelling type, which establishes that the dwelling types that the Environmental Impact Statement proposes to increase correlate with **smaller** households. The assumption that household size will remain the same calls for more **single-family** dwellings.

- pp. 89-90 (2.17-18) According to the authors, “it is assumed” that allowing more multi-family housing in certain designated areas means that “over 5,400 attached multiunits could be expected.” What happens if current owners do not want to construct those kinds of housing and do not want to sell to someone who does?
- p. 92 (2.20) What land use and development regulations need to be modernized and in what way? Specifics are needed.
- p. 93 (2.21) In what ways will the anticipated “unified development code and GIS-based zoning map” be “enforceable”?
- p. 93 (2.21) need for examples or specifics of strategies to “simplify and expedite development review and permitting processes while ensuring predictable outcomes and consistent application.” If they occur later in the report, a cross reference is needed.
- p. 93 (2.21) “Engage Stakeholders and the Public” What is the role of Community Assembly and Neighborhood Councils, the city's constituted bodies for residents' expression concerning governance issues, especially in the anticipated “Preferred Alternative Selection” by “Community and Decision Makers” (p. 507; Chapter 5 Appendix A, Plan Spokane Community Visioning Engagement Summary, p. 11)?

pp. 114-464 Chapter 3 This is the Environmental Impact Statement proper.

- p. 138 more jobs=greater [negative] impact on environment
- pp. 145ff 3.2 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- p. 150 from 2016 to 2025, increased population and increased consumption of fossil fuels and refrigerants resulted in increased emissions
- p. 155 expansion of road system, such as North Spokane Corridor, will result in higher levels of pollution
- p. 157 The report cites three sources for assessing and visualizing pollutant levels in Spokane but does not provide, here or elsewhere, URLs or other means of locating them.
- pp. 158-59 in all three scenarios, the large amount of pollutants emitted by energy consumption and vehicles will create air quality issues and burdens throughout the city and especially for those parts which are already suffering because of their proximity to sources of pollution, such as Hillyard, Lincoln Heights, and Chief Garry Park.
- p. 160 Given the termination of the federal EV purchase credit, it is unlikely that great reductions of emissions from vehicles will be achieved. If the current mix of internal combustion-EV vehicles remains unchanged, emissions will increase by about 40% by 2046 for all three Alternatives (535,500 to 714,036 Alt 2 or 737,853 Alt 3).
- p. 161 and below, esp. 166 Given the termination of clean-energy projects by the federal government, will the state and city clean-electricity mandates remain in place unchanged?
- p. 162 “Alternative 2 results in the lowest energy and transportation emissions across all scenarios.”
- p. 166 3.2.4 Can the expectation of “[n]o significant unavoidable adverse impacts on air quality and GHG emissions” be maintained in the face of the cancellation of many clean-air projects and incentives by the federal government?
- p. 172 numerous threats to habitat and water quality, including by the numerous local dams, high sediment levels, loss of riparian forest, high water temperatures, runoff

- from treatments to vegetation for agriculture and yard purposes, stormwater and wastewater, non-native plants
- pp. 174-75, 177-80 identification-description of a large priority habitat area that extends around southwest Spokane and areas of the extremely rare and disappearing shrub-steppe habitat vital to certain iconic species in Five Mile Prairie, Hillyard, western portion of West Plains. [We must exert all effort needed to preserve these habitats.]
- p. 183 All alternatives predict population growth and therefore increased damage to habitats.
- pp. 184-86 Although the conclusions for the three Alternatives are identical (“As a result, **Alternative 1 would result in less than significant impacts to plants and animals**”; “As a result, **Alternative 2 would result in less than significant impacts to plants and animals**.”; “The effects of Alternative 3 on plants and animals would therefore be negligibly different from Alternative 2. As a consequence, while it would have adverse effects, **Alternative 3 would result in less than significant impacts to plants and animals**.”), a comparison of the three discussions makes it clear that Alternatives 1 and 3 would have greater harmful effects on wildlife habitat than Alternative 2.
- p. 219 How is ‘underutilized’ defined with regard to property upon which more housing could be built?
- pp. 221, 223 On p. 221, Corbin Park is listed as both a local and a National Historic District; on p. 223 it is referred to only as a local historic district. Which is correct?
- p. 225 The “Existing Transportation-Related Noise” map incorrectly omits Division Street (Division-Ruby couplet) from consideration even though it easily produces as much noise as the Maple-Ash couplet.
- p. 226 The list of areas especially affected by noise pollution omits Northwest Spokane, home of the Great Northwest Spokane Street Speedway (Division, Ruby, Post, Monroe, Maple-Ash, Northwest Blvd; Wellesley, Francis, Indiana, Boone, etc.). Under the current mayoral administration and police chief, the issues it generates are being addressed, but it would be prudent for the City to put lasting measures in place.
- pp. 232-35 “Land Use Patterns and Compatibility” “Urban Form” important sections for Neighborhood Councils to review
- p. 245 “All the alternatives have the potential for significant adverse impacts to cultural resources in the analysis areas.”
- p. 258 The table evaluates 29 current city policies with regard to their supportiveness of increased housing but gives no list. Which specific policies are these?
- p. 266 Commercial Building Conversion: Is the entire building required to be converted to housing or may a part of it remain commercial?
- p. 282-83 Exhibit 3.5-33 Housing Action Plan Strategies Advanced Under Alternatives. This section is an important one for Neighborhood Councils to review, as the strategies will impact the neighborhood and neighborhood residents, especially features such as attention to the impact of the short-term rental market on affordable housing, preserving the viability of existing home ownership for low-income residents.
- p. 284 What is the factual basis for the claim that “new development is more likely to occur on vacant parcels or those with no existing homes (such as an empty parking lot or strip mall)”? There is a string of parcels with no housing along Division Street

between Mission and Bridgeport that has remained unbuilt even after the city's recent change in designations and zoning.

- p. 291 Why is North Division with its string of empty lots omitted from the list of streets with redevelopable properties in Alternative 1?
- p. 303 The concluding sentence of the following quotation should be evaluated by Neighborhood Councils and the Community Assembly: "Over time, additional growth and development will occur through redevelopment as well as on vacant land. The alternatives vary based on the types and geographic pattern of existing housing and businesses that may be demolished and replaced by new growth. While this can contribute to the risk of physical displacement, the benefits in terms of reduced economic displacement pressure and increased production of affordable units offered by the action alternatives would address affordability in the marketplace, and the City's new policies and codes would address anti-displacement measures. Therefore, no significant unavoidable adverse impacts to population, employment, or housing are expected under any alternative."
- pp. 317 ff Neighborhood and Subarea Plans here and following.
- pp. 337-41 3.6-9 through 3.6.12 The estimates made by the authors of the report as to the effect of each of the three Alternatives in carrying out the Action Plan of each neighborhood that has one. Narrative explanations of those estimates follow.
- p. 347 the Level of Service grades consider vehicle movement only
- pp. 359-63 Vehicle Network

pp. 487ff **Chapter 5** Appendices containing the materials used

Appendix A These are the reports from the various outreach sessions and contain a record of comments made by attendees, some of which are excerpted here.

- p. 503, 506, 510, 514, 518-20, 522-23, 525 "Staff Vision Re-Write B," which includes "cherishing its unique and vibrant neighborhoods," received the most votes (this appears to be a total of the votes at all three district sessions; however, the total number of votes for all three rewrites was only 100) (p. 503). A similar request in the survey resulted in a strong expression of preference for B (p. 506). Survey respondents also added "leveraging existing investment" to desired features of the Plan. Attendees at the District 1 session held at Northeast Community Center supported B (p. 510). Attendees at the District 2 session held at Liberty Park Library supported A, but with C receiving only one less vote (p. 514). Attendees at the District 3 session held at Shadle Park Library supported B (p. 518). They also added "Reuse of history [*sic, recte* historic] buildings prior to new development" (p. 519) and "do not let land sit unused/vacant" (p. 520) to the Vision. Attendees at the Community-wide session supported B (p. 522). They added "Focus on [home] ownership to build personal stability and wealth," "How to test the benefits of proposed changes," and "Ensure changes are beneficial to the city at large, not just those heard from" to the Vision (pp. 522-23, 525).
- p. 529 "sittable" neighborhoods (places where elderly and disabled may sit); creating (rather than preserving) neighborhood identities; address land speculation (was this incorporated into Plan documents?); Greater civic engagement, involvement, and transparency.

- p. 531 Under suggestions for “Residential Low” designation: “Create a process of neighborhood input on a project-by-project basis for non-standard uses”; “Prioritize adaptive reuse over new development”
- p. 531 Under suggestions for “Commercial” designation: “Leverage vacant commercial areas to add business or apartments”
- p. 533 “Alternative 2 received the most votes with 25. Alternative 3 came in second with 7.” However, many attendees instead of voting commented on combining desirable features of 2 and 3, with the result that “[t]he Preferred Alternative can be a combination of elements of the different Growth Alternatives, with these comments providing direction on what aspects were viewed positively from each Alternative.” In 2, connectedness appealed; in 3 the emphasis on the Center City appealed.
- pp. 534, 536 “No mixed-use in neighborhoods, concerned over exploitative development”; “Create protections against displacement in Chief Garry Park around City Line stops” (p. 534); “Recognition of limits to growth” (p. 536)
- pp. 540, 541, 544 suggestions from attendees at District 1 “Future Growth and Guiding Policies Community Workshop” (approximately 22 attendees): “More Civic Engagement”; “Incentives for empty properties on Division following BRT implementation”; “Continue partnerships with housing services and neighborhood councils” (p. 540). Alternative 2 preferred (p. 541). “Prioritize policies with city action rather than informational or “encouraging” resident action” (p. 544).
- pp. 545, 546, 548, 549, 550 suggestions from attendees at District 2 “Future Growth and Guiding Policies Community Workshop” (approximately 40 attendees): “Don’t use broad terms in Comprehensive Plan”; concern about “corporate rental ownership” and request to “Control rents” (p. 545). “Allow neighborhood input on a project-by-project level for other uses”; “Prioritize historic/adaptive reuse over new development (both commercial and residential)”; though Alternative 2 received the most votes, many did not vote but instead identified desirable and undesirable features of the various alternatives, such as that high density is isolating and large developments should have traffic lights at the exit (p. 546); no mixed use in neighborhoods, protect neighborhood from exploitive development (p. 548); “Enable neighborhoods to create more social capital and be able to take action and help issues”; “Need to have an acknowledgement of growth/our limits” (p. 549); “Recognize limits to growth” (p. 550)
- pp. 552, 553, 554 suggestions from attendees at District 2 “Future Growth and Guiding Policies Community Workshop” (approximately 40 attendees): “for elderly and disabled residents, walkable also means sittable”; “sidewalk safety (e.g. electric scooters and conflicts with pedestrians” (p. 552); “Density transition: no high-rise next to single unit homes”; “Vacant lots, parking lots sitting unused” (p. 553). Although Alternative 2 received the largest number of votes, most attendees instead highlighted desirable features of various alternatives: repeated emphasis on development of downtown; preference for preservation of historic buildings, revitalization and reuse; “Like a multi-block approach to intensities (like Alt 3 downtown) over less depth along transit lines” (p. 554)
- pp. 559, 561, 563, 564 suggestions from attendees at City-Wide “Future Growth and Guiding Policies Community Workshop” (approximately 35 attendees): “Address land speculation” (p. 559). Although Alternative 2 received the largest number of votes,

most attendees preferred to comment on desirable features of the various alternatives (p. 561). “On Washington, Howard, and Post, flip bike lane and parking”; “Push Monroe Road Diet down to Kendall Yards” (p. 563). Various suggestions to preserve natural green areas, parks, and animal species (pp. 563-64).

Appendix E Environmental Review Exemptions to Promote Infill Development and Housing, prepared by BERK Consulting (i.e. the consultant whose field of expertise is housing, not the two consultants whose fields of expertise are aspects of the environment).

- p. 594 refers to exemptions from new environmental review of development where “probable adverse environmental impacts have been adequately addressed by local regulations and that the City’s Comprehensive Plan was previously subject to an Environmental Impact Statement”: this exemption is based on probability, not on verified facts; new development could result in new environmental impacts
- p. 596 how are “adequately” and “non-significance” defined?
- p. 598 Exhibit 2 gives an outline of the City’s current choice of intermediary amounts of residential units, commercial units, and excavation/landfill but then states “The City could adopt higher thresholds, which could vary by use or different geographic areas, and mixed-use projects.” See pp. 610ff Potential Infill Exemption Location for areas where there is the greatest reason for the City to adopt higher thresholds.
- pp. 610ff Potential Infill Exemption Location. It is clear from Exhibits 4, 5, 6, and 7 in this section that the areas of the city that will most likely be considered for the first exemptions are located in neighborhoods developed in the early 20th century and that are currently residential with predominantly single-family housing. Exh. 7 makes it clear that if the city moves to Phase 2, the entire city will be included in the “SEPA Proposed Infill / Categorical Exemption Area.”

Introduction

Because the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is over 600 pages, it is impossible to express the Land Use Committee's concerns regarding the draft EIS in a single, digestible page. Here, in two pages, is the Land Use Committee's attempt to state the essence of its concerns, backed up by Linda Carroll's well-reasoned 6-page summary. Linda read and commented in more detail on all 600+ pages!

Comments/Questions

1. The draft EIS uses the neighborhood council boundaries but gives no role or voice to the councils or the Community Assembly, although these are the city's constituted bodies for residents' expression regarding governance issues. It does mention reliance on Neighborhood Action Plans, but many of those are either outdated and in some cases are non-existent.
2. Both the Plan Commission and various community members have concerns regarding both Alternatives 2 and 3. What is the mechanism for modifying these alternatives and coming to consensus on a single, final map?
3. When looking at Alternatives 2 and 3, it is important to consider the number and types of additional housing units that are required in the next 20 years. Several 2025 studies, including the Land Capacity Analysis and Accommodating Affordable Housing, point to the fact that the city already has sufficient or surplus housing for all income types except 0-80% AMI. In that category, Spokane has a 4,400-unit shortage. In 80-120% AMI, there is a 6,000-unit excess. In 120% AMI there is a 9,000-unit excess. The only housing needed until 2046 is in the lower income categories. How might this fact affect land use, permitting, demolition, incentives, etc.? The EIS seems to be written with the idea that building by private individuals will continue unabated whether need has been established. It seems that the idea is that city residents must accept all additional construction with the idea that some of the housing will accrue to residents in the 0-80% AMI category. However, no mechanisms to accomplish this are proposed in the draft EIS or elsewhere.
4. The role of demolition of housing stock is a key issue in both alternatives but is not mentioned early in the draft statement. Demolition of current stock comes with many issues, including the potential displacement of those with lower incomes, the reduction of home ownership in favor of renting, and the disruption of neighborhoods especially those near corridors with empty lots on which owners do not wish to build housing. However, as currently written the document suggests that none of these issues is a problem. The city seems to be relying on action alternatives that would address affordability in the marketplace, and the City's new

policies and codes addressing anti-displacement measures. There is no proof that such will take place or be effective.

5. The projected impact of the contemplated exemptions is extensive. For instance, Exh. 6 p. 612 shows how an infill exemption extending the 'corridor' definition to one-half mile on each side of the corridor would affect some neighborhoods negatively. The 'Exemption' document (originally separate but now the final appendix of the EIS) even calls for the entire city to be designated a 'corridor'.
6. Given that the draft envisions that no alternative will result in the increased use of transit and only a tiny increase in use of active transportation, is the City doing enough to reduce the use of personal vehicles that is the source of a large proportion of pollutants? Where will the increased number of vehicles correlated to the increased population be parked?
7. The section labelled "Earth, Water Quality, and Water Resources" does not contain a single reference to the aquifer that is vital to our region. Why? How will the Plan, in this section and elsewhere, address the current numerous and profound attempts to reduce and eliminate environmental considerations, incentives, and regulations at the federal level?
8. Since there is provision for course correction during the 20-year period, it is essential that we use today as a starting point, when considering population, current housing stock, family size, the state of the environment, home ownership, displacement, etc. The statement should seek to lessen environmental impacts, while improving home ownership and minimizing displacement.

Summary

In sum, the effect of infill exemptions and Plans 2 and 3 will open neighborhoods to exploitive and somewhat unregulated development where retail, restaurants and apartment buildings are placed in the midst of single-family home communities, often with no parking requirements and no room for trees. Many resident commentators on the draft comprehensive plan indicate that there is no need for an either/or approach to these options. Rather the city might adopt the best from each of them to achieve the goals of protecting neighborhoods, increasing environmental integrity and reaching environmental goals (such as air quality through the protection of trees) and provision of affordable housing. But clearly, as offered, none of these options are optimal. As written, neither Options 2 or 3 protect neighbors or neighborhoods for the reasons mentioned.

01/29/2026

Draft notes – CA Budget Committee Meeting – January 26, 2026 – WCCC and Zoom

Present: Dan Brown, Vice Chair, North Hill; Andy Hoye, Secretary, Southgate; Linda Carroll, Emerson Garfield; Gabby Ryan, ONS

November 2025 minutes were approved.

ONS update from Gabby: Despite a vigorous effort, there was some confusion about how reimbursements worked – some neighborhoods paid for their own expenses. The storage unit is rented until August of 2027; this rent was part of the final expenses for 2025, approved by the CA.

Dates suggested for mandatory Budget Training Sessions:

Monday, March 16, 5:30 – 6:30, via Zoom

Wednesday, April 1, 5:30 – 6:30, via Zoom

Wednesday, April 22, 5:30 – 6:30, via Zoom

Saturday, June 6, 10:30 – 11:30, live at West Central CC (to be confirmed)

Balboa-South Indian Trail is dark – they are non-compliant regarding NC By-Laws needing four meetings per year. We discussed how such neighborhoods can be revived, using various forms of outreach. We also discussed that unspent Engagement Grant money might be used in the future for mailers, etc. It was moved, seconded and carried that the Committee supported this use.

Linda Carroll will take Jael's neighborhoods as liaison.

We discussed revising Laura's annual summary of activities into a bullet-point format, only if Laura was content with that. Linda was going to ask Laura about this – Note: Laura said she was content with the present format, so no changes were planned.

Gabby planned to update the webpage regarding 2026 Engagement Grants and the Budget Committee, including the new deadlines: for EG requests: **Sunday, June 14 at 11:59PM**. And for all programs to be completed and reimbursement vouchers submitted: **Sunday, September 20 at 11:59PM**. Liaisons will help neighborhoods remember these hard deadlines. Gabby will assist neighborhoods with incomplete applications during the week of June 15. The Committee will review and approve applications as they arrive.

BSN Training on use of the rental unit will be Saturday, April 18 from 10:00 AM to 11:00AM at the unit.

We adjusted the order of our 2026 goals slightly and amended goal number 5 to provide a "previous year's report" report to the CA in the first quarter – (MSC).

An update to the Rules regarding use of the equipment closet was reviewed in draft form. We agreed to two new rules: 1) third parties shall not be given the lock code and 2) the lock code shall be changed twice per year.

2025 Community Engagement Grant- Year End Report

| Neighborhood/Committee | Items purchased | Amt. Requested | Amt. Spent |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Audubon-Downriver | Marketing materials, Zoom license | \$ 850.00 | \$ 849.99 |
| Balboa/South Indian Trail | Didn't Apply | \$ - | |
| Bemiss | Band Fees, event supplies | \$ 850.00 | \$ 746.58 |
| Browne's Addition | Band fees | \$ 850.00 | \$ 850.00 |
| Chief Garry Park | Zoom license, food for events | \$ 850.00 | \$ 537.23 |
| Cliff Cannon | Zoom license, a-frames/marketing | \$ 850.00 | \$ 486.32 |
| Comstock | Stickers/marketing, food for events | \$ 850.00 | \$ 487.93 |
| East Central | Event supplies, food for events | \$ 843.99 | \$ 189.93 |
| Emerson/Garfield | Zoom license, band fees | \$ 850.00 | \$ 850.00 |
| Five Mile Prairie | Food for events, marketing, event supplies | \$ 585.00 | \$ 229.65 |
| Grandview Thorpe | Food for events, marketing, event supplies | \$ 850.00 | \$ 850.00 |
| Hillyard | Food for events, marketing, event supplies | \$ 850.00 | \$ 591.39 |
| Latah Hangman | Didn't Apply | \$ - | |
| Lincoln Heights | Tabling fees, food, event supplies, banners | \$ 835.00 | \$ 780.73 |
| Logan | Didn't Apply | \$ - | |
| Manito Cannon Hill | Marketing package/logos, pole banners | \$ 850.00 | \$ 817.90 |
| Minnehaha | Flags, flyers, event supplies, marketing materials, postage | \$ 850.00 | \$ 849.57 |
| Nevada Heights | Stickers | \$ 850.00 | \$ 257.59 |
| North Hill | Marketing, band fees, food for events | \$ 850.00 | \$ 850.00 |
| North Indian Trail | Band fees | \$ 850.00 | \$ 850.00 |
| Northwest | Zoom license | \$ 850.00 | \$ 174.45 |
| Peaceful Valley | Music, event supplies, zoom license, printing | \$ 850.00 | \$ 847.39 |
| Riverside | Food for events, postcard mailer | \$ 850.00 | \$ 647.82 |
| Rockwood | Zoom license | \$ 850.00 | \$ 587.64 |
| Shiloh Hills | Marketing materials, food for event | \$ 850.00 | \$ 765.95 |
| Southgate | Yard signs, marketing materials, zoom license | \$ 700.00 | \$ 651.25 |
| West Central | Zoom license, food for event, event materials | \$ 850.00 | \$ 602.22 |
| West Hills | Food for event, banners | \$ 850.00 | \$ 184.54 |
| Whitman | Didn't Apply | \$ - | |
| CA Admin Committee | Zoom license | \$ 176.00 | \$ 174.45 |
| CA Building Stronger Neighborhoods | Event supplies, Awards, Food, Trophies | \$ 1,500.00 | \$ 1,226.79 |
| CA Budget Committee | Games, Inventory Closet supplies (storage, item replacements), Storage unit fees thru 10/31/27, zines, snowcone machine, speaker system | | \$ 8,062.69 |
| | | \$ 22,489.99 | \$ 25,000.00 |

| Inventory Closet's Year in Review |
|---|
| Closet Locations: 3 homes, 2 big moves |
| Events Supported: 59 NC & CA events |
| Inventory Closet Reservations: 64 |
| 3rd Party Inventory Closet Reservations: 3 |
| Most popular closet items: Games, tents, a-frames/barricades, tables/chairs, movie screen, speakers |
| Neighborhood with most reservations: Audubon-Downriver, Comstock, Lincoln Heights, Minnehaha, West Central, Grandview-Thorpe, Bemiss/Hillyard/Whitman |

Remaining funds spent on 10 month storage extension, new city maps (vinyl banner format), & marketing materials for tabling to total \$25,000.

Inventory Closet Reservations

The Inventory Closet supports neighborhood councils and Community Assembly bring awareness to and increase participation within their neighborhood council system. Items in the closet are reservable on a first-come first-served basis. Below are instructions for reserving items based upon who is reserving the items.

Neighborhood Council & Community Assembly Reservations

1. Review the Inventory Guide to identify items to reserve, located here: tinyurl.com/NCInventoryGuide
2. Complete the inventory check-out form at least 72 business hours before items are needed. Check-out form is here: tinyurl.com/InventoryCheckOutForm
3. Office of Neighborhood Services staff will contact group once reservation has been processed to confirm if items are available, and rental agreement form must be signed before receiving check-out instructions.

Third Party Community Organizations

Community/nonprofit organizations that are interested in renting inventory closet items for their community events can go through a sponsorship process to check out the items. Inventory closet sponsorships are at the discretion of the neighborhood council and can be declined if the request does not align with the purpose of the inventory closet. For community groups interested in securing an inventory closet sponsorship, please email gryan@spokanecity.org for the guidelines on requesting a sponsorship.

Inventory Closet Reservations

Inventory Closet Sponsorships for Community Organizations

The Inventory Closet supports our neighborhood councils who are increasing social bonds in the Spokane community. If a third party organization seeks a sponsorship from neighborhood councils to reserve items for their events, the following guidelines apply:

1. The event the items are being requested for must be a publicly accessible community event within the Spokane city limits, in which all folks are welcomed to participate.
2. To find out which neighborhood council the event will be taking place in, visit this page to discover the respective council and the contacts for that council:
spokanecity.org/neighborhoods/councils
3. Reach out to the Chair of the neighborhood council to ask for an inventory sponsorship for the event. This email must be sent a minimum 30 days before the event. Include the following: Details of the event (location/time/topic of event), what items are needed, how the organization plans to include the neighborhood council in the event.
 - a. Expectations of the sponsorship: Recognition of the sponsorship by including the neighborhood council as a sponsor on all marketing materials. If it's an event in which tabling would be appropriate, the neighborhood council (if capacity allows) should be welcomed to table at the event to meet with residents to share community resources.

Inventory Closet Reservations

Inventory Closet Sponsorships for Community Organizations continued

- b. Neighborhood councils will discuss the sponsorship at their neighborhood council meeting or via messaging thread between council members. It is possible that the neighborhood council will want the event organizer to present their event and sponsorship request at their meeting. Neighborhoods reserve the right to decline sponsorship requests.
4. If neighborhood council agrees to a sponsorship, they will submit the request for the inventory closet, and they will communicate with the event organizer when to meet them to pick-up/drop-off the items.
5. Item reservation priority goes to neighborhood council and Community Assembly organized events. Items are available on a first-come, first-served basis. Third party groups are expected to follow all guidelines presented to them regarding the use and care for the items reserved.

Community Assembly: Building Stronger Neighborhoods Committee

Meeting Minutes

Saturday, 10 January 2026, 9:00-10:30 AM

The Hive

1. Welcome/Introductions

- a. In attendance: Tina Luerssen (Grandview-Thorpe), Dan Brown (North Hill), Fran Papeleur (Audubon-Downriver), Luke Tolley (Bemiss), Laura Johnson (Hillyard), Jeff Braunschweig (Hillyard), Charles Hansen (Whitman). City Staff: Amber Groe
- b. Approve November 2025 Meeting Notes: Moved, seconded and approved unopposed with minor amendments.
- c. Committee Officer Elections of 2026
 - i. Laura nominated Dan Brown for Vice Chair.
 - ii. Luke and Tina are willing to serve again.
 - iii. Laura moved to elect Tina as President, Dan as Vice Chair and Luke as Secretary. Fran seconded. Motion passed unopposed.
- d. Review goals from last year, what to change for this year:
 - i. 2025 Goals Review:
 1. *Continue to coordinate with Gonzaga to contribute to the success of the Spokane Neighborhood Leadership Academy and develop ways to reinforce neighborhood council commitment of those participants:* We haven't been able to help as much we maybe had intended. They haven't opened up the opportunity. Tina will speak at their kick off this year and we plan to have our May meeting at their graduation. It was postulated the "aftercare" is what's missing, connecting people to Neighborhood Summit, follow up and connection to their neighborhood council.
 2. *Continue NC outreach, helping Neighborhoods to build capacity: Supporting the Summit and SNLA, Spring Learning Series:* ONS has done a great job supporting neighborhoods that are really struggling. We currently have 28 neighborhoods out of 29 councils that are coming to CA which is unprecedented. Neighborhood leaders and councils are doing a better job of keeping things positive, promoting, and bringing new folks along with us.
 3. *Tracking BSN and Training "wins" for the Comms Committee to publicize:* This has been challenging. Krista and the committee are trying to collect as much as they can, but BSN hasn't been as much of a help as we planned to be.
 4. *Coordinate with ONS for neighborhood training activities including Neighborhood Learning Series, Spokane Neighborhood Summit:* These have been well attended and successful. We have integrated feedback into the following year's activities.

5. *Propose end-of-year Community Engagement Grant fund usage:* Done and ongoing.
 6. *Partner with Comms Committee to continue to develop and outreach NC “best practices” with Spokane NC leaders:* We had a lot of cross pollination of membership and some communication but not a lot of traction was made on this goal.
 7. *Coordinate and host CA/Neighborhood Awards and Good Neighbor Celebration:* Did that. It was very successful.
- ii. 2026-New Proposed Goals - we will review in between meetings and approve next month and then have Amber update them on the website:
1. Continue to coordinate with Gonzaga to contribute to the success of the Spokane Neighborhood Leadership Academy and develop ways to reinforce neighborhood council commitment of those participants. Engage with SNLA graduates at the Neighborhood Summit
 2. Coordinate with ONS for neighborhood training activities including Neighborhood Learning Series, Spokane Neighborhood Summit. Continue NC outreach, helping Neighborhoods to build capacity.
 3. Tracking BSN and training metrics.
 4. Coordinate with ONS for neighborhood training activities including Neighborhood Learning Series, Spokane Neighborhood Summit.
 5. Propose end-of-year Community Engagement Grant fund usage.
 6. Coordinate and host CA/Neighborhood Awards and Good Neighbor Celebration.

2. ONS Updates

- a. 2026 Budget Impacts to CA and BSN: Amber reported that we don't have any cuts to our programs other than not backfilling the third CPC position in ONS. The reworking of how ONS staff attend our meeting and bringing more city staff and councilmembers to the meetings when they aren't there. \$7500 is secured and matches about what we spent this year.
- b. 2026 Spokane Neighborhood Summit (SNS):
 - i. The budget is confirmed and secure!
 - ii. They're currenting looking at spaces, GU, ESD101, SFCC, EWU Catalyst Building.
 - iii. Be thinking about presentations for next year, both workshops and things like keynote. We'll start recruiting around April. We'll probably need 10-11. Laura suggested we explore some themes and possibly tracks. Last year we didn't offer any DEI type workshops which was a noticeable gap. Always having some advanced leadership sessions is good.
 1. We might try to eliminate two part sessions, or have longer sessions. The longer sessions do seem to allow for proper workshops that provide a solid take-aways for people.
 2. Participatory workshops are always popular over lecture style

3. We could require people to submit a 60 second video for people to better evaluate.
3. Spring Learning Series
 - a. February 21: CA 101, by Luke Tolley and Tina Luerksen (Shadle Library) - Tina and Luke will finish getting this ready and present in February. We're going to open it up to Zoom in case of weather and allow for recording.
 - b. March 21: Translation and Cultural Access, by Jael Stebbins (Shadle Library) - Luke and Tina are working with Jael to maximize the implementability of the information including inviting CM Dixit to co-present (as the former City Equity Committee Chair).
 - c. April 18: How to Use the CA Inventory (at the storage location): We probably won't have anyone else from ONS, but the Budget Committee will host. We may engage Yokes for their seating area to have a meeting if needed.
 4. Neighborhood Updates and Topics for Next Meeting
 - a. Good Neighbor Award Feedback: Children's table is a stroke of genius (again), and we had amazing volunteer help from the young leaders from Grandview-Thorpe and Minnehaha. The food should be further from the people so there isn't a bottleneck. The Fire Training Center was a good location, even with issues with the light.
 - b. Next Meeting Topics:
 - i. Tina will request Cyndi with SNLA attend and discuss how to engage SNLA participants
 - ii. ONS Report: Minimal updates, we would love to hear about their upcoming retreat.
 - iii. New members - are new CA members being onboarded, given electronic "binders?" Hard copy binders are good if we can scrape some together
 - c. Neighborhood Updates:
 - i. Shiloh Hills: North Nevada library meeting room will be available at the new Thrive Building this summer. It will have AV and be bookable through the library similar to The Hive.
 - ii. North Hill: The multiyear project to get signal lights on Rowan at Maple and Ash is all approved and funded and they've had a hiccup with the bicycle master plan because Ash and Maple are supposed to be bike routes.

Next Meeting: 2/21/26 at Shadle Park Library, Meeting 9-10AM followed by SLS

2025 BSN Committee Officers:

Committee Chair: Tina Luerksen, Grandview-Thorpe. MacLuerksen@gmail.com

Committee Support: Amber Groe, AGroe@spokanecity.org (509) 625-6156

Committee Vice-Chair: Dave Lucas, Rockwood

Committee Secretary: Luke Tolley, Bemiss

BSN Committee Mission Statement:

“Build stronger neighborhoods by promoting the growth of Neighborhood Councils through training, education, and engagement opportunities, with input from the Neighborhood Councils.”

February 2, 2026

To: The Community Assembly

Fr: Andy Hoye, Co-Chair CA/CD Committee

Re: Neighborhood CDBG set-aside applications

We would like to congratulate four Neighborhoods for working to prepare applications for use of this Federal money. Details of these applications must remain confidential until the CHHS Board has reviewed them. However, the total requested was only \$275,000 despite urging from the CHHS Department to ask for plenty of money. Our Committee believes that the unrequested \$125,000 should be distributed to neighborhood projects fairly rather than be rolled into the general fund. Therefore we have composed a Motion for your consideration, below.

Draft Motion:

The Administration Committee and the CA/CD Committee will prepare a request to the CHHS Department that any unallocated CDBG money from the \$400,000 CA set-aside be distributed fairly to Neighborhood projects approved for funding. This request shall be delivered by noon on Monday, February 9 to the CHHS Department.

The CHHS Department is prepared to receive this request, but cannot comment in advance on any decision.

Land Use Committee

Community Assembly

Goals for 2026

Adopted January 22, 2026

1. The Land Use Committee is a committee of the Community Assembly, made up of representatives from the neighborhood councils. Encourage greater participation from an increased number of neighborhood councils.
2. Invite relevant city planners to present to the Land Use Committee and suggest, as appropriate, when city planners might present to the entire Community Assembly. (Education is especially important this year given the drafting and adoption of the 2046 Comprehensive Plan.)
3. Review and make suggestions, as appropriate, to strengthen the draft technical chapters (e.g., Land Use, Transportation) of the 2046 Comprehensive Plan. Forward suggested changes to the Community Assembly for its review and possible recommendations/resolution to the city planners and/or City Council.
4. Monitor the consequences of proposed or newly passed ordinances and codes and make suggestions for change when it seems that these changes have negative consequences on the neighborhoods' quality of life, e.g., no parking minimums and no height transition requirements.
5. Monitor the agendas of the Plan Commission and Planning Department and be prepared to bring concerns to the Community Assembly. Work with the CA Plan Commission liaison to identify such concerns.

Draft Notes – CA Liaison Committee Meeting – January 13, 2026 – In-person and Zoom

Location: South Hill Library

Present: Paul Kropp, Southgate, Chair; Andy Hoye, Southgate, recorder; Bonnie McInnis, West Central; Lorna Walsh, Riverside; Cliff Winger, Shiloh Hills, guest and Liaison to the Transportation Committee

Quorum was verified; agenda was approved by consensus; revised notes from December 9 meeting were ratified as minutes of record.

The attendance table was reviewed, noting changes to include removing the HAS. We noted that the DRB is undergoing an internal review by City staff of its function and purpose, with a meeting planned for January 14. We reviewed the columnar form of the “packet liaison report” summary which is a 12-month revolving report.

We noted that Santiago Rodriguez had been appointed on January 12, 2026 by the City Council for the CA Liaison to the CRS Board.

Lorna and Angel were still working on the “brochure.”

The appointment of Linda Carroll as Liaison to the Plan Commission is at the mayor’s office.

We reviewed the summary table of the history and status of all CA Liaisons, and noted an update that was sent out via email after the meeting with additional materials. This chart will appear as an Addenda item to the Policies and Procedures of the Liaison Committee.

We agreed that Paul should ask the Admin Committee for 15-30 minutes at the February CA meeting for a review and discussion of the Parks Department plans and the status of the DVCAC.

We agreed that the application and recruitment for the open position on the UFCAC will go forward to the CA, with a deadline of March 20 for applications and a planned interview of them to follow shortly thereafter.

Cliff Winger spoke about his impression that the Transportation Commission was simply a rubber stamp for projects that had been developed by City staff. Paul reminded us that 2025 was not a good example of how the TC will/should function. Paul recalled that the liaison must alert affected neighborhoods when TC items are brought up, both in meetings and advance agendas. The example of re-striping of Grand Blvd was mentioned – a project that is important to the central neighborhoods of the South Hill. The PeTT Committee will address some of these concerns.

Notes taken by Andy Hoye

Edited by Paul Kropp

Pedestrian, Traffic and Transportation (PeTT) CA Meeting 1/27/26 at 6:00pm on Zoom

Attendance: Carol Tomsic-Chair-Lincoln Heights, Paul Kopp-Southgate, Charles Hansen-Whitman, Rita Connors-Southgate, David Eagle-Chief Garry Park, Jeff Mergler-Comstock, Ryan Jerman-Brownes Addition, Bill Meeks-Grandview/Thorpe, Chuck Carter-Manito/Cannon Hill, Abbey Martin-City of Spokane-Office of Transportation and Sustainability, Kitty Klitzke-Spokane City Council, Cliff Winger-Transportation Commission, Santiago Rodriguez-Anderson-CA Climate Resilience and Sustainability liaison/Chief Garry Park, Drew Redman-STA, Trey George-City of Spokane.

The meeting is called to order by Carol Tomsic.

Attendees introduced themselves and their neighborhood affiliations

2026 Spokane Safe Streets for All/Traffic Calming Program- Abbey Martin, City of Spokane - City Council Manager of Office of Transportation and Sustainability. Introduction of Cycle 14 Traffic Calming and 311 campaign rollouts. 2026 Traffic calming projects closed Dec 8 and planning for 2026 began Jan 5. The city introduced “Safe Streets” timeline and project submission access and forms on 311 to be live from Feb 5-March 31. Staff will review submissions from Apr-Aug for project selection. The form requires first and last name, email (phone optional), and allows for multiple submissions. Repeats are not weighted and evaluated over the two-month window. Both individual residents and neighborhood councils can submit; staff will assign weight to both, and neighborhood councils may submit minutes and resolutions. Program funding will be split among hard construction, quick builds/adaptive projects and network projects. Projects targeted mainly for 2028-2029 delivery. Abbey showed the City of Spokane website 311 access “Submit a Service Request” and Spokane Safe Streets for all (Traffic Calming) sites which shows the Spokane Citywide Traffic Calming Master Plan including current projects from former submissions. Also, Transportation Commission members and important timelines and meeting dates. Paul recommended that Abbey’s report of the Traffic Calming Program be presented to the Community Assembly at the next meeting.

<https://my.spokanecity.org/neighborhoods/programs/traffic-calming/>

Permeable Pavers-Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavers (PICP) David Eagle-Chief Gary Park. David is a PICP enthusiast and proponent as a green infrastructure solution and for stormwater infiltration. His slide show presented local PICP examples and designs and the local stormwater management program. Also, other municipalities use and programs capturing millions of gallons of water from storm drains and into aquifer recharge. The interlocking blocks with joint voids over a subsurface gravel reservoir are designed to capture, store and infiltrate stormwater. Demonstrations showed surface water moved into the gravel reservoir within 40 seconds. Durability and materials show use of less than 50% of normal concrete of standard sidewalks and allow reuse of units reducing demolition and landfill costs. PICP design and climate considerations require a gravel storage reservoir and edge restraints which could be affected by freeze-thaw cycles. Spokane City standards currently require concrete-only sidewalks. Driveways can be constructed using PICP’s require hiring an engineer. Kelso WA adopted a PICP standard to avoid that additional requirement. Manufacturer Aquipor Technologies produces porous pavers locally. Stormwater specialist Santiago Rodriguez reinforced David’s support for PICP’s and said he will be attending Browne’s Addition NC upcoming meeting. Trey George commented that he will question city engineer colleges regarding standard plans and potential alternatives to concrete. Paul commented

that the city comp plan update could allow porous sidewalk paving and asking for someone to advocate for this.

Proposed Funding for Sidewalk Repair- City Council Member Kitty Klitzke. She is working with the legislature for sidewalk study and funding as Spokane has hundreds of miles of needed sidewalk infill and repair. The property owner is the default funding mechanism, but this is not possible in many cases. Local improvement projects require a large majority of neighborhood agreements and favor higher income, owner occupied areas. There is a utility tax model proposal with a revolving fund for phased construction and repair. She would be in favor of this if the revenue cannot be diverted. Current enforcement is complaint-driven where the city issues a letter after verification, but many residents can't afford repairs, and low-cost fixes often fail standards. The city budget constraints and competing ballot measures limit local funding options. She agreed code changes for PICP use would improve standards but does not solve affordability. She would like to accept and collect model code examples and emails about other city permeable pavement programs and will bring those materials to staff for review.

Drew Redman-STA update. STA double-decker bus struck a viaduct a few weeks ago causing major damage and injuring several people. All double-decker buses were removed from service. This prompted immediate safety actions including driver training and disabling downtown navigation route software, safety stops at the viaducts like railroad crossings and dispatch confirmation required for downtown routing, A formal investigation is expected to take up to a year. Other service updates include free rides to warming centers, 12 new shelters installed with more planned, website updates on possible snow detours, low income, reduced fare pilot launched.

Cliff Winger-Transportation Commission. The TC is busy with project discussions. He wants to make sure Neighborhood Councils regularly check the city's Transportation Commission website for program consideration and updates. Snow removal and Automatic Traffic Camera Expansion were discussed at the last TC meeting.

<https://my.spokanecity.org/bcc/commissions/transportation-commission/>

It was decided by consensus that Carol and Chuck would continue their roles through 2026.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:33

Memorandum

From: Santiago Rodriguez-Anderson, CA CRSB Liaison

To: Community Assembly Committee Members, Community Assembly Representatives

Re: CA CRSB Liaison Report – January 2026 (Sent February 3rd, 2026)

My report on CRSB Activities for the month of January are as follow:

1. January 8th 2026 - CRSB Meeting included:
 - a. A [waste to energy facility workshop](#)
 - i. Climate Commitment act from WA state legislature will cost the facility and taxpayers significant \$\$ as part of the required cap and invest program to reduce GHG emissions
 - ii. [Bill now before the legislature](#) from local rep (Ormsby) to provide relief for WTE facility
 - b. An overview of the [draft city climate plan process](#) (See note #3 in this memo)
 - c. A presentation from the [Spokane Community Resilience Collaborative](#)
 - i. This could be an opportunity for engagement from Community Assembly and Neighborhood councils to develop their own and contribute to extreme heat plans
2. January 12th 2026 - City Council confirmed the Mayor's and Community Assembly's nomination of Santiago Rodriguez-Anderson as Community Assembly Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board (CA CRSBL).
3. January 28th 2026 – Joint Planning Commission and CRSB meeting to discuss the draft [Climate Plan](#).
 - a. Feedback from both boards given to planning department. CA CRSB Liaison provided feedback in a PDF markup after the meeting (see attachment)
 - b. There will be a follow up discussion at next CRSB Meeting Feb 12
 - i. If CA has additional feedback to enter into the record, please send to CA CRSB Liaison via e-mail no later than February 11.
srodriguezanderson@spokanecity.org
 - ii. At this time only minimal markup can be provided
 - c. Recommend that CA provide feedback to Liaison on how they want the policies implemented. Discussions on implementation will take place over this year.
4. Liaison will tour waste to energy facility in February with other members of CRSB.

**SPECIAL MEETING NOTICE/AGENDA OF THE
SPOKANE CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY BOARD**

**MEETING OF Wednesday, January 28, 2026
2:00 P.M. – CITY HALL COUNCIL BRIEFING CENTER**

The Spokane Plan Commission will be holding a Joint Meeting with The Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, January 28, 2026, in the City Hall Council Briefing Center, 808 W. Spokane Falls Boulevard, Spokane, WA. The purpose of the meeting is to consider and discuss items on the attached agenda.

The meeting will be open to the public. The meeting can be attended in-person or virtually via the Teams link on page 2 of the agenda. Public comment will be accepted at the beginning of the meeting for anything not on the agenda either in-person or via Teams.

SEE ATTACHED AGENDA

Jon Snyder

Jon Snyder (Jan 14, 2026 11:44:38 PST)

Jon Snyder

Secretary to the Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board

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 Council Briefing Center 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.) through the meeting organizer. Individuals requesting reasonable accommodations or further information may call, write, or email Human Resources at 509.625.6373, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA, 99201; or ddecorde@spokanecity.org. Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing may contact Human Resources through the Washington Relay Service at 7-1-1. Please contact us forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting date.

Special Meeting Notice

Final Audit Report

2026-01-14

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Created: | 2026-01-13 |
| By: | Amanda Brown (adbrown@spokanecity.org) |
| Status: | Signed |
| Transaction ID: | CBJCHBCAABAaWwDE1QTZq4HIESKCHKEPraGNaBYvx5E |

"Special Meeting Notice" History

-  Document created by Amanda Brown (adbrown@spokanecity.org)
2026-01-13 - 6:21:05 PM GMT
-  Document emailed to Jon Snyder (jsnyder@spokanecity.org) for signature
2026-01-13 - 6:21:09 PM GMT
-  Email viewed by Jon Snyder (jsnyder@spokanecity.org)
2026-01-14 - 7:44:19 PM GMT
-  Document e-signed by Jon Snyder (jsnyder@spokanecity.org)
Signature Date: 2026-01-14 - 7:44:38 PM GMT - Time Source: server
-  Agreement completed.
2026-01-14 - 7:44:38 PM GMT



Spokane Plan Commission Agenda

Regular Meeting Combined with Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board

Wednesday, January 28, 2026

2:00 PM

Hybrid - Council Briefing Center / Microsoft Teams

808 W Spokane Falls Blvd, Spokane, WA 99201

Virtual Meeting Link - See Below for Information

TIMES GIVEN ARE AN ESTIMATE AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Public Comment Period:

3 minutes each | Citizens are invited to address the Plan Commission on any topic not on the agenda.

Commission Briefing Session:

| | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| 2:00 – 2:20 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roll Call 2. Approve 1/14/2026 meeting minutes 3. City Council Liaison Report 4. President Report 5. Secretary Report 6. Transportation Commission Liaison Report 7. Approval of current agenda | Planning Staff All CM Kitty Klitzke Jesse Bank Spencer Gardner Ryan Patterson |
|-------------|--|--|

Workshops:

| | | |
|-------------|--|-------|
| 2:20 – 3:45 | 1. CRSB/PC Policy Discussion | Staff |
|-------------|--|-------|

Adjournment: The next regularly scheduled PC meeting will be Wednesday, February 11, 2026.

*Items denoted with an asterisk may include final action taken by the Commission. Written public comments will be accepted on these items up to one hour prior to the start of the meeting. Verbal testimony may also be accepted during the meeting.

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 Council Briefing Center 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.) through the meeting organizer. Individuals requesting reasonable accommodations or further information may call, write, or email Human Resources at 509.625.6373, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA, 99201; or ddecorde@spokanecity.org. Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing may contact Human Resources through the Washington Relay Service at 7-1-1. Please contact us forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting date.

Fourth Wednesday - Plan Commission Meeting Information

Wednesday, January 28, 2026

Plan Commission will be held in a hybrid in-person / virtual format. Members of the public are welcome to attend in person at City Hall or online using the following information.

Microsoft Teams

Join on your computer, mobile app or room device

[Click here to join the 4th Wednesday meeting](#)

Meeting ID:
224 747 524 410

Meeting ID: 224 747 524 410
Passcode: 697m6DR7

Passcode:
697m6DR7

[Download Teams](#) | [Join on the web](#)

Join with a video conferencing device

cityofspokane@m.webex.com

Video Conference ID: 112 253 098 1

[More info](#)

Please note that public comments will be taken during the meeting, but the public is encouraged to continue to submit their comments or questions in writing to: plancommission@spokanecity.org. Written public comments will be accepted on these items up to one hour prior to the start of the meeting.

The audio proceedings of the Plan Commission meetings will be recorded and are available online.

Plan Commission & Committees

Upcoming Agenda Items (All items are subject to change)

| February 11, 2026 - Plan Commission (90 minutes available) Hybrid | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Workshop | | |
| Time | Item | Presenter |
| 2:00 –2:20 | Meeting Briefing | Plan Commission |
| 2:20 -2:45 | Off-Premises Signs | Adam McDaniel |
| 2:45 – 3:45 | PlanSpokane 2046: Land Use Strategy | Kevin Freibott, KayCee Downey |
| 3:45 – 4:00 | Transition to Chambers | |
| Hearing Items | | |
| | | |

| February 25, 2026 - Plan Commission (90 minutes available) Hybrid | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| Workshop | | |
| Time | Item | Presenter |
| 2:00 –2:20 | Meeting Briefing | Plan Commission |
| 2:20 – 3:45 | PlanSpokane 2046: Preferred Alternative | Tirrell Black |
| 3:45 – 4:00 | Transition to Chambers | |
| Hearing Items | | |
| | [hold] Off-premises Signs | Adam McDaniel |

| March 11, 2026 - Plan Commission (90 minutes available) Hybrid | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Workshop | | |
| Time | Item | Presenter |
| 2:00 –2:20 | Meeting Briefing | Plan Commission |
| 2:20 – 2:40 | PlanSpokane 2046: Capital Facilities/Utilities | Tyler Kimbrell |
| 2:40 – 3:45 | PlanSpokane 2046: Preferred Alternative | Tirrell Black |
| 3:45 – 4:00 | Transition to Chambers | |

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 Council Briefing Center 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.) through the meeting organizer. Individuals requesting reasonable accommodations or further information may call, write, or email Human Resources at 509.625.6373, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA, 99201; or ddecorde@spokanecity.org. Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing may contact Human Resources through the Washington Relay Service at 7-1-1. Please contact us forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting date.

Spokane Plan Commission - Draft Minutes

Wednesday, January 14, 2026

Hybrid Meeting in Council Briefing Center & Microsoft Teams Teleconference

Meeting Minutes: Plan Commission Workshop called to order at 2:00 pm by President Jesse Bank.

Public Comment: Citizens are invited to address the Plan Commission on any topic not on the agenda. 3 Minutes each.

- Neal Schreibeis

Attendance for Plan Commission Workshop:

- Board Members Present: Jesse Bank, Ryan Patterson, Amber Lenhart, Tim Williams, Jill Yotz, Kyle Madsen
- Board Members Not Present: Tyler Tamoush
- Non-Voting Members Present: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- Non-Voting Members Not present: CM Kitty Klitzke
- *Quorum Present:* Yes
- Staff Members Present: Spencer Gardner, Emily King, Adam McDaniel, Megan Kapaun, Tirrell Black, Colin Quinn-Hurst, KayCee Downey, Kevin Freibott, Sarah Sirott, Tyler Kimbrell, Tim Thompson, Amanda Brown

Minutes: Minutes from 12/10/2025 approved unanimously.

Briefing Session:

- **Transportation Commission Liaison Report - Ryan Patterson**
 - During the last Transportation Commission meeting, Kevin Picanco provided a summary of the local option parking tax.
 - There was also more discussion about restriping and lane options on Grand Blvd.
 - A presentation was provided on Vehicle Miles Traveled, relating to the EIS.
 - The last presentation was about Emergency Streets. The concept of this program is to bring more aware to fatality crashes.
- **Commission President Report - Jesse Bank**
 - President Bank discussed that legislature is in full swing. There are a few housing and planning things being discussed. He had the opportunity to testify in favor of an extension of the Parking 2 People Incentive. If you don't typically follow the legislature, now is a good time to do so as all the new bills are being discussed.
- **Secretary Report - Spencer Gardner**
 - Spencer first discussed that there are several listening sessions scheduled to discuss the Draft Environmental Impact statement. The goal is to foster one on one conversations between members of the public and Planning staff. Plan Commission members are invited to attend these sessions.
 - Spencer also reminded Plan Commissioners that the next meeting on January 28th will be a joint meeting with the Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board (CRSB). That will be an opportunity to continue previous discussions about climate related policies in the Comp Plan. We expect the CRSB to have specific feedback on goals and policies, and that will inform any formal policy recommendations they forward to the Plan Commission. The Plan Commission can then incorporate those recommendations as they see fit.

- There are a couple of vacancies on the Plan Commission. Members of the public who are interested are welcome to send in their applications. We do have some applications we are planning to do interviews for. Spencer hoped to identify members who would be willing to participate in the interview process. Commissioner Yotz, Commissioner Williams, and President Bank all volunteered to be a part of the process.

Current Agenda: The current agenda was approved unanimously.

Workshop(s):

- Off-Premises Signs
 - Presentation provided by Adam McDaniel.
 - Questions asked and answered.
 - Discussion ensued.
- Review of Attorney General Memo: “Avoiding Unconstitutional Takings of Private Property”
 - Presentation provided by Megan Kapaun.
 - Questions asked and answered.
 - Discussion ensued.
- PlanSpokane 2046: Draft EIS, Preferred Alternative Discussion
 - Presentation provided by Tirrell Black.
 - Questions asked and answered.
 - Discussion ensued.
- PlanSpokane 2046: Transportation Chapter
 - Presentation provided by Colin Quinn-Hurst.
 - Questions asked and answered.
 - Discussion ensued.

Workshop Adjourned at 3:54 PM.

The next regularly scheduled Plan Commission meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, January 28, 2026.

BRIEFING PAPER
City of Spokane
Plan Commission
Workshop
October 29, 2025

Subject

The Plan Commission has responsibility to review and recommend changes to the City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan in its entirety. The Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board has a responsibility to advise on climate resilience and greenhouse gas emissions reduction policies, which will be integrated into each element of the comprehensive plan. The special meeting will provide an opportunity for the Plan Commission/Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board to have a dialogue about the centrally important Comprehensive Plan land use and transportation elements.

The following attachments are provided for reference:

- Memo providing an overview of the climate planning process and policy development
- Draft PPT slides for policy discussion:
 - Framework goals for land use and transportation

Additional suggested background materials include:

- [PlanSpokane 2046](#)
- [Video Series - City of Spokane, Washington](#)
- [PlanSpokane Community Visioning Engagement Summary](#)
- [PlanSpokane 2046 - Chapter Review Drafts](#)
- [Spokane Climate Planning](#)
- [Commerce Climate Policy Explorer](#)
- [Community Climate Policy Survey Results Summary](#)

Impact

The climate element should result in reductions in overall GHG emissions, must enhance resilience to and avoid the adverse impacts of climate change, and must include efforts to reduce localized emissions and avoid creating or worsening climate impacts to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. The climate element will be integrated throughout the Comprehensive Plan elements such as housing, transportation, land use, utilities, and natural environment.

Funding

The WA Dept. of Commerce has made available funding for climate planning for the 2023-2025 biennium, with the City of Spokane eligible for \$700,000 in legislative appropriation for climate planning through 2029. The WA Dept. of Commerce climate planning grant is supported with funding from Washington's Climate Commitment Act. The CCA supports Washington's climate action efforts by putting cap-and-invest dollars to work reducing climate pollution, creating jobs, and improving public health. Information about the CCA is available at www.climate.wa.gov.

Plan Commission & CRSB Joint Special Meeting

Wednesday, January 28, 2026, 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm

Draft Discussion Agenda:

Agenda Time: 2:20-3:30

1. Welcome & Introduction
2. Climate Element Process: Grant Steps, Engagement, Evaluation Process
3. Policy Review and Discussion (see Key Questions)
 - a. Agriculture & Food Systems, Cultural & Historic Resources, Health & Well-being, Emergency Management
 - b. Land Use/Zoning, Transportation, Buildings & Energy, Economic Development
 - c. Ecosystems, Water Resources, Waste Management
4. Summary of Key Ideas and Next Steps

Objectives:

- Review Draft Final Climate Resilience and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Policies and evaluation
- Advise on improvements to policies to best fit Comprehensive Plan Update and support CRSB hearing in mid-February

Key Questions:

- Are there policies that were evaluated and not in the top recommendations that you think should be added to the recommended primary policies?
- Are there policies in the recommended list that could be considered as a secondary/lower priority?
- Is the final wording clear?
- From the Plan Commission's perspective, do these fit well into bigger picture/direction of PlanSpokane 2046?

Memo

Date: January 28, 2026

To: Maren Murphy, AICP, Principal Planner, City of Spokane

cc: Tirrell Black, Assistant Planning Director, Department of Planning Services;
Logan Callen, Senior Environmental Analyst, Integrated Capital Management;
KayCee Downey, Planner II, Department of Planning Services

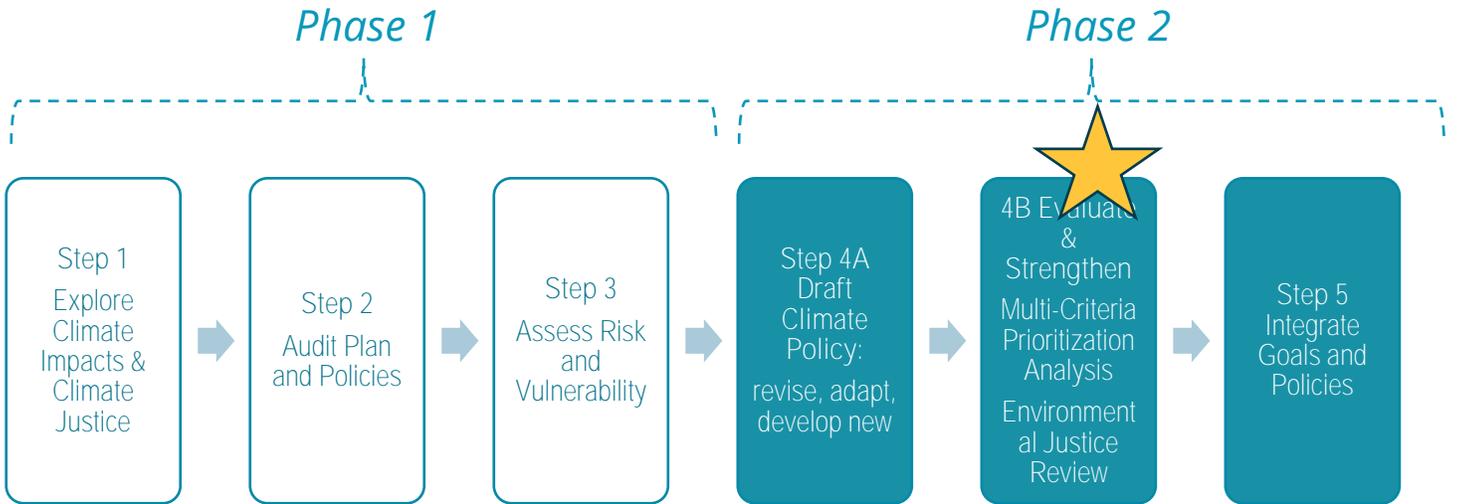
From: Lisa Grueter, AICP, Principal, Stefanie Hindmarch and Bethany Hoy, BERK Consulting; Maddie Siebert, Senior Associate, Cascadia Consulting Group

RE: Draft Final Climate Policy Package for Joint Plan Commission and CRSB Meeting

Introduction

The City is required to develop climate and resiliency policies, including policies around greenhouse gas emissions reduction, into the Comprehensive Plan to meet climate element requirements under the State Growth Management Act. The City is in the middle of Phase 2 of a State of Washington Department of Commerce grant agreement to develop those climate policies. Phase 2 builds on the City's [Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment](#) in Phase 1, as well as the City's greenhouse gas emissions goals and inventories. The steps in the grant are illustrated in Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1: Commerce Grant Climate Planning Phases (HB 1181)



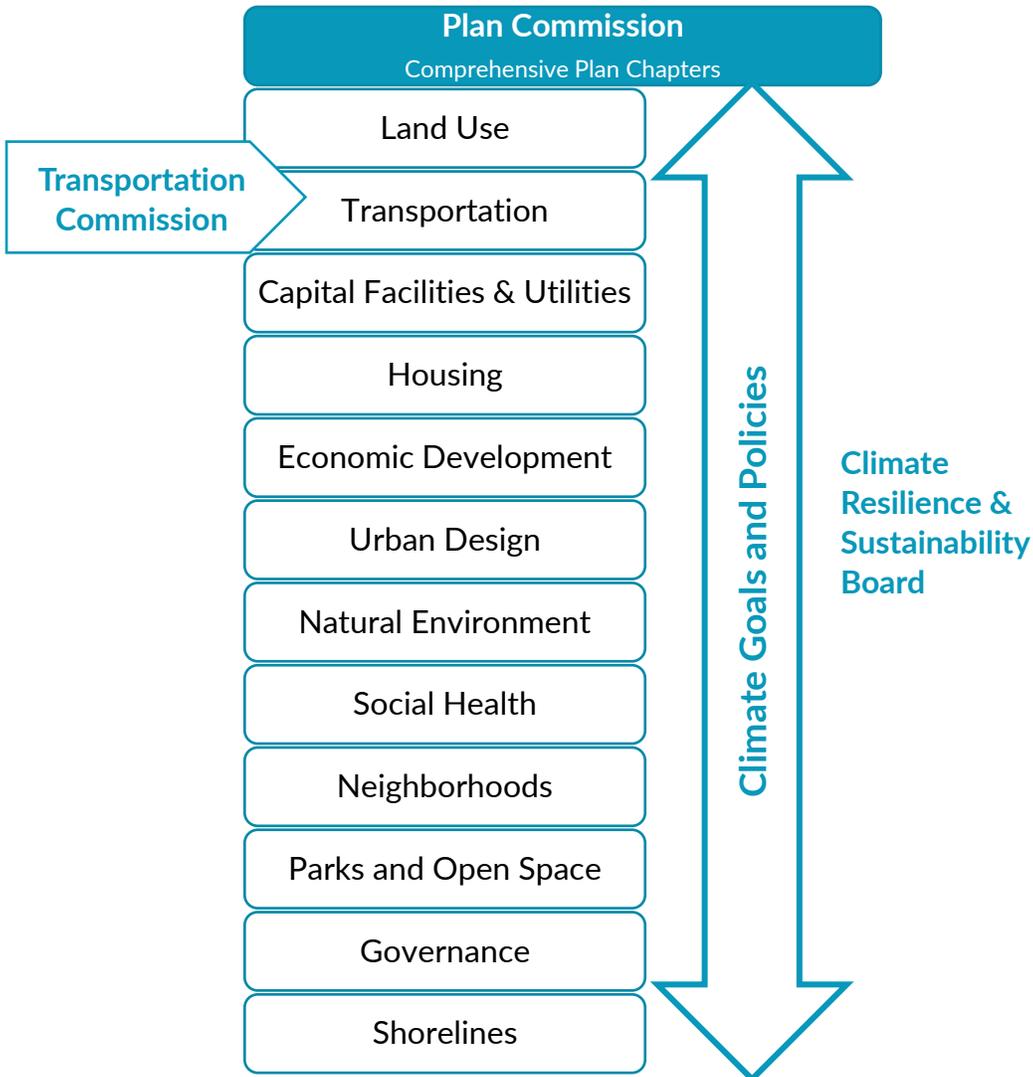
This memo supports Steps 4A and 4B by presenting initial policy recommendations and evaluations for review by the Plan Commission and Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board (CRSB). The memo first presents the evaluation results and steps taken to strengthen policies or remove duplicates and fill gaps. The evaluation is followed by a set of recommended policies organized by sectors, as shown in the following table of contents.

The policies would eventually be included in the City’s Comprehensive Plan, distributed throughout the chapters where appropriate in Step 5.

The current Comprehensive Plan contains 14 chapters. The Commerce Climate Planning guidance suggests cities can opt to integrate climate policies throughout a plan if desired, and the City of Spokane desires to integrate these policies throughout since climate planning relates to many element topics. The graphic below illustrates the Comprehensive Plan Chapters and climate policy integration. This memo identifies the potential chapter locations for the recommended climate policies.

Some policies referenced in this memo may be indirectly related to climate but are still useful policies for the City to consider through the periodic update of the Comprehensive Plan such as those meant to address livability, environmental quality, or other.

Exhibit 2: Climate Affects all Aspects of Planning – Integrate Across Comp Plan



In support for the CRSB's February 12th hearing, the draft final policies are presented to both the CRSB and Plan Commission for discussion at the January 28th joint meeting. As the Plan Commission and CRSB review the draft final policies together please consider these questions:

- ▶ Are there policies that were evaluated and not in the top recommendations that you think should be added to the recommended primary policies?
- ▶ Are there policies in the recommended list that could be considered as a secondary/lower priority?
- ▶ Is the final wording clear?
- ▶ From the Plan Commission's perspective, do these fit well into bigger picture/direction of PlanSpokane 2046?

The Draft Final Policies are organized by climate sectors in the table of contents below.

Memo **1**

Introduction..... 1

Policy Evaluation Process 6

Agriculture & Food Systems 9

Buildings & Energy..... 13

Cultural & Historic Resources 16

Economic Development 17

Ecosystems 19

Emergency Management 23

Health & Well-being..... 28

Land Use / Zoning & Development 31

Transportation 36

Waste Management 40

Water Resources..... 42

Next Steps..... 45

Under a separate cover, supporting information includes:

- ▶ Multi-Criteria Prioritization Analysis (MCPA) Scoring Rubric and Weighting Analysis
- ▶ Overview List of Policies Reviewed (Approximately 138)

The policy development process has benefited from robust engagement including community surveys, workshops, and focus groups from August to December 2025, as well as discussions with the Climate Technical Advisory Committee of city staff, the Tribal Engagement Workgroup (TEW) and work with advisory bodies including the CRSB, Transportation Commission, and Plan Commission. See Exhibit 3.

Exhibit 3: CRSB Meeting Topics and Engagement Inputs



Policy Evaluation Process

The multi-criteria prioritization analysis (MCPA) was developed to support the development and prioritization of the City's draft climate policies. A list of 138 draft policies – adapted from the Department of Commerce Climate Policy Explorer, community feedback, and direction from the CRSB – was reviewed in a three-step analysis (**Error! Reference source not found.**) to develop a recommended list of policies for prioritization. The three-step analysis leveraged a relevance filter, scoring and ranking, and a holistic evaluation. This full list of 138 draft policies includes over 80 policies reviewed by the CRSB, with additional policies found in the currently available PlanSpokane 2046 Draft Chapters that have a climate relevance, and the Transportation Element policies recommended to reduce vehicle miles travelled.

Exhibit 4: Multi-Criteria Prioritization Analysis (MCPA) Steps



Source: BERK, 2025.

Step 1 (Relevance Filter): policies were reviewed to confirm that the City had a clear and appropriate role in implementation. All policies met this criterion.

Step 2 (Scoring and Ranking): features that were identified as important were organized into thematic areas, including resilience, greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction, benefits to overburdened communities, logistics, degree of certainty, and co-benefits. The criteria within each of these thematic areas (e.g. cost-benefit) were scored for each policy on a 0 to 4 scale, in which a higher score indicates that the policy is stronger for that criterion. The consultant team scored policies

using a detailed scoring rubric (see method under separate cover) that was iteratively tested and refined by City staff and consultants prior to final scoring.

Scores were calculated by multiplying each criterion score by its corresponding criterion weight and summing these weighted values to produce a theme-level score. Theme-level scores were then multiplied by their respective theme weights and summed to calculate an overall policy score. These weighed scores were used to rank policies. The MCPA includes dynamic weighting; this means that weights can be adjusted to explore a variety of prioritization scenarios. The weights used in this analysis (Exhibit 5) were developed through an integrated process that combined public input from the Community Climate Policy Survey, Department of Commerce guidance, and local expertise from City staff and advisory bodies. See method under separate cover.

Exhibit 5: Recommended Baseline Weights

| Theme | Theme Weight | Reasoning for weight |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Resilience and GHG Reduction | 0.25 | Public survey, local expertise |
| Overburdened Communities | 0.25 | Commerce requirement, local expertise |
| Logistics | 0.22 | Public survey, local expertise |
| Co-Benefits | 0.23 | Public survey, local expertise |
| Degree of Certainty | 0.05 | Public survey |

Source: BERK, 2025.

Step 3 (Holistic Evaluation): the policy scores from Step 2 were validated and refined using the dashboard of the holistic evaluation prompts. Exhibit 6 shows the components included on the dashboard: a ranked list of policies, an indication of how many of the policies in this package belong to each sector, and how whether the policies collectively meet the minimum requirements from the Commerce guidance.

In Exhibit 6, the policy scores are indicated visually using circles. On a scale from 0 to 10, a score of less than 2 is indicated by a white circle. A score greater than 2 and less than 4 is indicated by a circle that is one-quarter grey, and so on. The combined score (blue column) is a weighted average of the theme scores. The ranking is based on the combined score.

Exhibit 6. MCPA Dashboard Components – Recommended Policies (n=55)

| Policy | Policy Rating by Theme | | | | | Combined Score Min: 0 Max: 10 | Score-Based Ranking 1 = Highest |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Resilience and GHG Reduction | Overburdened Communities | Co-Benefits | Logistics | Degree of Certainty | | |
| Establish and maintain publicly accessible community gardens on city property, as appropriate, in partnership with local organizations to support traditional Indigenous food gardens and culturally specific growing practices, as well as to increase access to local and culturally diverse food for all residents. | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | 8.31 | 1 |
| Incentivize rooftop and ground-level gardens, community composting, and food forest projects within new and existing development to strengthen local food security and access to nature, prioritizing access for overburdened communities, renters, and residents without private yards. | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | 7.90 | 2 |
| Support Tribes and Native organizations in strengthening community connectedness and social and economic vitality to help communities improve their economic prosperity and resilience to climate impacts, such as by prioritizing funding for Native-led centers that host multi-generational knowledge sharing, recreation, and health and wellness services. | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | 7.56 | 3 |

Resilience Requirements - Selected Policies

| Sectors | Policy Count (Selection) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Agriculture & Food Systems | 5 |
| Buildings & Energy | 4 |
| Cultural Resources & Practices | 3 |
| Economic Development | 3 |
| Ecosystems | 4 |
| Emergency Management | 8 |
| Health & Well-being | 4 |
| Transportation | 7 |
| Waste Management | 4 |
| Water Resources | 4 |
| Zoning & Development | 9 |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Natural Hazards Addressed (Minimum 1 policy per hazard) | |
| Higher annual average temperatures | 22 |
| Wildfire and wildfire smoke | 21 |
| Stormwater and riverine flooding | 27 |
| Risk of drought and reduced snowpack | 6 |
| Requirement Met | PASS |
| 2. Ecosystem-Based Resilience (Minimum 1 policy scored 4/4) | |
| Selected policies scored 4/4: | 11 |
| Requirement Met | PASS |
| 3. Social, Economic, and Built Environment (Number of selected policies scored 4/4 in each category) | |
| Community and Social Resilience | 28 |
| Built Environment Adaptation | 17 |
| Economic Resilience | 4 |
| Requirement Met (Minimum 1 policy per category) | PASS |

GHG Requirements - Selected Policies

| Requirement | Standard | Count |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|
| Reduction of Overall GHG | Policies scored at least 2/4 | 20 |
| Reduction in Per Capita VMT | Policies scored at least 2/4 | 15 |
| Prioritization of Overburdened Communities | Policies scored at least 3/4 | 24 |
| Requirement Met (Minimum 1 policy per category) | | PASS |

Source: BERK, 2025.

This process included a facilitated workshop with the Climate Technical Advisory Committee (CTAC) to review policy rankings and scores by sector with a focus on logistics and degree of certainty. Scores were refined in cases where institutional knowledge was critical to interpretation, such as organizational momentum and administrative feasibility. At the recommendation of CTAC, consultant staff identified substantively redundant policies and recommended combinations. Combined policies were rescored and substituted into the analysis in place of their parent policies.

Then, a balanced list of policies were developed that leveraged the rankings, but also critically evaluated the package to make sure that all sectors were represented, that policies that work best together were reunited, that the minimum Commerce requirements were met, that key hazards were addressed, that a variety of timeframes are represented, and that the City has a variety of roles. The 55 policies that emerged from this analysis are listed by sector below and are shown in a darker green. Policies that rated more moderately but have concepts worth considering are shown as Secondary Policies in a light green; these light green policies may indirectly address Climate Element requirements. Policies that appear redundant or more “action oriented” and suited for implementation strategies are identified in gray. The evaluation is meant to strengthen policies and satisfy the requirements; there is room to modify the policies. The dark green policies more than meet the sectors and the minimum requirements and the light-green policies may bolster City planning efforts or recognize community engagement, or other purpose, that make them beneficial to include.

Exhibit 7: Policy Review Flow Chart



Agriculture & Food Systems

The agriculture and food systems policies scored well across the universe of evaluated policies and support climate resilience and in some cases greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The recommended policies (with green row highlights) provide a blend of City-led policy implementation activities such as investments on City properties/rights of way or through code development (incentives or regulations). The recommended policies also include collaboration with Tribes and community-based organizations, and allow for education and information to

support individual activities that improve resilience. Some policies directly reference benefits to overburdened communities consistent with State climate element requirements.

The color coding in the table refers to:

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Draft Agriculture & Food Systems Goals and Policies

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Goal AF-1 | Support and expand local food security and a resilient food-related economy to ensure that all residents have affordable and convenient access to nutritious, safe, and locally produced foods. ❖↑ (MCPA_0020) | Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | Goals not scored | N/A |
| Policy AF-4 (Resilience) | Establish and maintain publicly accessible community gardens and fruit-bearing street trees <u>on city property, as appropriate</u> , in partnership with local organizations to support traditional Indigenous food gardens and culturally specific growing practices as well as to increase access to local and culturally diverse food for all residents. ❖↑🟡 (MCPA_0055) | This provides a long-term City led action on public lands supported through collaborations such as with Tribes and community-based organizations. It could provide an overburdened community benefit. Due to implementation concerns (e.g. maintenance) the policy would focus on community gardens on city property (original focus). | 1 of 8 (scored well across policies) | Parks and Recreation or Community Health |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Policy AF-2 (Resilience) | Incentivize rooftop and ground-level gardens, community composting, and food forest projects within new and existing development to strengthen local food security and access to nature, prioritizing access for renters, residents without private yards, and overburdened communities.   (MCPA_0054) | This is a combination of City incentives (which could be implemented in the short-term through codes) and community and resident actions that support resilience and overburdened community benefit. | 2 of 8 (scored well across policies) | Land Use, Urban Design and Historic Preservation, or Community Health |
| Policy AF-3 (Resilience and GHG) | Support farmers' or public markets, fruit and vegetable stands, food production services, small-scale farms, and other avenues for local food production and access such as with simpler permitting processes or financial incentives, as a means of local food security and diversity in business opportunities.     (MCPA_0021) | Addresses resilience and economic opportunity. Could be implemented in the short term through the development code or permitting updates. | 3 of 8 | Economic Prosperity |
| Policy AF-7 (Resilience) | Support culturally relevant programs and partnerships that offer educational resources for healthy cooking, community gardening, mental and physical health, and other skills related to community health and resiliency.  (MCPA_0058) | This policy is beneficial and focuses on education. It could support climate resilience generally by supporting community and social resilience. This policy also directly addresses frequently heard community feedback, including feedback from the food access and security focus group. | 4 of 8 | Community Health |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Policy AF-5 (Resilience) | <p>Incentivize and enable uses, including by amending zoning and code requirements, that provide healthy, affordable, and locally produced food in parts of the city with limited food access, <u>including by amending land use and zoning designations, as well as updating code requirements.</u> ❖*↑ (MCP A_0019)</p> | <p>Scored higher on resilience and GHG than second ranked policy. It could support other actions that improve food access.</p> | 5 of 8 | Land Use or Community Health |
| Policy AF-6 (Resilience) | <p>Recognize urban agriculture as a strategic asset for community and economic development, food security, local resiliency, and public health.</p> <p><u>Identify and designate areas that are suited for ongoing agricultural production, while also permitting smaller-scale urban agricultural uses such as community gardens, home gardens, and small livestock throughout the city, recognizing urban agriculture as a community and economic asset that supports food security, local resiliency, and public health.</u> (MCPA_0057)</p> | <p>Similar to AF-3 (MCPA_0021), which is more specific about the ways urban agriculture could be an asset. Scored well on resilience, and lower on overburdened community benefit and co-benefits.</p> <p>Reworded to integrate a proposed Land Use Chapter policy, providing more direction for both land use designations and development code regulations.</p> | 6 of 8 | Land Use |
| Policy AF-8 (Resilience and GHG) | <p>Partner with food banks, farmers’ markets, and other organizations to provide resources, services, and</p> | <p>The policy scored well on logistics and moderately well on resilience but lower on overburdened</p> | 7 of 8 | Community Health |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | information to improve food access.↑ (MCPA_0059) | community benefit and co-benefits. Could be a companion to AF-5 (MCPA 0056). This policy also directly addresses frequently heard community feedback, including feedback from the food access and security focus group. | | |
| Policy AF-1 (Resilience and GHG) | Support the use of alternative and emerging agricultural tools and practices that support regional resiliency to climate change while reducing fuel use and GHG emissions, such as hydroponics and regenerative farming. (MCPA_0053) | Scored well on GHG reduction but less well on logistics and degree of certainty. It is GHG oriented, but City has limited role in agriculture. | 8 of 8 | Land Use, Natural Environment |

◆ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ● TEW Input ❖ Draft Chapter ✖ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Buildings & Energy

Most Buildings & Energy policies are recommended to be carried forward based on the strength of their scoring, mix of long-term and short-term actions, and scales of implementation (citywide, district, building).

Draft Buildings & Energy Goals and Policies

| Include | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Goal BE-1 (Resilience and GHG) | Develop new, and retrofit existing, buildings and energy systems to substantially reduce their contributions to greenhouse gas emissions and increase climate resiliency.  (MCPA_0064) | Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | Goals not scored | N/A |
| Policy BE-2 (Resilience and GHG) | Partner with energy providers and other partners to offer incentives or rebates for property owners who make energy-efficient upgrades, such as like insulation, weatherization, or heat pump installations, on the condition that cost savings are shared with tenants.   (MCPA_0066) | Long-term action with partners and addresses overburdened community benefit. However, there is a level of uncertainty for how to implement the sharing of cost savings component. | 1 of 6 (Higher scoring across list) | Housing or Community Health |
| Policy BE-1 (Resilience and GHG) | Implement  and support building and energy codes and policies that reduce energy use and fossil fuel use, and air quality impacts among for existing and new buildings in a manner that equitably considers energy transition costs and benefits for overburdened communities.   (MCPA_0065) | Short-term action to address codes with overburdened community benefit. | 2 of 6 (Higher scoring across list) | Urban Design and Historic Preservation |

| Include | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|--|
| Policy BE-6 (Resilience and GHG) | Support small-scale renewable energy production and storage through code updates and incentives.) (MCPA_0070) | This is achievable in short term through code action and has the potential to be focused at both a site and district scale. | 4 of 6 | Land Use or Economic Development |
| Policy BE-4 (GHG) | Regularly monitor progress and update interim targets for the City's net zero greenhouse gas emissions goal as set in municipal code. (MCPA_0068) | This policy is City led, guides target setting useful for other policies, and allows for adaptive management. | 5 of 6 | Natural Environment, Implementation, or Land Use |
| Policy BE-5 (Resilience and GHG) | Support the development of green roofs in the Downtown business corridor and other high intensity areas of the city to reduce energy use and improve cooling. (MCPA_0069) | This could be a code action under BE-1 above (MCPA_0065). Rewording expands support for green roofs beyond Downtown, to other high intensity areas of the city. | 3 of 6 | Urban Design and Historic Preservation |
| Policy BE-3 (Resilience) | Preserve and expand renewable energy sources and reduce energy use, air quality impacts, refrigerant emissions, and potable water consumption in City buildings and operations. ↑ (MCPA_0067) | Under this policy, the City leads by example – it could be a subset of BE-1 above (MCPA_0065). | 6 of 6 | Capital Facilities |

◆ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ● TEW Input ❖ Draft Chapter ✖ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Cultural & Historic Resources

Recommended Cultural & Historic Resources policies address climate resilience. They cover multiple sectors, addressing ecosystem services and the quality of the natural and built environment.

Draft Cultural & Historic Resources Goals and Policies

| Idea* | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Goal CUL-1 | Ensure that cultural resources and practices — including significant historic sites and culturally important traditional foods and natural resources — are resilient to the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by climate change. (MCPA_0060) | Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | Goals not scored | N/A |
| Policy CUL-3 (Resilience) | Protect, enhance, and restore ecosystems in order to support Tribal rights and conserve culturally important consumptive and non-consumptive resources including foods, medicinal plants, and materials that could be adversely impacted by climate change. ● (MCPA_0062) | Addresses climate resilience and Tribal rights with a focus on both cultural resources and ecosystems. | 1 of 3 (relatively high score overall) | Natural Environment |
| Policy CUL-1 (Resilience) | Protect and enhance nature views, natural aesthetics, sacred areas, and cultural sites within the growing urban setting through collaboration with local Tribes, historians, | Addresses natural and built environment. City led with collaboration. Leverages existing | 2 of 3 (relatively high score overall) | Urban Design and Historic Preservation |

| Idea* | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | organizations, and residents to identify features to be protected. (MCPA_0061) | programs and codes. | | |
| Policy CUL-4 (Resilience) | Protect significant historic and cultural sites prone to floods or other hazards worsened by climate change. (MCPA_0063) | Addresses structures and sites. | 3 of 3 | Urban Design and Historic Preservation |

◆ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ● TEW Input ❖ Draft Chapter ✖ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

* CUL-2 is equivalent to ECOS 1-3 and scored under Ecosystems.

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Economic Development

Economic Development policies address education and job opportunities, promoting brownfield redevelopment with focus on overburdened communities, and providing for modern commercial buildings in economically disadvantaged areas.

Draft Economic Development Goals and Policies

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|----------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Goal ECON-1 (Resilience and GHG) | Ensure that the local economy is prepared for climate disruptions and fosters business opportunities associated with climate mitigation and adaptation. ◆ (MCPA_0071) | Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | Goals not scored | N/A |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Policy ECON-2 (Resilience and GHG) | Encourage, Collaborate with colleges and other agencies  to encourage the development of an environmentally focused jobs pipeline that benefits frontline communities. ◆★ (MCPA_0073) | Strong on addressing resilience and overburdened communities. Partner-led with City support. | 1 of 5 (also scored very well in all policies) | Economic Prosperity or Natural Environment |
| Policy ECON-4 (Resilience and GHG) | Incentivize brownfield  redevelopment projects that incorporate resilient and sustainable features through City investments and technical assistance, particularly in overburdened communities. ◆★ (MCPA_0075) | Strong on addressing resilience and overburdened communities. City-led with existing momentum. | 2 of 5 (also scored very well in all policies) | Economic Prosperity |
| Policy ECON- 5 (Resilience and GHG) | Support the modernization and competitiveness <u>long-term viability</u> of commercial buildings  in underserved <u>economically disadvantaged</u> areas. ★ (MCPA_0076) | Strong on addressing resilience and overburdened communities. City-led with moderate-high scores for logistics and certainty. Modified language to be clearer on intent of policy. | 3 of 5 (top 1/3 of all policies) | Economic Prosperity or Urban Design and Historic Preservation |
| Policy ECON-3 (GHG) | Support, incentivize, and promote purchasing from businesses that primarily employ local people, use local materials, and produce and sell their products and/or services locally to preserve existing businesses and reduce Vehicle Miles Travelled and Greenhouse Gases. Support and provide incentives for businesses that employ local residents, | Scored well on degree of certainty (weighted lower in baseline weighting approach), and moderately high on GHG reduction and resilience. Scored less well in overburdened community benefit or co-benefits. | 4 of 5 | Economic Prosperity |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|---|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <p>use local materials, and sell their products and/or services locally to preserve existing businesses and reduce Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) and Greenhouse Gasses (GHG).</p> <p>◆❖★ (MCPA_0074)</p> | | | |
| <p>Policy ECON-1 (Resilience and GHG)</p> | <p>Promote local economic development through regulations and collaboration in order to support Support a circular economy that increases demand for reused and recycled materials, reduces demand for new raw materials and their embodied carbon emissions, and fosters community education and participation through regulations, incentives, and collaboration. ★</p> <p>(MCPA_0072)</p> | <p>Scored moderately well on logistics but moderately on GHG reduction and resilience or degree of certainty and lower on overburdened community benefit or co-benefits.</p> | <p>5 of 5</p> | <p>Economic Prosperity</p> |

◆ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ● TEW Input ❖ Draft Chapter * CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Ecosystems

Ecosystem policies address urban tree canopy and green infrastructure, riparian/wetland habitat and water quality, and environmental stewardship.

Draft Ecosystems Goals and Policies

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|---------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Goal ECOS-1 | <p>Preserve and increase Maintain and enhance urban forest and tree canopy cover in the city to address air quality. ensure trees can adequately sequester carbon, equitably meet and maintain tree canopy cover goals. as defined in municipal code, reduce heat islands, improve stormwater infiltration, and improve air qualityincrease habitat, prioritizing overburdened communities. ♦ ★ (MCPA_0077)</p> | <p>Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. Changes for clarity while retaining intent.</p> | Goals not scored | N/A |
| Goal ECOS-2 | <p>Ensure the protection and restoration of streams, riparian zones, pollinator habitat, estuaries, wetlands, and floodplains to achieve healthy watersheds that are resilient to climate change and support equitable access to clean water. ♦★ (MCPA_0082)</p> | <p>Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.</p> | Goals not scored | N/A |
| Policy ECOS-1-3 Policy CUL-2 | <p>Establish and maintain a greenway of parks that supports connectivity and non-motorized travel between destinations across the city, working with Tribal partners to develop traditional ecological management strategies for wildlands. Collaborate with Tribal partners to establish and</p> | <p>This policy addresses both Ecosystems and Cultural Resources. It includes City led action on a greenway system in collaboration with Tribes. Revisions focus on ecosystem components and remove text about transportation.</p> | 1 of 4 (high score across policies) | Natural Environment or Parks and Recreation |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <p>maintain connections between parks and natural areas, leveraging traditional ecological management strategies for wildlands.</p> <p>◆↑○</p> <p>(MCPA_0080)</p> | | | |
| <p>Policy ECOS 1-1 (new)</p> | <p>Participate in and establish programs that support the long-term health and maintenance of the urban canopy, including public awareness campaigns, incentives, and funding opportunities, prioritizing areas with high heat risk and overburdened communities.</p> <p>(MCPA_0146)</p> | <p>Tree canopy policy addressing City action on programs, as well as education, and providing overburdened community benefit. This policy language could enhance existing policy NE-11.2 Urban Forestry Programs to avoid repetitive policy direction.</p> | <p>2 of 4</p> | <p>Natural Environment</p> |
| <p>Policy ECOS 2-1</p> | <p>Increase aquatic habitat resilience to low summer flows by protecting water quality, increasing water residence time in streams to address water quality, storing water on the landscape, implementing natural landscaping to slow and filter, and store stormwater, conserving water, protecting groundwater, and keeping waters cool, and protecting water quality.¹ ◆✖</p> <p>★ (MCPA_0083)</p> | <p>Scored higher on ecosystem-based resilience and risk reduction and moderately on community and built environment related resilience.</p> | <p>3 of 4</p> | <p>Natural Environment</p> |

¹ Climate Policy Explorer explanation: Actions to restore aquatic habitat include creating deep-water habitat features, increasing off-channel habitat and protecting refugia in channels fed by wetlands, protecting wetland-fed streams, restoring wetlands and upland vegetation, promoting water efficiency and reuse, and managing stormwater.

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|---|
| Policy WM-5 (GHG and Resilience) | <p><u>Provide educational resources and volunteer opportunities for environmental stewardship on City-owned property, including with Support neighborhood clean-up events for addressing streets, street trees, trails, parks, and swales, and more the planting of street and park trees. by providing education and resources.</u> (MCPA_0149)</p> | <p>Moved from Waste Management. Short-term action that is City led but involves individuals. Other actions may require longer term and more resources. Recommended revisions consolidate similar policy ideas in ECOS 1-4 (MCPA_0081).</p> | 4 of 4 | Natural Environment or Parks and Recreation |
| Policy ECOS-1-1 | <p>Establish programs and pursue funding to support long-term tree health through tree maintenance and protection while ensuring that households with fewer resources are not burdened by canopy expansion efforts. (MCPA_0078)</p> | Consolidated with ECOS 1-1 (new) (MCPA_0146) | See 2 above | Natural Environment |
| Policy ECOS-1-2 | <p>Raise awareness of the City's tree planting and urban canopy programs and incentivize participation on private property, especially in areas with high heat risk. (MCPA_0079)</p> | Consolidated with ECOS 1-1 (new) (MCPA_0146) | See 2 above | Natural Environment |
| Policy ECOS-1-4 | <p>Support educational and volunteer opportunities for environmental stewardship on City-owned property. (MCPA_0081)</p> | Consolidated with WM-5 (MCPA 0149) | See 4 | Natural Environment |

◆ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ● TEW Input ❖ Draft Chapter * CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Recent input from a CRSB member suggests adding a policy about preventing bird strikes on buildings: *Protect migratory and local birdlife by implementing an approval policy for buildings with high risk windows such as those that reflect the sky, trees, and other bird habitat or are glass facing glass (“fly-through”) windows birds mistake for a clear passage. Bird friendly building window design will mitigate bird deaths caused by window strikes.*

This is a policy idea that can be shared with the Plan Commission, but it is not a direct climate-related topic. It could fit into discussions about buildings and the natural environment in the PlanSpokane 2046 periodic update.

Emergency Management

Approximately eight emergency management policies are recommended, with some having two companion policies on resilience hubs (community, Tribal) and evacuation routes (community, Tribal), reflecting feedback from the TEW to reflect unique Tribal coordination needs. Other policies address community engagement and notifications which were included to have a rounded set of policies on emergency management procedures even if they scored lower than others, reflecting consistent community feedback. These policies could be in the Community Health, Land Use, Transportation, or other chapters.

Draft Emergency Management Goals and Policies

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Goal EM-1 (Resilience) | Identify, update, and maintain emergency evacuation routes, locations, and strategies.   (MCPA_0084) | Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | Goals not scored | N/A |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|----------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Goal EM-2 (Resilience) | Enhance emergency preparedness, response, and recovery efforts to mitigate risks and impacts associated with extreme weather and other hazards worsened by climate change.  (MCPA_0090) | Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | Goals not scored | N/A |
| Policy EM-2-4 (Resilience) | Develop resilience hubs — community-serving facilities that are designed to support residents, coordinate communication, distribute resources, and reduce carbon pollution while enhancing quality of life — throughout the city , prioritizing investments in areas with vulnerable and overburdened communities. (MCPA_0093) | Addresses location point for resilience hubs that serve multiple purposes before, during, after emergencies. | 1 of 10 | Community Health |
| Policy EM-2-5 (Resilience) | Collaborate with Tribes to Through Tribal consultation and emergency planning efforts, facilitate and identify places where Tribal members and Indigenous people can interact before, during, and after emergencies that serve as clean air and cooling centers, charging stations, and evacuation centers, where Tribal members and Indigenous people can interact before, during, and after emergencies.  (MCPA_0095) | Tribal specific consultation policy that is multi-purpose. | 2 of 10 | Community Health |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Policy EM-1-2 (Resilience) | Work with Tribes and Native organizations to identify evacuation routes and tailored emergency management strategies addressing wildfire, flooding, and other extreme events. ◆ ▲ ✖ (MCPA_0086) | Addresses both evacuation routes and strategies and addresses multiple hazards. City and Tribal/Native collaboration. Scores slightly higher than EM-1-1 (MCPA_0148) on co-benefits, cost-benefit (EM-1-1 may require greater capacity for outreach), administrative feasibility, and public support. | 3 of 10 | Community Health |
| Policy EM-2-1 (Resilience) | Develop a comprehensive, communitywide wildfire resilience strategy that improves emergency response capabilities, promotes a fire-adapted community, and fosters short- and long-term wildfire recovery, while and building community awareness of the plan in most affected neighborhoods, to improve emergency response capabilities, create fire-resilient landscapes, promote fire-adapted communities, protect the economy, and foster short- and long-term recovery. (MCPA_0091) | This is a comprehensive strategy that covers a wide variety of short-term and long-term actions and promotes community and individual action. For clarity the language is made more concise and focused on fire-adapted communities. Other landscape level language is covered under EM 2-2. | 4 of 10 | Land Use |
| Policy EM-2-2 (Resilience) | Provide residents living in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas information about fire prevention and Firewise best practices (e.g., Firewise) practices, while and applying WUI best | City-led code (short-term) actions along with education and information to help implement within existing buildings. Rewording to emphasize support for both existing | 5 of 10 (very close to 4 of 10) | Land Use |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <p>practices to new development and ventilation standards via through building code, ventilation, and landscaping provisions to new development. ♦ ↑ * (MCPA_0092)</p> | <p>residents and new development.</p> | | |
| <p>Policy EM-1-1 (Resilience)</p> | <p>Work with community-based organizations to identify update, and maintain emergency evacuation routes locations and strategies for wildfire, flood, and other extreme events, focusing on neighborhood and block-level plans tailored to the meet the needs of the most vulnerable residents. ♦ ↑ * (MCPA_0148)</p> | <p>Community-based planning with focus at small scale and needs of vulnerable residents. Addresses multiple hazards.</p> <p>Scores slightly lower than EM-1-2 above (MCPA_0086), based on co-benefits, cost-benefit (EM-1-1 may require greater capacity for outreach), administrative feasibility, and public support.</p> | <p>6 of 10</p> | <p>Community Health</p> |
| <p>Policy EM-1-4 (Resilience)</p> | <p>Engage with community members and organizations to provide resources and engagement opportunities and partner with community organizations to that help community members residents plan and practice actions that make evacuation quicker and safer. ♦ ↑ * (MCPA_0088)</p> | <p>This is a companion to EM 1-1 (MCPA_0148) and other policies but is focuses on collaboration and community/individual action.</p> | <p>8 of 10</p> | <p>Community Health</p> |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Policy EM-1-3 (Resilience) | Ensure timely emergency notifications for wildfire, smoke , flooding, and other extreme events that provide both digital and non-digital outreach materials that are accessible digitally and non-digitally in multiple languages. ◆ ▲ ✘ (MCPA_0150) | County is primary lead on emergency notifications, but City has a role. This policy on notifications is comprehensive. Another similar one focused on wildfire is proposed to be removed under Health & Well-being. Consolidated from MCPA 0087 and MCPA_0099. | 9 of 10 | Community Health |
| Policy EM-1-5 (Resilience) | Provide for Ensure redundancy in emergency routes accessible by multiple transportation modes including vehicular, non-motorized routes, and transit services, and to reduce transportation barriers to effective evacuation under different climate hazard scenarios. ◆ ▲ ✘ (MCPA_0089) | Could be part of EM 1-1 (MCPA_0148) and 1-2 (MCPA_0086). Could also be included in Transportation Element. | 7 of 10 | Community Health or Transportation |
| Policy EM-2-3 | In emergency management planning, recognize Spokane's role as a service provider and transportation hub in the event of a major disruption at the regional level. ✘ (MCPA_0094) | The policy scored moderately high on logistics, and mid-range on resilience and degree of certainty but scored low on overburdened community benefit or co-benefits. This could be part of text in the Comprehensive Plan, or be included in a new emergency evacuation or planning goal, but does not direct action. | 10 of 10 | Community Health |

◆ Spokane Analysis ▲ Engagement Theme ● TEW Input ❖ Draft Chapter ✘ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Health & Well-being

Four Health & Well-being policies are recommended below and could be located in the Community Health, Economic Prosperity, or Land Use chapters.

Draft Health & Well-being Goals and Policies

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Goal HEAL-1 (Resilience) | Protect community health and well-being from the impacts of climate-exacerbated hazards and extreme weather, ensuring overburdened communities and the most vulnerable residents do not bear disproportionate health impacts. (MCPA_0097) | Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | Goals not scored | N/A |
| Policy HEAL-4 (Resilience) | Support Tribes and Native organizations in strengthening community connectedness and social and economic vitality to help communities improve their economic prosperity and resilience to climate impacts, such as by prioritizing funding for Native-led centers that host multi-generational knowledge sharing, recreation, and health and wellness services. ● (MCPA_0101) | Addresses multiple co-benefits and provides for City and Tribal/Native collaboration. | 1 of 7 (Higher scoring across entire list) | Community Health |
| Policy HEAL-3 (Resilience) | Foster stronger community connectedness and social and economic vitality that helps | City-led actions focused to areas with greatest vulnerability. | 2 of 7 (parallel with 1 of 7) | Community Health |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | <p>improve economic prosperity and community resilience to climate impacts, such as through equitable investments in libraries, parks, recreation programs, urban green space and ventilation corridors, multimodal connections, economic development and other <u>and other such areas</u>, prioritizing overburdened and vulnerable communities. (MCPA_0100)</p> | | | |
| <p>Policy EM-2-6 (Resilience)</p> | <p>Provide support for infrastructure or services that allow <u>Support</u> low-income residents to <u>in</u> remaining in their residences <u>homes</u> during extreme climate events, such as extreme heat or wildfire smoke, <u>through infrastructure and services</u> such as through the installation of cooling devices or high-quality portable air cleaners, utility bill assistance, or community and Tribal partner collaborations and educational opportunities. ↑*★ (MCPA_0096)</p> | <p>Moved from Emergency Management. Allows for resources to be allocated to residents and not only co-located at hubs. Addresses collaboration and incentives.</p> | <p>3 of 7</p> | <p>Community Health or Housing</p> |
| <p>Policy HEAL-6 (Resilience)</p> | <p>Promote environmental justice and support physical and mental health and well-being by providing <u>Provide</u> all residents with an equitable opportunity to learn about climate impacts, influence policy decisions, and take actions to enhance community resilience <u>to promote environmental justice and support physical and mental health and well-being</u>. (MCPA_0103)</p> | <p>Strong on several aspects of resilience, moderately strong on overburdened communities, logistics, and certainty.</p> | <p>4 of 7</p> | <p>Community Health</p> |
| <p>Policy HEAL-5 (Resilience)</p> | <p>Allocate resources at a consistent and meaningful level for programs and events focused on Spokane’s youth (18 and under) and their</p> | <p>Positive policy that scored well on degree of certainty (but is lower weighted). It scored</p> | <p>5 of 7</p> | <p>Community Health</p> |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | specific needs for social and emotional health, and cultural belonging. (MCPA_0102) | moderately well on resilience and overburdened community benefits and logistics, but low on co-benefits. | | |
| Policy HEAL-1 (Resilience) | <u>Develop and implement</u> an urban heat resilience strategy that includes land use, urban design, urban greening, and waste heat reduction actions (repurposing of heat generated by industrial processes, cooling systems, other). (MCPA_0098) | Scored well on logistics and moderately well on resilience, and lower on overburdened community benefit or co-benefits. It covers many sectors but could be duplicative of HEAL-3 (MCPA_0100) above. If carried forward suggest removing stricken text and including in the glossary. | 6 of 7 | Community Health, Urban Design & Historic Preservation, or Land Use |
| Policy ECOS-1-5 | Equitably expand the City's programming and park maintenance and preservation activities to increase amenities that address comfort such as shade and drinking fountains and improve safety, education, and community resources at parks. (MCPA_0139) | Moved from Ecosystems. Could fit as an action under HEAL -1 (MCPA_0098). | 7 of 7 | Parks and Recreation |
| Policy HEAL-2 (Resilience) | Develop and implement a notification process within the community to reduce the risk of exposure to wildfire smoke and particulate matter. (MCPA_0099) | See similar policy under Emergency Management (MCPA_0150). | Not scored – see similar policy under Emergency Management | Community Health |

◆ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ● TEW Input ❖ Draft Chapter × CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Land Use / Zoning & Development

Recommended policies address climate resilience and GHG reduction. They would likely be located in the Land Use chapter, though some relate to topics found in the Urban Design and Historic Preservation, Natural Environment, and other chapters.

Draft Land Use / Zoning & Development Goals and Policies

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Goal LUZ-1 (GHG) | Increase mixed use and housing diversity and supply to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support environmental justice. (MCPA_0104) | Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | Goals not scored. | N/A |
| Goal LUZ-2 (Resilience) | Establish land use and development patterns that increase the climate resilience of Spokane's built environment, ecosystems, and communities. (MCPA_0109) | Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | Goals not scored. | N/A |
| Policy LUZ-2-2 (Resilience) | Apply resilience-focused development standards in high-risk zones, including the wildland-urban interface (WUI) and flood-prone areas. (MCPA_0111) | Strong on resilience, strong on logistics (cost-benefit and feasibility) and degree of certainty (builds on | 1 of 9 (also scored very well in all policies) | Land Use |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------|
| <p>Policy LUZ-2-4 (Resilience)</p> | <p>Protect, restore, acquire, and maintain urban agricultural lands, urban forests, critical areas, shorelines, and open spaces as interconnected natural systems that provide flood protection, heat reduction, and carbon sequestration benefits. (MCPA_0113)</p> | <p>ongoing city work and engagement). Many co-benefits, strong across resilience categories, strong in administrative feasibility, partnership potential, engagement.</p> | <p>2 of 9 (also scored very well in all policies)</p> | <p>Natural Environment</p> |
| <p>Policy LUZ-2-1 (Resilience)</p> | <p>Incorporate climate hazard risk and environmental justice criteria and mitigation into land use and infrastructure planning before major land use plan or policy changes, or when siting, replacing, or relocating community assets, such as transportation, civic facilities, and parks. (MCPA_0110)</p> | <p>Scored well on resilience and moderately well on logistics, and lower on other aspects. Promotes environmental justice in decisions which is required under HB 1181.</p> | <p>3 of 9 (all) Consolidates LUZ-2-3 (MCPA_0112) into 2-1 (MCPA_0110).</p> | <p>Land Use</p> |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|---------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <p>Policy LUZ-1-4 (GHG)</p> | <p>Foster transit-oriented development and accessible neighborhoods by increasing density<u>intensity with anti-displacement measures and supporting around</u> multimodal transportation <u>options</u> in order to reduce VMT and GHG emissions and promote community resiliency. (MCPA_0107)</p> | <p>Strong on GHG reduction, many co-benefits, strong on logistics and degree of certainty.</p> <p>Anti-displacement policies will be integrated into the Comprehensive Plan as part of state mandated Racially Disparate Impacts analysis and displacement mitigation.</p> <p>Note: An existing land use policy covers a similar topic and may be substituted for this policy:</p> <p><i>Encourage transit-supported development, providing a mix of employment, residential, and commercial uses, adjacent to high-performance transit to provide access to active forms of transportation, reduce automobile reliance and commute times, increase convenience, and optimize the benefits of transit investment.</i></p> | <p>4 of 9</p> | <p>Land Use or Transportation</p> |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|--|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Policy LUZ-1-3 (GHG and Resiliency) | Prioritize infill development, while expanding, protecting, and maintaining the City's tree canopy, through zoning regulations and permitting processes. (MCPA_0106) | Strong on GHG reduction and resilience, many co-benefits, supported by engagement. | 5 of 9 | Land Use |
| Policy LUZ-1-2 (GHG) | Plan for and accommodate diverse, affordable, and attainable housing types to meet demand while avoiding sprawl in order to decrease emissions and infrastructure costs and preserve open space. ♦ (MCPA_0105) | While mid-scoring for climate, it addresses VMT/GHG reduction and is likely to be included in comprehensive plan for housing. | 6 of 9 | Housing or Land Use |
| Policy LUZ-2-5 (new) (GHG) | Designate neighborhood- and regional-scale mixed-use areas on the Land Use Plan Map and provide a compatible mix of housing, commercial uses, and activities to focus growth, and support complete, walkable places. (MCPA_0147) | Consolidated from several draft element policies related to mixed uses (not CRSB-driven but related to discussions). Relates to goal 1 above (MCPA_0104). | 7 of 9 | Land use |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Policy LUZ-1-5 (new) (GHG) | Apply parking maximums and consider using parking pricing to discourage solo driving and encourage shifts to off-peak travel or other transportation modes. (MCPA_0151) | Moderately strong on emissions reduction, logistics, and degree of certainty. Builds on existing momentum. Consolidated from several redundant policies, including former LUZ-1-5 (MCPA_0108) and draft transportation element policies reviewed by Plan Commission (TR-9.6 and TR-18). Also, reflects input from CRSB. | 8 of 9 | Land Use or Transportation |
| Policy LUZ-1-6 (new) (GHG) | Develop and administer parking policies that encourage shared parking, reduce excess parking, and reflect the high value of curb and street right-of-way. (MCPA_0152) | Moderately strong on emissions reduction, logistics, and degree of certainty. Builds on existing momentum. Consolidated from several redundant policies, including former LUZ-1-5 (MCPA_0108) and a draft transportation element policy reviewed by Plan Commission (TR-9.6 and TR-18). | 9 of 9 | Land Use or Transportation |
| Policy LUZ-1-5 (old) (GHG) | Expand existing parking maximums to new developments citywide, including commercial developments. (MCPA_0108) | Consolidated into 1-5 (new) and 1-6 (new) (MCPA_0151 and MCPA_0152). | | Land Use |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|--------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Policy LUZ-2-3 (Resilience) | Embed environmental justice into land use decisions by evaluating climate and environmental burdens before major land use plan changes, capital investments, or new policy adoption. (MCPA_0112) | Combined concept into LUZ-2-1 (MCPA_0110). | | Land Use, Community Health |

◆ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ● TEW Input ❖ Draft Chapter ✖ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Transportation

Transportation policies are focused on GHG and VMT reduction as well as resilience. Some policies are recommended to be modified to reduce redundancies. Proposed policies would be located in the Transportation Element.

Draft Transportation Goals and Policies

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-----------------------|---|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Goal Trans-1 (GHG) | Facilitate connected, equitable transportation options, including public transit, active transportation, and zero-emission vehicles to improve community health and achieve goals related to vehicle miles traveled and greenhouse gas reduction. (MCPA_0114) | Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | Goals not scored. | N/A |
| Goal Trans-2 | Ensure that the local transportation system — | Since policies are to be integrated across the | Goals not scored. | N/A |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| (Resilience) | including infrastructure, routes, and travel modes — is resilient to climate hazards and remains safe and accessible during and after extreme weather events and other hazards. (MCPA_0121) | Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | | |
| Policy Trans-2-4 (Resilience) | Promote natural tree cover, and built shade, and cooling infrastructure along sidewalks, transit stops, and public spaces to enhance resilience to extreme heat, prioritizing urban heat islands and locations where populations susceptible to health impacts gather. ↑ (MCPA_0125) | Strong on resilience, overburdened communities, logistics, and certainty. Many co-benefits and builds on existing momentum. | 1 of 10 (also scored very well in all policies) | Transportation |
| Policy Trans-1-2 (GHG) | Support Prioritize public transit expansion, frequency, capacity, and reliability through and coordinated land use and transportation planning that prioritizes improves service especially for transit-dependent populations and lower-income and overburdened neighborhoods. ↑* (MCPA_0116) | Moderately strong on VMT reduction, strong on overburdened communities, logistics, and degree of certainty. | 2 of 10 (also scored very well in all policies) | Transportation |
| Policy Trans-1-7 (new) | <u>Alter traffic patterns and enhance neighborhood streets to provide a complete transportation network for all users in line with the Complete Streets Ordinance, ensuring</u> | Supports GHG reduction, moderately strong on logistics and degree of certainty. Consolidated from several redundant | 3 of 10 (scored well across all policies) | Transportation |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | equitable distribution of innovation, access, choice, and options throughout the four seasons. Users include pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and persons of all abilities, as well as freight, emergency vehicles, and motor vehicle drivers. (MCPA_0140) | policies from staff-led drafts, including a draft transportation element policy reviewed by Plan Commission (TR-2.1). (not CRSB-driven but related to discussions). | | |
| Policy Trans-1-3 (GHG) | Develop zero-emission vehicle infrastructure and incentives including E-bikes , prioritizing workplaces, lower-income residents, and renters. (MCPA_0117) | Strong on VMT reduction and air quality, overburdened communities. | 4 of 10 (scored well across all policies) | Transportation |
| Policy Trans-2-2 (Resilience) | Design and site new and expanded roads, rail infrastructure , and water-crossing structures to minimize environmental impacts, protect public access, and incorporate climate-resilient features such as fish-friendly passage. (MCPA_0123) | Strong on resilience. Mid-scoring for Transportation but also relates to Ecosystems and Cultural Resources. | 5 of 10 | Transportation |
| Policy Trans-2-3 (Resilience) | Improve street connectivity and walkability, including sidewalks and street crossings, to support everyday mobility and access to potential evacuation routes. (MCPA_0124) | Supports other evacuation-related policies in other sectors. | 8 of 10 | Transportation |
| Policy Trans 1-6 (new) (GHG) | Enhance and maintain sidewalks, trails, and low traffic stress bicycle facilities to prioritize the safety of the most vulnerable road users traveling by foot, bicycle and other adaptive or | Moderately strong for VMT reduction and air quality, logistics, and certainty. Based on input from focus groups. | 9 of 10 | Transportation |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | assistive devices. (MCPA_0141) | Consolidated from several redundant policies, including a draft transportation element policy reviewed by Plan Commission (TR-6.3) | | |
| Policy Trans-2-1 (Resilience) | Install updated stormwater controls on roadways when capital improvements are implemented and where surrounding development is less likely to contribute stormwater improvements. (MCPA_0122) | Scored well on resilience and moderately well on logistics and degree of certainty and lower on others. | 6 of 10 (all) | Transportation or Natural Environment |
| Policy Trans-1-4 (GHG) | Maintain bicycle and pedestrian connectivity during construction of development or projects that block the right of way. ◆ (MCPA_0118) | Scored moderately well on logistics and middling or lower on others. The issue is focused on connectivity during construction, which is an important detail when construction projects are relatively long. It could be an implementing action in support of Trans-2-3 or 1-6. | 7 of 10 (all) | Transportation |
| Policy Trans-1-5 (GHG) | Improve active transportation and other multimodal types of transportation options in concurrency programs – both in assessment and mitigation. ◆ (MCPA_0119) | While strong on degree of certainty, this policy did not score as high as others on GHG reduction and overburdened communities. | 10 of 10 (all) | Transportation |
| Policy Trans 1-6 (old) | Encourage walking and biking to reduce VMT and GHG emissions by | Consolidated, see new 1-6 above (MCPA_0141). | | Transportation |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|------------------|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (GHG) | providing safe and maintained sidewalks and trails, and low traffic stress bicycle facilities. (MCPA_0120) | | | |
| Policy Trans 1-1 | Develop a citywide connected multi-modal network that follows 'Complete Streets' principles, aligns with higher density housing and commercial centers, and ensures equitable distribution of safe, accessible, and affordable transportation options. (MCPA_0115) | Consolidated, see new 1-7 above (MCPA_0140). | | Transportation |

◆ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ● TEW Input ✦ Draft Chapter * CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Waste Management

Waste Management policies are largely carried forward similar to prior drafts, with some revisions per CRSB input. These policies would likely be located in the Capital Facilities chapter.

Draft Waste Management Goals and Policies

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|----------------------|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Policy WM-1 (GHG) | Support federal, state, <u>and</u> regional <u>actions</u> , and <u>implement</u> City actions that align with <u>and</u> <u>model</u> zero waste | This policy provides City direction and evaluation. In response to CRSB member input, added language about | 1 of 4 | Capital Facilities and Utilities |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|----------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|---|
| | <p>goalsprinciples and state goals continue to periodically measure waste via waste characterization studies, in partnership with the Department of Ecology in partnership with the regional solid waste management system. (MCPA_0126)</p> | <p>“implement” and “model principles”. Education is in WM-4 below.</p> <p>Suggest streamlining by general reference to state goals.</p> | | |
| Policy WM-4 (GHG) | <p>Support and expand home and commercial composting to increase waste reduction and diversion, reduce the generation and disposal of organic waste, and increase soil health. (MCPA_0129)</p> | <p>This policy is focused towards businesses and residents.</p> | 2 of 4 | <p>Natural Environment, Community Health, or Capital Facilities and Utilities</p> |
| Policy WM-2 (GHG) | <p>Provide equitable outreach and engagement around waste reduction (including reuse and repair), recycling, and composting among homes and businesses in partnership with neighboring jurisdictions, local and regional organizations, and the City's waste collection service provider to ensure that messaging is clear and consistent.  Collaborate with regional and community partners to provide equitable outreach and engagement and clear</p> | <p>This policy promotes engagement and personal action. The CRSB members provided input to break down the policy as it was dense.</p> | 3 of 4 | <p>Capital Facilities and Utilities or Community Health</p> |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-------------------|---|--|----------------------------|--|
| | and consistent messaging around waste reduction (including reuse and repair), recycling, and composting among homes and businesses. (MCPA_0127) | | | |
| Policy WM-3 (GHG) | Strengthen and expand programs that enable and incentivize reuse and recycling of construction, deconstruction, and demolition materials and waste to the maximum extent feasible. (MCPA_0128) | This policy addresses building material use such as during development, whereas others address on-going waste. | 4 of 4 | Urban Design and Historic Preservation |

◆ Spokane Analysis
▲ Engagement Theme
● TEW Input
◆ Draft Chapter
✱ CTAC Input
★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Water Resources

Water Resources policies are proposed below. Policies address conservation and drought are needed to ensure coverage of potential climate hazards and resilience. These policies would likely be located in the Capital Facilities or Natural Environment chapters.

Draft Water Resources Goals and Policies

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|-----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Goal WR-1 (Resilience) | Protect and preserve water quality and quantity from drought, extreme heat, and other hazards exacerbated by climate change. ♦ ✕ ★ (MCPA_0131) | Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. | Goals not scored. | N/A |
| Policy WR-7 (Resilience) | Encourage residents and businesses to manage stormwater on their properties such as through rain gardens, drought tolerant plants, or permeable pavements, to keep stormwater out of streets or rights-of-way. ✕ (MCPA_0138) | Provides a policy focused on stormwater, and site-level action. | 1 of 7 | Capital Facilities and Utilities |
| Policy WR-3 (Resilience) | Strengthen and implement a water conservation strategy that can reasonably be expected to decrease household, commercial, industrial, and agricultural water use citywide, commensurate with the true available capacity of the City's water supply, including expanded incentives for drought-tolerant, native plantings and the use of innovative incentive, communication, and education programs. ✦ (MCPA_0134) | Addresses water supply and drought. | 2 of 7 | Capital Facilities and Utilities |

| Idea | Draft Text & Revisions | Rationale | Policy Ranking (in Sector) | Potential Comp Plan Chapter |
|--------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|---|
| Policy WR-5 (Resilience) | Develop, implement, and regularly review a comprehensive drought resilience strategy that factors in projected climate impacts and sets action levels for different drought stages in municipal code. ↑*★ (MCPA_0136) | Addresses drought. | 3 of 7 | Capital Facilities and Utilities or Natural Environment |
| Policy WR-1 (Resilience) | Manage water resources for all users sustainably through smart irrigation, stormwater management, preventative maintenance, water conservation, infiltration and groundwater recharge, plant selection, landscape management, and other methods as feasible under water rights regulations. ♦ ↑*★ (MCPA_0132) | Comprehensive and has elements similar to the one water concept in WR-6 below (MCPA_0137). | 4 of 7 | Capital Facilities and Utilities or Natural Environment |
| Policy WR-4 (Resilience) | Set and regularly monitor progress for short- and long-term targets for water conservation goals set in municipal code. ↑*★ (MCPA_0135) | The concept of conservation goals could be added to or referenced in WR-3 (MCPA_0134). | 5 of 7 | Capital Facilities and Utilities or Natural Environment |
| Policy WR-2 (Resilience) | Develop a program to allow municipal reclaimed water systems, where feasible considering water rights, and allow onsite non-potable water systems to reduce water demand in private-sector commercial and residential buildings. ♦* (MCPA_0133) | Could be added as an example technique under WR-3 (MCPA_0134). | 6 of 7 | Capital Facilities and Utilities |
| Policy WR-6 (Resilience) | Consider implementing a “One Water” concept that manages all forms of water in the city – rainwater, groundwater, surface water, drinking water, used water – in an integrated fashion to provide a resilient and effective urban water service to the city and water service area customers.* (MCPA_0137) | Addressed to some degree under WR-1 (MCPA_0132). | 7 of 7 | Capital Facilities and Utilities |

◆ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ● TEW Input ❖ Draft Chapter ✖ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Next Steps

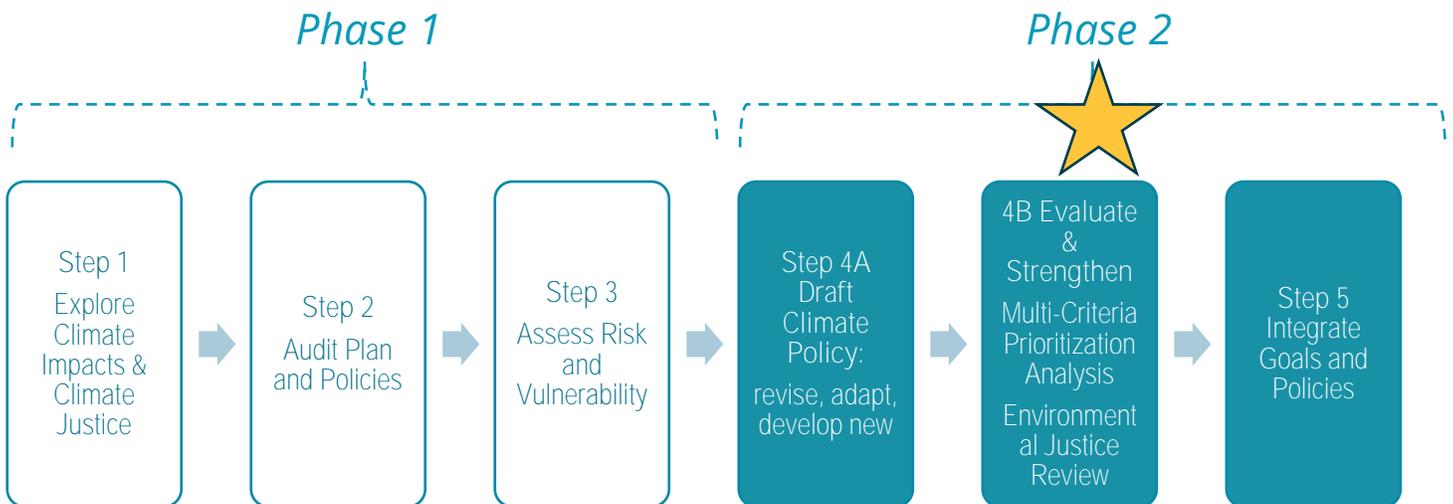
The project team has prepared a final draft policy package for discussion at the joint CRSB/Plan Commission meeting on January 28th. Based on the results of the joint meeting, policies will be revised for the final policy package for consideration at the February 12th public hearing with the CRSB.

Climate Policies: Multi-Criteria Prioritization Analysis Scoring Rubric and Weighting Analysis

Prepared by BERK Consulting, Inc. | January 23, 2026

The City of Spokane is required to develop climate and resiliency policies, including policies around greenhouse gas emissions reduction, into the Comprehensive Plan to meet climate element requirements under the State Growth Management Act. The City is in the middle of Phase 2 of a State of Washington Department of Commerce grant agreement to develop those climate policies. Phase 2 builds on the City's [Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment](#) in Phase 1, as well as the City's greenhouse gas emissions goals and inventories. The steps in the grant are illustrated in Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1. Commerce Grant Climate Planning Phases (HB 1181)



This document supports the City of Spokane's Climate Planning efforts to develop Climate Policies. It explains the evaluation methodology to score and weight the policies. Policies are provided under a separate cover to the Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board. See <https://my.spokanecity.org/bcc/boards/climate-resilience-and-sustainability-board/>. The City's climate planning web page also contains additional information on the grant and products: <https://my.spokanecity.org/planspokane/climate-planning/>.

The following sections identify how draft final policies were scored:

Sections

| | |
|--|----|
| Part A. Multicriteria Prioritization Analysis Scoring Rubric | 2 |
| Part B. Weighting Analysis | 29 |

Part A. Multicriteria Prioritization Analysis Scoring Rubric

Purpose of the Scoring Rubric

The City of Spokane is developing climate element policies in response to Growth Management Act (GMA) requirements (RCW 36.70A.070(9)) and the Climate Planning Guidance¹ developed by the State of Washington Department of Commerce. The guidance suggests jurisdictions evaluate policies using a locally adapted multicriteria prioritization analysis (MCPA) approach similar to that used by the state in identifying effective climate policies in its Climate Policy Explorer.² Considering state guidance, engagement results (e.g. Community Climate Policy Survey Results and Analysis, September 2025³), and other input, this appendix describes the scoring rubric used by BERK Consulting, Inc. (BERK) to support consistent, transparent, and repeatable scoring of all climate policies by the consultant team included in the multicriteria prioritization analysis (MCPA). This document outlines the intent of each criterion, defines what each score represents, and describes the types of information that the consultant team scorers considered when assigning a score. The rubric was intended to help ensure that individual scorers interpreted the criteria similarly and applied the scoring scale in a consistent way.

How to Use this Rubric

Scorers reviewed the description of each criterion, consider the guiding question, and select the score that best aligned with available information. Each criterion was scored independently. Scores were intended to reflect the policy's characteristics, expected impacts, and available evidence. Scorers used the supporting information provided for each criterion and make interpretations based off what is written on the page, minimizing ad hoc assumptions.

¹ See December 2025 Climate Planning Guidance:

<https://deptofcommerce.app.box.com/s/glw5yo8jvfsd40eoa4kdsx0fzde3s9ij>.

² See: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/dd012fae9fad4a309b0d89e3c13016e5/page/Basic/>.

³ See: <https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/planspokane/climate-planning/community-climate-survey-results-and-analysis-sept-2025.pdf>.

Theme: Resilience

Hazard Preparedness and Risk Reduction

Guiding Question. To what extent does this policy reduce risks from climate-exacerbated natural hazards (e.g., wildfire, wildfire smoke, stormwater and riverine flooding, drought, reduced snowpack)?

Definitions⁴

- ▶ **Risk.** The potential for negative consequences where something of value is at stake. In the context of the assessment of climate impacts, the term risk is often used to refer to the potential for adverse consequences of a climate-related hazard. Risk can be assessed by multiplying the probability of a hazard by the magnitude of the negative consequence or loss.

Scoring Guidelines. Please refer to Exhibit 2 for scoring definitions and examples.

Ecosystem-Based Resilience

Guiding Question. To what extent does this policy protect, restore, or enhance natural areas to foster climate resilience, as well as areas of priority habitats and species?

Definitions

- ▶ **Climate resilience.** The ongoing process of anticipating, preparing for, and adapting to changes in climate and minimizing negative impacts to our natural systems, infrastructure, and communities.

Scoring Guidelines. Please refer to Exhibit 2 for scoring definitions and examples.

⁴ Unless otherwise specified, definitions in this section are sourced from the Glossary of Terms (Appendix K) of the Climate Element Planning Guidance.

Economic Resilience

Guiding Question. To what extent does this policy strengthen the economic conditions that help communities adapt to and recover from climate impacts?

Definitions

- ▶ **Climate impacts.** Climate impacts in Spokane are likely to include but not limited to:
 - Higher annual average temperatures, with higher temperatures during the summer and winter seasons, and more prolonged and consistent heatwaves.
 - Wildfire and wildfire smoke with air quality and emergency management risks.
 - Increased stormwater and riverine flooding from increases in precipitation in winter months.
 - Increased risk of drought, leading to decreased streamflows during the summer months, and increased water usage.
 - Reduced snowpack, resulting in less water availability for streams during the late summer months, and less recharge in groundwater. (Source: Spokane Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, 2025).

Scoring Guidelines. Please refer to Exhibit 2 for scoring definitions and examples.

Community and Social Resilience

Guiding Question. Does this policy strengthen the ability of communities, especially overburdened communities and vulnerable populations, to prepare for, respond to, and recover from climate impacts?

Definitions

- ▶ **Overburdened community.** A geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts, and includes, but is not limited to, highly impacted communities as defined in RCW 19.405.020.
- ▶ **Vulnerable populations.** Vulnerable populations are groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms, due to: adverse socioeconomic factors such as unemployment, high housing and transportation costs relative to income, limited access to nutritious food and adequate health care, linguistic isolation, and other factors that negatively affect health outcomes and increase vulnerability to the effects of environmental harms; and, sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization. Vulnerable populations include, but are not limited to: racial and ethnic minorities; low-income populations; and, populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms.
- ▶ **Climate impacts.** Climate impacts in Spokane are likely to include but not limited to:

- Higher annual average temperatures, with higher temperatures during the summer and winter seasons, and more prolonged and consistent heatwaves.
- Wildfire and wildfire smoke with air quality and emergency management risks.
- Increased stormwater and riverine flooding from increases in precipitation in winter months.
- Increased risk of drought, leading to decreased streamflows during the summer months, and increased water usage.
- Reduced snowpack, resulting in less water availability for streams during the late summer months, and less recharge in groundwater. (Source: Spokane Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, 2025).

Scoring Guidelines. Please refer to Exhibit 2 for scoring definitions and examples.

Built Environment Adaptation

Guiding Question. To what extent does this policy address the capacity of buildings, infrastructure, and public spaces to withstand and adapt to climate stresses?

Definitions

▶ **Infrastructure includes:**

- **Gray infrastructure** is traditional stormwater infrastructure in the built environment such as gutters, drains, pipes, and retention basins.
- **Green infrastructure** means a wide array of natural assets and built structures within an urban growth area boundary, including parks and other areas with protected tree canopy, and management practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintain and restore natural hydrology by storing, infiltrating, evapotranspiring, and harvesting and using stormwater.
- The term low-impact development (LID) refers to systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes that result in the infiltration, evapotranspiration or use of stormwater in order to protect water quality and associated aquatic habitat.

▶ **Climate impacts.** Climate impacts in Spokane are likely to include but not limited to:

- Higher annual average temperatures, with higher temperatures during the summer and winter seasons, and more prolonged and consistent heatwaves.
- Wildfire and wildfire smoke with air quality and emergency management risks.
- Increased stormwater and riverine flooding from increases in precipitation in winter months.
- Increased risk of drought, leading to decreased streamflows during the summer months, and increased water usage.

- Reduced snowpack, resulting in less water availability for streams during the late summer months, and less recharge in groundwater. (Source: Spokane Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, 2025).

Scoring Guidelines. Please refer to Exhibit 2 for scoring definitions and examples.

Assumptions

- ▶ Low-impact development counts as enhancing.

Exhibit 2. Scoring Guidelines for Resilience Criteria

| SCORE | DEFINITION | EXAMPLE | |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| | | A policy belongs in this category if it: | May look like: |
| 0 - Worsens | The policy actively increases risk, emissions, inequity, or vulnerability, or undermines existing protections or capacity. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Incentivizes actions that work against this criterion. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Climate protection in one area increases risk elsewhere in the state (e.g., levees that worsen downstream flooding). |
| 1 - No effect | The policy has no plausible influence on the criteria. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Is a GHG-specific policy and the criteria doesn't apply. ▶ Neither improves nor degrades conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Outside the policy's scope or mechanism ▶ Impact is purely speculative or negligible ▶ Effects are so indirect they are not defensible |
| 2 - Identifies | To formally recognize, map, assess, or document assets, risks, or capacities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Generates information, but doesn't take additional action | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Inventories ▶ Maps ▶ Registries ▶ Assessments. |
| 3 - Protects | To prevent degradation, loss, or harm to an existing asset or capacity. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Is implementing a defense of some kind, ▶ Results in maintaining the current function or condition of something, or ▶ If it slows or stops negative change. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Creating regulatory restrictions or standards ▶ preservation, conservation, or maintenance ▶ Risk avoidance or damage protection. |

| SCORE | DEFINITION | EXAMPLE | |
|--------------|--|--|---|
| | | A policy belongs in this category if it: | May look like: |
| 4 - Enhances | To improve, expand, or increase capacity, performance, or benefits beyond the current state. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Is taking action that goes beyond protection to create a more robust outcome ▶ Delivers net new benefits, or ▶ Has a positive, transformative impact | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Upgrades, ▶ expansion of functions or services, ▶ restoration ▶ optimization |

Source: BERK 2025.

Theme: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

GHG Reductions (excluding VMT)

Guiding Question. To what extent does this policy result in reductions in overall greenhouse gas emissions (excluding VMT) generated by transportation and land use within the jurisdiction but without increasing emissions elsewhere in Washington?

- ▶ This criterion evaluates non-VMT GHG emissions (e.g., fuel use, energy use, construction, materials, land use change) and explicitly requires no emissions leakage elsewhere in WA.

Definitions

- ▶ **GHG emission reduction.** Actions taken to reduce or eliminate the emissions of greenhouse gases (present and future) in order to reduce the rate and extent or climate change damage. It may also be referred to as greenhouse gas emissions GHG reduction.
- ▶ **Per capita vehicle miles traveled (VMT).** This means the number of miles traveled using cars and light trucks in a calendar year divided by the number of residents in Washington. The calculation of this value excludes vehicle miles driven conveying freight.

Assumptions. We must exclude VMT from this question so that we don't double-count it in Requirement 2.

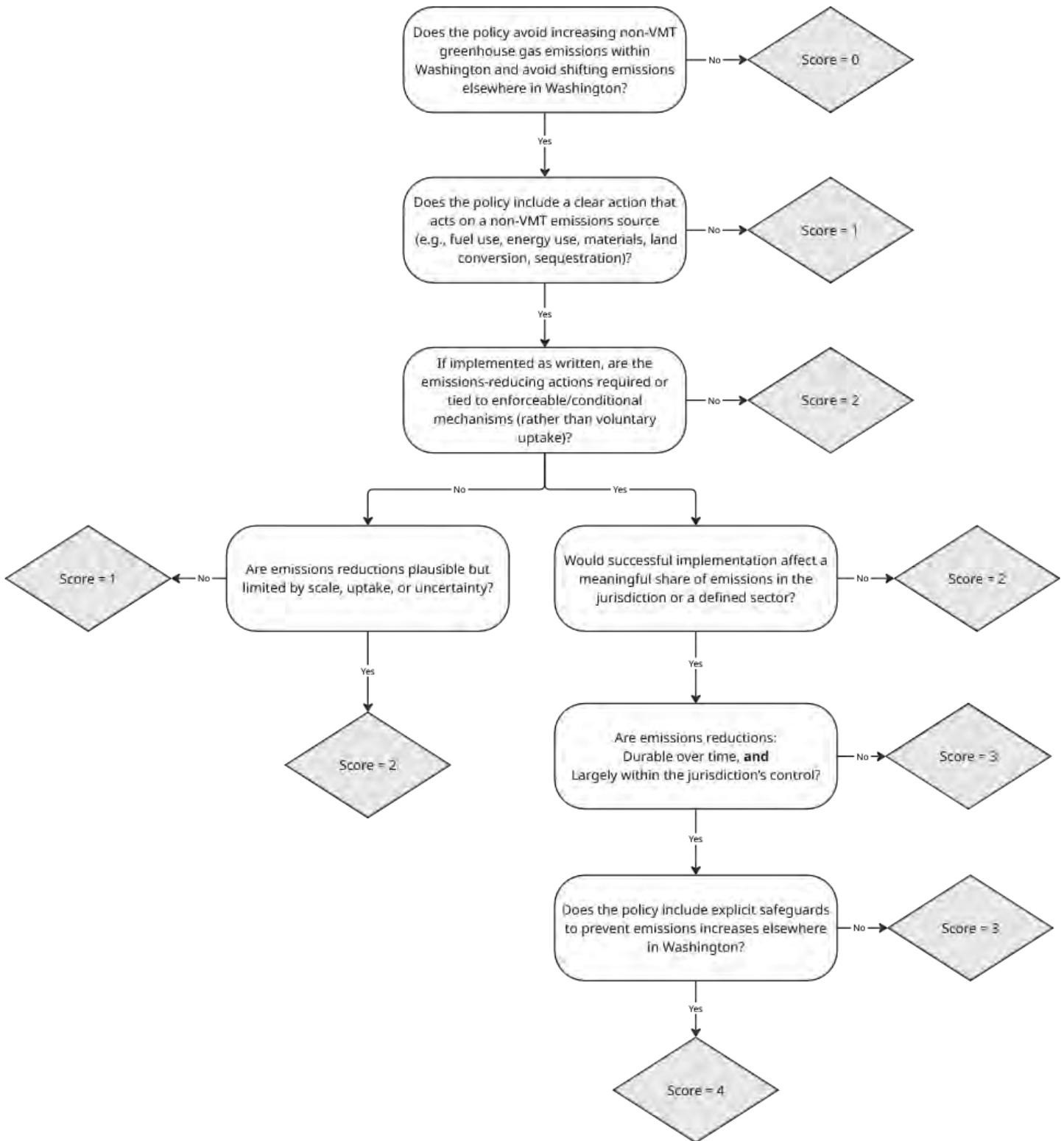
Scoring Guidelines. Refer to Exhibit 3 and Exhibit 4 for scoring details.

Exhibit 3. GHG Reduction Definitions

| SCORE | DEFINITION |
|-------------------------|---|
| 0 – Increases emissions | The policy increases non-VMT greenhouse gas emissions within Washington or shifts emissions elsewhere in Washington, resulting in a net increase. |
| 1 – No effect | The policy has no clear or defensible causal pathway to reduce non-VMT greenhouse gas emissions. |
| 2 – Slight reduction | The policy plausibly reduces non-VMT greenhouse gas emissions, but reductions are indirect, optional, limited in scale, or uncertain. |
| 3 – Moderate reduction | The policy includes clear mechanisms that are expected to reduce non-VMT greenhouse gas emissions at a meaningful scale, but reductions are conditional on implementation details, uptake, or external factors. |
| 4 – Strong reduction | The policy structurally requires or enforces durable, net reductions in non-VMT greenhouse gas emissions at scale and includes explicit safeguards to prevent emissions leakage elsewhere in Washington. |

Source: BERK 2025.

Exhibit 4. GHG Emissions Scoring Flowchart



Source: BERK 2025.

VMT Emissions Reduction

Guiding Question. To what extent does this policy result in reductions in per capita vehicle miles traveled (VMT) within the jurisdiction but without increasing greenhouse gas emissions elsewhere in Washington?

Definitions

- ▶ **GHG emission reduction.** Actions taken to reduce or eliminate the emissions of greenhouse gases (present and future) in order to reduce the rate and extent of climate change damage. It may also be referred to as greenhouse gas emissions GHG reduction.
- ▶ **Per capita vehicle miles traveled (VMT).** This means the number of miles traveled using cars and light trucks in a calendar year divided by the number of residents in Washington. The calculation of this value excludes vehicle miles driven conveying freight.

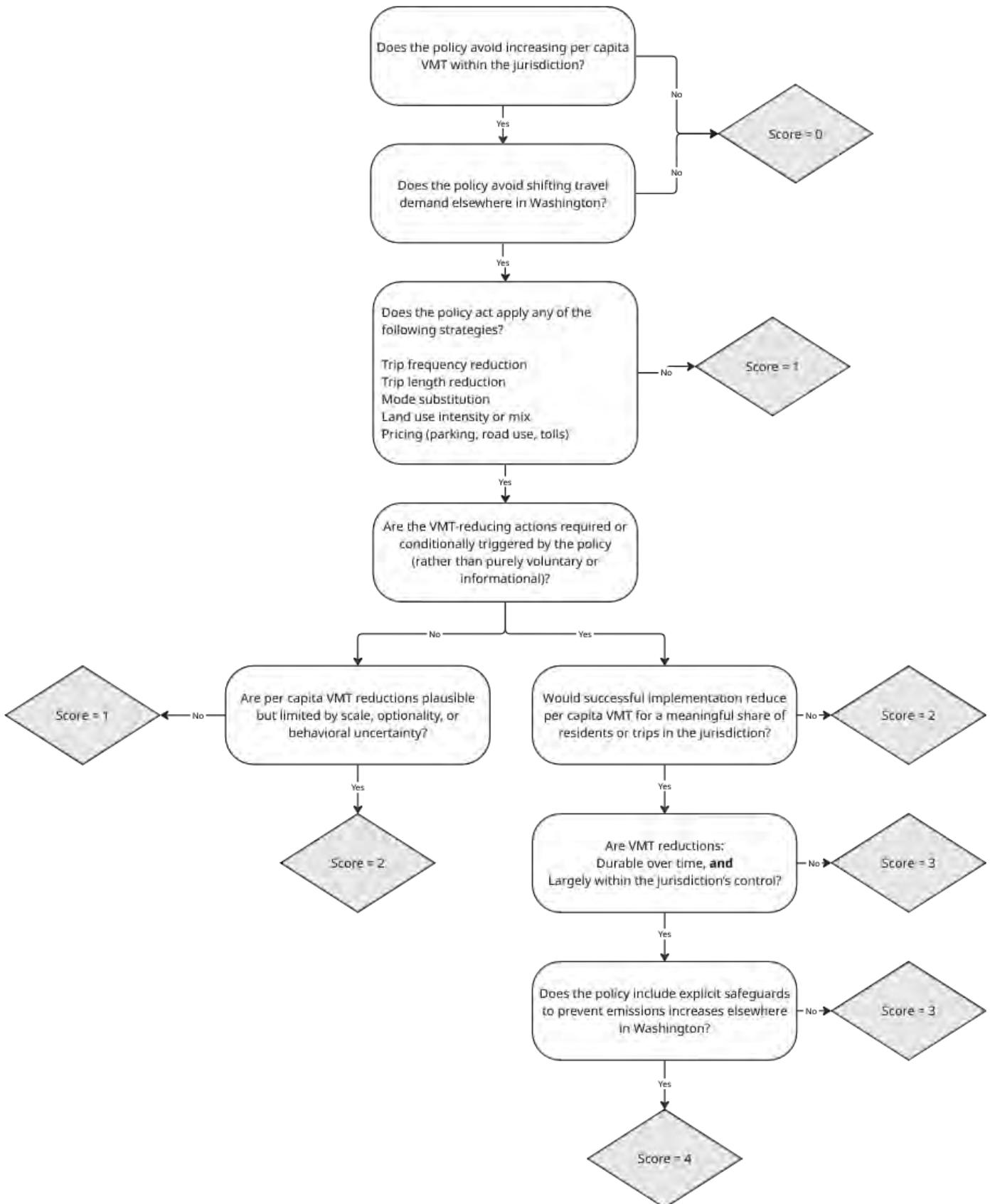
Scoring Guidelines. Refer to Exhibit 5 and Exhibit 6 for scoring details.

Exhibit 5. GHG Reduction Definitions

| SCORE | DEFINITION |
|------------------------|--|
| 0 – Increases VMT | The policy increases per capita VMT within the jurisdiction or shifts travel demand elsewhere in Washington, resulting in a net increase in VMT or GHG emissions. |
| 1 – No effect | The policy has no clear or defensible causal pathway to reduce per capita VMT. |
| 2 – Slight reduction | The policy plausibly reduces per capita VMT, but reductions are indirect, optional, limited in scale, or uncertain, and depend largely on individual behavior change. |
| 3 – Moderate reduction | The policy includes clear mechanisms expected to reduce per capita VMT at a meaningful scale, but reductions are conditional on uptake, land use response, or supporting investments. |
| 4 – Strong reduction | The policy structurally requires or enforces durable reductions in per capita VMT through land use, pricing, or system-level changes and includes explicit safeguards to prevent travel or emissions displacement elsewhere in Washington. |

BERK 2025.

Exhibit 6. VMT Reduction Scoring Flowchart



Source: BERK 2025.

Opportunity Cost

Guiding Question. To what extent does this policy deliver greenhouse gas emissions reductions at a cost that is plausibly aligned with, or better than, the Social Cost of Carbon (SCC)?

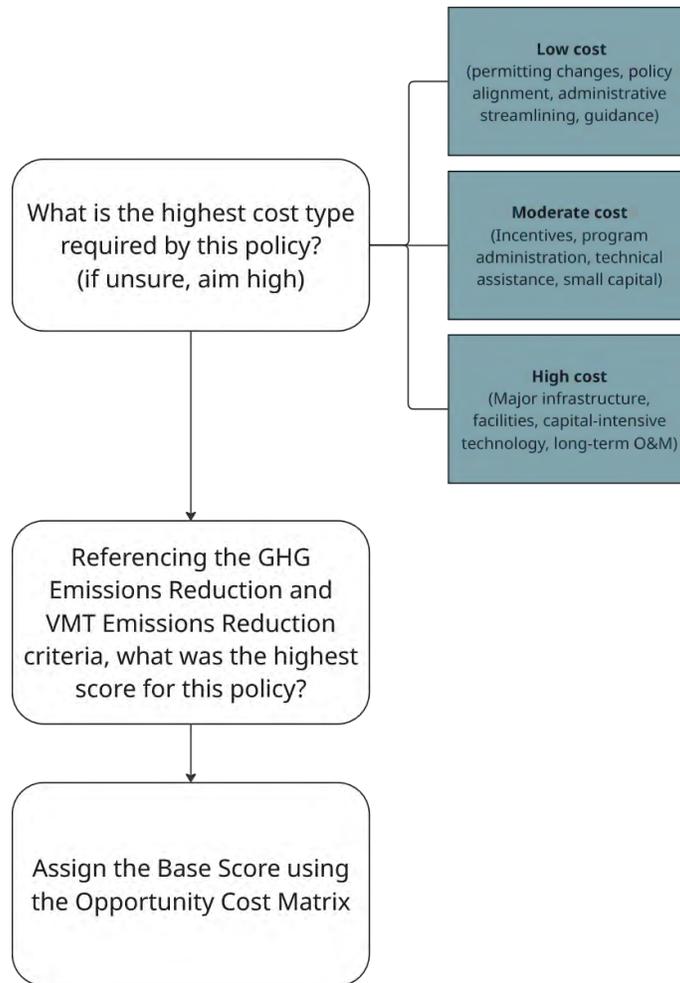
Definitions.

► **The Social Cost of Carbon (SCC)** is an estimate, in dollars, of the economic damages that result from emitting an additional ton of CO₂ into the atmosphere. In order to calculate the SCC, a specialized computer model must project future emissions based on a complex set of factors, model future climate responses, assess the impacts that these climatic changes will have on economic and social outcomes, and convert future damages into present-day values.

Rationale. Modeling the SCC for 138 policies would be an extremely resource-intensive endeavor. This criterion uses a matrix to approximate the relationship between the cost of implementing the policy and the emissions reduction benefit that would occur.

Scoring Guidelines. This policy should be scored in unison with the Cost-Benefit criterion, and the same cost type should be used for both. Refer to Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8 for scoring details.

Exhibit 7. Scoring Process for Opportunity Cost



Source: BERK, 2025.

Exhibit 8. Opportunity Cost Matrix

| | Increases Emissions or No effect | Slight Emissions Reduction | Moderate Emissions Reduction | High Emissions Reduction |
|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Low Cost | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Moderate Cost | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| High Cost | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

Source: BERK, 2025.

Air Quality and Health

Guiding Question. To what extent does this policy improve air quality-related public health outcomes in Spokane?

Scoring Guidelines. Refer to Exhibit 9 for scoring details.

Exhibit 9. Air Quality and Health Definitions

| SCORE | DEFINITION |
|--------------------------|---|
| 0 – Worsens air quality | The policy is expected to increase air pollutant emissions or exposure, or worsen air quality-related public health outcomes. |
| 1 – No meaningful impact | The policy does not meaningfully affect air pollutant emissions, exposure, or related public health outcomes. |

| SCORE | DEFINITION |
|--|--|
| 2 – Indirect or uncertain improvement | The policy may reduce emissions or exposure indirectly, or health benefits are plausible but uncertain, small in magnitude, or highly dependent on implementation or external factors. |
| 3 – Clear and supported improvement | The policy is expected to reduce harmful air pollutants or exposure and improve public health outcomes, supported by evidence, modeling, or comparable precedents. |
| 4 – Significant and outcome-driven improvement | The policy is designed to deliver substantial, well-documented reductions in air pollution or exposure, with a clear pathway to measurable and meaningful public health improvements. |

Source: BERK 2025.

Theme: Overburdened Community Benefit

Guiding Question. To what degree does this policy name and benefit overburdened communities?

Definitions⁵

- ▶ **Co-governance.** Does this measure show potential to build self-determination for frontline communities of color and/or low-income communities?
- ▶ **Targeted universalism.** Is the measure clear on rights to healthy communities, and explicit in targeting interventions to communities furthest from achieving those rights?
- ▶ **Accountability.** Does this measure show potential to directly limit harm and hold those responsible? Does it prioritize effectiveness?
- ▶ **Community Wealth Building.** Does the measure show potential to invest in and sustain local livelihoods, starting with communities with the greatest barriers to meeting their needs, through sustainable resource use and cooperative work?

Assumptions. This question will feed directly into a much more detailed Environmental Justice Analysis where policies will be further analyzed through an equity lens.

Scoring Guidelines. Refer to Exhibit 10 for scoring details.

⁵ The definitions in this section come from the Intermediate Commerce guidance (December 2023), p.66

Exhibit 10. Overburdened Community Benefit Definitions

| SCORE | DEFINITION |
|---|--|
| 0 – No | The policy does not explicitly name overburdened communities and does not provide direct benefits to them. |
| 1 – Benefits, but does not name | The policy provides benefits that are likely to equitably benefit overburdened communities or vulnerable populations, but does not explicitly references either group. |
| 2 – Targeted and outcome-driven | The policy provides direct, targeted benefits to overburdened communities AND includes mechanisms that are reasonably expected to produce measurable outcomes for those communities (e.g., required reductions, required delivery, performance criteria). |
| 3 – Targeted, outcome-driven, and one of the following: Co-governance, accountability, community wealth-building, targeted universalism | <p>The policy is targeted and outcome-driven, and includes at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Co-governance (Building self-determination for frontline communities of color and/or low-income communities.) ▶ Accountability (Hold those responsible, prioritizes effectiveness) ▶ Community wealth-building (invest in and sustain local livelihoods, starting with communities with the greatest barriers to meet their needs, through sustainable resource use and cooperative work) ▶ Targeted universalism (explicitly targeting interventions toward communities furthest from achieving right to a healthy community). |
| 4 – Targeted, outcome-driven, and two or more of the following: Co-governance, accountability, community wealth-building, targeted universalism | <p>The policy is targeted and outcome-driven, and includes at least two of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Co-governance (Building self-determination for frontline communities of color and/or low-income communities.) ▶ Accountability (Hold those responsible, prioritizes effectiveness) ▶ Community wealth-building (invest in and sustain local livelihoods, starting with communities with the greatest barriers to meet their needs, through sustainable resource use and cooperative work) ▶ Targeted universalism (universal goal with differentiated strategies/resources) |

Source: BERK 2025.

Theme: Co-Benefits

Guiding Question. Which co-benefits apply to this policy?

Assumptions. Check any co-benefits that apply, even if they are already accounted for in other criteria.

Scoring Guidelines. Co-benefits were selected when there appeared to be a clear, defensible pathway between the policy's actions and the benefit. Do not select co-benefits based on intent alone.

General guidance:

- ▶ Include if the policy explicitly names the benefit (e.g. MCPA_0001 says “to prevent deterioration of current housing stock” → supports housing supply and diversity)
- ▶ If there's an extra step not addressed in the policy that is needed to achieve the co-benefit, do not include.
- ▶ Elements of a policy listed as examples and not mandatory components of the policy don't count toward co-benefits.

Please use the rubric in Exhibit 11 to score this theme.

Other Notes.

- ▶ These are the co-benefits listed in the Commerce Guidance (p.40) and workbook.
- ▶ The workbook auto-normalizes these scores on a 0-4 scale for scoring.

Exhibit 11. Scoring Rubric for the Co-Benefits Theme

| SCORE | DESCRIPTION | SELECT IF: |
|-------|-------------------|--|
| 0 | No co-benefits | |
| +1 | Reduces emissions | <p>The policy includes actions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions (VMT or non-VMT), even if emissions reduction is not the primary goal.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Concentrating development and reinvestment in existing urban areas reduces vehicle miles traveled and avoids emissions associated with greenfield development.</p> <p>Reuse of materials for buildings was not included as reducing emissions, unless explicitly includes mention of carbon emissions.</p> <p>Supporting local food security, gardens, and agriculture reduces VMT and reduces emissions.</p> |
| +1 | Sequesters carbon | The policy explicitly supports biological or geological carbon sequestration (e.g., soils, vegetation, agriculture, wetlands) with some expectation of durability. |

| SCORE | DESCRIPTION | SELECT IF: |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | Planting street trees counts as sequestering carbon if it is a core part of the policy (not optional) |
| +1 | Enhances resilience | The policy directly improves the ability of people, ecosystems, or infrastructure to withstand or recover from climate impacts (flooding, heat, wildfire, drought). |
| +1 | Improves salmon recovery | The policy includes actions that directly improve salmon habitat, passage, water temperature, or flow. The policy includes actions that directly improve salmon habitat, passage, water temperature, or flow. |
| +1 | Promotes economic development | The policy is expected to support job creation, business activity, or regional economic growth, particularly in targeted sectors or geographies. Revitalization programs typically stimulate local investment, job creation, and business activity in established areas. |
| +1 | Promotes equity and justice | The policy explicitly targets overburdened communities, reduces disparities, or includes equity-driven design (not just equity language). |
| +1 | Provides cost savings | The policy is expected to reduce long-term public or private costs (e.g., avoided damages, reduced operating costs, decreasing parking requirements). |
| +1 | Provides ecosystem services | The policy protects or enhances the benefits that humans receive from nature (inclusive of agriculture, water systems, natural environment and trees) that provide services such as flood mitigation, water filtration, carbon storage, or habitat. |
| +1 | Protects Tribal treaty rights | The policy explicitly recognizes, protects, or advances treaty-reserved rights, access, or resources. |
| +1 | Improves public health and well-being | The policy directly addressing health risks or improve physical or mental well-being (e.g., heat exposure, access to green space, safety, transit and range of mobility options). |
| +1 | Improves air quality | The policy directly reduces criteria air pollutants or exposure, particularly near emission sources or sensitive populations. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Investments in transit and mobility improvements improve air quality. ▶ Investments in tree canopy and restoration of natural ecosystems improve air quality. ▶ Reducing VMT and greenhouse gases improves air quality |
| +1 | Builds community knowledge | The policy explicitly includes education, training, technical assistance, raising awareness, or community-led learning, not just data collection. |
| +1 | Protects water quality | The policy directly reduces pollutant loading, runoff, or thermal impacts to surface or groundwater. |

| SCORE | DESCRIPTION | SELECT IF: |
|-------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | Note: Direct mention of water conservation is included in protecting water quality. |
| +1 | Supports housing supply and diversity | <p>The policy directly enables new housing, diverse housing types, or affordability through zoning, funding, or incentives.</p> <p>▶ Urban revitalization often includes infill and mixed-use development that expands housing supply in areas with existing services.</p> |

Source: BERK 2025.

Co-Benefits Example

Policy MCPA_0001. Encourage revitalization and improvement programs to conserve and upgrade existing properties and buildings to prevent deterioration of current housing stock and support adaptive reuse.

Co-benefits selected:

- ▶ **Reduces emissions.** Concentrating development and reinvestment in existing urban areas reduces vehicle miles traveled and avoids emissions associated with greenfield development.
- ▶ **Promotes economic development.** Revitalization programs typically stimulate local investment, job creation, and business activity in established areas.
- ▶ **Supports housing supply and diversity.** Directly stated in the policy.

Co-benefits not selected:

- ▶ Sequesters carbon. Urban revitalization does not inherently involve carbon sequestration /no explicit indication.
- ▶ Enhances resilience. It is plausible, but not defensible because policy does not address anything related to climate adaptation, infrastructure hardening, hazard mitigation, or recovery capacity, etc.
- ▶ Improves salmon recovery. Doesn't include any actions related to stream connectivity, aquatic habitats, etc.
- ▶ Promotes equity and justice. The policy does not include anti-displacement measures, community governance, prioritization of overburdened communities, etc.
- ▶ Provides cost savings. Plausible, but not defensible: Does not identify avoided costs, lifecycle savings, or efficiency gains.
- ▶ Promotes ecosystem services. Policy does not reference ecological restoration, green infrastructure, etc.
- ▶ Protects Tribal treaty rights. No reference to this.
- ▶ Improves public health and well-being. Plausible/secondary, but not defensible. Doesn't specify any health-related interventions or environmental improvements.

- ▶ Improves air quality. No direct mechanisms that would improve air quality.
- ▶ Builds community knowledge. No indication in the policy language.
- ▶ Protects water quality. Possible but too indirect unless stormwater requirements are specified.

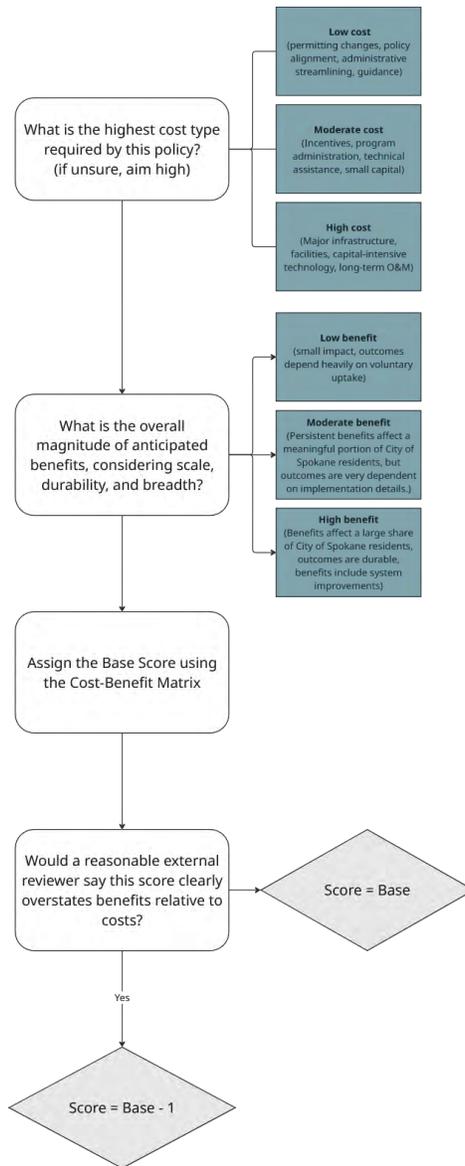
Theme: Logistics

Cost-Benefit

Guiding Question. To what extent are the expected costs reasonable relative to anticipated benefits?

Scoring Guidelines. Refer to Exhibit 12 and Exhibit 13 for scoring details.

Exhibit 12. Cost-Benefit Scoring Flowchart



Source: BERK 2025.

Exhibit 13. Cost-Benefit Matrix

| | Low Benefit | Medium Benefit | High Benefit |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| Low Cost | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Medium Cost | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| High Cost | 0 | 1 | 2 |

Source: BERK 2025.

Administrative Feasibility

Guiding Question. To what extent does existing administrative and staff capacity reasonably support implementation of this policy, without requiring substantial new capacity or specialized expertise?

Assumptions.

- ▶ Do not score based on whether the policy is desirable or well-funded. Score based on whether staff could realistically implement it in the expected timeframe (see timeframe in policy info).
- ▶ CTAC will provide input. Scores revised using CTAC input will be indicate this change in the notes column of the workbook.

Scoring Guidelines. Refer to Exhibit 14 for scoring details. Consultant team initially scored by assigned higher scores to policies with tasks seem to fit well into existing positions, are implementing plans already made, or are already happening to some extent. Lower scores were assigned to policies that seem less aligned with typical local government roles or require a lot of staff capacity. This section needs to be reviewed by staff as it depends on institutional knowledge.

Exhibit 14. Administrative Feasibility Definitions

| SCORE | DEFINITION |
|-----------------------|--|
| 0 – No capacity | Implementation would clearly exceed existing administrative or staff capacity, requiring major new staffing, systems, or expertise that is not identified. |
| 1 – Limited capacity | Implementation would require significant new staff time, skills, or systems, and capacity gaps are likely to impede delivery without major changes. |
| 2 – Moderate capacity | Implementation is feasible with some adjustments, such as reallocating staff time, adding limited capacity, or relying on external support. |
| 3 – Strong capacity | Implementation can be managed largely within existing staff roles and systems, with only modest additional effort or training. |
| 4 – Ready capacity | Implementation fits cleanly within existing administrative processes, staffing, and expertise, with minimal additional burden. |

Source: BERK 2025.

Partnerships

Guiding Question. To what extent does this policy meaningfully align with or leverage partnerships that strengthen implementation, coordination, or community relevance?

Assumptions. Do not score based on whether the policy is desirable or well-funded. Score based on whether staff could realistically implement it in the expected timeframe (see timeframe in policy info).

Scoring Guidelines. Refer to Exhibit 15 for scoring details.

Exhibit 15. Partnerships Definitions

| SCORE | DEFINITION |
|---|--|
| 0 – No partnership consideration | Typically something the city would implement without partners |
| 1 – Limited or informal coordination | Partners might provide some feedback/input as part of community input |
| 2 – Defined coordination with partners | Partners are expected to engage or be consulted for their expertise (more at advocacy level) |
| 3 – Active collaboration or shared implementation | Partners are active participants in the planning or implementation of policy |
| 4 – Co-developed or partner-led approach | Partners are leading or co-leading implementation |

Source: BERK 2025.

Theme: Degree of Certainty

Unintended Impacts

Guiding Question. To what extent are the negative unintended social, economic, and environmental impacts of this policy well understood and supported by evidence, rather than uncertain or untested?

Scoring Guidelines. Refer to Exhibit 24 for scoring details.

Exhibit 16. Degree of Certainty Definitions

| SCORE | DEFINITION |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 0 – Highly uncertain or untested | Negative impacts are largely unknown, speculative, or untested, with little relevant precedent or evidence. |
| 1 – Mostly uncertain | Some negative impacts are understood, but key social, economic, or environmental outcomes are uncertain, context-dependent, or poorly evidenced. |
| 2 – Moderately understood | Negative impacts are partially understood, with relevant precedent or pilots, but outcomes may vary significantly by context or implementation. |
| 3 – Well understood | Negative impacts are generally well documented, with established evidence from comparable policies or programs, though some uncertainty remains. |
| 4 – Very well understood | Negative impacts are well established and predictable, supported by strong evidence, repeated implementation, or standard practice. |

Source: BERK 2025.

Public Support

Guiding Question. To what extent is this policy clearly identified as a priority through documented public engagement, rather than inferred or assumed?

Scoring Guidelines. Refer to Exhibit 17 and Exhibit 18 for scoring details.

Notes: The City of Spokane’s Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Section 1.3 Engagement includes input from community leaders and community members: Community Climate Planning Survey, Earth Day Community Workshop, Focus Groups, community events.⁶

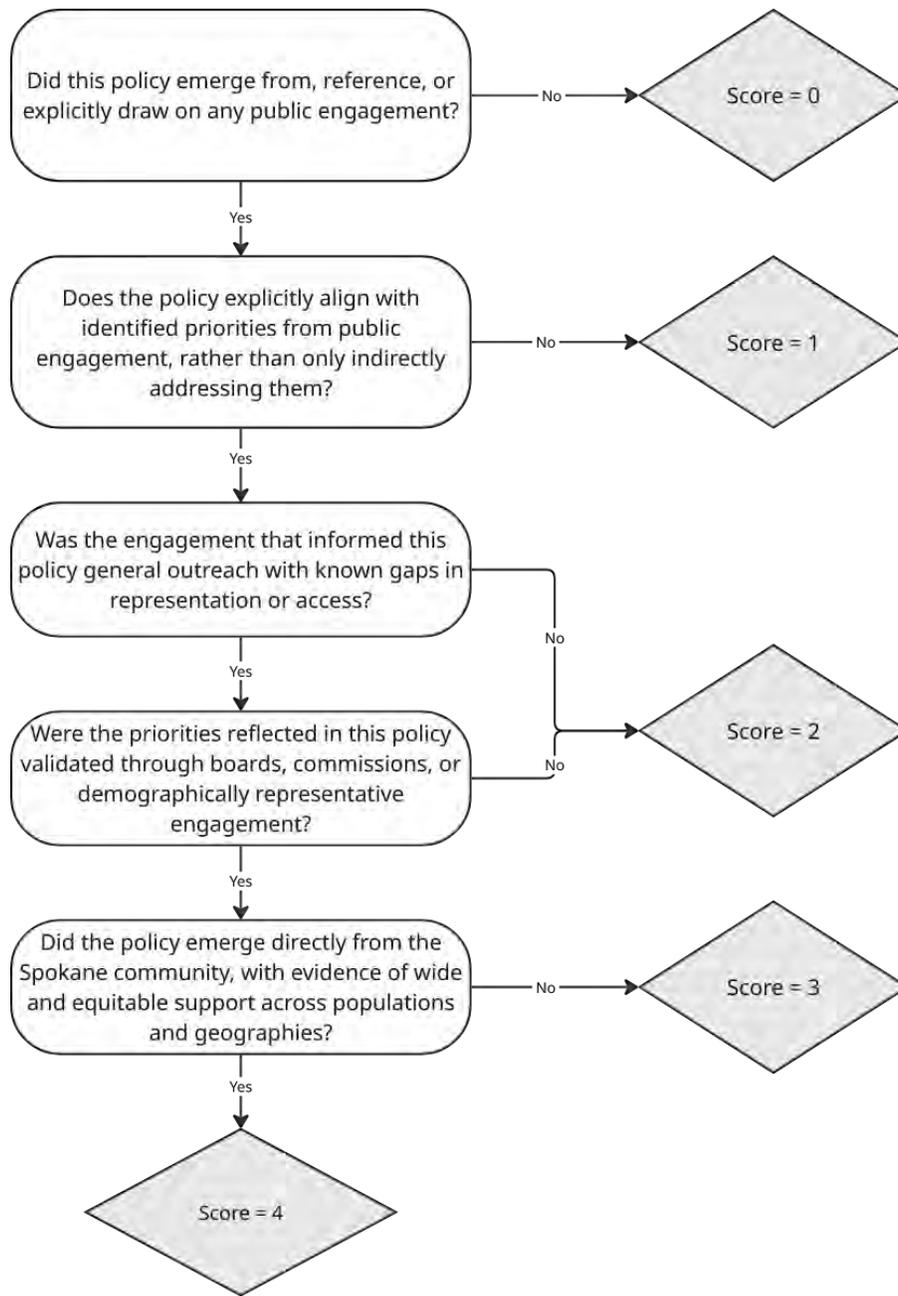
Exhibit 17. Public Support Definitions

| SCORE | DEFINITION |
|---|---|
| 0 – No engagement basis | Evidence for opposition |
| 1 – Indirect alignment | No evidence for support |
| 2 – General alignment with engagement gaps | Public engagement findings suggest support for related topics but don’t explicitly mention this |
| 3 – Validated through representative engagement | This theme appears in engagement summaries from overall engagement |
| 4 – Community-driven and equitably supported | Generated or specifically called out from a focus group or TEW or based primarily on community input, OR topic came up in multiple focus groups as a key takeaway |

Source: BERK 2025.

⁶ See: <https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/planspokane/climate-planning/spokane-city-crva-final-no-appendix-6-19-25-sh.pdf>.

Exhibit 18. Public Support Scoring Flowchart



Source: BERK 2025.

Organizational Momentum

Guiding Question. To what extent does this policy build on or align with the [2017 comprehensive plan](#)?

Scoring Guidelines. Refer to Exhibit 19 for scoring details.

Exhibit 19. Organizational Momentum Definitions

| SCORE | DEFINITION |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 0 – Reverses existing direction | The policy would reverse, undermine, or contradict existing programs, adopted plans, or established policy direction. |
| 1 – Brand New | The policy has no clear connection to existing programs or plans. |
| 2 – Future Implementation | A policy with similar wording or intent is listed in the 2017 Comprehensive Plan as a Future Implementation. |
| 3 – Near and Mid-Term Implementation | The policy is listed as near and mid-term implementation in the 2017 Comprehensive Plan OR The policy is similar to (but materially different from) a policy that is listed as Ongoing Implementation |
| 4 – Ongoing Implementation | The policy is in the 2017 Comprehensive Plan as a On-going. The wording can be different, but the policy is materially the same. |

Source: BERK 2025.

Part B. Weighting Analysis

Overview of the Weighting Analysis

This appendix documents the three-step methodology used by BERK to develop recommended weights for the multicriteria prioritization analysis (MCPA). The approach integrates quantitative public input, qualitative analytical judgment, and Commerce guidance to ensure that final weights are transparent, defensible, and aligned with both community priorities and program requirements.

The methodology consists of:

- ▶ **Step A:** Quantitative synthesis of public survey rankings of high-level concepts
- ▶ **Step B:** Qualitative mapping of public-facing concepts to analytical evaluation categories
- ▶ **Step C:** Integration of Steps A and B with Commerce guidance to recommend final evaluation weights

Key outputs from this process are summarized in Exhibit 20 through

Exhibit 24.

This appendix describes how the baseline weighting analysis was developed. Weighting can be changed to address the City of Spokane’s desired climate policy development process.

Step A. Public Survey–Based Pairwise Prioritization

The purpose of Step A is to understand how surveyed members of the public in the City of Spokane collectively wish to prioritize a set of policy criteria aligned with Commerce’s climate policy guidance.

This data comes from the [Community Climate Policy Survey](#). Survey respondents were asked to rank the public-facing concepts in order of importance, where lower numerical values indicated higher priority (for example, 1 = most important).

Because survey responses consisted of ordinal rankings, Step A uses an aggregated pairwise comparison approach rather than averaging ranks. For each respondent and for each pair of concepts (A, B): Concept A was considered preferred to concept B if A was ranked higher than B.

If a respondent did not rank both concepts, or assigned equal ranks, that respondent was excluded from that specific comparison.

These comparisons were aggregated across all respondents to produce a pairwise “win” matrix, indicating how often each concept was prioritized over others.

Two primary outputs were generated:

- ▶ A pairwise preference heatmap showing the share of respondents who preferred one concept over another (Exhibit 20). Each cell shows the percentage of respondents who ranked the row criterion higher than the column criterion (ties and missing ranks are excluded for that pair). As this table reflects, there was a wide variety of priorities represented in the sample. Most people ranked the existing categories higher than ‘None’ which was an option available to those who did not wish to prioritize the existing categories. 75% of participants ranked Environmental Harm Reduction higher than GHG Emissions reduction. About 71% of participants ranked community health over GHG emissions reduction and 70% of participants ranked Environmental Harm Reduction above Equity and Environmental Justice. However, in many cases percentages fall more in the middle of the spectrum, meaning that one criteria was not widely and consistently ranked above another.

Exhibit 20. Proportion of respondents who ranked the row criteria higher than the column

| | Cost | Timeframe | Emissions | Community Health | Equity | Co-benefits | Feasibility | Overburdened Communities | Environmental Harm Reduction | None |
|------------------|------|-----------|-----------|------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| Cost | | 64% | 60% | 45% | 57% | 48% | 46% | 55% | 45% | 89% |
| Timeframe | 36% | | 54% | 38% | 50% | 37% | 32% | 49% | 37% | 86% |
| Emissions | 60% | 46% | | 29% | 49% | 31% | 34% | 43% | 25% | 80% |
| Community Health | 55% | 62% | 71% | | 66% | 50% | 51% | 65% | 50% | 85% |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Equity | 43% | 50% | 51% | 34% | | 36% | 39% | 43% | 30% | 76% |
| Co-benefits | 52% | 63% | 69% | 50% | 64% | | 49% | 63% | 50% | 85% |
| Feasibility | 54% | 68% | 66% | 49% | 61% | 51% | | 61% | 47% | 87% |
| Overburdened Communities | 45% | 51% | 57% | 35% | 57% | 37% | 39% | | 34% | 80% |
| Environmental Harm Reduction | 55% | 63% | 75% | 50% | 70% | 50% | 53% | 66% | | 84% |
| None | 11% | 14% | 20% | 15% | 24% | 15% | 13% | 20% | 16% | |

Source: BERK 2025.

Each heatmap cell represents the share of respondents who preferred the row concept over the column concept, calculated as:

$$\text{Preference Share}_{A,B} = \frac{Wins_{A,B}}{Wins_{A,B} + Wins_{B,A}}$$

These outputs describe public priorities at a high level and are not used directly as evaluation weights. A threshold of 65% is used to identify strong preferences, reflecting levels of agreement that exceed a simple majority and indicate a clear collective signal. Results below this threshold will be considered but not represented as clear signals of public preference.

Step B. Qualitative Mapping to Framework Themes and Criteria

The objective of Step B is to translate the public priorities identified in Step A into insights that are relevant to the analytical evaluation framework. This step recognizes that public-facing concepts and technical evaluation categories differ in structure, scope, and intent.

Project analysts qualitatively assessed how each public-facing concept aligns with the analytical evaluation categories used in the policy scoring framework. Exhibit 21 illustrates the areas of alignment between the criteria ranked in the public survey and the criteria in the MCPA.

Exhibit 21. Conceptual overlap between survey and MCPA categories

| | Community Climate Policy Survey Categories | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | Community health benefits | Reduction of environmental harm | Feasibility, support, and readiness | Co-benefits | Estimated emissions reduction | Timeframe to implement | Promotes equity and environmental justice | Prioritizes overburdened communities |
| Resilience | x | x | | | | | x | x |
| Hazard Preparedness and Risk Reduction | x | | | | | | | |
| Ecosystem-Based Resilience | | x | | | | | | |
| Economic Factors | | | | | | | x | |
| Community and Social Resilience | x | | | | | | x | x |
| Built Environment Adaptation | | | | | | | | |
| GHG Reduction | x | | | | x | | | |
| GHG Reductions (excluding VMT) | | | | | x | | | |
| VMT Emissions Reduction | | | | | x | | | |
| Opportunity Cost | | | | | x | | | |
| Air Quality and Health | x | | | | | | | |
| Overburdened Communities Benefit | | | | | | | x | x |
| Logistics | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Cost-Benefit | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Administrative Feasibility | | | x | | | x | | |
| Partnerships | | | x | | | | | |
| Degree of Certainty | | | x | | | | | |
| Unintended Impacts | | | x | | | | | |
| Public Support | | | | | | | | |
| Organizational Momentum | | | x | | | | | |
| Co-Benefits | | | | x | | | | |

Source: BERK 2025.

Step C. Integration with Commerce Guidance and Final Weighting

The objective of Step C is to recommend final evaluation weights that balance public priorities with Commerce guidance and local expertise.

Public Input

Using a 65 percent threshold to indicate strong collective preference, several clear patterns emerged from the public survey results:

- ▶ Community health benefit category was prioritized over...
 - Estimated emissions reduction (71%)
 - Timeframe to implement (62%)
 - Promotes equity and environmental justice (66%)
 - Prioritized overburdened communities (65%)
- ▶ Environmental harm reduction criterion, which has some alignment with XYZ, was prioritized over
 - Estimated emissions reduction (75%)
 - Promotes equity and environmental justice (70%)
 - Prioritized overburdened communities (66%)
- ▶ The co-benefits criterion was prioritized over...
 - Estimated emissions reduction (69%)
- ▶ Feasibility was prioritized over...
 - Timeframe to implement (68%)
 - Estimated emissions reduction (66%)

Across these comparisons, estimated emissions reduction, prioritization of overburdened communities, promoting equity and environmental justice, and implementation timeframe were frequently deprioritized relative to other concepts. These findings require careful interpretation. In many cases, the concepts being prioritized are closely related to, or overlapping with, those being deprioritized. For example, emissions reduction is a technical metric that often aligns with environmental harm reduction, and community health overlaps substantially with equity, environmental justice, and benefits to overburdened communities.

Taken together, the results suggest that the surveyed Spokane public places strong emphasis on tangible improvements to environmental quality, community well-being, and implementation feasibility. Importantly, none of the criteria were rejected outright; all were consistently rated higher than the “None” option. This indicates broad support across all policy dimensions, with relative, not absolute, differences in priority.

Based on this interpretation, Exhibit 22 summarizes the public priorities most relevant to the MCPA framework.

Exhibit 22. Community Priorities

| Important to Prioritize | Aligned MCPA Themes and Criteria |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Community Health | <p>Resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hazard Preparedness and Risk Reduction ▶ Community and Social Resilience <p>GHG Reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Air Quality and Health <p>Note: Although prioritization of overburdened communities aligns conceptually with community health, it is not included in this table because it was consistently de-emphasized relative to other criteria in the survey results.</p> |
| Environmental Harm Reduction | <p>Resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Ecosystem-Based Resilience <p>Note: Though emissions reduction aligns conceptually with environmental harm reduction, it was not emphasized here because it was consistently de-emphasized relative to the other criteria in the survey results.</p> |
| Feasibility, support, and readiness | <p>Logistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Cost-Benefit ▶ Administrative Feasibility <p>Degree of Certainty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Public Support ▶ Organizational Momentum |
| Co-Benefits | Co-Benefits |

Source: Community Climate Policy Survey 2025; BERK 2025.

Commerce Guidance

Department of Commerce guidance requires jurisdictions to prioritize “measures that are in alignment with your jurisdiction’s vision and goals, and expressly prioritize overburdened communities, who will suffer disproportionately from compounding environmental impacts and will be most impacted by natural hazards due to climate change.”

This requirement establishes a consideration within the weighting framework: Explicit prioritization of overburdened communities.

The Commerce guidance also lists minimum GHG and Resilience requirements. These will be accounted for in the holistic analysis.

Local Expertise

City staff (CTAC) and members of the Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board emphasized that, in addition to reflecting public priorities and meeting Commerce requirements, the evaluation framework must ensure that selected policies are implementable and impactful. To that end, three criteria were identified as requiring additional emphasis: Administrative feasibility, organizational momentum, and public support.

Recommended Weighting Distribution

Based on the combined inputs from public survey results, Commerce guidance, and local expertise, the following weighting distribution has been developed as a baseline for the workbook (Exhibit 23 and Exhibit 24).

Exhibit 23. Recommended Weighting Distribution (Themes)

| Theme | Theme Weight | Reasoning for weight |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Resilience and GHG Reduction | 0.25 | Public survey, local expertise |
| Overburdened Communities | 0.25 | Commerce requirement, local expertise |
| Logistics | 0.22 | Public survey, local expertise |
| Co-Benefits | 0.23 | Public survey, local expertise |
| Degree of Certainty | 0.05 | Public survey |

Source: BERK 2025.

Exhibit 24. Recommended Weighting Distribution (Criteria)

| Theme | Criteria | Criterion Weight | Reason for prioritizing |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Resilience | Hazard Preparedness and Risk Reduction | 0.25 | Public survey |
| Resilience | Ecosystem-Based Resilience | 0.25 | Public survey |
| Resilience | Economic Resilience | 0.12 | |
| Resilience | Community and Social Resilience | 0.25 | Public survey |
| Resilience | Built Environment Adaptation | 0.13 | |
| GHG Reduction | | | |
| GHG Reduction | GHG Reductions (excluding VMT) | 0.2 | |
| GHG Reduction | VMT Emissions Reduction | 0.2 | |
| GHG Reduction | Opportunity Cost | 0.3 | Local expertise |
| GHG Reduction | Air Quality and Health | 0.3 | Public survey |
| Overburdened Communities | | | |
| Overburdened Communities | Overburdened Community Benefit | 1 | Commerce Requirement, local expertise |
| Co-Benefits | | | |
| Co-Benefits | Co-Benefits | 1 | Public survey, local expertise |
| Logistics | | | |
| Logistics | Cost-Benefit | 0.4 | Public survey, Local expertise |
| Logistics | Administrative Feasibility | 0.4 | Public survey, local expertise |
| Logistics | Partnerships | 0.2 | |
| Degree of Certainty | | | |
| Degree of Certainty | Unintended Impacts | 0.1 | |
| Degree of Certainty | Public Support | 0.5 | Public survey, local expertise |
| Degree of Certainty | Organizational Momentum | 0.4 | Public survey, local expertise |

Source: BERK 2025.

| Unique ID | Alternate ID | Policy | Sector |
|-----------|--------------|---|--------------------------------|
| MCPA_0055 | TEW | Establish and maintain publicly accessible community gardens on city property, as appropriate, in partnership with local organizations to support traditional Indigenous food gardens and culturally specific growing practices as well as to increase access to local and culturally diverse food for all residents. | Agriculture & Food Systems |
| MCPA_0054 | CRSB | Incentivize rooftop and ground-level gardens, community composting, and food forest projects within new and existing development to strengthen local food security and access to nature, prioritizing access for overburdened communities, renters, and residents without private yards. | Agriculture & Food Systems |
| MCPA_0021 | CH 9.2 | Support farmers' or public markets, fruit and vegetable stands, food production services, small-scale farms, and other avenues for local food production and access such as with simpler permitting processes or financial incentives, as a means of local food security and diversity in business opportunities. | Agriculture & Food Systems |
| MCPA_0058 | CRSB, Staff | Support culturally relevant programs and partnerships that offer educational resources for healthy cooking, community gardening, mental and physical health, and other skills related to community health and resiliency. | Agriculture & Food Systems |
| MCPA_0019 | CH-9.4 | Incentivize and enable uses that provide healthy, affordable, and locally produced food in parts of the city with limited food access, including by amending land use and zoning designations, as well as updating code requirements. | Agriculture & Food Systems |
| MCPA_0066 | CRSB | Partner with energy providers and other partners to offer incentives or rebates for property owners who make energy-efficient upgrades, such as insulation, weatherization, or heat pump installations, on the condition that cost savings are shared with tenants. | Buildings & Energy |
| MCPA_0065 | E.01 & E.03 | Implement and support building and energy codes and policies that reduce energy and fossil fuel use, and air quality impacts for existing and new buildings in a manner that equitably considers energy transition cost and benefits for overburdened communities. | Buildings & Energy |
| MCPA_0070 | CTAC | Support small-scale renewable energy production and storage through code updates and incentives. | Buildings & Energy |
| MCPA_0068 | CRSB | Regularly monitor progress and update interim targets for the City's net zero greenhouse gas emissions goal as set in municipal code. | Buildings & Energy |
| MCPA_0062 | Q.01 | Protect, enhance, and restore ecosystems in order to support Tribal rights and conserve culturally important consumptive and non-consumptive resources including foods, medicinal plants, and materials that could be adversely impacted by climate change. | Cultural Resources & Practices |
| MCPA_0061 | NE-15.1 | Protect and enhance nature views, natural aesthetics, sacred areas, and cultural sites within the growing urban setting through collaboration with local Tribes, historians, organizations, and residents to identify features to be protected. | Cultural Resources & Practices |
| MCPA_0063 | Q.04 | Protect significant historic and cultural sites prone to floods or other hazards worsened by climate change. | Cultural Resources & Practices |
| MCPA_0073 | R.04 | Collaborate with colleges and other agencies to encourage the development of an environmentally focused jobs pipeline that benefits frontline communities. | Economic Development |
| MCPA_0075 | Staff | Incentivize brownfield redevelopment projects that incorporate resilient and sustainable features through City investments and technical assistance, particularly in overburdened communities | Economic Development |
| MCPA_0076 | CTAC | Support the modernization and long-term viability of commercial buildings in economically disadvantaged areas. | Economic Development |

| | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| MCPA_0080 | ~AB.02 | Collaborate with Tribal partners to establish and maintain connections between parks and natural areas, leveraging traditional ecological management strategies for wildlands. | Ecosystems |
| MCPA_0146 | Consolidated_78+79 | Participate in and establish programs that support the long-term health and maintenance of the urban canopy, including public awareness campaigns, incentives, and funding opportunities, prioritizing areas with high heat risk and overburdened communities. | Ecosystems |
| MCPA_0083 | L.06 | Increase aquatic habitat resilience by protecting water quality, increasing water residence time in streams, implementing natural landscaping to slow, filter, and store stormwater, conserving water, protecting groundwater, and keeping waters cool. | Ecosystems |
| MCPA_0149 | Consolidated_81+130 | Provide educational resources and volunteer opportunities for environmental stewardship on City-owned property, including with clean-up events for trails, parks, and swales, and the planting of street and park trees. | Ecosystems |
| MCPA_0093 | ~S.07 | Develop resilience hubs — community-serving facilities that are designed to support residents, coordinate communication, distribute resources, and reduce carbon pollution while enhancing quality of life — throughout the city, prioritizing investments in areas with vulnerable and overburdened communities. | Emergency Management |
| MCPA_0095 | ~S.07 | Collaborate with Tribes to facilitate and identify places where Tribal members and Indigenous people can interact before, during, and after emergencies that serve as clean air and cooling centers, charging stations, and evacuation centers. | Emergency Management |
| MCPA_0086 | ~M.01 | Work with Tribes and Native organizations to identify evacuation routes and tailored emergency management strategies addressing wildfire, flooding, and other extreme events. | Emergency Management |
| MCPA_0091 | M.02 | Develop a comprehensive, communitywide wildfire resilience strategy that improves emergency response capabilities, promotes a fire-adapted community, and fosters short- and long-term wildfire recovery, while building community awareness of the plan. | Emergency Management |
| MCPA_0092 | ~M.03 | Provide residents living in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas information about fire prevention and Firewise best practices while applying WUI best practices to new development through building code, ventilation, and landscaping provisions. | Emergency Management |
| MCPA_0148 | Consolidated_84+85 | Work with community-based organizations to identify, update, and maintain emergency evacuation routes, locations, and strategies, focusing on neighborhood and block-level plans tailored to the meet the needs of the most vulnerable residents. | Emergency Management |
| MCPA_0088 | ~M.01 | Engage with community members and organizations to provide resources that help residents plan and practice actions that make evacuation quicker and safer. | Emergency Management |
| MCPA_0150 | Consolidated_87+99 / CRSB EM 1-3 | Ensure timely emergency notifications for wildfire, smoke, flooding, and other extreme events that provide both digital and non-digital outreach materials in multiple languages. | Emergency Management |
| MCPA_0101 | TEW | Support Tribes and Native organizations in strengthening community connectedness and social and economic vitality to help communities improve their economic prosperity and resilience to climate impacts, such as by prioritizing funding for Native-led centers that host multi-generational knowledge sharing, recreation, and health and wellness services. | Health & Well-being |

| | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---------------------|
| MCPA_0100 | Spokane Extreme Heat Resilience Plan, 2025-2030 Recommendations 4.5 and 4.6 | Foster stronger community connectedness and economic vitality that helps improve economic prosperity and community resilience to climate impacts, such as through equitable investments in libraries, parks, recreation programs, urban green space and ventilation corridors, multimodal connections and other such areas, prioritizing overburdened and vulnerable communities. | Health & Well-being |
| MCPA_0096 | ~Spokane Wildfire Smoke Resilience Plan 4.2 | Support low-income residents in remaining in their homes during extreme climate events, such as extreme heat or wildfire smoke, through infrastructure and services such as the installation of cooling devices or high-quality portable air cleaners, utility bill assistance, or community and Tribal partner collaborations and educational opportunities. | Health & Well-being |
| MCPA_0103 | ~Goal AA | Provide all residents with an equitable opportunity to learn about climate impacts, influence policy decisions, and take actions to enhance community resilience to promote environmental justice and support physical and mental health and well-being. | Health & Well-being |
| MCPA_0125 | CRSB/Plan Commission | Promote natural tree cover, built shade, and cooling infrastructure along sidewalks, transit stops, and public spaces to enhance resilience to extreme heat, prioritizing urban heat islands and locations where populations susceptible to health impacts gather. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0116 | ~I.05 | Prioritize public transit expansion, frequency, capacity, reliability, and coordinated land use and transportation planning that improves service especially for transit-dependent populations and lower-income and overburdened neighborhoods. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0140 | Consolidated_3+31 | Alter traffic patterns and enhance neighborhood streets to provide a complete transportation network for all users in line with the Complete Streets Ordinance, ensuring equitable distribution of innovation, access, choice, and options throughout the four seasons. Users include pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and persons of all abilities, as well as freight, emergency vehicles, and motor vehicle drivers. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0117 | AD.01 | Develop zero-emission vehicle infrastructure and incentives including E-bikes, prioritizing workplaces, lower-income residents, and renters. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0123 | incorporated/merged with W.03 | Design and site new and expanded roads, rail infrastructure, and water-crossing structures to minimize environmental impacts, protect public access, and incorporate climate-resilient features such as fish-friendly passage. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0124 | W.02 | Improve street connectivity and walkability, including sidewalks and street crossings, to support everyday mobility and access to potential evacuation routes. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0141 | Consolidated_39+120 | Enhance and maintain sidewalks, trails, and low traffic stress bicycle facilities to prioritize the safety of the most vulnerable road users traveling by foot, bicycle and other adaptive or assistive devices. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0126 | ~X.04 | Support federal, state, and regional actions, and implement City actions that align with and model zero waste principles and state goals in partnership with the regional solid waste management system. | Waste Management |
| MCPA_0129 | ~Goal X | Support and expand home and commercial composting to increase waste reduction and diversion, reduce the generation and disposal of organic waste, and increase soil health. | Waste Management |
| MCPA_0127 | Goal X | Collaborate with regional and community partners to provide equitable outreach and engagement and clear and consistent messaging around waste reduction (including reuse and repair), recycling, and composting among homes and businesses. | Waste Management |
| MCPA_0128 | X.02, D.01 | Strengthen and expand programs that enable and incentivize reuse and recycling of construction, deconstruction, and demolition materials and waste to the maximum extent feasible. | Waste Management |

| | | | |
|-----------|---|---|----------------------------|
| MCPA_0138 | CTAC | Encourage residents and businesses to manage stormwater on their properties beyond basic requirements, such as through rain gardens, drought tolerant plants, or permeable pavements, to keep stormwater out of streets or rights-of-way. | Water Resources |
| MCPA_0134 | NE-2.1 | Strengthen and implement a water conservation strategy that can reasonably be expected to decrease household, commercial, industrial, and agricultural water use citywide, commensurate with the true available capacity of the City's water supply, including expanded incentives for drought-tolerant, native plantings and the use of innovative incentive, communication, and education programs. | Water Resources |
| MCPA_0136 | ~Y.11 | Develop, implement, and regularly review a comprehensive drought resilience strategy that factors in projected climate impacts and sets action levels for different drought stages in municipal code. | Water Resources |
| MCPA_0132 | ~Y.04 | Manage water resources for all users sustainably through smart irrigation, stormwater management, preventative maintenance, water conservation, infiltration and groundwater recharge, plant selection, landscape management, and other methods as feasible under water rights regulations. | Water Resources |
| MCPA_0111 | A.02 | Apply resilience-focused development standards in high-risk zones, including the wildland-urban interface (WUI) and flood-prone areas. | Zoning & Development |
| MCPA_0113 | ~V.10 | Protect, restore, acquire, and maintain urban agricultural lands, urban forests, critical areas, shorelines, and open spaces as interconnected natural systems that provide flood protection, heat reduction, and carbon sequestration benefits. | Zoning & Development |
| MCPA_0110 | Staff | Incorporate climate hazard risk and environmental justice criteria and mitigation into land use and infrastructure planning before major land use plan or policy changes, or when siting, replacing, or relocating community assets, such as transportation, civic facilities, and parks. | Zoning & Development |
| MCPA_0107 | ~Goal C | Foster transit-oriented development and accessible neighborhoods by increasing intensity around multimodal transportation options in order to reduce VMT and GHG emissions and promote community resiliency. | Zoning & Development |
| MCPA_0106 | Climate Policy Explorer High Priority (?) | Prioritize infill development, while expanding, protecting, and maintaining the City's tree canopy, through zoning regulations and permitting processes. | Zoning & Development |
| MCPA_0105 | ~Goal K | Plan for and accommodate diverse, affordable, and attainable housing types to meet demand while avoiding sprawl in order to decrease emissions and infrastructure costs and preserve open space. | Zoning & Development |
| MCPA_0147 | Consolidated_25+26+104 | Designate neighborhood- and regional-scale mixed-use areas on the Land Use Plan Map and provide a compatible mix of housing, commercial uses, and activities to focus growth, and support complete, walkable places. | Zoning & Development |
| MCPA_0151 | Consolidated_29+108+30+TR9.6_1 | Apply parking maximums and consider using parking pricing to discourage solo driving and encourage shifts to off-peak travel or other transportation modes. | Zoning & Development |
| MCPA_0152 | Consolidated_29+108+30+TR9.6_2 | Develop and administer parking policies that encourage shared parking, reduce excess parking, and reflect the high value of curb and street right-of-way. | Zoning & Development |
| MCPA_0057 | CH 9.1 | Identify and designate areas that are suited for ongoing agricultural production, while also permitting smaller-scale urban agricultural uses such as community gardens, home gardens, and small livestock throughout the city, recognizing urban agriculture as a community and economic asset that supports food security, local resiliency, and public health. | Agriculture & Food Systems |
| MCPA_0059 | CRSB, Staff | Partner with food banks, farmers' markets, and other organizations to provide resources, services, and information to improve food access. | Agriculture & Food Systems |

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| MCPA_0053 | CH-9.6 | Support the use of alternative and emerging agricultural tools and practices that support regional resiliency to climate change while reducing fuel use and GHG emissions, such as hydroponics and regenerative farming. | Agriculture & Food Systems |
| MCPA_0069 | CTAC | Support the development of green roofs in Downtown and other high intensity areas of the city to reduce energy use and improve cooling. | Buildings & Energy |
| MCPA_0067 | ~E.05 | Preserve and expand renewable energy sources and reduce energy use, air quality impacts, refrigerant emissions, and potable water consumption in City buildings and operations. | Buildings & Energy |
| MCPA_0074 | ~R.04 | Support, incentivize, and promote purchasing from businesses that primarily employ local people, use local materials, and produce and sell their products and/or services locally to preserve existing businesses and reduce Vehicle Miles Travelled and Greenhouse Gases. | Economic Development |
| MCPA_0072 | R.03 | Support a circular economy that increases demand for reused and recycled materials, reduces demand for new raw materials and their embodied carbon emissions, and fosters community education and participation through regulations, incentives, and collaboration. | Economic Development |
| MCPA_0089 | ~W.02 | Ensure redundancy in emergency routes accessible by multiple transportation modes including vehicular, non-motorized routes, and transit services to reduce transportation barriers to effective evacuation under different climate hazard scenarios. | Emergency Management |
| MCPA_0102 | SH-1.2 | Allocate resources at a consistent and meaningful level for programs and events focused on Spokane's youth (18 and under) and their specific needs for social and emotional health, and cultural belonging. | Health & Well-being |
| MCPA_0098 | T.08 | Develop and implement an urban heat resilience strategy that includes land use, urban design, urban greening, and waste heat reduction actions. | Health & Well-being |
| MCPA_0139 | Youth Focus Group | Equitably expand the City's programming and park maintenance and preservation activities to increase amenities that address comfort such as shade and drinking fountains and improve safety, education, and community resources at parks. | Health & Well-being |
| MCPA_0122 | ~W.04 | Install updated stormwater controls on roadways when capital improvements are implemented and where surrounding development is less likely to contribute stormwater improvements. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0118 | Recommended best practice | Maintain bicycle and pedestrian connectivity during construction of development or projects that block the right of way. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0119 | ~I.22 | Improve active transportation and other multimodal types of transportation options in concurrency programs - both in assessment and mitigation. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0135 | Staff | Set and regularly monitor progress for short- and long-term targets for water conservation goals set in municipal code. | Water Resources |
| MCPA_0133 | ~Y.05 | Develop a program to allow municipal reclaimed water systems, where feasible considering water rights, and allow onsite non-potable water systems to reduce water demand in private-sector commercial and residential buildings. | Water Resources |
| MCPA_0137 | CTAC | Consider implementing a "One Water" concept that manages all forms of water in the city - rainwater, groundwater, surface water, drinking water, used water - in an integrated fashion to provide a resilient and effective urban water service to the city and water service area customers. | Water Resources |
| MCPA_0078 | CTAC | Establish programs and pursue funding to support long-term tree health through tree maintenance and protection while ensuring that households with fewer resources are not burdened by canopy expansion efforts. | Ecosystems |

Spokane CRSB and Plan Commission Joint Meeting 1/28/26 - Climate Policy List

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|
| MCPA_0079 | Youth Focus Group | Raise awareness of the City's tree planting and urban canopy programs and incentivize participation on private property, especially in areas with high heat risk. | Ecosystems |
| MCPA_0081 | Climate Justice Focus Group | Support educational and volunteer opportunities for environmental stewardship on City-owned property. | Ecosystems |
| MCPA_0094 | CTAC | In emergency management planning, recognize Spokane's role as a service provider and transportation hub in the event of a major disruption at the regional level. | Emergency Management |
| MCPA_0099 | ~T.05 | Develop and implement a notification process within the community to reduce the risk of exposure to wildfire smoke and particulate matter. | Health & Well-being |
| MCPA_0115 | I.04 & I.14 | Develop a citywide connected multi-modal network that follows 'Complete Streets' principles, aligns with higher-density housing and commercial centers, and ensures equitable distribution of safe, accessible, and affordable transportation options. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0120 | Youth Focus Group | Encourage walking and biking to reduce VMT and GHG emissions by providing safe and maintained sidewalks and trails, and low traffic stress bicycle facilities. | Transportation |
| MCPA_0130 | Youth Focus Group | Support community and neighborhood clean-up events addressing streets, street trees, trails, parks, swales, and more by providing education and resources. | Waste Management |
| MCPA_0108 | ~AC.01 | Expand existing parking maximums to new developments citywide, including commercial developments. | Zoning & Development |
| MCPA_0112 | ~V.07 | Embed environmental justice into land use planning and decision-making by evaluating climate and environmental burdens before major land use plan changes, capital investments, or new policy adoption. | Zoning & Development |

Transportation Commission (TC) Report January 2026 by Cliff Winger <cwinger@spokanecity.org>

The short link to Transportation Commission's web page is here: <<https://easyurl.net/SPK.TranCom>>

Note: Contact Cliff Winger at email above for any questions, suggestions, comments about the City of Spokane Transportation. These notes for the CA will attempt to give brief descriptions and links to information in the TC agenda and project pages.

TC January Agenda <<https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/bcc/commissions/transportation-commission/agendas/2026/01/transport-agenda-2026-01-21.pdf>> **ALL PRESENTATIONS** are listed on the TC web page linked [above](#).

▶ **EMAIL:** <transportationcommission@spokanecity.org> or <erabdsadmin@spokanecity.org> ◀

Subscribe to TC Notices: <<https://spokanecity.wufoo.com/forms/transportation-commission-email-notification-list/>>

Your TC representative: District 1: Joni Harris - joniharris@spokanecity.org; District 2: Grant Shipley, President gshipley@spokanecity.org; District 3: Kaylee Jackman kjackman@spokanecity.org.

Traffic Calming Notice

The City of Spokane will have a form on the 3-1-1 Webpage from February 2nd until March 31st for neighbors and neighborhood councils to request street safety improvements in our city. All NC leaders and CA reps/alts will receive an email from Abbey Martin outlining the process and highlighting the engagement milestones along the way. It will explain how NCs can weigh in on the existing DOWL projects AND how to submit new traffic safety concerns. News also posted in Feb's ONS News You Can Use Video

Contact: Jon Snyder (jsnyder@spokanecity.org) Abbey Martin (ammartin@spokanecity.org)

You may email the Transportation Commission at <transportationcommission@spokanecity.org> or <erabdsadmin@spokanecity.org>

1) Snow Removal: See the Street Departments' web site:

<<https://my.spokanecity.org/streets/maintenance/snow-removal/>> and Mr. Harris' presentation [here](#). **Contact** Clint Harris (ceharris@spokanecity.org)

2) Shared streets ordinance: See the NACTO description of shared streets [here](#). Ordinance is in the Agenda package on pages 28-32. See the presentation [here](#). (Wall Street from SFB to Main in Riverside NC)

Contacts: Inga Note (inote@spokanecity.org) or Jon Snyder (jsnyder@spokanecity.org)

3) Automated Traffic Camera Expansion: See the presentation at

<<https://static.spokanecity.org/documents/bcc/commissions/transportation-commission/presentations/2026/01/21/automated-traffic-camera-expansion.pdf>> and Agenda pages 33-34.

Contact: Jon Snyder (jsnyder@spokanecity.org)

4) Draft '26 Spokane safe Streets Timeline: Traffic Calming (Safe Streets for All) You can view Director Snyder's presentation here. Further details are available above - Abbey Martin and ONS will release more information regarding the 3-1-1 and DOWL project requests for Cycle 15. The timeline can be found in the Agenda package on pages 35-37. You can access the DOWL report here, where some projects that were omitted may be taken into account this year. **Contacts:** Abbey Martin (ammartin@spokanecity.org) Jon Snyder (jsnyder@spokanecity.com) and your NC's ONS staff liaison.

5) Complete Streets Exception Hearing: TC recommended the exception of the (adopted in Comprehensive Plan) bike lane on N Ash and N Maple at Rowan because of suggested bike and pedestrian bump-outs for safety. See Agenda Package pages 38-39 and presentation [here](#). Contact Spokane City Council if you wish to make a public statement. (citycouncil2@spokanecity.org)

BUILDING STRONGER NEIGHBORHOODS

SPRING LEARNING SERIES

Unlocking Opportunities for Neighborhood Leaders to Learn and Grow in 2026



1

CA 101: WHAT, WHY, HOW

Saturday, Feb. 21 10 - 11 a.m. @ Shadle Park Library & Zoom

The Community Assembly (CA) and its committees are a great resource for Neighborhood Councils to work with. Learn the history of when and how the CA was established, how it has evolved over the years, and what the heck it's even there for. Develop an understanding of the way CA agendas are written, how to attend and participate in meetings, and the successful outcomes that the CA has had with our City Council and Administration. Where shall we go from here?



2

NEIGHBORHOOD TRANSLATION & CULTURAL ACCESS SERVICES

Saturday, March 21 10 - 11 a.m. @ Shadle Park Library & Zoom

This workshop focuses on tools to provide neighborhood translation services that can support a diverse neighborhood council membership. Join this program to discuss practices for language inclusion.



3

NEIGHBORHOOD EQUIPMENT AND HOW TO USE IT!

Saturday, April 18 10 - 11 a.m. @ Inventory Closet (N. Foothills Dr.)

Join the Building Stronger Neighborhoods Committee and as they explore what treasures are contained within the equipment inventory for neighborhoods. Did you know you can reserve a movie screen, a projector, a popcorn machine, tables and chairs, pop-up tents, and more? Join us for this hands on adventure to learn about what's available and how to use it.



**RSVP for one or more of
the workshops:**



<https://tinyurl.com/SpringLearningSeries26>