Statement of City Business, including a Summary of the Proceedings of the City Council

Volume 111  April 28, 2021  Issue 17 Part I of II

Mayor And City Council

Mayor Nadine Woodward
Council President Breean Beggs
Council Members:
Kate Burke (District 1)
Michael Cathcart (District 1)
Lori Kinnear (District 2)
Candace Mumm (District 3)
Karen Stratton (District 3)
Betsy Wilkerson (District 2)

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MINUTES OF SPOKANE CITY COUNCIL

Monday, April 19, 2021

BRIEFING SESSION

The Briefing Session of the Spokane City Council held on the above date was called to order at 3:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers in the Lower Level of the Municipal Building, 808 West Spokane Falls Boulevard, Spokane, Washington.

The regularly scheduled Spokane City Council 3:30 p.m. Briefing/Administrative Sessions and the 6:00 p.m. Legislative Session were held virtually and streamed live online and aired on City Cable 5. Pursuant to Governor Jay Inslee’s Fifteenth Updated Proclamation 20-28.15, dated January 19, 2021, all public meetings subject to the Open Public Meetings Act, Chapter 42.30 RCW, are to be held remotely and the in-person attendance requirement in RCW 42.30.030 has been suspended until termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first. Proclamations 20-28, et seq, were amended by the Washington State Legislature to recognize the extension of statutory waivers and suspensions therein until termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210 or until rescinded.

While all public meetings must continue to be held remotely, an option for an additional in-person meeting component is permitted in Phase 3 regions consistent with the business meetings requirements contained in the Miscellaneous Venues guidance incorporated into Proclamation 20-25, et seq. At this time, the City Council has decided to continue its meetings with remote access only and to not include an in-person attendance component.

The public was encouraged to tune in to the meeting live on Channel 5, at https://my.spokanecity.org/citycable5/live, or by calling 408-418-9388 and entering an access code when prompted.

Roll Call
On roll call, Council President Beggs and Council Members Burke, Cathcart, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton and Wilkerson were present. (Council President Beggs was in attendance in the Council Chambers and also participated in the meeting via WebEx. Council Members Burke, Cathcart, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton and Wilkerson attended the meeting via WebEx.)

City Attorney Mike Ormsby (WebEx), Director of Policy and Government Relations Brian McClatchey (WebEx), and City Clerk Terri Pfister (in Chambers) were also virtually present for the meeting.

Advance Agenda Review
The City Council received an overview from staff on the April 26, 2021, Advance Agenda items.

Subaward of Emergency Rental Assistance Funds to Carl Maxey Center (OPR 2021-0270)
Council Member Wilkerson noted she is currently the President of the Carl Maxey Center, and she will be recusing herself from any vote in regards to the subaward of Emergency Rental Assistance Funds to the Carl Maxey Center.

Action to Approve April 26, 2021, Advance Agenda
Following staff reports and Council inquiry and discussion regarding the April 26, 2021, Advance Agenda items, the City Council took the following action (pursuant to Council Rule 2.1.B):

Motion by Council Member Burke, seconded by Council Member Wilkerson, to approve the Advance Agenda for Monday, April 26, 2021; carried unanimously.

ADMINISTRATIVE SESSION

Current Agenda Review
The City Council considered changes to the April 19, 2021, Current Agenda.
Suspension of Council Rules
Motion by Council Member Mumm, seconded by Council Member Burke, to suspend Council Rules for the purposes of modifying the agenda; carried unanimously.

Contract Designating School District #81 as the Operator of an Educational Access Channel (OPR 2021-0274) and Contract with Shamrock Paving, Inc. (OPR 2021-0275)
Motion by Council Member Wilkerson, seconded by Council Member Burke, to add Item 10 (Contract Designating School District #81 as the operator of an Educational Access channel)—and Item 11 (Contract with Shamrock Paving, Inc.) (to the April 19 Current Consent Agenda); carried unanimously.

Purchase from Dell (OPR 2021-0253) and Value Blanket Renewal with Gall’s, LLC (OPR 2019-0888 / IFRP 776-19)
At the request of Council Member Burke, Current Consent Agenda Items 3 (Purchase from Dell) and 4 (Value Blanket Renewal with Gall’s, LLC) will be considered during the 6:00 p.m. Legislative Session (under Special Considerations).

Value Blanket Renewal with Gunarama Wholesale, Inc. (OPR 2021-0254 / RFQ 740-17)
Motion by Council Member Kinneear, seconded by Council Member Mumm, to defer Item 5 (Value Blanket with Gunarama Wholesale, Inc.) for two weeks (to May 3, 2021, Agenda) to be considered at the 6:00 p.m. Legislative Session; carried 6 to 1.

At the request of Council Member Burke, the above matter will be considered at the 6:00 p.m. Legislative Session (under Special Considerations).

CONSENT AGENDA

Upon Unanimous Voice Vote (in the affirmative), the City Council approved Staff Recommendations for the following items:

Five-Year Value Blanket Order with LN Curtis & Sons (Kent, WA) for the purchase of Globe Turnout Coats and Pants—$1,200,000. (Council Sponsor: Council Member Kinnear) (OPR 2021-0251)

Thirty-six-month Leases with Enterprise Fleet Management (Spokane) for three F150s using Sourcewell Contract #060618-EFM—$56,230.20. ($520.65 per month) (Council Sponsor: Council Member Kinnear) (OPR 2021-0252)

Contract Amendment and Extension with Systems & Software, Inc. (Winooski, VT) for the replacement of CStar with enQuesta6 from April 19, 2021, through December 1, 2021—$152,684.06 (incl. tax). (Council Sponsor: Council President Beggs)

Contract with Carahsoft Technology Corp. (Reston, VA) for the SalesForce CRM licenses in support of MySpokane’s 311 Incapsulate CRM system from May 1, 2021, through April 30, 2022—$115,870.58 (incl. tax). (Council Sponsor: Council Member Burke)

Acceptance of Tenant Rental Assistance Program (T-RAP) funds from the Washington State Department of Commerce and authorization to subgrant funds to providers that help prevent eligible households facing eviction from experiencing homelessness—$9,261,862 Revenue. (Council Sponsor: Council President Beggs)

Report of the Mayor of pending claims and payments of previously approved obligations, including those of Parks and Library, through April 9, 2021, total $8,127,132.23 (Check Nos. 578693-578839; ACH Payment Nos. 89019-89240), with Parks and Library claims approved by their respective boards. Warrants excluding Parks and Library total $7,298,094.48.

Contract Designating School District #81 as the operator of an Educational Access channel of the PEG Channels under Section 19 subsection (b) of the City’s Cable Franchise effective January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021—$6,400.

Contract with Shamrock Paving, Inc. (Spokane) for emergency paving services after a water main break at Grand Boulevard and 18th Avenue—not to exceed $45,000 (incl. reserve funds).

Council Recess/Executive Session
The City Council adjourned at 4:09 p.m. The City Council reconvened at 6:03 p.m. for the Legislative Session.
LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Roll Call
On roll call, Council President Beggs and Council Members Burke, Cathcart, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton, and Wilkerson were present. (Council President Beggs was present in the Council Chambers and also participated in the meeting via WebEx. Council Members Burke, Cathcart, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton, and Wilkerson attended the meeting via WebEx.)

Director of Policy and Government Relations Brian McClatchey (WebEx) and City Clerk Terri Pfister (in Chambers) were also virtually present for the meeting.

PROCLAMMATIONS
April 22, 2021 Earth Day
Council President Beggs read the proclamation and presented it to Spokane Tribal Business Council Chairwoman Carol Evans.

LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
Council Member Stratton read the "Land Acknowledgement" adopted by the City Council on March 22, 2021, via Resolution 2021-0019 (see attachment to minutes). The City Council received commentary from Spokane Tribal Business Council Chairwoman Carol Evans as a long-time steward of the land, water, and air for the Spokane Tribe.

CITY ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT
STA Regional Summer Youth Pass Pilot Project
Brandon Rapez-Betty, STA Communications & Customer Service Director, reported on the implementation of the STA Regional Summer Youth Pass Pilot Project.

NEIGHBORHOOD REPORTS
Rockwood Neighborhood
Dave Lucas, Chair, reported on the Rockwood Neighborhood, providing highlights of 2019 and 2020 and an overview of goals for 2021.

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS APPOINTMENTS
Civil Service Commission (CPR 1981-0271) and Hotel Advisory Commission (CPR 2004-0017)
Upon Unanimous Voice Vote, the City Council approved (and thereby confirmed) the following appointment and reappointment:

• Appointment of Nicole Palmerton to the Civil Service Commission for a four-year term, from January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2025.

• Reappointment of Dan Zimmerer to the Hotel Advisory Commission for a three-year term, from January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2023.

There were no Council Committee Reports.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

SPECIAL BUDGET ORDINANCES
Special Budget Ordinance C36038 (Council Sponsor: Council Member Kinnear)
After an opportunity for public testimony, with no individuals speaking, and Council commentary, the following action occurred:

Upon Unanimous Roll Call Vote, the City Council passed Special Budget Ordinance C36038 amending Ordinance No. C35971 passed by the City Council December 14, 2020, and entitled, "An Ordinance adopting the Annual Budget of the City of Spokane for 2021, making appropriations to the various funds of the City of Spokane government for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, and providing it shall take effect immediately upon passage," and declaring an emergency and appropriating funds in:

Public Safety & Judicial Grant Fund
FROM: Other State Agencies, $44,515;
TO: Uniform Overtime, same amount.

(This action allows the acceptance of additional WASPC grant funding.)

Ayes: Beggs, Burke, Cathcart, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton, and Wilkerson
Nays: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

EMERGENCY ORDINANCE
Emergency Ordinance C36033 (Council Sponsors: Council President Beggs and Council Member Cathcart)
After an opportunity for public testimony, with one individual requesting to speak, and an opportunity for Council commentary, the following action occurred:

Upon Unanimous Roll Call Vote, the City Council passed Ordinance C36033 relating to program participation criteria for the U-Help utility bill payment assistance program and partnership for response to the COVID-19 pandemic; enacting a new section 13.09.100 of the Spokane Municipal Code; and declaring an emergency.

Ayes: Beggs, Burke, Cathcart, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton, and Wilkerson
Nays: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

RESOLUTIONS
Resolution 2021-0032 (Council Sponsor: Council Member Kinnear)
After an opportunity for public testimony, with no individuals requesting to speak, and the opportunity for Council commentary, the following action occurred:

Upon Unanimous Roll Call Vote, the City Council adopted Resolution 2021-0032 declaring Infor Public Sector, Inc. a sole source provider of Infor Cad Maintenance/Licensing at the Spokane City Fire Department and authorizing a contract with Infor Public Sector for Infor Cad Maintenance/Licensing for a five-year term—$81,511.24 (plus applicable tax) annually.

Ayes: Beggs, Burke, Cathcart, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton, and Wilkerson
Nays: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

FINAL READING ORDINANCES
Ordinance C36033 (Council Sponsors: Council President Beggs and Council Member Cathcart)
After an opportunity for public testimony, with one individual requesting to speak, and the opportunity for Council commentary, the following action occurred:

Upon Unanimous Roll Call Vote, the City Council passed Ordinance C36033 relating to program participation criteria for the U-Help utility bill payment assistance program and partnership for response to the COVID-19 pandemic; enacting a new section 13.09.100 of the Spokane Municipal Code; and declaring an emergency.

Ayes: Beggs, Burke, Cathcart, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton, and Wilkerson
Nays: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

For Council Action on Final Reading Ordinance C36034, see section of minutes under “Hearings.”

Final Reading Ordinance C36035 (Council Sponsors: Council President Beggs)
Upon consideration of Final Reading Ordinance C36035, the following action occurred:

Motion by Council Member Mumm, seconded by Council Member Wilkerson, to substitute (with updated revised version filed prior to the meeting); carried unanimously.
After receiving public testimony and Council commentary, the following action occurred:

Upon 6-1 Roll Call Vote, the City Council passed Final Reading Ordinance C36035, as substituted, aligning the greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals of the City of Spokane with State targets; and amending sections 15.05.005, 15.05.020, and 15.05.060 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

Ayes: Beggs, Burke, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton, and Wilkerson
Nays: Cathcart
Abstain: None
Absent: None

Final Reading Ordinance C36036 (Council Sponsors: Council President Beggs)
After receiving public testimony and Council commentary, the following action occurred:

Upon 6-1 Roll Call Vote, the City Council passed Final Reading Ordinance C36036 relating to electric vehicle purchasing; repealing section 07.06.175; and enacting a new section 07.06.175A of the Spokane Municipal Code.

Ayes: Beggs, Burke, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton, and Wilkerson
Nays: Cathcart
Abstain: None
Absent: None

FIRST READING ORDINANCES
After an opportunity for public testimony, with no individuals requesting to speak, the following Ordinance was read for the first time, with further action deferred:

ORD C36039 Granting a non-exclusive franchise to use the public right-of-way to EverGem LLC to provide noncable telecommunications service to the public that is subject to certain conditions and duties as further provided. (Council Sponsors: Council President Beggs and Council Member Cathcart)

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS
Purchase from Dell (OPR 2021-0253) (Council Sponsor: Council Member Kinnear) and Value Blanket Renewal with Gall’s, LLC (OPR 2019-0888 / IFRP 776-19) (Council Sponsor: Council Member Kinnear)
After the opportunity for public testimony, with one individual requesting to speak, and Council commentary, the following action occurred:

Upon 6-1 Roll Call Vote, the City Council approved the following:

- Purchase from Dell to Acquire 385 Ruggedized Laptops, 250 In-Car Docks, and 119 Desktop Docks to be used by commissioned officers—$1,192,794.89 (OPR 2021-0253) and
- Value Blanket Renewal with Gall’s, LLC for Police Jumpsuits for 2021—estimated $150,000 per year (OPR 2019-0888 / IFRP 776-19).

Ayes: Beggs, Cathcart, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton, and Wilkerson
Nays: Burke
Abstain: None
Absent: None

HEARINGS
Hearing on Final Reading Ordinance C36034 (Council Sponsor: Council Member Kinnear)
The City Council held a hearing on Final Reading Ordinance C36034. Subsequent to a presentation by City staff, an opportunity for public testimony, with no individuals requesting to speak, and an opportunity for Council commentary, the following action occurred:

Upon Unanimous Roll Call Vote, the City Council passed Final Reading Ordinance C36034 relating to the Shoreline Master Program Periodic Review overseen by the Washington State Department of

Ayes: Beggs, Burke, Cathcart, Kinnear, Mumm, Stratton, and Wilkerson
Nays: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

OPEN FORUM

The following individuals provided commentary:

- Nicolette Ocheltree

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the City Council, the Regular Legislative Session of the Spokane City Council adjourned at 7:35 p.m.

Attachment to April 19, 2021, City Council Meeting Minutes.
SUMMARY OF
PROPOSED FRANCHISE ORDINANCE C36039

Franchise to EverGem Inc., a Washington Corporation company, to use the public right of way to provide noncable telecommunications service within its legal authority. Franchise term: 10 years with a one-time five-year renewal option. For more information, contact EverGem Inc., Nic Guy SVP of Operations; 109 S 1st St, PO Box 688, Roslyn, WA 9894; Phone: (509) 852-2843; email: Nick Guy: nickguy@evergem.com

ORDINANCE NO. C36033

An ordinance relating to program participation criteria for the U-Help utility bill payment assistance program and partnership for response to the COVID-19 pandemic; enacting a new section 13.09.100 of the Spokane Municipal Code; and declaring an emergency.

WHEREAS, on March 16, 2020, Mayor Nadine Woodward issued a Declaration of Civil Emergency or Disaster due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This declaration was ratified as amended by the Spokane City Council on March 16, 2020; and

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, Governor Jay Inslee issued a proclamation declaring a State of Emergency in all counties of the state of Washington in response to new cases of COVID-19 and has subsequently amended his proclamations to require all non-essential persons remain in their homes; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Constitution Article 8, Section 7 permits the use of public resources for the “support of the poor or infirm”; and

WHEREAS, chapters 35.92 and 35.67 RCW authorize cities to “provide assistance to aid low-income persons in connection with services” provided by municipal utilities; and

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane operates a water system and a sewerage and solid waste disposal system pursuant to state law and its charter; and

WHEREAS, nearly seventeen percent of Spokane households reported an income below the poverty line at the time of the 2010 Census, and the City recognizes that any utility rate increase has a profound impact on these low-income customers; and

WHEREAS, as the work to slow the spread of COVID-19 continues, the City’s households and businesses may be facing financial hardships, and widespread temporary closures of businesses and schools are already taking a toll; and

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane operates a U-Help utility assistance program pursuant to chapter 13.09 of the Spokane Municipal Code to provide financial assistance to qualified low-income customers who face utility shut off; and

WHEREAS, the U-Help Program establishes eligibility qualifications such as specific income requirements, receipt of a final notice of utility account delinquency, and a limit of one U-Help assistance per 12-month period; and

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane wishes to make some changes to the program to allow more customers to get assistance to mitigate the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, such as by allowing assistance before a customer has received a final notice of account delinquency, and by allowing multiple opportunities for customers to get help if they need it; and
WHEREAS, the City of Spokane and Spokane Neighborhood Action Programs ("SNAP") have a new partnership designed to increase direct financial support for those who need it most, by leveraging existing financial programs to assist eligible low-income customers: Project Share for energy bills and U-Help for the City utility bills.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF SPOKANE ORDAINS:

Section 1. That there is enacted a new section 13.09.100 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 13.09.100 Temporary Suspension of Some Qualification Criteria during COVID-19 Pandemic Response.

From the effective date of this section until September 30, 2020, applicants shall not be required to satisfy the criteria listed in SMC 13.09.030(C) or (D), to allow for greater flexibility in awarding assistance during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Section 2. Emergency Ordinance. That an urgency and emergency condition exists in the City of Spokane which poses a danger to the health, welfare and safety of the people of Spokane and which necessitates that this ordinance be, under Section 19 (a) of the City Charter, effective immediately upon passage by the affirmative vote of one more than a majority of the City Council.

Passed by City Council April 19, 2021
Delivered to Mayor April 23, 2021

ORDINANCE NO. C36034


WHEREAS, the Shoreline Master Program (SMP) Periodic Review is state mandated and led by the City of Spokane in close collaboration with the Department of Ecology (Ecology). This periodic review is narrowly focused to achieve City SMP compliance with changes to state legislation concerning Shorelines; and

WHEREAS, authority for the Periodic Review is based on Washington’s Shoreline Management Act (Ch. 90.58 RCW) and related rules. These amendments were developed by the City to comply with WAC 173-26-090, which requires all local governments to review their SMPs on an eight-year schedule set in state law and to revise it if necessary; and

WHEREAS, the periodic review ensures the SMP keeps up with changes in state laws, changes in other local jurisdictions’ plans and regulations, and other changed circumstances. This periodic review does not re-evaluate the ecological baseline established as part of the 2011 SMP Update; change shoreline jurisdiction or environment designations; or result in changes to the comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, this action is categorically exempt from the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) RCW 43.21 as stated in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Procedural Actions 197-11-800(19)(a)(b); and

WHEREAS, the City SMP was reviewed against Ecology’s Periodic Review checklist as required, and analysis submitted to Ecology, necessary amendments were identified. A Draft Amendment Proposal incorporating the necessary amendments was prepared, shared with agencies for review, and made available for public review on the Planning and Development Services website at https://my.spokanecity.org/projects/shoreline-master-program-periodic-update/; and.

WHEREAS, information on the Periodic Review was presented to the public, neighboring jurisdictions, and partner agencies in two virtual Open House sessions via Webex on December 1, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the City elected to use the optional Joint Review Process to combine the local and Ecology comment periods and public hearing, as allowed under WAC 173-26-104; and

WHEREAS, a notice of Joint Public Comment Period and Public Hearing with Ecology and the City of Spokane was published in the Spokesman-Review December 23 and January 5; the comment period commenced January 5 - February 5, 2021 and all comments were recorded, responded to, and provided to Ecology. Ecology provided separate notification to interested Tribal, State, and Federal entities; and

WHEREAS, after review, finding of adequacy is entered for the following SMP Periodic Review Checklist items 2019 (b) Spokane is not one of the nine jurisdictions with shoreline permitting for Dredged Material Management Program sites and 2019 (c) Spokane has no marine appellation waters; and
WHEREAS, after review, finding of adequacy is entered for the following SMP Periodic Review Checklist items 2017 (d), 2017 (e), 2017(f), 2017(g), 2017(h), 2017(i), and 2017(j) as these items are codified in Spokane Municipal Code chapter 17E, consistent with state law, or not required local amendments as active state policy; and

WHEREAS, after review, finding of adequacy is entered for the following SMP Periodic Review Checklist items 2016 (a) as SMC 17E.060.300 incorporates ADA compliance RCW 90.58 by reference, and 2016(b) with critical areas updates 2014; and

WHEREAS, after review, finding of adequacy is entered for the following SMP Periodic Review Checklist items 2015 (a) is an optional amendment and not included in this action; and

WHEREAS, after review, finding of adequacy is entered for the following SMP Periodic Review Checklist items 2014 (a) is not applicable to City of Spokane as SMC 17E.060.570(F) prohibits over-water residences; and

WHEREAS, after review, finding of adequacy is entered for the following SMP Periodic Review Checklist items 2012 (a) as SMP appeal procedures follow RCW 90.58 as amended; and

WHEREAS, after review, finding of adequacy is entered for the following SMP Periodic Review Checklist items 2011 (a) SMC 17E.070.030 outlines the requirement for wetland delineation to use the Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands; 2011(b) is not applicable to City of Spokane as no saltwater shorelines exist in the jurisdiction; 2011(c) SMC 17E.060.570 prohibits over-water residences; 2011(d) SMC 17E.060.380 identifies and regulates non-conforming structures consistent with state law; and

WHEREAS, after review, finding of adequacy is entered for the following SMP Periodic Review Checklist items 2010 (a) SMC 17E.060.170 includes RCW 90.58 and associated WACS by reference - all provision for critical areas that area not consistent with RCW and WAC are void; and

WHEREAS, after review, finding of adequacy is entered for the following SMP Periodic Review Checklist items 2009 (a) the City of Spokane does not include this optional provision which is available without adoption; 2009(b) SMC 17E.070.140 allows wetland mitigation banking consistent with state rules; and 2009(c) moratoria procedures are not required to be included in the SMP and the RCW itself is relied upon; and

WHEREAS, after review, finding of adequacy is entered for the following SMP Periodic Review Checklist items 2007 (a) SMC 17A.020.060 adopts the associated RCW definition of floodway be reference; 2007(b) Shoreline lists and maps are included in SMC 17E.060.060, no new shorelines with state jurisdiction are present; and 2007(c) SMC 17E.060.300 includes, by reference, the exemptions provided under WAC 173.27.040; and

WHEREAS, prior to the Plan Commission hearing, staff requested comments from agencies and departments and the required public notices were published in the Spokesman Review on February 10 and 17, 2021; and

WHEREAS, following a public hearing, the Plan Commission recommended approval of a number of text amendments to the SMP, following the procedures set forth in SMC 17G.025.010; and

WHEREAS, the City Plan Commission held a public hearing on February 24, 2021 to obtain public comments on the proposed SMP Periodic Review; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission reviewed all public testimony received during the public hearings and made appropriate changes to the draft SMP amendments during its deliberations; and

WHEREAS, consistent with SMC 17G.025.010, the Plan Commission found (i) that the proposed SMP amendments are consistent with applicable provisions of the City of Spokane Comprehensive Plan, and (ii) that the proposed SMP amendments bear a substantial relation to public health, safety, welfare, and protection of the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission's Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Recommendations Regarding the Shoreline Master Program (SMP) Periodic Review, together with the Plan Commission's entire files relating to the same, are hereby incorporated into this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopts the recitals set forth herein as its findings and conclusions in support of its amendments to the Spokane Municipal Code as cited.

Now, Therefore, The City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That SMC section 17A.020.040 is amended to read as follows:
17A.020.040 Administration; Definitions; “D” Definitions.

Section 17A.020.040 “D” Definitions

A. Day.
   A calendar day. A time period expressed in a number of days is computed by excluding the first day and including the last day. When an act to be done requires a City business day, and the last day by which the act may be done is not a City business day, then the last day to act is the following business day.

B. Debris Flow.
   Slow moving, sediment gravity flow composed of large rock fragments and soil supported and carried by a mud-water mixture.

C. Debris Slide.
   A shallow landslide within rock debris with the slide usually occurring within a relatively narrow zone.

D. "Decibel (dB)" means the measure of sound pressure or intensity.

E. Dedication.
   The deliberate appropriation of land, or an easement therein, by its owner for any general and public uses, reserving to the owner no rights other than those that are compatible with the full exercise and enjoyment of the public uses for which the property has been devoted, and accepted for such use by or on behalf of the public. The intention to dedicate shall be evidenced by the owner by the presentment for filing of a final plat, short plat, or binding site plan showing the dedication thereon or by dedication deed to the City. The acceptance by the public shall be evidenced by the approval of such plat, short plat, binding site plan, or at the City's option, by the City recording such dedication deed with the Spokane County auditor.

F. Degraded Wetland.
   A wetland altered through impairment of some physical or chemical property which results in reduction of one or more wetland functions and values.

G. Demolition or Partial Demolition.
   The destruction, removal, or relocation, in whole or in part, of a building or structure or a significant feature of a building or structure that is of important historical character. Demolition (or partial demolition) does not include the removal of past additions for the express purpose of restoration of a structure to its historic appearance, form, or function. Demolition (or partial demolition) does not include the destruction or removal of portions of a building or structure that are not significant to defining its historic character. This exclusion is valid so long as the demolition is done as part of a design review application approved pursuant to chapter 17C.040 SMC.

H. Density.
   The number of housing units per acre as permitted by the zoning code.

I. Denuded.
   Land that has had the natural vegetative cover or other cover removed leaving the soil exposed to mechanical and chemical weathering.

J. Department.
   Any of the departments of engineering services, planning services, fire department, or parks and recreation for which responsibility has been assigned by charter or code for administration.

K. Design Departure.
   Any change that is sought to modify or waive a design requirement (R) or waive a design presumption (P) contained within the design standards. The design departure process is found in chapter 17G.030 SMC, Design Departures.

L. Design ((Guidelines)) Criteria.
   A set of design parameters for development which apply within a design district, sub-district, or overlay zone. The ((guidelines)) provisions are adopted public statements of intent and are used to evaluate the acceptability of a project's design.

M. Design Review Board.
   The design review board is defined in chapter 4.13 SMC. The design review board was previously named design review committee. Any reference to design review committee is the same as a reference to the design review board.

N. Designation.
   The declaration of a building, district, object, site, or structure as a landmark or historic district.
O. Desired Character.
The preferred and envisioned character (usually of an area) based on the purpose statement or character statement of the base zone, overlay zone, or plan district. It also includes the preferred and envisioned character based on any adopted subarea plans or design (guidelines) criteria for an area.

P. Detailed Site Plan.
A general site plan to which the following detailed information has been added:

1. Natural vegetation, landscaping, and open spaces.
2. Ingress, egress, circulation, parking areas, and walkways.
3. Utility services.
4. Lighting.
5. Signs.
6. Flood plains, waterways, wetlands, and drainage.
7. Berms, buffers, and screening devices; and
8. Such other elements as required in this chapter.

Q. Developable Area.
Land outside of a critical area and associated buffer including wetlands, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, riparian habitat area, landslide areas, steep slope areas, floodplain, floodway, shallow flooding, channel migration zone, and associated buffers, or any other restricted area on a particular piece of property.

R. Development.
Any proposed land use, zoning, or rezoning, comprehensive plan amendment, annexation, subdivision, short subdivision, planned unit development, planned area development, conditional use permit, special use permit, shoreline development permit, or any other property development action permitted or regulated by the Spokane Municipal Code.

S. Development – Shoreline.
"Development" for shoreline regulations shall be defined by WAC 173-27-030(6) as amended to read "Development" means a use consisting of the construction or exterior alteration of structures; dredging; drilling; dumping; filling; removal of any sand, gravel, or minerals; bulkheading; driving of piling; placing of obstructions; or any project of a permanent or temporary nature which interferes with the normal public use of the surface of the waters overlying lands subject to the act at any stage of water level. "Development" does not include dismantling or removing structures if there is no other associated development or redevelopment.

((S)) T. Development Activity – Floodplain.
Any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials located within the area of special flood hazard.

((T)) U. Development Approval.
Any recommendation or approval for development required or permitted by this code.

((U)) V. Development Codes.
The state-adopted codes, boiler and pressure vessel, building, electrical, elevator, fire, mechanical, plumbing, and related publications adopted by the City, along with other provisions of this code that relate to private access to, use and obstruction of public right-of-way, and engineering standards that relate to private construction of public utilities and facilities.

((V)) W. Development Permit.
Any permit issued by the City authorizing construction, including a building permit, conditional use permit, substantial development permit, or other permit required by the City.

((W)) X. Development Plan, Site.
The final site plan that accompanied a recommendation or approval for development permitted by this code and that may identify standards for bulk and location of activities, infrastructure and utilities specific to the development.

((X)) Y. Dike.
An artificial embankment placed at a stream mouth or delta area to hold back sea water for purposes of creating and/or protecting arable land from flooding.

((Y)) Z. Direct Impact.
An impact upon public facilities that has been identified as a direct consequence or result of a proposed development.
Any of the four basic compass directions, abbreviated as follows: N, S, E, W, SE, NE, SW, NW shall also be considered as a directional. A directional is placed in front of the root roadway name.

See SMC 17C.240.015

The administrative official of the department responsible for compliance with this code, the development codes, and the land use codes. These include the director of building services, director of engineering services, and the director of planning services.

Discharge (n).
In the context of chapter 17D.090 SMC or chapter 17D.060 SMC, this term means runoff, excluding offsite flows, leaving a proposed development through overland flow, built conveyance systems, or infiltration facilities.

Discharge (v).
In the context of chapter 17D.090 SMC or chapter 17D.060 SMC, this term means any disposal, injection, dumping, spilling, pumping, emitting, emptying, leaching, or placing of any material so that such material enters and exits from the MS4 or from any other publicly owned or operated drainage system that conveys storm water. The term includes other verb forms, where applicable.

Discharger.
In the context of chapter 17D.090 SMC or chapter 17D.060 SMC, this term means any person that discharges to the City’s MS4 or any other publicly owned or operated drainage system that conveys, manages, or disposes of stormwater flows.

A geographically definable area, urban or rural, small or large, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of buildings, objects, sites, and/or structures united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

In the context of chapter 17D.090 SMC or chapter 17D.060 SMC, this term means an area where soils are exposed or disturbed by development, both existing and proposed. The disturbance area includes staging and storage areas, structures, and areas needed for vehicle access and maneuvering.

All platform structures or anchored devices in or floating upon water bodies to provide moorage for pleasure craft or landing for water-dependent recreation.

Habitat classified by state or federal agencies as critical to the survival of endangered or threatened or sensitive animal, fish, or plant species.

Domestic Animal.

1. Large Domestic Animals.
   a. Animals including, but not limited to, horses, donkeys, burros, llamas, alpacas, bovines, goats, sheep, swine, and other animals or livestock of similar size and type.
   b. Young of horses, mules, donkeys, burros, and llamas under one year in age.
   c. Bovines under ten months in age.
   d. Sheep, goats, and swine under three months in age are not included when counting large animals.

2. Small Domestic Animals.
   a. Fowl including, but not limited to, chickens, guinea hens, geese, ducks, turkeys, pigeons, and other fowl not listed or otherwise defined.
   b. Mink, chinchilla, nutria, gnawing animals in general, and other animals of similar size and type.
   c. Small livestock are defined as:
      i. swine- breeds include miniature Vietnamese, Chinese or oriental pot-bellied pigs (sus scrofa vittatus),
      ii. other small pig breeds such as Kunekune, Choctaw, and Guinea hogs,
      iii. all breeds of goats excluding mature large meat breeds such as Boers, and
iv. all breeds of sheep excluding mature large meat breeds such as Suffolk or Hampshire sheep.

v. No horned rams shall be permitted as a small livestock.

vi. Under no circumstance shall a small livestock exceed thirty-six inches shoulder height or one hundred and fifty pounds in weight.

d. Young small animals, livestock or fowl under three months in age are not included when counting small animal, livestock or fowl.

((AK)) AL. Drainage Ditch.
An artificially created watercourse constructed to drain surface or ground water. Ditches are graded (man-made), channels installed to collect and convey runoff from fields and roadways. Ditches may include irrigation ditches, waste ways, drains, outfalls, operational spillways, channels, stormwater runoff facilities, or other wholly artificial watercourses, except those that directly result from the modification to a natural watercourse. Ditches channels that support fish are considered to be streams.

((AL)) AM. Dredge Spoil.
The material removed by dredging.

((AM)) AN. Dredging.
The removal, displacement, and disposal of unconsolidated earth material such as silt, sand, gravel, or other submerged material from the bottom of water bodies; maintenance dredging and other support activities are included in this definition.

((AN)) AO. Drift Cell.
Or "drift sector" or "littoral cell" means a particular reach of marine shore in which littoral drift may occur without significant interruption and which contains any natural sources of such drift and also accretion shore forms created by such drift.

((AQ)) AP. Driveway.
An all-weather surface driveway structure as shown in the standard plans.

((AR)) AQ. Duplex.
A building that contains two primary dwelling units on one lot. The units must share a common wall or common floor/ceiling.

((AQ)) AR. Dwelling Unit.
A building, or a portion of a building, that has independent living facilities including provisions for sleeping, cooking, and sanitation, and that is designed for residential occupancy by a group of people. Buildings with more than one set of cooking facilities are considered to contain multiple dwelling units unless the additional cooking facilities are clearly accessory, such as an outdoor grill.

Section 2. That SMC section 17A.020.060 is amended to read as follows:

17A.020.060 Administration; Definitions; “F” Definitions.

Section 17A.020.060 “F” Definitions

A. Facade. All the wall planes of a structure as seen from one side or view. For example, the front facade of a building would include all of the wall area that would be shown on the front elevation of the building plans.

B. Facade Easement.
A use interest, as opposed to an ownership interest, in the property of another. The easement is granted by the owner to the City or County and restricts the owner’s exercise of the general and natural rights of the property on which the easement lies. The purpose of the easement is the continued preservation of significant exterior features of a structure.

C. Facility and Service Provider.
The department, district, or agency responsible for providing the specific concurrency facility.

D. Factory-built Structure.

1. "Factory-built housing" is any structure designed primarily for human occupancy, other than a mobile home, the structure or any room of which is either entirely or substantially prefabricated or assembled at a place other than a building site.
2. “Factory-built commercial structure” is a structure designed or used for human habitation or human occupancy for industrial, educational, assembly, professional, or commercial purposes, the structure or any room of which is either entirely or substantially prefabricated or assembled at a place other than a building site.

E. Fair Market Value.
The open market bid price for conducting the work, using the equipment and facilities, and purchase of the goods, services, and materials necessary to accomplish the development. This would normally equate to the cost of hiring a contractor to undertake the development from start to finish, including the cost of labor, materials, equipment and facility usage, transportation and contractor overhead, and profit. The fair market value of the development shall include the fair market value of any donated, contributed, or found labor, equipment, or materials.

F. Fascia Sign.
See SMC 17C.240.015.

G. Feasible (Shoreline Master Program).
1. For the purpose of the shoreline master program, means that an action, such as a development project, mitigation, or preservation requirement, meets all of the following conditions:
   a. The action can be accomplished with technologies and methods that have been used in the past in similar circumstances, or studies or tests have demonstrated in similar circumstances that such approaches are currently available and likely to achieve the intended results;
   b. The action provides a reasonable likelihood of achieving its intended purpose; and
   c. The action does not physically preclude achieving the project’s primary intended legal use.
2. In cases where these guidelines require certain actions, unless they are infeasible, the burden of proving infeasibility is on the applicant.
3. In determining an action’s infeasibility, the reviewing agency may weigh the action’s relative public costs and public benefits, considered in the short- and long-term time frames.

H. Feature. To give special prominence to.

I. Feeder Bluff.
Or “erosional bluff” means any bluff (or cliff) experiencing periodic erosion from waves, sliding, or slumping, and/or whose eroded sand or gravel material is naturally transported (littoral drift) via a driftway to an accretion shoreform; these natural sources of beach material are limited and vital for the long-term stability of driftways and accretion shoreforms.

J. Fill. The addition of soil, sand, rock, gravel, sediment, earth retaining structure, or other material to an area waterward of the ordinary high-water mark in wetlands, or on shorelands in a manner that raises the elevation or creates dry land.

K. Financial Guarantee.
A secure method, in a form and in an amount both of which are acceptable to the city attorney, providing for and securing to the City the actual construction and installation of any improvements required in connection with plat and/or building permit approval within a period specified by the City, and/or securing to the City the successful operation of the improvements for two years after the City’s final inspection and acceptance of such improvements. There are two types of financial guarantees under chapter 17D.020 SMC, Financial Guarantees: Performance guarantee and performance/warranty retainer.

L. Fish Habitat.
A complex of physical, chemical, and biological conditions that provide the life-supporting and reproductive needs of a species or life stage of fish. Although the habitat requirements of a species depend on its age and activity, the basic components of fish habitat in rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, estuaries, marine waters, and near-shore areas include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Clean water and appropriate temperatures for spawning, rearing, and holding.
2. Adequate water depth and velocity for migrating, spawning, rearing, and holding, including off-channel habitat.
3. Abundance of bank and in-stream structures to provide hiding and resting areas and stabilize stream banks and beds.
4. Appropriate substrates for spawning and embryonic development. For stream- and lake-dwelling fishes, substrates range from sands and gravel to rooted vegetation or submerged rocks and logs. Generally, substrates must be relatively stable and free of silts or fine sand.
5. Presence of riparian vegetation as defined in this program. Riparian vegetation creates a transition zone, which provides shade and food sources of aquatic and terrestrial insects for fish.
6. Unimpeded passage (i.e., due to suitable gradient and lack of barriers) for upstream and downstream migrating juveniles and adults.

M. Flag.
   See SMC 17C.240.015.

N. Float.
   A floating platform similar to a dock that is anchored or attached to pilings.

O. Flood Insurance Rate Map or FIRM.
   The official map on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the City.

P. Flood Insurance Study (FIS).
   The official report provided by the Federal Insurance Administration that includes flood profiles, the Flood Boundary-Floodway Map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

Q. Flood or Flooding.
   A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
   1. The overflow of inland waters; or
   2. The unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.

R. Flood-proofing.
   Structural provisions, changes, adjustments, or a combination thereof, to buildings, structures, and works in areas subject to flooding in order to reduce or eliminate the damages from flooding to such development and its contents, as well as related water supplies and utility facilities.

S. Floodway. ((The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot. As defined under Section 90.58.030 RCW, or as amended.) The area, as identified in the shoreline master program, that either: (a) has been established in federal emergency management agency flood insurance rate maps or floodway maps; or (b) consists of those portions of a river valley lying streamward from the outer limits of a watercourse upon which flood waters are carried during periods of flooding that occur with reasonable regularity, although not necessarily annually, said floodway being identified, under normal condition, by changes in surface soil conditions or changes in types or quality of vegetative ground cover condition, topography, or other indicators of flooding that occurs with reasonable regularity, although not necessarily annually. Regardless of the method used to identify the floodway, the floodway shall not include those lands that can reasonably be expected to be protected from flood waters by flood control devices maintained by or maintained under license from the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state.

T. Floor Area.
   The total floor area of the portion of a building that is above ground. Floor area is measured from the exterior faces of a building or structure. Floor area does not include the following:
   1. Areas where the elevation of the floor is four feet or more below the lowest elevation of an adjacent right-of-way.
   2. Roof area, including roof top parking.
   3. Roof top mechanical equipment.
   4. Attic area with a ceiling height less than six feet nine inches.
   5. Porches, exterior balconies, or other similar areas, unless they are enclosed by walls that are more than forty-two inches in height, for fifty percent or more of their perimeter; and
   6. In residential zones, FAR does not include mechanical structures, uncovered horizontal structures, covered accessory structures, attached accessory structures (without living space), detached accessory structures (without living space).

U. Floor Area Ratio (FAR).
   The amount of floor area in relation to the amount of site area, expressed in square feet. For example, a floor area ratio of two to one means two square feet of floor area for every one square foot of site area.

V. Focused Growth Area.
   Includes mixed-use district centers, neighborhood centers, and employment centers.

W. Frame Effect.
   A visual effect on an electronic message sign applied to a single frame to transition from one message to the next. This term shall include, but not be limited to scrolling, fade, and dissolve. This term shall not include flashing.
X. Freestanding Sign.
   See SMC 17C.240.015.

Y. Frontage.
   The full length of a plot of land or a building measured alongside the road on to which the plot or building fronts. In
   the case of contiguous buildings individual frontages are usually measured to the middle of any party wall.

Section 3. That SMC section 17E.060.110 is amended to read as follows:

17E.060.110 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article II. Administration: Part II. Administrative
   Authority and Legal Provisions; Shoreline Master Program Amendments.

Section 17E.060.110 Shoreline Master Program Amendments

A. The City may initiate an amendment to these shoreline regulations according to the procedures prescribed in (WAC

B. The City shall conduct a public hearing in accordance with chapter 17G.020 SMC on any amendment proposed.

C. Any person or agency may conduct an amendment to the SMP consistent with both chapter 17G.020 SMC and

Section 4. That SMC section 17E.060.150 is amended to read as follows:

17E.060.150 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article II. Administration: Part II. Administrative
   Authority and Legal Provisions; Reference to Plans, Regulations, or Information Sources.

Section 17E.060.150 Reference to Plans, Regulations, or Information Sources

Where the shoreline regulations reference any RCW, WAC, or other local, state, or federal law or regulation, or any
   source of information, the most recent adopted amendment or adopted current edition shall apply.

Section 5. That SMC section 17E.060.290 is amended to read as follows:

17E.060.290 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article IV. Shoreline Permits and Exemptions;
   Shoreline Substantial Development Permit.

Section 17E.060.290 Shoreline Substantial Development Permit

A. Purpose.
   To ensure that substantial development within the shoreline area is accomplished in a manner that protects the
   shoreline ecology consistent with the comprehensive plan and the Shoreline Management Act, this section
   establishes criteria for determining the process and conditions under which a shoreline substantial development
   permit may be acted upon by the director.

B. A shoreline substantial development permit is subject to the specific review procedure established in chapter
   17G.060 SMC, Land Use Application Procedures, and the conditions which may be imposed to assure compliance
   with all applicable regulations. A request for a shoreline substantial development permit use may be disapproved if
   the director finds the shoreline development is inconsistent with these shoreline regulations, the comprehensive plan
   or the Shoreline Management Act.

C. No use, modification, or development, except for those listed in SMC 17E.060.300, Use, Modifications, and
   Developments Exempt or Excepted from Shoreline Substantial Development Permit Requirement, shall be
   undertaken in the shoreline jurisdiction without first obtaining a shoreline substantial development permit from the
   director. Substantial developments include any development with which the total cost or fair market value, whichever
   is higher, does exceed ((five thousand seven hundred eighteen dollars or)) seven thousand forty seven dollars
   ($7,047) or the adjusted amount per WAC 173-27-040, or if such development does materially interfere with the
   normal public use of the water or shorelines of the state. The dollar threshold established in this subsection must be
   adjusted for inflation by the office of financial management every five years, beginning July 1, 2007, based upon
   changes in the consumer price index during that time period. The office of financial management must calculate the
   new dollar threshold and transmit it to the office of the code reviser for publication in the Washington State Register
   at least one month before the new dollar threshold is to take effect. For the purposes of determining whether or not a
   permit is required, the total cost or fair market value shall be based on the value of use, modification, or development
   that is occurring on shorelines of the state as defined in RCW 90.58.030(2)(c). The total cost or fair market value of
   the development shall include the fair market value of any donated, contributed or found labor, equipment or
   materials.
D. Where a substantial development is proposed which would be partly within and partly outside of the shoreline jurisdiction, a shoreline substantial development permit shall be required for the entire development.

E. An application for a shoreline substantial development permit for a limited utility extension or for the construction of a bulkhead or other measures to protect a single-family residence and its appurtenant structures from shoreline erosion shall be subject to all of the requirements of these shoreline regulations and shall follow the time period for public comment in SMC 17G.060.130, Public Comment Period. For purposes of this section, a limited utility extension means the extension of a utility service that:

1. is categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW for one or more of the following: Natural gas, electricity, telephone, water, or sewer;
2. will serve an existing use in compliance with these shoreline regulations; and
3. will not extend more than two thousand five hundred linear feet within the shoreline jurisdiction.

Section 6. That SMC section 17E.060.300 is amended to read as follows:

17E.060.300 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article IV. Shoreline Permits and Exemptions; Uses, Modifications, and Developments Exempt from Shoreline Substantial Development Permit Requirement.

A. Application and Interpretation of Exemptions.

1. Exemptions shall be construed narrowly. Only those uses, modifications, or developments that meet the precise terms of one or more of the listed exemptions may be exempt from the shoreline substantial development permit process.

2. An exemption from the shoreline substantial development permit process is not an exemption from compliance with the Shoreline Management Act or provisions of these shoreline regulations, or from any other regulatory requirements. To be authorized, all uses, modifications, and developments must be consistent with the policies and regulations of the entire SMP and the Act.

3. Pursuant to WAC 173-27-160, a use, modification, or development that is listed as a shoreline conditional use pursuant to these shoreline regulations or is an unlisted use, must obtain a shoreline conditional use permit even though the use, modification, or development does not require a shoreline substantial development permit.

4. When a use, modification, or development is proposed that does not comply with the bulk, dimensional and performance standards of these shoreline regulations, such use, modification, or development can only be authorized by approval of a shoreline variance pursuant to SMC 17E.060.330, Shoreline Variance Permit, and SMC 17E.060.340, Procedures.

5. The burden of proof that a development or use is exempt from the permit process is on the applicant.

6. If any part of a proposed use, modification, or development is not eligible for exemption, then a shoreline substantial development permit is required for the entire proposed project.

7. All permits or statements of exemption issued for a use, modification, or development within the shoreline jurisdiction shall include written findings approved by the director, including compliance with bulk and dimensional standards and policies and regulations of the entire SMP. The director may attach conditions to the approval of exempt uses, modifications, or developments as necessary to assure consistency of the project with the Act and these shoreline regulations.

8. The department of ecology must approve all exemptions requiring permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers section 10 permit under the Rivers and Harbors Act, and any project involving a section 404 permit under the Clean Water Act.

9. Use, modifications, and developments proposed within the shoreline jurisdiction may require permits from other governmental agencies other than the department of ecology.

B. Exemptions. The following shall not be considered substantial development and are exempt from obtaining a shoreline substantial development permit from the director:

1. Any use, modification, or development of which the total cost or fair market value, whichever is higher, does not exceed ((five thousand dollars)) seven thousand forty seven dollars ($7,047) as of September 2, 2017 or the
adjusted amount per WAC 173-27-040 determined by the office of financial management periodically for inflation, if such use, modification, or development does not materially interfere with the normal public use of the water or shorelines of the state. The total cost or fair market value of the use, modification, or development shall include the fair market value of any donated, contributed, or found labor, equipment, or materials.

2. Normal maintenance or repair of existing structures or developments, including damage by accident, fire or elements. "Normal maintenance" means those usual acts to prevent a decline, lapse, or cessation from a lawfully established state comparable to its original condition, including but not limited to its size, shape, configuration, location, and external appearance, within twelve months after decay or partial destruction, except where repair causes substantial adverse effects to shoreline resources or environment. Replacement of a structure or development may be authorized as repair where such replacement is the common method of repair for the type of structure or development and the replacement structure or development is comparable to the original structure or development including but not limited to its size, shape, configuration, location and external appearance and the replacement does not cause substantial adverse effects to shoreline resources or environment.

3. Construction of the normal protective bulkhead common to single-family residences. A "normal protective bulkhead" means those structural and nonstructural developments installed at or near, and parallel to, the ordinary high-water mark for the sole purpose of protecting an existing single-family residence and appurtenant structures from loss or damage by erosion. A normal protective bulkhead is not exempt if constructed for the purpose of creating dry land. When a vertical wall is being constructed or reconstructed, not more than one cubic yard of fill per one foot of wall may be used as backfill. When an existing bulkhead is being repaired by construction of a vertical wall fronting the existing wall, it shall be constructed no further waterward of the existing bulkhead than is necessary for construction of new footings. When a bulkhead has deteriorated such that an ordinary high-water mark has been established by the presence and action of water landward of the bulkhead, then the replacement bulkhead must be located at or near the actual ordinary high-water mark. Beach nourishment and bioengineered erosion control projects may be considered a normal protective bulkhead when any structural elements are consistent with the above requirements and when the project has been approved by the State department of fish and wildlife.

4. Emergency construction necessary to protect property from damage by the elements. An emergency means an unanticipated and imminent threat to public health, safety or the environment which requires immediate action within a time too short to allow full compliance with these shoreline regulations. Emergency construction does not include development of new permanent protective structures where none previously existed. Where new protective structures are deemed by the director to be the appropriate means to address the emergency situation, upon abatement of the emergency situation the new structure shall be removed or any permit which would have been required, absent an emergency, pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW or these shoreline regulations shall be obtained. All emergency construction shall be consistent with the policies of chapter 90.58 RCW and the entire SMP. As a general matter, flooding or other seasonal events that can be anticipated and may occur but that are not imminent are not an emergency.

5. Construction and practices normal or necessary to maintain existing farming and irrigation activities, including agricultural service roads and utilities in the Latah Creek shoreline jurisdiction presently zoned for agricultural use.

6. Construction or modification, by or under the authority of the coast guard or a designated port management authority, of navigational aids such as channel markers and anchor buoys.

7. Construction on shorelands by an owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single-family residence for their own use or for the use of their family, which residence does not exceed a height of thirty-five feet above average grade level and which meets all requirements of the state agency having jurisdiction thereof or the City of Spokane, other than requirements imposed pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW. "Single-family residence" means a detached dwelling designed for and occupied by one family including those structures and developments within a contiguous ownership which are normal appurtenance. An "appurtenance" is necessarily connected to the use and enjoyment of a single-family residence and is located landward of the ordinary high-water mark and the perimeter of a wetland. On a statewide basis, normal appurtenances include a garage, deck, driveway, utilities, fences, and grading which does not exceed two hundred fifty cubic yards and which does not involve placement of fill in any wetland or waterward of the ordinary high-water mark. Construction authorized under this exemption shall be located landward of the ordinary high-water mark.

8. Construction of a dock, including a community dock, designed for pleasure craft only, for the private noncommercial use of the owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of single-family and multiple-family residences. A dock is a landing and moorage facility for watercraft and does not include recreational decks, storage facilities, or other appurtenances. (The fair market value of the dock shall not exceed ten thousand dollars, but if subsequent construction having a fair market value exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars occurs within
five years of a completion of the prior construction, the subsequent construction shall be considered a substantial development for the purpose of these shoreline regulations.)  This exemption applies if either:

- In fresh waters the fair market value of the dock does not exceed:
  1. Twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($22,500) for docks that are constructed to replace existing docks, are of equal or lesser square footage than the existing dock being replaced; or
  2. Eleven thousand two hundred ($11,200) dollars for all other docks constructed in fresh waters.

However, if subsequent construction occurs within five years of completion of the prior construction, and the combined fair market value of the subsequent and prior construction exceeds the amount specified above, the subsequent construction shall be considered a substantial development for the purpose of this chapter.

9. Operation, maintenance, or construction of canals, waterways, drains, reservoirs, or other facilities that now exist or are hereafter created or developed as a part of an irrigation system for the primary purpose of making use of system waters, including return flow and artificially stored groundwater for the irrigation of lands.

10. The marking of property lines or corners on state-owned lands, when such marking does not significantly interfere with normal public use of the surface of the water.

11. Operation and maintenance of any system of dikes, ditches, drains, or other public facilities existing on September 8, 1975, which were created, developed, or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural drainage or diking system.

12. Any project with a certification from the governor pursuant to chapter 80.50 RCW.

13. Site exploration and investigation activities that are prerequisite to preparation of an application for development authorization under these shoreline regulations if:

   - the activity does not interfere with the normal public use of the surface waters;
   - the activity will have no significant adverse impact on the environment, including but not limited to fish, wildlife, fish or wildlife habitat, water quality, and aesthetic values;
   - the activity does not involve the installation of any structure and, upon the completion of the activity, the vegetation and land configuration of the site are restored to conditions existing before the activity;
   - a private entity seeking development authorization under this section first posts a performance bond or provides other evidence of financial responsibility to the City of Spokane to ensure that the site will be restored to preexisting conditions; and
   - the activity is not subject to the permit requirements of RCW 90.58.550.

14. The process of removing or controlling aquatic noxious weeds, as defined in RCW 17.26.020, through the use of an herbicide or other treatment methods applicable to weed control that are recommended by a final environmental impact statement published by the department of agriculture or the department of ecology jointly with other state agencies under chapter 43.21C RCW.

15. Watershed restoration projects as defined in chapter 17A.020 SMC and RCW 89.08.460. The City of Spokane shall review the projects for consistency with these shoreline regulations pursuant to procedures in chapter 17G.060 SMC. No fee may be charged for accepting and processing requests for exemption for watershed restoration projects as used in this section.

16. A public or private project that is designed to improve fish or wildlife habitat or fish passage when all of the following apply:

   - The project has been approved in writing by the department of fish and wildlife.
   - The project has received hydraulic project approval (HPA) by the department of fish and wildlife pursuant to chapter 77.55 RCW; and
   - The City of Spokane has determined that the project is substantially consistent with these shoreline regulations. The City shall make such determination and provide it by letter to the project proponent.

17. All other uses, modifications, and developments exempted by WAC 173-27-040.
C. Exceptions

Exceptions not required to obtain shoreline permits or local reviews. Requirements to obtain a Substantial Development Permit, Conditional Use Permit, Variance, letter of exemption, or other review to implement the Shoreline Management Act do not apply to the following:

1. Remedial actions. Pursuant to RCW 90.58.355, any person conducting a remedial action at a facility pursuant to a consent decree, order, or agreed order issued pursuant to chapter 70.105D RCW, or to the department of ecology when it conducts a remedial action under chapter 70.105D RCW.

2. Boatyard improvements to meet NPDES permit requirements. Pursuant to RCW 90.58.355, any person installing site improvements for storm water treatment in an existing boatyard facility to meet requirements of a national pollutant discharge elimination system storm water general permit.

3. WSDOT facility maintenance and safety improvements. Pursuant to RCW 90.58.356, Washington State Department of Transportation projects and activities meeting the conditions of RCW 90.58.356 are not required to obtain a Substantial Development Permit, Conditional Use Permit, Variance, letter of exemption, or other local review.

4. Projects consistent with an environmental excellence program agreement pursuant to RCW 90.58.045.

5. Projects authorized through the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council process, pursuant to chapter 80.50 RCW.

Section 7. That SMC section 17E.060.340 is repealed as follows:

17E.060.340 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article IV. Shoreline Permits and Exemptions; Shoreline Design Review.

((Title 17E Environmental Standards
Chapter 17E.060 Shoreline Regulations
Article IV. Shoreline Permits and Exemptions
Section 17E.060.340 Shoreline Design Review

The following are subject to the design review board process. Shoreline design review is subject to the procedures established in chapter 17G.030 SMC, chapter 17G.040 SMC, and SMC 17G.060.060.

1. Shoreline development by a public agency.
2. Shoreline development on public property.
3. Shoreline development requiring a shoreline conditional use permit.
4. Other types of shoreline permits may also require review by the design review board at the request of the director.

B. Administrative Design Review.
Projects not included in subsection (A) above shall follow procedures for design standards administration in SMC 17E.060.800.))

Section 8. That SMC section 17E.060.690 is amended to read as follows:

17E.060.690 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article VI. Environment Designations and Requirements for Modifications and Uses in Specific Environments; Part II. Modifications and Uses in Specific Environments; Shoreline Primary Use.

Section 17E.060.690 Shoreline Primary Use

A. In addition to this section, shoreline uses are subject to the regulations in Article V, Part I, General Requirements for Shoreline Use.

B. Refer to SMC 17E.060.300 for uses and activities that are exempt from obtaining a shoreline substantial development permit. An exemption from the shoreline substantial development permit process is not an exemption from compliance with the Shoreline Management Act or provisions of these Shoreline Regulations, or from any other regulatory requirements. To be authorized, all uses and activities must be consistent with the policies and regulations of the entire SMP and the Act.

C. To be permitted in the Shoreline Jurisdiction, a use must be permitted in both the shoreline environment and the underlying zone in which it is located.
D. Uses not listed in Table 17E.060-4 or Title 17C may only be authorized as a conditional use.

E. Legend for Table 17E.060-4:

1. Permitted Uses – “P”
   Uses permitted are listed in Table 17E.060-4 with a “P”. These uses are allowed if they comply with the development standards of these Shoreline Regulations and Title 17C. A shoreline substantial development permit or an exemption from such permit is required, pursuant to SMC 17E.060.290 and SMC 17E.060.300.

2. Limited Uses – “L”
   Uses allowed that are subject to limitations are listed in Table 17E.060-4 with an “L”. These uses are allowed if they comply with the limitations as listed in the footnotes following the table and the development standards of these Shoreline Regulations and title 17C SMC. A shoreline substantial development permit or an exemption from such permit is required.

3. Conditional Uses – “CU”
   Uses that are allowed if approved through the shoreline conditional use review process are listed in Table 17E.060-4 with a “CU.” These uses are allowed provided they comply with the conditional use approval criteria for that use, the development standards of these Shoreline Regulations and Title 17C. Uses listed with a “CU” that also have a footnote number in the table are subject to the standards cited in the footnote.

4. Uses Not Permitted – “N”
   Uses listed in Table 17E.060-4 with an “N” are not permitted. Existing uses in categories listed as not permitted are subject to the standards in Chapter 17C.210 SMC, Land Use Standards Non Conforming Situations, and SMC 17E.060.380, Nonconforming Structures and Uses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use is:</th>
<th>Shoreline Environments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted (with shoreline substantial development permit or exemption)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not permitted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowed, but special limitations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CU:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional use review required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Agriculture**

- Low intensity agriculture
  - N
  - L[1]/CU

- High intensity agriculture
  - N

**Aquaculture**

- Aquaculture
  - N

**Boating Facilities**

- Marinas
  - N

- Launch ramps for small non-motorized watercraft
  - CU

**Capital Facilities and Utilities**

- Maintenance of existing utilities or facilities
  - P

- New construction or expansion of existing utilities or facilities
  - L[2]/CU
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>CU</th>
<th>CU</th>
<th>CU</th>
<th>CU</th>
<th>CU</th>
<th>CU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over-water or underwater utility crossings</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New bridges solely for pipelines</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities which constitute the final termination or destination of a transmission line</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansions or upgrades of existing wastewater treatment plant facilities and accessory uses</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>CU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New wastewater treatment plant facilities and pumping stations</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>L[2]/CU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New wastewater treatment outfall infrastructure</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New wireless communication support tower</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial Development</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Water-dependent commercial uses</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-related commercial uses</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-enjoyment commercial uses</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td><strong>Forest Practices</strong></td>
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<td>Forest practices</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industrial Development</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-dependent industrial uses</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>CU</td>
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<td>Non-water-oriented industrial uses</td>
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<td>L[4]/CU</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>L[4]/CU</td>
<td>L[4]/CU</td>
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<tr>
<td>High-impact industrial uses</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Institutional</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Water-dependent institutional</td>
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<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
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<td>Water-related institutional</td>
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<td>CU</td>
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<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water-enjoyment institutional</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-water-oriented institutional</td>
<td>L[5]/CU</td>
<td>L[5]/CU</td>
<td>L[5]/CU</td>
<td>L[5]/CU</td>
<td>L[5]/CU</td>
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<td><strong>In-stream Structures</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-stream structures</td>
<td>L[6]/CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mining</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recreational Development</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-dependent recreational</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-related recreation</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>L((N))/CU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water-enjoyment recreation</td>
<td>L[7]/CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
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<td>CU</td>
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<td>Non-water-oriented recreation</td>
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<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
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<td><strong>Residential Development</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Single-family residences</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two-family residences</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three-family residences</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multi-family residences (4 or more dwelling units)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessory dwelling unit (ADU)</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detached accessory structures</td>
<td>CU</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Table 17E.060-5**
**DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shoreline District Dimensional Standards</th>
<th>Downtown (Alternatives)</th>
<th>Campus (Alternatives)</th>
<th>Upriver</th>
<th>Great Gorge / Downriver</th>
<th>Latah Creek</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shoreline Buffer</td>
<td>See Shoreline Buffers Map and SMC 17E.060.720</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Width of All Structures Parallel to OHWM</td>
<td>70% of the width of the site generally running parallel to the OHWM[4][5]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Lot Coverage</td>
<td>70%[4]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Building Design Standards</td>
<td>Buildings over 55 feet in height also follow SMC 17C.250.030 and SMC 17C.250.040</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 9.** That SMC section 17E.060.770 is amended to read as follows:

**17E.060.770 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article VII. Shoreline Development Standards by District: Part II. Shoreline Development Standards; Visual Access Setback.**

Section 17E.060.770 Visual Access Setback

A. Purpose. To preserve views of the river corridor and the scenic environment along the river from the public street system.

B. Visual access shall be achieved by setting buildings back a minimum of fifteen feet from property lines adjacent to public rights-of-way that intersect the shoreline jurisdiction.

C. The following shall apply in the visual access setback:

1. No structures shall be allowed over a height of thirty-six inches; and
2. Vegetative landscaping shall be allowed.
Section 10. That SMC section 17E.060.790 is amended to read as follows:

17E.060.790 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article VII. Shoreline Development Standards by District: Part II. Shoreline Development Standards; Pedestrian Views and Access for Large Buildings.

Section 17E.060.790 Pedestrian Views and Access for Large Buildings

A. Purpose. To limit the length and mass of large buildings within the shoreline jurisdiction and to provide ground level access between the shoreline and the landward side of the building.

B. At a maximum interval of three hundred feet of structure that is generally parallel to the river, there shall be a clear visual and pedestrian penetration at the ground level from a public street to the river corridor.

The visual and pedestrian penetration shall not be less than thirty feet wide and shall meet the requirements of SMC 17E.060.290, Physical and Visual Public Access, and Article VIII, Design Standards (and Guidelines) Specific to Shoreline Districts.

Section 11. That SMC section 17E.060.800 is amended to read as follows:

17E.060.800 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article VIII. Design Standards and Guidelines Specific to Shoreline Districts; Design Standards Administration.

Section 17E.060.800 Design Standards Administration

### Maximum Structure Height by Shoreline District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance from OHWM</th>
<th>0 feet - 75 feet</th>
<th>Greater than 75 feet - 100 feet</th>
<th>Greater than 100 feet - 200 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 feet</td>
<td>40 feet</td>
<td>Alternative 1 = 55 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Alternative 2 = 55 feet base with a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skinny Tower - 150 feet total height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(See Shoreline Tall Building Stand-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ard)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Public Access Pathway Width

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Access Pathway Width</th>
<th>Minimum of 10 feet[^8]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Notes:

[1] Within the shoreline districts, the most restrictive development standards of both the underlying zone and the shoreline district apply.

[2] See the shoreline buffers map to determine the buffer width within the shoreline jurisdiction.

[3] Buildings shall be set back at least fifteen feet from property lines adjacent to public rights-of-way that intersect the shoreline district. This does not apply to structures below grade.


[5] See SMC 17E.060.800 for pedestrian views and access for large buildings over three hundred feet.

[6] No structures are allowed within the shoreline buffer and structure setback.

[7] No structure shall exceed thirty-five feet above average grade level within the shoreline jurisdiction that will obstruct the view of a substantial number of residences on or adjoining such shorelines except where the SMP or underlying zoning does not prohibit such development and only when overriding considerations of the public interest will be served. See SMC 17E.060.290(Y), Physical and Visual Public Access.

[8] Public access pathways within a shoreline buffer shall not exceed ten feet in width.
Chapter 17E.060 Shoreline Regulations
Article VIII. Design Standards (and Guidelines) Specific to Shoreline Districts

Section 17E.060.800 Design Standards Administration

A. Purpose. To help ensure that development compliments the unique and fragile character of the shoreline through careful consideration and implementation of site development and building design concepts.

B. The downtown, campus, and great gorge shoreline districts are subject to the shoreline design standards (and guidelines) in addition to the underlying design standards in Title 17C SMC. The downriver, Latah Creek, and Upriver Districts are subject to the underlying design standards in Title 17C SMC.

C. All projects must address pertinent design standards (and guidelines). A determination of consistency with the standards (and guidelines) will be made by the director (following a design review process). Design standards are in the form of requirements (R), presumptions (P), and considerations (C). Regardless of which term is used, an applicant must address each (guideline) design criteria. An applicant may seek to deviate from eligible standards (and guidelines) through the design departure process pursuant to chapter 17G.030 SMC, Design Departures.

1. Requirements (R).
   Requirements are mandatory in that they contain language that is not discretionary, such as “shall,” “must,” and “will.” Requirements must be satisfied by any plan prior to building permit approval. An applicant may seek a deviation from certain requirements through the design departure process, chapter 17G.030 SMC. Requirements are listed with an (R) after the standard.

2. Presumptions (P).
   Presumptions are (guidelines) design criteria that are meant to be applied, but with some flexibility. Presumptions indicate that the City is open to design features that are equal to, or better than, that stated—so long as the purpose is satisfied. A submitted plan is incomplete and will be rejected if it does not demonstrate that the presumptive elements have been in some way incorporated or overcome. Presumptions are listed with a (P) after the standard.
   a. Overcoming a Presumption
      A presumption that may be unsuitable for a given project may be waived if an applicant can demonstrate to the director that there is a good reason why the presumption is inappropriate. The director may approve an alternative that achieves the intent of the presumption. At the discretion of the applicant, or in rare cases, the director may refer the permit to the design review board. A referral from the director would be in those cases where the complexity of the project and/or the cumulative impacts of deviations result in the project no longer meeting the overall intent of the design standards and the comprehensive plan.
   b. Appropriate ways to overcome a presumption include:
      i. demonstrating that for a specific project the underlying design principles will not be furthered by the application of the presumption;
      ii. showing that another design principle is enhanced by not applying the presumption;
      iii. demonstrating an alternative method for achieving the intent of the presumption; and
      iv. explaining the unique site factors that make the presumption unworkable, such as lot size and shape, slope, natural vegetation, drainage, or characteristics of adjacent development, which are identified through their use of materials, colors, building mass and form, and landscaping.

      Note: Increases in the cost of development will not be an acceptable reason to waive a (guideline) design standard or determine that a design standard is inappropriate.

3. Considerations (C).
   Design (guideline) criteria listed as considerations are features and concepts that an applicant should consider in preparing a plan. Their omission is not grounds for rejecting a plan, but their inclusion or recognition is encouraged and may assist in overcoming certain presumptions and in gaining acceptance for a plan. Considerations are listed with a (C) after the standard.

Section 12. That SMC section 17E.060.810 is amended to read as follows:
A. Shoreline Relationships.

1. Public Access
   a. Purpose.
      To meet a basic objective of the Shoreline Management Act for public access to the shoreline.
   b. When public access is required, it shall be provided pursuant to SMC 17E.060.290. (R)
   c. Visual access shall be achieved by setting buildings back at least fifteen feet from property lines adjacent to public rights-of-way that intersect the shoreline jurisdiction. (R)
   d. A pathway connecting to the nearest public right-of-way is the preferred type of public access. (P)
   e. Physical access pathways shall be a minimum of ten feet clear width. (R)
   f. The use of pervious materials is recommended for pedestrian surfaces (including pathways and patios) to absorb stormwater run-off. Options include permeable interlocking unit pavers, porous concrete, or porous asphalt. (C)
   g. To prevent invasive weeds from colonizing along pathways in the shoreline buffer area, the design of any pathway shall include finished edges. Exposed gravel shoulders shall not be allowed in this area. Soil disturbance shall be minimized during construction and any disturbed soils shall be replanted consistent with native plant colonies in the immediate vicinity. (R)
   h. Signs shall be installed to indicate that the pathway is open to the public and the hours during which the public can access the pathway. (R)

2. Site Design.
   a. Urban Green Streets and Urban Pathways.
      i. Street Trees and Planting Strips.
         A. Purpose.
            To supplement the urban forest with new trees and planting as development and redevelopment occur.
B. New development shall include street trees, installed in planting strips located between the curb and sidewalk. To promote tree health in order to gain the benefits associated with trees, consider opportunities when designing streets and sidewalks to provide as much uncompacted soil as possible. Designs shall allow for positive root growth using sustainable solutions that involve innovative means of structural support for the walking surface. (R)

C. Planting strips shall be at least five feet wide and planted with ground cover or native grasses. (R)

D. Native trees, such as evergreens, are encouraged when adequate space is available. ©

ii. Urban Green Streets and Urban Pathways.

A. Purpose.
To have streets add to the environmental quality of the shoreline environment.

B. Streets within the shoreline jurisdiction shall be planted with a variety of trees, shrubs and ground cover. (R)

C. Techniques for capturing and filtering stormwater run-off shall be incorporated into the design of streets, sidewalks, planting strips, and pathways. (R)

D. Permeable pavement options are encouraged on pedestrian surfaces. These may include permeable interlocking unit pavers, porous concrete, or porous asphalt. (C)

E. Alternatives to standard curbs and planting strips are encouraged to reduce concentrated storm water flowing into landscaped areas. (C)
iii. **Overlooks in Public Development.**

![Image of an overlook provided as an extension of the sidewalk.]

A. **Purpose.**
To make the public aware of the rich history and environmental systems associated with the river and the shoreline.

B. Along streets, pathways or within public parks, overlooks should be provided where views of historic and aesthetic features or landmarks of the river are available. (C)

C. Methods, such as signs, should be used to describe aspects of the river, such as geology, hydrology, history, or native cultures. Interpretations can be literal (pictures and words) or symbolic (artwork, shapes, colors, inlays). (C)

b. **Overlooks in Private Development.**

i. **Purpose.**
To encourage private development to incorporate features that help people understand the setting.

ii. Along pathways and public spaces, overlooks should be provided where views of the river are available. (C)

iii. Methods should be used to describe aspects of the river, such as geology, hydrology, history, or native cultures. Interpretations can be literal (pictures and words) or symbolic (artwork, shapes, colors, inlays). (C)

c. **Best Management Practices (BMP).**

i. **Purpose.**
To encourage site design to make use of state of the art techniques.

ii. Site design shall reflect nationally recognized Best Management Practices with respect to paving, erosion control, infiltration and filtration, retention and detention, and surface water quality. (R)

iii. A shoreline construction site plan indicating how construction BMP’s will be applied on shoreline sites during construction shall be required, pursuant to SMC 17E.060.260. (R)

d. **Low Impact Development (LID).**

i. **Purpose.**
To encourage site design techniques that protect the environment and water resources by considering the site’s pre-existing hydrologic conditions.

ii. A site plan and shoreline construction site plan shall be required that indicate ways of minimizing impact on existing features, pursuant to SMC 17G.060.070 and SMC 17E.060.260. (R)

iii. Site design consistent with LID principles is encouraged. Examples of LID techniques include site design to retain existing trees and vegetation, impervious surface reduction, rain gardens, retention swales, permeable paving, green roofs, rain barrels, and downspout connections to planters. (C)
B. Site Development.

1. Vegetation Conservation/Tree Preservation.
   a. Purpose.
      To maintain vegetative cover that holds slopes, filters run-off and provides habitat.
   b. There shall be no net loss of vegetative cover within the shoreline jurisdiction. (R)
   c. At least twenty-five percent of existing healthy “significant trees” (over six-inches in caliper) as identified by a qualified professional and shown on a shoreline construction site plan shall be retained when a site is developed. Design and construction methods shall ensure the protection and health of retained trees during construction. (R)
   d. Within the designated shoreline buffers, native vegetation shall be preserved. Lawns shall not extend into this area. (R)
   e. Vegetation that is removed for development purposes shall be replaced on site. Alternatively, if a qualified professional determines that it is not feasible, the applicant shall contribute an amount equal to replacing the vegetation on site to a shoreline restoration fund to be used to restore identified restoration sites pursuant to the City of Spokane shoreline restoration plan. (R)

2. Clearing and Grading.
   a. Purpose.
      To carefully control the effects of land disturbance so that the natural systems immediately adjacent to the river are protected.
   b. Site design shall identify measures to protect the shoreline buffer from disturbance both during construction and throughout occupancy. (R)
   c. Limited removal of noxious species of non-native plants shall be allowed so that native species can thrive, pursuant to SMC 17E.060.270, Vegetation Replacement Plan. (R)
d. Altering the natural flow of water to the river shall not be allowed, except during construction to prevent the flow of sediments or chemicals into the river. (R)

C. Building Design.

1. Sustainability.
   a. Purpose.
      To encourage new development to embody sustainable features.
   b. New development within the shoreline should be designed to reflect criteria for at least LEED Certification, if not higher. (C)

2. Green Roofs.
   a. Purpose.
      To encourage innovative, sustainable elements in new roofs.
   b. New commercial development should consider the appropriateness of incorporating green roof technology as a possible option to capture, retain, and filter rainwater. (C)

   a. Purpose.
      To ensure building design that complements and blends with the natural character of the shoreline environment.
   b. Buildings shall incorporate a variety of features to reduce their bulk and scale. At least two of the following shall be employed (R):
      i. Bay windows.
      ii. Visible roofs such as pitched, sloped, curved, angled.
      iii. Deep off-sets of facades.
      iv. Projecting elements creating shadow lines.
      v. Terraces or balconies
   c. The upper floor(s) of building shall incorporate at least one of the following features (R):
      i. A visible roof: Pitched, sloped, peaked, curved, angled.
      ii. A stepping back of the top floor(s) by at least five feet.
      iii. An overhanging roof form.
      iv. A distinct change of materials on the upper floor(s).
D. Signs.
Signs within the shoreline jurisdiction shall be regulated pursuant to chapter 17C.240 SMC. (R)

E. Lighting – Cut-off.

1. Purpose.
To prevent glare and spillover.

2. All site lighting, including parking lot lighting, shall be directed downward, using internal or external cut-off methods and must be contained on site. (R)

Section 13. That SMC section 17E.060.820 is amended to read as follows:

17E.060.820 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article VIII. Design Standards and Guidelines Specific to Shoreline Districts; Standards and Guidelines Specific to the Downtown District.

Section 17E.060.820 Standards and Guidelines Specific to the Downtown District
Chapter 17E.060 Shoreline Regulations
Article VIII. Design Standards (and Guidelines) Specific to Shoreline Districts

Section 17E.060.820 (Standards and Guidelines) Design Standards Specific to the Downtown District

A. Shoreline Relationships – Human Activity.

1. Purpose.
To recognize that people’s relationship to the river and anticipated uses in each district will inform the design of the built environment. Downtown is an intense urban environment where people and views of the falls create much of the interest in being there. New development along the riverfront that will facilitate desired activities is encouraged. These include shopping, dining, walking, biking, jogging, people watching, viewing the falls, and learning the stories of the river through interpretive displays.

2. Along the river, new buildings shall provide at least three of the following (R):

   a. Outdoor seating or opportunities for outdoor dining.
   b. Building entry from the river side.
   c. Benches along pedestrian trail.
   d. Outdoor balconies.
   e. Public plaza with seating.
   g. Public art.
   h. Opportunities for outdoor vending such as food or bicycle rental.

B. Streets, Sidewalks, and Trails – Pedestrian Pathways.

1. Purpose.
To result in an urban pathway design reflecting the form and intensity of adjacent development, as well as a higher level of pedestrian activity.
2. Pedestrian pathways shall be at least ten feet wide. (R)

3. Pedestrian pathways shall be lighted either from nearby buildings or from pedestrian-scaled fixtures. (R)

4. Seating should be provided at intervals. (C)

C. Site Design.

1. Landscape Character Protection.
   a. Purpose.
      To ensure that development along the shoreline enhances the natural character of the river and falls including its geologic features and native vegetation.
   b. Parking and service areas shall be located so they are screened from views along the shoreline, from opposite shorelines, and from bridges. (R)

2. Pervious Plazas and Spaces.
   a. Purpose.
      To create a system of spaces integrated with the ecological systems of the shoreline.
   b. Development shall include one or more of the following (R):
      i. Open spaces.
      ii. Courtyards.
      iii. Plazas.
      iv. Forecourts; or
      v. Other public spaces that allow for a seamless connection between streets and various uses.
   c. Surfacing of these spaces shall allow for the capture of rainwater and filtration into a natural cleansing system of vegetation and sub-grade materials. (R)
3. Impervious Surfaces.

a. Purpose.
   To reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, while recognizing that the downtown area will have more intense development and more hard surfaces than other districts.

b. New development shall include at least ten percent pervious surfaces. This may be accomplished by using one or a combination of the following (R):
   i. At-grade planted areas.
   ii. Permeable paving systems in pedestrian surfaces such as pedestrian walkways or plazas.
   iii. Green roofs.
   iv. Each existing significant tree (over six inches caliper and in good health) protected during design and construction may reduce the total required pervious surface requirement by one percent per tree. The required pervious surface shall not be reduced to less than five percent. For example, an applicant retaining two significant trees shall be required to provide eight percent pervious surfaces; an applicant retaining six significant trees shall be required to provide five percent pervious surfaces. Please note that all landscape requirements shall be met regardless of pervious surface requirements.

c. Stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces shall be directed to treatment or detention areas. For non-pollution generating impervious surfaces (generally this includes most surfaces not traveled on by automobiles) this may include one or a combination of the following as approved by director of engineering services (R):
   i. Stormwater planters.
   ii. Tree box filters.
   iii. Water features.
   iv. Landscaped areas including swales or rain gardens.
   v. Cistern for later on-site irrigation.
   vi. Other options as approved by engineering services.

d. Raised curbs are discouraged in parking lots so that stormwater runoff can drain naturally into City approved percolation areas rather than be directed into a concentrated flow. At grade curb alternatives to finished asphalt edges are encouraged. (C)

4. Planting Palette.

a. Purpose.
   To protect, enhance and restore native vegetation along the shorelines, while recognizing the more urban nature of vegetation in the downtown area.
b. It is recognized that within downtown, there will likely be a somewhat more manicured and formal use of plantings to frame buildings, streets and spaces. However, landscape designs that rely upon lawns requiring fertilizers and herbicides, or vegetation that is highly consumptive of water should be avoided. (C)

c. Lawns should be limited to areas where a green walking surface is necessary and desirable, in picnic areas for example. Plants should be chosen for year round interest and grouped according to their water needs for good water efficiency. Drought tolerant species and native plantings are highly encouraged. Native trees, shrubs and groundcover plants should dominate the landscape. (C)

D. Building Design.

1. Character Related to the Setting.
   a. Purpose.
      To ensure that new buildings are complementary or visually subordinate to the natural splendor of the river and falls, including its geologic features and native vegetation.

   b. The dramatic nature of the river and the falls define the image of downtown Spokane in a way unlike any other city. Therefore, new buildings should respect the importance of this magnificent and unique centerpiece by not attempting to compete with it visually. Buildings should be designed with respect to location, form and color, so that the river continues to be the emphasis. (C)

   c. Building facades should also incorporate elements that strengthen the natural setting, such as local stone, bay windows, fine-grained articulation, lower floors that frame public spaces, surrounding vegetation. The preference is to have buildings that seem like a built extension of rock, embankments, and outcroppings. (C)

2. Building Orientation.
   a. Purpose.
      To ensure that buildings along the shoreline have two public faces – one along the street, the other along the riverfront.

   b. While it is expected that buildings will be primarily oriented toward public streets, there shall also be features such as windows, secondary entries, balconies, and public spaces that are oriented to the river. (R)

3. Ground Floor Animation.
   a. Purpose.
      To ensure that buildings take advantage of their unique shoreline setting and contribute to the vitality and activity of downtown.

   b. The ground floor of buildings shall incorporate a combination of at least three of the following features (R):
      i. Windows covering more than thirty percent of the ground level façade facing the shoreline.
      ii. Windows covering more than thirty percent of the ground level façade facing the street.
      iii. Masonry or stone covering the ground level façade and producing a “plinth” effect.
      iv. Ground level details such as accent lighting, decorative medallions, and canopies.
      v. Sculpture, bas relief murals, art worked into paved surfaces.
      vi. Retail uses, such as cafes and restaurants, bike rental, and brew pubs.
      vii. Publicly accessible gardens, courtyards, or plazas.
E. Lighting – Dark Sky.

1. Purpose.
   To reduce glare and spillover from lighting associated with parking lots or buildings.

2. All lighting shall be directed downwards, with cut-off designs that prevent light from being cast horizontally or upward. (R)

Section 14. That SMC section 17E.060.830 is amended to read as follows:

17E.060.830 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article VIII. Design Standards and Guidelines Specific to Shoreline Districts; Standards and Guidelines Specific to the Campus District.

Section 17E.060.830 Standards and Guidelines Specific to the Campus District

Chapter 17E.060 Shoreline Regulations
Article VIII. Design Standards (and Guidelines) Specific to Shoreline Districts
Section 17E.060.830 (Standards and Guidelines) Design Standards Specific to the Campus District

A. Shoreline Relationships – Human Activity.

1. Purpose.
   To recognize that people’s relationship to the river and anticipated uses in the Campus district will inform the design of the built environment. The Campus district is an area in which passive recreation is interwoven with academic, commercial, residential, and light industrial functions. New development along the riverfront should contribute to the campus-like setting, focus attention on the river as a community asset, and improve the natural aesthetics for recreational activities. These include rowing, bicycling, walking, observing birds/wildlife, and learning the stories of the river through interpretive displays.

2. New buildings shall provide at least two of the following waterward (R):
   a. Outdoor seating areas.
   b. Benches along pedestrian trail.
   c. Outdoor balconies and decks.
   d. Public plazas or courtyards with seating.
   e. Public viewpoint with interpretive signs.
   f. Public art.

B. Streets, Sidewalks, and Trails – Pedestrian Pathways.

1. Purpose.
   To result in a pathway design reflecting the form and intensity of adjacent development, as well as the moderate level of pedestrian activity.

2. Pedestrian pathways shall be at least ten feet wide. (R)

3. Lighting shall be provided, either from nearby buildings or from pedestrian-scaled fixtures. (R)

4. Seating should also be provided at intervals. (C)

C. Site Design.

1. Landscape Character Protection.
   a. Purpose.
      To protect, restore, and enhance the natural character of the river, including its geologic features and native vegetation.

   b. Within the Campus district, it is expected that there will be a soft, more “naturalistic” approach to landscape design. Developments will be loosely arranged on the landscape, with a considerable amount of planting, including ground covers, understory, and trees. However, landscape designs that include large lawn areas requiring fertilizers and herbicides, or vegetation that is highly consumptive of water, should be avoided. (C)

   c. Native vegetation should predominate. (C)
2. Impervious Surfaces.
   a. Purpose.
      To recognize that the campus area will have more open development that can allow for pervious surfaces.
   b. Development shall incorporate ways of capturing and filtering run-off so that when it reaches the river, it has been moderately cleaned. This shall be accomplished through creative designs of courtyards, greens, planting areas, parking lots, roof scuppers, and other features. New development shall achieve at least fifteen percent pervious surfaces on the site. The installation of “green roofs” can substitute for ground level treatment. (R)

3. Pervious Surfaces.
   a. Purpose.
      To create a system of spaces integrated with the ecological systems of the shoreline.
   b. Development shall include one or more of the following (R):
      i. Open spaces.
      ii. Landscaped courtyards.
      iii. Plazas.
      iv. Greenways.
      v. Pathways; or
      vi. Other spaces that allow for a seamless connection between streets and various uses.
   c. Surfacing of these spaces shall allow for the capture of rainwater and filtration into a natural cleansing system of vegetation and sub-grade materials. (R)

4. Planting Palette.
   a. Purpose.
      To recognize the softer landscape of campus settings.
   b. Native plant material is strongly encouraged, with non-natives being an occasional exception. Campus settings typically involve a more “natural” array of plantings, rather than a manicured or formal arrangement. However, there may be some locations where specimen trees and formal configurations of plantings are appropriate, such as framing a public space or a building entrance. (C)

5. Rain Gardens.
   a. Purpose.
      To incorporate innovative methods of capturing and filtering run-off, as a part of the overall campus site design and landscaping.
   b. Rain gardens should be integrated into planting strips along streets, as well as in public spaces and general landscaped areas. (C)
   c. Rain gardens shall not be adjacent to or within parking lots if it is determined that they will harm the aquifer. (R)

D. Building Design – Character Related to the Setting.
   1. Purpose.
      To ensure that new buildings are complementary or visually subordinate to the natural splendor of the river and falls including its geologic features and native vegetation.
   2. Building design should not attempt to compete with the natural beauty of the river and the shoreline. Buildings should incorporate materials and colors that will be restrained and blend with native rock and vegetation. (C)

E. Lighting – Dark Sky.
   1. Purpose. To reduce glare and spillover from lighting associated with parking lots or buildings.
   2. All lighting shall be directed downwards, with cut-off designs that prevent light from being cast horizontally or upward. (R)
3. Building walls shall not be washed with light, nor shall high intensity security lighting be used to flood an area with light. (R)

4. Parking lots shall be lighted with fixtures less than twenty two feet in height. Single, high masts with multiple fixtures shall not be allowed. (R)

**Section 15.** That SMC section 17E.060.840 is amended to read as follows:

17E.060.840 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article VIII. Design Standards and Guidelines Specific to Shoreline Districts; Standards and Guidelines Specific to the Great Gorge District.

Section 17E.060.840 Standards and Guidelines Specific to the Great Gorge District

Chapter 17E.060 Shoreline Regulations
Article VIII. Design Standards (and Guidelines) Specific to Shoreline Districts
Section 17E.060.840 ((Standards and Guidelines)) Design Standards Specific to the Great Gorge District

A. Shoreline Relationships – Human Activity.

1. Purpose.
   To recognize that people’s relationship to the river and anticipated uses in the Great Gorge district will inform the design of the built environment. The Great Gorge district is a rugged area of steep bluffs, fast water, native plants and wildlife. Passive recreational opportunities are interwoven with residential uses. New development along the riverfront that maintains the natural character of the river gorge as a backdrop for recreation activities is encouraged. These include walking, bicycling, fishing, kayaking, rafting, observing birds/wildlife, and learning the stories of the river through interpretive displays.

2. Along the river, new buildings shall provide at least two of the following (R):
   a. Outdoor seating areas.
   b. Benches along pedestrian trail.
   c. Outdoor balconies and decks.
   d. Public viewpoint with interpretive signs.
   e. Public art.

B. Streets, Sidewalks and Trails – Pedestrian Pathways.

1. Purpose.
   To result in a pathway design, reflecting the mostly residential, lower intensity of adjacent development, as well as the modest level of pedestrian activity.

2. Pedestrian pathways shall be at least ten feet wide. (R)

C. Site Design.

1. Landscape Character Protection.
   a. Purpose.
      To protect, restore, and enhance the natural character of the river including its geologic features and native vegetation.
   b. Within the Great Gorge district, it is expected that there will be a very soft, open, informal, “naturalistic” approach to landscape design that reinforces the shoreline environment. Developments will be loosely arranged on the landscape, with a considerable amount of planting, including ground covers, understory, and trees. Landscape designs that include large lawn areas requiring fertilizers and herbicides, or vegetation that is highly consumptive of water should be avoided. (C)
   c. Native vegetation should predominate. (C)
   d. If buildings require exposed pilings for support on hillsides, the ground under the building shall be planted with shade tolerant plantings. Exposed soil shall not be allowed. (R)
   e. Exposed pilings should be colored to blend with native rock and the pilings and open space should be screened by tall vegetation. (C)

2. Impervious Surfaces.
a. Purpose.
To recognize that the Great Gorge area will have more open development that can allow for more pervious surfaces.

b. Development shall incorporate ways of capturing and filtering run-off so that when it reaches the river, it has been moderately cleaned. This shall be accomplished through creative designs of courtyards, greens, planting areas, parking lots, and roof scuppers and other features. Generally, new development shall attempt to achieve at least twenty percent pervious surfaces on the site. The installation of “green roofs” can substitute for ground level treatment. (R)

3. Pervious Surfaces.

a. Purpose.
To create a system of spaces integrated with the ecological systems of the shoreline.

b. Development shall include one or more of the following (R):
   i. Open spaces.
   ii. Landscaped courtyards.
   iii. Greenways.
   iv. Pathways; or
   v. Other spaces that allow for a seamless connection between streets and various uses.

c. Surfacing of these spaces shall allow for the capture of rainwater and filtration into a natural cleansing system of vegetation and sub-grade materials. (R)

4. Planting Palette

a. Purpose.
To recognize the dramatic natural landscape of the Great Gorge setting.

b. Native plant material is strongly encouraged. Non-native, ornamental trees requiring large amounts of water and maintenance are strongly discouraged. Landscape designs should reflect a “natural” array of plantings, rather than a manicured or formal arrangement. However, there may be a few locations where specimen trees and formal configurations of plantings are appropriate, such as framing a public space or a building entrance. (C)

5. Rain Gardens.

a. Purpose.
To incorporate innovative methods of capturing and filtering run-off.

b. Rain gardens should be integrated into planting strips along streets, as well as in exterior landscaped spaces. (C)

c. Rain gardens shall not be adjacent to or within parking lots if it is determined that they will harm the aquifer. (R)
D. Building Design – Character Related to the Setting.

1. Purpose.
   To ensure that new buildings are complementary or visually subordinate to the natural splendor of the river and falls, including its geologic features and native vegetation.

2. Building design should not attempt to compete with the natural beauty of the river and the shoreline. It is expected that buildings will incorporate materials and colors that will be restrained and blend with native rocks and vegetation. (C)

E. Lighting – Dark Sky.

1. Purpose.
   To reduce glare and spillover from lighting associated with parking lots or buildings.

2. All lighting shall be directed downwards, with cut-off designs that prevent light from being cast horizontally or upward. (R)

3. Building walls shall not be washed with light, nor shall high intensity security lighting be used to flood an area with light. (R)

4. Parking lots shall be lighted with fixtures less than 22 feet in height. Single, high masts with multiple fixtures shall not be allowed. (R)

Section 16. That SMC section 17E.060.380 is amended to read as follows:

17E.060.380 Environmental Standards; Shoreline Regulations; Article V. General Requirements for Shoreline Use and Modifications: Part III. Nonconforming Shoreline Situations; Nonconforming Uses and Structures.

Section 17E.060.380 Nonconforming Uses and Structures

A. Definition.
   Nonconforming development is a shoreline use or structure that was lawfully constructed or established prior to the effective date of the Act, the SMP, or these shoreline regulations, or amendments thereto, but which does not conform to present regulations or standards of these shoreline regulations or the policies of the Act.

B. In accordance with the requirements of this section, structures that were legally established prior to the SMP or these shoreline regulations, or amendments thereto, and are used for a conforming use but which are nonconforming with regard to setbacks, buffers or yards, area, bulk, height, or density may be maintained and repaired and may be enlarged or expanded provided that said enlargement does not increase the extent of nonconformity by further encroaching upon or extending into areas where construction or use would not be allowed for new development or uses.

C. A nonconforming structure which is moved any distance must be brought into conformance with the applicable shoreline regulations and the Act.

D. If a nonconforming structure is damaged to an extent not exceeding seventy-five percent of the replacement cost of the original structure, it may be reconstructed to those configurations existing immediately prior to the time the structure was damaged, provided that application is made for the permits necessary to restore the structure within six months of the date the damage occurred, all permits are obtained, and the restoration is completed within two years of permit issuance, except that nonconforming single-family residences, manufactured homes, and mobile homes may be reconstructed regardless of the extent of damage so long as application is made within the times required by this subsection.

E. The replacement, expansion, or enlargement of nonconforming residential buildings (including single-family residences, manufactured homes, and mobile homes) shall achieve no net loss of shoreline ecological functions pursuant to SMC 17E.060.210 and adhere to the mitigation sequencing requirements in SMC 17E.060.220.

F. Existing nonconforming residential buildings may be replaced within the existing footprint upon approval of a shoreline substantial development permit.

G. For the replacement of manufactured homes and mobile homes, a greater building footprint than existed prior to replacement may be allowed in order to accommodate the conversion of single-wide manufactured homes to double-wide manufactured homes, upon approval of a shoreline conditional use permit.
H. Existing nonconforming single-family residences may be enlarged or expanded in conformance with applicable bulk and dimensional standards upon approval of a shoreline conditional use permit and by conformance with the following requirements:

3. An expansion or enlargement to the main structure or the addition of a normal appurtenance as defined in WAC 173-27-040(2)(g) and chapter 17A.020 SMC, Definitions, to the main structure shall only be accomplished by addition of space:
   a. above the main structure’s building footprint; and/or
   b. onto or behind that side of the main structure which is the farthest away from the ordinary high-water mark.

2. If the requirements in SMC 17E.060.380((F))H((3))1(a) and (b) cannot be accomplished without causing significant harm to shoreline vegetation or other shoreline ecological functions, the director may require additional site analysis to determine if an alternative location for the expansion or enlargement of the structure is feasible.

I. Existing residential buildings have a change in use to another legal, conforming use shall conform to the buffer and structure setback requirements and all other requirements of the entire SMP and Title 17C SMC, Land Use Standards.

J. A use which is listed as a conditional use but which existed prior to adoption of these shoreline regulations or any amendment thereto, and for which a conditional use permit has not been obtained, shall be considered a nonconforming use.

K. A structure for which a variance has been issued shall be considered a legal nonconforming structure, and the requirements of this section shall apply as they apply to preexisting nonconformities.

L. A structure which is being or has been used for a nonconforming use shall not be used for a different nonconforming use, except as provided below, and only upon the approval of a shoreline conditional use permit.
   1. No reasonable alternative conforming use is practical.
   2. The proposed use will be is as consistent with the policies and provisions of the Act and these shoreline regulations and as compatible with the uses in the area as the preexisting use; and
   3. In addition, such conditions may be attached to the permit as are deemed necessary to assure compliance with the above findings, the requirements of these shoreline regulations and the policies in the Act and to assure that the use will not become a nuisance or a hazard.

M. If a nonconforming use is discontinued for twelve consecutive months or for twelve months during any two-year period, the nonconforming rights shall expire and any subsequent use shall be conforming.

N. An undeveloped lot, tract, parcel, site, or division of land which was established in accordance with local and state subdivision requirements prior to the effective date of the Act or the applicable shoreline regulations but which does not conform to the present lot size standards may be developed if permitted by other land use regulations of the City so long as such development conforms to all other requirements of the applicable shoreline regulations and the Act.
ORDINANCE NO. C36035

An ordinance aligning the greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals of the City of Spokane with State targets; and amending sections 15.05.005, 15.05.020, and 15.05.060 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, changes in Spokane’s climate are already being felt; and

WHEREAS, the entire community will be impacted by climate change, but communities that already face existing socioeconomic and health inequities will be most severely impacted by these risks; and

WHEREAS, the extraction and combustion, and processing of fossil fuels are the leading sources of greenhouse gas emissions and major contributors to climate change and pollution; and

WHEREAS, for thousands of years, Indigenous peoples have called home what we now recognize as Spokane. We must respect this as native land, and in doing so act as responsible stewards; and

WHEREAS, the youth and young adults of the present day, as well as future generations, will be more significantly impacted by climate disruption than those currently in positions of power. We must recognize that these generations will inherit the effects of the harmful decisions of the past, have the greatest to lose from a lack of action in the present, and will spend their lives leading the transition to a truly green and sustainable economy; and

WHEREAS, local, regional, and global economies are transitioning to low-carbon energy sources, and businesses are leaders in providing energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies and services; and

WHEREAS, policymakers should be aligned with the highest quality peer-reviewed scientific information such as that available from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the congressionally mandated National Climate Assessment; and

WHEREAS, scientists have found that climate change poses a critical threat to the health and economic stability of Washington State, including, but not limited to, longer and more intense wildfire seasons, diminished fish and wildlife habitat, changes in precipitation patterns that will affect agriculture and hydro-electric energy generation, and increased disease vectors and invasive species; and

WHEREAS, in its 2018 Special Report, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change concluded that, to avoid catastrophic climate change, the world must rapidly and urgently transition to a net zero emission economy with at least 45% reduction of carbon emissions from 2010 levels by 2045 and net zero emissions by 2050; and

WHEREAS, the clean energy sector is one of the fastest-growing job areas of the U.S. economy; and

WHEREAS, the economic opportunities presented by a clean energy transition far outweigh the opportunities in expanding the fossil fuel economy; and

WHEREAS, through the passage of SB 5116, Washington State has committed to net zero emission energy production by 2030 and 100% clean energy generation by 2045; and

WHEREAS, in 2020 Washington State amended RCW 70A.45.020 updating their GHG limits from the 1990 baseline as follows:

- By 2030 reduce to 50 million metric tons of CO₂e or by 45%
- By 2040 reduce to 27 million metric tons of CO₂e or by 70%
- By 2050 reduce to 5 million metric tons or by 95% and achieve net zero emissions

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane is committed to aligning its greenhouse gas reduction goals with the latest scientific assessment of climate change and working to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

NOW THEREFORE, the City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That section 15.05.005 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 15.05.005 Definitions

A. “Electric Vehicle Charging Station” means a public or private parking space that is served by charging equipment that has as its primary purpose the transfer of electric energy to a battery or other energy storage device in an electric vehicle.
B. “Renewable Resources” means
   1. hydroelectric energy;
   2. wind;
   3. solar energy;
   4. geothermal energy;
   5. landfill gas;
   6. wave, ocean, or tidal power;
   7. gas from sewage treatment facilities;
   8. biodiesel fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135 that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first-growth forests where the clearing occurred after the effective date of this section; and
   9. biomass energy based on animal waste or solid organic fuels from wood, forest, or field residues, or dedicated energy crops that do not include
      a. wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome arsenic;
      b. black liquor byproduct from paper production;
      c. wood from old growth forests; or
      d. municipal solid waste.

C. “Greenhouse Gas (GHG)” means those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of thermal infrared radiation emitted by the Earth’s surface, the atmosphere, and clouds.

D. “Carbon Dioxide Equivalents” or “CO₂e” means a metric measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential.

E. “Net Zero Emissions” means achieving net zero GHG emissions with GHG removal through sequestration, offsets, net negative emission technologies, or other means.

Section 2. That section 15.05.020 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 15.05.020 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Goals

A. Consistent with its municipal powers under Washington State Law and RCW 70A.45.020, it is the goal of the City of Spokane to reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions created by any activities within the boundaries of the City of Spokane from 2016 baseline levels ((by at least thirty percent (30%) below the 2005 baseline level by the year 2030.)) to 1,159,838 metric tons CO₂e or 45% below 2016 levels by 2030; 632,639 metric tons CO₂e or 70% below 2016 levels by 2040; and 105,440 metric tons CO₂e and net zero emissions by the year 2050.

B. It is the intent of the City Council to keep the City of Spokane’s ((Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Goals)) GHG emissions reduction goals aligned with the Washington State reduction goals and the highest quality scientific evidence such as that presented by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the National Climate Assessment.

C. Consistent with SMC 15.05.060, the City shall calculate and publicly publish the GHG emissions created by activities from within the City of Spokane boundaries at least every three years and provide a detailed report examining progress toward achieving the City’s GHG emission reduction goals to the City Council and the public. In calculating GHG emission reductions, the City shall account for emission reductions that results from, including but not limited to, policies implemented and enforced by the State of Washington and the United States, along with measures undertaken pursuant to City ordinances and policies to reduce emissions.

D. Consistent with SMC 04.36 and based on the recommendation of the Sustainability Action Subcommittee, at least every three years the Mayor and the City Council will review the latest scientific recommendations from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the National Climate Assessment in order to determine whether to modify its GHG emission reduction goals to best align it with the latest scientific research.

Section 3. That section 15.05.060 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 15.05.060 Climate Action Progress Reports

A. The City shall provide a progress report on the 100% renewable energy and greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals every three years and a comprehensive report that includes reductions to date and the status of reaching the established targets every ((five)) three years.
B. If the City of Spokane is not reaching the 100% renewable energy or greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, the City shall conduct an analysis of strategies and actions to get the City on track to meet the adopted climate goals. These strategies and actions shall be evaluated to ensure they do not disproportionately burden low-income families, include community-wide investment, and are prioritizing equitable implementation.

C. The Sustainability Action Plan shall be updated every three years in the year following the publication of the greenhouse gas emissions report to reflect the necessary actions to achieve the City’s adopted climate goals with specific consideration for the most impacted populations.

Passed by City Council April 19, 2021
Delivered to Mayor April 23, 2021

ORDINANCE NO. C36036

An ordinance relating to electric vehicle purchasing; repealing section 07.06.175; and enacting a new section 07.06.175A of the Spokane Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, since 2007, state law (RCW 43.19.648) has required that all vehicles owned by cities, counties and other local public entities in Washington State run solely on electricity or biofuel by June 1, 2018, "to the extent practicable"; and

WHEREAS, Department of Commerce rules provide that if the life cycle cost of an electric vehicle is lower than that of the vehicle that would have otherwise been purchased, the purchase of an electric vehicle is "practicable"; and

WHEREAS, a June, 2018, report from Coltura revealed that the City of Spokane has only one electric vehicle out of a total fleet of 1,086 vehicles, including 205 passenger vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the Coltura Report notes: "Public fleet vehicles are typically replaced on roughly an 8 to 12-year cycle. As vehicles age, they require more maintenance, and the cost of maintaining them begins to exceed the cost of selling them and buying new ones. At the margins, the cost of keeping a 10-year-old vehicle and maintaining it vs. selling it and buying a new one is often minimal. . . . fleets should be strongly encouraged to avoid purchasing new gasoline-powered vehicles at this time (and locking in another 10 years of gasoline usage), and instead defer new purchases for 2-3 years until the electric version of the desired vehicle is available. In this manner, purchasing a gasoline vehicle and effectively locking in a 10-year commitment to purchase gasoline for it can be avoided"; and

WHEREAS, the City of Spokane Fleet Department, King County, Washington state, and the City of Seattle have found that electric vehicles are less expensive over their lifespan than comparable gasoline-powered vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the Spokane City Council passed Ordinance C-35668 (Aug. 20, 2018) (codified at chapter 04.36, SMC), over a Mayoral veto, which created a Sustainability Action Committee and set the goal that the City of Spokane would be powered by 100% clean energy by the year 2030; and

WHEREAS, 46% of our communitywide greenhouse gas emissions are attributed to the transportation sector and transitioning to zero emissions vehicles plays an important role in the City’s greenhouse gas reduction targets, and the City should lead by example; and

WHEREAS, the joint City Council-Administration Strategic Plan makes plain the City’s strong commitment "[t]o build an effectively manage innovative infrastructure that supports community accessibility, mobility, and resiliency" to "[r]edefine sustainability and advance as a core principle" and to "[d]evelop and implement human and financial management practices that are sustainable, transparent, efficient, and accountable;" and

WHEREAS, for some City vehicles, it is currently not practicable to substitute electric vehicles, and current City policy or practice does not require the replacement of vehicles where the City has established in writing with data that there is a practicable electric alternative on; and

WHEREAS, in 2020, the state of Washington passed legislation updating the states emissions standards (RCW 70A.30.020) to join thirteen other states in adopting California’s zero emission vehicle program which will require auto dealers to increase the percentage of ZEVs on their lots; and,

WHEREAS, in 2021, major automakers like Ford and GM made substantial commitments to invest in the EV market to further broaden the availability of vehicles suitable for the needs of City fleets; and

WHEREAS, the City can reduce maintenance costs by purchasing multiple vehicles with a similar power source and electric vehicles are generally less expensive to maintain than fossil fuel powered vehicles over the useful life of the vehicle; and
WHEREAS, by committing to the purchase of electric fleet vehicles, the City will qualify for available funding for electric vehicle charging infrastructure including the recent award of millions of dollars by the Department of Commerce, greatly reducing the initial costs of adoption; and

WHEREAS, for all the foregoing reasons, and as provided in SMC 15.05.050, it is the intent and policy of the City of Spokane to build a uniform fleet of electric vehicles as practicable.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1: That section 07.06.175 of the Spokane Municipal Code is repealed in its entirety.

Section 2: That a new section 07.06.175A of the Spokane Municipal Code is enacted to read as follows:

Section 07.06.175A Procurement of Clean Fuel Vehicles

A. Beginning on the effective date of this section, and pursuant to the rules adopted by the Department of Commerce at chapter 124-29 WAC and any subsequent applicable rules promulgated by Commerce concerning electric vehicle procurement, each replacement vehicle purchased or leased by the City of Spokane will be one powered 100% by electricity or biofuel. The City’s goal is to ensure that one hundred percent (100%) of the City owned or leased vessels, vehicles, and construction equipment shall be fueled by electricity or biofuel by 2030. Nothing in this section is intended to require the replacement of equipment before the end of its useful life. Compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or propane may be substituted for electricity or biofuel if the Department of Commerce determines that electricity and biofuel are not reasonably available for those vehicles. Collectively, for purposes of this section, vehicles which are powered by electricity, biofuel, natural gas, liquefied natural gas, and propane are “clean fuel vehicles” until the State of Washington changes that designation.

B. Pursuant to WAC 194.29.030, the City Fleet Services Department shall, no later than December 31, 2021, provide the City Council’s Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability Committee its plan for reaching the 100% clean fuel goal established in the prior subsection. If the replacement of any particular City vehicle with a clean fuel vehicle is not practicable as determined by the City Council, the Director of Fleet Services shall notify the Department of Commerce of the City’s decision to exempt such vehicles from the requirements of this section as part of the City’s annual reporting under WAC 194-29-080 and provide a copy to the City Council.

C. Pursuant to WAC 194.29.030, the City Fleet Services Department shall notify the City Council’s Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability Committee in writing whenever it believes that the replacement of a city vehicle in need of replacement with an electric vehicle as required by RCW 43.325.080 is not practicable. Absent prior notification and approval by the Committee, requests for proposals and other procurement and leasing efforts to obtain replacement vehicles that are not electric shall not be processed except within the terms of an emergency declared by the Mayor and ratified by City Council in regards to the purchase of a specific vehicle.

D. Beginning on the effective date of this section, and except as provided in subsections B and C above, new vehicle purchases for which no comparable replacement clean fuel vehicle is available shall be deferred for at least two (2) years but they may be leased with approval of City Council.

E. When considering whether the purchase or a lease of a clean fuel vehicle is economically feasible or is more cost-effective than the purchase or lease of a non-clean fuel vehicle, the City shall take into account the total life cycle cost of each vehicle, including the cost of fuel and maintenance over the useful life of the vehicle. The cost of installing electric charging infrastructure shall not be considered as a cost related to procuring any specific vehicle. The longest life cycle of two vehicles being compared shall be the base lifetime for comparison purposes.

Passed by City Council April 19, 2021
Delivered to Mayor April 23, 2021

ORDINANCE NO. C36038

An ordinance amending Ordinance No. C35971, passed by the City Council December 14, 2020, and entitled, “An ordinance adopting the Annual Budget of the City of Spokane for 2021, making appropriations to the various funds of the City of Spokane government for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, and providing it shall take effect immediately upon passage,” and declaring an emergency.

WHEREAS, subsequent to the adoption of the 2021 budget Ordinance No. C35971, as above entitled, and which passed the City Council December 14, 2020, it is necessary to make changes in the appropriations of the Public Safety & Judicial Grant Fund, which changes could not have been anticipated or known at the time of making such budget ordinance; and
WHEREAS, this ordinance has been on file in the City Clerk's Office for five days; - Now, Therefore,

The City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That in the budget of the Public Safety & Judicial Grant Fund, and the budget annexed thereto with reference to the Public Safety & Judicial Grant Fund, the following changes be made:

FROM: 1620-91787 PS Grant Fund-WASPC SAK3 Grant
99999-33469 Other State Agencies

TO: 1620-91787 PS Grant Fund – WASPC SAK3 Grant
21250-51215 Uniform Overtime

$44,515

Section 2. It is, therefore, by the City Council declared that an urgency and emergency exists for making the changes set forth herein, such urgency and emergency arising from the acceptance of additional grant funding and because of such need, an urgency and emergency exists for the passage of this ordinance, and also, because the same makes an appropriation, it shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage.

Passed by City Council April 19, 2021
Delivered to Mayor April 23, 2021

Job Opportunities

We are an equal opportunity employer and value diversity within our organization. We do not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, marital status, familial status, genetic information, veteran/military status, or disability status.

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN SPN 654
OPEN ENTRY

DATE OPEN: Monday, April 26, 2021
DATE CLOSED: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 at 4:00 p.m.
SALARY: $45,033.98 annual salary, payable bi-weekly, to a maximum of $70,332.19

DESCRIPTION:
Do you want to push the boundaries of your profession and develop your experience in an open, collaborative, and empowering culture? City of Spokane is committed to creating a sustainable future. Our Wastewater department is looking for a highly trained Laboratory Technician that is passionate about the work, understands the responsibility of environmental stewardship and wants to be part of an exemplary team that is leading sustainability in Spokane.

As a City of Spokane Wastewater Laboratory Technician, you will help manage our community's wastewater efficiently, effectively, safely and sustainably. Our Laboratory Technicians are member of a cooperative team that supports each other in achieving common goals and department objectives. Every team member counts and the performance of one impacts our entire City. The nature of this work is critically important and requires a highly responsive person, knowledgeable in laboratory practices.

Ideal candidates have:

- Earned a degree in chemistry, biology or in a related laboratory science. Experience in laboratory work may substitute for up to two years of the educational requirement.
- Considerable knowledge of laboratory procedures, sampling techniques, statistics, quantitative analysis, chemistry, and bacteriology.
- Excellent interpersonal and communication skills, with has strong analytical, problem solving, and decision-making abilities.

City of Spokane Laboratory Technicians have professional development opportunities, annual pay step increases, a flexible working environment and great employee benefits, including a pension plan!

Please visit the City of Spokane Career Center at governmentjobs.com/careers/spokanecity, for the full job specification and compensation details.
DUTIES:

- Meets with area industries to collect and sample their discharges to the City’s sewer system.
- Conducts physical, chemical, and bacteriological analysis and monitoring of influent, effluent, biosolids and other processes throughout the treatment plant, and soils associated with land application sites.
- Instructs the wastewater operators in the proper use of sampling equipment, and uses Dissolved Oxygen (DO) meters, pH meters, and other required equipment.
- Conducts difficult analyses where independent decisions for proper procedures may be required.
- Maintains related records and files and prepares reports as required.
- Calibrates, operates, and maintains laboratory, sampling and other equipment.
- May be required to develop methods of analysis for analyzing environmental wastes to comply with accreditation or regulatory requirements.
- May require independent action in the selection of proper laboratory technique.
- Operates an automobile or pick-up truck.
- Performs related work as required.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

Combinations of education and experience that are equivalent to the following minimum qualifications are acceptable.

Open Entry Requirements:
(Open-entry applicants must meet all requirements when they apply.)

- **Education:** Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with a degree in chemistry, biology, or related laboratory science.
- **Experience:** Experience in analytical laboratory work may be substituted on a year-for-year basis, for up to two years of the educational requirement.
- **Licenses:** Applicants must obtain certification by the Washington State Department of Ecology as a Water Pollution Control Plant Operator I or Operator In Training, within the probationary period. Applicants must possess a valid driver's license or evidence of equivalent mobility.

Promotional Requirements:
(Current employees of the City of Spokane may meet the promotional requirements. All promotional requirements must be met at the date of the examination.)

**Note:** Current non-probationary City of Spokane employees within the line of progression who meet the open entry requirements may apply on a promotional basis, pursuant to Civil Service Rule VI, Section 5.

EXAMINATION DETAILS:
Candidates must meet the minimum qualifications and pass the examination for this position, to be eligible for hire. The examination will consist of a written test, with scoring weight assigned as follows:

- Multiple-choice test: 100%

WRITTEN TEST DETAILS
You will receive a link to the examination in a separate email, on the morning of May 13, 2021. Please note that this email will be sent from FastTest (noreply@fasttestweb.com). The test will be available for log-in until 4:00 PM Pacific time on May 18, 2021.

The approximate duration of the test is 1 1/2 hours. The written test may include such subjects as:

- Computer Skills
- Interpersonal Skills
- Laboratory Principles and Methods

Qualified applicants are encouraged to apply immediately. Applications must be completed and submitted before 4:00 p.m. on the closing date.

Upon request, at time of application, the City will provide alternative accessible tests to individuals with disabilities that impair manual, sensory or speaking skills needed to take the test, unless the test in intended to measure those skills.
COVID 19 Safety in the Workplace:
The safety of our employees and community are our highest priority. All employees are educated and trained on how to use proper social distancing, enhanced hygiene techniques, and personal protective equipment (PPE). As a public agency we are following all state required procedures in regards to PPE and COVID 19.

Precautions include:
1. Remote work when available for certain positions
2. Daily cleaning and disinfecting of surfaces
3. Temperature checks
4. In office social distancing
5. Use of video conferencing
6. Personal protective equipment

TO APPLY:
An application is required for promotional applicants. Applications must be completed online at: http://my.spokanecity.org/jobs by 4:00 p.m. on the filing cut-off date. Copies of required additional documents may be attached to your application or submitted via any of the following:

- Email: civilservice@spokanecity.org with Job Title – Applicant Name in the subject line of the email
- In person or mail to: Civil Service Commission, 4th Floor-City Hall, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA 99201
- Fax: (509) 625-6077

Please contact our office at 509-625-6160 immediately if you have any difficulties submitting your application.

By order of the SPOKANE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, dated at Spokane, Washington, this 21st day of April 2021.

MARK LINDSEY
Chair

KELSEY PEARSON
Interim Chief Examiner

(Note: For the remainder of Job Opportunities and Notices for Bids, see Part II of this Issue (Issue 17) of the Official Gazette.)
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Job Opportunities

We are an equal opportunity employer and value diversity within our organization. We do not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, marital status, familial status, genetic information, veteran/military status, or disability status.

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN SPN 654
PROMOTIONAL

DATE OPEN: Monday, April 26, 2021 DATE CLOSED: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 at 4:00 p.m.

SALARY: $45,033.98 annual salary, payable bi-weekly, to a maximum of $70,332.19

DESCRIPTION:
Do you want to push the boundaries of your profession and develop your experience in an open, collaborative and empowering culture? City of Spokane is committed to creating a sustainable future. Our Wastewater department is looking for a highly trained Laboratory Technician that is passionate about the work, understands the responsibility of environmental stewardship and wants to be part of an exemplary team that is leading sustainability in Spokane.

As a City of Spokane Wastewater Laboratory Technician, you will help manage our community's wastewater efficiently, effectively, safely and sustainably. Our Laboratory Technicians are member of a cooperative team that supports each other in achieving common goals and department objectives. Every team member counts and the performance of one impacts our entire City. The nature of this work is critically important and requires a highly responsive person, knowledgeable in laboratory practices.

Ideal candidates have:

- Earned a degree in chemistry, biology or in a related laboratory science. Experience in laboratory work may substitute for up to two years of the educational requirement.
- Considerable knowledge of laboratory procedures, sampling techniques, statistics, quantitative analysis, chemistry, and bacteriology.
- Excellent interpersonal and communication skills, with has strong analytical, problem solving, and decision-making abilities.

City of Spokane Laboratory Technicians have professional development opportunities, annual pay step increases, a flexible working environment and great employee benefits, including a pension plan!

Please visit the City of Spokane Career Center at governmentjobs.com/careers/spokanecity, for the full job specification and compensation details.

DUTIES:

- Meets with area industries to collect and sample their discharges to the City's sewer system.
- Conducts physical, chemical, and bacteriological analysis and monitoring of influent, effluent, biosolids and other processes throughout the treatment plant, and soils associated with land application sites.
- Instructs the wastewater operators in the proper use of sampling equipment, and uses Dissolved Oxygen (DO) meters, pH meters, and other required equipment.
- Conducts difficult analyses where independent decisions for proper procedures may be required.
- Maintains related records and files and prepares reports as required.
- Calibrates, operates, and maintains laboratory, sampling and other equipment.
- May be required to develop methods of analysis for analyzing environmental wastes to comply with accreditation or regulatory requirements.
- May require independent action in the selection of proper laboratory technique.
- Operates an automobile or pick-up truck.
- Performs related work as required.
MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:
Combinations of education and experience that are equivalent to the following minimum qualifications are acceptable.

Open Entry Requirements:
(Open-entry applicants must meet all requirements when they apply.)

- **Education:** Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with a degree in chemistry, biology, or related laboratory science.
- **Experience:** Experience in analytical laboratory work may be substituted on a year-for-year basis, for up to two years of the educational requirement.
- **Licenses:** Applicants must obtain certification by the Washington State Department of Ecology as a Water Pollution Control Plant Operator I or Operator In Training, within the probationary period. Applicants must possess a valid driver's license or evidence of equivalent mobility.

Promotional Requirements:
(Current employees of the City of Spokane may meet the promotional requirements. All promotional requirements must be met at the date of the examination.)

Note: Current non-probationary City of Spokane employees within the line of progression who meet the open entry requirements may apply on a promotional basis, pursuant to Civil Service Rule VI, Section 5.

EXAMINATION DETAILS:
Candidates must pass the examination for this classification, to be eligible for promotion by City of Spokane. The examination will consist of a written test and a performance evaluation with scoring weight assigned as follows:

- Written examination: 80%
- Performance evaluation (PAR): 20%

WRITTEN TEST DETAILS
Written testing will be conducted at the Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility (4401 N Aubrey L White Pkwy, Spokane, WA 99205) during the week of May 10, 2021. The approximate duration of the test is 1 1/2 hours. The written test may include such subjects as:

- Computer Skills
- Interpersonal Skills
- Laboratory Principles and Methods

PROMOTIONAL EVALUATION DETAILS
Pursuant to Civil Service Rule VI, Section 9, an evaluation of an employee's job performance [in the form of a Performance Appraisal Review] shall be a subject in all promotion exams. The PAR should be administered by the employee's supervisor, within the past year.

- The employee's most recent PAR is the Promotional Evaluation for this position.
- If the most recent PAR is expired (older than one year), the employee's payroll clerk and supervisor are notified. The supervisor is responsible for submitting an updated PAR to the HR department for approval prior to the closing date.
- If an updated PAR is not received by the closing date, the most recent PAR on file will be used, regardless of date administered.

Qualified applicants are encouraged to apply immediately. Applications must be completed and submitted before 4:00 p.m. on the closing date.

Upon request, at time of application, the City will provide alternative accessible tests to individuals with disabilities that impair manual, sensory or speaking skills needed to take the test, unless the test in intended to measure those skills.

COVID 19 Safety in the Workplace:
The safety of our employees and community are our highest priority. All employees are educated and trained on how to use proper social distancing, enhanced hygiene techniques, and personal protective equipment (PPE). As a public agency we are following all state required procedures in regards to PPE and COVID 19.

*Precautions include:*

1. Remote work when available for certain positions
2. Daily cleaning and disinfecting of surfaces
3. Temperature checks
4. In office social distancing
5. Use of video conferencing
6. Personal protective equipment

TO APPLY:
An application is required for promotional applicants. Applications must be completed online at: http://my.spokanecity.org/jobs by 4:00 p.m. on the filing cut-off date. Copies of required additional documents may be attached to your application or submitted via any of the following:

- Email: civilservice@spokanecity.org with Job Title – Applicant Name in the subject line of the email
- In person or mail to: Civil Service Commission, 4th Floor-City Hall, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA 99201
- Fax: (509) 625-6077

By order of the SPOKANE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, dated at Spokane, Washington, this 21st day of April 2021.

MARK LINDSEY  
Chair

KELSEY PEARSON  
Interim Chief Examiner

Notice for Bids
Paving, Sidewalks, Sewer, etc.

Water Yards East Parking Upgrade
Engineering Services File No. 2021072

This project consists of the construction of approximately, 260+/- square yards of sidewalk, 1,000+/- linear feet of curb, finish grading & compaction of CSTC, 11,000+/- square yards of 3-inch thick HMA pavement, topsoil, landscaping, and irrigation for buffer areas and Spokanescape bioinfiltration swales, sundry utility adjustments, and other related miscellaneous items.

The City of Spokane will receive bids until 1:00 p.m. May 10, 2021 for the above project located in Spokane, Washington, in accordance with the Contract Documents on file at the Department, Engineering Services. Hand delivered bids shall be delivered between noon and 1:00 p.m. to the first floor, City Hall, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd, Spokane WA 99201-3316. The bids will be publicly opened and read at 1:15 p.m. on the first floor of City Hall. In order to comply with “Stay Home, Stay Safe” order as much as possible, please utilize one of the following options to participate in the bid opening. To watch, log in to https://spokanecity.webex.com/join. Alternatively, it may be simpler to listen by phone which can be done as follows: call (408) 418-9388 then enter the access code 965 272 875 followed by#. When prompted for an attendee ID number, enter #.

Copies of the Contract Documents are available at www.cityofspokaneplans.com. The Planholders list is also available at this website. Additional project information including the Engineer’s estimated cost range for the project, bid results (after bid opening), as well as information about other City projects are available by following the appropriate links at the following website: https://my.spokanecity.org/business/bid-and-design/current-projects/.

The City of Spokane, in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. 2000d to 2000d-4 and Title 49, Code of Federal Regulation, Department of Transportation, subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation issued pursuant to such Act, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises as defined at 49 CFR Part 26 will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color or national origin, or sex in consideration for an award.

Bids shall be submitted on the forms provided in accordance with the provisions of the Specifications. Irregular bid proposals will be rejected in accordance with the specifications.

Cash, cashier’s check, a certified check or surety bond in the sum of five percent (5%) of the Total Project Bid must accompany the copy of the bid filed with the City Clerk. Successful bidder shall execute the Contract within TEN (10) calendar days after receiving the Contract. Should the successful bidder fail to enter into such contract and furnish
satisfactory performance bond within the time stated herein, the bid proposal deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Spokane.

The City of Spokane will normally award this Contract or reject bids within FORTY FIVE (45) calendar days after the time set for the bid opening. If the lowest responsible Bidder and the City of Spokane agree, this deadline may be extended. If they cannot agree on an extension by the 45-calendar day deadline, the City of Spokane reserves the right to Award the Contract to the next lowest responsible Bidder or reject all Bids.

**Note regarding new specifications:** The City of Spokane is using WSDOT’s 2020 Standard Specifications. Bidders should allow sufficient time to familiarize themselves with the WSDOT 2020 Standard Specifications prior to bidding the project.

In accordance with SMC 7.06.500 and RCW 39.04.350(1), the low bidder shall complete the Supplemental Bidder Responsibility Criteria form located in Appendix C. Failure to promptly submit the form including supporting documentation if required may delay award of the Contract.

Publish: April 21, 28 and May 5, 2021

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**2021 Arterial Chip Seal**

**Engineering Services File No.2021086**

This project consists of the construction of approximately 130,000 square yards of chip seal, including associated crack sealing, pavement repair, and other related miscellaneous items.

The City of Spokane will receive bids until 1:00 p.m. May 10, 2021 for the above project located in Spokane, Washington, in accordance with the Contract Documents on file at the Department, Engineering Services. Hand delivered bids shall be delivered between noon and 1:00 p.m. to the first floor, City Hall, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd, Spokane WA 99201-3316. The bids will be publicly opened and read at 1:15 p.m. on the first floor of City Hall. In order to comply with “Stay Home, Stay Safe” order as much as possible, please utilize one of the following options to participate in the bid opening. To watch, log in to https://spokanecity.webex.com/join. Alternatively, it may be simpler to listen by phone which can be done as follows: call (408) 418-9388 then enter the access code 965 272 875 followed by #. When prompted for an attendee ID number, enter #.

Copies of the Contract Documents are available at www.cityofspokaneplans.com. The Planholders list is also available at this website. Additional project information including the Engineer’s estimated cost range for the project, bid results (after bid opening), as well as information about other City projects are available by following the appropriate links at the following website: https://my.spokanecity.org/business/bid-and-design/current-projects/.

The City of Spokane, in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. 2000d to 2000d-4 and Title 49, Code of Federal Regulation, Department of Transportation, subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation issued pursuant to such Act, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises as defined at 49 CFR Part 26 will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color or national origin, or sex in consideration for an award.

Bids shall be submitted on the forms provided in accordance with the provisions of the Specifications. Irregular bid proposals will be rejected in accordance with the specifications.

Cash, cashier’s check, a certified check or surety bond in the sum of five percent (5%) of the Total Project Bid must accompany the copy of the bid filed with the City Clerk. Successful bidder shall execute the Contract within TEN (10) calendar days after receiving the Contract. Should the successful bidder fail to enter into such contract and furnish satisfactory performance bond within the time stated herein, the bid proposal deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Spokane.

The City of Spokane will normally award this Contract or reject bids within FORTY FIVE (45) calendar days after the time set for the bid opening. If the lowest responsible Bidder and the City of Spokane agree, this deadline may be extended. If they cannot agree on an extension by the 45-calendar day deadline, the City of Spokane reserves the right to Award the Contract to the next lowest responsible Bidder or reject all Bids.

**Note regarding new specifications:** The City of Spokane is using WSDOT’s 2021 Standard Specifications. Bidders should allow sufficient time to familiarize themselves with the WSDOT 2021 Standard Specifications prior to bidding the project.
In accordance with SMC 7.06.500 and RCW 39.04.350(1), the low bidder shall complete the Supplemental Bidder Responsibility Criteria form located in Appendix B. Failure to promptly submit the form including supporting documentation if required may delay award of the Contract.

Publish: April 21, 28 and May 5, 2021

Notice for Bids
Supplies, Equipment, Maintenance, etc.

LINK STRATEGY FOR WATER
City of Spokane Integrated Capital Management
RFQu #5397-21

**Description:** The City of Spokane is soliciting electronic Qualification Proposals for LINK STRATEGY FOR WATER.

Sealed Proposals will be unsealed and acknowledged at the 1:15 p.m. public bid opening via WebEx meeting on **MONDAY, MAY 17, 2021**, for Link Strategy for Water for the City of Spokane Integrated Capital Management Department. The WebEx Meeting link is: https://spokanecity.webex.com/spokanecity/j.php?MTID=m058d8967449e56d8908731b4900246d3. The access code is: **965 272 875** and the password is: **7j8sPf7Mwbf**. Join by phone at 1-408-418-9388.

The Request for Qualifications document is available for download through the City of Spokane’s online procurement system https://spokane.procureware.com. Registration is required to view and download this solicitation. Solicitation documents will not be mailed, e-mailed, or provided in person.

It is the responsibility of Proposers to check the City of Spokane’s online procurement system identified above for Addenda or other additional information that may be posted regarding this Request for Qualifications.

Questions from potential Proposers will be accepted through the “Clarifications” tab under the associated project number in the online procurement system.

All Proposal documents shall be submitted electronically through the City of Spokane’s online procurement system **no later than 1:00 p.m. on Monday, May 17, 2021**. Hard copy and/or late submittals will not be accepted. Proposals must be sent sufficiently ahead of time to be received by the required date and time. The City of Spokane is not responsible for Proposals submitted late.

The right is reserved to reject any and all Proposals and to waive any informalities.

Connie Wahl, C.P.M., CPPB
City of Spokane Purchasing

Publish: April 21 & 28, 2021

PAVING SERVICES – ON-CALL PUBLIC WORKS MAINTENANCE
Water & Hydroelectric Services Department
PW ITB #5410-21

**Description:** The City of Spokane is seeking electronic bids for on-call paving services. Work must be completed in accordance with the bid provisions and City Standard Specifications. This work will be awarded for an initial three (3) year term beginning in Q2 2021.

**Bid Opening:** Sealed electronic bids will be accepted until **Monday, May 3, 2020 at 1:00pm**. Bids will be publicly opened at 1:15pm via WebEx meeting (meeting link: https://spokanecity.webex.com/spokanecity/j.php?MTID=m058d8967449e56d8908731b4900246d3. Access code: 965 272 875 Password: 7j8sPf7Mwbf). Please note City Hall is currently closed due to the covid-19 outbreak. All bid responses must be submitted electronically through the City
of Spokane’s bidding portal at https://spokane.procureware.com before the aforementioned deadline. Hard copy and/or late bids will not be accepted.

To view this solicitation and submit a bid response, you must be a registered supplier on the City’s bidding portal at https://spokane.procureware.com. Solicitation documents will not be mailed, e-mailed, or provided in person. Once registered, you will also be added to the solicitation’s distribution list for changes and/or modifications via email notification.

Interested parties are asked to post questions on our bidding portal under the ‘Clarifications’ tab under the applicable project number.

The right is reserved to reject any and all submissions and to waive any informalities in the bidding. Special attention will be directed to the qualifications of the proposer when considering this contract. Only firm submissions completed and submitted electronically will be tabulated.

Samantha Johnson
Purchasing Department
Publish: April 21 & 28, 2021

Magnesium Hydroxide Mg(OH)2
Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility (RPWRF)

#ITB 5429-21

INVITATION TO BID NOTICE

Description: The City of Spokane is soliciting electronic bids for Magnesium Hydroxide Mg(OH)2

Bid Opening: Sealed electronic bids will be received until Monday, May 10, 2021 at 1:00 pm. Sealed Bids will be opened at the 1:15 p.m. public bid opening via WebEx meeting on MONDAY, MAY 10, 2021 for Magnesium Hydroxide Mg(OH)2 for the City of Spokane Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility (RPWRF).

The WebEx Meeting link is: https://spokanecity.webex.com/spokanecity/653c81080ba64cd2a50d02c8218feca1?siteurl=spokanecity&MTID=m180495493bbbed3ca071cef011df017de. The access code is: 969 608 025 and the password is: 3r3mXepmPM5.

Bid responses are only to be submitted electronically through the City of Spokane’s bidding portal: https://spokane.procureware.com, on or before the aforementioned date and time. Hard copy and/or late bids shall not be accepted.

To view this solicitation and submit a bid response, you must first register in the City’s bidding portal at https://spokane.procureware.com. Solicitation documents will not be mailed, e-mailed, or provided in person. Once registered, you will also be added to the solicitation distribution list for changes and/or additions via Addenda form.

Potential bidders are asked to post their questions on our bidding portal under the tab labeled “Clarifications” under the relative project number.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to waive any informalities in the bidding. Special attention will be directed to the qualifications of the proposer when considering this contract.

Thea Prince
Purchasing Department
Publish: April 28 & May 5, 2021

TECHNICAL RESOURCES FOR THE INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY SERVICES DIVISION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

City of Spokane Innovation and Technology Services Division

RFP #5435-21

Description: The City of Spokane is soliciting electronic Proposals for TECHNICAL RESOURCES FOR THE INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY SERVICES DIVISION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE
Sealed Proposals will be unsealed and acknowledged at the 1:15 p.m. public bid opening via WebEx meeting on MONDAY, MAY 17, 2021, for TECHNICAL RESOURCES FOR THE INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY SERVICES DIVISION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE for the City of Spokane Innovation and Technology Services Division. The WebEx Meeting link is: https://spokanecity.webex.com/spokanecity/j.php?MTID=m058d8967449e56d8908731b4900246d3. The access code is: 965 272 875 and the password is: 7j8sPf7Mwbf. Join by phone at 1-408-418-9388.

The Request for Proposals document is available for download through the City of Spokane’s online procurement system https://spokane.procureware.com. Registration is required to view and download this solicitation. Solicitation documents will not be mailed, e-mailed, or provided in person.

It is the responsibility of Proposers to check the City of Spokane’s online procurement system identified above for Addenda or other additional information that may be posted regarding this Request for Proposals.

Questions from potential Proposers will be accepted through the “Clarifications” tab under the associated project number in the online procurement system.

All Proposal documents shall be submitted electronically through the City of Spokane’s online procurement system no later than 1:00 p.m. on Monday, May 17, 2021. Hard copy and/or late submittals will not be accepted. Proposals must be sent sufficiently ahead of time to be received by the required date and time. The City of Spokane is not responsible for Proposals submitted late.

The right is reserved to reject any and all Proposals and to waive any informalities.

Connie Wahl, C.P.M., CPPB
City of Spokane Purchasing

Publish: April 28 & May 5, 2021