

Memo

Date: February 12, 2026

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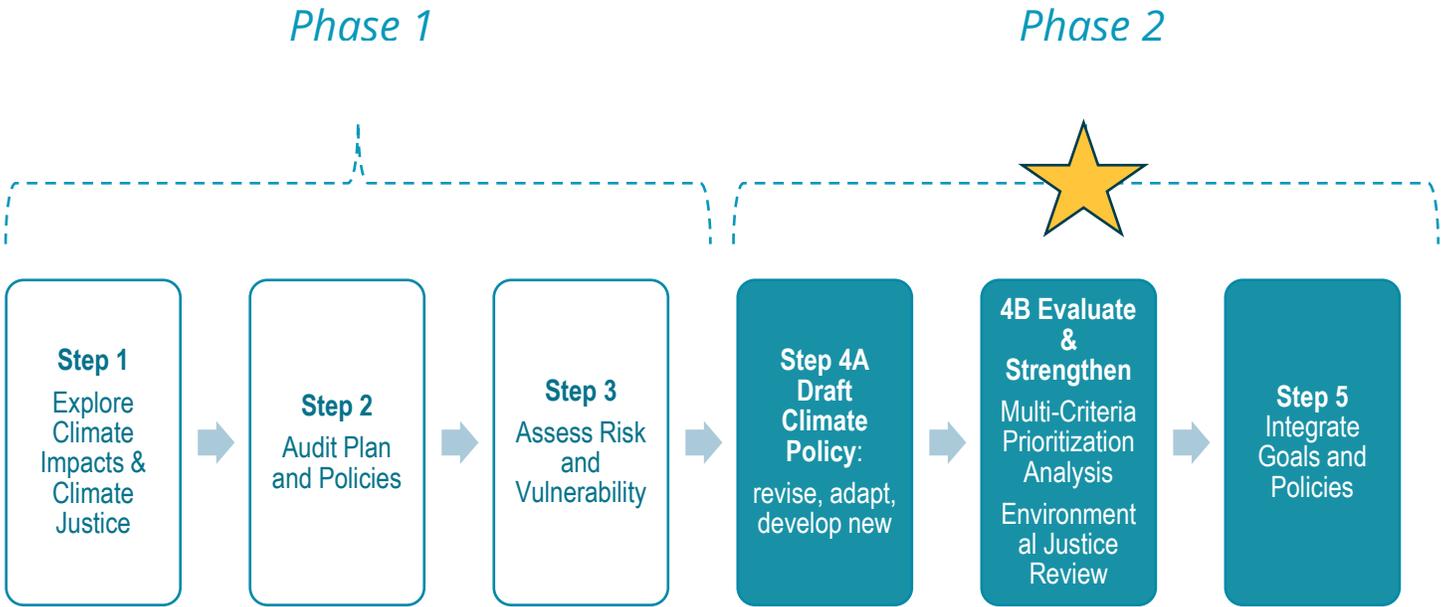
RE: CRSB Draft Final Climate Policies - Public Hearing Recommendation

Introduction

This memo provides revisions to draft final policies presented at a joint meeting of the Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board (CRSB) and the Plan Commission on January 28, 2026. It provides hearing draft policies meant to support the CRSB in its hearing and deliberations on forwarding a recommendation package of climate policies to the Spokane Plan Commission consistent with state laws and fitting within the PlanSpokane 2046 periodic update.

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

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



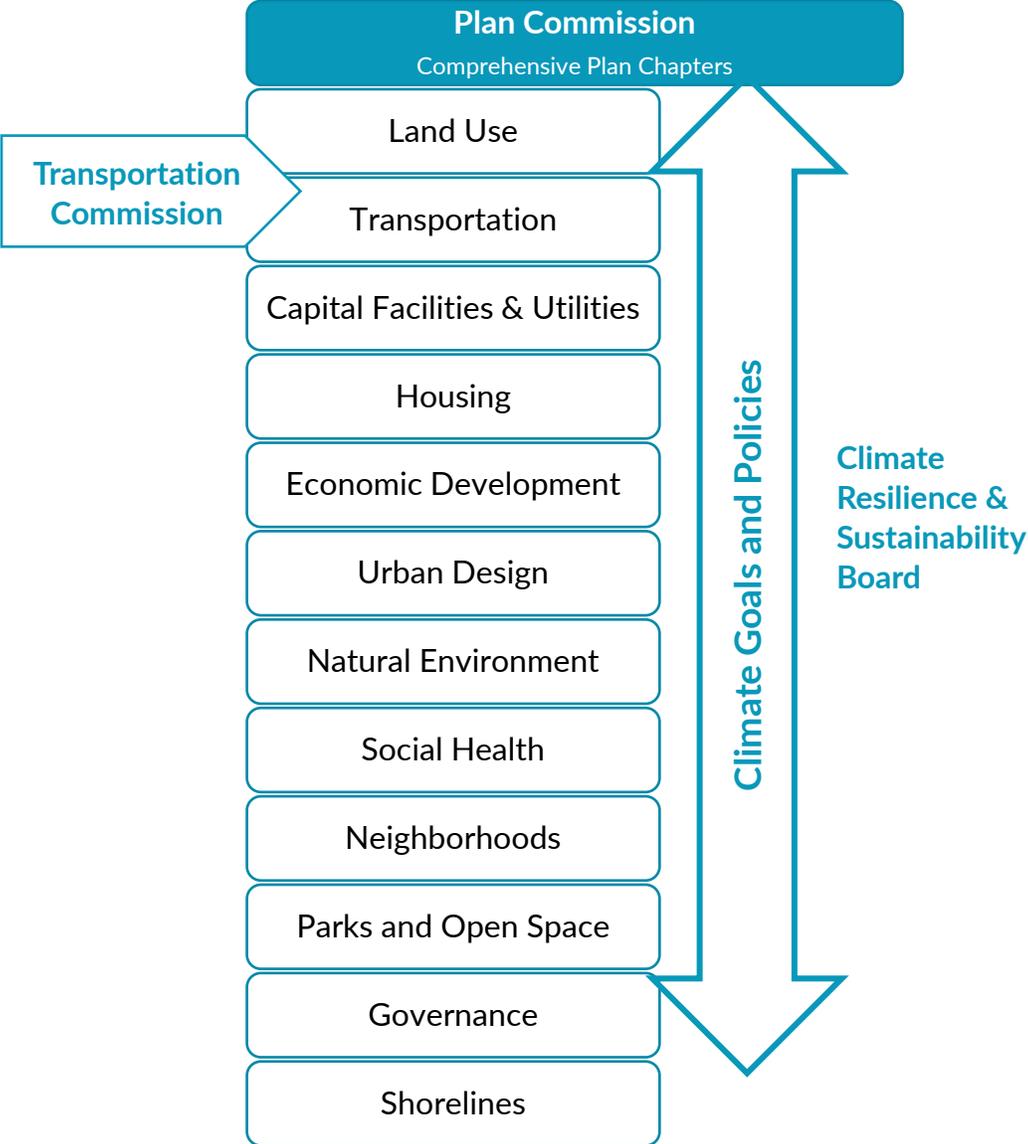
This memo supports Steps 4A and 4B by presenting policy recommendations and revised evaluations for the CRSB’s review. The memo first summarizes CRSB and Plan Commission input. Second it presents revised evaluation results and steps taken to strengthen policies or remove duplicates and fill gaps. Third, a set of recommended policies are presented organized by sectors, as shown in the following table of contents.

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

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

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

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



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

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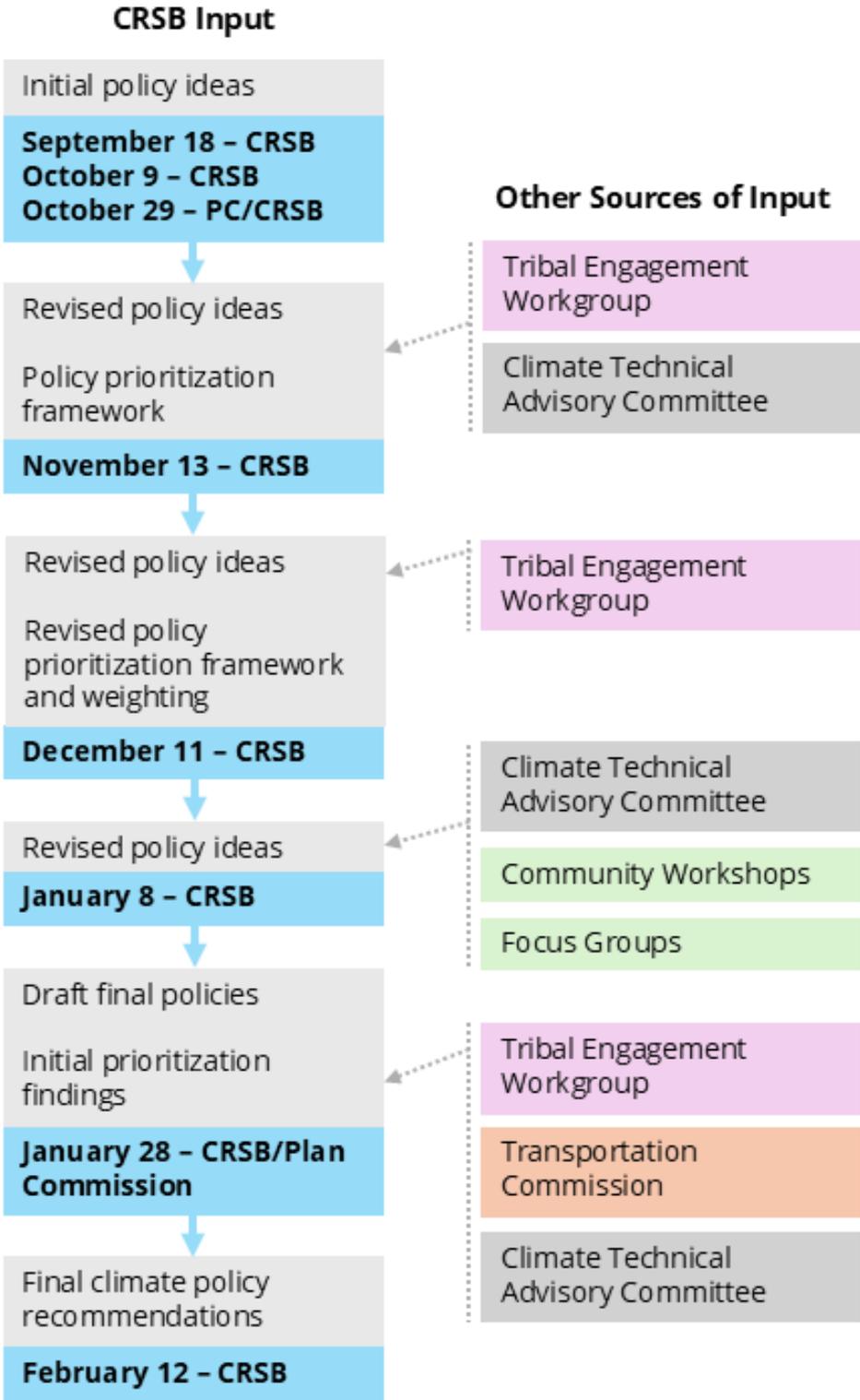
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Under a separate cover, supporting information includes:

- ▶ Overview List of Policies Reviewed (Approximately 97 CRSB policies evaluated)

The policy development process has benefited from robust engagement including community surveys, workshops, and focus groups from August 2025 to January 2026, as well as discussions with the Climate Technical Advisory Committee of city staff, the Tribal Engagement Workgroup (TEW) and work with advisory bodies including the CRSB, Transportation Commission, and Plan Commission. See Exhibit 2.

Exhibit 3: CRSB Meeting Topics and Engagement Inputs



CRSB/Plan Commission Policy Discussions

At their January 28 joint meeting, the CRSB and Plan Commission members discussed ways to make the City's role in policies more explicit (e.g. codes, investments, etc.), and having the City be a model to demonstrate desired outcomes. The CRSB and Plan Commission also requested adjustments to the prioritization of policies (primary instead of secondary) in some instances. Under each sector a description of the comments and resulting changes are provided.

Policy Evaluation Process

The multi-criteria prioritization analysis (MCPA) was developed to support the development and prioritization of the City's draft climate policies. A list of 153 draft policies – adapted from the Department of Commerce Climate Policy Explorer, community feedback, and direction from the CRSB – was reviewed in a three-step analysis (Exhibit 3) to develop a recommended list of policies for prioritization. The three-step analysis leveraged a relevance filter, scoring and ranking, and a holistic evaluation. This full list of 153 draft policies includes over 97 policies reviewed by the CRSB, with additional policies found in the currently available PlanSpokane 2046 Draft Chapters that have a climate relevance, and the Transportation Element policies recommended to reduce vehicle miles travelled.

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

Evaluating Climate Policies

1 Relevance Filter

Does the City have a **clear role?** (*lead, partner, communicator, or regulator*)

2 Scoring & Ranking

- **Resilience**
- **GHG Reduction**
- **Overburdened Community Benefit**
- **Logistics** (*cost-benefit, partnerships, administrative feasibility*)
- **Degree of Certainty** (*unintended impacts, public support, momentum*)
- **Co-Benefits**

3 Holistic Evaluation

- Remove **redundancies**
- Ensure the list meets **State requirements, addresses key hazards**, and includes a **variety of topics, time frames, responsible groups, and city roles.**

Source: BERK, 2025.

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

Step 2 (Scoring and Ranking): features that were identified as important were organized into thematic areas, including resilience, greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction, benefits to overburdened communities, logistics, degree of certainty, and co-benefits. The criteria within each of these thematic areas (e.g. cost-benefit) were scored for each policy on a 0 to 4 scale, in which a higher score indicates that the policy is stronger for that criterion. The consultant team scored policies using a detailed scoring rubric (see method under separate cover) that was iteratively tested and refined by City staff and consultants prior to final scoring.

Scores were calculated by multiplying each criterion score by its corresponding criterion weight and summing these weighted values to produce a theme-level score. Theme-level scores were then multiplied by their respective theme weights and summed to calculate an overall policy score. These weighed scores were used to rank policies. The MCPA includes dynamic weighting; this means that weights can be adjusted to explore a variety of prioritization scenarios. The weights used in this analysis (Exhibit 4) were developed through an integrated process that combined public input from the Community Climate Policy Survey, Department of Commerce

guidance, and local expertise from City staff and advisory bodies. See method under separate cover.

Exhibit 5: Recommended Baseline Weights

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

Source: BERK, 2025.

Step 3 (Holistic Evaluation): the policy scores from Step 2 were validated and refined using the dashboard of the holistic evaluation prompts. Exhibit 5 shows the components included on the dashboard: a ranked list of policies, an indication of how many of the policies in this package belong to each sector, and how whether the policies collectively meet the minimum requirements from the Commerce guidance.

In Exhibit 5, the policy scores are indicated visually using circles. On a scale from 0 to 10, a score of less than 2 is indicated by a white circle. A score greater than 2 and less than 4 is indicated by a circle that is one-quarter grey, and so on. The combined score (blue column) is a weighted average of the theme scores. The ranking is based on the combined score.

Whereas for the January 28th meeting about 55 policies were shared as recommended, there are now 66 policies recommended (most moved from a secondary recommendation to a primary recommendation, and a couple of policies were added based on the discussion or moved from a PlanSpokane Draft Chapter into the CRSB compilation).

The 66 policies were found to meet key provisions of the climate element requirements (RCW 36.70a.070(9) and Commerce Climate Planning Guidance (December 2025). As it was a highlight of the CRSB and Plan Commission discussion, the policies addressing natural areas and habitat are noted: "Identify, protect, and enhance natural areas to foster resiliency to climate impacts, as well as areas of vital habitat for safe passage and species migration." (RCW 36.70a.070(9) (e)(i)(A)) The noted policies address enhancing critical areas such as fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas and natural areas including the urban tree canopy.

Exhibit 6. MCPA Dashboard Components – Recommended Policies (n=66)

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

Sectors	Policy Count (Selection)
Agriculture & Food Systems	5
Buildings & Energy	5
Cultural Resources & Practices	4
Economic Development	4
Ecosystems	5
Emergency Management	9
Health & Well-being	6
Transportation	7
Waste Management	5
Water Resources	6
Zoning & Development	10

Resilience Requirements - Selected Policies	
1. Natural Hazards Addressed (Minimum 1 policy per hazard)	
Higher annual average temperatures	29
Wildfire and wildfire smoke	23
Stormwater and riverine flooding	31
Risk of drought and reduced snowpack	9
Requirement Met	PASS
2. Ecosystem-Based Resilience (Minimum 1 policy scored 4/4)	
Selected policies scored 4/4:	12
Requirement Met	PASS

3. Social, Economic, and Built Environment (Number of selected policies scored 4/4 in each category)	
Community and Social Resilience	32
Built Environment Adaptation	20
Economic Resilience	4
Requirement Met (Minimum 1 policy per category)	PASS

GHG Requirements - Selected Policies		
Requirement	Standard	Count
Reduction of Overall GHG	Policies scored at least 2/4	26
Reduction in Per Capita VMT	Policies scored at least 2/4	17
Prioritization of Overburdened Communities	Policies scored at least 3/4	24
Requirement Met (Minimum 1 policy per category)		PASS

Source: BERK, 2025.

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

Then, a balanced list of policies were developed that leveraged the rankings, but also critically evaluated the package to make sure that all sectors were represented, that policies that work best together were reunited, that the minimum Commerce requirements were met, that key hazards were addressed, that a variety of timeframes are represented, and that the City has a variety of roles. The 66 policies that emerged from this analysis are listed by sector below and are shown in a darker green. Policies that rated more moderately but have concepts worth considering are shown as Secondary Policies in a light green; these light green policies may indirectly address Climate Element requirements. Policies that appear redundant or more “action oriented” and suited for implementation strategies are identified in gray. The evaluation is meant to strengthen policies and satisfy the requirements; there is room to modify the policies. The dark green policies more than meet the sectors and the minimum requirements and the light-green policies may bolster City planning efforts or recognize community engagement, or other purpose, that make them beneficial to include.

Exhibit 7: Policy Review Flow Chart



Policies that are recommended to be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan as meeting the GMA climate change and resiliency element (RCW 36.70a.070(9)) requirements are shown **with dark green highlights**. The City would identify these in a matrix to demonstrate consistency as recommended by the state (WAC 365-196-443(6)(v)). The City would track these policies in an implementation progress report consistent with GMA (RCW 36.70a.130(9)). **Light green** highlighted policies are supportive policies; they would be included in the Comprehensive Plan as well but would not require tracking in the same way.

Agriculture & Food Systems

The agriculture and food systems policies scored well across the universe of evaluated policies and support climate resilience and in some cases greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The recommended climate element policies (with dark green row highlights) provide a blend of City-led policy implementation activities such as investments on City properties/rights of way or through code development (incentives or regulations). The recommended policies also include collaboration with Tribes and community-based organizations and allow for education and information to support individual activities that improve resilience. Some policies directly reference benefits to overburdened communities consistent with State climate element requirements. Light green policies are supportive policies regarding land use and environmentally beneficial urban agriculture practices and would be included in the Comprehensive Plan.

The CRSB and Plan Commission discussion and post-meeting comments did not focus on Agriculture & Food Systems.

The color coding in the table refers to:

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Draft Agriculture & Food Systems Goals and Policies

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal AF-1	Support and expand local food security and a resilient food-related economy to ensure that all residents have affordable and convenient access to nutritious, safe, and locally produced foods. ❖↑ (MCPA_0020)	Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.	Goals not scored	N/A

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy AF-4 (Resilience)	Establish and maintain publicly accessible community gardens on city property, as appropriate, in partnership with local organizations to support traditional Indigenous food gardens and culturally specific growing practices as well as to increase access to local and culturally diverse food for all residents. 🍷📈🍷 (MCPA_0055) (Natural Areas/Habitat Related)	This provides a long-term City led action on public lands supported through collaborations such as with Tribes and community-based organizations. It could provide an overburdened community benefit. Due to implementation concerns (e.g. maintenance) the policy would focus on community gardens on city property (original focus).	1 of 8 (scored well across policies)	Parks and Recreation or Community Health
Policy AF-2 (Resilience)	Incentivize rooftop and ground-level gardens, community composting, and food forest projects within new and existing development to strengthen local food security and access to nature, prioritizing access for renters, residents without private yards, and overburdened communities. 📈🌟 (MCPA_0054) (Natural Areas/Habitat Related)	This is a combination of City incentives (which could be implemented in the short-term through codes) and community and resident actions that support resilience and overburdened community benefit.	2 of 8 (scored well across policies)	Land Use, Urban Design and Historic Preservation, or Community Health

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy AF-3 (Resilience and GHG)	Support farmers' or public markets, fruit and vegetable stands, food production services, small-scale farms, and other avenues for local food production and access such as with simpler permitting processes or financial incentives, as a means of local food security and diversity in business opportunities.     (MCPA_0021)	Addresses resilience and economic opportunity. Could be implemented in the short term through the development code or permitting updates.	3 of 8	Economic Prosperity
Policy AF-7 (Resilience)	Support culturally relevant programs and partnerships that offer educational resources for healthy cooking, community gardening, mental and physical health, and other skills related to community health and resiliency.  (MCPA_0058)	This policy is beneficial and focuses on education. It could support climate resilience generally by supporting community and social resilience. This policy also directly addresses frequently heard community feedback, including feedback from the food access and security focus group.	4 of 8	Community Health
Policy AF-5 (Resilience)	Incentivize and enable uses that provide healthy, affordable, and locally produced food in parts of the city with limited food access, including by amending land use and zoning designations, as well as updating code requirements.    (MCPA_0019)	Scored higher on resilience and GHG than second ranked policy. It could support other actions that improve food access.	5 of 8	Land Use or Community Health

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy AF-6 (Resilience)	Identify and designate areas that are suited for ongoing agricultural production, while also permitting smaller-scale urban agricultural uses such as community gardens, home gardens, and small livestock throughout the city, recognizing urban agriculture as a community and economic asset that supports food security, local resiliency, and public health. (MCPA_0057)	<p>Similar to AF-3 (MCPA_0021), which is more specific about the ways urban agriculture could be an asset. Scored well on resilience, and lower on overburdened community benefit and co-benefits.</p> <p>Reworded to integrate a proposed Land Use Chapter policy, providing more direction for both land use designations and development code regulations.</p>	6 of 8	Land Use
Policy AF-8 (Resilience and GHG)	Partner with food banks, farmers' markets, and other organizations to provide resources, services, and information to improve food access.↑ (MCPA_0059)	The policy scored well on logistics and moderately well on resilience but lower on overburdened community benefit and co-benefits. Could be a companion to AF-5 (MCPA 0056). This policy also directly addresses frequently heard community feedback, including feedback from the food access and security focus group.	7 of 8	Community Health

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy AF-1 (Resilience and GHG)	Support Encourage the use of alternative and emerging agricultural tools and practices that support regional resiliency to climate change while reducing fuel use and GHG emissions, such as hydroponics and regenerative farming. (MCPA_0053)	Scored well on GHG reduction but less well on logistics and degree of certainty. It is GHG oriented, but City has limited role in agriculture. The City does not track GHG emissions of agriculture. The City does support the County's agricultural programs such as the Voluntary Stewardship Program.	8 of 8	Land Use, Natural Environment

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Buildings & Energy

Most Buildings & Energy policies are recommended to be carried forward based on the strength of their scoring, mix of long-term and short-term actions, and scales of implementation (citywide, district, building). The CRSB and Plan Commission discussion and post-meeting comments focused on broadening the examples of resilient and GHG-reduction techniques and resulted in an increase in primary policies.

Draft Buildings & Energy Goals and Policies

Include	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal BE-1 (Resilience and GHG)	Develop new, and retrofit existing, buildings and energy systems to substantially reduce their contributions to greenhouse gas emissions and increase climate resiliency. ◆ (MCPA_0064)	Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.	Goals not scored	N/A
Policy BE-2 (Resilience and GHG)	Partner with energy providers and , other regional partners, and state regulators to offer incentives or rebates for property owners who make energy-efficient upgrades improvements , such as heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigerating insulation, weatherization, or heat pump installations installations, operations, and maintenance , on the condition that cost savings are shared with tenants. ↑★ (MCPA_0066)	Long-term action with partners and addresses overburdened community benefit. However, there is a level of uncertainty for how to implement the sharing of cost savings component.	1 of 6 (Higher scoring across list)	Housing or Community Health

Include	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy BE-1 (Resilience and GHG)	Implement and support building and energy codes and policies review and amendments that reduce energy and fossil fuel use and air quality impacts for existing and new residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, utility and other buildings in a manner that equitably considers energy transition costs and benefits for overburdened communities. ♦* (MCPA_0065)	Short-term action to address codes with overburdened community benefit.	2 of 6 (Higher scoring across list)	Urban Design and Historic Preservation
Policy BE-5 (Resilience and GHG)	Support <u>Encourage</u> the development of green-heat mitigating-roofs and other passive cooling site and building features by exploring code updates and incentives in Downtown and other high intensity areas of the city to reduce energy use and improve cooling resilience. (MCPA_0069)	This could be a code action under BE-1 above (MCPA_0065). Edits broaden beyond green roofs to other cooling features. Policy made primary. Rewording expands support for green roofs beyond Downtown, to other high intensity areas of the city.	3 of 6 (made a primary policy)	Urban Design and Historic Preservation
Policy BE-6 (Resilience and GHG)	Support <u>Expand</u> small-scale renewable energy production and storage opportunities through code updates and incentives. (MCPA_0070)	This is achievable in short term through code action and has the potential to be focused at both a site and district scale.	4 of 6	Land Use or Economic Development
Policy BE-4 (GHG)	Regularly monitor progress and update interim targets for the City's net zero greenhouse gas emissions goal as set in municipal code. (MCPA_0068)	This policy is City led, guides target setting useful for other policies, and allows for adaptive management.	5 of 6	Natural Environment, Implementation, or Land Use

Include	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy BE-3 (Resilience)	Preserve and expand renewable energy sources and reduce energy use, air quality impacts, refrigerant emissions, and potable water consumption in City buildings and operations. ↑ (MCPA_0067)	Under this policy, the City leads by example – it could be a subset of BE-1 above (MCPA_0065).	6 of 6	Capital Facilities

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Cultural & Historic Resources

Recommended Cultural & Historic Resources policies address climate resilience. They cover multiple sectors, addressing ecosystem services and the quality of the natural and built environment. Based on CRSB/PC feedback some edits were made to Policy CUL-1 to address balance in protection with the City’s requirements to provide a livable community with housing and job opportunities.

Draft Cultural & Historic Resources Goals and Policies

Idea*	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal CUL-1	<p>Ensure that cultural resources and practices — including significant historic sites and culturally important traditional foods and natural resources — are resilient to the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by climate change. (MCPA_0060)</p>	<p>Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.</p>	Goals not scored	N/A
Policy CUL-3 (Resilience)	<p>Protect, enhance, and restore ecosystems in order to support Tribal rights and conserve culturally important consumptive and non-consumptive resources including foods, medicinal plants, and materials that could be adversely impacted by climate change. ● (MCPA_0062) (Natural Areas/Habitat Related)</p>	<p>Addresses climate resilience and Tribal rights with a focus on both cultural resources and ecosystems.</p>	1 of 4 (relatively high score overall)	Natural Environment

Idea*	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy CUL-1 (Resilience)	Protect and enhance nature views, natural aesthetics, sacred areas, and cultural sites within the growing urban setting through collaboration with local Tribes, historians, organizations, and residents to identify features to be protected. <u>Protect and enhance sacred areas and cultural sites within the growing urban setting through collaboration with local Tribes, historians, organizations, and residents to identify features to be protected.</u> (MCPA_0061)	Addresses natural and built environment. City led with collaboration. Leverages existing programs and codes.	2 of 4 (relatively high score overall)	Urban Design and Historic Preservation
Policy CUL-4 (Resilience)	Protect significant historic and cultural sites prone to floods or other hazards worsened by climate change. (MCPA_0063)	Addresses structures and sites.	3 of 4 (relatively high score overall)	Urban Design and Historic Preservation
Policy CUL-5 (Resilience, GHG, new)	<u>Provide a range of financial and regulatory incentives to encourage the reuse, renovation, and preservation of historic structures while disincentivizing demolition.</u> (MCPA_0009) ❖	Addresses discussion of CRSB and Plan Commission to promote reuse of buildings and avoid derelict buildings. In Draft Chapter as DP-2.13.	4 of 4 (relatively high score overall)	Urban Design and Historic Preservation

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

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Economic Development

Economic Development policies address education and job opportunities, promoting brownfield redevelopment with focus on overburdened communities , and providing for modern commercial buildings in economically disadvantaged areas. Based on CRSB and Plan Commission feedback the policies were adjusted for clarity and to encompass more situations where they could apply to develop a green job pipeline and a circular economy and to improve industrial and commercial properties to enhance resilience. One secondary policy on reuse of materials is moved to Waste Management and made a primary policy.

Draft Economic Development Goals and Policies

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal ECON-1 (Resilience and GHG)	Ensure that the local economy is prepared for climate disruptions and fosters business opportunities associated with climate mitigation and adaptation. ♦ (MCPA_0071)	Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.	Goals not scored	N/A
Policy ECON-2 (Resilience and GHG)	Collaborate with colleges, schools, technical programs, labor organizations , and other agencies to encourage the development of an environmentally focused jobs pipeline that benefits frontline overburdened communities and supports a circular economy . ♦★ (MCPA_0073)	Strong on addressing resilience and overburdened communities. Partner-led with City support. Edits broaden beyond colleges to other educational institutions.	1 of 4 (also scored very well in all policies)	Economic Prosperity or Natural Environment

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy ECON-4 (Resilience and GHG)	Incentivize brownfield redevelopment projects that incorporate resilient and sustainable features through City investments and technical assistance, particularly in overburdened communities. ♦* (MCPA_0075)	Strong on addressing resilience and overburdened communities. City-led with existing momentum.	2 of 4 (also scored very well in all policies)	Economic Prosperity
Policy ECON- 5 (Resilience and GHG)	Support the modernization and long-term viability <u>usability</u> of commercial buildings in economically disadvantaged areas <u>through targeted investments and incentives such as technical assistance, grants, or loans for revitalization of facades and storefronts, security and accessibility improvements, and other renovations.</u> * (MCPA_0076)	Strong on addressing resilience and overburdened communities. City-led with moderate-high scores for logistics and certainty. Modified language to be clearer on intent of policy.	3 of 4 (top 1/3 of all policies)	Economic Prosperity or Urban Design and Historic Preservation

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy ECON-3 (GHG)	Support, incentivize, and promote <u>encourage</u> purchasing from businesses that primarily employ local people, use local materials, and produce and sell their products and/or services locally to preserve existing businesses and reduce Vehicle Miles Travelled and Greenhouse Gases. ✦ ✦ ✦ (MCPA_0074)	Scored well on degree of certainty (weighted lower in baseline weighting approach), and moderately high on GHG reduction and resilience. Scored less well in overburdened community benefit or co-benefits. CRSB/PC elevated to a priority policy because of City purchasing power. The City may encourage purchasing local as an educational effort, not just a City effort.	4 of 4	Economic Prosperity

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Ecosystems

Ecosystem policies address urban tree canopy and green infrastructure, riparian/wetland habitat and water quality, and environmental stewardship. Based on CRSB and Plan Commission feedback, a policy on connected natural areas retains a focus on the Tribal collaboration, and another policy is moved from the PlanSpokane 2046 Draft Chapters (Policy NE 5.3, with minor adjustments) to address habitats and local, regional, and state partners. Other language adjustments are made to clarify ways to implement the policies and that some apply to both public and private lands.

Draft Ecosystems Goals and Policies

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal ECOS-1	<p>Maintain and enhance urban forest and tree canopy cover in the city to address air quality, sequester carbon, equitably meet and maintain tree canopy cover goals, reduce heat islands, improve stormwater infiltration, and increase habitat, prioritizing overburdened communities. ♦★ (MCPA_0077)</p>	<p>Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed. Changes for clarity while retaining intent.</p>	Goals not scored	N/A
Goal ECOS-2	<p>Ensure the protection and restoration of streams, riparian zones, pollinator habitat, estuaries, wetlands, and floodplains to achieve healthy watersheds that are resilient to climate change and support equitable access to clean water. ♦★ (MCPA_0082)</p>	<p>Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.</p>	Goals not scored	N/A

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
<p>Policy ECOS-1-3</p> <p>Policy CUL-2</p>	<p>Establish and maintain a greenway of parks that supports connectivity and non-motorized travel between destinations across the city, working with Tribal partners to develop traditional ecological management strategies for wildlands.</p> <p>Collaborate with Tribal partners to leverage traditional ecological management strategies for natural areas. (Natural Areas/Habitat Related)   </p> <p>(MCPA_0080)</p>	<p>This policy addresses both Ecosystems and Cultural Resources.</p> <p>It includes City led action on a greenway system in collaboration with Tribes. Revisions focus on ecosystem components and remove text about transportation.</p> <p>Responding to the CRSB/PC discussion we have split the policy into one focused on collaboration with Tribal partners and another (below).</p>	<p>1 of 5 (high score across policies)</p>	<p>Natural Environment or Parks and Recreation</p>
<p>Policy ECOS-2-2 (new)</p>	<p>Identify, purchase, preserve, restore, and maintain existing and potential links between wildlife habitats, seeking to form a network of wildlife habitats while partnering with regional, community, and state agencies and programs (NE 5.3 / MCPA_0156) (Natural Areas/Habitat Related)</p>	<p>Adapted from Draft Chapter Policy NE 5.3 to refer to community as well as agencies. Addresses habitat directly. Companion to above policy with Tribal partners.</p>	<p>3 of 5</p>	

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy ECOS 1-1 (new)	<p>Participate in and establish <u>Establish and support</u> programs, <u>codes, and standards</u> that support the long-term health and maintenance of the urban canopy <u>on public and private lands</u>, including public awareness campaigns, incentives, and funding opportunities, prioritizing areas with high heat risk and overburdened communities. (MCPA_0146) (Natural Areas/Habitat Related)</p>	<p>Tree canopy policy addressing City action on programs, as well as education, and providing overburdened community benefit. This policy language could enhance existing policy NE-11.2 Urban Forestry Programs to avoid repetitive policy direction.</p>	2 of 5	Natural Environment
Policy ECOS-2-1	<p><u>Implement programs, codes, and standards that i</u>ncrease aquatic <u>and upland</u> habitat resilience by protecting water quality, increasing water residence time in streams, implementing natural landscaping to slow filter, and store stormwater, conserving water, protecting groundwater, and keeping waters cool. ♦ * ★ (MCPA_0083) (Natural Areas/Habitat Related)</p>	<p>Scored higher on ecosystem-based resilience and risk reduction and moderately on community and built environment related resilience. Edit broadens to more habitat types.</p>	4 of 5	Natural Environment

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

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Emergency Management

Approximately eight emergency management policies are recommended, with some having two companion policies on resilience hubs (community, Tribal) and evacuation routes (community, Tribal), reflecting feedback from the TEW to reflect unique Tribal coordination needs. Other policies address community engagement and notifications which were included to have a rounded set of policies on emergency management procedures even if they scored lower than others, reflecting consistent community feedback. These policies could be in the Community Health, Land Use, Transportation, or other chapters. The CRSB and Plan Commission suggested a policy on redundant routes be elevated from a secondary to a primary policy to reflect the importance of multiple routes and modes in areas such as Latah/Hangman areas that are access constrained.

Draft Emergency Management Goals and Policies

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal EM-1 (Resilience)	Identify, update, and maintain emergency evacuation routes, locations, and strategies.   (MCPA_0084) 	Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.	Goals not scored	N/A
Goal EM-2 (Resilience)	Enhance emergency preparedness, response, and recovery efforts to mitigate risks and impacts associated with extreme weather and other hazards worsened by climate change.   (MCPA_0090)	Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.	Goals not scored	N/A

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy EM-2-4 (Resilience)	Develop resilience hubs — community-serving facilities that are designed to support residents, coordinate communication, distribute resources, and reduce carbon pollution while enhancing quality of life — throughout the city, prioritizing investments in areas with vulnerable and overburdened communities. (MCPA_0093)	Addresses location point for resilience hubs that serve multiple purposes before, during, after emergencies.	1 of 10	Community Health
Policy EM-2-5 (Resilience)	Collaborate with Tribes and Native organizations to facilitate and identify places where Tribal members and Indigenous people can interact before, during, and after emergencies that serve as clean air and cooling centers, charging stations, and evacuation centers. 🟡 (MCPA_0095)	Tribal specific consultation policy that is multi-purpose.	2 of 10	Community Health
Policy EM-1-2 (Resilience)	Work with Tribes and Native organizations to identify evacuation routes and tailored emergency management strategies addressing wildfire, flooding, and other extreme events. 💎📈 *🟡 (MCPA_0086)	Addresses both evacuation routes and strategies and addresses multiple hazards. City and Tribal/Native collaboration. Scores slightly higher than EM-1-1 (MCPA_0148) on co-benefits, cost-benefit (EM-1-1 may require greater capacity for outreach), administrative feasibility, and public support.	3 of 10	Community Health
Policy EM-2-1 (Resilience)	Develop a comprehensive, communitywide wildfire resilience strategy that improves emergency	This is a comprehensive strategy that covers a wide variety of short-term and long-term actions and	4 of 10	Land Use

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
	<p>response capabilities, promotes a fire-adapted community, and fosters short- and long-term wildfire recovery, while building community awareness of the strategy plan. (MCPA_0091) (Natural Areas/Habitat Related)</p>	<p>promotes community and individual action. For clarity the language is made more concise and focused on fire-adapted communities. Other landscape level language is covered under EM 2-2.</p>		
<p>Policy EM-2-2 (Resilience)</p>	<p>Provide residents living in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas information about fire prevention and Firewise best practices while applying WUI best practices to new development through building code, ventilation, and landscaping provisions. ◆ ↑ * (MCPA_0092)</p>	<p>City-led code (short-term) actions along with education and information to help implement within existing buildings.</p> <p>Rewording to emphasize support for both existing residents and new development.</p>	<p>5 of 10 (very close to 4 of 10)</p>	<p>Land Use</p>
<p>Policy EM-1-1 (Resilience)</p>	<p>Work with community-based organizations to identify, update, and maintain emergency evacuation route locations and strategies for wildfire, flood, and other extreme events, focusing on neighborhood and block-level plans tailored to the meet the needs of the most vulnerable residents. ◆ ↑ * (MCPA_0148)</p>	<p>Community-based planning with focus at small scale and needs of vulnerable residents. Addresses multiple hazards.</p> <p>Scores slightly lower than EM-1-2 above (MCPA_0086), based on co-benefits, cost-benefit (EM-1-1 may require greater capacity for outreach), administrative feasibility, and public support.</p>	<p>6 of 10</p>	<p>Community Health</p>

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy EM-1-4 (Resilience)	Engage with community members and organizations to provide resources that help residents plan and practice actions that make evacuation quicker and safer.    (MCPA_0088)	This is a companion to EM 1-1 (MCPA_0148) and other policies but is focuses on collaboration and community/individual action.	8 of 10	Community Health
Policy EM-1-3 (Resilience)	Ensure timely emergency notifications for wildfire, smoke, flooding, and other extreme events that provide both digital and non-digital outreach materials in multiple languages.    (MCPA_0150)	County is primary lead on emergency notifications, but City has a role. This policy on notifications is comprehensive. Another similar one focused on wildfire is proposed to be removed under Health & Well-being. Consolidated from MCPA 0087 and MCPA_0099.	9 of 10	Community Health
Policy EM-1-5 (Resilience)	Ensure redundancy in emergency routes accessible by multiple transportation modes including vehicular, non-motorized routes, and transit services to reduce transportation barriers to effective evacuation under different climate hazard scenarios.    (MCPA_0089)	Could be part of EM 1-1 (MCPA_0148) and 1-2 (MCPA_0086). Could also be included in Transportation Element. CRSB/PC elevated to a priority policy due to evacuation concerns in Latah area especially.	7 of 10	Community Health or Transportation

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy EM-2-3	In emergency management planning, recognize Spokane’s role as a service provider and transportation hub in the event of a major disruption at the regional level. ✖ (MCPA_0094)	The policy scored moderately high on logistics, and mid-range on resilience and degree of certainty but scored low on overburdened community benefit or co-benefits. This could be part of text in the Comprehensive Plan, or be included in a new emergency evacuation or planning goal, but does not direct action.	10 of 10	Community Health

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Health & Well-being

Four Health & Well-being policies are recommended below and could be located in the Community Health, Economic Prosperity, or Land Use chapters. Based on CRSB and Plan Commission feedback, a few policies were moved from secondary to primary (e.g. heat resilience strategy, park system cooling efforts) and some language was adjusted, and the policies were adjusted in rank, accordingly.

Draft Health & Well-being Goals and Policies

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal HEAL-1 (Resilience)	Protect community health and well-being from the impacts of climate-exacerbated hazards and extreme weather, ensuring overburdened communities and the most vulnerable residents do not bear disproportionate health impacts. (MCPA_0097)	Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.	Goals not scored	N/A
Policy HEAL-4 (Resilience)	Support Tribes and Native organizations in strengthening community connectedness and social and economic vitality to help communities improve their economic prosperity and resilience to climate impacts, such as by prioritizing funding for Native-led centers that host multi-generational knowledge sharing, recreation, and health and wellness services. ● (MCPA_0101)	Addresses multiple co-benefits and provides for City and Tribal/Native collaboration.	1 of 7 (Higher scoring across entire list)	Community Health
Policy HEAL-3 (Resilience)	Foster stronger community connectedness and economic vitality that helps improve economic prosperity and community resilience to climate impacts, such as through equitable investments in libraries, parks, recreation programs, urban green space and ventilation corridors, multimodal connections, and other such areas, prioritizing overburdened and vulnerable communities. (MCPA_0100)	City-led actions focused to areas with greatest vulnerability.	2 of 7 (parallel with 1 of 7)	Community Health

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy EM-2-6 (Resilience)	<p><u>Allocate resources to help</u> Support <u>all community members,</u> particularly including low-income residents, into <u>remaining</u> in their homes during extreme climate events, such as including extreme heat or <u>and</u> wildfire smoke, through infrastructure and services such as the installation of cooling devices or high-quality portable air cleaners, utility bill assistance, or community and Tribal partner collaborations and educational <u>opportunities.</u>    (MCPA_0096)</p>	<p>Moved from Emergency Management. Allows for resources to be allocated to residents and not only co-located at hubs. Addresses collaboration and incentives.</p>	3 of 7	Community Health or Housing
Policy ECOS-1-5	<p>Equitably expand the City's programming and park maintenance and preservation activities to increase amenities that address comfort <u>and protection from extreme weather</u> such as shade and drinking fountains and improve safety, education, and community resources at parks <u>prioritizing investments in the most vulnerable parts of Spokane.</u> (MCPA_0139)</p>	<p>Moved from Ecosystems. Could fit as an action under HEAL -1 3 (MCPA_0098). It has a focus on parks and maintenance based on public engagement in fall 2025. Suggest adding more reference to priorities and making it a primary policy.</p>	4 of 7	Parks and Recreation
Policy HEAL-6 (Resilience)	<p>Provide all residents with an equitable opportunity to learn about climate impacts, influence policy decisions, and take actions to enhance community resilience to promote environmental justice and support physical and mental health and well-being. (MCPA_0103)</p>	<p>Strong on several aspects of resilience, moderately strong on overburdened communities, logistics, and certainty.</p>	<p>5 of 7 With the inclusion of two more policies as primary the policy ranking was adjusted.</p>	Community Health

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy HEAL-1 (Resilience)	Develop and implement an urban heat resilience strategy that includes land use, urban design, urban greening, and waste heat reduction actions that benefit overburdened communities. (MCPA_0098)	Scored well on logistics and moderately well on resilience, and lower on overburdened community benefit or co-benefits. It covers many sectors but overlaps of HEAL-3 (MCPA_0100) above but does include example programmatic actions. Made a primary policy. Excludes earlier stricken text that is best included in the glossary for "waste heat reduction actions": <i>"(repurposing of heat generated by industrial processes, cooling systems, other)."</i>	7 of 7 With the inclusion of two more policies as primary the policy ranking was adjusted.	Community Health, Urban Design & Historic Preservation, or Land Use
Policy HEAL-5 (Resilience)	Allocate resources at a consistent and meaningful level for programs and events focused on Spokane's youth (18 and under) and their specific needs for social and emotional health, and cultural belonging. (MCPA_0102)	Positive policy that scored well on degree of certainty (but is lower weighted). It scored moderately well on resilience and overburdened community benefits and logistics, but low on co-benefits.	6 of 7 With the inclusion of two more policies as primary the policy ranking was adjusted.	Community Health
Policy HEAL-2 (Resilience)	Develop and implement a notification process within the community to reduce the risk of exposure to wildfire smoke and particulate matter. (MCPA_0099)	See similar policy under Emergency Management (MCPA_0150).	Not scored – see similar policy under Emergency Management	Community Health

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Land Use / Zoning & Development

Recommended policies address climate resilience and GHG reduction. They would likely be located in the Land Use chapter, though some relate to topics found in the Urban Design and Historic Preservation, Natural Environment, and other chapters. Policies are adjusted to add more direct reference to habitats and to protecting recharge and reducing impervious areas while allowing for urban intensities, per discussion with the CRSB and Plan Commission.

Draft Land Use / Zoning & Development Goals and Policies

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal LUZ-1 (GHG)	Increase mixed use and housing diversity and supply to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support environmental justice. (MCPA_0104)	Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.	Goals not scored.	N/A
Goal LUZ-2 (Resilience)	Establish land use and development patterns that increase the climate resilience of Spokane’s built environment, ecosystems, and communities. (MCPA_0109)	Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.	Goals not scored.	N/A

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy LUZ-2-2 (Resilience)	Apply resilience-focused development standards in high-risk zones, including the wildland–urban interface (WUI) and flood-prone areas. (MCPA_0111)	Strong on resilience, strong on logistics (cost-benefit and feasibility) and degree of certainty (builds on ongoing city work and engagement).	1 of 10 (also scored very well in all policies)	Land Use
Policy LUZ-2-4 (Resilience)	Protect, restore, acquire, and maintain urban agricultural lands, urban forests, critical areas, shorelines, habitats , and open spaces as interconnected natural systems that provide flood protection, heat reduction, and carbon sequestration benefits, including through codes, capital investments, and regional partnerships . (MCPA_0113) (Natural Areas/ Habitat Related)	Many co-benefits, strong across resilience categories, strong in administrative feasibility, partnership potential, engagement. In response to CRSB/PC comments, added habitats.	2 of 10 (also scored very well in all policies)	Natural Environment
Policy LUZ-2-1 (Resilience)	Incorporate climate hazard risk and environmental justice criteria and mitigation into land use and infrastructure planning before major land use plan or policy changes, or when siting, replacing, or relocating community assets, such as transportation, civic facilities, and parks. (MCPA_0110)	Scored well on resilience and moderately well on logistics, and lower on other aspects. Promotes environmental justice in decisions which is required under HB 1181.	3 of 10 (all) Consolidates LUZ-2-3 (MCPA_0112) into 2-1 (MCPA_0110).	Land Use

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy LUZ-1-7 (new)	<p>Reduce impervious surfaces in the city, in areas of drainage concern mapped by the City, to address urban heat island mitigation, and promote groundwater recharge and infiltration. (MCPA_0157)</p>	<p>Added to respond to CRSB/PC Meeting comment to decrease pavement and address several co-benefits.</p> <p>Somewhat overlaps WR-1. Builds from Policy NE 3.3 in the Draft Chapters.</p>	4 of 10	Natural Environment, Land Use
Policy LUZ-1-4 (GHG)	<p>Foster transit-oriented development and accessible neighborhoods by increasing intensity around multimodal transportation options in order to reduce VMT and GHG emissions and promote community resiliency. (MCPA_0107)</p>	<p>Strong on GHG reduction, many co-benefits, strong on logistics and degree of certainty. Anti-displacement policies will be integrated into the Comprehensive Plan as part of state mandated Racially Disparate Impacts analysis and displacement mitigation.</p> <p>Note: An existing land use policy covers a similar topic and may be substituted for this policy: <i>Encourage transit-supported development, providing a mix of employment, residential, and commercial uses, adjacent to high-performance transit to provide access to active forms of transportation, reduce</i></p>	5 of 10	Land Use or Transportation

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
		<i>automobile reliance and commute times, increase convenience, and optimize the benefits of transit investment.</i>		
Policy LUZ-1-3 (GHG and Resiliency)	Prioritize infill development, while expanding, protecting, and maintaining the City's tree canopy, through zoning regulations and permitting processes. (MCPA_0106) (Natural Areas/ Habitat Related)	Strong on GHG reduction and resilience, many co-benefits, supported by engagement.	6 of 10	Land Use
Policy LUZ-1-2 (GHG)	Plan for and accommodate diverse, affordable, and attainable housing types to meet demand while avoiding sprawl in order to decrease emissions and infrastructure costs and preserve open space. ♦ (MCPA_0105)	While mid-scoring for climate, it addresses VMT/GHG reduction and is likely to be included in comprehensive plan for housing.	7 of 10	Housing or Land Use
Policy LUZ-2-5 (new) (GHG)	Designate neighborhood- and regional-scale mixed-use areas on the Land Use Plan Map and provide a compatible mix of housing, commercial uses, and activities to focus growth, and support complete, walkable places. (MCPA_0147)	Consolidated from several draft element policies related to mixed uses (not CRSB-driven but related to discussions). Relates to goal 1 above (MCPA_0104).	8 of 10	Land use

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy LUZ-1-5 (new) (GHG)	Apply parking maximums and consider using parking pricing to discourage solo driving and encourage shifts to off-peak travel or other transportation modes. (MCPA_0151)	Moderately strong on emissions reduction, logistics, and degree of certainty. Builds on existing momentum. Consolidated from several redundant policies, including former LUZ-1-5 (MCPA_0108) and draft transportation element policies reviewed by Plan Commission (TR-9.6 and TR-18). Also, reflects input from CRSB.	9 of 10	Land Use or Transportation
Policy LUZ-1-6 (new) (GHG)	Develop and administer parking policies that encourage shared parking, reduce excess parking, and reflect the high value of curb and street right-of-way. (MCPA_0152)	Moderately strong on emissions reduction, logistics, and degree of certainty. Builds on existing momentum. Consolidated from several redundant policies, including former LUZ-1-5 (MCPA_0108) and a draft transportation element policy reviewed by Plan Commission (TR-9.6 and TR-18).	10 of 10	Land Use or Transportation
Policy LUZ-1-5 (old) (GHG)	Expand existing parking maximums to new developments citywide, including commercial developments. (MCPA_0108)	Consolidated into 1-5 (new) and 1-6 (new) (MCPA_0151 and MCPA_0152).		Land Use

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

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Transportation

Transportation policies are focused on GHG and VMT reduction as well as resilience. Some policies are recommended to be modified to reduce redundancies. Proposed policies would be located in the Transportation Element. Policy adjustments are intended to improve clarity regarding users of multiple modes and providing urban cooling on existing and new transportation investments in response to CRSB and Plan Commission feedback.

Draft Transportation Goals and Policies

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

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal Trans-2 (Resilience)	Ensure that the local transportation system — including infrastructure, routes, and travel modes — is resilient to climate hazards and remains safe and accessible during and after extreme weather events and other hazards. (MCPA_0121)	Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.	Goals not scored.	N/A
Policy Trans-2-4 (Resilience)	Promote natural tree cover, built shade, and cooling infrastructure along new and existing sidewalks, streets , transit stops, and public spaces to enhance resilience to extreme heat, prioritizing urban heat islands and locations where populations susceptible to health impacts gather.  (MCPA_0125)	<p>Strong on resilience, overburdened communities, logistics, and certainty. Many co-benefits and builds on existing momentum.</p> <p>Streets added in response to CRSB/PC comment about cooling and streets.</p> <p>Added 'new and existing' to address CRSB/PC comment to include retrofitting existing infrastructure.</p>	1 of 10 (also scored very well in all policies)	Transportation
Policy Trans-1-2 (GHG)	Prioritize public transit expansion, frequency, capacity, reliability and coordinated land use and transportation planning that improves service especially for transit-dependent populations and lower-income and overburdened neighborhoods.  * (MCPA_0116)	Moderately strong on VMT reduction, strong on overburdened communities, logistics, and degree of certainty.	2 of 10 (also scored very well in all policies)	Transportation

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy Trans-1-7 (new)	Alter traffic patterns and enhance neighborhood streets to provide a complete transportation network for all users in line with the Complete Streets Ordinance, ensuring equitable distribution of innovation, access, choice, and options, <u>and freight and emergency access</u> throughout the four seasons for . Users include people walking, biking, and rolling, transit riders, and people driving motor vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and persons of all abilities, as well as freight, emergency vehicles, and motor vehicle drivers. (MCPA_0140)	Supports GHG reduction, moderately strong on logistics and degree of certainty. Consolidated from several redundant policies from staff-led drafts, including a draft transportation element policy reviewed by Plan Commission (TR-2.1). (not CRSB-driven but related to discussions). In response to CRSB/PC comment, edited to remove the terms 'pedestrian' and 'bicyclists.'	3 of 10 (scored well across all policies)	Transportation
Policy Trans-1-3 (GHG)	Develop zero-emission vehicle infrastructure and incentives including E-bikes, prioritizing workplaces, lower-income residents, and renters. (MCPA_0117)	Strong on VMT reduction and air quality, overburdened communities.	4 of 10 (scored well across all policies)	Transportation
Policy Trans-2-2 (Resilience)	Design and site new and expanded roads-and water-crossing structures to minimize environmental impacts, protect public access, and incorporate climate-resilient features such as fish-friendly passage. (MCPA_0123) (Natural Areas/ Habitat Related)	Strong on resilience. Mid-scoring for Transportation but also relates to Ecosystems and Cultural Resources.	5 of 10	Transportation
Policy Trans-2-3 (Resilience)	Improve street connectivity and walkability, including sidewalks and street crossings, to support everyday mobility and access to potential	Supports other evacuation-related policies in other sectors.	8 of 10	Transportation

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
	evacuation routes. (MCPA_0124)			
Policy Trans 1-6 (new) (GHG)	Enhance and maintain sidewalks, trails, and low traffic stress bicycle facilities to prioritize the safety of the most vulnerable road users traveling by foot, bicycle and other adaptive or assistive devices. (MCPA_0141)	Moderately strong for VMT reduction and air quality, logistics, and certainty. Based on input from focus groups. Consolidated from several redundant policies, including a draft transportation element policy reviewed by Plan Commission (TR-6.3)	9 of 10	Transportation
Policy Trans- 2-1 (Resilience)	Install updated stormwater controls on roadways when capital improvements are implemented and where surrounding development is less likely to contribute stormwater improvements. (MCPA_0122)	Scored well on resilience and moderately well on logistics and degree of certainty and lower on others.	6 of 10 (all)	Transportation or Natural Environment
Policy Trans- 1-4 (GHG)	Maintain bicycle and pedestrian connectivity during construction of development or projects that block the right of way. ♦ (MCPA_0118)	Scored moderately well on logistics and middling or lower on others. The issue is focused on connectivity during construction, which is an important detail when construction projects are relatively long. It could be an implementing action in support of Trans-2-3 or 1-6.	7 of 10 (all)	Transportation
Policy Trans- 1-5 (GHG)	Improve active transportation and other multimodal types of transportation options in	While strong on degree of certainty, this policy did not score as high	10 of 10 (all)	Transportation

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
	concurrency programs – both in assessment and mitigation. ♦ (MCPA_0119)	as others on GHG reduction and overburdened communities.		
Policy Trans 1-6 (old) (GHG)	Encourage walking and biking to reduce VMT and GHG emissions by providing safe and maintained sidewalks and trails, and low traffic stress bicycle facilities. (MCPA_0120)	Consolidated, see new 1-6 above (MCPA_0141).		Transportation
Policy Trans 1-1	Develop a citywide connected multi-modal network that follows ‘Complete Streets’ principles, aligns with higher-density housing and commercial centers, and ensures equitable distribution of safe, accessible, and affordable transportation options. (MCPA_0115)	Consolidated, see new 1-7 above (MCPA_0140).		Transportation

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Waste Management

Waste Management policies are largely carried forward similar to prior drafts, with some revisions per CRSB input. These policies would likely be located in the Capital Facilities chapter. Policies are adjusted to move a construction waste reduction policy from Economic Development to Waste Management and to expand language on material reuse to address design.

Draft Waste Management Goals and Policies

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy WM-1 (GHG)	Support federal, state, and regional actions, and implement City actions that align with, direct, and model zero waste principles and state goals in partnership with the regional solid waste management system. (MCPA_0126)	<p>This policy provides City direction and evaluation.</p> <p>In response to CRSB member input, added language about “implement” and “model principles”. Education is in WM-4 below.</p> <p>Suggest streamlining by general reference to state goals.</p>	1 of 5	Capital Facilities and Utilities
Policy ECON-1 (Resilience and GHG) Moved to Waste Management	Support a circular economy that increases demand for reused and recycled materials, reduces demand for new raw materials and their embodied carbon emissions, and fosters community education and participation through regulations, incentives, and collaboration. ★ (MCPA_0072)	Scored moderately well on logistics but moderately on GHG reduction and resilience or degree of certainty and lower on overburdened community benefit or co-benefits.	2 of 5 (re-scored under Waste Management)	Economic Prosperity or Capital Facilities and Utilities
Policy WM-4 (GHG)	Support <u>Encourage</u> and expand home and commercial composting to increase waste reduction and diversion, reduce the generation and disposal of organic waste, and increase soil health. (MCPA_0129)	This policy is focused towards businesses and residents.	3 of 5	Natural Environment, Community Health, or Capital Facilities and Utilities
Policy WM-2 (GHG)	Collaborate with regional and community partners to provide equitable outreach and engagement and clear and consistent messaging around waste reduction (including reuse	This policy promotes engagement and personal action. The CRSB members provided input to	4 of 5	Capital Facilities and Utilities or Community Health

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
	and repair), recycling, and composting among homes and businesses. (MCPA_0127)_↑	break down the policy as it was dense.		
Policy WM-3 (GHG)	Strengthen and expand programs that enable and incentivize reuse and recycling of construction, deconstruction, and demolition materials and waste and the incorporation of such materials into building and construction designs to the maximum extent feasible. (MCPA_0128)	This policy addresses building material use such as during development, whereas others address on-going waste.	5 of 5	Urban Design and Historic Preservation

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Water Resources

Water Resources policies are proposed below. Policies address conservation and drought are needed to ensure coverage of potential climate hazards and resilience. These policies would likely be located in the Capital Facilities or Natural Environment chapters. Water resources policies are amended to address the City's leadership role on modeling water resource conservation, addressing rainwater retention not just stormwater management, and other requested adjustments per the CRSB and Plan Commission discussion.

Draft Water Resources Goals and Policies

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal WR-1 (Resilience)	Protect and preserve water quality and quantity from drought, extreme heat, and other hazards exacerbated by climate change. ♦ ✖ ★ (MCPA_0131)	Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.	Goals not scored.	N/A
Policy WR-7 (Resilience)	In addition to modeling water retention, water conservation, and low-impact stormwater strategies on public properties, e Encourage <u>and support</u> residents and businesses to <u>optimally</u> manage <u>rainwater, water use, and</u> stormwater on their properties such as through <u>modeling practices on public properties, adopting codes and standards that enable and encourage</u> rain gardens, drought tolerant plants, or permeable pavements, to keep stormwater out of streets or rights-of-way. ✖ (MCPA_0138)	Provides a policy focused on stormwater, and site-level action.	1 of 7	Capital Facilities and Utilities

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy WR-3 (Resilience)	Strengthen and implement a water conservation strategy that can <u>reasonably be expected</u> leads to decreases <u>in</u> household, commercial, industrial, and agricultural water use citywide, commensurate with the true available capacity of the City's water supply <u>and effects of a changing climate</u> , including expanded incentives for drought-tolerant, native plantings and the use of innovative incentive, communication, and education programs. ❖ (MCPA_0134)	Addresses water supply and drought.	2 of 7	Capital Facilities and Utilities
Policy WR-5 (Resilience)	Develop, implement, and regularly review a comprehensive drought resilience strategy that factors in projected climate impacts and sets action levels for different drought stages in municipal code. ↑*★ (MCPA_0136)	Addresses drought.	3 of 7	Capital Facilities and Utilities or Natural Environment
Policy WR-1 (Resilience)	Manage water resources for all users sustainably through a <u>"One Water" concept that manages all forms of water, including through retaining rainwater strategies</u> , smart irrigation, stormwater management, preventative maintenance, water conservation, infiltration and	Comprehensive and has elements similar to the one water concept in WR-6 below (MCPA_0137).	4 of 7	Capital Facilities and Utilities or Natural Environment

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
	<p>groundwater recharge, plant selection, landscape management, utility rate structures, and other methods as feasible under that respect water rights regulations while supporting a resilient and effective urban water system. ◆ ▲ *★ (MCPA_0132)</p>			
<p>Policy WR-4 (Resilience)</p>	<p>Set and regularly monitor progress for short- and long-term targets for water conservation goals set in municipal code. ▲*★ (MCPA_0135)</p>	<p>The concept of conservation goals could be added to or referenced in WR-3 (MCPA_0134). Changed to primary policy with CRSB/PC concerns over river and streamflow.</p>	<p>5 of 7</p>	<p>Capital Facilities and Utilities or Natural Environment</p>
<p>Policy WR-2 (Resilience)</p>	<p>Develop a program to allow municipal reclaimed water systems, where feasible considering water rights, and allow onsite non-potable water systems to reduce water demand in private-sector commercial and residential buildings. ◆ * (MCPA_0133)</p>	<p>Could be added as an example technique under WR-3 (MCPA_0134). Changed to primary policy as it is a City-led action.</p>	<p>6 of 7</p>	<p>Capital Facilities and Utilities</p>
<p>Policy WR-6 (Resilience)</p>	<p>Consider implementing a "One Water" concept that manages all forms of water in the city – rainwater, groundwater, surface water, drinking water, used water – in an integrated fashion to provide a resilient and effective urban water service to the</p>	<p>Addressed to some degree under Policy WR-1 (MCPA_0132).</p>	<p>7 of 7</p>	<p>Capital Facilities and Utilities</p>

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
	city and water service area customers (MCPA_0137)			

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Next Steps

Based on the results of the January 28th joint meeting, policies have been revised for the final policy package for consideration at the CRSB’s February 12th public hearing.

As the policy package continues through legislative review with the Plan Commission and City Council, the CRSB members may wish to participate in other topics of interest. For example, a comment about protecting birds through building design/materials could be shared through the later steps of the legislative process.