

Memo

Date: January 28, 2026

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

cc: Tirrell Black, Assistant Planning Director, Department of Planning Services;
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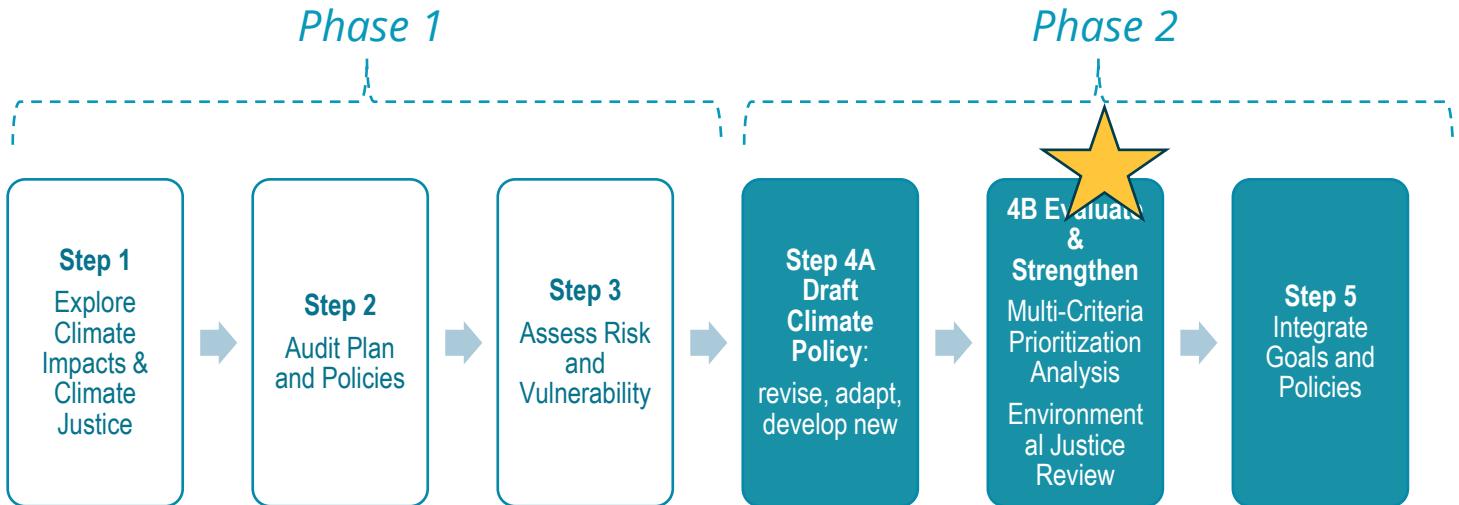
From: Lisa Grueter, AICP, Principal, Stefanie Hindmarch and Bethany Hoy, BERK Consulting; Maddie Siebert, Senior Associate, Cascadia Consulting Group

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

Introduction

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

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



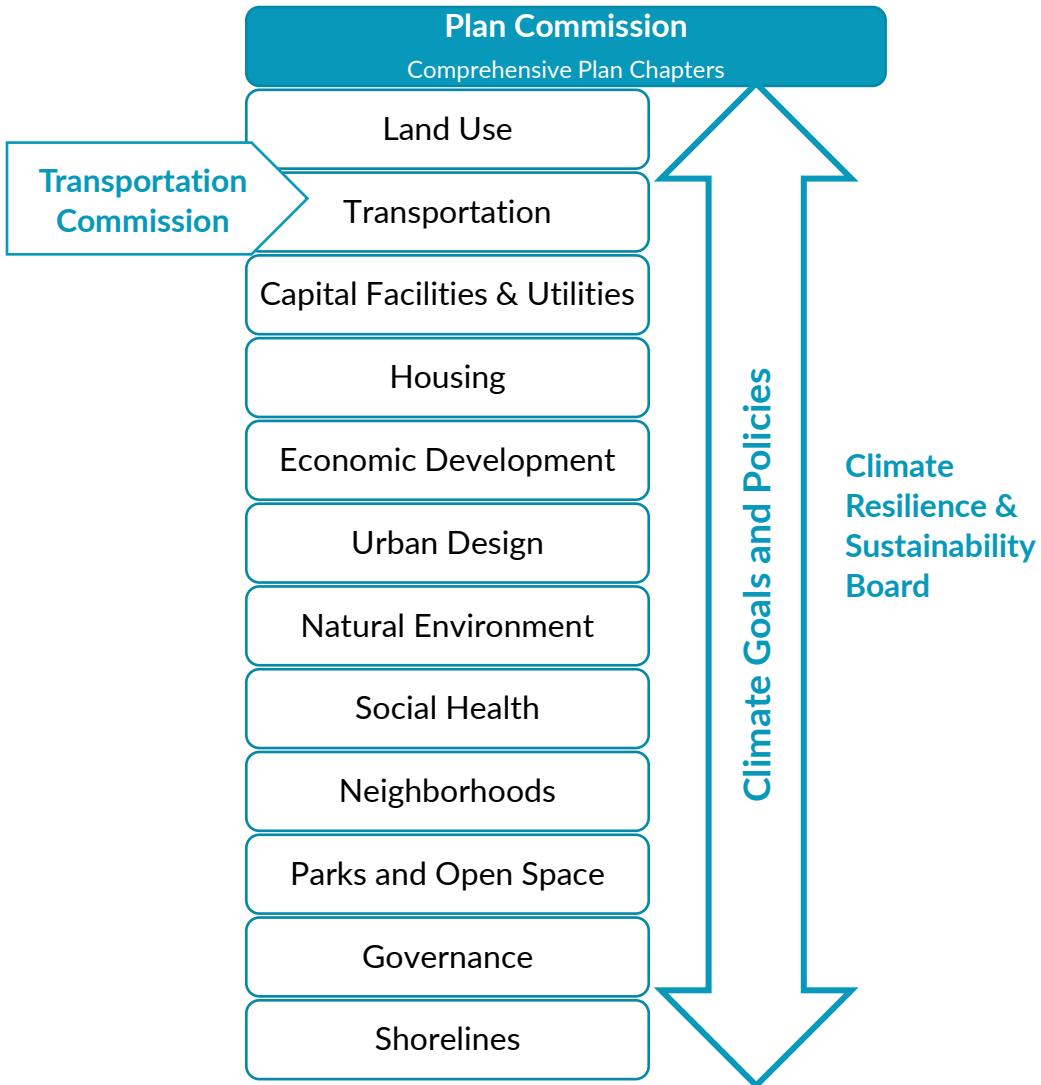
This memo supports Steps 4A and 4B by presenting initial policy recommendations and evaluations for review by the Plan Commission and Climate Resilience and Sustainability Board (CRSB). The memo first presents the evaluation results and steps taken to strengthen policies or remove duplicates and fill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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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Under a separate cover, supporting information includes:

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

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

Exhibit 3: CRSB Meeting Topics and Engagement Inputs



Policy Evaluation Process

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

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



Source: BERK, 2025.

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 5: Recommended Baseline Weights

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

Source: BERK, 2025.

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

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

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

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

Resilience Requirements - Selected Policies

Sectors	Policy Count (Selection)	1. Natural Hazards Addressed (Minimum 1 policy per hazard)	
Agriculture & Food Systems	5	Higher annual average temperatures	22
Buildings & Energy	4	Wildfire and wildfire smoke	21
Cultural Resources & Practices	3	Stormwater and riverine flooding	27
Economic Development	3	Risk of drought and reduced snowpack	6
Ecosystems	4	Requirement Met	PASS
Emergency Management	8		
Health & Well-being	4	2. Ecosystem-Based Resilience (Minimum 1 policy scored 4/4)	
Transportation	7	Selected policies scored 4/4:	11
Waste Management	4	Requirement Met	PASS
Water Resources	4		
Zoning & Development	9	3. Social, Economic, and Built Environment (Number of selected policies scored 4/4 in each category)	
		Community and Social Resilience	28
		Built Environment Adaptation	17
		Economic Resilience	4
		Requirement Met (Minimum 1 policy per category)	PASS

GHG Requirements - Selected Policies

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

Source: BERK, 2025.

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

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

Exhibit 7: Policy Review Flow Chart



Agriculture & Food Systems

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

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

The color coding in the table refers to:

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Draft Agriculture & Food Systems Goals and Policies

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal AF-1	<p>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.</p> <p>❖↑ (MCPA_0020)</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 AF-4 (Resilience)	<p>Establish and maintain publicly accessible community gardens and fruit-bearing street trees 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.</p> <p>❖↑ ● (MCPA_0055)</p>	<p>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).</p>	1 of 8 (scored well across policies)	Parks and Recreation or Community Health

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy AF-2 (Resilience)	<p>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.  </p> <p>(MCPA_0054)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>2 of 8 (scored well across policies)</p>	<p>Land Use, Urban Design and Historic Preservation, or Community Health</p>
Policy AF-3 (Resilience and GHG)	<p>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.    </p> <p>(MCPA_0021)</p>	<p>Addresses resilience and economic opportunity. Could be implemented in the short term through the development code or permitting updates.</p>	<p>3 of 8</p>	<p>Economic Prosperity</p>
Policy AF-7 (Resilience)	<p>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. </p> <p>(MCPA_0058)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>4 of 8</p>	<p>Community Health</p>

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

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

♦ Spokane Analysis  Engagement Theme ● TEW Input ♦ Draft Chapter ✕ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Buildings & Energy

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

Draft Buildings & Energy Goals and Policies

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

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

♦ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ○ TEW Input ♦ Draft Chapter ✕ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Cultural & Historic Resources

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

Draft Cultural & Historic Resources Goals and Policies

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

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

♦ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ○ TEW Input ♦ Draft Chapter ✕ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Economic Development

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

Draft Economic Development Goals and Policies

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

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

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
	<p>use local materials, and sell their products and/or services locally to preserve existing businesses and reduce Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) and Greenhouse Gasses (GHG).</p> <p>◆❖★ (MCPA_0074)</p>			
Policy ECON-1 (Resilience and GHG)	<p>Promote local economic development through regulations and collaboration in order to 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 <u>through regulations, incentives, and collaboration.</u> ★</p> <p>(MCPA_0072)</p>	<p>Scored moderately well on logistics but moderately on GHG reduction and resilience or degree of certainty and lower on overburdened community benefit or co-benefits.</p>	5 of 5	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.

Draft Ecosystems Goals and Policies

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal ECOS-1	<p>Preserve and increase <u>Maintain and enhance urban forest and</u> tree canopy cover <u>in the city</u> to <u>address air quality</u>, ensure trees can adequately sequester carbon, equitably meet and maintain tree canopy cover goals, as defined in municipal code, reduce heat islands, improve stormwater infiltration, and improve air quality<u>increase habitat</u>, prioritizing overburdened communities. ♦</p> <p>★ (MCPA_0077)</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.	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.</p> <p>♦★ (MCPA_0082)</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.	Goals not scored	N/A
Policy ECOS-1-3	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.	This policy addresses both Ecosystems and Cultural Resources.	1 of 4 (high score across policies)	Natural Environment or Parks and Recreation
Policy CUL-2	<u>Collaborate with Tribal partners to establish and</u>	It includes City led action on a greenway system in collaboration with Tribes. Revisions focus on ecosystem components and remove text about transportation.		

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

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

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy WM-5 (GHG and Resilience)	<u>Provide educational resources and volunteer opportunities for environmental stewardship on City-owned property, including with Support neighborhood clean-up events for addressing streets, street trees, trails, parks, and swales, and more—the planting of street and park trees, by providing education and resources.</u> (MCPA_0149)	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).	4 of 4	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

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

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

Emergency Management

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

Draft Emergency Management Goals and Policies

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

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Goal EM-2 (Resilience)	Enhance emergency preparedness, response, and recovery efforts to mitigate risks and impacts associated with extreme weather and other hazards worsened by climate change. ♦↑ (MCPA_0090)	Since policies are to be integrated across the Comprehensive Plan, and there are several applicable goals already found in the Plan, the package does not score goals. These could be considered for new goals should the City determine one is needed.	Goals not scored	N/A
Policy EM-2-4 (Resilience)	Develop resilience hubs — community-serving facilities that are designed to support residents, coordinate communication, distribute resources, and reduce carbon pollution while enhancing quality of life — <u>throughout the city</u> , 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)	<u>Collaborate with Tribes to Through Tribal consultation and emergency planning efforts</u> , facilitate and identify places <u>where Tribal members and Indigenous people can interact before, during, and after emergencies</u> that serve as clean air and cooling centers, charging stations, and evacuation centers, <u>where Tribal members and Indigenous people can interact before, during, and after emergencies</u> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (MCPA_0095) 	Tribal specific consultation policy that is multi-purpose.	2 of 10	Community Health

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

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
	<p>practices <u>to new development and ventilation standards via through</u> building code, <u>ventilation, and landscaping provisions to new development.</u> ♦ </p> <p>✖ (MCPA_0092)</p>	residents and new development.		
Policy EM-1-1 (Resilience)	<p>Work with community-based organizations to identify, <u>update, and maintain</u> emergency evacuation routes <u>locations and strategies</u> 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. ♦ </p> <p>✖ (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>	6 of 10	Community Health
Policy EM-1-4 (Resilience)	<p><u>Engage with community members and organizations to P</u>rovide resources <u>and engagement opportunities and partner with community organizations to</u> help <u>community members residents</u> plan and practice actions that make evacuation quicker and safer. ♦ </p> <p>✖ (MCPA_0088)</p>	<p>This is a companion to EM 1-1 (MCPA_0148) and other policies but is focuses on collaboration and community/individual action.</p>	8 of 10	Community Health

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

♦ Spokane Analysis  Engagement Theme ○ TEW Input ♦ Draft Chapter ✖ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Health & Well-being

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

Draft Health & Well-being Goals and Policies

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

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

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

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Land Use / Zoning & Development

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

Draft Land Use / Zoning & Development Goals and Policies

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

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
		ongoing city work and engagement).		
Policy LUZ-2-4 (Resilience)	Protect, restore, acquire, and maintain urban agricultural lands, urban forests, critical areas, shorelines, and open spaces as interconnected natural systems that provide flood protection, heat reduction, and carbon sequestration benefits. (MCPA_0113)	Many co-benefits, strong across resilience categories, strong in administrative feasibility, partnership potential, engagement.	2 of 9 (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 <u>before major land use plan or policy changes, or</u> 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 9 (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-1-4 (GHG)	<p>Foster transit-oriented development and accessible neighborhoods by increasing density<ins>intensity with anti-displacement measures and supporting around</ins> multimodal transportation <ins>options</ins> in order to reduce VMT and GHG emissions and promote community resiliency. (MCPA_0107)</p> <p>Anti-displacement policies will be integrated into the Comprehensive Plan as part of state mandated Racially Disparate Impacts analysis and displacement mitigation.</p> <p>Note: An existing land use policy covers a similar topic and may be substituted for this policy:</p> <p><i>Encourage transit-supported development, providing a mix of employment, residential, and commercial uses, adjacent to high-performance transit to provide access to active forms of transportation, reduce automobile reliance and commute times, increase convenience, and optimize the benefits of transit investment.</i></p>	<p>Strong on GHG reduction, many co-benefits, strong on logistics and degree of certainty.</p>	4 of 9	Land Use or Transportation

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

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy LUZ-1-5 (new) (GHG)	<u>Apply parking maximums and consider using parking pricing to discourage solo driving and encourage shifts to off-peak travel or other transportation modes.</u> (MCPA_0151)	<p>Moderately strong on emissions reduction, logistics, and degree of certainty. Builds on existing momentum.</p> <p>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.</p>	8 of 9	Land Use or Transportation
Policy LUZ-1-6 (new) (GHG)	<u>Develop and administer parking policies that encourage shared parking, reduce excess parking, and reflect the high value of curb and street right-of-way.</u> (MCPA_0152)	<p>Moderately strong on emissions reduction, logistics, and degree of certainty. Builds on existing momentum.</p> <p>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).</p>	9 of 9	Land Use or Transportation
Policy LUZ-1-5 (old) (GHG)	<u>Expand existing parking maximums to new developments citywide, including commercial developments.</u> (MCPA_0108)	<p>Consolidated into 1-5 (new) and 1-6 (new) (MCPA_0151 and MCPA_0152).</p>		Land Use

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

♦ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ○ TEW Input ♦ Draft Chapter ✕ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Transportation

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

Draft Transportation Goals and Policies

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

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

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
	<u>equitable distribution of innovation, access, choice, and options throughout the four seasons. Users include pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and persons of all abilities, as well as freight, emergency vehicles, and motor vehicle drivers.</u> (MCPA_0140)	policies from staff-led drafts, including a draft transportation element policy reviewed by Plan Commission (TR-2.1). (not CRSB-driven but related to discussions).		
Policy Trans-1-3 (GHG)	Develop zero-emission vehicle infrastructure and incentives <u>including E-bikes</u> , 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, <u>rail infrastructure</u> , and water-crossing structures to minimize environmental impacts, protect public access, and incorporate climate-resilient features such as fish-friendly passage. (MCPA_0123)	Strong on resilience. Mid-scoring for Transportation but also relates to Ecosystems and Cultural Resources.	5 of 10	Transportation
Policy Trans-2-3 (Resilience)	Improve street connectivity and walkability, including sidewalks and street crossings, to support everyday mobility and access to potential evacuation routes. (MCPA_0124)	Supports other evacuation-related policies in other sectors.	8 of 10	Transportation
Policy Trans-1-6 (new) (GHG)	<u>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</u>	Moderately strong for VMT reduction and air quality, logistics, and certainty. Based on input from focus groups.	9 of 10	Transportation

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

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

◆ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ○ TEW Input ♦ Draft Chapter ✕ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Waste Management

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

Draft Waste Management Goals and Policies

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

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

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

◆ Spokane Analysis ↑ Engagement Theme ○ TEW Input ♦ Draft Chapter ✕ CTAC Input ★ CRSB Idea

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Water Resources

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

Draft Water Resources Goals and Policies

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

Idea	Draft Text & Revisions	Rationale	Policy Ranking (in Sector)	Potential Comp Plan Chapter
Policy WR-5 (Resilience)	<p>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.</p> <p>▲ ✧ (MCPA_0136)</p>	Addresses drought.	3 of 7	Capital Facilities and Utilities or Natural Environment
Policy WR-1 (Resilience)	<p>Manage water resources for all users sustainably through smart irrigation, stormwater management, preventative maintenance, water conservation, infiltration and groundwater recharge, plant selection, landscape management, and other methods as feasible under water rights regulations.</p> <p>◆ ▲ ✧ (MCPA_0132)</p>	Comprehensive and has elements similar to the one water concept in WR-6 below (MCPA_0137).	4 of 7	Capital Facilities and Utilities or Natural Environment
Policy WR-4 (Resilience)	<p>Set and regularly monitor progress for short- and long-term targets for water conservation goals set in municipal code.</p> <p>▲ ✧ (MCPA_0135)</p>	The concept of conservation goals could be added to or referenced in WR-3 (MCPA_0134).	5 of 7	Capital Facilities and Utilities or Natural Environment
Policy WR-2 (Resilience)	<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.</p> <p>◆ ✕ (MCPA_0133)</p>	Could be added as an example technique under WR-3 (MCPA_0134).	6 of 7	Capital Facilities and Utilities
Policy WR-6 (Resilience)	<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 city and water service area customers.</p> <p>✖ (MCPA_0137)</p>	Addressed to some degree under WR-1 (MCPA_0132).	7 of 7	Capital Facilities and Utilities

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

Not scored: light blue

Recommended Primary Policies: dark green

Secondary Policies: light green

Redundant Policies, Policies Suitable for Implementation Actions: gray

Next Steps

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