



**CITY OF NAPAVINE PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING
Monday– February 3, 2025 – 6:00 PM**

Deborah Graham,
Position 1

Amy Hollinger
Position 2

Arnold Haberstroh,
Position 3

Amy Morris
Position 4

Kacey Torgerson
Position 5

Bryan Morris
PW/CD Director

- I. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- II. INVOCATION**
- III. CALL TO ORDER**
- IV. ROLL CALL**
- V. APPROVAL OF AGENDA – As Presented**
- VI. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - 1) Planning Commission Meeting Minutes– January 21, 2024
- VII. CITIZEN COMMENT**
- VIII. OLD BUSINESS**
 - 1) Climate Vulnerability Element – Comprehensive Plan
 - 1. Presentation
 - 2. Review of Materials
- IX. GOOD OF THE ORDER**
- X. ADJOURNMENT**

**Planning Commission Meeting is held in person and via
Teleconference.**

Teleconference Information

Dial-in number (US): (720) 740-9753

Access code: 8460198

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<https://join.freeconferencecall.com/rdenham8>

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NAPAVINE PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES
January 21, 2025 6:00 P.M.
Napavine City Hall, 407 Birch Ave SW, Napavine, WA

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

INVOCATION: Invocation was led by **Director Morris**.

CALL TO ORDER:

Commissioner Haberstroh opened the regular Planning Commission meeting to order at 6:00 PM

ROLL CALL:

Planning Commission present: **Arnold Haberstroh, Amy Morris, Kacey Torgerson, and Amy Hollinger**
Commissioner Hollinger motioned to excuse Deborah Graham, seconded by Commissioner Torgerson. Vote on motion 3 ayes 0 nay.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA – As presented:

Commissioner Hollinger motioned to approve the agenda as presented, seconded by Commissioner Torgerson. Vote on motion 3 ayes, 0 nay.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

Commissioner Torgerson motioned to approve the December 16, 2024, workshop and regular meeting minutes, seconded by Commissioner Hollinger. Vote on motion 3 ayes and 0 nay.

OLD BUSINESS:

1. Comp Plan Update – Climate Vulnerability Assessment

Director Morris explained to the Planning Commission how it is a requirement of the comp plan.

Commissioner Morris motioned to approve the Comp Plan Update - Climate Vulnerability Assessment as presented, seconded by Commissioner Hollinger. Vote on motion 3 ayes, 0 nay.

GOOD OF THE ORDER:

Director Morris stated that we are approaching a crazy month. Walsh Project will be coming up soon for a public hearing, if any questions to reach out to him. Tiger Meadows should have a file soon that will be recorded at the county for the new school. The council will need Planning Commission guidance and suggestions on these projects. Also spoke on Creekside Development on Rush Road.

ADJOURNMENT 6:15 pm

Commissioner Morris motioned to adjourn, seconded by **Commissioner Hollinger. Vote 3 ayes, 0 nay.**

These minutes are not verbatim. If so desired, a recording of this meeting is available online at <https://fccdl.in/LRvGMu6xUu>.

Respectfully submitted,

Bryan Morris, Community Development/Public Works Director

Planning Commission Chairperson

CLIMATE RESILIENCE ELEMENT

Purpose of the Climate Resilience Element

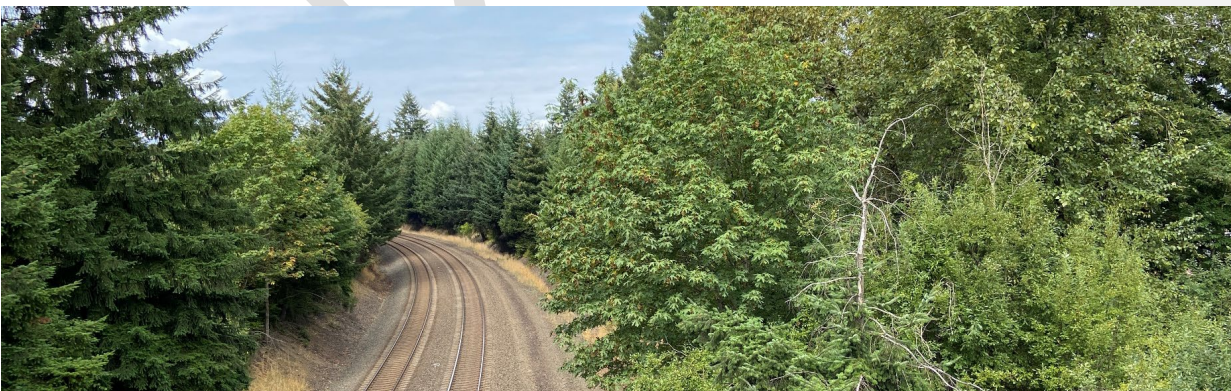
Napavine will continue to be impacted by climate-related hazards, including extreme weather events and natural disasters that are exacerbated by climate change. This newly developed element of the Comprehensive Plan identifies goals and policies that were developed to bolster Napavine's resilience to these various hazards. It is intended to help Napavine become a city that is resilient to climate hazards while meeting the goals of the Growth Management Act (GMA), Lewis County Planning Policies, and the Lewis County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The goals and policies of this Element intend to strengthen Napavine's climate resilience, while prioritizing the most vulnerable populations in the city. This Element was created utilizing guidance from the Washington State Department of Commerce, who developed climate planning guidance to help communities develop climate-related policies that best suit their communities.

Many of the goals and policies in this element reflect activities already underway in the city or "common sense" actions that provide resilience benefits through simple low-cost changes in city practice. Other goals or policies may require longer term study, planning, and financing. The goals and policies are broken into these categories:

- Buildings and Energy
- Emergency Management and Preparedness
- Natural Hazards
- Community and Environment
- Zoning and Development

The goals and policies may also result in additional co-benefits to residents and the city, such as improved air quality, additional greenspace and trees, improved public health, pedestrian and bike-friendly streets, and improved stormwater management, as noted in the graphic below. Appendix X provides additional technical analysis supporting the goals and policies in this element.

Commented [RC1]: Include a graphic.



Goals and Policies

BUILDINGS + ENERGY

Goal CR-1. Ensure that energy infrastructure – including generation and transmission – is able to accommodate renewable energy opportunities and to withstand and recover quickly from the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by climate change.

- Policy CR-1.1 Install distributed renewable energy generation and battery infrastructure at public facilities to store renewable energy generated on site and provide emergency power that ensures continuity of operations.
- Policy CR-1.2 Plan and build facilities, utilities, and infrastructure projects to avoid or withstand flooding from rising sea levels and associated climate impacts.
- Policy CR-1.3 Develop or modify design standards to integrate exterior building features that reduce the impacts of climate change and increase resilience.
- Policy CR-1.4 Work with energy utilities to improve the safety and reliability of infrastructure vulnerable to climate change.
- Policy CR-1.5 Require solar panels on buildings with large rooftops, as well as within or over parking areas.
- Policy CR-1.6 Monitor large trees and energy control equipment to ensure storms or high winds do not disrupt service.

Goal CR-2. Prioritize the adaptive reuse of buildings, recognizing the emission-reduction benefits of retaining existing buildings.

- Policy CR-2.1 Preserve and reuse existing buildings where feasible.
- Policy CR-2.2 Prioritize the preservation and weatherization of housing in overburdened communities, particularly at higher densities, to reduce emissions and increase resilience.
- Policy CR-2.3 Retrofit buildings for energy efficiency, which may include updates to insulation or replacing backup generators that rely on fossil fuels with onsite solar and storage systems, where feasible.

Goal CR-3. Encourage buildings to be designed and built sustainably, using renewable energy where possible, to reduce environmental impacts, decrease greenhouse gas emissions, and remain resilient to climate-related hazards.

- Policy CR-3.1 Develop or modify design standards to integrate exterior building features that reduce the impacts of climate change and increase resilience (i.e., requiring connected and consistent awnings to shade sidewalks, cool or green roofs, or the use of low impact development techniques).
- Policy CR-3.2 Require all publicly owned buildings to be powered completely by renewable energy by [target year].
- Policy CR-3.3 Incentivize green building certification to improve energy and environmental performance.
- Policy CR-3.4 Encourage the development of renewable energy sources to supply electricity and heat for new and existing buildings.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT + PREPAREDNESS

Goal CR-4. Develop and maintain local government staff members’ technical expertise and skills related to climate change and environmental justice so as to improve communitywide policy implementation, equity, and resilience.

- Policy CR-4.1 Create evacuation plans and outreach materials to help residents plan and practice actions that make evacuation quicker and safer.
- Policy CR-4.2 Develop a comprehensive, communitywide wildfire resilience strategy to improve emergency response capabilities, create fire-resilient landscapes, promote fire-adapted communities, protect the economy, and foster short- and long-term recovery.

Goal CR-5. Enhance emergency preparedness, response, and recovery efforts to mitigate risks and impacts associated with extreme weather and other hazards worsened by climate change.

- Policy CR-5.1 Map infrastructure that is vulnerable to climate-related hazards like extreme precipitation and associated flooding or landslides, extreme heat, wildfires, and other natural hazards.
- Policy CR-5.2 Develop “resilience hubs”, or community-serving facilities that are designed to support residents, coordinate communication, distribute

resources, and provide a heating or cooling facility or a place for residents to escape wildfire smoke during extreme weather events.

Policy CR-5.3 Factor climate impacts into the planning of operations and coordination of preparedness, response, and recovery activities among first responders and partners, including public health, law enforcement, fire, school, and emergency medical services personnel.

Policy CR-5.4 Develop a city-wide evacuation plan that includes tips to help residents prepare for potential evacuations or assemble emergency kits, and information on what city resources are available to assist residents during natural disasters or other hazards.

Goal CR-6. Protect the health and well-being of residents from the impacts of climate-exacerbated hazards – prioritizing overburdened communities – and ensure that that most vulnerable residents do not bear disproportionate health impacts.

Policy CR-6.1 Prioritize the development of anti-displacement programs in overburdened communities when increasing densities and planning for disaster recovery to prevent potential displacement from natural disasters.

Commented [RC2]: May be redundant with housing policy. Cross reference or remove.

Policy CR-6.2 Prioritize vulnerable community members for actions that mitigate public health impacts of climate-related disasters, including the provision of personal protective equipment and filter fans or incentivizing updates to HVAC systems that serve high-risk populations.

Policy CR-6.3 Identify and plan for potential climate-related impacts to valued community assets like parks, recreation facilities, churches, and schools, while actively working to prevent disproportionate impacts to vulnerable populations.

NATURAL HAZARDS

Goal CR-7. Develop urban heat mitigation efforts to reduce the effects of extreme heat on residents, prioritizing efforts to protect populations most vulnerable to extreme heat, such as outdoor workers, the elderly, and those with pre-existing health conditions.

- Policy CR-7.1 Develop and implement an urban heat resilience strategy that includes land use, urban design, urban greening, and waste heat reduction actions.
- Policy CR-7.2 Ensure that all community members have equitable access to green space within a half mile.
- Policy CR-7.3 Develop and maintain a program to distribute cooling units and install heat pumps, prioritizing households with residents most vulnerable to extreme temperature events.

Goal CR-8. Establish a city-wide wildfire preparedness strategy that includes efforts to mitigate impacts from wildfire smoke.

- Policy CR-8.1 Develop and implement a wildfire smoke resilience strategy in partnership with local residents, emergency management officials, regional clean air agency officials, and other stakeholders.
- Policy CR-8.2 Develop and implement notification alerts within the community to reduce the risk of exposure to wildfire smoke and particulate matter.
- Policy CR-8.3 Provide private forestland owners and residents living in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas with information about fire prevention (i.e., Firewise) practices, and support the implementation of such practices through code provisions.
- Policy CR-8.4 Adopt fire-resilient standards for new and redeveloped sites in high-risk wildfire areas.
- Policy CR-8.5 Protect lives and property from wildfire risks through land use planning, community preparedness, and adaptation measures.

Goal CR-9. Reduce the city’s susceptibility to flooding and stormwater runoff from extreme precipitation events.

- Policy CR-9.1 Increase the city’s stormwater management capacity through watershed planning, low impact development, and green stormwater infrastructure.
- Policy CR-9.2 Require the use of green infrastructure and low-impact development to address increased storm intensities and stormwater runoff.
- Policy CR-9.3 Develop and maintain a fund to build green infrastructure projects that help capture, filter, store, and reuse stormwater runoff.

- Policy CR-9.4 Map transportation facilities or other infrastructure that is vulnerable to repeated floods, landslides, or other potential hazards, and designate alternate routes for travel where possible.
- Policy CR-9.5 Monitor floodways and increase stormwater management capacity at Exit 72, or where Rush road and I-5 meet.

COMMUNITY + ENVIRONMENT

Goal CR-10. Partner with Native American tribes to preserve archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties that are vulnerable to climate impacts.

- Policy CR-10.1 Protect historic and culturally significant sites that are prone to climate-related hazards.

Goal CR-11. Prioritize environmental justice by providing all residents with equitable opportunities to learn about climate impacts, influence policy decisions, and feel empowered to take actions to enhance their own resilience to climate-related disasters.

- Policy CR-11.1 Develop culturally contextualized outreach and education initiatives and materials that will inform the community about near and long-term climate-related hazards and encourage residents to build knowledge and take action to bolster their individual resilience to these hazards.
- Policy CR-11.2 Build and support partnerships with community-based organizations to engage diverse coalitions of residents in community-driven decision making that empowers them to contribute to building community-wide resilience and implementing climate action.
- Policy CR-11.3 Engage overburdened communities in participatory budgeting efforts to support the equitable distribution of funding that helps reduce local emissions and build community-wide resilience.
- Policy CR-11.4 Establish and maintain government-to-government relationships with Native American tribes for the preservation of archaeological sites and traditional cultural practices that are vulnerable to climate impacts.

Goal CR-12. Ensure no net loss of ecosystem composition, structure, and functions, especially in critical areas, shorelines, and priority habitats, and strive for the protection and enhancement of these areas to foster climate resilience.

- Policy CR-12.1 Identify opportunities to expand habitat protection and habitat quality and connectivity to foster climate resilience using conservation area designations, buffers, and/or open space corridors.
- Policy CR-12.2 Protect and enhance wetlands and corridors between wetlands to provide biological and hydrological connectivity that fosters resilience to climate impacts.
- Policy CR-12.3 Protect and restore riparian vegetation to reduce erosion, provide shade, and support other functions that improve the climate resilience of streams and the Newaukum River.
- Policy CR-12.4 Design and site any new transportation or public facilities or infrastructure to avoid impacts on critical areas, shorelines, and priority habitats, account for potential climate-related hazards, and avoid impacts to public access or habitat restoration and enhancement projects.

Goal CR-13. Increase tree cover throughout the city.

- Policy CR-13.1 Evaluate the city’s existing tree canopy and equitably increase tree coverage to enhance and protect the existing tree canopy, provide additional shade, and increase the city’s stormwater management capacity.

ZONING + DEVELOPMENT

Goal CR-14. Establish land use patterns that increase the resilience of the built environment to climate change.

- Policy CR-14.1 Identify and implement strategies to increase the resilience of the shoreline environment to sea-level rise and other climate hazards, while also protecting shoreline ecological functions, allowing water-dependent uses, and providing public access.
- Policy CR-14.2 Establish and maintain a purchase and transfer of development rights program to allow transferring development rights from areas that provide conservation and climate resilience benefits and promote denser development in suitable areas.
- Policy CR-14.3 Identify and implement strategies for reducing residential development pressure in the wildland-urban interface.

Commented [RC3]: Relates to LU Policy 5 in current plan. Keep in LU?

Goal CR-15. Ensure that development and redevelopment projects are resilient to the impacts of climate change.

- Policy CR-15.1 Review required buffers and setbacks for steep slopes and shorelines vulnerable to erosion exacerbated by climate change, and establish increased setbacks, where necessary, to protect structures.
- Policy CR-15.2 Establish development regulations that incorporate best practices for reducing the risk of wildfire, extreme heat, flooding, and other climate-exacerbated hazards.
- Policy CR-15.3 Consider future climate conditions during siting and design of capital facilities, including changes to temperature, rainfall, and sea level, to help ensure they function as intended over their planned life cycle.
- Policy CR-15.4 Assess critical infrastructure and buildings like City Hall, the Booster Pump Station, sewer pump stations, water wells, and Rush Road Bridge for structural integrity and to identify any damage and necessary repairs.

Goal CR-16. Ensure the local economy is resilient to climate disruptions and fosters business opportunities associated with climate mitigation and adaptation.

- Policy CR-16.1 Support local businesses' efforts to bolster climate preparedness and continuity of operations.
- Policy CR-16.2 Invest in broadband infrastructure and partner with service providers and the Washington State Broadband Office (WSBO) to increase broadband capacity in the city.
- Policy CR-16.3 Promote purchasing from local businesses and encourage businesses that meet the city's needs to operate in the city to support economic development and reduce emissions associated with the transportation, production, and distribution of goods.

Goal CR-17. Reduce vehicle miles traveled and greenhouse gas emissions from transportation.

- Policy CR-17.1 Support the development of infrastructure for electric vehicles (i.e., incentivize the provision of electric vehicle charging infrastructure) and convert public fleets to zero-emission vehicles by [target date].
- Policy CR-17.2 Implement multi-modal transportation planning to reduce single-occupancy vehicle dependence and greenhouse gas emissions.

- Policy CR-17.3 Increase multimodal capacity in coordination with the location of higher-density housing and commercial centers.
- Policy CR-17.4 Reduce parking requirements, by establishing parking maximums instead of parking minimums.
- Policy CR-17.5 Create a safe, well-connected, and attractive bicycle and pedestrian transportation network with amenities to encourage active transportation.

Goal CR-18. Ensure that the local transportation system – including infrastructure, routes, and travel modes – is able to withstand and recover quickly from the impacts of extreme weather events and other hazards exacerbated by climate change.

- Policy CR-18.1 Identify transportation infrastructure vulnerable to climate impacts and extreme weather events and prioritize these for future improvements.

Goal CR-19. Create a safe, well-connected, and attractive pedestrian and bicycle transportation network to encourage active transportation and increase the number of potential evacuation routes.

- Policy CR-19.1 Improve street connectivity and walkability, including sidewalks and street crossings, to serve as potential evacuation routes.



APPENDIX A – NAPAVINE HB 1181 (2023) CLIMATE POLICY AUDIT

This policy audit reviews Napavine’s existing Comprehensive Plan (2017), Shoreline Master Program (2018) to identify policies that relate to, or could be strengthened to address, climate resilience in Napavine.

2017 Napavine Comprehensive Plan

Existing Comp Plan Policy	Related Commerce Guidance Climate Measure * Paraphrased	Edits Needed	Climate Sub-Element	Applicable Climate Goal or Category	Notes
LAND USE					
LU Policy 5: The city will work with Lewis County to develop a transfer of development capability for use in the urban area.	<p>244/Entry #464: Establish and maintain a purchase and transfer of development rights program to allow transferring development rights from areas that provide conservation and climate resilience benefits and promoting denser development in suitable areas.</p> <p>19/Entry #247: Assess the capacity for transfer of development rights (TDR) and open space or agricultural land preservation programs, and implement land use planning that exercises these rights in the</p>	Strengthen TDR policy.	Resilience GHG Reduction	Zoning and Development Agriculture and Food Systems	



Climate Policy Audit

Existing Comp Plan Policy	Related Commerce Guidance Climate Measure * Paraphrased	Edits Needed	Climate Sub-Element	Applicable Climate Goal or Category	Notes
	context of community densification and “smart growth” by *target date*.				
Aquifer Recharge Area Policy: As required by state law, the City shall continue a well monitoring program to identify and maintain the wells’ water quality.	74/Entry #271: Ensure the protection and restoration of streams, riparian zones, estuaries, wetlands, and floodplains to achieve healthy watersheds that are resilient to climate change.	Draft new policies to address water quality and the protection of water resources.	Resilience	Ecosystems	
HOUSING					
Housing Goal 1: Provide sufficient housing for all income segments in order to meet the needs of a diverse population.	206/Entry #254: Increase housing diversity and supply within urban growth areas to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support environmental justice.	Draft any new policies to provide sufficient housing for all income levels.	GHG Reduction	Zoning and Development	
Housing Goal 2: Reduce the effects of urban sprawl by designating areas for high-density residential use.	210/Entry #506: Establish minimum residential densities within urban growth areas.		GHG Reduction	Zoning and Development	
Housing Policy 3: Provide for a moderate rate of urban growth and development within the city limits.	213/Entry #509: Plan for and invest in capital facilities to accommodate infill development.	Add a policy to address investment in capital facilities to support	GHG Reduction	Zoning and Development	



Existing Comp Plan Policy	Related Commerce Guidance Climate Measure * Paraphrased	Edits Needed	Climate Sub-Element	Applicable Climate Goal or Category	Notes
		infill development and growth.			
Housing Policy 6: City development regulations shall provide housing areas and opportunities for all income segments.	<p>206/Entry #254: Increase housing diversity and supply within urban growth areas to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support environmental justice.</p> <p>219/Entry #252: Prioritize infill development through zoning and permitting processes.</p>	Strengthen policy to specify how Napavine will provide housing affordable for all income levels.	GHG Reduction	Zoning and Development	Probably will be captured in updates to Housing element.
CAPITAL FACILITIES, UTILITIES, AND PARKS + RECREATION					
Water Facility Goal 3: Maintain safe public facilities.	<p>34/Entry #438: Work with energy utilities to improve the safety and reliability of infrastructure vulnerable to climate change.</p> <p>33/Entry #13: Plan and build facilities, utilities, and infrastructure projects to avoid or withstand flooding from rising sea levels and associated climate</p>	Strengthen existing policy and draft new ones, where applicable to Napavine’s goals.	Resilience	Buildings and Energy	



Climate Policy Audit

Existing Comp Plan Policy	Related Commerce Guidance Climate Measure * Paraphrased	Edits Needed	Climate Sub-Element	Applicable Climate Goal or Category	Notes
	<p>impacts (e.g., changing flood plains).</p> <p>30/Entry #385: Ensure that energy infrastructure – including generation and transmission – is able to accommodate renewable energy opportunities and to withstand and recover quickly from the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by climate change.</p>				
<p>Water Facilities Policy 1: The City of Napavine should explore new water sources within the Urban Growth Area and consider all opportunities to obtain additional water resources, including acquisition of existing private water sources.</p> <p>Water Facilities Goal 1: Endeavor to have adequate water services to support a self-sustaining community.</p>	<p>200/Entry#321: Manage water resources sustainably in the face of climate change through smart irrigation, stormwater management, preventative maintenance, water conservation and wastewater reuse, plant selection, and landscape management.</p> <p>204/Entry #152: Support the increase of private water rights that are transferred to a trust,</p>	<p>Draft additional policies or edit existing ones to better meet climate resilience goals.</p>	<p>Resilience</p>	<p>Water Resources</p>	



Existing Comp Plan Policy	Related Commerce Guidance Climate Measure * Paraphrased	Edits Needed	Climate Sub-Element	Applicable Climate Goal or Category	Notes
	temporarily or permanently, as a way to support conservation and foster climate resilience.				
Water Facilities Policy 2: The City should explore opportunities for grant funding to provide additional water storage for anticipated growth, water service needs, and fire safety.	203/Entry #151: Construct and maintain new water-storage systems (e.g., large cisterns, water towers, and reservoirs) to provide back-up water supplies during droughts and support climate resilience.	Can also draft additional resilience policies around fire/emergency procedures.	Resilience	Water Resources	
TRANSPORTATION					
Transportation Policy 6: The City of Napavine should continue to develop planning approaches that increase physical activity, such as walking and cycling.	156/Entry #246: Create a safe, well-connected, and attractive bicycle and pedestrian transportation network to encourage active transportation. 167/Entry #86: Improve street connectivity and walkability, including sidewalks and street crossings, to serve as potential evacuation routes.	Draft new policies that specify how Napavine will increase walkability and cycling opportunities in the city.	GHG Reduction Resilience	Transportation	



Climate Policy Audit

Existing Comp Plan Policy	Related Commerce Guidance Climate Measure * Paraphrased	Edits Needed	Climate Sub-Element	Applicable Climate Goal or Category	Notes
Transportation Goal 1: To endeavor to be a self-supporting community with a transportation system that is adequate to support its local economic base.	160/Entry # 500: Facilitate the siting of complimentary destinations such as commercial-employment centers, schools or education centers, and residential developments.	Draft new policies that specify how Napavine will create a transportation system that supports its economic base.	GHG Reduction	Transportation	
Transportation Policy 4: The City of Napavine and state government should ensure adequate road access to scenic and recreational areas in order to accommodate local and tourist traffic.	170/Entry #423: Enhance the resilience of parks and recreational trails by assessing and addressing climate hazards and impacts.	Keep existing policy if it is still a priority for the city. Draft a new policy to address the resilience of trail facilities as part of the transportation network, if applicable.	Resilience	Transportation	
Transportation Policy 2: The City of Napavine and state agencies should investigate a full range of actions when improving regional transportation facilities. Actions should include transportation system and demand management programs, improve efficiency, and lessen environmental impacts.	176/Entry #546: Improve the efficiency of the transportation system to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. 155/Entry 54: Implement travel demand management (TDM) programs and strategies.	Split up this policy into separate ones to address each action.	GHG Reduction	Transportation	



Climate Policy Audit

Existing Comp Plan Policy	Related Commerce Guidance Climate Measure * Paraphrased	Edits Needed	Climate Sub-Element	Applicable Climate Goal or Category	Notes
<p>Transportation Policy 5: The City of Napavine and state government should work to reduce conflicts between rail and vehicular traffic where possible, and support enhancement of passenger rail and high speed rail planning efforts in the region.</p>	<p>151/Entry #53: Prioritize and promote public transit expansion and use through coordination of land use and transportation planning.</p> <p>177/Entry #510: Provide signal prioritization for freight vehicles, transit buses, and other heavy-duty vehicles.</p>	<p>Strengthen this existing policy, draft a new one to cover public transit.</p>	<p>GHG Reduction</p>	<p>Transportation</p>	<p>Signal prioritization can reduce travel times, traffic congestion, fuel costs, and pollution.</p>
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
<p>Economic Development Goal/Policy: Endeavor to be a self-sustaining community by encouraging the development of a diversified, well-balanced economy with stable, sustained growth.</p>	<p>65/Entry #388: Ensure that the local economy is resilient to climate disruptions and fosters business opportunities associated with climate mitigation and adaptation.</p>	<p>Draft new policies to more fully develop the Economic Development Element and address the resilience of the local economy.</p>	<p>Resilience</p>	<p>Economic Development</p>	<p>See the other Economic Development policies in the Commerce Menu of Measures for examples.</p>



2018 Napavine Shoreline Master Program

Shoreline Master Program	Related Commerce Guidance Climate Measure * Paraphrased	Climate Sub- Element	Applicable Climate Goal or Category	Notes/Actions
CONSERVATION				
Goal A. Preserve, enhance, and protect shoreline resources (i.e., wetlands and fish and wildlife habitats) for their ecological functions and values, and aesthetics and scenic qualities.	231/Entry #20: Identify and implement strategies to increase the resilience of the shoreline environment to sea-level rise and other climate hazards, while also protecting shoreline ecological functions, allowing water-dependent uses and providing public access.	Resilience	Zoning and Development	Can draft a new policy in the Comp Plan to compliment these shoreline policies and address climate impacts
Goal D: Protect and enhance native shoreline vegetation to maintain water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, and other ecological functions, values, and processes.				
HISTORIC, ARCHEOLOGICAL, CULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES				
Goal B: Protect HACSE sites and buildings identified on national, state, or local historic registers from destruction or alteration, and from encroachment by incompatible uses.	58/Entry #411: Protect significant historic sites prone to floods or other hazards worsened by climate change.	Resilience	Cultural Resources and Practices	Draft a policy to protect historical, cultural, and archeological resources from climate hazards.
RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT				



Climate Policy Audit

Shoreline Master Program	Related Commerce Guidance Climate Measure * Paraphrased	Climate Sub-Element	Applicable Climate Goal or Category	Notes/Actions
Goal C: Target restoration and enhancement towards improving habitat requirements of priority and/or locally important wildlife species.	79/Entry #469: Protect and restore riparian vegetation to reduce erosion, provide shade, and support other functions that improve the climate resilience of streams.	Resilience	Ecosystems	Draft a policy in the Comp Plan to address the enhancement of vegetation and habitat in Napavine.
TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES				
Goal B: Locate, construct, and maintain new transportation and utility facilities in areas that do not require shoreline stabilization, dredging, extensive cut/fill and other forms of shoreline alteration.	166/Entry # 22: Design and site new and expanded roads and railroads to have the least possible adverse effect on the shoreline, account for sea-level rise projections, not result in a net loss of shoreline ecological functions, or adversely impact existing or planned water-oriented uses, public access, and habitat restoration and enhancement projects.	Resilience	Transportation	Draft new policies in the Comp Plan that complement the intent of the Shoreline policy. Draft policies specific to the resilience of the transportation system.



2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan – Napavine-Specific Strategies

Hazard Mitigation Plan	Related Commerce Guidance Climate Measure * Paraphrased	Climate Sub-Element	Applicable Climate Goal or Category	Notes/Actions
Mitigation Strategy				
Flood Action 1: Continue to monitor flood ways at Exit 72 in flood area and keeping free of blockage and debris.	126/Entry #6: Map transportation infrastructure that is vulnerable to repeated floods, landslides, and other natural hazards, and designate alternative travel routes for critical transportation corridors when roads must be closed.	Resilience	Emergency Management	Draft a new policy in the Comp Plan to address flood monitoring/response.
Earthquake Action 1: Keep equipment and emergency vehicles available for likely occurrences.	125/Entry #389: Enhance emergency preparedness, response, and recovery efforts to mitigate risks and impacts associated with extreme weather and other hazards worsened by climate change. 133/Entry #156: Factor climate impacts into the planning of operations and coordination of preparedness, response, and recovery activities among first responders and partners, including public health, law enforcement, fire, school, and	Resilience	Emergency Management	See other Emergency Management policies in Commerce’s menu of measures for ones applicable to Napavine.



Climate Policy Audit

Hazard Mitigation Plan	Related Commerce Guidance Climate Measure * Paraphrased	Climate Sub-Element	Applicable Climate Goal or Category	Notes/Actions
	emergency medical services (EMS) personnel.			
Earthquake Action 2: Booster Pump Station: Assess building and infrastructure for structural integrity.	238/Entry #440: Identify and plan for climate impacts to valued community assets such as parks and recreation facilities, including relocation or replacement.	Resilience	Emergency Management	Draft a new policy in the Comp Plan to require structural review of essential facilities and structures.
Earthquake Action 3: City Hall: Assess building for structural damage.	246/Entry #447: Develop regulations for elevating or setting back new and substantially improved structures to reduce the risk of damage caused by sea level rise.			
Flooding Action 1: Rush Road Bridge: Assess structure for integral damage.				
Earthquake Action 4: Sewer Pump Stations #1-5: Assess buildings and infrastructure for damage.				
Earthquake Action 5: Water Wells #1-5: Assess buildings and infrastructure for damage.				
				If drafting a policy similar to Commerce’s climate measure 246, edit it to better reflect community concerns and to highlight city facilities.



MEMORANDUM

Date: June 28, 2024
To: Bryan Morris, Community Development Director – City of Napavine
From: Katie Cote, AICP, Planning Manager; Rachel Chen, Planner; Eli Mulberry, AICP, Planner – BHC Consultants
CC: Jackson Civil Engineering
Subject: Climate Policy Audit of Existing Planning Documents and Opportunities for the 2025 Climate Element

1. Background

Jackson Civil Engineering and BHC Consultants were hired to help the City of Napavine update their Comprehensive Plan for the 2025 Periodic Update Cycle to include a new Climate Element, as required by HB 1181 (2023). This memo summarizes our findings from auditing existing planning documents and identifies opportunities for new policies to meet the new regulatory requirements.

HB 1181 established additional requirements for Comprehensive Planning under the Growth Management Act (GMA) that include a Climate Element which outlines how cities and counties can increase their resilience to natural hazards and other risks exacerbated by regional changes in climate. Though new requirements address both Climate Resilience and Greenhouse Gas Reduction sub-elements, Napavine is only required to include the Climate Resilience sub-element. Though the Greenhouse Gas Reduction sub-element is not required, HB 1181 does require all climate elements to include goals and policies to reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled (VMT) without increasing greenhouse gas emissions elsewhere in the state, as further outlined below.

In [Section 2](#), this memo provides an overview of the *existing* policies in Napavine's Comprehensive Plan that relate to extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by climate change including those that could be updated or strengthened to better meet the requirements and intent of HB 1181. In [Section 3](#), we provide initial recommendations for *new* goals and policies that should be added in the new element and co-benefits the new goals and policies would offer the community. [Section 4](#) provides an overview of the Climate Policy Audit process.

The full text of relevant existing policies and edits needed is found in the attached Appendix A – Napavine HB 1181 (2023) Climate Policy Audit.

2. Updates Needed for Existing Comprehensive Plan Elements to Comply with HB 1181

This memo's gaps analysis identified the following necessary updates to the existing Comprehensive Plan Elements. (For a more detailed review of the climate-related policies, see Appendix A).

1. INTRODUCTION

- Include an introductory paragraph on the Climate Element requirements, if all the GMA introductory narratives will be in the Introduction. Otherwise, include a brief overview of climate-related GMA requirements in the new Climate Element or its Appendix.

2. CLIMATE ELEMENT

- a. Draft new goals and policies to help Napavine adapt to and mitigate the effects of natural hazards and other risks exacerbated by regional changes in climate, address climate-related vulnerabilities, and bolster existing resilience efforts in the City. HB 1181 requires that the Climate Element is developed to:
 - i. Support increases in energy efficiency, adoption of efficient, electric (or low carbon) technologies, adoption of renewable energy sources, and reductions in per capita vehicle miles traveled.
 - ii. Prepare for and enhance the City's resiliency to extreme weather and other natural hazards exacerbated by climate change.
 - iii. Protect and enhance environmental, economic, and human health and safety.
 - iv. Advance environmental justice.
- b. Incorporate any policies from the existing Comprehensive Plan that relate to or are strengthened to better address community-wide resilience.
- c. Provide context for local climate impacts and community resilience in Napavine through various graphics and data visualization methods.

3. LAND USE ELEMENT

- a. Strengthen existing policies from the Land Use Element that relate to climate resilience (as identified in Appendix A) or move them to the Climate Element where appropriate.
- b. Draft new policies to complement the goals and policies in the Climate Element and to meet the following requirements of HB 1181:
 - i. Prioritize environmental justice and avoid worsening environmental health disparities in Napavine.
 - ii. Reduce and mitigate the risk to lives and property posed by wildfires using land use planning.
 - iii. Reduce vehicle miles traveled in Napavine, without increasing greenhouse gases elsewhere in the state, through land use planning.
 - iv. Designate green spaces and urban and community forests within the UGA.

4. HOUSING ELEMENT

- Strengthen existing policies from the Housing Element that relate to climate resilience (as identified in Appendix A) or move them to the Climate Element where appropriate. For instance, policies that address infill development, prevent displacement, and increase the supply of housing available to all income levels also contribute to community resilience.
- Identify opportunities to draft new housing policies that foster housing resilient to extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by climate change, such as extreme heat.

5. CAPITAL FACILITIES, UTILITIES, AND PARKS + RECREATION ELEMENT

- Strengthen existing policies from the existing element that relate to climate resilience or move them to the Climate Element where appropriate. For instance, the water facilities policies in the existing element can be strengthened to better address the resilience of water resources in Napavine.
- Draft new policies related to facilities, utilities, and parks to address the resilience of utility services and infrastructure in the city to natural hazards or climate-related disruptions.
- Per HB 1181 requirements, update the Capital Facilities Element to include an inventory of green infrastructure, showing the location and capacities of the facilities.

6. TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

- a. Strengthen existing Transportation Element policies related to climate resilience or move them to the Climate Element where appropriate.
- b. Draft new multimodal and transportation efficiency policies in the Transportation Element to complement the goals and policies in the Climate Element. HB 1181 requires that the Transportation Element encourages efficient multimodal transportation systems that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and per capita vehicle miles traveled.

7. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT

- a. Designate the existing Economic Development policy as a goal, and draft new supporting policies. The new policies should increase local economic resilience and help Napavine's businesses mitigate impacts from natural hazards and other disruptions.

3. Climate Policy Gaps and Summary of New Goals

Per HB 1181, the Climate Resilience Sub-Element, at a minimum, must:

- Address the natural hazards specific to Napavine.
- Identify, protect, and enhance natural areas to foster climate resilience.
- Identify, protect, and enhance community resilience to climate impacts.

Based on a review of existing plans and a brief initial review of climate-exacerbated extreme weather and natural hazards in Napavine, our analysis identified the following gaps to address through new goals, policies, and background information. Additional policy categories may be identified following the completion of the inventory of climate assets and vulnerabilities and community outreach.

Under each policy category, we have included a brief description of potential co-benefits of these policies. Co-benefits are additional benefits that may occur as a result of a policy change. For instance, the planting of trees to increase shade can also help absorb additional stormwater to prevent flooding, increase aesthetic values, and improve air quality.

- A. **Buildings and Energy.** New policies should be drafted to address electrification and electric vehicle charging, energy efficiency, and energy supply and management concerns. Other policies could address ways to improve the safety and reliability of essential facilities and infrastructure.
- Co-benefits of these policies may include cost savings, improved public health and wellbeing, improved air quality, and the promotion of environmental justice and equity.
 - **Cultural Resources and Practices.** New policies should be drafted to support overburdened¹ and frontline² communities to ensure they are involved in climate resilience discussions and are effectively engaged. Policies should also support the equitable distribution of funding and resources to help increase the City's overall resilience.
 - Co-benefits of these policies may include improved public health and wellbeing, the building of community knowledge, and the promotion of environmental justice and equity.
- B. **Economic Development.** New policies should be drafted to prioritize the support of local businesses to promote overall resilience to climate-related hazards and disruptions.
- Co-benefits of these policies may include, in addition to promoting economic development, increased community knowledge, improved public health and wellbeing, and cost savings.
- C. **Ecosystems.** New policies should address how Napavine is preserving and enhancing local ecosystems. New policies could also include strategies to manage the existing tree canopy and increase trees and vegetation throughout the city to increase shade and stormwater management capacity. These policies should prioritize areas that experience more heat because of the lack of vegetation or increased proportion of hardscaping.
- Co-benefits of these policies may include the provision of ecosystem services, increased water quality and stormwater management capacity, carbon sequestration and improved air quality, and the promotion of environmental justice and equity.
- D. **Emergency Management.** New policies could include strategies to increase collaboration and cooperation between City agencies, the public, neighboring jurisdictions, and other community organizations, which can contribute to the formation of strong community networks. Increased collaboration to establish community networks and emergency response strategies can foster a more equitable space for the development of community-wide protocols that ensure historically marginalized or frontline communities are not disproportionately impacted.
- Co-benefits of these policies may include cost savings, increased community knowledge and cohesion, improved public health and wellbeing, and the promotion of equity.
- E. **Transportation.** New policies should be developed to ensure that the local transportation system is resilient to climate impacts and extreme weather events, and to encourage

¹ Overburdened communities include minority, low-income, tribal, or Indigenous populations that potentially experience disproportionate environmental harm and risk.

² Frontline communities include communities of color, Indigenous peoples, and low-income people who are impacted first and worst by environmental and natural hazards.

multimodal transportation networks that help reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled and greenhouse gas emissions.

- Co-benefits of these policies may include safer transportation networks, less traffic, improved public health and wellbeing, improved air quality, promotion of economic development, and cost savings over time.
- F. **Water Resources.** New policies should address the City's flooding and water resource concerns, prioritizing stormwater management and flood mitigation techniques that account for increases in the frequency and magnitude of flooding events. Policies should include strategies to prevent or mitigate flooding where possible and help the City recover from flooding events.
- Co-benefits of these policies may include cost savings, improved public health and wellbeing, carbon sequestration, and increased water quality.
- G. **Zoning and Development.** New zoning and development policies should address the built environment's resilience to extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by climate change such as flooding, wildfires and wildfire smoke, drought and overall changes in precipitation, and extreme heat.
- Co-benefits of these policies may include cost savings, improved air and water quality, improved health and wellbeing, additional trees and landscaping, improved public health and wellbeing, and the promotion of equity.
- H. **Infrastructure.** New policies should bolster the City's infrastructure and its resilience climate-exacerbated extreme weather and other natural hazards.
- Co-benefits of these policies may include cost savings, improved air quality, and the promotion of environmental justice and equity.
- I. **Natural Hazards.** New policies in the Community Resilience Sub-Element should include policies addressing each natural hazard that Napavine faces, which will be identified through the inventory of community assets and vulnerabilities.
- Co-benefits of these policies may include cost savings, increased community knowledge and cohesion, improved health and wellbeing, economic development, and the promotion of environmental justice and equity.

Additional updates may be determined based on further discussions with City staff and other community outreach efforts, as well as the completion of the inventory and analysis of community assets and vulnerabilities taking place as part of this periodic update.

4. Summary of Climate Policy Audit Methods

Our analysis, shown in detail in Appendix A, included review of the following source documents:

- Napavine 2017 Comprehensive Plan
- Napavine-Specific Mitigation Strategies of the Lewis County Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Napavine Shoreline Master Program (2018).

Appendix A lists the relevant policies from the source documents and assigns each policy into a category reflecting an overarching goal of the new Climate Element (see the column "Applicable Climate Goal or Category"). These policy categories, shown as A- H below, correspond to those found



in the Washington Department of Commerce's "Menu of Measures" guidance, except for the bolded items I and J, which were identified based on policies in the existing Comprehensive Plan and an initial review of relevant hazards in Napavine.

- A. Buildings and Energy
- B. Cultural Resources and Practices
- C. Economic Development
- D. Ecosystems
- E. Emergency Management
- F. Transportation
- G. Water Resources
- H. Zoning and Development
- I. Infrastructure**
- J. Natural Hazards**

Relevant policies from the existing Comprehensive Plan will be strengthened, nested, or cross-referenced under these policy areas, and new policies will be drafted to address policy gaps, as detailed in Appendix A and summarized in Section 3 of this memo. Areas of new policies will continue to be added throughout the development of the Climate Element, depending on outreach and discussions with City staff.