



**CITY OF NAPAVINE PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING
Tuesday– February 18, 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– February 3, 2025
- VII. CITIZEN COMMENT**
- VIII. OLD BUSINESS**
 - 1) Climate Goals and Policies Review – Comprehensive Plan
- 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

To join the online meeting:

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

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NAPAVINE PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES
February 3, 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 Graham opened the regular Planning Commission meeting to order at 6:00 PM

ROLL CALL:

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

APPROVAL OF AGENDA – As presented:

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

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

Commissioner Morris motioned to approve the January 21, 2025 regular meeting minutes, seconded by Commissioner Hollinger. Vote on motion 3 ayes and 0 nay.

OLD BUSINESS:

1. Comp Plan Update – Climate Vulnerability Element

Paul from Jackson Civil was present and Katie & Rachel from BHC (online) provided a presentation on the Climate Vulnerability Element, discussing mostly the city impacts from fires and flooding. Discussed the draft policies and goals, which will be discussed more at the next meeting.

GOOD OF THE ORDER:

ADJOURNMENT 7:17 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/cvMyPVBzcv>.

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.