

Spokane Urban River Experience

SURE



The WHY

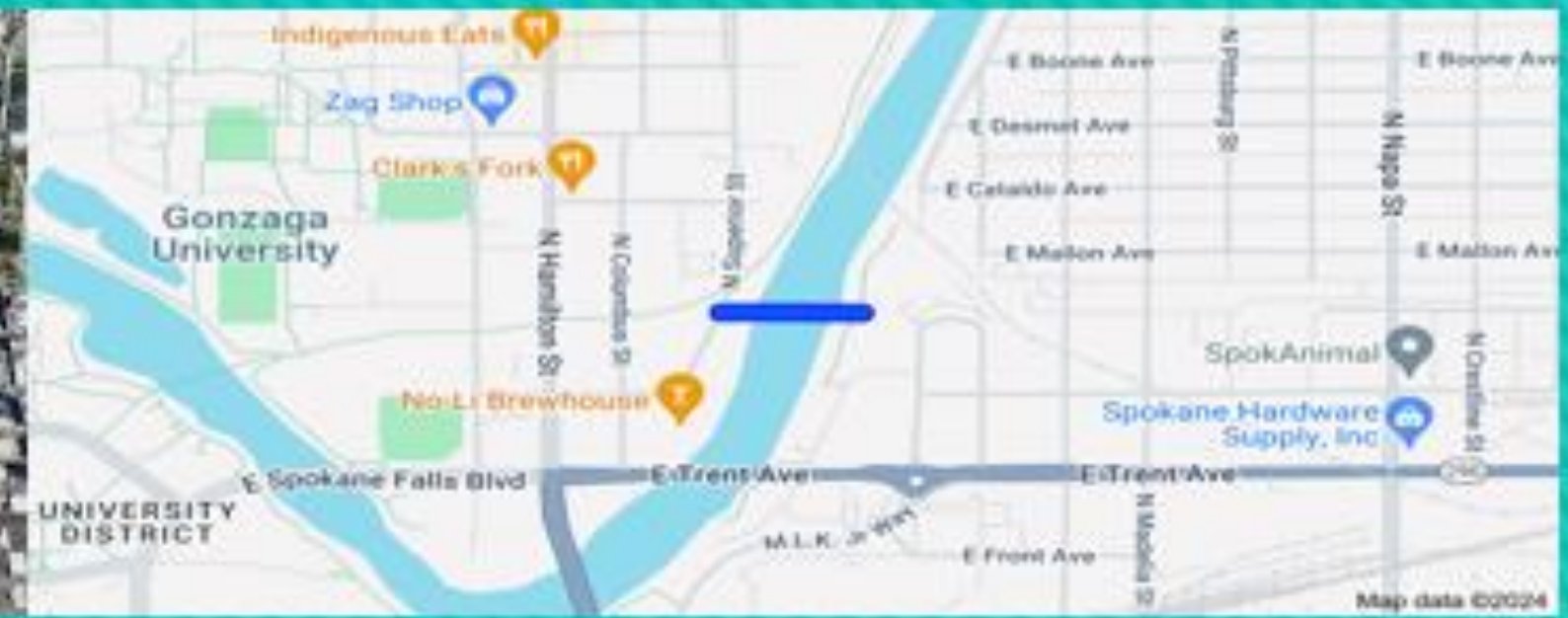
Spokane has a world-class set of Natural Assets, Built-out Amenities and Public Spaces in its Urban Core

- Largest Urban Falls in the Nation
- Nationally Ranked EXPO-Legacy Downtown Park
- Unmatched Entertainment, Sports and Tourist Facilities
- Nationally Recognized Universities on Both Sides of the River
- Incredible Urban River Trail System
- Kendall Yards Award Winning Downtown Community

The WHY

By bringing these community assets Together under one Partnership, we can better maximize our Economic, Environmental and Quality of Life outcomes for the Spokane region

The WHERE



The 3-mile stretch of the Spokane River from the Sandifur Bridge to Iron Bridge, and the neighboring public spaces along that stretch.

The HOW



○ Partnership Options Considered

- New Organization – i.e. Conservancy or Non-Profit
- Extend Riverfront Park Boundaries to Encompass 3-Mile Stretch
- Partnership/Consortium of Key 'Owners'

Current Partners

- Parks
- Public Facilities District
- Avista
- Gonzaga
- University District
- Kendall Yards
- Innovia Foundation
- Centennial Trail
- River Forum
- Downtown Spokane Partnership
- Visit Spokane
- Greater Spokane Incorporated



The WHAT - Proposed Strategic Goals

- **GOAL 1** – Activate the Urban River Corridor with Additional Amenities and Activities
- **GOAL 2** - Brand/Market this Under One Unified Identity
- **GOAL 3** - Address Mobility to Connect To and Thru this Corridor
- **GOAL 4** - Increase Emphasis on Safety throughout Corridor
- **GOAL 5** - Continue to be Good Environmental Stewards of these Assets

THE GORGE REACH (G)

THE FALLS REACH (F)

THE UPRIVER REACH (U)



G1 G3 WHITEWATER EXPERIENCE



G2 KENDALL YARDS PRIORITY PROJECT OVERLOOK OR HIGH BRIDGE MP



G3 GORGE ZIP LINE



F1 WEST GATEWAY OPPORTUNITIES



F2 AVISTA POWER STATION AND DAM TOURS: INTERPRETIVE SITES



F3 EAST GATEWAY/ FLOATING STAGE



U1 U2 GONZAGA SOUTH CAMPUS ENTRY



U2 U1 UPRIVER ELECTRIC BOAT CRUISE/TAXI



U3 U3 IRON BRIDGE RIVER PUT-IN

LEGEND

--- CENTENNIAL TRAIL

▲ NON-MOTORIZED PUT-IN

★ FALLS REACH OPPORTUNITY SITE

--- SOUTH GORGE TRAIL

★ GORGE REACH OPPORTUNITY SITE

★ UPRIVER REACH OPPORTUNITY SITE

PARTNERS:



THANK YOU!






Explore!

The Spokane River Water Trail



PLANT SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME
	D	DECIDUOUS / DECIDUOUS
	PC	PROPOSED CONIFER / PROPOSED CONIFER
	PD	PROPOSED DECIDUOUS / PROPOSED DECIDUOUS

REFERENCE NOTES SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	WAYFINDING
	PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING TYP.
	OPEN SPACE AREA
	TRAIL
	RESTORATION
	COURT

PROJECT PROGRAM

- PLAZA / COURTYARD
- SAFETY
- SHORELINE TREATMENT
- ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN / RESTORATION
- DOCK / GU ROWING TEAM
- COOLING STATION
- CONNECTION
- BUFFER
- LIGHTING
- PLAY
- VENDORS

COMMUNITY SURVEY

IDEAL SOUTH LOGAN

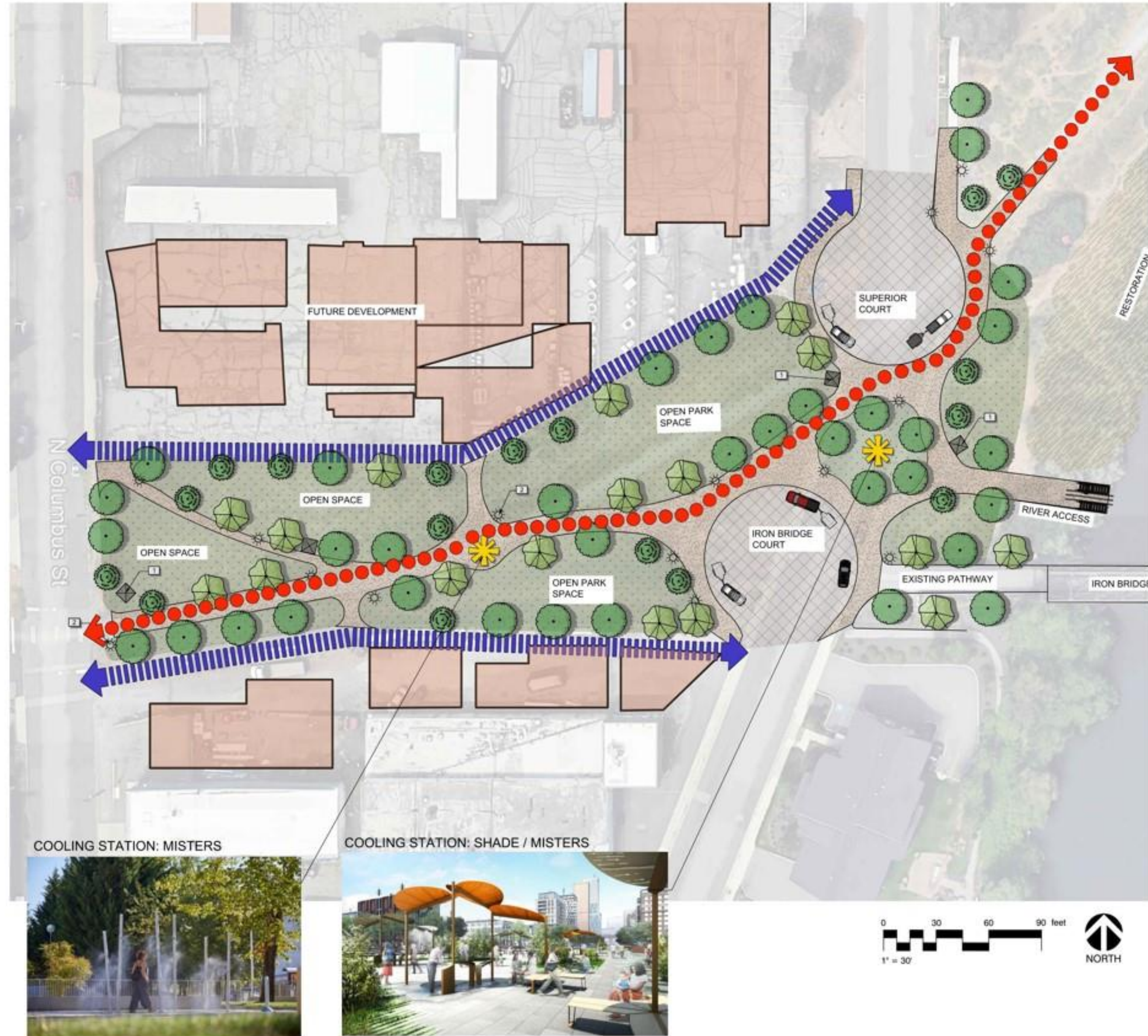
- WALKABLE / ACCESSIBLE
- FESTIVE
- VIBRANT
- SAFE
- ART
- GREEN / TREES
- QUIET / CALMING
- UNIQUE

BARRIERS

- TRAFFIC
- NOISE
- INACTIVE FRONTAGE
- INCOMPLETE TRAIL
- LACK OF DIRECT RIVER ACCESS / RIVERFRONT ACTIVITIES

CONCEPT GRAPHICS SCHEDULE

	FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
	IRON BRIDGE ART WAY FINDING
	EXISTING NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL SYSTEM
	MIXED-USED DEVELOPMENT INTERFACE



SCALE

CONSULTANT




PROJECT NUMBER: 2376
IRON BRIDGE RIVER GATEWAY

NORTH SUPERIOR
SPOKANE, WA

SHEET TITLE:
LANDSCAPE
PLAN
DRAWN BY: NWP
CHECKED BY: KVV

Revisions:


PLANT SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	CONT	HEIGHT
TREES			
	ACER GLABRUM / ROCKY MOUNTAIN MAPLE	MULTI-STEM	6' HT.
	AMELANCHIER ALNIFOLIA / SERVICEBERRY	B & B	
	PINUS PONDEROSA / PONDEROSA PINE	B & B	6' HT.

REFERENCE NOTES SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	CODE	DESCRIPTION
--------	------	-------------



CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

	CC-101	16" CONC CURB
---	--------	---------------


ELECTRICAL

	E-101	16' LED LIGHT POLES
---	-------	---------------------



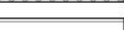
PAVING

	P-101	ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT (ACP CITY STANDARD)
	P-102	EXISTING ACP PATHWAY

CONCRETE

	P-201	CONCRETE WALK
---	-------	---------------


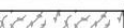
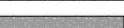
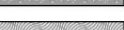
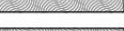

UNIT PAVING

	P-301	PERVIOUS PAVERS
	P-302	PERVIOUS SPECIALTY PAVER/INLAY
	P-303	RIVER ACCESS PERVIOUS RAMP PAVING

AGGREGATE SURFACE

	P-401	RIVER ACCESS PERVIOUS HARDENED SURFACE
---	-------	--

PLANTING

	PL-101	LAWN AREA
	PL-102	NATURALIZED STORM WATER TREATMENT
	PL-103	RE-WILDING VEGETATION RESTORATION
	PL-104	EXISTING VEGETATION MANAGEMENT
	PL-105	RE-WILDING VEGETATION TREE PLANTINGS
	PL-106	STORM WATER SWALE



WAY FINDING/KIOSK



SEAL:

CONSULTANT:

PROJECT NUMBER: 2376

IRON BRIDGE RIVER GATEWAY

NORTH SUPERIOR
SPOKANE, WA

SHEET TITLE:

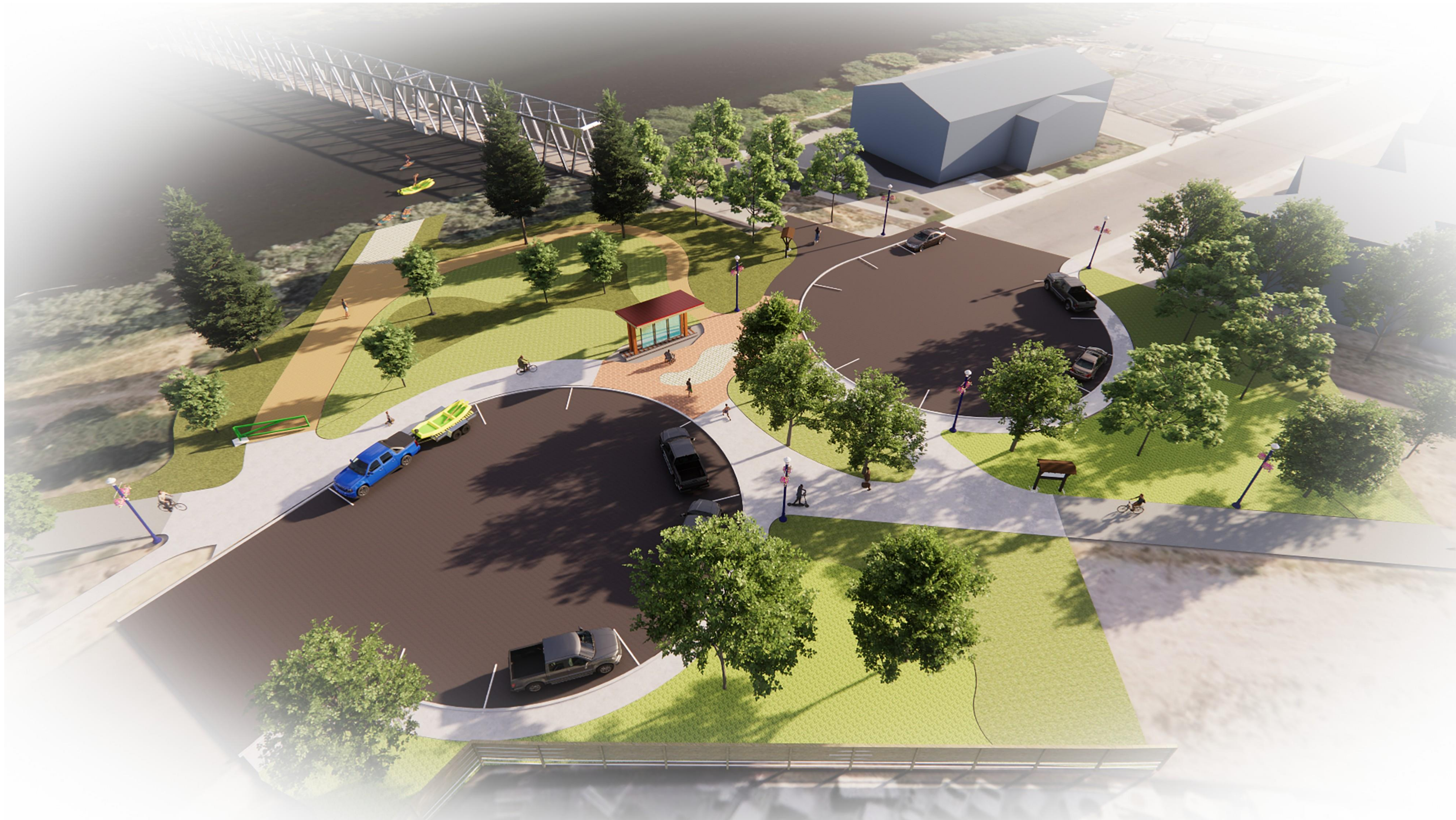
MATERIAL
SHEET

DRAWN BY: NHP
CHECKED BY: KVV

Revisions:

SHEET:
L-301
FEASIBILITY
1/6/2025

© COPYRIGHT 2019 SPRV





**UNIVERSITY
DISTRICT**

Habitat Protection and Restoration in Spokane River Watershed

Spokane River Forum
April 23, 2025

Juliet Sinisterra, CEO
Spokane University District

TODAY'S AGENDA

- Spokane University District
- Converging Crises
- Generosity of Nature
- Nature-Positive Urban Design
- How We Design
- Salmon Safe Certification



Built for Collaboration

INNOVATING TOGETHER

The University District is where business and education grow together. Community partners are connected through geographical ecosystem and strong commitment to collaboration with a focus on four key areas:



HIGHER ED AND UPLIFT OPPORTUNITIES



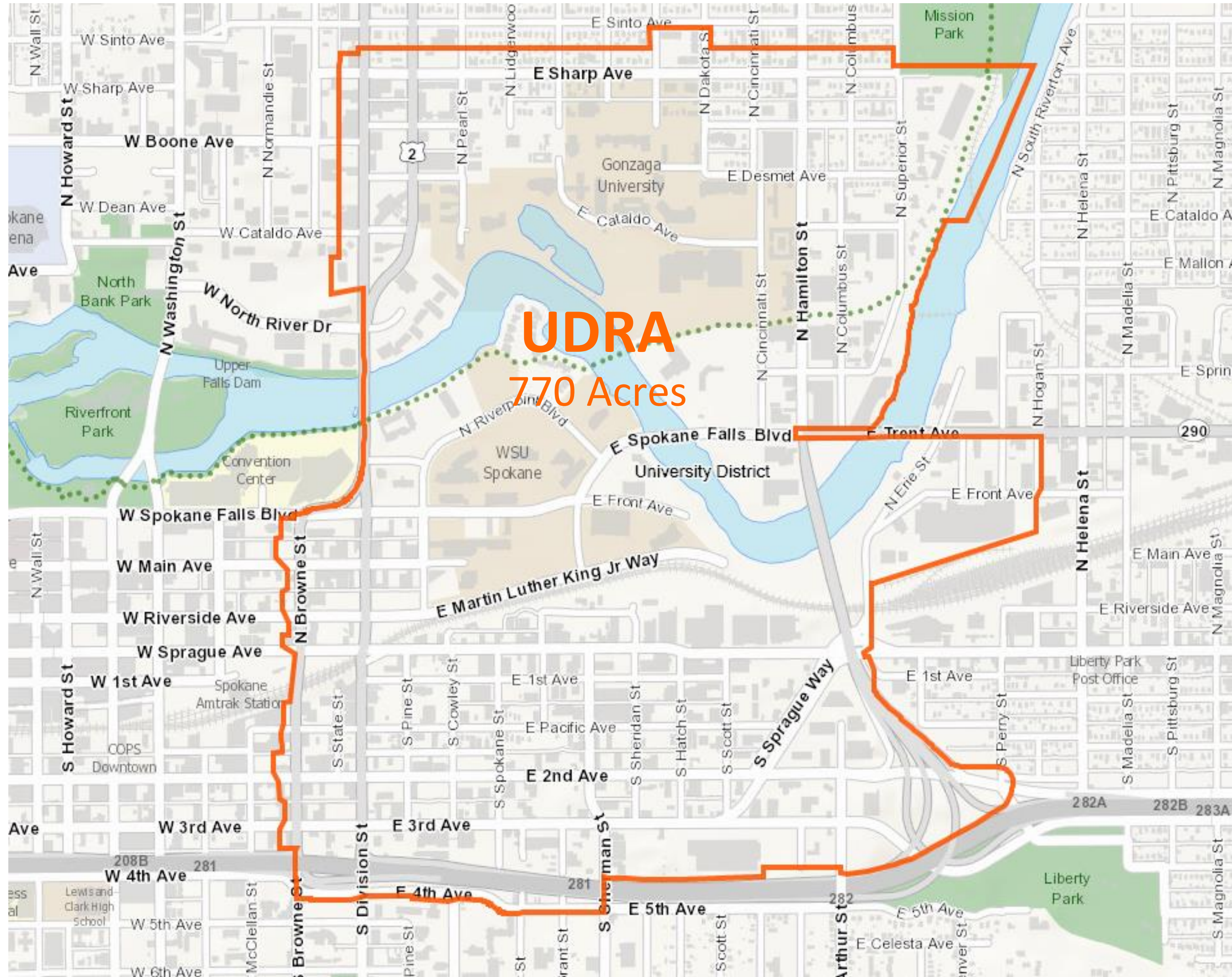
MEDICAL AND LIFE SCIENCES



BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP



ENERGY AND SUSTAINABILITY



The Bioregion as Eco-Tone



LEGEND

- COUNTY BOUNDARIES
- SPOKANE CITY
- HIGHWAYS
- RAILROAD
- ▨ URBAN AREA
- ▨ NATIVE LANDS

- NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS
- FOREST
- GRASSLANDS
- ▨ TOPOGRAPHY, 100 FOOT CONTOURS
- ECOREGION BOUNDARY

- ▨ UD BOUNDARY
- 📍 DOWNTOWN SPOKANE
- ✈ SPOKANE AIRPORT
- SURFACE WATER BODIES
- PARKS

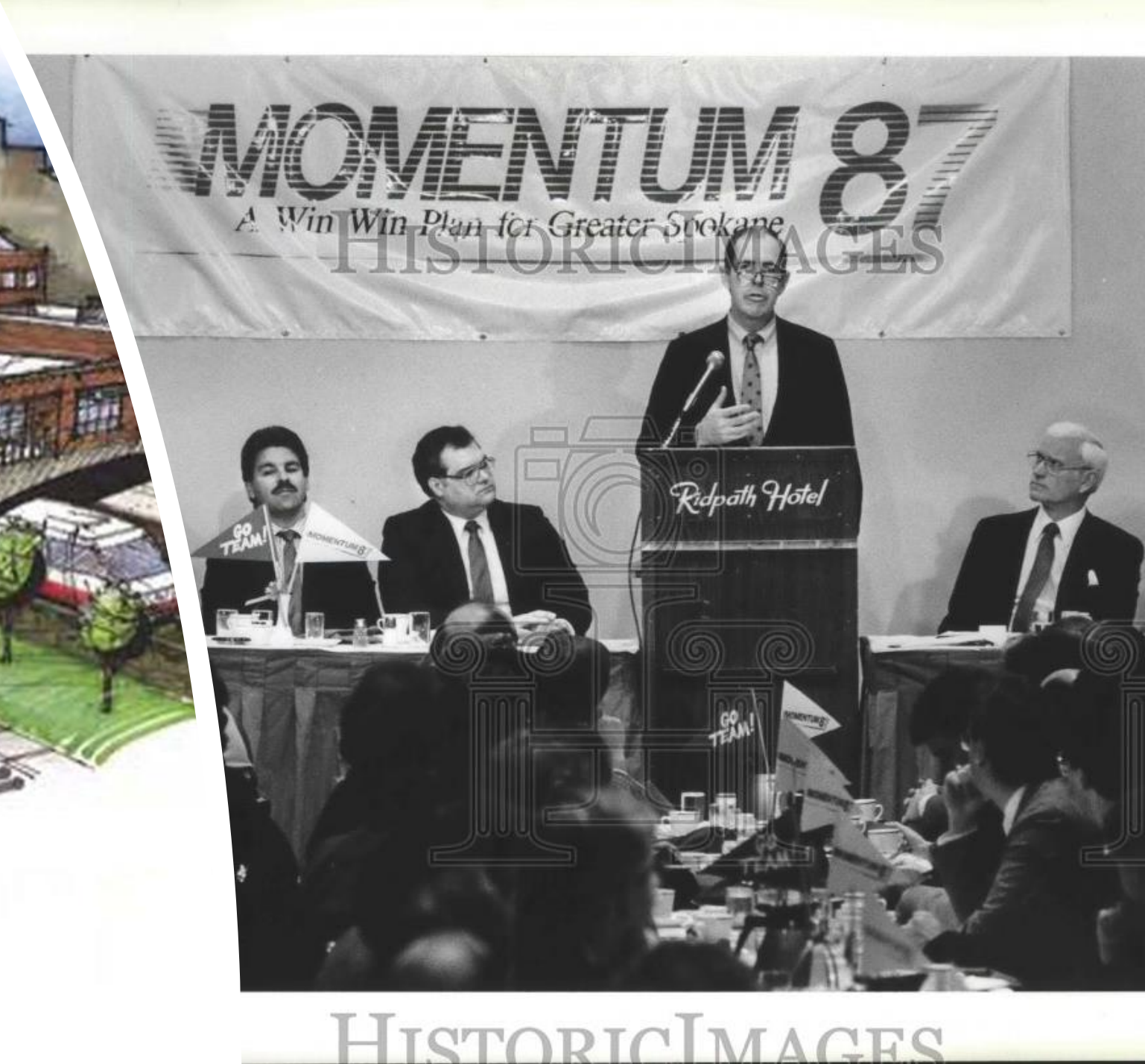
A Traditional Crossroads

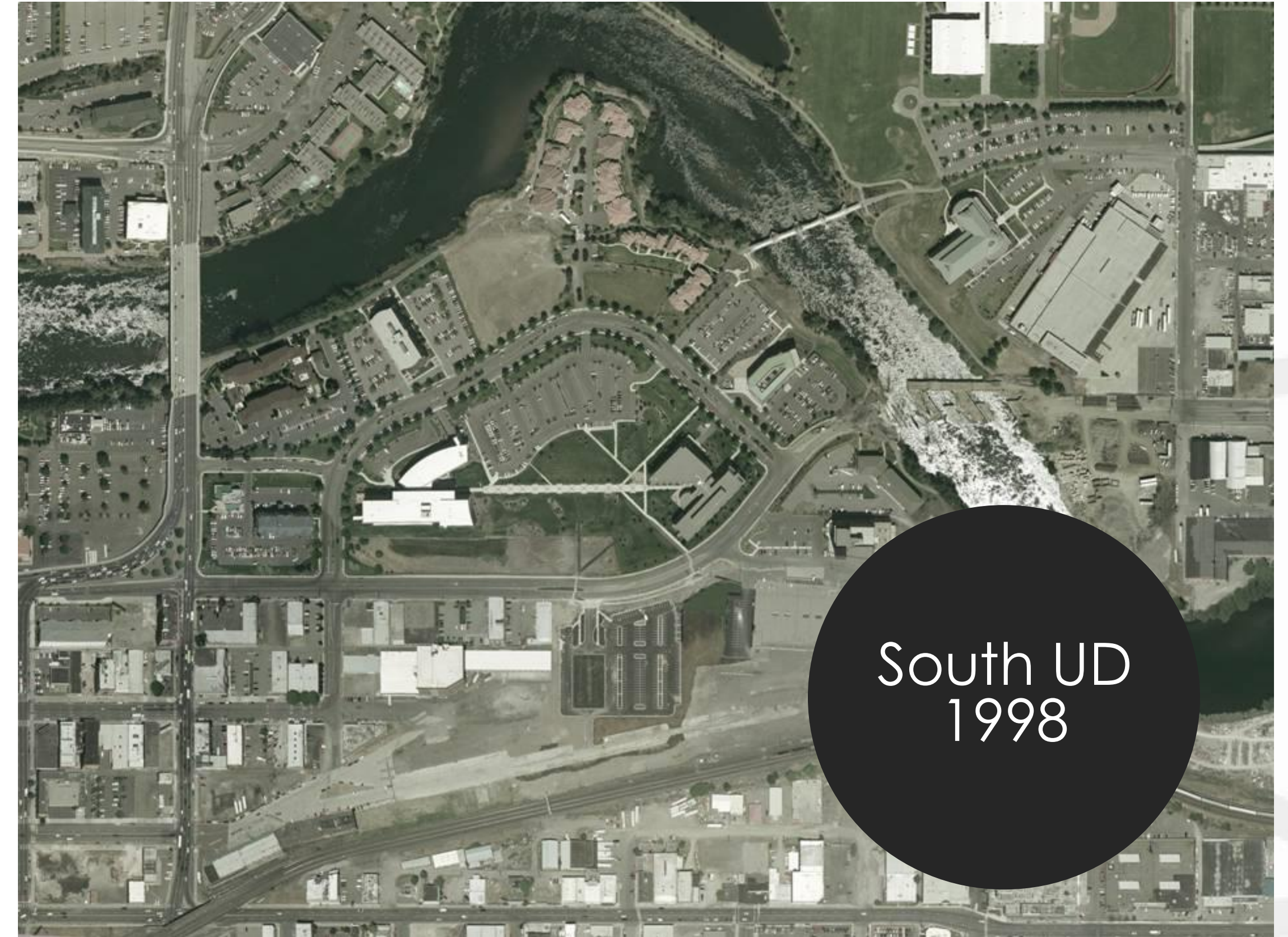
- What today is the University District was intersected by important native trails linking the area to the fisheries in the east, the winter camps in the west and trails connecting north to fisheries near Kettle Falls, **an intertribal gathering place attracting as many as 10,000 natives at the height of the fishing season**
- Cayuse, Palouse and Nez Perce would have traversed through the UD on their way to Kettle Falls, trading with the Spokanes, along the banks of the River



The Rise of the UD

- **EXPO 74:** Removed railroads from downtown, cleaned up decrepit factories, flop houses and tenements along the River
- **Momentum 87:** Paul Redmond, WWP; Bill Cowles, Cowles Publishing; Mike Murphy, Central Pre-Mix and Dave Clack, ONB
- **1992 masterplan for the Riverpoint Campus** (joint between WSU and EWU)
- **1994: SIRTl opens**
- **1996:** Phase One Building
- **2002:** Health Sciences Building
- **2004 UD Strategic Masterplan**
- University District Development Association created in **2009** (501c3)
- University District Public Development Authority in **2011**





Spokane University District: People

Demographic overview

Total population

City of Spokane
228,989

Source: US Census Bureau 2020

University District
≈3,548

Source: US Census Bureau Blocks 2020

Addiction State of Emergency

18% increase in overdose deaths 2023-2024

Overdose responses clustered around Division and Brown

Traffic Safety

40% increase in people hit by cars 2022-2023

Hot spots along Division, Brown, and Hamilton, arterials which carry 20,000-40,000 ADT (2018)

Housing Crisis

>2,000 people experiencing houselessness

Jan 2024 point in time count; 54% decrease in unsheltered houselessness; 10% increase in sheltered houselessness; 15% decrease in overall houselessness

SOCIAL VULNERABILITY INDEX

Susceptibility of social groups to the adverse impacts of natural hazards, including disproportionate death, injury, loss, or disruption of livelihood.

RELATIVELY LOW

Tract 25.03
Score 31.12
31% of U.S. Census tracts have a lower Social Vulnerability.



VERY HIGH

Tract 145
Score 94.37
94% of U.S. Census tracts have a lower Social Vulnerability.

Fig. 14 FEMA National Risk Index 2022

HEALTH SUPPORTIVE NATURE

NatureScore: Amount and quality of natural elements.

ADEQUATE

Tract 25.03
Score 42.2

Balanced mix of natural and built environmental elements. Modest effort required for immersive nature exposure opportunities.



DEFICIENT

Tract 145
Score 11.9

Low density of natural elements. Effort required for immersive nature exposure opportunities.

Fig. 15 NatureQuant LLC 2024

HEALTH DATA

ASTHMA

Estimated prevalence of current asthma among adults aged 18 and older.



14.5%
tract 25.03

13.7%
tract 145

Fig. 11 CDC ACS 2021

OBESITY

Estimated prevalence of obesity among adults aged 18 and older.



27.3%
tract 25.03

37.8%
tract 145

Fig. 12 CDC ACS 2021

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

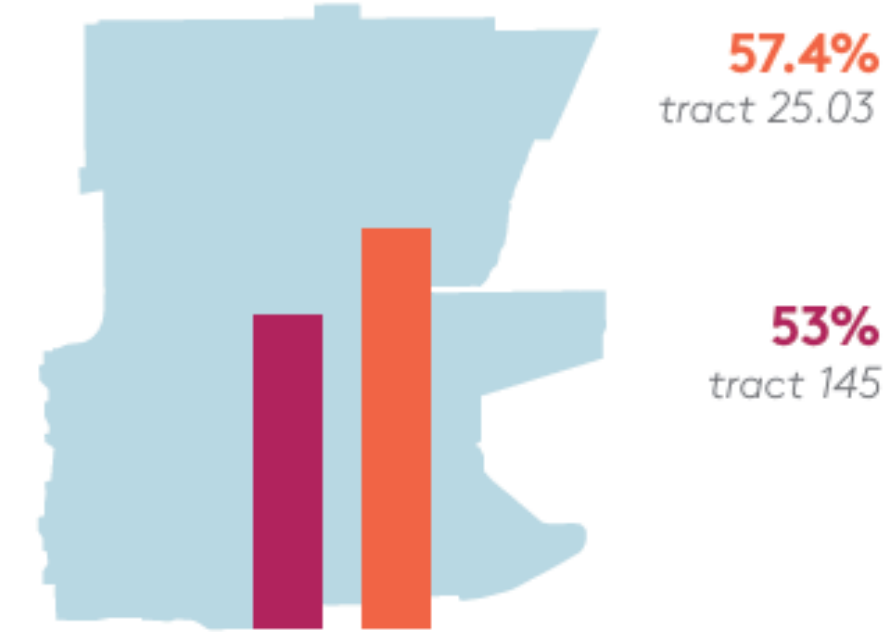
No leisure-time physical activity during the past month among adults aged 18 and older.



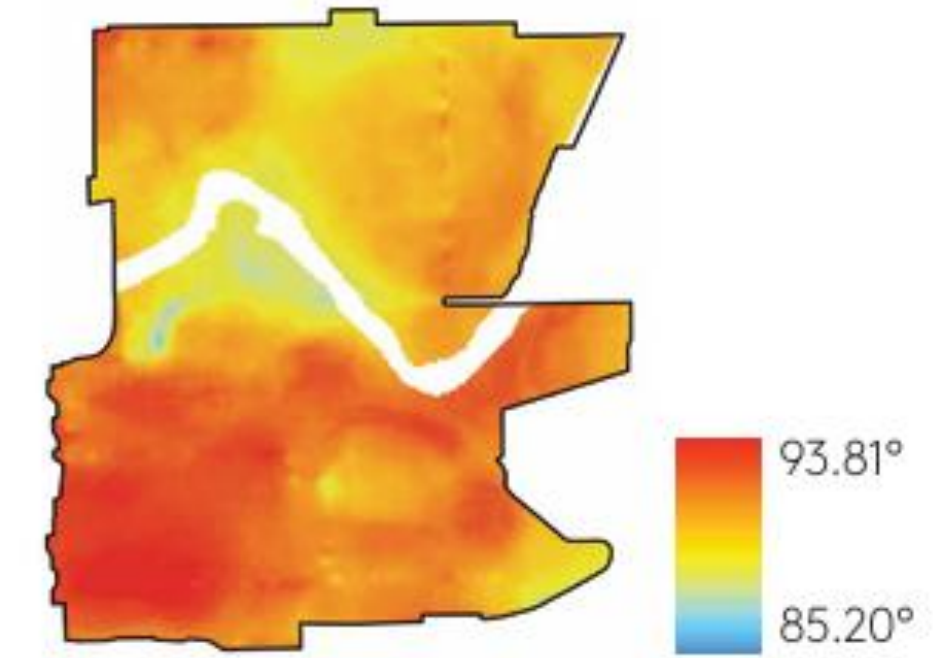
27.9%
tract 145

Fig. 13 CDC ACS 2016 - 2019

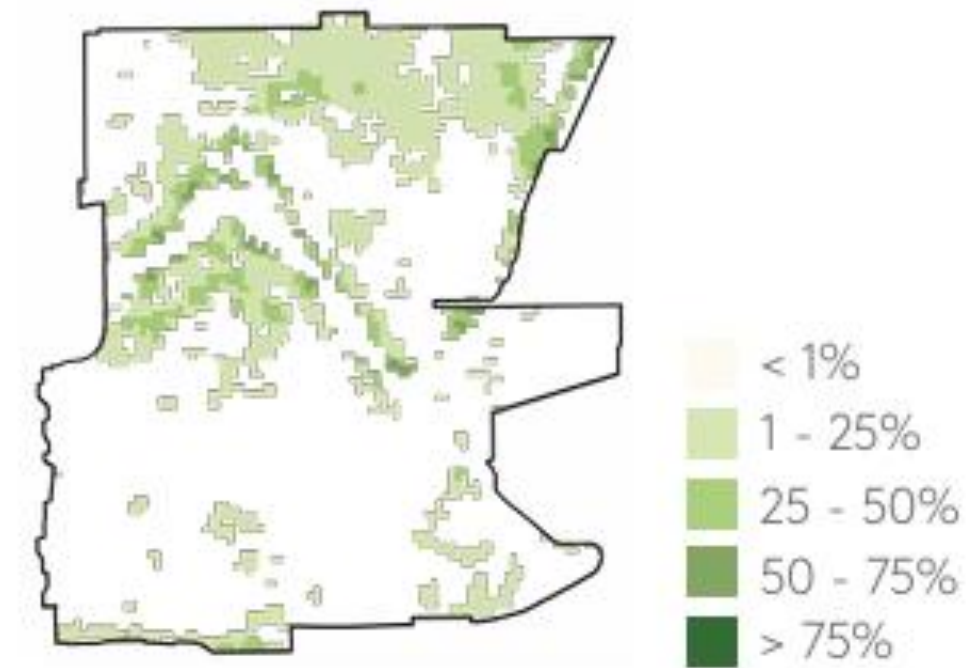
Spokane University District: Place



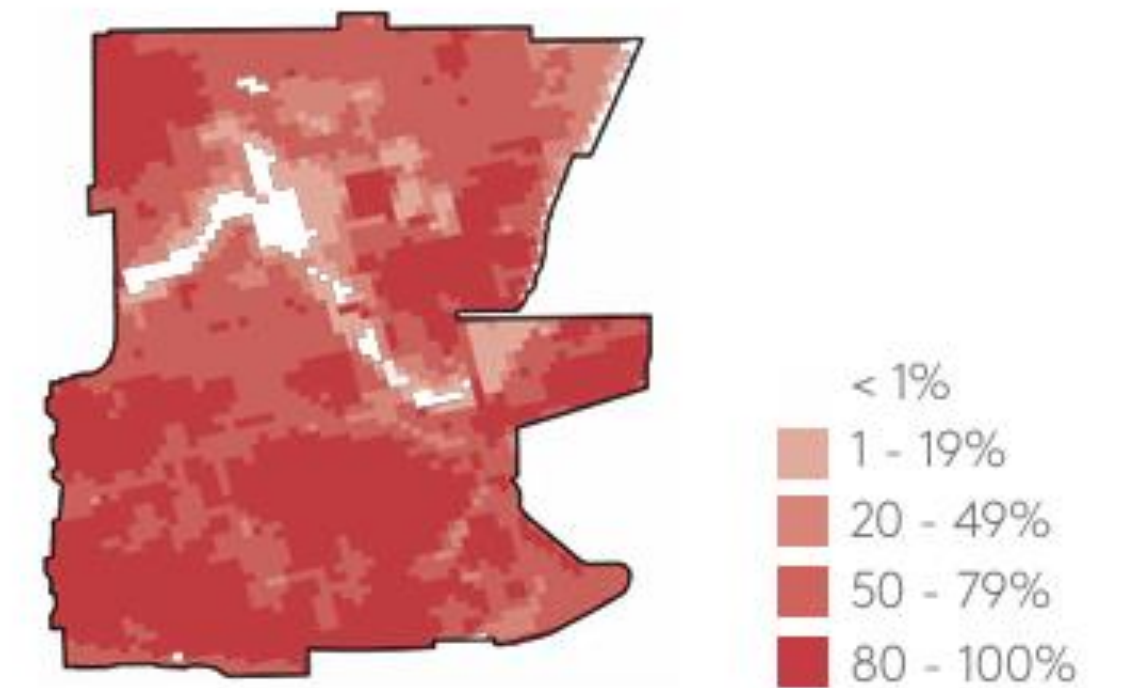
Poverty
Percentage of persons living below 150% of the poverty level.
US Census Bureau 2022: 19.1%
Source: ACS 2017 - 2021



Heat
Afternoon heat temperatures comparison
Source: Gonzaga Center for Climate, Society, and the Environment, 2022



Tree canopy
Percentage of tree canopy
Source: USA NLCD Tree Canopy 2021



Impervious surfaces
Percentage of impervious surfaces
Source: USA NLCD Impervious surfaces 2021

Climate Impact and Environmental Justice

Climate change is increasing the frequency of days with wildfire smoke. **Since 2015, Spokane has averaged eight unhealthy smoke days per year, up from zero between 1999 and 2011**

In recent years, the number of days in Spokane over 90 degrees has increased: **in 2019, 13 days; in 2020, 20 days; in 2021, 44 days; in 2022, 44 days; in 2023, 34 days**

In 2021, the Pacific Northwest experienced a **heat dome event that killed 112 people in Washington State, including 19 in Spokane**

Table 1. EJSCREEN Environmental and Health Burden Data

	Census Block Group 530630145002		Census Block Group 530630145004	
EJScreen, Supplemental Index	State Percentile	National Percentile	State Percentile	National Percentile
Particulate Matter 2.5	98	99	99	99
Diesel Particulate Matter	97	97	99	99
Traffic Proximity	99	96	99	99
Nitrogen Dioxide	99	98	99	99
Lead Paint	98	95	99	99
Superfund Proximity	97	97	99	98
Hazardous Waste Proximity	99	96	99	98
Asthma	99	97	95	94
Heart Disease	90	71	99	95
Persons with Disabilities	99	99	99	99

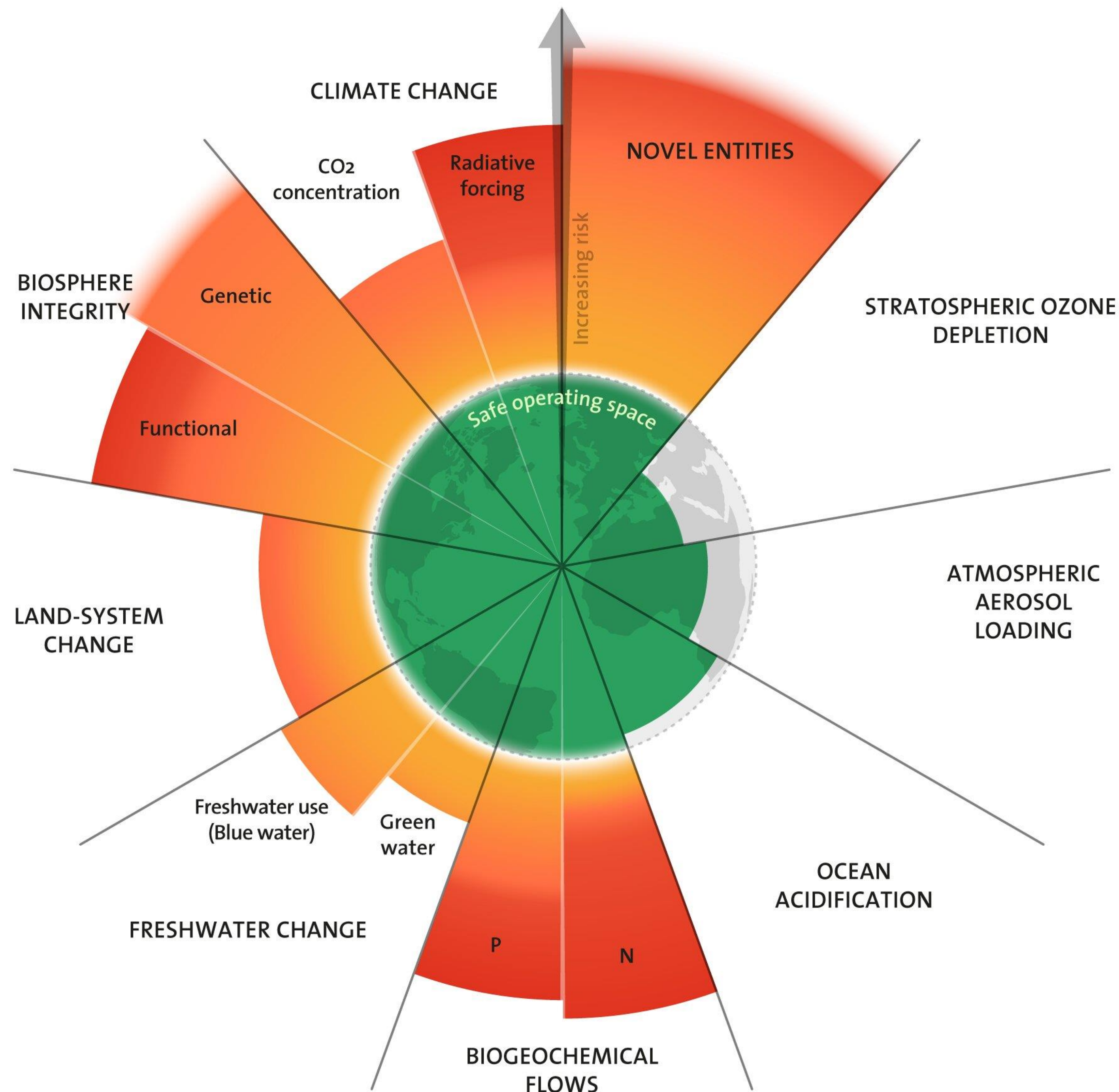


Converging Crises

*“There is no delivery of the Paris Agreement of 1.5 degrees Celsius by only phasing out fossil fuels. **We must come back into the safe operating space by nature-based biodiversity, all of the planetary boundaries of nature.** The science is clear. The window is rapidly closing.”*

- Johan Rockstrom, Potsdam Institute for Climate Research
TED Talk: The Tipping Points of Climate Change

Polycrisis/Metacrisis



“Climate change is a big problem but it is a subset of the larger problem of overshoot. **We have exceeded the carrying capacity of the planet.** Continued economic and material growth based on renewable energy does not begin to resolve that fundamental reality.”

- Arthur Berman, Energy Geologist

“Even if emissions drop to zero in a timely fashion, easing the planet back down toward its natural average temperature will require removing greenhouse gasses from the atmosphere. **That will take huge amounts of forest and ecosystem restoration for natural storage of carbon,** but also likely technological versions not yet ready for prime time.”

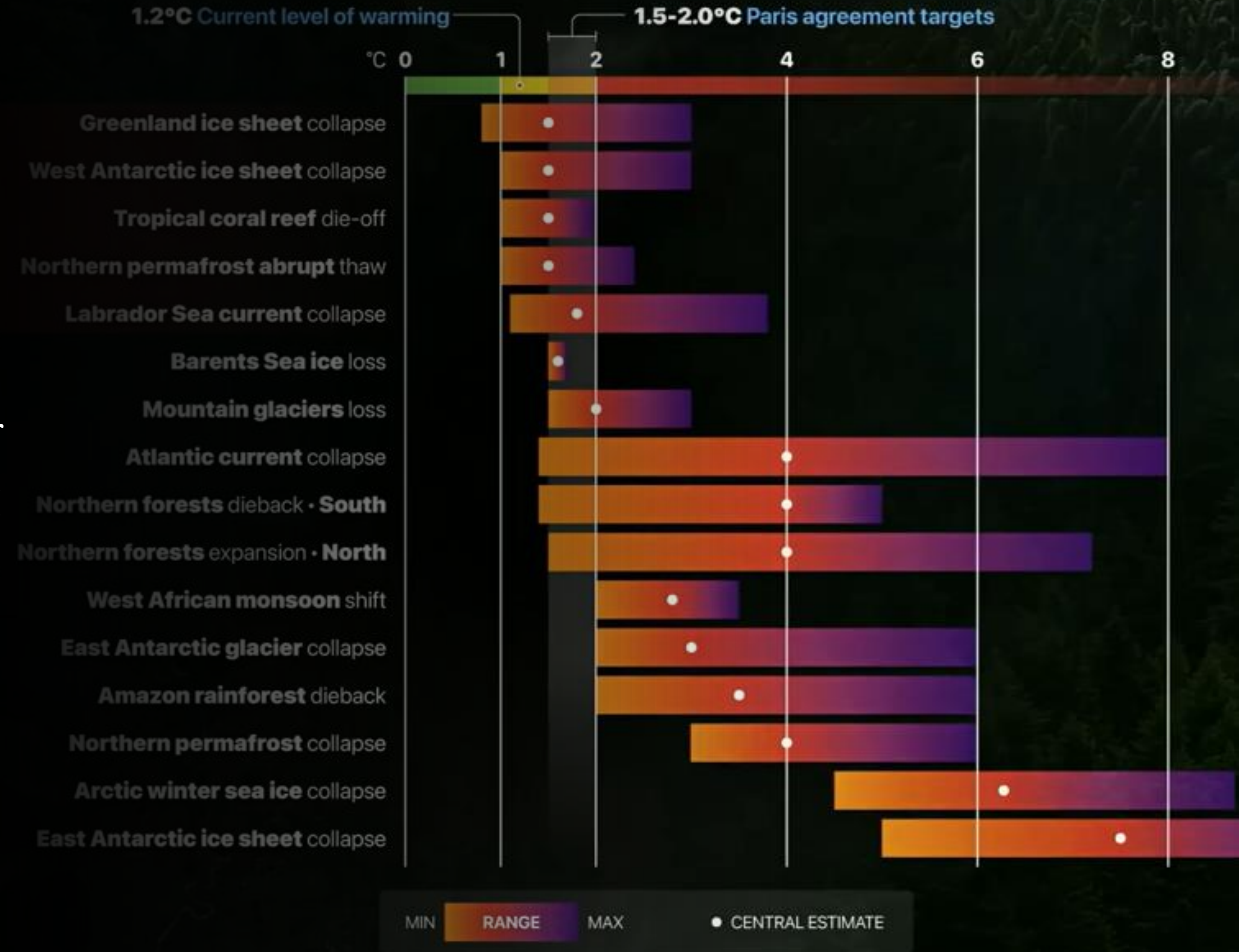
– Arancha Gonzales, IPCC Commissioner

The risk of climate tipping points is rising rapidly as the world heats up

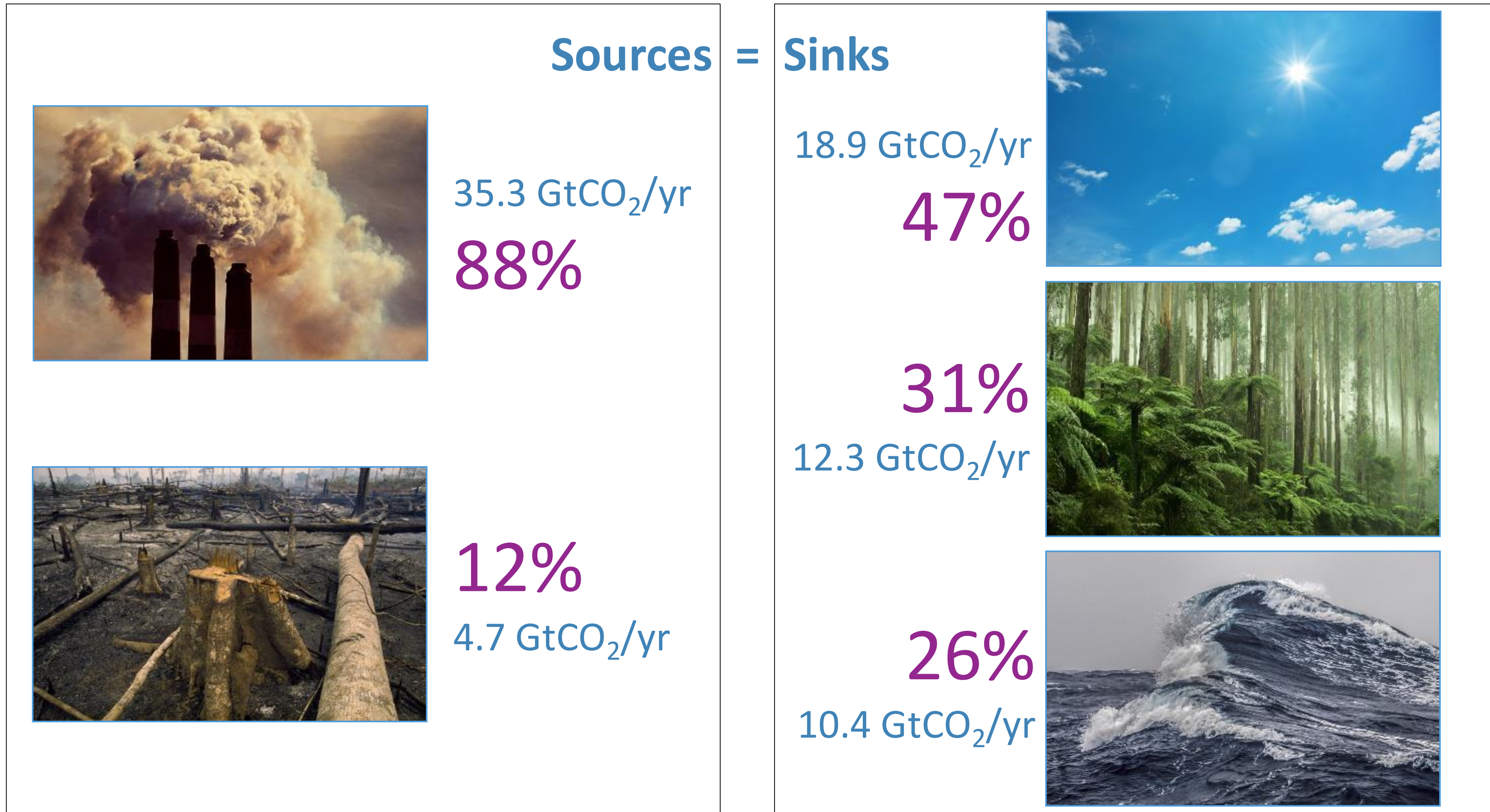
Estimated range of global heating needed to pass tipping point temperature

Our Global Commons.
Big biophysical systems
that we all depend on for
the stability of the planet

image from Johan Rockstrom, Potsdam Institute for Climate
Impact Research



Fate of anthropogenic CO₂ emissions (2013–2022)



Budget Imbalance:
(the difference between estimated sources & sinks)

4%
-1.6 GtCO₂/yr

EU climate monitor warns global temperature rise breached 1.5 degrees Celsius for first time in 2024

Story by Paul Godfrey • 3w • ⌚ 3 min read

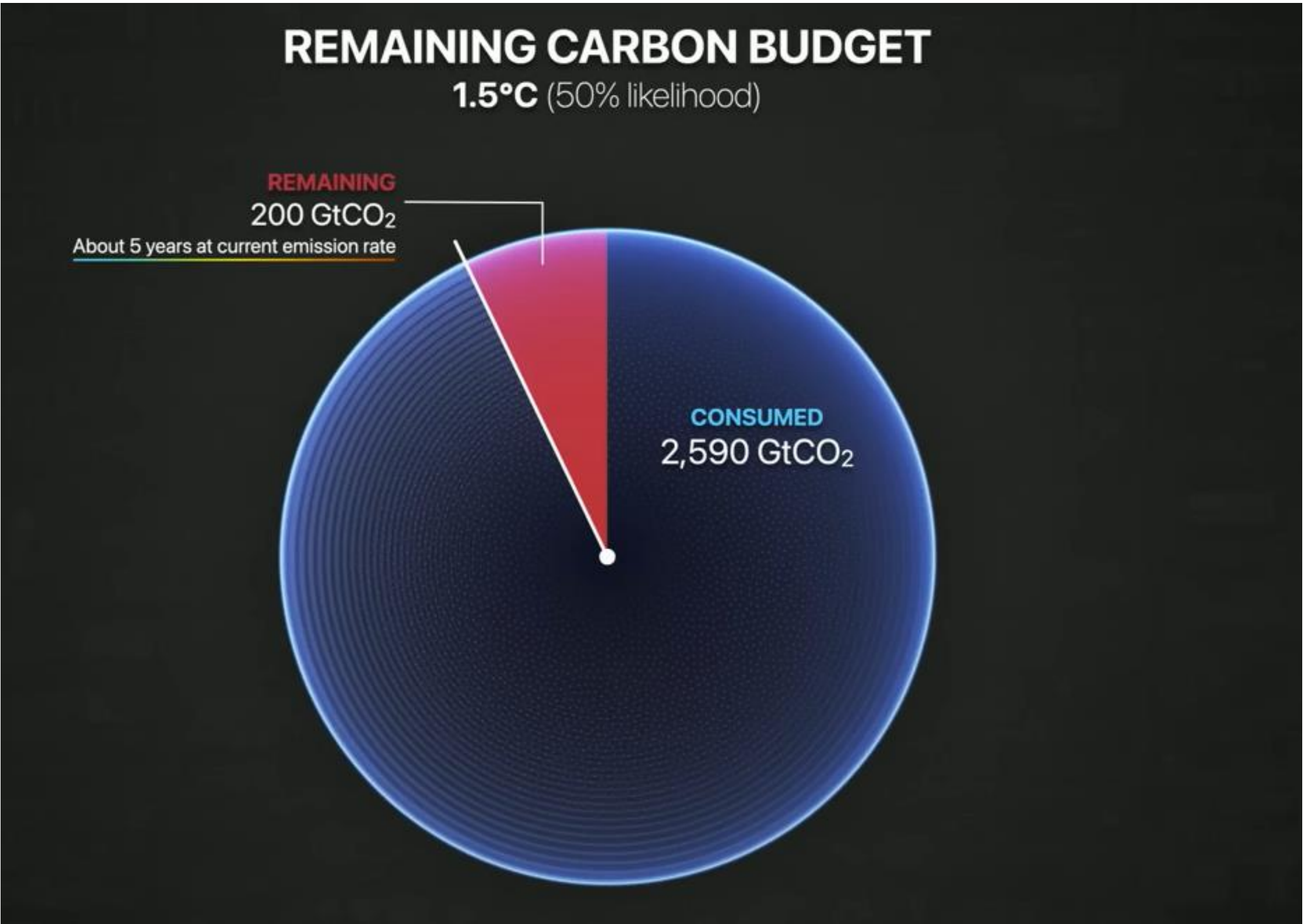
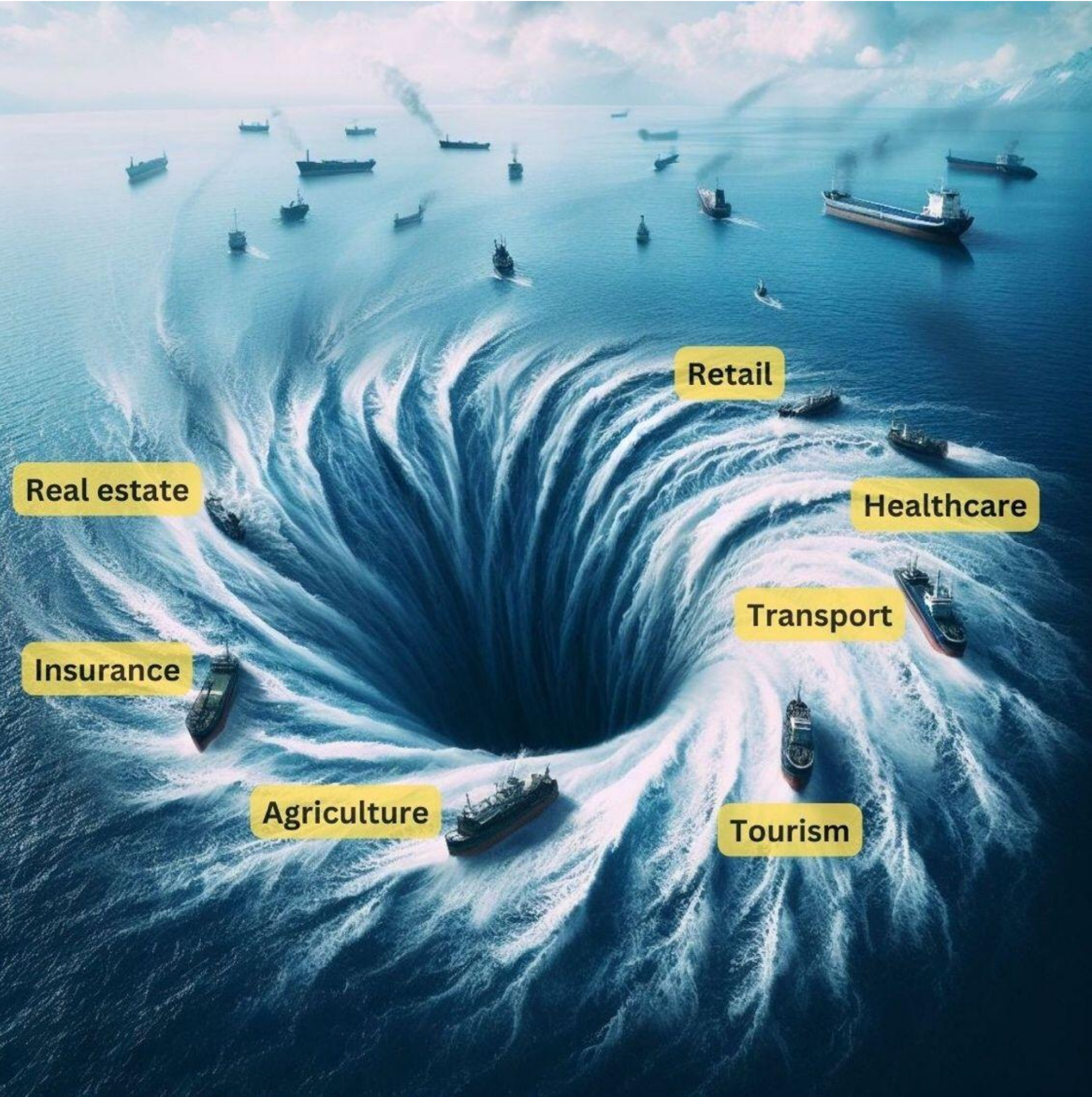


Image from Johan Rockstrom, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research



Climate change-fueled extreme weather could cost real estate market \$1T-plus: Study


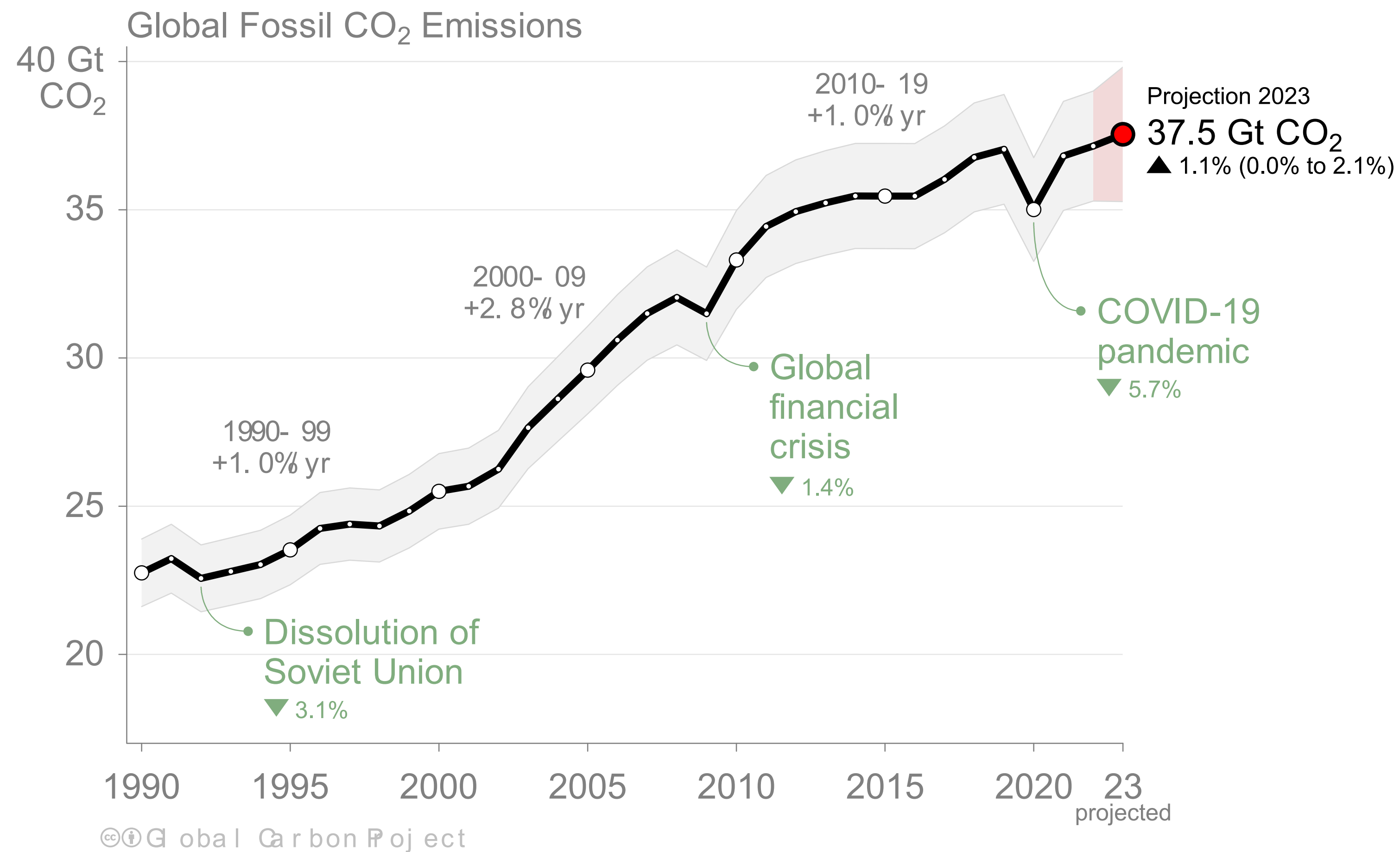
Story by Zack Budryk • 4h •  2 min read



Image from Johan Rockstrom, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research

Global Fossil CO₂ Emissions

Global fossil CO₂ emissions: 37.1 ± 2 GtCO₂ in 2022, 63% over 1990
 Projection for 2023: 37.5 ± 2 GtCO₂, 1.1% [0.0% to +2.1%] higher than 2022

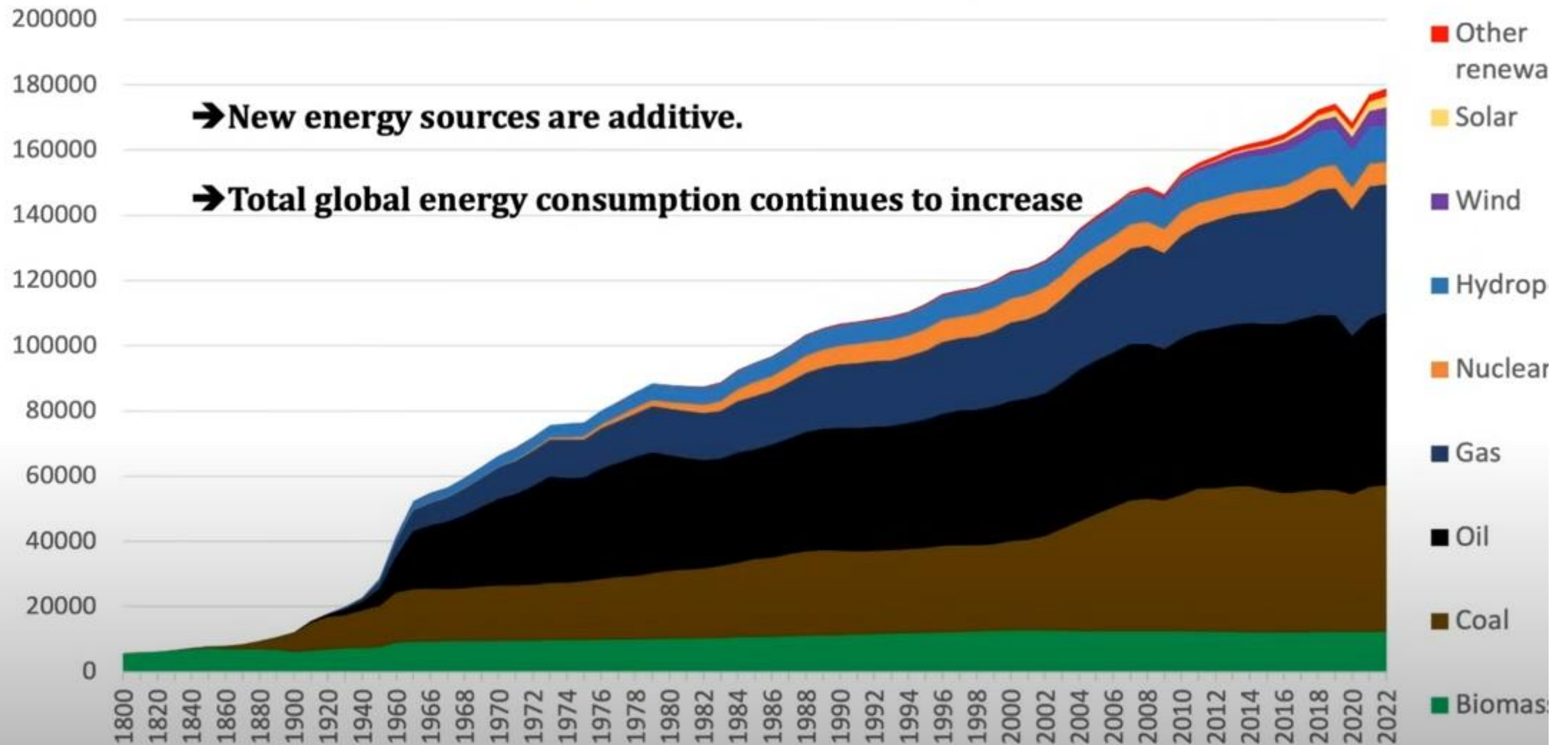


Uncertainty is $\pm 5\%$ for
one standard deviation
(IPCC “likely” range)

When including cement carbonation, the 2022 and 2023 estimates amount to 36.4 ± 2 GtCO₂ and 36.8 ± 2 GtCO₂ respectively

The 2023 projection is based on preliminary data and modelling.

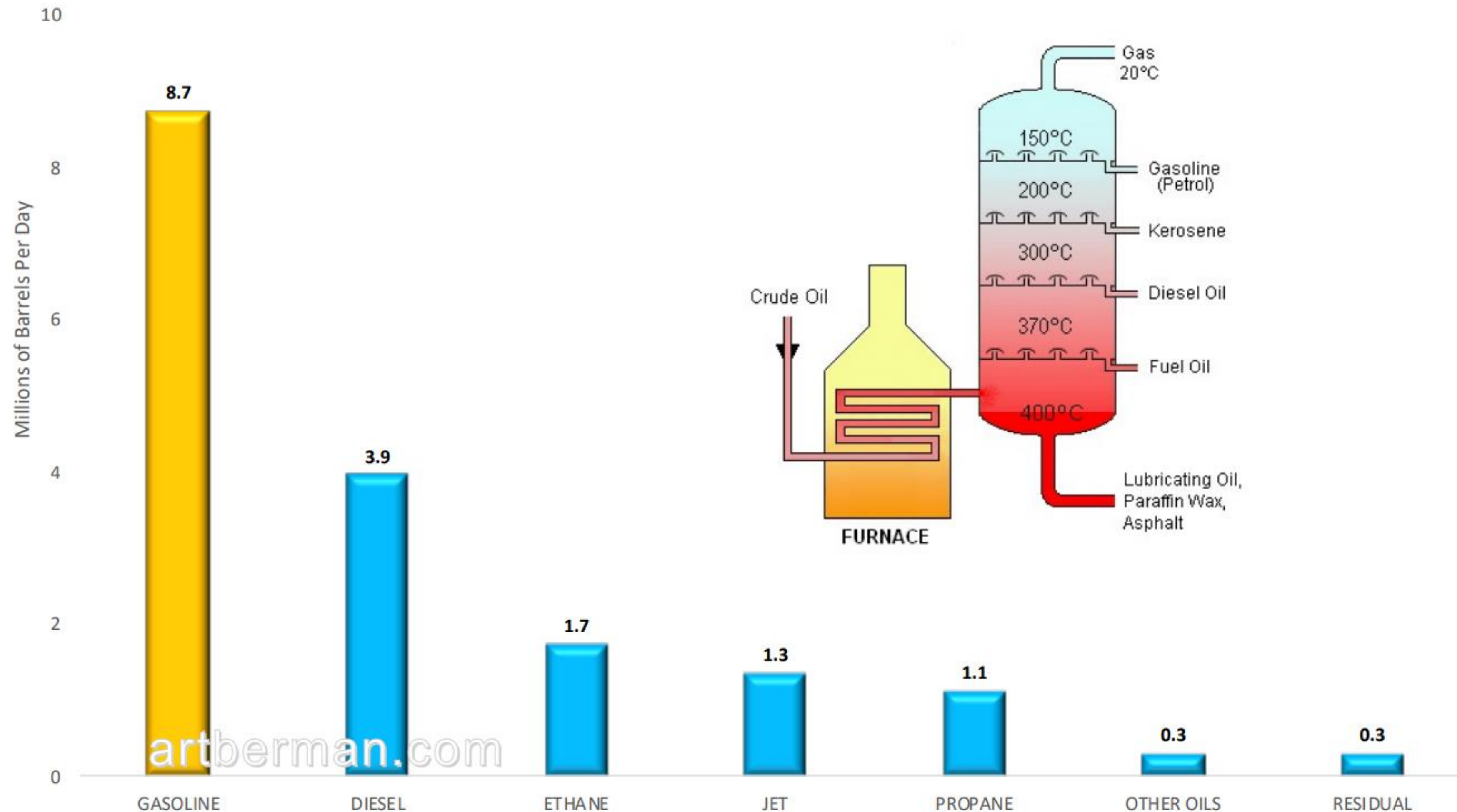
Source: [Friedlingstein et al 2023](#); [Global Carbon Project 2023](#)



Source: Our World in Data 2021. Data Published by Energy Institute Review of World Energy; Vaclav Smil (2017), Energy Transitions: Global and

National Perspectives, 2nd Edition Appendix A.

Gasoline accounts for 45% of U.S. refined products in 2021
If U.S. consumes less gasoline because of EVs, it will still be produced
Cannot produce diesel, jet fuel, ethane or propane without also producing gasoline



How petrochemicals are used today

ENERGY SOURCE

REFINING & PROCESSING

CRACKER PRODUCTS

INTERMEDIATES / CHEMICALS / POLYMERS

APPLICATIONS

COAL

NUCLEAR

CRUDE OIL

BIOFUELS & RENEWABLES

NATURAL GAS

DISTILLATION

NGLs/Condensate

PROCESSING

REFORMING / ISOMERIZATION CATALYTIC / HYDROCRACKING THERMAL CRACKING / COKING

www.icis.com

Methane

Propane

Butane

Gasoline

Jet / Kerosene

Diesel

Gasoil / VGO

Fuel oil

Lubricants

Wax

Asphalt

Coke

Sulphur

Refinery Gases

Naphtha

Methane

Methane

Ethane

Propane/LPG

Butane

SEPARATION

OLEFINS

Ethylene

Propylene

C4 stream

Pygas/
Reformate

Methanol

Polyethylenes
(LDPE, HDPE,
LLDPE)

Ethylene oxide

Acrylonitrile

Polypropylene

Propylene oxide

Butadiene

Benzene

Toluene

Mixed xylenes

AROMATICS

Methyl methacrylate (MMA)

Polypropylene (PP)

Acetic acid

Ethanolamine (MEA)

Formaldehyde

Polyethylene glycol (PEG)

Ethylene glycol (EG)

Propylene glycol (PG)

Isobutylene

Styrene

Phenol

Acetone

Methyl methacrylate (MMA)

Acrylonitrile

Styrene

Polypropylene (PP)

Acetic acid

Ethanolamine (MEA)

Formaldehyde

Polyethylene glycol (PEG)

Ethylene glycol (EG)

Propylene glycol (PG)

Isobutylene

Styrene

Phenol

Acetone

Methyl methacrylate (MMA)

Acrylonitrile

Styrene

Polypropylene (PP)

Acetic acid

Ethanolamine (MEA)

Formaldehyde

Polyethylene glycol (PEG)

Ethylene glycol (EG)

Propylene glycol (PG)

Isobutylene

Styrene

Phenol

Acetone

Methyl methacrylate (MMA)

Acrylonitrile

Styrene

Polypropylene (PP)

Acetic acid

Ethanolamine (MEA)

Formaldehyde

Polyethylene glycol (PEG)

Ethylene glycol (EG)

Propylene glycol (PG)

Isobutylene

Styrene

Phenol

Acetone

Methyl methacrylate (MMA)

Acrylonitrile

Styrene

Polypropylene (PP)

Acetic acid

Ethanolamine (MEA)

Formaldehyde

Polyethylene glycol (PEG)

Ethylene glycol (EG)

Propylene glycol (PG)

Isobutylene

Styrene

Phenol

Acetone

Methyl methacrylate (MMA)

Acrylonitrile

Styrene

Polypropylene (PP)

Acetic acid

Ethanolamine (MEA)

Formaldehyde

Polyethylene glycol (PEG)

Ethylene glycol (EG)

Propylene glycol (PG)

Isobutylene

Styrene

Phenol

Acetone

Methyl methacrylate (MMA)

Acrylonitrile

Styrene

Polypropylene (PP)

Acetic acid

Ethanolamine (MEA)

Formaldehyde

Polyethylene glycol (PEG)

Ethylene glycol (EG)

Propylene glycol (PG)

Isobutylene

Styrene

Phenol

Acetone

Methyl methacrylate (MMA)

Acrylonitrile

Styrene

Polypropylene (PP)

Acetic acid

Ethanolamine (MEA)

Formaldehyde

Polyethylene glycol (PEG)

Ethylene glycol (EG)

Propylene glycol (PG)

Isobutylene

Styrene

Phenol

Acetone

Methyl methacrylate (MMA)

Acrylonitrile

Styrene

© Copyright 2020 ICIS. ICIS is a division of Reed Business Information - www.reedbusiness.com, part of RELX Group - www.relxgroup.com. ICIS accepts no liability for commercial decisions based on the content of this flowchart.

This is not intended to be a fully comprehensive picture of all possible product flows in the industry. This wall chart was inspired by Petrochemicals Europe, an industry sector of Celis, whom ICIS is proud to support.

**petrochemicals
europe**
An industry sector of Celis

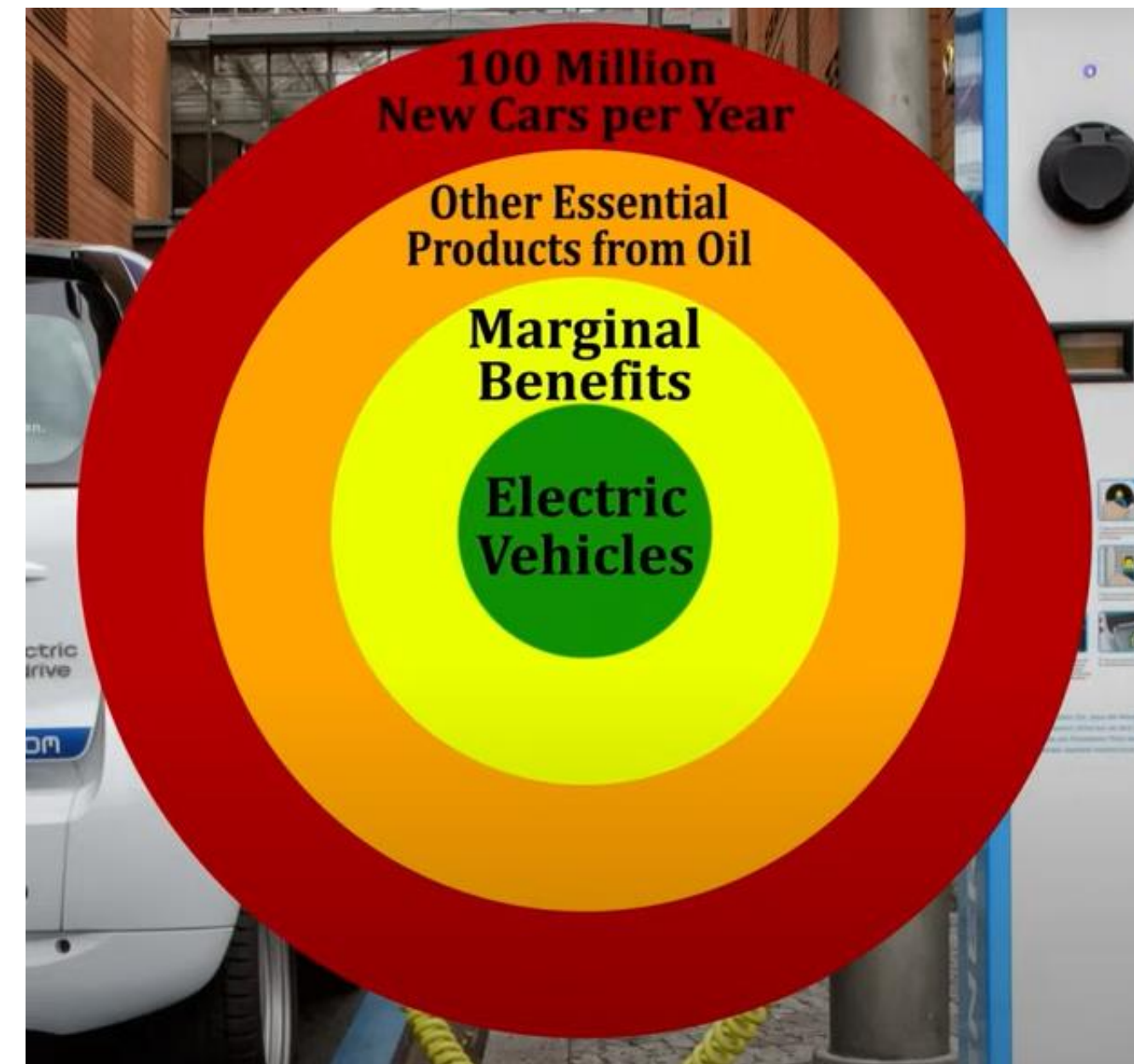
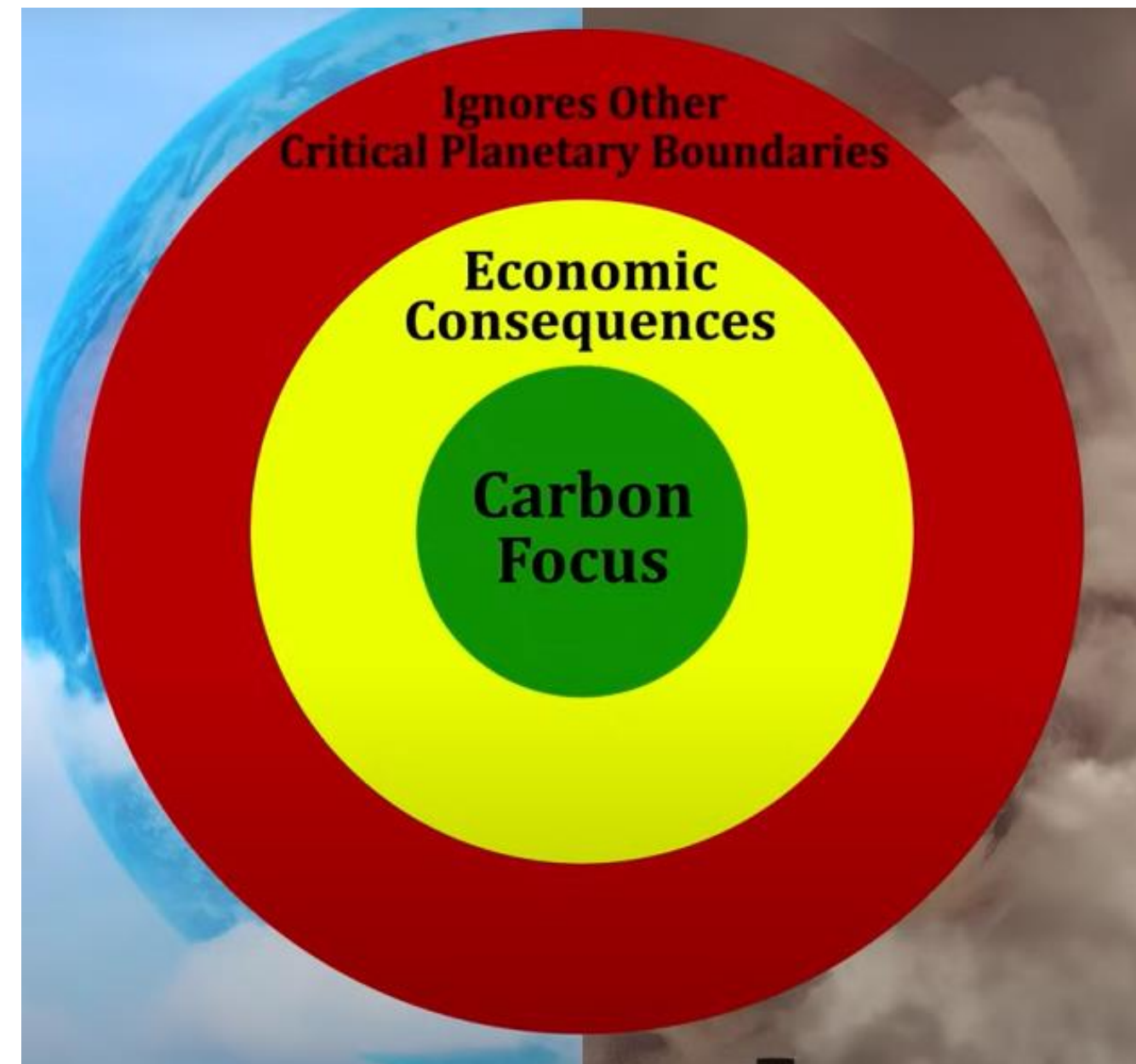


This is not intended to be a fully comprehensive picture of all possible product flows in the industry. This wall chart was inspired by Petrochemicals Europe, an industry sector of Cefic, whom ICIS is proud to support.

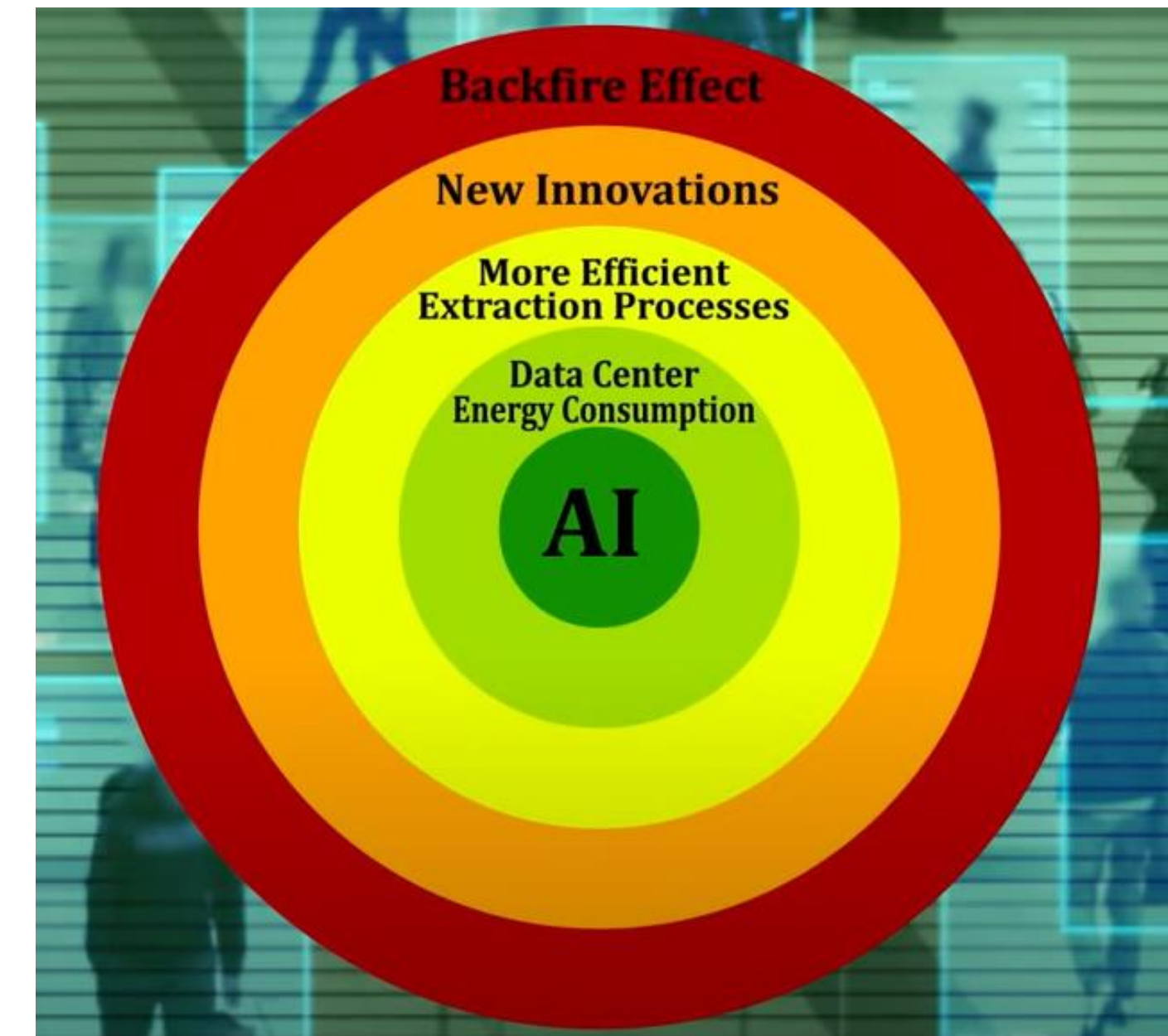
**petrochemicals
europe**
An industry sector of Cefic

Using a Wider Boundary Lens

Source: Nate Hagens, The Great Simplification



** 80 million babies born per year*



“We live in a competent universe, we are part of a brilliant planet, and we are surrounded by genius.

Nature is incredibly generous, and it has learned to live gracefully on this planet for billions of years.”

— Janine Benyus,
Founder, Biomimicry Institute



How we are Destabilizing the Planetary Water Cycle

Industrial Agriculture
Impermeable Surfaces
Destructive Forestry Practices



- 56% of World's population lives in cities
- Cities account for more than 70% of global CO2 emissions
- Cities are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change due to Impervious Surfaces
- Impervious Surfaces in the US:
 - 43,000 square miles (14% of total land)
 - 1/3 of the above is buildings
 - 2/3 is pavement; 4 million miles of roads



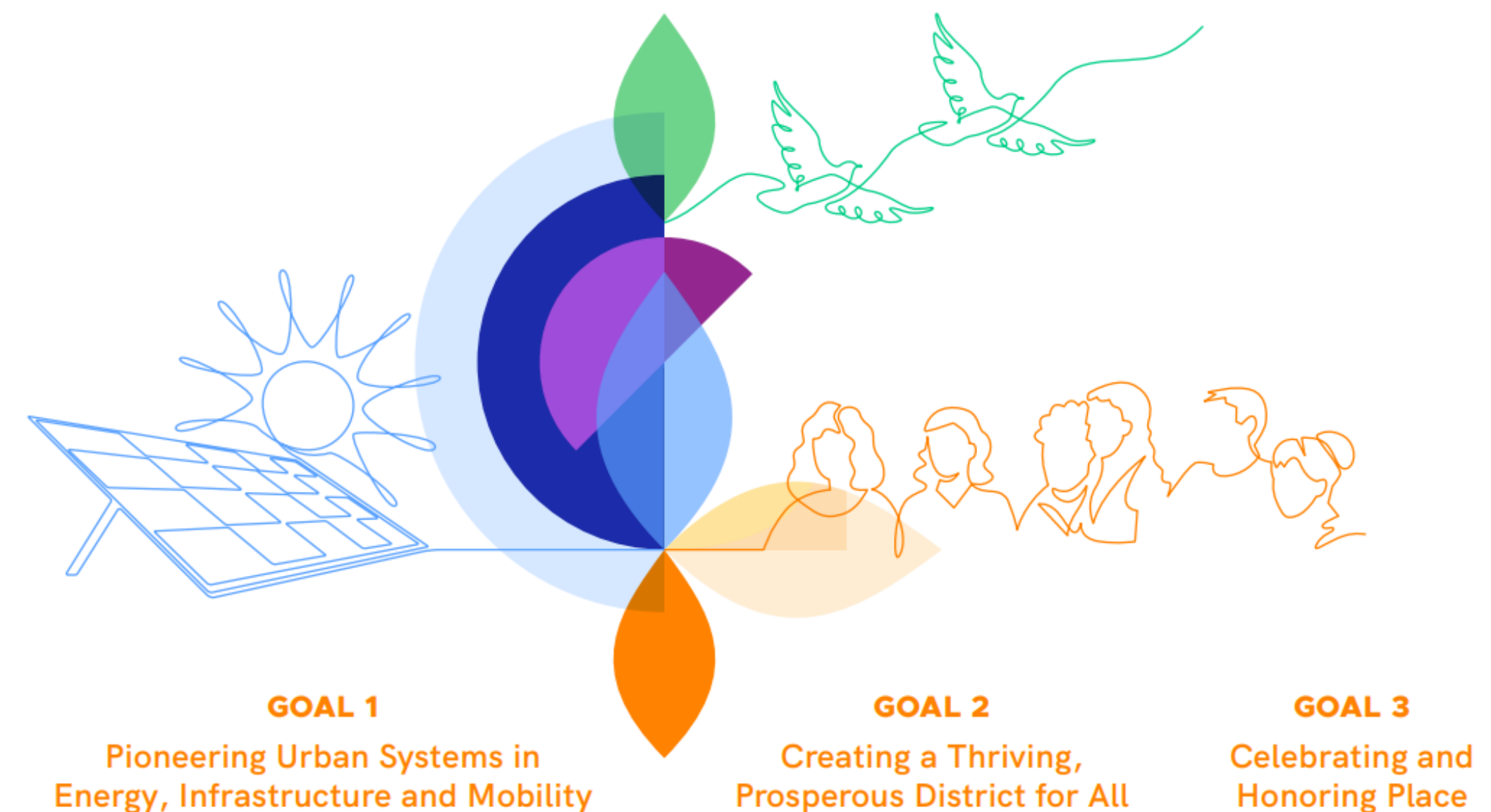
Cities Helping Nature capture Carbon

- Soils globally sequester **1.5 gigatons** of carbon
- Trees and other types of vegetation sequester **7.9 gigatons**
- Wetlands: 3% of earth's surface but contain **2x carbon as all forests**
- Estimates are that we could capture an additional **20 gigatons** via regenerative agriculture, urbanism and carbon farming.

What is Nature Positive Urban Design?

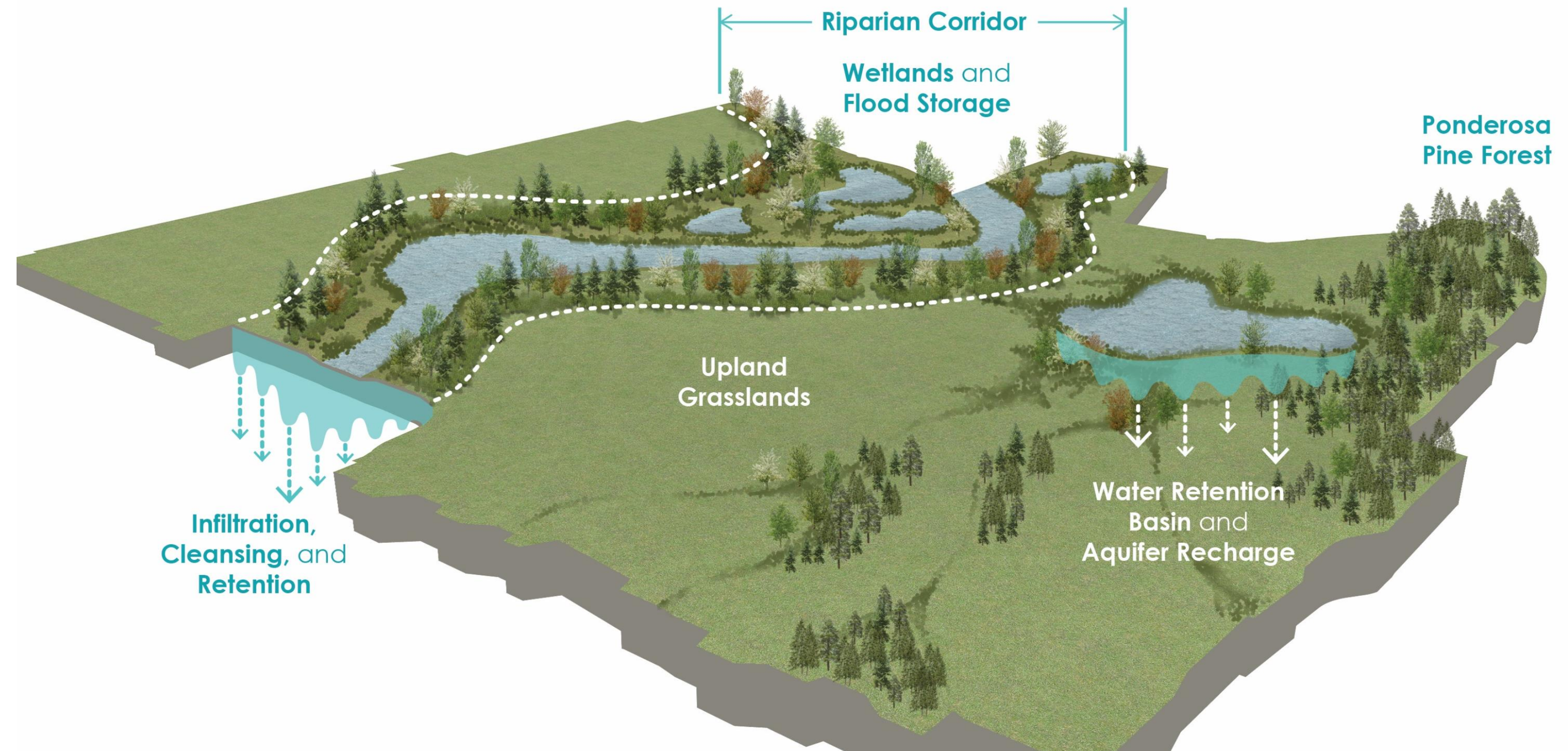
“The Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations stress the importance of local ecosystems and suggest that **all aspects of a city - its buildings, infrastructure, and natural surroundings - should actively contribute to environmental health.** This includes maintaining clean air and water, healthy soil, sequestered carbon, cycled nutrients, reduced erosion, reduced heat, and supporting biodiversity.”

- Dayna Baumeister and Nicole Miller,
- Innovation for Ecological Transformation



Design Premise: Ecological Context and Historical Indigenous Practices

- The Spokane River is **the center of life** for region
- **Four distinct ecosystems** present in the region encompassed: pine/ponderosa savanna, shrub-steppe grassland, riparian corridor, and floodplain.
- River provided food, water, a means of transportation and a meeting place for **indigenous people**
- The system is characterized by **grassy-floored open forests with ponderosa pine**, Douglas-fir, western larch, western white pine, and quaking aspen
- System provided **water retention, flow regulation, carbon sequestration, erosion control, soil warming, microbial activity and pollinator habitat**
- The dominant native trees species, Ponderosa pine supports **116 bird species, 70 mammals and 17 species of reptiles and amphibians**
- Coniferous Forests, Ponderosa Pine, historically sequestered up to **260 metric tons of carbon per acre**

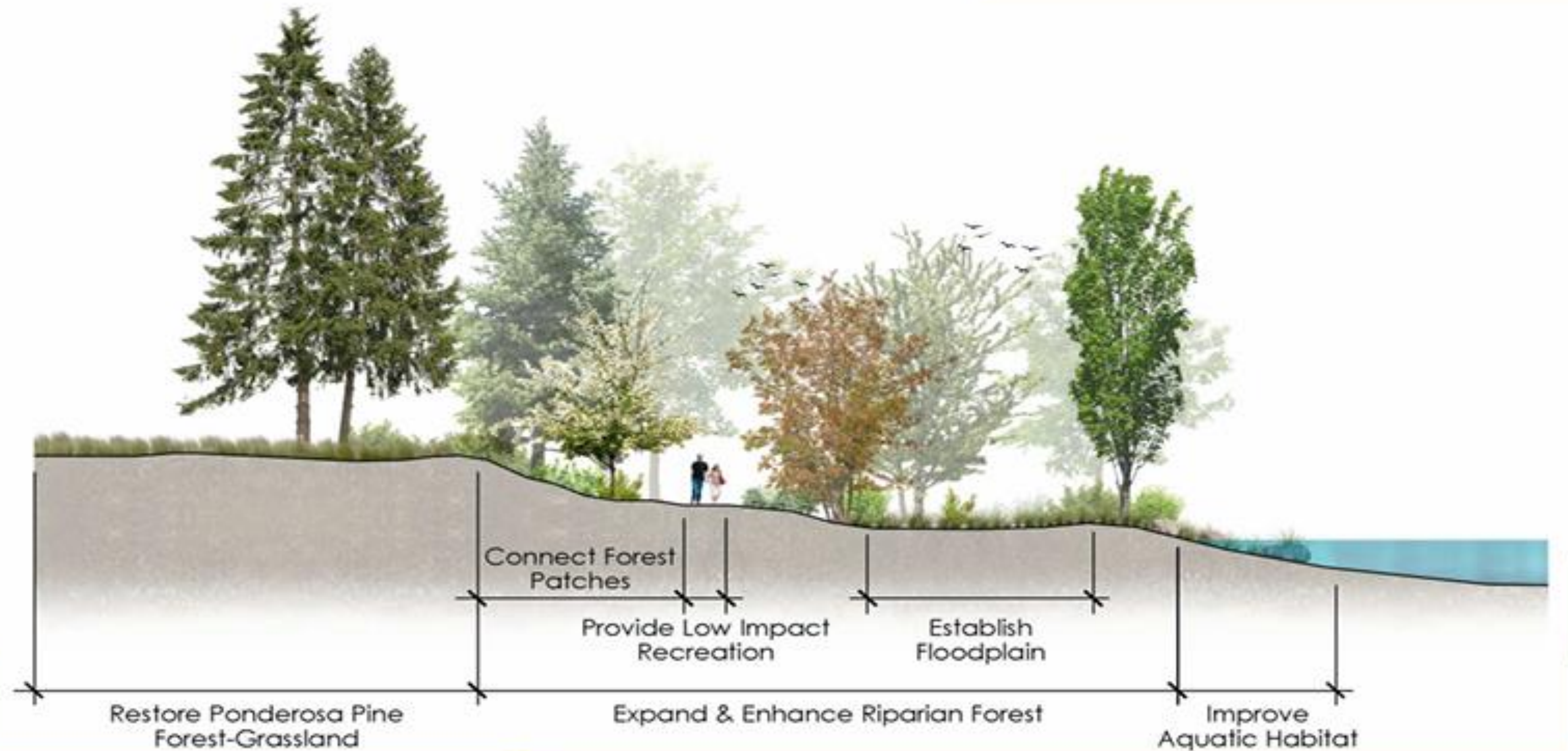


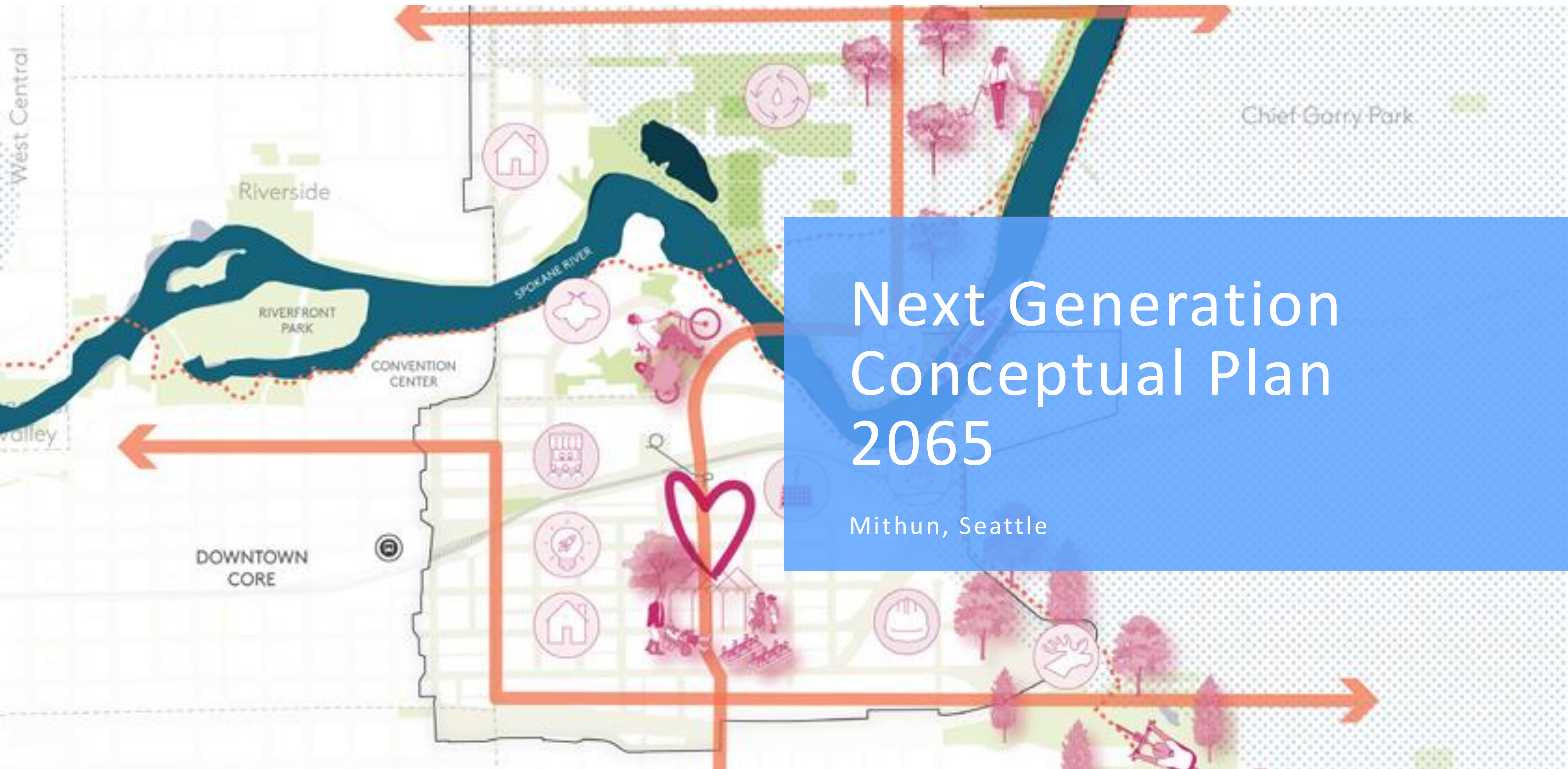
UD Core Ecosystem Services

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Air Filtration | 7. Pollination |
| 2. Biodiversity | 8. Stormwater Management |
| 3. Carbon Sequestration | 9. Temperature Regulation |
| 4. Energy Provision | 10. Waste Generation and Management |
| 5. Fire Adaptation | 11. Water Cycling |
| 6. Nutrient Cycling | 12. Human Health and Wellbeing |

Ecosystem Service	Target
Air filtration	AQI PM _{2.5} and PM ₁₀ in the urban core should not exceed that of native ponderosa pine savanna (in fire-free conditions).
Biodiversity	Environmental restoration activities will use species native to the ecosystem in appropriate locations in ratios similar to the original landscape.
Carbon Sequestration	CO ₂ emissions from energy generated from fossil fuels and building construction should not exceed the net primary productivity (Mg C/ha/year) of the surrounding landscaping/vegetation including any engineered sequestration that may become feasible, and/or offset credits.
Energy Provision	Energy produced by rooftop solar and other distributed energy sources (geothermal and wind) should produce the equivalent net primary productivity of a mature ponderosa pine savannah.
Fire adaptation	Plant and maintain native fire-adapted vegetation that produces a fuel load similar to savanna grasses that burns quickly to reduce the incidence of and/or damage caused by catastrophic fire. Structures should have fire -retardant outer materials like the Ponderosa bark, and vegetation should emulate the quick-burning grasslands.
Nutrient Cycling	Open space areas should have the same ratio of trees to shrubs and grass as the ponderosa pine savanna ecosystem to enhance nutrient interception by roots and protect the system against nutrient losses. Artificial media in non-vegetated areas can also be used to absorb and retain nutrients.
Pollination	UD vegetation should mimic native perennial grasslands by including plant species known to host native pollinator communities represented in ponderosa pine savanna.
Stormwater Management	Zero percent impervious services or equivalent.
Temperature Regulation	The amount of shade in the developed urban ecosystem should be the same as what was provided by the ponderosa pine savanna. Shade targets could be met by both vegetation plantings and built structures. In addition, shade trees should be distributed equitably, as low-income areas tend to have fewer trees, and arguably less income to pay for air cooling.
Waste Generation & Management	The ecosystem assets and features of the pre-development UD site would have managed waste in a closed loop, meaning that all waste created would have been decomposed and recycled back into the ecosystem.
Water Cycling	Water withdrawals should be calibrated to protect the aquifer and limit water withdrawal to support historic aquifer recharge rates.
Human Health & Wellbeing	The ongoing development theme is to preserve the “winter camp” status of the area, as it was a meeting place for indigenous people where people come to share knowledge and food and culture.

Riparian Ecosystem Conceptual Cross Section





Next Generation Conceptual Plan 2065

Mithun, Seattle

A Bold Reimagining of How Communities Grow

Just Communities is helping neighbors and practitioners worldwide co-create more just, liberatory, and green communities.



1.

CENTERING RACIAL AND CLIMATE JUSTICE

The Protocol starts with an unwavering commitment to Racial Equity and Climate Resilience in every phase of organizing, planning, and implementing neighborhood-scale community development. We call these our *Just Communities Pillars* and they form the key imperatives that every community must address. The legacy and impact of structural and spatial racism and environmental injustice in land use policy and development – in the form of segregation, disinvestment, and displacement – has led to trapping millions of Black and historically disinvested communities of color in generational poverty (while others sustain wealth and privilege) and at constant risk from the growing impacts of climate change. This framework seeks to begin the important and necessary task of putting justice at the center of community development.

2.

POWERFUL METRICS TO SHAPE EQUITY AND RESILIENCY OUTCOMES

The Protocol includes a set of seventeen comprehensive *Just Communities Commitments* organized into the five essential categories – Belonging, Opportunity, Wellbeing, Mobility, Environment – to help communities tackle the most entrenched and complex challenges facing communities today – poverty, blight and deteriorating infrastructure, lack of economic opportunity, environmental pollution, climate disruption, and health inequities.

3.

FOUR IMPLEMENTATION PHASES TO ADVANCE THE WORK

The Protocol includes seventeen discrete and practical *Just Community Actions* organized into four implementation phases. Each action includes guidelines, engagement tips, and templates to help stakeholders move community-scale projects from vision to reality. They include: 1) Groundwork, 2) Governance, 3) Roadmap, and 4) Implementation.

60+ Stakeholders

2 Open Houses

1 Focus Group

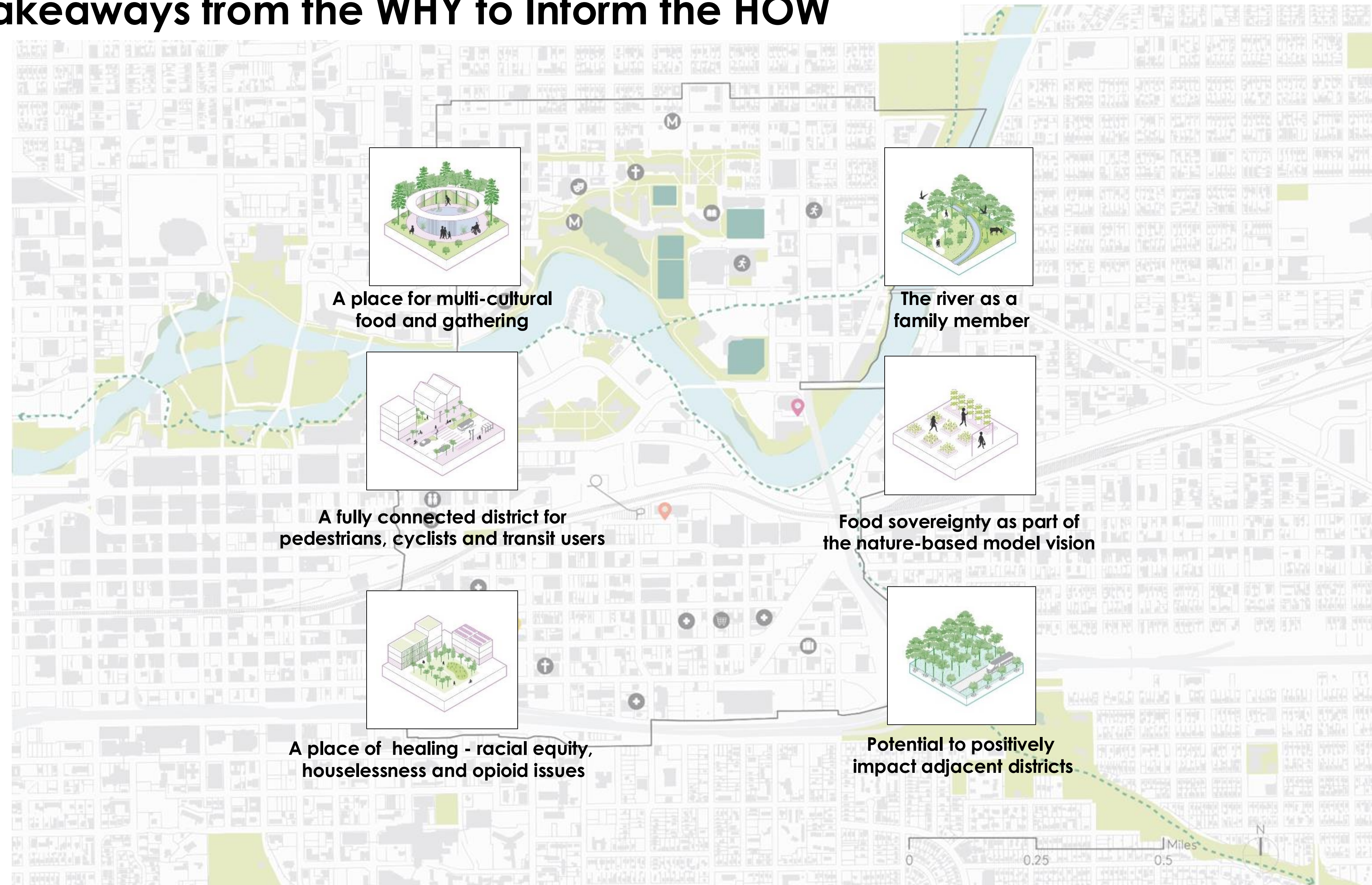
5+ Interviews

Key Themes

- Create a District Heart
- Connect to the River
- River as a family member
- Restore Liberty Park
- Multicultural Center
- Food Markets
- Integrate Art
- Improve water quality and restore river health
- Food Sovereignty and Community Gardens
- Connect to Downtown
- Support and grow local businesses
- More cover and shelter
- More water throughout the UD
- More Trees
- Limit Displacement
- The houseless do not feel welcomed in UD
- Increase infrastructure such as benches, lights and trash cans



Main Takeaways from the WHY to Inform the HOW



NATURE-BASED STRATEGIES PALETTE



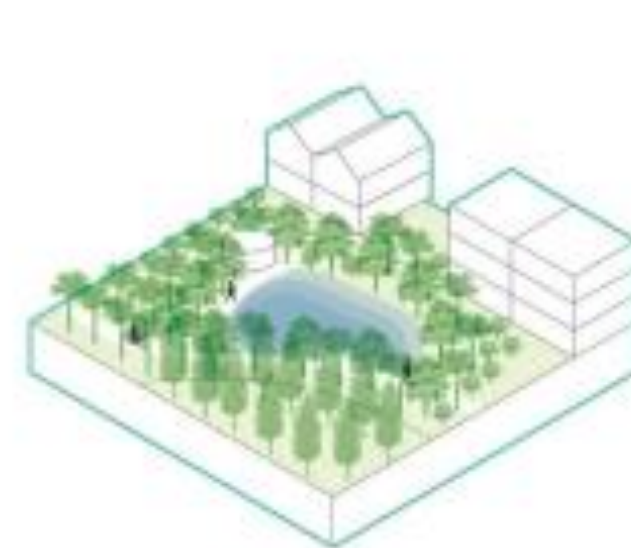
Coulee (Blue-Brown) Water
Urban coulee streets for water conveyance, xeriscaping, and basalt gardens, with potential for deep-infiltration wells



Blue-Green
Infiltration and stormwater infrastructure including greenways /curbside streets/ rain gardens and permeable pavement



Energy Independent Buildings
Electrification and battery islanding which can be combined with resilience hub elements



Urban Forests
Areas for planting Ponderosa Pine groves, or micro forests such as Miyawaki Tiny Forests



Clean Water Parks
Accessible stormwater parks that slow the stormwater and reduce combined sewer overflows



Rainwater Harvesting
Water efficiency programs at buildings/sites



Multi-modal Mobility
Ride shares, shuttles, and accessible transit programs



Microgrids
Renewable energy including community solar



District Parking
Coordinate parking and transportation demand management



Shared Energy Systems
Geothermal and ground coupling of water pipes to facilitate heat and cold transfer and reduce waste



District Renewable Energy Production
District renewable energy and micro-grids, solar on land or buildings



Clean Soil Parks and Trails
Bioremediation of brownfield areas highlight phytoremediation of soils with artist program and research innovation



Biodiverse Corridors
Connect people, pollinators, animal habitat, and flyways for birds to and from the river and to parks



Pixelation Across the District
Green factor code infrastructure for planting both on land and buildings



Street Tree Canopy
Using silva cells or planters on basalt



Water Storage
Aquifer recharge ponds



Recreation
Active park improvements. Play areas, Kayak launch, basketball courts, pickle ball and active sports



Mobility Hubs
Micromobility stations, EV charging stations

EQUITY, INCLUSION AND BELONGING STRATEGIES PALETTE

Deb



Inclusive Childcare
Early education and childcare choices including home based, care centers and education for all



Inclusive Housing Choices
More housing choices including rental, ownership, multi-generational, affordable, and middle housing



Multi-Cultural Gathering
Inclusive gathering spaces with arts and culture, public realm improvements both indoors and outdoors, with shade structures for people of all ages, abilities, and cultures to meet



Multi-Cultural Market
Multi-vendor marketplace, or pop-up markets for place-making and community connection. Could be day or night



Rehabilitation and Infill
Existing building retrofits and vacant lot infill to support and complement existing businesses and community orgs including energy, sustainability, public art upgrades



Food Production and Distribution
Multi-cultural food production and distribution opportunities for small businesses, job training, and workforce development



Community Resilience Hub
A network of community-serving facilities to support residents, distribute resources, coordinate communication, and reduce carbon pollution for both on-going social connection and emergency support services



Inclusive Wayfinding + Storytelling
Placekeeping in the public realm with public art, signage, furnishings, new plazas and viewpoints. May include multi-cultural and indigenous representation or interpretive storytelling.



Food Growing and Access
Individual and community gardens, urban agriculture, and access including fresh food markets, CSO pick ups serving multi-cultural needs



Community Engagement and Research Center
Community-serving facility to support civil participation and community based research advancing district goals



Placekeeping
Focus on enabling social connections with ample wayfinding, arts and culture elements, street furniture, wider sidewalks for outdoor uses, and universal design / complete streets



Inclusive Services and Shelter for All
Healthcare, childcare, early childhood education, shelter for people who are houseless, and other services and programs



Anti-displacement Programs
For businesses, community organizations, and residents



Inclusive arts and culture Festivals and Events
Arts, culture, education and community organization events



Inclusive District Business
Arts, culture, education, and business directory and marketing programs with a focus on enabling networking opportunities for small and startup businesses



Inclusive Workforce Development
Job training programs prioritizing historically marginalized populations



Inclusive Educational Opportunities
Programs, schools, and lifelong education



Holistic Health and Wellness Festival
As part of the U Vision 2044



Equitable Business Incubator
Life sciences and institutional partnerships supporting marginalized business enterprises



Inclusive Public Realm
Public spaces that encourage social mixing advance economic opportunities and community resilience

Blue-Green Infrastructure



City of Vancouver, Canada
Photo credit: City of Vancouver

Coulee Green Infrastructure



21st Street Redesign, Paso Robles, California
Photo credit: MIG/SVR

Clean Soil Parks and Trails



Hunters Point Park, Brooklyn, New York
Photo credit: Hunters Point Park Conservancy

Clean Water Parks



San Francisco, California
Photo credit: Nazanin Mehrin



Alberta Street, Vancouver, Canada
Photo credit: City of Vancouver



21st Street Redesign, Paso Robles, California
Photo credit: MIG/SVR



Sunset Park, Vancouver, Canada
Photo credit: City of Vancouver

REWILD AND RECHARGE THE RIVER

GREEN BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE, HABITAT, AND PUBLIC REALM

Purpose: Heal the Spokane River and improve the health of Spokane. Create more space for stormwater cleaning and infiltration to recharge the aquifer and create more people, flora, and fauna habitat and access to the river.



Blue-Green Streets



Biodiverse Corridors



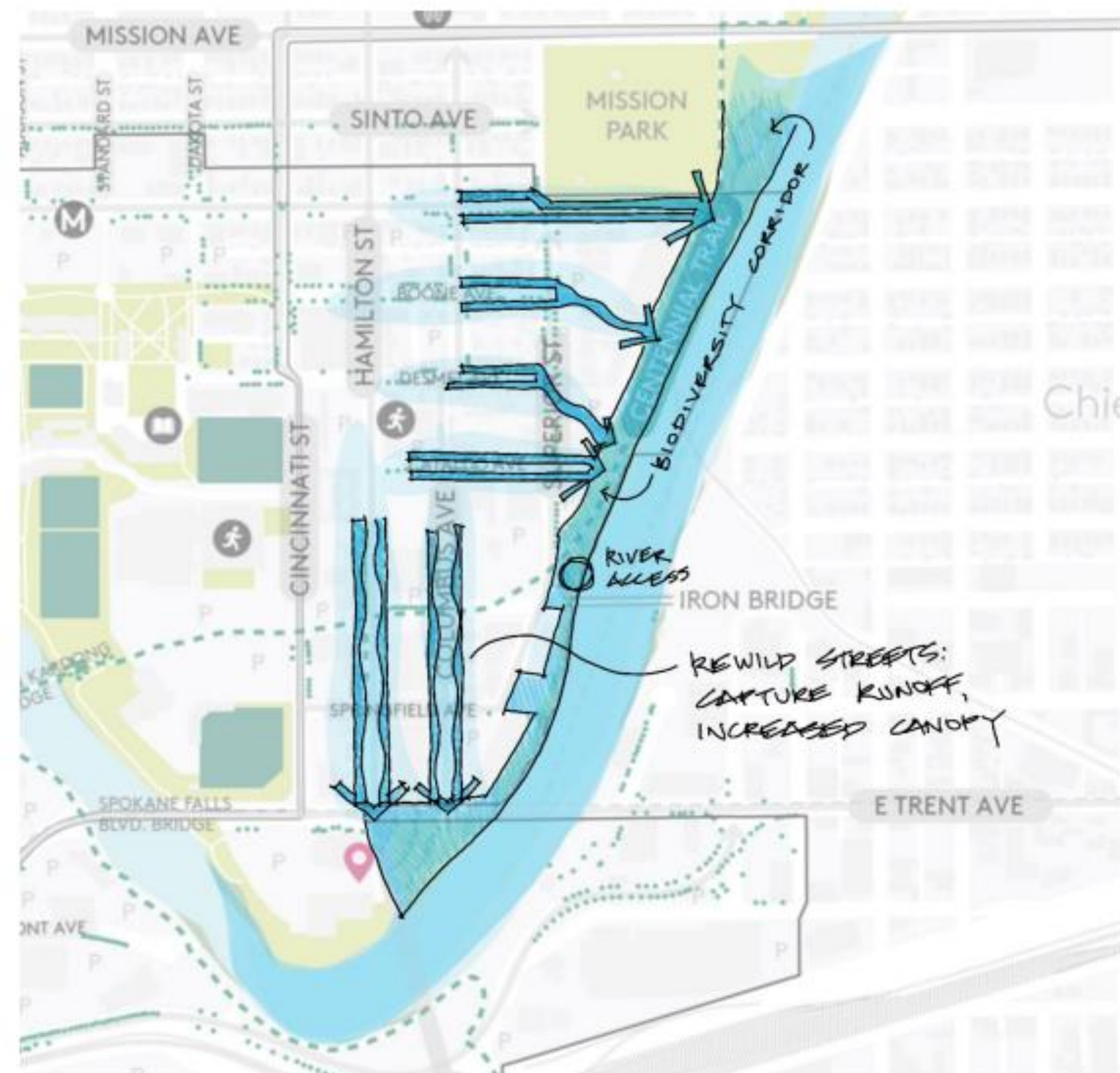
Building Integrated Green Infrastructure



Clean Soil Parks and Trails



Urban Forests



REVIVE WITH COULEE SYSTEM

URBAN SPILLWAYS AND WATER CONVEYANCE INFRASTRUCTURE

Purpose: Create a new system to transform the South UD scablands into a more productive place for people and planet to thrive with physical, social, and economic networks and connections.



Blue-Green Streets



Biodiverse Corridors



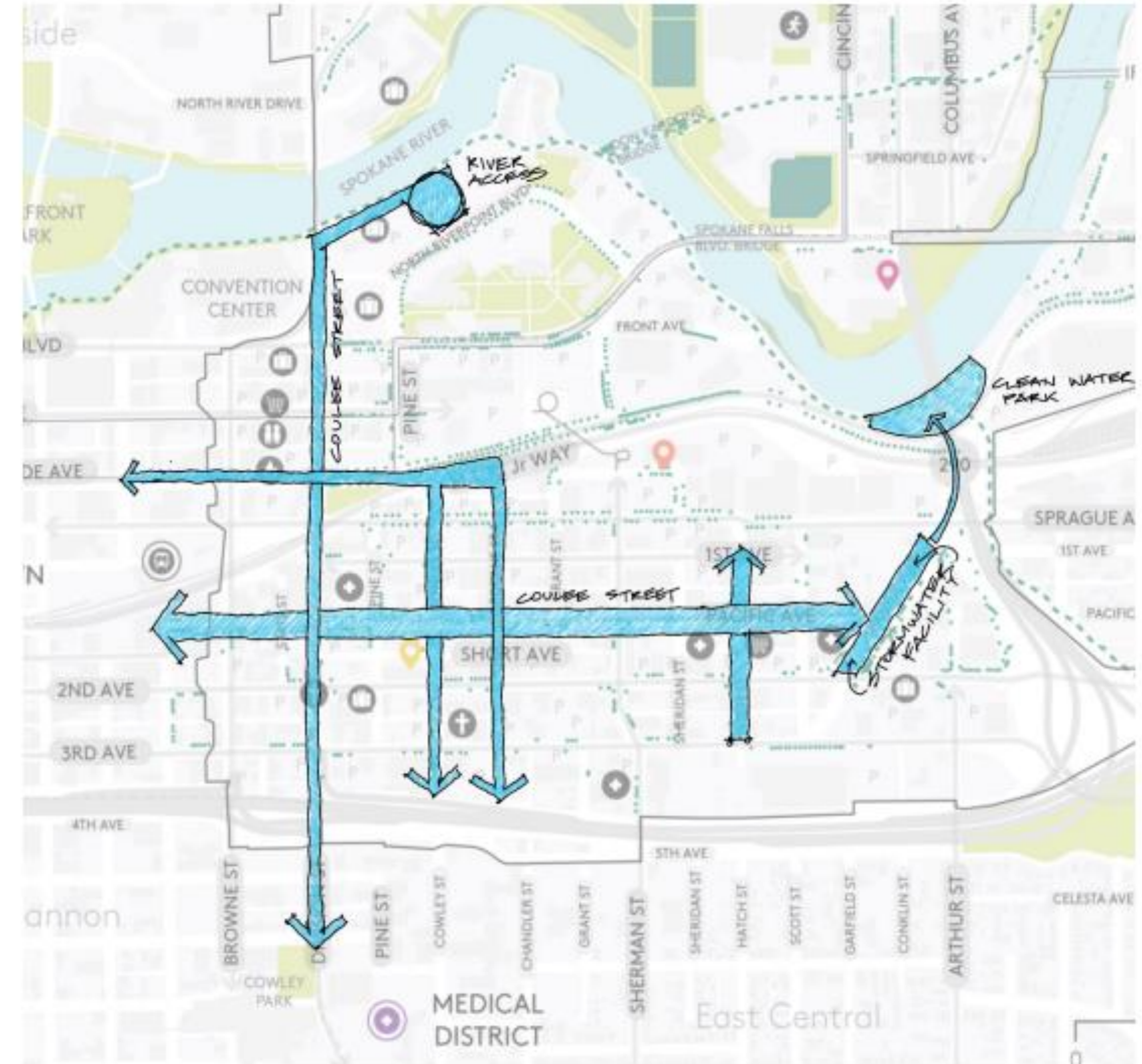
Building Integrated Green Infrastructure



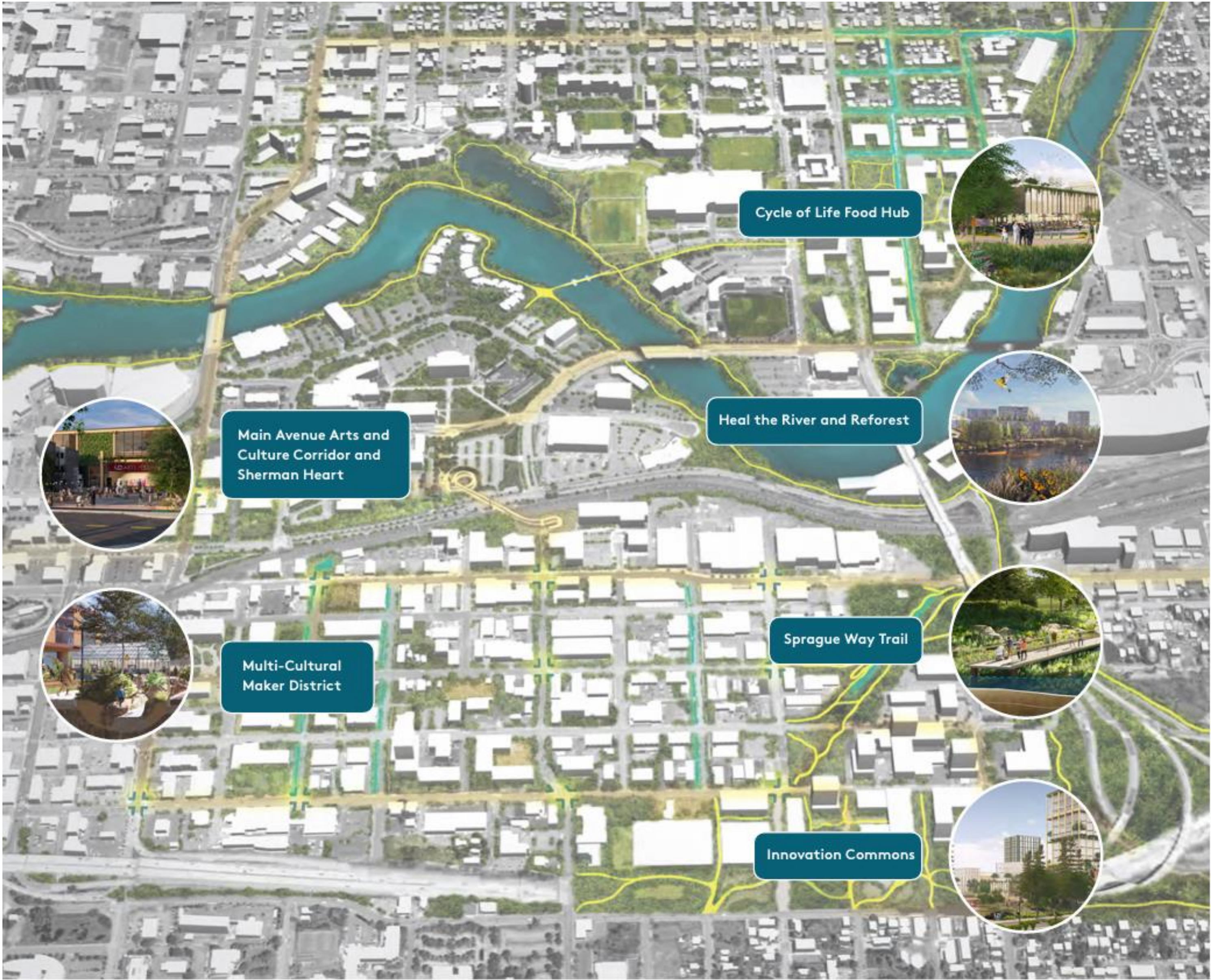
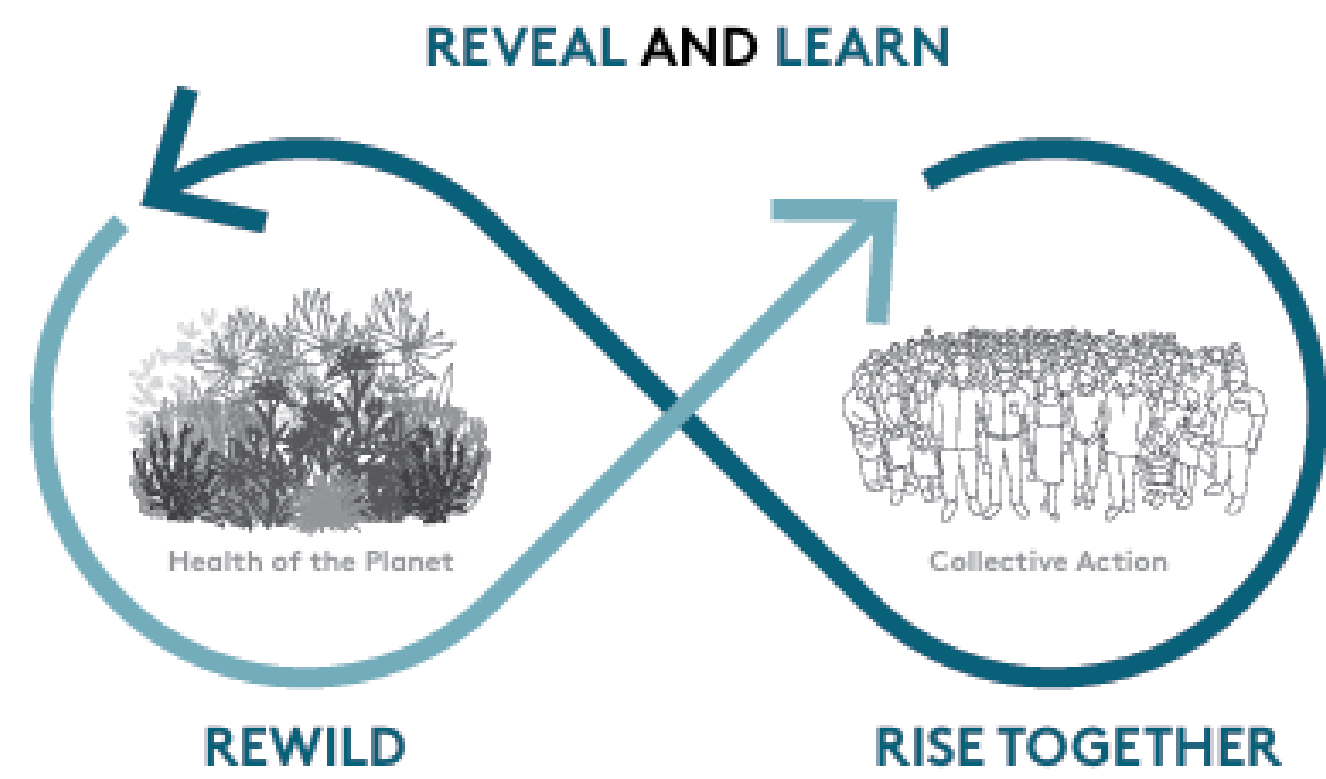
Coulee (Blue-Brown)



Placekeeping



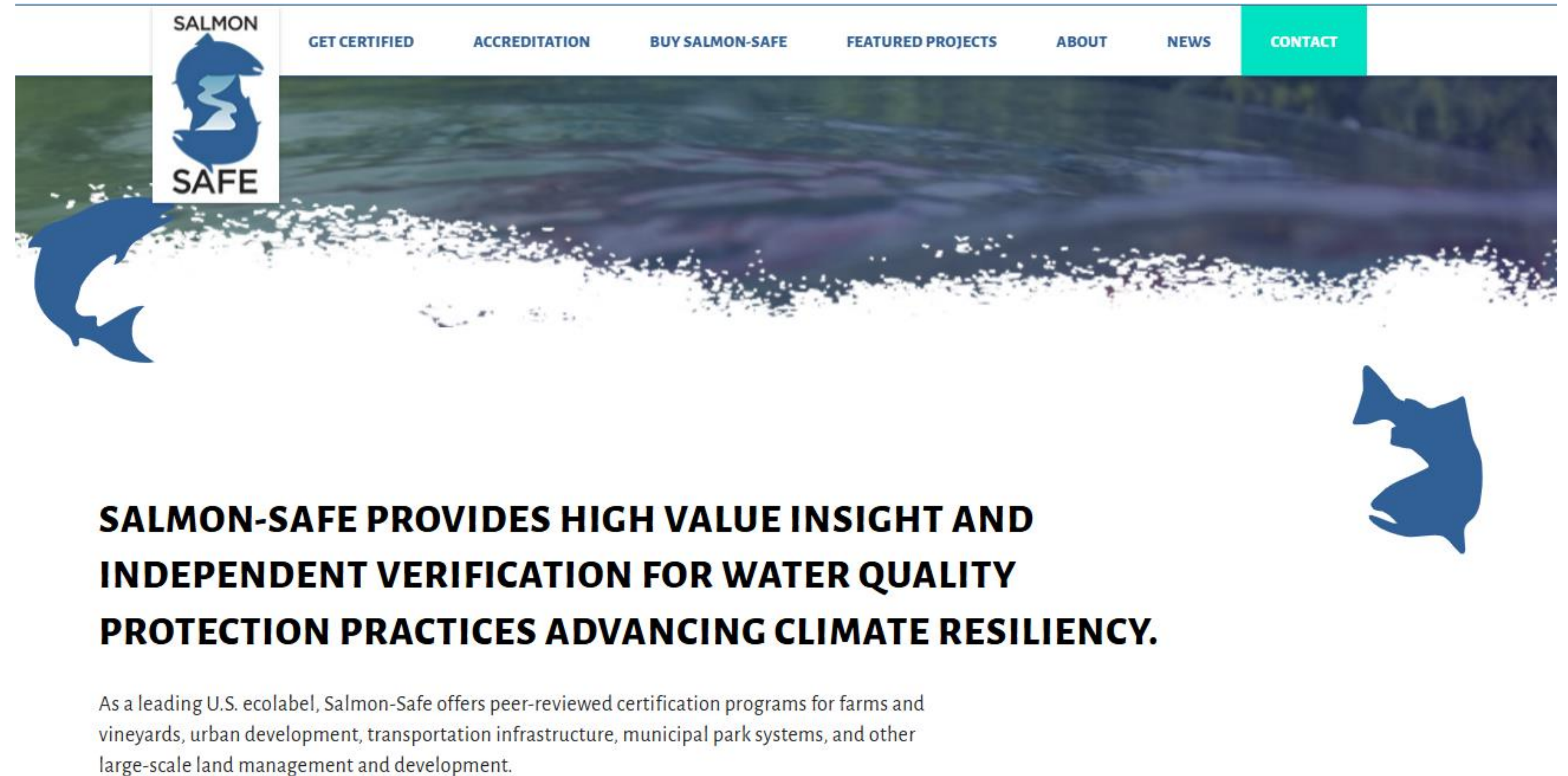
Six Key Nodes





Certification:

Urban Development
Corporate and
University Campuses
Golf Courses
Infrastructure
Parks and Natural
Areas
Vineyards
Farms



The image shows the top portion of the Salmon-Safe website. At the top is a navigation bar with a white background and a teal 'CONTACT' button. The navigation links are: GET CERTIFIED, ACCREDITATION, BUY SALMON-SAFE, FEATURED PROJECTS, ABOUT, NEWS, and CONTACT. Below the navigation bar is a hero section with a background image of a river with white water rapids. On the left side of the hero section, there is a large blue silhouette of a fish jumping. On the right side, there is a smaller blue silhouette of a fish jumping. In the center of the hero section, there is a white box containing the Salmon-Safe logo, which consists of a blue fish silhouette with a white 'S' inside it, and the words 'SALMON' and 'SAFE' above and below it respectively. Below the hero section, there is a bold, black, sans-serif headline that reads: 'SALMON-SAFE PROVIDES HIGH VALUE INSIGHT AND INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION FOR WATER QUALITY PROTECTION PRACTICES ADVANCING CLIMATE RESILIENCY.' Below the headline, there is a paragraph of smaller, gray, sans-serif text that reads: 'As a leading U.S. ecolabel, Salmon-Safe offers peer-reviewed certification programs for farms and vineyards, urban development, transportation infrastructure, municipal park systems, and other large-scale land management and development.'

SALMON-SAFE PROVIDES HIGH VALUE INSIGHT AND INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION FOR WATER QUALITY PROTECTION PRACTICES ADVANCING CLIMATE RESILIENCY.

As a leading U.S. ecolabel, Salmon-Safe offers peer-reviewed certification programs for farms and vineyards, urban development, transportation infrastructure, municipal park systems, and other large-scale land management and development.

Salmon Safe Review: UD Next Generation Plan

Support for existing plan	Additional Recommendations
Bioretention ponds; returning the land to hydrologic functions and proposed Stormwater Park along Trent and Hwy 290. Supports riparian and habitat restoration	Water conservation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Additional vegetation recommended to be drought tolerant• Reutilize all stormwater and wastewater (grey and black)
Restoring Sprague Way into a reforested Trail; eliminating vehicular traffic from existing roads and waterways	Riparian Corridors: Look to expand buffers where possible
“Rewilding” – remove unnecessary impervious surfaces and proposes nature-based infrastructure	Avoid materials that contaminate run-off: uncoated copper, zinc, galvanized steel and pressure-treated wood
Green open space doubles from 127.5 acres to 231 acres (NIC university open space)	Ensure all contractors commit to adhering to Salmon Safe’s zero sediment runoff goal
	Operations and Management: Review, amend and adopt integrated pest management and pesticide free practices



Thank you!

Juliet Sinisterra, CEO

jsinisterra@spokaneudistrict.org