

Matrix of Climate Policies

This matrix shows where climate policies are located in the City of Yakima Comprehensive Plan; what climate hazards they address, what assets the policy either protects or leverages, and what co-benefits the policy/measure provides. CPE is mentioned in this document and refers to the Washington State Department of Commerce Climate Policy Explorer.

Land Use Element

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Land Use Goal 2.1	ESTABLISH A DEVELOPMENT PATTERN CONSISTENT WITH THE COMMUNITY'S VISION.	Zoning & Development		Development & Conservation Potential, Community Resources							
Land Use Policy 2.1.9	Consider annexation requests in accordance with review criteria, including, but not limited to: • Areas to be annexed are included in the UGA. • The annexation boundary, where appropriate, should adjust any impractical or irregular boundaries created in the past. • The annexation boundary should, where appropriate, provide a contiguous and regular boundary with current City limits. • The annexation proposal should create and/or preserve logical service areas. Annexations generally should not have or create abnormally irregular boundaries that are difficult to serve. • The annexation boundary should not impede the function of the natural environment and, when possible, should prioritize resilience to natural hazards • The City should give priority consideration to annexation proposals that are financially self-sufficient or those where the fiscal impact can be improved. The City should develop a variety of service delivery or revenue enhancement options to increase the feasibility of annexation. The City will prepare a fiscal analysis of the annexation proposal prior to annexation	Zoning & Development		Development & Conservation Potential, Emergency Response/Service s							
Land Use Goal 2.3.	PRESERVE AND ENHANCE THE QUALITY, CHARACTER, RESILIENCY, COMMUNITY WELL-BEING, AND FUNCTION OF YAKIMA'S RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS.	Zoning & Development, Cultural Resources & Practices		Development & Conservation Potential							

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Land Use Goal 2.4.	ENHANCE THE CHARACTER, RESILIENCY, COMMUNITY WELL-BEING. AND ECONOMIC VITALITY OF YAKIMA'S CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT.	Zoning & Development, Economic Development		Local Businesses, Human Health & Well-Being							
Land Use Policy 2.4.1. <i>Adapted From CPE Policy V.01</i>	Reestablish the historic core of downtown as the heart of the City. Key concepts for the historic core: A. Community Gathering Space: Establish a central gathering space for community activities. Specifically: • Design to accommodate numerous year-round activities and provide for an 18-hour active, vibrant, and distinctive space. • Ensure year round usability and longevity of structures throughout the historic core through street and building design standards that protect residents from extreme heat and flooding. • Strengthen and build upon existing assets, including the Capitol Theater, the Federal Building, the existing Millennium Plaza art installment, and Yakima Avenue storefronts. • Provide a focus for new ground floor retail and upper floor housing or offices on surrounding infill sites. B. Main Street: Emphasize Chestnut Avenue between Front and Fourth Streets as a destination for retail shopping and entertainment. Streetscape elements include: • Reduce travel lane widths to widen sidewalks and reduce pedestrian crossing distances. • Provide curbside parking adjacent to retail. • Eliminate turn lane pockets and prohibit/eliminate driveways. • Bury power lines and emphasize/plant canopy street trees. • Provide pedestrian scale lighting, benches, shade structures, and public art. • Incorporate landscaped curb extensions and specially paved crosswalks at intersections. • Feature specially paved sidewalks similar in material to the plaza and market paving. C. Parking: Implement a phased parking strategy, including: • Temporary retail parking lot – the parking displaced by the plaza should be replaced by acquiring parcels south of the alley between First and Second Streets east of Chestnut Avenue. • Retail parking structure – as demand grows, construct a municipal parking structure between First and Second Streets east of Chestnut Avenue. Reserve ground level block frontages for active uses and construct a separate mixed-use building along the Second Street block frontage. • Supplemental parking – to supplement retail customer parking, partner with the Yakima Mall to lease space for retail, special event, and downtown employee parking. Consider access and design improvements to facilitate better utilization of the Yakima Mall parking garage.	Zoning & Development, Economic Development		Human Health & Well-Being							

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
	D. Public Market: Construct a regional retail anchor at the western edge of Front Street between Chestnut and Yakima Avenue. Encourage a mixture of uses downtown, including restaurants and taverns, retail, office, civic, cultural, lodging, and residential uses to support day and evening activities for all ages.										
Land Use Policy 2.4.2	Maintain and strengthen downtown as the center for civic, retail, cultural, dining and entertainment activity in Yakima. A. Emphasize storefronts with active uses (retail, food and drink, and entertainment) along strategic downtown core block frontages. B. Promote new mixed-use development on vacant or underutilized parcels. Upper floor apartments, condominiums, and office uses are encouraged. C. Prohibit new auto-oriented uses and other uses that are space intensive and facilitate minimal pedestrian activity. D. Retain and strengthen government uses. E. Promote adaptive reuse of Yakima Mall, emphasizing active ground floor uses, government, museum or art gallery uses, and residential and office uses on upper floors. F. Deemphasize long term surface parking. G. Within the District Center Mixed-Use area (see Exhibit 2-3): - Promote retail development at key intersections. - Allow more flexibility in the range of allowed uses.	Cultural Resources & Practices, Zoning & Development		Community Resources, Social Networks, Local Businesses, Social Services							
Land Use Policy 2.4.3 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy P.06</i>	Develop and apply community design standards for downtown. Key concepts : A. Reinforce the historic storefront pattern on Yakima Avenue and key side streets. This includes storefronts built to the sidewalk edge and containing generous transparent window area, entries facing the street, and building features that reduce the impacts of extreme heat (particularly on west facing facades). B. Accommodate a variety of pedestrian-friendly building frontages on side streets. C. Minimize untreated blank walls facing the street. D. Promote the continued preservation and restoration/rehabilitation of historic and contributing buildings. E. Promote façade massing and articulation that complements historical context. F. Integrate high quality durable building materials and human scaled detailing. G. Provide compatible site edges and sensitive rooftop and service area design. H. Locate and design off-street parking to minimize impacts to the retail and pedestrian environment. I. Integrate “shade infrastructure” into downtown areas. This includes increasing tree canopy, vegetation, and installing shade structures such as awnings.	Cultural Resources & Practices, Zoning & Development		Community Resources, Social Networks, Local Businesses, Social Services							

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Land Use Policy 2.4.4. <i>Adapted From CPE Policy I.18</i>	Reestablish all downtown roadway corridors as complete streets where the needs of all travel modes (motor vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians) are provided for in a balanced manner. Key concepts to consider: A. Boulevard – Enhance Yakima Avenue between Front and Naches Streets to prioritize pedestrian access. Key elements include a wide landscaped median, reduced travel lanes (from four to two), integration of left turn lanes at intersections, protected bicycle lanes, additional curbside landscaping, enhanced intersections, and provisions for a future trolley. B. Parkway - Enhance other segments of Yakima Avenue as a landscaped parkway. The concept is similar to the Boulevard, except the center turn lanes remain (no landscaped median) and additional planting strips are provided on each side of the travel lanes. C. Downtown Street Standards – Update the street design standards for all downtown streets emphasizing the complete streets approach. The standards should include general requirements and design elements addressing roadway sidewalk design as suggested in the 2013 Downtown Master Plan.	Zoning & Development, Transportation									
Land Use Goal 2.5	ENHANCE THE CHARACTER, RESILIENCE, COMMUNITY WELL-BEING, FUNCTION, COMPATIBILITY OF USES, AND ECONOMIC VITALITY OF YAKIMA’S ARTERIAL CORRIDORS AND MIXED-USE CENTERS.	Health & Well-being, Zoning & Development		Human Health & Well-Being							
Land Use Policy 2.5.1	Allow for a mixture of compatible land uses along corridors and within mixed-use designated areas. This includes the integration of multi-family residential and office uses with retail and service commercial uses. Provide zoning and design standards to maintain compatibility between different uses and zones. A. Avoid placing land uses that create excessive noise, unless the noise level can be mitigated, in locations that are close to residences or other noise-sensitive land uses. B. See Policy 2.3.5 regarding the establishment of design standards for multifamily development. C. Update zoning and design provisions to promote compatibility between different uses and zones. Examples include building setbacks, building massing, landscaping buffers, fencing, service element location, design provisions, and vehicular parking and access provisions. Landscape buffers are particularly important elements that can effectively mitigate impacts of commercial uses on adjacent residential uses. Commercial development adjacent to Low Density Residential designated areas warrant the greatest compatibility design protections. D. Improve standards for public and private development to reduce noise and keep light pollution out of residential neighborhoods. E. Improve standards for public and private development to reduce urban heat island effect.	Health & Well-being, Zoning & Development		Medical Facilities, Social Services, Human Health & Well-Being							
Land Use Goal 2.6.	PROMOTE COMPATIBLE HIGH QUALITY DEVELOPMENT THAT ENHANCES THE CHARACTER, RESILIENCY, COMMUNITY WELL-BEING AND IDENTITY OF YAKIMA.	Health & Well-being, Zoning		Community Resources, Social Networks,							

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
		& Development		Human Health & Well-Being							
Land Use Policy 2.6.2 <i>Changes Adapted From CPE Goal W</i>	Site and design public facilities to support and strengthen Yakima’s community character, resiliency, community well-being, and identity. A. Recognize that the character of public rights-of-way play a role in determining community character. Wherever feasible, promote complete streets and incorporate streetscape improvements, such as way-finding signs, lighting, public art, enhanced landscaping and street furniture, to enhance community character. B. Recognize, maintain, and enhance community entry and gateway sites to enhance Yakima’s character and setting. C. Design public facilities to serve as a model of architectural and site design for private development in the city through use of quality building materials, human scale detailing, design character, and landscape materials. D. Work with WSDOT and Yakima County to consider alternative design plan(s) for the future East-West Corridor I-82 bridge with an iconic design that enhances the entryway into Yakima. E. Locate and design public facilities to be resilient to certain hazards such as wildfires, poor air quality, extreme heat, and extreme precipitation, in order to protect community well-being and public health. F. Locate and design public spaces that reflect and enhance Yakima’s character and function as welcoming formal and informal gathering spaces.	Zoning & Development; Transportation		Development & Conservation Potential							
Land Use Goal 2.7.	REINFORCE AND ENHANCE YAKIMA'S ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP THROUGH RESOURCE PROTECTION & SUSTAINABLE DESIGN.	Zoning & Development		Natural Resources, Development & Conservation Potential							
Land Use Policy 2.7.1 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy V.10</i>	Maintain and strengthen regulations to protect sensitive natural areas, critical areas, and shorelines. Pursue strategies/actions to restore degraded natural areas and increase their resilience to current and future hazards.	Ecosystems	 	Natural Areas, Natural Resources, Plant & Animal Species, Water Resources							
Land Use Policy 2.7.2 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy Y.03</i>	Update development regulations to emphasize and prioritize sustainable design in new developments, including forms of Low impact development (e.g., bio-swales, rain-gardens, drought tolerant landscaping).	Zoning & Development		Natural Areas, Natural Resources, Plant & Animal Species, Water Resources							
Land Use Policy 2.7.3 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy P.04 & E.03</i>	Encourage retrofits to existing development and infrastructure to reduce environmental impact and decrease the risks to infrastructure to natural disasters. Explore providing incentives to residents and businesses that improve building energy performance and/or incorporate onsite renewable energy as well as incentives for retrofits that improve indoor air quality of occupants, stormwater management, and passive cooling capacity of buildings.	Buildings & Energy	  	Commercial & Residential Buildings, Energy Infrastructure, Social Services							

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Land Use Policy 2.7.4 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy Y.03</i>	Develop policies and prescriptive designs to encourage property owners to landscape unimproved right-of-way with functional low-impact development features (e.g., bio-swale or rain-garden) or for use as private food gardens	Zoning & Development		Residential Structures, Development & Conservation Potential, Commercial Buildings, Water Infrastructure							
Land Use Policy 2.7.5.	Emphasize sustainable design/practice in public improvements and in the design/use of public facilities and events. Key elements: A. Update public works standards, as necessary, to emphasize best practice sustainable design/practice. B. Incorporate consideration of physical health and well-being into the location and design of public facilities.	Zoning & Development, Health & Well-being		Commercial & Residential Buildings, Human Health & Well-Being							
Land Use Policy 2.9.1	Develop industrial and manufacturing lands that minimize impacts on surrounding land uses, especially residential land uses and natural areas. Utilize landscape buffers (evergreen trees and shrubs) along with open space or other design controls to mitigate noise, glare, and other impacts associated with the uses to ensure that their location will not adversely affect the surrounding areas.	Health & Well-being		Natural Areas, Human Health & Well-Being, Waste Management							
Land Use Goal 2.10.	PROMOTE LAND USE AND COMMUNITY DESIGN THAT ENCOURAGES HEALTHY LIVING AND GOOD CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN COMPATIBLE USES.	Health & Well-being		Human Health & Well-Being, Community Resources							
Land Use Policy 2.10.1 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy C.08</i>	Adopt development standards that facilitate a complementary mix of uses within mixed-use centers that encourage walking and bicycling between uses.	Transportation, Health & Well-being		Local/Public Transportation, Human Health & Well-Being, Social Services							
Land Use Policy 2.10.2 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy C.02</i>	Adopt design provisions that provide for safe and attractive non-motorized connectivity between uses and amenities, with the frequency of connections commensurate with the envisioned intensity of land uses (e.g., housing, employment, community services, and amenities).	Transportation, Health & Well-being		Local/Public Transportation, Human Health & Well-Being, Social Services							
Land Use Policy 2.10.3	Adopt development standards that encourage the integration of recreational space with multifamily, mixed-use, and planned residential developments.	Zoning & Development, Buildings & Energy, Water Resources		Human Health & Well-Being, Water Resources							
Land Use Policy 2.10.4 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy A.13</i>	Integrate heat and drought resilient public recreational amenities such as shade infrastructure or native plants accessible to all Yakima residents, workers, and visitors, with highest priority on locations, facilities, and activities that best serve the underserved communities. (also see the Parks & Recreation Element for more details)	Health & Well-being		Human Health & Well-Being							

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Land Use Policy 2.10.5 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy N.01</i>	Increase access to healthy foods by encouraging the location of fresh food markets and community food gardens close to multifamily zones, mixed-use developments, uses and transit facilities, and prioritizing underserved communities through zoning regulations	Agriculture & Food Systems, Health & Well-being		Human Health & Well-Being							
Land Use Policy 2.10.6 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy V.01</i>	Promote the use of sustainable design techniques to enhance environmental quality. Low impact development techniques which reduce urban flood potential and capture stormwater runoff shall be emphasized to the extent feasible and incorporated into street, trail, and lot design/layout. Opportunities for natural system restoration should also be considered.	Zoning & Development		Development & Conservation Potential, Water Infrastructure, High-Traffic Areas							
Land Use Policy 2.10.7	Treatments along the edges need to consider current and possible future conditions on adjacent sites. Rather than simply walling off edges, master plans should include design treatments that allow for better integration of uses.	Zoning & Development		Natural Resources, Development & Conservation Potential							
Land Use Policy 2.11.11 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy S.07</i>	Identify areas resilient to climate hazards where community serving facilities or emergency shelters can be placed in the event of an emergency. Siting should prioritize accessibility in underserved areas of the city to improve support to vulnerable community members.	Emergency Management		Emergency Response /Services							
Land Use Goal 2.12	WORK WITH SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND PRIVATE SCHOOL OFFICIALS TO PROPERLY LOCATE SCHOOL FACILITIES AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY FOR YAKIMA RESIDENTS. See the Capital Facilities Element for related goals and policies.	Zoning & Development		Schools							
Land Use Policy 2.12.5 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy S.07</i>	Locate and design public school facilities, schools and associated recreational facilities in alignment with the critical facilities requirements of the City of Yakima Critical Areas Ordinance to function as resilience hubs for non-conventional emergency facilities in the event of emergencies or natural disasters especially in areas with fewer public emergency resources.	Emergency Management		Emergency Response /Services							
Land Use Policy 2.12.6	Support school infrastructure upgrades and maintenance including routine heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system (HVAC) assessments and improvements. Consider other infrastructure upgrades, such as use of reflective building materials, passive cooling retrofits, and renewable energy systems.	Buildings & Energy		Schools							
Land Use Policy 2.13.5	The criteria for determining the location of essential public facilities should be coordinated and consistent with other planning goal requirements, such as -reducing sprawl, promoting economic development, protecting the environment, improving emergency response, decreasing natural hazard vulnerabilities, and supporting affordable housing.	Emergency Management		Emergency Response /Services, Development & Conservation Potential							
Land Use Goal 2.15	MANAGE USE AND DEVELOPMENT IN AREAS THAT ARE AT RISK FOR EXTREME WEATHER OR OTHER NATURAL HAZARDS TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.	Health & Well-being		Emergency Response /Services, Development & Conservation							

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
				Potential, Human Health & Well-Being							
Land Use Policy 2.15.1 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy S.01</i>	Maintain GIS systems that map existing and projected risks for flooding, wildfires, and worsening extreme heat.	Emergency Management		Emergency Response /Services							
Land Use Policy 2.15.2 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy A.01</i>	Promote denser development in highly environmentally suitable areas to minimize human health and safety impacts of projected natural processes and hazards.	Zoning & Development		Development & Conservation Potential							
Land Use Policy 2.15.3	Communicate directly with developers and the public on these hazards and the associated land use and development decisions moving forward	Zoning & Development		Development & Conservation Potential							

Housing Element

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Housing Goal 3.1	ENCOURAGE DIVERSE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING CHOICES.	Zoning & Development		Commercial & Residential Buildings, Job Security, Local Businesses							
Housing Policy 3.1.2	Promote the preservation, improvement, and development of single family homes in Yakima by ensuring that new development is not in areas with existing and projected risks for flooding, wildfires, or worsening extreme heat.	Buildings & Energy		Commercial & Residential Buildings							
Housing Policy 3.1.3 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy C.02</i>	Encourage mixed use infill development, particularly Downtown and in commercial nodes.	Zoning & Development		Commercial & Residential Buildings, Residential Structures							
Housing Policy 3.2.5 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy P.04</i>	Encourage cooling retrofits and passive cooling measures for existing housing to ensure effective cooling in case of extreme heat.	Buildings & Energy		Commercial & Residential Buildings, Residential Structures							
Housing Policy 3.2.6 <i>Adapted From CPE Goal E</i>	Encourage energy efficiency and water efficiency retrofits for existing homes to lower utility demand during and leading up to natural hazard events	Buildings & Energy		Commercial & Residential Buildings							
Housing Goal 3.3	ENSURE AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.	Buildings & Energy		Commercial & Residential Buildings							
Housing Policy 3.3.3	Support programs that offer assistance to homeless individuals and families.	Zoning & Development		Residential Structures							
Housing Policy 3.3.4	Support programs and housing options that allow the senior population to age in place as their housing needs change.	Zoning & Development, Health & Well-being		Residential Structures, Human Health & Well-Being, Social Services							
Housing Policy 3.3.5 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy T.12</i>	Support programs to ensure that individuals and families vulnerable to natural hazard impacts have adequate housing options. Vulnerable communities include the following: - older adults and children - those with pre-existing health conditions including pulmonary conditions - individuals with mobility challenges - low- and extremely low-income individuals - people with limited literacy people who speak English as a second language	Zoning & Development		Residential Structures, Human Health & Well-Being, Social Services							

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Housing Goal 3.4	ENCOURAGE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE OF HIGH QUALITY HOUSING WITHOUT MAKING UNITS COST PROHIBITIVE.	Buildings & Energy		Commercial & Residential Buildings, Residential Structures							
Housing Policy 3.4.6 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy V.01</i>	Encourage or incentivize residential development standards which increase resiliency to natural hazards such as extreme heat, severe storms, drought, and wildfire smoke through cross-ventilation, passive cooling window coverings, and energy efficiency upgrades.	Zoning & Development, Buildings & Energy		Commercial & Residential Buildings, Residential Structures							
Housing Policy 3.4.7 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy I.04</i>	Ensure multimodal public and private transportation options are developed in coordination with new and redeveloped housing..	Transportation		Commercial & Residential Buildings, Residential Structures, Local/Public Transportation							
Housing Policy 3.4.9 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy T.04</i>	Promote safe, energy efficient, and healthy housing attainable to very low-, low-, and moderate-income households. Explore measures to improve indoor air quality and foster construction methods that reduce dust, particulates from wildfire smoke, mold, and air toxin concentrations in the homes.	Buildings & Energy, Health & Well-being		Energy Infrastructure, Residential Structures							
Housing Goal 3.5	FOSTER A CARING COMMUNITY THAT NURTURES AND SUPPORTS INDIVIDUALS, CHILDREN, AND THEIR FAMILIES	Health & Well-being		Human Health & Well-Being							
Housing Policy 3.5.8	Connect with isolated community groups to ensure effective human service delivery and ensure people and homes are safe in the event of emergencies.	Cultural Resources & Practices, Health & Well-being		Social Networks, Community Resources, Social Services, Human Health & Well-Being							
Housing Policy 3.5.9 <i>Adapted From CPE Goal S</i>	Evaluate services, service delivery, and community-based resources as they relate to making individuals, children, and families more resilient to natural hazards of extreme heat, flooding, wildfires, and drought events.	Cultural Resources & Practices, Health & Well-being	   	Social Networks, Community Resources, Social Services, Human Health & Well-Being							

Historic Preservation Element

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Historic Preservation Goal 4.4	ENCOURAGE BUILDING AND RESOURCE REHABILITATION AND HERITAGE PROJECTS IN DOWNTOWN YAKIMA.	Buildings & Energy		Historic Sites							
Historic Preservation Policy 4.4.3 <i>Adapted From CPE Goal F</i>	Prioritize the adaptive reuse of historic buildings, recognizing the emission-reduction benefits and cultural importance of retaining existing buildings while also balancing the need to increase the resilience of these buildings to certain hazards.	Buildings & Energy		Commercial & Residential Buildings							
Historic Preservation Policy 4.4.4 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy Q.01</i>	Ensure that cultural resources and practices including significant historic sites and culturally important traditional foods and natural resources are resilient to the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards.	Cultural Resources & Practices, Buildings & Energy		Historic Sites, Cultural Foods							

Economic Development Element

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Economic Development Goal 5.9	COORDINATE WITH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNERS TO PROTECT THE LOCAL ECONOMY FROM BUSINESS CLOSURES OR LOSSES DUE TO CLIMATE IMPACTS SUCH AS FIRE, FLOODING, AND EXTREME HEAT.	Economic Development		Job Security, Local Businesses							
Economic Development Policy 5.9.1 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy T.15</i>	Reduce workforce exposure to extreme heat and poor air quality, through best practices for outdoor work or through collaboration with economic development partners to expand indoor job opportunities for current outdoor workers.	Economic Development		Job Security, Local Businesses							
Economic Development Policy 5.9.2	Ensure safe routes to work and safe conditions for essential workers and essential business operations during natural hazard events, prioritize businesses and workers that can support response and emergency efforts to natural hazards as part of their work	Economic Development		Job Security, Local Businesses							
Economic Development Policy 5.9.3 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy R.02</i>	Supporting businesses in creating low-barrier, low-emissions energy redundancies to ensure businesses can bounce back in the event of a natural disaster	Economic Development		Job Security, Local Businesses							

Transportation Element

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Transportation Goal 6.1	DEVELOP AN INTEGRATED AND BALANCED TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IN YAKIMA THAT PROVIDES SAFE, EFFICIENT, AND RELIABLE MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION.	Transportation		Local/Public Transportation							
Transportation Policy 6.1.15	Educate pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers regarding state laws protecting pedestrian and bicycle safety, sharing the road, and Rules of the Road, including multi-modal rules. Promote and support special events (races and bicycle rodeos) that encourage bicycling and pedestrian safety.	Transportation		Local/Public Transportation							
Transportation Policy 6.2.1	Ensure that the city multimodal transportation networks have good connectivity to provide safe alternate routes and more direct travel. Where possible, encourage small block sizes.	Transportation		Local/Public Transportation							
Transportation Goal 6.4	PRESERVE AND EXTEND THE SERVICE LIFE AND UTILITY OF TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENTS	Transportation		Major Transportation, Local/Public Transportation							

Capital Facilities Element

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Capital Facilities Policy 7.1.1	Prepare and adopt a six-year Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) regularly and include reviews of forecasts and actual growth, revenue and costs totals based on adopted level of service standards, projected facility and infrastructure deterioration either naturally over time or from natural hazards, and the means and timing by which identified deficiencies will be corrected. Annually adopt a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) with the budget that more specifically identifies financing and implementation of facilities contained in the six-year CIP. Ensure the 20-year projected growth, level of service, and funding projections are also considered in the CFP. Additionally ensure that capital investments and service standards are applied equitably throughout the city.	Buildings & Energy		Government facilities, Schools, Energy Infrastructure							
Capital Facilities Policy 7.1.9.	Plan for long-term facility maintenance, improvement, and replacement needs as well as short-term strategies to address acute maintenance and facility needs to expand system capacity, increase efficiency, and improve resilience to natural hazards in concert with the growth of this region.	Buildings & Energy		Government facilities, Schools, Energy Infrastructure							
Capital Facilities Policy 7.2.2. <i>Adapted From CPE Goal Y</i>	Work with Yakima County, adjoining jurisdictions, and local purveyors to manage, regulate, and maintain the regional water, wastewater, and irrigations systems, factoring in the impacts of persistent drought, flooding, and precipitation conditions that are less predictable year over year.	Water Resources		Government facilities, Schools, Energy Infrastructure							
Capital Facilities Policy 7.3.1.	Provide equitable levels of service by accounting for existing community conditions and needs and considering how decisions will impact different geographic areas and racial and socioeconomic groups.	Health & Well-being		Government facilities, Schools, Energy Infrastructure							
Capital Facilities Policy 7.3.2.	Prioritize social, environmental, and economic equity in siting or expanding capital facilities.	Health & Well-being		Social Services, Community Resources							
Capital Facilities Policy 7.4.1.	Coordinate with other jurisdictions and suppliers in the city limits and UGA to ensure a reliable, economic source of water and to address the long-term regional water demand needs of all of the area’s agencies and suppliers.	Water Resources		Government facilities, Schools, Energy Infrastructure							
Capital Facilities Policy 7.4.2. <i>Adapted From CPE Policy Y.04</i>	Encourage water conservation by residents and businesses and undertake municipal actions to conserve water and water resources as appropriate.	Water Resources		Government facilities, Schools, Energy Infrastructure							
Capital Facilities Policy 7.4.6.	Apply the adopted surface water design manual as the minimum requirement for all development projects and other actions that could cause or worsen flooding, erosion, water quality, and habitat problems for both upstream and downstream development.	Water Resources		Government facilities, Schools, Energy Infrastructure							
Capital Facilities Policy 7.4.8.	Support the capital and operation plans of the Yakima Fire Department to assure response time objectives are met in the community. Encourage continued mutual aid agreements with other fire districts.	Emergency Management		Emergency Response /Services							

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Capital Facilities Policy 7.4.17	Study natural hazard risk to anticipate and correct for possible infrastructure failures that may result from natural hazards such as wildfires, flooding, or drought.	Emergency Management	  	Emergency Response /Services							
Capital Facilities Policy 7.4.19 <i>Adapted From CPE Goal AF</i>	Protect, enhance, and restore natural systems and features for their infrastructure service and other values.	Emergency Management	 	Natural Areas							
Capital Facilities Policy 7.4.20	Promote public facility standards and guidelines that address distinct topographical, geologic, environmental, and other conditions that may lead to service interruptions or infrastructure damage.	Emergency Management	  	Natural Areas, Natural Resources, Emergency Response /Services							

Utilities Element

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Utilities Policy 8.2.8	Ensure the resilience of utility services in the event of extreme weather events and natural disasters through redundancy	Emergency Management	  	Emergency Response /Services							

Parks and Recreation Element

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Parks and Recreation Goal 9.1.	MAINTAIN EXISTING PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES AT A LEVEL THAT MEETS THE PUBLIC’S DESIRE FOR SAFE, CLEAN, AND ENJOYABLE PARKS	Health & Well-being									
Parks and Recreation Policy 9.5.1. <i>Adapted From CPE Policy A.05</i>	Develop and maintain an up-to-date park land acquisition plan for potential future park acquisitions. - Review the City and its neighborhoods and identify needs according to that standard service levels and equitable distribution of parks facilities. - Meet with local neighborhood associations and residents to identify their needs and interests. - Consider possible flooding and damage from extreme precipitation in future land acquisition and park development - Consider land acquisitions and park development that shrinks Yakima’s wildland urban interface (WUI) to minimize the potential for wildfire damage to infrastructure and homes. - Consider land acquisitions and park development that shrinks Yakima’s urban heat island to mitigate the impacts of extreme heat - Consider safe pedestrian and bicycle access in future land acquisition and park development.	Health & Well-being		Natural Areas, Community Resources							
Parks and Recreation Policy 9.6.5 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy Y.03</i>	Utilize greenway development as a means to improve stormwater management in greenways through the implementation of low-impact development and landscaping practices.	Transportation		Local/Public Transportation, Human Health & Well-Being							
Parks and Recreation Policy 9.6.6	When possible, use landscaping and ‘complete street’ principles to buffer greenway users from vehicle users	Transportation		Local/Public Transportation, Natural Areas							
Parks and Recreation Policy 9.6.7.	Incorporate, whenever possible, greenbelts and pathways into all future residential, commercial, and industrial developments and keep these trails, as much as possible, separate from streets and arterials	Health & Well-being		Local/Public Transportation							
Parks and Recreation Policy 9.8.1.	Support continued expansion of the Yakima Greenway.	Health & Well-being		Human Health & Well-Being, Local/Public Transportation							
Parks and Recreation Policy 9.8.3.	Advocate incorporation of greenbelts into future residential, commercial, and industrial development to minimize impacts of locating potentially incompatible land uses next to one another.	Health & Well-being		Natural Areas							

Natural Environment Element

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Natural Environment Goal 10.1	ENHANCE AND PROTECT SURFACE, STORM, AND GROUNDWATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY.	Water Resources		Water Resources , Water Infrastructure, Natural Resources							
Natural Environment Policy 10.1.1	Implement the City’s stormwater program and require use of appropriate stormwater manuals or best management practices for the design, construction, and operation of developments or activities which could alter surface or ground water quantity or quality.	Water Resources		Water Resources , Natural Resources							
Natural Environment Policy 10.1.2 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy Y.01</i>	Continue to implement and refine water conservation programs, with a focus of improving drought resilience and ensuring long-term water supply reliability.	Water Resources		Water Resources							
Natural Environment Policy 10.1.5 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy Y.03</i>	Update standards to allow and encourage use of low impact development techniques and other construction methods that offset or mitigate the effects of increased impervious areas.	Water Resources		Water Resources , Natural Resources							
Natural Environment Goal 10.2	PROTECT AND ENHANCE AIR QUALITY.	Health & Well-being		Human Health & Well-Being, Medical Facilities, Social Services							
Natural Environment Policy 10.2.2	Develop a land use pattern and associated infrastructure that encourages trip reduction, minimizes vehicular emissions, and facilitates use of alternate modes of transportation as smog from emissions is worsened as both amount of vehicle emissions and summer temperatures increase over time.	Health & Well-being		Human Health & Well-Being, Major Transportation							
Natural Environment Policy 10.2.3 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy A.02</i>	Minimize wildfire risk through improved buffers and land use practices in the wildland-urban interface to mitigate poor air quality caused by wildfire smoke	Health & Well-being		Human Health & Well-Being, Development & Conservation Potential							
Natural Environment Policy 10.2.4 <i>Adapted From CPE Goal T</i>	Utilize existing regional and state data that ensures mitigations measures are prioritized in areas with environmental health disparities.	Health & Well-being		Human Health & Well-Being, Development & Conservation Potential							
Natural Environment Goal 10.3	MANAGE FLOODPLAINS TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY, AND TO SUPPORT ECOLOGICAL FUNCTION.	Water Resources		Water Resources							

	Policy/ Measure	Sector	Hazards	Impacted Asset Type	Co-Benefits						
					Emissions Reduction	Equity	Anti Displacement /Housing Supply/ Housing Affordability	Environment /Habitat Protection	Health	Tribal Native Community Support	Cost Savings
Natural Environment Policy 10.3.1 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy L.05</i>	Protect natural drainage systems associated with floodways and floodplains through application of regulations based on best available science.	Water Resources		Water Resources							
Natural Environment Policy 10.3.2 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy A.01</i>	Ensure adequate protection of life and property from flood events in floodways and floodplains through application of appropriate limitations on and mitigation requirements for development, and implementation of Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plans, when available.	Health & Well-being		Human Health & Well-Being							
Natural Environment Policy 10.3.3.	Emphasize non-structural methods in planning for flood prevention and damage reduction.	Zoning & Development		Development & Conservation Potential							
Natural Environment Policy 10.3.4	Require use of best management practices to minimize adverse stormwater impacts generated by the removal of vegetation and alteration of landforms that increase impervious surface areas.	Zoning & Development		Development & Conservation Potential, Water Infrastructure							
Natural Environment Policy 10.3.5	Within frequently flooded areas, encourage and support the retention of natural open spaces or land uses, such as parks, that can maintain important hydrologic function with minimal risk to property damage from floodwaters.	Zoning & Development		Development & Conservation Potential, Water Infrastructure							
Natural Environment Goal 10.4	PRESERVE AND ENHANCE TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITATS TO MAINTAIN VIABLE POPULATIONS OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS.	Ecosystems		Plant & Animal Species							
Natural Environment Policy 10.4.3 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy U.10</i>	Locate, design, construct, and operate development to first avoid, and then minimize and mitigate adverse impacts to the functions and values of streams, wetlands, and other fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas.	Ecosystems		Plant & Animal Species, Natural Areas							
Natural Environment Policy 10.4.6	Sustain existing levee vegetation to promote and retain functional habitat. Enhance levee vegetation during maintenance projects, where feasible.	Ecosystems		Plant & Animal Species							
Natural Environment Policy 10.4.7 <i>Adapted From CPE Policy L.04</i>	Conserve, protect and enhance native vegetation in open spaces, parks and riparian areas. Consider using native vegetation for planting in these areas and look for opportunities to enhance habitat for fish and wildlife.	Ecosystems		Plant & Animal Species, Natural Areas							
Natural Environment Goal 10.5	MANAGE USE AND DEVELOPMENT IN GEOLOGICALLY HAZARDOUS AREAS TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.	Ecosystems	 	Natural Areas							