

Chapter 8 - Climate Resilience Element

DRAFT

Executive Summary

Climate Resilience Vision

Grandview is a resilient community that is prepared to adapt to changing climate conditions while maintaining the essential services, infrastructure, natural resources, economic opportunities, and community experiences that contribute to the health, safety, and quality of life of its residents.

Grandview recognizes that thoughtful planning, strategic investments, strong partnerships, and responsible stewardship of public resources can reduce community vulnerability, improve preparedness, strengthen recovery, and enhance its ability to adapt over time.

This Climate Resilience Element establishes a long-range framework for integrating resilience into community planning and decision-making. It identifies climate-related hazards, establishes goals and policies, and provides practical implementation strategies that support the continued functioning of the community before, during, and after climate-related events.

Why Climate Resilience Matters

Climate-related hazards such as drought, flooding, extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, severe winter storms, public health emergencies, and agricultural disease have the potential to affect many aspects of community life. These hazards may disrupt public infrastructure, utilities, transportation systems, natural resources, local businesses, emergency services, and the daily lives of residents.

Resilience planning recognizes that these hazards are interconnected and that investments made today can reduce future risks while providing additional benefits to the community. Many resilience strategies also improve public health, transportation, environmental quality, economic vitality, recreation, and neighborhood livability.

Rather than focusing solely on responding to individual hazards, this element emphasizes maintaining the community functions that residents depend upon every day and improving Grandview's ability to prepare for, withstand, respond to, recover from, and adapt to changing conditions.

Grandview's Climate Resilience Approach

The Climate Resilience Element is organized around three fundamental questions:

What climate-related hazards could affect Grandview? The element identifies the primary climate-related hazards that may affect the community and establishes goals and policies to reduce vulnerability and improve resilience.

What community functions are most important to protect? Through public outreach and City direction, Grandview identified Priority Community Assets that provide essential services and functions supporting the community's health, safety, economy, environment, and quality of life.

How can Grandview improve resilience over time? The Community Asset Resilience Strategies identify practical implementation opportunities that may be considered during future planning efforts, capital investments, infrastructure improvements, grant applications, and regional partnerships.

Priority Community Assets

Grandview identified the following Priority Community Assets through community engagement and City direction:

- Drinking Water Supply
- Wastewater Treatment Facilities

- Grocery Stores
- Educational Facilities
- Parks & Recreation
- Emergency Response
- Multimodal Transportation
- Residential Neighborhoods
- Yakima River Corridor & Game Ponds
- Agricultural Industries
- Community Events

These assets were selected because of the essential community functions they provide. Maintaining the resilience of these assets helps protect public health, support economic vitality, preserve natural resources, strengthen emergency preparedness, and improve the community's ability to recover following climate-related hazards.

Looking Ahead

The Climate Resilience Element is intended to be both a policy document and a practical planning resource. It supports future Comprehensive Plan updates, capital improvement planning, infrastructure investments, emergency management, economic development, and grant applications while providing a flexible framework that can evolve as community priorities, climate conditions, and funding opportunities change.

By integrating resilience into planning and investment decisions, Grandview can continue building a healthy, safe, and vibrant community that is prepared to meet future challenges while preserving the qualities that make it a desirable place to live, work, and visit.

I. Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of the Climate Resilience Element is to establish a long-range planning framework that helps Grandview reduce vulnerability to climate-related hazards and maintain essential community functions over time. The element identifies climate hazards that may affect the community, establishes goals and policies, identifies Priority Community Assets, and provides Community Asset Resilience Strategies that may guide future planning, investment, partnerships, and grant opportunities.

This element is intended to be practical, durable, and useful to City staff, elected officials, advisory bodies, partner agencies, and the public. It is not a hazard mitigation plan or engineering report. Rather, it is a Comprehensive Plan element that integrates climate resilience into Grandview's broader planning framework.

Growth Management Act and Climate Element Requirements

Washington's Growth Management Act requires certain jurisdictions to address climate resilience as part of comprehensive planning. This element is intended to support consistency with state climate planning requirements by identifying climate-related hazards, establishing resilience goals and policies, and connecting local priority assets to implementation strategies that reduce vulnerability and strengthen adaptive capacity.

The element is organized to demonstrate how Grandview has considered climate hazards, Commerce climate sectors, local community assets, goals and policies, and implementation opportunities within a single planning framework.

Applicable Plans, Resources, and Policies

This element may be informed by regional and state resources, including the Yakima County Hazard Mitigation Plan, state climate planning guidance, the Climate Mapping for a Resilient Washington tool, regional climate and hazard information, local infrastructure planning, emergency preparedness efforts, and other plans and data sources.

Relationship to Other Comprehensive Plan Elements

Climate resilience is closely related to the other elements of the Comprehensive Plan. Land use decisions influence exposure to hazards and access to services. Transportation planning affects emergency access, safe mobility, and connectivity to essential destinations. Utilities and capital facilities planning affect the reliability of drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, public facilities, and other essential infrastructure. Parks and recreation planning can support shade, cooling, public health, stormwater management, and community gathering. Housing, economic development, and natural resource policies also influence the community's ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from climate-related disruptions.

This element is intended to complement and support these other elements by integrating resilience considerations into future planning and decision-making.

How This Element Was Developed

Grandview's Climate Resilience Element was developed through a local planning process that included review of climate hazards, identification of Priority Community Assets, public and stakeholder

outreach, staff review, Planning Commission discussion, and City Council direction. The process was designed to identify locally meaningful assets and community functions while aligning resilience planning with the climate sectors identified by the Washington State Department of Commerce.

II. Climate Resilience Planning Framework

What is Climate Resilience?

Climate resilience is the ability of a community to anticipate, prepare for, withstand, respond to, recover from, and adapt to climate-related hazards while maintaining the essential services and functions that support the health, safety, economy, environment, and quality of life of its residents.

Local governments play an important role in reducing community vulnerability through thoughtful planning, coordinated investments, public infrastructure, emergency preparedness, environmental stewardship, and regional partnerships.

This Climate Resilience Element recognizes that resilience is not achieved through a single project or policy. Rather, resilience is strengthened through ongoing planning, collaboration, and investments that improve Grandview's ability to continue providing essential community functions before, during, and after climate-related hazards.

The Climate Resilience Element is intended to complement the other elements of the Comprehensive Plan by integrating resilience considerations into future land use decisions, transportation planning, utility planning, parks and recreation, housing, economic development, capital improvements, emergency management, and other planning efforts.

Climate Resilience as an Ongoing Planning Process

Climate resilience is not a single project, regulation, or capital improvement. It is an ongoing planning process that considers how future decisions may improve Grandview's ability to prepare for, withstand, respond to, recover from, and adapt to climate-related hazards. As community priorities, climate conditions, funding opportunities, and infrastructure needs evolve, Grandview can continue integrating resilience into planning, public investment, and partnerships to strengthen the community over time.

Planning Through Community Functions

Throughout this element, climate resilience is evaluated based on the ability to maintain the community functions that residents, businesses, and visitors depend upon every day. Community functions include the public infrastructure, utilities, transportation networks, natural systems, businesses, public services, community facilities, and civic activities that support Grandview's health, safety, economy, and quality of life.

Protecting community functions does not necessarily mean preventing climate-related impacts. Rather, it means improving the ability to reduce disruption, maintain essential services, recover efficiently, and adapt over time. By focusing on the functions that community assets provide, rather than individual facilities, Grandview can prioritize investments that provide lasting public benefit and improve resilience across multiple sectors.

Planning Principles

- **Community Functions:** Focus resilience planning on maintaining the essential services and functions that support the health, safety, economy, environment, and quality of life of the community.
- **Integrated Planning:** Incorporate climate resilience into future planning, public investment, and decision-making rather than treating resilience as a stand-alone initiative.
- **Multi-Benefit Investments:** Whenever practical, pursue actions that improve resilience while advancing multiple community objectives.
- **Flexible Implementation:** Implement resilience over time as priorities, funding opportunities, partnerships, and community needs evolve.
- **Regional Collaboration:** Coordinate with regional partners to address climate-related hazards that extend beyond jurisdictional boundaries.

Climate Resilience in Practice

Climate resilience is achieved through planning and investment decisions made over time. Future land use decisions, transportation improvements, utility investments, emergency preparedness activities, natural resource management, economic development initiatives, and community partnerships all contribute to improving Grandview's resilience. The goals, policies, and Community Asset Resilience Strategies contained in this element establish the framework for guiding those decisions over the planning horizon.

III. Climate Hazards, Goals, and Policies

This section identifies the climate-related hazards addressed by the Climate Resilience Element and establishes goals and policies for improving community resilience. Each hazard section provides a concise overview, local context, a goal, and supporting policies. The hazards are presented in a logical sequence that begins with water resource conditions and continues through infrastructure, public health, emergency response, and the agricultural economy.

1. Drought

Hazard Overview

Reliable water resources are fundamental to Grandview's public health, economy, agricultural industries, natural systems, and overall quality of life. Although water availability in the Yakima Basin has historically fluctuated, changing climate conditions are expected to influence snowpack, streamflows, groundwater recharge, and seasonal water availability, increasing the potential for drought conditions throughout Central Washington.

Drought is generally characterized by an extended period of below-average precipitation that results in reduced water availability. The effects of drought may develop gradually and can affect communities over months or years. While drought primarily influences water resources, it may also increase stress on public infrastructure, natural systems, agriculture, local businesses, and community services.

Grandview can improve its resilience through thoughtful planning, coordinated water resource management, strategic investments, and regional partnerships that support reliable water resources and the long-term sustainability of essential community functions.

Grandview Context

Grandview is located within the Yakima River Basin, where water resources support municipal water systems, agriculture, industry, parks, natural systems, and the local economy. Water availability is influenced by regional snowpack, reservoir operations, irrigation systems, groundwater conditions, and seasonal precipitation patterns.

As temperatures increase and precipitation patterns change, drought conditions may become more frequent or prolonged. These changes have the potential to affect municipal water supplies, agricultural production, landscape irrigation, streamflows, fish and wildlife habitat, and recreational resources. Because many community functions depend upon reliable water resources, improving drought resilience remains an important long-term planning consideration.

Goal CR 1

Improve Grandview's resilience to drought by promoting efficient water use, protecting water resources, supporting essential community functions, and improving its ability to adapt to changing water conditions.

Policies

CR 1.1 Incorporate drought resilience considerations into future planning efforts, development regulations, capital investments, and land use decisions to reduce long-term vulnerability to water shortages.

CR 1.2 Support strategies that improve the long-term reliability of municipal drinking water supplies through planning, conservation, and coordination with water providers.

CR 1.3 Promote landscaping, site design, and development practices that reduce potable water demand while maintaining community character and supporting community livability.

CR 1.4 Support planning efforts that improve the resilience of agricultural industries to changing water availability and drought conditions.

CR 1.5 Promote water-efficient planning, design, and management of parks and recreational facilities to reduce long-term irrigation demands while maintaining recreational opportunities.

CR 1.6 Coordinate with regional partners to promote water conservation, public education, and drought preparedness.

CR 1.7 Incorporate drought resilience into future capital improvement planning to prioritize investments that improve the long-term reliability and sustainability of public infrastructure.

CR 1.8 Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that improve community resilience to drought and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

CR 1.9 Periodically evaluate available climate information, drought conditions, and water resource data to inform future planning efforts, policy updates, and capital investment priorities.

2. Flooding

Hazard Overview

Flooding has the potential to affect public infrastructure, transportation networks, utilities, neighborhoods, natural systems, and other community functions throughout Grandview. While flooding is commonly associated with rivers and streams, localized flooding may also result from intense precipitation, stormwater runoff, irrigation infrastructure, drainage limitations, utility failures, or other conditions that temporarily overwhelm the built and natural environment.

Changing climate conditions are expected to influence the frequency and intensity of precipitation events, increasing the potential for localized flooding and placing additional demands on stormwater systems, transportation infrastructure, utility systems, and public facilities. Improving flood resilience helps protect public safety, maintain essential services, reduce damage to infrastructure, and support efficient community recovery following flood-related events.

Grandview Context

Grandview's flood risk is influenced by both natural and built systems. The Yakima River corridor, stormwater facilities, irrigation infrastructure, drainage systems, streets, utilities, and developed areas all influence how flood-related impacts may occur within the community. Even areas outside mapped floodplains may experience localized flooding during intense storm events or infrastructure-related disruptions.

As the community continues to grow and climate conditions evolve, integrating flood resilience into future land use decisions, infrastructure investments, stormwater management, maintenance activities, and natural resource planning can help reduce vulnerability while improving the reliability of essential community services.

Goal CR 2

Improve Grandview's resilience to flooding by reducing vulnerability, protecting community functions, and integrating flood resilience into future planning, infrastructure investment, and natural resource management.

Policies

CR 2.1 Incorporate flood resilience considerations into future planning efforts, development regulations, capital investments, and land use decisions to reduce long-term flood risk.

CR 2.2 Direct development away from areas with known flood hazards whenever practical while supporting development practices that reduce long-term community flood risk.

CR 2.3 Protect and restore natural floodplain functions, riparian areas, wetlands, and other natural systems that reduce flood impacts while providing environmental and community benefits.

CR 2.4 Support planning efforts that improve the resilience of drinking water, wastewater, transportation, emergency response, and other critical public facilities to flooding.

CR 2.5 Promote site design, stormwater management, and development practices that reduce runoff, improve infiltration where appropriate, and minimize flood impacts associated with new development and redevelopment.

CR 2.6 Coordinate with Yakima County, neighboring jurisdictions, special purpose districts, state agencies, the Yakama Nation, and other partners to improve regional flood preparedness, response, recovery, and long-term resilience.

CR 2.7 Support public education and outreach that increases community awareness of flood hazards, emergency preparedness, and opportunities to reduce flood risk.

CR 2.8 Prioritize capital improvement planning and maintenance activities that improve the resilience and reliability of public infrastructure vulnerable to flooding.

CR 2.9 Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that reduce flood risk and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

CR 2.10 Periodically evaluate flood hazard information, climate projections, infrastructure vulnerabilities, and best available science to inform future planning efforts and investment priorities.

3. Extreme Temperatures

Hazard Overview

Extreme temperatures, including prolonged periods of excessive heat and severe cold, have the potential to affect public health, infrastructure, utilities, transportation systems, parks, community events, and the daily lives of residents. Extreme heat may increase risks of heat-related illness, reduce outdoor activity, strain energy and water systems, affect workers and vulnerable populations, and limit the usability of public spaces. Severe cold may affect transportation, utilities, buildings, and access to essential services.

Changing climate conditions are expected to increase the frequency, duration, and intensity of extreme heat events throughout Central Washington. While cold weather events will continue to occur, future climate variability may also result in less predictable seasonal conditions. Improving resilience to extreme temperatures helps protect public health, maintain community services, support safe mobility, and improve the ability of residents and businesses to adapt to changing conditions.

Grandview Context

Grandview's residents, neighborhoods, schools, parks, community gathering places, transportation corridors, agricultural industries, and public facilities may all be affected by extreme temperature events. Heat exposure can be especially challenging for older adults, children, outdoor workers, people

with existing health conditions, low-income households, and residents with limited access to cooling, transportation, or shaded public spaces.

As the community continues to grow and climate conditions evolve, integrating temperature resilience into future land use decisions, parks planning, transportation improvements, public facility investments, emergency preparedness, and neighborhood planning can help reduce vulnerability while improving public health, comfort, and quality of life.

Goal CR 3

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Policies

CR 3.1 Incorporate extreme temperature resilience considerations into future planning efforts, development regulations, capital investments, and land use decisions to reduce long-term vulnerability to excessive heat and severe cold.

CR 3.2 Support planning efforts that improve access to cooling and warming opportunities for residents, particularly vulnerable populations, during extreme temperature events.

CR 3.3 Promote site design, landscaping, tree canopy, shade, and building orientation practices that reduce heat exposure while maintaining community character and supporting efficient use of water resources.

CR 3.4 Support the resilience of parks, recreation facilities, educational facilities, community gathering spaces, and public facilities that may serve residents during extreme temperature events.

CR 3.5 Encourage multimodal transportation improvements, including sidewalks, pathways, transit stops, and active transportation facilities, that consider shade, heat exposure, winter conditions, and safe access to essential services.

CR 3.6 Coordinate with schools, service providers, emergency responders, public health agencies, community organizations, and regional partners to improve preparedness, response, and recovery during extreme temperature events.

CR 3.7 Support public education and outreach regarding extreme heat, severe cold, available community resources, and actions residents can take to reduce health risks.

CR 3.8 Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the resilience of essential public facilities, utilities, transportation systems, and community assets during extreme temperature events.

CR 3.9 Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that reduce vulnerability to extreme temperatures and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

CR 3.10 Periodically evaluate available climate information, public health data, community vulnerability, and best available science to inform future planning efforts, policy updates, and investment priorities.

4. Wildfire and Wildfire Smoke

Hazard Overview

Wildfire and wildfire smoke are regional climate-related hazards that can affect public health, emergency response, transportation systems, utilities, outdoor recreation, agricultural operations, schools, community events, and the daily lives of residents. For communities such as Grandview, the most direct and recurring wildfire-related impact is often smoke from regional fires rather than direct wildfire exposure.

Wildfire smoke can reduce air quality, limit outdoor activity, affect vulnerable populations, disrupt community events, and increase demand for public health and emergency response services. Smoke events may also affect schools, parks, outdoor workers, agricultural industries, transportation, and residents with asthma, cardiovascular conditions, respiratory illness, or other health vulnerabilities.

Changing climate conditions are expected to influence wildfire risk throughout Central Washington by increasing temperatures, drying vegetation, extending fire seasons, and contributing to conditions that may support larger or more frequent wildfires. Because wildfire smoke can travel long distances, Grandview may experience air quality impacts even when active fires are located outside the immediate area. Improving resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke helps protect public health, maintain essential services, support emergency preparedness, and reduce disruptions to community life.

Grandview Context

Grandview's direct exposure to wildfire may be lower than communities located closer to forested or wildland areas; however, it remains vulnerable to smoke impacts from regional wildfire events. Smoke may affect outdoor recreation, schools, community gatherings, agricultural operations, outdoor workers, public health, and the ability of residents to safely use parks, trails, streets, and other public spaces.

Regional wildfire events may also affect transportation corridors, utility systems, emergency response resources, agricultural operations, and supply chains that support Grandview's economy and community functions. As the community continues to grow and climate conditions evolve, integrating wildfire smoke resilience into emergency preparedness, public facility planning, transportation planning, parks and recreation, public health coordination, and regional partnerships can help reduce community vulnerability.

Goal CR 4

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke by reducing smoke-related public health impacts, supporting essential services, maintaining community functions, and improving coordination with regional emergency response and public health partners.

Policies

CR 4.1 Incorporate wildfire and wildfire smoke resilience considerations into future planning efforts, development regulations, capital investments, and land use decisions where appropriate.

CR 4.2 Support planning efforts that improve the resilience of critical facilities, essential public services, emergency response operations, and priority community assets to disruptions caused by wildfire and wildfire smoke.

CR 4.3 Promote site design, landscaping, vegetation management, and maintenance practices that reduce wildfire risk where appropriate while supporting community character and environmental stewardship.

CR 4.4 Support strategies that reduce public health risks associated with wildfire smoke, particularly for vulnerable populations, outdoor workers, students, older adults, and residents with respiratory or cardiovascular health conditions.

CR 4.5 Promote the resilience of transportation routes, utility systems, parks, schools, public facilities, agricultural industries, and emergency response facilities that may be affected by regional wildfire events or prolonged smoke conditions.

CR 4.6 Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions, emergency management agencies, fire districts, the Yakama Nation, public health agencies, school districts, agricultural partners, and regional partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery related to wildfire and wildfire smoke.

CR 4.7 Support public education and outreach regarding wildfire preparedness, smoke impacts, air quality information, emergency notifications, and actions residents and businesses can take to improve resilience.

CR 4.8 Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the continuity of essential public services during wildfire and wildfire smoke events.

CR 4.9 Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that improve community resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

CR 4.10 Periodically evaluate available wildfire hazard information, smoke impacts, community vulnerabilities, public health data, and best available science to inform future planning efforts, policy updates, and investment priorities.

5. Severe Winter Storms

Hazard Overview

Severe winter storms, including snow, ice, freezing rain, prolonged freezing temperatures, and high winds, can disrupt transportation, utilities, emergency response, public facilities, schools, businesses, and daily community activities. These events may limit mobility, affect access to essential services, increase demand for emergency response, and create hazards for residents, workers, and vulnerable populations.

Winter storms may also affect water and wastewater systems, roadways, sidewalks, public facilities, communications infrastructure, and utility service. Even short-duration events can create significant community impacts when they interrupt travel, delay emergency response, reduce access to grocery stores or schools, or affect the reliability of essential infrastructure.

Grandview Context

Grandview may experience winter storm impacts that affect local streets, regional transportation routes, public infrastructure, residential neighborhoods, schools, emergency response, and access to essential services. Freezing temperatures, snow, ice, and wind may increase maintenance needs, affect utility reliability, create unsafe travel conditions, and disrupt normal community operations.

As the community continues to grow and climate conditions evolve, integrating winter storm resilience into transportation planning, utility planning, emergency preparedness, public facility investment,

maintenance practices, and regional coordination can help reduce service disruptions and improve the reliability of essential community functions.

Goal CR 5

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to severe winter storms by improving the reliability of essential services, maintaining access to critical facilities and community assets, supporting coordinated emergency response, and reducing disruptions to community functions.

Policies

CR 5.1 Incorporate severe winter storm resilience considerations into future planning efforts, development regulations, capital investments, and land use decisions to reduce disruptions to essential community functions.

CR 5.2 Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for critical public facilities, utilities, emergency response services, transportation systems, and other priority community assets during and following severe winter storm events.

CR 5.3 Prioritize transportation planning and capital investment strategies that maintain access to emergency services, grocery stores, schools, residential neighborhoods, public facilities, and other essential destinations during severe winter weather.

CR 5.4 Support improvements to drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and utility systems that increase reliability and reduce service interruptions during freezing temperatures, snow, ice, high winds, and related winter storm impacts.

CR 5.5 Promote site design, building design, and maintenance practices that reduce risks associated with snow, ice, freezing temperatures, and winter storm-related disruptions where appropriate.

CR 5.6 Coordinate with emergency responders, utility providers, school districts, Yakima County, neighboring jurisdictions, state agencies, and regional partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery related to severe winter storms.

CR 5.7 Support public education and outreach regarding severe winter storm preparedness, emergency communications, safe travel, protection of property, and available community resources.

CR 5.8 Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, planning studies, and capital improvement strategies that improve community resilience to severe winter storms and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

CR 5.9 Periodically evaluate severe winter storm impacts, infrastructure vulnerabilities, emergency response needs, and best available information to inform future planning efforts, policy updates, and investment priorities.

6. Public Health Emergencies

Hazard Overview

Public health emergencies, including communicable disease events, poor air quality episodes, heat-related health impacts, and other climate-related health disruptions, can affect residents, businesses, public services, schools, community facilities, and the daily functioning of the community. These events may increase demand for emergency response, disrupt access to essential services, limit public gatherings, affect vulnerable populations, and require coordinated communication among local, regional, and state partners.

Climate-related hazards can contribute to public health risks by increasing exposure to extreme heat, wildfire smoke, poor air quality, flooding-related contamination, service disruptions, and other conditions that may affect community health and well-being. Improving resilience to public health emergencies helps maintain essential services, support vulnerable populations, protect public health, and strengthen Grandview's ability to coordinate response and recovery activities.

Grandview Context

Grandview's residents may experience public health impacts associated with extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, communicable disease events, disruptions to utilities or transportation, and reduced access to essential goods and services. Older adults, children, people with disabilities, outdoor workers, low-income households, residents with limited English proficiency, and people with existing health conditions may face increased vulnerability during public health emergencies.

Public health resilience depends on coordinated communication, reliable infrastructure, access to essential services, emergency response capacity, community facilities, and partnerships with public health agencies, schools, service providers, and community organizations. As the community continues to grow and climate conditions evolve, integrating public health resilience into emergency preparedness, public facility planning, transportation planning, utility planning, parks and recreation, and community outreach can help reduce vulnerability and support continuity of community functions.

Goal CR 6

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Policies

CR 6.1 Incorporate public health emergency resilience considerations into future planning efforts, development regulations, capital investments, and land use decisions to reduce disruptions to essential community functions.

CR 6.2 Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for emergency response, drinking water, wastewater, transportation, public facilities, grocery stores, educational facilities, and other priority community assets during and following public health emergencies.

CR 6.3 Coordinate with public health agencies, emergency responders, school districts, service providers, neighboring jurisdictions, Yakima County, the Yakama Nation, and regional partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery related to public health emergencies.

CR 6.4 Support strategies that improve access to essential goods and services, including food, water, sanitation, transportation, emergency response, and public information, during public health emergencies.

CR 6.5 Promote planning and communication strategies that address the needs of vulnerable populations, including older adults, children, people with disabilities, low-income households, limited-English-proficiency residents, outdoor workers, and residents with limited access to transportation.

CR 6.6 Support the use of parks, recreation facilities, community facilities, educational facilities, and other appropriate community assets as part of public health preparedness, response, and recovery planning where feasible.

CR 6.7 Encourage public facility planning, site design, and operational practices that improve flexibility, accessibility, sanitation, ventilation, and the ability to adapt services during public health emergencies.

CR 6.8 Support public education and outreach regarding public health preparedness, emergency communications, available community resources, and actions residents and businesses can take to improve resilience.

CR 6.9 Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, planning studies, and capital improvement strategies that improve community resilience to public health emergencies and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

CR 6.10 Periodically evaluate public health emergency impacts, community vulnerabilities, service disruptions, lessons learned from prior events, and best available information to inform future planning efforts, policy updates, and investment priorities.

7. Agricultural Disease

Hazard Overview

Agricultural disease, invasive pests, and other climate-related threats to agricultural production have the potential to affect one of Grandview's most important economic sectors and community assets. Agriculture supports local employment, food production, food processing, transportation, supporting businesses, and the broader regional economy. It also contributes to Grandview's identity, community character, and long-term economic vitality.

Changing climate conditions may influence the distribution, severity, and timing of crop diseases, invasive insects, weeds, livestock diseases, and other agricultural pests. Drought, extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, and changing seasonal conditions may also increase stress on agricultural systems and affect the infrastructure, workforce, and services that support agricultural production, processing, storage, and distribution.

Improving agricultural resilience helps protect local jobs, support food systems, maintain economic activity, and strengthen the community's ability to adapt to changing environmental and economic conditions.

Grandview Context

Grandview is located within one of Washington's most productive agricultural regions. Agricultural lands, orchards, vineyards, food processing facilities, storage facilities, transportation routes, irrigation systems, and supporting businesses all contribute to Grandview's economy and regional role within the Yakima Valley.

Agricultural disease and pest impacts may affect Grandview directly through local agricultural operations and indirectly through disruptions to processing, transportation, employment, water demand, supply chains, and related businesses. As the community continues to grow and climate conditions evolve, integrating agricultural resilience into economic development, infrastructure planning, utility planning, transportation planning, land use decisions, and regional partnerships can help support the long-term viability of agriculture and related industries.

Goal CR 7

Strengthen the resilience of Grandview's agricultural economy and supporting community assets by promoting coordinated planning, protecting agricultural infrastructure, supporting regional

partnerships, and improving the community's ability to adapt to climate-related agricultural disease and pest impacts.

Policies

CR 7.1 Incorporate agricultural resilience considerations into future planning efforts, development regulations, capital investments, and land use decisions to support the long-term viability of agriculture and related industries.

CR 7.2 Support planning efforts that protect agricultural lands, agricultural industries, and infrastructure that contribute to the production, processing, storage, and distribution of agricultural products.

CR 7.3 Promote planning strategies that improve the resilience of agricultural industries, food systems, and supporting businesses to climate-related disease, invasive pests, and other emerging agricultural threats.

CR 7.4 Support efforts that maintain reliable transportation, drinking water, wastewater, and utility services that are essential to agricultural production, processing, storage, and distribution.

CR 7.5 Encourage protection and enhancement of natural systems that support agricultural resilience, including healthy soils, pollinator habitat, riparian areas, and other ecological functions where appropriate.

CR 7.6 Coordinate with agricultural producers, conservation districts, Washington State University Extension, Yakima County, the Yakama Nation, state and federal agencies, and regional partners to improve preparedness for climate-related agricultural disease, invasive pests, and emerging agricultural challenges.

CR 7.7 Support public education, information sharing, and regional collaboration regarding agricultural resilience, emerging threats, and available technical assistance programs.

CR 7.8 Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, planning studies, and infrastructure investments that improve long-term agricultural resilience and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

CR 7.9 Periodically evaluate emerging agricultural threats, climate information, economic trends, and best available science to inform future planning efforts, policy updates, and investment priorities.

IV. Priority Community Assets

Purpose of Priority Community Assets

Grandview identified Priority Community Assets to help focus climate resilience planning on the services, systems, facilities, natural resources, economic activities, and community functions that are most important to the health, safety, economy, environment, and quality of life of the community.

These assets are not limited to City-owned facilities or infrastructure. Some assets are publicly owned, while others are privately owned, regionally managed, or supported through partnerships. The purpose of identifying Priority Community Assets is to recognize the important community functions they provide and to guide future planning, investment, coordination, and implementation efforts that improve resilience over time.

How Priority Community Assets Were Identified

The Priority Community Assets were identified through the local climate resilience planning process, including public outreach, stakeholder input, staff review, Planning Commission discussion, and City Council direction. The assets were selected within the climate sectors identified by the Washington State Department of Commerce to ensure that Grandview's Climate Resilience Element addresses the broad range of systems and community functions that may be affected by climate-related hazards.

The following table identifies the Commerce climate sector, the locally selected Priority Community Asset, and the primary community function provided by each asset.

Table X. Priority Community Assets by Commerce Climate Sector

Commerce Climate Sector	Grandview Priority Community Asset	Community Function
Agriculture & Food Systems	Grocery Stores	Food access, essential supplies, household preparedness, and community recovery
Buildings & Energy	Educational Facilities	Education, youth services, community coordination, and potential emergency support
Cultural Resources & Practices	Community Events	Social connection, cultural identity, civic participation, and community continuity
Economic Development	Agricultural Industries	Employment, food production, processing, business continuity, and economic vitality
Ecosystems	Yakima River Corridor & Game Ponds	Natural systems, habitat, water quality, recreation, and treatment-related functions
Emergency Management	Emergency Response	Public safety, emergency response, preparedness, and recovery
Health & Well-being	Parks & Recreation	Recreation, public health, cooling, gathering, and neighborhood livability
Transportation	Multimodal Transportation	Access, mobility, emergency routes, goods movement, and connectivity

Waste Management	Wastewater Treatment Facilities	Sanitation, environmental protection, water quality, and public health
Water Resources	Drinking Water Supply	Public health, fire protection, daily operations, and water reliability
Zoning & Development	Residential Neighborhoods	Housing, neighborhood stability, access to services, and quality of life

V. Community Asset Resilience Strategies

Purpose of the Community Asset Resilience Strategies

The Community Asset Resilience Strategies identify opportunities Grandview may consider over time to improve the resilience of the Priority Community Assets identified in this element. These strategies are intended to support future planning, capital investment, infrastructure improvements, grant applications, partnerships, emergency preparedness, and other implementation efforts that strengthen the community's ability to maintain essential community functions during and following climate-related hazards.

The strategies are not intended to establish mandatory projects, schedules, or funding commitments. Rather, they provide a flexible menu of planning, engineering, operational, educational, partnership, and funding opportunities that may be evaluated and implemented over time based on community priorities, available resources, infrastructure needs, and future funding opportunities.

Many actions that improve resilience also provide additional community benefits. Whenever practical, Grandview should consider strategies that advance multiple Comprehensive Plan goals, improve the resilience of Priority Community Assets, and provide long-term value to residents, businesses, and the community as a whole. Projects that provide multiple benefits may also be more competitive for state and federal funding opportunities.

The Community Asset Resilience Strategies are intended to be used by staff, elected officials, advisory bodies, partner agencies, and community organizations as a reference when preparing plans, evaluating capital improvements, pursuing grants, coordinating with regional partners, and updating programs or regulations.

Strategy Format

- **Community Value** describes why the asset is important to Grandview and the community functions it supports.
- **Related Climate Hazards** identify the climate-related hazards most likely to affect the asset or the community functions it provides.
- **Related Goals and Policies** identify the climate resilience goals and policies that support future action related to the asset.

- **Potential Implementation Strategies** identify planning, capital improvement, operational, educational, and partnership opportunities Grandview may consider over time.
- **Implementation Partners** identifies public agencies, service providers, community organizations, regional partners, and other entities that may assist with planning, funding, coordination, or implementation.
- **Potential Funding Opportunities** identifies examples of grant programs, loan programs, and other funding sources that may support future resilience-related projects or planning efforts.

Drinking Water Supply

Community Value

Reliable drinking water is fundamental to Grandview's public health, fire protection, economic activity, residential neighborhoods, public facilities, parks, schools, emergency response, and daily community operations. Drinking water supports homes, businesses, educational facilities, agricultural industries, public services, and community gathering places while providing an essential resource before, during, and after climate-related hazards.

Maintaining a resilient drinking water system helps reduce service disruptions, protect public health, support emergency response, improve drought preparedness, and strengthen Grandview's ability to maintain essential community functions during changing climate conditions.

Related Climate Hazards

Drinking Water Supply may be affected by drought, flooding, extreme temperatures, severe winter storms, public health emergencies, and other events that affect water availability, water quality, system reliability, infrastructure condition, or emergency operations.

Related Goals and Policies

Goal CR 1: Drought

Improve Grandview's resilience to drought by promoting efficient water use, protecting water resources, supporting essential community functions, and improving Grandview's ability to adapt to changing water conditions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 1.2** Support strategies that improve the long-term reliability of municipal drinking water supplies through planning, conservation, and coordination with water providers.
- **CR 1.7** Incorporate drought resilience into future capital improvement planning to prioritize investments that improve the long-term reliability and sustainability of public infrastructure.
- **CR 1.8** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that improve community resilience to drought and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 2: Flooding

Improve Grandview's resilience to flooding by reducing vulnerability, protecting community functions, and integrating flood resilience into future planning, infrastructure investment, and natural resource management.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 2.4** Support planning efforts that improve the resilience of drinking water, wastewater, transportation, emergency response, and other critical public facilities to flooding.
- **CR 2.8** Prioritize capital improvement planning and maintenance activities that improve the resilience and reliability of public infrastructure vulnerable to flooding.

Goal CR 3: Extreme Temperatures

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 3.8** Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the resilience of essential public facilities, utilities, transportation systems, and community assets during extreme temperature events.

Goal CR 5: Severe Winter Storms

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to severe winter storms by improving the reliability of essential services, maintaining access to critical facilities and community assets, supporting coordinated emergency response, and reducing disruptions to community functions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 5.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for critical public facilities, utilities, emergency response services, transportation systems, and other priority community assets during and following severe winter storm events.
- **CR 5.4** Support improvements to drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and utility systems that increase reliability and reduce service interruptions during freezing temperatures, snow, ice, high winds, and related winter storm impacts.

Goal CR 6: Public Health Emergencies

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 6.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for emergency response, drinking water, wastewater, transportation, public facilities, grocery stores, educational facilities, and other priority community assets during and following public health emergencies.
- **CR 6.4** Support strategies that improve access to essential goods and services, including food, water, sanitation, transportation, emergency response, and public information, during public health emergencies.

Potential Implementation Strategies

Planning

- Incorporate climate resilience into future utility planning, capital planning, infrastructure investment, and Comprehensive Plan updates.

- Evaluate climate-related vulnerabilities affecting drinking water sources, storage, distribution, treatment, pumping, backup power, and emergency operations.
- Consider water supply reliability, conservation, redundancy, and emergency operations when planning future growth and public infrastructure investments.
- Coordinate drinking water resilience planning with land use, housing, parks, transportation, emergency management, and economic development planning.
- Identify opportunities to improve drought preparedness, water conservation, and long-term system reliability.

Engineering and Capital Improvements

- Replace, rehabilitate, or upgrade aging drinking water infrastructure where needed to improve reliability and reduce service disruptions.
- Improve water storage, pumping, pressure, treatment, and distribution capacity where appropriate to support existing and future community needs.
- Improve backup power, system redundancy, emergency connections, and operational reliability for critical drinking water facilities.
- Protect critical drinking water infrastructure from flooding, freezing, extreme temperatures, and other climate-related disruptions where feasible.
- Modernize monitoring, metering, leak detection, telemetry, and control systems to improve system efficiency and emergency response.
- Evaluate opportunities to improve interties, emergency water supply connections, or other redundancy measures where feasible.

Operations and Maintenance

- Continue routine inspection, maintenance, and asset management practices for critical drinking water infrastructure.
- Update emergency response and continuity of operations procedures for water service disruptions.
- Incorporate climate resilience into infrastructure replacement schedules, maintenance priorities, and operational planning.
- Maintain emergency equipment, backup power systems, and critical spare parts needed to support drinking water service continuity.
- Coordinate with emergency responders, utility providers, and regional partners regarding water system vulnerabilities and emergency operations.

Education and Outreach

- Promote water conservation, drought preparedness, and efficient water use by residents, businesses, institutions, and public facilities.
- Provide public information regarding emergency water preparedness and actions residents can take during water service disruptions.
- Coordinate public messaging during drought conditions, water quality concerns, emergency repairs, or other service interruptions.

- Support community education regarding the relationship between water conservation, public health, emergency preparedness, and long-term resilience.

Implementation Partners

City Planning	Yakima County
Public Works	Utility Providers
Water Utility	Emergency Management Agencies
YVCOG	Engineering Consultants
Washington State Department of Health	Funding Agencies
Washington State Department of Ecology	Regional Partners

Potential Funding Opportunities

Potential funding opportunities may include state and federal drinking water infrastructure programs, water system planning and preconstruction programs, public works funding, hazard mitigation assistance, rural infrastructure programs, and other grant or loan programs that support water system reliability, conservation, emergency preparedness, and climate resilience.

Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Community Value

Reliable wastewater collection and treatment facilities are essential to protecting public health, environmental quality, water quality, economic activity, residential neighborhoods, schools, businesses, and daily community operations. Wastewater infrastructure supports sanitation, protects surface water and groundwater resources, and helps maintain safe and functional homes, businesses, public facilities, and community gathering places.

Maintaining resilient wastewater facilities helps reduce service disruptions, protect public health, support environmental stewardship, and improve Grandview's ability to maintain essential community functions during and following climate-related hazards.

Related Climate Hazards

Wastewater Treatment Facilities may be affected by flooding, extreme temperatures, severe winter storms, public health emergencies, power disruptions, and other events that affect infrastructure reliability, treatment capacity, collection systems, pumping facilities, emergency operations, or environmental compliance.

Related Goals and Policies

Goal CR 2: Flooding

Improve Grandview's resilience to flooding by reducing vulnerability, protecting community functions, and integrating flood resilience into future planning, infrastructure investment, and natural resource management.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 2.4** Support planning efforts that improve the resilience of drinking water, wastewater, transportation, emergency response, and other critical public facilities to flooding.
- **CR 2.8** Prioritize capital improvement planning and maintenance activities that improve the resilience and reliability of public infrastructure vulnerable to flooding.
- **CR 2.9** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that reduce flood risk and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 3: Extreme Temperatures

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 3.8** Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the resilience of essential public facilities, utilities, transportation systems, and community assets during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.9** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that reduce vulnerability to extreme temperatures and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 5: Severe Winter Storms

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to severe winter storms by improving the reliability of essential services, maintaining access to critical facilities and community assets, supporting coordinated emergency response, and reducing disruptions to community functions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 5.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for critical public facilities, utilities, emergency response services, transportation systems, and other priority community assets during and following severe winter storm events.
- **CR 5.4** Support improvements to drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and utility systems that increase reliability and reduce service interruptions during freezing temperatures, snow, ice, high winds, and related winter storm impacts.
- **CR 5.8** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, planning studies, and capital improvement strategies that improve community resilience to severe winter storms and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 6: Public Health Emergencies

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 6.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for emergency response, drinking water, wastewater, transportation, public facilities, grocery stores, educational facilities, and other priority community assets during and following public health emergencies.

- **CR 6.4** Support strategies that improve access to essential goods and services, including food, water, sanitation, transportation, emergency response, and public information, during public health emergencies.
- **CR 6.9** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, planning studies, and capital improvement strategies that improve community resilience to public health emergencies and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Potential Implementation Strategies

Planning

- Incorporate climate resilience into future utility planning, capital planning, infrastructure investment, and Comprehensive Plan updates.
- Evaluate climate-related vulnerabilities affecting wastewater collection, conveyance, pumping, treatment, discharge, backup power, and emergency operations.
- Coordinate wastewater planning with future land use, housing, economic development, transportation, stormwater, and capital facilities planning.
- Consider wastewater system reliability, capacity, redundancy, and emergency operations when planning for future growth and public infrastructure investments.
- Identify opportunities to improve long-term system reliability, reduce service disruptions, and protect environmental quality.

Engineering and Capital Improvements

- Replace, rehabilitate, or upgrade aging wastewater infrastructure where needed to improve reliability and reduce service disruptions.
- Improve pump station reliability, backup power capabilities, telemetry, controls, alarms, and emergency operations.
- Reduce infiltration and inflow within the wastewater collection system where appropriate.
- Improve flood protection, drainage, and site resilience for wastewater facilities vulnerable to localized flooding or storm-related impacts.
- Improve system redundancy for critical wastewater collection, conveyance, pumping, and treatment infrastructure.
- Modernize monitoring, control, and reporting systems to improve system efficiency, emergency response, and operational reliability.
- Incorporate resilient design practices into future wastewater facility improvements and infrastructure replacement projects.

Operations and Maintenance

- Continue proactive inspection, maintenance, and asset management practices for critical wastewater infrastructure.
- Update emergency response and continuity of operations procedures for wastewater service disruptions.

- Incorporate climate resilience into infrastructure replacement schedules, maintenance priorities, and operational planning.
- Maintain emergency equipment, backup power systems, and critical spare parts needed to support wastewater service continuity.
- Coordinate with emergency responders, utility providers, regulatory agencies, and regional partners regarding wastewater system vulnerabilities and emergency operations.

Education and Outreach

- Promote proper disposal practices that reduce impacts on the wastewater system.
- Provide public information regarding sewer backup prevention, emergency preparedness, and actions residents can take during wastewater service disruptions.
- Coordinate public messaging during emergency repairs, service interruptions, flooding events, or other wastewater-related disruptions.
- Support community education regarding the relationship between wastewater service, sanitation, public health, environmental quality, and long-term resilience.

Implementation Partners

City Planning	Washington State Department of Ecology
Public Works	Yakima County
Wastewater Utility	Emergency Management Agencies
YVCOG	Utility Providers
Engineering Consultants	Funding Agencies
Regional Partners	

Potential Funding Opportunities

Potential funding opportunities may include state and federal clean water infrastructure programs, wastewater system planning and preconstruction programs, public works funding, hazard mitigation assistance, rural infrastructure programs, and other grant or loan programs that support wastewater system reliability, treatment capacity, emergency preparedness, environmental protection, and climate resilience.

Grocery Stores

Community Value

Grocery stores provide access to food, drinking water, medications, household supplies, and other essential goods that support the health, safety, and well-being of Grandview's residents. During climate-related hazards, access to food and household necessities becomes especially important for residents with limited mobility, limited transportation options, fixed incomes, health conditions, or other vulnerabilities.

Grandview's selection of grocery stores is based on the essential community function they provide. Maintaining access to grocery stores and other food access locations supports household preparedness, public health, economic stability, and community recovery during and following climate-related disruptions.

Related Climate Hazards

Grocery stores may be affected by extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, severe winter storms, flooding, public health emergencies, transportation disruptions, utility interruptions, supply chain disruptions, and other events that affect access to food, essential goods, employees, customers, or delivery routes.

Related Goals and Policies

Goal CR 2: Flooding

Improve Grandview's resilience to flooding by reducing vulnerability, protecting community functions, and integrating flood resilience into future planning, infrastructure investment, and natural resource management.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 2.5** Promote site design, stormwater management, and development practices that reduce runoff, improve infiltration where appropriate, and minimize flood impacts associated with new development and redevelopment.
- **CR 2.8** Prioritize capital improvement planning and maintenance activities that improve the resilience and reliability of public infrastructure vulnerable to flooding.
- **CR 2.9** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that reduce flood risk and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 3: Extreme Temperatures

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 3.2** Support planning efforts that improve access to cooling and warming opportunities for residents, particularly vulnerable populations, during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.5** Encourage multimodal transportation improvements, including sidewalks, pathways, transit stops, and active transportation facilities, that consider shade, heat exposure, winter conditions, and safe access to essential services.
- **CR 3.8** Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the resilience of essential public facilities, utilities, transportation systems, and community assets during extreme temperature events.

Goal CR 4: Wildfire and Wildfire Smoke

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke by reducing smoke-related public health impacts, supporting essential services, maintaining community functions, and improving coordination with regional emergency response and public health partners.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 4.4** Support strategies that reduce public health risks associated with wildfire smoke, particularly for vulnerable populations, outdoor workers, students, older adults, and residents with respiratory or cardiovascular health conditions.
- **CR 4.6** Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions, emergency management agencies, fire districts, the Yakama Nation, public health agencies, school districts, agricultural partners, and regional partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery related to wildfire and wildfire smoke.
- **CR 4.7** Support public education and outreach regarding wildfire preparedness, smoke impacts, air quality information, emergency notifications, and actions residents and businesses can take to improve resilience.

Goal CR 5: Severe Winter Storms

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to severe winter storms by improving the reliability of essential services, maintaining access to critical facilities and community assets, supporting coordinated emergency response, and reducing disruptions to community functions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 5.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for critical public facilities, utilities, emergency response services, transportation systems, and other priority community assets during and following severe winter storm events.
- **CR 5.3** Prioritize transportation planning and capital investment strategies that maintain access to emergency services, grocery stores, schools, residential neighborhoods, public facilities, and other essential destinations during severe winter weather.
- **CR 5.7** Support public education and outreach regarding severe winter storm preparedness, emergency communications, safe travel, protection of property, and available community resources.

Goal CR 6: Public Health Emergencies

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 6.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for emergency response, drinking water, wastewater, transportation, public facilities, grocery stores, educational facilities, and other priority community assets during and following public health emergencies.
- **CR 6.4** Support strategies that improve access to essential goods and services, including food, water, sanitation, transportation, emergency response, and public information, during public health emergencies.
- **CR 6.5** Promote planning and communication strategies that address the needs of vulnerable populations, including older adults, children, people with disabilities, low-income households, limited-English-proficiency residents, outdoor workers, and residents with limited access to transportation.

Potential Implementation Strategies

Planning

- Consider food access and essential goods availability during future Comprehensive Plan updates, emergency preparedness planning, transportation planning, and community resilience planning efforts.
- Evaluate pedestrian, bicycle, transit, ADA, and vehicle access to grocery stores and other food access locations.
- Consider grocery stores and food access locations when identifying critical routes, emergency access needs, and priority transportation improvements.
- Coordinate with grocery providers, local businesses, emergency management partners, and regional agencies to better understand vulnerabilities affecting food access and essential supplies.
- Consider food access needs of vulnerable populations when evaluating land use, transportation, housing, and public facility planning decisions.

Engineering and Capital Improvements

- Improve sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, bicycle facilities, ADA access, transit stops, and roadway connections serving grocery stores and essential commercial areas.
- Improve stormwater infrastructure, drainage, and localized flood resilience in areas serving grocery stores where appropriate.
- Support utility reliability improvements that reduce the likelihood of prolonged power, water, wastewater, or communications disruptions affecting essential commercial areas.
- Evaluate opportunities to improve emergency access routes serving grocery stores and other essential destinations.
- Incorporate shade, pedestrian amenities, lighting, and safety improvements along routes connecting residential neighborhoods to grocery stores and essential services.

Operations and Maintenance

- Maintain transportation routes that provide access to grocery stores and essential commercial areas during and following hazard events.
- Coordinate with emergency management partners regarding continuity of food access during climate-related emergencies.
- Incorporate grocery stores and food access locations into emergency response, recovery, and public communication planning where appropriate.
- Coordinate post-event recovery discussions with local businesses and service providers to identify barriers to reopening, access, deliveries, or service continuity.
- Evaluate maintenance priorities for sidewalks, streets, drainage systems, and public infrastructure serving essential commercial areas.

Education and Outreach

- Promote household emergency preparedness, including maintaining emergency food, water, medications, and essential supplies.

- Support public education regarding available community resources before, during, and after climate-related events.
- Coordinate with local businesses, service providers, and community organizations to improve awareness of emergency preparedness resources.
- Provide clear public information during disruptions affecting access to food, essential goods, transportation routes, or public services.
- Encourage preparedness partnerships that support residents with limited mobility, limited transportation access, or other vulnerabilities.

Implementation Partners

City Planning	Yakima County
Public Works	Yakima Health District
Emergency Management	Washington State Department of Commerce
YVCOG	Washington State Department of Transportation
Grocery Store Owners and Operators	Community Organizations
Local Businesses	Service Providers
Transit Providers	Regional Partners

Potential Funding Opportunities

Potential funding opportunities may include community development programs, transportation safety and access programs, emergency preparedness funding, hazard mitigation assistance, economic development programs, food access and community resilience grants, and other funding sources that support access to essential goods, public health, transportation connectivity, and community recovery.

Educational Facilities

Community Value

Educational facilities support more than classroom instruction. Schools and related facilities provide youth services, meals, communication with families, recreation, community gathering opportunities, emergency coordination, and neighborhood stability. They are important community institutions that contribute to public health, quality of life, workforce development, and long-term community resilience.

Climate-related disruptions affecting educational facilities may interrupt learning, reduce access to student services, affect transportation and safe routes to school, limit outdoor activities, disrupt community programs, and reduce the availability of facilities that may support emergency response or recovery. Maintaining resilient educational facilities helps protect students, families, educators, and community functions before, during, and after climate-related hazards.

Related Climate Hazards

Educational facilities may be affected by extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, severe winter storms, flooding, public health emergencies, utility interruptions, transportation disruptions, poor air quality, and other events that affect facility operations, student safety, access, communications, or continuity of services.

Related Goals and Policies

Goal CR 2: Flooding

Improve Grandview's resilience to flooding by reducing vulnerability, protecting community functions, and integrating flood resilience into future planning, infrastructure investment, and natural resource management.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 2.4** Support planning efforts that improve the resilience of drinking water, wastewater, transportation, emergency response, and other critical public facilities to flooding.
- **CR 2.8** Prioritize capital improvement planning and maintenance activities that improve the resilience and reliability of public infrastructure vulnerable to flooding.

Goal CR 3: Extreme Temperatures

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 3.2** Support planning efforts that improve access to cooling and warming opportunities for residents, particularly vulnerable populations, during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.4** Support the resilience of parks, recreation facilities, educational facilities, community gathering spaces, and public facilities that may serve residents during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.5** Encourage multimodal transportation improvements, including sidewalks, pathways, transit stops, and active transportation facilities, that consider shade, heat exposure, winter conditions, and safe access to essential services.
- **CR 3.6** Coordinate with schools, service providers, emergency responders, public health agencies, community organizations, and regional partners to improve preparedness, response, and recovery during extreme temperature events.

Goal CR 4: Wildfire and Wildfire Smoke

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke by reducing smoke-related public health impacts, supporting essential services, maintaining community functions, and improving coordination with regional emergency response and public health partners.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 4.4** Support strategies that reduce public health risks associated with wildfire smoke, particularly for vulnerable populations, outdoor workers, students, older adults, and residents with respiratory or cardiovascular health conditions.

- **CR 4.5** Promote the resilience of transportation routes, utility systems, parks, schools, public facilities, agricultural industries, and emergency response facilities that may be affected by regional wildfire events or prolonged smoke conditions.
- **CR 4.6** Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions, emergency management agencies, fire districts, the Yakama Nation, public health agencies, school districts, agricultural partners, and regional partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery related to wildfire and wildfire smoke.

Goal CR 5: Severe Winter Storms

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to severe winter storms by improving the reliability of essential services, maintaining access to critical facilities and community assets, supporting coordinated emergency response, and reducing disruptions to community functions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 5.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for critical public facilities, utilities, emergency response services, transportation systems, and other priority community assets during and following severe winter storm events.
- **CR 5.3** Prioritize transportation planning and capital investment strategies that maintain access to emergency services, grocery stores, schools, residential neighborhoods, public facilities, and other essential destinations during severe winter weather.
- **CR 5.6** Coordinate with emergency responders, utility providers, school districts, Yakima County, neighboring jurisdictions, state agencies, and regional partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery related to severe winter storms.

Goal CR 6: Public Health Emergencies

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 6.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for emergency response, drinking water, wastewater, transportation, public facilities, grocery stores, educational facilities, and other priority community assets during and following public health emergencies.
- **CR 6.5** Promote planning and communication strategies that address the needs of vulnerable populations, including older adults, children, people with disabilities, low-income households, limited-English-proficiency residents, outdoor workers, and residents with limited access to transportation.
- **CR 6.6** Support the use of parks, recreation facilities, community facilities, educational facilities, and other appropriate community assets as part of public health preparedness, response, and recovery planning where feasible.
- **CR 6.7** Encourage public facility planning, site design, and operational practices that improve flexibility, accessibility, sanitation, ventilation, and the ability to adapt services during public health emergencies.

Potential Implementation Strategies

Planning

- Coordinate with school districts during Comprehensive Plan updates, emergency preparedness planning, transportation planning, parks and recreation planning, and community resilience planning efforts.
- Consider educational facilities when evaluating community resilience, emergency preparedness, public facility needs, and access to essential services.
- Evaluate pedestrian, bicycle, transit, ADA, and vehicle access to schools and related educational facilities.
- Coordinate resilience planning with Safe Routes to School initiatives, transportation improvement planning, and other efforts that improve safe access for students, families, and staff.
- Consider the role of educational facilities as community-serving institutions during extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke events, winter storms, public health emergencies, and other disruptions.

Engineering and Capital Improvements

- Improve sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, bicycle facilities, ADA access, transit stops, lighting, and roadway connections serving educational facilities.
- Improve transportation safety and emergency access routes serving schools and related facilities.
- Support utility reliability improvements that reduce the likelihood of prolonged power, water, wastewater, or communications disruptions affecting educational facilities.
- Improve shade, tree canopy, outdoor gathering areas, and weather-protected routes where appropriate.
- Improve drainage, stormwater management, and localized flood resilience in areas serving educational facilities where appropriate.
- Incorporate resilient design practices into future public infrastructure improvements serving schools and related community facilities.

Operations and Maintenance

- Coordinate emergency preparedness and continuity planning with school districts and emergency response agencies.
- Maintain transportation routes, sidewalks, drainage systems, and public infrastructure serving educational facilities.
- Coordinate public communication procedures related to school access, transportation disruptions, poor air quality, extreme temperatures, winter weather, and public health emergencies.
- Evaluate maintenance priorities that improve safe access to educational facilities during and following climate-related hazards.
- Support post-event coordination with school districts to identify service disruptions, access concerns, facility needs, and recovery priorities.

Education and Outreach

- Promote emergency preparedness education for students, families, and school communities where appropriate.
- Support public information regarding school access, emergency procedures, air quality, extreme heat, winter weather, and available community resources.
- Coordinate with schools and community organizations to share information with families, including vulnerable populations and limited-English-proficiency households.
- Support climate resilience education opportunities that connect students with water conservation, public health, emergency preparedness, natural systems, and community stewardship.
- Encourage partnerships between schools, local agencies, and community organizations that strengthen youth engagement and community resilience.

Implementation Partners

Grandview School District	Yakima Health District
City Planning	Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
Public Works	Washington Emergency Management Division
Emergency Management	Washington State Department of Transportation
YVCOG	Community Organizations
Yakima County	Service Providers
Fire District	Regional Partners

Potential Funding Opportunities

Potential funding opportunities may include Safe Routes to School programs, transportation safety and access programs, school facility improvement programs, emergency preparedness funding, hazard mitigation assistance, community development programs, public health preparedness funding, and other grant or loan programs that support safe access, facility resilience, public health, emergency preparedness, and continuity of educational services.

Parks & Recreation

Community Value

Parks and recreation facilities contribute to Grandview's health, safety, quality of life, neighborhood livability, and community identity. Parks, trails, open spaces, recreation facilities, sports fields, playgrounds, and gathering areas provide opportunities for physical activity, social connection, youth activities, community events, and access to outdoor space.

Parks and recreation areas also support climate resilience by providing shade, reducing heat exposure, supporting stormwater management, improving air quality, protecting natural resources, and offering places for residents to gather, recreate, and recover from daily stress and climate-related disruptions.

Maintaining resilient parks and recreation facilities helps protect public health, strengthen neighborhood connections, and improve Grandview's ability to maintain important community functions during changing climate conditions.

Related Climate Hazards

Parks and recreation facilities may be affected by drought, flooding, extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, severe winter storms, public health emergencies, poor air quality, water limitations, utility disruptions, and other events that affect public access, facility operations, outdoor activity, maintenance needs, or community programming.

Related Goals and Policies

Goal CR 1: Drought

Improve Grandview's resilience to drought by promoting efficient water use, protecting water resources, supporting essential community functions, and improving Grandview's ability to adapt to changing water conditions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 1.3** Promote landscaping, site design, and development practices that reduce potable water demand while maintaining community character and supporting community livability.
- **CR 1.5** Promote water-efficient planning, design, and management of parks and recreational facilities to reduce long-term irrigation demands while maintaining recreational opportunities.
- **CR 1.8** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that improve community resilience to drought and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 2: Flooding

Improve Grandview's resilience to flooding by reducing vulnerability, protecting community functions, and integrating flood resilience into future planning, infrastructure investment, and natural resource management.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 2.3** Protect and restore natural floodplain functions, riparian areas, wetlands, and other natural systems that reduce flood impacts while providing environmental and community benefits.
- **CR 2.5** Promote site design, stormwater management, and development practices that reduce runoff, improve infiltration where appropriate, and minimize flood impacts associated with new development and redevelopment.
- **CR 2.8** Prioritize capital improvement planning and maintenance activities that improve the resilience and reliability of public infrastructure vulnerable to flooding.

Goal CR 3: Extreme Temperatures

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 3.2** Support planning efforts that improve access to cooling and warming opportunities for residents, particularly vulnerable populations, during extreme temperature events.

- **CR 3.3** Promote site design, landscaping, tree canopy, shade, and building orientation practices that reduce heat exposure while maintaining community character and supporting efficient use of water resources.
- **CR 3.4** Support the resilience of parks, recreation facilities, educational facilities, community gathering spaces, and public facilities that may serve residents during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.5** Encourage multimodal transportation improvements, including sidewalks, pathways, transit stops, and active transportation facilities, that consider shade, heat exposure, winter conditions, and safe access to essential services.

Goal CR 4: Wildfire and Wildfire Smoke

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke by reducing smoke-related public health impacts, supporting essential services, maintaining community functions, and improving coordination with regional emergency response and public health partners.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 4.4** Support strategies that reduce public health risks associated with wildfire smoke, particularly for vulnerable populations, outdoor workers, students, older adults, and residents with respiratory or cardiovascular health conditions.
- **CR 4.7** Support public education and outreach regarding wildfire preparedness, smoke impacts, air quality information, emergency notifications, and actions residents and businesses can take to improve resilience.

Goal CR 5: Severe Winter Storms

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to severe winter storms by improving the reliability of essential services, maintaining access to critical facilities and community assets, supporting coordinated emergency response, and reducing disruptions to community functions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 5.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for critical public facilities, utilities, emergency response services, transportation systems, and other priority community assets during and following severe winter storm events.
- **CR 5.5** Promote site design, building design, and maintenance practices that reduce risks associated with snow, ice, freezing temperatures, and winter storm-related disruptions where appropriate.
- **CR 5.7** Support public education and outreach regarding severe winter storm preparedness, emergency communications, safe travel, protection of property, and available community resources.

Goal CR 6: Public Health Emergencies

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 6.5** Promote planning and communication strategies that address the needs of vulnerable populations, including older adults, children, people with disabilities, low-income households,

limited-English-proficiency residents, outdoor workers, and residents with limited access to transportation.

- **CR 6.6** Support the use of parks, recreation facilities, community facilities, educational facilities, and other appropriate community assets as part of public health preparedness, response, and recovery planning where feasible.
- **CR 6.8** Support public education and outreach regarding public health preparedness, emergency communications, available community resources, and actions residents and businesses can take to improve resilience.

Potential Implementation Strategies

Planning

- Incorporate climate resilience into future parks, recreation, open space, transportation, capital planning, and Comprehensive Plan updates.
- Evaluate parks and recreation facilities for climate-related vulnerabilities, including heat exposure, irrigation needs, flooding, air quality, accessibility, and utility reliability.
- Identify opportunities to improve park access, shade, cooling, recreation opportunities, and public gathering spaces in underserved neighborhoods.
- Coordinate parks and recreation planning with transportation, public health, emergency preparedness, stormwater, urban forestry, and natural resource planning.
- Consider the role of parks and recreation facilities in supporting public health, community events, emergency preparedness, and community recovery.

Engineering and Capital Improvements

- Install or expand shade structures, trees, covered seating, drinking fountains, restrooms, and other amenities that improve usability during hot weather.
- Improve irrigation efficiency, water conservation infrastructure, and drought-tolerant or climate-adapted landscaping where appropriate.
- Improve sidewalks, pathways, ADA access, bicycle connections, lighting, and multimodal access to parks and recreation facilities.
- Incorporate stormwater management, green infrastructure, and low impact development techniques into park improvements where feasible.
- Improve drainage, surfacing, trail resilience, and facility design to reduce damage from localized flooding, storms, and seasonal weather impacts.
- Upgrade recreation facilities, playgrounds, sports fields, gathering spaces, and visitor amenities to improve long-term durability, accessibility, and community use.

Operations and Maintenance

- Incorporate climate resilience into park maintenance practices, irrigation schedules, tree care, facility inspections, and replacement planning.
- Maintain shade trees, landscaping, irrigation systems, drainage facilities, trails, and recreation infrastructure to support long-term park resilience.

- Develop procedures for modifying or temporarily suspending recreation programming during extreme heat, wildfire smoke, winter storms, public health emergencies, or poor air quality events.
- Coordinate maintenance priorities for parks and recreation facilities following significant climate-related disruptions.
- Evaluate opportunities to improve long-term tree health, water efficiency, and facility reliability through routine maintenance and asset management.

Education and Outreach

- Promote public education regarding water conservation, tree stewardship, heat safety, air quality, park stewardship, and climate-resilient landscaping.
- Encourage volunteer tree planting, cleanup, restoration, and park stewardship activities.
- Support educational programming that increases awareness of public health, environmental resilience, natural resource conservation, and emergency preparedness.
- Provide public information regarding park access, recreation programming, cooling opportunities, facility closures, and available community resources during climate-related events.
- Partner with schools, community organizations, and volunteers to support environmental education, youth engagement, and community resilience activities.

Implementation Partners

City Planning	Washington Recreation and Conservation Office
Public Works	Washington State Department of Commerce
Parks and Recreation	Washington State Department of Ecology
YVCOG	Conservation District
Yakima County	Community Organizations
Yakima Health District	Local Volunteer Groups
School District	Regional Partners

Potential Funding Opportunities

Potential funding opportunities may include parks and recreation grant programs, urban and community forestry programs, transportation access and safety programs, stormwater and water quality funding, community development programs, hazard mitigation assistance, public health and resilience grants, private foundation funding, and other programs that support parks, open space, recreation, tree canopy, public health, accessibility, and community resilience.

Emergency Response

Community Value

Emergency response services are essential to protecting life, property, public health, and community well-being before, during, and after climate-related hazards. Fire protection, emergency medical

services, law enforcement, public works, utilities, emergency management, and other response partners work together to provide critical services that help the community prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies.

Climate-related hazards may increase demand for emergency response while also disrupting transportation, communications, utilities, public facilities, and access to vulnerable populations. Maintaining resilient emergency response capabilities helps ensure that essential services remain available, supports coordinated decision-making, protects residents, and improves Grandview's ability to restore community functions following climate-related disruptions.

Related Climate Hazards

Emergency Response may be affected by flooding, extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, severe winter storms, public health emergencies, utility interruptions, transportation disruptions, communications outages, and other events that affect response capacity, facility operations, equipment reliability, staffing, emergency access, or public communication.

Related Goals and Policies

Goal CR 2: Flooding

Improve Grandview's resilience to flooding by reducing vulnerability, protecting community functions, and integrating flood resilience into future planning, infrastructure investment, and natural resource management.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 2.4** Support planning efforts that improve the resilience of drinking water, wastewater, transportation, emergency response, and other critical public facilities to flooding.
- **CR 2.6** Coordinate with Yakima County, neighboring jurisdictions, special purpose districts, state agencies, the Yakama Nation, and other partners to improve regional flood preparedness, response, recovery, and long-term resilience.
- **CR 2.8** Prioritize capital improvement planning and maintenance activities that improve the resilience and reliability of public infrastructure vulnerable to flooding.

Goal CR 3: Extreme Temperatures

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 3.2** Support planning efforts that improve access to cooling and warming opportunities for residents, particularly vulnerable populations, during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.6** Coordinate with schools, service providers, emergency responders, public health agencies, community organizations, and regional partners to improve preparedness, response, and recovery during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.8** Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the resilience of essential public facilities, utilities, transportation systems, and community assets during extreme temperature events.

Goal CR 4: Wildfire and Wildfire Smoke

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke by reducing smoke-related public health impacts, supporting essential services, maintaining community functions, and improving coordination with regional emergency response and public health partners.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 4.2** Support planning efforts that improve the resilience of critical facilities, essential public services, emergency response operations, and priority community assets to disruptions caused by wildfire and wildfire smoke.
- **CR 4.6** Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions, emergency management agencies, fire districts, the Yakama Nation, public health agencies, school districts, agricultural partners, and regional partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery related to wildfire and wildfire smoke.
- **CR 4.8** Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the continuity of essential public services during wildfire and wildfire smoke events.

Goal CR 5: Severe Winter Storms

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to severe winter storms by improving the reliability of essential services, maintaining access to critical facilities and community assets, supporting coordinated emergency response, and reducing disruptions to community functions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 5.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for critical public facilities, utilities, emergency response services, transportation systems, and other priority community assets during and following severe winter storm events.
- **CR 5.3** Prioritize transportation planning and capital investment strategies that maintain access to emergency services, grocery stores, schools, residential neighborhoods, public facilities, and other essential destinations during severe winter weather.
- **CR 5.6** Coordinate with emergency responders, utility providers, school districts, Yakima County, neighboring jurisdictions, state agencies, and regional partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery related to severe winter storms.

Goal CR 6: Public Health Emergencies

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 6.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for emergency response, drinking water, wastewater, transportation, public facilities, grocery stores, educational facilities, and other priority community assets during and following public health emergencies.
- **CR 6.3** Coordinate with public health agencies, emergency responders, school districts, service providers, neighboring jurisdictions, Yakima County, the Yakama Nation, and regional partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery related to public health emergencies.

- **CR 6.5** Promote planning and communication strategies that address the needs of vulnerable populations, including older adults, children, people with disabilities, low-income households, limited-English-proficiency residents, outdoor workers, and residents with limited access to transportation.

Potential Implementation Strategies

Planning

- Incorporate climate resilience into emergency preparedness planning, capital planning, public facility planning, transportation planning, utility planning, and Comprehensive Plan updates.
- Identify climate-related vulnerabilities affecting emergency response facilities, equipment, communications, staffing, utilities, and access routes.
- Coordinate emergency response planning with land use, transportation, utility, parks, public health, housing, and capital facilities planning.
- Identify critical routes, facilities, neighborhoods, and community assets that may require priority access or service continuity during climate-related hazards.
- Coordinate with regional emergency management partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery planning.

Engineering and Capital Improvements

- Improve transportation routes, access, and circulation serving emergency response facilities and critical community destinations.
- Improve backup power, communications systems, utility reliability, and facility resilience for critical response facilities where appropriate.
- Improve drainage, flood protection, site access, and facility design for emergency response facilities vulnerable to localized flooding or severe weather.
- Improve redundancy of critical infrastructure that supports emergency response operations, including communications, utilities, fuel supply, and emergency equipment.
- Incorporate resilient design practices into future public facility, transportation, utility, and communications improvements that support emergency response.
- Evaluate opportunities to improve emergency sheltering, cooling, warming, staging, or resource distribution capabilities in coordination with appropriate partners.

Operations and Maintenance

- Update continuity of operations procedures for emergency response services and supporting City functions.
- Conduct multi-agency emergency preparedness exercises, tabletop exercises, and post-event evaluations where appropriate.
- Maintain emergency equipment, backup power systems, communications systems, and critical supplies needed to support response operations.
- Coordinate maintenance priorities for transportation routes, utilities, public facilities, and communications infrastructure that support emergency response.

- Review emergency communication protocols, public notification procedures, and interagency coordination following significant hazard events.
- Coordinate post-event recovery planning and after-action reviews to identify opportunities for continuous improvement.

Education and Outreach

- Promote household emergency preparedness, including emergency supplies, evacuation awareness, communication plans, and preparedness for vulnerable populations.
- Support public awareness of emergency notification systems, air quality alerts, extreme weather information, and available community resources.
- Encourage neighborhood preparedness, volunteer preparedness, and community resilience initiatives where appropriate.
- Coordinate preparedness messaging with public health agencies, schools, community organizations, service providers, and regional partners.
- Provide public information regarding emergency routes, sheltering or cooling/warming resources, service disruptions, and recovery resources during climate-related events.

Implementation Partners

Fire District	Yakima Health District
Police Department	Washington Emergency Management Division
Public Works	FEMA
City Planning	Utility Providers
Emergency Management	School District
YVCOG	Community Organizations
Yakima County	Service Providers
Yakama Nation	Regional Partners

Potential Funding Opportunities

Potential funding opportunities may include emergency management grants, hazard mitigation assistance, critical facility resilience programs, public safety communications funding, infrastructure grant and loan programs, public health preparedness funding, transportation safety and access programs, and other funding sources that support emergency preparedness, response capacity, continuity of operations, public communication, and community recovery.

Multimodal Transportation

Community Value

A safe, reliable, and connected multimodal transportation system is essential to Grandview's health, safety, economic vitality, emergency response, and quality of life. Streets, sidewalks, bicycle facilities, trails, transit connections, freight routes, and pedestrian crossings provide access to homes, schools, grocery stores, parks, employment centers, public facilities, emergency services, healthcare, and other important community destinations.

Transportation infrastructure also supports emergency response, evacuation, goods movement, agricultural industries, business activity, and access to essential services before, during, and after climate-related hazards. Maintaining a resilient multimodal transportation system helps improve mobility, reduce service disruptions, support vulnerable populations, and strengthen Grandview's ability to maintain community functions during changing climate conditions.

Related Climate Hazards

Multimodal transportation may be affected by flooding, extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, severe winter storms, public health emergencies, localized drainage issues, pavement deterioration, poor air quality, utility disruptions, and other events that affect mobility, safety, emergency access, freight movement, active transportation, or access to essential services.

Related Goals and Policies

Goal CR 2: Flooding

Improve Grandview's resilience to flooding by reducing vulnerability, protecting community functions, and integrating flood resilience into future planning, infrastructure investment, and natural resource management.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 2.4** Support planning efforts that improve the resilience of drinking water, wastewater, transportation, emergency response, and other critical public facilities to flooding.
- **CR 2.5** Promote site design, stormwater management, and development practices that reduce runoff, improve infiltration where appropriate, and minimize flood impacts associated with new development and redevelopment.
- **CR 2.8** Prioritize capital improvement planning and maintenance activities that improve the resilience and reliability of public infrastructure vulnerable to flooding.
- **CR 2.9** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that reduce flood risk and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 3: Extreme Temperatures

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 3.3** Promote site design, landscaping, tree canopy, shade, and building orientation practices that reduce heat exposure while maintaining community character and supporting efficient use of water resources.

- **CR 3.5** Encourage multimodal transportation improvements, including sidewalks, pathways, transit stops, and active transportation facilities, that consider shade, heat exposure, winter conditions, and safe access to essential services.
- **CR 3.8** Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the resilience of essential public facilities, utilities, transportation systems, and community assets during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.9** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that reduce vulnerability to extreme temperatures and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 4: Wildfire and Wildfire Smoke

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke by reducing smoke-related public health impacts, supporting essential services, maintaining community functions, and improving coordination with regional emergency response and public health partners.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 4.5** Promote the resilience of transportation routes, utility systems, parks, schools, public facilities, agricultural industries, and emergency response facilities that may be affected by regional wildfire events or prolonged smoke conditions.
- **CR 4.6** Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions, emergency management agencies, fire districts, the Yakama Nation, public health agencies, school districts, agricultural partners, and regional partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery related to wildfire and wildfire smoke.
- **CR 4.8** Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the continuity of essential public services during wildfire and wildfire smoke events.

Goal CR 5: Severe Winter Storms

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to severe winter storms by improving the reliability of essential services, maintaining access to critical facilities and community assets, supporting coordinated emergency response, and reducing disruptions to community functions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 5.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for critical public facilities, utilities, emergency response services, transportation systems, and other priority community assets during and following severe winter storm events.
- **CR 5.3** Prioritize transportation planning and capital investment strategies that maintain access to emergency services, grocery stores, schools, residential neighborhoods, public facilities, and other essential destinations during severe winter weather.
- **CR 5.5** Promote site design, building design, and maintenance practices that reduce risks associated with snow, ice, freezing temperatures, and winter storm-related disruptions where appropriate.
- **CR 5.8** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, planning studies, and capital improvement strategies that improve community resilience to severe winter storms and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 6: Public Health Emergencies

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 6.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for emergency response, drinking water, wastewater, transportation, public facilities, grocery stores, educational facilities, and other priority community assets during and following public health emergencies.
- **CR 6.4** Support strategies that improve access to essential goods and services, including food, water, sanitation, transportation, emergency response, and public information, during public health emergencies.
- **CR 6.5** Promote planning and communication strategies that address the needs of vulnerable populations, including older adults, children, people with disabilities, low-income households, limited-English-proficiency residents, outdoor workers, and residents with limited access to transportation.

Potential Implementation Strategies

Planning

- Incorporate climate resilience into future transportation planning, capital planning, corridor studies, active transportation planning, Safe Routes to School planning, and Comprehensive Plan updates.
- Identify transportation routes that provide critical access to emergency services, grocery stores, schools, parks, public facilities, residential neighborhoods, agricultural industries, and utility infrastructure.
- Evaluate transportation vulnerabilities associated with localized flooding, stormwater drainage, extreme heat, wildfire smoke, severe winter weather, pavement condition, and emergency access.
- Coordinate transportation planning with land use, housing, parks, public health, emergency management, utility, economic development, and capital facilities planning.
- Consider the needs of vulnerable populations, including older adults, children, people with disabilities, low-income households, limited-English-proficiency residents, and residents with limited access to vehicles when evaluating transportation resilience.

Engineering and Capital Improvements

- Improve roadway drainage, culverts, stormwater facilities, and localized flood resilience in transportation corridors where appropriate.
- Improve sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, bicycle facilities, ADA access, transit stops, trails, and active transportation connections serving essential community destinations.
- Expand street trees, shade, pedestrian amenities, and weather-protected facilities where appropriate to improve comfort and usability during extreme temperatures.
- Improve transportation infrastructure serving emergency response facilities, schools, grocery stores, parks, residential neighborhoods, agricultural industries, and other priority community assets.

- Upgrade pavement, bridges, culverts, signals, signage, lighting, and other transportation infrastructure to improve safety, reliability, and long-term resilience.
- Incorporate resilient design practices into future transportation improvement projects, including consideration of drainage, heat exposure, winter conditions, emergency access, and maintenance needs.

Operations and Maintenance

- Prioritize maintenance of transportation routes that provide access to emergency services, grocery stores, schools, public facilities, utility infrastructure, and other essential destinations.
- Incorporate climate resilience considerations into pavement management, sidewalk maintenance, snow and ice response, drainage maintenance, and transportation asset management programs.
- Coordinate emergency route planning, detour planning, traffic control, and post-event transportation recovery with emergency response and public works partners.
- Maintain drainage systems, sidewalks, crossings, signage, signals, and public rights-of-way to support safe and reliable access during changing weather conditions.
- Evaluate maintenance practices following significant hazard events to identify opportunities to improve transportation reliability and reduce future disruptions.

Education and Outreach

- Promote safe walking, bicycling, transit use, and driving during changing weather conditions, poor air quality, extreme temperatures, and severe winter weather.
- Support public education regarding emergency routes, road closures, detours, transportation disruptions, and available community resources during hazard events.
- Coordinate transportation-related public information with schools, emergency responders, public health agencies, service providers, and community organizations.
- Encourage active transportation opportunities that improve public health, reduce transportation barriers, and support access to essential services.
- Support community engagement during transportation planning efforts to identify access barriers, safety concerns, and resilience priorities.

Implementation Partners

City Planning	Washington State Department of Transportation
Public Works	Transportation Improvement Board
YVCOG	Washington Traffic Safety Commission
Yakima County	Transit Providers
Emergency Management	Grandview School District
Fire District	Utility Providers

Yakima Health District	Community Organizations
Adjacent Jurisdictions	Regional Partners

Potential Funding Opportunities

Potential funding opportunities may include transportation improvement programs, active transportation programs, Safe Routes to School funding, transportation alternatives funding, Safe Streets and Roads for All, surface transportation programs, hazard mitigation assistance, stormwater and drainage funding, public works funding, community development programs, and other grant or loan programs that support safe access, emergency routes, multimodal connectivity, transportation safety, infrastructure reliability, and climate resilience.

Residential Neighborhoods

Community Value

Residential neighborhoods are the foundation of Grandview's community life. They provide housing, support neighborhood identity, connect residents to schools, parks, grocery stores, employment, transportation, healthcare, and public services, and contribute to overall quality of life. Safe, healthy, and resilient neighborhoods support public health, economic stability, social connection, and community well-being.

Climate-related hazards may affect neighborhoods through localized flooding, extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, severe winter weather, public health emergencies, utility disruptions, transportation barriers, and reduced access to essential services. Improving neighborhood resilience helps protect residents, maintain housing stability, strengthen access to daily needs, and support Grandview's ability to maintain community functions during changing climate conditions.

Related Climate Hazards

Residential neighborhoods may be affected by flooding, extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, severe winter storms, public health emergencies, poor air quality, utility interruptions, transportation disruptions, localized drainage issues, and other events that affect housing, mobility, public health, access to services, or neighborhood livability.

Related Goals and Policies

Goal CR 2: Flooding

Improve Grandview's resilience to flooding by reducing vulnerability, protecting community functions, and integrating flood resilience into future planning, infrastructure investment, and natural resource management.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 2.1** Incorporate flood resilience considerations into future planning efforts, development regulations, capital investments, and land use decisions to reduce long-term flood risk.
- **CR 2.2** Direct development away from areas with known flood hazards whenever practical while supporting development practices that reduce long-term community flood risk.

- **CR 2.5** Promote site design, stormwater management, and development practices that reduce runoff, improve infiltration where appropriate, and minimize flood impacts associated with new development and redevelopment.
- **CR 2.8** Prioritize capital improvement planning and maintenance activities that improve the resilience and reliability of public infrastructure vulnerable to flooding.

Goal CR 3: Extreme Temperatures

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 3.2** Support planning efforts that improve access to cooling and warming opportunities for residents, particularly vulnerable populations, during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.3** Promote site design, landscaping, tree canopy, shade, and building orientation practices that reduce heat exposure while maintaining community character and supporting efficient use of water resources.
- **CR 3.5** Encourage multimodal transportation improvements, including sidewalks, pathways, transit stops, and active transportation facilities, that consider shade, heat exposure, winter conditions, and safe access to essential services.
- **CR 3.7** Support public education and outreach regarding extreme heat, severe cold, available community resources, and actions residents can take to reduce health risks.
- **CR 3.8** Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the resilience of essential public facilities, utilities, transportation systems, and community assets during extreme temperature events.

Goal CR 4: Wildfire and Wildfire Smoke

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke by reducing smoke-related public health impacts, supporting essential services, maintaining community functions, and improving coordination with regional emergency response and public health partners.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 4.4** Support strategies that reduce public health risks associated with wildfire smoke, particularly for vulnerable populations, outdoor workers, students, older adults, and residents with respiratory or cardiovascular health conditions.
- **CR 4.7** Support public education and outreach regarding wildfire preparedness, smoke impacts, air quality information, emergency notifications, and actions residents and businesses can take to improve resilience.
- **CR 4.8** Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the continuity of essential public services during wildfire and wildfire smoke events.

Goal CR 5: Severe Winter Storms

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to severe winter storms by improving the reliability of essential services, maintaining access to critical facilities and community assets, supporting coordinated emergency response, and reducing disruptions to community functions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 5.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for critical public facilities, utilities, emergency response services, transportation systems, and other priority community assets during and following severe winter storm events.
- **CR 5.3** Prioritize transportation planning and capital investment strategies that maintain access to emergency services, grocery stores, schools, residential neighborhoods, public facilities, and other essential destinations during severe winter weather.
- **CR 5.5** Promote site design, building design, and maintenance practices that reduce risks associated with snow, ice, freezing temperatures, and winter storm-related disruptions where appropriate.
- **CR 5.7** Support public education and outreach regarding severe winter storm preparedness, emergency communications, safe travel, protection of property, and available community resources.

Goal CR 6: Public Health Emergencies

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 6.4** Support strategies that improve access to essential goods and services, including food, water, sanitation, transportation, emergency response, and public information, during public health emergencies.
- **CR 6.5** Promote planning and communication strategies that address the needs of vulnerable populations, including older adults, children, people with disabilities, low-income households, limited-English-proficiency residents, outdoor workers, and residents with limited access to transportation.
- **CR 6.8** Support public education and outreach regarding public health preparedness, emergency communications, available community resources, and actions residents and businesses can take to improve resilience.

Potential Implementation Strategies

Planning

- Incorporate neighborhood resilience into future land use planning, housing planning, transportation planning, parks planning, utility planning, capital planning, and Comprehensive Plan updates.
- Evaluate neighborhood vulnerability to localized flooding, extreme heat, wildfire smoke, severe winter weather, public health emergencies, utility disruptions, and access barriers.
- Consider neighborhood access to grocery stores, schools, parks, emergency services, public facilities, transit, sidewalks, and other essential destinations when evaluating future planning and investment decisions.
- Encourage development patterns that support neighborhood connectivity, safe access, efficient infrastructure, and proximity to daily needs.

- Consider resilience when evaluating infill development, redevelopment, housing affordability, neighborhood revitalization, and infrastructure improvement opportunities.

Engineering and Capital Improvements

- Improve neighborhood drainage, stormwater systems, culverts, and localized flood resilience where appropriate.
- Expand street trees, shade, landscaping, and pedestrian amenities where appropriate to reduce heat exposure and improve neighborhood livability.
- Improve sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, bicycle facilities, ADA access, lighting, traffic calming, and safe routes to schools, parks, grocery stores, and other essential destinations.
- Upgrade water, wastewater, stormwater, transportation, and utility infrastructure serving residential neighborhoods to improve reliability during climate-related disruptions.
- Incorporate green infrastructure, low impact development, and climate-resilient site design practices into neighborhood improvements where feasible.
- Improve neighborhood access routes for emergency response, evacuation, maintenance, and post-event recovery.

Operations and Maintenance

- Prioritize maintenance of neighborhood infrastructure that supports access to essential services, emergency response, utilities, parks, schools, and grocery stores.
- Incorporate climate resilience considerations into pavement management, sidewalk maintenance, stormwater maintenance, tree care, and infrastructure replacement programs.
- Maintain drainage systems, sidewalks, crossings, signage, public rights-of-way, and other neighborhood infrastructure to support safe access during changing weather conditions.
- Coordinate maintenance activities that improve long-term neighborhood resilience, reduce service disruptions, and support public health and safety.
- Evaluate post-event impacts to residential neighborhoods to identify recurring vulnerabilities and future improvement opportunities.

Education and Outreach

- Promote household emergency preparedness, including emergency supplies, communication plans, water conservation, heat safety, winter storm preparedness, and wildfire smoke awareness.
- Encourage tree stewardship, water-efficient landscaping, neighborhood cleanup, and property maintenance practices that support resilience.
- Support public education regarding available community resources before, during, and after climate-related hazards.
- Coordinate outreach with schools, service providers, community organizations, public health agencies, and emergency response partners to reach vulnerable populations.
- Encourage neighborhood-level preparedness, volunteerism, and community-building activities that strengthen social connection and recovery capacity.

Implementation Partners

City Planning	Yakima Health District
Public Works	Utility Providers
YVCOG	Emergency Management
Yakima County	School District
Parks and Recreation	Community Organizations
Housing Partners	Neighborhood Organizations
Conservation District	Regional Partners

Potential Funding Opportunities

Potential funding opportunities may include community development programs, housing and neighborhood revitalization programs, transportation safety and access programs, active transportation funding, stormwater and drainage funding, urban and community forestry programs, hazard mitigation assistance, public works funding, utility infrastructure programs, public health and resilience grants, and other programs that support safe, healthy, connected, and resilient neighborhoods.

Yakima River Corridor & Game Ponds

Community Value

The Yakima River Corridor and Game Ponds are important natural and community assets that support environmental health, water quality, habitat, recreation, community identity, and long-term resilience. These areas provide valuable ecosystem functions, including floodwater storage, groundwater recharge, riparian habitat, wildlife habitat, water quality protection, and opportunities for recreation, education, and environmental stewardship.

The Game Ponds are also located near and associated with important water treatment facilities, highlighting the relationship between natural systems, public infrastructure, and community resilience. Maintaining the resilience of the Yakima River Corridor and Game Ponds helps protect water resources, support natural systems, reduce vulnerability to climate-related hazards, and preserve community benefits for future generations.

Related Climate Hazards

The Yakima River Corridor and Game Ponds may be affected by drought, flooding, extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, public health emergencies, changes in water availability, water quality impacts, habitat stress, invasive species, erosion, stormwater runoff, and other events that affect natural systems, public access, treatment-related functions, or environmental quality.

Related Goals and Policies

Goal CR 1: Drought

Improve Grandview's resilience to drought by promoting efficient water use, protecting water resources, supporting essential community functions, and improving Grandview's ability to adapt to changing water conditions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 1.6** Coordinate with regional partners to promote water conservation, public education, and drought preparedness.
- **CR 1.7** Incorporate drought resilience into future capital improvement planning to prioritize investments that improve the long-term reliability and sustainability of public infrastructure.
- **CR 1.9** Periodically evaluate available climate information, drought conditions, and water resource data to inform future planning efforts, policy updates, and capital investment priorities.

Goal CR 2: Flooding

Improve Grandview's resilience to flooding by reducing vulnerability, protecting community functions, and integrating flood resilience into future planning, infrastructure investment, and natural resource management.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 2.3** Protect and restore natural floodplain functions, riparian areas, wetlands, and other natural systems that reduce flood impacts while providing environmental and community benefits.
- **CR 2.5** Promote site design, stormwater management, and development practices that reduce runoff, improve infiltration where appropriate, and minimize flood impacts associated with new development and redevelopment.
- **CR 2.6** Coordinate with Yakima County, neighboring jurisdictions, special purpose districts, state agencies, the Yakama Nation, and other partners to improve regional flood preparedness, response, recovery, and long-term resilience.
- **CR 2.8** Prioritize capital improvement planning and maintenance activities that improve the resilience and reliability of public infrastructure vulnerable to flooding.
- **CR 2.10** Periodically evaluate flood hazard information, climate projections, infrastructure vulnerabilities, and best available science to inform future planning efforts and investment priorities.

Goal CR 3: Extreme Temperatures

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 3.3** Promote site design, landscaping, tree canopy, shade, and building orientation practices that reduce heat exposure while maintaining community character and supporting efficient use of water resources.
- **CR 3.4** Support the resilience of parks, recreation facilities, educational facilities, community gathering spaces, and public facilities that may serve residents during extreme temperature events.

- **CR 3.8** Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the resilience of essential public facilities, utilities, transportation systems, and community assets during extreme temperature events.

Goal CR 4: Wildfire and Wildfire Smoke

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke by reducing smoke-related public health impacts, supporting essential services, maintaining community functions, and improving coordination with regional emergency response and public health partners.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 4.5** Promote the resilience of transportation routes, utility systems, parks, schools, public facilities, agricultural industries, and emergency response facilities that may be affected by regional wildfire events or prolonged smoke conditions.
- **CR 4.7** Support public education and outreach regarding wildfire preparedness, smoke impacts, air quality information, emergency notifications, and actions residents and businesses can take to improve resilience.

Goal CR 6: Public Health Emergencies

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 6.6** Support the use of parks, recreation facilities, community facilities, educational facilities, and other appropriate community assets as part of public health preparedness, response, and recovery planning where feasible.
- **CR 6.8** Support public education and outreach regarding public health preparedness, emergency communications, available community resources, and actions residents and businesses can take to improve resilience.

Potential Implementation Strategies

Planning

- Incorporate climate resilience into future shoreline, parks, recreation, utility, stormwater, open space, natural resource, capital planning, and Comprehensive Plan updates.
- Evaluate climate-related vulnerabilities affecting the Yakima River Corridor, Game Ponds, treatment-related facilities, public access areas, habitat, water quality, and natural flood functions.
- Coordinate natural resource planning with utility planning, parks and recreation planning, stormwater management, emergency preparedness, and capital facilities planning.
- Identify opportunities to protect or restore riparian areas, floodplain functions, wetlands, habitat, and other natural systems that support long-term resilience.
- Coordinate with regional partners to improve watershed stewardship, water quality protection, habitat conservation, flood resilience, and public education.

Engineering and Capital Improvements

- Restore or enhance riparian vegetation, tree canopy, shoreline areas, wetlands, and habitat areas where appropriate.
- Improve shoreline stabilization, erosion control, stormwater treatment, and bank protection using nature-based approaches where feasible.
- Improve resilience of public infrastructure, treatment-related facilities, access routes, and utilities located near or connected to the Yakima River Corridor and Game Ponds.
- Improve public access, trails, signage, viewing areas, or recreation amenities where consistent with resource protection and public safety.
- Incorporate green infrastructure, low impact development, and stormwater management improvements that support water quality, habitat, and flood resilience.
- Evaluate opportunities to improve floodplain function, water quality protection, and natural resource resilience through future capital projects and partnerships.

Operations and Maintenance

- Coordinate vegetation management, invasive species management, erosion control, and maintenance practices to support habitat, water quality, public safety, and infrastructure reliability.
- Monitor natural system conditions, public access areas, infrastructure vulnerabilities, and maintenance needs following climate-related events.
- Maintain drainage, stormwater, access, and treatment-related infrastructure that supports the long-term function of the Yakima River Corridor and Game Ponds.
- Incorporate climate resilience considerations into future operations, maintenance, inspection, and asset management practices.
- Coordinate maintenance activities with resource agencies and regional partners where appropriate.

Education and Outreach

- Promote public education regarding watershed stewardship, water quality protection, habitat conservation, floodplain functions, and climate resilience.
- Support volunteer restoration, cleanup, tree planting, and stewardship activities where appropriate.
- Increase awareness of the relationship between healthy natural systems, water quality, recreation, public infrastructure, and community resilience.
- Promote environmental education opportunities in partnership with schools, community organizations, resource agencies, and regional partners.
- Provide public information regarding safe access, resource protection, and community stewardship of the Yakima River Corridor and Game Ponds.

Implementation Partners

City Planning	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Public Works	Yakama Nation

Parks and Recreation	Yakima County
YVCOG	Conservation District
Washington State Department of Ecology	Recreation and Conservation Office
Utility Providers	Watershed Organizations
Engineering Consultants	Community Organizations
School District	Regional Partners

Potential Funding Opportunities

Potential funding opportunities may include natural resource restoration programs, floodplain management programs, stormwater and water quality funding, habitat restoration grants, parks and recreation grants, salmon recovery and watershed restoration programs, hazard mitigation assistance, public works funding, environmental education grants, and other programs that support natural systems, water quality, habitat, recreation, public infrastructure, and climate resilience.

Agricultural Industries

Community Value

Agricultural industries are a cornerstone of Grandview's economy, identity, and community character. Agricultural production, processing, storage, transportation, and supporting businesses provide employment opportunities, contribute to the local tax base, support regional food systems, and help sustain long-term economic vitality.

Agriculture also shapes the surrounding landscape and contributes significantly to Grandview's cultural heritage and quality of life. Maintaining resilient agricultural industries helps support continued economic activity, protect employment opportunities, strengthen regional food systems, and improve the community's ability to adapt to changing environmental and economic conditions.

Related Climate Hazards

Agricultural industries may be affected by drought, extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, public health emergencies, agricultural disease, invasive pests, water limitations, transportation disruptions, utility interruptions, workforce disruptions, and other events that affect production, processing, storage, distribution, or business continuity.

Related Goals and Policies

Goal CR 1: Drought

Improve Grandview's resilience to drought by promoting efficient water use, protecting water resources, supporting essential community functions, and improving Grandview's ability to adapt to changing water conditions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 1.2** Support strategies that improve the long-term reliability of municipal drinking water supplies through planning, conservation, and coordination with water providers.

- **CR 1.4** Support planning efforts that improve the resilience of agricultural industries to changing water availability and drought conditions.
- **CR 1.6** Coordinate with regional partners to promote water conservation, public education, and drought preparedness.
- **CR 1.8** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that improve community resilience to drought and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 3: Extreme Temperatures

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 3.6** Coordinate with schools, service providers, emergency responders, public health agencies, community organizations, and regional partners to improve preparedness, response, and recovery during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.8** Prioritize planning and capital investment opportunities that improve the resilience of essential public facilities, utilities, transportation systems, and community assets during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.9** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, and planning initiatives that reduce vulnerability to extreme temperatures and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 4: Wildfire and Wildfire Smoke

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke by reducing smoke-related public health impacts, supporting essential services, maintaining community functions, and improving coordination with regional emergency response and public health partners.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 4.4** Support strategies that reduce public health risks associated with wildfire smoke, particularly for vulnerable populations, outdoor workers, students, older adults, and residents with respiratory or cardiovascular health conditions.
- **CR 4.5** Promote the resilience of transportation routes, utility systems, parks, schools, public facilities, agricultural industries, and emergency response facilities that may be affected by regional wildfire events or prolonged smoke conditions.
- **CR 4.6** Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions, emergency management agencies, fire districts, the Yakama Nation, public health agencies, school districts, agricultural partners, and regional partners to improve preparedness, communication, response, and recovery related to wildfire and wildfire smoke.

Goal CR 6: Public Health Emergencies

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 6.4** Support strategies that improve access to essential goods and services, including food, water, sanitation, transportation, emergency response, and public information, during public health emergencies.
- **CR 6.5** Promote planning and communication strategies that address the needs of vulnerable populations, including older adults, children, people with disabilities, low-income households, limited-English-proficiency residents, outdoor workers, and residents with limited access to transportation.
- **CR 6.9** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, planning studies, and capital improvement strategies that improve community resilience to public health emergencies and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Goal CR 7: Agricultural Disease

Strengthen the resilience of Grandview's agricultural economy and supporting community assets by promoting coordinated planning, protecting agricultural infrastructure, supporting regional partnerships, and improving the community's ability to adapt to climate-related agricultural disease and pest impacts.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 7.1** Incorporate agricultural resilience considerations into future planning efforts, development regulations, capital investments, and land use decisions to support the long-term viability of agriculture and related industries.
- **CR 7.2** Support planning efforts that protect agricultural lands, agricultural industries, and infrastructure that contribute to the production, processing, storage, and distribution of agricultural products.
- **CR 7.3** Promote planning strategies that improve the resilience of agricultural industries, food systems, and supporting businesses to climate-related disease, invasive pests, and other emerging agricultural threats.
- **CR 7.4** Support efforts that maintain reliable transportation, drinking water, wastewater, and utility services that are essential to agricultural production, processing, storage, and distribution.
- **CR 7.5** Encourage protection and enhancement of natural systems that support agricultural resilience, including healthy soils, pollinator habitat, riparian areas, and other ecological functions where appropriate.
- **CR 7.6** Coordinate with agricultural producers, conservation districts, Washington State University Extension, Yakima County, the Yakama Nation, state and federal agencies, and regional partners to improve preparedness for climate-related agricultural disease, invasive pests, and emerging agricultural challenges.
- **CR 7.7** Support public education, information sharing, and regional collaboration regarding agricultural resilience, emerging threats, and available technical assistance programs.
- **CR 7.8** Seek opportunities to pursue grant funding, partnerships, planning studies, and infrastructure investments that improve long-term agricultural resilience and support implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

- **CR 7.9** Periodically evaluate emerging agricultural threats, climate information, economic trends, and best available science to inform future planning efforts, policy updates, and investment priorities.

Potential Implementation Strategies

Planning

- Incorporate agricultural resilience into future economic development, infrastructure, utility, transportation, land use, capital planning, and Comprehensive Plan updates.
- Coordinate with agricultural producers, processors, conservation partners, and regional agencies to identify climate-related vulnerabilities and opportunities to improve resilience.
- Consider the needs of agricultural industries when evaluating transportation, utility, infrastructure, land use, and economic development investments.
- Support long-term planning efforts that maintain the viability of agricultural lands, agricultural industries, processing facilities, storage facilities, and supporting businesses.
- Coordinate agricultural resilience planning with regional food systems, water resource planning, emergency preparedness, workforce development, and economic development efforts.

Engineering and Capital Improvements

- Improve transportation infrastructure that supports the movement of agricultural products, employees, equipment, and supplies.
- Improve utility reliability serving agricultural production, food processing, cold storage, packing, distribution, and related facilities.
- Support water conservation, water efficiency, and infrastructure improvements that improve long-term agricultural resilience where appropriate.
- Improve public infrastructure that supports agricultural industries, including transportation, water, wastewater, stormwater, and utility systems.
- Incorporate resilient design practices into future public infrastructure investments serving agricultural areas and agricultural-related businesses.
- Evaluate opportunities to improve emergency access, freight mobility, and continuity of operations for agricultural industries and supporting infrastructure.

Operations and Maintenance

- Coordinate with regional partners regarding emerging agricultural hazards, pests, diseases, water conditions, and climate-related disruptions.
- Maintain transportation and utility infrastructure that supports agricultural operations, processing, storage, and distribution.
- Incorporate climate resilience considerations into maintenance and replacement planning for public infrastructure serving agricultural industries.
- Coordinate post-event recovery discussions with agricultural businesses, producers, processors, and regional partners to identify disruptions and recovery needs.

- Support communication between City departments, agricultural partners, resource agencies, and economic development organizations regarding resilience-related needs and opportunities.

Education and Outreach

- Support information sharing regarding climate resilience, emerging agricultural risks, invasive pests, agricultural disease, water conservation, and available technical assistance.
- Promote partnerships with educational institutions, conservation organizations, agricultural agencies, and regional partners.
- Increase awareness of the relationship between resilient agricultural industries, food security, employment, economic vitality, and community resilience.
- Support outreach efforts that connect agricultural businesses and producers with technical assistance, grant opportunities, and resilience-related programs.
- Encourage regional collaboration and public education regarding agricultural resilience and the importance of agriculture to Grandview's economy and identity.

Implementation Partners

City Planning	Washington State Department of Agriculture
Public Works	Washington State University Extension
YVCOG	Conservation District
Yakima County	Yakama Nation
Agricultural Producers	USDA
Food Processors	Economic Development Organizations
Port District, where applicable	Regional Partners

Potential Funding Opportunities

Potential funding opportunities may include rural development programs, agricultural resilience programs, economic development funding, transportation and freight mobility programs, water conservation and efficiency programs, conservation assistance programs, public works funding, hazard mitigation assistance where applicable, and other grant or loan programs that support agricultural infrastructure, food systems, business continuity, natural resource stewardship, and climate resilience.

Community Events

Community Value

Community events contribute to Grandview's identity, social connections, cultural heritage, civic life, and economic vitality. Festivals, parades, community celebrations, farmers markets, sporting events, concerts, school activities, and other public gatherings strengthen relationships among residents, support local businesses, celebrate Grandview's agricultural heritage, and enhance quality of life.

These activities foster community pride, encourage civic participation, and create opportunities for residents and visitors to connect with one another. Maintaining resilient community events helps preserve local traditions, support community organizations, strengthen social connection, and contribute to its ability to recover following climate-related disruptions.

Related Climate Hazards

Community events may be affected by extreme temperatures, wildfire smoke, severe winter storms, flooding, public health emergencies, poor air quality, utility disruptions, transportation disruptions, facility closures, and other events that affect public gatherings, outdoor activity, public safety, event operations, or access to community spaces.

Related Goals and Policies

Goal CR 2: Flooding

Improve Grandview's resilience to flooding by reducing vulnerability, protecting community functions, and integrating flood resilience into future planning, infrastructure investment, and natural resource management.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 2.5** Promote site design, stormwater management, and development practices that reduce runoff, improve infiltration where appropriate, and minimize flood impacts associated with new development and redevelopment.
- **CR 2.8** Prioritize capital improvement planning and maintenance activities that improve the resilience and reliability of public infrastructure vulnerable to flooding.

Goal CR 3: Extreme Temperatures

Improve Grandview's resilience to extreme temperatures by reducing risks to public health, priority community assets, infrastructure, and essential services through coordinated planning, resilient development practices, and strategic public investment.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 3.2** Support planning efforts that improve access to cooling and warming opportunities for residents, particularly vulnerable populations, during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.3** Promote site design, landscaping, tree canopy, shade, and building orientation practices that reduce heat exposure while maintaining community character and supporting efficient use of water resources.
- **CR 3.4** Support the resilience of parks, recreation facilities, educational facilities, community gathering spaces, and public facilities that may serve residents during extreme temperature events.
- **CR 3.5** Encourage multimodal transportation improvements, including sidewalks, pathways, transit stops, and active transportation facilities, that consider shade, heat exposure, winter conditions, and safe access to essential services.
- **CR 3.7** Support public education and outreach regarding extreme heat, severe cold, available community resources, and actions residents can take to reduce health risks.

Goal CR 4: Wildfire and Wildfire Smoke

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to wildfire and wildfire smoke by reducing smoke-related public health impacts, supporting essential services, maintaining community functions, and improving coordination with regional emergency response and public health partners.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 4.4** Support strategies that reduce public health risks associated with wildfire smoke, particularly for vulnerable populations, outdoor workers, students, older adults, and residents with respiratory or cardiovascular health conditions.
- **CR 4.7** Support public education and outreach regarding wildfire preparedness, smoke impacts, air quality information, emergency notifications, and actions residents and businesses can take to improve resilience.

Goal CR 5: Severe Winter Storms

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to severe winter storms by improving the reliability of essential services, maintaining access to critical facilities and community assets, supporting coordinated emergency response, and reducing disruptions to community functions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 5.2** Support planning efforts that improve continuity of operations for critical public facilities, utilities, emergency response services, transportation systems, and other priority community assets during and following severe winter storm events.
- **CR 5.3** Prioritize transportation planning and capital investment strategies that maintain access to emergency services, grocery stores, schools, residential neighborhoods, public facilities, and other essential destinations during severe winter weather.
- **CR 5.7** Support public education and outreach regarding severe winter storm preparedness, emergency communications, safe travel, protection of property, and available community resources.

Goal CR 6: Public Health Emergencies

Strengthen Grandview's resilience to public health emergencies by supporting continuity of essential services, protecting vulnerable populations, improving public communication, and coordinating with regional partners to maintain community functions during and following public health-related disruptions.

Applicable policies include:

- **CR 6.4** Support strategies that improve access to essential goods and services, including food, water, sanitation, transportation, emergency response, and public information, during public health emergencies.
- **CR 6.6** Support the use of parks, recreation facilities, community facilities, educational facilities, and other appropriate community assets as part of public health preparedness, response, and recovery planning where feasible.
- **CR 6.8** Support public education and outreach regarding public health preparedness, emergency communications, available community resources, and actions residents and businesses can take to improve resilience.

Potential Implementation Strategies

Planning

- Consider climate resilience when planning community events, festivals, farmers markets, parades, concerts, sporting events, and other public gatherings.
- Coordinate event planning with emergency management, public works, parks and recreation, public health agencies, event organizers, local businesses, and community partners.
- Evaluate event venues for climate-related vulnerabilities, including heat exposure, wildfire smoke, flooding, accessibility, shade, drinking water access, emergency access, and utility reliability.
- Encourage flexibility in event planning to accommodate changing weather conditions, poor air quality, emergency situations, or public health disruptions.
- Consider opportunities to incorporate emergency preparedness, public health, environmental stewardship, and climate resilience information into community events.

Engineering and Capital Improvements

- Improve parks, public spaces, streets, plazas, and event venues to support safe and reliable community use.
- Expand shade, seating, drinking water access, restrooms, cooling opportunities, lighting, and accessibility improvements at public gathering spaces where appropriate.
- Improve pedestrian access, ADA accessibility, bicycle facilities, transit connections, parking, and multimodal connections serving event venues.
- Improve utility reliability, drainage, stormwater management, and emergency access serving major community gathering locations.
- Incorporate resilient design practices into future improvements at parks, public facilities, streetscapes, plazas, and other public event spaces.
- Evaluate opportunities to improve flexible public spaces that can support community events, emergency response, public communication, and recovery activities.

Operations and Maintenance

- Coordinate event operations with emergency response, public works, parks and recreation, public health, and public safety partners.
- Develop or update contingency planning procedures for climate-related disruptions, including extreme heat, wildfire smoke, severe weather, flooding, public health emergencies, or utility disruptions.
- Maintain public facilities, parks, streets, sidewalks, event spaces, signage, lighting, and utilities that support reliable community use.
- Evaluate lessons learned following major events or disruptions to improve future planning, operations, and communication.
- Coordinate maintenance priorities for event venues and supporting infrastructure before and after major community events.

Education and Outreach

- Promote public awareness of emergency preparedness, heat safety, smoke impacts, air quality, severe weather, and available community resources during community events where appropriate.
- Encourage partnerships with local organizations, schools, businesses, and volunteers that support community resilience and event preparedness.
- Provide educational opportunities related to environmental stewardship, water conservation, public health, emergency preparedness, and climate resilience during appropriate community events.
- Celebrate local resilience successes and recognize community partners that contribute to resilience initiatives.
- Provide clear public information regarding event changes, closures, health precautions, transportation access, and available resources during climate-related disruptions.

Implementation Partners

City Planning	Yakima Health District
Public Works	Chamber of Commerce
Parks and Recreation	Community Organizations
Emergency Management	Event Organizers
YVCOG	Local Businesses
Yakima County	School District
Volunteer Organizations	Regional Partners

Potential Funding Opportunities

Potential funding opportunities may include parks and recreation grants, community development programs, transportation access and safety programs, public space improvement programs, public health preparedness funding, emergency management grants, private foundation funding, sponsorships, partnerships with local businesses and community organizations, and other funding sources that support public gathering spaces, community events, accessibility, public health, and community resilience.

VI. Implementation and Ongoing Resilience Planning

Purpose of Implementation

The Climate Resilience Element is intended to guide long-term planning, public investment, coordination, and decision-making that improve Grandview's ability to maintain essential community functions during changing climate conditions. Implementation will occur over time through future Comprehensive Plan updates, capital planning, utility planning, transportation improvements, parks and recreation planning, emergency preparedness, development regulations, grant applications, partnerships, and other City actions.

The goals, policies, and Community Asset Resilience Strategies contained in this element are not intended to create a fixed project list or mandatory implementation schedule. Rather, they provide a flexible framework used to evaluate opportunities, pursue funding, coordinate with partners, and incorporate resilience into future decisions.

Integrating Resilience into City Planning

Climate resilience should be integrated into existing planning and decision-making processes rather than treated as a separate or stand-alone effort. Many actions that improve resilience also support other Comprehensive Plan goals related to land use, housing, transportation, utilities, parks, economic development, public health, environmental quality, and capital facilities.

Grandview may use this element to inform future planning efforts, including but not limited to:

- Comprehensive Plan updates and amendments
- Capital improvement planning and budgeting
- Utility planning and infrastructure replacement
- Transportation planning and active transportation improvements
- Parks, recreation, and open space planning
- Emergency preparedness and continuity of operations planning
- Development regulation updates
- Grant applications and funding strategies
- Public outreach and community education
- Coordination with regional, state, tribal, and local partners

By integrating resilience into these ongoing activities, Grandview can improve long-term preparedness while making efficient use of available resources.

Using the Community Asset Resilience Strategies

The Community Asset Resilience Strategies are intended to serve as a practical reference for staff, elected officials, advisory bodies, partner agencies, and community organizations. They identify potential planning, engineering, operational, educational, partnership, and funding opportunities that may be considered as projects, programs, and priorities are developed over time.

The strategies may be especially useful when preparing grant applications, evaluating capital improvements, updating infrastructure plans, coordinating with partner agencies, or considering how future investments may support multiple community benefits. The strategies should be reviewed periodically and may be refined as new information, funding opportunities, infrastructure needs, or community priorities emerge.

Partnerships and Regional Coordination

Many climate-related hazards extend beyond city limits and affect multiple jurisdictions, agencies, service providers, businesses, residents, and natural systems. Effective implementation will require continued coordination with regional partners, including Yakima County, neighboring jurisdictions, the Yakama Nation, state agencies, utility providers, school districts, emergency response agencies,

public health partners, conservation organizations, agricultural partners, businesses, and community organizations.

Regional coordination helps share information, align planning efforts, pursue joint funding opportunities, improve emergency preparedness, and address hazards that affect the broader Yakima Valley. Partnerships may also help implement strategies that are beyond Grandview's sole authority or resources but are important to maintaining community functions.

Funding and Grant Readiness

Implementation of the Climate Resilience Element will depend in part on the availability of local, state, federal, private, and partnership funding. The goals, policies, and Community Asset Resilience Strategies are intended to help position Grandview for future funding opportunities by clearly identifying local priorities, community benefits, resilience needs, and potential implementation actions.

When pursuing funding, Grandview should consider projects and programs that provide multiple benefits, such as improving public health, reducing infrastructure vulnerability, increasing access to essential services, improving transportation safety, protecting natural systems, supporting economic vitality, and strengthening emergency preparedness. Projects that advance multiple Comprehensive Plan objectives may be more competitive for grant and loan programs.

Ongoing Review and Adaptive Management

Climate conditions, community priorities, funding opportunities, infrastructure needs, and best available information will continue to change over time. For that reason, implementation of the Climate Resilience Element should be viewed as an ongoing process.

Grandview may review this element during future Comprehensive Plan updates, capital planning cycles, budget discussions, infrastructure planning efforts, emergency preparedness activities, and grant development. As implementation occurs, it is important to identify completed actions, emerging needs, new partnerships, and additional opportunities to improve resilience. Periodic review will help ensure that the Climate Resilience Element remains useful, current, and aligned with Grandview's long-term planning priorities.