COEUR D'ALENE'S
# Comprehensive Plan

Adopted February 15, 2022

# 2022-2042

ENVISION
COEUR D'ALENE
YOUR VOICE, OUR FUTURE.

City of
Coeur d'Alene
IDAHO

A BRIGHT FUTURE
CDA 2030
TOGETHER

# Intro

# Acknowledgements

**MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL**
- James Hammond, Current Mayor
- Steve Widmyer, Mayor 2014-2021
- Amy Evans
- Dan English
- Dan Gookin
- Woody McEvers
- Kiki Miller
- Christie Wood

**PLANNING COMMISSION**
- Lynn Fleming
- Jon Ingalls, Vice-Chair
- Peter Luttropp
- Brinnon Mandel
- Tom Messina,Chair
- Sarah McCracken
- Phil Ward
- Lewis Rumpler, 2015-2021
- Michael Ward, 2013-2021

**CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE**

**CDA 2030**

**COEUR D'ALENE TRIBE**
- Office of Strategic Initiatives & Development
- Culture Committee

**NORTHWEST VERNACULAR**

**CONSULTANTS**
- MIG, Inc
- Kittelson & Associates, Inc.
- Bridge Economic Development

**ENVISION COEUR D'ALENE COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**
- Elva "Cookie" Allan
- Ryan Arnold
- John Bruning
- Charles Buck
- James Casper
- Maureen Dolan
- Jennie Eggleston
- Julie Gibbs
- Terry Godbout
- Meredith Little
- Jessica Mahuron
- Erin McClatchey
- Sarah McCracken
- Woody McEvers (City Council)
- Tom Messina (Planning Commission)
- Jace Perry
- Larry Riley
- Doug Rupiper
- Nick Swope
- Craig Sumey
- Jeff Voeller
- Lori Wallin
- Sophia Allan and Gracie Messier (Student Representatives)

**ENVISION COEUR D'ALENE FOCUS GROUPS**
### Community and Identity
- Elva "Cookie" Allan
- Maureen Dolan
- Marcee Hartzell (CDA 2030)
- Jessica Mahuron
- Kiki Miller (City Council)
- Jacob Nelson

- Cory Rosdahl-Jasmin
- Ian Smith
- Charmaine Smith-Ward
- Michael Ward (Planning Commission)
- Vern Westgate

### Education & Learning
- Brinnon Garrett-Mandel (Planning Commission)
- Christina Harris
- Frances Huffman
- Scott Maben
- Barbara Mueller
- Kate Orozco
- Rocky Owens
- Faye Sweney
- Amy Voeller
- Lori Wallin

### Environment & Recreation
- Mike Ahmer
- John Bruning
- Jason Evans
- Chet Gaede
- Dianne Herz
- Peter Luttropp (Planning Commission)
- Dan McCracken
- Jamie Lynn Morgan
- Dave Muise
- Marie Schmidt

### Growth & Development
- Sally Ellingsen
- Chet Gaede
- Gail Hewett

- John Ingalls (Planning Commission)
- Tessa Jilot
- David Lyons
- Gemma Puddy
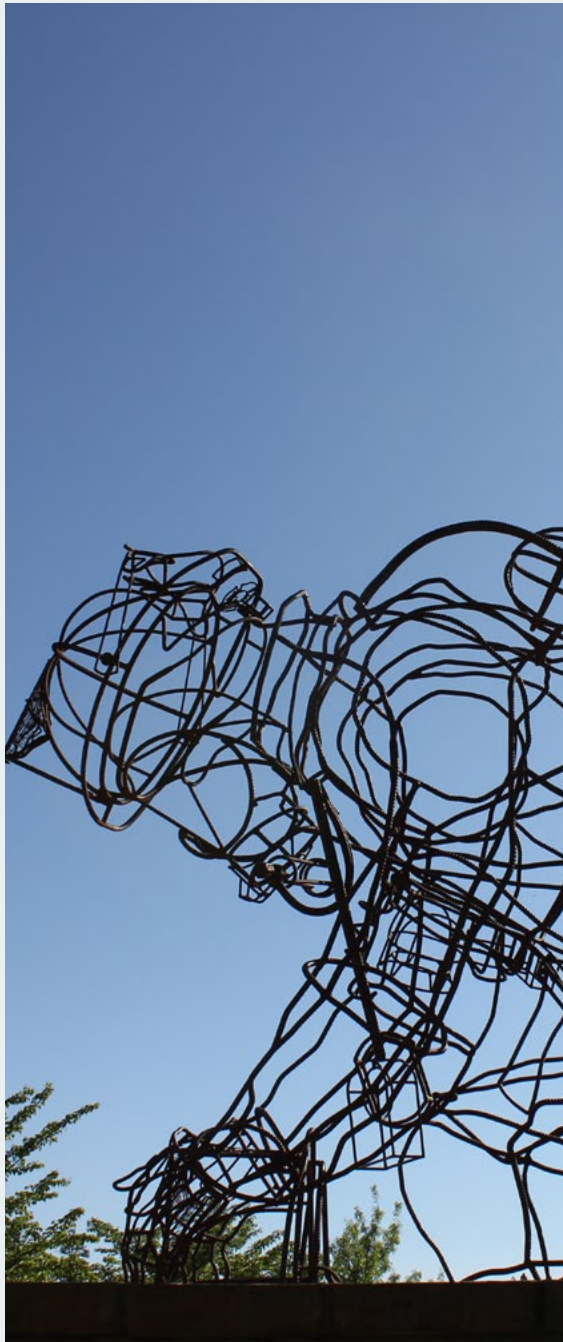- Jeff Voeller
- Todd Walker

### Health & Safety
- Jennie Eggleston
- Lynn Fleming (Planning Commission)
- Jessica Jameson
- Charles Keisel
- Tom Morgan
- Kelly Ostrom
- Nick Swope
- Levi Wenglikowski
- Mary Wolfinger

### Jobs & Economy
- Ryan Arnold
- Michael Pereira
- Jace Perry
- Elaine Price
- Larry Riley
- Lewis Rumpler (Planning Commission)
- Mary Lee Ryba
- Traci Simon
- Teree Taylor
- Josh Wise

# Letter from the Mayor

The 2022-2042 Comprehensive Plan is the community's plan. It sets a framework to guide future growth and development, as well as helping make strategic decisions for the next 20 years. It addresses the State of Idaho's Comprehensive Plan requirements, and it incorporates implementation strategies to guide how we achieve the community's vision for the city. It does not change zoning or affect property rights, and it does not change building codes or other design requirements. The Envision Coeur d'Alene visioning effort between the City and CDA 2030 is an example of how to work collaboratively with community partners to reach out to the people who live, work, and play in Coeur d'Alene. This plan reflects what is most important for the community, how we should grow, and what we should prioritize as we guide our future.  This Comprehensive Plan is the people's vision for Coeur d'Alene.

The City team and I are committed to ensure that Coeur d'Alene continues our legacy as a "City of Excellence." Together, we can keep one of Idaho's fastest growing cities on the path toward a responsible, positive, and vibrant future.

James Hammond, Mayor

# Coeur d'Alene Tribe Land Acknowledgement

We respectfully acknowledge that we are on the traditional land of the first people, the Coeur d'Alene, who have occupied the lands that include the City of Coeur d'Alene, Coeur d'Alene Lake and the Spokane River for time immemorial. The Schitsu'umsh are "Those who are found here" or "The discovered people" and they have been telling their story in song and dance for thousands of years in celebration and in hardship. We are fortunate that the Coeur d'Alenes have blessed the land and formed strong relationships to continue as stewards to protect and preserve the land, lake, and other resources. We acknowledge the Tribe's 5 Core Values for decisions related to the land and the future of the Coeur d'Alene people. We are honored to learn, grow, play and live upon the traditional territory of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe and to have the opportunity to work together to improve our land and strengthen our communities for future generations.

Time Immemorial. Present. Future.

The five pillars represent the heart of the Coeur d' Alene people. It is our hope that these pillars are so deeply rooted in our children's heart that we will see them carried out in a relational, reciprocal, respectful and responsible way for generations immemorial.

### 'ats' qhnt' wesh
#### Stewardship
To care for all things with integrity, responsibility, accountability and social awareness in all spheres of life, human, animals, natural resources, and the cosmos, looking at each other from the heart.

### t'u'lschint
#### Membership
Capable, decent, moral, 'a good person', a good citizen in your family, tribal, local and world community. A responsible, accountable and informed citizen in all spheres of relationship.

### hnshat' qn
#### Guardianship
To protect our tribal ways of knowing and being through the protection, care and responsibility for our people, natural resources, culture, history, traditions, language and spirituality.

### snmiypnqwiln
#### Scholarship
Life-long, holistic learning with ideas rooted in tribal values, self-determination, self-government and sovereignty that produces deep knowledge to understand the world and meaningful application within the community.

### chsnpa'silgwesn
#### Spirituality
Faith from which the Creator reveals the connection between all life. It unites the space between the past, present, and future through the peoples, environment, and land; and is rooted within the ceremonies from which the Tribe celebrates those connections.

# Contents

All other plans adopted by the City Council now or hereafter are incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan.

**Click here for plans adopted by reference**

https://cdaid.org/6933/departments/planning/envisioncda/2042-comp-plan-adopted-by-reference

# Part I

## Plan Background and Organization

## A Partnership Between the City and CDA 2030

Envision Coeur d'Alene is Coeur d'Alene's long-range vision created by the community that fulfills the State of Idaho's required comprehensive planning requirements (2020–2040) and is a partnership between the City of Coeur d'Alene and CDA 2030, Inc., a nonprofit whose role is to develop partnerships among the many organizations, community, and business groups to help implement the actions identified to achieve the Envision Coeur d'Alene vision. Prior to this planning process, the City and CDA 2030 have regularly collaborated, but have used separate documents to manage implementation. The Envision Coeur d'Alene Plan creates a single unified vision with actions that are implemented by the City and CDA 2030.

The timing is right for Envision Coeur d'Alene. The former Comprehensive Plan (2007) has served the City well, but was updated to meet current State requirements. The former Comprehensive Plan included a number of goals identified through community engagement, the city's many committees, boards, neighborhood and business groups, city departments and, ultimately, the Coeur d'Alene City Council and was focused on providing guidance on the physical growth of Coeur d'Alene to the year 2027. Many of those goals and actions have been incorporated into this new document, with updated materials to reflect the rapidly changing environment in Coeur d'Alene.

The 2014 CDA 2030 Implementation Plan identified a number of goals and action items with lead and supporting partners that has been updated periodically over the last six years since it was adopted, but also needed to be updated to reflect progress made on past actions within the plan, as well as incorporating new ideas from the community. The Envision Coeur d'Alene process provided the opportunity to update both documents and create a robust, living citywide plan rooted in extensive community involvement and analysis that provides both the comprehensive plan elements required by the State of Idaho with expanded implementation strategies coordinated through CDA 2030.

## History of Comprehensive Planning in Coeur d'Alene

Land use planning has a long history in Coeur d'Alene. Since the adoption of the City's first zoning code in 1946 and zoning map in 1960, the city has grown to become North Idaho's major population and employment center. Comprehensive planning has often been part of shaping and guiding Coeur d'Alene's development. The City adopted its first comprehensive plan in 1965 to establish a vision for the city, even prior to statewide requirements passed in the 1970s that directed cities in Idaho to develop comprehensive plans. Comprehensive Plan updates in Coeur d'Alene have occurred approximately every 10 to 15 years and have helped guide development for a city that has more than doubled its population since 1990.

## Document Organization

Envision Coeur d'Alene is organized into four parts:

### Part 1

Plan Background and Organization establishes the foundation of the plan and describes the partnership between the City of Coeur d'Alene and CDA 2030. This document also incorporates the work and established partnerships of CDA 2030 by providing an implementation framework that builds upon the community-generated implementation strategies. Part 1 also provides an overview of comprehensive planning requirements in Idaho, including property rights, and a summary of public engagement throughout the plan development process.

### Part 2

About Coeur d'Alene provides a general overview of the community demographics, city parks, neighborhoods, the transportation network, and includes economy and market position within the region.

### Part 3

Policy Framework describes the Plan's vision, six guiding principles, and supporting goals and objectives. Each objective described in the policy framework includes a number of prioritized actions that assign lead and supporting partners and can be found in the Appendix.

### Part 4

Land Use and Design describes the existing land use patterns within the City and introduces a series of Place Types that will guide future growth within the Coeur d'Alene ACI. This part of the plan also summarizes "Special Areas", which are districts or locations within the city where sub-area planning has occurred or is anticipated, or where special regulations may apply.

# Comprehensive Planning in Idaho

A comprehensive plan is an official long range planning document that provides strategic direction for decision-making and community investment. Envision Coeur d'Alene was developed in close partnership and support from: Coeur d'Alene residents and businesses, local and nonprofit organizations, City and CDA 2030 staff. The purpose of this plan is to provide a unified vision with strategies to manage future growth. This aligns the vision with actions that can be implemented over time through City, CDA 2030, and community partnerships.

Envision Coeur d'Alene meets Idaho's statewide requirement, where all cities must establish comprehensive plans and to update them at least every seven years. The Idaho Constitution (article 12, section 2) and the Local Land Use Planning Act of 1975 (LLUPA) (IC §§ 67-6501 to 67-6538) grant cities power to engage in planning and zoning activities, which include developing and implementing a comprehensive plan to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of the State of Idaho. Comprehensive plans must consider the following: property rights, population, school facilities, economic development, land use, natural resources, hazardous areas, public service facilities and utilities, transportation, recreation, special areas or sites, housing, community design, agriculture, implementation, national interest electric transmission corridors, and public airport facilities.

Table 1 describes each required element of the comprehensive plan and where that topic is addressed within this document.

## Property Rights

Envision Coeur d'Alene is the City of Coeur d'Alene's comprehensive plan which documents the community's vision and implementing actions needed to achieve what thousands of residents, businesses, and community organizations have said are important to achieve over the next 20 years. This includes addressing the State of Idaho's comprehensive plan requirements that every city in Idaho address property rights as part of the comprehensive plan.

Envision Coeur d'Alene is not an ordinance. It is an overarching policy guide used to help direct the creation of future ordinances, such as zoning ordinances, that have the force of law. Policies and land use guidance documented within this plan are also used during development review and public hearings to determine if development applications meet the policy guidance, subsequent zoning, and development standards. The City recognizes the importance of private property and the City commits to following state law and the Constitution with respect to private property in the City.

All private property within the Coeur d'Alene City Limits has land use zoning assigned to it. The zoning associated with the parcel has "uses by right", which are allowed to be constructed according to the City's Development Ordinance without public comment or a public hearing. Assuming the applicant meets development code requirements, a building permit can be issued.

The City's Development Ordinance also provides processes for a number of other land use actions that are not approved by right and must be approved by a hearing body. For example; if a property owner seeks permission to annex a parcel of land into the City, subdivide land, receive a special use permit, proposes a planned unit development, or a change in zoning, the review and approval process requires a public review through the City's Planning Commission and City Council through one or more public hearings. These public hearings are open to the public and community members can provide input to the hearings body prior to a decision on the application.

In rare instances, a City may restrict uses by right to prevent someone from exercising their development entitlements. If a restriction of use, whether temporarily or permanently restricts uses by right, is generally referred to as a "taking". City Council may also enact a development moratorium where the health and safety of the community is in question. A moratorium can only be applied when the health and safety of the community is at risk. An example could be limited sewer capacity to support new development.

Table 1. Envision Coeur d'Alene and Consistency with Idaho State Statutes

| Component (see State Statute 67-6508) | Part 1: Plan Background and Organization | Part 2: About Coeur d'Alene | General Location of References to State Statute | | | | | | Part 4: Land use and Design |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Part 3: Policy Framework | | | | | | |
| | | | Community & Identity | Education & Learning | Environment & Recreation | Growth & Development | Health & Safety | Jobs & Economy | |
| Property Rights | Comprehensive Planning in Idaho | | | | | ● | | | |
| Population | | Population, Income and Employment | | | | ● | ● | | |
| School Facilities | | Education | | ● | | ● | ● | ● | |
| Economic Development | | Economic Development and Market Position | | | | | | | |
| Land Use | | Land Use and Community Design | ● | | | ● | | ● | Areas of Stability and Change<br><br>Scenario and Alternatives Development<br><br>Place Types and Land Use Map<br><br>Infill Design Standards<br><br>Subarea and Corridor Plans |
| Natural Resources | | Reference to Special Areas | | | ● | ● | | | Special Areas |

Table 1. Continued

| Component (see State Statute 67-6508) | Part 1: Plan Background and Organization | Part 2: About Coeur d'Alene | Part 3: Policy Framework | | | | | | Part 4: Land use and Design |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Community & Identity | Education & Learning | Environment & Recreation | Growth & Development | Health & Safety | Jobs & Economy | |
| Hazardous Areas | | Reference to Special Areas | | | • | • | | | Special Areas |
| Public Services, Facilities and Utilities | | Public Services, Facilities and Utilities | | | | • | • | | |
| Transportation | | Transportation | • | | | • | | | |
| Recreation | | Parks and Recreation | | | • | | | • | Recreation and Natural Areas |
| Special Areas or Sites | | | | | | | | | Special Areas |
| Housing | | Housing | • | | | • | | • | |
| Community Design | | Land Use and Community Design | • | | • | • | | | Infill design Standards |
| Agriculture | | | | | • | • | | | |
| Implementation | | | See action items for each principle | | | | | | Appendix: Implementation Steps |
| National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors | | Utilities and Infrastructure | | | | • | | | |
| Public Airport Facilities | | Public Airport Facilities | | | | | | | |

## Envision Coeur d'Alene Outcomes are Community Generated

**Attendees at Public Kickoff** **80+**

**Game Nights** **100+** Players  **40+** Games Played

**Community Service Organizations Involved** **60+**

**From Public Surveys** **1,400+** Participants  **11,500+** Data Points

**Community Advisory Committee** **30** Members  **4** Meetings

**Focus Groups** **65** Members
Community and Identity, Health and Safety, Growth and Development, Education and Learning, Environment and Recreation, Jobs and Economy
**23** Meetings

**Leadership Committee** Planning Commission, City Council, CDA 2030 Executive Team
**8** Meetings

## Developing the Plan's Foundation

This plan is an outcome of thousands of in-person and online conversations about the future of Coeur d'Alene. In person events, focus groups and committees, service provider input, and extensive online surveys provided multiple options for residents and businesses to stay engaged. COVID-19 has also had an impact on the ways people have been able to stay engaged. While early meetings were primarily in-person, safety protocols required meetings to be online or socially distanced. As with other community-led projects, the Envision Coeur d'Alene Plan also made adjustments, and even with a pandemic of the magnitude not experienced in the last 100 years, the Coeur d'Alene community still rallied and engaged with the project at even higher numbers than pre COVID-19. The figure on the left provides a summary of the extensive community engagement efforts employed for the Envision Coeur d'Alene Plan.

### In-Person Meetings and Community Events

Prior to COVID-19, there were a number of in-person meetings that helped establish the foundation of the project by identifying a community vision, goals and objectives and input for the future land use analysis.

| Fall 2019 | Winter/Spring 2020 | Summer/Fall 2020 | Winter/Spring 2021 | Winter 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Phase 1:** Kick-Off | **Phase 2:** Analysis & Preferences | **Phase 3:** Mapping & Refinement | **Phase 4:** Develop Comprehensive Plan | **Phase 5:** Adoption |
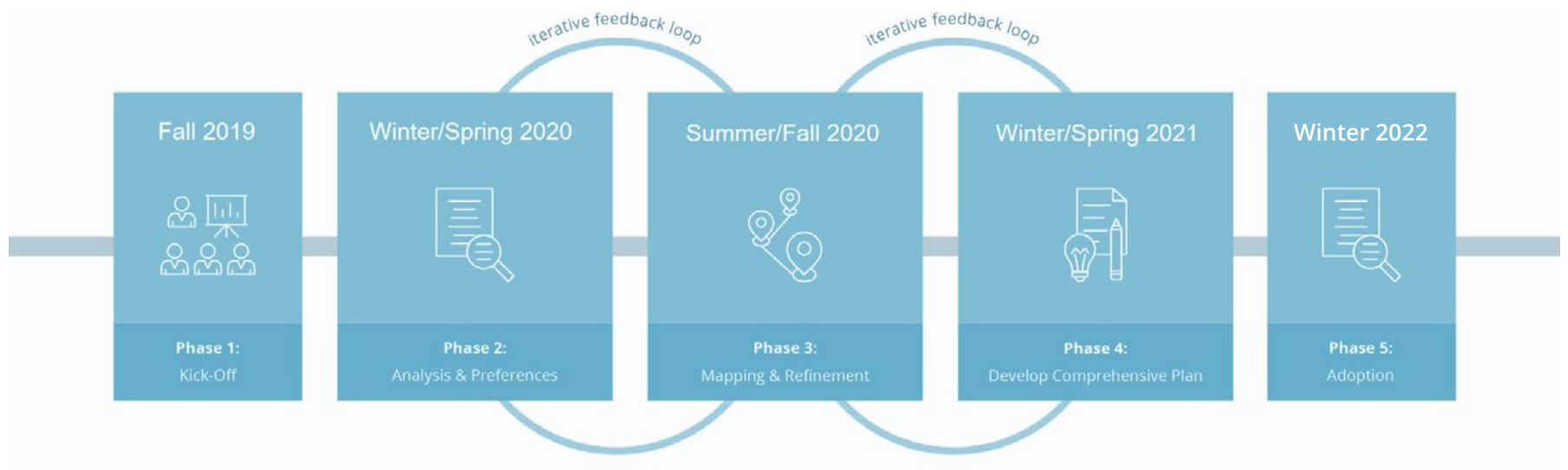
In person events included a community kickoff, meetings with service providers, nonprofits, education leaders, businesses, and community members.

In September, 2019, the project was formally kicked-off with a large community meeting that provided opportunities to talk with other community members and work collaboratively by playing the Build a Better Coeur d'Alene game. Outcomes of this meeting informed the future land use scenarios to be tested, identified specific elements of a community vision, and identified opportunities and issues participants felt were important to consider as part of the plan. Following the project kickoff, the project also hosted a number of "gamers nights" where people gathered at work, in living rooms, and in schools to play the game and provide input for how Coeur d'Alene evolves over the next 20 years.

## Focus Groups and the Community Advisory Committee

The Envision Coeur d'Alene Plan covers a range of issues that incorporate community input and led to the creation of the Policy Framework (see Part III) that meets the State of Idaho's requirements for an implementation element and provides guidance for future growth. Focus Group and Community Advisory Committee representation was open to stakeholders within the community through an application process. Six Focus Groups and one Community Advisory Committee were established that met periodically throughout the process to provide input on the project and also be conduits to the community for additional input.

## Online Surveys

Online surveys were used to supplement in-person events and to address public health recommendations to limit large gatherings during COVID. The online surveys also provided opportunities for community members who prefered not to attend public meetings to provide input and to expand engagement options. Online engagement options included five online surveys,

including three extensive options to provide input and feedback on the vision and goals, land use, and potential actions that are incorporated into the Implementation Plan (Appendix).

In the Winter of 2020, approximately 300 people responded to a citywide community survey (Vision and Principles) that encouraged participants to provide input on the plan's Vision, Guiding Principles, and Goals for the project. The results of this survey were incorporated into the Policy Framework (Part III).

A second survey (Community Priorities) was launched over the Summer of 2020 that asked participants to provide input on land use scenarios and implementation actions for each of the six Guiding Principles. This survey was completed by approximately 1,000 people and also provided over 11,000 specific data points about how Coeur d'Alene should grow over the next 20 years. This information was used to refine the Plan's implementation strategy and inform the Future Land Use Map (Section IV).

In Summer 2021, the City hosted online virtual open houses, an online survey related to Part III (Policy Framework), and a draft future land use map where participants could provide comments on the map. The results of these online events informed revisions to the Draft Plan prior to public hearings in Winter 2022.

## Envision Coeur d'Alene Leadership Committee

Throughout the process, City leadership has provided direction on major project milestones. The Envision Coeur d'Alene Leadership Committee, composed of the City Council, Planning Commission, and the CDA 2030 Executive Committee, have met to provide guidance and direction for the Plan. The City Council and Planning Commission have also met numerous times, separately and through joint workshops, throughout the plan development and approval process to review, provide input, and make decisions about the plan.

# Part 2

## About Coeur d'Alene

# Community History

Coeur d'Alene's history is rich. Prior to exploration and settlement of European fur traders and American explorers, the shores of Lake Coeur d'Alene were a summer gathering place of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe. Various bands of the tribe would return from their winter travels and meet on what is now the North Idaho College beach to sing, dance, play games and host other Native American tribes in celebration of the start of a new season. French fur traders named the tribe Coeur d'Alene—"heart of an awl"—saying they were the finest traders in the world. The tribe's trade involved year-long trips to the Pacific coast as well as to the Great Plains to exchange goods. They call themselves Schitsu'umsh, which, in their native Salish language, means "those who are found here."

What is now the state of Idaho was explored by Lewis & Clark in 1805-06. In April 1878, Colonel Henry Clay Merriam led a detachment of the cavalry that arrived at the mouth of the Spokane River. Colonel Merriam built and operated the first sawmill in the area. This mill was used to cut the lumber for the 80 buildings of Fort Coeur d'Alene plus the timbers needed to build the "Amelia Wheaton," the first steamboat on Lake Coeur d'Alene. This steamer was used

for many years to transport firewood and hay for the fort. Later, steamers named "The Coeur d'Alene," the "General Sherman," and most famous the "Georgie Oakes," hauled ore from the Coeur d'Alene mining district to Coeur d'Alene. The silver, lead, and zinc ores were loaded onto the steamers near the Cataldo Mission and transported to railcars in Coeur d'Alene.

The fort was established as Camp Coeur d'Alene in 1878 and renamed Fort Coeur d'Alene in 1879. In 1887, Fort Coeur d'Alene's name was changed to Fort Sherman, in honor of General William T. Sherman. North Idaho College and the historic Fort Grounds neighborhood now occupy the former Fort Sherman grounds. By 1888, 1,000 people lived in Coeur d'Alene, and by 1910, the population reached 8,000. In what is perhaps the first recorded city code enforcement action following the "long and hard" winter of 1896-97, the citizens found the stench of pig pens, cow barns, and other out buildings to be unbearable. Public wrath was directed to the City Council, forcing them to take drastic measures to abate the problem.

In 1892, the Coeur d'Alene Press was established by Joseph T. Scott. It was published as a weekly newspaper until 1910 and has since been published daily.
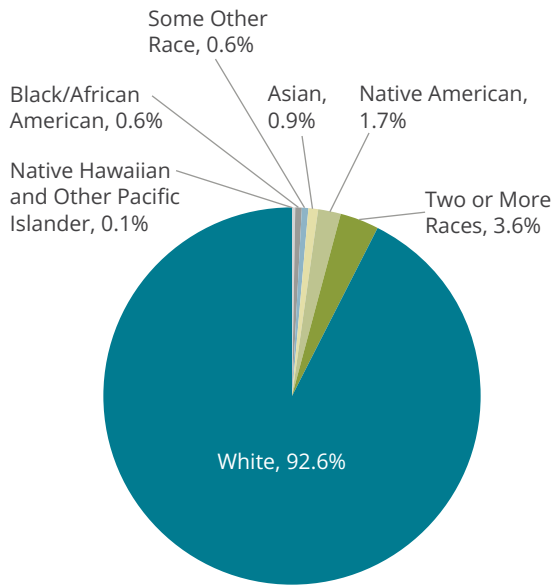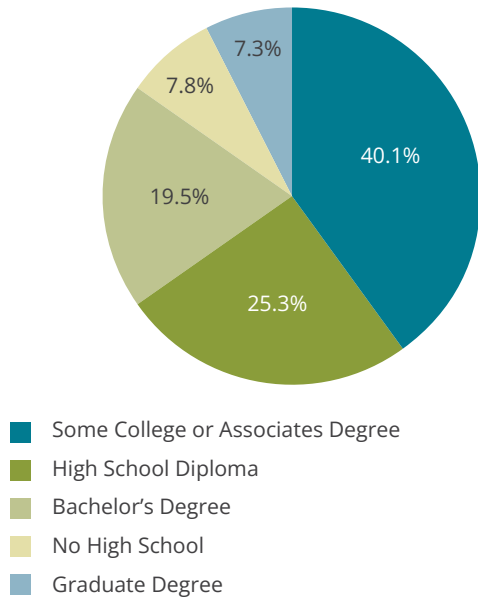
290

## Racial and Ethnic Breakdown, 2017



- Some Other Race, 0.6%
- Black/African American, 0.6%
- Asian, 0.9%
- Native American, 1.7%
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 0.1%
- Two or More Races, 3.6%
- White, 92.6%

## Degree Breakdown, 2017



- 7.3%
- 7.8%
- 19.5%
- 40.1%
- 25.3%

- ■ Some College or Associates Degree
- ■ High School Diploma
- ■ Bachelor's Degree
- ■ No High School
- ■ Graduate Degree

# Population, Income and Employment

Located in Kootenai County, Coeur d'Alene is the largest city in the county and its economic center. As of 2019 a little over 52,000 residents called Coeur d'Alene home, and the City has a population growth rate two times the national average. The Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization projects that by 2040, the population of Coeur d'Alene is estimated to reach approximately 85,000 people. With a median age of 36.4, the City's millennial population has increased in recent years faster than the U.S. average.

Coeur d'Alene's median household income, family income, and individual wages have fluctuated over the years, likely attributable to the city's dependence on hospitality, tourism and local retail sectors that can be highly cyclical and dependent on other sectors of the economy. However, Coeur d'Alene's median household income as identified in the 2019 American Community Survey was $54,632.

Coeur d'Alene, as a vacation destination, is highly dependent on the hospitality and tourism sector. With this sector, low-wage service work is often the main type of employment that is available, leaving many residents living below the poverty-line without health insurance and needing to seek out government support to supplement incomes. Coeur d'Alene's poverty levels are above the U.S. average: 12.4% of all families live below the poverty line and 20.5% of those with children.

Nearly 8,700 Coeur d'Alene residents have a bachelor's degree or higher, 26.8% of the workforce and less than the U.S. average (30.9%). Since 2013, the number of residents with a BA or higher in Coeur d'Alene has increased 23%. Four in ten Coeur d'Alene residents (25 or older) have an associate's degree or some college. The community has experienced a 17% increase in the level of this talent base. Twenty-five percent of Coeur d'Alene's workforce has a high school diploma and 8% do not have a high school diploma.

## Education

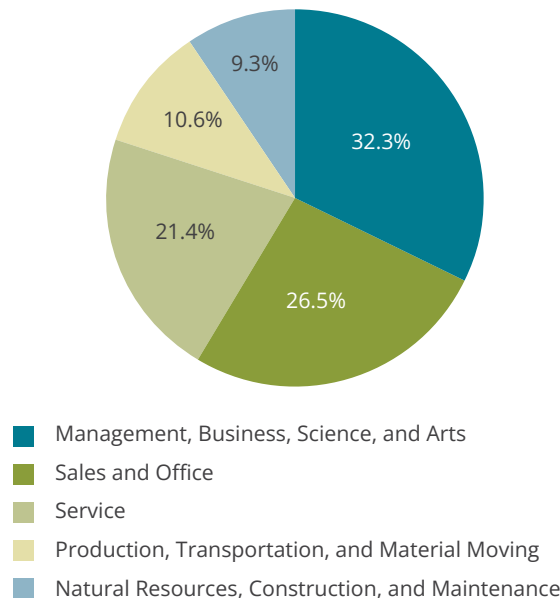### Primary and Secondary Education (K-12)

Coeur d'Alene Public Schools (School District #271) serves approximately 11,000 students with Coeur d'Alene and neighboring communities. District facilities include 18 schools: a developmental preschool, 11 elementary schools, three middle schools, two traditional high schools, and an alternative high school and dropout retrieval program. In addition, the District also offers specialized programs at both the primary and secondary levels, some in partnership with other educational institutions. High school graduation rates are consistently high; graduates who continue their education after high school, whether in college or through post professional-technical certification, exceed both state and national averages.

### Higher Education

Coeur d'Alene is home to the main campus of North Idaho College (NIC) and branch campuses of the University of Idaho (U of I), Boise State University, and Lewis-Clark State College (LCSC). Since its founding in 1933, NIC has been located in the Fort Grounds and offers an assortment of academic, professional, and workforce training programs. Degrees are offered in Business Administration, Communication Arts, General

Studies, Justice Studies, Nursing (BSN), and Social Work (BSW)The U of I branch campus was established in 1981and provides a wide variety of educational opportunities. Degree programs include elementary education, K-12 physical education, K-12 special education, and environmental science. The U of I also offers graduate programs in education, educational administration, counseling and human services, and vocational teacher and adult education. The U of I also collaborates with a variety of educational institutions and community groups for educational and research projects, including technology development at the University of Idaho Research Park.

### Residents by Occupation, 2017



- ■ Management, Business, Science, and Arts
- ■ Sales and Office
- ■ Service
- ■ Production, Transportation, and Material Moving
- ■ Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance

## Economic Development and Market Position

Approximately 29,467 people are employed in Coeur d'Alene, with about 32% living in the City and the remaining 68% commuting into Coeur d'Alene. Five in ten Coeur d'Alene workers have skills associated with the service sector – which is above the national average. Coeur d'Alene's service sector has increased 6% since 2013, two times the national average. Service sector occupations include: healthcare support, protective services, food preparation, personal care, sales, and office and administrative support. Approximately 4,500 Coeur d'Alene residents make up the city's working sector (20%) – skills associated with production/ manufacturing, transportation, and maintenance. There's been a 1% decrease in the working sector since 2013. Coeur d'Alene's knowledge class (32.3%) – workers with skills in technology, arts/culture, professional services, and education is well below the U.S. average. That said Coeur d'Alene's knowledge class has grown more than 20% since 2013.

Construction establishments make up the largest share of all Coeur d'Alene's businesses (about 15%) and the sector has experienced a growth in the number of businesses in recent years. Retail businesses

make up the second largest share of businesses within the city and combined with hospitality services that sector grows to more than a quarter of the City's total business establishments. The City also has a strong manufacturing sector, nearly two times the national average, and the sector has grown in the last decade.

While construction, retail, and hospitality services make up a large share of the businesses in the City, Coeur d'Alene's health and education sector employs a fifth of the City's residents. The City of Coeur d'Alene is also fortunate to have four higher-education assets, including North Idaho College (NIC), the University of Idaho (U of I), Boise State University (BSU), and Lewis and Clark State College (LCSC). Skill clusters important to the community's future growth include: construction, computer/IT and tech skills, management, business and financial operations, healthcare skills, and science expertise. These skill clusters have rapidly expanded in recent years and represent fast-growing sectors both in the greater region and within Coeur d'Alene. (Coeur d'Alene Economic Development Analysis; May 2020)

# Land Use and Community Design

## Existing Development Patterns

Land use in Coeur d'Alene city limits is primarily single-family detached or commercial uses, accounting for just over half of the city's development. Commercial types of land uses tend to be concentrated along the Highway 95 corridor, with some commercial land located to the west of Highway 95 and along Highway 90. The City's residential land is generally focused in two areas: to the east of Highway 95 to the edge of the city boundaries and in the northwest; although residential uses occur throughout the city. Civic land uses, such as parks and other publicly-owned areas, as well as multifamily residential developments are scattered throughout the City. Land designated for industrial use is scarce, with only 128 acres designated for manufacturing uses. The City also contains over 750 acres of vacant land. Large areas of vacant land are located at the edge of the City boundaries with smaller, noncontiguous parcels of vacant land located within the City Limits.

Most parcels in the city (approximately 90%) are less than an acre in size, corresponding to the existing development pattern where the most common land uses are single-family detached land uses. Parcels larger than 20 acres are largely civic uses.

## Neighborhoods and Districts

Coeur d'Alene contains a mixture of century-old residential neighborhoods near downtown and newly constructed neighborhoods in the northern portions of
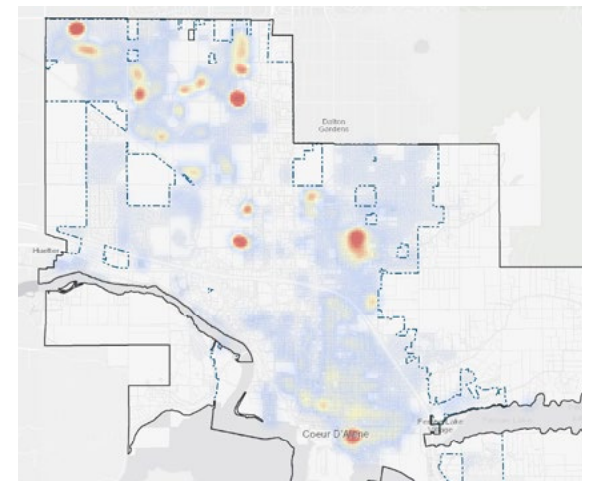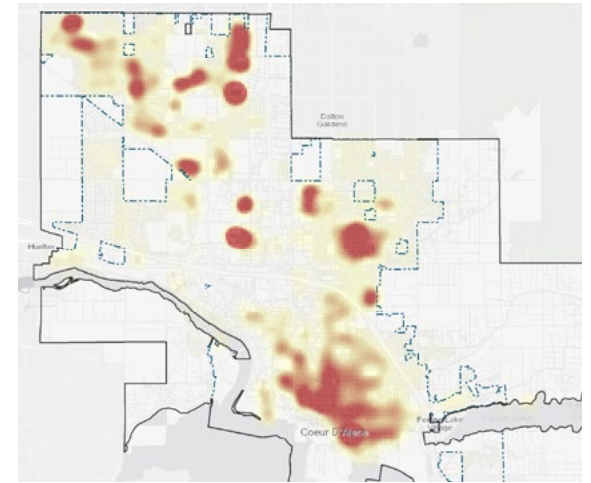




*Top: While residential land uses are located throughout Coeur d'Alene, some have higher concentrations of housing, shown in darker colored areas, than others.*

*Bottom: Population is distributed across the city, primarily in single-family neighborhoods. Concentrations of population are shown in darker colors, consistent with where concentrations of housing is located.*

the city. Over the last several years, infill development has also occurred within existing neighborhoods, particularly areas that are more walkable and near amenities such as shopping and dining. Growth is expected to occur in the coming years as Coeur d'Alene is a highly desirable location to live. Older neighborhoods like the Garden District and the Fort Grounds have a charm that makes them unique. Community members and the City know that these areas are important both as housing and also as identity through its architecture. Discussions about developing regulations for historic districts for some refine standards and codes to influence local design, and have encouraged residents to develop
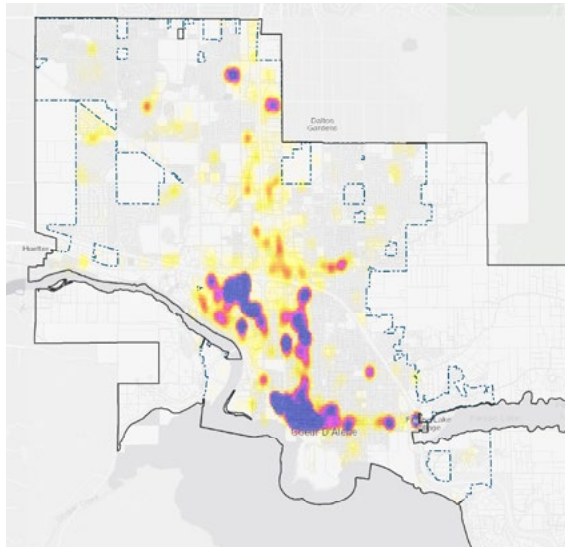


*Employment is concentrated the central portion of Coeur d'Alene and along transportation corridors.*

neighborhood associations that focus community input for neighborhood issues.

While the oldest, most established neighborhoods are located in the central portion of Coeur d'Alene, new neighborhoods have been developed throughout the city. Planned development projects, such as the Atlas Development project along the Spokane River, will continue to add to the diverse mix of housing types in the area. Additionally, existing districts like Midtown and East Sherman, are expected to evolve over time with mixed-use development that provides services and a variety of housing types for Coeur d'Alene's growing population. Part 4: Land Use and Design, describes these areas and other aspects of community design in greater detail.

## Natural Resources and Hazardous Areas

Natural resources, including sensitive areas, are described in Part IV (Special Areas).

## Public Services, Facilities and Utilities

### Police Department

The Police Department responds to approximately 44,000 calls for service

annually. The Department is divided into two divisions, Operations and Investigations, each under the direction of a Captain. The Operations division consists of uniformed members such as patrol officers, traffic personnel, the Community Action Team (CAT), code enforcement, animal control, and civilian investigative specialists. The Investigations Division is composed of detectives, records personnel, evidence, hiring, school resource officers, professional standards, and other non-uniformed areas.

**The principal goals of the police department include:**

- **Crime reduction:** The primary mission of the police department is to keep our citizens safe. One of the ways we accomplish this is by preventing crime and reducing the fear of crime. Effective crime reduction strategies include positive interaction with our citizens, business community, and community groups and through proactive, 21st century policing methods and the use of intelligence-led policing.

- **Providing excellent customer service:** The men and women of the police department treat everyone with dignity and respect, provide exceptional service and services to the victims of crime, and understand that effective public safety requires a partnership

with our community. Our officers are dedicated to providing selfless service to our community, while balancing the absolute necessity to protect a person's constitutional rights with the need to keep our community safe and crime free.

- **Development of our employees:** Having a trusted police/ community partnership requires hiring the best employees, ensuring they receive exceptional training, ensuring they have exceptional leadership, and continual professional and personal development at all levels of the organization.

Police Personnel work out of the Headquarters building at 3818 Schreiber Way. There are currently no police substations in other parts of the City.

## Fire Department

The Coeur d'Alene Fire Department (CDAFD) is committed to providing the citizens and valued guests of the City of Coeur d'Alene with the highest quality emergency services response. CDAFD provides fire, emergency medical first response and transport, and technical rescue services from four fire stations. As members of the Kootenai

County Emergency Medical Services System (KCEMSS), the Fire Department also provides paramedic coverage and transportation for the southern part of Kootenai County. They are also one of three Technical Response Teams in the state, along with the Boise Fire Department and Pocatello/Twin Falls Fire Departments.

- **Fire Stations:** Fire Stations are the bedrock of the fire department and quality service delivery. We utilize Nationally recognized standards as guides for response and training. We are ever mindful of response times, as this is the benchmark for station placement.

- **Response apparatus:** Response apparatus include fire engines, fire trucks, fire boats, specialty response apparatus and command staff vehicles. We strive to have one of the safest, most functional fleets in the Country. Fleet replacement has been accomplished for the last sixteen years by voter approved General Obligation Bond elections.

- **Equipment and training:** To ensure the safety of our greatest asset, personnel, it is important that equipment and training are always held to the highest standard while making sure to adapt to the ever-changing environment that is the American fire service. Funding for equipment and training shall always be

Commission, as well as the new Historic Preservation Commission.

- The Planning Department is responsible for processing applications for land use approval for requests such as Subdivisions, PUDs, Special Use Permits, and Annexations, which includes bringing them forward through the public hearing process with the Planning Commission and City Council.

- The department administers the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) grant funds.

The second pillar is the long-range and strategic planning role, which provides the bigger picture for planning, zoning, and economic development which includes:

- Updating the Comprehensive Plan, a 20-year guide for how the city grows, and ensuring community participation in the planning process.

- Working closely with legal and other city departments to update the Zoning and Subdivision Codes to respond to changing community needs, direction from elected officials, and to fix code inconsistencies.

- The department leads special planning projects and is involved in economic development efforts, as well as

considered by the most fiscally prudent means.

The CDAFD is a class three rated City by the Idaho Survey and Rating Bureau.

## Planning Department

The Planning Department provides land use planning services to the citizens of Coeur d'Alene. Planning's role in the City falls under two main pillars:

The first pillar is related to current planning and day-to-day operations:

- Customer service related to zoning, land use, fences, and code compliance questions, and reviewing building permit submittals for compliance with the City's adopted zoning code. The department also oversees the Planning Commission and Design Review process, including the Design Review

partnerships with other agencies and non-profit organizations.

The department has a director, a senior planner, two associate planners, a planning technician, an administrative assistant, and a CDBG specialist.

## Building Services

The Building Services team is responsible for activities related to the construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of buildings and structures including their interiors. The team performs plan reviews to approve plans for code compliance, issues permits and does inspections throughout all phases of the projects. The team is responsible for enforcing all applicable building, mechanical, accessibility, plumbing

and housing codes and laws adopted by the City and State to ensure a safe and habitable building environment.

## Municipal Services

The Municipal Services Department strives to provide professional services to all departments and citizens through the switchboard, administrative support to the Mayor and Council, City Administrator, Information Technology Services (IT), and Customer Service Center coverage.

The Municipal Services Department employs twelve full-time employees that serve the entire City Government through customer service, internal city-wide I.T. services and management, cartography (mapping), permits and licensing, public

records requests, general government such as bids, agreements, and contracts, plus management of CDATV. Additionally, our mission is to uphold the municipal permitting and licensing codes with ethics, integrity, and reasonableness.

## Finance Department

The Finance Department incorporates all accounting services for the City, and provides a wide range of professional financial services, including: procurement and payments, accurate and timely processing of invoices, cash management, debt management, investments, budget preparation, budget planning and monitoring, financial reporting, payroll preparation and reporting, billing, customer service and collections for utility services, and tracking city vehicle and equipment inventory and fixed assets.

## Library Services

The Library prides itself on providing free and friendly access to information, education, and entertainment. The vibrant downtown library holds over 94,000 items. In 2019, it saw 280,000 visitors and items were checked out 328,000 times. Almost forty thousand people attended library programs in 2019.

Besides books and movies, the library offers laptops, Wi-Fi hotspots, Kindles, 3-D printing,

robotics kits, and 23,000 items in its digital collection. The main branch, located on the eastern border of McEuen Park, is a two-level, 38,500 square foot facility that includes a 250-seat community room that is used for everything from City Council meetings to children's theater. The Library is also involved in many kinds of community outreach, such as providing offsite services to groups, delivering books to homebound patrons, and staffing a booth at the weekly downtown farmer's market and community festivals.

## Water

The Water Department's goal is to provide potable water at a reasonable price, consistent pressures, and in sufficient quantities. Originally, the City of Coeur d' Alene obtained all of its water from Lake Coeur d' Alene. Today, our sole source of water is the Rathdrum Prairie aquifer. The aquifer is a very pure source of water and minimal treatment is required to deliver it.

There are 10 wells located in the city and approximately 6 million gallons of municipal water storage. In aggregate, these wells have the ability to pump more than 42 million gallons per day. The number of wells that are running is determined by the city's demand for water.

- Our peak summer demand fluctuates between 30 and 35 million gallons per day. During the hottest summer days, all of the wells will be on.

- Our average winter demand is about 7 million gallons per day. During the winter when water demand is at its lowest, running two wells will meet the water demand needs for the entire city.

- During fiscal year 2017-2018 these wells pumped just over 4.4 billion gallons of water. For this reason, the Water Department continues to incentivize best practices and water conservation efforts to sustain water delivery, reducing the need for future wells over time.

The Water Department has 23 full time employees.

## Wastewater

The City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Department provides treatment for municipal, commercial, and industrial wastewater for more than 50,000 residents and associated commercial users prior to discharge to the Spokane River. The Department maintains over 220 miles of public sewer, treating almost 1.3 billion gallons a year, and producing over 5,000 cubic yards of Class "A" compost. A critical aspect to support this mission are two master plans:

The "2018 Facility Plan Update" is an update to the wastewater plan that meets the requirements of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality regulations and

addresses the capacity and condition of the various plant processes and components, as well as key operational, maintenance, and infrastructure issues identified by the City.

The "2013 Collection System Master Plan" is a comprehensive sewer plan, originally completed in 2002. The goals of this master plan are to prioritize existing main lines for rehabilitation and replacement, develop a hydraulic model to assess both existing and future conditions, identify limitations in the existing system and improvements needed to maintain service, and establish a 5-10 year Capital Improvement Plan.

# Transportation

## Bicycles and Pedestrians

Coeur d'Alene has both on-street and off-street bicycle amenities, with a number future connections planned in the area. Figure 1 illustrates the existing and planned bicycle network. Existing multi use paths run along parts of Lake Coeur d'Alene, Northwest Boulevard, US 95 and western parts of I-90. Existing bike lanes are primarily located in the downtown area. There are some multi-use paths and bike lane sections in the western part of the city, connecting some neighborhoods to each other, including bike lanes on 15th Street that connects residential areas in the northeast part of the

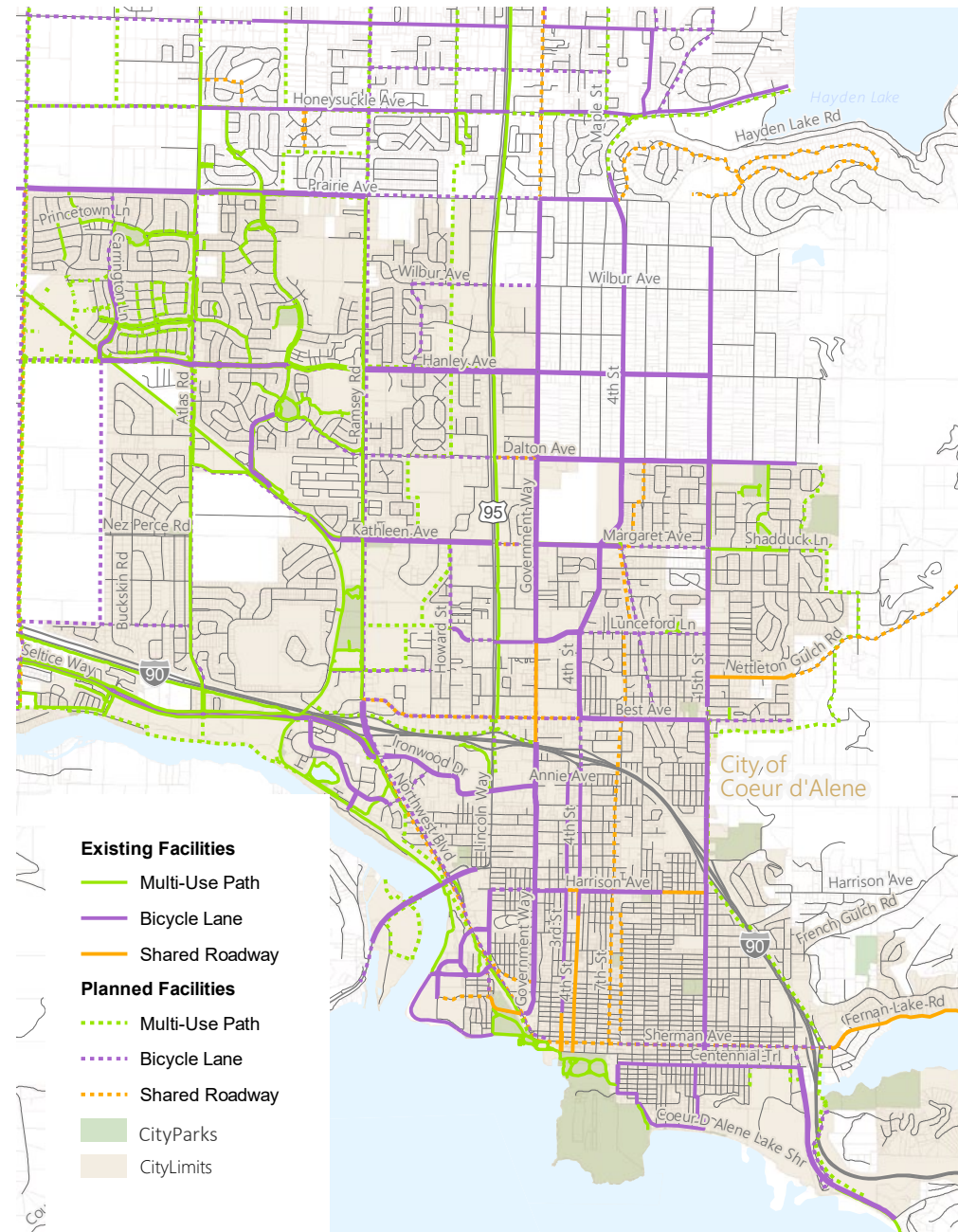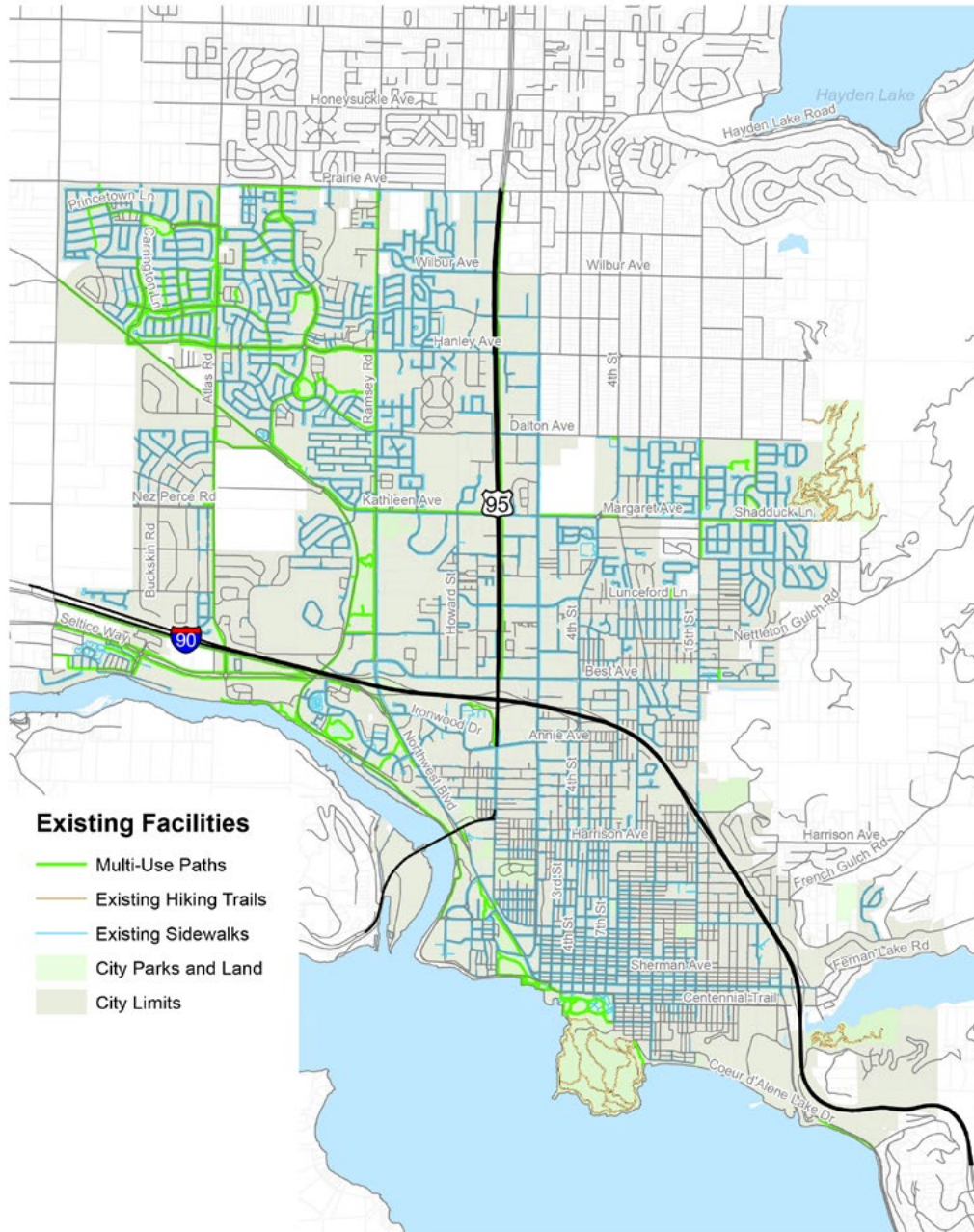Figure 1: Existing and Planned Bicycle Network

## Figure 2: Existing and Planned Walking Network



**Existing Facilities**

— Multi-Use Paths
— Existing Hiking Trails
— Existing Sidewalks
   City Parks and Land
   City Limits

city, and bike lanes along Government Way that connects commercial areas in the north to the downtown area. There are a number of other bike lane and multi-use path recommendations identified in the Regional Non-Motorized Transportation Plan (KMPO, 2018), including proposed bike lanes along Atlas Road and the western part of Hanley Avenue, a planned bicycle boulevard from Sherman Avenue to Dalton Avenue and other planned multi-use paths, shared roadways in the eastern portions of the city.

Figure 2 shows the existing and planned walking network. Sidewalks are generally located in older parts of the city and newer residential subdivisions, but some older subdivisions do not have sidewalks and a number of arterial roads do not have sidewalks, or where they are located, are generally disconnected from the broader sidewalk network.

## Transit

Coeur d'Alene has a small transit system with three routes that serve portions of the city. These routes primarily serve areas within the city limits and cover predominantly commercial areas, including downtown and areas near US-95. Coverage into the residential areas of the city, especially east of US 95, is limited. In addition to these local fixed-routes, CityLink has two routes that provide longer distance, commuter oriented connections.

## Road Network

The backbone of Coeur d'Alene's road network is I-90 and US 95. I-90 provides connections to Post Falls and Spokane to the west, while US 95 connects the city to neighboring Hayden, and provides a route from Canada to Boise. The local road system is built out in a mostly grid network in the area south of I-90 and east of US 95, including downtown. North of I-90, the road network is made up of arterial roads built at roughly one-mile intervals, while local roads tend to be less connected and more circuitous than south of I-90.

Not surprisingly, I-90 and US 95 have the highest traffic volumes in the city. Volumes on US 95 are highest north of I-90 where the highway provides regional connections, as well as access to much of the city's retail and other commercial developments. Arterial connections like Ramsey Road and Government Way, which parallel US 95, and Prairie Avenue that provides connections to Post Falls, have the highest traffic volumes north of I-90. Northwest Boulevard and arterial streets near I-90 (e.g., Ironwood Drive) have the highest volumes south of I-90. Near downtown, traffic is spread across several streets in the grid area, including Government Way, 3rd Street, and 4th Street.

Figure 3: Existing Transit Network



**Transit Stops**
- All Routes
- Route A
- Route B
- Route C

**Transit Routes**
- Route A
- Route B
- Route C
- CityParks
- CityLimits

# Parks & Recreation

The City updated its parks and recreation plan in 2021, provided for future development and growth of the parks and trails system. The City currently has approximately 630 acres of park and open space land and over 50 miles of paved multi-use trails. Parks, nature parks, and natural parks make up the majority of the City's parkland. Most of the City's parkland is located south of Highway 90. Only a few parks are located north of Highway 90 and west of Highway 95. Coeur d'Alene National Forest lies to the east of the City and a portion of the National Forest is within the ACI, limiting future land uses.

Coeur d'Alene's Park system includes 7 community parks, 11 neighborhood parks, 6 sports complexes, 4 city-owned docks, 6 beach areas, not associated with parks, and 4 natural parks. The City also owns and maintains 2 public cemeteries and 22 miles of shared-use paths. In addition to these facilities, the Parks and Recreation Department maintains 26 non-park areas, which include landscaped beautification areas and buildings.

See Part IV, Special Areas for additional information on recreation areas and other natural resources that also provide recreation amenities.

# Housing

## Housing Inventory

Based on the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates, there are approximately 22,805 total housing units in the City of Coeur d'Alene. Of these housing units, almost two-thirds – 58.3 percent – are single-family, detached dwellings compared with 72.9 percent for the state. Multi-family units accounted for 28.8 percent of the housing stock and mobile homes made up 4.3 percent of the total housing stock. Statewide, multi-family housing accounted for 13 percent and mobile homes comprised 8.4 percent of the housing stock. Since 2010, the ratio of single to multi-family units has become slightly more balanced. In 2010 the ACS survey estimated that approximately 61.8 percent of housing units were single-family, with approximately 24.5 percent of the housing stock multifamily (three or more units). Mobile homes have decreased by half since 2010, when approximately 8.1 percent of housing stock were mobile homes.

## Housing Occupancy

Based on 2019 ACS five-year estimates, the occupancy rate for housing in Coeur d'Alene is 93.7 percent occupied, with 6.3 percent of the housing units vacant, very similar to 2010 ACS estimates of 93.2 percent and

6.8 percent, respectively. Of the remaining housing units in the city, less than 1 percent are used for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. Within the State of Idaho, 87.3 percent of housing is occupied and 12.7 percent vacant.

## Housing Tenure

Within the city, owner-occupied housing has increased slightly from 2010 ACS estimates. In 2019, the ACS estimated that 55.4 percent of units were owner-occupied, compared to 52.1 percent in 2010. In 2019, renter occupied units accounted for 44.6 of units, compared 47.9 percent in 2010. The proportion of owner-occupied housing in the state as a whole is significantly higher at 71.6 percent and notably lower for renter-occupied units at 28.4 percent.

## Housing Value

Homes values have increased dramatically in recent year with Coeur d'Alene. Redfin, a national real estate research and realty company, reported in March 2021 that the median sale price in the city was $513,500, an increase of over 50 percent from the previous year. The market continues to be very competitive as Coeur d'Alene maintains its attractiveness as a place to relocate from larger cities. While Coeur d'Alene is still relatively inexpensive compared to other Northwest and West Coast cities, local

wages have not kept up with housing costs. According to the Coeur d'Alene Economic Development Analysis, May 2020, Forty-four percent of the city's renters pay more than 30% of their monthly income on housing costs.

# Agriculture

Coeur d'Alene is urbanizing and what was once large tracts of grazing and farmland has transformed into neighborhoods, parks, and employment. Agriculture is still an important part of the community, focused more on small garden plots and community gardens to support local residents. Those will continue to be important parts of urban development, with large-scale, commercial agriculture occurring outside of the city.

# National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors

There are no National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors within the City Limits or Area of City Impact. Power for Coeur d'Alene is provided by Avista and Kootenai Electric Cooperative, which maintain an electric distribution system throughout the city. Powerlines are located generally within public right-of-way.

## Public Airport Facilities

The 2018 Coeur d'Alene Airport Master Plan identifies the general characteristics and future growth assumptions for the airport. The airport is located in unincorporated Kootenai County, Idaho, approximately seven miles northwest of downtown Coeur d'Alene. The airport was constructed in 1942 and is owned and operated by Kootenai County. The Airport hosts flight training, business aviation, recreational pilots, emergency response, and U.S. Forest Service aerial firefighting activities. The airport has two runways and instrument landing systems, which keep the airport open during periods of low visibility. A system of taxiways connects the runways to aircraft parking and storage facilities. There are currently two privately-run businesses providing fueling services, as well as multiple maintenance shops on the airport property. The airport plays a vital role in the County by supporting emergency response, firefighting, and law enforcement aviation uses. It is a vibrant hub of general aviation users, including corporate jets, propeller aircraft, and helicopters. COE is an economic catalyst for Kootenai County. The 2008 Idaho Airport System Plan found that the airport generated over 1,000 jobs and $130 Million in economic impact per year. The State of Idaho is in the process of updating the economic impact numbers for airports statewide.

# Implementation

See the Appendix for implementation recommendations, including actions to implement the community vision, timing, lead and supporting partners.

# Part 3

## Policy Framework

The Envision Coeur d'Alene Policy Framework provides the Vision and actions that will guide growth and decision-making over the next 20 years for the City of Coeur d'Alene. The Policy Framework was developed using input from numerous in-person and virtual events and surveys, topic-specific focus groups, the Community Advisory Committee, Planning Commission, and City Council. That input was synthesized into a broad citywide vision statement that establishes a foundation for future decision-making and policy choices, supported by goals, objectives and actions that help implement the Vision.

The Policy Framework is a combination of new and existing goals, objectives and actions that were identified through the Envision Coeur d'Alene planning process and those found in the existing 2007 Comprehensive Plan. This blend of what works now with the existing Comprehensive Plan with new ideas from the community provides guidance for future decision-making.



### Definitions

Community Vision. A vision is a broad statement that encapsulates the intended direction for Coeur d'Alene. The statement captures where the community wants to go and what it wants to be by the year 2040.

### Guiding Principles

There are six Guiding Principles in the Comprehensive Plan. Guiding Principles are major themes that address one element of the vision. They are further defined by goals and objectives to guide future land use and development decisions, and provide a framework for partnerships to help achieve the plan's vision.

### Goals

Each Guiding Principle includes Goals that provide broad direction that align with community priorities. Goals are statements that help set direction for future actions.

### Objectives

Objectives are statements that provide general guidance for implementing goals through one or more actions. Each Goal has one or more objective

### Actions

Actions are projects, programs, or activities which support implementation of goals and objectives and are measurable. Action Items are included in the Appendix.

# Vision: Coeur d'Alene— A City of Excellence

Coeur d'Alene is the vibrant heart of North Idaho. Together, we foster a community of excellence that cultivates activity, partnerships and innovation. As the region's cultural and economic center, our growth is balanced by an attainable cost of living, regional healthcare, diverse employment and advancement opportunities, and quality education options. We strive to protect our spectacular lake and water resources, connected green spaces, rich history, and healthy lifestyles that set Coeur d'Alene apart. Our residents are committed to our future and the legacy we celebrate.

The City of Coeur d'Alene and its residents value the diversity of our community and the inclusion of all voices. It is important for us all to have the courage to stand together, unite and understand that our differences make us stronger.

## Community & Identity

Coeur d'Alene is a community rooted in its respect for inclusiveness and cultural awareness. Our city's foundation is its thriving residential, business, and employment districts. We recognize and celebrate our historical and cultural roots, relationship with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, both past and present, and our connections with the natural environment. Coeur d'Alene's identity as the cultural center of North Idaho creates opportunities for social connections through a wide variety of events, activities, and public places for community members to gather year-round.

## Education & Learning

Education and lifelong learning opportunities are the foundation of Coeur d'Alene's future. Our focus on education, from pre-K through post-secondary education, prepares students for life; creating culturally and globally aware graduates and a highly trained local workforce. We recognize that stable educational funding is necessary to support innovation in curriculum, instruction, and focused professional development. Collaboration with businesses and agencies provide real-world learning opportunities that prepare students for skilled labor, professional, and leadership positions. Our schools are accessible to all, providing educational options that inspire curiosity, entrepreneurialism, and offer lifelong learning opportunities for gaining new skills and fostering personal growth.

## Environment & Recreation

Coeur d'Alene is defined by its lake, river, and mountains. Our community's distinctive natural beauty is enhanced by easy access to parks, open spaces, natural areas, and an urban forest that connects our community members with nature. We continue to focus on access to nature, parks and pedestrian and bicycle trails from our neighborhoods and business districts. We also strive to maintain an award-winning recreation program and work with our neighboring jurisdictions to support emerging recreational activities. These priorities support a healthy lifestyle and provide our community with a variety of recreational opportunities.

## Growth & Development

Coeur d'Alene is a desirable place to live and work. Future growth is focused on improving our city's livability by planning for a mix of land uses that are walkable, access to attainable housing options, employment opportunities, healthcare, quality schools and recreation. Neighborhoods include a variety of housing options and services where residents can walk or bike to cafes, shops, services, jobs, and open spaces. Existing and future development is connected by an extensive multimodal transportation system that incorporates public transit, automobiles, and safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle routes.

## Health & Safety

Coeur d'Alene will strive to be one of the safest and healthiest cities in the nation. Our focus is on continually improving mental and physical health, as well as providing exceptional healthcare and emergency services. Convenient access to trails, parks, open spaces, community gardens and other public spaces provides residents with the opportunity to lead active lifestyles and participate in safe, healthy social activities. Police, fire, and emergency services in Coeur d'Alene are fast, reliable, and trusted by the community. They are highly trained, with excellent equipment and facilities. Our government, businesses, and community groups collaborate to provide programs and services for our at-risk and vulnerable populations.

## Jobs & Economy

Coeur d'Alene is known for its innovative and pro-business economic climate that attracts new industries and that supports the area's well-educated workforce and skilled labor pool. Partnerships between businesses and educational institutions increase the number of higher education and technical degree options for residents. These opportunities provide all residents the opportunity to achieve a high quality of life, and helps retain our local talent and youth.
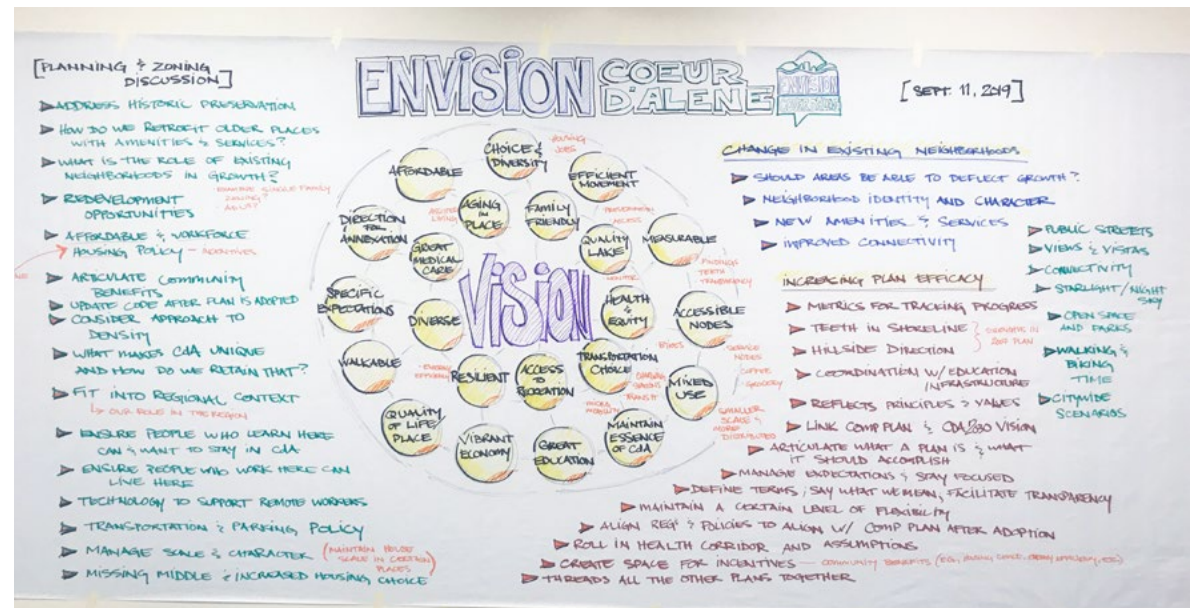
## Community & Identity

### Goal CI 1

Coeur d'Alene citizens are well informed, responsive, and involved in community discussions.

#### OBJECTIVE CI 1.1

Foster broad-based and inclusive community involvement for actions affecting businesses and residents to promote community unity and involvement.

### Goal CI 2

Maintain a high quality of life for residents and businesses that make Coeur d'Alene a great place to live and visit.

#### OBJECTIVE CI 2.1

Maintain the community's friendly, welcoming atmosphere and its small-town feel.

#### OBJECTIVE CI 2.2

Support programs that preserve historical collections, key community features, cultural heritage, and traditions.

### Goal CI 3

Coeur d'Alene will strive to be livable for median and below income levels, including young families, working class, low income, and fixed income households.

#### OBJECTIVE CI 3.1

Support efforts to preserve existing housing stock and provide opportunities for new affordable and workforce housing.

### Goal CI 4

Coeur d'Alene is a community that works to support cultural awareness, diversity and inclusiveness.
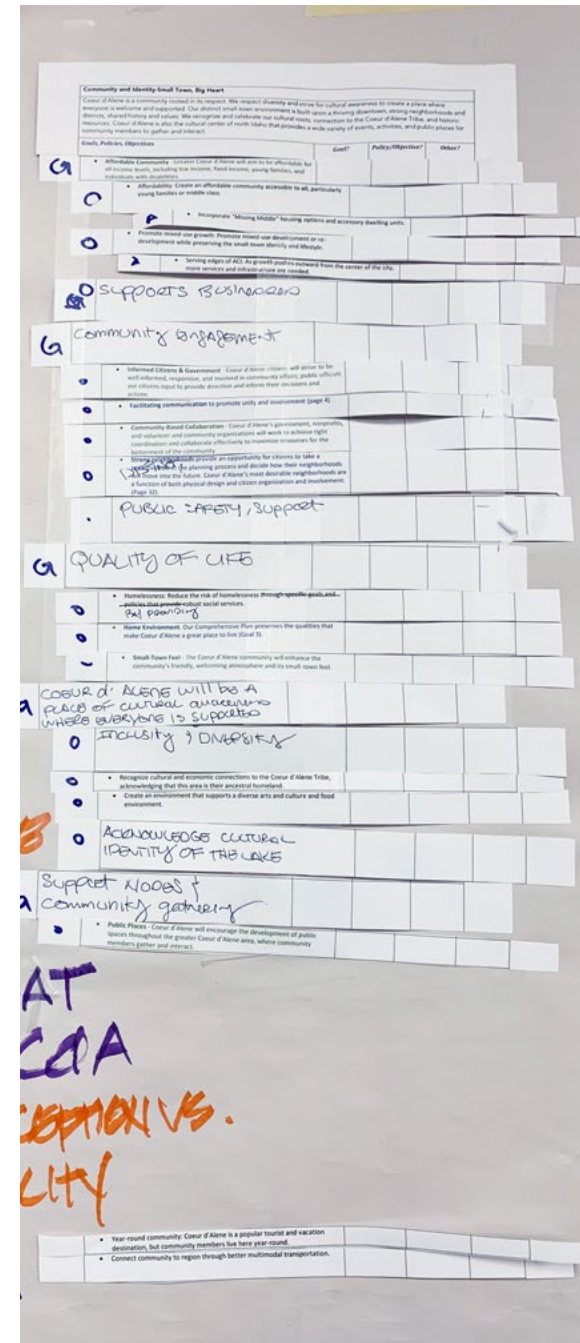
#### OBJECTIVE CI 4.1

Recognize cultural and economic connections to the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, acknowledging that this area is their ancestral homeland.

#### OBJECTIVE CI 4.2

Create an environment that supports and embraces diversity in arts, culture, food, and self-expression.

#### OBJECTIVE CI 4.3

Promote human rights, civil rights, respect, and dignity for all in Coeur d'Alene.

## Education & Learning
### Goal EL 3

Provide an educational environment that provides open access to resources for all people.

**OBJECTIVE EL 3.2**
Provide abundant opportunities for and access to lifelong learning, fostering mastery of new skills, academic enrichment, mentoring programs, and personal growth.

**OBJECTIVE EL 3.3**
Support educators in developing and maintaining high standards to attract, recruit, and retain enthusiastic, talented, and caring teachers and staff.

### Goal EL 4

Support partnerships and collaborations focused on quality education and enhanced funding opportunities for school facilities and operations.

**OBJECTIVE EL 4.1**
Collaborate with the school district (SD 271) to help identify future locations for new or expanded school facilities and funding mechanisms as development occurs to meet Coeur d'Alene's growing population.

**OBJECTIVE EL 4.2**
Enhance partnerships among local higher education institutions and vocational schools, offering an expanded number of degrees and increased diversity in graduate level education options with combined campus, classroom, research, and scholarship resources that meet the changing needs of the region.
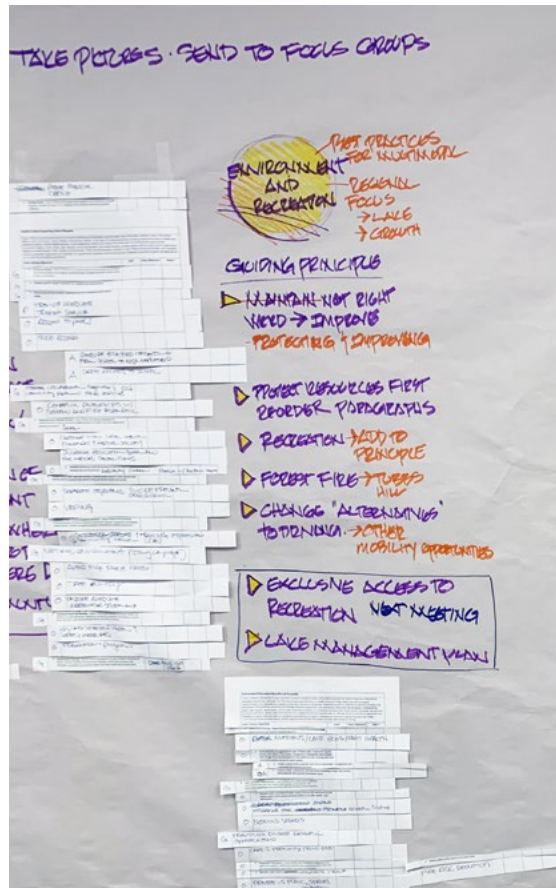


## Environment & Recreation
### Goal ER 1

Preserve and enhance the beauty and health of Coeur d'Alene's natural environment.

**OBJECTIVE ER 1.1**
Manage shoreline development to address stormwater management and improve water quality.

**OBJECTIVE ER 1.2**
Improve the water quality of Coeur d'Alene Lake and Spokane River by reducing the use of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and managing aquatic invasive plant and fish species.

**OBJECTIVE ER 1.3**
Enhance and improve lake and river habitat and riparian zones, while maintaining waterways and shorelines that are distinctive features of the community.

**OBJECTIVE ER 1.4**
Reduce water consumption for landscaping throughout the city.

## Goal ER 2
Provide diverse recreation options.

### OBJECTIVE ER 2.2
Encourage publicly-owned and/or private recreation facilities for citizens of all ages. This includes sports fields and facilities (both outdoor and indoor), hiking and biking pathways, open space, passive recreation, and water access for people and motorized and non-motorized watercraft.

### OBJECTIVE ER 2.3
Encourage and maintain public access to mountains, natural areas, parks, and trails that are easily accessible by walking and biking.

## Goal ER 3
Protect and improve the urban forest while maintaining defensible spaces that reduces the potential for forest fire.

### OBJECTIVE ER 3.1
Preserve and expand the number of street trees within city rights-of-way.

### OBJECTIVE ER 3.2
Protect and enhance the urban forest, including wooded areas, street trees, and "heritage" trees that beautify neighborhoods and integrate nature with the city.
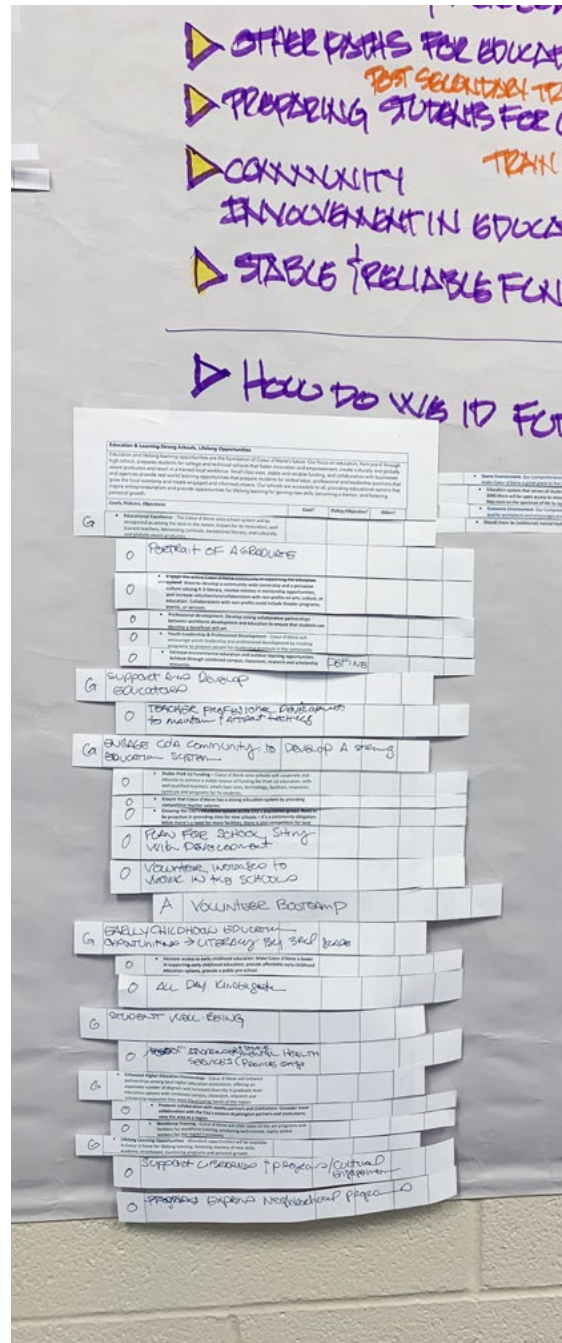


### OBJECTIVE ER 3.3
Minimize the risk of fire in wooded areas that also include, or may include residential uses.

### OBJECTIVE ER 3.4
Protect the natural and topographic character, identity, and aesthetic quality of hillsides.

## Goal ER 4
Reduce the environmental impact of Coeur d'Alene.

### OBJECTIVE ER 4.1
Minimize potential pollution problems such as air, land, water, or hazardous materials.

### OBJECTIVE ER 4.2
Improve the existing compost and recycling program.

## Growth & Development
### Goal GD 1

Develop a mix of land uses throughout the city that balance housing and employment while preserving the qualities that make Coeur d'Alene a great place to live.

**OBJECTIVE GD 1.1**
Achieve a balance of housing product types and price points, including affordable housing, to meet city needs.

**OBJECTIVE GD 1.3**
Promote mixed use development and small-scale commercial uses to ensure that neighborhoods have services within walking and biking distance.

**OBJECTIVE GD 1.4**
Increase pedestrian walkability and access within commercial development.

**OBJECTIVE GD 1.5**
Recognize neighborhood and district identities.

**OBJECTIVE GD 1.6**
Revitalize existing and create new business districts to promote opportunities for jobs, services, and housing, and ensure maximum economic development potential throughout the community.

**OBJECTIVE GD 1.7**
Increase physical and visual access to the lakes and rivers.

**OBJECTIVE GD 1.8**
Support and expand community urban farming opportunities.

### Goal GD 2

Ensure appropriate, high-quality infrastructure to accommodate community needs and future growth.

**OBJECTIVE GD 2.1**
Ensure appropriate, high-quality infrastructure to accommodate growth and redevelopment.

**OBJECTIVE GD 2.2**
Ensure that City and technology services meet the needs of the community.

### Goal GD 3

Support the development of a multimodal transportation system for all users.

**OBJECTIVE GD 3.1**
Provide accessible, safe, and efficient traffic circulation for motorized, bicycle and pedestrian modes of transportation.

**OBJECTIVE GD 3.2**
Provide an accessible, safe, efficient multimodal public transportation system including bus stop amenities designed to maximize the user experience.

### Goal GD 4

Protect the visual and historic qualities of Coeur d'Alene

**OBJECTIVE GD 4.1**
Encourage the protection of historic buildings and sites.

### Goal GD 5

Implement principles of environmental design in planning projects.

**OBJECTIVE GD 5.1**
Minimize glare, light trespass, and skyglow from outdoor lighting.
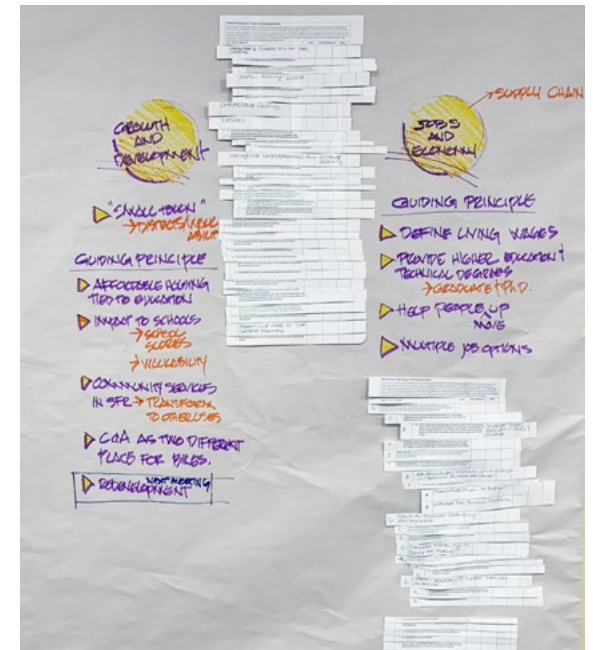
## Health & Safety
### Goal HS 1
Support social, mental, and physical health in Coeur d'Alene and the greater region.

**OBJECTIVE HS 1.1**
Provide safe programs and facilities for the community's youth to gather, connect, and take part in healthy social activities and youth-centered endeavors.

**OBJECTIVE HS 1.2**
Expand services for the city's aging population and other at-risk groups that provide access to education, promote healthy lifestyles, and offer programs that improve quality of life.

**OBJECTIVE HS 1.3**
Increase access and awareness to education and prevention programs, and recreational activities.

### Goal HS 3
Continue to provide exceptional police, fire, and emergency services.

**OBJECTIVE HS 3.2**
Enhance regional cooperation to provide fast, reliable emergency services.

**OBJECTIVE HS 3.3**
Collaborate with partners to increase one on one services.
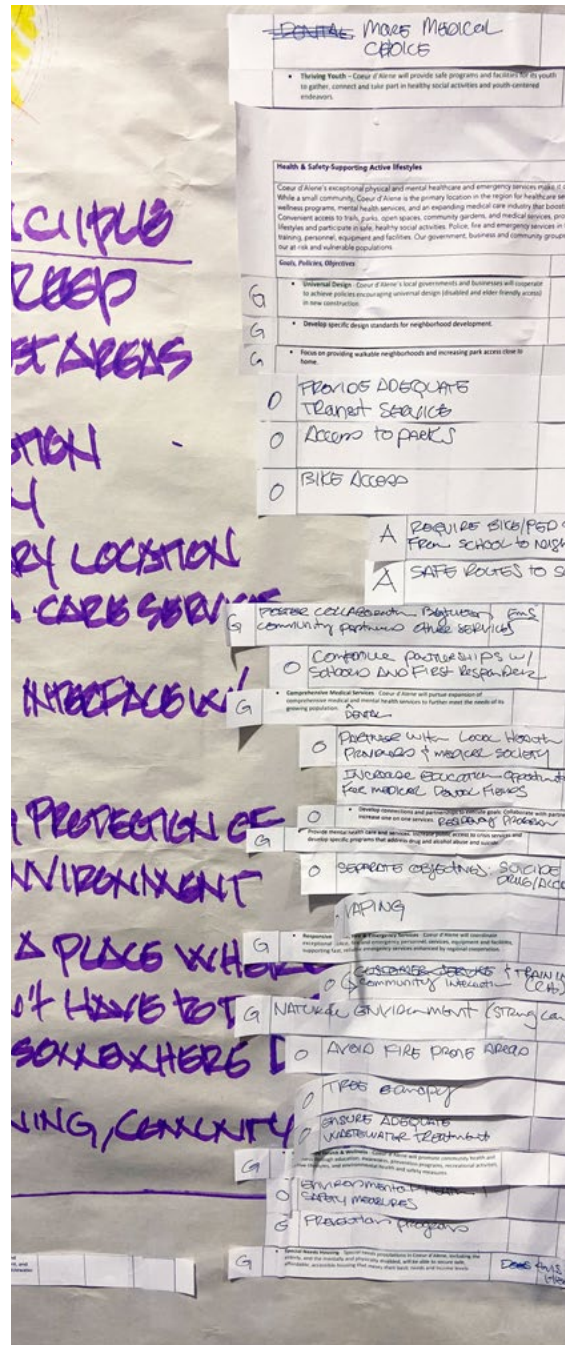
## Jobs & Economy
### Goal JE 1
Retain, grow, and attract businesses

**OBJECTIVE JE 1.1**
Actively engage with community partners in economic development efforts.

**OBJECTIVE JE 1.2**
Foster a pro-business culture that supports economic growth.

### Goal JE 3
Enhance the Startup Ecosystem

**OBJECTIVE JE 3.1**
Convene a startup working group of business leaders, workforce providers, and economic development professionals and to define needs.

**OBJECTIVE JE 3.2**
Develop public-private partnerships to develop the types of office space and amenities desired by startups.

**OBJECTIVE JE 3.3**
Promote access to the outdoors for workers and workers who telecommute.

**OBJECTIVE JE 3.4**
Expand partnerships with North Idaho College, such as opportunities to use the community maker space and rapid prototyping (North Idaho College Venture Center and Gizmo) facilities.

This page shows a large hand-drawn planning board titled "ENVISION" with handwritten notes organized under multiple headings including VISION, COMMUNITY AND IDENTITY, EDUCATION AND LEARNING, HEALTH AND SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND RECREATION, GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, and JOBS AND ECONOMY, with sticky notes and printed paper strips attached throughout.

# Part 4

## Land Use and Design

# Introduction

The Coeur d'Alene community, through thousands of touchpoints with this project, have been clear that creating walkable, neighborhood-focused development throughout the city is an important element of the future vision for Coeur d'Alene. This section provides guidance on how to achieve the vision through a framework for land use that addresses future growth. The Land Use Framework is a new element for Coeur d'Alene, although very common for cities in Idaho. The Land Use Framework is composed of two major elements:

- **Creation of Place Types.** Place Types are generalized land use designations that apply to future growth on all property within the City Limits and land within the ACI. Place Types applied to land outside of the current City Limits but within the ACI will provide direction for the types of zoning to apply if annexed into the City in the future.

- **Creation of a Comprehensive Plan Map.** The Comprehensive Plan Maps establishes the land use designations for all land within Coeur d'Alene's City Limits and ACI. Many areas in Coeur d'Alene will not experience notable changes to today's land use and population, although there are

locations, particularly where the community identified the desire for greater walkability, showing diverse housing and services options.

Together these foundational elements provide a set of tools and guidance that the City, residents, developers, and businesses will use to guide future change and growth in Coeur d'Alene.

## Comprehensive Plan Map Versus Zoning Map

The Comprehensive Plan Map establishes the long-term vision of how and where the Coeur d'Alene will grow over the next 20 years. The Comprehensive Plan map meets regional growth assumptions for Coeur d'Alene and will provide clarity for future land use actions, such as zone changes and development proposals. The type and distribution of uses on the Comprehensive Land Use Map promote the community's desire to create a connected and accessible pattern of development for the future. In most cases, land use designations generally follow existing parcel lines, roadways, and other geographic boundaries.

While both the Comprehensive Plan Map and the Zoning Map depict how land can be used and developed over time, using a set of "designations" and "zones," the Comprehensive Plan Map lays out the future

land use vision with broad designations of uses (e.g. Place Types), such as residential, mixed use, commercial, and industrial. They also convey information about the scale of future development, such as the type and size of buildings and amount of open space. For each Place Type, there could be a one or more zoning designations that are consistent with the Place Type. Each Place Type includes consistent zoning designations.
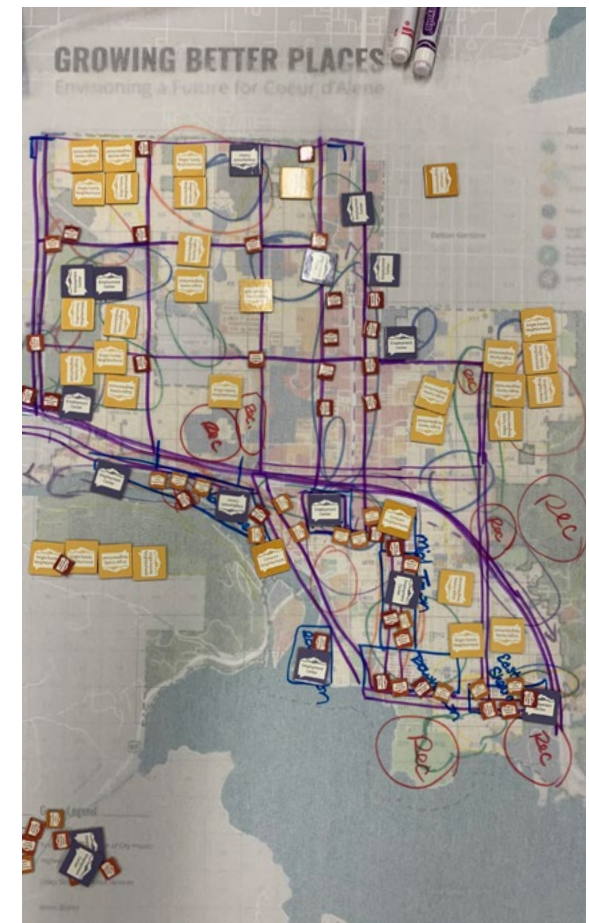
Decisions about Place Types directly guide subsequent decisions about zoning and annexation requests. Unlike the Comprehensive Plan Map, which is generally about future development, the Zoning Map is more about what is allowed today as it identifies uses "permitted by right" and clear and objective standards that regulate parcel-level development. The Zoning Map is also more specific than the Comprehensive Plan designations and come with a set of rules in the Zoning Code that clarify what uses are allowed (e.g., residences, businesses, manufacturing), and how buildings may be developed or changed (e.g., maximum heights and required setbacks from property lines).

## Future Modifications to the Comprehensive Plan Map

The City has a clear and established process for modifying the existing Zoning Map. With the addition of the Comprehensive Plan Map, the City of Coeur d'Alene will also modify its amendment procedures to include changes to the Comprehensive Plan Map, which will require City Council approval. Changes to the Comprehensive Plan Map is only required if the proposed zoning would not be consistent with the Place Type designation on the Comprehensive Plan Map. Changes to the Comprehensive Plan Map can typically be completed through the following ways:

- **Legislative changes.** The Planning Commission can recommend changes to the City Council as part of a large-scale citywide or area-specific plan or study, such as a comprehensive plan, corridor plan or subarea plan. Legislative changes are managed by the City of Coeur d'Alene Planning Department.

- **Quasi-judicial changes.** Changes to individual properties can be requested through the City of Coeur d'Alene Planning Department and reviewed through a quasi-judicial review.

## Coeur d'Alene—Post Falls Potential Growth Area:

As the Envision Coeur d'Alene project began, Lakeside Real Estate Holdings submitted a request to the Coeur d'Alene City Council to include its landholding. The landholding is approximately 1,100 acres and lies between the City of Post Falls and the City of Coeur d'Alene. The property owner's request is to include the property shown on the west side of Huetter Road to investigate the creation of a land use designation similar to that of the Atlas Prairie Land Use Designation for the entire landholding. This area has been discussed for a number of years related to topographical challenges and the ability of the two jurisdictions to provide services to the property.

This request ensures that as more detailed planning work for the area moves forward, each of the cities and the agencies responsible for serving the area will be able to consider the possibility of annexation of all or a portion of the area.

The inclusion of this property was done to further investigate the following:

- Convenience and feasibility of sewer, water, and related maintenance and utility services;

- Sense of place and community inclusion for the future residents of the area;

- Potential transportation impacts associated with future growth;

- Streamlining of development standards and ongoing administration; and

- Tax revenue and service allocation, especially that from the commercial offerings within the development.

There are a variety of ongoing factors that will influence which city may annex the all or portions of the area west of existing Huetter Road. Any annexation request will require further evaluation to determine if it meets the required findings, including but not limited to orderly development, ability of the jurisdiction to serve the land with including public services and utilities (notably wastewater, water, and fire), impacts on the transportation network, impacts on school districts, and compliance with the comprehensive plan.

Coeur d'Alene/Post Falls
Potential Growth Area

Huetter Bypass

ENVISION
COEUR D'ALENE
YOUR VOICE, OUR FUTURE.

Comprehensive Plan:
Future Land Use

**Land Use Type**

Single Family Neighborhood
Compact Neighborhood
Urban Neighborhood
Mixed-Use Low
Mixed-Use Med
Mixed-Use High
Downtown
Historic
Retail Center/Corridor
Employment Center
Civic
General Industrial
Planned Development

**Context**

City Boundary
ACI

January 2022

M I G

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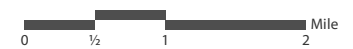
# Place Types

The Place Types in this plan represent the form of future development, as envisioned by the residents of Coeur d'Alene. These Place Types will in turn provide the policy-level guidance that will inform the City's Development Ordinance. Each Place Type corresponds to multiple zoning districts that will provide a high-level of detail and regulatory guidance on items such as height, lot size, setbacks, adjacencies, and allowed uses. See Page 55 for summaries of each Place Type and development assumptions.

## Single-Family Neighborhood

Single-Family Neighborhood places are the lower density housing areas across Coeur d'Alene where most of the city's residents live, primarily in single-family homes on larger lots. Supporting uses typically include neighborhood parks and recreation facilities.

Compatible Zoning: R-1, R-3, R-5, and R-8; MH-8
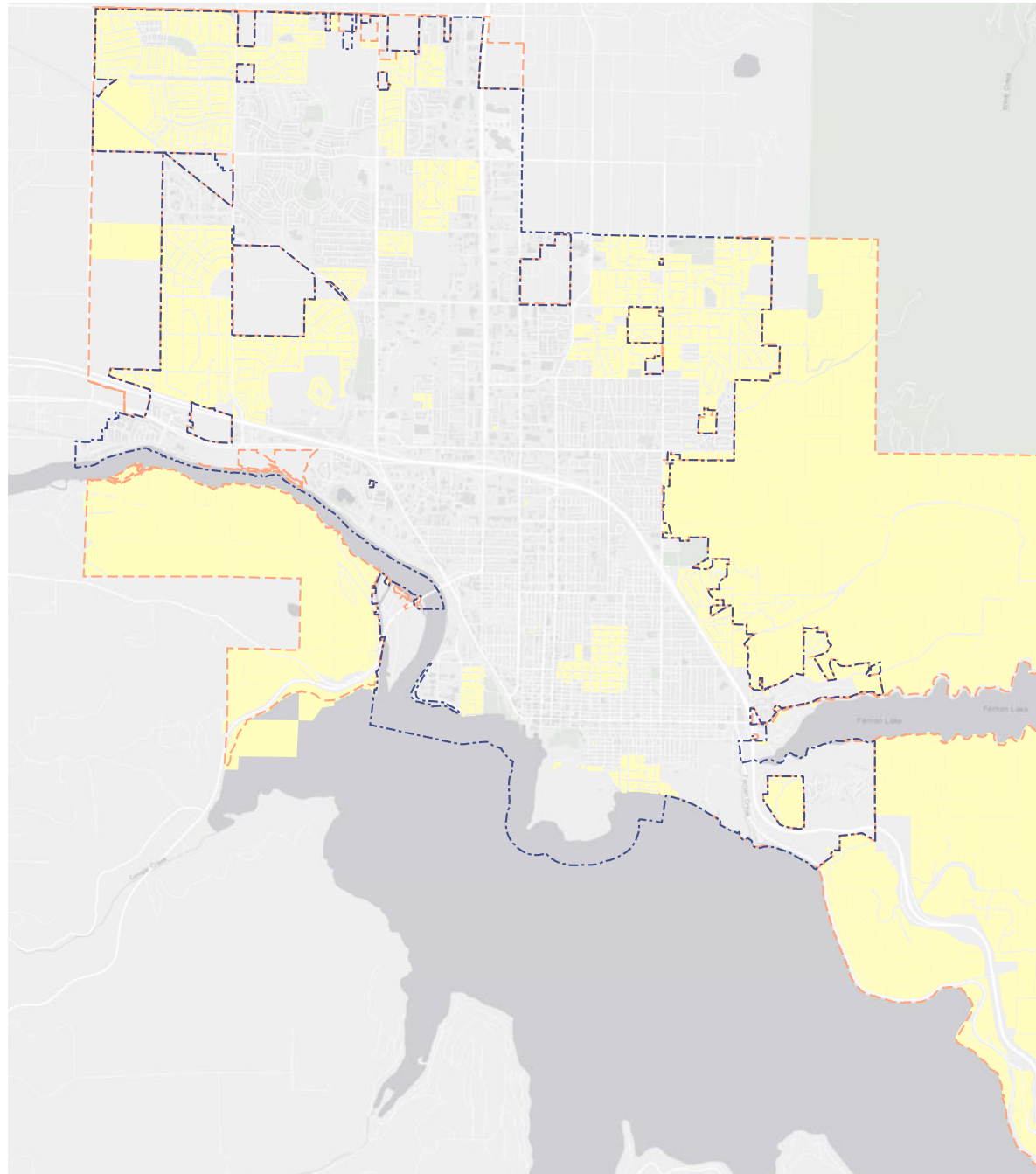
## Compact Neighborhood

Compact Neighborhood places are medium density residential areas located primarily in older locations of Coeur d'Alene where there is an established street grid with bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Development is typically single-family homes, duplexes, triplexes, four-plexes, townhomes, green courts, and auto-courts. Supporting uses typically include neighborhood parks, recreation facilities, and parking areas.

Compatible Zoning: R-12 and R-17; MH-8; NC and CC

## Urban Neighborhood

Urban Neighborhood places are highly walkable neighborhoods with larger multifamily building types, shared greenspaces and parking areas. They are typically served with gridded street patterns, and for larger developments, may have an internal circulation system. Development typically consists of townhomes, condominiums, and apartments, with convenient access to goods, services, and dining for nearby residents. Supporting uses include neighborhood parks and recreation facilities, parking, office and commercial development.

Compatible Zoning: R-17 and R-34SUP; NC, CC, C17, and C17L
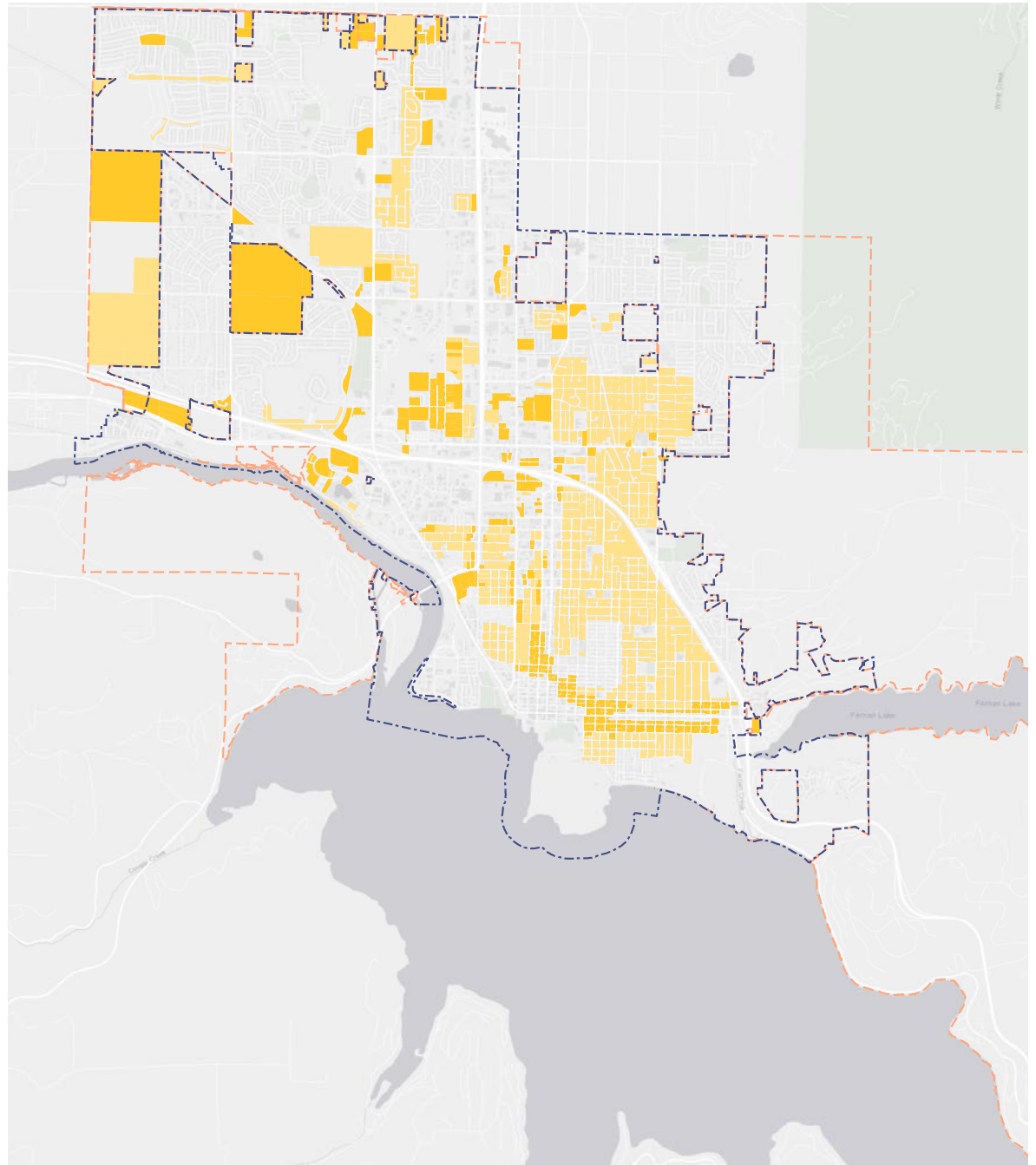
## Mixed-Use Low

Mixed-Use Low places are highly walkable areas typically up to four-stories. Development types are primarily mixed-use buildings, with retail, restaurants on corners or along the entire ground floor frontage, but could also include townhomes and multifamily housing. Floors above are residential, office, or a combination of those uses. Multifamily residential development provides additional housing options adjacent to mixed-use buildings. This place type is typically developed along a street grid that has excellent pedestrian and bike facilities, with mid-block crossings, as needed, to provide pedestrian access.

Compatible Zoning: C17 and C17L; NC and CC

## Mixed Use Medium

Mixed-Use Medium places are similar to the Mixed-Use Place Type, except that heights can be up to approximately six stories. Mixed-Use Medium is typically located near arterials that can provide direct connections to multimodal travel options, including transit and may be developed as part of larger development of vacant or underutilized parcels. Development types are primarily mixed-use buildings, with retail, restaurants on corners or along the entire ground floor frontage. Multifamily residential is an important component of this place type to provide additional housing options, supported by parks and other civic uses. Like other mixed-use places, this place type is typically developed along a street grid that has excellent pedestrian and bike facilities, with mid-block crossings, as needed, to provide pedestrian access.

Compatible Zoning: C17 and C17L

## Mixed-Use High

Mixed-Use High places are similar to Mixed-Use Medium but with buildings over six stories and up to eight stories. They are typically located in areas with a high degree of walkability on gridded streets that provide multimodal transportation, including transit, as well as amenities such as parks and open space. Mixed-Use High places are often developed as districts along more than one block and can also act as a transition area between taller development in areas such as Downtown and Planned Development places. Mixed-Use High places could have a number of building types, including mixed-use buildings, multifamily residential, hotels, civic uses, parking structures, and office buildings.

Compatible Zoning: C17 and C17L; R-34SUP
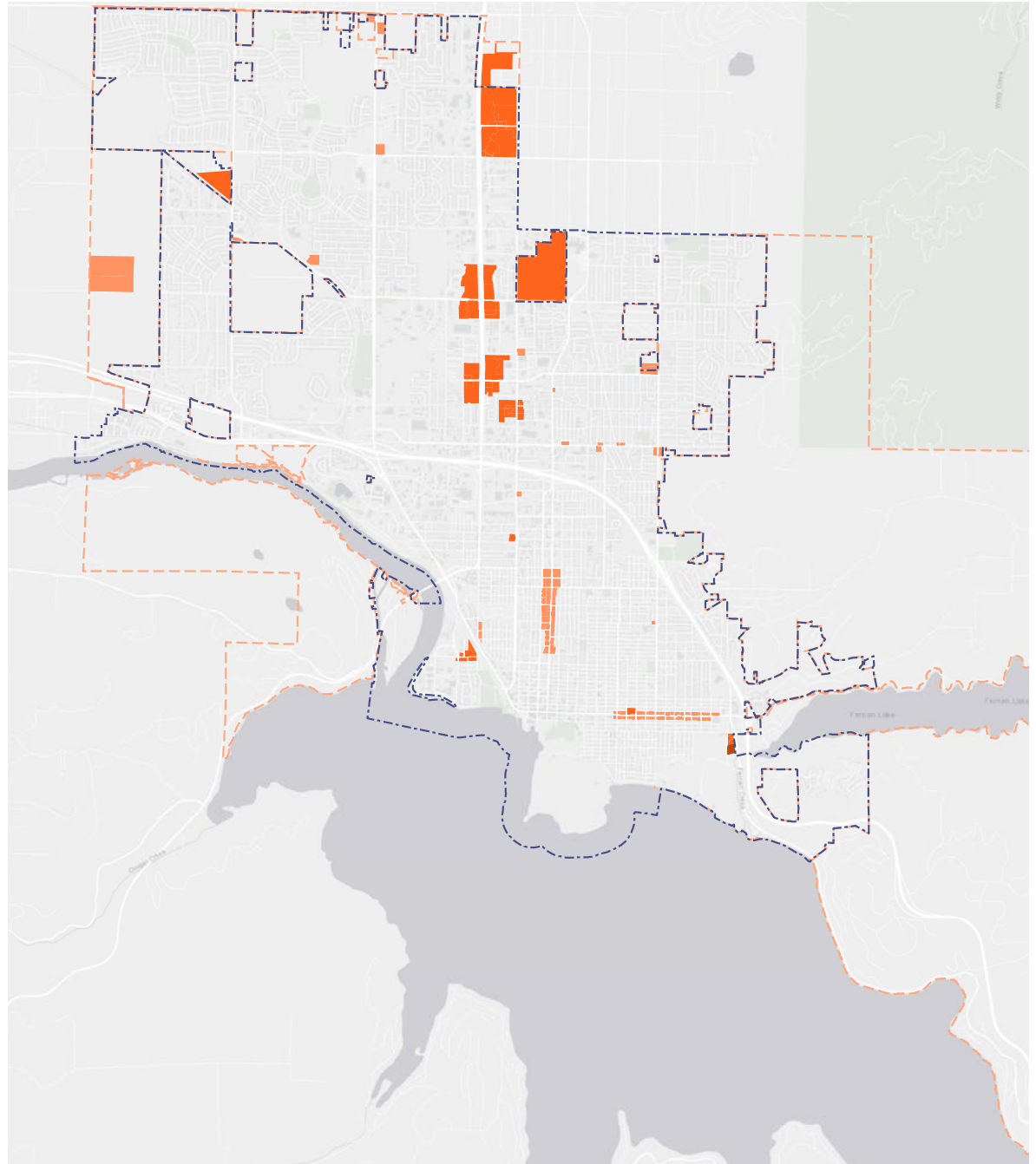
## Downtown

The Downtown is Coeur d'Alene's historic commerce center. It is generally comprised of a dense mixed-use area with older buildings and a main street style of development that supports smaller-scale businesses, restaurants, and tourist destinations. The historic and older buildings are generally one- to four-stories fronting the back of sidewalks with retail on the lower levels and residential and office on the upper levels. There are a few tall towers in the Downtown with more than 10 stories that support residential and hospitality uses with ground-floor retail. The Downtown is highly walkable, with on-street parking, public parking facilities, public spaces and a defined urban form that attracts area residents and tourists to the area. There are needs and opportunities in the Downtown for more commercial services for residents living and working in the area. Primary land uses in the Downtown area are retail, restaurant, office, residential, and hospitality uses.

Compatible Zoning: DC

*(Note: The DO-N Infill overlay district restricts height and reduces the F.A.R. on some DC zoned properties)*
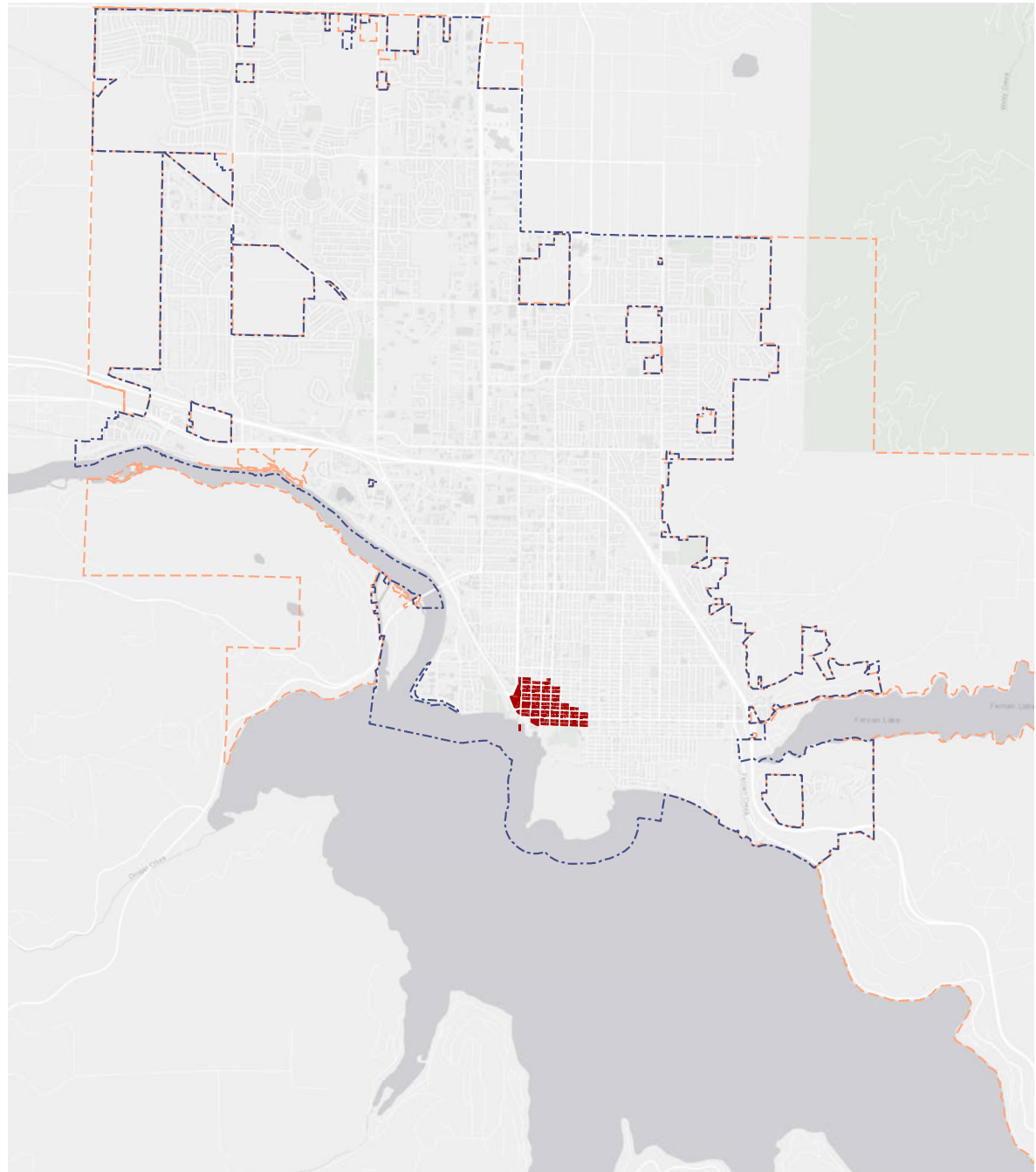
## Retail Center/Corridor

Retail Center/Corridor places are primarily car-oriented destinations for retail, services, hotels and motels, and restaurants along major streets. These locations are often developed with large format retail uses with some infill commercial development, typically one to three stories. These places are typically not easily walkable and generally have limited civic or other public uses, but because they are often located along major arterials, they may be served by transit.

Compatible Zoning: C17 and C17L

## Industrial

Industrial places include manufacturing & logistics that provide a range of job types, services, and wage levels. These areas are locations that provide concentrated areas of employment areas that create goods and services with a mix of indoor industrial uses separated from residential areas. Primary uses include manufacturing, warehousing, storage, and industrial parks located in one to two-story buildings with varied building footprints and interior ceiling heights. Industrial places are located near major transportation corridors as they often require access for large vehicles.

Compatible Zoning: LM and M
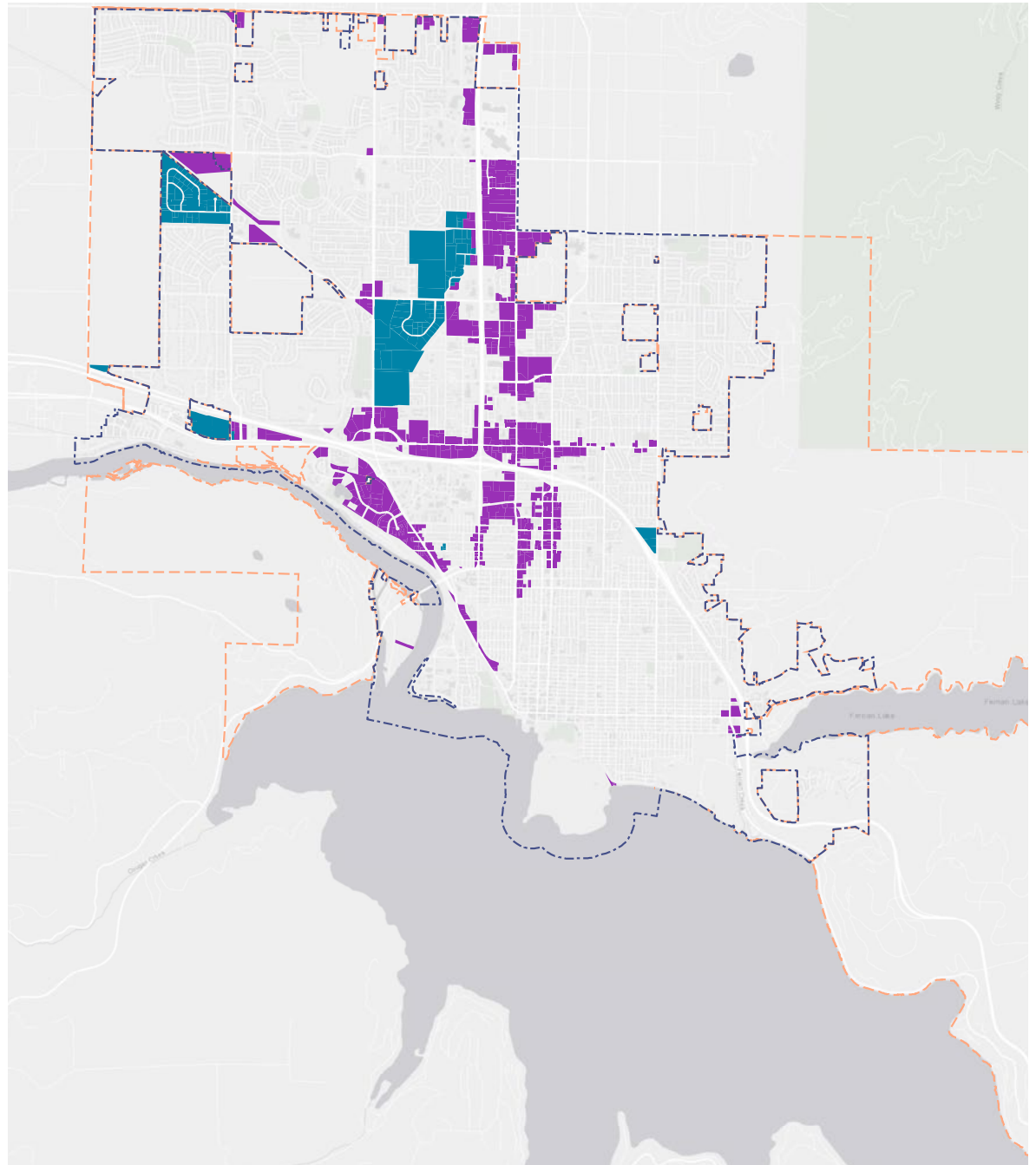
## Employment Center

Employment Centers may be auto-oriented or campus-style development up to six stories that are focused on providing concentrated employment in the City. These areas should evolve over time to be walkable and bikeable, with a range of services to support employment uses, with parking either structured within buildings or located in ways that minimize impacts to pedestrians and the public spaces. Typical uses could include office parks, hospitals, hotels and motels, research facilities and limited retail. These places often have a varied street pattern, sometimes including an internal network and parking.

Compatible Zoning: C17 and C17L
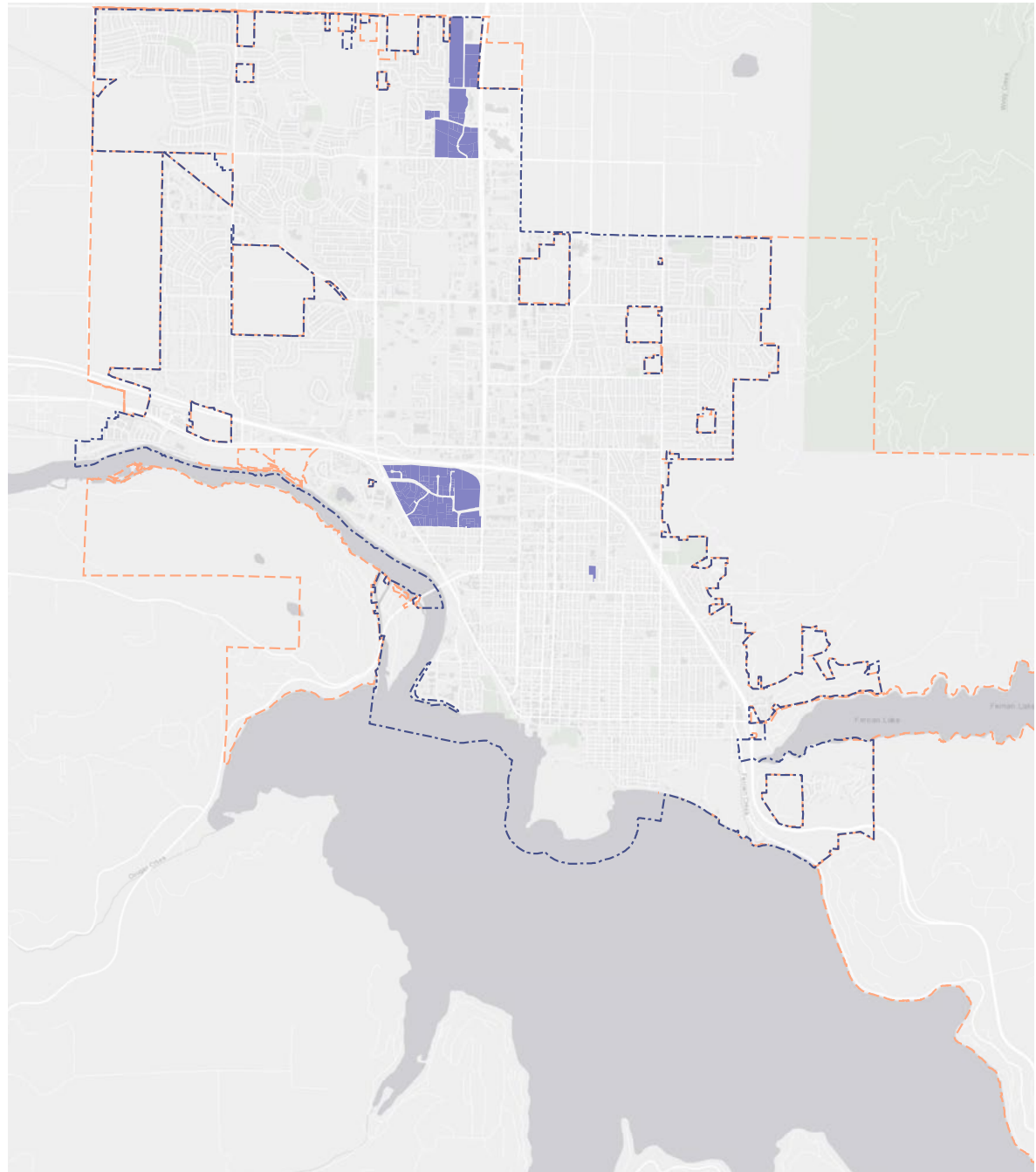
## Civic

Civic places are typically publicly-owned spaces such as parks, cemeteries, public facilities (e.g. Library, City Hall) that have a civic function for the Coeur d'Alene community. Civic uses, in limited instances, many also include private open space located within a planned development. Schools and education facilities are considered Civic places.

Compatible Zoning: Not Applicable. Civic Uses may be located in any Place Type.
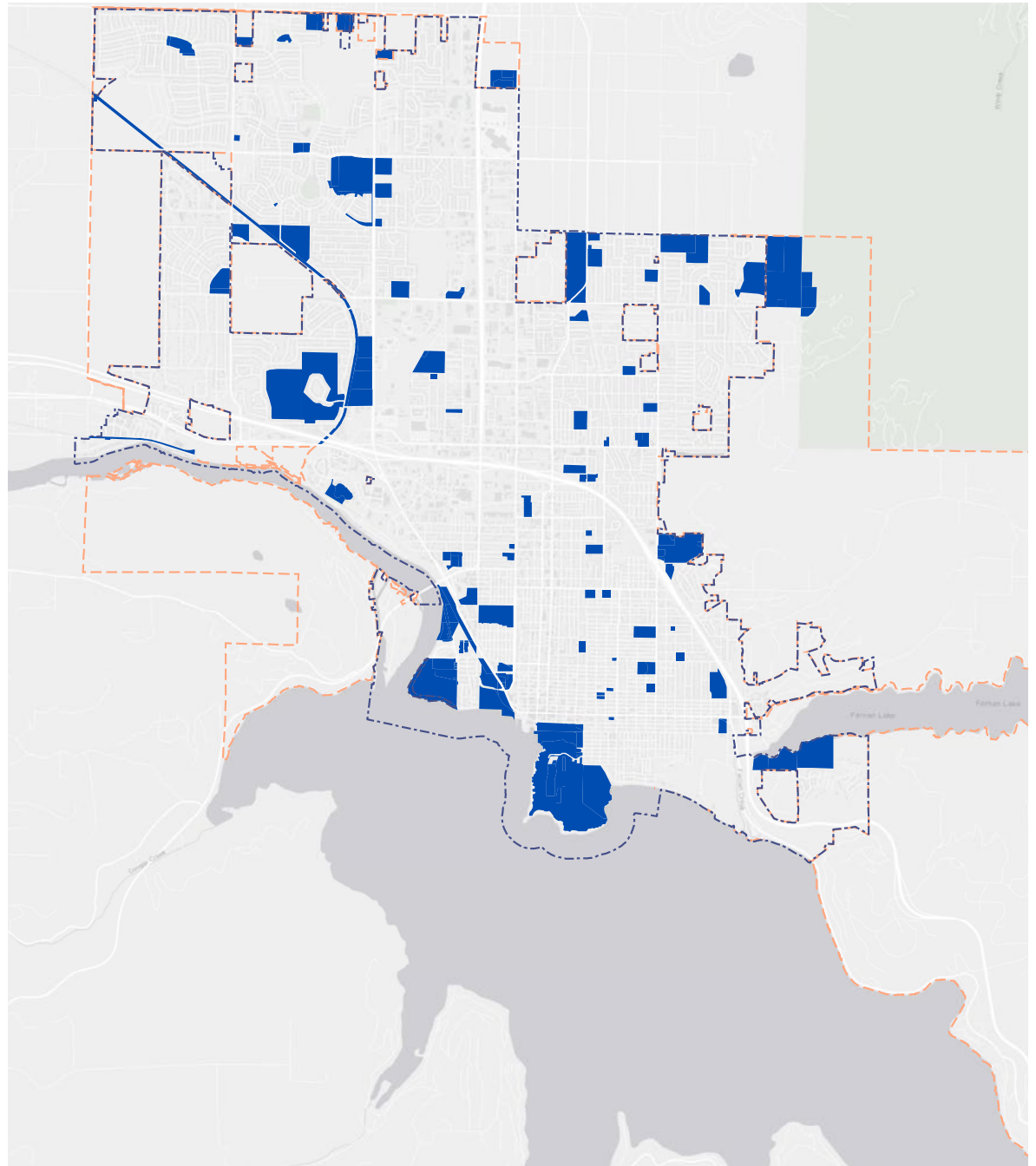
## Planned Development

Planned Development places are locations that have completed the planned unit development application process. As part of that process, the City and the applicant have agreed to a determined set of complementary land uses that can include a number of Place Types. Large scale Planned developments often have a determined phasing and development plan and may include land uses such as housing, recreation, commercial centers, civic, and industrial parks, all within one contained development or subdivision. Building design and scale, transportation, open space, and other elements are approved through the City of Coeur d'Alene's PUD evaluation process.

Compatible Zoning: Not applicable. Planned Development may occur within any Place Type (1.5 acre minimum).
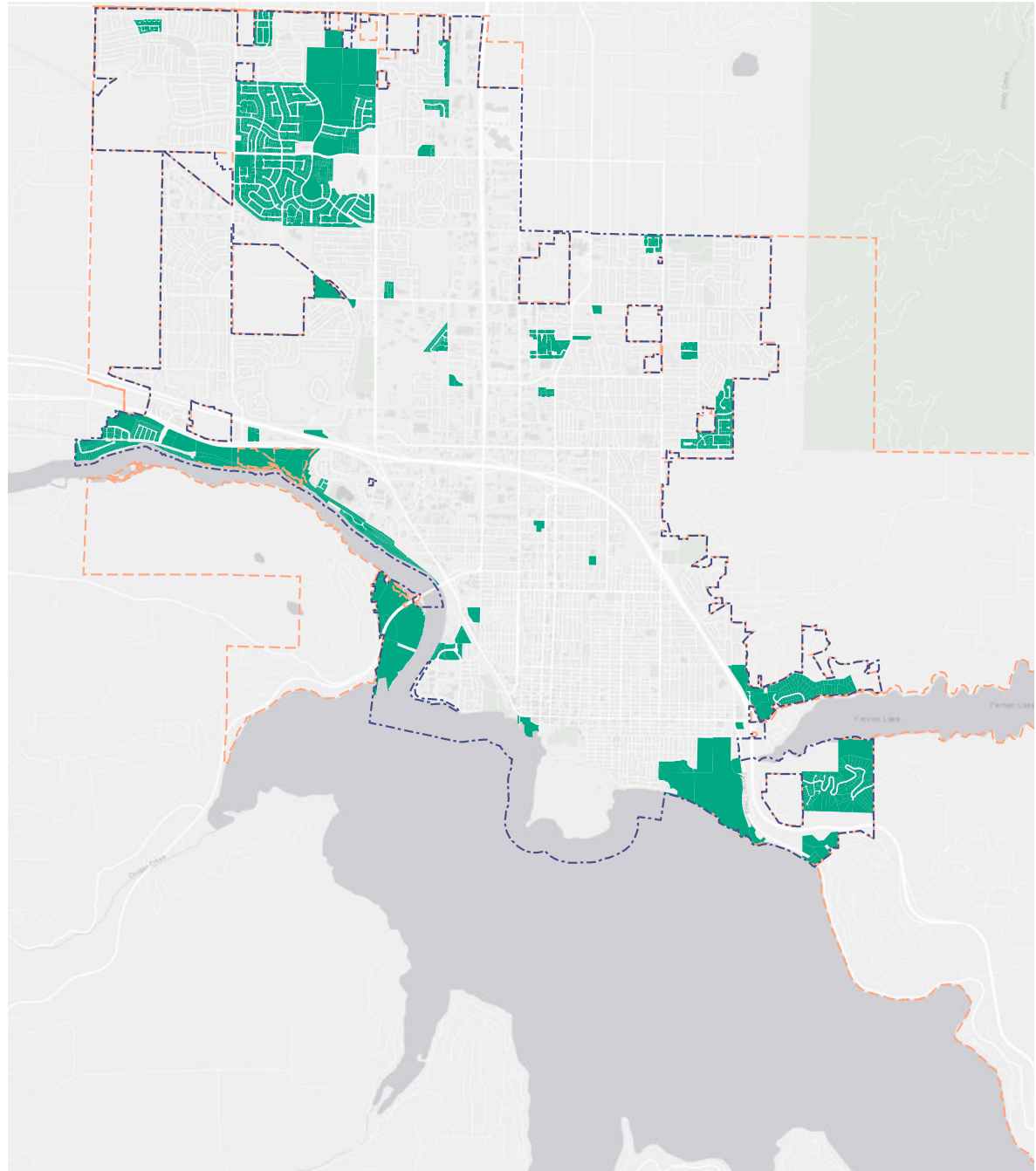
## Historic Overlay

The Historic Overlay is applied to locations within the city of Coeur d'Alene that have a local, state, or federal historic designation (e.g. National Register of Historic Places). The Historic Overlay is applied to corridors, districts, or other locations that have a number of historic structures or other elements that contribute to its historic quality. It is not applied to individual buildings. Application of the Historic Overlay would require additional scrutiny of development applications, which would be required to document potential impacts to the overall area where the overlay is applied.

Compatible Zoning: Not applicable. The Historic Overlay can be applied within any Place Type
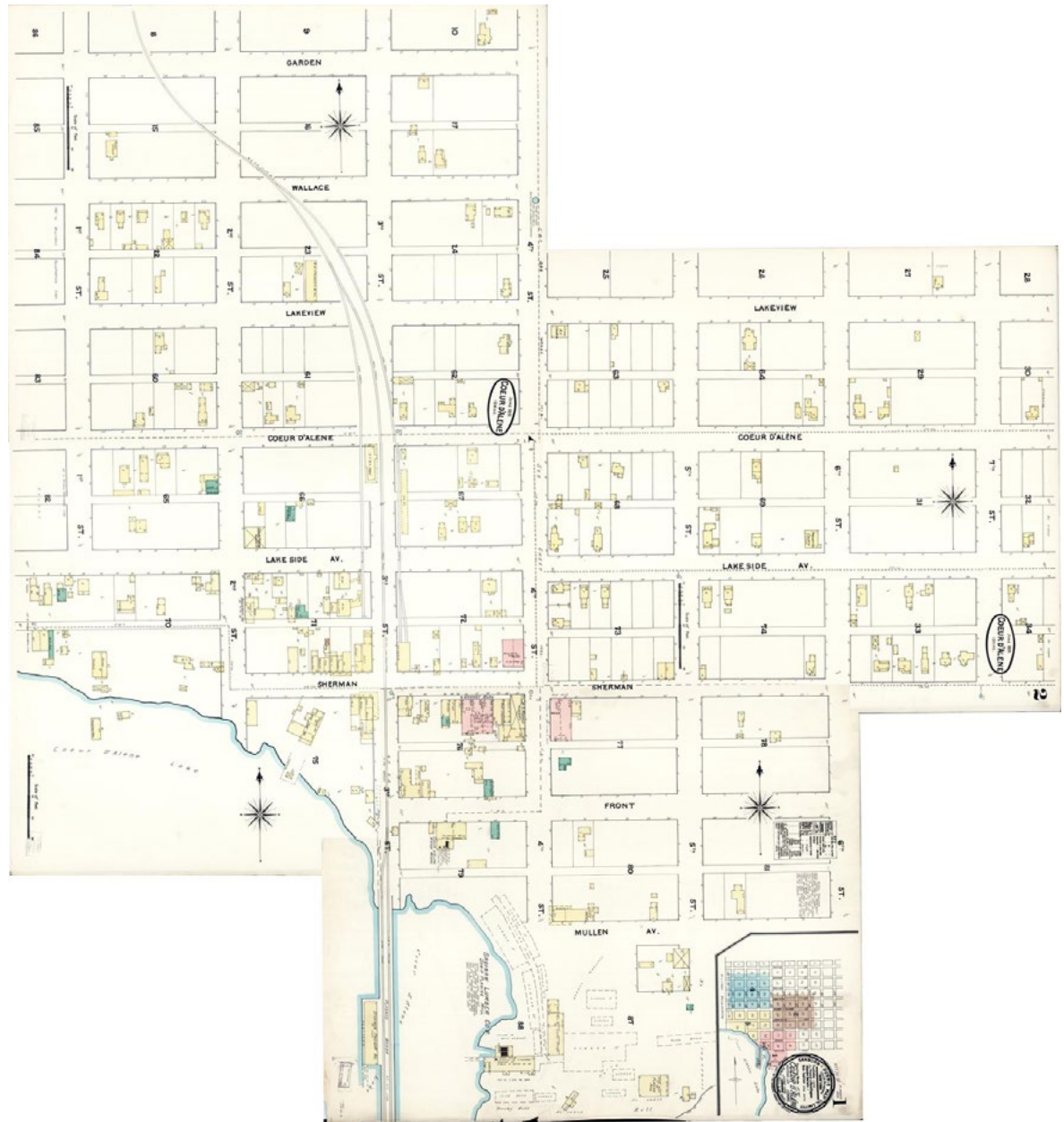


*Illustrative only, 1891*

## Single-Family Neighborhood



### Key Characteristics

Single-Family Neighborhood places are the lower density housing areas across Coeur d'Alene where most of the city's residents live, primarily in single-family homes on larger lots. Supporting uses typically include neighborhood parks and recreation facilities connected by trails.

### Transportation
- Neighborhood streets for local access connected by collectors

### Typical Uses
- Primary: Single-family residential
- Secondary: Civic uses, neighborhood parks and recreation facilities

### Building Types
- 1-2 story detached houses

### Compatible Zoning
- R-1, R-3, R-5, and R-8; MH-8

## Compact Neighborhood



### Key Characteristics

Compact Neighborhood places are medium density residential areas located primarily in older locations of Coeur d'Alene where there is an established street grid with bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Development is typically single-family, duplexes, triplexes, four-plexes, townhomes, green courts, and auto-courts. Supporting uses typically include neighborhood parks, recreation facilities, and parking areas.

### Transportation
- Gridded street pattern with pedestrian and bicycle facilities

### Typical Uses
- Primary: Single and mixed residential
- Secondary: Neighborhood parks and recreation facilities, parking

### Building Types
- Single-family, duplexes, triplexes, four-plexes, townhomes, green courts, and auto-courts

### Compatible Zoning
- R-12 and R-17; MH-8; NC and CC

## Urban Neighborhood



### Key Characteristics

Urban Neighborhood places are highly walkable neighborhoods with larger multifamily building types, shared greenspaces and parking areas. They are typically served with a gridded street pattern, and for larger developments, may have an internal circulation system. Development typically consists of townhomes, condominiums, and apartments, often adjacent to mixed-use districts. Supporting uses include neighborhood parks and recreation facilities, parking, office and commercial development.

### Transportation
- Gridded street pattern with internal streets in building complexes
- Should include high ease-of-use pedestrian and bicycle facilities

### Typical Uses
- Primary: Multifamily residential
- Secondary: Neighborhood parks and recreation facilities, parking, office, commercial

### Building Types
- Apartments, condominiums, townhomes

### Compatible Zoning
- R-17 and R-34SUP; NC, CC, C17, and C17L

## Mixed-Use Low



### Key Characteristics

Mixed-Use Low places are highly walkable areas typically up to four-stories. Development types are primarily mixed-use buildings, with retail, restaurants on corners or along the entire ground floor frontage, but could also include townhomes and multifamily housing. Floors above are residential, office, or a combination of those uses. Multifamily residential development provides additional housing options adjacent to mixed-use buildings. This place type is typically developed along a street grid that has excellent pedestrian and bike facilities, with mid-block crossings, as needed, to provide pedestrian access.

### Transportation
- Gridded main streets and mid-block pedestrian connections
- High ease-of-use pedestrian and bicycle facilities

### Typical Uses
- Primary: Retail, commercial, office, restaurant, multifamily residential
- Secondary: Civic uses, parking

### Building Types
- Up to four stories, retail and commercial on the ground floor, with residential units above

### Compatible Zoning
- C17 and C17L; NC and CC

## Mixed-Use Medium



### Key Characteristics

Mixed-Use Medium places are similar to the Mixed-Use Place Type, except that heights can be up to approximately six stories. Mixed-Use Medium is typically located near arterials that can provide direct connections to multimodal travel options, including transit and may be developed as part of larger development of vacant or underutilized parcels. Development types are primarily mixed-use buildings, with retail, restaurants on corners or along the entire ground floor frontage. Multifamily residential is an important component of this place type to provide additional housing options, supported by parks and other civic uses.

### Transportation
- Larger gridded main streets and mid-block pedestrian connections
- Should include high ease-of-use pedestrian and bicycle facilities

### Typical Uses
- Primary: Retail, commercial, office, restaurant, multifamily residential
- Secondary: Civic uses, parking

### Building Types
- Up to six stories, retail and commercial on the ground floor, with residential units above; or retail, commercial, and residential buildings side by side

### Compatible Zoning
- C17 and C17L
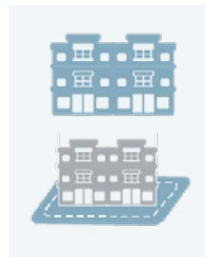
## Mixed-Use High



### Key Characteristics

Mixed-Use High places are similar to Mixed-Use Medium but with building up to eight stories. They are typically located in areas with a high degree of walkability on gridded streets that provide multimodal transportation, including transit, as well as amenities such as parks and open space. Mixed-Use High places are often developed as districts along more than one block and can also act as a transition area between taller development in areas such as Downtown and Planned Development places. Mixed-Use High places could have a number of building types, including mixed-use buildings, multifamily residential, hotels, civic uses, parking structures, and office buildings.

### Transportation
- Larger gridded main streets and mid-block pedestrian connections
- Should include high ease-of-use pedestrian and bicycle facilities

### Typical Uses
- Primary: Retail, commercial, office, restaurant, multifamily residential
- Secondary: Civic uses, parking

### Building Types
- Up to eight stories, retail and commercial on the ground floor, with residential units above; or retail, commercial, and residential buildings side by side

### Compatible Zoning
- C17 and C17L; R-34SUP
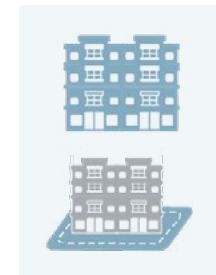
## Downtown



### Key Characteristics

The Downtown is Coeur d'Alene's historic commerce center. It is generally comprised of a dense mixed-use area with older buildings and a main street style of development that supports smaller-scale businesses, restaurants, and tourist destinations. The historic and older buildings are generally one- to four-stories fronting the back of sidewalks with retail on the lower levels and residential and office on the upper levels. There are a few tall towers in the Downtown with more than 10 stories that support residential and hospitality uses with ground-floor retail. The Downtown is highly walkable, with on-street parking, public parking facilities, public spaces and a defined urban form that attracts area residents and tourists to the area. There are opportunities in the Downtown to support more commercial services for residents living and working in the area. Primary land uses in the Downtown area are retail, restaurant, office, residential, and hospitality uses.

### Transportation
- Larger gridded main streets, alleys, and mid-block pedestrian connections

### Typical Uses
- Primary: Retail, commercial, office, hospitality, restaurant, multifamily residential
- Secondary: Civic uses, parking

### Building Types
- Multi-story, retail and commercial on the ground floor or two, with residential units, office, or hotel above

### Compatible Zoning
- DC
- Should include high ease-of-use pedestrian and bicycle facilities
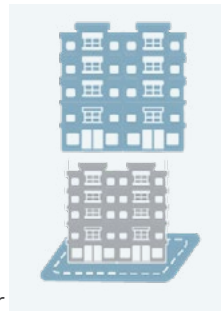
## Retail Center/Corridor



### Key Characteristics

Retail Center/Corridor places are primarily car-oriented destinations for retail, services, hotels and motels, and restaurants along major streets. These locations are often developed with large format retail uses with some infill commercial development, typically one to three stories. These places are typically not walkable and generally have limited civic or other public uses, but because they are often located along major arterials, they may be served by transit.

### Transportation
- Often located along or at the intersection of major arterials
- Varied street pattern with more parking to meet commercial needs

### Typical Uses
- Primary: Shopping centers, hotels/motels, car sales, restaurants, entertainment, office
- Secondary: Open space and parking

### Building Types
- 1-3 stories, strip malls, walking malls, box stores, small format stores, or walkable Main Streets

### Compatible Zoning
- C17 and C17L

## Employment Center



### Key Characteristics

Employment Centers may be auto-oriented or campus-style development up to six stories that are focused on providing concentrated employment in the City. These areas should evolve over time to be walkable and bikeable, with a range of services to support employment uses, with parking either structured within buildings or located in ways that minimize impacts to pedestrians and the public spaces. Typical uses could include office parks, hospitals, hotels and motels, research facilities and limited retail. These places often have a varied street pattern, sometimes including an internal network and parking.

### Transportation
- Often located along or at the intersection of major arterials
- Varied street pattern often with an internal network and more parking
- Aspirationally should include high ease-of-use pedestrian and bicycle facilities

### Typical Uses
- Primary: Office, campus, research, retail, warehousing, hotels/motels, manufacturing
- Secondary: Open space, parking, and dining

### Building Types
- 1-4 stories, varied types based on use, typically larger massing

### Compatible Zoning
- C17 and C17L
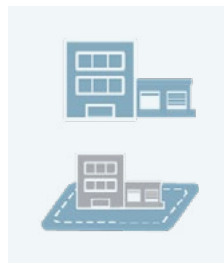
## Industrial



### Key Characteristics

Industrial places include manufacturing & logistics that provide a range of job types, services, and wage levels. These areas are locations that provide concentrated areas of employment areas that create goods and services with a mix of indoor industrial uses separated from residential areas. Primary uses include manufacturing, warehousing, storage, and industrial parks located in one to two-story buildings with varied building footprints and interior ceiling heights. Industrial places are located near major transportation corridors as they often require access for large vehicles.

### Transportation
- Roads able to accommodate large vehicles
- Access to arterials and highways

### Typical Uses
- Primary: Manufacturing, warehousing, storage, industrial parks, automotive repair, and similar
- Secondary: Parking, dining, office, and commercial

### Building Types
- 1-2 story large footprint buildings with varied forms

### Compatible Zoning
- LM and M
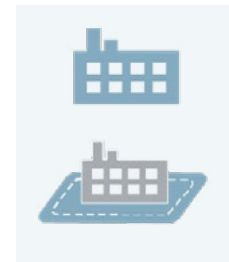
# Civic



## Key Characteristics

Civic places are typically publicly-owned spaces such as parks, cemeteries, public facilities (e.g. Library, City Hall) that have a civic function for the Coeur d'Alene community. Civic uses, in limited instances, many also include private open space located within a planned development. Schools and education facilities are considered Civic places.

## Transportation
• Varies by location

## Typical Uses
• Primary: Public buildings, parks, community spaces, publicly-owned facilities
• Secondary:  Not applicable

## Building Types
• Varies

## Compatible Zoning
• Not Applicable. Civic Uses may be located in any Place Type.

# Planned Development



## Key Characteristics

Planned Development places are locations that have completed the planned unit development application process. As part of that process the City and the applicant have agreed to a determined set of complementary land uses that can include a number of Place Types. Planned development also often has a determined phasing and development plan and can include land uses such as housing, recreation, commercial centers, and industrial parks, all within one contained development or subdivision. Building design and scale, and transportation, public space and other elements are determined by the City of Coeur d'Alene's PUD evaluation process.

## Transportation
• Dependent on PUD approvals it large lots.  Access should include pedestrian and bicycle facilities

## Typical Uses
• Primary: Dependant on PUD approval agreements
• Secondary:  Not applicable

## Building Types
• Varies by PUD

## Compatible Zoning
• Not applicable. Planned Development may occur within any Place Type (1.5 acre minimum).

## Historic Overlay



### Key Characteristics

The Historic Overlay is applied to locations within the city of Coeur d'Alene that have a local, state, or federal historic designation (e.g National Register of Historic Places). The Historic Overlay is applied to corridors, districts, or other locations that have a number of historic structures or other elements that contribute to its historic quality. It is not applied to individual buildings. Application of the Historic Overlay would require additional scrutiny of development applications, which would be required to document potential impacts to the overall area where the overlay is applied.

### Transportation

- Dependent on location and type of development

### Typical Uses

- Primary: Dependent on development type
- Secondary:  Not applicable

### Building Types

- Varies by historic designation

### Compatible Zoning

- Not applicable. The Historic Overlay can be applied as within any Place Type

# Special Areas

There have been a number of neighborhood and corridor plans developed to provide localized guidance for future development resource management. Although the role of the Comprehensive Plan is primarily to address citywide planning issues, it can be challenging to address the specific issues and needs of an area. These areas have adopted plans to ensure that future development and growth is compatible with the unique characteristics of each area. Area-specific policies apply in addition to design principles for neighborhoods, activity centers, and community/employment areas as applicable. Each of the areas with individual plans and unique standards and guidelines are described below.

## East Sherman District



The East Sherman District boundary includes the area between 8th Street (west) and I-90 (east), and Lakeside Avenue (north) and Front Avenue (south), with an extended southern boundary between 10th and 11th Streets and along Coeur d'Alene Lake Drive. East Sherman has long served as a commercial destination and gateway to the City. While primarily a commercial area, the East Sherman District is home to 282 households. The East Sherman District Revitalization Plan provides recommendations for a combination of design and management improvements as well as ways to promote a diverse mix of residential and commercial land uses.

There are a number of vacant or underutilized properties within the East Sherman neighborhood, most notably along East Sherman Avenue. While development is somewhat constrained in the East Sherman District as lot depths and widths are quite small, the Revitalization Plan recommends that the City explore redevelopment concepts that would introduce more housing choices and create buildings that help to activate the District.
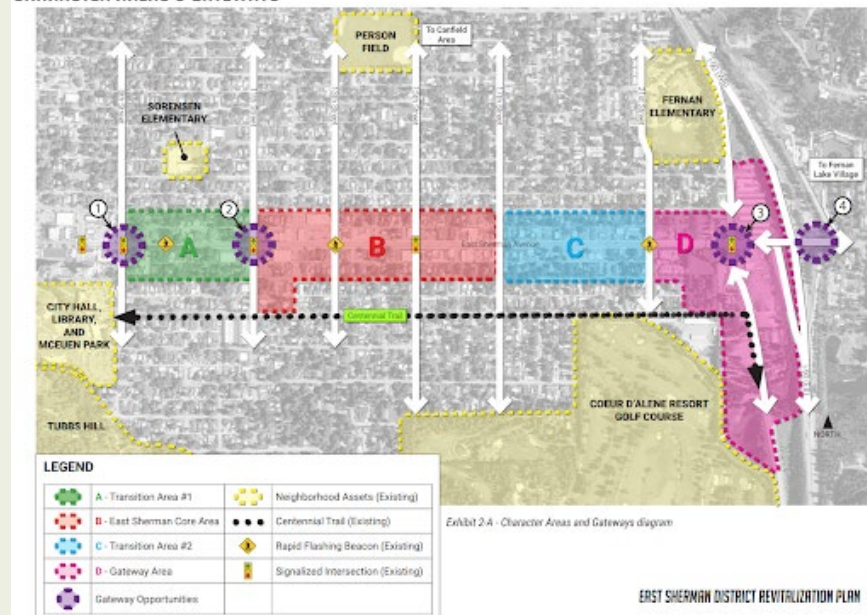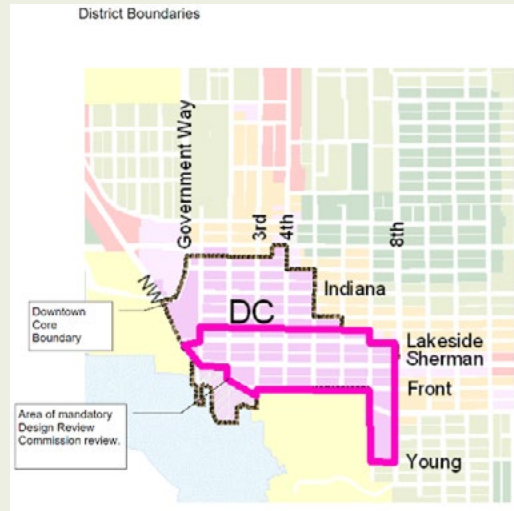
## Downtown Core



The Downtown Core area is approximately 85 acres and includes the area directly north of Tubbs Hill as well as the Coeur d'Alene Resort Hotel and Marina.

The Downtown Core created a high concentration and mixture of commercial, office, retail, residential, and public uses within the downtown area. The area has specific guidelines and standards for the design of new development which are intended to encourage high intensity, pedestrian-oriented retail, service, and residential uses. The guidelines are also intended to protect public views, while preserving property values and character.

In conjunction with development regulations applicable to height, density, and parking, the Downtown Core zone (DC) uses design guidelines to help guide development that ensures that landscaping, walkways, lighting, setbacks and building orientation, and historic features are considered when a new structure is proposed or an existing building is redeveloped:

## Education Corridor Master Plan



Coeur d'Alene is the home of North Idaho College (NIC) and branch campuses of the University of Idaho (U of I), Boise State University (BSU), and Lewis-Clark State College (LCSC). The Education Corridor Master Plan encompasses a 49-acre site located on the east bank of the Spokane River, about half a mile north of downtown and just south of US 95. The four schools commonly share facilities and so the Education Corridor Master Plan provides a physical framework for the redevelopment of the adjacent mill site and the creation of a campus that would be shared by the partner institutions.

The Spokane River and Lake Coeur d'Alene constrain access to the site from the west and the south and the area has limited pedestrian, bicycle, and transit access, which contributes to poor circulation and issues with both traffic and parking. The key elements of the plan include: major north-south and east-west axes: a college main street and the River of Pines; improvements to access, circulation, and parking; construction and implementation of signage, wayfinding, and gateways; provision of transportation options; public space improvements; and the creation of an image and identity. The plan also proposes to rezone portions of the planning area and encourages the creation of design guidelines.

## North Idaho College - North Campus Planned Unit Development



The North Idaho College North Campus Planned Unit Development (PUD) measures 18.78 acres and envisions a series of temporary site uses on the approved development lots and tracts that will transition over time to more permanent uses.

The PUD splits development into three phases to occur over the next 50 years. Near term improvements include connectivity and parking improvements as well as irrigation and landscaping installation. Mid-term improvements include a new shared education building between partner institutions, construction of additional parking, and a community garden. Anticipated long term improvements include full build-out of campus facilities on all the development lots. These include a potential mix of academic, PTE, and multi-use facilities in support of ongoing college programming.

## Health Corridor Master Plan



The Health Corridor master plan provides a long-range vision for development within the 259-acre project area boundary over the 20-year duration of the Urban Renewal District (URD). The project boundary includes Kootenai Health's campus, the corridors primary property owner and job center. The plan focuses on establishing a strong urban framework of publicly beneficial projects that are planned to be funded in part through the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) produced by the URD.

Primary among the plan's design recommendations west of U S-95 is the realigned section of Ironwood Drive adjacent to the Kootenai Health campus. The troublesome Ironwood Drive 'S-curve' is removed, and the street section re-envisioned to include on street parking stalls, dual cycle track lanes, and enhanced landscaping. Development centers on a central public green space at the Ironwood-Lakewood Drives intersection. A greenway runs along the north edge of this central park and from the arts plaza, a multi-use trail will follow

Ironwood Drive west to Northwest Boulevard, where it will connect to the Centennial Trail via a tunnel.

South of Ironwood Drive, a mix of housing typologies are proposed and a new north-south street and a pedestrian promenade will provide two dedicated routes connecting the main Corridor development areas to the existing neighborhood to the south. East of US-95, the new Shopko Drive will serve as a main street focal corridor onto which new residential, hotel, and commercial developments will front.

## Atlas Waterfront



In 2018, the City of Coeur d'Alene, in collaboration with ignite cda, purchased the Atlas Mill site which had operated as a lumber mill for more than 100 years and which had closed in 2005. The mill site was annexed into the City in 2017 and assigned as a C-17 (Commercial at 17 units/acre) zoning district. In 2018 a Master Plan was created to

determine the financial feasibility of the property being included in an urban renewal district (URD). The intent of the City and ignite cda is to transfer blocks of development in phases over the next couple years as site development efforts progress, instead of selling the property all at once.

The Atlas Waterfront project is intended to create a unique and desirable neighborhood with a significant waterfront public open space. The City acquired the parcel to preserve the waterfront as a public asset and stimulate private investment on an underutilized parcel. Key elements of this plan include providing pedestrian and bicycle access through the site, preserving water access, providing new commercial properties, and creating a natural and unique identity for the area.

## Midtown (Zoned MO)

The intent of this district is to create a lively, neighborhood business district with a mixture of uses, including retail, services, and residential. Storefronts are intended to be relatively continuous along the street within the core of the district. Housing is encouraged both above and behind commercial uses. Traffic calming measures would be applied and there is an emphasis on creating a streetscape that would offer safety, convenience, and visual appeal to pedestrians.

## Downtown North (Zoned DO-N) and Downtown East (Zoned DO-E):

The intent of these district overlays are to create a link between the downtown core and purely residential areas to the north and east. Infill development is encouraged, including urban housing, with a height limit that is compatible with lower scaled development. The Downtown districts encourage a limited supply of goods and services for the surrounding neighborhoods.

## Coeur Housing

Coeur Housing is a proposed Infill Housing code that staff has been working on with an advisory committee and community input that will allow additional housing units in appropriate areas of the City that are quality in design. The concept of Middle Housing includes housing product types that have been missing in our community that fall in between single-family detached housing and mid-rise apartments. It includes townhouses, triplexes, fourplexes, live/work units, cottage courts, courtyard apartments, and multiplexes that are house-scale and generally on individual lots. Coeur Housing will also include stacked triplexes and tiny house courts. Coeur Housing intends for these housing types to be allowed in areas of the city that are near jobs, employment, services, the downtown, public transportation, and walking/biking trails. It is anticipated that Coeur Housing will primarily be new housing units constructed on vacant or underutilized lots in existing neighborhoods.

## Historic Areas

There are 14 individually listed properties and 1 district in the National Register of Historic Places in the City. The City has established a Historic Preservation Commission to preserve and protect historic properties. The City also contains historic areas, including the Fort Grounds, North Idaho College Campus, Garden District, and Sanders Beach neighborhoods, Government Way and Sherman Avenue, as well as the Yap-Keehn-Um Beach that is culturally and historically significant to the Coeur d'Alene Tribe. Coeur d'Alene's historic areas and properties contribute to the unique character of the City.

# Recreation and Natural Areas

Coeur d'Alene is fortunate to be surrounded by natural resources: Lake Coeur d'Alene, Fernan Lake, Tubbs Hill, the shorelines of the lake and the Spokane River, and the hillsides. Residents enjoy public access to Coeur d'Alene National Forest lands on Canfield Mountain. These areas have specific goals and policies that encourage the preservation of Coeur d'Alene's unique natural resources. The following section gives an overview of these integral resources and applicable policy framework.

## Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer

The Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer supplies the entirety of the potable, irrigation, and industrial water for half a million people, including the City of Coeur d'Alene. Protection of the aquifer is crucial in all long-term planning issues for the City and the City will continue to support and participate in the aquifer's management.

## Shorelines



The City of Coeur d'Alene is known for its shorelines which measure 9.05 miles and of which 6.23 miles are public (which include NIC beach and the public boardwalks at both Bellerive and the Coeur d'Alene Resort). They are an asset and provide a multitude of benefits. Community pride, economic advantages, transportation, recreation, and tourism are just a few examples of how shorelines affect the use and perception of our city. Public access to and enhancement of our shorelines is a priority. Shorelines are a community benefit and they must be protected. To ensure preservation, the City has an ordinance that protects, preserves, and enhances our visual resources and public access by establishing limitations and restrictions on specifically defined shoreline property located within city limits. To increase desired uses and access to this finite resource, the city will provide incentives for enhancement. Efficient use of adjacent land, including mixed use and shared parking where appropriate, are just a few tools we employ to reach this goal.

## Coeur d'Alene Lake and Spokane River



Coeur d'Alene Lake is the City's largest natural and scenic resource and the main driver of recreation and tourism in Coeur d'Alene. Despite its beautiful appearance, millions of tons of historic mine waste contaminate the lakebed sediments of Coeur d'Alene Lake. The Coeur d'Alene Tribe and Idaho Department of Environmental Quality co-manage the lake and the nutrient inputs that affect the water quality. Beginning in 2021, the State of Idaho enlisted the National Academies of Science to conduct a third-party review of water quality data to assess the overall health of the lake. Additionally, the Our Gem Collaborative was formed to preserve lake health and protect water quality by promoting community awareness of local water resources through education, outreach, and stewardship. The Our Gem Collaborative includes local experts from the University of Idaho Community Water Resource Center, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Kootenai County, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber, and CDA 2030.

The lake offers boating and fishing opportunities as well as access to hiking, camping, and wildlife viewing. Preserving and protecting this asset is a priority for the City as pollution, runoff, and shoreline deterioration threaten to degrade it. The easternmost shorelines of the lake are home to hillsides that are difficult to develop. As the shoreline progresses west, the slope becomes less restrictive giving way to high end condos, a golf course, beaches, marinas, restaurants, the Tubbs Hill recreation area, public parks, a resort, residential homes, and a college campus. The City, in partnership with other agencies and organizations, will need to implement a comprehensive approach to the management of Coeur d'Alene Lake to protect this asset for every generation to follow.

## Floodplain

Floods occur naturally and can happen almost anywhere. They are unpredictable and the risk is always changing. Our city uses tools to understand these potential hazards and take actions to protect people's homes and businesses. Heavy rains, poor drainage, and even nearby construction projects can lead to flood damage. FEMA Flood maps are a tool employed to know which areas in the city have the highest risk of flooding.
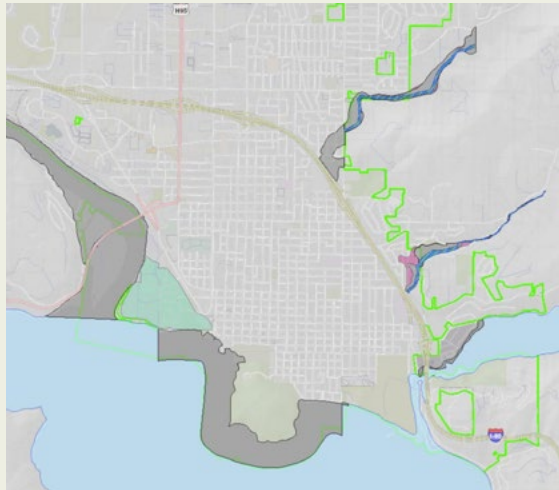
## Urban Forest

The City of Coeur d'Alene's forest cover is one of the defining physical characteristics of the city. Designated a "Tree City USA" since 1985, native forests of the surrounding hillsides mix and blend with the planted non-native forest of street trees and private tree cover of the central city. Trees not only support important environmental functions but contribute to Coeur d'Alene's scenic qualities. Protection and enhancement of our forest is particularly important to our community.

## Wildland Urban Interface



The mix of native forests and development surrounding Coeur d'Alene are considered the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), an area where wildfires pose the greatest threat to people and property. The growth of development in or near natural vegetation in the last few decades has exacerbated wildfire problems, and Coeur d'Alene is no exception. While development in the Wildland Urban Interface has been limited in Coeur d'Alene, much of the remaining land within the City's ACI are the heavily forested hillsides that lie to the east. As Coeur d'Alene continues to grow, the City will need to actively manage the WUI to ensure threats from wildfire are mitigated.

## Views & Vistas

The City of Coeur d'Alene enjoys a rich setting of mountains, hills, rivers, streams, flatlands, and lakes. Preserving views and vistas both to and from these areas will help maintain Coeur d'Alene's identity and ensure these assets remain over time. This includes not only the protection of the areas themselves but ensuring that the built environment does not increasingly limit visual access. Design guidelines and other development standards can help the City meet this goal.

## Hillsides

The terrain surrounding the City frames the unique setting of Coeur d'Alene and helps define the physical image. Best Hill, Canfield Mountain, and Tubbs Hill are recognized as unique landmarks for the City of Coeur d'Alene and its neighbors. Lakeview Hill, Blackwell Hill and the slopes above Fernan Lake are also important assets to the community. These hillsides are not only important due to their scenic qualities but provide recreational opportunities as well. In 2003, the City enacted a Hillside Ordinance to protect the hillsides and preserve the visual asset they represent to the entire community. The Ordinance contains guidelines for development on these fragile areas to minimize impacts to the environment and ensure the safety of people and structures.

## Cancourse
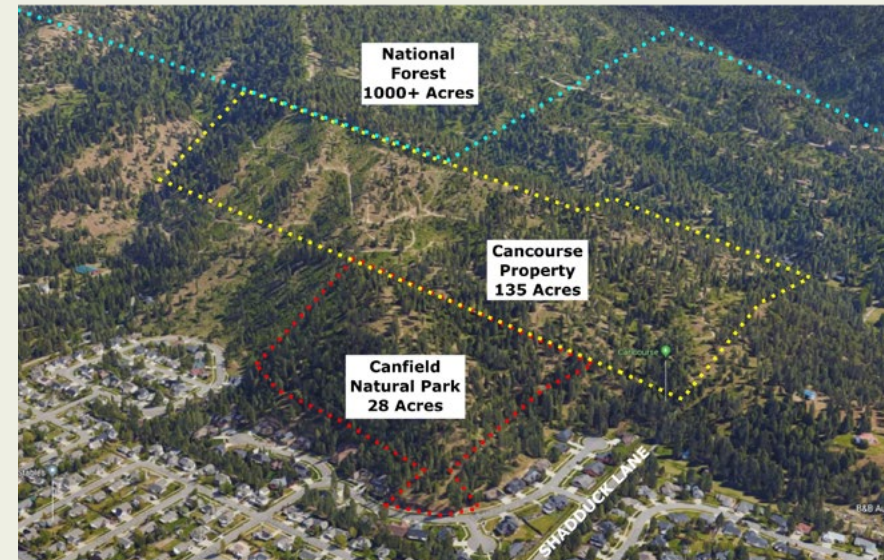


The Cancourse comprises 138 acres of mountainous forest spanning from the Coeur d'Alene and Dalton Gardens city limits to the Coeur d'Alene National Forest. Since 2018 the Cancourse has intentionally served as a link between the cities and the national forest that is convenient enough to be enjoyed daily by those so inclined. Access is currently well supported at four locations as shown in the following diagram. The two interfaces with the Canfield Mountain Natural Area are reachable via trails leading from that park's trailhead on East Mountain Vista Drive; the southwest entrance directly adjoins a public city right of way at the eastern end of East Shadduck Lane. The northern portion of the eastern Cancourse boundary borders the national forest.

# Appendix

**Implementation**

| | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Community & Identity** | | | | | |
| **Goal CI 1** Coeur d'Alene citizens are well informed, responsive, and involved in community discussions. | | | | | |
| **Objective CI 1.1** Foster broad-based and inclusive community involvement for actions affecting businesses and residents to promote community unity and involvement. | | | | | |
| Action CI 1.1.C01 | Assign the responsibilities to an existing or future staff member at the City of Coeur d'Alene, to provide uniform information to the public regarding general city business, projects, and services. | 6-10 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Admin |
| Action CI 1.1.C02 | Provide training and orientation programs for all incoming public officials and committee/commission members to improve their knowledge of their role, city policies and procedures, as well as how to communicate and be effective as public servants. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Association of Idaho Cities, Idaho Smart Growth | Legal, Admin, Human Resources, Municipal Services |
| Action CI 1.1.C03 | Conduct a review of roles, responsibilities, authority, and accountability of all City of Coeur d'Alene committees and commissions on a rotating basis so that each committee and commission is evaluated periodically using a 360 Degree Assessment methodology. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Admin, Municipal Services, Human Resources |
| Action CI 1.1.C04 | Seek out training opportunities or partnerships that can advise the city staff and commissions/committees on public information, engagement, and community dialogue best practices. | 6-10 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Municipal Services |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action CI 1.1.C05 | Support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and the fear of crime. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Police |
| Action CI 1.1.J01 | Perform a community survey of area citizens to determine how local municipalities can improve their communication including the subjects citizens would like to be informed on and the avenues they would like to be contacted through. Present the findings to local municipalities for suggested improvements. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Civic Engagement Alliance City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene, City of Post Falls, City of Hayden, City of Hayden Lake, City of Dalton Gardens, City of Rathdrum | Admin |
| Action CI 1.1.J02 | Create a guide and training opportunities to educate the public on their options for citizen communication and engagement in aspects of city and county decision making. | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Civic Engagement Alliance | Association of Idaho Cities, City of Coeur d'Alene | Municipal Services, Planning, Legal |

**Goal CI 2** Maintain a high quality of life for residents and businesses that make Coeur d'Alene a great place to live and visit.

**Objective CI 2.1** Maintain the community's friendly, welcoming atmosphere and its small-town feel.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action CI 2.1.C01 | Work with partnering agencies to design and implement a standard of welcoming and wayfinding signage for vehicular, bike and pedestrian modes of travel for key entry points into the community, points of interest (including cultural and historic sites), and along trail routes. Consider implementing Quick Response (QR) codes, and utilizing Coeur d'Alene App(s) and mobile friendly websites to take advantage of changing technologies. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene Parking Commission, Idaho Transportation Department, City of Coeur d'Alene Arts Commission, Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association, North Idaho Centennial Trail Foundation, Coeur d'Alene Tribe | Admin, Streets & Eng., Planning, Parks, Municipal Services, I.T. |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action CI 2.1.C02 | Foster a collaborative relationship with surrounding communities to manage development transitions at the city and county limits, and establish unique identities while maintaining connectivity. Consider mutually agreed upon wayfinding signage and open space buffers in transition areas. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | Kootenai County | Regional Housing and Growth Issues Partnership Advisory Group, City of Post Falls, City of Coeur d'Alene, City of Rathdrum, City of Hayden | Regional Housing & Growth Issues |
| Action CI 2.1.C03 | Consider "living streets" and "pop-up parks" policies that facilitate development of temporary, short-term public spaces to accommodate street fairs, events, and other community activities while maintaining emergency services access. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association | Planning |
| Action CI 2.1.C04 | Review Zoning Code and City Policies to include a seasonal sidewalk extension policy and standards for ground floor businesses in commercial business districts to allow parklets, streeteries, and raised pedestrian detours in the City right-of-way. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association | Planning |
| Action CI 2.1.C05 | Conduct a views and vista analysis to evaluate the impacts of future development on community assets and natural areas. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association | Planning |
| **Objective CI 2.2** Support programs that preserve historical collections, key community features, cultural heritage, and traditions. | | | | | | |
| Action CI 2.2.J01 | Create historic markers and tours that highlight and interpret historic and architecturally significant buildings, open spaces, natural resources, cultural sites, historic sites, and other key community features. Tours may be virtual and/or electronic for use on mobile devices. | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Museum of North Idaho<br><br>Coeur d'Alene Tribe | Historik, City of Coeur d'Alene, Coeur d'Alene Historic Preservation Commission, Coeur d'Alene Convention and Visitors Bureau, Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association and Coeur d'Alene Arts & Culture Alliance, North Idaho Centennial Trail Foundation North Idaho College, North Idaho Higher Education, Tour CDA | Parks, Planning, Arts Commission, Admin |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action CI 2.2.J02 | Develop and program the new Museum of North Idaho in the JC White House to provide an expanded, state-of-the-art facility with interactive and culturally significant exhibits. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Museum of North Idaho | Coeur d'Alene Carousel Foundation, ignite cda, City of Coeur d'Alene, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Coeur d'Alene Historic Preservation Commission | Planning |
| Action CI 2.2.J03 | Form a committee to develop, fund, and create a sustainable annual "Coeur d'Alene Heritage Day" with events, activities, music, and food that celebrates Coeur d'Alene's history, traditions, and local culture. Showcase the diverse individuals, groups, and events that have contributed to Coeur d'Alene's history. | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Coeur d'Alene Arts & Culture Alliance<br><br>Coeur d'Alene Tribe<br><br>Museum of North Idaho<br><br>Human Rights Education Institute | Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce, North Idaho College, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Coeur d'Alene Casino, Coeur d'Alene Public Library, business and nonprofit organizations | Parks, Planning |
| Action CI 2.2.J04 | Collaborate and advertise activities, such as farmers markets, music performances, and other community events, to strengthen partnerships between State and regional Tribes and other communities emphasizing celebrated cooperation and mutual heritage of the land. | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Coeur d'Alene Tribe<br><br>University of Idaho Extension - Benewah<br><br>Coeur d'Alene Casino | Human Rights Education Institute, Museum of North Idaho, The City of Coeur d'Alene | Planning, Admin |

| | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Goal CI 3** Coeur d'Alene will strive to be livable for median and below income levels, including young families, working class, low income, and fixed income households. | | | | | |
| **Objective CI 3.1** Support efforts to preserve existing housing stock and provide opportunities for new affordable and workforce housing. | | | | | |
| Action CI 3.1.J01 | Convene working groups to identify viable housing solutions, guides, and strategies to support a variety of workforce, affordable, and attainable housing choices. This may include amendment of the City Code, deed restrictions, development incentives, land banking or trusts, and other solutions as necessary to allow for compatible development to a variety of housing options. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | Idaho Department of Labor, North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Idaho Housing and Finance, Habitat for Humanity of North Idaho, North Idaho Housing Coalition, City of Coeur d'Alene, St. Vincent de Paul, Trinity Homes, Regional Housing and Growth Issues Partnership, Coeur d'Alene Association of REALTORS, Region 1 Homeless Coalition | Planning |
| Action CI 3.1.J02 | Educate the community on current housing needs and viable affordable/attainable housing solutions available to the region, utilizing the results and recommendations of the housing needs assessment combined with the housing profiles. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | United Way of North Idaho | Regional Housing and Growth Issues Partnership, Coeur d'Alene Association of REALTORS, Idaho Department of Labor, North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Idaho Housing and Finance, Habitat for Humanity of North Idaho, North Idaho Housing Coalition, City of Coeur d'Alene, St. Vincent de Paul, Trinity Homes | Planning |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Goal CI 4** Coeur d'Alene is a community that works to support cultural awareness, diversity and inclusiveness. | | | | | | |
| **Objective CI 4.1** Recognize cultural and economic connections to the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, acknowledging that this area is their ancestral homeland. | | | | | | |
| Action CI 4.1.J01 | Continue to strengthen relationships and partnerships with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, other governments, and community partners, while recognizing the Tribe's deep connection to Coeur d'Alene Lake and continued dedication to protecting this valuable natural and economic resource through the Our Gem Collaborative. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | CDA 2030 | Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Human Rights Education Institute, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, University of Idaho - Coeur d'Alene, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber Commerce, Kootenai County | Streets & Eng, Planning, Admin |
| Action CI 4.1.J02 | Coordinate participation with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe in cultural events, historic preservation efforts, artwork, education, and other programs. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Museum of North Idaho<br><br>Coeur d'Alene Tribe | Human Rights Education Institute, Coeur d'Alene Arts and Culture Alliance, Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association, Coeur d'Alene Convention and Visitors Bureau, City of Coeur d'Alene, Coeur d'Alene Casino, Coeur d'Alene Historic Preservation Commission | Planning, Admin |
| **Objective CI 4.2** Create an environment that supports and embraces diversity in arts, culture, food, and self-expression. | | | | | | |
| Action CI 4.2.C01 | Review the recommendations of the Arts Master Plan and consider resources for expanded arts programming and expanding public art outside of the city center. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Arts & Culture Alliance, ignite cda, University of Idaho - Coeur d'Alene, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Coeur d'Alene Casino, Emerge | Admin, Finance |

| | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action CI 4.2.J01 | Develop a strategy and coordinate efforts to boost local artist visibility by educating the community on the local economic impact of supporting the arts. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Coeur d'Alene Arts & Culture Alliance | Idaho Commission on the Arts, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Coeur d'Alene Arts Commission, Coeur d'Alene Economic Development Corporation, North Idaho College, Venture Center, Gizmo - cda, Emerge, Museum of North Idaho, Coeur d'Alene Casino, Coeur d'Alene Association of REALTORS, Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association, Idaho Women's Business Center, Panhandle Area Council | Admin |
| Action CI 4.2.J02 | Continue to review opportunities and seek partnerships for a Performing Arts Center in Kootenai County. | 10-20 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | ignite cda | Planning |
| **Objective CI 4.3** Promote human rights, civil rights, respect, and dignity for all in Coeur d'Alene. | | | | | | |
| Action CI 4.3.C01 | Continue to educate community members on the city's non-discrimination policies and anti-discrimination ordinance. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Admin, Human Resources, Legal |

| | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
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## Education & Learning

NOTE: Action items for Goals 1 and 2 are not led by the City of Coeur d'Alene nor would they be a convening authority. See CDA 2030's Implementation Plan for more information.

**Goal EL 3** Provide an educational environment that provides open access to resources for all people.

NOTE: Action items for Objective EL 3.1 are not led by the City of Coeur d'Alene nor would they be a convening authority. See CDA 2030's Implementation Plan for more information.

**Objective EL 3.2** Provide abundant opportunities for and access to lifelong learning, fostering mastery of new skills, academic enrichment, mentoring programs, and personal growth.

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action EL 3.2.J01 | Support additional library outreach services and programs to reach larger numbers of people. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Public Schools, Cooperative Information Network | Library |
| Action EL 3.2.J02 | Strengthen partnerships and seek strategic funding opportunities to provide relevant lifelong educational opportunities that will enhance diverse skill and workforce training options for residents. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | North Idaho College | Educational Information Center, Coeur d'Alene Public Library, Community Library Network, Gizmo, Emerge, Museum of North Idaho, Pilgrim's Natural Food Market, The Salvation Army Kroc Center, City of Coeur d'Alene | Admin, Planning |

**Objective EL 3.3** Support educators in developing and maintaining high standards to attract, recruit, and retain enthusiastic, talented, and caring teachers and staff.

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action EL 3.3.J01 | Evaluate program options for providing student teacher housing to attract student teachers and create a pipeline of qualified teachers. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | School District 271 | Coeur d'Alene Education Association, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce, North Idaho Building Contractors Association, North Idaho College, City of Coeur d'Alene | Planning |

| | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Goal EL 4** Support partnerships and collaborations focused on quality education and enhanced funding opportunities for school facilities and operations. | | | | | |
| **Objective EL 4**.1 Collaborate with the school district (SD 271) to help identify future locations for new or expanded school facilities and funding mechanisms as development occurs to meet Coeur d'Alene's growing population. | | | | | |
| Action EL 4.1.C01 | Conduct regular meetings to discuss proposed development and annexation requests to evaluate possible locations for future school sites based on Coeur d'Alene Public Schools' master plan. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Public Schools, North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Kootenai County | Admin, Planning |
| Action EL 4.1.C02 | Explore possible school funding opportunities, legislative action, and possible partners to assist with the impacts of growth on school facilities and operations. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | Regional Housing and Growth Issues Partnership  School Subcommittee | Coeur d'Alene Public Schools, Post Falls School District, Lakeland School District, City of Coeur d'Alene, North Idaho Building Contractors Association, chambers of commerce, Governor's office, local legislators, other cities | Regional Housing & Growth Issues |
| **Objective EL 4.2** Enhance partnerships among local higher education institutions and vocational schools, offering an expanded number of degrees and increased diversity in graduate level education options with combined campus, classroom, research, and scholarship resources that meet the changing needs of the region. | | | | | |
| Action EL 4.2.J01 | Support on and off campus student and employee housing along with the creation of temporary transitional housing opportunities for new employees coming to the area to meet the housing needs of students, faculty and staff. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | North Idaho College | North Idaho Higher Education | Planning |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Environment & Recreation** | | | | | | |
| **Goal ER 1** Preserve and enhance the beauty and health of Coeur d'Alene's natural environment. | | | | | | |
| **Objective ER 1.1** Manage shoreline development to address stormwater management and improve water quality. | | | | | | |
| Action ER 1.1.C01 | Review existing City shoreline development standards to incorporate current best practices for shoreline management and water quality, and evaluate the appropriateness variances and modifications to shoreline provisions as part of a Planned Unit Development project. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Planning, Streets & Eng |
| Action ER 1.1.C02 | Work with new and existing developments to implement creative stormwater treatment solutions and new technologies to reduce untreated stormwater entering the city's storm drains, and still allow for active/dual use of the space (e.g., plazas, amenity zone of sidewalks, parking lot screening, etc.). | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Stormwater & Erosion Education Program, North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Our Gem Coeur d'Alene Lake Collaborative, Panhandle Health District, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce, Innovation Collective, Idaho Society of Professional Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers, Pacific Northwest Clean Water Association | Parks, Streets & Eng, Planning |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action ER 1.1.C03 | Consider changes to the Zoning Code and development criteria to encourage desired low impact development and green street standards for specific zoning districts or planned unit developments to reduce stormwater runoff into water bodies. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Stormwater & Erosion Education Program, North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Our Gem Coeur d'Alene Lake Collaborative, Panhandle Health District, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce, Innovation Collective, Idaho Society of Professional Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers | Streets & Eng, Planning, Parks |
| Action ER 1.1.C04 | Explore incentives for new construction and redevelopment to incorporate sustainable building design, such as greywater systems, rainwater harvesting, solar, and other building techniques that reduce impact on systems and the environment. | 6-10 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Stormwater & Erosion Education Program, North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Our Gem Coeur d'Alene Lake Collaborative, Panhandle Health District, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce, Innovation Collective, Idaho Society of Professional Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers | Streets & Eng, Planning, Parks, Building |

| | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Objective ER 1.2** Improve the water quality of Coeur d'Alene Lake and Spokane River by reducing the use of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and managing aquatic invasive plant and fish species. | | | | | |
| Action ER 1.2.J01 | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Our Gem Coeur d'Alene Lake Collaborative | Coeur d'Alene Lakeshore Property Owners Association, City of Coeur d'Alene, Panhandle Health District | Streets & Eng, Water |
| Action ER 1.2.J02 | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Kootenai County - Noxious Weeds Department | Idaho State Department of Agriculture, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Fish and Game, Idaho Noxious Weed Association, Our Gem Coeur d'Alene Lake Collaborative, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Avista Corporation, Ducks Unlimited | Parks, Streets & Eng, Water, Police, Admin |
| Action ER 1.2.J03 | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | The Basin Commission (BEIPC) | Coeur d'Alene Work Trust, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Environmental Protection Agency, Restoration Partnership | Streets & Eng, Parks, Water |

Action ER 1.2.J01: Coordinate with agencies and governments including the State of Idaho, the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, the City of Coeur d'Alene, and Kootenai County to increase education and awareness, and to manage/reduce nutrient loading and runoff to lakes and streams, such as promoting the proper use of fertilizers near water bodies and residential yards where stormwater can carry chemicals into storm drains that drain into Coeur d'Alene Lake and the Spokane River.

Action ER 1.2.J02: Educate the community about reducing noxious weeds and invasive species in watersheds through educational signage and outreach materials.

Action ER 1.2.J03: Find funding support to explore technologies to address mining contamination and minimize pollution of the lake.

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Objective ER 1.3** Enhance and improve lake and river habitat and riparian zones, while maintaining waterways and shorelines that are distinctive features of the community. | | | | | | |
| Action ER 1.3.J01 | Increase public awareness of water issues by growing the education program to preserve lake health and protect water quality by promoting community awareness of local water resources through education, outreach and stewardship. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Our Gem Coeur d'Alene Lake Collaborative | | Streets & Eng, Water, Parks, Wastewater |
| Action ER 1.3.J02 | Increase regional coordination with decision makers as it relates to natural resource restoration, management, and protection. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Coeur d'Alene Tribe<br><br>State of Idaho | Environmental Protection Agency, the Restoration Partnership: (Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Other partners include the Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce Natural Resources Committee, Kootenai, Shoshone, and Benewah Counties, and the City of Coeur d'Alene) | Admin |
| Action ER 1.3.J03 | Evaluate the Zoning Codes and development standards regarding development occurring near shorelines to preserve the riparian zone. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Kootenai County<br><br>City of Coeur d'Alene | Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Kootenai Environmental Alliance, Coeur d'Alene Tribe | Planning |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Objective ER 1.4** Reduce water consumption for landscaping throughout the city. | | | | | | |
| Action ER 1.4.C01 | Evaluate the City Code, particularly the Planned Unit Development (PUD) code to require that a certain percentage of the open space be planted with native or drought tolerant plants to reduce the need for water usage. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Cedar Mountain Perennials, Kinnikinnick Native Plant Society, Plants of the Wild | Planning, Building, Parks, Streets & Eng |
| Action ER 1.4.C02 | Evaluate public space irrigation needs using Idaho Washington Aquifer Collaborative and other applicable strategies for water usage and soil consistencies to appropriately balance water conservation with aesthetics. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Parks, Water |
| Action ER 1.4.C03 | Identify opportunities to incorporate drought tolerant and native plants that do not require extensive water or maintenance into medians and other public spaces. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Cedar Mountain Perennials, Kinnikinnick Native Plant Society, Plants of the Wild | Parks, Water |
| Action ER 1.4.J01 | Develop user-friendly educational materials similar to the Spokane Water Wise program for the community on best practices for xeriscaping, drought tolerant and native plants and watering lawns for water conservation to be used in Social Media, on websites, and other collateral. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Idaho Washington Aquifer Collaborative<br><br>City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene, Our Gem Coeur d'Alene Lake Collaborative, University of Idaho Extension Master Gardeners, Aquifer Protection District, Cedar Mountain Perennials, Kinnikinnick Native Plant Society, Plants of the Wild | Parks, Water, Wastewater |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Goal ER 2** Provide diverse recreation options. | | | | | | |
| NOTE: Action items for Objective ER 2.1 are not led by the City of Coeur d'Alene nor would they be a convening authority. See CDA 2030's Implementation Plan for more information. | | | | | | |
| **Objective ER 2.2** Encourage publicly-owned and/or private recreation facilities for citizens of all ages. This includes sports fields and facilities (both outdoor and indoor), hiking and biking pathways, open space, passive recreation, and water access for people and motorized and non-motorized watercraft. | | | | | | |
| Action ER 2.2.C01 | Review and consider changing the Zoning Code to discourage obstruction of open view corridors of both public and private parks, green spaces and natural areas. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene Natural Open Space Committee, ignite cda, developers | Planning |
| Action ER 2.2.J01 | Develop bike parks that include BMX freestyle tracks, pump tracks, jumps and cyclocross. | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene Ped/Bike Committee, BMX Group, US Forest Service, Lake City Trail Alliance, Property Owners | Parks |
| Action ER 2.2.J02 | Evaluate the feasibility of a mountain bike trailhead at Cherry Hill Park with connectivity to U.S. Forest Service mountain bike trails. | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene Ped/Bike Committee, BMX Group, US Forest Service, Lake City Trail Alliance, Property Owners, Cancourse | Parks |
| Action ER 2.2.J03 | Explore opportunities to preserve and gain shoreline access to Lake Coeur d'Alene from Silver Beach to Higgens Point through public partnerships, acquisitions, grants, and other similar strategies. | 10-20 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Kootenai County - Parks & Waterways | Idaho Parks & Waterways, Idaho State Parks, Kootenai County, Idaho Department of Lands, Idaho Transportation Department, North Idaho Centennial Trail Foundation, Eastside Highway District, property owners | Admin, Parks, Streets & Eng, Legal |
| Action ER 2.2.J04 | Seek opportunities to develop a public Boaters Park in the Silver Beach area with amenities such as: parking, restrooms, overnight moorage, vessel pump-out, day use and picnic area, beach with swim area, and concession area. | 10-20 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene<br><br>Kootenai County - Parks & Waterways | Kootenai County, Idaho Parks & Waterways, Idaho Fish and Game, Idaho Department of Lands, Army Corps of Engineers, Hagadone Corporation | Parks, Admin |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action ER 2.2.J05 | Expand and develop a variety of outdoor winter activities and facilities engaging broad community and visitor involvement (i.e. cross-country ski trails, snowshoeing, snow biking, ice skating). | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | Chamber of Commerce, Cancourse, Coeur d'Alene Visitors Bureau, Panhandle Nordic Ski Club, Downtown Association, Lake City Trail Alliance | Parks |
| **Objective ER 2.3** Encourage and maintain public access to mountains, natural areas, parks, and trails that are easily accessible by walking and biking. | | | | | | |
| Action ER 2.3.C01 | Maintain existing access within developed areas, and as possible, increase public access to forested areas, trails, the river and lake through new negotiated or purchased access easements as new development occurs in areas abutting public lands and waterways, and as properties become available for sale. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Parks, Planning, Legal |
| Action ER 2.3.J01 | Seek funding opportunities to secure public access and extend a multi-use trail from Lake Coeur d'Alene to Canfield Mountain on the east side of town. | 10-20 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | Kootenai County, Lake City Trail Alliance, Forest Service, North Idaho Centennial Trail Foundation, Cancourse | Parks |
| **Goal ER 3** Protect and improve the urban forest while maintaining defensible spaces that reduces the potential for forest fire. | | | | | | |
| **Objective ER 3.1** Preserve and expand the number of street trees within city rights-of-way. | | | | | | |
| Action ER 3.1.C01 | In new and existing developments, minimize tree removal, substantial tree replacement, and suppress topping trees through education, incentives, and enforcement for noncompliance. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Chamber Natural Resources Committee, University of Idaho Extension | Parks |
| Action ER 3.1.C02 | Review and update the City's approved street tree list periodically every five years to ensure specific characteristics meet the needs of diverse planting sites (i.e. swales, powerlines, sidewalks, etc.) | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Parks |

| | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Objective ER 3.2** Protect and enhance the urban forest, including wooded areas, street trees, and "heritage" trees that beautify neighborhoods and integrate nature with the city. | | | | | |
| Action ER 3.2.C01 | Consider a City urban forest management policy that recognizes the value of the urban forest as a public infrastructure asset. Evaluate City ordinances to give the City (not abutting property owners) authority and funding to provide proper tree maintenance, removal, and planting for trees within City right-of-way. | 6-10 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene Urban Forestry Committee | Parks |
| **Objective ER 3.3** Minimize the risk of fire in wooded areas that also include, or may include residential uses. | | | | | |
| Action ER 3.3.C01 | Create new Firewise Communities in the City's Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Areas. Work with local, state, and federal groups, including seeking grants for funding for implementation, to minimize fuels in wooded areas in town using the Firewise principles. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | US Forest Service, Idaho Parks Foundation, Idaho Department of Lands, University of Idaho Extension | Fire |
| Action ER 3.3.C02 | Continue to develop and distribute educational materials for the community on Firewise prevention and provide a Firewise Risk Assessment for homes within the Wildland Urban Interface to evaluate neighborhood risk. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Kootenai County, US Forest Service, Idaho Parks Foundation, Idaho Department of Lands, University of Idaho Extension | Fire, Parks |
| Action ER 3.3.C03 | Support forest management practices that thin out undergrowth, remove dead or diseased trees, and other measures that reduce fire risk. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Idaho Parks Foundation, Idaho Department of Lands, University of Idaho Extension, Kootenai County | Parks |
| Action ER 3.3.C04 | Emphasize and create incentives for fire resistant plantings based on an approved planting list in urban and suburban regions. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | US Forest Service, Idaho Parks Foundation, Idaho Department of Lands, University of Idaho Extension, Kootenai County | Fire, Parks |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action ER 3.3.C05 | Identify high risk fire areas and create standards to reduce risk to people and property. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | US Forest Service, Idaho Parks Foundation, Idaho Department of Lands, University of Idaho Extension | Fire |
| **Objective ER 3.4** Protect the natural and topographic character, identity, and aesthetic quality of hillsides. | | | | | | |
| Action ER 3.4.C01 | Review and continue to implement the Hillside Ordinance, where it applies, in new developing areas of the city. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Planning |
| **Goal ER 4** Reduce the environmental impact of Coeur d'Alene. | | | | | | |
| **Objective ER 4.1** Minimize potential pollution problems such as air, land, water, or hazardous materials. | | | | | | |
| Action ER 4.1.C01 | Develop and implement a holistic approach to watershed planning and removal of stormwater outfalls that integrates stormwater treatment, urban forestry, and natural systems to reduce and treat stormwater runoff while also enhancing Coeur d'Alene's natural beauty. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Community Water Resource Center, University of Idaho - Coeur d'Alene, University of Idaho Extension, Department of Environmental Quality, Kootenai Environmental Alliance, City of Fernan Village, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Our Gem Coeur d'Alene Lake Collaborative, Stormwater & Erosion Education Program, APD, Idaho Washington Aquifer Collaborative | Street & Eng |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action ER 4.1.C02 | Continue to integrate innovative Stormwater Best Management Practice (BMP) Demonstration Projects into Public Works Projects, including "green" urban infrastructure. Include appropriate outreach with web sites, virtual tours, interpretive signage, presentations, etc. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Community Water Resource Center, University of Idaho - Coeur d'Alene, University of Idaho Extension, Department of Environmental Quality, Stormwater & Erosion Education Program, Kootenai Environmental Alliance, City of Fernan Village, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Our Gem Coeur d'Alene Lake Collaborative, APD, Idaho Washington Aquifer Collaborative, | Street & Eng |
| Action ER 4.1.J01 | Partner with other organizations to identify potential funding strategies and management structures to preserve open space on the Rathdrum Prairie for public benefit. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Kootenai County | Regional Housing and Growth Issues Partnership Working Group, Idaho Conservation League, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Panhandle Health District, City of Post Falls, City of Coeur d'Alene, City of Rathdrum, City of Hayden | Parks, Planning, Legal |
| **Objective ER 4.2** Improve the existing compost and recycling program. | | | | | | |
| Action ER 4.2.J01 | Create and promote educational programs, including online, media, and in-person sessions to educate the public on best practices for residential, business, and public spaces recycling with the goal of an expanded city recycling program for businesses and public buildings using additional bins and collection services. | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Kootenai County | Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber Natural Resource Committee, Coeur d'Alene Media, City of Coeur d'Alene, The Coeur d'Alene Press, Spokesman Review, Idaho Washington Aquifer Collaborative, University of Idaho Extension Master Gardeners, Kootenai Environmental Alliance, City of Post Falls, City of Coeur d'Alene, City of Rathdrum, City of Hayden, Waste Management | Admin, Planning |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action ER 4.2.J02 | Work with the waste management providers and regional partners to improve recycling including composting and facilities to include best practice options for a range of recyclable materials such as glass, yard waste, food waste, and electronics. | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Kootenai County | Coeur d'Alene Glass Recyclers, Kootenai Environmental Alliance, Kootenai County, City of Post Falls, City of Coeur d'Alene, City of Rathdrum, City of Hayden, Waste Management, Coeur d'Alene Garbage | Admin, Planning |

## Growth & Development

**Goal GD 1** Develop a mix of land uses throughout the city that balance housing and employment while preserving the qualities that make Coeur d'Alene a great place to live.

**Objective GD 1.1** Achieve a balance of housing product types and price points, including affordable housing, to meet city needs.

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action GD 1.1.C01 | Address local worker housing needs by updating the Short Term Rental Code and amending the Zoning Code and create standards to allow for additional types of housing in appropriate areas of the community, such as infill, live-work units, duplex, triplex, rowhouse, and cottage cluster development and "Missing Middle" housing options, especially near services, transit, and employment centers. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Urban Land Institute, developers, city P&Z, City of Coeur d'Alene Coeur Housing committee, Ignite, Regional Housing and Growth Issues Partnership, Idaho Department of Labor, Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization, North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Coeur d'Alene Association of REALTORS, Coeur d'Alene Economic Development Corporation, Panhandle Affordable Housing Alliance | Planning |
| Action GD 1.1.C02 | Evaluate the existing infill overlay zoning district standards for neighborhood character to ensure that they are meeting city and neighborhood goals related to compatibility, historic context, and parking. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Urban Land Institute, developers, city P&Z, Ignite, Coeur d'Alene Association of REALTORS, Kootenai County, North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Idaho Department of Labor | Planning |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action GD 1.1.J01 | Work with community partners to implement the recommendations from the regional housing assessment to achieve housing goals. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Regional Housing and Growth Issues Partnership Working Group | Panhandle Affordable Housing Alliance, Coeur d'Alene Area Economic Development Corporation, City of Coeur d'Alene, Whitewater Creek Inc., North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Kootenai County, REALTORS Association, Idaho Department of Labor, Idaho Housing and Finance Association, Habitat for Humanity | Planning |
| Action GD 1.1.J02 | Explore financial and other incentives for developers to encourage the construction of affordable housing. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Regional Housing and Growth Issues Partnership Working Group | Idaho Housing and Finance Association, ignite cda, Panhandle Area Council, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Community Action Partnership, Coeur d'Alene Area Economic Development Corporation, State, North Idaho Building Contractors Association | Planning |
| Action GD 1.1.J03 | Expand a "self-starter" program to help enable low-moderate income individuals in securing safe, affordable housing by providing labor and/or community service. | 10-20 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Habitat for Humanity of North Idaho | Idaho Housing and Finance Association, Panhandle Area Council, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Community Action Partnership, Idaho Housing and Finance Association, Panhandle Affordable Housing Alliance, nonprofit organizations, developers | Planning |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NOTE: Action Items for Objective GD 1.2 are not led by the City of Coeur d'Alene nor would they be a convening authority. See CDA 2030's Implementation Plan for more information. | | | | | | |
| **Objective GD 1.3** Promote mixed use development and small-scale commercial uses to ensure that neighborhoods have services within walking and biking distance. | | | | | | |
| Action GD 1.3.J01 | Identify incentives and opportunities to encourage businesses to locate in areas of the city that currently lack local commerce and needed community services. Considerations are CDBG assistance, identifying potential funding partners for low-interest loans, scholarships to participate in the North Idaho College's Venture Program for entrepreneurs, possible prorated fees for businesses in designated revitalization areas and LMI Census Tracts, and evaluating the Zoning Code for opportunities to allow neighborhood-scale businesses, etc. | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Area Economic Development Corporation, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce, Panhandle Area Council, North Idaho College Venture Program, Gizmo, Inland Northwest Partners, developers, credit unions, and business districts, other economic development organizations | Admin, Planning |
| **Objective GD 1.4** Increase pedestrian walkability and access within commercial development. | | | | | | |
| Action GD 1.4.C01 | Review Zoning Code and commercial design standards related to new and existing large format retail ("big box") development to ensure that it is designed to be pedestrian and bicycle-friendly, including access to adjacent residential areas, and located in areas and/or designed to minimize impacts to adjacent neighborhoods and residential areas. Examples include Silver Lake Mall and Silver Lake Plaza as a potential mixed-use district. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Planning |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action GD 1.4.C02 | Review commercial design standards to ensure existing standards are practical and functioning as intended. Design elements under consideration should include glazing, lighting treatments, landscaping, living walls, mix of materials, rooftop equipment, parking, trash collection, etc. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Planning |
| Action GD 1.4.C03 | Implement the 5-year sidewalk program to provide and improve sidewalks and crosswalks where needed in the city, particularly in low-moderate income neighborhoods, business districts, near public transit stops, and schools to improve the Safe Routes to School networks, and further improve ADA accessibility in neighborhoods. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Public Schools, Citylink, Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association, business districts | Streets & Eng, Planning |
| Action GD 1.4.J01 | Support redevelopment of existing strip malls and large format commercial centers to allow adaptive reuse of vacant buildings and conversion of unused parking areas (exceeding city requirements) into viable commercial, residential or mixed-use projects. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | Panhandle Area Council, ignite cda, Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association | Planning |
| **Objective GD** 1.5 Recognize neighborhood and district identities. | | | | | | |
| Action GD 1.5.C01 | Foster the creation of local neighborhood districts with distinct identities allowing for mixed use, services, and neighborhood nodes where appropriate (e.g., Midtown, Downtown Corridor, E. Sherman, and Government Way). Promote established districts through mapping, signage or other means. | 6-10 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce | Planning |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action GD 1.5.C02 | Allow opportunities for commercial nodes and small-scale neighborhood commercial uses throughout the city consistent with potential locations identified on the Future Land Use Map and the Neighborhood Commercial and Community Commercial zoning districts. Identify locations that encourage residents to walk or bike to cafes, shops, daily services, and jobs. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Planning |
| Action GD 1.5.C03 | Support the formation of neighborhood associations to encourage neighborhood connections, sense of place, and a unified, meaningful voice in the planning and public engagement process. | 6-10 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Local HOA's, PTA's, Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association | Planning |
| **Objective GD 1.6** Revitalize existing and create new business districts to promote opportunities for jobs, services, and housing, and ensure maximum economic development potential throughout the community. | | | | | | |
| Action GD 1.6.C01 | Reevaluate downtown design standards to enhance infrastructure and usability, while preserving the character and historic nature of the corridor. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association | Planning |
| Action GD 1.6.J01 | Implement the revitalization strategies and vision for East Sherman based on the East Sherman District Revitalization Plan. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Fernan Village, CDA 2030, Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association, Coeur d'Alene Association of REALTORS, District business owners | Admin, Streets & Eng, Parks, Planning |
| Action GD 1.6.J02 | Work with stakeholders and lead partners, including Kootenai Health, landowners, and ignite cda to implement the Health Corridor Master Plan. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Planning, Admin, Streets & Eng |

| | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Objective GD 1.7** Increase physical and visual access to the lakes and rivers. | | | | | |
| Action GD 1.7.C01 | Establish a visual resources inventory in the community and determine if there are specific guidelines that should be defined and established in the City Code for public view corridors in development projects. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Planning |
| Action GD 1.7.C02 | Evaluate if building heights in zoning districts adjacent to shorelines should be modified to protect view corridors and limit shadows. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Planning |
| Action GD 1.7.C03 | Modify the Zoning Code to encourage meaningful public access to shorelines and preservation of public view corridors through density bonuses, height incentives, or other means. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Kootenai Environmental Alliance, Kootenai County, developers, Open Space Committee, Friends of the Spokane River group, user groups | Planning |
| Action GD 1.7.C04 | Maintain existing access within developed areas, and as possible, increase public access to rivers and lakes through new negotiated or purchased access easements or acquisitions. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Planning, Legal |
| **Objective GD 1.8** Support and expand community urban farming opportunities. | | | | | |
| Action GD 1.8.J01 | Amend the Zoning Code to provide opportunities and expand partnerships for new community, market, and accessory gardens to enable local production of fresh, healthy, affordable food for community members. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | Panhandle Health District, University of Idaho Extension Master Gardeners, Kootenai Environmental Alliance, Kootenai County Farmers Market, CDA 2030, Pilgrim's Market, existing community gardens | Planning |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action GD 1.8.J02 | Identify land for purchase or lease to create an urban farm incubator program and establish marketing outlets. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Regional Housing and Growth Issues Partnership - Open Space Subcommittee | University of Idaho Extension, Shared Harvest, City of Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai County, City of Post Falls, City of Hayden, City of Rathdrum, University of Idaho Extension Master Gardeners, Cultivating Success, Rural Roots, Farm Bureau, Regional Housing and Growth, neighborhood groups | Planning |
| **Goal GD 2** Ensure appropriate, high-quality infrastructure to accommodate community needs and future growth. | | | | | | |
| **Objective GD 2.1** Ensure appropriate, high-quality infrastructure to accommodate growth and redevelopment. | | | | | | |
| Action GD 2.1.C01 | Review and update impact fees and system development charges as appropriate to address growth and redevelopment every five years with annual CPI adjustments. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | North Idaho Building Contractors Association, CAR, ABC (?), Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization | Streets & Eng, Admin, Planning, Building, Finance, Fire, Legal, Parks, Police |
| **Objective GD 2.2** Ensure that City and technology services meet the needs of the community. | | | | | | |
| Action GD 2.2.C01 | Develop a facilities master plan for expansion of municipal structures and services to meet current and projected needs of local government and citizens. | 6-10 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Idaho Department of Labor, Kootenai County | Admin |
| Action GD 2.2.C02 | Continue to assess infrastructure master plans to ensure critical infrastructure (fiber optics, water, wastewater, storm water, electrical, and natural gas) meet the current and projected needs. Review requirements as part of any new development. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization, Avista Corporation, Kootenai Electric, Urban Land Institute, Idaho Society of Professional Engineers | Streets & Eng |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action GD 2.2.C03 | Review opportunities to require new road connections and significant reconstruction of existing roads incorporate fiber optic conduit, as necessary, to extend the system through the city. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Idaho Transportation Department, Intermax, TDS, Spectrum, FatBeam | Streets & Eng, Municipal Services, IT Division |
| Action GD 2.2.C04 | Work with utility providers to relocate existing above ground utilities underground, as viable, as streets and alleys are built or reconstructed providing resiliency to weather and ensuring continued quality service while reducing visual impacts. | 6-10 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Avista Corporation, Kootenai Electric, Idaho Department of Transportation, Kootenai County | Streets & Eng |
| **Goal GD 3** Support the development of a multimodal transportation system for all users. | | | | | | |
| **Objective GD 3.1** Provide accessible, safe, and efficient traffic circulation for motorized, bicycle and pedestrian modes of transportation. | | | | | | |
| Action GD 3.1.C01 | Develop a transportation master plan and explore incentives for Coeur d'Alene that addresses all modes of travel and technologies. Evaluate policy changes and specific recommendations of the traffic study, prioritize, and implement the findings. | 6-10 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization, Idaho Transportation Department, Lake City Development Corporation, Panhandle Area Council, Kootenai County (City Link) | Streets & Eng |
| Action GD 3.1.C02 | Amend the City Code to require key linkages between neighborhoods, schools, and parks with bike trails and bus systems. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Kootenai County (City Link), North Idaho Centennial Trail Foundation, Coeur d'Alene Schools, City of Coeur d'Alene Ped/Bike Committee, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization, Idaho Department of Transportation | Parks, Planning, Streets & Eng |
| Action GD 3.1.C03 | Amend the City Code to require new development to be designed with street grids, where feasible. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Streets & Eng |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action GD 3.1.C04 | Develop and implement a comprehensive educational strategy on transportation, traffic, and street maintenance programs for the public, including the city website and social media. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Idaho Transportation Department, Highway Districts | Streets & Eng |
| Action GD 3.1.J01 | Identify and map areas within/outside of the greater Coeur d'Alene area that may be potential strategic easement sites for future trail routes. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization | Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization, Cancourse, BNSF, Kootenai County, City of Coeur d'Alene Ped/Bike Committee, City of Hayden Ped/Bike Committee, Friends of Coeur d'Alene Trail | Parks |
| Action GD 3.1.J02 | Pursue an ongoing funding mechanism to hire a coordinator to formally implement a Safe Routes to School program in Coeur d'Alene. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Coeur d'Alene Schools | City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho Smart Growth, City of Coeur d'Alene Ped/Bike Committee, North Idaho Centennial Trail Foundation | Streets & Eng, Parks |
| **Objective GD 3.2** Provide an accessible, safe, efficient multimodal public transportation system including bus stop amenities designed to maximize the user experience. | | | | | | |
| Action GD 3.2.J01 | Coordinate with regional partners to enhance public transportation through promotion and use of technology that connects public ride options with private ride options and allows riders to plan and make payments for their trip. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Kootenai County - Citylink | Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, City of Coeur d'Alene, City of Hayden, City of Post Falls, Kootenai County | Streets & Eng, Planning |
| Action GD 3.2.J02 | Use the Kootenai County Public Transportation Strategic Service Plan to coordinate with local cities and other regional partners and evaluate existing Citylink routes and identify future needs and funding sources. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Kootenai County - Citylink | Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, City of Coeur d'Alene, City of Rathdrum, City of Hayden, City of Post Falls | Admin, Streets & Eng, Planning |

| | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Goal GD 4** Protect the visual and historic qualities of Coeur d'Alene | | | | | |
| **Objective GD 4.1** Encourage the protection of historic buildings and sites. | | | | | |
| Action GD 4.1.C01 | Create a citywide historic preservation plan that analyzes the city's historic preservation program, identifies historical sites, buildings, and resources throughout the community, and includes a vision, goals and an action plan for historic preservation efforts. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Museum of North Idaho, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce, North Idaho College, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, University of Idaho – Coeur d'Alene, Idaho State Historical Society, business, nonprofit organizations | Planning |
| Action GD 4.1.C02 | Evaluate the benefit of creating historic overlay districts or different standards and protections for historic districts or neighborhoods with the Historic Preservation Commission and Planning Commission. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Museum of North Idaho, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce, North Idaho College, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, University of Idaho – Coeur d'Alene, Idaho State Historical Society, business, nonprofit organizations | Planning |
| Action GD 4.1.C03 | Work with the city's Historic Preservation Commission, stakeholders and community partners to identify priority action items included in the historic preservation plan to move preservation efforts forward. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Historic Preservation Commissions (city and county), Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Museum of North Idaho, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Historic Society, American Institute of Architects Idaho Chapter | Planning |

| | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Goal GD 5** Implement principles of environmental design in planning projects. | | | | | |
| **Objective GD 5.1** Minimize glare, light trespass, and skyglow from outdoor lighting. | | | | | |
| Action GD 5.1.C01 — Revise the Zoning Code to include lighting standards for parking lots and new commercial, mixed-use, multifamily residential, and industrial development so as to avoid light pollution and nuisance complaints. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Design Review Commission, Avista, Kootenai Electric | Planning, Building, Legal, Police |
| Action GD 5.1.C02 — Amend the City Code and work with the light utility providers to ensure that when streetlights are replaced and new lights installed in residential areas that they are 3,000K or less and that arterials and major collectors are 4,000K or less. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Avista Corporation, Kootenai Electric, Idaho Transportation Department, North Idaho Building Contractors Association, Idaho Conservation, Dark Sky Group | Streets & Eng, Planning, Admin, Legal |

## Health & Safety

| | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Goal HS 1** Support social, mental, and physical health in Coeur d'Alene and the greater region. | | | | | |
| **Objective HS 1.1** Provide safe programs and facilities for the community's youth to gather, connect, and take part in healthy social activities and youth-centered endeavors. | | | | | |
| Action HS 1.1.C01 — Continue engaging positively with the youth of the Coeur d'Alene community through outreach programs designed to build trust and positive relationships between the Police Department and our young people. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Public Schools | Police |
| Action HS 1.1.C02 — Expand the juvenile firesetters program with increased collaboration and coordination via more trained individuals and a regional task force. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Coeur d'Alene Public Schools | Fire |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action HS 1.1.J01 | Promote opportunities for programming and collaborations focused on healthy and active youth. | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Coeur d'Alene Public Schools | United Way of North Idaho, Boys and Girls Club, Human Rights Education Initiative, club sports, 4H, Panhandle Health District, Boys & Girls Club, The Salvation Army The Salvation Army Kroc Center, Kootenai Alliance for Children & Families, St. Vincent de Paul Art on the Edge, Dogsmile Adventures, area school districts, churches | Parks, Police, Fire, Library |
| **Objective HS 1.2** Expand services for the city's aging population and other at-risk groups that provide access to education, promote healthy lifestyles, and offer programs that improve quality of life. | | | | | | |
| Action HS 1.2.C01 | Expand crime prevention services for vulnerable adults. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Police |
| **Objective HS 1.3** Increase access and awareness to education and prevention programs, and recreational activities. | | | | | | |
| Action HS 1.3.J01 | Expand education programs on dating education and dating violence prevention. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Safe Passage | City of Coeur d'Alene Police Department, Coeur d'Alene Public Schools, North Idaho Court Appointed Special Advocates, Kootenai County Sheriff's Department | Police |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Goal HS 3** Continue to provide exceptional police, fire, and emergency services. | | | | | | |
| NOTE: Action items for Objective HS 3.1 are not led by the City of Coeur d'Alene nor would they be a convening authority. See CDA 2030's Implementation Plan for more information. | | | | | | |
| **Objective HS 3.2** Enhance regional cooperation to provide fast, reliable emergency services. | | | | | | |
| Action HS 3.2.C01 | Develop programs, in partnership with allied agency responders, which focus on preventative emergency medical services risk reduction. Start a community risk reduction program within the Coeur d'Alene Fire Department to expand safety messages to specific areas for the community and provide a customized service to the community. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | North Idaho College, Panhandle Health District, area emergency responders | Fire |
| Action HS 3.2.C02 | Provide mental health awareness training to first responders to reduce stigma and improve interactions. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Police, Fire |
| Action HS 3.2.C03 | Ensure as the community grows, so will the expansion of police and fire facilities and equipment that will provide superior coverage and response times to strive to meet national standards for public safety. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Police, Fire |
| Action HS 3.2.C04 | Perform a needs analysis of future station locations for disbursement of equipment and personnel to maintain or improve the current Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Fire |
| Action HS 3.2.C05 | Continue to offer and expand training for all public employees to be trained and certified annually in First Aid, CPR and Automated External Defibrillator (AED) devices. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | | Fire |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action HS 3.2.J01 | Develop and host an annual public event for public, private, non-profit and learning institution partnerships in First Aid, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Automated External Defibrillation (AED) training for community members. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | City of Coeur d'Alene | North Idaho College, Panhandle Health District, area emergency responders, KROC Center | Fire |
| Action HS 3.2.J02 | Expand the use of a mass messaging system, such as Kootenai Alert (voicemail, email, texting, etc.), for community members to receive health and safety alerts. Support an ongoing marketing campaign to sign up residents for messaging service. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Kootenai County | City of Coeur d'Alene, North Idaho College, area emergency responders | Fire, Police |
| **Objective HS 3.3** Collaborate with partners to increase one on one services. | | | | | | |
| Action HS 3.3.C01 | Ensure new development meets City level-of-service standards for emergency services by conducting annual evaluations of response times to evaluate if the city level-of-services meet local standards identified in the fire and police master plans. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | Kootenai County, Panhandle Health District, area emergency responders | Police, Fire |

## Jobs & Economy

**Goal JE 1** Retain, grow, and attract businesses

**Objective JE 1.1** Actively engage with community partners in economic development efforts.

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action JE 1.1.J01 | Promote and expand existing programs to assist people in understanding the process of starting and building a business. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | North Idaho College - Venture Network<br><br>Idaho Small Business Development Center | Idaho Small Business Development Center, Coeur d'Alene Area Economic Development Corporation, Panhandle Area Council, Gizmo, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber, Post Falls Chamber, Rathdrum Chamber, Hayden Chamber, Washington State University, SP3NW | Admin, Planning |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Objective JE 1.2** Foster a pro-business culture that supports economic growth. | | | | | | |
| Action JE 1.2.J01 | Develop an economic development strategy for the region that identifies possible incentives by jurisdiction to attract new businesses or encourage business startups and create living wage jobs. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Coeur d'Alene Area Economic Development Corporation | City of Coeur d'Alene, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce, North Idaho College Venture Center, Idaho Small Business Development Center, Inland Northwest Partners, PAC, North Idaho Building Contractors Association | Admin, Planning |
| NOTE: Some objectives and action items for Goal JE 2 are not led by the City of Coeur d'Alene nor would they be a convening authority. See CDA 2030's Implementation Plan for more information. | | | | | | |
| **Goal JE 3** Enhance the Startup Ecosystem | | | | | | |
| **Objective JE 3.1** Convene a startup working group of business leaders, workforce providers, and economic development professionals and to define needs. | | | | | | |
| Action JE 3.1.J01 | Engage with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe and other cities to bring diverse ideas and opportunities into the startup ecosystem. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | North Idaho College - Venture Network | City of Coeur d'Alene, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Idaho Women's Business Network, Coeur d'Alene Area Economic Development Corporation, Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce, Post Falls Chamber, Hayden Chamber, Innovation Collective | Planning |
| **Objective JE 3.2** Develop public-private partnerships to develop the types of office space and amenities desired by startups. | | | | | | |
| Action JE 3.2.C01 | Evaluate the Building Code and consider incentives for the retention and continued use and/or adaptive reuse of historic buildings and long-vacant structures that could support future working spaces, commercial, residential, and mixed uses. | 1-5 Years | City of Coeur d'Alene | City of Coeur d'Alene | State of Idaho, Coeur d'Alene Historic Preservation Commission | Planning, Building |

| | | Timing | Convening Authority | Lead Partner | Supporting Partner(s) | City Department Leads |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action JE 3.2.J01 | Support and encourage private development of co-working spaces, incubators, "makerspaces" and similar activities to encourage entrepreneurship, innovation, and business startups as part of larger industry sector/cluster strategies. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Coeur d'Alene Area Economic Development Corporation | University of Idaho Research Park, North Idaho Higher Education, Innovation Collective, Gizmo-CDA, City of Coeur d'Alene, Coeur d'Alene Area Economic Development Corporation, Panhandle Area Council, Idaho Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Kootenai County Young Professionals, North Idaho IT Professionals Association, Protelligent Inc. | Admin, Planning |
| **Objective JE 3.3** Promote access to the outdoors for workers and workers who telecommute. | | | | | | |
| Action JE 3.3.J01 | Market a competitive identity for greater Coeur d'Alene that resonates with prospective talent to fill industry workforce needs. | 1-5 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | Coeur d'Alene Regional Chamber of Commerce | Coeur d'Alene Downtown Association, The Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Coeur d'Alene Area Economic Development Corporation, Coeur d'Alene Visitors Bureau, Other Cities, Kootenai County | Planning |
| **Objective JE 3.4** Expand partnerships with North Idaho College, such as opportunities to use the community maker space and rapid prototyping (North Idaho College Venture Center and Gizmo) facilities. | | | | | | |
| Action JE 3.4.J01 | Promote and expand opportunities for innovators and entrepreneurs to network and bring ideas to fruition and new products to market. | 6-10 Years | Joint - City of Coeur d'Alene & CDA2030 | North Idaho College - Venture Network<br><br>Idaho Small Business Development Center | Innovation Collective, North Idaho College Workforce Training Center, North Idaho College, Gizmo, Continuous Composites, The Coeur d'Alene Public Library, Spokane Business Library | Planning |