

WELCOME
To a Regular Meeting of the
Coeur d'Alene City Council
Held in the Library Community Room at 6:00 P.M.
AGENDA

VISION STATEMENT

Our vision of Coeur d'Alene is of a beautiful, safe city that promotes a high quality of life and sound economy through excellence in government.

The purpose of the Agenda is to assist the Council and interested citizens in the conduct of the public meeting. Careful review of the Agenda is encouraged. Testimony from the public will be solicited for any item or issue listed under the category of Public Hearings. Any individual who wishes to address the Council on any other subject should plan to speak when **Item F - Public Comments** is identified by the Mayor. The Mayor and Council will not normally allow audience participation at any other time.

February 15, 2022

A. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

B. INVOCATION: Pastor Stuart Bryan with Trinity Church

C. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

D. AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA: Any items added less than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting are added by Council motion at this time. Action Item.

E. PRESENTATION:

1. Oath of Office – Fire Chief Tom Greif

Presented by: Renata McLeod, City Clerk

F. PUBLIC COMMENTS: (Each speaker will be allowed a maximum of 3 minutes to address the City Council on matters that relate to City government business. Please be advised that the City Council can only take official action this evening for those items listed on the agenda.)

G. ANNOUNCEMENTS:

1. City Council
2. Mayor

*****ITEMS BELOW ARE CONSIDERED TO BE ACTION ITEMS**

H. CONSENT CALENDAR: Being considered routine by the City Council, these items will be enacted by one motion unless requested by a Councilmember that one or more items be removed for later discussion.

1. Approval of Council Minutes for the January 25, 2022, and February 1, 2022, Council Meetings.
2. Approval of the Minutes from the General Services/Public Works Committee meeting from February 7, 2022.
3. Approval of Bills as Submitted.
4. Approval of Financial Report.
5. Approval of a Cemetery Lot Transfer: from Marlene Bentham to Ralph Nelson, Section E, Block 43, Lot 04, Forest Cemetery.

As Recommended by the City Clerk

6. Approval of Final Plat: SS-20-03, Penn 18th Addition

As Recommended by the City Engineer

7. **Resolution No. 22-011:**
 - a. Approval of Amendments to Wastewater Sewer Policy 714, and Sewer Pump Station Standards.
 - b. Approval of Amendment to the Design, Fabrication, and Installation Services Contract for the 4th Street Parking Garage “Seed of Life” Project with Celeste A. Cooning Collective.
 - c. Acceptance of low bid and award of a contract to Badger Meter for the purchase of Orion ME Radio Read Heads in the amount of \$277,020.00.

As Recommended by the General Services/Public Works Committee

I. PUBLIC HEARING:

Please sign up to testify at <https://www.cdaid.org/signinpublic/Signinformlist>

1. (Quasi-Judicial) – P-1-22- Approval of the City’s Comprehensive Plan for 2022-2042 (Envision Coeur d’Alene) Applicant: City of Coeur d’Alene.
 - a. Resolution No. 22-012 – Adopting the 2022-2042 City of Coeur d’Alene Comprehensive Plan.

Staff Report by: Hilary Anderson, Planning Director, Sean Holm, Senior Planner, and Alex Dupey, MIG

J. RECESS to February 25, 2022, at 9:00 A.M. in the Library Community Room, located at 702 E. Front Avenue for Appeal Hearings regarding Revocations and Denial of Business Licenses.

Coeur d'Alene CITY COUNCIL MEETING

February 15, 2022

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

Jim Hammond, Mayor

Council Members McEvers, English, Evans, Gookin, Miller, Wood

CONSENT CALENDAR

MINUTES OF A CONTINUED MEETING OF THE
COEUR D'ALENE CITY COUNCIL
HELD IN THE LIBRARY COMMUNITY ROOM
ON JANUARY 25, 2022 AT 3:00 P.M.

The City Council of the City of Coeur d'Alene met in continued session with the Planning Commission in the Library Community Room held at 3:00 P.M. on January 25, 2022, there being present the following members:

James Hammond, Mayor

Woody McEvers) Members of Council Present
Dan Gookin)
Dan English)
Kiki Miller)
Amy Evans)
Christie Wood)

Tom Messina) Members of the Planning Commission Present
Jon Ingalls)
Lynn Fleming)
Peter Luttrupp)
Phil Ward)
Brinnon Mandel) Attended at 3:14 p.m. departed at 4:28 p.m.
Sarah McCracken) Member of Planning Commission Absent

STAFF PRESENT: Troy Tymesen, City Administrator; Randy Adams, Deputy City Attorney; Renata McLeod, City Clerk; Hilary Anderson, Community Planning Director; Sean Holm, Senior Planner; Mike Gridley, City Attorney; and Mike Anderson, Wastewater Utility Director.

CALL TO ORDER: Mayor Hammond called the meeting to order and noted that the purpose of the meeting was to hear the updates included in the final draft of the Envision CDA Project (Comprehensive Plan 2022-2042) before the Planning Commission Public Hearing to be held February 8, 2022. He noted that public comments were not open during this meeting as there will be opportunity for comment at the public hearings.

Community Planning Director Hilary Anderson noted that the City partnered with CDA 2030 on the Envision project. She reiterated that this meeting will include a recap of the past 27 months of work done to complete the draft of the plan. This is an opportunity to review the final document and address any concerns and prepare for the public hearing scheduled before the Planning Commission on February 8, 2022. Ms. Anderson introduced JJ O'Dell, Executive Director, CDA 2030. Mr. O'Dell explained the benefit of the community vision and how this process allowed the community to envision its 20–40-year future. This plan provided for more community input and utilized the framework for the 2014 CDA 2030 plan and allowed for one community process to end up with two unified plans. The plan includes 81 actions items to be

led by CDA 2030, 54 joint actions with community partners, and 71 City specific actions. CDA 2030 will continue to be involved after adoption through the monitoring of the action items.

Senior Planner Sean Holm thanked CDA 2030 for their assistance in putting the plan together. He noted that the plan includes guidance of future growth decisions and land use planning for the next 20 years, while addressing the State of Idaho's Comprehensive Plan requirements and incorporating implementation strategies to say how the City wants to achieve the community's vision. He noted the Idaho Code requirements that must be included within a comprehensive plan. He clarified that the plan does not change zoning or affect property, and it does not change building codes or other design requirements.

Mr. Holm introduced Alex Dupey with MIG, Inc., noting that he is the consultant presenting the information today. Mr. Dupey discussed the benefits of visioning including how it leads into goals, objectives, and actions. He reviewed the public engagement process, which began in the Fall of 2019, noted that in December 2019 they had their first community meeting, then had several virtual meetings due to COVID. He noted the methods used to gather community information and the steps and presentations to the Planning Commission. Mr. Holm noted the 17 elements required by the state including the following highlights; community and identity, education, environment and recreation, growth and development, health and safety, and jobs and economy. He reviewed trails, sidewalks and transit maps. He noted that the policy framework includes the vision, guiding principles, goals, objectives and actions.

Mr. Dupey noted that the next step is to hold a public hearing before the Planning Commission and thereafter bring the final document before the Council for approval.

DISCUSSION: Commissioner Messina summarized that the CDA 2030 Plan is a plan to implement items over 5 or more years, and the Comprehensive Plan is used for goals and objectives to make decisions at hearings and they meld together. Ms. Anderson added that the Comprehensive Plan does have an implementation plan wherein the City is the lead; however, the CDA 2030 Plan has separate implementation plan that they will be the lead on. She clarified that the Planning Commission will use the land use section most during hearings and that the plan before the group today is the City's Comprehensive Plan. Councilmember English noted that in discussions about mobile home housing types, it notes that mobile homes have decreased by half and hoped there is a goal to preserve them. Councilmember Miller noted that the Regional Housing and Growth Issues Partnership group has reviewed a program wherein tenants at the mobile home parks can become owners and have more control over rent increases and future operations of the business. Commissioner Ingalls asked if this would affect only large established parks or would it also be an option for smaller parks. Councilmember Miller felt it would be an option for all of them that are organized mobile home parks. This would not be a tax funded project or takes away rights of the property owners. Councilmember Gookin noted that another option to help would be to stop rezoning the MH Zone into other zones. Discussion ensued regarding zone changes, affordable housing, and authority of what conditions can be included. Ms. Anderson noted that while inclusionary zoning may not be an option, they could look at incentives for affordability.

Councilmember Miller noted that there was a recently released Housing Assessment Report and there needs to be some sort of conversation about what we need to meet the needs of the region. Commissioner Messina asked if once the Comprehensive Plan is adopted, how would the plan be implemented while still being a guideline. Ms. Anderson noted that some of the action items would require a code change before they could be implemented. Commissioner Messina acknowledged that the number of housing units needed is deficient; however, he questioned if the Comprehensive Plan gives them authority to do anything prior to the code change.

Commissioner Mandel asked who the convening authority and the lead partnership is within the goals. Ms. Anderson explained that the joint items would be something the City would work with CDA 2030 and/or whoever is listed as the lead partner would be the group together. Councilmember Wood asked how items within the implementation plan will tie into the City's budget. City Administrator Troy Tymesen said each year items would be brought forward for the Council to prioritize within the budget and some items are on-going, such as sidewalk improvements. Ms. Anderson noted that the plan includes recommended timelines and they would update annually for what has been accomplished and every five years they would look to update the entire plan. Deputy City Attorney Randy Adams noted that the Council would ultimately set the priorities and funding availability. Councilmember Miller noted that the housing information was based on 2019 information and the new report uses post pandemic numbers and we should update our numbers to reflect the current information. Councilmember Messina asked for clarity between the CDA 2030 plan and the Comprehensive Plan and how they will implement those items, in this broader plan now. He reiterated how important it will be to change codes. Ms. Anderson reiterated that CDA 2030 has a separate plan and this plan is city-focused. Mayor Hammond noted that as a government, the City will not provide or control housing, but it does have some leverage when someone seeks a zone change or annexation. He further noted that housing does affect the labor force which is affecting the economy, so we will need to take a stronger look at it as a region. Councilmember Miller noted that the Regional Housing and Growth Issues Partnership group will be bringing forward potential solutions for providing housing where people work and will be bringing forward an educational piece to the community.

Mr. Dupey noted that housing affordability was a topic heard at many meetings and is a national issue; affordability is one half, and housing choice is the second half of the discussion. Availability of housing at a variety of price points will be important and may change at different points at people's life. Councilmember Gookin noted that people within Coeur d'Alene want single-family homes and not townhomes. Mr. Dupey suggested that the plan organizes land use to allow for choices.

Mr. Holm explained that the code says that when a zone change comes forward findings must be made, one piece of those findings asks if the request is in alignment with the Comprehensive Plan and other items included whether or not utilities are available, etc. and this plan provides the tools. Councilmember McEvers noted that when he served on the Planning and Zoning Commission, he felt that the findings allowed the commission to interpret what the intent of the zone is and what is intended with the request and he hoped this plan allowed for that to continue.

Mr. Dupey explained Part Four of the plan includes land use and design and reviewed place type and the future land use map. He clarified that place type is not code, rather are areas outlined by characteristics and serve as general guidance. A new feature is the future land use map and protection of existing single-family neighborhoods. He reviewed some areas outside the city limits that are within the area of city impact and each of the place type category. Mr. Holm noted that a lot of action items are strategic planning type items and are helpful when seeking grants. He presented a sample staff report, noting what would change after the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan. Specifically, the Finding #B8 asks if the proposal is in conformance with the comprehensive plan, noting that at that point the place types would be referenced, as well as, future land use plan map and goals and objectives, such as community and identity, growth and development. He noted that comments from departments will still be provided under the utilities and facilities sections of the findings. Councilmember McEvers asked if they can lock down what the developer shows as their proposed use during a zone change request. Mr. Holm noted that would take a development agreement in order to tie down a future use. Within staff reports, staff provides a list of the allowable uses and any of those uses will be eligible under that zone. He noted a special use permit would tie down a use to that specific request. Councilmember Gookin asked how the proposed place type would work for a project such as Lilac Glen that was rezoned to C-17. Mr. Holm noted that that specific subdivision had five parts to it, as it is also on a hillside; however, it would fall under a planned unit development under the proposed place type area. Additionally, the area outside the city limits would come in as a single-family area. If they wanted to continue to seek a C-17 zone, the owner would need to come forward with a request to update the land use map. Mr. Dupey noted that the place type is meant as guidance for that reason. The single-family place type would only allow R-1 through R-8 zoning; therefore, anything above the R-8 would not be compatible with the Comprehensive Plan. Commissioner Ward asked about place type and how they determined the areas. Mr. Dupey explained that they looked at existing elements and took community input regarding how it wants the area to be developed in the future. Commissioner Ward noted that generally the comprehensive plan is a guideline but the place type appears to be a fixed limitation. Mr. Dupey noted that place type gives the Commission another lens to look at a project. Commissioner Ward questioned about the Commission's authority to condition zoning through a required covenant. Ms. Anderson clarified that they could do conditional zoning within the City Code and can add conditions to certain requests. Mr. Adams noted that approving a zone change request is not a right and the City could look at conditions on a case-by-case basis.

Commissioner Ingalls noted that it is a challenge to seek public input during a pandemic. He noted that he feels this plan does some things better than the previous plan and the example staff report presented paints the picture and demonstrated that the new plan better explains what is and isn't compatible. He further noted that someone can come in and ask for a change to the place type designation, even if it may be an uphill battle. Mr. Holm noted that within each place type there would be range of compatibility, which may include a neighborhood commercial but not C-17 directly. Commissioner Ingalls noted that the Commission tends to look at it as their plan, but it is the community plan and the developer needs to be able to see what would work and what wouldn't. Councilmember Gookin noted that he understands this better now, and had the following feedback for the downtown area: in order to reach a goal to reduce environmental impact, services need to be available within the downtown area; he would like to see protection of the historic nature of Sherman Avenue; and maybe a stair-step type of height arrangement.

Councilmember Wood felt it was a well-done plan and appreciated the amount of time and effort it took to get to this point. She requested that before it comes to Council that the administration team start to have conversation about how the 5-year strategic plan would be tied to the budget and how action items would be staffed. Mr. Adams clarified that future priority action items where budget and/or code amendments are to be considered would be brought forward as options for City Council deliberation.

Ms. Anderson noted that the next step includes a public hearing before the Planning Commission on February 8, 2022, with the plan being brought forward for adoption at the February 15, 2022 City Council. She expressed the importance of adopting the plan so that staff can move forward with action items. Councilmember Miller suggested updating information in the plan from the new housing study conducted by the University of Idaho, as well as the inclusion of a historic place type. Mr. Dupey noted there is a historic overlay, but it is not on the map and could be added latter on. Ms. Anderson noted that Fort Grounds has received the national historic designation but the Garden District has not been confirmed yet as a historic district. Discussion ensued regarding the process of adding the designations now versus latter in the process. It was determined that since the historic overlay designation in the Zoning Code has not been drafted or adopted yet it would be better to add the historic designation to the map at the time when protections are in place. Commissioner Fleming expressed concern that there weren't enough action items regarding air quality, some examples would be to incorporate an incentive for electrical vehicle outlets in commercial buildings; and to increase the public transit system to reduce the number of vehicles in use. Councilmember McEvers provided feedback regarding maps, color contrast, and font size in the final product. Mayor Hammond thanked the Planning Commission, Council, and staff for their time and service.

ADJOURN: Motion by Luttrupp, seconded by Ward that there being no further business of the Planning Commission, this meeting is adjourned. **Motion carried.**

Motion by Gookin, seconded by Wood that there being no further business of the City Council, this meeting is adjourned. **Motion carried.**

The meeting adjourned at 5:09 p.m.

James Hammond, Mayor

ATTEST:

Renata McLeod, CMC
City Clerk

MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY
COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO,
HELD AT THE LIBRARY COMMUNITY ROOM

February 1, 2022

The Mayor and Council of the City of Coeur d'Alene met in a regular session of said Council at the Coeur d'Alene City Library Community Room February 1, 2022, at 6:00 p.m., there being present the following members:

James Hammond, Mayor

Dan Gookin) Members of Council Present
Dan English)
Woody McEvers)
Amy Evans)
Christie Wood)

Kiki Miller) Members of Council Absent
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CALL TO ORDER: Mayor Hammond called the meeting to order.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Councilmember Gookin led the pledge of allegiance.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

JD Claridge, Coeur d'Alene, stated he had concerns relating to Council approval of ARPA funding after over thirty public comments asking the Council to not accept the funds.

Jake Garringer, Coeur d'Alene, noted that he is the North Idaho Policy Advisor of the executive office of the Governor, and read a letter of support in regard to Resolution No. 22-009, DEQ sub-award agreement for grant funds for stormwater runoff reduction projects.

Linda Putz, Coeur d'Alene, stated she had concerns relating to the Arts Commission appointment of Abby Light, and felt she would not be a good fit for Coeur d'Alene.

Ben (no last name given) stated he had concerns relating to the Arts Commission appointment of Abby Light, and that her type of art went against the conservative and traditional values of Idaho culture.

PRESENTATIONS:

ANNUAL REPORT BY IGNITE CDA: Executive Director Tony Berns presented ignite cda's Annual Report. He explained the agency was formed by the Mayor and Council in 1997, and there were four (4) Districts. The Lake District was established in 1997, and had sunset in 2021, and

had until September 2022 to finish remaining projects. He said the River District was established in 2003, Atlas District in 2018, and the Health Corridor District in 2019. He gave updates on the Four Corner Master Plan, Atlas Project, Health Corridor, various projects and initiatives, Seltice Way Revitalization, and explained ignite's strategic priorities.

DISCUSSION: Councilmember English noted he has been involved on the ignite board and had seen how urban renewal works well. He said the energy and creative effort had produced great results and was a worthwhile endeavor. Councilmember Gookin asked about the closing of the Lake District and what impact it would have on the Midtown Ventures project, with Mr. Berns explaining they had until September 30, 2022 to complete projects. Mr. Berns stated a Development Disposition Agreement (DDA) for Midtown Ventures had been completed with the developer and they were required to develop the project as stated in the DDA. Councilmember Gookin inquired about the Midtown parking lots, with Mr. Berns responding the parking lots would become City assets later this year.

2021 COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD - HANDS TO LOWES: Deputy Fire Chief Bill Deruyter presented the 2021 Community Service Award to Lowes of Coeur d'Alene Store Manager Zane Dennis. Chief Deruyter stated Lowes had supported the Fire Department and the City during the pandemic, as well as during the wildland fire season. Mr. Dennis said that it had been a great pleasure to support the community and noted Lowes of Coeur d'Alene had donated close to \$100,000 over the past two years throughout Bonner, Kootenai, and Shoshone Counties. Mayor Hammond thanked them on behalf of the City and the community.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Mayor Hammond stated he was placing a hold on the Commission and Committee appointments, in order to give the community an opportunity to apply for openings. Councilmember Gookin stated he didn't feel the committees or staff should appoint to their own committees as it was the Mayor's duty to do so.

CONSENT CALENDAR:

1. Approval of the Minutes from the Council Meeting held January 18, 2022.
2. Approval of the Minutes from the General Services/Public Works Committee meeting held January 24, 2022.
3. Approval of Bills as Submitted.
4. Setting of public hearings:
 - a. February 15, 2022- Legislative: Approval for the City's Comprehensive Plan for 2022-2042 (Envision Coeur d'Alene) P-1-22
 - b. February 25, 2022 - Quasi-Judicial: Appeal hearing for Wei Liu, Oriental Bodyworks Massage Revocation of Massage Facility License #57646; Yan Liu, Asia Massage Revocation of Massage Facility License #56395; and Xiaobo Ellsworth Burrs Chinese Bodyworks Denial of Massage Facility License.
5. **Resolution No. 22-006-** A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO, APPROVING A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH INLAND NORTHWEST PICKLEBALL CLUB

REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF
PICKLEBALL COURTS ON CITY PROPERTY IN CHERRY HILL PARK.

MOTION: Motion by McEvers, seconded by Wood, to approve the Consent Calendar as presented, including **Resolution No. 22-006**.

ROLL CALL: Gookin Aye; Evans Aye; Wood Aye; English Aye; McEvers Aye.
Motion carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 22-007

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO, ACCEPTING THE BID OF SELLAND CONSTRUCTION, INC., AND APPROVING A CONTRACT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVEMENTS TO KATHLEEN AVENUE.

STAFF REPORT: City Engineer Chris Bosley stated as a part of Idaho Transportation Department's (ITD) Fastlane project, intersection improvements were made to US-95 at its intersection with Kathleen Avenue. The improvement included two (2) left turn lanes from southbound US-95 onto eastbound Kathleen Avenue. He said ITD chose to keep only one (1) left turn lane in operation until the southernmost eastbound lane could be extended to Government Way. He noted the City of Coeur d'Alene (City) contracted with Welch Comer to complete the design of the improvements and the project was advertised in December for construction bids. Bids were received from four (4) contractors and opened on January 18, 2022. The lowest bid was submitted by Selland Construction, Inc., in the amount of \$926,660.00. He stated the Streets and Engineering Department would use impact fees to finance the construction, and approval of the agreement would enable the City to complete the widening of Kathleen Avenue, allowing ITD to open the second left turn lane on US-95, and reduce the traffic merging issues that exist near US-95.

DISCUSSION: Councilmember Gookin inquired if it would address the issues of the two (2) egresses into Super 1, with Mr. Bosley stating it would not affect the approach, ITD had made improvements during the Fastlane project, and no median would be added as it required an additional four feet (4') of road width.

Councilmember McEvers asked if the project added another traffic lane and if bike lanes were being added, with Mr. Bosley responding ITD had already installed two left turn lanes from US-95 that would be utilized at the completion of the City's project, and 5' bike lanes were also being included. Mayor Hammond congratulated staff on the challenges of making the project happen.

MOTION: Motion by Wood, seconded by Evans, to approve **Resolution No. 22-007**; approving a Contract with Selland Construction, Inc., for the Kathleen Avenue Improvement Project in the amount of \$926,660.00.

ROLL CALL: Evans Aye; Wood Aye; English Aye; McEvers Aye; Gookin Aye.
Motion carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 22-008

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO, DECLARING THAT AN EMERGENCY EXISTS SUCH THAT THE PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEY TO ORDER MATERIALS AND HIRE A CONTRACTOR FOR THE WORK TO REPAIR THE DAMAGED ROOF, SKYLIGHT, AND MECHANICAL VENTS AT THE HARBOR CENTER IN ORDER TO SAFEGUARD LIFE, HEALTH, AND PROPERTY; AND AUTHORIZING THE EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC FUNDS WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH FORMAL BIDDING PROCEDURES.

STAFF REPORT: Building Maintenance Superintendent Adam Korytko requested that Council declare an emergency under Idaho Code § 67-2808(1)(a), and find that the public interest and necessity required immediate expenditure of public funds, and authorize City staff to immediately order materials and hire a contractor for the emergency work to replace the damaged roof at the Harbor Center without formal bid procedures. He said on November 15, 2021, Kootenai County experienced a severe wind storm, in which winds reportedly exceeded 60mph through the City of Coeur d'Alene (City), and resulted in significant damage to the Harbor Center roof, skylight, and mechanical vents. He mentioned a large portion of the metal roof peeled back and lifted off the building leaving the decking and ridgeline exposed, and the days following the storm brought rain which resulted in water damage to the interior of the building until they were able to secure a contractor and materials to temporarily "weatherproof" the damaged roof. He said as a consequence of the unusual and unexpected weather event, the cost of repairing the resulting damage was not planned for in the current budget. The extent of damage to the roof coupled with the obsolescence of the existing roof system led the insurance adjustor to recommend replacement of the entire roof. He said the Building Maintenance Department had acquired multiple quotes for the roof replacement in both metal and composite asphalt roofing systems. He said quotes for metal roofing systems ranged from \$412,800 to \$680,063.97, and composite roofing systems from \$167,700 to \$375,300. He stated it was in the City's best interest to pursue replacement in the form of a composite asphalt roofing system in the amount of \$167,000, as it was best suited for the application due to the availability of materials, installation timeframe, future maintenance, and cost. He explained once a quote was selected and submitted, the City's insurance company would provide the City with funds to cover the cost of the project, minus the \$5,000 deductible. He said the Harbor Center was currently secured from the elements by the use of tarps and batten boards, but was in need of a permanent roofing system replacement as soon as possible to prevent further damage to the structure and interior. He noted that according to Idaho Code § 67-2808, immediate expenditure of public money to do this emergency work was justified to safeguard the public's interest, health, and property, and as required by City Resolution No. 17-061, Policy Paragraph E, the Building Maintenance Division had informed the Legal and Finance Departments. The Legal Department concurs that the circumstances described by Building Maintenance constitutes an emergency under the statute.

DISCUSSION: Councilmember Evans asked what the lifespan of the new roof would be, with Mr. Korytko responding the roof would have a 50-year warranty and a 130-mph wind rating. Councilmember Gookin asked why it was brought forward as an emergency ordinance, with Mr. Korytko responding it would allow immediate hiring of a contractor for the replacement. Councilmember McEvers asked who removed the damaged roof, with Mr. Korytko responding the City had hired a contractor to remove the damaged material.

MOTION: Motion by Evans, seconded by English, to approve **Resolution No. 22-008;** declaration of an emergency pursuant to Idaho Code § 67-2808(1)(a), to authorize the Building Maintenance Department to order materials and hire a contractor to replace the damaged roof at the Harbor Center without the need to seek formal bids.

ROLL CALL: Wood Aye; English Aye; McEvers Aye; Gookin Aye; Evans Aye.
Motion carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 22-009

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO, AUTHORIZING THE CITY TO ENTER INTO A DEQ SUBAWARD AGREEMENT TO RECEIVE GRANT FUNDS FROM THE STATE OF IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR STORMWATER RUNOFF REDUCTION PROJECTS

STAFF REPORT: City Engineer Chris Bosley stated that in September of 2021, the City of Coeur d'Alene submitted an application to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality for the Building Idaho's Future grant (now called the Leading Idaho Subaward Program). The goal of the program was to fund projects that would reduce phosphorus loading into Lake Coeur d'Alene. The City was awarded funding for three (3) separate projects, totaling \$745,000 with a \$50,000 local match requirement. The funded projects include stormwater outfalls at Mullan Road, Sanders Beach/11th Street Marina, and Independence Point. The City has contracted with HMM Engineers to provide design for the Sanders Beach/11th Street Marina outfall project. He said additional engineering assistance would be required for the remainder of the projects, and construction was expected to begin as early as Fall/Winter of this year.

DISCUSSION: Councilmember McEvers asked how many acres of water would be diverted, with Mr. Bosley responding 76 acres for Sanders Beach, 115 acres at Independence point, and there was a partnership with North Idaho College (NIC) for a filter system for Mullan Avenue. Councilmember Wood asked Mr. Bosley what type of pollutants were in the stormwater, with Mr. Bosley responding there was phosphorus, motor oil, asbestos, E. coli, and many other pollutants in the stormwater that would be minimized.

MOTION: Motion by McEvers, seconded by Evans, to approve **Resolution No. 22-009;** approving a Subaward Agreement with DEQ for \$695,000 for the storm water outfall volume reduction projects.

ROLL CALL: English Aye; McEvers Aye; Gookin Aye; Evans Aye; Wood Aye.
Motion carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 22-010

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO, AUTHORIZING A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT AND IGNITE CDA TO RELOCATE EXCESS SOIL MATERIALS AND SAWDUST FROM THE FORMER ATLAS MILL SITE TO ITD'S PIT ADJACENT TO RAMSEY ROAD IN ORDER TO ASSIST WITH THE REMEDIATION OF THE PIT, ENHANCE THE FORMER ATLAS MILL SITE FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT, AND TO FACILITATE FUTURE CIVIC USES AT THAT SITE.

STAFF REPORT: City Administrator Troy Tymesen stated there was an opportunity to take advantage of the winter conditions, and corresponding cost savings, and Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) had approached the City and suggested a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the project. He explained one of the options was to temporarily close part of the Prairie Trail in order to economically move the material from Atlas' "Mt. Hink" to the ITD property. He introduced Phil Boyd, President of Welch-Comer, who gave an overview of the Atlas project and the options for the area called "Mt. Hink." Mr. Boyd noted while the filled pit would not be suitable for buildings, it would be ideal for outdoor recreation uses, and they had informally explored potential outdoor recreational uses, including natural or artificial turf fields, and potential partnerships with long-time partner the Kroc Center. He stated the City had informally discussed with ITD the feasibility of a State to City land transfer of the 13-acre pit site. ITD had suggested that if the City would solve ITD's large vehicle ingress issue and fence the east boundary of the pit site, then ITD would be willing to consider transferring the 13 acres to the City. The proposed ignite project would build a temporary right turn off Ramsey Road into the pit to minimize traffic impacts during the hauling operation. The temporary right turn could be turned into a permanent right turn for ITD's use. He said if the City acquired the 13-acre site, the right turn could be converted to a right in/right out that would serve both ITD uses and future City uses. He explained the potential trail detour while the project was in process. He said if the City elected not to partner with ignite to haul "Mt. Hink" to the Ramsey Pit, ignite intended to process "Mt. Hink" into topsoil and rock, and sell or give away the material, and the sawdust/bark would also be sold or given away. He stated the process would likely take an estimated three-to-five years and reduce "Mt. Hink" to a reasonable height to be converted into outdoor recreation space, as originally planned in the 2018 Atlas Masterplan.

DISCUSSION: Councilmember McEvers asked how much it would cost to add the right turn, with Mr. Boyd responding it would be roughly \$900,000, yet the proposed soft right turn would have a cost to the City of approximately \$100,000.

Councilmember Wood stated she was comfortable with short term impacts when it was for the betterment, yet had concerns with the temporary trail closure, noting there were many who used the trail to get to Citylink. Mr. Boyd said they looked at options that wouldn't include closing the trail, yet the option would be more complicated, cost an additional \$1 million, and add one month to the project. Councilmember Wood stated it was critical to get the project information out and a public information campaign would be needed.

Councilmember Gookin referred to the alternate route, and stated the neighborhood would most likely complain about the increased foot traffic in their area. He asked in regard to the \$1 million savings, with Mr. Boyd explaining that by using Option 2, as presented, the project could be completed in three-months instead of four and the savings equated to approximately \$1 million.

Councilmember English stated lots of people of different abilities used the trails and asked if the temporary route would eventually become a permanent part of the trail. He also said a public information campaign would be needed. Mr. Boyd responded the base of the added trail would be available for future trail development. Mayor Hammond asked about running the trucks at night, with Mr. Boyd responding it was an option preferred by the contractor (4:00–9:00pm), yet there would most likely be complaints from the residents in the area due to the amount of truck trips during those times.

Councilmember McEvers asked how long the trail would be closed, and what the cost of each option presented would be, with Mr. Boyd responding the project was estimated at \$5 million, and Option 1 would take four-months, and Option 2 would decrease the overall cost by \$1 million and take one month less to complete.

Councilmember Evans invited Tabitha Kraack, Executive Director of the North Idaho Trails Foundation, to comment on the proposed temporary trail closure. Ms. Kraack stated there were roughly 1000 trail users daily, including winter months. She said she was in full support of the project, yet was concerned with potential impacts to the upcoming Coeur d'Alene Marathon which would be held in May and used part of the trail in the race course. She said if a portion of the trail was closed, the race would need to make course adjustments in order to recertify it to remain a qualifying event for the Boston Marathon. Councilmember McEvers asked if the Coeur d'Alene Marathon had been held the previous two years, with Ms. Kraack responding in the affirmative. She noted 2022 would be the 45th year of the race, and expected over 3000 runners.

Councilmember Gookin asked how it was possible for ignite to spend money on the Prairie Trail remediation and Golf Course Road, as they were out of the District, and if it was possible to run the trucks 24/7 if they chose Option 1, with Mr. Berns responding their legal counsel had no concerns as the project started in the District. Mr. Boyd responded the trucks could be ran 24/7 using the Option 1 route.

Councilmember Wood asked Parks and Recreation Director Bill Greenwood what was needed in relation to recreation. Mr. Greenwood stated the City gets many requests for additional baseball fields, and there was a need for additional recreation fields of all types.

Councilmember McEvers said he felt the project was a good one, yet asked if the marathon was a priority and could the project be moved to another time of year to accommodate it. Mr. Boyd stated the contractor was available now and costs would escalate if they waited until Fall.

Mr. Tymesen stated the appeal of using Option 2 was close to \$1 million in savings, a quicker turn-around time, and the savings could be placed toward building local worker housing.

Councilmember Gookin stated the MOU and moving “Mt Hink” was a good thing, and his concern remained with closing a portion of the Prairie Trail. He stated that Option 1 would be better and didn’t wish to lose the marathon. He felt there would be less citizen and trail impacts using Option 1. Councilmember Wood stated she was in full agreement with Councilmember Gookin’s comments.

MOTION: Motion by Gookin, seconded by Wood, to approve **Resolution No. 22-010**; approving a Memorandum of Understanding with ITD and ignite cda for the relocation of soil materials and sawdust from the former Atlas Mill property to the ITD pit at 1475 W. Marie Avenue, Coeur d’Alene, Idaho, and taking Option 1, not the trail, as recommended by Council.

ROLL CALL: McEvers Aye; Gookin Aye; Evans Aye; Wood Aye; English Aye.
Motion carried.

MOTION: Motion by Gookin, seconded by Wood, to ask the ignite cda board to seek Council’s input before making changes to Atlas Waterfront Master Plan.

ROLL CALL: McEvers Aye; Gookin Aye; Evans Aye; Wood Aye; English Aye.
Motion carried.

ADJOURNMENT: Motion by McEvers, seconded by Evans, that there being no other business, this meeting be adjourned. **All in favor. Motion carried.**

The meeting adjourned at 8:04 p.m.

ATTEST:

James Hammond, Mayor

Sherrie L. Badertscher
Executive Assistant

February 7, 2022
GENERAL SERVICES/PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
MINUTES
12:00 p.m., Library Community Room

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Council Member Amy Evans, Chairperson
Council Member Christie Wood
Council Member Dan English

STAFF

Juanita Knight, Senior Legal Assistant
Randy Adams, Chief Civil Deputy City Attorney, Legal
Troy Tymesen, City Administrator
Mike Becker, Capital Program Manager, Wastewater
Kyle Marine, Assistant Director, Water
Renata McLeod, Municipal Services Director
Hilary Anderson, Planning Director
Kelley Setters, Deputy City Clerk

Item 1. Request Approval of Amendments to Wastewater Sewer Policy 714, and Sewer Pump Station Standards.

(Consent)

Mike Becker, Capital Program Manager, Wastewater, is requesting Council adopt amendments to the existing Sewer Policy 714 and the Sewer Pump Station Standards for all new and upgrades to the City of Coeur d'Alene's (City) wastewater pump (lift) stations. Mr. Becker explained in his staff report that since 1998, the City has provided developers, builders, contractors, architects and engineers with policies establishing the minimum standards and expectations required for all newly installed public wastewater infrastructure to be turned over to the City. Occasionally, these policies are revised to reflect changes in construction practices and advances in wastewater technology. Changes to Policy 714 clearly define the criteria for the City to accept a public sewer pump station. They also outline the regulatory approval requirements to include the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the City's drawdown test to confirm the pump station meets the minimum operational parameters.

Changes to the Sewer Pump Station Standards include the following:

- Provide a third spare in-kind pump to the City
- No used equipment, materials and parts
- Require standby back-up power system (generators)
- Removal of radio telemetry and replacement with Cellular phones, WIFI and modems connected to the City's local wireless network system
- Replacing wet well liquid level submersible transducers (wet) with radar transmitting sensors (dry)
- Increasing emergency storage requirement to account for a response time of 90 minutes, increased from 45 minutes
- Specifying pump manufacturer preference

These policies and standards will be applied to the development community as well as the City of Coeur d'Alene's projects alike.

MOTION: by Wood, seconded by English, to recommend that Council approve the amendments to Wastewater Sewer Policy 714, and Sewer Pump Station Standards. Motion Carried.

Item 2. Request Approval of Amendment to the Design, Fabrication, and Installation Services Contract for the 4th Street Parking Garage “Seed of Life” Project with Celeste A. Cooning Collective.

(Consent)

Troy Tymesen, City Administrator is requesting Council approve the amendment to the Design, Fabrication, and Installation Services Contract with Celeste A. Cooning for the 4th Street Parking Garage Public Art Project “Seed of Life.” Mr. Tymesen explained in his staff report that in November 2020, the City of Coeur d’Alene Arts Commission issued a national Request for Artist Qualifications through Call for Entry.Org (CaFE) for public art at the 4th Street Parking Garage. The Arts Commission voted unanimously at their meeting on September 14, 2021, to select Celeste Cooning’s art proposal “Seed of Life” and recommend approving a contract in the amount of \$75,000. Council approved the public art contract on September 21, 2021. In late December 2021, Ms. Cooning contacted City staff to discuss possible front-end design changes which she felt would improve the artwork. The original design shows 26 metal shapes and she would like to remove three (3) of the metal layers, which would simplify the lighting strips and give the piece better flow. She also mentioned that at this time, supplies and services have gone up substantially (30-75%) since she submitted her art proposal and budget, and asked that budget revisions be made to the contract. She mentioned the lighting element of the sculpture equated to approximately \$12,000 of the overall budget. She explained she researched many different options trying to bring the project in closer to the approved budget. The Arts Commission discussed the options and recommend Council approve the artist’s front-end design changes consisting of removing three metal layers and scaling the piece to 90%, and increasing the budget by \$11,000. The total budgeted amount, including contingencies, for the 4th Street Parking Garage Public Art Project was \$75,000 to be paid from the Arts Fund – River District URD. At this time, it is requested that Council approve an increase to the budget of \$11,000, for a total of \$86,000.

Councilmember English asked if the art project near the carousel will experience this same issue of higher costs. Mr. Tymesen said they were able to secure the steel for that project and get it to the fabricator before priced jumped. He said the price did increase some but not that much.

MOTION: by English, seconded by Wood, to recommend that Council approve the amendment to the Design, Fabrication, and Installation Services Contract for the 4th Street Parking Garage “Seed of Life” project with Celeste A. Cooning Collective. Motion Carried.

Item 3. Request acceptance of low bid and award of a contract to Badger Meter for the purchase of Orion ME Radio Read Heads in the amount of \$277,020.00.

(Consent)

Kyle Marine, Assistant Water Director, is requesting Council approve the lowest responsive bid and award a contract to Badger Meter for purchase of new Orion ME Radio Read heads. Mr. Marine explained in his staff report that the Water Department began the Meter Change Out Program (MCOP) in 2005 due to significant undocumented water loss. The Water Department now has an annual MCOP plan that will eventually replace all 20,000 meters in the city over a 10-year cycle as this is the typical lifespan of an average water meter radio read battery. Once a meter reaches 10 years it may lose accuracy along with imminent battery failure and the Orion radio read ceases to work. The City changes an average of 2000 meters a year, depending on the location. It is recommended that water meters be replaced or rebuilt once they reach above a 3% loss of

water recording accuracy which is on average 10 years. The only responsive bid was received from Badger Meter in the amount of \$277,020.00. This includes 1200 Orion ME radio read heads. The 2021-22 FY budget line item is set at \$310,000.00.

MOTION: by Wood, seconded by English, to recommend that Council accept the low bid and approve the award of a contract to Badger Meter for the purchase of Orion ME Radio Heads in the amount of \$277,020.00. Motion Carried.

Item 4. Request the repeal of Chapter 15.24, Coeur d'Alene Municipal Code, Sign Code; enactment of a new Sign Code as Chapter 15.50, Coeur d'Alene Municipal Code, Sign Code; and Repeal of Chapter 2.46, Sign Board.

(Agenda)

Renata McLeod, Municipal Services Director, presented proposed changes to the City's Sign Code, explaining that the City's Sign Code, Chapter 15.24, has not been revised since 2007.

Randy Adams, Chief Deputy City Attorney, explained that in 2015 the United States Supreme Court issued an important decision on the constitutionality of local sign regulations. In the case of *Reed v. Town of Gilbert*, 576 U.S. 155, 135 S.Ct. 2218 (2015), the Supreme Court invalidated selected provisions of the Gilbert, Arizona, sign code as being in violation of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. Since then, several federal and state courts have analyzed a wide variety of sign regulations under the holdings of *Reed*, finding many of them unconstitutional. Content-based regulations are presumptively unconstitutional. It doesn't mean they are always unconstitutional, but if a regulation is content-based it has to satisfy a compelling state interest and be very narrowly tailored to accomplish that interest. With that in mind, staff went through the sign code. There are still some content-based provisions in the proposed code, but staff believes they meet the constitutional standard of being a compelling interest on the part of the City.

Mrs. McLeod said that, in recent years, City staff has experienced many difficulties in the interpretation and enforcement of the current Sign Code, particularly in matters involving banners and feather signs, A-frame signs, signage for strip malls, electronic messaging signs, and political and other temporary signs. Finally, the Sign Board, which was created to perform functions regarding signs, has not met for several years as no issues within its purview have arisen in over five years. Its continuance is not felt to be efficient or necessary. Mrs. McLeod went on to explain the various issues with sign code as well as signage around the city.

Hilary Anderson, Planning Director, said the City does have to deal with content but we don't want to overlook aesthetics. She noted the importance of limiting signs, the scale, the number of banners, etc. in our city in order to keep it beautiful and not cluttered with signs. Ms. Anderson noted that she is the President of the Idaho Chapter of the American Planning Association. The Regions I and II Planners got together with staff to discuss the City's Sign Code and discuss what the balance is that Council should consider for a sign code. It is not only content but aesthetics as well.

Mrs. McLeod went on to discuss the various types of signs allowed in the City. She noted the contract with stakeholders and input sought, noting that the code is currently posted to the city's webpage seeking any additional public comments.

Kelley Setters, Deputy City Clerk, explained to the Council how sign allowances work by providing an example of the formula based on street frontage. Ms. McLeod noted that they will likely bring the code before the entire Council at the first meeting in March.

MOTION: by English, seconded by Wood, to recommend that Council repeal Chapter 15.24, Coeur d'Alene Municipal Code, Sign Code; enact a new Sign Code as Chapter 15.50, Coeur d'Alene Municipal Code, Sign Code; and repeal Chapter 2.46, Sign Board. Motion Carried.

The meeting adjourned at 12:49 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
[Juanita Knight](#)
Recording Secretary

CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE
BUDGET STATUS REPORT
FOUR MONTHS ENDED
January 31, 2022

RECEIVED

FEB 7 2022

CITY CLERK

FUND OR DEPARTMENT	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL BUDGETED	SPENT THRU 1/31/2022	PERCENT EXPENDED
Mayor/Council	Personnel Services	\$260,153	\$83,281	32%
	Services/Supplies	9,692	1,188	12%
Administration	Personnel Services	220,154	73,844	34%
	Services/Supplies	2,920	246	8%
Finance	Personnel Services	719,191	236,850	33%
	Services/Supplies	579,455	282,928	49%
Municipal Services	Personnel Services	1,289,332	423,306	33%
	Services/Supplies Capital Outlay	931,896	177,314	19%
Human Resources	Personnel Services	356,011	118,244	33%
	Services/Supplies	78,871	34,254	43%
Legal	Personnel Services	1,256,687	421,019	34%
	Services/Supplies	56,853	13,513	24%
Planning	Personnel Services	657,218	216,140	33%
	Services/Supplies Capital Outlay	57,300	13,184	23%
Building Maintenance	Personnel Services	368,824	102,354	28%
	Services/Supplies Capital Outlay	239,075 95,000	84,434 34,712	35% 37%
Police	Personnel Services	15,896,728	5,112,006	32%
	Services/Supplies Capital Outlay	1,768,232 329,840	356,282	20%
Fire	Personnel Services	10,829,600	3,888,079	36%
	Services/Supplies Capital Outlay	692,976 25,000	202,586	29%
General Government	Services/Supplies	47,180	25,237	53%
	Capital Outlay			
Police Grants	Personnel Services	77,961	23,976	31%
	Services/Supplies Capital Outlay		18,365	
CdA Drug Task Force	Services/Supplies	35,000	600	2%
	Capital Outlay			
Streets	Personnel Services	3,220,429	1,072,600	33%
	Services/Supplies Capital Outlay	1,860,134 90,000	355,560 70,552	19% 78%
Parks	Personnel Services	1,919,367	510,648	27%
	Services/Supplies Capital Outlay	698,100	125,703	18%

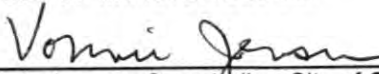
CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE
BUDGET STATUS REPORT
FOUR MONTHS ENDED
January 31, 2022

FUND OR DEPARTMENT	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL BUDGETED	SPENT THRU 1/31/2022	PERCENT EXPENDED
Recreation	Personnel Services	574,567	184,605	32%
	Services/Supplies	180,850	35,055	19%
	Capital Outlay			
Building Inspection	Personnel Services	964,436	317,104	33%
	Services/Supplies	39,928	5,674	14%
	Capital Outlay			
Total General Fund		<u>46,428,960</u>	<u>14,621,443</u>	<u>31%</u>
Library	Personnel Services	1,388,065	449,466	32%
	Services/Supplies	228,000	68,303	30%
	Capital Outlay	180,000	33,058	18%
CDBG	Personnel Services	72,250	23,393	32%
	Services/Supplies	478,122	116,455	24%
Cemetery	Personnel Services	209,640	63,903	30%
	Services/Supplies	117,400	35,791	30%
	Capital Outlay	87,000	45,977	53%
Impact Fees	Services/Supplies	769,000	(216,435)	-28%
Annexation Fees	Services/Supplies	175,000	175,000	100%
Parks Capital Improvements	Capital Outlay	465,460	73,445	16%
Cemetery Perpetual Care	Services/Supplies	166,500	54,934	33%
Jewett House	Services/Supplies	26,353	3,057	12%
Reforestation	Services/Supplies	6,500		
Street Trees	Services/Supplies	112,000	8,737	8%
Community Canopy	Services/Supplies	1,500		
Public Art Fund	Services/Supplies	461,300	64,546	14%
		<u>4,944,090</u>	<u>999,630</u>	<u>20%</u>
Debt Service Fund		<u>878,408</u>	<u>34,228</u>	<u>4%</u>

CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE
BUDGET STATUS REPORT
FOUR MONTHS ENDED
January 31, 2022

FUND OR DEPARTMENT	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL BUDGETED	SPENT THRU 1/31/2022	PERCENT EXPENDED
LaCrosse Ave / NW Blvd	Capital Outlay		1,391	
Seltice Way Sidewalks	Capital Outlay			
Traffic Calming	Capital Outlay	40,000	6,826	
Kathleen Avenue Widening	Capital Outlay	755,000	110,984	15%
US 95 Upgrade	Capital Outlay			
15th Street	Capital Outlay			
LHTAC Pedestrian Safety	Capital Outlay	605,000		
Downtown Signal Imprvmnts	Capital Outlay			
Atlas Waterfront Project	Capital Outlay			
NW Blvd Traffic Signals	Capital Outlay			
		<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>119,201</u>	<u>9%</u>
Street Lights	Services/Supplies	658,900	177,794	27%
Water	Personnel Services	2,497,479	720,829	29%
	Services/Supplies	5,095,931	520,187	10%
	Capital Outlay	4,713,500	809,422	17%
Water Capitalization Fees	Services/Supplies	2,650,000		
Wastewater	Personnel Services	3,034,430	917,804	30%
	Services/Supplies	7,949,068	846,709	11%
	Capital Outlay	9,735,000	329,548	3%
	Debt Service	4,194,992	1,346,470	32%
WW Capitalization	Services/Supplies	3,840,853		
WW Property Management	Services/Supplies		20,833	
Sanitation	Services/Supplies	4,562,297	1,117,113	24%
Public Parking	Services/Supplies	1,718,619	119,198	7%
	Capital Outlay			
Drainage	Personnel Services	229,876	78,670	34%
	Services/Supplies	1,001,862	98,293	10%
	Capital Outlay	890,000	164	0%
Total Enterprise Funds		<u>52,772,807</u>	<u>7,103,034</u>	<u>13%</u>
Kootenai County Solid Waste		2,900,000	788,337	27%
Police Retirement		192,235	63,698	33%
Business Improvement District		176,000		
Homeless Trust Fund		8,000	2,600	33%
Total Fiduciary Funds		<u>3,276,235</u>	<u>854,635</u>	<u>26%</u>
TOTALS:		<u>\$109,700,500</u>	<u>\$23,732,171</u>	<u>22%</u>

I HEREBY SWEAR UNDER OATH THAT THE AMOUNTS REPORTED ABOVE, ON THE CASH BASIS, ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.


Vonnie Jensen, Comptroller, City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

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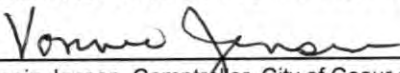
FEB 7 2022

CITY CLERK

**City of Coeur d Alene
Cash and Investments
1/31/2022**

Description	City's Balance
U.S. Bank	
Checking Account	4,350,559
Checking Account	72,772
Checking Account	61,510
Investment Account - Police Retirement	545,219
Investment Account - Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	1,195,585
Idaho Central Credit Union	
Certificate of Deposit	277,977
Idaho State Investment Pool	
State Investment Pool Account	67,831,569
Spokane Teacher's Credit Union	
Certificate of Deposit	258,390
Numerica Credit Union	
Certificate of Deposit	1,031,531
Cash on Hand	
Treasurer's Change Fund	1,350
Total	<u><u>75,626,462</u></u>

I HEREBY SWEAR UNDER OATH THAT THE AMOUNTS REPORTED ABOVE
ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.



Vonnie Jensen, Comptroller, City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

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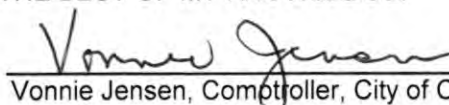
FEB 7 2022

CITY CLERK

CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE
Treasurer's Report of Cash and Investment Transactions

FUND	BALANCE 12/31/2021	RECEIPTS	DISBURSE- MENTS	BALANCE 1/31/2022
<u>General-Designated</u>	\$2,232,661	\$4,924,516	\$22,282	\$7,134,895
<u>General-Undesignated</u>	7,643,445	26,079,827	18,333,546	15,389,726
<u>Special Revenue:</u>				
Library	(86,636)	891,936	136,853	668,447
CDBG	(108,010)	122,146	71,127	(56,991)
Cemetery	188,251	42,668	26,792	204,127
Parks Capital Improvements	457,671	11,204	10,585	458,290
Impact Fees	5,898,153	52,039		5,950,192
Annexation Fees	110,477	24		110,501
American Recovery Plan	4,124,925			4,124,925
Cemetery P/C	1,225,331	7,680	29,740	1,203,271
Jewett House	137,734	1,129	1,324	137,539
Reforestation	24,010	5		24,015
Street Trees	186,728	2,140	4,475	184,393
Community Canopy	2,897	1		2,898
Public Art Fund	64,102	14		64,116
Public Art Fund - ignite	595,256	127	6,300	589,083
Public Art Fund - Maintenance	134,672	29	22	134,679
<u>Debt Service:</u>				
2015 G.O. Bonds	129,791	481,971	34,227	577,535
<u>Capital Projects:</u>				
Street Projects	300,008	68,349	49,652	318,705
<u>Enterprise:</u>				
Street Lights	120,238	56,344	59,939	116,643
Water	2,417,746	348,541	470,952	2,295,335
Water Capitalization Fees	6,240,655	20,086		6,260,741
Wastewater	10,494,864	1,043,986	575,554	10,963,296
Wastewater - Equip Reserve	1,299,198	27,500		1,326,698
Wastewater - Capital Reserve	3,500,000			3,500,000
WWTP Capitalization Fees	4,815,629	24,612		4,840,241
WW Property Mgmt	39,835	20,833		60,668
Sanitation	1,842,275	537,452	504,096	1,875,631
Public Parking	909,308	53,835	13,502	949,641
Drainage	1,522,621	94,519	25,354	1,591,786
Wastewater Debt Service	3,521,857	751		3,522,608
<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u>				
Kootenai County Solid Waste Billing	264,873	246,213	264,873	246,213
Police Retirement	567,483	15,600	36,126	546,957
Sales Tax	1,988	1,902	1,988	1,902
BID	300,623	6,414		307,037
Homeless Trust Fund	1,213	719	1,213	719
GRAND TOTAL	\$61,121,872	\$35,185,112	\$20,680,522	\$75,626,462

I HEREBY SWEAR UNDER OATH THAT THE AMOUNTS REPORTED ABOVE, ON THE CASH BASIS ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.



Vonnie Jensen, Comptroller, City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

**CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER
CEMETERY LOT**

For good and sufficient consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,
Marlene Bentham (the "Transferor") does hereby

transfer and convey to Ralph Nelson (the
"Transferee") the following lot(s) in the Forest Cemetery:

Section(s) E, Block(s) 43,

Niche(s) _____, Lot(s) 4

according to the plat thereof, now on file and of record in the office of the Kootenai County
Recorder, state of Idaho.

This Certificate vests in the Transferee, and his or her heirs or assigns, a right in fee simple
to said lot(s) for the sole purpose of interment, under the ordinances and regulations adopted by
the City Council as authorized by Idaho Code § 50-320.

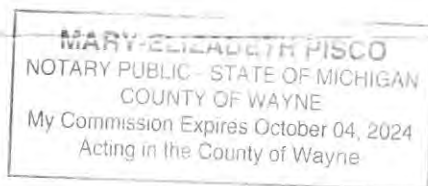
DATED this 26th day of January, 2021.


By Marlene Bentham
Transferor

STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss.
County of Kootenai)

On this 26 day of January, 2022, before me, a Notary Public, personally appeared _____, known to me to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.




Notary Public for ~~Idaho~~ Michigan
Residing at 44101 Ford rd Canton, MI 48187
My Commission expires: 10.04.2024



CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

DATE: February 15, 2022
FROM: Dennis Grant, Engineering Project Manager
SUBJECT: **SS-20-03, Penn 18th Addition: Final Plat Approval**

DECISION POINT

Staff is requesting the following:

1. City Council approval of the final plat document, a two (2) lot residential subdivision.

HISTORY

- a. Applicant: Wesley & Sarah Bradshaw
1802 E. Pennsylvania Avenue
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
- b. Location: 1802 E. Pennsylvania Avenue
- c. Previous Action:
 1. Preliminary plat approval, March 12, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

There are no financial issues with this development.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

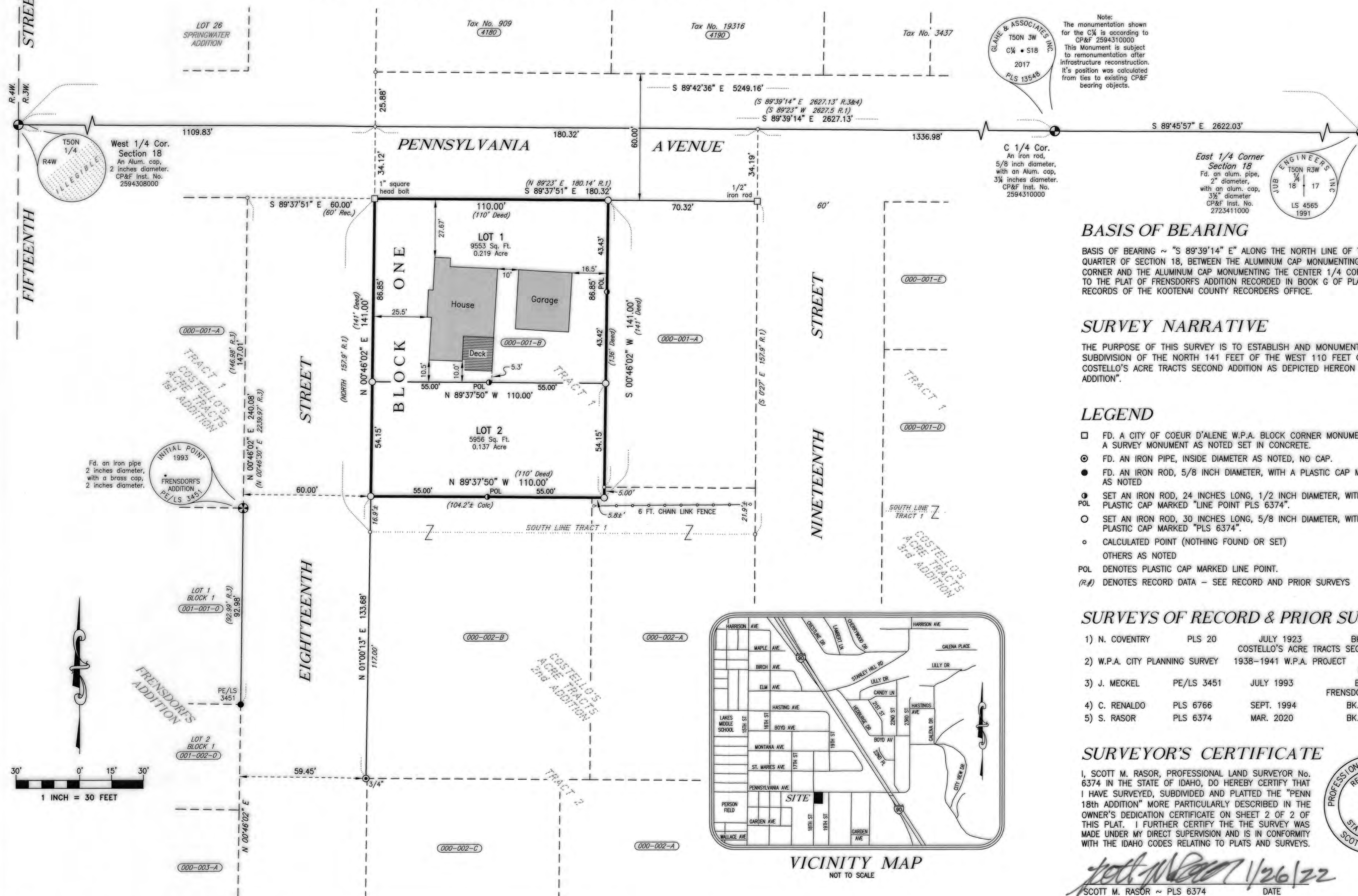
This residential development is a re-plat of a portion of Tract 1 of the Costello's Acre Tracts Second Addition located in Coeur d'Alene. This subdivision created two (2) lots. The infrastructure has been previously installed and accepted by the appropriate departments. All conditions will be taken care of at the building permit process; therefore, the document is ready for approval and recordation.

DECISION POINT RECOMMENDATION

City Council approval of the final plat document

THE NORTH 141 FEET OF THE WEST 110 FEET OF TRACT 1, COSTELLO'S ACRE TRACTS SECOND ADDITION
LOCATED IN THE NW 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4 OF SEC. 18, T.50N., R.3W., B.M.,
CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

No. _____



NOTE:
THIS RECORD OF SURVEY DOES NOT ATTEMPT TO SHOW ALL EASEMENTS OR RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF RECORD, THE SIZE OR LOCATION OF PRESCRIPTIVE EASEMENTS, FENCE LINES OR PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE PROPERTY. ITEMS SUCH AS BUILDINGS AND FENCES WHICH ARE SHOWN, ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

18	SCALE: 1" = 30'	DRAWN: CVF	JOB NO: 18.094 DWG FILE: HAL18094P
	DATE: JAN. 26, 2022	CHECKED: SMR	CREW: DEG & TAB



**MECKEL ENGINEERING
& SURVEYING**
7600 N. GOVERNMENT WAY, COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO, 83815 (208)667-4638 fax:(208)664-3347

PENN 18th ADDITION

THE NORTH 141 FEET OF THE WEST 110 FEET OF TRACT 1, COSTELLO'S ACRE TRACTS SECOND ADDITION
LOCATED IN THE NW 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4 OF SEC. 18, T.50N., R.3W., B.M.,
CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

SHEET 1 OF 2

PENN 18th ADDITION
THE NORTH 141 FEET OF THE WEST 110 FEET OF TRACT 1, COSTELLO'S ACRE TRACTS SECOND ADDITION
LOCATED IN THE NW 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4 OF SEC. 18, T.50N., R.3W., B.M.,
CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

BOOK _____ PAGE _____
No. _____

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS WESLEY BRADSHAW AND SARAH BRADSHAW, HUSBAND AND WIFE, ARE THE RECORD OWNER OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED REAL PROPERTY:

A TRACT OF LAND BEING A PORTION OF TRACT 1, COSTELLO'S ACRE TRACTS SECOND ADDITION, SITUATED IN THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 18, TOWNSHIP 50 NORTH, RANGE 3 WEST, BOISE MERIDIAN, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 18, MONUMENTED WITH AN IRON ROD, 5/8 INCH DIAMETER, WITH AN ALUMINUM CAP, 2 INCHES DIAMETER, ACCORDING TO THE CORNER PERPETUATION AND FILING FORM ON FILE UNDER INSTRUMENT NUMBER 2594308000, FROM WHICH THE CENTER QUARTER CORNER (TO BE REMONUMENTED AFTER INFRASTRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION), ACCORDING TO THE CORNER PERPETUATION AND FILING FORM ON FILE UNDER INSTRUMENT NUMBER 2594310000, BEARS SOUTH 89°39'14" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 2627.13 FEET AND THE EAST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION, AN ALUMINUM PIPE, 2 INCHES DIAMETER, WITH AN ALUMINUM CAP, 3 1/2 INCHES DIAMETER, ACCORDING TO THE CORNER PERPETUATION AND FILING FORM ON FILE UNDER INSTRUMENT NUMBER 2723411000, BEARS SOUTH 89°39'14" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 5249.16 FEET;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 18, SOUTH 89°39'14" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1109.83 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°46'02" WEST A DISTANCE OF 34.12 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID TRACT 1 OF COSTELLO'S ACRE TRACTS SECOND ADDITION AT THE SOUTH AND EAST RIGHT OF WAY LINES OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND EIGHTEENTH STREET BLOCK CORNER, MONUMENTED WITH EXISTING AN IRON BOLT SET IN A CONCRETE POST, THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, SOUTH 89°37'51" EAST A DISTANCE OF 110.00 FEET TO A SET IRON ROD, 30 INCHES LONG, 5/8 INCH DIAMETER WITH A PLASTIC CAP MARKED PLS 6374;

THENCE SOUTH 00°46'02" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 141.00 FEET TO A SET IRON ROD, 30 INCHES LONG, 5/8 INCH DIAMETER WITH A PLASTIC CAP MARKED PLS 6374;

THENCE NORTH 89°37'50" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 110.00 FEET TO A SET IRON ROD, 30 INCHES LONG, 5/8 INCH DIAMETER WITH A PLASTIC CAP MARKED PLS 6374 ON THE EAST RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF EIGHTEENTH STREET;

THENCE NORTH 00°46'02" EAST ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY LINE A DISTANCE OF 141.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 0.356 ACRE OF LAND, MORE OR LESS;

SUBJECT TO:
ANY EXISTING RIGHTS OF WAY, EASEMENTS, COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, RIGHTS, RESERVATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, ENCUMBRANCES OR APPLICABLE SUBDIVISION, BUILDING AND ZONING ORDINANCES AND USE REGULATIONS, OF RECORD OR IN VIEW.

SAID OWNERS HAVE CAUSED THE SAME TO BE SUBDIVIDED AND PLATTED INTO TWO (2) LOTS AND ONE BLOCK TO BE KNOWN A "PENN 18th ADDITION".

ANY FUTURE STRUCTURES BUILT ON THE PROPOSED LOTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL CODES AS ADOPTED IN THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE BUILDING ORDINANCES IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION.

BE IT FURTHER KNOWN THAT: 1.) SANITARY SEWER DISPOSAL FOR THIS PLAT IS TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE.
2.) DOMESTIC WATER FOR THIS PLAT IS TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF SAID OWNER'S HEREBY AFFIX THEIR SIGNATURES:

Wesley Bradshaw
WESLEY BRADSHAW

Sarah Bradshaw
SARAH BRADSHAW

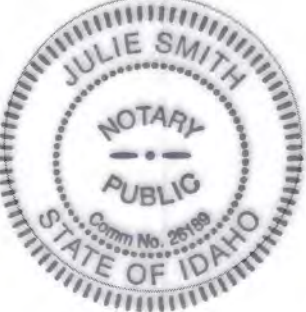
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF IDAHO }
COUNTY OF KOOTENAI } SS.

ON THIS 1st DAY OF February, 2022, BEFORE ME,

Julie Smith

A NOTARY PUBLIC, PERSONALLY APPEARED WESLEY BRADSHAW AND SARAH BRADSHAW, HUSBAND AND WIFE, KNOWN OR IDENTIFIED TO ME TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT, AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT THEY EXECUTED THE SAME.



Julie Smith
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR THE STATE OF IDAHO

RESIDING AT Post Falls

COMMISSION EXPIRES 7/15/2026

CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL

THIS PLAT, PENN 18th ADDITION, HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE IDAHO.

DATED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2022.

CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE - MAYOR

CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE - CLERK

CITY ENGINEER

THIS PLAT, PENN 18th ADDITION, HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER OF COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO.

DATED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2022.

CITY ENGINEER

HEALTH DISTRICT

SANITARY RESTRICTIONS AS REQUIRED BY IDAHO CODE, TITLE 50, CHAPTER 13 HAVE BEEN SATISFIED BASED ON QLP FROM THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE REVIEW AND APPROVAL FOR THE DESIGN PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND THE CONDITIONS IMPOSED ON THE DEVELOPER FOR CONTINUED SATISFACTION OF SANITARY RESTRICTIONS. WATER AND SEWER LINES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND SERVICES CERTIFIED AS AVAILABLE. SANITARY RESTRICTIONS MAY BE REIMPOSED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 50-1326, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF DISAPPROVAL.

DATE: 2-1-22 HEALTH DISTRICT SIGNATURE Jay Jonland

COUNTY SURVEYOR

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2022,
I HAVE EXAMINED THIS PLAT AND THAT THE ACCURACY THEREOF COMPLIES WITH
THE REQUIREMENTS OF IDAHO STATE CODE.

KOOTENAI COUNTY SURVEYOR



COUNTY TREASURER

I HEREBY CERTIFY THIS 2 DAY OF February, 2022, THAT THE REQUIRED TAXES ON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LAND HAVE BEEN PAID
THROUGH 31 December 2021

Mary Bidwell
KOOTENAI COUNTY TREASURER, Deputy Treasurer

COUNTY RECORDER

I HEREBY CERTIFY THIS PLAT WAS FILED FOR RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO,

AT THE REQUEST OF _____

THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2022, AT _____ M., AND DULY RECORDED

IN PLAT BOOK _____, PAGE _____, INSTRUMENT NO. _____, FEE: _____

KOOTENAI COUNTY RECORDER

Scott M. Rasmussen 1/26/22
SCOTT M. RASOR ~ PLS 6374 DATE



SHEET 2 OF 2

18	SHEET 2 OF 3	DRAWN: CVF	JOB NO: 18.094 DWG FILE: HAL18094P
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7600 N. GOVERNMENT WAY, COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO, 83815 (208)667-4638 fax:(208)664-3347

PENN 18th ADDITION
THE NORTH 141 FEET OF THE WEST 110 FEET OF TRACT 1, COSTELLO'S ACRE TRACTS SECOND ADDITION
LOCATED IN THE NW 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4 OF SEC. 18, T.50N., R.3W., B.M.,
CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

RESOLUTION NO. 22-011

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO, APPROVING THE FOLLOWING: AMENDMENTS TO WASTEWATER SEWER POLICY 714 AND SEWER PUMP STATION STANDARDS; AMENDMENT TO THE DESIGN, FABRICATION, AND INSTALLATION SERVICES CONTRACT FOR THE 4TH STREET PARKING GARAGE "SEED OF LIFE" PROJECT WITH CELESTE A. COONING COLLECTIVE; AND THE LOW BID OF BADGER METER AND AWARD OF A CONTRACT TO BADGER METER FOR THE PURCHASE OF ORION ME RADIO READ HEADS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$277,020.00.

WHEREAS, it has been recommended that the City of Coeur d'Alene enter into the agreements and take the other actions listed below, pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the agreements and other action documents attached hereto as Exhibits "A" through "C" and by reference made a part hereof as summarized as follows:

- A) Amendments to Wastewater Sewer Policy 714 and Sewer Pump Station Standards;
- B) Amendment to the Design, Fabrication, and Installation Services Contract for the 4th Street Parking Garage "Seed of Life" project with Celeste A. Cooning Collective; and
- C) Acceptance of low bid of and award of contract to Badger Meter for the purchase of Orion ME Radio Read Heads in the amount of \$277,020.00; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed to be in the best interests of the City of Coeur d'Alene and the citizens thereof to enter into such agreements and take the other actions.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Coeur d'Alene that the City enter into the agreements and take the other actions identified, as set forth in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibits "A" through "C" and incorporated herein by reference, with the provision that the Mayor, City Administrator, and City Attorney are hereby authorized to modify said agreements and the other actions, so long as the substance of the agreements and the other actions remains intact.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Mayor and City Clerk be and they are hereby authorized to execute such agreements and other documents as may be required on behalf of the City.

DATED this 15th day of February, 2022.

James Hammond, Mayor

ATTEST:

Renata McLeod, City Clerk

Motion by , Seconded by , to adopt the foregoing resolution.

ROLL CALL:

COUNCIL MEMBER ENGLISH	Voted
COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER	Voted
COUNCIL MEMBER GOOKIN	Voted
COUNCIL MEMBER EVANS	Voted
COUNCIL MEMBER MCEVERS	Voted
COUNCIL MEMBER WOOD	Voted

was absent. Motion .

**GENERAL SERVICES/PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
STAFF REPORT**

DATE: FEBRUARY 7, 2022

FROM: MIKE BECKER, CAPITAL PROGRAMS MANAGER

SUBJECT: AMENDMENTS TO WASTEWATER SEWER POLICY 714
AND SEWER PUMP STATION STANDARDS.

DECISION POINT:

Should the City Council adopt amendments to the existing Sewer Policy 714 and the Sewer Pump Station Standards for all new and upgrades to the City of Coeur d'Alene's (City) wastewater pump (lift) stations?

HISTORY:

Since 1998, the City has provided developers, builders, contractors, architects and engineers with policies establishing the minimum standards and expectations required for all newly installed public wastewater infrastructure to be turned over to the City. Occasionally, these policies are revised to reflect changes in construction practices and advances in wastewater technology.

Changes to Policy 714 clearly define the criteria for the City to accept a public sewer pump station. They also outline the regulatory approval requirements to include the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the City's drawdown test to confirm the pump station meets the minimum operational parameters.

Changes to the Sewer Pump Station Standards include the following:

- Provide a third spare in-kind pump to the City
- No used equipment, materials and parts
- Require standby back-up power system (generators)
- Removal of radio telemetry and replacement with Cellular phones, WIFI and modems connected to the City's local wireless network system
- Replacing wet well liquid level submersible transducers (wet) with radar transmitting sensors (dry)
- Increasing emergency storage requirement to account for a response time of 90 minutes, increased from 45 minutes
- Specifying pump manufacturer preference

These policies and standards will be applied to the development community as well as the City of Coeur d'Alene's projects alike.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

Building continuity in the City's sewer pump stations should reduce O&M costs associated with differing operating procedures, reduce equipment inventory, and delays in locating obsolete or replacement parts. The development community and City consultants will benefit by understanding the WW Department's minimum design requirements.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS:

These policies have been reviewed by the City's Legal Department and, if adopted via resolution, will replace existing Sewer Policy 714 and the current Pump Station Standards. All of the City's Sewer Policies and Standards are available to the on the City's Website.

DECISION POINT/RECOMMENDATION:

City Council should amend the City's existing Sewer Policy 714 and the Sewer Pump Station Standards for all new and upgrades to the City's sewer pump stations.



CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE

WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

CITY HALL, 710 E. MULLAN
COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO 83814-3958
(208)769-2281 FAX (208)769-2338

765 W. Hubbard Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Policy #:	Title:	Effective Date:
714	CITY PUBLIC WASTEWATER (LIFT) PUMP STATIONS & FORCE MAINS	February 15, 2022

PURPOSE

The intent of this policy is to provide the design standards to the type of public sewage pump (lift) stations and force mains that are, or are intended to be, owned, operated and maintained by the City of Coeur d'Alene and the Wastewater Department.

REFERENCE

This policy replaces all previously adopted policies and rules.

POLICY

I. APPLICABILITY

This policy is applicable to the design and construction of all new and upgraded public sewage pump (lift) stations and force mains that are, or are intended to be owned, operated and maintained by the City of Coeur d'Alene and the Wastewater Department, and is supplemental the requirements of the most currently adopted State of Idaho Rules ^A and the design and construction standards of the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Wastewater Pumping Station Checklist, the latest edition of the Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities (Ten State Standards), the latest edition of the Idaho Standards for Public Works Construction (ISPWC), and the City of Coeur d'Alene Sewage Pump (Lift) Station Design Guidelines and Standards.

II. POLICY STATEMENT

- A. The City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Department will not accept a City public sewage pump (lift) stations for developments/projects with less than 50 sewer lateral connections from individual lots.

- B. Sewage pump (lift) station serving less than 50 lot connections will be considered privately owned and shall be maintained by the development (HOA) or project owner, and will require a report identifying and demonstrating financial responsibility of the development/owner for the private sewage pump (lift) station operations and maintenance.
- C. All private and City public sewage pump (lift) stations and force mains will require Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) and City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Department written approvals prior to construction.
- D. For all development/projects of 50 lot connections or larger, only duplex submersible pump (lift) stations conforming to the City of Coeur d'Alene Pump (Lift) Station Design Standards, will be accepted.
- E. Inspections:
 - 1. Throughout City public pump (lift) station and force main construction, the City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Department shall be granted unrestricted access to conduct site visits and inspection.
 - 2. All buried City public infrastructure, including force mains, must be inspected by the Wastewater Department prior to backfill. Provide forty-eight (48) hours' notice to schedule Wastewater Department inspection.
 - 3. All newly installed City public force mains require a City-witnessed hydrostatic or air pressure test conforming to ISPWC standards. Provide forty-eight (48) hours' notice to schedule Wastewater Department inspection.
 - 4. Prior to City of Coeur d'Alene acceptance, all newly installed underground public infrastructure will require a locating wire continuity tested with painted green locates prior to and after paving or surface restoration. Provide forty-eight (48) hours' notice to schedule Wastewater Department inspection.
 - 5. All new and upgraded City public sewage pump (lift) stations will require a City-witnessed pump station drawdown test on both pumps running in simplex and duplex modes prior to the City acceptance. Provide forty-eight (48) hours' notice to schedule Wastewater Department inspection.

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT

The City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Department shall be charged with the implementation and enforcement of this adopted policy.

^A IDAPA 58.01

CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO
SEWER PUMP (LIFT) STATION DESIGN STANDARDS

GENERAL

1.1 PURPOSE

- A. The following design standards are provided for sewage pump (lift) station designed and constructed by others for eventual acceptance, operation and maintenance by the City of Coeur d'Alene and the Wastewater Department.
- B. Design plans and specifications shall be completed by an Idaho licensed professional engineer and licensed electrical engineer in accordance with these standards unless otherwise pre-approved by the Wastewater Department and permitted by the City.
- C. At the option of the City, the pump station may be located in public right-of-way or property dedicated to the City for ownership, operation and maintenance of the pump station.
- D. If the sewerage flow from the ultimate service area exceeds the needs of the particular area under consideration, the City may require pump station capacities greater than the size required. The City may participate in the project to the extent of the incremental cost of materials for the pump station oversize.
- E. Any changes to these standards and/or pre-approved equivalents contained herein shall be clearly brought to the City's attention in a written transmittal attached to all preliminary, design, construction, and "As-Built" record drawings.
- F. All pump (lift) stations shall be duplex centrifugal submersible pumps and motors for wastewater pumping applications.
- G. All pump station components, force mains and appurtenances shall be of adequate size for the initial service area and future upgrades to serve the ultimate build-out peak hourly sewer flows. Pump stations larger than 300 GPM may be subject to additional requirements not included within herein.
- H. Pumps stations exceeding 23' in depth shall include provisions for separate pump out cleaning operations.
- I. All pump stations must be located above and outside of the 100-year flood plain elevation.
- J. Pump Stations installed below the ground water table shall include buoyancy calculations with provisions to prevent uplift or floatation of all underground infrastructure.
- K. Each pump shall be sized to pump 100% of the projected peak hourly flows at a maximum of five (5) starts per hour per pump. Provide a third (3rd) in kind spare pump to the City.

- L. All force main piping and appurtenance shall be rated for a minimum 150 psi pressure rating with design flow velocities falling between 4.0 and 6.0 feet per second (fps).
- M. Force main cannot discharge pressurized flow into any downstream gravity sewer structure without dissipation of flow energy prior to entry.
- N. All pump stations equipment, materials and parts shall be new and free of defects. NO USED EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, & PARTS will be accepted.
- O. Valve vault shall be provided with piping and valve arrangement that allows for back flushing of one pump using the other pump.
- P. Provisions shall be made for lifting pumps out of station without disassembling pipe, fittings or pump station structure.
- Q. All elevations shall be on the approved City datum.
- R. All addenda, change orders, product substitutions, and any modifications to approved plans shall be approved by the City prior to installation or construction.

1.2 STANDARDS AND REFERENCES

- A. Pump station design and construction shall meet the standards set forth in the applicable portions of the following recognized standards:
 - 1. ANSI – American National Standards Institute.
 - 2. ASHRAE – American Society of Heating Refrigerating & Air-Conditioning Engineers.
 - 3. ASME – American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
 - 4. ASPE – American Society of Plumbing Engineers.
 - 5. ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials.
 - 6. CBM – Certified Ballast Manufacturers.
 - 7. ETL – Electrical Testing Laboratory.
 - 8. FM – Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation.
 - 9. IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.
 - 10. IES – Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.
 - 11. ISPWC – Idaho Standards for Public Works Construction.
 - 12. NEMA – National Electrical Manufacturers Association.
 - 13. NFPA – National Fire Protection Association.
 - 14. NFPA – 70 National Electrical Code (NEC).
 - 15. NFPA - 820 Standard for Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities.
 - 16. UL – Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

ELECTRICAL AND CONTROLS

1.3 GROUNDING

1.3.1 GROUNDING SYSTEM

- A. System shall include a minimum of two ground rods separated by not less than (6) feet.
- B. All equipment racks, vaults, concrete pads, antenna masts and metal fences shall be bonded to grounding electrode system.
- C. All bonds buried below grade or embedded in concrete shall be exothermically welded.
- D. All ground rods shall be in ground rod boxes.

1.3.2 GROUND ROD BOXES

- A. Ground rod boxes shall be concrete with traffic rated covers, Fogtite SP-1, or pre-approved equal.

1.3.3 GROUND RODS

- A. Ground rods shall be a minimum of $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter by 10' long, steel core with 10 mil copper jacket (copper bonded). UL listed.

1.3.4 GROUND CLAMPS

- A. Ground clamps for connecting grounding conductors shall be made of copper alloy. Clamps shall be designed to provide permanent and positive pressure and to avoid mechanical injury to the pipe. Use exothermic welds for connecting grounding electrode conductors to ground rods and for all below grade counterpoise grounds, grids, and elsewhere where connections are necessary.

1.3.5 EXOTHERMIC WELD CONNECTIONS

Use Cadweld or pre-approved equal system of exothermic welding for welded grounding connections. Use properly sized molds for each application.

1.4 UTILITY SERVICE

1.4.1 SERVICE CONFIGURATION

- A. Individual pumps greater than 7.5 horsepower, shall be served by a 480Y/277V, 3-phase utility service.
- B. Individual pumps 7.5 horsepower or less, may be served by either a 208Y/120V, 3-phase; 120/240V delta, 3-phase; or 120/240V, 1-phase utility service.
- C. For locations where individual pump horsepower is greater than 7.5 and only single-phase service is readily available, variable frequency drives may be used for phase conversion if approved by the Wastewater Department.

1.4.2 METER ENCLOSURE

- A. Meter enclosures shall meet the requirements of the serving utility. Installation shall be in vandal proof NEMA 3R enclosure with a lockable hinged door.
- B. Coordinate with the serving Utility regarding the type of metering required.

1.4.3 CURRENT TRANSFORMER ENCLOSURE

- A. Where CT metering is necessary, CT enclosures shall meet all requirements of the serving utility and shall be installed per utility company requirements.

1.4.4 SERVICE ENTRANCE RATED MAIN DISCONNECT

- A. All lift stations must have a separate and clearly identified service entrance rated main disconnect.
- B. Service entrance rated disconnect shall be an adjustable LSI enclosed circuit breaker.
- C. Transfer switches shall not be used as service entrance equipment, unless approved by the Wastewater Department.

1.5 POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

1.5.1 MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Circuit breakers shall have a toggle operating mechanism with common tripping of all poles, which provides quick-make, quick-break contact action. The circuit-breaker handle shall be over center, be trip free, and reside in a tripped position between on and off to provide local trip indication. Circuit-breaker escutcheon shall be clearly marked on and off in addition to providing international I/O markings.
- B. Circuit breakers shall have lugs UL listed for both copper and aluminum.
- C. Circuit breakers shall be capable of accepting conductors as required by NEC for the installation.
- D. Comply with UL 489 with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.
- E. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current thermal element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250A and larger.
- F. Service entrance and standby power generator circuit breakers: Field replaceable rating plug, rms sensing, with field-adjustable instantaneous trip, long and short-time pickup levels, and long and short-time time adjustments (LSI) to mitigate arc flash hazards.

- G. Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip) with test button.
- H. Circuit breaker enclosures shall be NEMA 3R rated.

1.5.2 PANELBOARDS

- A. Comply with UL 67 "Panelboards".
- B. Busing Assembly
 - 1. Panelboard busing shall be tin-plated aluminum.
 - 2. Phase arrangement shall be per NEC Article 408.
 - 3. Bus structure and mains shall have ampacity ratings to serve the load with 25% spare capacity.
- C. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating:
 - 1. Panelboards shall have a short-circuit current rating not less than the available fault current or as indicated below. The available fault current and date the calculation was performed shall be provided on the service entrance disconnect.
 - a) Panelboards rated 240V or less shall have short-circuit ratings not less than 10,000 A rms symmetrical.
 - b) Panelboards rated above 240V shall have short-circuit ratings not less than 14,000 A rms symmetrical.
 - 2. Full Rated: All devices shall be fully rated; series rating is not permissible.
- D. Panelboard Enclosures
 - 1. Provide galvanized steel enclosures, NEMA 3R for outdoor locations, minimum 16-gauge thickness, minimum 20-inch width, with no knockouts. Provide doors with concealed hinges, spring-loaded door pulls, flush lock and key, all panelboard enclosures keyed alike, equipped with interior circuit directory frame, card and clear plastic covering for all lighting and appliance panelboards. Door and trim shall be painted with manufacturers standard gray enamel finish over a rust inhibitor.
 - 2. All panelboards shall be provided with UL 1449, Type 1 surge protection fed from a branch circuit overcurrent protective device or provided with other disconnecting means.

1.5.3 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES (SPD)

- A. Provide surge protection system for the protection of all AC electrical circuits from the effects of lightning-induced currents, substation switching transients, and internally generated transients resulting from inductive and/or capacitive load switching.

- B. SPDs shall be installed at each voltage level, providing a cascading level of surge protection. At a minimum, SPDs shall be provided at the panelboard, pump control panel and at each control panel. A pump control panel fed downstream of a panelboard shall be considered protected by an SPD installed at the upstream panelboard.
- C. SPDs shall be listed in accordance with UL 1449, Standard for Surge Protective Devices.
- D. SPDs shall be provided with form C dry contacts output to monitor alarm status.
- E. SPDs shall be provided with a surge counter which displays the combined total number of transient voltage surges detected.
- F. Visible indication of SPD status shall be provided and shall be visible without removal of the panel dead front.
- G. The mounting position of the SPD shall permit a straight and short lead length connection between the suppressor and the point of connection to the main bus or circuit breaker.
- H. SPDs shall meet or exceed the following criteria:
 - 1. Peak Surge Current Rating: The minimum single-pulse surge current withstand rating per phase shall not be less than 200kA. The peak surge current rating shall be the arithmetic sum of the ratings of the individual MOVs in a given mode.
 - 2. Protection modes for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277V or 208Y/120V, 3-phase, 4-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:
 - a) Line to Neutral: 1200V for 480Y/277V; 700V for 208Y/120V.
 - b) Line to Ground: 1200V for 480Y/277V; 1200V for 208Y/120V.
 - c) Line to Line: 2000V for 480Y/277V; 1000V for 208Y/120V.
 - 3. Protection modes for center tapped ground 240/120V, 3-phase, 4-wire circuits shall be the same as 208Y/120V 3-phase systems.
 - 4. Protection modes for 240/120V, 1-phase, 3-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:
 - a) Line to Neutral: 700V.
 - b) Line to Ground: 700 V.
 - c) Line to Line: 1000V
 - 5. Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR): Equal or exceed 100 kA.
- I. Suppressors shall be solid-state and shall operate bidirectionally.

1.6 STANDBY POWER SYSTEM

- A. All new and upgraded Public Sewer Pump Stations require a permanently mounted, natural gas fueled factory Generator installed within the pump station fence.

- B. The generator system and controls shall be manufactured by one of the following acceptable manufacturers:

Cummins Corporation.

Caterpillar Incorporated.

Kohler Company.

- C. The complete generator set assembly shall be listed UL 2200.

1.6.2 REQUIRED PERFORMANCE

- A. Performance of the generator set shall be based on operation of the assembly with fan, battery charging alternator and all specified and required appurtenances.
- B. The generator set shall be capable of starting and operating the lift station load without exceeding the temperature ratings of the engine or the generator. The load of the lift station includes all connected load.
- C. The generator set shall be rated for continuous standby service, however the temperature rise of the generator shall not exceed 105°C above a 40°C ambient, when producing full rated load for a continuous period of time.
- D. Voltage Drop: The engine generator unit supplied must start the load with a sustained RMS voltage drop no greater than 15% of rated voltage during the pump starting period. The pump starting period shall be from zero up to 3 seconds. The instantaneous voltage dip may be greater than 15% but shall not cause motor starter chatter or relay drop out or exceed a level which causes undesirable motor starting.
- E. Steady-State Voltage Operational Bandwidth: 3% of rated output voltage from no load to full load.
- F. Transient Voltage Performance: Not more than 20% variation for 50% step-load increase or decrease. Voltage shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within three seconds.
- G. Steady-State Frequency Operational Bandwidth: 0.5% of rated frequency from no load to full load.
- H. Steady-State Frequency Stability: When system is operating at any constant load within the rated load, there shall be no random speed variations outside the steady-state operational band and no hunting or surging of speed.
- I. Transient Frequency Performance: Less than 5% variation for 50% step-load increase or decrease. Frequency shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within five seconds.
- J. Output Waveform: At no load, harmonic content measured line to line or line to neutral shall not exceed 5% total and 3% for single harmonics. Telephone influence factor, determined according to NEMA MG 1, shall not exceed 50%.

- K. Sustained Short-Circuit Current: For a three-phase, bolted short circuit at system output terminals, system shall supply a minimum of 250% of rated full-load current for not less than 10 seconds and then clear the fault automatically, without damage to generator.

1.6.3 ENGINE

- A. The engine shall be a water-cooled, in-line or V-type, four-stroke cycle, spark ignited, natural gas fuel unit. The engine shall be fully and completely capable of and equipped for driving electrical generators. The specific model of engine selected by the manufacturer of the generator set shall have an acceptable history of successful similar applications.
- B. The engine shall be equipped with an electronic governor which shall control the speed of the engine and generator. The speed shall be controlled to maintain the generator output frequency within 0.25% of rated frequency from no load to full load.
- C. The engine shall be equipped with a pressurized oil lubricating system which shall include threaded, spin-on type, full flow lubricating oil filters which are located for easy removal. The lubricating system shall be equipped with spring-loaded bypass valves which will allow oil circulation if the filters are plugged.
- D. The engine shall be equipped with an electric starting system which includes a lead acid battery set, an engine-driven battery charging alternator and appropriate electrical controls. The batteries shall be mounted adjacent to the generator set on a fabricated steel housing. Batteries shall be rated minimum 225 ampere-hours.
- E. The engine shall be equipped with a unit-mounted, radiator type cooling system which shall maintain the jacket water temperature at the level required for proper operation of the engine from no load to full load. The engine shall be equipped with one or two, as required, water jacket heater(s), which shall be thermostatically controlled to maintain the coolant temperature at 120°F. Operation of the heater(s) shall be stopped while the engine is turning.

1.6.4 GENERATOR

- A. The generator shall be brushless, revolving field-type, and shall be fully and completely capable of and equipped to be driven by a natural gas engine, and able to produce the starting and running kVA demanded by the connected load. The specific model of generator, selected by the manufacturer of the generator set, shall have an acceptable history of successful similar applications.
- B. The generator shall utilize PMG excitation.
- C. The generator shall be equipped with a solid-state type regulator (separate from exciter) which is compatible with both the engine and the generator.

1. Adjusting Rheostat on Control and Monitoring Panel: Provide plus or minus 5% adjustment of output-voltage operating band.
 2. Maintain voltage within 15% on one step, full load.
 3. Provide anti-hunt provision to stabilize voltage.
 4. Maintain frequency within 5% and stabilize at rated frequency within 2 seconds.
 5. The regulator shall be housed and mounted for protection of all components against moisture and vibration.
- D. Construction shall prevent mechanical, electrical, and thermal damage due to vibration, overspeed up to 125% of rating, and heat during operation at 110% of rated capacity.
- E. Enclosure: Drip proof.
- F. Strip Heater: Thermostatically controlled unit arranged to maintain stator windings above dew point.
- G. Windings: Two-thirds pitch stator winding and fully linked amortisseur winding.

1.6.5 CONTROL PANEL

- A. The generator shall be equipped with a control panel. The control panel shall be readily accessible, visible and shall be mounted such that the top of the control panel is no higher than 6'-0" above the finished grade when installed.
- B. The generator control panel shall include the following status displays:
1. Engine coolant temperature.
 2. Engine lubricating oil temperature.
 3. Engine lubricating oil pressure.
 4. Engine running time.
 5. Battery charge ammeter.
 6. Engine/generator tachometer.
 7. Voltmeter.
 8. Ammeter.
 9. Frequency.
 10. Voltage adjustment (minimum plus/minus 5%).
 11. Emergency stop push button.
 12. Indication for:
 - a) Selector switch in OFF position.
 - b) Selector switch in AUTOMATIC position.
 - c) High water temperature.
 - d) Low water temperature.
 - e) Low water level.
 - f) Low lubricating oil pressure.

- g) Engine starting prohibited after three (3) cranking cycles.
 - h) High engine/generator speed.
 - i) Generator run failure.
 - j) High battery voltage.
 - k) Low battery voltage.
 - l) Battery charger failure.
- C. The generator control panel shall include the following dry contacts wired to a terminal strip for:
- 1. Common remote "trouble" alarm.
 - 2. Common remote "fail" alarm.
 - 3. Generator in auto indication.
 - 4. Generator running indication.
- D. Three position (automatic/off/test) selector switch which shall:
- 1. In the automatic position allow the engine to automatically start when contacts in the transfer switch control circuit close and stop after the control circuit contacts open.
 - 2. In the off position prohibit starting of the engine.
 - 3. In the test position cause the engine to start and remain in operation until the selector switch is moved to either of the other positions.
 - 4. Provide separate dry contact for each switch position.
- E. An automatic starting system that shall cause and control operation of the engine starter motor until the engine has started. The starting system shall include manually adjustable timing circuits for control of the time of operation of the engine starter motor and the time from stopping of operation of the starter motor (after the engine has failed to start) to re-initiation of operation of the starter motor. The starting system shall enable the number of starting cycles to be manually selected and shall prohibit operation of the starter motor if the engine fails to start after three (3) starting cycles. The starting system circuitry shall include dry contacts for remote indication of generator set running and not running conditions.
- F. Engine emergency shutdown controls shall include sensors and control circuits which shall stop operation of the engine when the engine coolant temperature rises to a preselected value; when the engine coolant drops below a preselected level; the engine lubricating oil pressure drops to a preselected value; when the fuel level reaches the critical low level; and the engine speed rises to a preselected value. The controls shall prohibit subsequent restarting of the engine until a reset switch is manually engaged.
- G. Generator Protector: Control panel shall provide microprocessor-based protection that shall continuously monitor current level in each phase of generator output, integrate generator heating effect over time, and predict when thermal damage of the alternator will occur. When signaled by generator protector or other generator-set protective devices, a shunt-trip

device in the generator main breaker shall open the breaker to disconnect the generator from load circuits. The protector shall perform the following functions:

1. Initiate a generator overload alarm when generator has operated at an overload equal to 110% of full-rated load for 60 seconds. Indication for this alarm is integrated with other generator-set malfunction alarms.
2. Under single or three-phase fault conditions, regulates generator to 300% of rated full-load current for up to 10 seconds.
3. As overcurrent heating effects on the generator approach the thermal damage point of the unit, protector switches the excitation system off, opens the generator main breaker, and shuts down the engine generator.
4. Senses clearing of a fault by other overcurrent devices and controls recovery of rated voltage to avoid overshoot.

1.6.6 MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER

- A. Molded-case, electronic-trip type; 100% rated; complying with UL 489.
- B. Tripping Characteristics: Adjustable long-time and short-time delay and instantaneous.
- C. Trip Settings: Selected to coordinate with generator thermal damage curve.
- D. Mounting: Adjacent to or integrated with control and monitoring panel in a NEMA 1 enclosure.

1.6.7 SUPPORT FRAME

- A. Structural steel framework to maintain alignment of mounted components without depending on concrete foundation. Provide lifting attachments sized and spaced to prevent deflection of base during lifting and moving.

1.6.8 FUEL SYSTEM

- A. Diesel fuel generator systems are not acceptable.
- B. For Natural Gas fuel systems, the fuel delivery system shall include all necessary piping for the specific fuel requirements of the supplied generator and shall include written approval of the piping design parameters by the generator manufacturer's representative. Provide manual fuel shut-off valve. All piping shall be installed per application national and local codes.

1.6.9 GENERATOR BATTERY CHARGER

- A. Provide fully automatic constant voltage, current limiting battery charger sized for the generator starting batteries.
- B. Charger shall have the following features: Protection fuses, DC ammeter, temperature compensating voltage regulator, and LED alarm lamps indicating AC power fail, low battery voltage, high battery voltage. Form C contacts for alarm indication, high and low battery alarm adjust pots, float voltage adjustment pot.

- C. Charger shall monitor the battery voltage and control the SCR to deliver the optimum current level to the battery. The battery shall be permanently connected and when the battery approaches full charge preset voltage, the charging current shall automatically taper to zero amperes or to the steady state load on the battery.
- D. The battery charger shall be mounted in the generator enclosure.

1.6.10 SOUND ATTENUATED GENERATOR ENCLOSURE

- A. Generator shall be enclosed in a weather-proof sound attenuating housing. The unit shall be skid mounted and the walls and roof shall be adequately reinforced to carry all dead and live loads. The enclosure shall be sized to contain the generator set, control panel, main circuit breaker, battery charger, batteries, and to allow adequate room to service the entire unit.
- B. The enclosure shall be a manufacturer's standard vandal-resistant, sound-attenuating, weatherproof steel, wind resistant (up to 100 mph) protective housing; enclosure shall provide sound attenuation to adhere to all City, state and local noise emission requirements.
- C. Doors shall be provided on each side of the enclosure to provide adequate access to components requiring maintenance and a control panel access door shall be provided. All doors shall be equipped with handles and latches which are keyed alike.
- D. Provide manufacturer's standard finish over corrosion-resistant pretreatment and compatible primer.
- E. The operating louver assembly, including the louver, motor, and guard shall be completely factory assembled.
- F. Thermal Insulation: Manufacturer's standard materials and thickness selected in coordination with space heater to maintain winter interior temperature within operating limits required by engine generator components.
- G. Muffler Location: Within enclosure.

1.6.11 GENERATOR PAD AND CLEARANCES

- A. A concrete pad shall be provided and installed per generator manufacturer's requirements. At a minimum, the pad shall have the following characteristics:
 - 1. Size: Pad shall extend 12 inches beyond generator enclosure dimensions and provide positive drainage away from generator.
 - 2. Concrete: 4000 PSI, 6-inch-thick minimum; sides and edges shall be chamfered.
 - 3. Rebar: #4 bar on 12-inch centers, both directions.
 - 4. Rebar shall be bonded to the grounding electrode system.
- B. Generator shall have 4 feet of clearance on all sides.

1.6.12 VIBRATION ISOLATION DEVICES

- A. Elastomeric Isolator Pads: Oil and water-resistant elastomer or natural rubber, arranged in single or multiple layers, molded with a nonslip pattern, and galvanized-steel baseplates of sufficient stiffness for uniform loading over pad area and factory cut to sizes that match requirements of supported equipment.
- B. Material: Standard neoprene separated by steel shims.
- C. Minimum Deflection: 1 inch.

1.7 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH

- A. The transfer switch shall be mechanically and electrically held and rated to 600V for all classes of load and continuous inductive duty.
- B. The transfer switch shall conform to UL 1008 (current revision) provisions for Withstand Current Ratings and Closing Ratings.
- C. The switch shall be capable of enduring 6000 cycles of complete opening and closing at rated current and voltage at a rate of 6 cycles per minute without failure.
- D. The switch shall be double throw, inherently interlocked mechanically and electrically to prevent supplying the load from both sources simultaneously. The operating current shall be obtained from the source to which the load is to be transferred. The transfer mechanism shall be of the double break design with solid silver cadmium surface contacts and individual heat resistant arc chambers.
- E. Single break contacts will also be acceptable if arc barriers and magnetic blow-out coils are used. The contacts shall be capable of carrying 20 times the continuous rating for interrupting current.
- F. All contacts, coils, etc. shall be readily accessible for replacement from front of panel without major disassembly of associated parts.
- G. The transfer switch shall have UL 1008 label and listing.
- H. Manual Switch Operation: Under load, with door closed and with either or both sources energized. Transfer time is same as for electrical operation. Control circuit automatically disconnects from electrical operator during manual operation.

1.7.2 CONTROLS HARDWARE

- A. All relays shall be provided with indicating LED lights for energized position indication.
- B. Time delay relays shall be provided with timing and timed out LED indicators.
- C. All fuses shall be provided with "blown fuse" indicators.

- D. All wiring shall be numbered at each end with basic wiring numbering scheme.
- E. All terminals shall be clearly labeled.
- F. All internal equipment shall be labeled.
- G. All external devices shall be clearly labeled.

1.7.3 CONTROLS FEATURES

- A. The transfer switch shall include the following accessories:
 - 1. Undervoltage Sensor: Adjustable solid-state low voltage sensing relays. Provide for each phase.
 - 2. Time Delay Start and Stop: Solid state adjustable time delay on start (0 to 15 seconds).
 - 3. Time Delay Stop: Solid state adjustable time delay (0 to 10 minutes) to allow generator to cool down after normal power is restored and retransfer occurs.
 - 4. Time Delay Transfer & Retransfer: Solid state, time delay, relay adjustable; 2 to 120 seconds for transfer to emergency and 0 to 30 minutes for retransfer to normal.
 - 5. With or Without Load Selector Switch: Switch to select exercise with or without load.
 - 6. Normal-Test Switch: Switch such that in the "Normal" mode the transfer switch will operate automatically and in the "Test" mode the generator will start for test purposes. This switch shall work in conjunction with the "With" or "Without" load switch. An extra contact block shall be provided on the normal-test switch for wiring to the Programmable Controller if one is required.
 - 7. Exercise Clock: An exerciser clock shall be provided which shall be programmable to exercise the generator set. The exerciser shall be adjustable from 15 to 60 minutes once each week. The exercise shall be either with or without load. If power fails during the exercise cycle, the load shall automatically pick up.
 - 8. Programmed Transition: The load transfer control shall be capable of remaining in the neutral position for an adjustable time of .5 to 60 seconds, when transferring from one-line power source to the other, to allow residual voltages to decay before application of the source.
- B. The switch shall have dry contacts each with terminals for field connection, 10A rated at 120VAC.
 - 1. Two, separate, normally open dry auxiliary contacts; one indicating transfer switch is in "Normal" position and one indicating switch is in "Standby" position.

2. Four, separate, normally open, dry contacts; two indicating "commercial power / normal power" available, and two indicating generator / emergency power available.
 3. Normally open, dry contact indicating generator called to run.
- C. Individual indication lights for emergency power available, normal power available, normal position and emergency position.

1.8 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS, IDENTIFICATION AND STRUCTURES

1.8.1 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Material requirements:
1. Galvanized steel: ASTM A123 or ASTM A153
 2. Stainless steel: AISI Type 316

1.8.2 WIRE MARKERS

- A. For all control panels, electrical gear, pull and junction boxes all wires shall be identified with a label corresponding to the appropriate electrical design schematic:
1. Material: Heat shrinkable polyolefin.
 2. Colors: White background, black printing.

1.8.3 VAULT/HANDHOLE LABELS

- A. All vaults, handholes and exterior pad mounted electrical gear shall be identified:
1. Material: Aluminum or stainless steel.
 2. Legend: Embossed.
 3. Fasteners: Weld, nylon, urethane or polypropylene strap.

1.8.4 CONDUIT TAGS

- A. All raceways shall include conduit tags related to a conduit and wire identification schedule.
1. ID Tag: Aluminum, 1/8-inch-thick, embossed with conduit name.
 2. Tie: Stainless steel, tensile strength 100 PSI min.

1.8.5 LIFT STATION EQUIPMENT RACK

- A. An outdoor equipment rack shall be installed to mount electrical equipment.
- B. The rack shall be single sided and covered with corrugated painted steel roofing material. Cover shall have a 1:12 roof pitch toward the back of the rack and extend 4 feet beyond the front of the rack, 2 feet beyond the back of the rack, and 1 foot beyond either side of the rack. Rack shall be sized so that all conduits are not required to bend around concrete footings. All fastening hardware shall be stainless steel. All structural components shall be prefabricated hot-dipped galvanized. On-site fabrication and welding is not

permissible. The minimum sizes for rack structural components shall be as follows:

1. Rack Frame:
 - a) Uprights: 4"x4"x1/4" square tube steel, length as required. If rack is longer than 8 feet add an upright structural member to the middle of the rack for additional support.
 - b) Horizontal Cross-Members: 4"x4"x1/4" square tube steel, length as required.
2. Rack Cover Frame:
 - a) Cross-Members: 2"x4"x3/8" square tube steel, length as required.
3. Upright mounting flanges: 8"x8"x1/2" square mounting flange.
- C. Rack shall be mounted plumb and level; existing grade shall be modified as required. The following rack base and mounting components are required:
 1. Mounting Flange Anchor Bolts: 24" x 1/2" dia., provide stainless steel leveling washers and nuts as required.
 2. Cast-in-place, Sonotube Concrete Footings: 4000-PSI concrete, 24" dia. x 48" deep.
 3. Concrete Slab: 4000-PSI concrete, #4 Rebar on 12-inch centers each direction, extend 4 feet beyond rack frame front, 2 feet beyond rack frame back, and 1 foot beyond either side of rack frame. Slab shall be 6-inch-thick; top of slab shall be sloped at minimum 1% grade to drain away from rack.
 4. Rack shall be bonded to the grounding electrode system.
 5. Provide grout as required to fill in the space in between the slab and the upright mounting flanges.

1.8.6 LIGHTING

- A. The electrical equipment rack shall include area lighting. The lighting shall illuminate all the rack mounted equipment.
- B. Luminaires
 1. Luminaires shall be LED with frosted acrylic lenses.
 2. Luminaires shall be dark sky compliant.
 3. Luminaires shall include photocell control.
- C. Mounting: Install luminaires centered above equipment on the underside of the rack cover in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions and recognized industry practices.
- D. Provide a weatherproof switch.

1.9 SUBMERSIBLE MOTORS

- A. Definite purpose submersible motors shall conform to the following:

- B. Motor shall be designed for service in a liquid temperature of 25°C. Set controls to permit operation only when fully submerged unless specifically rated for non-submerged duty.
- C. Motor shall have two mechanical seals; the lower one outside the motor and protecting the upper one which shall be in an oil filled chamber.
- D. Provide (1) normally closed embedded thermostat in each phase winding for thermal alarm and motor cut-out.
- E. Provide moisture detector probes (seal fail) in oil chamber.
- F. Provide one or more multiconductor cables of approved construction and suitable length to extend from the motor to the indicated receptacle. Provide stainless steel strain relief for the cable.
- G. If separate cables are provided for power and alarm conductors, provide separate cord and plug connections.
- H. Motor cord connections shall be continuous to a location outside of the wet well where they are to terminate in a cord and plug connection to the pump control panel outside the Class 1, Division 1 area.
- I. Motor cords, both power and control shall not be spliced in the wet well and shall be installed to allow for disconnection and removal of the pumps.

1.10 MOTOR CORD PLUG AND RECEPTACLE

1.10.1 MOTOR CORDS

- A. Motor cords, both power and control shall extend out of the wet well and terminate in a weatherproof plug/receptacle combination located outside of the classified area.
- B. The pump cords and plug shall be able to be removed with the submersible pump without any disconnection, damage or modification.
- C. Provide switch rated plug and receptacle. Horsepower rated with phase and ground as required for pump with (4) auxiliary contacts, NEMA Type 4X. Unit shall have the following options:
 - 1. Plug: Handle with cord grip.
 - 2. Receptacle: Poly angle (70 degrees) with aluminum wall box with NPT port.
- D. If a separate control cord is supplied with the pump, provide a separate plug and receptacle with connections as required.
- E. Manufacture: Meltric DS series with options, or pre-approved equal.

1.10.2 GROUND FAULT PROTECTION

- A. For electrical systems rated 150V or less to ground coordinate with the City to determine which of the following design options to provide. The option selected is at the sole discretion of the City.

1. Provide ground fault protection for all power receptacles per NEC Article 210.8(B)(4).
2. Ground fault protection for power receptacles is not required. The City will provide an assured equipment grounding program as required per NEC Article 210.8(B)(4), Exception No. 2.

1.11 PUMP CONTROL PANEL

- A. A separate control panel shall be provided for the pump power distribution system, including starters, solid state overload monitoring and control, and emergency pump control equipment.
- B. The pump control panel shall be manufactured and labeled in accordance with UL 508A and 698A standards.
- C. The pump control panel shall be capable of operating pumps in a lead-lag-alternate manner based on back-up floats, independent of the telemetry control panel. This shall be accomplished by relay logic and not a separate PLC or electronic controller.

1.11.2 EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURE

- A. The control panel shall be NEMA 4X, stainless steel.
- B. On enclosures 36 inches or larger, use 3-point draw roller type latching mechanism with a stainless-steel handle.
- C. Provide a dead front panel. All control interface devices shall be mounted on an interior swing-out door.

1.11.3 ENCLOSURE DOOR LATCHES

- A. Door latches shall be fast operating type 3-point latch door handle. Where a 3-point latch shall not meet rating requirements, use fast operating clamp assemblies. Hoffman Bulletin A-80 or pre-approved equal. The latch handle shall operate toward the center of the panel to open the door and be pointing down when closed and locked. All cabinets shall be lockable with a padlock.

1.11.4 ENCLOSURE HEATERS

- A. Provide a fan-driven resistance heater with 120 VAC line thermostat. Heaters shall be sized to keep control enclosure at temperatures acceptable to meet the operational requirements of the enclosed equipment. Heaters shall be 150 watts minimum and 400 W for enclosures 36 inches and wider. The thermostat shall be adjustable between 40°F. and 80°F. Heaters shall be as manufactured by Hoffman Engineering, bulletin D-85, or pre-approved equal.

1.11.5 ENCLOSURE COOLING

- A. Provide a 120VAC cooling filter fan system with 120 VAC line thermostat in each control enclosure. Cooling system size shall be sized to keep control enclosure at temperatures acceptable to meet the operational requirements of

the enclosed equipment. Thermostat shall be adjustable between 40°F. and 105°F.

- B. If variable frequency drives (VFD's) are required for pump starters, a panel mounted air-conditioning unit shall be provided to limit the internal enclosure temperature to 95°F.
- C. Provide thermostats to monitor/alarm to PLC if enclosure temperature is too low (below 40°F) or too high (above 100°F).
- D. Provide weather protective shrouds over all ventilation openings that also prohibit insect intrusion.

1.11.6 PANEL LIGHT

- A. Provide a motion activated LED panel light with automatic "door-activated" switch in each control enclosure.

1.11.7 ELAPSED TIME METERS

- A. Two meters for each pump, one meter shall record pump runtime, the other meter shall record the number of starts. Elapsed Time Meters (ETM) or run time meters (RTM) on control panels shall be 2-inch diameter nominal size round case type for flush panel mounting. The meters shall have a 6-digit non-reset register with the last digit indicating tenths of an hour.

1.11.8 SELECTOR SWITCHES

- A. Provide one selector switch for "Hand-Off-Auto" control of each pump, and bubbler equipment and any other electrically controlled mechanical equipment. Selector switches shall be 30-mm, NEMA 13, or NEMA 4X as required by mounting location. Selector switches shall be 2, 3, or 4 position as required by the application. Units shall be heavy duty type.

1.11.9 PUSHBUTTONS AND INDICATING LIGHTS

- A. Provide a pushbutton for fault/overload reset for each pump. For each pump, provide indicating lights for pump running, pump fault, high discharge pressure, motor overtemperature, and high moisture indication. Pushbuttons and indicating lights shall be 30-mm, NEMA 13 oil-tight, dust-tight or NEMA 4X heavy duty type with detachable contact blocks. Indicating lights shall be push-to-test 24 VDC or 120VAC LED type as required.

1.11.10 RELAYS FOR GENERAL PURPOSE

- A. Relays for general purpose use shall have, 10A contacts with the appropriate coil voltage for the application. All relays shall have an integral indicating light to show if coil voltage is present. They shall have an 8-pin/blade base and matching socket.

1.11.11 PUMP SUPERVISION RELAYS

- A. Supervision relays shall be provided to monitor for overtemperature and moisture leakage conditions in the lift station submersible pump motor.

Supervision relays shall have two form C dry contacts, one for overtemperature and one for moisture leakage, for interface with the pump motor controls. Supervision relays shall have LED alarm indicating lights for indication of contact changeover and reset pushbutton.

- B. Supervision relays shall be mounted on the interior swing-out door of the Pump Control Panel.

1.11.12 INTRINSICALLY SAFE REPEATER RELAYS (ISR)

- 1. Intrinsically safe repeater relays shall be provided with minimum of one (1) N.O. and one (1) N.C. contact as required.

1.11.13 INTRINSICALLY SAFE BARRIERS (ISB)

- 1. Intrinsically safe barriers shall be provided as required.

1.11.14 CONTROL PANEL CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Control panel circuit breakers shall be thermal-magnetic type, supplementary overcurrent devices. Circuit breakers shall be snap mountable on same mounting rails as the terminal blocks. Circuit breakers shall be sized for actual circuit load. Provide one (1) spare circuit breaker of each size used.

1.11.15 FUSES

- A. Fuses shall be of the type and amperage required to serve the intended load.
- B. Provide blown fuse indicators on all fuses.

1.11.16 TERMINALS

- A. Provide terminals for all wire connections to field wiring and internal power distribution. Analog loops that are 24 VDC powered shall have a knife switch to disable the loop if necessary. Connections shall have box type lugs capable of terminating (2) No.14 AWG stranded wires. Terminals shall be din rail mounted.
- B. Fuse terminal blocks shall be hinged disconnect level type with "blown fuse" indicators.
- C. Disconnecting terminal blocks shall be knife type with light indicator.
- D. Provide five (5) spare terminals or 10% whichever is the greater amount. In addition, provide extra din rail with enough space for 20% more terminals.

1.11.17 WIREWAYS

- A. Provide molded plastic wireways complete with covers, slotted for wire connections for all wiring in the panels.

1.11.18 SOLID STATE SOFT STARTERS

- A. Three phase pumps shall be controlled by reduced voltage solid-state starters (soft starters, SSS), soft starters shall be suitable for operation for the voltage, phase, and wiring at 60 Hz.

- B. The solid-state motor controller shall have two silicon-controlled rectifiers (SCR) per phase in a reverse parallel configuration; it shall also have a separate bypass contactor to be used in the case of power electronics failure. The starter shall have its own control power transformer, logic boards, and heat sinks. Each unit shall be completely prewired with all control wiring numbered and terminated on terminal strips.
- C. The solid-state motor controller shall be sized/rated for 1 size larger, standard/normal duty, than motor HP; for example, if the motor is 5 HP the SSS shall be nominally rated for 7.5 HP.
- D. Across the line starters (FVNR) or variable frequency drives (VFD) may be used for single phase applications, with Wastewater Department approval of alternate starting method prior to submittal of plans and specifications.

1.11.19 SOLID STATE STARTER CONTROL

- A. The solid-state starter shall be wired such that if there is an overload, motor overtemp, or Emergency stop activated, the starter shall stop immediately and shall not "ramp down".
- B. The solid-state starter shall automatically restart after a utility power loss, phase fail or overvoltage.

1.11.20 INSPECTION AND STARTUP

- A. The soft starter as a component of the pump control panel shall be tested in the manufacturer's panel shop. All operations shall be simulated including but not limited to ramp up, ramp down, emergency operation, and immediate stop in the case of overload, motor overtemp, or e-stop.
- B. The field installation and wiring of the soft starter equipment shall be inspected and certified by a factory authorized representative of the soft starter prior to initial operation.

1.11.21 OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The soft starter shall be rated for continuous operation.
- B. The soft starter shall function properly with input voltage variations of +10% and an input frequency variation of +3%. The unit shall be rated for operating within ambient temperatures of 0-50°C (32° - 122°F), 5 to 95% relative humidity (non-condensing). Unit shall be fully rated to an elevation of 3000 feet above sea level.

1.11.22 SCR REQUIREMENTS

- A. The SCRs shall be assembled in pairs on power poles with fan forced cooling and so a single pole may be replaced independently. The SCRs shall have overload ratings of:
 - 1. Continuously at 115% of FLA at 50°C ambient
 - 2. 30 seconds at 300% of FLA at 50°C ambient

- 3. 10 seconds at 600% of FLA at 50°C ambient
- B. The SCR shall be 98% efficient or better. Each SCR shall be rated to block 2.5 times the normal line to line voltage, or 1200V minimum repetitive peak inverse voltage.
- C. SCRs shall be protected with metal oxide varistors (MOV) across the SCR pairs and rated to clamp transient voltages to 10% below the rated blocking voltage of the SCR. The energy absorbing capability shall be a minimum of 100 joules. Resistor/capacitor snubbers shall be employed to prevent false firing.

1.11.23 CONTROLS AND PERFORMANCE

- A. The starting ramp shall have all necessary dwell times, voltage boost, and ramps so the pumps can be brought up to system pressure and accelerate up to full speed pumping into the system so there will be no system disturbances.
- B. The SSS shall be capable of starting the load and maintain a maximum of 50% of rated starting current.
- C. Ramp times shall be separately adjustable for starting and stopping from 0 to 30 seconds.
- D. The stopping ramp shall have all capabilities mentioned for starting ramp separately adjustable. The stopping ramp shall reduce the pumping flow to zero while maintaining system pressure and holding at that speed for an adjustable time to allow check valve to close smoothly. Then continue to ramp down and stop the motor. Starting and stopping ramp times shall be separately adjustable.
- E. A motor voltage regulator adjustment shall be supplied to prevent higher than motor nameplate voltage from being applied to the motor when higher line voltages are present. An energy saving/power factor circuit shall be supplied if available. The device shall be phase rotation sensitive. A shorted SCR detector shall be supplied with an interlock contact that will prevent starting of a device with shorted SCRs, with alarm contacts.
- F. Wired terminals shall be provided which shall include:
 - 1. Call to run and stop.
 - 2. Remote signals for running and failure status.
 - 3. Overload/fault reset.

1.11.24 OVERLOADS

- A. If internal electronic overload relays are not supplied integral to the SSS, provide overload relays follows:
 - 1. Overload relays shall be setpoint adjustable with selector for either auto or manual reset and a test button to simulate an overload. Provide a normally open contact from the relay for alarm or control use.

1.11.25 SURGE PROTECTION

- A. Provide factory surge protection for all soft starters.

1.11.26 PROTECTION AND INDICATION

- A. Soft starters shall have protection and indication as detailed below.
1. Provide starting and running fault protection to shut down or inhibit starting on:
 - Start fault.
 - Phase loss.
 - Line fault.
 - Motor overload protection.
 - Temperature fault.
 - Shorted SCR.
 - Stalled motor.
 2. Provide indicating lights/system on the panel dead front door for the above faults and status:
 - Human interface module.
 - Running.
 - Fault.

1.11.27 POWER DISTRIBUTION TERMINAL BLOCKS

- A. Line and load terminals shall be arranged for entry (top, bottom) for power wiring termination. Provide terminals and adequate space for all field wiring.

1.11.28 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Solid-state starters shall be manufactured by one of the following acceptable manufacturers:
1. Allen-Bradley
 2. Schneider Electric
 3. Eaton
 4. ABB

1.12 TELEMETRY CONTROL SYSTEM

- A. Design and Assembly
1. All equipment and materials utilized in the system shall be the products of reputable, experienced manufacturers with at least five (5) years' experience in the manufacture of similar equipment. Similar items in the system shall be the products of the same manufacturer. All equipment shall be of industrial grade and of standard construction, shall be capable of long, reliable, trouble-free service, and shall be specifically intended for control and monitoring of operation of motor-driven pumps and equipment. All equipment shall be of modular design to facilitate interchangeability of

parts and to assure ease of servicing. All equipment, where practical, shall be of solid state, integrated circuit design.

2. The system shall be completely assembled in a UL 508A/698A panel shop by a Control System Integrator. All components and equipment shall be prewired to the maximum extent possible.
 3. All components, including both internally and face-mounted instruments and devices, shall be clearly identified with phenolic nameplates of white background with black letters. Nameplates on the interior of panels shall be White Polyester with printed thermal transfer lettering and permanent pressure sensitive acrylic; TYTON 822 or pre-approved equal.
- B. The telemetry control panel shall be manufactured and labeled in accordance with UL 508A/698A standards

1.12.2 EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURE

- A. The control panel shall be NEMA 4X, stainless steel.
- B. On enclosures 36 inches or larger, use 3-point draw roller type latching mechanism with a stainless-steel handle.
- C. Provide a dead front panel. All control interface devices shall be mounted on an interior swing-out door.

1.12.3 ENCLOSURE DOOR LATCHES

- A. Door latches shall be fast operating type 3-point latch door handle. Where a 3-point latch shall not meet rating requirements, use fast operating clamp assemblies. The latch handle shall operate toward the center of the panel to open the door, and be pointing down when closed and locked. All cabinets shall be lockable with a padlock.

1.12.4 ENCLOSURE HEATERS

- A. Provide a fan-driven resistance heater with 120 VAC line thermostat. Heaters shall be sized to keep control enclosure at temperatures acceptable to meet the operational requirements of the enclosed equipment. Heaters shall be 150 watts minimum and 400W for enclosures 36 inches and wider. The thermostat shall be adjustable between 40°F. and 80°F. Heaters shall be manufactured by Hoffman Engineering, bulletin D-85, or pre-approved equal

1.12.5 ENCLOSURE COOLING

- A. Provide a 120VAC cooling filter fan system with 120 VAC line thermostat in each control enclosure. Cooling system size shall be sized to keep control enclosure at temperatures acceptable to meet the operational requirements of the enclosed equipment. Thermostat shall be adjustable between 40°F. and 105°F.
- B. Provide thermostats to monitor/alarm to PLC if enclosure temperature is too low (below 40°F) or too high (above 100°F).

- C. Provide weather protective shrouds over all ventilation openings that also prohibit insect intrusion.

1.12.6 PANEL LIGHT, CONVENIENCE RECEPTACLE, AND INTERFACE PORT.

- A. Provide a motion activated LED panel each control enclosure.
- B. Provide a GFI duplex outlet, 120VAC, 15A, in all panels that require a computer or other maintenance tools that may need a power source. Provide an individual dedicated circuit.
- C. Provide interface port with (1) ethernet RJ45 connection and (1) simplex receptacle (labeled for computer use only) on the front of the swing-out panel. Grace Port #P-R2-F2R0, or pre-approved equal.

1.12.7 RELAYS FOR GENERAL PURPOSE

- A. Relays for general purpose use shall have, 10A contacts with the appropriate coil voltage for the application. All relays shall have an integral indicating light to show if there is coil voltage present. They shall have an 8-pin/blade base and matching socket.

1.12.8 CONTROL PANEL CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Control panel circuit breakers shall be thermal-magnetic type, supplementary overcurrent devices. Circuit breakers shall be snap mountable on same mounting rails as the terminal blocks. Circuit breakers shall be sized for actual circuit load. Provide one (1) spare circuit breaker of each size used.

1.12.9 FUSES

- A. Fuses shall be of the type and amperage require to serve the intended load.
- B. Provide blown fuse indicators on all fuses.

1.12.10 TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSER

- A. Provide a surge suppressor, with indicator, in the control panel(s) to protect against overvoltage transients. Unit shall have a 120 VAC service voltage rating, a 500V peak maximum voltage protection level, a maximum surge current rating of 10,000A and a response time of less than 5 nanoseconds. Unit shall be provided with electrically isolated contact closure for remote status monitoring of suppressor.

1.12.11 POWER SUPPLIES

- A. Power supplies for 24 VDC and 12 VDC power shall be linear type, sized to be able to supply the demand. The power supply for the current loops shall be separate from the other DC loads. Units shall be open frame type and have overvoltage and overcurrent protection.

1.12.12 UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS)

- A. The uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to be installed shall be a continuously on-line type or have a transfer time of less than 1 millisecond. Unit shall be

sized to operate on a 30A, 120 VAC 60 Hz. feeder and maintain 120 VAC load on battery backup for 10 minutes. Unit shall be shelf mounted and cord and plug wired to control system power. The UPS size shall be chosen by the Control System Integrator for the connected load plus 30%.

- B. UPS shall include built in transient voltage surge suppresser (UL 1449) with a THD less than 5% at full load, for clean power to the PLC, power supplies and other power sensitive equipment. UPS shall include user interface with indication of battery condition, capacity and programmable operating parameters.
- C. UPS shall have dry contacts for monitoring utility power status and battery life.
- D. UPS unit shall be designed to operate on both utility and standby power.

1.12.13 TERMINALS

- A. Provide terminals for all wire connections to field wiring and internal power distribution. Analog loops that are 24 VDC powered shall have a knife switch to disable the loop if necessary. Connections shall have box type lugs capable of terminating (2) No.14 AWG stranded conductors.
- B. Fuse terminal blocks shall be hinged disconnect level type with "blown fuse" indicators.
- C. Disconnecting terminal blocks shall be knife type with light indicator.
- D. Provide five (5) spare terminals or 10% whichever is the greater amount. In addition, provide extra din rail with enough space for 20% more terminals.

1.12.14 WIREWAYS

- A. Provide molded plastic wireways complete with covers, slotted for wire connections for all wiring in the panels.

1.12.15 INTERCONNECTION WIRING/TERMINALS

- A. The control panel manufacturer shall determine all requirements for field-installed interconnecting wiring between control system components, sensors, pumps and equipment. The Contractor shall determine the number, size, and type of wires and the number, size, type, and location of conduits and wireways.
- B. All interconnecting wires installed by the Contractor shall be numbered at each end using custom pre-printed heat shrink sleeve markers. Terminations shall be made using solderless pressure connectors at all terminations. All conductors shall be stranded wire with thermoplastic insulation and shall be cabled to groups and supported so as to prevent breaking and to present an orderly arrangement and neat appearance. All outgoing wiring shall be terminated on a marked terminal strip capable of connection of at least (2) No.14 AWG stranded conductors. All terminal connections shall be numbered consecutively throughout the system.

- C. For all energized circuits powered from the pump control panel and extending outside of the panel, provide an individual terminal for each circuit.
- D. For all energized circuits powered outside of the panel which extend into the panel, provide a disconnecting terminal to isolate each individual circuit.
- E. In general, all control wiring shall be stranded No.14 AWG.
- F. Provide wireways as necessary in the enclosure to contain all internal wiring and all field wiring. Size wireways such that there is ample room for the wiring required by this contract. Wireways shall be filled to a maximum of 70% to allow 30% more future wire.
- G. Low voltage DC control and signal conductors shall be bundled separately from alternating current circuits. Separate raceways and wire gutters shall be dedicated for AC and DC wiring, and labeled as such on the shop drawings. Wiring may cross at right angles if necessary. All wiring shall be neatly tied in position with nylon cable ties.
- H. All wiring and tubing crossing hinges shall be installed in a manner to prevent chafing. Bundles of similar conductors shall be clamped securely to the door and to the panel, and the bundles shall run parallel to the hinge for at least 12 inches. Spiral nylon cable wrap shall be provided in the hinge section of the bundle to fully protect the conductors or tubing against chafing.

1.12.16 PROGRAMMABLE CONTROL EQUIPMENT

- A. Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC's)
 - 1. Allen Bradley CompactLogix 5370 L1; exact model of PLC may be revised over time, contact the Wastewater Department for current model prior to design.
- B. Programming of Programmable Controller
 - 1. Obtain Ethernet IP addresses from Wastewater Department.
 - 2. Test and startup programming provided by panel manufacturer.
 - a) Panel manufacturer shall provide a copy of the test and startup program to City.
 - 3. Final Program: Owner Furnished.

1.12.17 OUTDOOR ALARM BEACONS

- A. The outdoor alarm beacon shall be a vandal resistant, vapor proof, bracket mount fixture suitable for wet locations. The beacon shall be 120 VAC powered steady-on type LED light with red colored globe.
- B. Provide and install all required mounting hardware.

1.12.18 DIGITAL PANEL METER

- A. Panel meters for use with a 4-20mA DC signals shall be 4-1/2-digit, field scalable digital displays. LED readout shall have .56-inch-high numbers and have a selectable decimal point. Displays shall operate on 120 VAC power.

1. Provide a digital panel for wet well level indication.
2. Panel meter shall be mounted on the interior swing-out door.

1.12.19 WIRELESS NETWORK PROVIDER

- A. All pump stations shall be equipped with a cellular modem and WIFI router operating on the City's existing Verizon Wireless 4G/5G Network Plan.

1.12.20 CELLULAR NETWORK PROPAGATION

- A. Perform a software propagation study to determine and/or verify the following:
 1. Antenna type and gain.
 2. Antenna/cable system losses.
 3. Calculated RSRP, RSRQ and SINR.
- B. The minimum acceptable RSRP shall be -75dBm. The minimum acceptable RSRQ shall be -5dB and the minimum acceptable SINR shall be 10. Adjust system parameters (Antenna gain, height, location) to achieve the minimum requirements.
- C. The propagation study shall be submitted for Wastewater Department approval.
- D. After approval of the software propagation study, perform field verification of the parameters using comparable modem and antenna equipment at the project site. This verification shall take place prior to placing the final equipment order. Submit results of field verification to Wastewater Department for approval and recommendation to proceed with equipment procurement.

1.12.21 CELLULAR MODEM

- A. City approved cellular modem compatible with WIFI router configured to work with City's network plan. City will provide the modem, and the contractor shall reimburse the City.

1.12.22 WIFI ROUTER

- 1.12.23** TOSIBOX Lock 250, configured from the manufacture to communicate with City's VPN TOSIBOX LOCK 210 router. Exact model of router may be revised, contact the Wastewater Department for current model prior to design

1.12.24 ANTENNA

- A. External antenna shall be Omni directional permanently mounted in secured location that provides the greatest cellular signal strength.
- B. All antenna cables shall be standard coax or approved equivalent. Provide extra length of 10' for external antenna adjustment.
- C. Contractor shall supply installation fixtures, and any mounting equipment required for the applicable installation including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Towers/support.
 2. Cable ties.
 3. Surge protection devices.
 4. Cable.
 5. Antennas.
 6. Grounding.
 7. All other appurtenances as required by the manufacturer.
- D. Provide raceways for antenna cable up to 10 feet above finished grade for cable protection.

1.12.25 LIGHTNING/SURGE ARRESTOR

- A. Lightning/surge arrestors shall be installed on every antenna system installed. A ground conductor shall be run directly from the lightning/surge arrestor to a suitable ground rod via the shortest path possible in accordance with the NEC. The ground rod shall be bonded to the grounding electrode system.
- B. Lightning arrestor ground connections shall be exothermically welded to the grounding electrode system.
- C. Lightning/surge arrestors shall be UL Listed.

1.12.26 SPARE PARTS

- A. Provide the following spare parts with the telemetry control panel.
 1. Qty 1 Relay of each type used or 10% whichever is the greater amount
 2. Qty 1 lamp of each type used or 10% whichever is the greater amount.
 3. Qty 200% spare fuses (two spare fuses for each fuse supplied)

1.13 CONTROL SENSORS

- A. All control sensors shall be rated for the environment in which they will be located. In general, devices mounted outdoors, or in wet or corrosive environments shall be NEMA 4X; devices located in hazardous areas (Class 1, Division 1; or Class 1, Division 2) shall be NEMA 7/9 or intrinsically safe.

1.13.2 WET WELL LIQUID LEVEL TRANSMITTER (PRIMARY)

- A. Provide one "liquid-level" measuring device using radar technology for sewer applications with highway addressable remote transducer (HART) communication per wet well.
- B. Primary lift station pump/level control shall be based on the digital signal detecting pre-determined wet well levels from the radar sensor.
- C. Radar sensor shall be suspended on 1/8-inch diameter SS cable with epoxy coated or rigid stainless-steel mount weighted from underside of wet well lid and vertically positioned to avoid possible signal interference or false reflections. Sensor cables are not designed as sensor supporting or suspension cables.

- D. Radar sensor shall be connected via an un-spliced sensor cable to a NEMA 4X junction box with aneroid bellows and shall be rated intrinsically safe, 24 VDC loop powered with an output signal of 4-20mA hardwired to the pump control panel.
- E. Radar level sensor shall be Endress + Hauser, Micropilot FMR20 HART series installed per manufacturer's recommendations, or pre-approved equal.
- F. An optional Bluetooth® wireless technology interface may be proposed and configured using the SmartBlue® App in lieu of the un-spliced sensor cable. This option must be presented prior to design and pre-approved by the Wastewater Department prior to installation.
- G. The device shall be equipped with integrated overvoltage protection.
- H. Pressure transducers and Ultrasonic level measurement equipment are not acceptable as primary lift station pump/level control devices.

1.13.3 FLOAT-TYPE LEVEL SWITCHES (BACK-UP)

- A. Provide (2) float switches for pump control:
 - 1. LSHH: High-high level alarm and call all pumps on.
 - 2. LSLL: Redundant pumps off, and low-low level alarm.
- B. Float control shall be hardwired to the pump control panel.
- C. All float status feedback shall be wired to the telemetry control panel for monitoring.
- D. Float-type level switches shall be mercury tilt tube switch type with a separate, epoxy coated, adjustable weight on the cord. Switches shall have polypropylene housing, permanently encapsulated N.O. (or N.C.) rated at 12A at 115V. Cable shall be 3 No.16 AWG, stranded, with PVC jacket, integral to float with sufficient length to meet requirements. Float switches shall be Consolidated Electric Model LS, or pre-approved equal. Provide stainless-steel mounting hardware to meet the requirements for the installation.

1.13.4 FLOAT CORD WEDGE CLAMPS

- A. Float-Cord wedge clamps shall be aluminum service wedge clamps with flexible bail, American Electric W-1 or W-1B series.

1.13.5 WET WELL CABLE SUPPORT

- 1. Provide a stainless-steel mounting bracket in an accessible location inside the wet well for suspending all control cables from stainless steel cord grips.
- 2. Install individual color-coded tape on all float cords for ease of identification.

1.14 ARC-FLASH HAZARD RISK ASSESSMENT

1. Arc-Flash Risk Assessment shall be conducted per NFPA-70E utilizing the calculation method via IEEE 1584-2018. The risk assessment shall include the following studies:
 - a) Short-circuit study.
 - b) Selective coordination study.
 - c) Arc-flash study.
 - The study shall be performed from source down to all 120V panels.
 - The "2-second" rule shall be utilized, where appropriate.
 - Standard electrical distribution equipment conductor distances shall be used.
 - Conductor orientations shall be analyzed and used.
2. Report Format at a minimum include the following sections:
 - a) Cover sheet.
 - b) Professional engineer stamp sheet.
 - c) Table of contents.
 - d) Executive summary, assumptions, conclusions, and recommendations.
 - e) Short-circuit study analysis, deficiencies, and results.
 - f) Selective coordination study analysis, deficiencies, and results.
 - g) Arc-flash study analysis, deficiencies, and results.
 - h) Appendices:
 - One-line diagram displaying all analyzed electrical equipment, OCPD settings, conductor/conduit types, lengths, and sizes.
 - OCPD cutsheets indicating product number and installed location.
 - Individual OCPD TCC curves.
 - Selectively coordinated OCPD TCC curves.
3. All data collection and imported data.
4. Provide arc-flash hazard labels per NFPA-70E and City labeling standard.
5. Analysis shall be performed using one of the following power system analysis software:
 - a) ETAP.
 - b) Easy Power.
 - c) SKM.

CIVIL**1.15 WET WELL AND VALVE VAULT**

- A. Wet well size shall be 96" inside diameter or larger and deep enough to provide storage capacity for a 90-minute response time during projected peak flows from high water alarm elevation to overflow conditions at the nearest manhole or dwelling sewer stub. Minimum wall thickness of 6 inches is required.

SEWER PUMP STATION DESIGN STANDARDS

- B. Minimum valve vault size shall have inside dimensions (round) 72" dia. x 7'-0" tall or (square) 6'-0" x 6'-0" x 7'-0" tall. Minimum wall thickness of 6 inches is required. Valve vault shall be located no farther than 5 feet from the wet well.
- C. All wet wells and valve vaults shall be watertight reinforced precast concrete manhole modular sections (ASTM C478) conforming with ACI 318 and accommodating a minimum AASHTO Load Rating of H-20 Loads.
- D. All modular sections shall be tongue and groove joints and gasketed with Vulkem 116, extruded butyl rubber or pre-approved gasket conforming with ASTM C923.
- E. Cement shall have a minimum ultimate compressive strength of 3000 psi at 28 days conforming with ASTM C150
- F. Reinforcing requirements shall conform with ASTM A615 and A185.
- G. Wet well base shall accommodate a 1:1 hopper bottom to avoid solids accumulation at the pump intake and along the edges on the bottom of the wet well.
- H. All interior surfaces of wet well valve vault and discharge gravity sewer structure shall be coated with a self-priming polyurethane lining material prior to the installation of appurtenances. Allow for sufficient cure time.
- I. Wet well and valve vault concrete surfaces around the hatches shall be broom finished or covered in a non-slip finish.
- J. All penetrations through wet well and valve vaults must be shown on plans and shall be cored with KOR-N-SEAL[®] grouted in-place or pre-approved flexible connector.
- K. Wet well inlet shall include PVC tee installed to direct sewage away from and avoid turbulence near pump intake. No down spout stand pipe shall be required.
- L. Wet wells deeper than 15' require a single inlet. An upstream manhole accepting converging gravity sewer pipes may be required.
- M. All drainage inside the valve vault shall have a broom finished floors that drains back into the neighboring wet well through a 4" drain pipe employing a check valve, wall flapper, or pre-approved plumbing venting device.
- N. Wet well access dimensions and location shall be centered over wet well and orientated in accordance with the pump manufacturer's minimum clear opening requirements plus (+) the next larger hatch size such that pump entry system is not in conflict with the hatch and fall protection grating. Minimum valve vault access clear opening dimensions shall be 48" x 48" centered above valve vault. Opening swing direction as directed by City.
- O. All access hatches shall be all aluminum frames with spring assist and lockable "diamond pattern" aluminum cover plates. All internal components and hardware to be stainless steel T-316 or pre-approved equal.

1. Wet well access hatches shall conform with Halliday® Series W1S single-door hatch standard features and specifications or pre-approved equal.
 2. Valve vault access hatches shall conform with Halliday® Series H1R4848 single-door hatch standard features and specifications or pre-approved equal.
- P. Fall protection grates installed per access hatch manufacturer's requirements shall be required on all new wet wells and valve vaults. Grate panel must be able to sustain a 300 lb. load and shall be powder coat finished in Safety Orange color. All internal components and hardware shall be stainless steel T-316 or pre-approved equal.
- Q. Pumps and related pipes and appurtenances shall be labelled as Pump #1 and Pump #2 on inside wall within wet well and valve vault below access opening.

1.16 PUMP(S)

- A. Pumps shall be Flygt centrifugal non-clog vertical submersible pumps and motors for wastewater pumping applications and capable of passing minimum three-inch (3") solids as manufactured by Xylem or pre-approved equal. Each pump shall also be explosion-proof (NEC Class 2, Division 1, Group D).
- B. Only pump manufacturers with local sales and service within 25-mile radius or 30-minute response time to Coeur d'Alene are acceptable.
- C. Hydraulic connectors, guide rails and lifting chains (cables not acceptable) must be provided by pump manufacturer. All steel appurtenances and hardware shall be stainless steel T-316.
- D. All pumps, piping, and appurtenances shall be protected from freezing temperatures and the elements of local weather conditions.

1.17 ODOR CONTROL

- A. All pump stations shall anchor (secure) a polyethylene container filled with activated carbon inside pump station fence to suppress escaping sewage odors. Unless approved by the City otherwise, carbon filters shall be Orenco® CF4 or pre-approved equal.
- B. All underground vent piping and fittings shall be 4-inch C900 PVC pipe buried a minimum of 24 inches below finish grade and sloped to drain back into wet well. Vent pipe shall extend from wet well wall to carbon filter inlet inside unobstructed corner or edge of pump station fence. Outlet shall be covered to prevent precipitation accumulation inside filter and with #18 mesh screen to prevent insect intrusion.
- C. Activated carbon media shall have a capacity of 0.14 grams hydrogen sulfide H₂S removal per cubic centimeter media and capable of removing other general acid gases and odors common to sewage pump stations.
- D. Wet well circulation equipment shall be secured to the bottom of wet well with minimum of 6.0 CFM ambient air supplied continuously through a ½ HP

compressor securely mounted within a separate waterproof box with air intake screen adjacent to control panel. Circulation equipment shall be a Gridbee® Model AP500 as manufactured by Medora Corporation or pre-approved equal.

- E. Circulation equipment, mounting bracket, hardware, and retrieval chain shall be stainless steel T-316. All hoses and fittings shall be EPDM and PVC.

1.18 FORCE MAIN AND APPURTENANCES

- A. All pipes within wet well and through valve vault shall be a minimum 4" dia. Ductile Iron (DI) Class 51 or 52 pipe conforming with ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51 with a 350-psi pressure rating. Two (2) DI flexible sleeve-type pipe couplers per pump discharge pipe between the wet well and valve vault is required (4 total).
- B. All force mains (outside of valve vault) shall be a minimum of 4" dia. PVC pipe conforming with ANSI/AWWA C-900 or C-905 DR-18 (ASTM D3139, F477) and installed at uniform grades of no less than 0.50% between high and low points, fittings, and appurtenances. Curved force mains must not exceed manufacturer's recommended bending radii. Minimum bury of 5' is required on all force mains.
- C. Metallic "pressure sewer below" warning tape shall be placed 24" directly over all force mains within backfill.
- D. Ten (10) gauge T.H.H.N. copper insulated tracer locating wire shall be securely taped directly to the top of all force mains. Tracer locating wire shall extend to finish grade within isolation valve can(s), locating wire boxes marked "sewer", or witness post with warning signs. All wire breaks shall be spliced with 3M Splice Kit® or pre-approved watertight splice kit.
- E. Immediately after paving, tracer locating wire continuity test and painted locates shall be demonstrated to the City before acceptance of force main.
- F. All flanged fittings shall be coated Ductile Iron (DI) fittings conforming with ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 with a 250-psi pressure rating and installed with manufacturer provided rubber gaskets for sewer applications.
- G. All mechanical joint fittings shall be coated Ductile Iron (DI) fittings conforming with ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 and C111/A21.11 (C153/A21.53) with a 350-psi pressure rating and require "Mega-Lug® mechanical joint restraints, and/or concrete thrust blocks, or as required by the City.
- H. All cast-in-place concrete thrust blocks shall require all fittings to be completely wrapped entirely in plastic prior to concrete placement. City inspection is required prior to concrete placement. Precast concrete suitcases are not acceptable alternatives.
- I. All nuts, washers, bolts, and other miscellaneous hardware shall be stainless steel T-316. Field coating of any of the aforementioned steel hardware, pipes, fittings and appurtenances will not be acceptable.

- J. All thrust bracing, anchors, and pipe support/clamps inside wet well and valve vault shall be stainless steel T-316 or pre-approved equal.
- K. On the valve vault discharge pipe and at all low points on the force main, a 4" dia. pressure sewer cleanout with isolation valve shall be required. Secure 3" dia. stainless steel female camlock connection with stainless steel male camlock plug to top of stand pipe located directly below valve vault or manhole structure access cover. Stand pipe shall be secured to inside wall of valve vault or manhole with approved pipe support/clamps.
- L. A combination air release/vacuum (ARV) valve shall be placed within a manhole structure at all force main high points. All ARV valves shall be appropriately sized and require a stainless-steel conical body-shaped assembly for sewage application as manufactured by A.R.I.® or pre-approved equal. All assemblies shall be secured to inside wall and/or ceiling of manhole with approved pipe supports/clamps. ARV valves shall vent sewer gases into a contained activated carbon filter inside manhole or nearby gravity sewer system. All fittings, pipe, valves, and other hardware shall be stainless steel and/or pressure rated PVC. Galvanized or coated materials will not be acceptable alternative.
- M. All valves inside valve vault shall be flanged plug valves with quarter turn handle operations. All plug valves shall be manufactured by DeZurik® or pre-approved equal and shall be coated with corrosive resistant fusion-bonded epoxy coating as provided by the manufacturer for sewage application. Field coating will not be acceptable alternative. Match force main size.
- N. Isolation valves shall be required on all new force mains at a minimum of 1000-foot intervals or as required by the City. Match force main size.
- O. All isolation or buried valves shall be resilient wedge gate valves with non-rising stem and 2" square nut operator directly under valve cans marked "sewer". All plug valves shall be manufactured by Tyler/Clow/Kennedy/M&H® or pre-approved equal and coated with corrosive resistant fusion-bonded epoxy coating as provided by the manufacturer for sewage application. Field coating will not be acceptable alternative. Match force main size.
- P. All check valves inside valve vaults shall be swing check valves with removable top and external lever arm and spring. All swing check valves shall be manufactured by Tyler/Clow/Kennedy/M&H® or prior pre-approved equal and coated with corrosive resistant fusion-bonded epoxy coating as provided by the manufacturer for sewage application. Field coating will not be acceptable alternative. Match force main size.
- Q. A pressure gauge assembly with dial face and pressure switch/diaphragm seal shall be tapped directly onto ductile iron fitting within valve vault for each pump. Gauge shall be glycerin filled with dial orientated so pressure readings can be seen from above through access hatch. All parts shall be stainless steel T316 and located above a 1" Stainless steel ball valve.

- R. A flanged inline magnetic flow meter is required on force mains downstream of valve vault within a separate vault or manhole structure at all pump stations. Magmeter shall be chemical and corrosion resistant rated for sewage applications with remote display. Remote display shall be placed with external display within control panel or within a separate box mounted adjacent to control panel.
- S. All sleeves encasing force main shall conform to ISPWC latest edition.

1.19 PUMP STATION SITE

- A. Pump station shall be located adjacent to a public street within a separate parcel lot dedicated to the City. Minimum site shall be sized as approved by the City. Land lock parcels will only be acceptable with City approved approach, 20' wide easement dedicated to the City and 12' wide all-weather driveway access (asphalt or concrete hard surface). Copies of easement shall be provided to the City, shown on all drawings and Plat, and recorded with the County Assessor's Office.
- B. Pump station access from public street approach shall be designed to accommodate wastewater vehicular H-20 traffic on an approved all-weather access (asphalt or concrete hard surface) such that the vehicle does not impede traffic flow when access gate is closed.
- C. A 6-foot-high galvanized chain-link fence conforming with ISPWC shall be required around and enclose all pump stations. Fence shall include a lockable 16-foot clear opening double swing or 16' roller gate located at vehicular access. Enclosure size and gate location shall be approved by City. All fences shall include 6'-tall uniform colored privacy slats and appropriate signs facing outward.
- D. When access gate is open, vehicles shall have unimpeded direct access to wet well and valve vault. All electrical, mechanical, control panel, generator inside pump station fence shall be accessible and free of obstacles including tripping hazards.
- E. Unless specified by the City otherwise, all ground surface area inside pump station fence shall be graded to drain away from wet well with no finish surface slope greater than 3.5% in any direction. Access driveway and pump station are not to be subject to flooding from stormwater runoff.
- F. All finish surface area within pump station fence shall be paved with 3" asphalt on 6" compacted base rock on compacted subgrade. Compaction testing report are required.
- G. Unless public drainage facilities are readily available, all stormwater runoff within the pump station parcel shall be mitigated with an "onsite" storm water management system conforming to the latest revision to the local storm water ordinance.
- H. Account for snow storage within pump station fence. All surrounding property shall be mitigated in a separate storm water management system.

- I. All disturbed areas during construction shall be restored in kind or better. All restored surfaces outside of pump station fence may require hydroseeding with a dryland grass mixture approved by the City.

1.20 REQUIRED SUBMITTALS

- A. Design Calculations. Submittal shall include a complete set of design calculations, including the following:
 1. Design criteria, assumptions and operating parameters,
 2. Calculations for average and peak hourly sewer flows for initial and ultimate build out using C-100 for DI Pipe and C=120 for PVC Pipe.
 3. Calculations for wet well volume and cycle times for average and peak hourly flows.
 4. Pump performance and system head curves,
 5. Stormwater calculations,
 6. Force main performance calculations (head loss and velocity),
 7. Conclusive data showing impact of discharge on the existing downstream sewer system, and
 8. Storage capacity during pump and power failure.
- B. Construction Plans. (1) Full size and (1) reproducible reduced-size (11"x17") copies showing the following:
 1. Site plan showing vicinity location map, outlining sewer service area, access, existing contours, lot lines with all easements and R/W within 300', all utilities, and public safety equipment during construction,
 2. General pump station layout (plan view) showing finish surface contours and spot elevations, location of all pump station components, fencing, stormwater system,
 3. Cut away section profile showing wet well, valve vault with elevations, pipe, fittings, appurtenances, pump, controls, odor control, hatch locations, etc.,
 4. Plan and profile showing elevations of gravity sewer system, force main and all appurtenances,
 5. Details needed for construction and inspection, and
 6. Plan and profile of all wiring, controls, mechanical and electrical components including panels.
 7. Site restoration plans including landscaping, irrigation, etc.
- C. Technical Specifications. Material and construction specifications, including all civil, electrical and mechanical components.
- D. City and Other Regulatory Agency Approval. Written approval for construction by the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) including

IDEQ's Wastewater Pumping Station Checklist shall be submitted to City for City of Coeur d'Alene approval prior to construction.

- E. Pump station contractor shall be solely responsible for securing all Agency approvals, required permits, paying fees and setting up inspections.

1.21 FINAL ACCEPTANCE BY THE CITY

- A. Prior to final acceptance of the pump station, the applicant must submit the following at no additional cost to the City:
 - 1. No sewer may be introduced to pump station until City Accepts and takes ownership of the pump station.
 - 2. Pressure Test. All force mains shall be tested and witnessed by the City at a minimum pressure of 150 psi for 2 continuous hours or according to the latest revision of the Idaho Standards for Public Works Construction (ISPMC) for water mains. All blow-off valves shall be verified by the City.
 - 3. Start-up. Results of testing, inspections, and certification by the Engineer of Record that the system passed all start-up tests and that the pumps operate at the rated design capacity. Each pump must be tested continuously for a total of at least 30 minutes. All alarm and control features shall also be tested and certified. Representatives of the City shall be present for the pump station start-up testing procedures. Pump stations that are not utilized within 1 year of City Acceptance will require a re-demonstration of pump station start-up performance prior to the City issuance of Certificate of Occupancies to potential public sewer dischargers.
 - 4. Guarantee. Dedication of the ownership of the force main and pump station to the City free and clear of all liens and encumbrances. The applicant shall guarantee the constructed system for a period of one year from the date of written acceptance. Any repairs, replacement, or system failures will be corrected by the applicant at no cost to the City.
 - 5. Bonds. A bond or other suitable guarantee to cover all maintenance, power, pump replacement, and repair costs for one (1) year following written acceptance by the City.
 - 6. Warranty. An extended 2-year warranty on the pumps must be provided by the pump supplier, except for systems where the initial flow is less than 25% of the design flow.
 - 7. Record "As-Built" Drawings. One (1) reproducible full-size and reduced (11"x17") Recorded "As-Built" drawings shall be submitted to the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) and the City of Coeur d'Alene in accordance with within thirty (30) calendar days of completion of the pump station project. Prior to City final acceptance, IDEQ must approve the record "As-Built Drawings. All wires shall be tagged and all programs submitted to the City on disc. Record As-Built drawings shall also be placed in all Operation and Maintenance Manuals.

8. Easements. All rights-of-way and/or easements for construction, operation and maintenance of the system shall be recorded with the Kootenai County Assessor's Office and copies placed in all Operation and Maintenance Manuals.
9. City Costs. All user equity fees and all City administration, inspection, and other costs have been paid in full.
10. O&M Manuals. Two (2) hard copies and one PDF copy of the Operation and Maintenance Manuals approved by the City. Operation and Maintenance Manuals shall contain operation and maintenance instructions, repair data, parts lists, manufacturer's warranty, Record As-Built documents (drawings), permits, easements, photographs, test results, schematics for all mechanical, electrical, and civil design components, and all other pertinent information.

Note: Any or all of these policies and procedures may change without notice. The City may grant variances from the individual policies on a case-by-case basis. Approval of Plans by the City is independent of any other agency approval. It is the responsibility of the Owner or applicant to secure approvals and permits from all other regulatory agencies.



CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

UPDATES TO SEWER POLICY 714 & SEWER PUMP STATION STANDARDS



FERNAN PUMP STATION

AFTER

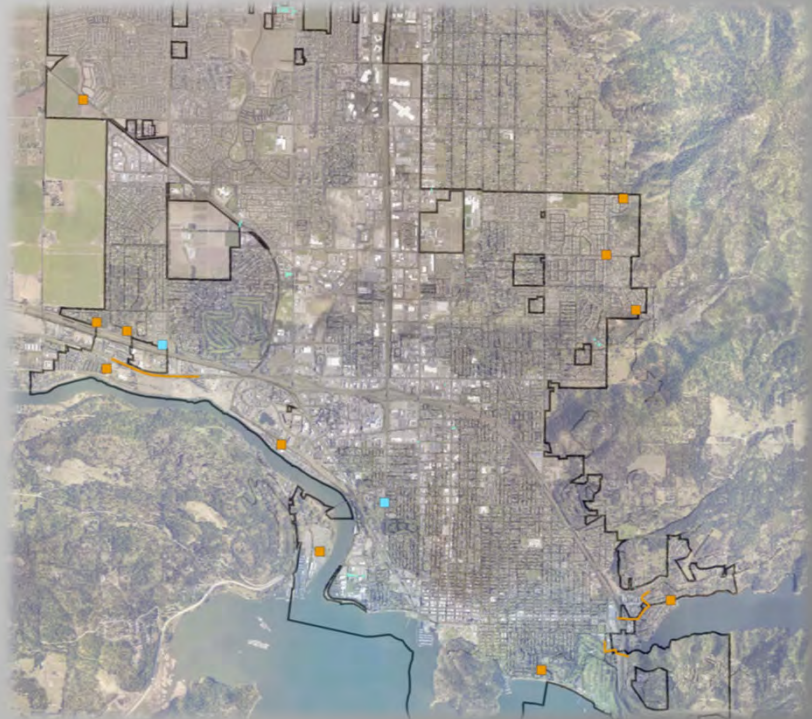


BEFORE



11 PUMP STATIONS

- SPARE PUMP
- SPECIFIC PUMPS
- NEW PARTS
- STANDBY POWER
- CELLULAR COMM
- RADAR SENSORS
- 90 MIN. RESPONSE



PUMP STATIONS

1050 GPM



200 GPM



STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

CITY COUNCIL SHOULD AMEND THE CITY'S EXISTING SEWER POLICY 714 AND THE SEWER PUMP STATION STANDARDS FOR ALL NEW AND UPGRADES TO THE CITY'S SEWER PUMP STATIONS.



QUESTIONS?



**GENERAL SERVICES/PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
STAFF REPORT**

DATE: FEBRUARY 7, 2022

FROM: TROY TYMESEN, CITY ADMINISTRATOR

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT TO DESIGN, FABRICATION, AND
INSTALLATION SERVICES CONTRACT -4TH STREET PARKING
GARAGE “SEED OF LIFE”

DECISION POINT: Should Council approve the amendment to the Design, Fabrication, and Installation Services Contract with Celeste A. Cooning for the 4th Street Parking Garage Public Art Project “Seed of Life?”

HISTORY: In November 2020, the City of Coeur d’Alene Arts Commission issued a national Request for Artist Qualifications through Call for Entry.Org (CaFE) for public art at the 4th Street Parking Garage. The Arts Commission voted unanimously at their meeting on September 14, 2021, to select Celeste Cooning’s art proposal “Seed of Life” and recommend approving a contract in the amount of \$75,000. Council approved the public art contract on September 21, 2021. In late December 2021, Ms. Cooning contacted City staff to discuss possible front-end design changes which she felt would improve the artwork. The original design shows 26 metal shapes and she would like to remove three (3) of the metal layers, which would simplify the lighting strips and give the piece better flow. She also mentioned that at this time, supplies and services have gone up substantially (30-75%) since she submitted her art proposal and budget, and asked that budget revisions be made to the contract. She mentioned the lighting element of the sculpture equated to approximately \$12,000 of the overall budget. She explained she researched many different options trying to bring the project in closer to the approved budget. The Arts Commission discussed the options and recommend Council approve the artist’s front-end design changes consisting of removing three metal layers and scaling the piece to 90%, and increasing the budget by \$11,000.

FINANCIAL: The total budgeted amount, including contingencies, for the 4th Street Parking Garage Public Art Project was \$75,000 to be paid from the Arts Fund – River District URD. At this time, it is requested that Council approve an increase to the budget of \$11,000, for a total of \$86,000.

DECISION POINT/RECOMMENDATION: Council should approve the amended contract with Celeste Cooning for public art at the 4th Street Parking Garage, approving the front-end design changes consisting of removal of three metal layers and scaling the project to 90%, and increasing the budget in the amount of \$11,000, for a total of \$86,000.

ATTACHMENTS:
Contract Amendment
Revised Proposal
Revised Budget

**AMENDMENT TO
DESIGN, FABRICATION, AND INSTALLATION
SERVICES CONTRACT
4TH STREET PARKING GARAGE
“SEED OF LIFE”**

This AMENDMENT is made and entered into this 15th day of February, 2022, between the **CITY OF COEUR D’ALENE**, Kootenai County, Idaho, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Idaho, hereinafter referred to as the “City,” and **CELESTE A. COONING COLLECTIVE**, whose address is 6431 Beacon Ave. S., Seattle, Washington, hereinafter referred to as the “Artist.”

WHEREAS, the Arts Commission (hereinafter referred to as the “Commission”) recommended selection of Artist’s piece entitled “Seed of Life” (hereinafter the “Artwork”) for the 4th Street Parking Garage in the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council approved the selection of “Seed of Life” and a Design, Fabrication, and Installation Services Contract (hereinafter referred to as the “Contract”) with Celeste A. Cooning Collective for the 4th Street Parking Garage on September 21, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Contract provided, in part, that the Artwork shall comply with the Artist’s Proposal, which was attached to the Contract and incorporated therein as Exhibit “A,” except as might otherwise be provided in the Contract; and

WHEREAS, the Contract further provided that any substantial changes to the Artwork must be approved by the Commission in advance; and

WHEREAS, the Artist has proposed substantial changes to the Artwork, the Commission has reviewed the proposed changes and discussed them with the Artist, and has recommended changes as set forth hereafter.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree to the Amendment to the Design, Fabrication, and Installation Services Contract as follows. In all other respect the Design, Fabrication, and Installation Services Contract shall remain in full force and effect.

I.

Paragraph 1.3(a) of the Contract shall be amended to read as follows:

The artwork consists of twenty-three (23) 14 ga laser cut steel plates, total white powder coated and polished, mounted by way of post installed anchors in the concrete side of the parking garage. LED lights will be adhered to the metal to provide backlighting. The entire art piece shall be scaled to be ninety percent (90%) of the original size of the Artwork, which was 21’6” wide by 21’ tall.

II.

Paragraph 1.4(a) of the Contract shall be amended to read as follows:

- a. The City shall pay the Artist a total of Eighty-Six Thousand Dollars and No/100's dollars (\$86,000.00) for all services performed under this Contract, payable, upon receipt of Artist invoice, as follows:
 1. \$18,750.00 at the start of the project;
 2. \$18,750.00 at mid-construction;
 3. \$18,750.00 at the time finished Artwork is ready for installation
 4. \$29,750.00 within thirty (30) days after installation of the Artwork.

III.

In all other respects the Design, Fabrication, and Installation Services Contract shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this Amendment to Design, Fabrication, and Material Services Contract Re "Seed of Life" is executed the day and year first written above.

CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE:

ARTIST:

James Hammond, Mayor

Celeste Cooning, Celeste A. Cooning Collective

ATTEST:

Renata McLeod, City Clerk

**CELESTE A COONING
COLLECTIVE**

**PROJECT TITLE:
SEED OF LIFE**

4th Street Parking Garage

2022 FEBRUARY UPDATE



**CELESTE A COONING
COLLECTIVE**

**PROJECT TITLE:
SEED OF LIFE**

**LOCATION:
4th Street Parking Garage**

2022 FEBRUARY UPDATE



WALL: Brick Veneer Overlay on Concrete

4th St

N

CELESTE COONING STUDIO
Seattle, WA
206-992-3268
celestecooning@gmail.com

PROJECT TITLE: SEED OF LIFE

COMMISSIONED by the City of Coeur d’Alene

LOCATION:
4th Street Parking Garage
Coeur d’Alene, Idaho

FEBRUARY 2022 UPDATES

PROJECT TEAM: Celeste A Cooning Collective_Artist/Project Manager
Henry Cowdery_3D Design Rendering and CAD Set-up
Susan Rhodes, LightWire_Lighting Research and Development
CREO Industrial Arts_Artwork Construction Design, Engineering,
Fabrication and Labor
ArtSiteLTD LLC_Installation of Artwork
Licensed Electrician - In Coordination with City

ARTWORK: Wall Mounted Steel Sculpture
Surface Area Measures 21ft Height by 21ft 6 in Wide, Area begins 16ft off the ground

FABRICATION:
Materials_14 gauge #8 polished steel and standard color white powder coat .080" aluminum
26 TOTAL cut-out shapes, 3 oversized shapes composed of 2 parts seamed together
All Flat Shapes Attached parallel to Wall, Steel Studs Welded to Backside, approx. 90 studs
total, 6 shapes require “spine” on back for lighting attachment
SILVER SHAPES, 14 EACH _Polished Stainless Steel #8 Finish, 14 gauge, laser cut with
stainless steel studs welded or chemical bond pending engineering
WHITE SHAPES, 12 EACH_ laser cut with steel studs welded to back side
SCALE: Widest Cut-out Measures 6.5 ft x 6.5ft, weight 33.22 lbs pending engineering review
Longest Cut-out Measures 10 ft x 3ft, weight 37.225 lbs pending engineering review

INSTALL SPECIFICATIONS:
Wall Composite - Brick Veneer over Concrete
Attachment Method_ Refer to Stamped Drawings by NKH Engineering, Revisions with Idaho
Stamped provided by CREO Industrial Arts
Attachment Points_Approx. 90 points of contact, 2-4 per shape pending engineering reviews
4 Layers Total_1st Layer sits 2 inches away from Wall
Each subsequent layer 2 inches apart,
Layer 2 _4 inches, Layer 3_6 inches, Layer 4 _8 inches off the wall

LIGHTING DESIGN: Creo Industrial Arts
Lighting Component - 6 each LED lighting strips attached to “Spines” on backside of cut-outs
converging to a single electrical output, 3 each Blue Strands, 3 each Warm White Strands

CELESTE A COONING COLLECTIVE

CITY OF COEUR D’ALENE PUBLIC ART
4TH STREET PARKING GARAGE

PROJECT TITLE: SEED OF LIFE

DESIGN UPDATES
1) EDIT three shapes from original design. Mounted cut-out shapes remains at 26 total to
include 3 oversized shapes comprised by 2 parts seamed together
2) EDIT one blue lighting strip to total 3 each blue strips and 3 each white strips
3). Reduce Artwork to 90% Scale: Allows leeway for exact placement of electrical connection
per building and engineering specifications

BUDGET UPDATE_Project contracted at \$75,000

\$ 3,085	Celeste A Cooning Collective_ Project Management/Incidentals
\$ 360	Insurance Coverage
\$ 600	Design Updates and CAD prep
\$ 925	Lighting Design
\$ 1,200	Project Manager_Travel Costs (Flight/Hotel/Per Diem)

\$68,368	Creo Industrial Arts_ FABRICATION Design/Structural Engineering/Materials/Labor Lighting Components/Wall Template for Install/Ready for Transport
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* If at any time during this project, prices for raw materials increase more than 5%, CRO reserves the right to pass the increased cost on to the customer.

\$14,290	ArtSite LLC_INSTALLATION
\$10,600	Rough Order of Magnitude of Install
\$ 1,060	10% Install Contingency
\$ 400	Hardware Cost
\$ 475	Project Planning
\$ 1,755	Permits Total_Electrical_ \$460/ Building_\$785/ Plan Check Fee_ \$510
???	ELECTRICAL - BRINGING PRIMARY POWER TO ARTWORK LOCATION

* Prices quoted do not include the costs of running electrical circuit wiring to artwork locations and assumes primary power will be brought to artwork locations by others.

\$85,743 TOTAL (BUDGET OVER BY \$10,743)
0% CONTINGENCY FOR MATERIAL COST INCREASES and ELECTRICAL

PROJECTED TIMELINE: Target Install June 2022
Regular updates provided as fabrication gets underway

DESIGN AND BUDGET UPDATES
2022 FEBRUARY

ORIGINAL
DESIGN



REVISED
DESIGN



*EDIT THREE
SHAPES

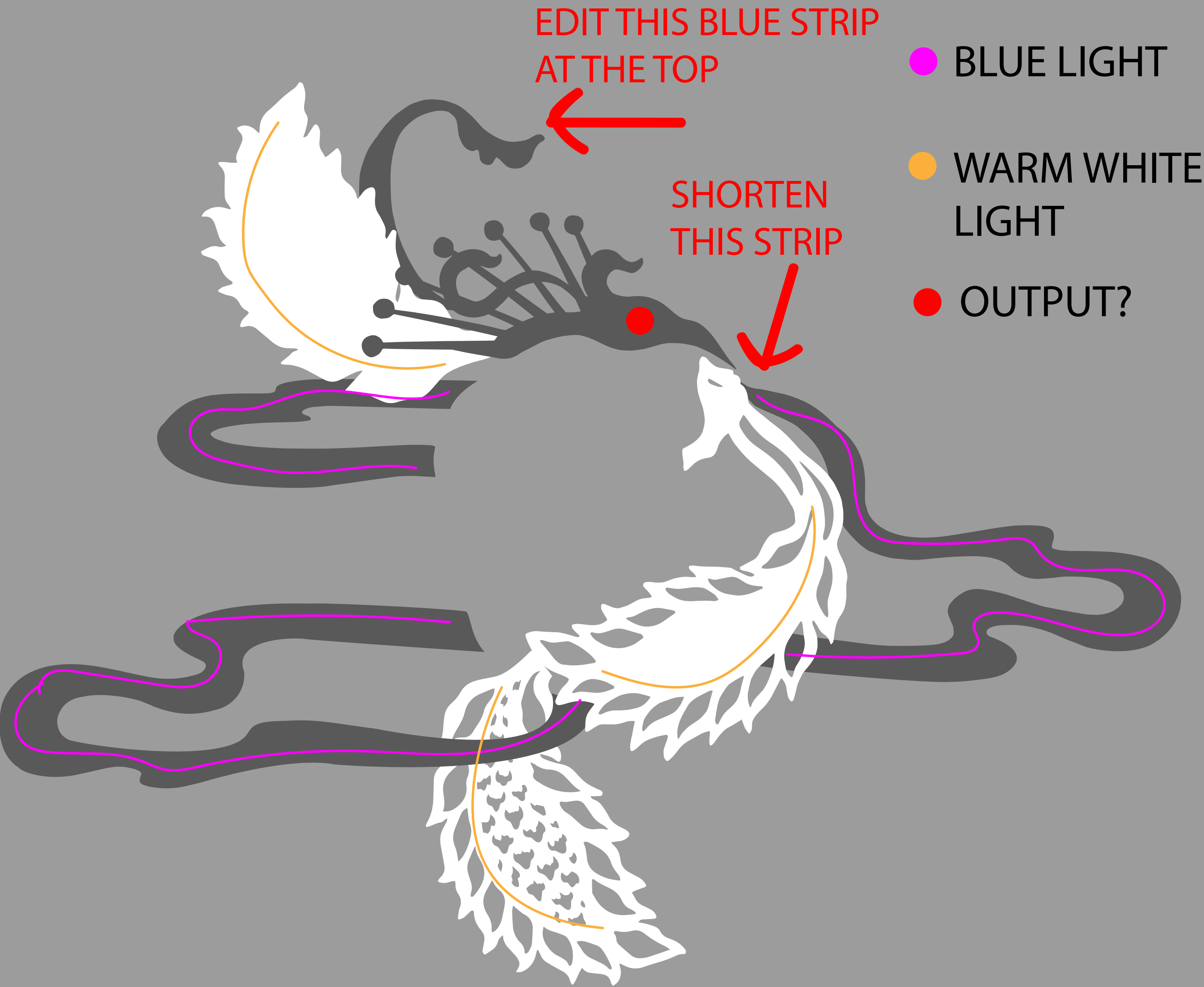


DESIGN REVISION
*Edit 3 SHAPES
2022 FEBRUARY UPDATE

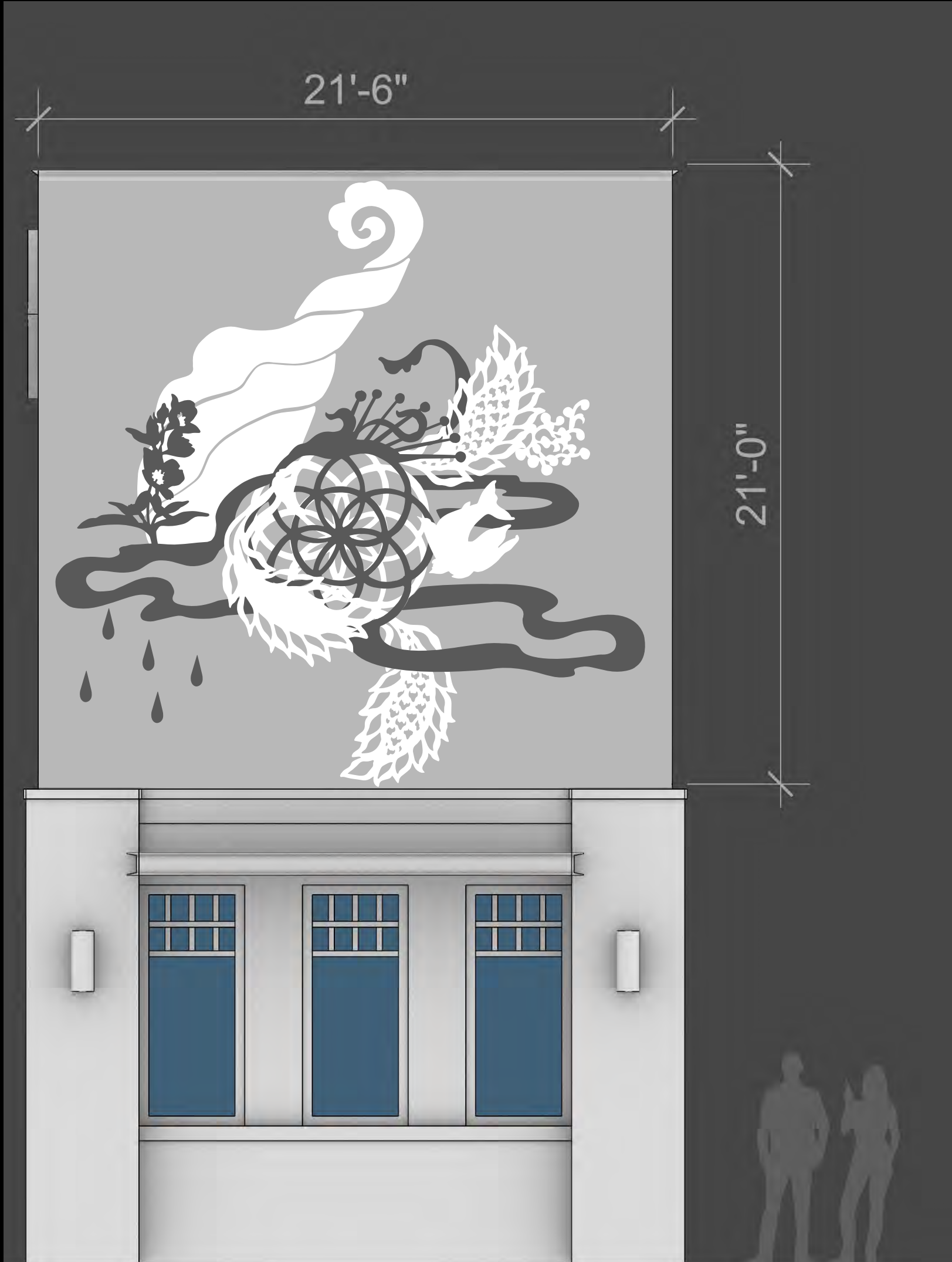
BACK SIDE _ LIGHTING PATHWAY



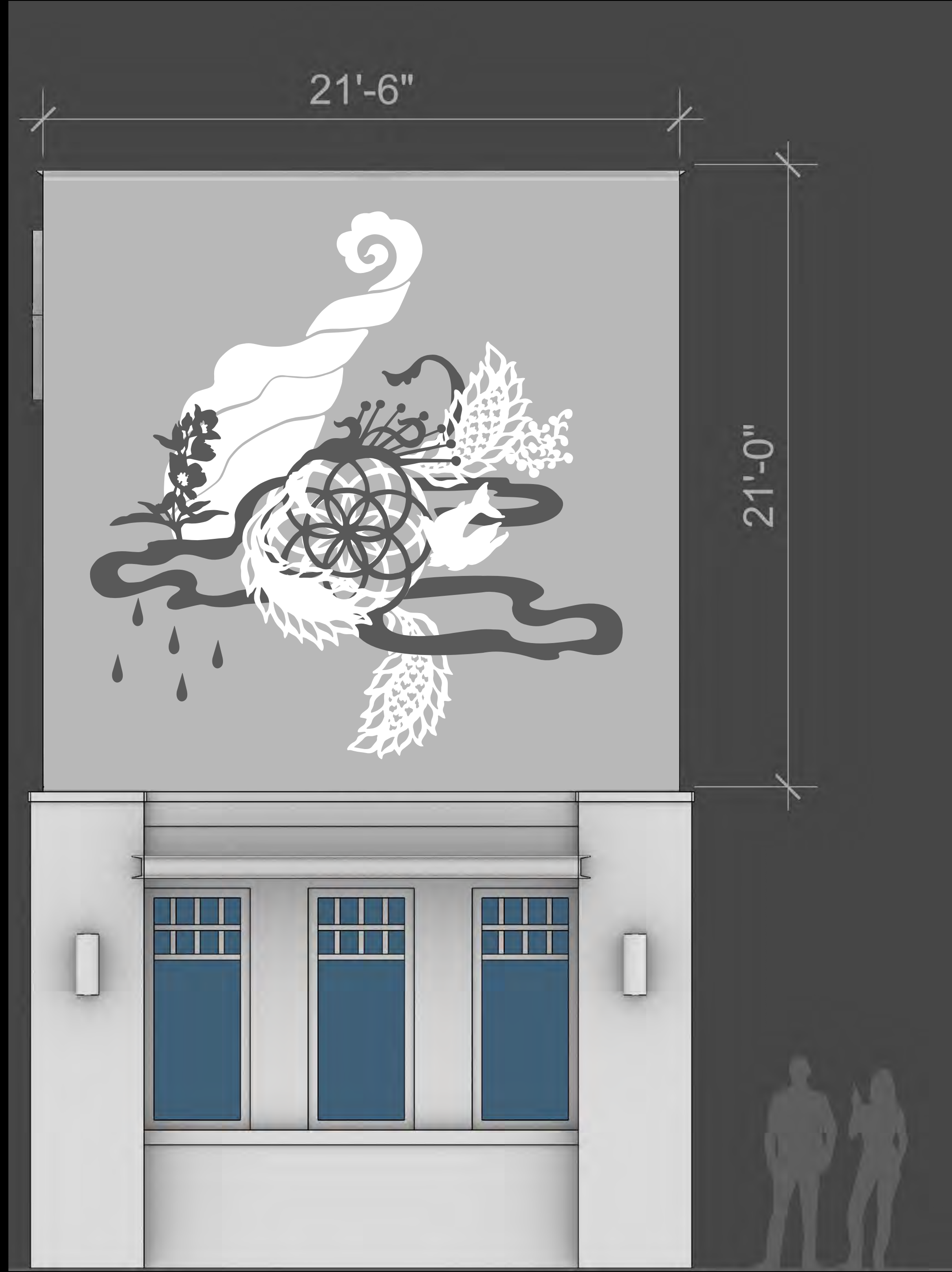
BACK SIDE _ LIGHTING PATHWAY



LIGHTING REVISION
Edit 1 of 7 strips, TOTAL 6 each
2022 FEBRUARY UPDATE



**SCALE 90% of original
design to allow leeway for
exact placement of electrical
connection per building and
engineering specifications**



**PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
STAFF REPORT**

DATE: FEBRUARY 7, 2022

FROM: KYLE MARINE, ASSISTANT WATER DIRECTOR

**SUBJECT: REQUEST TO ACCEPT THE BID FOR ORION ME RADIO READ
HEADS**

DECISION POINT:

Should City Council approve the lowest responsive bid and award a contract to Badger Meter for purchase of new Orion ME Radio Read heads?

HISTORY:

The Water Department began the Meter Change Out Program (MCOP) in 2005 due to significant undocumented water loss. Now the Water Department has an annual MCOP plan that will eventually replace all 20,000 meters in the City over a 10-year cycle as this is the typical lifespan of an average water meter radio read battery. Once a meter reaches 10 years it may lose accuracy along with imminent battery failure and the Orion radio read ceases to work. The City changes an average of 2000 meters a year, depending on the location. It is recommended that water meters be replaced or rebuilt once they reach above a 3% loss of water recording accuracy which is on average 10 years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

The only responsive bid was received from Badger Meter in the amount of \$277,020.00. This includes 1200 Orion ME radio read heads. The 2021-22 FY budget line item is set at \$310,000.00.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS:

As previously mentioned, we have about 2000 meters that have reached their life expectancy. Once an older meter has been removed it will be tested and/or rebuilt to be re-installed the following year, if financially feasible to rebuild depending on the size and condition of the meter.

DECISION POINT/RECOMMENDATION:

City Council should approve the lowest responsive bid and award a contract for the purchase of new Orion ME Radio Read heads from Badger Meter in the amount of \$277,020.00.

CONTRACT

MCOP Water Meter Purchase

THIS CONTRACT is made and entered into this 15th day of February, 2022, between the CITY OF COEUR D' ALENE, Kootenai County, Idaho, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Idaho, hereinafter referred to as the "City," and BADGER METER, INC., a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Wisconsin, with its principal place of business at 4545 W. Brown Deer Rd., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, hereinafter referred to as the "Vendor."

Statement of Work: The Vendor shall furnish quantity One Thousand Two hundred (1,200) BMI Part No.: 102-6620

Description:

DS - Rcdl Disc Lead-Free Brz Alloy (NSF-61-372), DBA - MODEL 35- 3/4" (3/4 X 7-1/2) Potable, C1 - CAST IRON BOTTOM, 430 SS (ONE) Plastic, XX - None, D3 - Badger Std (TS-135), Y2 - YR MFG 9D & PBB HR-E LCD, DA - ORION ME MIGRATABLE, 2 - POLYMER LID / POLYMER SHROUD (GREY) Slotted Seal Screw, Sidewalk read, None, 1 - Standard, 9 Dial - 0.01 Gal, E - 1,000 NN - YR MFG 9D BRCD IN, YR MFG 9D OUT Pit/Remote Thru Lid Kit, TF - TWIST TIGHT - 5 FT (MTR, ASSY) AA - Ground/Ocean (Paused), B0A - BADGER METER STANDARD (ID=B0A) 12 - ORION ME/SE 6 PACK DEFAULT 36 Cat String: DS-DBA-PC1P-XXD3-Y2-E1DA-2A1X1-9AE-NN-AG-TF-AA-B0A

1. **Amount of Contract:** Two-hundred Thirty and 85/100 Dollars (\$230.85) per unit for One Thousand Two Hundred (1,200) units, for a total price of Two-hundred Seventy-seven Thousand Twenty and no/100 dollars (\$277,020.00).
2. **Payment:** The Vendor will invoice the City for the amount due under this Contract. Invoices received by the 10th of the month will be paid by the City by the end of that month. Otherwise, payment will be made by the end of the following month.
3. **Notices:** Any and all notices required to be given by the parties hereto, unless otherwise stated in this Contract, shall be in writing and be deemed communicated when deposited in the United States mail, certified mail - return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

CITY:

City of Coeur d'Alene Water Department
3145 N. Howard St.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815

VENDOR:

Badger Meter, Inc.
4545 W. Brown Deer Rd.
Milwaukee, WI 53223

Either party may change their address for the purpose of this paragraph by giving written notice of such change to the other in the manner herein provided.

4. **Assignment:** It is expressly agreed and understood by the parties hereto that the Vendor shall not have the right to assign, transfer, hypothecate, or sell any of its rights under this Contract except upon the prior express written consent of the City.
5. **Discrimination Prohibited:** In performing the Services required herein, the Vendor shall not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin or ancestry, age, or physical disability.
6. **Changes:** The City may request changes in the Scope of Work to be performed hereunder. Such changes, including any increase or decrease in the Vendor's compensation, which are mutually agreed upon by and between the City and the Vendor, shall be incorporated in written amendments to this Contract.
7. **Termination for Cause:** If, through any cause, the Vendor shall fail to fulfill its obligations under this Contract in a timely and proper manner, or if the Vendor shall violate any of the covenants, agreements, or stipulations of this Contract, the City shall have the right to terminate this Contract by giving written notice to the Vendor of such termination. The Vendor shall have the right to cure any violation within fifteen (15) days and, upon failure to cure, this Contract shall terminate. The Vendor shall be entitled to receive just and equitable compensation for any work satisfactorily completed hereunder prior to the date of the written notice.
8. **Termination for the Convenience of the City:** The City may terminate this Contract for its convenience at any time prior to performance by giving at least fifteen (15) days' notice in writing to the Vendor. If the Contract is terminated by the City as provided herein, the Vendor shall be entitled to receive just compensation for any work satisfactorily completed hereunder prior to the date of the written notice.
9. **Taxes:** The City is tax-exempt and the Vendor shall not charge or collect sales tax on this purchase.
10. **Entire Agreement:** This Contract contains the entire agreement of the parties and supersedes any and all other agreements or understandings, oral or written, whether previous to the execution hereof or contemporaneous herewith.
11. **Applicable Law; Venue:** This Contract shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Idaho, and the ordinances of the City of Coeur d'Alene. Venue for any legal action brought under this Contract shall be in the First Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the County of Kootenai.
12. **Approval Required:** This Contract shall not become effective or binding until approved by the City Council of the City.
13. **Delivery Time:** Delivery shall be on or before One-hundred Eighty (180) days after notice to proceed.

14. **Guarantee:** The Vendor will guarantee their product will meet or exceed the minimum specifications set forth in their proposal. If the City finds that the product delivered does not conform to these specifications, the Vendor will be required, at its expense, to make all corrective necessary to bring the unit into compliance.
15. **Warranty:** The Vendor shall warranty all supply products for full, new product replacement against defects in materials. Should the product be deemed effective by the City, the Vendor shall replace defective product at no cost to the City.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City and the Vendor have executed this Contract as of the date first above written.

CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE

BADGER METER, INC.

By _____
James Hamond, Mayor

By _____
Its _____

ATTEST:

Renata Mcleod, City Clerk



Meter Test Bench



$\frac{3}{4}$ " & 2" Water meters



Orion ME Radio Read Heads



Thank you!



PUBLIC HEARINGS

**CITY COUNCIL
STAFF REPORT**

DATE: February 15, 2022

FROM: Hilary Anderson, Community Planning Director, and
Sean Holm, Senior Planner

SUBJECT: Request for City Council to adopt the 2022-2042 Comprehensive Plan

DECISION POINT:

Should the City Council adopt the 2022-2042 Comprehensive Plan?

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

Planning Commission held a regularly scheduled hearing with public comments on February 8, 2022. The Commission voted unanimously 5 – 0 to recommend approval of the plan to City Council.

HISTORY:

The City of Coeur d’Alene currently uses the adopted 2007 – 2027 Comprehensive Plan as guidance for growth. The plan was adopted in January of 2008. The existing document is a thematic based plan that was crafted in-house but has become outdated and is in need of an update. It served the city well over 14 years of service, but due to technological advancements in mapping, data science, and modeling it is showing its age. It is also deficient due to a lack of having an implementation element and future land use map as mandated by the State of Idaho.

City Council and Planning Commission recognized the need to revamp and modernize the city’s plan and directed staff to begin the process using current day technology, with the help of a consultant, in late 2018. Staff began this process by assessing the current plan and identifying out-of-date elements which helped in writing a Request For Qualifications & Proposals (RFQ/P) and a Scope of Work (SOW) that was issued nationwide in February, 2019. MIG, Inc. was chosen as the best submittal and was awarded the City Council approved contract on June 19, 2019, for \$245,380.

Following approval, staff requested that public volunteers that wished to join the effort apply for a seat on the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) or one of six Focus Groups. The only qualifications to apply were those applicants either lived, worked, or owned a business or property in the City of Coeur d’Alene. The CAC was made up of 22 individuals, and each Focus Group had approximately 8 - 10 people. The goal for this effort was to help start framing the pieces of the plan and future land use map to bring to the public for their input, and get community buy-in along the way. The CAC and Focus Groups were vital to the process by reviewing community feedback from the public engagement efforts and reviewing the vision, guiding principles, goals, objectives and action items, as well as the future land

use map and place types. They also represented additional community members and were responsible for sharing information with their networks and providing that essential feedback and input on the plan. As a part of this endeavor, a project website was created to involve the public, act as a clearinghouse for FAQs, and for past, current, and upcoming engagements and events, and related documents and resources. It also provided for a means for citizens to contact team members if they needed help or had questions.

Keep in mind that a Planning Commissioner served on each of these groups – with Chairman Messina on the CAC and the other Commission Members on each Focus Group. Additionally, two City Council Members served on the groups – one on the CAC and one on Community & Identity. Staff provided regular progress reviews and input opportunities to City Council and Planning Commission at key points of progress along the document’s development.

A list of the major meetings, engagements, milestones, surveys, etc. are listed below:

- **May-September, 2019:** September 12, early visioning sessions (wall graphics) with CAC (meeting #1)
- **September 20, 2019:** PARK(ing) it on Sherman (Kiosk- thought bubbles/ask staff questions)
- **September 25, 2019:** Bridge Economics & MIG hold multiple “business round-table” stakeholder meetings
- **September 26, 2019:** Public Kick-off Event
- **October-December, 2019:** Existing conditions for traffic study performed and released on resources page of project website
- **October 17, 2019:** Business survey
- **October 23, 2019:** Focus Groups finalized and notified
- **December 4-5, 2019:** CAC (#2) Focus Groups (#1) Draft guiding principles, goals, and objectives
- **December 17, 2019:** Student reps identified
- **February, 2020:** Results of “Growing Better Places” game results posted to project website
- **February 26, 2020:** Leadership Briefing (#1) with PC & CC (Noon), and then, Department Heads & CDA 2030 Executive Committee Briefing (late afternoon)
- **February 28, 2020 through mid-March:** Vision, Guiding Principles, and Goals Feedback (Survey)
- **March 12, 2020:** DUE TO COVID MEETINGS GO VIRTUAL
- **March 17-19, 2020:** Business Roundtable- Focus Groups (#2)/CAC (#3) Schedule (VIRTUAL) Health & Safety focus group impossible to convene due to Covid staffing demands
- **April-May, 2020:** review/refinement internally/MIG scope shift to help get public input virtual/photos
- **June 9, 2020:** Economics findings presented to Planning Commission (Bridge Economics report dated May 2020)
- **June-July, 2020:** Scenario Mapping and goals & objectives (Survey by MIG)/feasibility study for land inside/outside of ACI
- **August 17-19, 2020:** Focus Groups (#3)/CAC (#4) Action development
- **October 7, 2020:** Leadership Briefing (#2) with PC & CC (11AM), Survey results/land use scenarios/policy development
- **November 17, 2020:** Leadership survey- Affordable housing, childcare, equity and inclusion, and lake health
- **November 18, 2020:** Planning Commission/CDA 2030 update Draft plan outline/policy framework/next steps
- **November 19, 2020:** CAC (#5) Scenario & Future Land Use maps/Place types
- **December 8, 2020:** Planning Commission (noon) Scenario & Future Land Use maps/Place types

- **December 18, 2020:** Utility department discussion for future water/sewer needs (internal)
- **February 1, 2021:** City Council input on affordable housing, childcare, equity and inclusion, and lake health
- **February 8, 2021:** City Council input on place types, scenarios & Future Land Use map, transportation impacts
- **April, 2021:** Requested department comments and review of 17 state required topics/Reconvene Health & Safety; Panhandle Health & Fire/Police
- **June, 2021:** Future traffic impacts study completed
- **June-July, 2021:** Final survey; split into mapping & policy action review (pick your path) Virtual/In-Person Open-House
- **August 2021 to present:** Policy refinement; identify lead/supporting partners- Administrative/Department policy actions review (combine & refine); worked closely with CDA 2030 to contact and verify lead and supporting partners and get buy-in on action language and timing; and remove completed actions, combined duplicates, and modified language to be “actionable.”
- **January 11, 2022:** Planning Commission workshop/review
- **January 25, 2022:** Joint City Council & Planning Commission workshop/review

The results of this public engagement effort are robust. Thousands of people and 11,000+ points of data were obtained which were used to shape the document construction. Immeasurable volunteer hours were donated to inform the city’s vision throughout the process, which supplemented City staff time and added a huge amount of value and cost savings to the project.

The resulting 2022-2042 Comprehensive Plan is made up of four parts *(and an implementation plan appendix for ease of tracking progress and periodic updates as needed)*:

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. 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 Appendix A.

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. The Future Land Use map is included in Part 4.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

MIG, Inc. has been compensated through contract approved by City Council on June 19, 2019, totaling \$245,380. Costs associated with future City Council direction to accomplish action plan items will be determined as priority actions are brought forward and validated through the City's annual budget process. Approved future grant application awards made through identified actions to be realized are unknown.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS:

The following changes have been incorporated into the final draft of the plan based on feedback from the last two workshops held on January 11 and 15, 2022:

- Updates were made to the Acknowledgements page to reflect the new Mayor and two new Planning Commission Members. The Coeur d'Alene Tribe and associated office/committee were also added to the Acknowledgements page along with Northwest Vernacular which reviewed the plan from a historic preservation perspective. (pg III)
- A letter from the Mayor was added near the front the plan.
- The List of Acronyms page was removed due to a lack of need to describe well defined abbreviations in the plan body. (pg 1)
- The "Plans Adopted by Reference" page was omitted and the language, "All other plans adopted by the City Council now or hereafter are incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan" was added to the Table of Contents page including a weblink to current copies of all plans which will keep the approved plan current and allow staff to maintain one source of information. (pg 2 moved to pg V)
- Part III crosswalk matrix call-out was changed to "Policy Framework" (pg 7 & 8)
- The Future Land Use map was changed to downgrade the Place Type associated with Oakcrest From Urban Neighborhood to Compact Neighborhood to protect existing affordable housing options. (pg 44 & 46)
- Neighborhood Center Place Type was removed because the Urban Neighborhood Place type designation is very similar and refers to compatible zoning as Community & Neighborhood Commercial which is in city code now. (pg 47 & 56)
- The description of the Compact Neighborhood was updated to remove "high density" and multifamily. It now has language that better describes the established neighborhoods that fall within the Compact Neighborhood Future Land Use Map designation by describing them as medium density residential areas located primarily in older locations of Coeur d'Alene, and clarifying primary typical uses are single-family and mixed residential, and replacing one of the photos to show housing more typical of the neighborhoods. (pg 46 & 55)
- The Downtown Place Type description was changed to reflect Council comments from the workshop related to the historic nature of downtown, the building forms/heights, and that there are opportunities for additional commercial services in the Downtown. Additionally, a historic photo of downtown was added to further highlight the importance of the historic structures in our downtown. (pg 49 & 60)
- Historic Sanborn map of Downtown Coeur d'Alene building footprints/streets (circa 1891) was added to the Historic Preservation Place Type as a placeholder until historic preservation districts are created. (pg 54)

- Density, lot size, and open space text was omitted in graphical boxes due to the range of options with associated compatible zones. This is governed by zoning code ordinances and is specific for each zone. (pg 55-61)
- Graphical representations of Place Types were altered to better represent the visual/parcel qualities as examples. (pg 55-61)
- Photos of local historic buildings were added to the Historic Overlay Place Type. (pg. 61)
- Special Areas section was updated under Historic Areas to include the Garden District (pg 66)
- A few photos of the community were added in various locations
- Action item GD 3.1.CO1 was modified slightly to include “and explore incentives” to make more of an effort in exploring and incentivizing new technologies associated with high quality infrastructure and technology services.

Planning Commission, the public, CDA 2030, City staff, our volunteers on the CAC and six Focus Groups, and our consultant MIG have worked diligently over the last 27 months in preparation for a new 20-year comprehensive plan to guide future growth that functions as a strategic plan for the community. The effort has also been a major collaboration with CDA 2030 to engage the public to validate the community’s vision and identify priority action items. The community engagement process has been exhaustive and now is the time to adopt the plan so that the new framework can guide future land use decisions, allow City Council to identify priority actions, and for staff and community partners to begin working priority action items.

The public will have the opportunity to provide comments on the 2022-2042 Comprehensive Plan and share their feedback at this February 15th City Council public hearing.

DECISION POINT/RECOMMENDATION:

The City Council should adopt the 2022-2042 Comprehensive Plan.



COEUR D'ALENE'S

Comprehensive Plan

DRAFT FEBRUARY 2022

2022-2042



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 Luttrupp
- Brinnon Mandel
- Tom Messina, Chair
- Sarah McCracken
- Phil Ward
- Lewis Rumpler, 2015-2021
- Michael Ward, 2013-2021

CDA 2030

CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE

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 Luttrupp (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.

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

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

Part I

Plan Background and Organization



WHAT DO YOU
LOVE ABOUT
COEUR D'ALENE?
BE AS SPECIFIC AS
POSSIBLE!

WHAT DO YOU
THINK IS COEUR
D'ALENE'S BIGGEST
CHALLENGE? BE AS
SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE!

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 Appendix A.

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 67-508)	General Location of References to State Statute								
	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	
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 Scenario and Alternatives Development Place Types and Land Use Map Infill Design Standards Subarea and Corridor Plans
Natural Resources		Reference to Special Areas			•	•			Special Areas



Table 1. Continued

Component (see State Statute 67-508)	General Location of References to State Statute								
	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 A: 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+** **40+**
Players Games Played



Community Service
Organizations Involved **60+**



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



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

65 Members



Focus
Groups

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

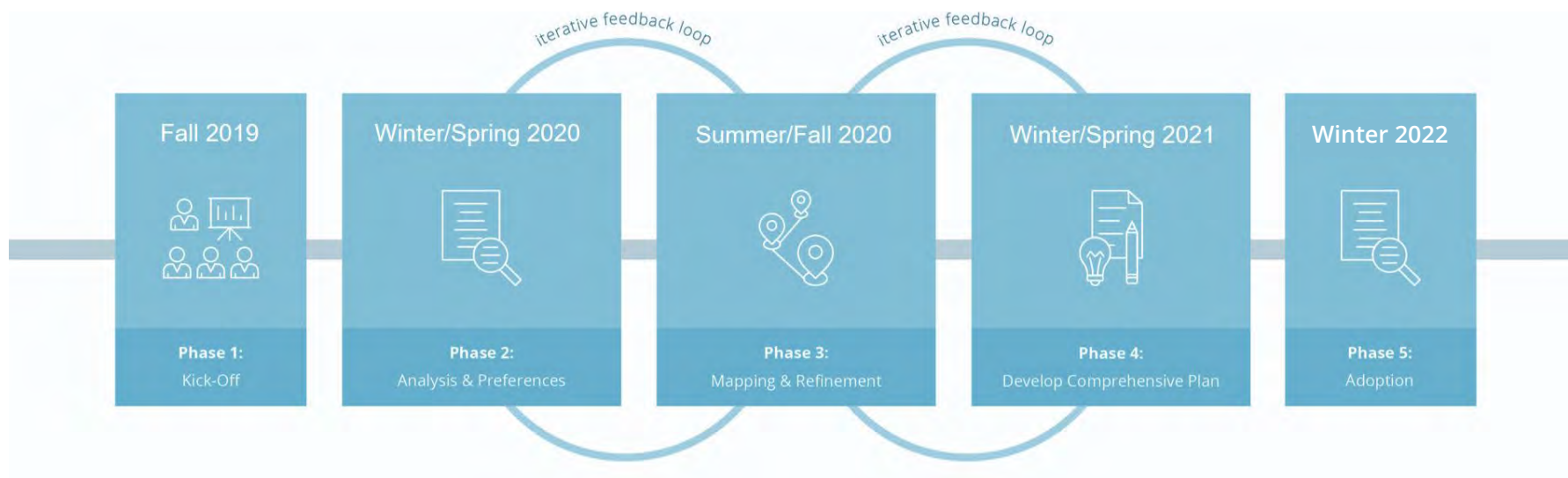
8 Meetings

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. Figure ## 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.



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 which addressed public health recommendations to limit large gatherings. Two large community surveys provided input and feedback on the vision and goals, land use, and potential actions that are incorporated into the Implementation Plan (Appendix A). 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).

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 called 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.

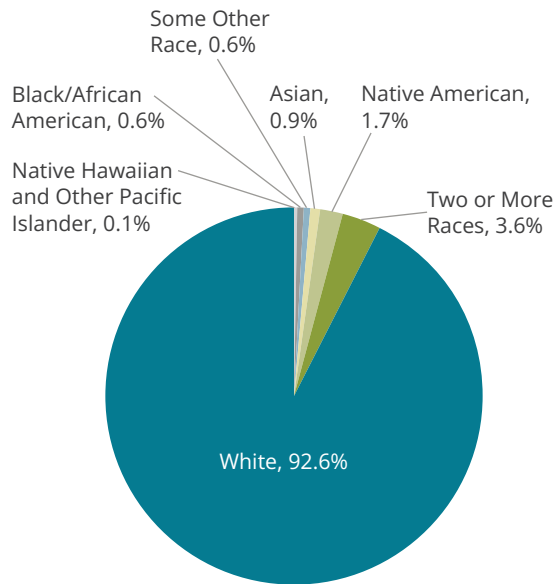
The fort was established as Camp Coeur d'Alene in 1878 and renamed Fort Coeur d'Alene in 1879. In 1887, Fort Coeur d'Alene's name was changed to Fort Sherman, in honor of General William T. Sherman. North Idaho College and the historic Fort Grounds neighborhood now occupy the former Fort Sherman grounds. 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.

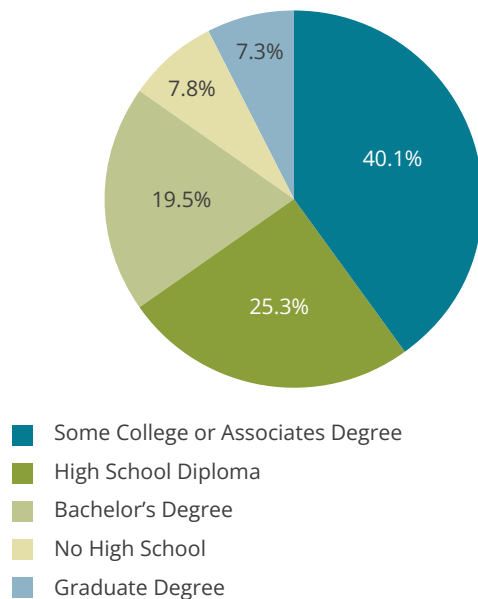




Racial and Ethnic Breakdown, 2017



Degree Breakdown, 2017



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)

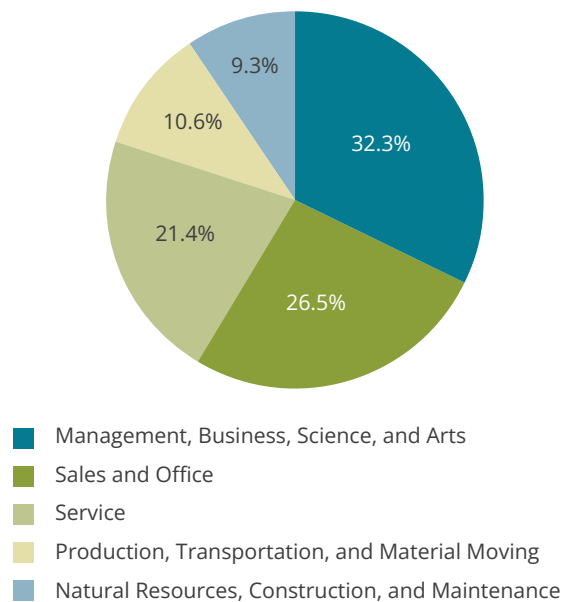
Coeur d'Alene Public Schools (School District #271) serves approximately 11,000 students with Coeur d'Alene and neighboring communities. District facilities include 18 schools: a developmental preschool, 11 elementary schools, three middle schools, two traditional high schools, and an alternative high 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 (UI) 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 UI branch campus was established in 1981 and provides a wide variety of educational opportunities. Degree programs include elementary education, K-12 physical education, K-12 special education, and environmental science. The UI also offers graduate programs in education, educational administration, counseling and human services, and vocational teacher and adult education. The UI 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



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 three higher-education assets, including North Idaho College (NIC), the University of Idaho, 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

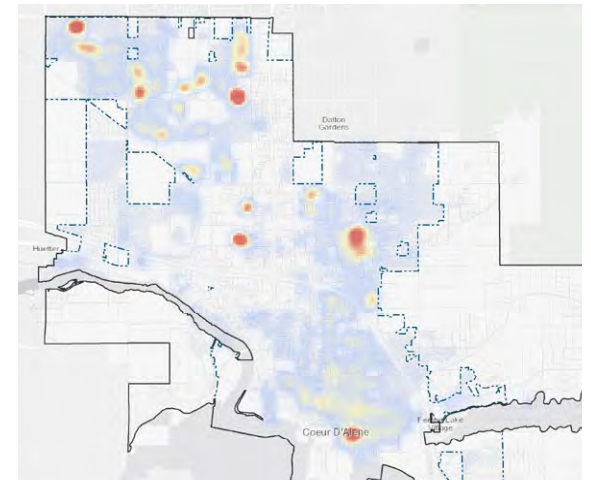
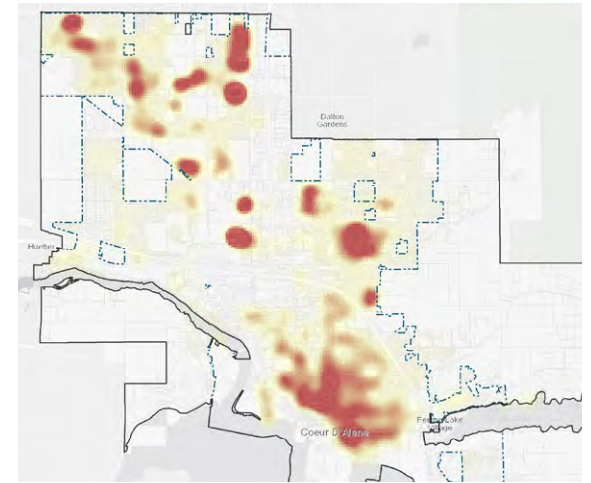
Land use in Coeur d'Alene city limits

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

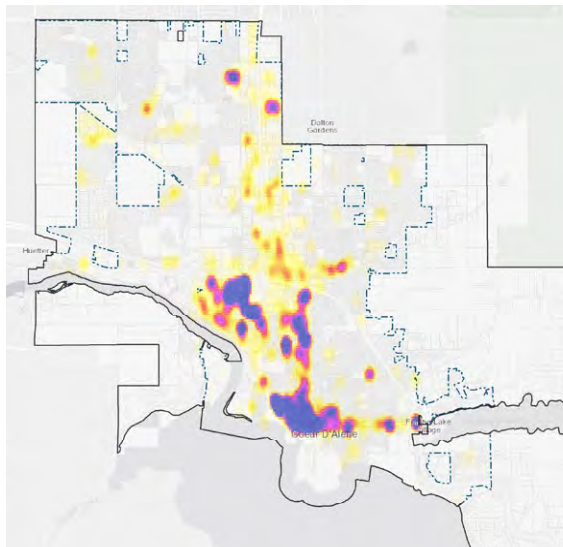
Coeur d'Alene contains a mixture of century-old residential neighborhoods near downtown and newly constructed neighborhoods in the northern portions of



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



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

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

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. In 2016, the Library opened a branch library in partnership with Lake City High School, which offers convenient library service to a fast-developing part of town and also gives students a place to stay after school in a safe, inviting environment. 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

Figure 1: Existing and Planned Bicycle Network

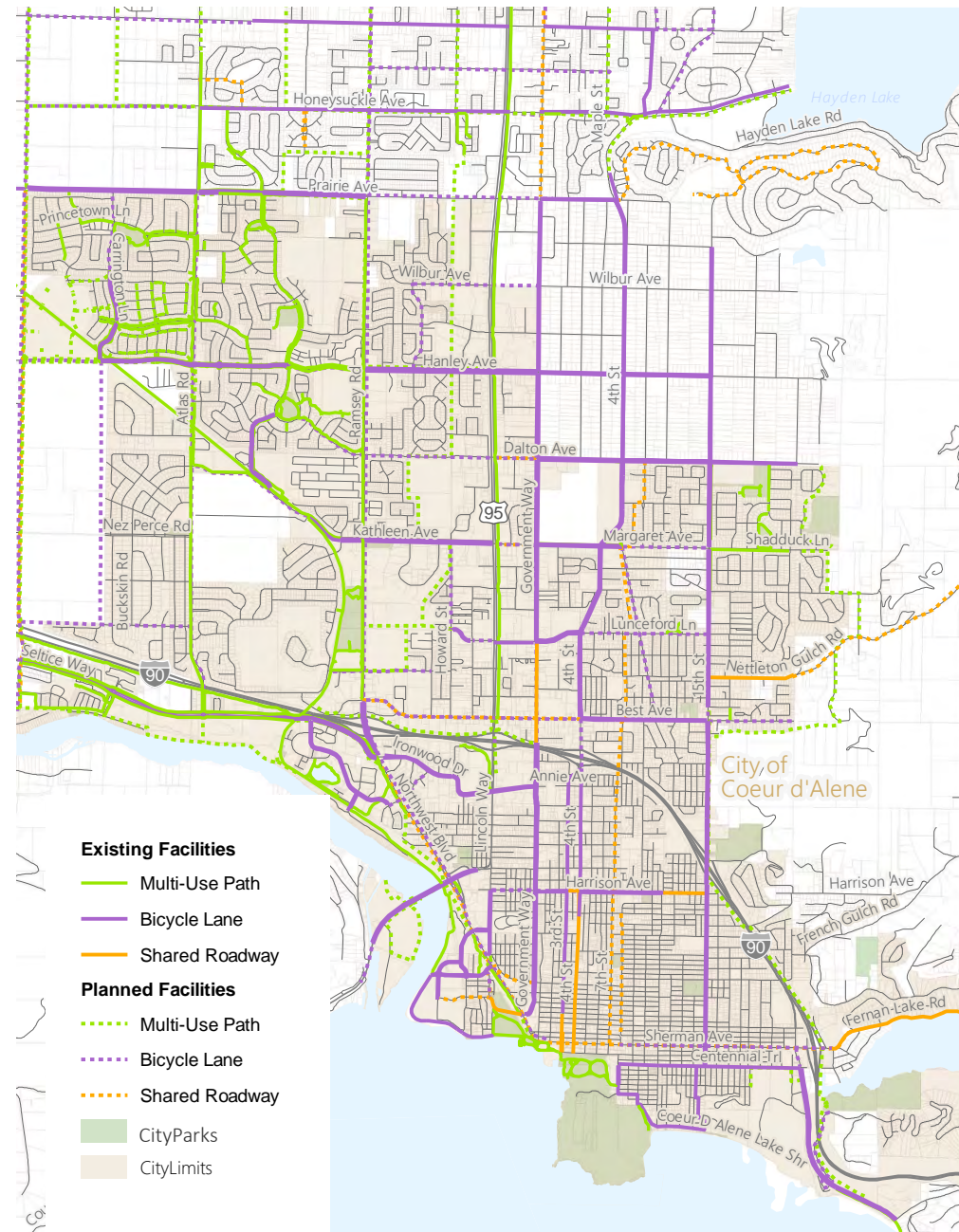
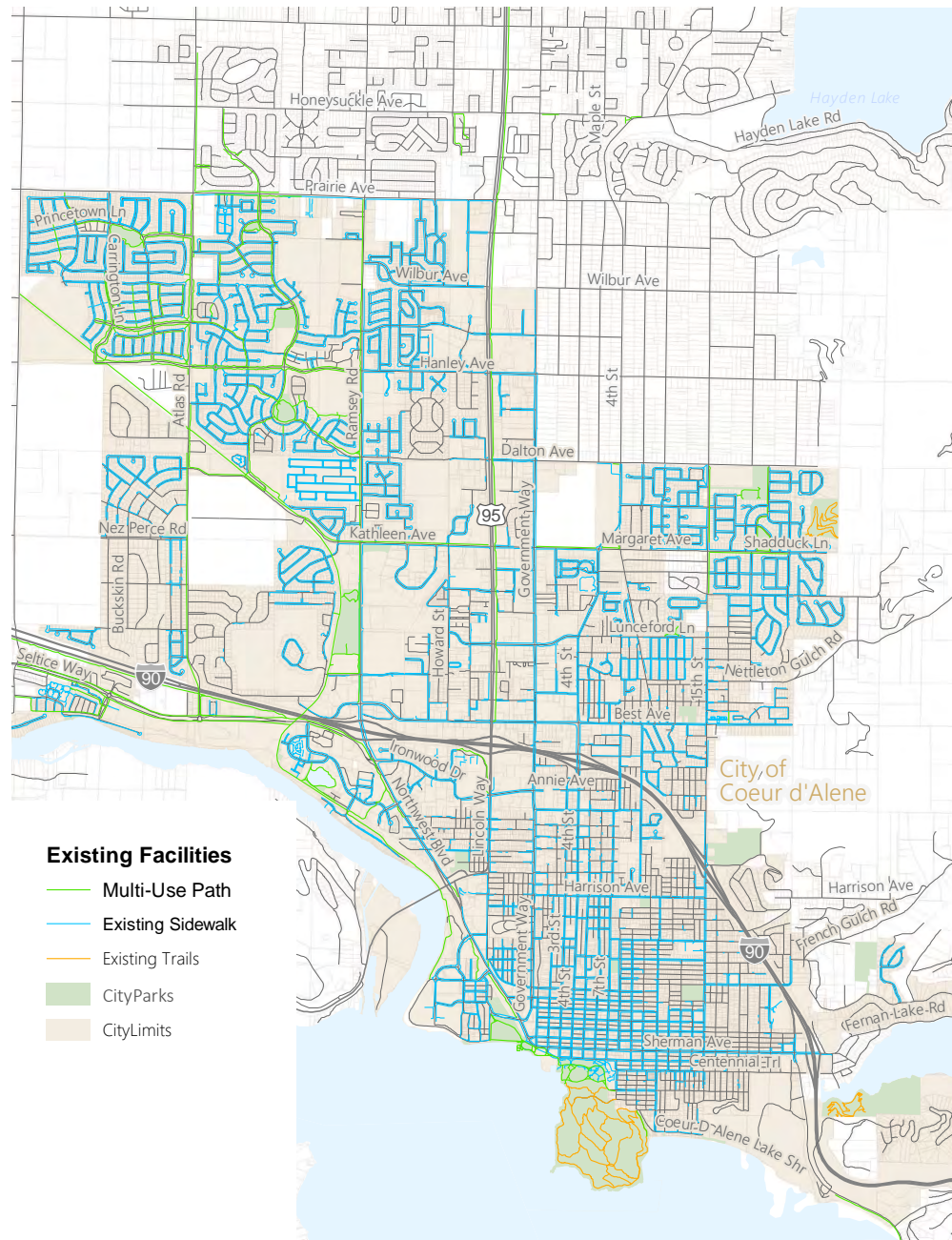


Figure 2: Existing and Planned Walking Network



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 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.

Figure 3: Existing Transit Network



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.

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



Part 3

Policy Framework

0 Bike Access

REQUIRE BIKES/PGD connections
from school to neighborhood

SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL

0 Comprehensive Medical Services - Coeur d'Alene will pursue expansion of comprehensive medical and mental health services to further meet the needs of its growing population.

0 PARTNER with Local Health Providers & Medical Society
INCREASE Education opportunities for medical Dental Fields

0 Provide mental health care and services: Increase public access to crisis services and develop specific programs that address drug and alcohol abuse and suicide.

0 SEPARATE OBJECTIVES: SUICIDE PREVENTION
DRUG/ALCOHOL

0 Responsive Police, exceptional police, supporting fast, reliable emergency services - Coeur d'Alene will coordinate and emergency personnel, services, equipment and facilities, emergency services enhanced by regional cooperation.

0 CUSTOMER SERVICES & TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES
community interaction (CAB)
GRANDMONT (Strong language)
DRAFT AREA

- PROTECTING +

PROTECT RESOURCES
ORDER PROSEC

RECREATION + ADD
PRINC

FOREST FIRE + TUE
HILL

CHANGE "ALTERNATIVE
TO DRUGS" + OTHER
MOBILITY

EXCLUSIVE ACCESS
RECREATION
MANAGEMENT

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 Appendix A.

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 and 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

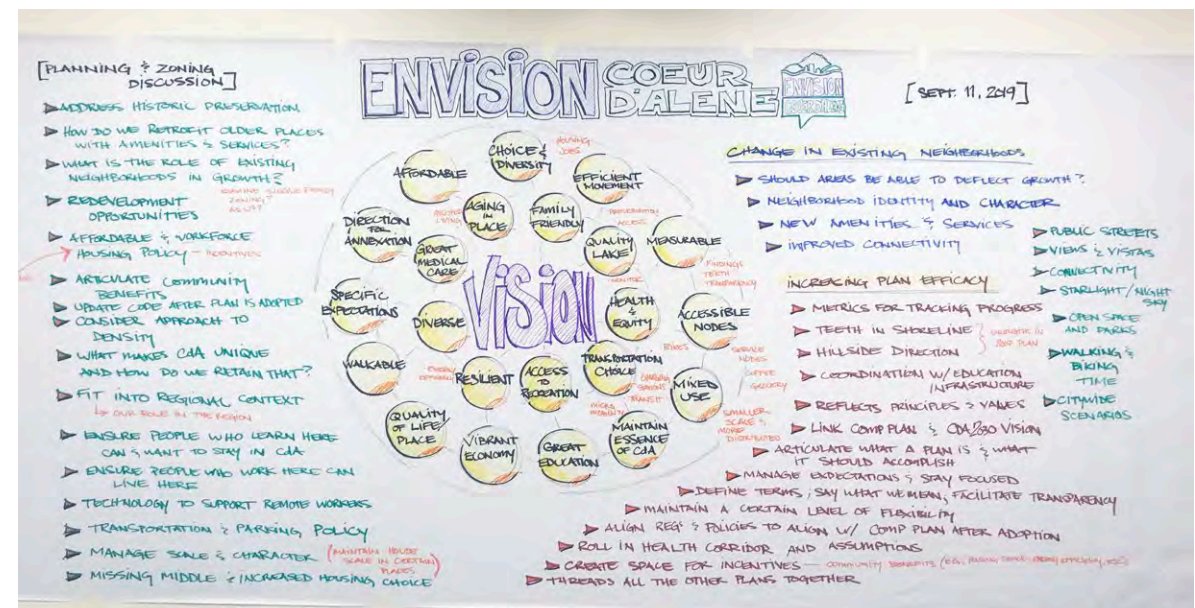
Coeur d'Alene is a desirable place to live and work. Future growth is focused on improving our city's livability by planning for a mix of land uses that are walkable, access to attainable housing options, employment opportunities, healthcare, quality schools and recreation. Neighborhoods include a variety 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

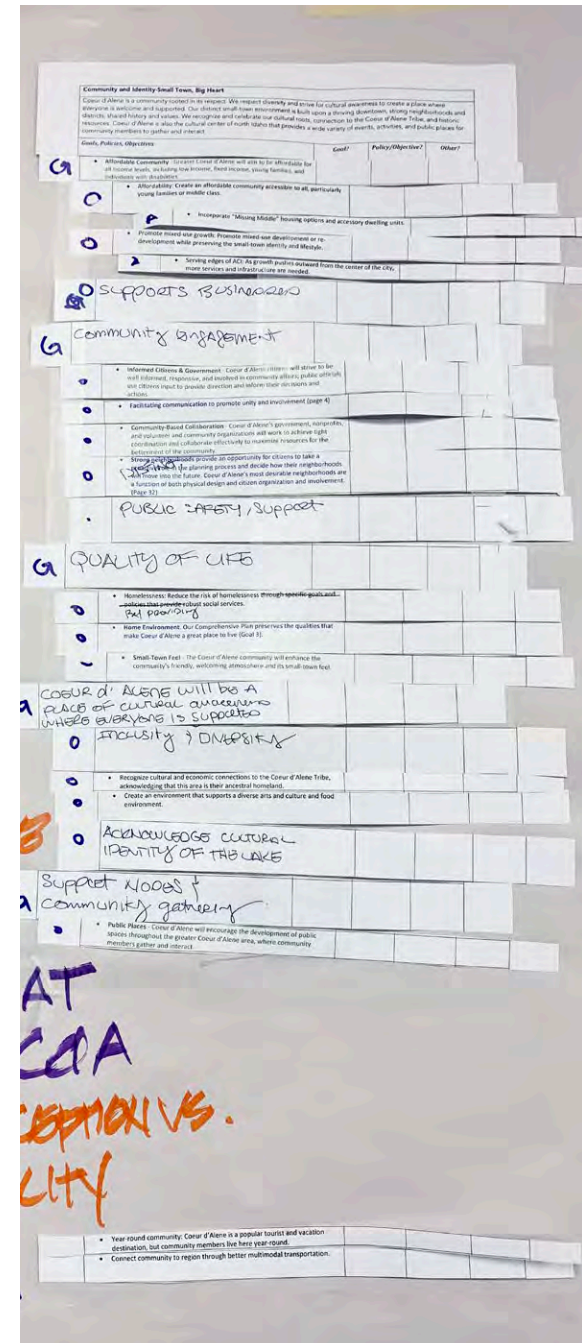
Recognize cultural and economic connections to the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, acknowledging that this area is their ancestral homeland.

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

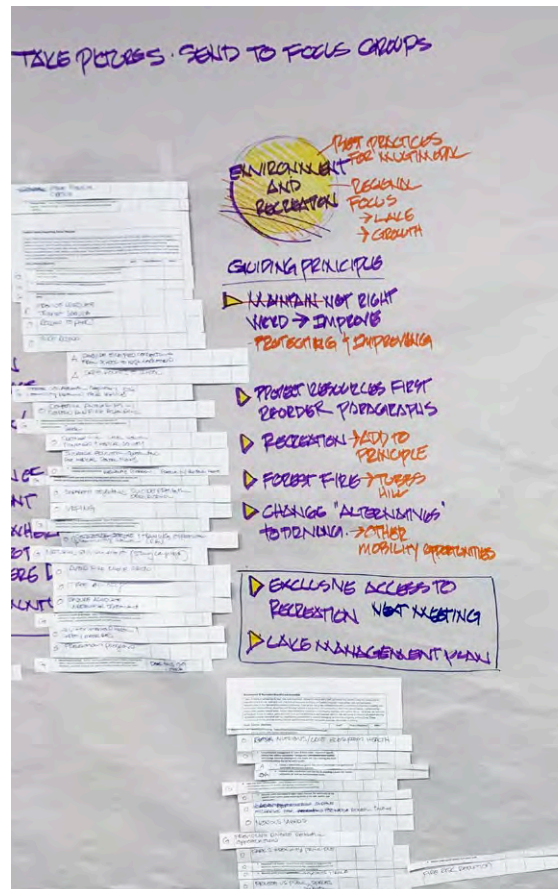
Support partnerships and collaborations focused on quality education and enhanced funding opportunities for school facilities and operations.

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

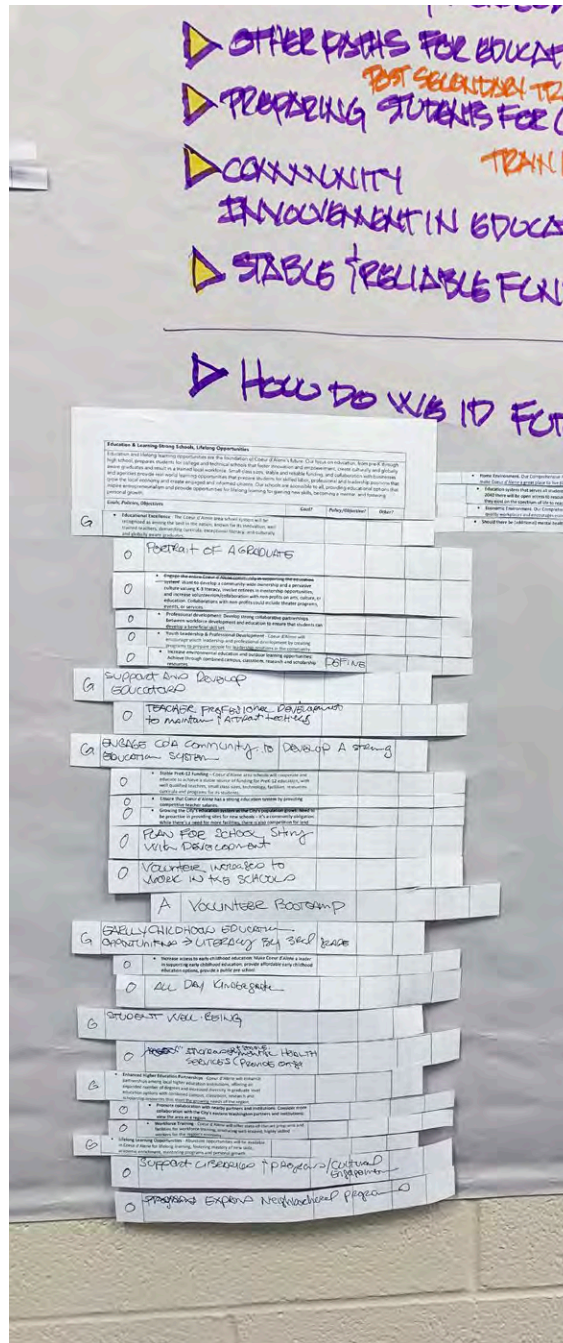
Protect and improve the urban forest while maintaining defensible spaces that reduces the potential for forest fire.

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

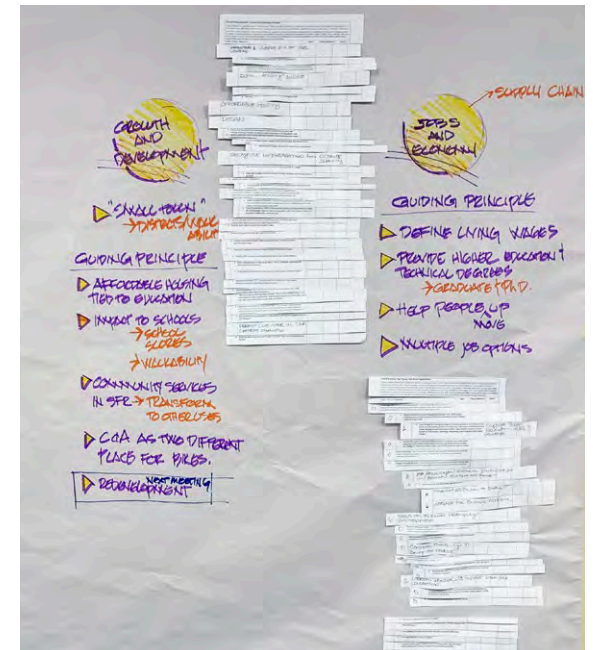
Encourage the protection of historic buildings and sites.

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

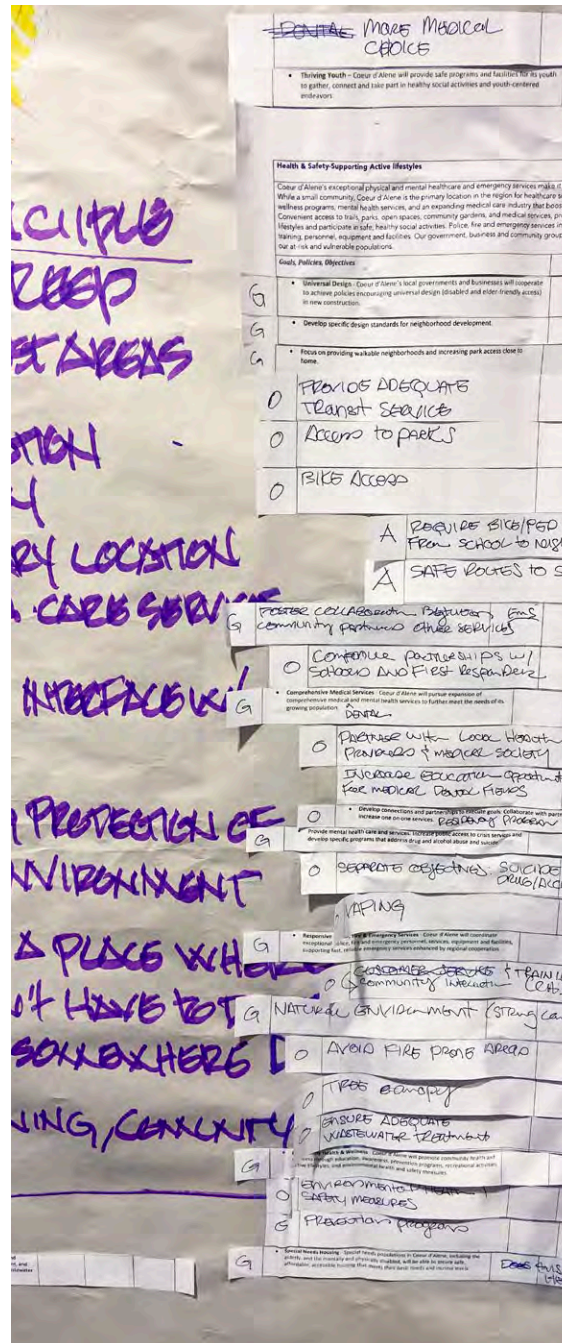
Continue to provide exceptional police, fire, and emergency services.

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.

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

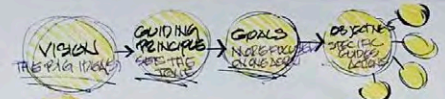
Expand partnerships with North Idaho College, such as opportunities to use the community maker space and rapid prototyping (North Idaho College Venture Center and Gizmo) facilities.

ENVISION

FOCUS GROUPS /
CAC 12/4/2019/2/5 2019

COMMUNITY AND IDENTITY

- VISION**
 - LEVELS OF CONTROL
 - WHO'S GOING TO OWN THE VISION?
 - WHO'S GOING TO IMPLEMENT IT?
 - WHO'S GOING TO MONITOR IT?
 - WHO'S GOING TO EVALUATE IT?
 - LEVELS OF CONTROL
 - WHO'S GOING TO OWN THE VISION?
 - WHO'S GOING TO IMPLEMENT IT?
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 - WHO'S GOING TO OWN THE VISION?
 - WHO'S GOING TO IMPLEMENT IT?
 - WHO'S GOING TO MONITOR IT?
 - WHO'S GOING TO EVALUATE IT?
- GUIDING PRINCIPLES**
 - PROTECTING UP OP
 - HAVE WE ASSESSED WHAT WE'VE ASSESSED?
 - HAVE WE ASSESSED WHAT WE'VE ASSESSED?
 - HAVE WE ASSESSED WHAT WE'VE ASSESSED?
- ADDITIONAL VISION**
 - WHAT IS A STRONG NEIGHBORHOOD?
 - WHAT IS A STRONG NEIGHBORHOOD?
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TAKE PROCESS, SEND TO FOCUS GROUPS

EDUCATION AND LEARNING

- GUIDING PRINCIPLES**
 - AVOID CREEP INTO FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT CURRENT FIRST PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
- HOW TO USE IT FUTURE SITES?**

HEALTH AND SAFETY

- GUIDING PRINCIPLES**
 - AVOID CREEP INTO FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT CURRENT FIRST PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
- HOW TO USE IT FUTURE SITES?**

ENVIRONMENT AND RECREATION

- GUIDING PRINCIPLES**
 - AVOID CREEP INTO FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT CURRENT FIRST PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
- HOW TO USE IT FUTURE SITES?**

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- GUIDING PRINCIPLES**
 - AVOID CREEP INTO FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT CURRENT FIRST PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
- HOW TO USE IT FUTURE SITES?**

JOBS AND ECONOMIC

- GUIDING PRINCIPLES**
 - AVOID CREEP INTO FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT CURRENT FIRST PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
 - PROTECT FORECARE AREAS
- HOW TO USE IT FUTURE SITES?**

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.

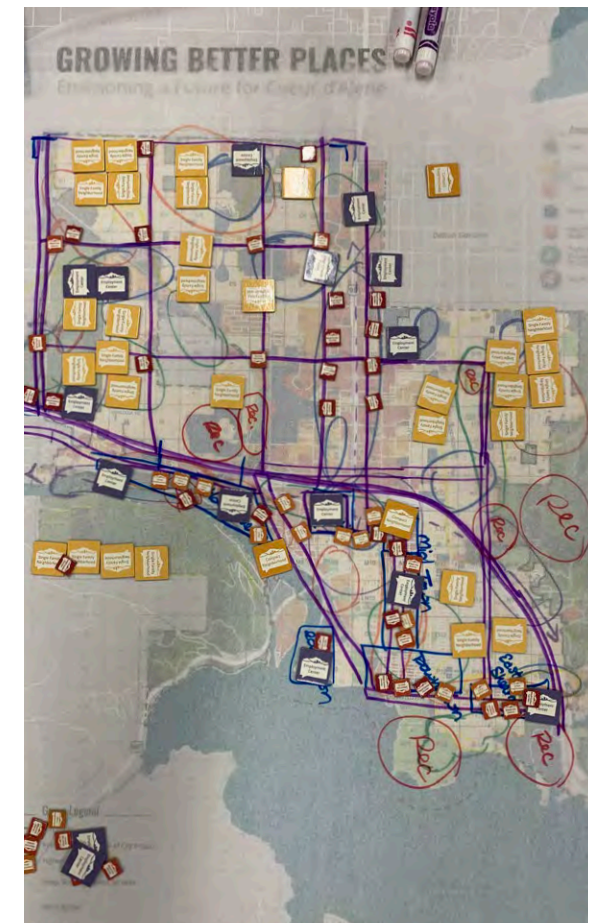
Together these foundational elements provide a set of tools and guidance that the City, residents, developers, and businesses will use to guide future change and growth in Coeur d'Alene.

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 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.

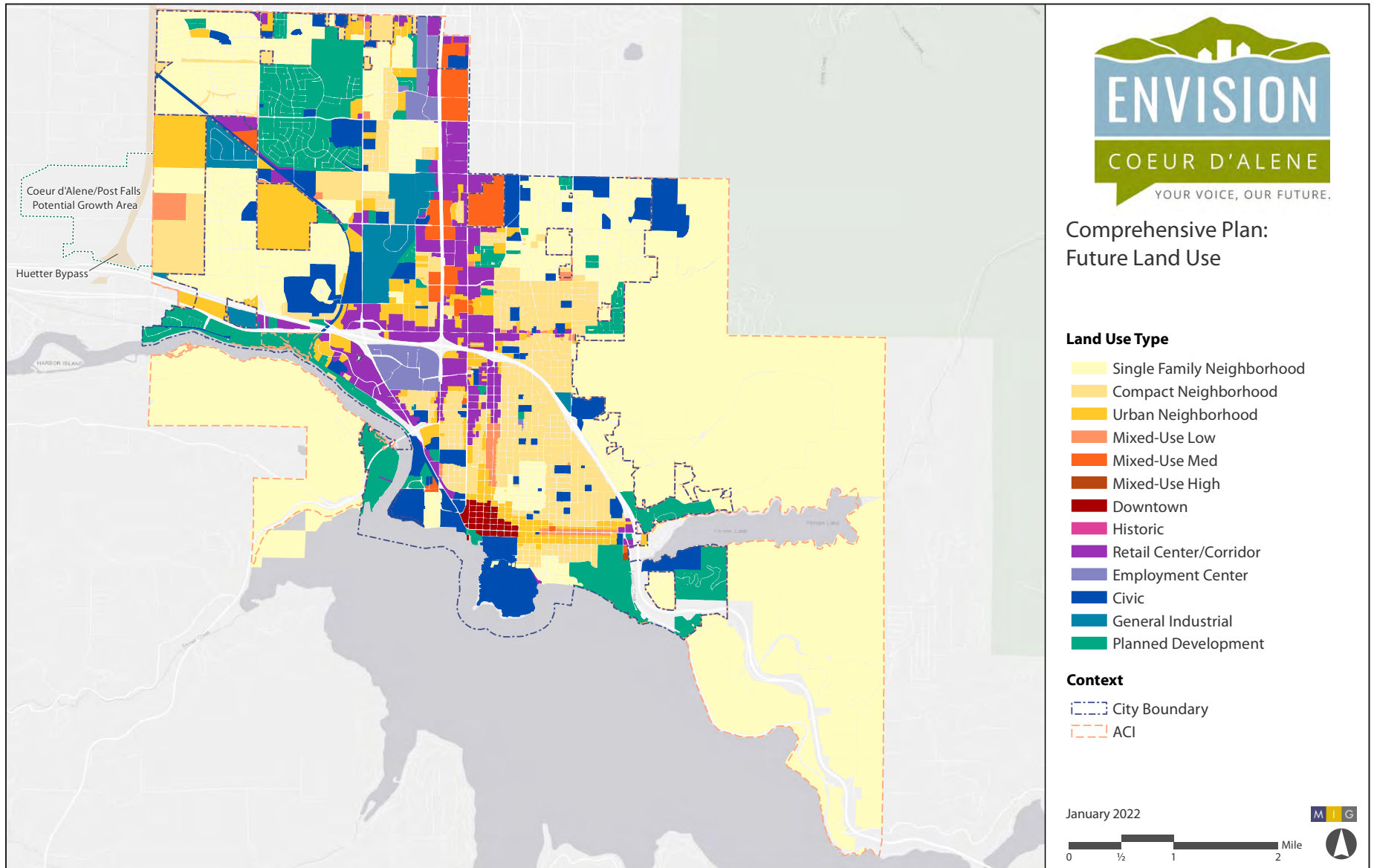
This request ensures that as more detailed planning work for the area moves forward, each of the cities and the agencies responsible for serving the area will be able to consider the possibility of annexation of all or a portion of the area.

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.

Future Land Use Map



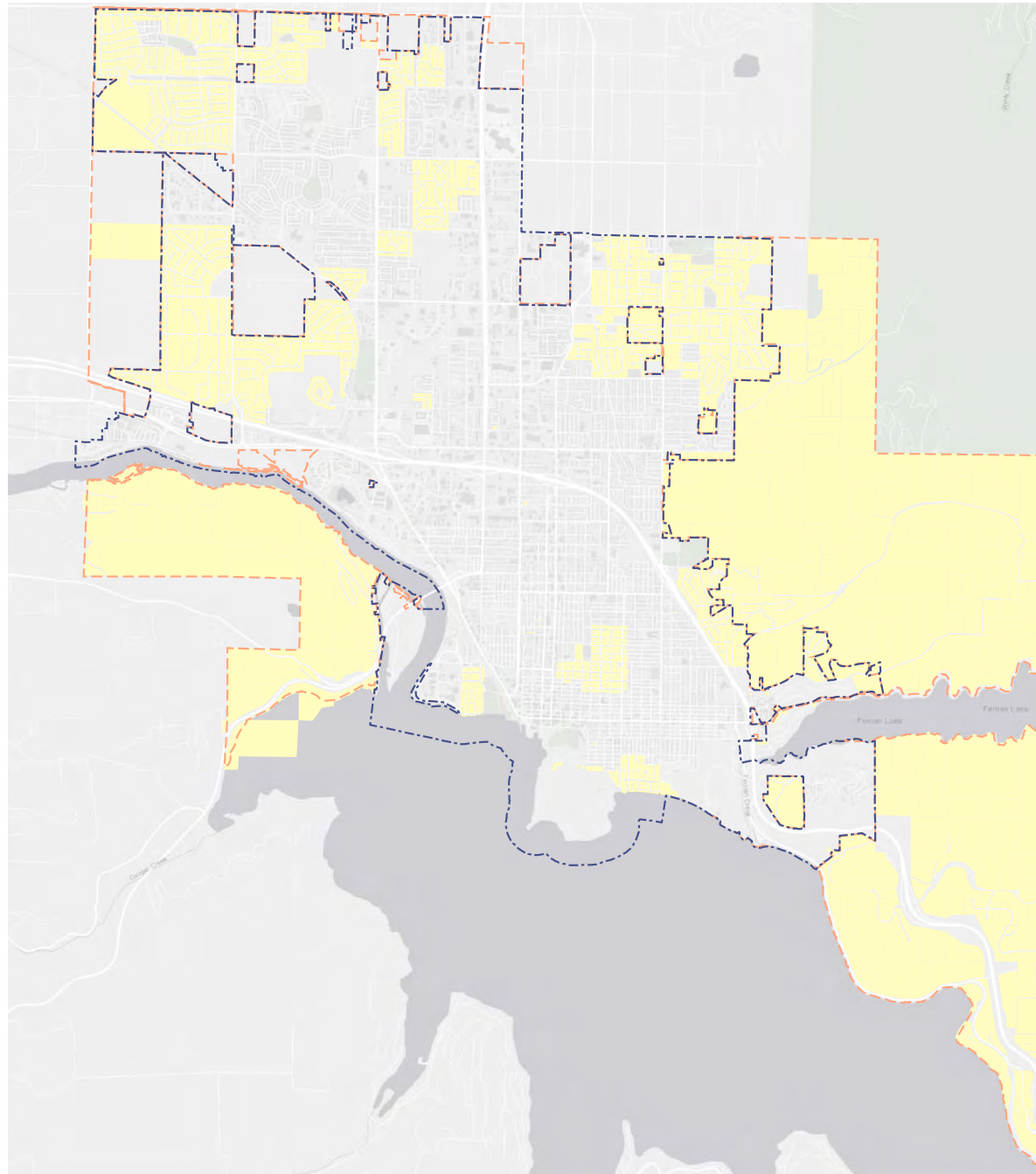
Place Types

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



Compact Neighborhood

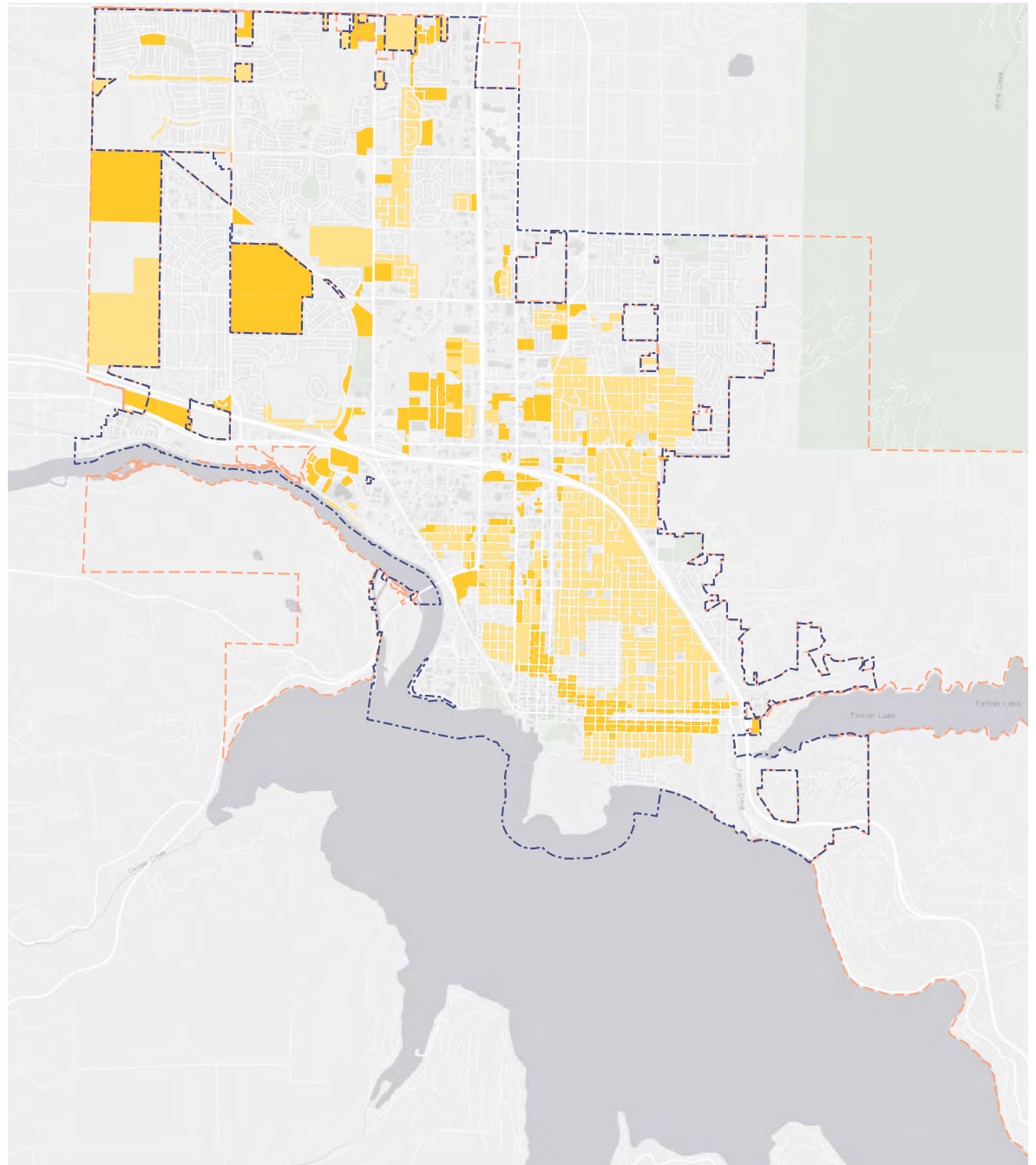
Compact Neighborhood places are medium density residential areas located primarily in older locations of Coeur d'Alene where there is an established street grid with bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Development is typically single-family homes, duplexes, triplexes, four-plexes, townhomes, green courts,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

Compatible Zoning: R-12, R-17, 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, C17L; NC and CC

Mixed Use Medium

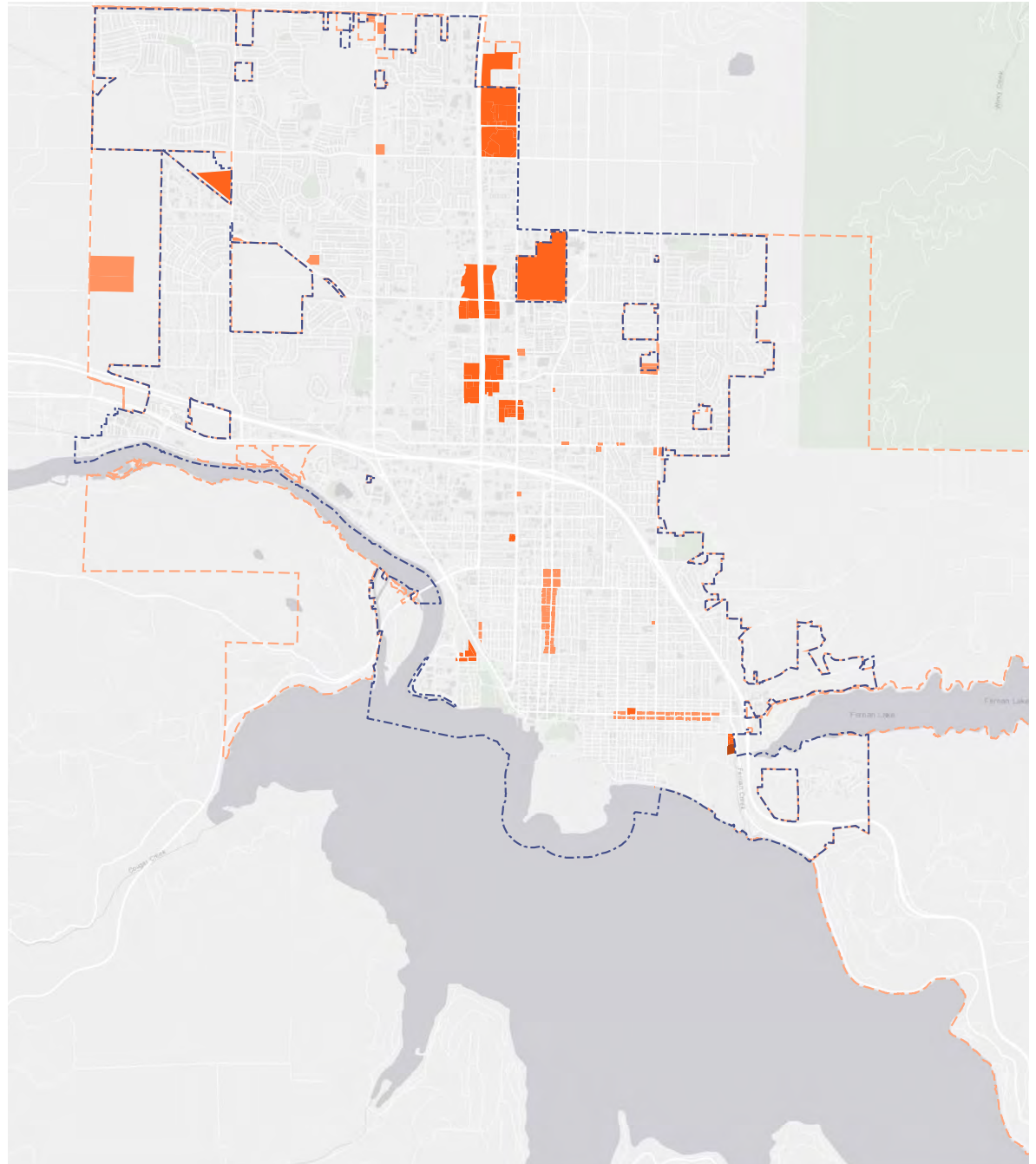
Mixed-Use Medium places are similar to the Mixed-Use Place Type, except that heights can be up to approximately six stories. Mixed-Use Medium is typically located near arterials that can provide direct connections to multimodal travel options, including transit and may be developed as part of larger 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

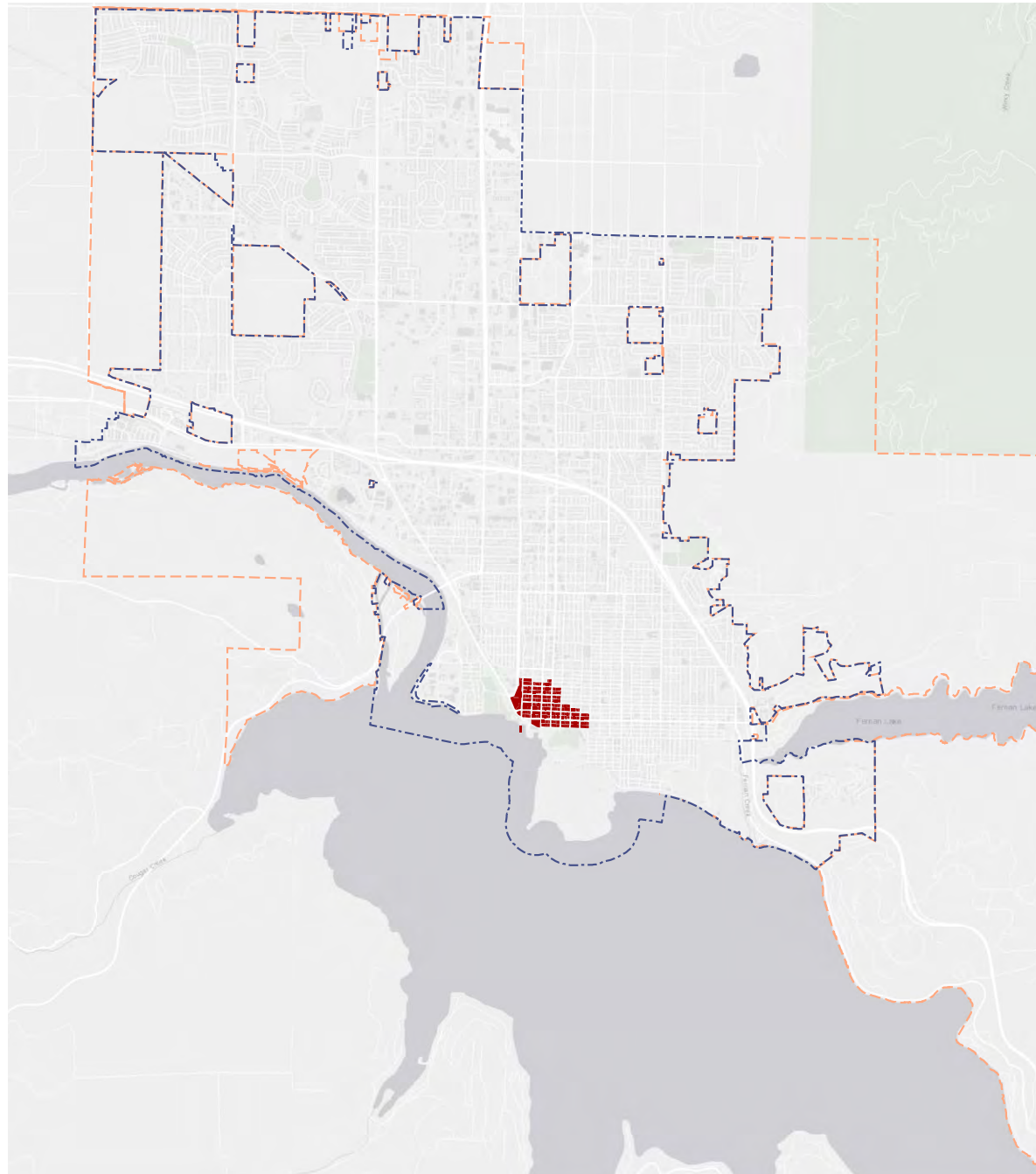


Downtown

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 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.

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

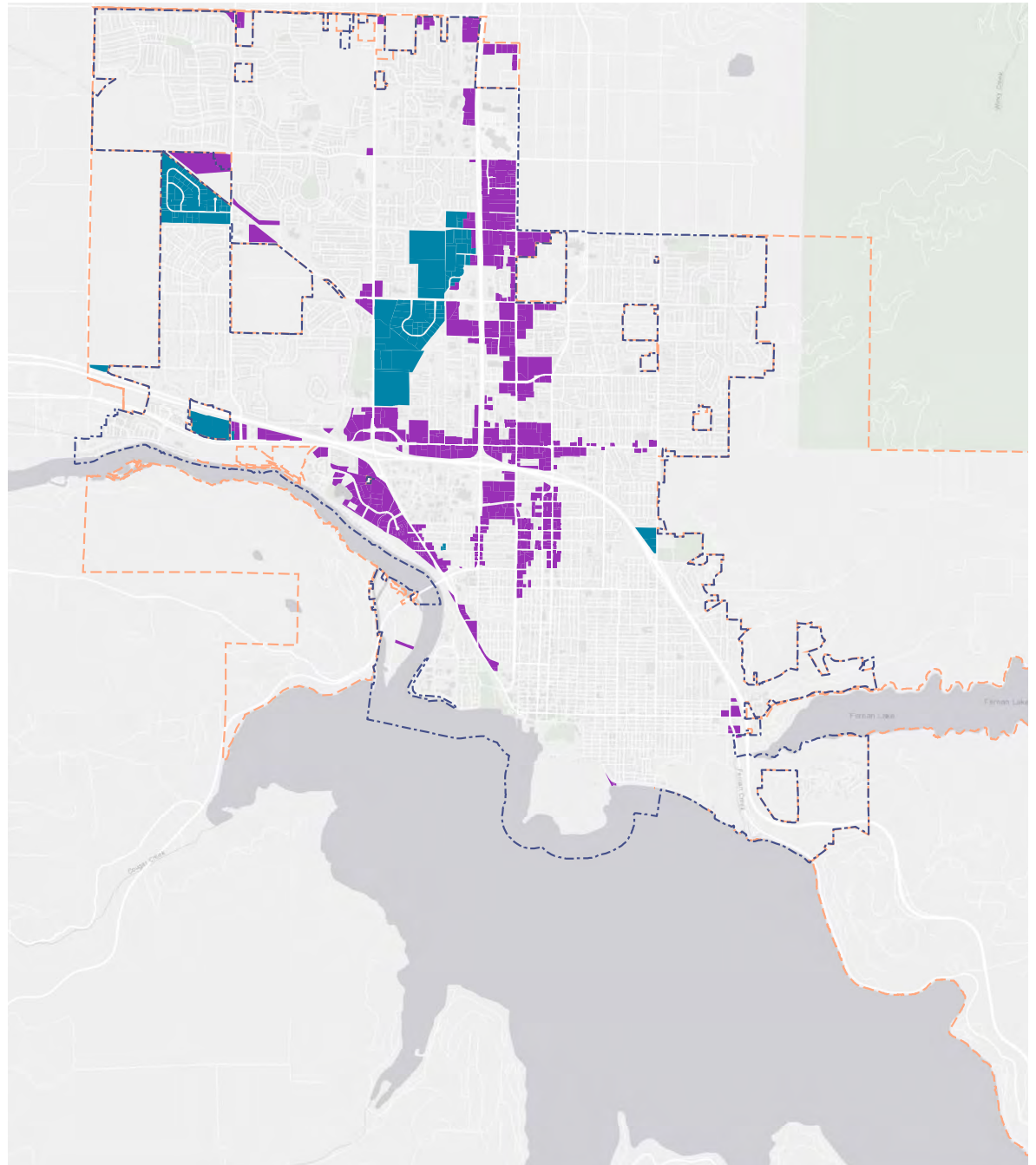
Retail Center/Corridor places are primarily car-oriented destinations for retail, services, hotels and motels, and restaurants along major streets. These locations are often developed with large format retail uses with some infill commercial development, typically one to three stories. These places are 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.

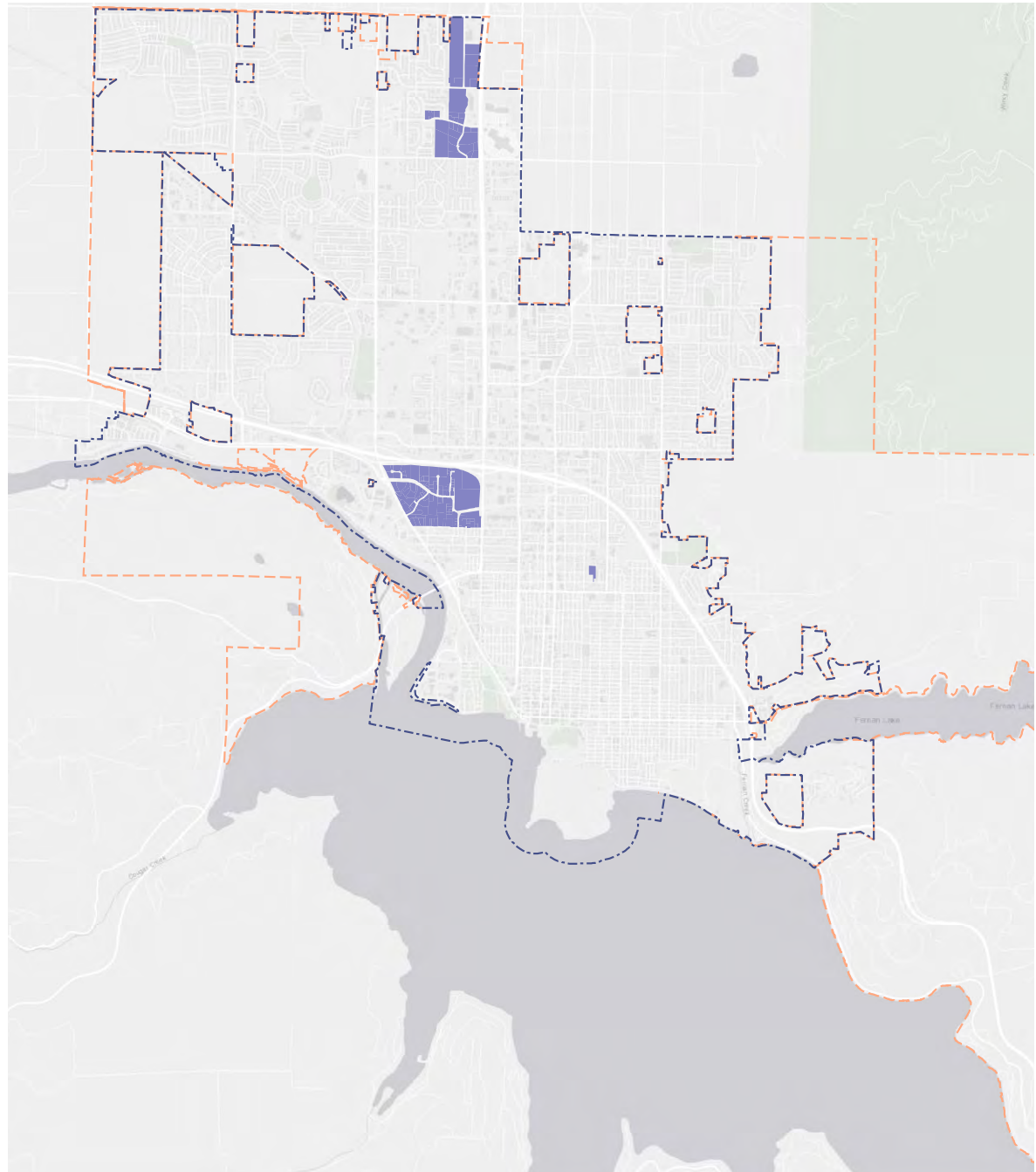
Compatible Zoning: LM and M



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.

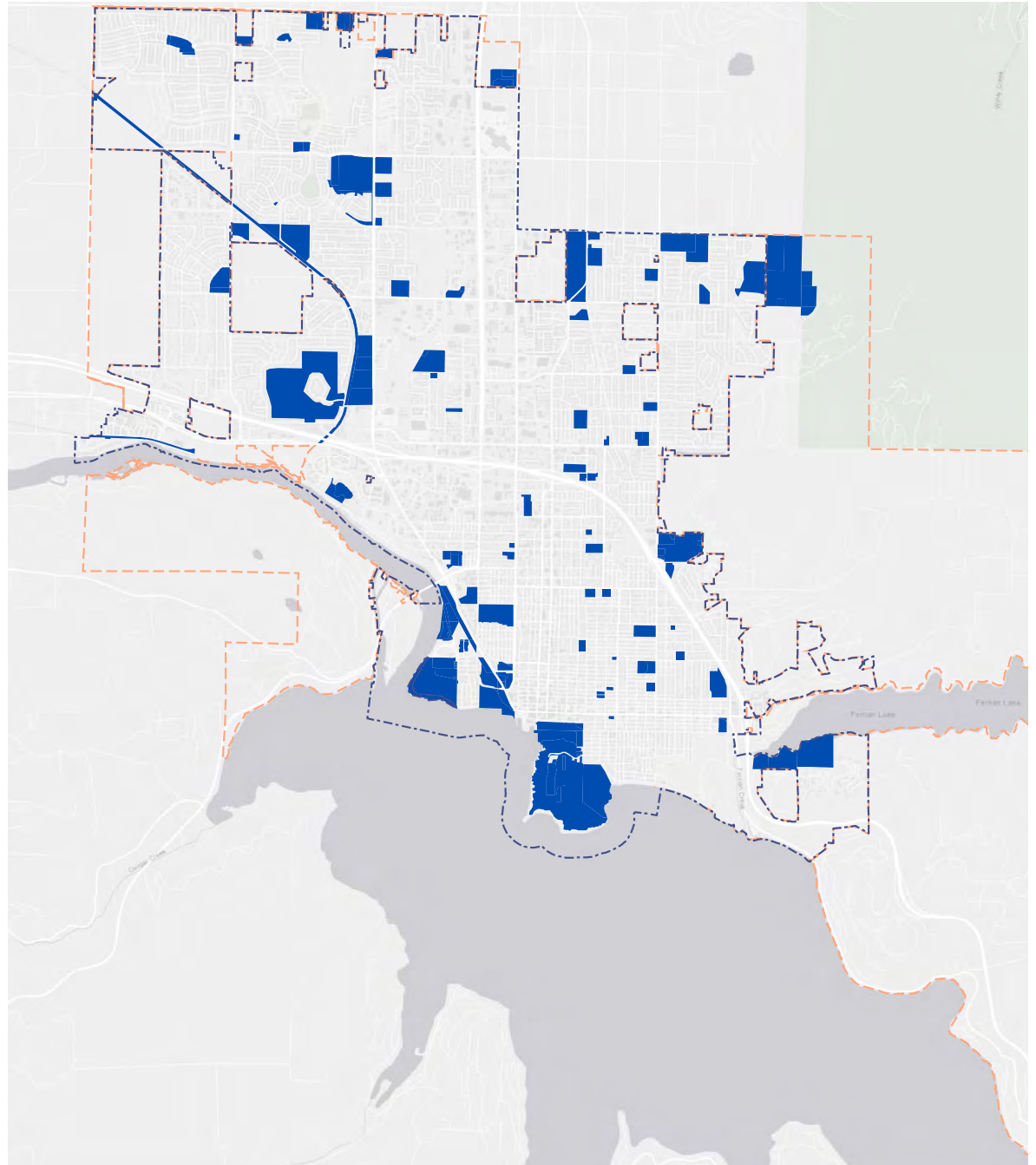
Compatible Zoning: C17 and C17L



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.

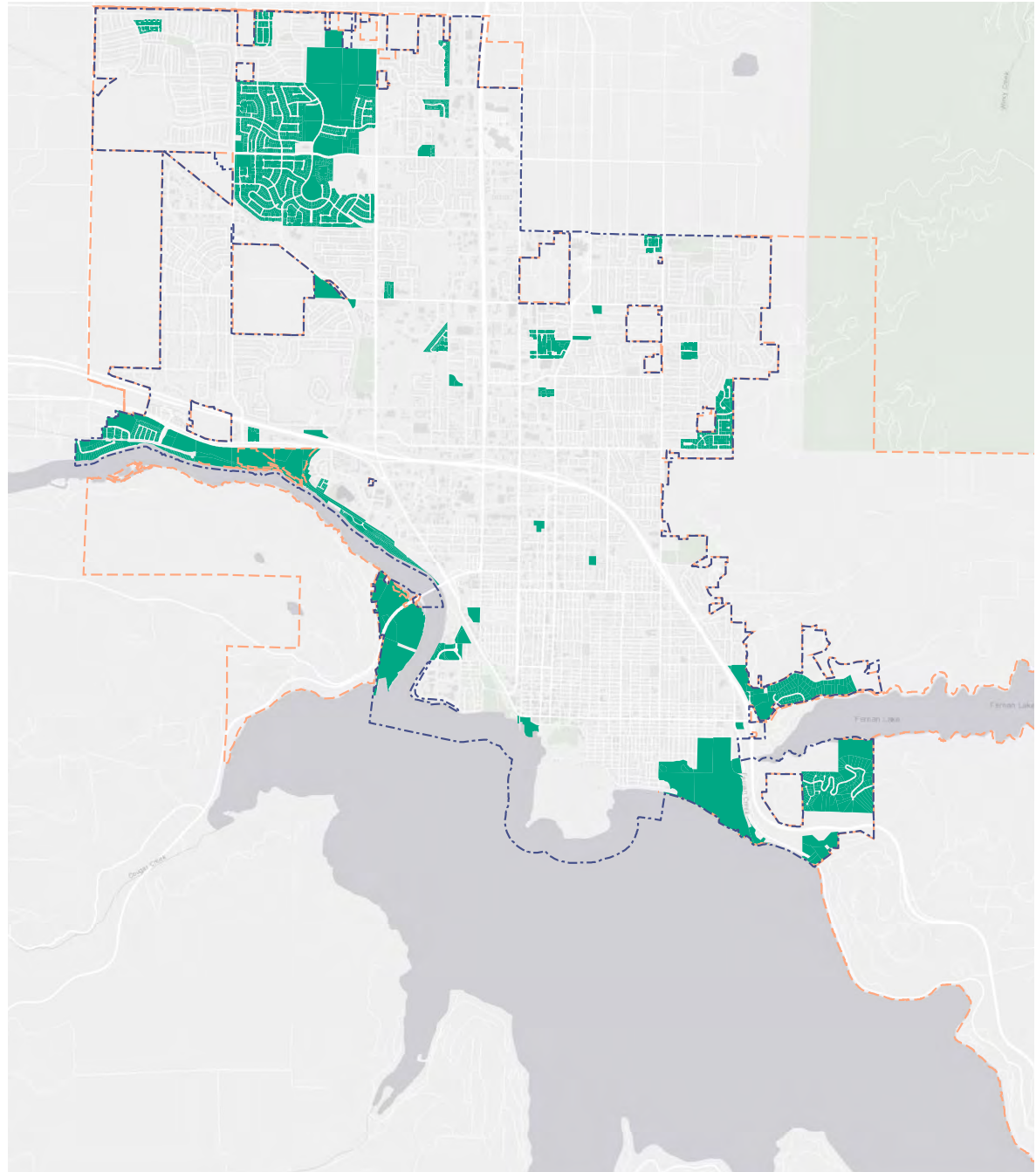
Compatible Zoning: Not Applicable. Civic Uses may be located in any Place Type.



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.

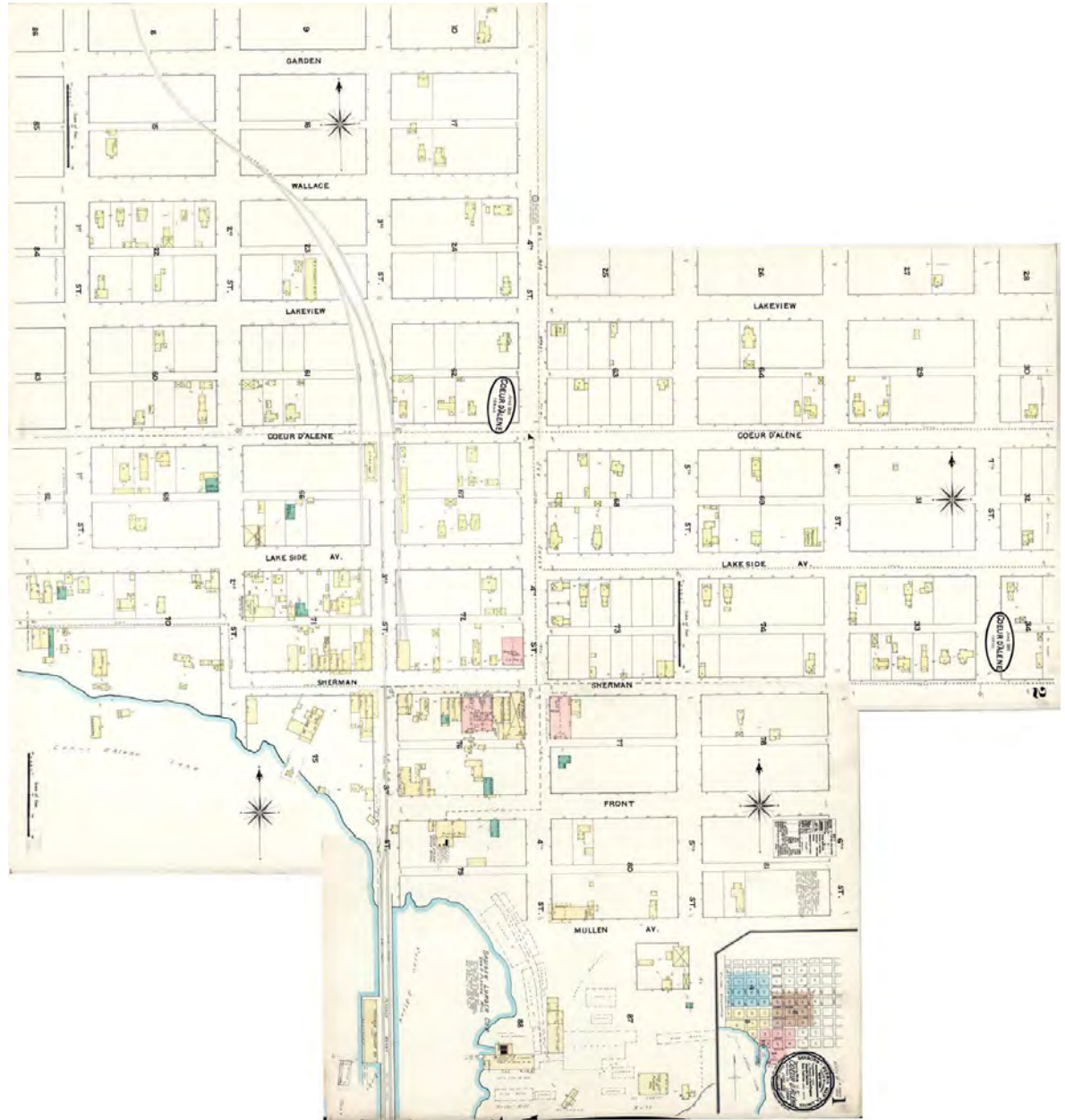
Compatible Zoning: Not applicable. Planned Development may occur within any Place Type (1.5 acre minimum).



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, and R-5; 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, R-17, 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, 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

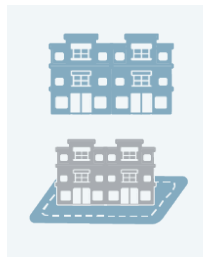
- Primary: Retail, commercial, office, restaurant, multifamily residential
- Secondary: Civic uses, parking

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

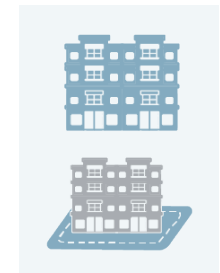
- Primary: Retail, commercial, office, restaurant, multifamily residential
- Secondary: Civic uses, parking

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

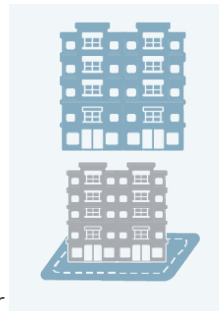
- Primary: Retail, commercial, office, hospitality, restaurant, multifamily residential
- Secondary: Civic uses, parking

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

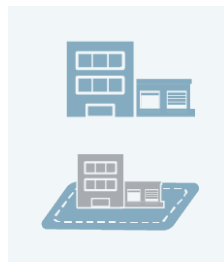
- Primary: Office, campus, research, retail, warehousing, hotels/motels, manufacturing
- Secondary: Open space, parking, and dining

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

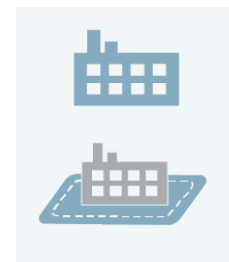
- Primary: Manufacturing, warehousing, storage, industrial parks, automotive repair, and similar
- Secondary: Parking, dining, office, and commercial

Building Types

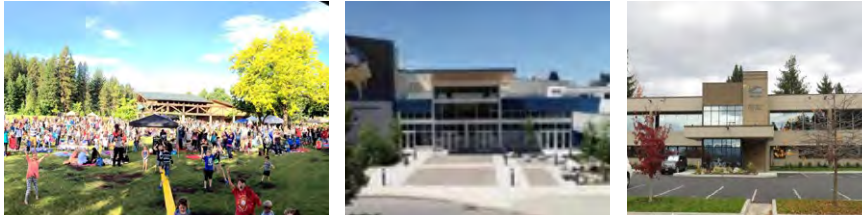
- 1-2 story large footprint buildings with varied forms

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

- NNot 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

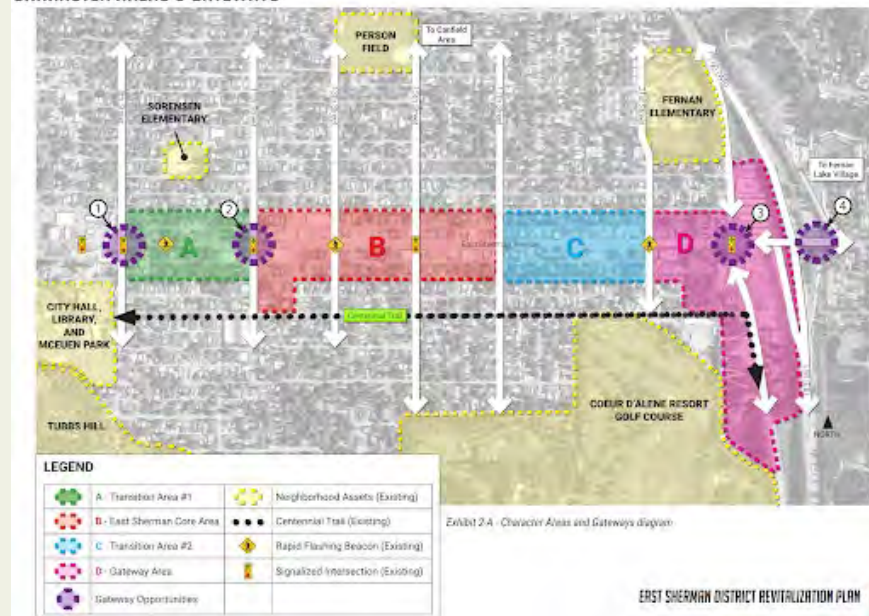
- Not applicable. The Historic Overlay can be applied as within any Place Type

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

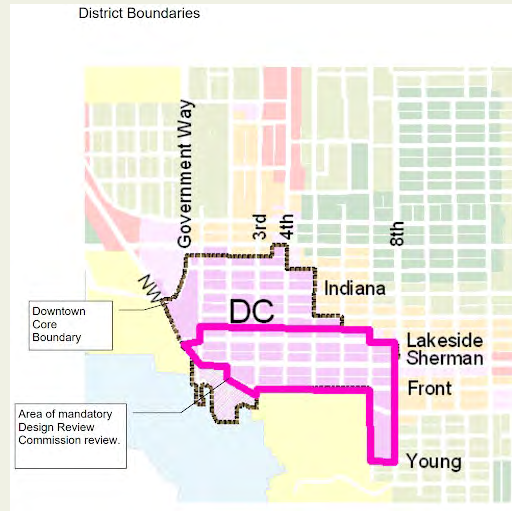
CHARACTER AREAS & GATEWAYS



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 X 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 (UI) 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 three 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 corridor's 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, 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 5.16 miles and of which 2.36 miles are public. 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

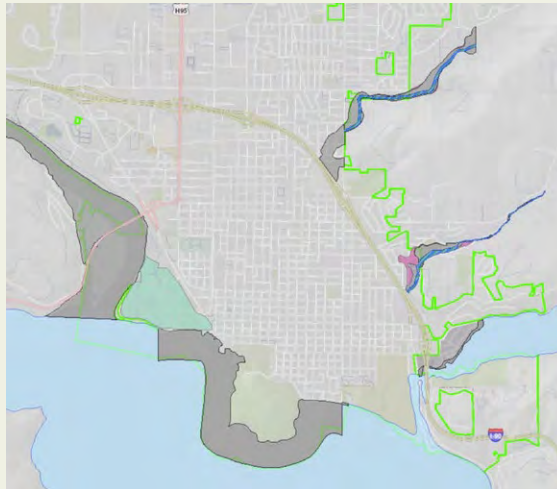


Coeur d'Alene Lake is the City's largest natural and scenic resource and the main driver of recreation and tourism in Coeur d'Alene. Despite its beautiful appearance, millions of tons of historic mine waste contaminate the lakebed sediments of Coeur d'Alene Lake. The Coeur d'Alene Tribe and Idaho Department 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.

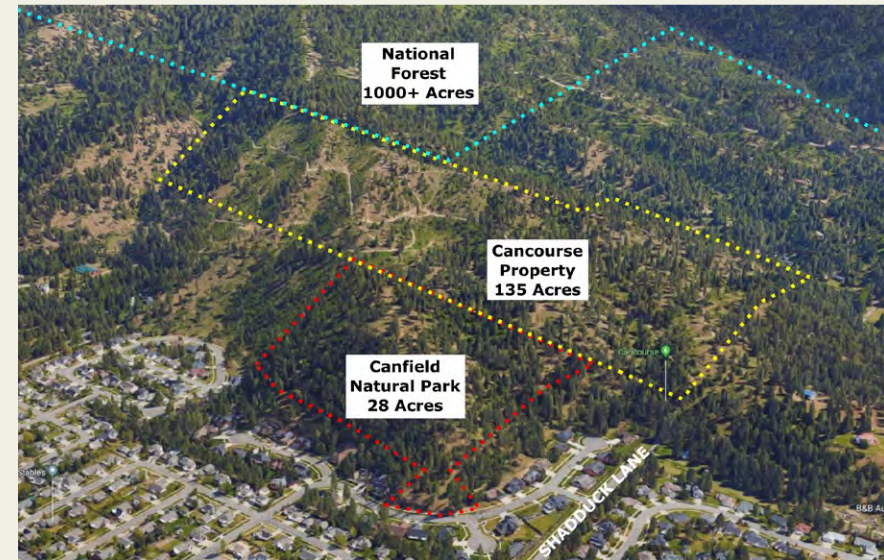
Views & Vistas

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
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
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

		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 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 Coeur d'Alene Tribe Museum of North Idaho 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 University of Idaho Extension - Benewah 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 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		

		Timing	Convening Authority	Lead Partner	Supporting Partner(s)	City Department Leads
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.						
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.						
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
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
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

		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	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.	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	Educate the community about reducing noxious weeds and invasive species in watersheds through educational signage and outreach materials.	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	Find funding support to explore technologies to address mining contamination and minimize pollution of the lake.	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

		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 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 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
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
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 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 Higgins 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 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.						
Action GD 1.1.C01	Amend 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
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
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
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

		Timing	Convening Authority	Lead Partner	Supporting Partner(s)	City Department Leads
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
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
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

		Timing	Convening Authority	Lead Partner	Supporting Partner(s)	City Department Leads
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
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						
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
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.						
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 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

		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 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

2022-2042 Comprehensive Plan



City Council Public Hearing
February 15, 2022

Agenda and PC Recommendation

- Review and Discuss Draft Comprehensive Plan
- Update changes since last meeting
- Public comment
- Discussion

Prior Action: Planning Commission recommended approval to City Council unanimously (5-0) on February 8, 2022

Decision Point: City Council is being asked to adopt the 2022-2042 Coeur d'Alene Comprehensive Plan



What is Envision Coeur d'Alene?



Coeur d'Alene's visioning and long-range planning project created to develop a citywide plan and roadmap for our community's future through **2042**.



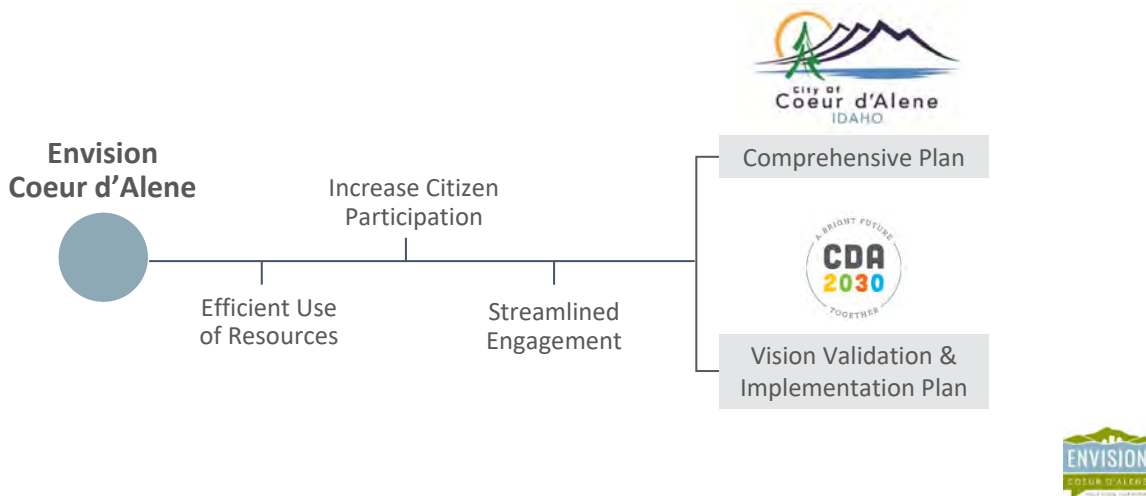
Comprehensive Plan



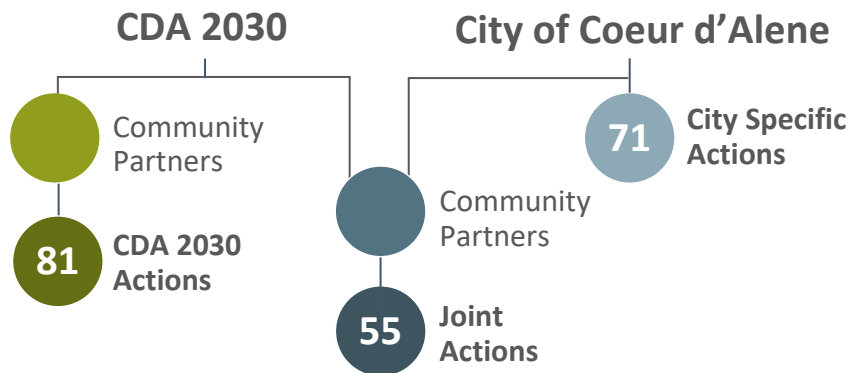
Vision Validation & Implementation Plan

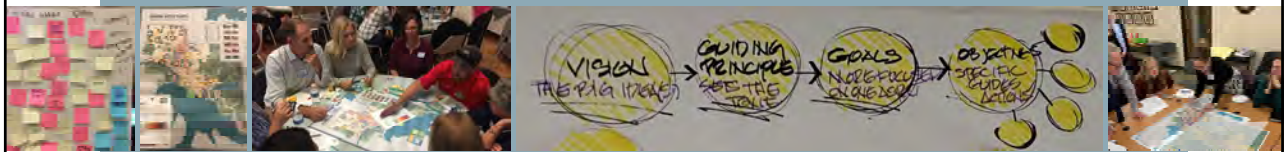


Why Partner?



Implementing Community Priorities

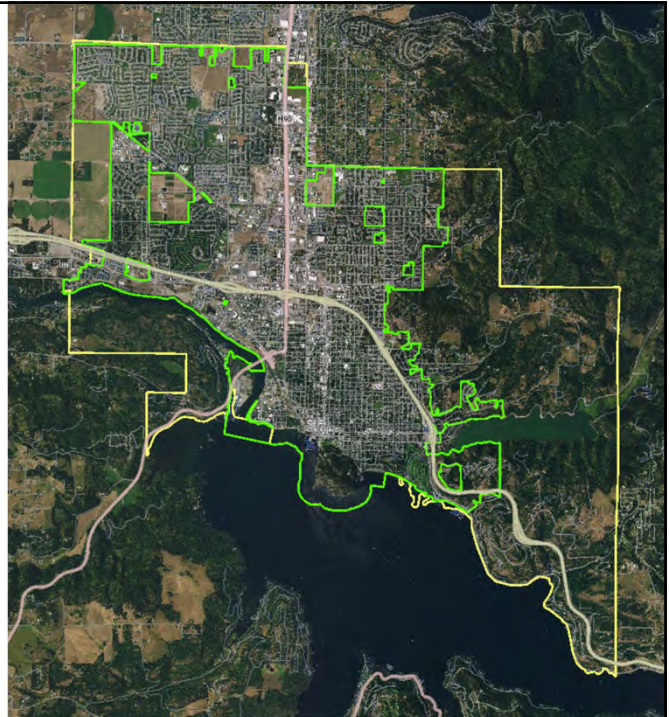




Comprehensive Planning in Idaho

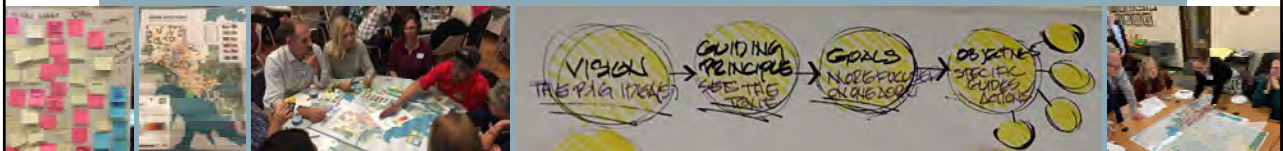
Comprehensive Plan Requirements

- Guides future growth decisions and land use planning for the next 20 years
- Address the State of Idaho's Comprehensive Plan requirements
- Incorporates implementation strategies to say how we want to achieve the community's vision for the city

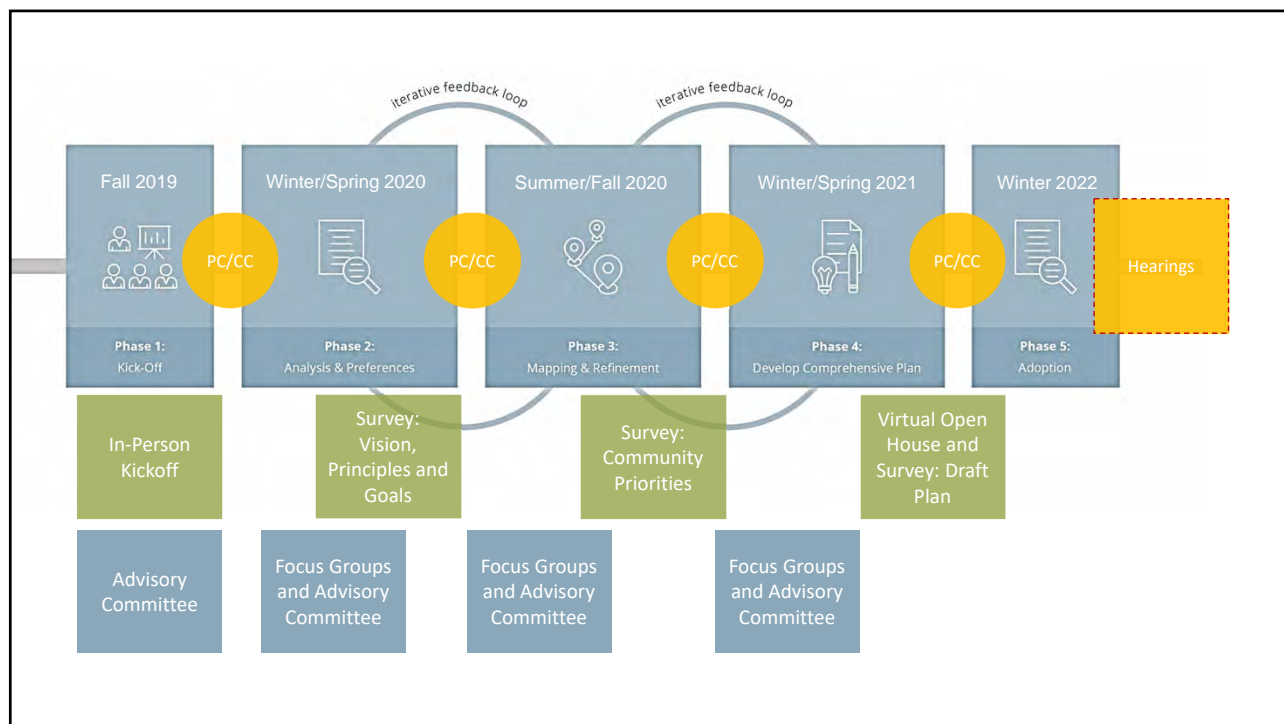


Comprehensive Plan

- The plan **does not** change zoning or affect property rights
- The plan **does not** change building codes or other design requirements
- The Future Land Use Map and implementation strategies **do** provide a foundation for making decisions



A Plan Developed by the Community



Major meetings, engagements, milestones, surveys, etc.

- **May-September, 2019:** September 12, early visioning sessions (wall graphics) with CAC (meeting #1)
- **September 20, 2019:** PARK(ing) it on Sherman (Kiosk- thought bubbles/ask staff questions)
- **September 25, 2019:** Bridge Economics & MIG hold multiple “business round-table” stakeholder meetings
- **September 26, 2019:** Public Kick-off Event
- **October-December, 2019:** Existing conditions for traffic study performed and released on resources page of project website
- **October 17, 2019:** Business survey
- **October 23, 2019:** Focus Groups finalized and notified
- **December 4-5, 2019:** CAC (#2) Focus Groups (#1) Draft guiding principles, goals, and objectives
- **December 17, 2019:** Student reps identified
- **February, 2020:** Results of “Growing Better Places” game results posted to project website



Major meetings, engagements, milestones, surveys, *cont.*

- **February 26, 2020:** Leadership Briefing (#1) with PC & CC (Noon), and then, Department Heads & CDA 2030 Executive Committee Briefing (late afternoon)
- **February 28, 2020 through mid-March:** Vision, Guiding Principles, and Goals Feedback (Survey)
- **March 12, 2020:** DUE TO COVID MEETINGS GO VIRTUAL
- **March 17-19, 2020:** Business Roundtable- Focus Groups (#2)/CAC (#3) Schedule (VIRTUAL) Health & Safety focus group impossible to convene due to Covid staffing demands
- **April-May, 2020:** review/refinement internally/MIG scope shift to help get public input virtual/photos
- **June 9, 2020:** Economics findings presented to Planning Commission (Bridge Economics report dated May 2020)
- **June-July, 2020:** Scenario Mapping and goals & objectives (Survey by MIG)/feasibility study for land inside/outside of ACI
- **August 17-19, 2020:** Focus Groups (#3)/CAC (#4) Action development



Major meetings, engagements, milestones, surveys, *cont.*

- **October 7, 2020:** Leadership Briefing (#2) with PC & CC (11AM), Survey results/land use scenarios/policy development
- **November 17, 2020:** Leadership survey- Affordable housing, childcare, equity and inclusion, and lake health
- **November 18, 2020:** Planning Commission/CDA 2030 update Draft plan outline/policy framework/next steps
- **November 19, 2020:** CAC (#5) Scenario & Future Land Use maps/Place types
- **December 8, 2020:** Planning Commission (noon) Scenario & Future Land Use maps/Place types
- **December 18, 2020:** Utility department discussion for future water/sewer needs (internal)
- **February 1, 2021:** City Council input on affordable housing, childcare, equity and inclusion, and lake health
- **February 8, 2021:** City Council input on place types, scenarios & Future Land Use map, transportation impacts



Major meetings, engagements, milestones, surveys, *cont.*

- **April, 2021:** Requested department comments and review of 17 state required topics/Reconvene Health & Safety; Panhandle Health & Fire/Police
- **June, 2021:** Future traffic impacts study completed
- **June-July, 2021:** Final survey; split into mapping & policy action review (pick your path) Virtual/In-Person Open-House
- **August 2021 to present:** Policy refinement; identify lead/supporting partners- Administrative/Department policy actions review (combine & refine); worked closely with CDA 2030 to contact and verify lead and supporting partners and get buy-in on action language and timing; and remove completed actions, combined duplicates, and modified language to be "actionable."
- **January 11, 2022:** Planning Commission workshop/review
- **January 25, 2022:** Joint City Council & Planning Commission workshop/review
- **February 8, 2022:** Planning Commission Meeting recommendation of approval to City Council



Public Kickoff

80+ Attendees



Community Advisory

Committee 30 Members | 4 Meetings



Game Nights

100+ Players | 40+ Games



Focus Groups

65 Members | 23 Meetings

Community and Identity | Health and Safety | Growth and Development | Environment and Recreation | Jobs and Economy



Five Public Surveys

1400+ Participants | 11,500+ Data Points



Leadership Committee

8 Meetings

Planning Commission | City Council | CDA 2030 Executive Team




Community Service

Organizations 60+

[illegible]

Advisory Committee and Focus Groups

Vision and Goals Survey

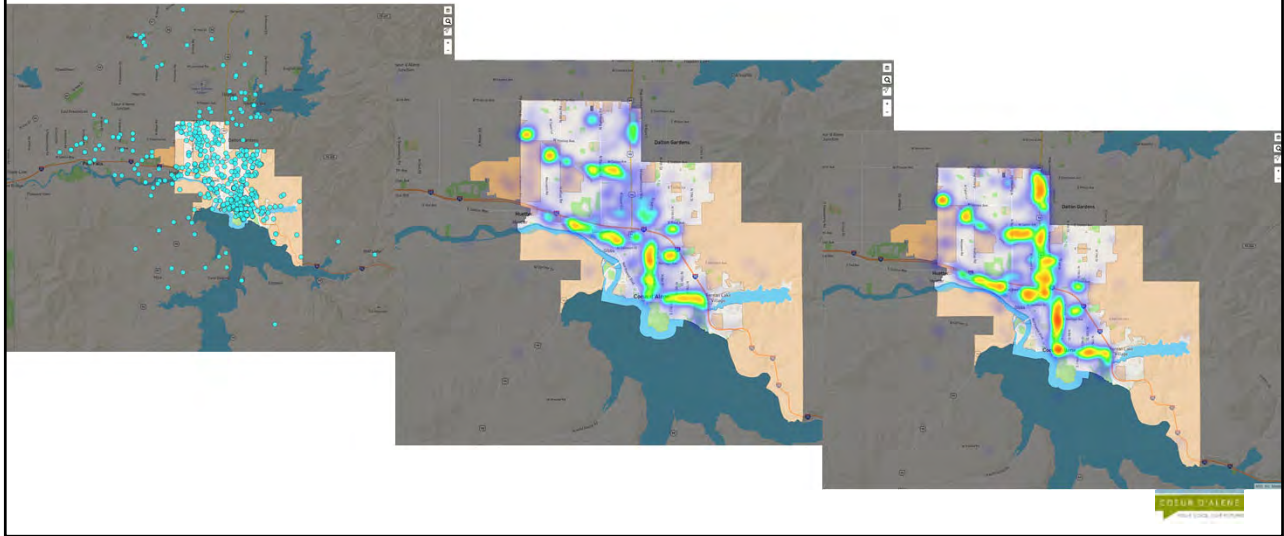


A word cloud visualization of survey results. The words are arranged in a circular pattern, with larger words indicating higher frequency. The words include: green spaces, clean environment, small business, collaboration, balance growth, affordable, outdoor recreation, history, education, housing, density, jobs, lake, preserve, inclusive, and growth. The words are in various colors including blue, green, yellow, and red.



ENVISION
OREGON STATE
PLANNING & DESIGN

Community Priorities Survey



Draft Plan Virtual Public Open House

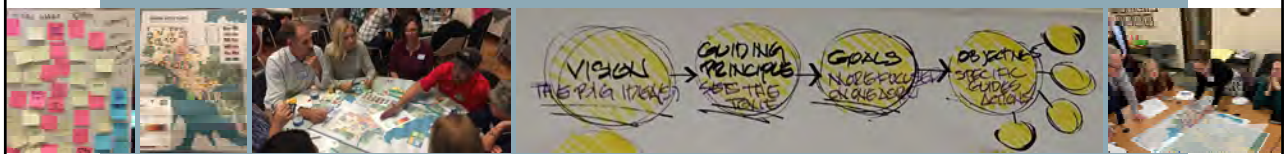


THE ENVISION COEUR D'ALENE VIRTUAL OPEN HOUSE

(JUNE 22 - JULY 5, 2021)

- Two virtual open houses
- Videos explaining plan elements
- Online survey
- Interactive land use map
- In-person drop-in options





Comprehensive Plan Structure

Part I: Plan Background

- Comprehensive Planning in Idaho
 - 17 State Required Elements
 - Property Rights
 - Stakeholder/Public Engagement



	General Location of References to State Statute									
Component (see State Statute 67-508)	Part 3: Envision Coeur d'Alene									
	Part 1: Plan Background and Organization	Part 2: About Coeur d'Alene	Community & Identity	Education & Learning	Environment & Recreation	Growth & Development	Health & Safety	Jobs & Economy	Part 4: Land use and Design	
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	*							
Natural Resources		Reference to Special Areas								

Where the
elements are
in the plan

	General Location of References to State Statute									
Component (see State Statute 67-508)	Part 3: Envision Coeur d'Alene									
	Part 1: Plan Background and Organization	Part 2: About Coeur d'Alene	Community & Identity	Education & Learning	Environment & Recreation	Growth & Development	Health & Safety	Jobs & Economy	Part 4: Land use and Design	
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 A: Implementation Steps
National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors		Utilities and Infrastructure				*				
Public Airport Facilities		Public Airport Facilities								

17 State
required
elements

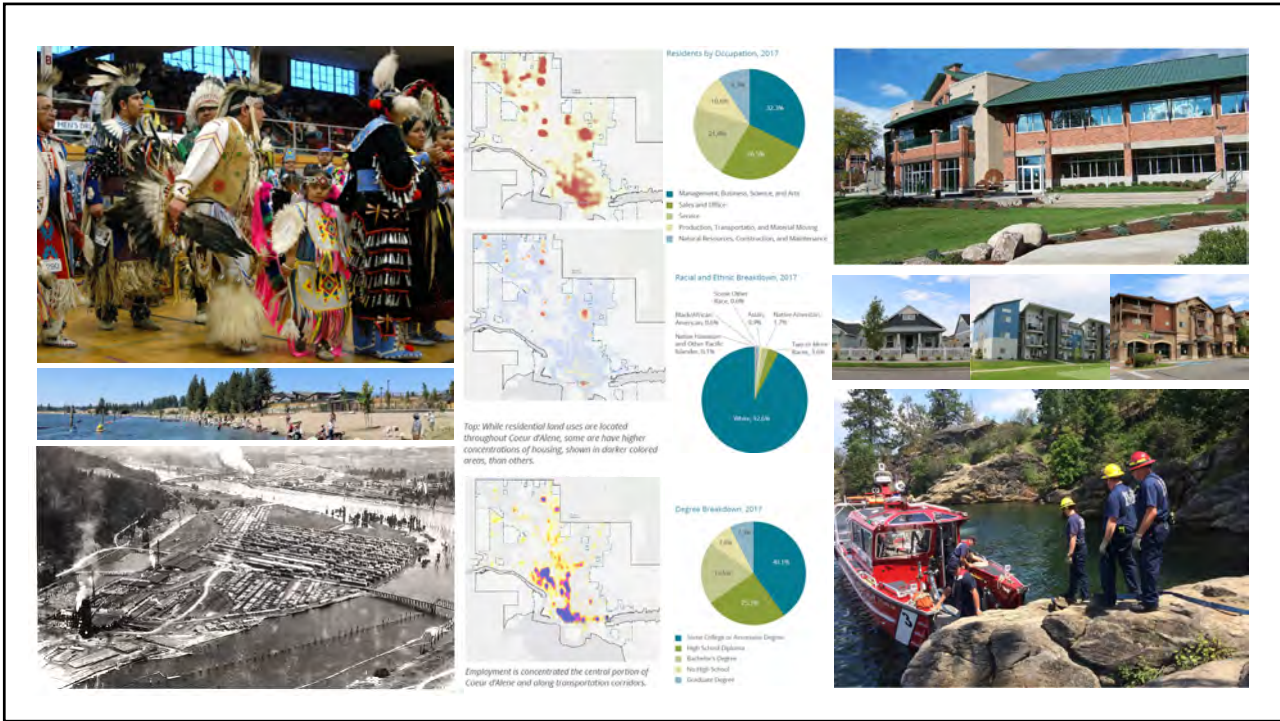
17 State
required
elements

Where the
elements are
in the plan

Part II: About Coeur d'Alene

- Topics include
 - Population, Income, Employment
 - Education (K-12 + Higher)
 - Economic Development and Market Position
 - Land Use, Housing, & Community Design (Current)
 - City Departments, Utilities, & Parks/Recreation
 - Transportation Networks (Sidewalks, Trails, Roads, Transit)





Trails/Bicycles



Sidewalks



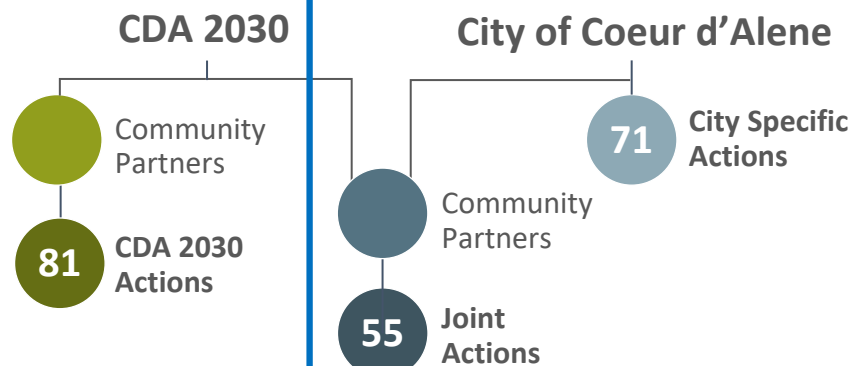
Transit



Part III: Policy Framework



Implementing Community Priorities



City of Coeur d'Alene Implementation Plan

		Timing	Convening Authority	Lead Partner	Supporting Partner(s)	City Department Leads
Environment & Recreation						
Goal ER 2 Provide diverse recreation options.						
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



Part IV: Land Use and Design

- Topics include
 - Place Types
 - Future Land Use Map
 - Special Areas
 - Recreation and Natural Areas



What Are Place Types?

- Provides guidance on future land uses within the Area of City Impact
- Implements the Vision and Guiding Principles
- Implemented through the City's Development Code

Provides guidance for general land uses and development

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, R-17, NC, and CC



What Are Place Types?

- Provides guidance on future land uses within the Area of City Impact
- Implements the Vision and Guiding Principles
- Implemented through the City's Development Code

Identifies compatible zoning

Compact Neighborhood



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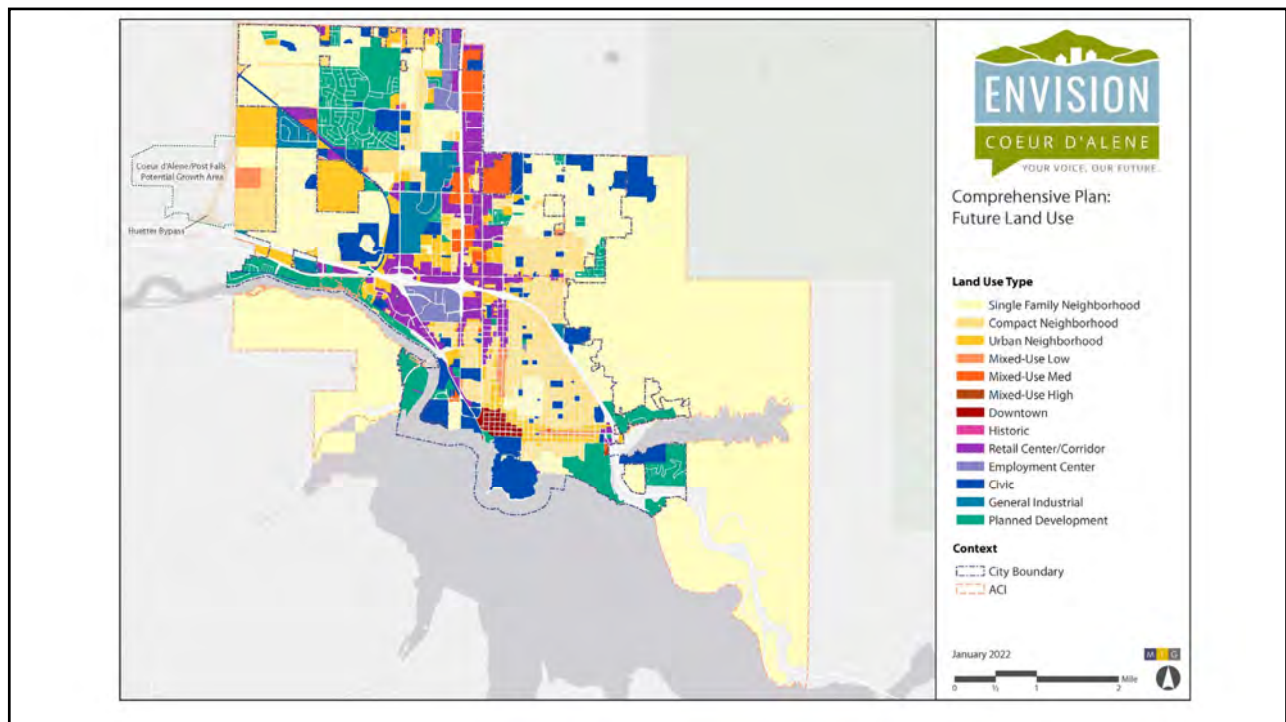
Building Types

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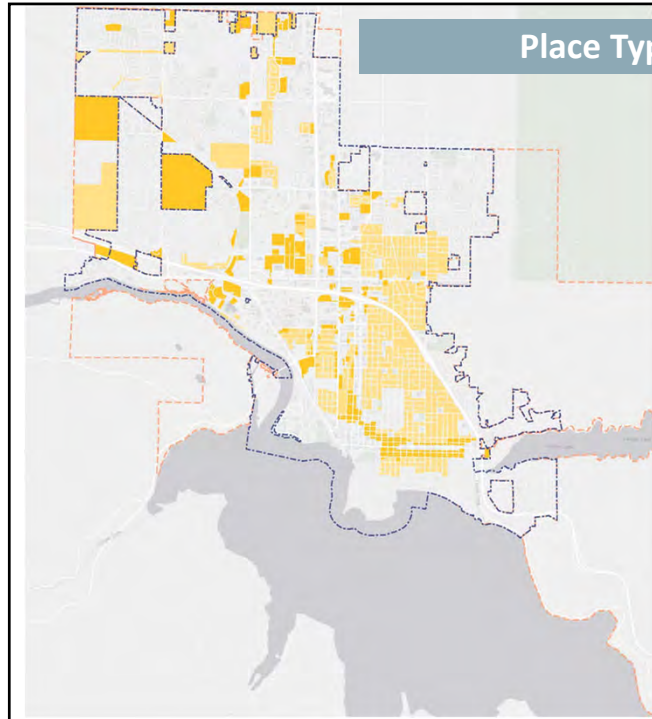
Compatible Zoning

- R-12, R-17, NC, and CC

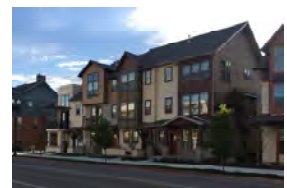
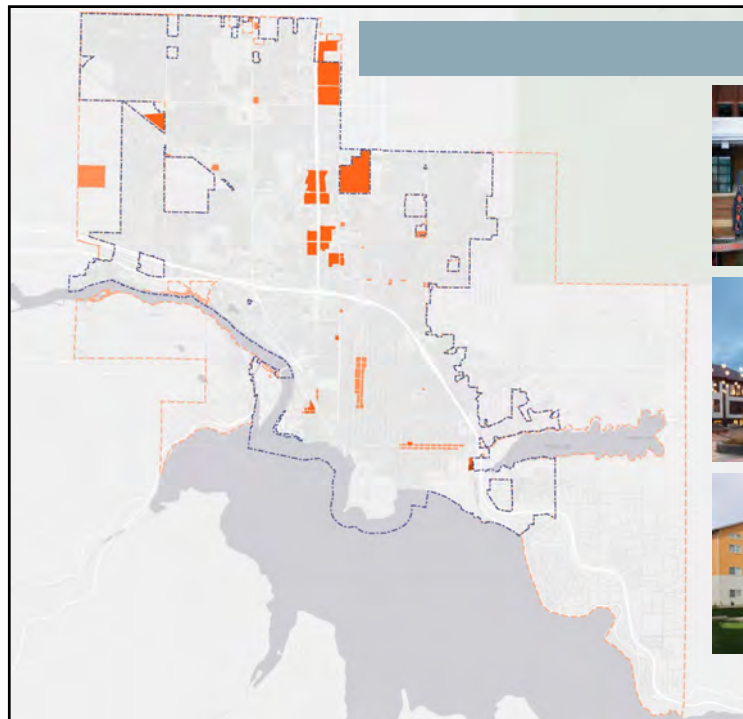


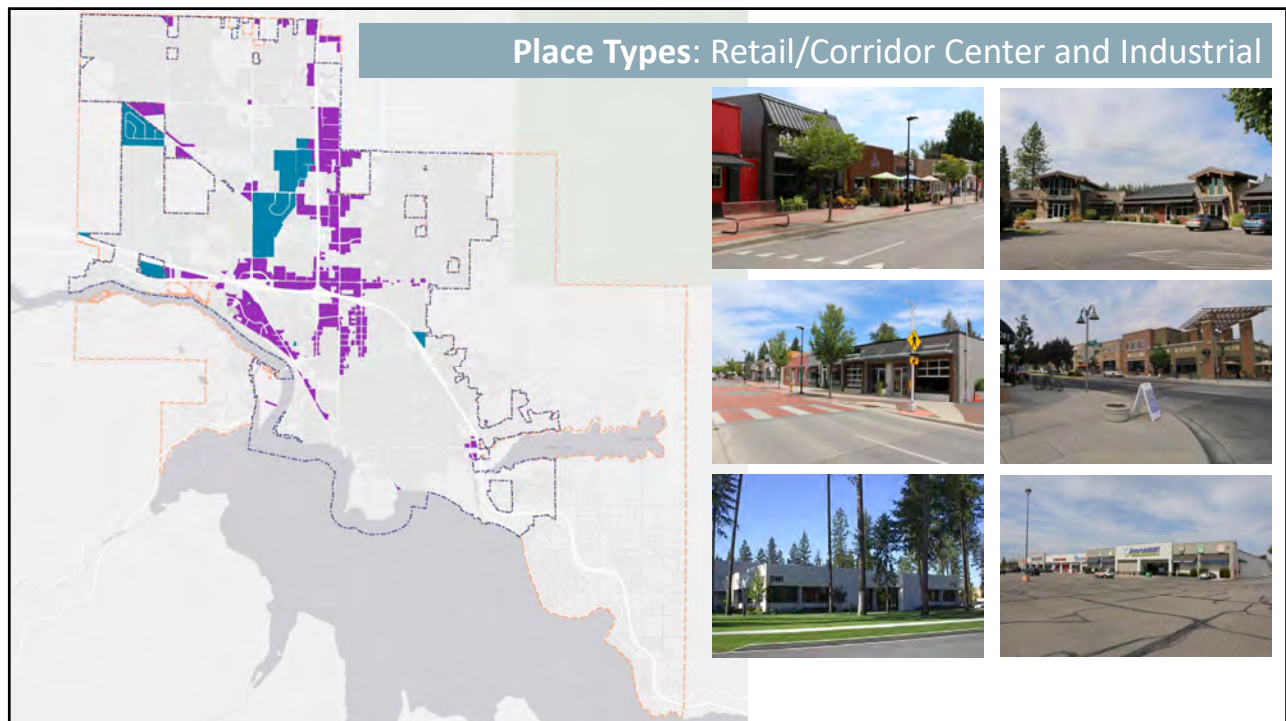
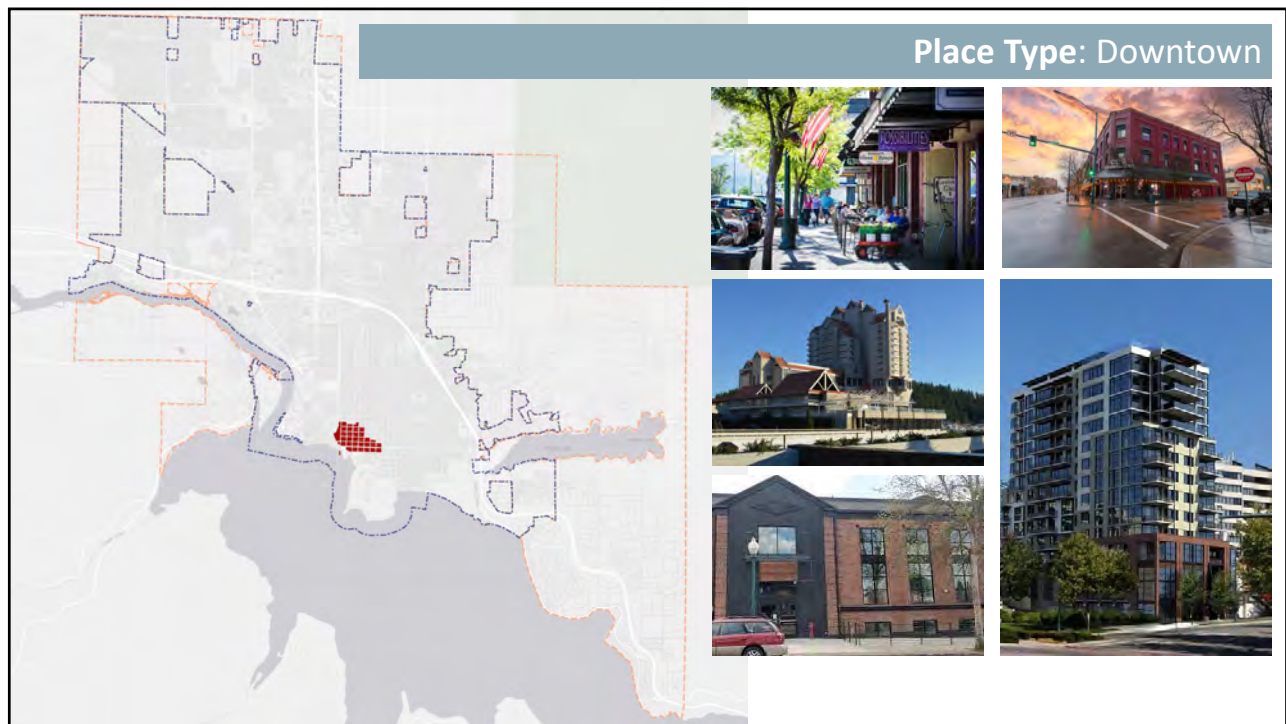


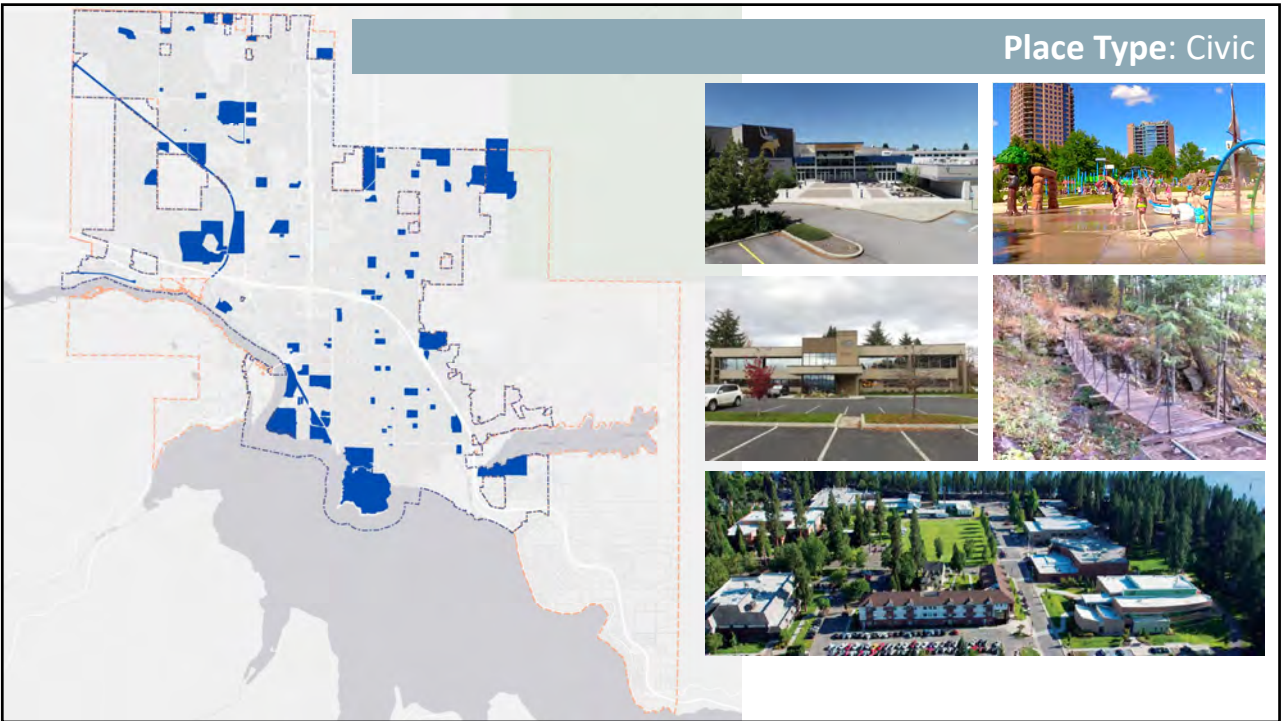
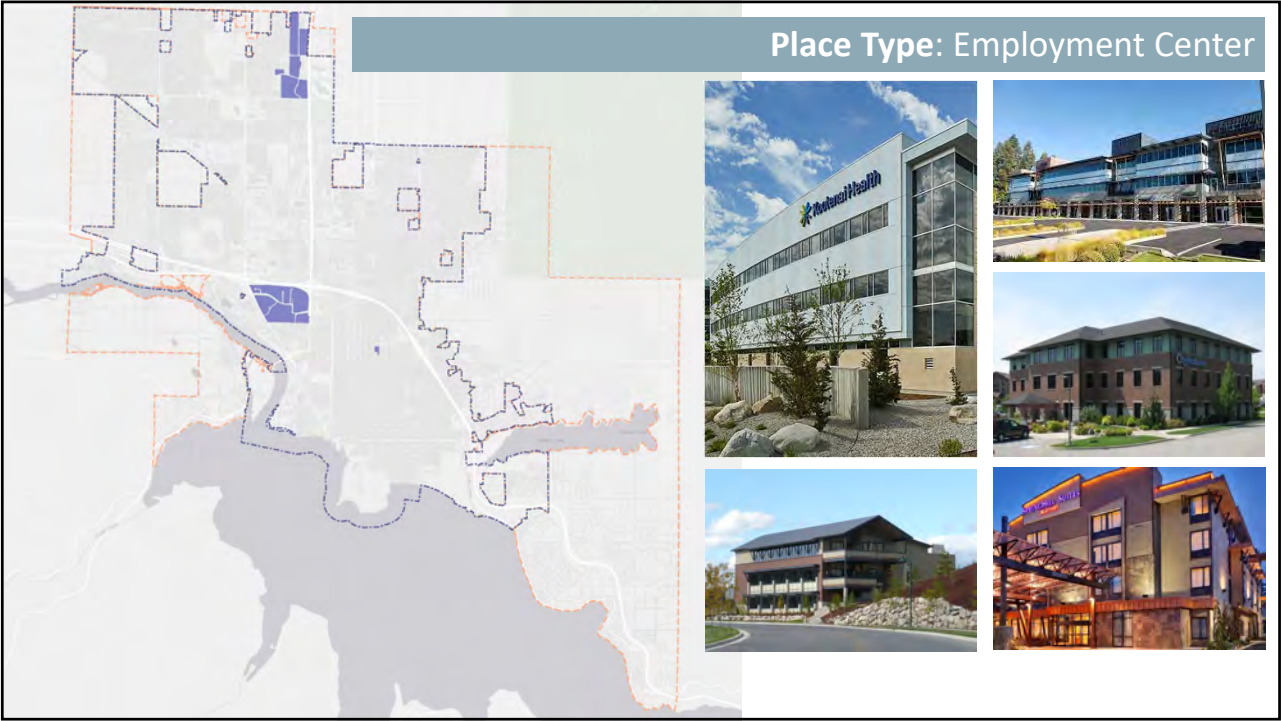
Place Types: Compact and Urban Neighborhoods



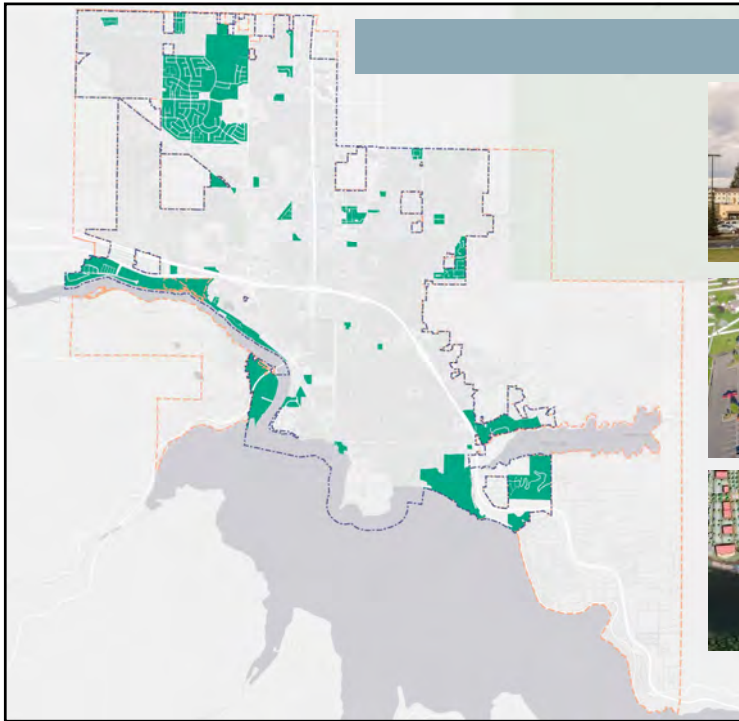
Place Type: Mixed-Use



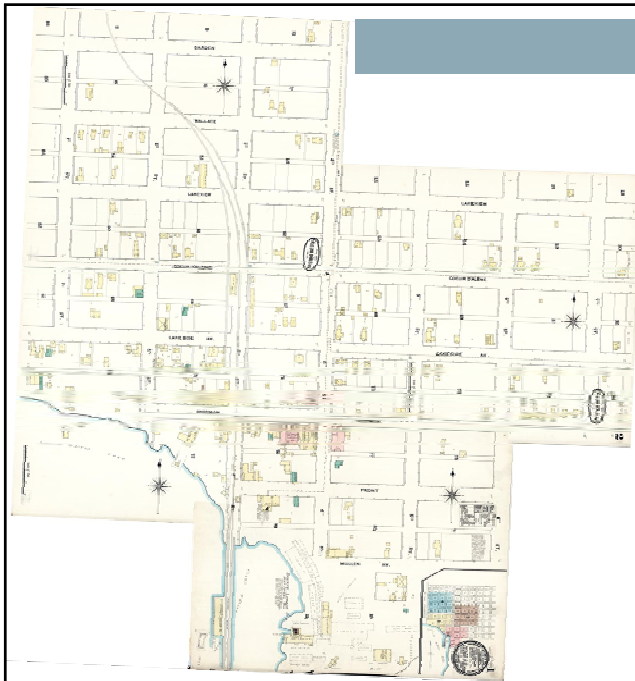




Place Type: Planned Development



Place Type: Historic Overlay



Revisions since Joint PC/CC Meeting

General:

- Minor edits for clarity, typos etc.
- Added images
- Mayor's letter, acknowledgements, plans adopted by reference

January 25th Workshop:

- Revised Place Type designation for manufactured development
- Removed Neighborhood Center Place Type (not used on map)
- Minor edits to Place Type descriptions and images



Questions and Comments

Decision Point / Recommendation

City Council should adopt the 2022-2042 Coeur d'Alene Comprehensive Plan



RESOLUTION NO. 22-012

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO, ADOPTING THE 2022-2042 CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

WHEREAS, the City determined that the City's 2007 Comprehensive Plan should be replaced with an updated plan to meet current State requirements and to better reflect the rapidly changing environment in Coeur d'Alene; and

WHEREAS, the City's Planning Department, pursuant to the direction of Council, headed the development of the new Comprehensive Plan (the "Plan") through the visioning effort entitled "Envision Coeur d'Alene"; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Department conducted thousands of in-person and online conversations with individuals, focus groups, committees, service providers, educational leaders, and businesses concerning: the identification of a community vision, guiding principles, goals, and objectives; future land use analysis; and the future of Coeur d'Alene;

WHEREAS, the Planning Department received input from more than one-thousand five hundred (1,500) community members and analyzed over eleven thousand five hundred (11,500) data points resulting from community involvement; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission has overseen the development of the Plan, discussing it at numerous public meetings and workshops, including joint workshops with City Council;

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission has followed the procedures described by Title 67, Chapter 65, Idaho Code, and completed the required public hearing on February 8, 2022, and, following the public hearing, recommended that the City Council adopt the 2022-2042 Coeur d'Alene Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a public hearing on February 15, 2022, to consider the adoption of the 2022-2042 Coeur d'Alene Comprehensive Plan and, following the public hearing, voted to approve the 2022-2042 Coeur d'Alene Comprehensive Plan without material changes to the Planning and Zoning Commission's recommendation; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Coeur d'Alene have determined that it is in the best interests of the City of Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai County, Idaho, that the 2022-2042 Coeur d'Alene Comprehensive Plan be adopted.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Coeur d'Alene that the 2022-2042 Coeur d'Alene Comprehensive Plan be, and hereby is, adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk is directed to retain one copy of the plan on file.

DATED this 15th day of February, 2022.

James Hammond, Mayor

ATTEST:

Renata McLeod, City Clerk

Motion by , Seconded by , to adopt the foregoing resolution.

ROLL CALL:

COUNCIL MEMBER ENGLISH Voted

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER Voted

COUNCIL MEMBER GOOKIN Voted

COUNCIL MEMBER EVANS Voted

COUNCIL MEMBER MCEVERS Voted

COUNCIL MEMBER WOOD Voted

was absent. Motion .