

# ATLAS WATERFRONT NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

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UPDATED 3/10/2020 TO REFLECT PUD AMENDMENT NO. 1

UPDATED 02/17/2021 TO REFLECT PUD AMENDMENT NO. 2

UPDATED 3/8/2022 TO REFLECT PUD AMENDMENT NO. 3

# VISION

Create a Private Development Land Use and Public Space Concept Plan that will:

- Support Preserving the Entire Waterfront as Public Space
- Balance Public and Private Funding, if Possible
- Create a Unique and Desirable Community Addition that Reflects our Community Values

Vision:

- Provide Pedestrian and Bike Access Throughout
- Create a Natural and Unique Identity
- Acceptable Trade-Off: Higher Density in Exchange for More Public Space (Inclusive of the Entire Waterfront as Public)
- Water Access is a Priority
- Reserving Commercial Property for Higher Wage-Job Creating Businesses is Supported



Establishes intended:

- Commercial and residential development quality, character and uses.
- Streetscape “look and feel” including pedestrian amenities
- Upland and waterfront trails, plazas, and park spaces character and general locations.



# ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN

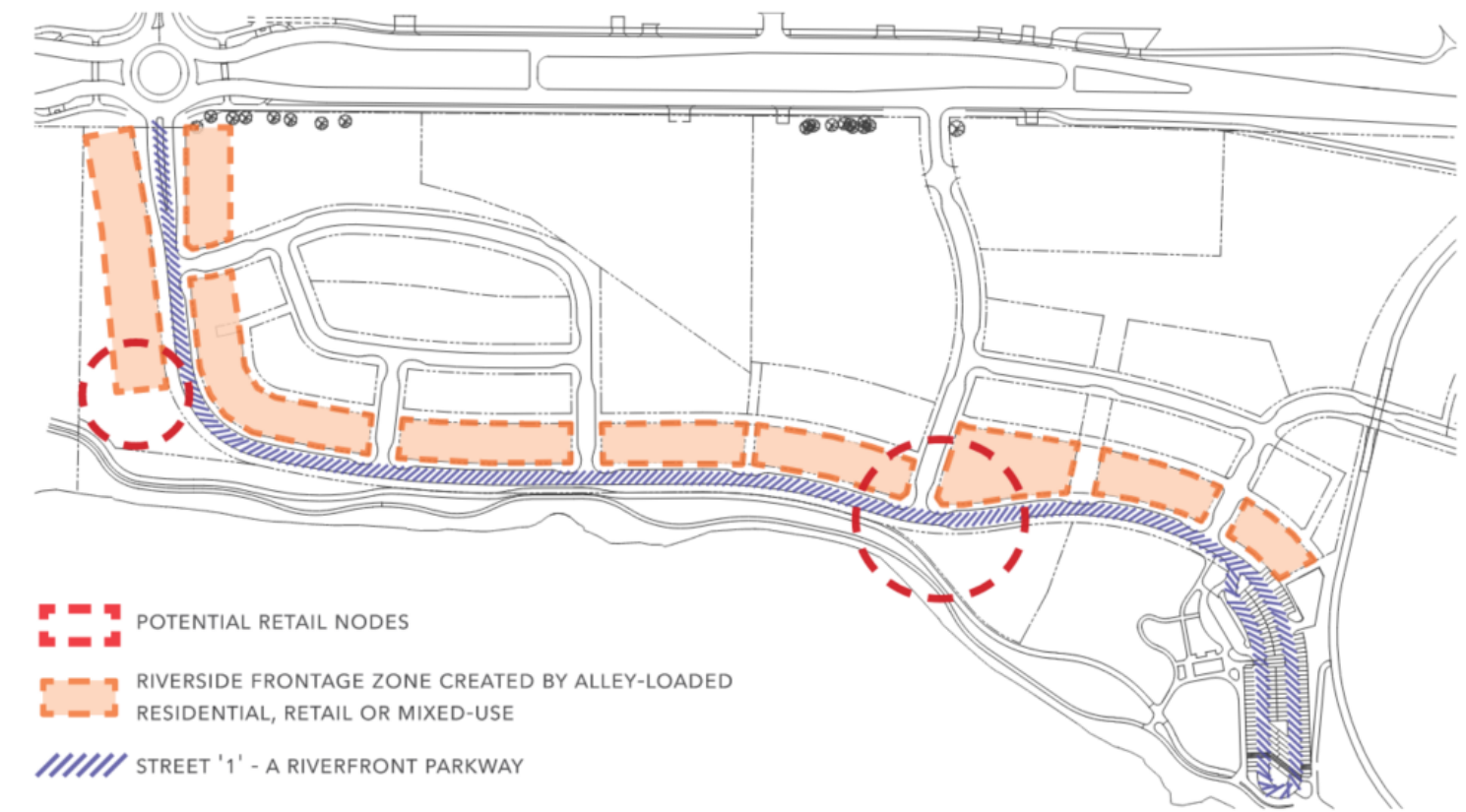


UPDATED 3-8-2022. ADD NO.3

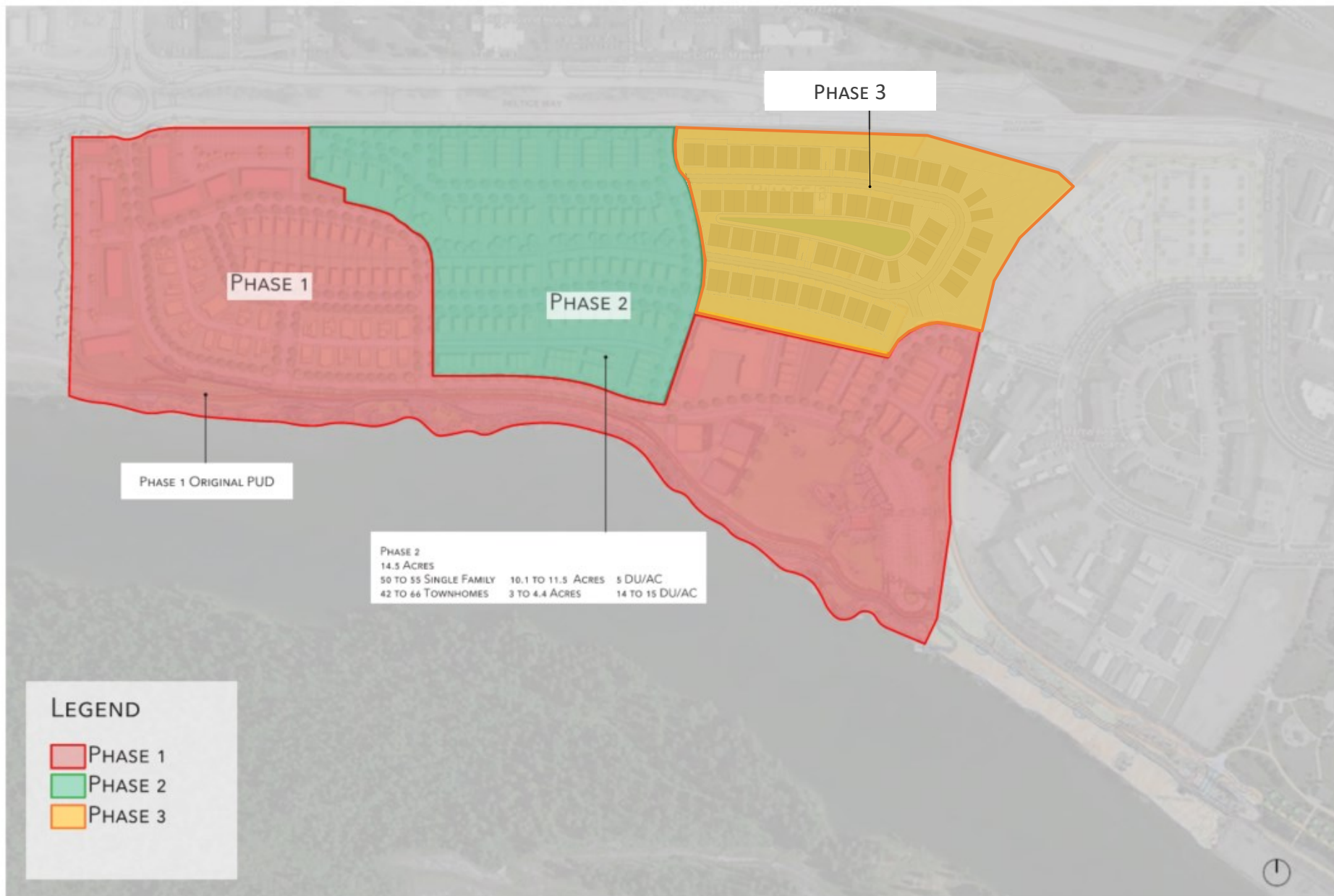




# UPLAND DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTS







# PRECEDENTS FOR UPLAND DEVELOPMENT



**Kendall Yards** - Spokane, WA



**Hidden Springs** - Boise, ID



# PRECEDENTS FOR UPLAND DEVELOPMENT



**Daybreak + SoDa Row** - South Jordan, UT



**Veranda Beach** - Oroville, WA



# PRECEDENTS FOR UPLAND DEVELOPMENT



**Northwest Crossing** - Bend, OR



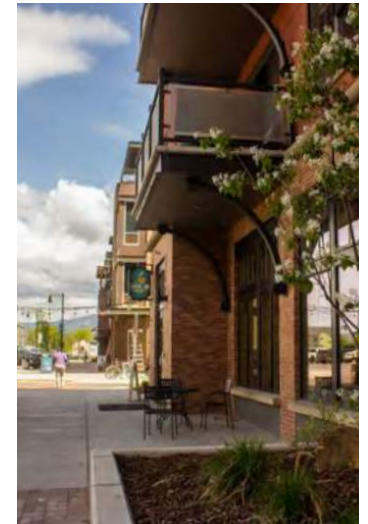
**Seabrook** - near Pacific Beach, WA



## PRECEDENTS FOR UPLAND DEVELOPMENT



## Hellgate Meadows - Missoula, MT



### Old Sawmill District - Missoula, MT



# PRECEDENTS FOR UPLAND DEVELOPMENT



**Old Mill District** - Bend, OR



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# STREET FRONTAGES

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# FRONTAGE TYPES

A frontage encompasses the edge of a street, the building facades oriented toward the street and the entire space in between. The ensemble of physical elements within this zone plays a big role in establishing the character of the neighborhood and the quality of its pedestrian environment. This chapter illustrates and describes the street frontages for the Atlas Waterfront Neighborhood.

Riverfront Drive is the primary placemaking street within the development area. Riverview Drive and Suzanne Road are also important neighborhood streets, but from frontage perspective they're different in that provide access the riverfront and run perpendicular to it. All other streets are interior and considered secondary within the hierarchy of neighborhood streets. See block standards for additional details, especially for areas with frontage flexibility.



Retail or similar active ground-level uses are encouraged in these areas

## LEGEND

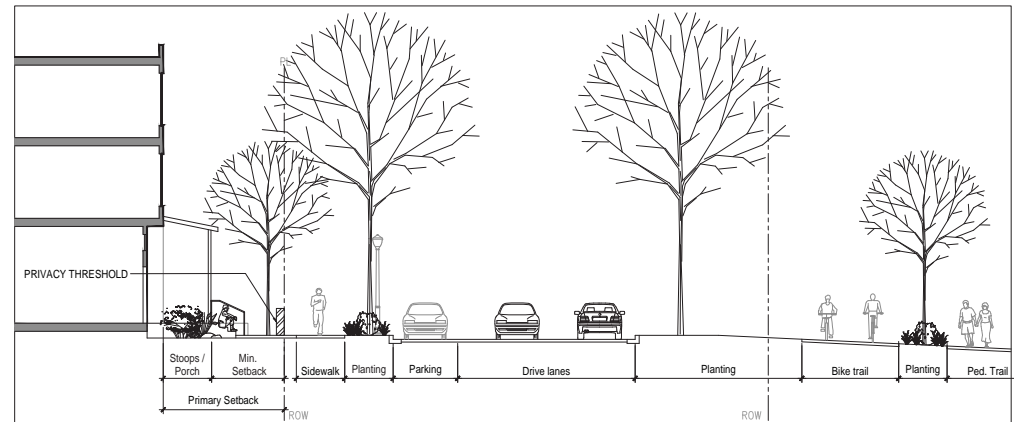
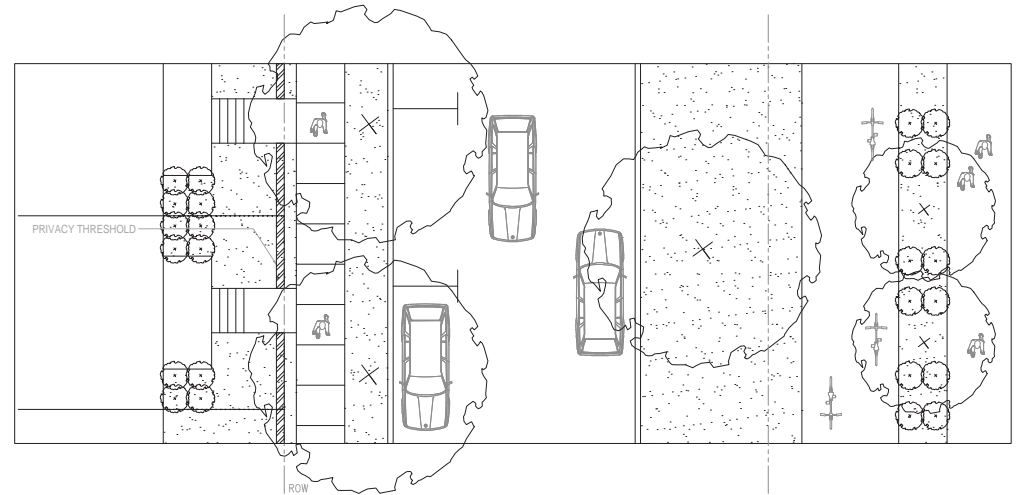
<span style="background-color: red; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Type A - Residential fronting Riverfront Drive (rear-loaded)
<span style="background-color: blue; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Type B - Residential fronting interior streets (rear-loaded)
<span style="background-color: green; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Flexible Frontage, Similar to Type B These areas are typically corner lots where the side of a building faces a street, and where the building-to-street relationship is intended to be similar to Type B. In some areas, lots and/or buildings may be configured with their primary orientation toward these streets. In these conditions this becomes a full Type B frontage.
<span style="background-color: yellow; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Type C - Residential fronting interior streets (front-loaded)

<span style="background-color: green; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Flexible Frontage, Type B or C Type B - Residential fronting interior streets (rear-loaded) or Type C - Residential fronting interior streets (front-loaded) The flexibility in these areas allows residential lots and buildings to be configured in either a front-loaded or rear-loaded condition.
<span style="background-color: red; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Flexible Frontage, Type A or D Type A - Residential fronting Riverfront Drive (rear-loaded) or Type D - Retail frontage The flexibility in these areas accommodates a wide range of residential and/or retail development options, while meeting the required building-to-street relationships along Riverfront Drive. Retail is encouraged two key locations, but the scale and extent of this retail is flexible. The scale and mix of residential is also flexible, as are the potential options for mixing these uses (horizontally or vertically).

# FRONTAGE TYPES

## A Buildings oriented to Riverfront Drive (alley-loaded)

- Front-loaded building types and driveways are not allowed
- Setbacks: see standards for each development area.
- Prominent Street Wall: to define the north side of Riverfront Drive, buildings are required be at least 2-stories in height.
- For attached residential and multifamily building types, create a sense of individual identity by articulating individual dwelling units through building massing, roof lines, cladding, entry features or other architectural elements
- Provide front doors that clearly orient toward the street with opportunities for personalization in the small yards, terraces or patios in front of the dwelling units
- Outdoor Privacy Threshold: Riverfront Drive is destined to be a popular street with regular pedestrian traffic on its sidewalks. Privacy in close proximity, layered sense of transition. a hedge or fence (metal/wood) or low wall is required parallel to the sidewalk. It shall be maintained at a height of 24"-36".
- Front Door: Each unit is encouraged to have a front entrance that conveys a sense of pride and individuality. Porch or stoop, ideally 18"-36" above the sidewalk.



FRONTAGE TYPE A





# FRONTAGE TYPES

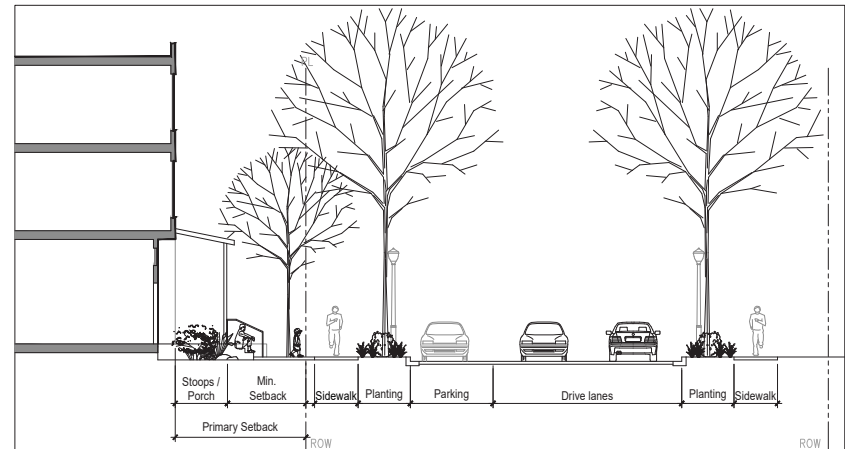
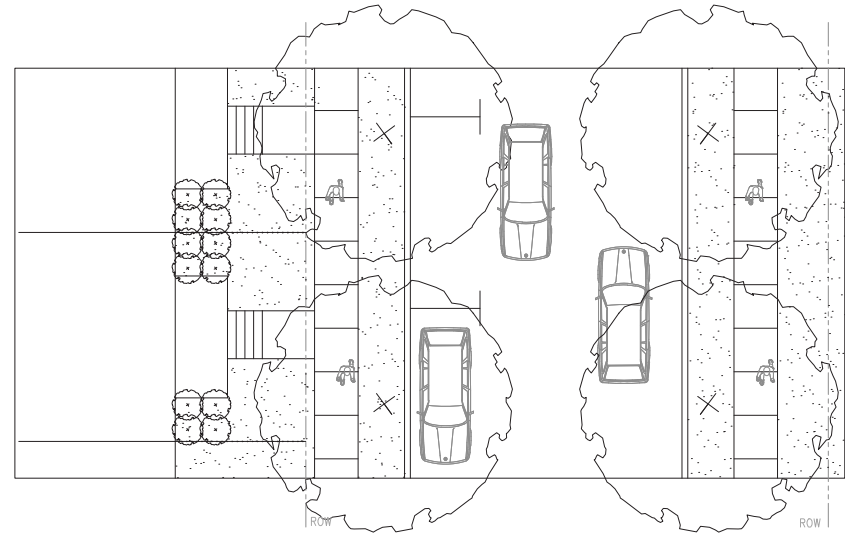
A Examples of alley-loaded residential and residential / mixed-use buildings with front small yards or terraces defined by low walls, fences or hedges



# FRONTAGE TYPES

## B Residential buildings oriented to internal streets (alley-loaded)

- Frontage Type B is similar to Type A, but with a few differences that give Type B more flexibility (differences highlighted in red)
- Setbacks: see block standards
- Street Wall: buildings are **encouraged** to be at least 2-stories in height (appearance from sidewalk)
- To create a sense of individual identity, articulate individual dwelling units through building massing, roof lines, cladding, entry features or other architectural elements
- Provide opportunities for personalization at the front door and in the small yards, terraces or patios in front of the dwelling units
- Front Door: Each unit is encouraged to have a front entrance that conveys a sense of pride and individuality. Consider a porch or stoop, ideally raised **12"-18"** above the sidewalk.
- Outdoor Privacy Threshold, as described in Frontage Type A, is optional



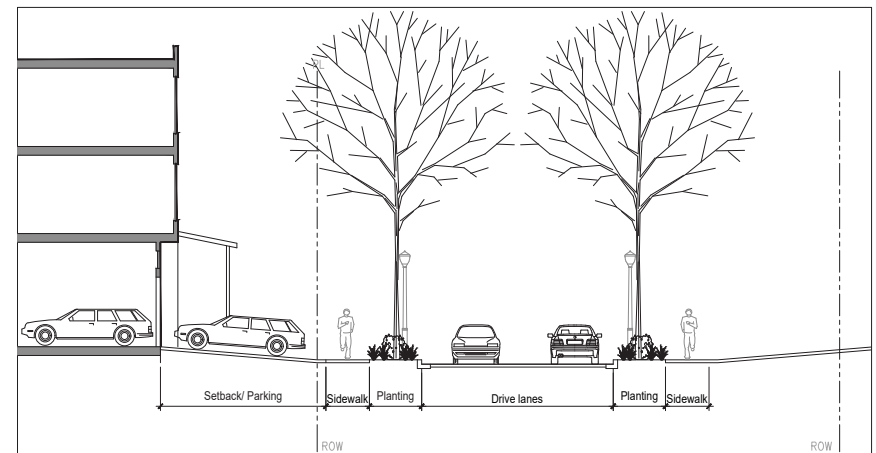
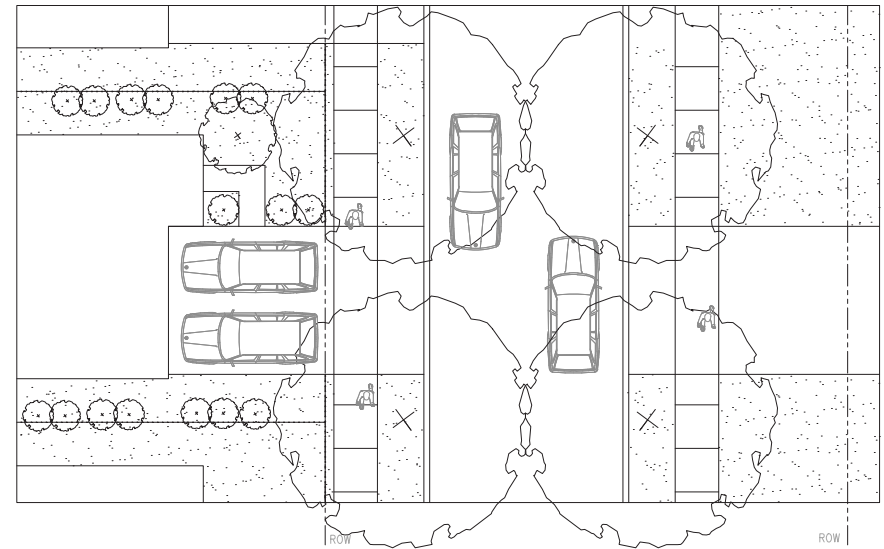
FRONTAGE TYPE B



# FRONTAGE TYPES

## C Residential buildings oriented to internal streets (front-loaded)

- Applies to parcels fronting internal streets where a rear alley is not provided
- At ground-level, garage walls shall not be the portion of the building that is closest to the street. Features such as building modulation, bays and porches shall project at least 4 feet beyond garage doors.
- Ensure a streetscape that has street trees planted at regular intervals: the combination of lot width, building placement, driveway location and width shall be configured so that trees can be planted at regular intervals along the street. Provide a minimum of one street tree per lot.

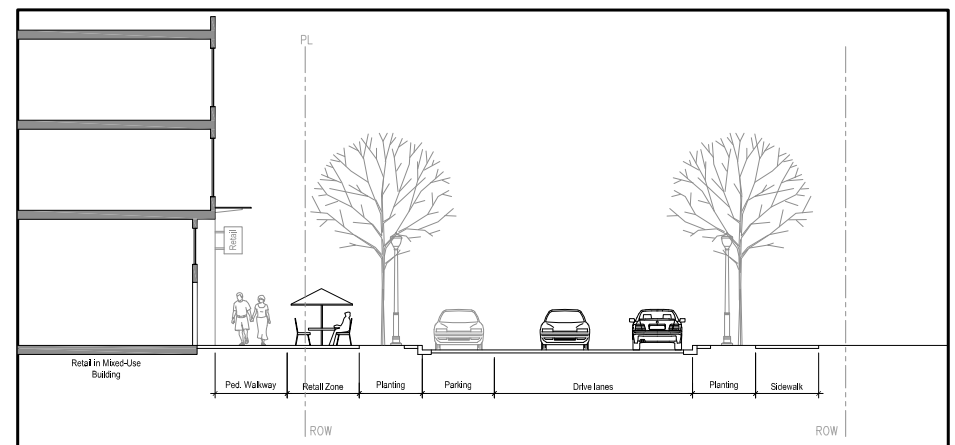
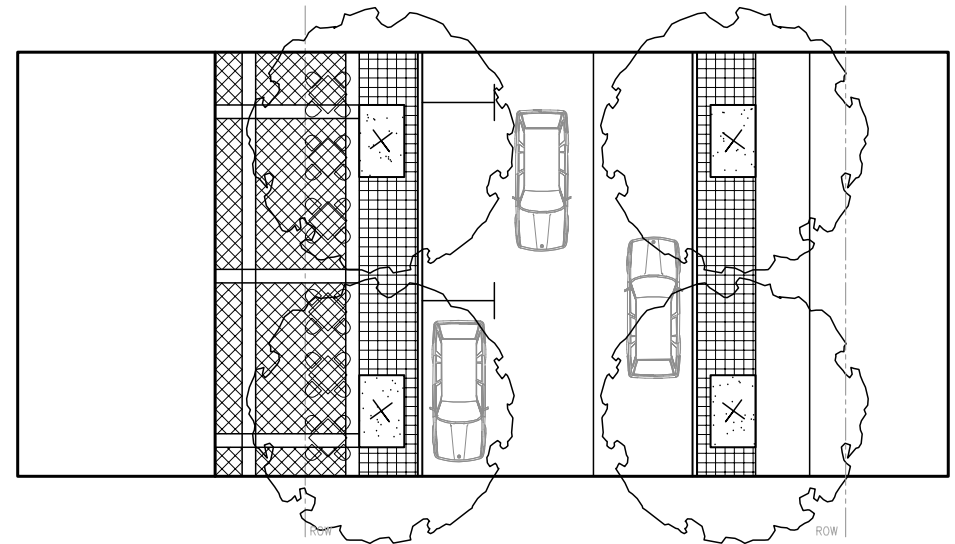


FRONTAGE TYPE C

# FRONTAGE TYPES

## D Retail or similar active uses adjacent to sidewalk

- Building entries shall be flush with sidewalk.
- Majority of ground-level building facade shall be transparent for visibility to interior space.
- Sidewalk shall be scored concrete and/or unit paving and extend to the edge of the building.
- Curb-edge zone may be primarily paved, with the wells or raised planters for street trees, or a continuous vegetative planting strip, or a combination thereof.
- Furnishing zone: outdoor café seating and merchandise displays are encouraged. Established a minimum 4' wide zone for movable sidewalk furniture at the building edge or along the curb edge and street tree zone.
- Maintain a continuous and unobstructed 8' wide pedestrian walkway.



FRONTAGE TYPE D



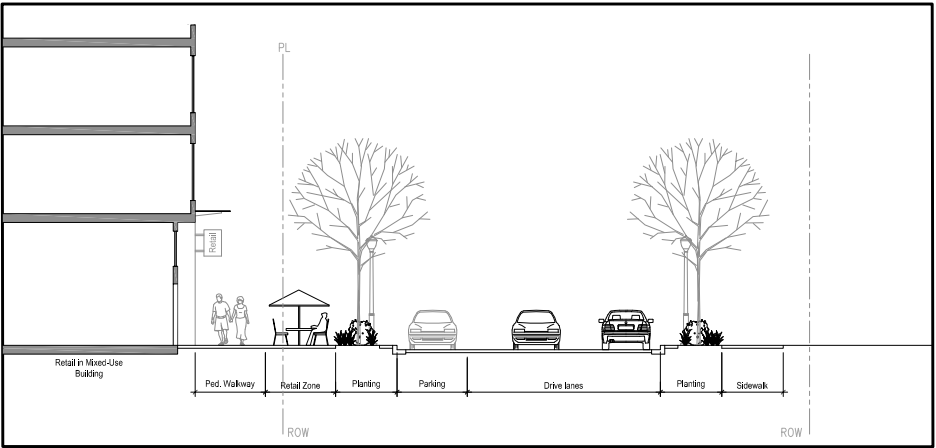
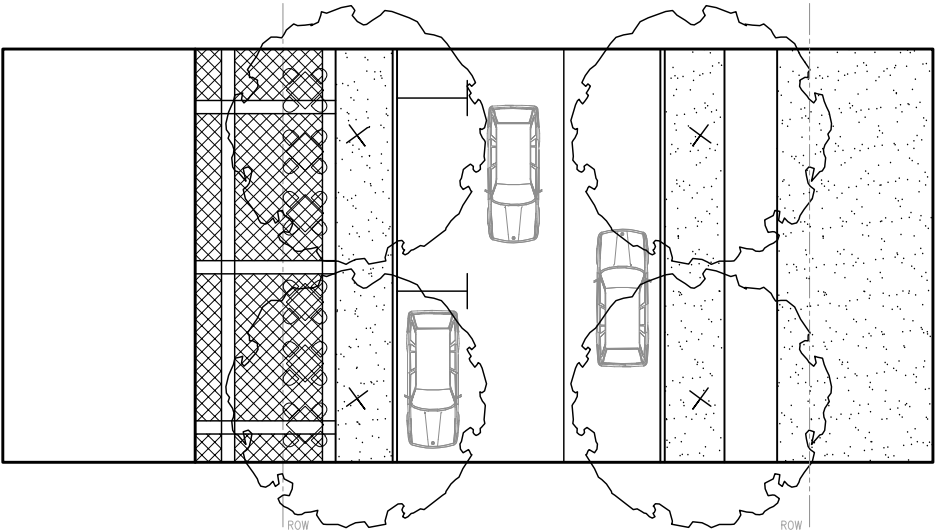
# FRONTAGE TYPES

## D2 ACTIVE RETAIL OR RELATED USES ADJACENT TO SIDEWALK

Variation of Frontage Type D



Small scale development with mix of street-facing retail and office uses, and office on the second floor.



FRONTAGE TYPE D2

# STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT AREAS

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UPDATED ON 02/17/2021

UPDATED ON 3/08/2022



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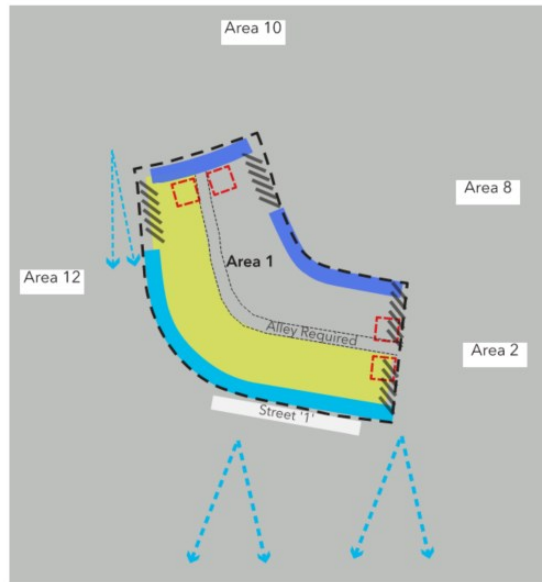
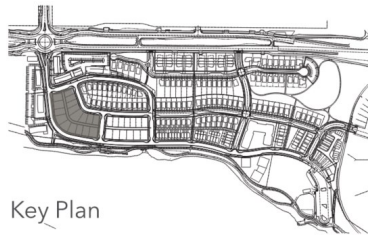
# DEVELOPMENT AREAS KEY PLAN



UPDATED 3-8-2022



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 1 | STANDARDS



- Frontage Type A
- Frontage Type B
- Minimum Building Height Area
- Corner Lots/ Side Street Orientation
- Waterfront View
- Alley Parking Screening

## Introduction

- Development in Area 1 is a key part of the western entry sequence into the neighborhood.
- As illustrated in Frontage Type A, buildings along Street '1' are intended to create a streetwall that compliments the overall design of the street.
- Area 1 requires an alley to achieve this goal.

## Use

- Residential

## Building Types

- Single-Family rear-loaded
- Duplexes rear-loaded
- Townhouses rear-loaded

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 20' min. - 36' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 1600 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 2500 sf min.

## Corner Lots

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions along with the required setback.

## Perimeter Streets

- On-street parking is allowed on all sides of this area.
- Curb cuts for individual driveways are not allowed.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard)

- Front - for lots facing Street 1 (Atlas Rd.) see Frontage Type A for all elements that shall be addressed between the building and the property line.
- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 5' min  
**Flatwork only 2' min.**

(Livable space allowed above porches in homes north/east of alley)

- Side street: 5' min. Side interior 6' minimum.  
**Flatwork only 2' min. Requires vision triangle approval from City Engineer.**
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Side setback allowance- fireplace and enclosures and chimneys may extend up to 1.5' into side setback.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which would be required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)

## Building Height

- Minimum: 20' (Applies to all buildings within the minimum building height area, for the purpose of creating a streetwall along Street '1'.)
- Maximum: 40'

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## Alley

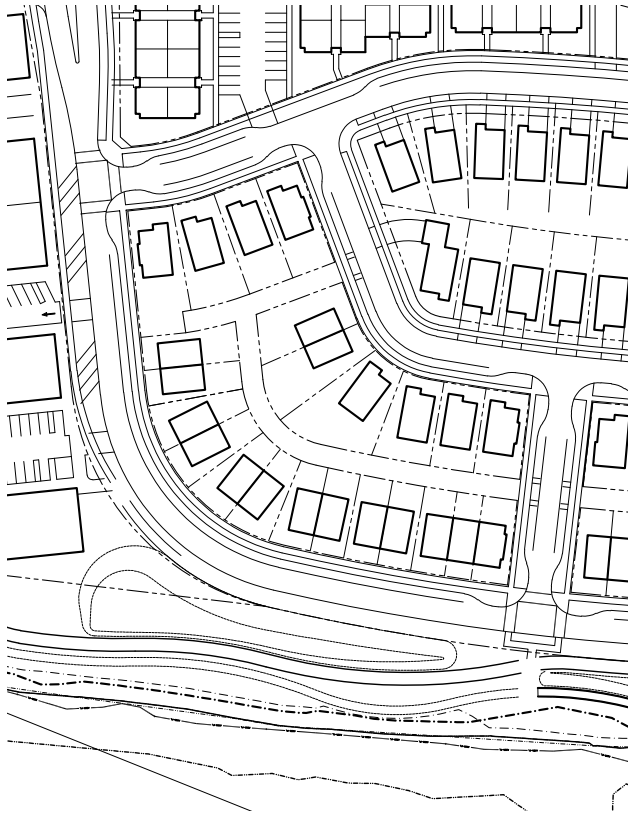
- Area 1 will have an alley delineated within a 20'-wide tract and a 16'-wide, center-aligned, paved driving lane.
- All buildings and lots shall be configured so that vehicular access to off-street parking is from the alley.
- At the end of an area, where an alley meets a street, screening is required between parking and the sidewalk to fully or partially hide alley parking from public view. Screening may be a garage or vegetation.
- The area diagram shows alley curb cuts at the narrow ends of the area. The northern curb cut may be relocated to the interior street on the northeast side of the area.

UPDATED 3/8/2022 AMENDMENT NO. 3

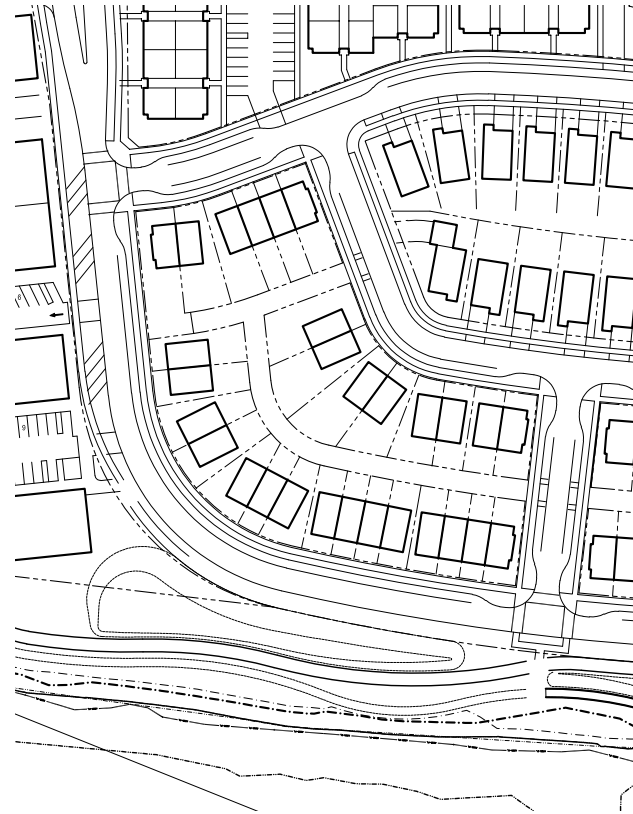
# DEVELOPMENT AREA 1 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

These diagrams show different ways that buildings and lots can be configured to meet the design intent and development standards for this area. Developers may propose other layouts that comply.

1. Single family and duplexes



2. Townhouses and duplexes





# DEVELOPMENT AREA 2 | STANDARDS



- Frontage Type A
- Frontage Type B
- Minimum Building Height Area
- Corner Lots / Side Street Orientation
- Waterfront View
- Alley Parking Screening

## Introduction

- Development on Area 2 plays a key role in shaping the character of Street '1'.
- As illustrated in Frontage Type A, buildings along Street '1' are intended to create a streetwall that compliments the overall design of the street.
- Area 2 requires an alley to achieve this goal.

## Use

- Residential

## Building Types

- Single-Family rear-loaded
- Duplexes rear-loaded
- Townhouses rear-loaded

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 20' min. - 36' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 1600 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 2500 sf min.

## Corner Lots

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- A building's primary (front) facade may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard)

- Front - for lots facing Street 1 (Atlas Rd.) see Frontage Type A for all elements that shall be addressed between the building and the property line.
- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 5' min

Flatwork only 2' min.

(Livable space allowed above porches in homes north/east of alley)

- Side street: 5' min. Side interior 6' minimum.
- Flatwork only 2' min. Requires vision triangle approval from City Engineer
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min
- Side setback allowance- fireplace and enclosures and chimneys may extend up to 1.5' into side setback.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which would be required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)

## Building Height

- Minimum: 20' (Applies to all buildings within the minimum building height area, for the purpose of creating a streetwall along Street '1'.)
- Maximum: 40'

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## Alley

- Area 2 will have an alley delineated within a 20'-wide tract and a 16'-wide, center-aligned, paved driving lane.
- All buildings and lots shall be configured so that vehicular access to off-street parking is from the alley.
- At the end of an area, where an alley meets a street, screening is required between parking and the sidewalk to fully or partially hide alley parking from public view. Screening may be a garage or vegetation

## Perimeter Streets

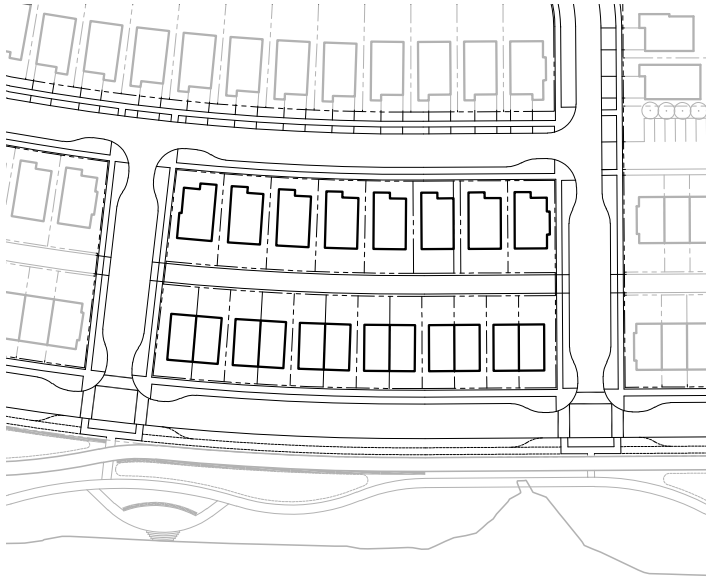
- On-street parking is allowed on all sides of this area.
- Curb cuts for individual driveways are not allowed.

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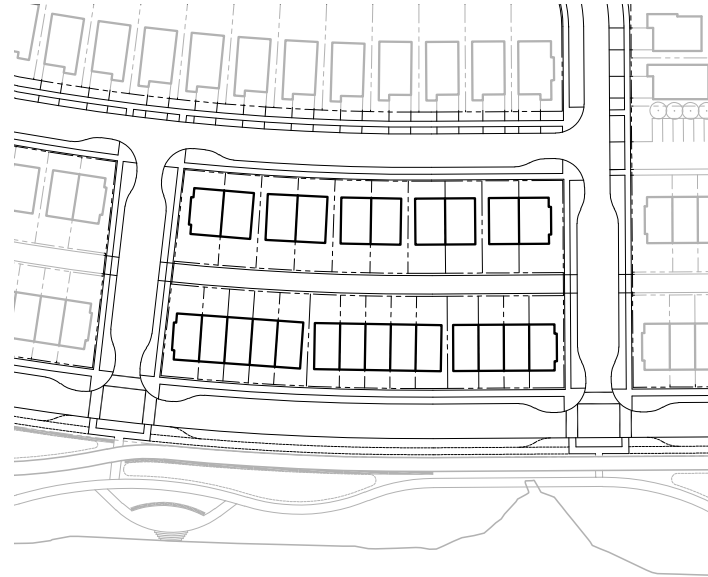
## DEVELOPMENT AREA 2 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

These diagrams show different ways that buildings and lots can be configured to meet the design intent and development standards for this area. Developers may propose other layouts that comply.

### 1. Duplexes and Single Family

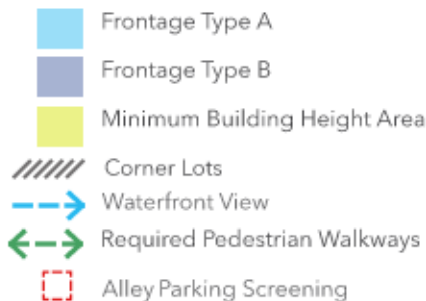
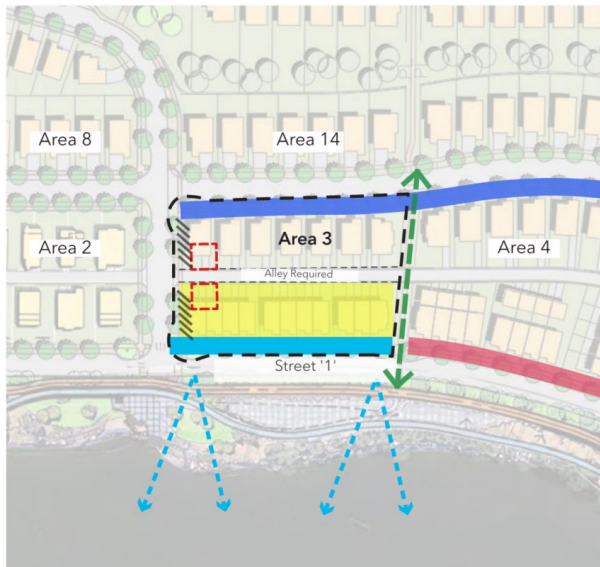


### 2. Townhouses and Duplexes





# DEVELOPMENT AREA 3 | STANDARDS



## Introduction

- Development on Area 3 plays a key role in shaping the character of Street '1'.
- As illustrated in Frontage Type A, buildings along Street '1' are intended to create a streetwall that compliments the overall design of the street.
- Area 3 requires an alley to achieve this goal. The alley will extend east into Area 4.
- The tract between Area 3 and Area 4 is planned to have a pedestrian hillclimb (stairway) that provides access to the waterfront from the upper portions of these areas and area 9.
- The standards for area 3 accommodate the sloped topography and unique shape of this site.

## Use

- Residential

## Building Types

- ~~Single Family rear-loaded on area 3 front-loaded on alley only~~
  - ~~Duplexes rear-loaded on area 3 front-loaded on alley only~~
  - ~~Townhouses rear-loaded~~
  - ~~Multiple Family~~
- Rear-loaded single family, duplex & townhomes north of the alley
- Rear-loaded townhomes south of the alley entire block. May include live/work.

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 20' min. - 36' max.
- Depth: 80' min. 76' min.
- Area: 1600 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 2500 sf min.

## Lots - Multiple Family

- No minimum or maximum size requirements

## Corner Lots

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- The primary (front) facade of a building or unit may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - South of Alley

(also applies to area north of alley if configured with rear-loaded Townhouses, Duplexes, Single Family)

- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 5' min. (Livable space allowed above porches in homes north of alley)
- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which would be required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)
- Side setback allowance- fireplace and enclosures and chimneys may extends upto 1.5' into side setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - North of Alley

Front-loaded - Townhouses, Duplexes, Single Family

- Front - for lots facing Street 1 (Atlas Rd.) see Frontage Type A for all elements that shall be addressed between the building and the property line.
- Front - garage door: 20' min. (measured from back of sidewalk)
- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have a ground-level projection or porch that extends at least 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.

The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.

- Side: 6' min.

UPDATED 3/8/2022 AMENDMENT NO. 3

# DEVELOPMENT AREA 3 | STANDARDS

- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.

## **Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - North of Alley** **Multiple Family**

- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 9' min.
- Side - interior: 10' min.
- Side - facing street: 10' min.
- Side - facing alley: 5' min.
- Side separation between buildings if no property line: 20' min.
- Rear - to primary building wall: 13' min.
- Rear - to porches and projections: 7' min.

## **Building Height**

- Minimum: 20' (Applies to all buildings within the minimum building height area, for the purpose of creating a streetwall along Street '1'.)
- Maximum: ~~40'~~ 45'

## **Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)**

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## **Alley**

- Area 3 will have an alley delineated within a 20'-wide tract and a 16'-wide, center-aligned, paved driving lane.
- All buildings and lots on Area 3 (south of alley) shall be configured so that off-street parking is accessed from the alley.
- Buildings and lots on Area 3 (north of alley) that are adjacent to the alley shall be configured so that off-street parking is accessed from the alley.
- At the end of an area, where an alley meets a street, screening is required between parking and the

sidewalk to fully or partially hide alley parking from public view. Screening may be a garage or vegetation.

## **Perimeter Streets**

- On-street parking is allowed on Street '1' and potentially on the west side of the area.
- Curb cuts are not allowed along Street '1'.
- Curb cuts for individual driveways are allowed along the west side of the area, in the section of Frontage Type C.

## **Pocket Parks**

- 12,500 square feet of pocket park minimum required between Areas 3 and 4

UPDATED 3/8/2022 AMENDMENT NO. 3

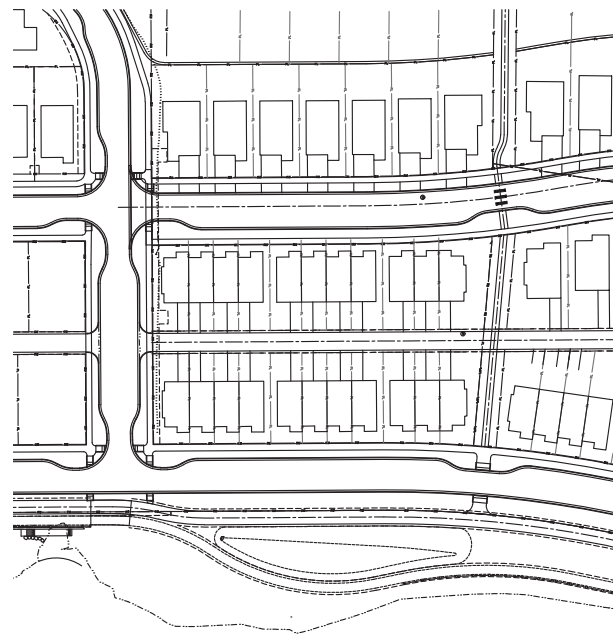


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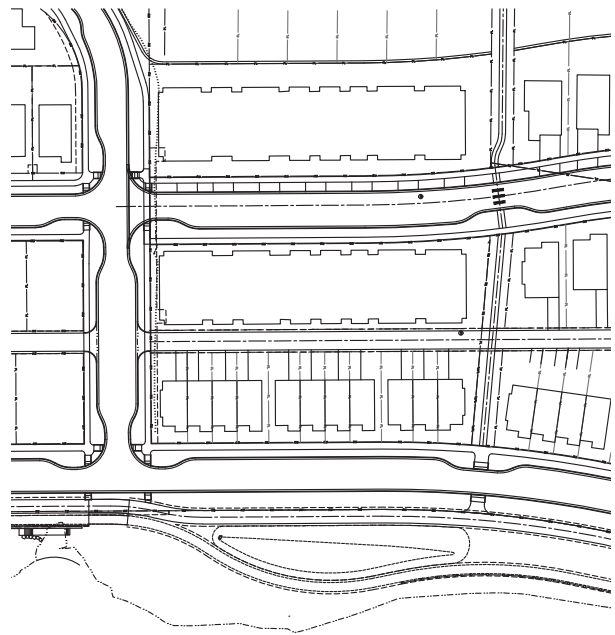
# DEVELOPMENT AREA 3 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

These diagrams show different ways that buildings and lots can be configured to meet the design intent and development standards for this area. Developers may propose other layouts that comply.

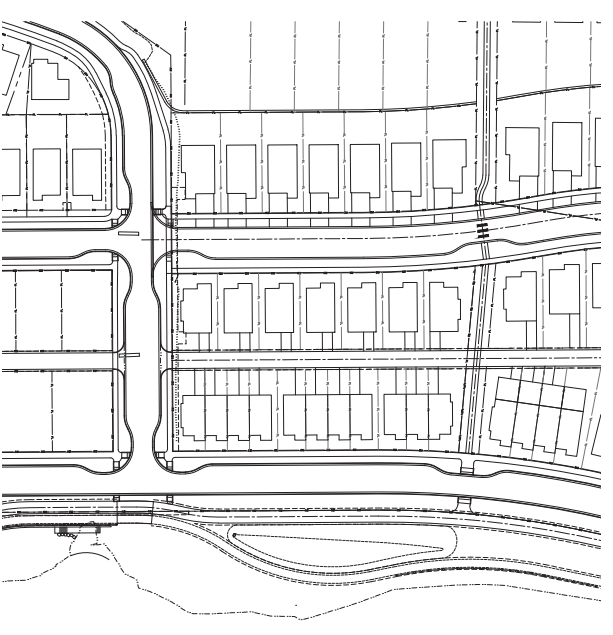
1. Townhouses



2. Townhouses, and multiple family (parking under building)

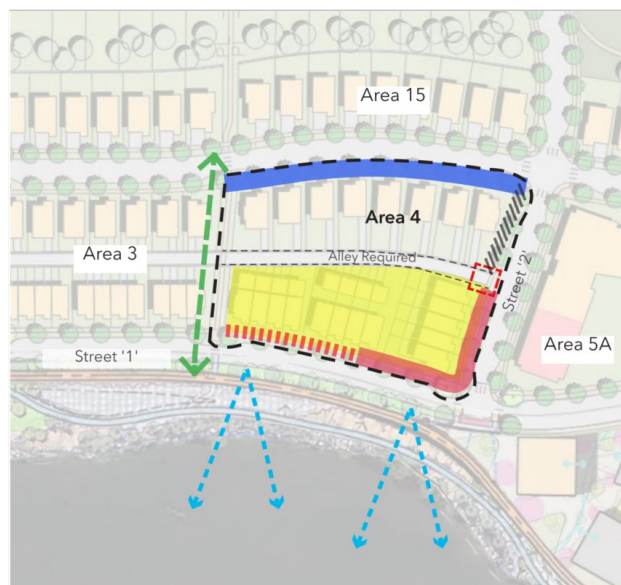


3. Townhouses and single family





# DEVELOPMENT AREA 4 | STANDARDS



- Frontage Type A or D
- Frontage Type B
- Minimum Building Height Area
- Flexible Frontage Type A or B
- Flexible Frontage Type A or D
- Corner Lots
- Waterfront View
- Required Pedestrian Walkway
- Alley Parking Screening

## Introduction

- Development on Area 4 (south of alley) plays a key role in shaping the character of Street '1'.
- Like other blocks along Street '1', the buildings on Area 4 (south of alley) are intended to create a streetwall that compliments the overall design of the street.
- Area 4 requires an alley to achieve this goal. The alley will extend west into Area 3.
- One or more buildings with street facing retail or a similar active use is required at the southeast corner of Area 4. Additional retail is allowed along Street '1'.
- Alley alignment may be revised to accommodate a larger building at the southeast corner of the block.
- Area 4 is sloped site where the topography steps down from north to south (toward the river).
- The tract between Area 3 and Area 4 is planned to have a pedestrian hillclimb (stairway) which provides access to the waterfront from the upper portions of these areas and from Area 9.

## Uses

- Residential
- Specialty retail sales
- Food & beverage sales (on-site consumption)
- Business supply retail sales
- Group assembly/clubhouse
- Real estate/leasing office
- Mixed use or commercial on SE corner with 500 sf min. retail/restaurant on ground floor

## Building Types

- ~~Single-Family alley-loaded~~
- ~~Duplex alley-loaded~~
- ~~Townhouse alley-loaded~~
- ~~Multiple Family~~
- ~~Mixed Use (multiple family with commercial base)~~
- ~~Free-standing retail~~
- Rear-loaded single family, duplex & townhomes north of the alley
- Rear-loaded townhomes south of the alley entire block. May include live/work.

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 20' min. - 36' max.
- Depth: ~~80' min.~~ 76' min.
- Area: 1600 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 2500 sf min.

## Lots - Multiple Family

- No minimum or maximum size requirements

## Lots - Non-Residential Uses

- No minimum or maximum size requirements

## Corner Lots

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- The primary (front) facade of a building or unit may be orientated to the side street.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - rear-loaded Townhouses, Duplexes, Single Family (Also applies to area north of alley if configures with rear loaded TH, DU or SF)

- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 5' min. (Livable space allowed above porches in homes north of alley)
- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which would be required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)
- Side setback allowance- fireplace and enclosures and chimneys may extends upto 1.5' into side setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Multiple Family

- Front (to primary building wall): 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front (to porches and projections): 9' min.
- Side (interior): 10' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 20' min.
- Side (facing street): 13' min.
- Rear: 7' min.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Mixed Use and Stand-Alone Retail

- Front: 6' min. (measured from back of sidewalk)
- Side (facing street): 6' min. (measured from back of sidewalk)

Front and Street-Facing Side Setbacks provide an

# DEVELOPMENT AREA 4 | STANDARDS

*opportunity to place buildings with active ground-level uses close to the street. In these locations the setback area is intended to create a wider sidewalk that can accommodate outdoor dining and other retail functions that may occupy the sidewalk during business hours.*

- Side (interior): 10' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 20' min.
- Side or Rear (facing alley): 8' min.
- Rear (to property line): 8' min.

## Building Height

- Minimum: 20' (Applies to all buildings within the minimum building height area, for the purpose of creating a streetwall along Street '1'.)
- Maximum: 45'

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44
- Exception - parking for food and beverage sales (on-site consumption) over 1000 sf:
  - minimum quantity = 1 space per 250 sf of floor area
  - upto 50% of required parking may be provided in the public realm, which includes:
    - public streets,
    - the parking lot associated with the waterfront park,
    - other public spaces that may be built as part of this development

## Alley

- Area 4 will have an alley within a 20'-wide tract and with a 16'-wide, center-aligned, paved driving lane.
- All buildings and lots on Area 4 shall be configured so that off-street parking is accessed from the alley.
- At the end of a area, where the alley meets a street, screening is required between parking and the sidewalk to fully or partially hide alley parking from public view. Screening may be a building, garage or vegetation.
- The alley alignment may be adjusted to accommodate a larger building or different development configuration at the southeast corner of the area.

## Perimeter Streets

- On-street parking is allowed on Street '1' and Street '2'.
- Curb cuts for driveways to individual residential units are not allowed.
- The eastern end of the alley may connect to either Street '1' or Street '2'.
- If the proposed development concept contains a internal parking where access is required in two different locations (likely on two different levels), then a second curb cut is allowed on the street that does not contain the alley curb cut.

## Pocket Parks

- 12,500 square feet of pocket park minimum required between Areas 3 and 4

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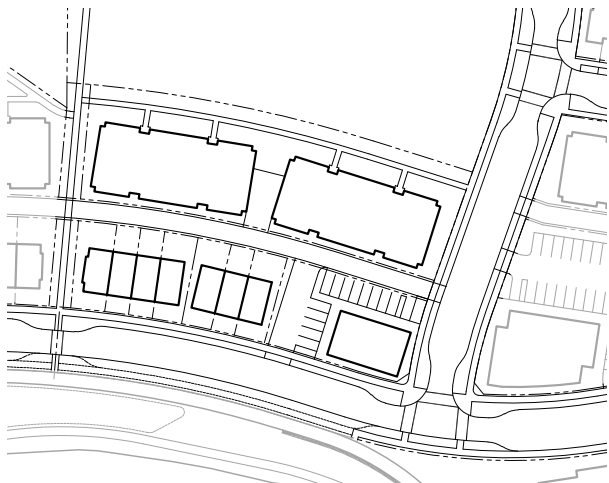
# DEVELOPMENT AREA 4 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

These diagrams show different ways that buildings and lots can be configured to meet the design intent and development standards for this area. Developers may propose other layouts and use mixes that comply.

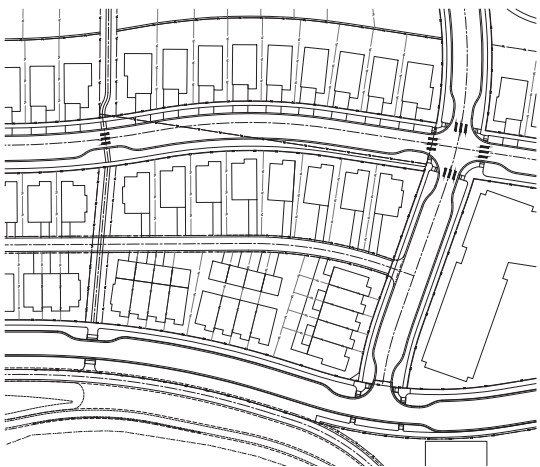
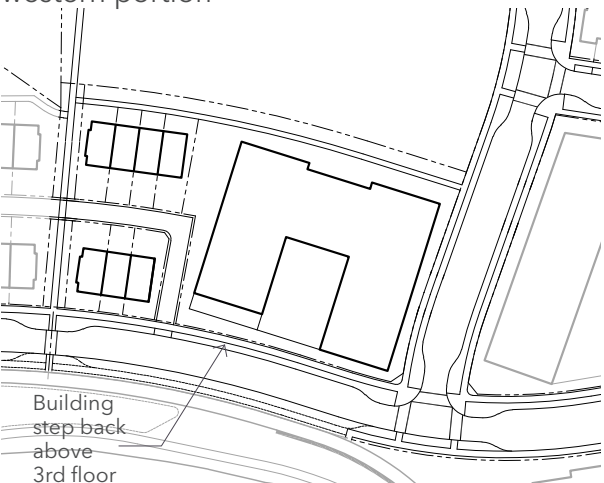
1. Townhouses with retail or restaurant at southeast corner



2. Multiple family (parking within building) and townhouses, retail or restaurant at south-east corner



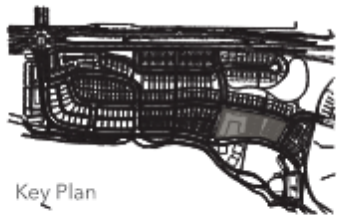
3. Mixed use / multiple family with street-level retail at southeast corner (parking within building), townhouses on western portion



4. Single family and townhouses



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 5 | STANDARDS



- Frontage Type A
- Frontage Type D
- Frontage Type B
- Minimum Building Height Area
- Flexible Frontage Type A Or D
- Similar To Frontage Type B / Side Street Flexibility
- Waterfront View
- Required Mid-Area Pedestrian Walkway  
Specific Location Is Flexible

## Introduction

- Like other areas adjacent to Street '1', Area 5 plays a key role in shaping the character of the street. Buildings along Street '1' are intended to create a streetwall that compliments the overall design of the street.
- Describe mid-area pedestrian walkway / hillclimb, park connectivity, view corridor, and potential front door access (primary bldg face) for adjacent residential units. Developer required to build.
- Alignment and coordination with area north of alley.
- Depending on the proposed building types and their configuration, an alley may or may not be necessary to achieve the intended frontage condition for Street '1'. Alternatively, an alley may be necessary for only a portion of the block.
- One or more buildings with street facing retail, or a similar active use, is required at the southwest corner of Area 5. Additional retail is allowed along Street '1', extending east to the mid-block pedestrian crossing.

## Use

- Residential
- Minimum 1,500 sf of
  - 1. Specialty retail sales
  - 2. Food & beverage sales (on-site consumption- may be achieved with 1,000 sf internal and 500 sf external )
- Business supply retail sales
- Real estate/leasing office
- Public spaces (plazas and gathering places)

## Allowed Building Types

- Single family alley-loaded
- Duplex alley-loaded
- Townhouse alley-loaded
- Multiple family (flats)
- Mixed-use (multiple family and retail)
- Free-standing retail
- Cottage court

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 20' min. - 36' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 1600 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 80' min.

- Area: 2500 sf min.

## Lots - Multiple Family

- No minimum or maximum size requirements

## Lots - Non-Residential Uses

- No minimum or maximum size requirements

## Side Street Orientation

- All buildings that occupy an area corner or corner lot condition shall physically address both public exposures. One of these building faces may be primary and the other secondary, and design responses may reflect this orientation hierarchy.
- Side Street Flexibility: the area edges Street '2', the mid-area pedestrian walkway may become primary frontages.

## Setbacks & Building Separation

Area 5 West is a particularly unique area where the orientation of buildings or lots cannot be determined until after a design is proposed. Therefore, setback standards are identified geographically.

### Frontage D - Buildings with street-level retail:

- Street '1' and Street '2': 6' - 9' accommodates the a wider sidewalk and street furnishing zone
- Side (facing mid-block ped. walkway): 5' min.
- Side separation between buildings: 12' min.
- Public spaces are exempt from urban form street walls.

### Frontage A - Residential-only buildings:

- Front - for lots facing Street 1 (Atlas Rd.) see Frontage Type A for all elements that shall be addressed between the building and the property line.
- Street '1' (primary bldg wall): 15' - 20'
- Street '1' (porches and projections): 9' min.
- Street '1': outdoor privacy threshold required per Frontage Type A
- Side street: 5' min. Side interior 6' minimum.
- Side (facing mid-block ped. walkway): 5' min.
- Side setback allowance- fireplace and enclosures and chimneys may extends upto 1.5' into side setback.
- Side separation between buildings: Townhouses, duplexes and single family: 12' min. & multiple family: 25' min.

# DEVELOPMENT AREA 5 | STANDARDS

- Rear: 2' min. if an alley is provided

## **Setbacks & Building Separation (continued)**

Frontage B - Residential-only buildings or residential-only portions of mixed use buildings:

- North area edge (primary bldg wall): 15' - 20'
- North area edge (porches and projections): 9' min.
- Side (facing Street '2', mid-area ped. walkway and Suzanne Rd.): 5' min.
- Side separation between buildings:
  - Townhouses, duplexes and single family: 12' min.
  - multiple family: 25' min.
- Rear: 2' min. if an alley is provided

## **Building Height**

- Minimum: 20' (Applies to all buildings within the minimum building height area, for the purpose of creating a streetwall along Street '1'.)
- Maximum: 45 ft \*

\*45 ft with a conditional height increase of up to 60 ft if there is a public benefit that can be reached through the ANE/DDA negotiations with ignite cda,

## **Alley Conditions & Off-Street Parking Access**

- If an alley is provided, it shall be in a tract 20' wide, with a 16' paved lane and 2' additional space on either side for snow storage between parking pads or garages.
- Where an alley or parking lot meets a street, screening is required behind the sidewalk to fully or partially hide the parking from public view. Screening may be a garage or vegetation.

## **Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)**

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44
- Exception - parking for food and beverage sales (on-site consumption) over 1000 sf:
  - minimum quantity = 1 space per 250 sf of floor area
  - upto 50% of required parking may be provided in the public realm, which includes:
    - public streets
    - the parking lot associated with the waterfront park
    - other public spaces that may be built as part of this development

## **Perimeter Streets**

- On-street parking is allowed on all streets surrounding Area 5.
- Curb cuts for individual driveways are not allowed on the streets surrounding Area 5.

To accommodate different development options, one alley curb cut is allowed in each of the following area edge.

- Street '1': between Street '2' and mid-area pedestrian walkway
- Street '2': entire length
- northern street: between Street '2' and mid-area pedestrian walkway
- northern street: between mid-area pedestrian walkway and Suzanne Rd.
- Suzanne Rd.: entire length

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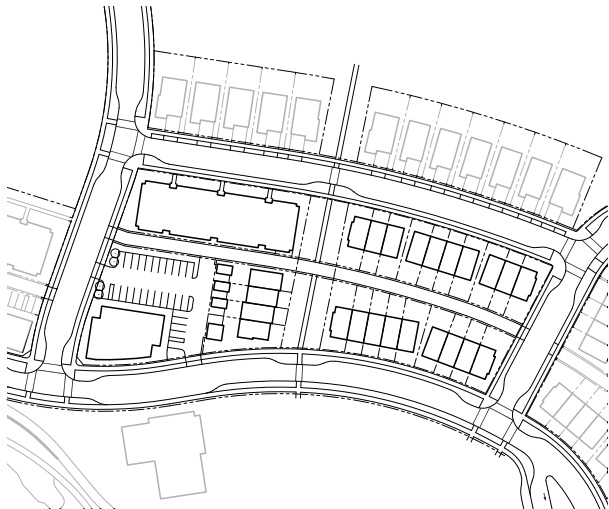
# DEVELOPMENT AREA 5 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

These diagrams show different ways that buildings and lots can be configured to meet the design intent and development standards for this area. Developers may propose other layouts and use mixes that comply.

1. Townhouses and duplexes with retail or restaurant at SW corner



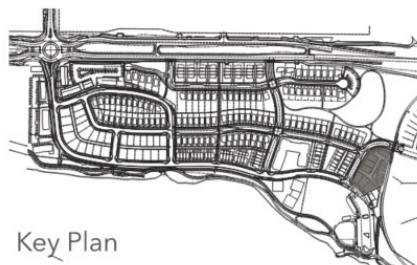
2. Townhouses and multiple family (parking within building) with retail or restaurant at SW corner



3. Mixed use / multiple family with street level retail at SW corner (parking within building) and cottages on east half.



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 6 | STANDARDS



Key Plan



- Frontage Type A
- Frontage Type B
- Minimum Building Height Area
- Corner Lot / Side Street Orientation
- Waterfront View
- Potential vehicle access to Area 6

## Introduction

- Area 6 helps shape the character of Street '1'. It is also the eastern bookend of development along this street.
- Per Frontage Type A, buildings along Street '1' are intended to create a streetwall that compliments the overall design of the street.
- Area 6 has an irregular shape, with topography that slopes up to the north and east.
- To meet the design goals and unique site conditions of this block, it will be necessary to use an alley or rear parking lot for access to off-street parking and to accommodate a range of development options.

## Use

- Residential

## Building Types

- Single Family rear-loaded
- Duplexes rear-loaded
- Townhouses rear-loaded
- Multiple Family

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 20' min. - 36' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 1600 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 2500 sf min.

## Lots - Multiple Family

- No minimum or maximum size requirements

## Corner Lots

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions along with the required setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard)

### Residential - Townhouses, Duplexes, Single Family

- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 5' min (Livable space allowed above porches in homes north/east of alley)
- Side street: 5' min. Side interior 6' minimum.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Side setback allowance- fireplace and enclosures and chimneys may extend up to 1.5' into side setback.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which would be required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)
- Rear: 10' min, no alley

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard)

### Residential - Multiple Family

- Front: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Side (interior): 10' min.
- Side (facing street): 13' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 20' min.
- Rear (to primary building wall): 13' min.
- Rear (to porches and projections): 7' min.

## Building Height

- Minimum: 20' (Applies to all buildings within the minimum building height area, for the purpose of creating a streetwall along Street '1'.)
- Maximum: 35'

## Alley Conditions & Off-Street Parking Access

- If an alley is provided, it shall be 20' wide, with a 16' paved lane and 2' additional space on either side for snow storage between parking pads or garages.
- Where an alley or parking lot meets a street, screening is required to fully or partially hide the parking from public view. Screening may be a residential unit, a garage, or vegetation.

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

# DEVELOPMENT AREA 6 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

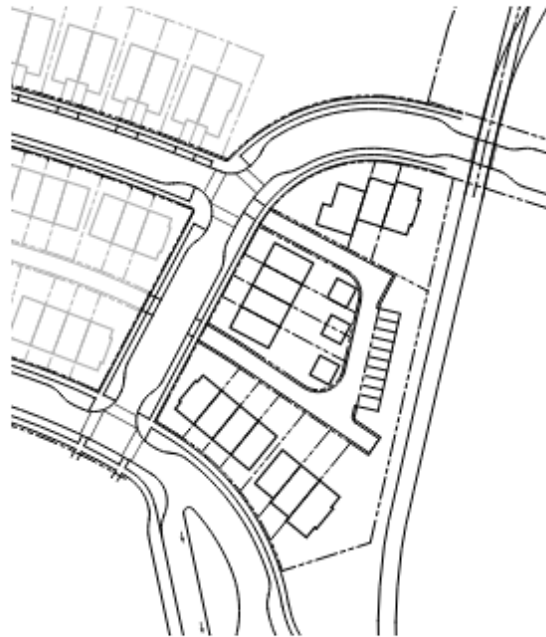
## Perimeter Streets

- On-street parking is allowed on Street '1' and Street '4'
- No curb cuts are allowed along Street '1'
- Curb cuts for individual driveways are not allowed in Area 6.
- When the backs of townhomes are oriented toward the public street and topography does not allow for direct public access to the units, require a prominent and direct pedestrian route from the public sidewalk to the alley front doors.

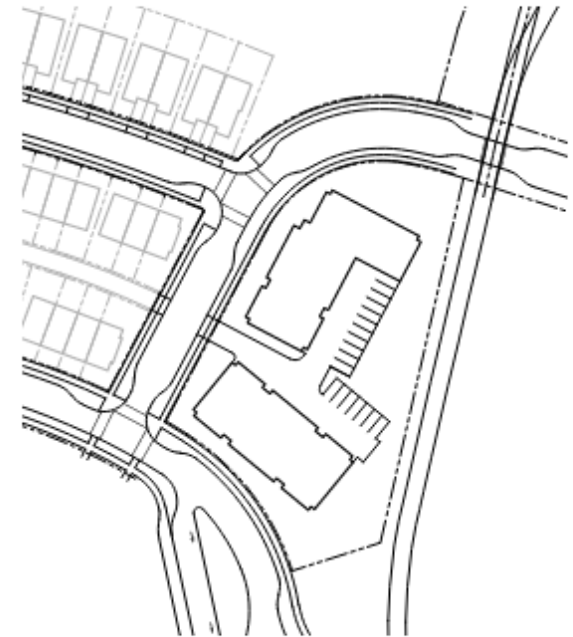
### 1. Single family and duplexes



### 2. Townhouses



### 3. Multiple family (with tuck under and surface parking)



These diagrams show different ways that buildings and lots can be configured to meet the design intent and development standards for this area. Developers may propose other layouts that comply.

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# DEVELOPMENT AREA 7 | STANDARDS



- Frontage Type C
- Corner Lots
- Waterfront View
- Required Pedestrian Walkway
- Potential vehicle access to Area 7

## Introduction

- Hillside block that will be developed with front-loaded houses or duplexes
- Buildings and lot configurations shall be designed to minimize the visual impact of garages facing the street.
- The north side of area 7 abuts the southern edge and lower slopes of the upland nature park.
- Area 7 must contain a public corridor that roughly bisects the block. It is intended to create a view corridor and provide pedestrian connectivity between the upland and riverfront parks.
- The specific location of the public corridor is flexible, but it must fall within the middle 1/3 of the overall block length. It also must be aligned with the same corridor through Area 5.

## Use

- Residential

## Allowed Building Types

- Single family front-loaded
- Duplex front-loaded and rear-loaded
- Multifamily (parking within building)
- Cottage Court (cottage-style twin-homes or single family) on individual lots or condo platted.
- Front and rear-loaded townhomes

## Lots

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 100' min. - 90' min
- Area: 3200 sf min

## Corner Lots & Building Side Expression

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- A building's primary (front) facade may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

## Setbacks & Building Separation - Single Family

- Front - garage: 20' min. (measured from back of side walk)
- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have, at a minimum, a ground-level projection or porch that extends 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.  
The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.
- Side - facing street or public corridor: 5' min.
- Side - separation between buildings: Single Family and Duplexes: 10' min.
- Rear: 15' min.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Multiple Family

- Front (to primary building wall): 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front (to porches and projections): 9' min.
- Side (interior): 10' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 20' min.
- Side (facing street): 13' min.
- Rear: 7' min.

## Building Height

- Maximum: 35' Single Family (SF) and Duplexes
- Maximum 45' Multifamily (MF)

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

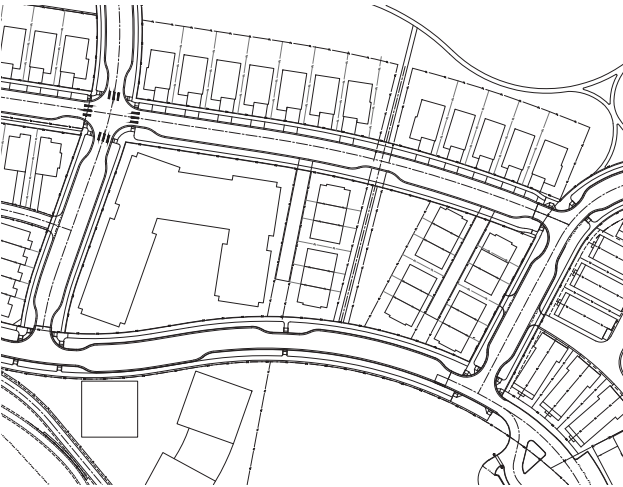
## Perimeter Streets

- On-street parking adjacent to Area 7 is allowed on Street '2' and Suzanne Rd.
- Driveway curb-cuts are allowed on the street south of the block. See Building Types for requirements that ensure the provision of regularly spaced street trees.
- Cottage courts can be served by an alley or public street. Alley-loaded dwellings in cottage courts do not require frontage on a public or private street.

# DEVELOPMENT AREA 7 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

These diagrams show different ways that buildings and lots can be configured to meet the design intent and development standards for this area. Developers may propose other layouts that comply.

1. Single family homes (front-loaded)



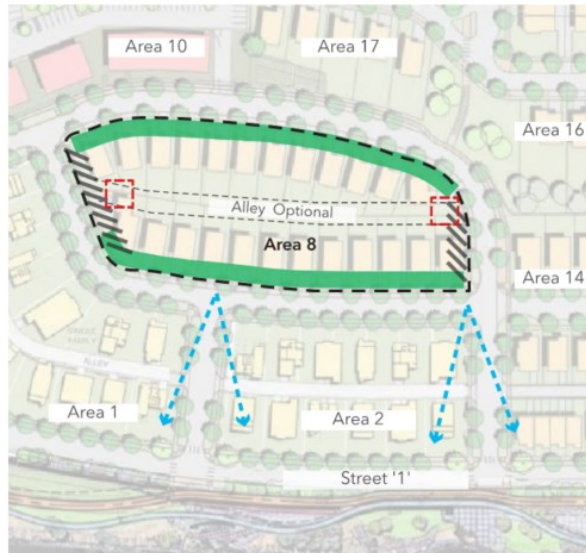
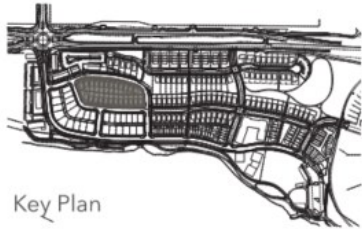
2. Duplexes (front-loaded)



3. Multifamily (parking within building)



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 8 | STANDARDS



- Primary Building Orientation
- Frontage Type C, if developed without an alley
- Frontage Type B, if developed with an alley
- Corner Lots
- Waterfront View
- Alley Parking Screening

## Introduction

- Area 8 is a residential area that could be developed with or without an alley.
- If developed without an alley, then all front-loaded buildings and lot configurations shall be designed to minimize the visual impact of garages facing the street.

## Use

- Residential

## Building Types

- Single Family front-loaded and rear-loaded
- Duplexes front-loaded and rear-loaded
- Townhouses rear-loaded only

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 20' min. - 36' max.
- Depth: 60' min.
- Area: 1600 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 2500 sf min.

## Corner Lots

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- A building's primary (front) facade may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Rear-Loaded Condition

- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 9' min. Flatwork only 2' min.
- Side: 6' min. Flatwork only 2' min.\*
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which is required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Front-Loaded Condition

- Front - garage door: 20' min. (measured from back of sidewalk)
- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have a ground-level projection or porch that extends at least 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.  
The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.
- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 15' min.

## Building Height

- Maximum: 35'

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## Alley (optional)

- If an alley is provided, it will be delineated within a 20'-wide tract and have a 16'-wide, center-aligned, paved driving lane.
- If an alley is provided, all buildings and lots along it shall be configured so that vehicular access to off-street parking is from the alley.
- Where an alley meets a street at the end of an area, screening is required between parking and the sidewalk to fully or partially hide alley parking from public view. Screening may be a garage or vegetation.

## Perimeter Streets

- If no alley is provided, then individual driveway curb-cuts are allowed on all streets surrounding the block.
- For front-loaded development, ensure that the layout of lots, buildings and driveways allows for street trees to be planted at regularly spaced intervals along the street.

\*Requires vision triangle approval from City Engineer.



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 8 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

These diagrams show different ways that buildings and lots can be configured to meet the design intent and development standards for this area. Developers may propose other layouts that comply.

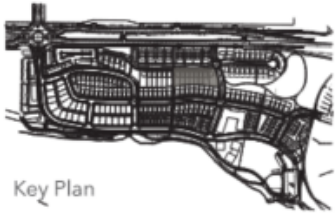
1. Single Family Homes (front-loaded)



2. Alley option provides an opportunity for rear-loaded single family homes and rear-loaded townhouses that take advantage of sloped topography to have garages below the main level of the units.



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 9 | STANDARDS



- Type C - Residential Fronting Interior Streets
- Potential Vehicle Access
- Waterfront and river valley views
- Corner Lots
- Required Pedestrian Walkway

## Introduction

- Area 9 is a residential area.

## Use

- Residential

## Building Types

- Single Family front-loaded
- Duplexes
- Townhouses

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 25' min. - 50' max.
- Depth: 60' min. - 185' max.
- Area: 1500 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 35' min. - 55' max.
- Depth: 75' min. - 185' max.
- Area: 2625 sf min.

## Corner Lots

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- A building's primary (front) facade may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Rear-Loaded Condition

- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 9' min. Flatwork only 2' min.
- Side: 6' min. Flatwork only 2' min.\*
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which is required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Front-Loaded Condition

- Front - garage door: 20' min. (measured from back of sidewalk)

- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have a ground-level projection or porch that extends at least 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.

The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.

- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 15' min.

## Building Height

- Maximum: 45'

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## Alley (optional)

- If an alley is provided, it will be delineated within a 20'-wide tract and have a 16'-wide, center-aligned, paved driving lane.
- If an alley is provided, all buildings and lots along it shall be configured so that vehicular access to off-street parking is from the alley.
- Where an alley meets a street at the end of an area, screening is required between parking and the sidewalk to fully or partially hide alley parking from public view. Screening may be a garage or vegetation.

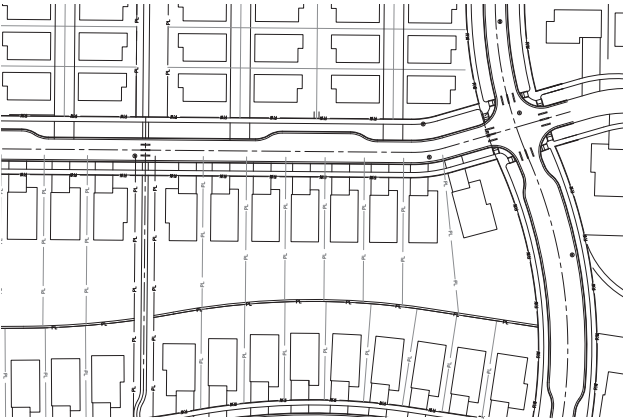
## Perimeter Streets

- If no alley is provided, then individual driveway curb-cuts are allowed on all streets surrounding the block.
- For front-loaded development, ensure that the layout of lots, buildings and driveways allows for street trees to be planted at regularly spaced intervals along the street.

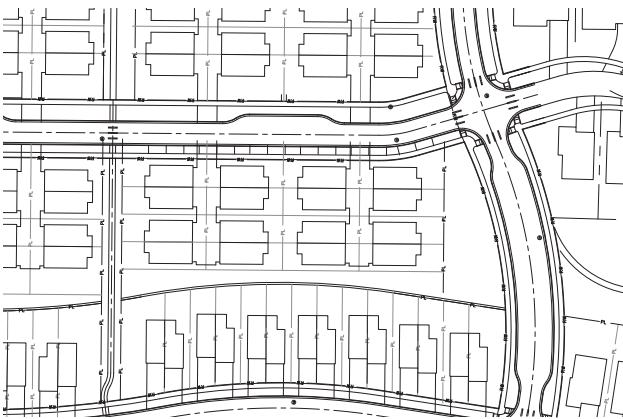
\*Requires vision triangle approval from City Engineer.

# DEVELOPMENT AREA 9 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

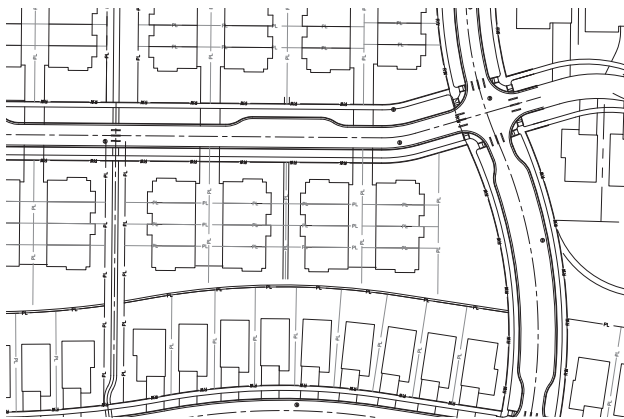
1. Single Family Homes (front-loaded)



2. Duplexes



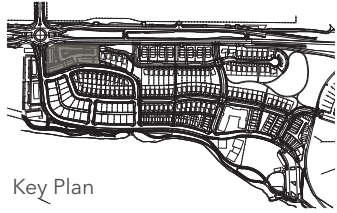
3. Townhomes



--> Waterfront and river valley views



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 10 | STANDARDS



- Frontage Type A
- Minimum building height area
- Corner lot / side street orientation or similar to Frontage Type B for buildings that face this street
- Potential vehicle access to Area 10
- Retain existing trees where possible

## Introduction

- Area 10 is adjacent the western entrance of the site and will play prominent role in creating a gateway to the neighborhood.
- Proposed development should maintain as many of the existing trees as possible on the north side of the block (along Seltice Way).
- Buildings adjacent to Street '1' should create a streetwall that compliments the overall design of the street.

## Use

- Residential

## Building Types

- Single Family rear-loaded
- Duplexes rear-loaded
- Townhouses rear-loaded
- Multiple Family

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 20' min. - 36' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 1600 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 2500 sf min.

## Lots - Multiple Family

- No minimum or maximum size requirements

## Corner Lots

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions along with the required setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard)

### Residential - Townhouses, Duplexes, Single Family

- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 9' min.
- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which would be required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard)

### Residential - Multiple Family

- Front: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Side (interior): 10' min.
- Side (facing street): 13' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 20' min.
- Rear (to primary building wall): 13' min.
- Rear (to porches and projections): 7' min.

## Building Height

- Minimum: 20' (Applies to all buildings within the minimum building height area, for the purpose of creating a streetwall along Street '1'.)
- Maximum: 45'

## Off-Street Parking - Quantity and Dimensions

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## Perimeter Streets

- Vehicular access to Area 10 may only be provided from the street on the south side of the area
- On-street parking is accommodated on the street on the south side of the area

# DEVELOPMENT AREA 10 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

These diagrams show different ways that buildings and lots can be configured to meet the design intent and development standards for this area. Developers may propose other layouts that comply.

1. Single family homes



2. Townhouses



3. Multiple family (surface parking)



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 11 | STANDARDS



- Frontage Type C
- Similar to Frontage Type B  
Applies only to residential development.  
Within Area 11, any residential buildings placed adjacent or near Street '2' shall have a front or side orientation to the street.
- Potential vehicle access to Area 11
- Required pedestrian walkway
- Retain existing trees where possible

## Introduction

- Area 11 occupies an upland plateau that has visibility from W Seltice Way. Compared to most other blocks within the Atlas Waterfront Neighborhood, Area 11 has a wider range of potential uses and layouts.
- Due to topography and the boundary of development due to soil conditions, vehicle access to Area 11 is limited to the northwest and north sides of the site. Access may be provided from Street '2' and W Seltice Way.
- Area 11 should have link to the pedestrian walkway / hillclimb that runs through Development Areas 7 and 5 and connects the Upland Park to the Waterfront Park.

## Use & Building Types

- Residential
  - Single family
  - Duplexes (both front and rear-loaded)
  - Multiple family
- Cottage Court (cottage-style twin-homes or single family) on individual lots or condo platted.
- Front and rear-loaded townhomes
- Civic
  - Child care facility
  - Community assembly, education and organization
  - Handicapped or minimal care facility
  - Hospital / health care
  - Nursing / convalescent homes
  - Neighborhood recreation
  - Public recreation
  - Religious assembly
- Sales
  - Food & beverage sales (on & off site consumption)
  - Specialty retail sales
- Service activities
  - Administrative & professional offices
  - Commercial recreation
  - Group assembly

## Lots - Single Family & Duplexes

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 60' min.
- Area: 2500 sf min.

## Lots - Multiple Family

- No minimum or maximum size requirements

## Lots - Non-Residential Uses

- No minimum or maximum size requirements

## Corner Lots (Applies only to Residential)

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions along with the required setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard)

### Residential - Duplexes, Single Family

- Front - garage door: 20' min. (measured from back of sidewalk)
- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have a ground-level projection or porch that extends at least 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.  
The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.
- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 15' min.

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# DEVELOPMENT AREA 11 | STANDARDS

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard)

### Residential - Multiple Family

- Front (to primary building wall): 15' min. - 25' max.
- Front (to porches and projections): 8' min.
- Side (interior): 10' min.
- Side (facing street): 15' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 20' min.
- Rear (to primary building wall): 13' min.
- Rear (to porches and projections): 6' min. .

### Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Non-Residential Uses

- Front: 5' min.
- Side & Rear:
  - 0' min. except as required by life safety or uniform building codes
  - see Coeur d'Alene City Code Chapter 17.05.560.C for full description

## Building Height

- Maximum: 45'

## Off-Street Parking - Quantity and Dimensions

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44
- Exception - parking for food and beverage sales (on-site consumption) over 1000 sf:
  - minimum quantity = 1 space per 250 sf of floor area
  - upto 50% of required parking may be provided in the public realm, which includes:
    - public streets,
    - the parking lot associated with the waterfront park,
    - other public spaces that may be built as part of this development

## Perimeter Streets

- Vehicular access to Area 11 may only be provided from Street '2' and Seltice Way.
- On-street parking is accommodated on Street '2' at the west side of this site.
- Cottage courts can be served by an alley or public street. Alley-loaded dwellings in cottage courts do not require frontage on a public or private street.

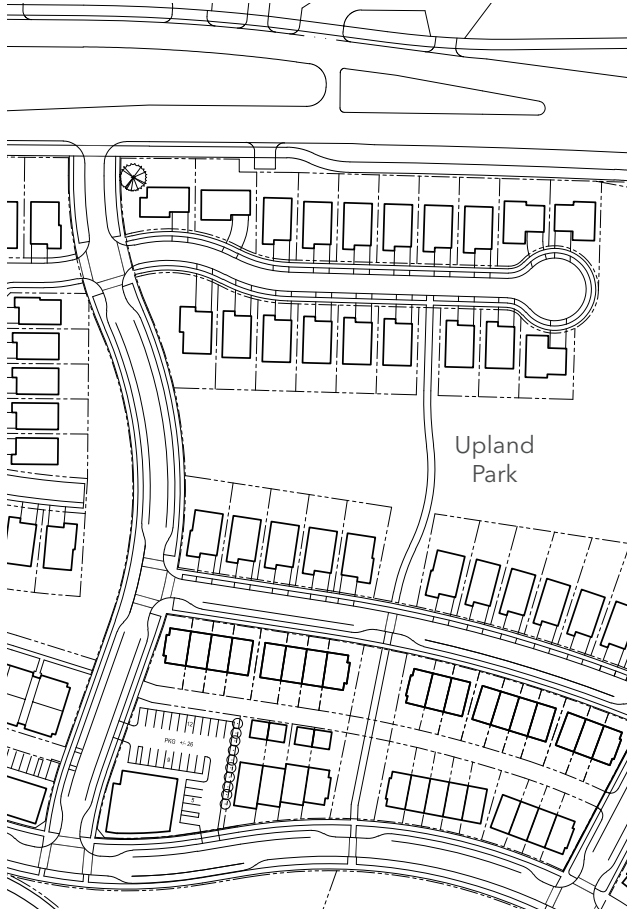
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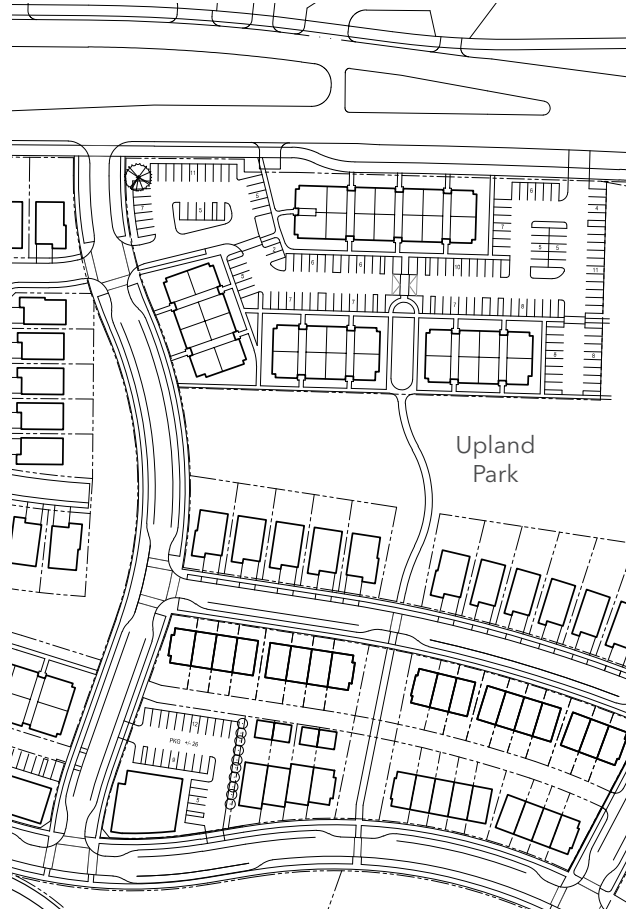
# DEVELOPMENT AREA 11 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

These diagrams show different ways that buildings and lots can be configured to meet the design intent and development standards for this area. Developers may propose other layouts and use mixes that comply.

1. Single family homes



2. Multiple family (surface parking)



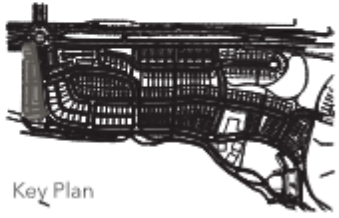
3. Commercial - office or retail (or mix of both)



- If Area 11 is developed with retail, then provide trees and/or other vegetation to screen views of rear loading and service areas from the Upland Park.
- If Area 11 is developed with office that overlooks the Upland Park, then trees at the edge of the lot are optional.

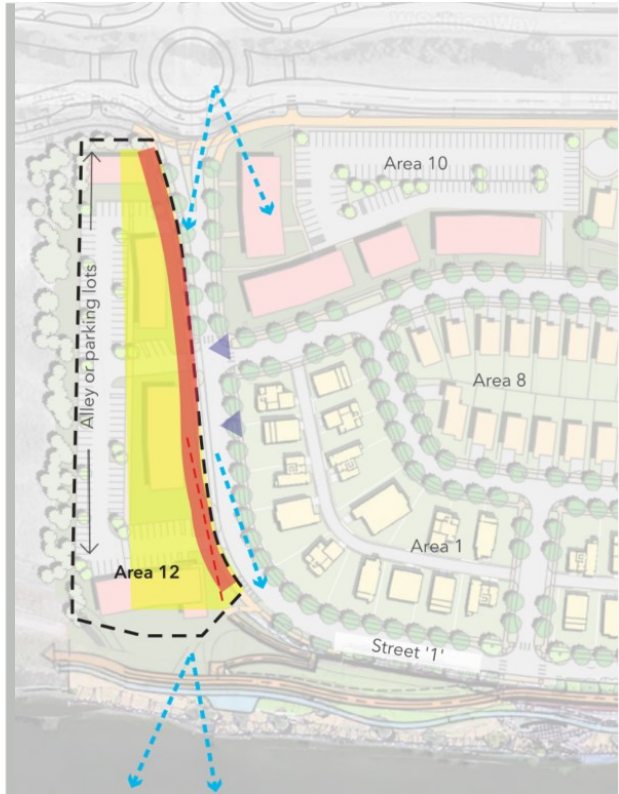


# DEVELOPMENT AREA 12 | STANDARDS



Key Plan

Seltice Way



Frontage A, if developed with residential  
Frontage D, if developed with retail or similar

Minimum building height area

Implied extension of Street '1' ROW, for  
determining setback & preserving view corridor

Potential vehicle access to Area 12

Waterfront view

## Introduction

- Area 12 lies at the western edge of the site and helps define the western entrance into the neighborhood.
- Buildings along Street '1' are intended to create a streetwall that compliments the overall design of the street.
- To achieve this goal, rear parking lots and/or an alley are required on Area 12.

## Uses

- Residential
- Min. 4,000 sf specialty retail or food & beverage sales (max. 1,000 sf on-site outdoor consumption credit)
- Real estate/leasing office
- Hospitality
- Mixed Use- Upper floor residential allowed with min. 1000 sf ground floor retail/food and beverage/ office in waterfront buildings.

## Building Types

- Single family rear-loaded
- Duplex rear-loaded
- Townhouse rear-loaded
- Hotel
- Free-standing retail
- Mixed Use
- Office

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 20' min. - 36' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 1600 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 80' min.
- Area: 2500 sf min.

## Lots - Non-Residential Uses

- No minimum or maximum size requirements

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard)

### Residential - Frontage Type A

- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 9' min.

Red text reflect PUD amendment no. 1 approved on 3/10/2020

- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which would be required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard)

### Retail Mixed Use or Similar Uses - Frontage Type D

- Front: 6' min. - 9' max. (Accommodates the creation of a wider sidewalk along Street '1', extending to the building wall, for street furnishing or other features, consistent with Frontage Type D)
- Side: 0' min. 4' min.

## Building Height

- Minimum: 20' (Applies to all buildings within the minimum building height area, for the purpose of creating a street wall along Street '1'.)
- Maximum: 35 ft. within 450 ft. of ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)
- Maximum: 45' greater than 450 ft. OHWM
- Maximum: 45' within 450' of OHWM with sufficient pitched roof elements as determined by the city planning department.

## Off-Street Parking - Quantity and Dimensions

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44
- Exception - parking for food and beverage sales (on-site consumption) over 1000 sf:
  - minimum quantity = 1 space per 250 sf of floor area
  - upto 50% of required parking may be provided in the public realm, which includes:
    - public streets,
    - the parking lot associated with the waterfront park,
    - other public spaces that may be built as part of this development
  - Planning department may allow upto 15% of on street parking to count towards food and beverage required parking.

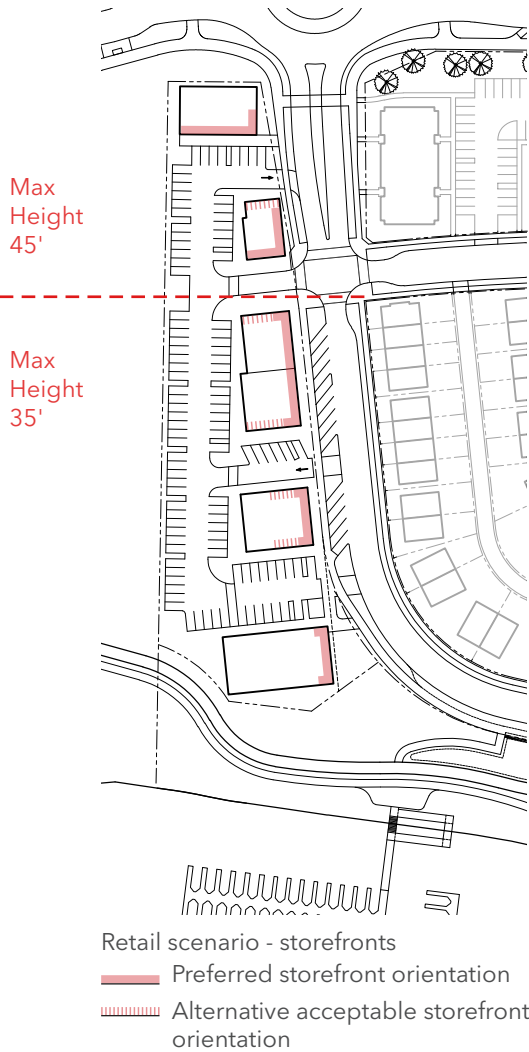
## Perimeter Streets

- On-street parking is allowed Street '1', adjacent to Area 12

# DEVELOPMENT AREA 12 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

These diagrams show different uses and how they can be configured to meet the intent and development standards for this block. Developers may propose other layouts and use mixes that comply.

1. All retail, including waterfront restaurant or retail



2. Residential (townhouses) and waterfront restaurant or retail

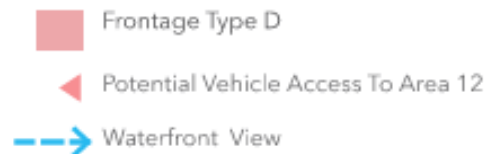


3. All residential (duplexes and single family)



Red text reflect PUD amendment no. 1 approved on 3/10/2020

# DEVELOPMENT AREA 13 | STANDARDS



## Introduction

- Area 13 lies at the western edge of the waterfront park and is intended to help create the commercial heart the neighborhood.
- Buildings within Area 13 should address Street '1' in a way that's consistent with Frontage Type D.

## Uses

- Specialty retail sales
- **Hotel**
- Food & beverage sales (on-site consumption)
- **Mixed Use: Upper floor residential or office allowed with ground floor original PUD allowed land uses.**
- **Ground floor residential when there is minimum 1500 sf ground floor retail or food & beverage in the same building**
- **Stand alone food & beverage or retail building, min 3500 sf.**

## Building Types

- Free-standing retail / restaurant
- **Hotel**
- **Mixed use**

## Lots

- No minimum or maximum size requirements.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard)

### Retail **Mixed Use** or Similar Uses - Frontage Type D

- Front: 6' min. - 9' max. (Accommodates the creation of a wider sidewalk along Street '1', extending to the building wall, for street furnishing or other features, consistent with Frontage Type D)
- Side: 10' min.
- Rear: 10' min.
- 32.5' when on-site diagonal parking is provided for food & beverage/ retail uses
- Allow seven public realm parking spaces to count towards food & beverage/retail parking required when area 13 owner funds 12 diagonal spaces at the park frontage.

## Building Height

- Maximum: 45' with sufficient pitched roof elements as determined by the city planning department.

### Additional building height:

Conditional height increase of up to 53 feet for 2,800 sf or 22% of the roof area, whichever is less, for pool roof deck.

Conditional height increase to 60 feet 2,300 sf or 17% of roof area, whichever is less, for pool support facilities, food and beverage area, elevator, and stair tower. Food and beverage areas on the roof are required to have public access. Height increases will only be allowed if an agreement can be reached with ignite cda that addresses public benefit.

## Off-Street Parking - Quantity and Dimensions

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44
- Exception - parking for food and beverage sales (on-site consumption) over 1000 sf:
  - minimum quantity = 1 space per 250 sf of floor area
  - upto 50% of required parking may be provided in the public realm, which includes:
    - public streets,
    - the parking lot associated with the waterfront park,
    - other public spaces that may be built as part of this development
- Condominium (residential) may have tandem parking within building

## Perimeter Streets

- One curb cut is allowed on Street '1' for access to off-street parking.
- On-street parking is accommodated on the north side of Street '1'.
- To the east of Area 13, on-street parking is also provided on the south side of Street '1' and in the surface lot associated with the waterfront park.

Red text reflect PUD amendment no. 1 approved on 3/10/2020

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# DEVELOPMENT AREA 13 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

These diagrams show different uses and how they can be configured to meet the intent and development standards for this block. Developers may propose other variations that comply.

1. Large retail (restaurant & bar), potential two-story building

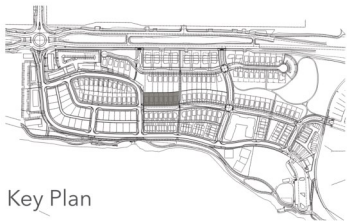


Preferred Orientation

2. Multi-tenant scenario, potential two-story building



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 14 | STANDARDS



- Type C - Residential Fronting Interior Streets
- Potential Vehicle Access
- Waterfront View
- Corner Lots
- Required Pedestrian Walkway

### Introduction

- Area 14 is a residential area.

### Use

- Residential

### Allowed Building Types

- Single family front-loaded

### Lots

- Width: 35' min. - 55' max.
- Depth: 75' min. - 125' max.
- Area: 2625 sf min.

### Corner Lots & Building Side Expression

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- A building's primary (front) facade may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

### Setbacks & Building Separation

- Front - garage: 20' min. (measured from back of side walk)
- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have, at a minimum, a ground-level projection or porch that extends 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.  
The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.
- Side - facing street or public corridor: 5' min.
- Side - separation between buildings: Single Family and Duplexes: 10' min.
- Rear: 15' min.

### Building Height

- Maximum: 45' Single Family (SF)

### Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

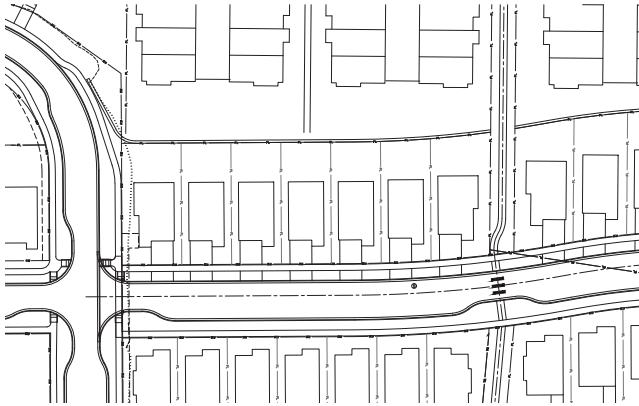
- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

### Perimeter Streets

- Driveway curb-cuts are allowed on the street south of the block. See Building Types for requirements that ensure the provision of regularly spaced street trees.

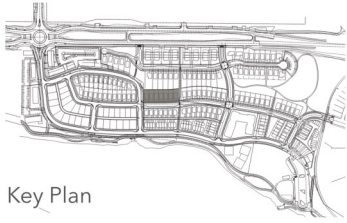
# DEVELOPMENT AREA 14 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

## 1. Single Family Homes (front-loaded)





# DEVELOPMENT AREA 15 | STANDARDS



Key Plan



 Type C - Residential Fronting Interior Streets

 Potential Vehicle Access

 Waterfront View

 Corner Lots

 Required Pedestrian Walkway

## Introduction

- Area 15 is a residential area.

## Use

- Residential

## Allowed Building Types

- Single family front-loaded

## Lots

- Width: 35' min. - 55' max.
- Depth: 75' min. - 125' max.
- Area: 2625 sf min.

## Corner Lots & Building Side Expression

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- A building's primary (front) facade may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

## Setbacks & Building Separation

- Front - garage: 20' min. (measured from back of side walk)
- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have, at a minimum, a ground-level projection or porch that extends 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.  
The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.
- Side - facing street or public corridor: 5' min.
- Side - separation between buildings:  
Single Family and Duplexes: 10' min.
- Rear: 15' min.

## Building Height

- Maximum: 35' Single Family (SF) and Duplexes
- Maximum 45' Multifamily (MF)

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

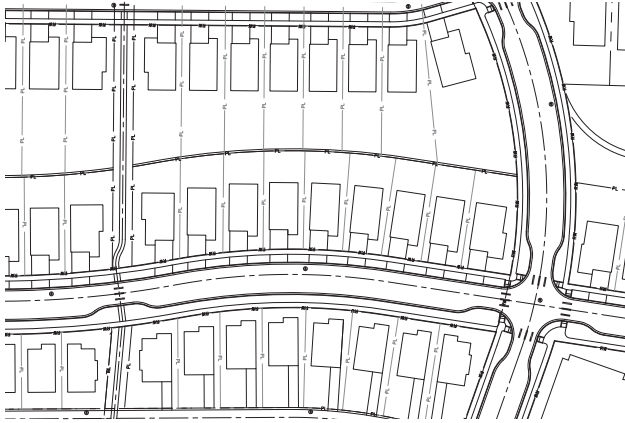
- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## Perimeter Streets

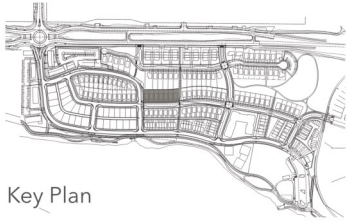
- Driveway curb-cuts are allowed on the street south of the block. See Building Types for requirements that ensure the provision of regularly spaced street trees.

# DEVELOPMENT AREA 15 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

## 1. Single Family Homes (front-loaded)



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 16 | STANDARDS



Key Plan



 Type C - Residential Fronting Interior Streets

 Potential Vehicle Access

 Waterfront View

 Corner Lots

 Required Pedestrian Walkway

## Introduction

- Area 16 is a residential area.

## Use

- Residential

## Building Types

- Single Family front-loaded
- Duplexes
- Townhouses

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 25' min. - 50' max.
- Depth: 60' min. - 185' max.
- Area: 1500 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 35' min. - 55' max.
- Depth: 75' min. - 185' max.
- Area: 2625 sf min.

## Corner Lots

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- A building's primary (front) facade may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Rear-Loaded Condition

- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 9' min.
- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which is required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Front-Loaded Condition

- Front - garage door: 20' min. (measured from back of sidewalk)

- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have a ground-level projection or porch that extends at least 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.

The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.

- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 15' min.

## Building Height

- Maximum: 45'

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## Alley (optional)

- If an alley is provided, it will be delineated within a 20'-wide tract and have a 16'-wide, center-aligned, paved driving lane.
- If an alley is provided, all buildings and lots along it shall be configured so that vehicular access to off-street parking is from the alley.
- Where an alley meets a street at the end of an area, screening is required between parking and the sidewalk to fully or partially hide alley parking from public view. Screening may be a garage or vegetation.

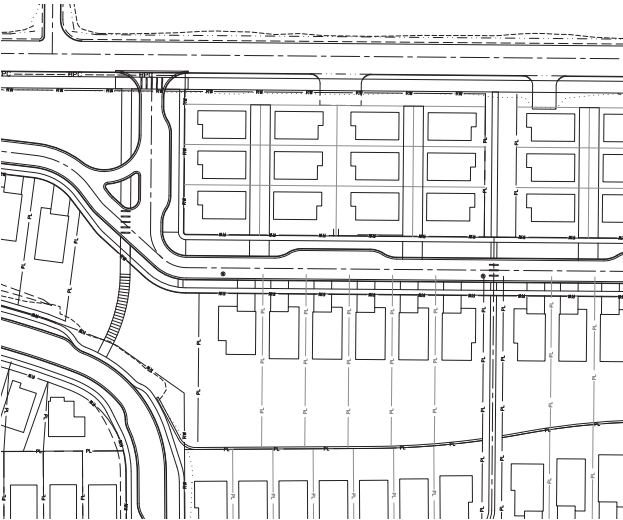
## Perimeter Streets

- If no alley is provided, then individual driveway curb-cuts are allowed on all streets surrounding the block.
- For front-loaded development, ensure that the layout of lots, buildings and driveways allows for street trees to be planted at regularly spaced intervals along the street.

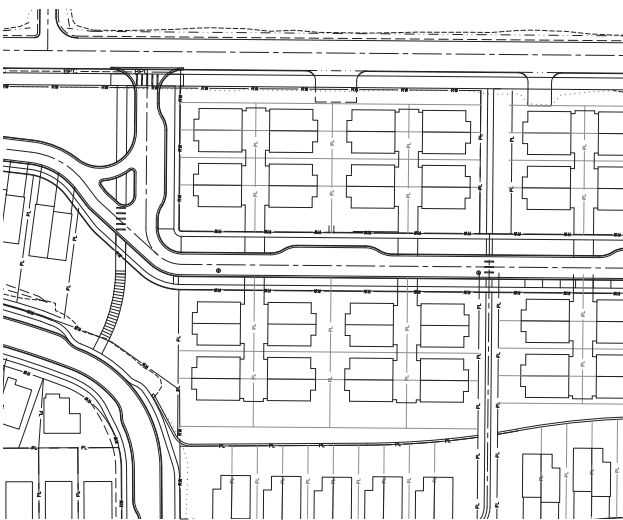


# DEVELOPMENT AREA 16 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

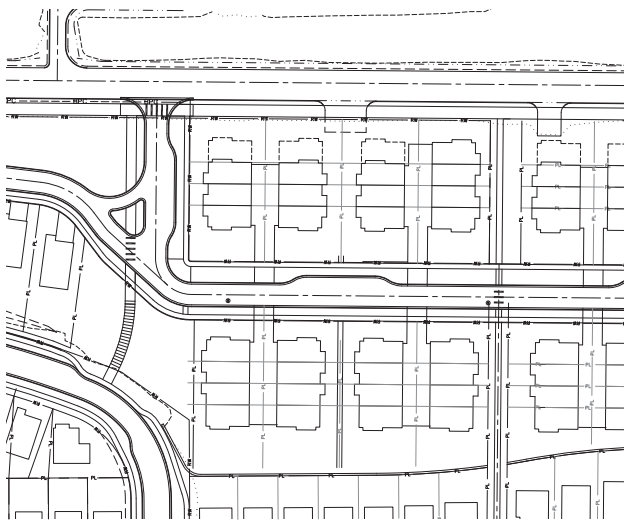
1. Single Family Homes (front-loaded)



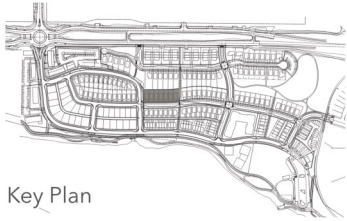
2. Duplexes



3. Townhomes



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 17 | STANDARDS



Key Plan



Type C - Residential Fronting Interior Streets



Potential Vehicle Access



Corner Lots



Required Pedestrian Walkway

## Introduction

- Area 17 is a residential area.

## Use

- Residential

## Allowed Building Types

- Single family front-loaded

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 35' min. - 55' max.
- Depth: 75' min. - 185' max.
- Area: 2625 sf min.

## Corner Lots & Building Side Expression

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- A building's primary (front) facade may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

## Setbacks & Building Separation

- Front - garage: 20' min. (measured from back of side walk)
- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have, at a minimum, a ground-level projection or porch that extends 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.  
The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.
- Side - facing street or public corridor: 5' min.
- Side - separation between buildings: Single Family and Duplexes: 10' min.
- Rear: 15' min.

## Building Height

- Maximum: 45' Single Family (SF)

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

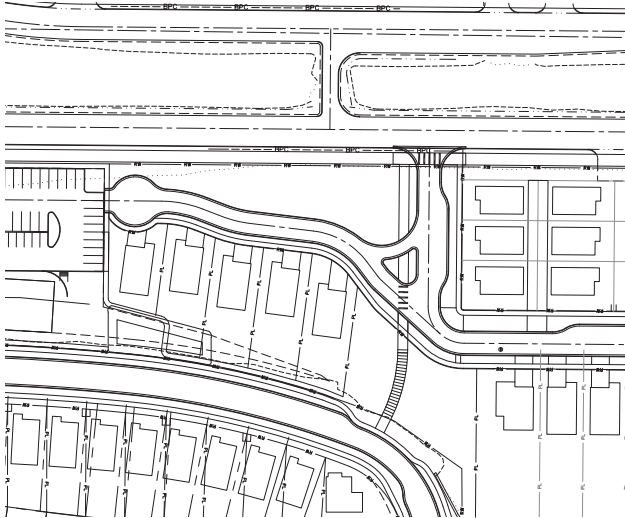
- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## Perimeter Streets

- Driveway curb-cuts are allowed on the street south of the block. See Building Types for requirements that ensure the provision of regularly spaced street trees.

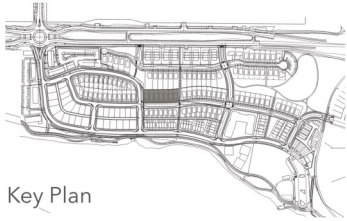
# DEVELOPMENT AREA 17 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

## 1. Single Family Homes (front-loaded)





# DEVELOPMENT AREA 18 | STANDARDS



- Type C - Residential Fronting Interior Streets
- Potential Vehicle Access
- Waterfront View
- Corner Lots
- Required Pedestrian Walkway

## Introduction

- Area 18 is a residential area.
- If developed without an alley, then all front-loaded buildings and lot configurations shall be designed to minimize the visual impact of garages facing the street.

## Use

- Residential

## Building Types

- Single Family front-loaded
- Duplexes
- Townhouses

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 25' min. - 50' max.
- Depth: 60' min. - 185' max.
- Area: 1500 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 35' min. - 55' max.
- Depth: 75' min. - 185' max.
- Area: 2625 sf min.

## Corner Lots

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- A building's primary (front) facade may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Rear-Loaded Condition

- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 9' min.
- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which is required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Front-Loaded Condition

- Front - garage door: 20' min. (measured from back of sidewalk)
- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have a ground-level projection or porch that extends at least 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.

The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.

- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 15' min.

## Building Height

- Maximum: 45'

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## Alley (optional)

- If an alley is provided, it will be delineated within a 20'-wide tract and have a 16'-wide, center-aligned, paved driving lane.
- If an alley is provided, all buildings and lots along it shall be configured so that vehicular access to off-street parking is from the alley.
- Where an alley meets a street at the end of a area, screening is required between parking and the sidewalk to fully or partially hide alley parking from public view. Screening may be a garage or vegetation.

## Perimeter Streets

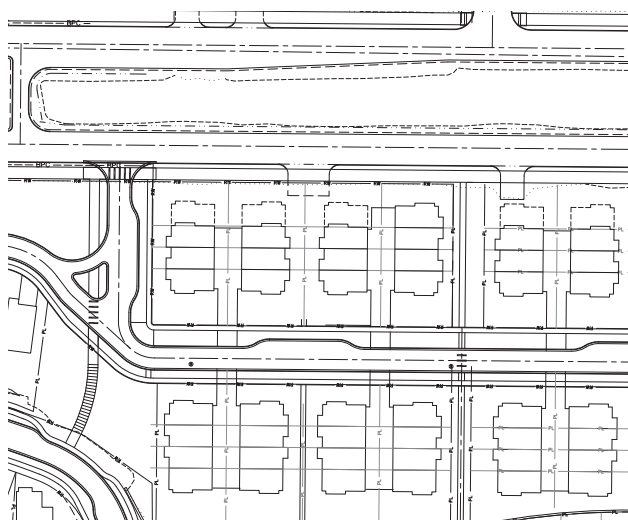
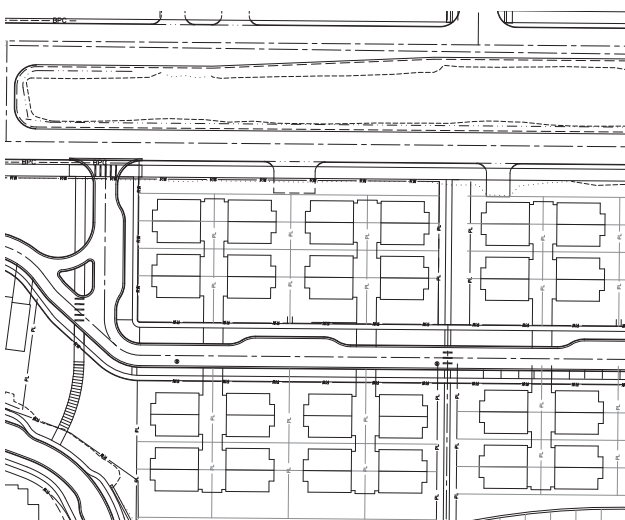
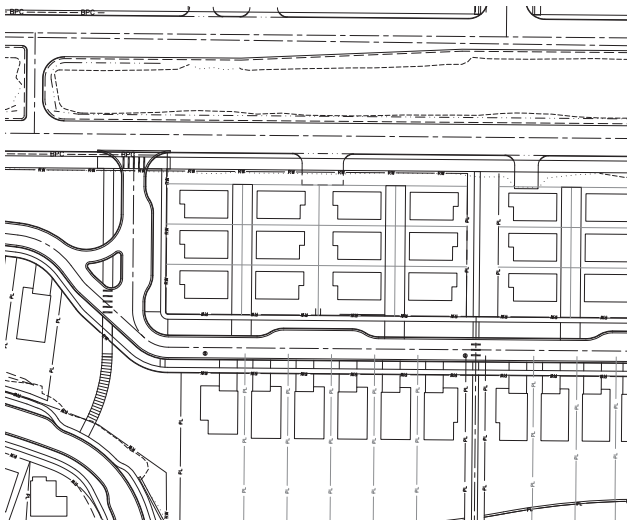
- If no alley is provided, then individual driveway curb-cuts are allowed on all streets surrounding the block.
- For front-loaded development, ensure that the layout of lots, buildings and driveways allows for street trees to be planted at regularly spaced intervals along the street.

# DEVELOPMENT AREA 18 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

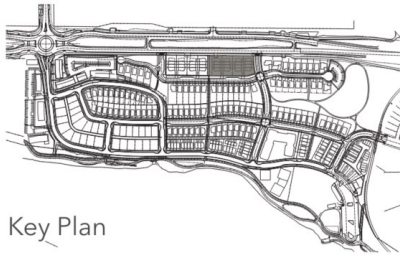
1. Single Family Homes (front & rear loaded)

2. Duplexes

3. Townhomes









# DEVELOPMENT AREA 19 | STANDARDS



Key Plan



-  Type C - Residential Fronting Interior Streets
-  Potential Vehicle Access
-  Waterfront View
-  Corner Lots
-  Required Pedestrian Walkway
-  Alley Parking Screening

## Introduction

- Area 19 is a residential area.

## Use

- Residential

## Building Types

- Single Family front-loaded
- Duplexes
- Townhouses

## Lots - Townhouses and Duplexes

- Width: 25' min. - 50' max.
- Depth: 60' min. - 185' max.
- Area: 1500 sf min.

## Lots - Single Family

- Width: 35' min. - 55' max.
- Depth: 75' min. - 185' max.
- Area: 2625 sf min.

## Corner Lots

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- A building's primary (front) facade may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Rear-Loaded Condition

- Front - to primary building wall: 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front - to porches and projections: 9' min.
- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 2' min. (from alley, which is required for vehicular access to garages or parking stalls)

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Front-Loaded Condition

- Front - garage door: 20' min. (measured from back of sidewalk)

- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have a ground-level projection or porch that extends at least 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.

The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.

- Side: 6' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 12' min.
- Rear: 15' min.

## Building Height

- Maximum: 45'

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## Alley (optional)

- If an alley is provided, it will be delineated within a 20'-wide tract and have a 16'-wide, center-aligned, paved driving lane.
- If an alley is provided, all buildings and lots along it shall be configured so that vehicular access to off-street parking is from the alley.
- Where an alley meets a street at the end of an area, screening is required between parking and the sidewalk to fully or partially hide alley parking from public view. Screening may be a garage or vegetation.

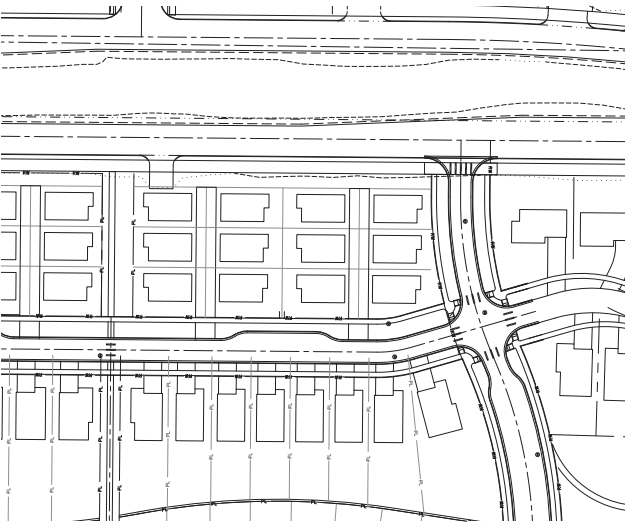
## Perimeter Streets

- If no alley is provided, then individual driveway curb-cuts are allowed on all streets surrounding the block.
- For front-loaded development, ensure that the layout of lots, buildings and driveways allows for street trees to be planted at regularly spaced intervals along the street.

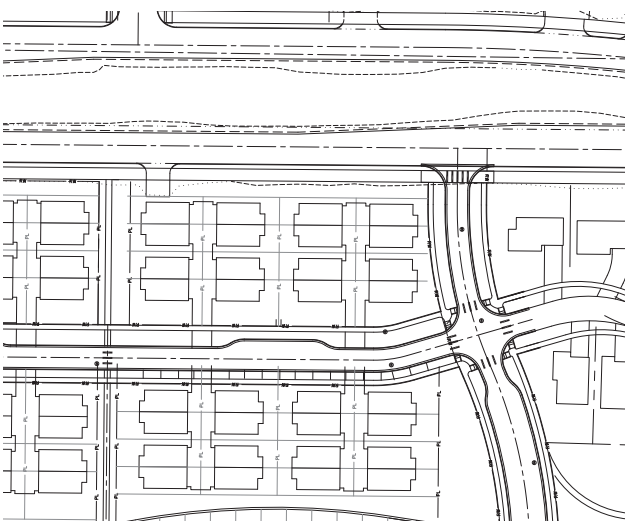


# DEVELOPMENT AREA 19 | POTENTIAL CONFIGURATIONS

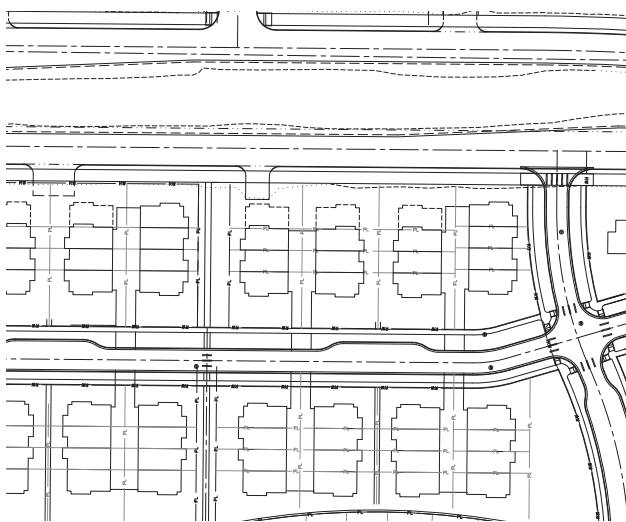
1. Single Family Homes (front-loaded)



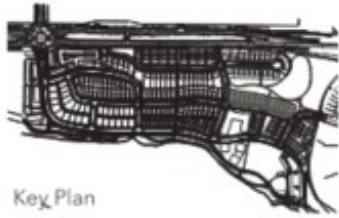
2. Duplexes



3. Townhomes



# DEVELOPMENT AREA 20 | STANDARDS



←→ Required Pedestrian Walkway

## Introduction

- Hillside block that will be developed with front-loaded houses or duplexes
- Buildings and lot configurations shall be designed to minimize the visual impact of garages facing the street.
- The north side of area 7 abuts the southern edge and lower slopes of the upland nature park.
- Area 7 must contain a public corridor that roughly bisects the block. It is intended to create a view corridor and provide pedestrian connectivity between the upland and riverfront parks.
- The specific location of the public corridor is flexible, but it must fall within the middle 1/3 of the overall block length. It also must be aligned with the same corridor through Area 5.

## Use

- Residential

## Allowed Building Types

- Single family front-loaded
- Duplex front-loaded and rear-loaded
- Multifamily (parking within building)
- Front and rear-loaded townhomes
- Cottage Court (cottage-style twin-homes, duplex, or single family) on individual lots or condo platted.

## Lots

- Width: 32' min. - 75' max.
- Depth: 100' min. - 90' min
- Area: 3200 sf min

## Corner Lots & Building Side Expression

- Buildings on corner lots shall physically address both public exposures. One of these facades may be considered primary and the other secondary, and the design response may reflect this hierarchy.
- A building's primary (front) facade may be orientated to the side street.
- Buildings on corner lots may have wrapped porches or other architectural projections that extend beyond the typical footprint toward the side street. As such, corner lots should have an appropriate width to accommodate these conditions, along with the required setback.

## Setbacks & Building Separation - Single Family

- Front - garage: 20' min. (measured from back of side walk)
- Front - ground-level porches and projections: Any building that has a garage on the front facade is required to have, at a minimum, a ground-level projection or porch that extends 4' beyond the garage, toward the street.

The width of the projection or porch shall be equal to or greater than half the width of the garage door.

- Side - facing street or public corridor: 5' min.
- Side - separation between buildings: Single Family and Duplexes: 10' min.
- Rear: 15' min.

- Cottage Court front yard setback: 5' min when alley loaded

## Setbacks (Minimum Yard) - Multiple Family

- Front (to primary building wall): 15' min. - 20' max.
- Front (to porches and projections): 9' min.
- Side (interior): 10' min.
- Side separation between buildings if there is no property line: 20' min.
- Side (facing street): 13' min.
- Rear: 7' min.

## Building Height

- Maximum: 35' Single Family (SF) and Duplexes
- Maximum 45' Multifamily (MF)

## Off-Street Parking (quantity and dimensions)

- See Coeur d'Alene City Code - Chapter 17.44

## Perimeter Streets

- On-street parking adjacent to Area 7 is allowed on Street '2' and Suzanne Rd.
- Driveway curb-cuts are allowed on the street south of the block. See Building Types for requirements that ensure the provision of regularly spaced street trees.

- Cottage courts can be served by an alley or public street. Alley-loaded dwellings in cottage courts do not require frontage on a public or private street.

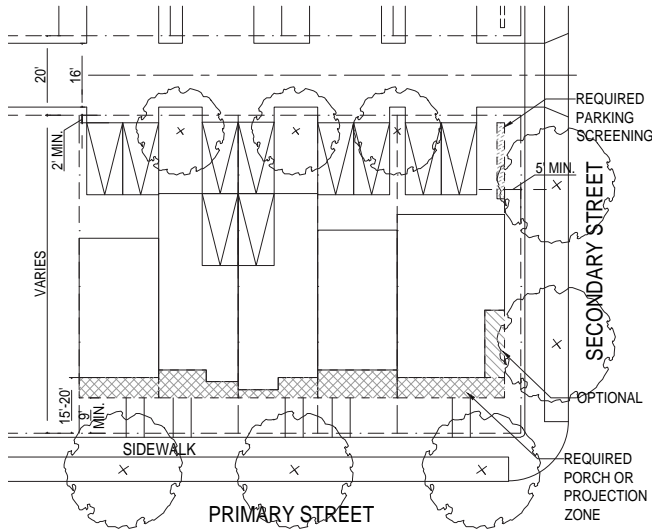
# BUILDING TYPES

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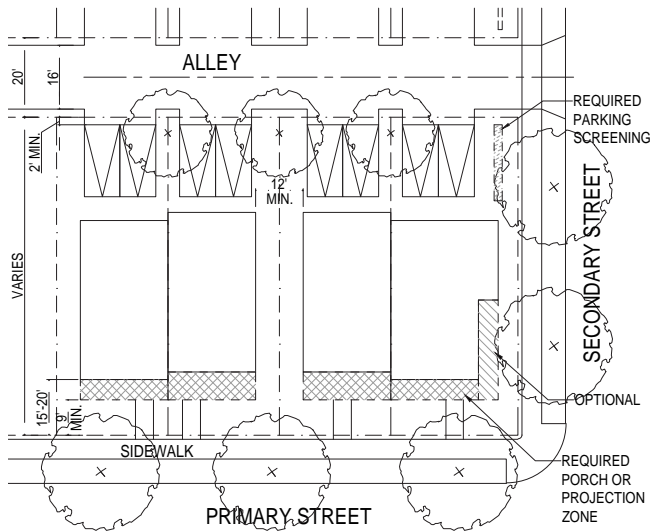


# BUILDING TYPES

## ALLEY LOADED TOWNHOUSES



## ALLEY LOADED DUPLEXES



## ALLEY LOADED TOWNHOUSES AND DUPLEXES

### Parking:

- All parking shall be accessed from the alley, where one is provided.
- Surface parking adjacent to a street shall be screened by landscaping, a fence, or low wall maintained at minimum height of 36".
- Planting strips are encouraged to be provided between every two surface parking spaces.

### Building Frontage:

- Entries shall be oriented to the Primary Street and include a porch or stoop a min. 6' x 6' and 18" above the adjacent grade.
- Privacy transition shall be provided at primary entries facing Riverfront Drive.

### Building Design:

- A minimum of 50% of the building frontage shall be located at the primary building setback.
- At a minimum, buildings shall be modulated at every two units.
- Projections and porches may extend to the minimum building setback.
- Corner lots are encouraged to have porches wrap the building corner.



TYPICAL ALLEY LOADED TOWNHOMES



# BUILDING TYPES



TYPICAL ALLEY LOADED DUPLEXES



TYPICAL ALLEY LOADED TOWNHOMES



TYPICAL ALLEY LOADED TOWNHOUSES

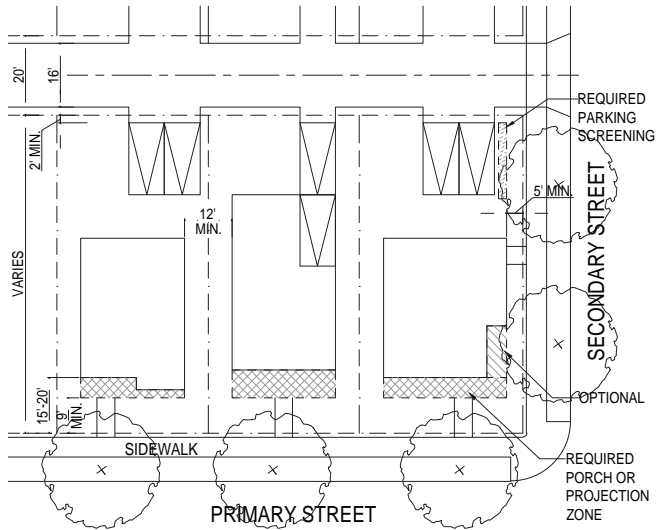


TYPICAL ALLEY TOWNHOMES WITH TUCK UNDER PARKING



# BUILDING TYPES

## ALLEY LOADED SINGLE FAMILY HOMES



TYPICAL ALLEY LOADED SINGLE FAMILY

## ALLEY LOADED SINGLE FAMILY HOMES

### Parking:

- All parking shall be accessed from the alley, where one is provided.
- Surface parking adjacent to a street shall be screened by landscaping, a fence, or low wall maintained at minimum height of 36".
- Planting strips are encouraged to be provided between every two surface parking spaces.

### Building Frontage:

- Entries shall be oriented to the Primary Street and include a porch or stoop a minimum 6' x 6' and 18" above the adjacent grade.
- Privacy transition shall be provided at primary entries facing Riverfront Drive.

### Building Design:

- A minimum of 50% of the building frontage shall be located at the primary building setback.
- Projections and porches may extend to the minimum building setback.
- Corner lots are encouraged to have porches wrap the building corner.



TYPICAL ALLEY LOADED NARROW LOT SINGLE FAMILY



# BUILDING TYPES



FRONT LOADED SINGLE FAMILY

## FRONT LOADED DUPLEXES AND SINGLE FAMILY HOMES

### Parking:

- Parking garages shall be set back a min. 20' measured from the back of the sidewalk.
- Garage doors shall be set back a minimum 4' from a building projection or porch.
- Parking on corner lots are encouraged to face the Secondary Street.
- Developments are encouraged to minimize curb cuts and parking garage visibility at Primary Street frontages.

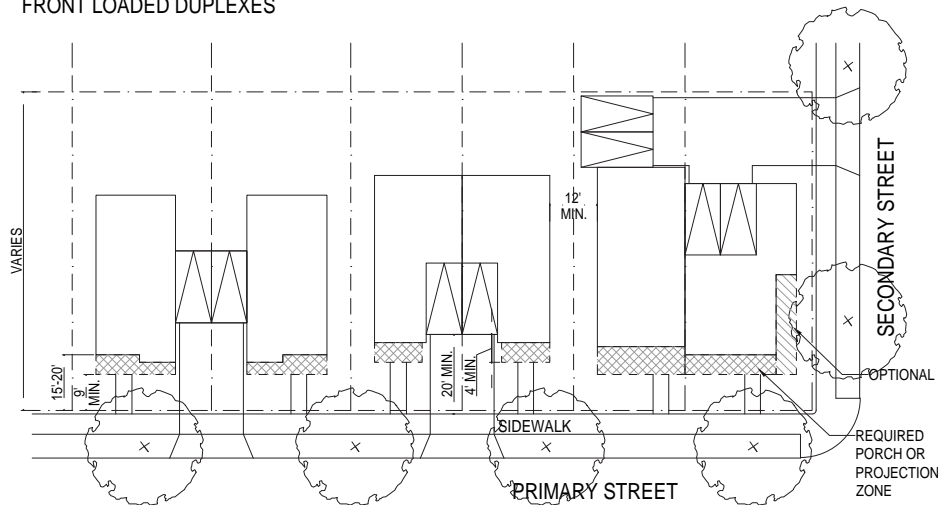
### Building Frontage:

- Entries shall be oriented to the Primary Street and include a porch or stoop a minimum 6' x 6' and 18" above the adjacent grade.
- Privacy transition shall be provided at primary entries facing Riverfront Drive.

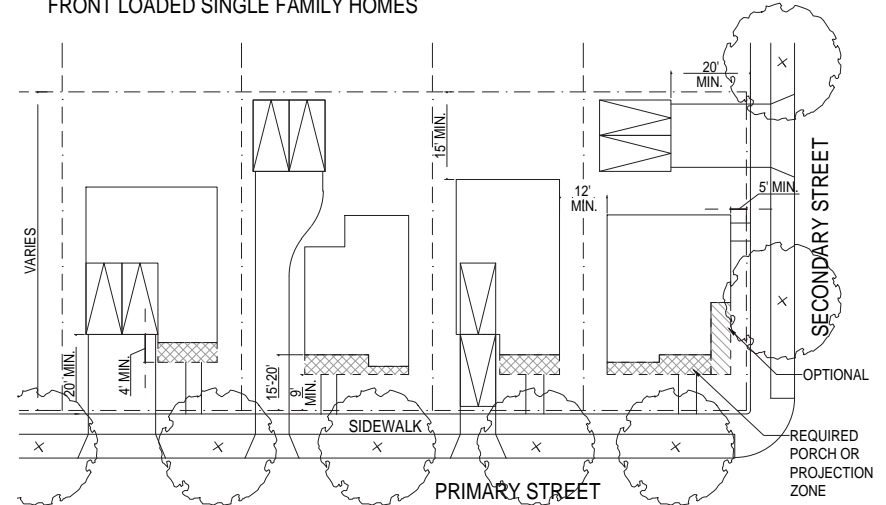
### Building Design:

- A minimum of 50% of the building frontage shall be located at the primary building setback.
- Projections and porches may extend to the minimum building setback.
- Corner lots are encouraged to have porches wrap the building corner.

FRONT LOADED DUPLEXES



FRONT LOADED SINGLE FAMILY HOMES



# BUILDING TYPES



TYPICAL MULTI-FAMILY



TYPICAL MULTI-FAMILY

Medium-density residential and commercial mixed-use buildings are encouraged at designated locations within the Atlas Mill Neighborhood. Rather than stand-alone projects, these buildings are envisioned as an integral part of the surrounding neighborhoods, extending the fabric of friendly streets, creating activity nodes with ground level, community-oriented uses, and providing an appropriate scale transition to nearby detached and attached single family houses.

Clustering of apartment houses or neighborhood-scaled office buildings at these locations offers the opportunity to create activity centers with local-serving retail and restaurant uses, as well as neighborhood-serving amenities and services at the street level.

## MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

### Parking:

- All parking shall be accessed from the alley or secondary street, where provided.
- Surface parking adjacent to a street shall be screened by landscaping, a fence, or low wall maintained at minimum height of 36".
- Parking lots shall include a minimum of one tree island for every 10 parking stalls.

### Building Frontage:

- Primary building entries shall be oriented to the Primary Street.
- Ground floor residential units are encouraged to have individual unit entries.
- Private unit entries shall include a porch or stoop a minimum 6' x 6' and 18" above the adjacent grade.
- Ground floor parking may not be located adjacent to primary street frontages.
- Below grade parking adjacent to street frontages may extend a maximum of 4' above the adjacent grade.
- Below grade parking shall be accessed from an alley or secondary street, where provided.

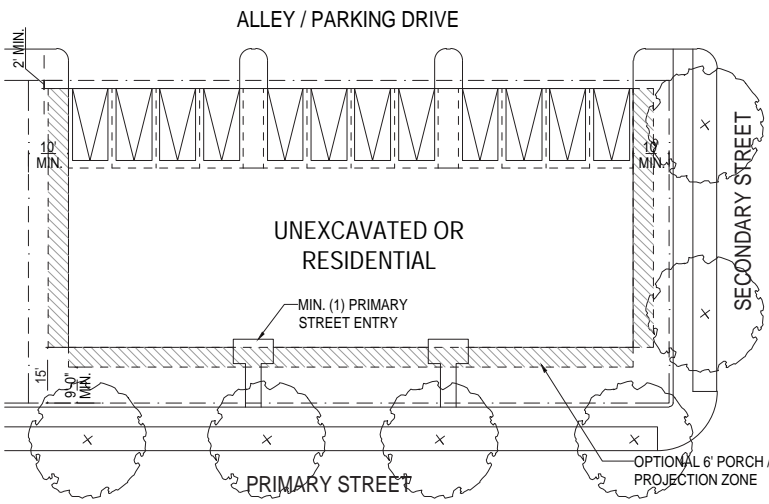
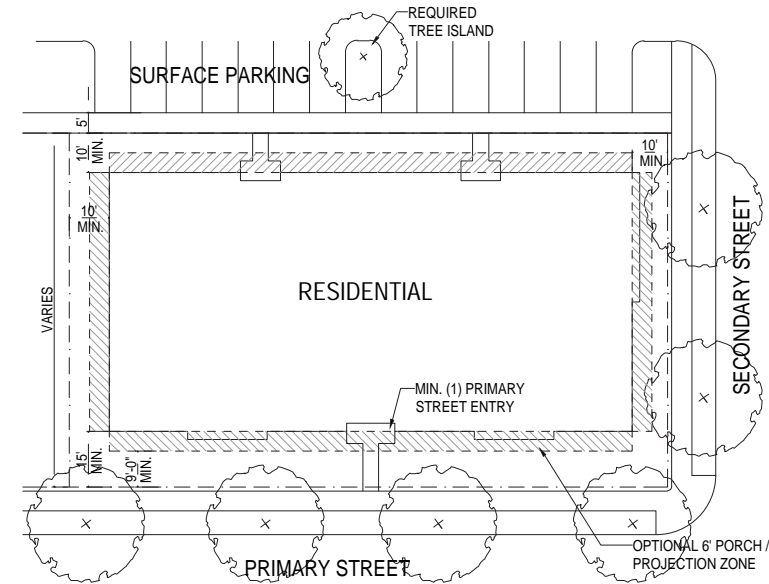
### Building Design:

- A minimum of 50% of the building frontage shall be located at the primary building setback.
- Projections and porches may extend up to 6' beyond the primary building setback.
- At a minimum, buildings shall be modulated every 60' along street frontages.



# BUILDING TYPES

## MF - WALKUP BUILDINGS



TYPICAL MULTI-FAMILY



TYPICAL TOWNHOMES WITH TUCK UNDER PARKING





TYPICAL MIXED-USE MULTI-FAMILY



TYPICAL MIXED-USE MULTI-FAMILY

## MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL / COMMERCIAL MIXED-USE

### Parking:

- All parking shall be accessed from the alley or secondary street, where provided.
- Surface parking adjacent to a street shall be screened by landscaping, a fence, or low wall maintained at minimum height of 36".
- Surface parking adjacent to a street shall be screened by landscaping, a fence, or low wall maintained at minimum height of 36".
- Parking lots shall include a minimum of one tree island for every 10 parking stalls.

### Building Frontage:

- Primary building entries shall be oriented to the Primary Street.
- Ground floor residential units are encouraged to have individual unit entries.
- Private unit entries shall include a porch or stoop a minimum 6' x 6' and 18" above the adjacent grade.
- Ground floor parking may not be located adjacent to primary street frontages.
- Below grade parking adjacent to street frontages may extend a maximum of 4' above the adjacent grade.
- Below grade parking shall be accessed from an alley or secondary street, where provided.
- A minimum 8' wide clear sidewalk shall be provided adjacent to commercial building frontages.

### Building Design:

- A minimum of 50% of the building frontage shall be located at the primary building setback.
- Projections and porches may extend up to 6' beyond the primary building setback.
- Commercial uses shall include a minimum window area of 50% of the ground floor facade for each front facade which can include glass entry doors.
- Buildings shall be modulated a minimum of every 60' along street frontages.

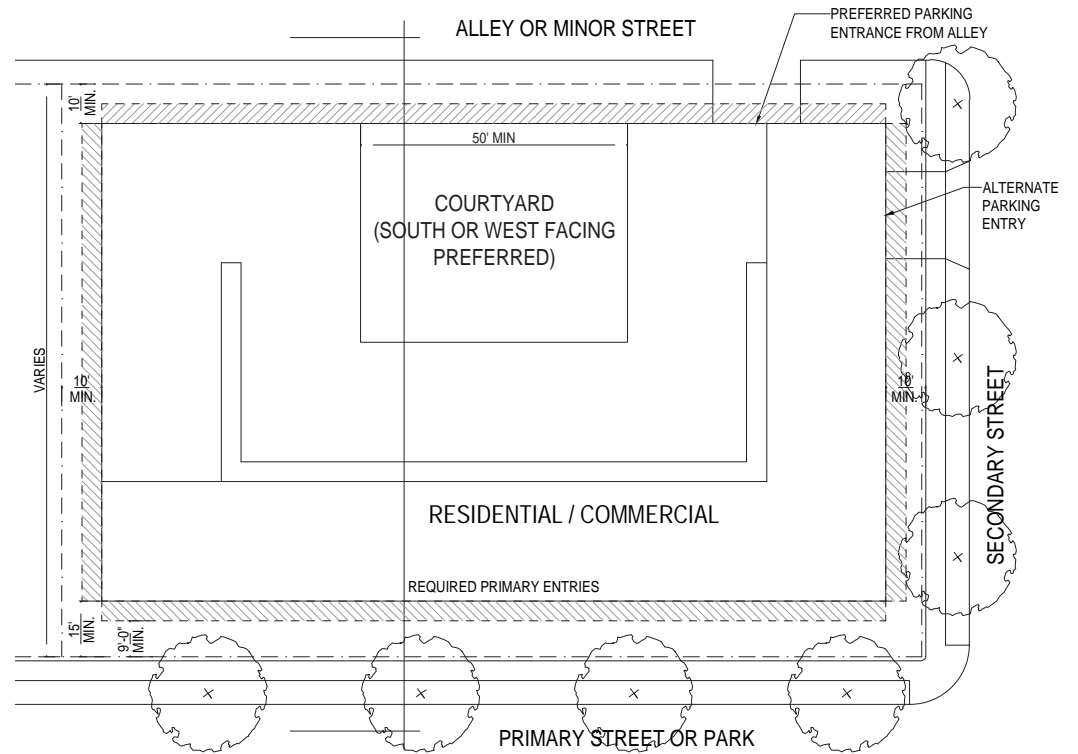
# BUILDING TYPES



TYPICAL MIXED-USE MULTI-FAMILY

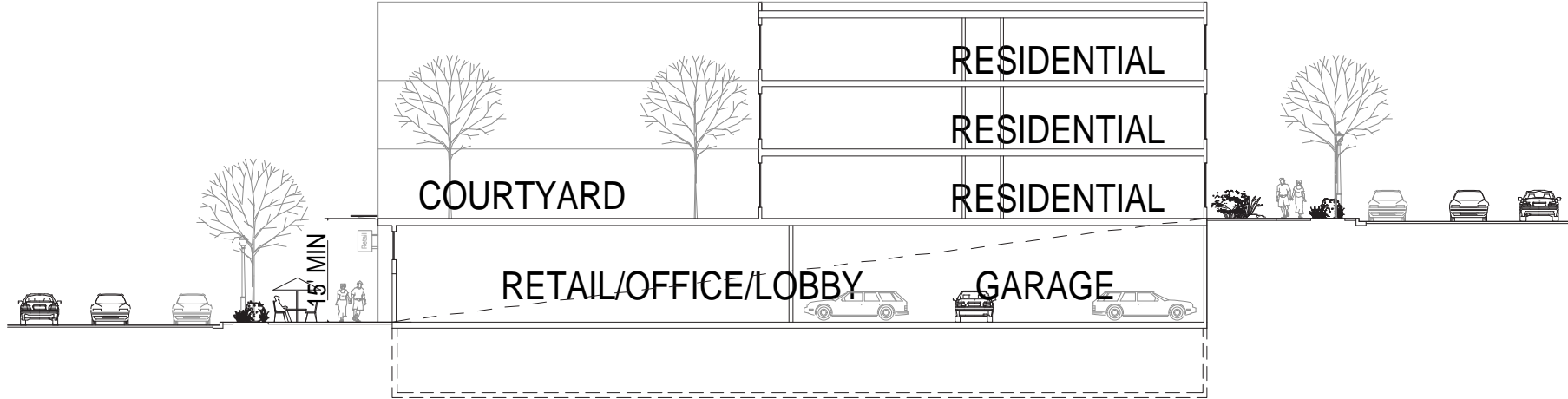


TYPICAL MIXED-USE MULTI-FAMILY

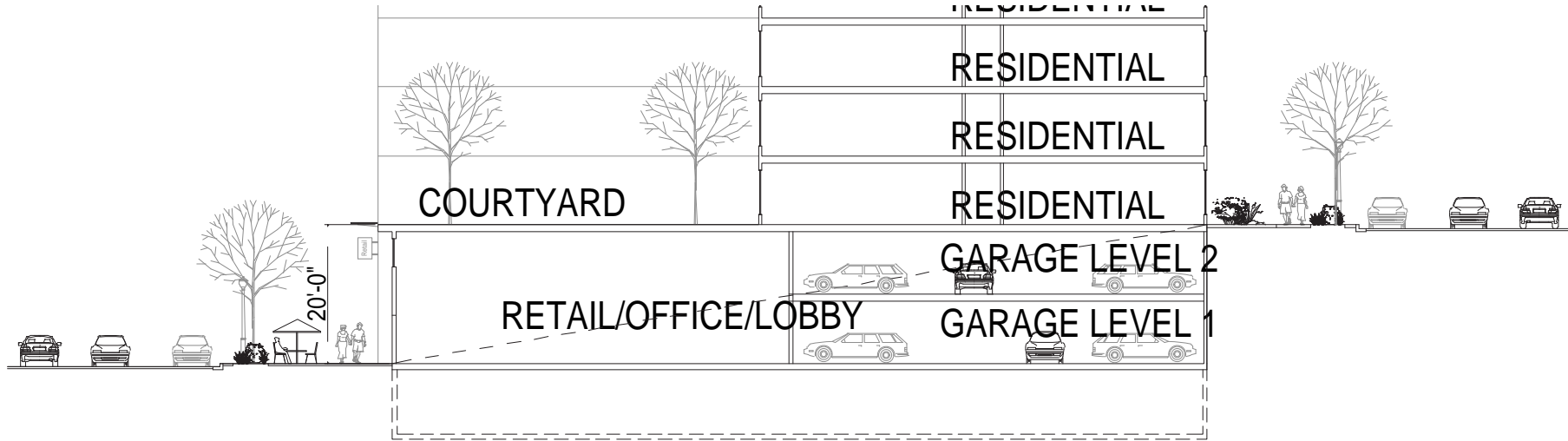




BUILDING TYPES



CONCEPTUAL MIXED-USE MULTI-FAMILY BUILDING SECTION



CONCEPTUAL MIXED-USE MULTI-FAMILY BUILDING SECTION

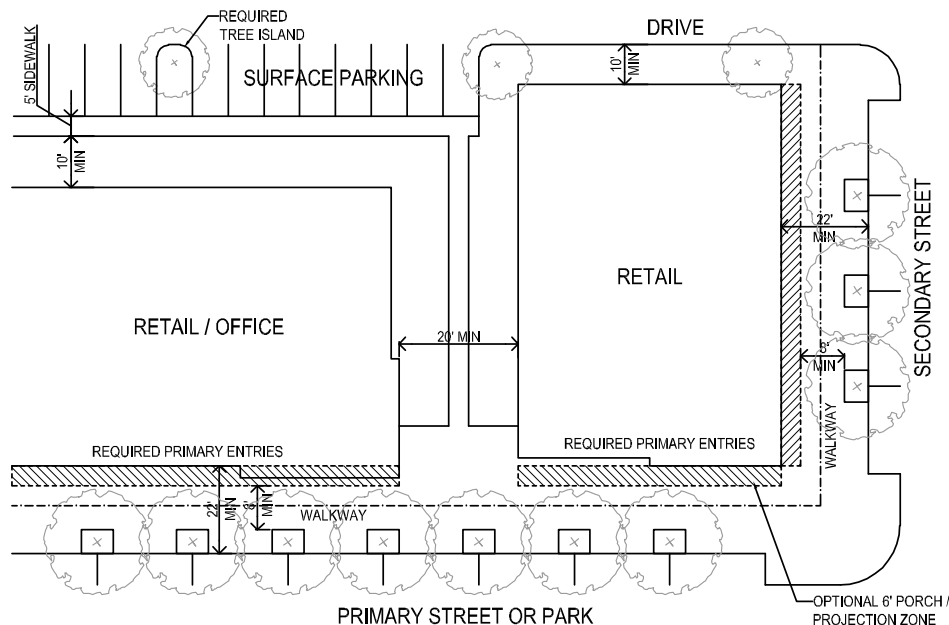


# BUILDING TYPES



TYPICAL COMMERCIAL / RETAIL

COMMERCIAL-FREE STANDING RETAIL



## COMMERCIAL / OFFICE

### Parking:

- All parking shall be accessed from the alley or secondary street, where provided.
- Surface parking shall be located at the rear of the building.
- Surface parking adjacent to a street shall be screened by landscaping, a fence, or low wall maintained at minimum height of 36".
- Parking lots shall include a minimum of one tree island for every 10 parking stalls.

### Building Frontage:

- Primary building entries shall be oriented to the Primary Street.
- Ground floor parking may not be located adjacent to primary street frontages.
- Below grade parking shall be accessed from an alley or secondary street, where provided.
- A minimum 8' wide clear sidewalk shall be provided adjacent to commercial building frontages.
- Additional uses above the ground floor are encouraged.

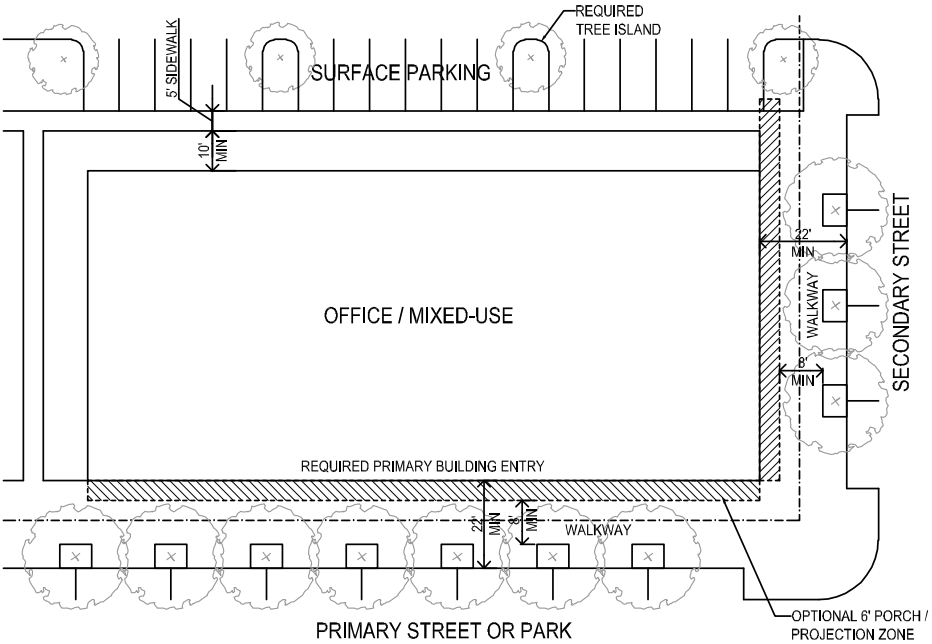
### Building Design:

- A minimum of 50% of the building frontage shall be located at the primary building setback.
- Projections and porches may extend up to 6' beyond the primary building setback.
- Commercial uses shall include a minimum window area of 50% of the ground floor facade for each front facade which can include glass entry doors.
- Buildings shall be modulated a minimum of every 60' along street frontages.

# BUILDING TYPES



TYPICAL RETAIL FRONTAGE  
COMMERCIAL-FREE STANDING OFFICE



TYPICAL RETAIL / COMMERCIAL



TYPICAL COMMERCIAL / OFFICE



# FENCING

Per City Code 17.06.815 Fencing Regulations with the following modifications:

A. FENCES NEXT TO SIDEWALKS, if fences are used to provide privacy, control circulation, provide security, and emphasize entryways next to sidewalks, the following guidelines must be met:

1. Visual Impact of Fences: If fences are used, they must be more visually transparent than opaque when located adjacent to public streets.
2. Stepped Fences Required: Fences shall be "stepped" rather than sloping with the grade.
3. Wire/ industrial Fences Prohibited: Wire fences constructed of "industrial" type materials such as chainlink are not allowed when located adjacent to public streets.

B. FENCE HEIGHT

1. Residential and Non-Residential uses: Front yard no more than 4 feet and 6 feet for side/rear yard.

No road gates are allowed for roads servicing a development area (block)

Fencing cannot impede the vision triangle.

Detailed fence style, material and types will be included in the HOA master declaration document.

Corner lots, alley parking, and surface parking lots must be screened in conformance with the City's Commercial Design Standards Parking Lot Screening Requirement.

PUD Amendment No. 1 approved on 3/10/2020

UPDATED 3/8/2022 AMENDMENT NO. 3