

ENVIRONMENT & RECREATION SNAPSHOT



While most people tend to think of natural resources or the environment as something “external” to a city, they are in fact an integral part of an urban area’s overall quality of life. Local natural resources and environment quality shape the character of a community. The difference between a city that has polluted air or waterways, streets full of litter or a dearth of parks, and one that has pollution-free air waterways, litter-free streets and beautiful parks can be enormous – and the impacts on its quality of life are obvious.

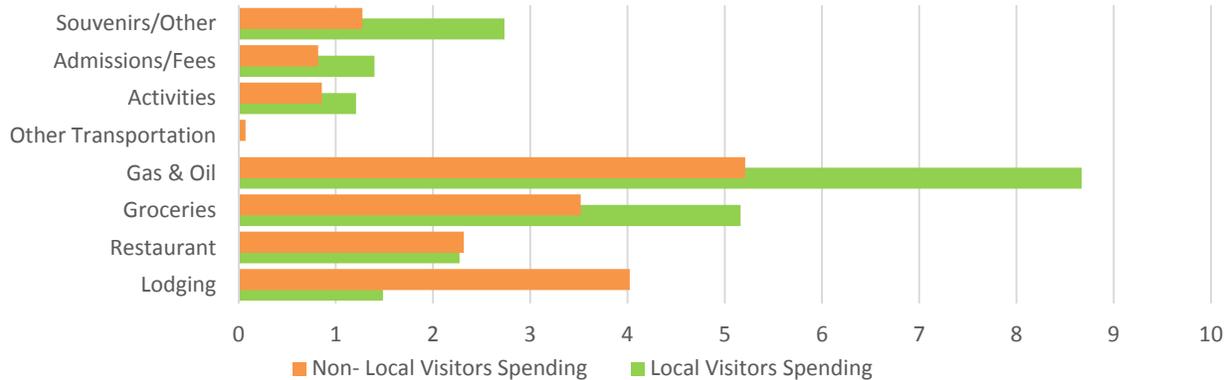
Kootenai County is fortunate to have abundant opportunities for outdoor recreation. Many organizations and business both support and depend on these resources.

Maintenance of our parks, trails, and streets

The Parks Department maintains over 587 acres, which includes 30 developed parks with nearly 210 acres of natural park preserves, 39 miles of pedestrian and bike paths and 6.22 miles of hiking trails. Currently there are 218 miles of streets within Coeur d’Alene city limits. Seventeen miles are arterials, 31 miles are collectors and 170 miles are residential.

Currently 12% of arterials, 12% of collectors and 1% of residential streets within Coeur d’Alene city limits have bike lanes. In order to increase connectivity, the number of collectors and arterials that have bike lanes will have to increase.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL DOLLARS SPENT LOCALLY BY VISITORS: 2009



Source: Kootenai County Indicators

Recreation contributes to economy

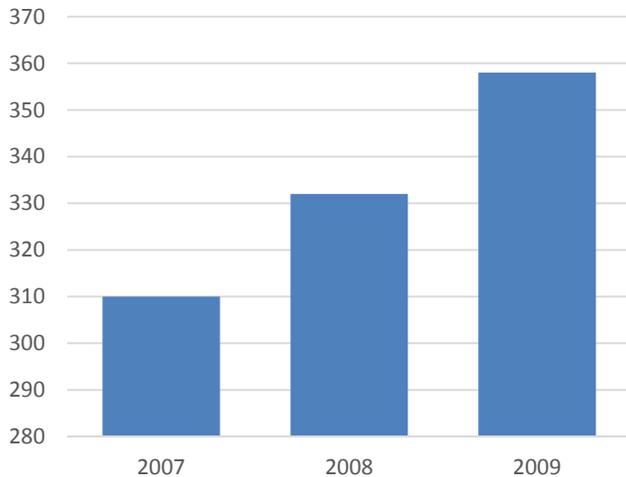
People who come to recreate in the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (IPNF) often spend time and money in the surrounding communities as well as within the boundaries of the forest.

According to a report published by the Outdoor Industry Foundation in 2006, active outdoor recreation in Idaho supported 37,000 jobs across the state, generated \$154 million in annual state tax revenue, and produced \$2.2 billion annually in retail sales and services, a little more than 5% of the state's gross domestic product.



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NUMBER OF GOOD AIR QUALITY DAYS



Water, gas, and electricity usage

In 2011, annual per capita water usage in the City of Coeur d'Alene was 81,976 gallons, a slight decrease from the previous year, and a 20% decrease from 1998, when the data series began (Kootenai County Indicators, 4.6).

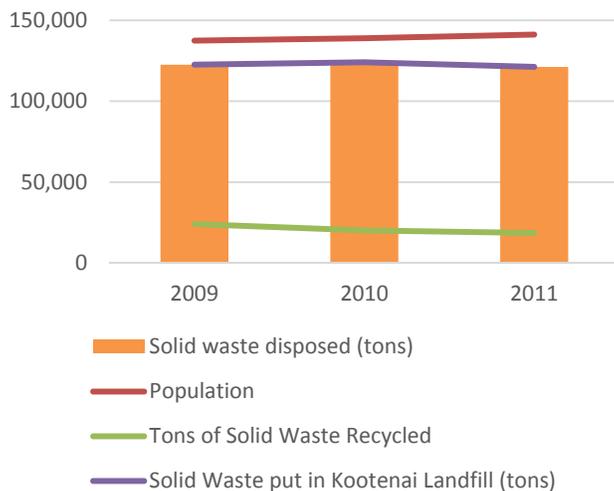
In the period since 2005, total natural gas consumption has increased in Kootenai County while per capita consumption has decreased. The total natural gas consumption increased 14% between 2005 and 2011, from 4,234,949 Mcf (thousands of cubic feet) to 4,835,458 Mcf.

The annual total Megawatt-hour (mwh) electricity consumption and consumption per capita in Kootenai County have remained relatively stable over the period.

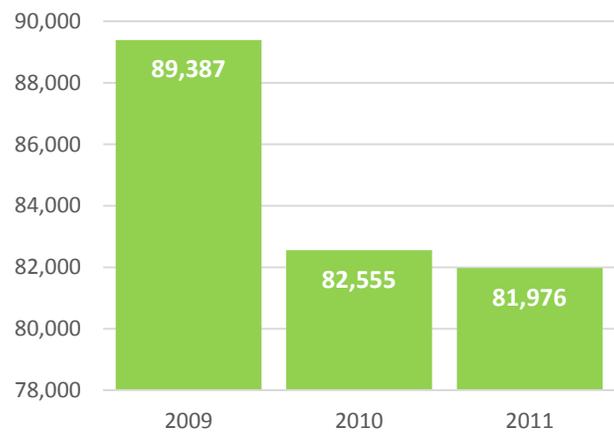
Increasing acreage of state, county and city parks

From 2000 to 2011 the acreage of parks in the six reporting jurisdictions (City of Coeur d'Alene, City of Rathdrum, City of Hayden, City of Post Falls, Idaho State Parks, and Kootenai County) increased from approximately 3,766 acres to 4,269 acres; an overall increase of 13%. However, the acreage per 1,000 residents has fallen from 34.4 in 2000 to 30.3 in 2011; a decrease of 12%. The jurisdiction with the largest acreage of parks is Idaho State Parks, followed by Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai County, Post Falls, Hayden, and Rathdrum (Kootenai County Indicators, 8.7).

TOTAL TONS OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSED



WATER CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA



Source: Kootenai County Indicators

ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS IN KOOTENAI COUNTY

