

ARTS
CULTURE

Sandpoint

HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PLAN

FINAL PLAN 2021



Acknowledgments

Plan Steering Committee

Daryl Baird.....Artist/Former Sandpoint Arts Commission member
Bob Witte.....Festival at Sandpoint
Barry Burgess.....Sandpoint Arts Commission
Carol Deaner.....Pend Oreille Arts Council
Mose Dunkel.....Sandpoint Planning and Zoning Commission
Steve Garvan.....Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission
Kim Keaton.....Lifetime Sandpoint-Bonner County resident
Kate McAlister.....Greater Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce
Nathan Piengkham.....Kalispel Tribe
Shelby Rognstad.....Mayor, City of Sandpoint
Elle Susnis.....Sandpoint Arts Commission
Robb Talbott.....Mattox Farm Productions
Heather Upton.....Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission and
Bonner County Historic Society and Museum
Patricia Walker.....Panida Theater
Karin Wedemeyer.....Music Conservatory of Sandpoint

Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission

Jacquie Albright
Steve Garvan, Chair
Sue Graves
Jim Quinn
Heather Upton

Sandpoint Arts Commission

Barry Burgess
Hannah Combs
Matt Kerr
Carol Kovalchuk
Elle Susnis, Chair
Holly Walker
Patricia Walker

Sandpoint City Council

Shelby Rognstad, Mayor
Joel Aispuro
John Darling
Andy Groat
Kate McAlister
Deb Ruehle
Shannon Sherman, City Council President

City Administration

Jennifer Stapleton, City Administrator
Linda Heiss, Grants and Performance Management Administrator
Mary Malone, Executive Assistant
Aaron Qualls, Planning and Community Development Director

Planning Team

The Lakota Group and Surale Phillips



All photos by The Lakota Group unless otherwise noted in report.

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Introduction

Historic buildings and places are the physical expressions of local heritage. Public art, music, painting, sculpture, dance, and other forms of creative practice are ways in which a community expresses its culture and tells the stories of its traditions and peoples.

Historic places, arts and culture are the essential means in which people share common experiences and narratives, connect to past memories and associations, and make sense of their lives. They animate public spaces and civic society and stretch our imagination. In short, heritage and culture are key building blocks in enhancing a community's authenticity and quality of life.

In 2020, the City of Sandpoint, Idaho embarked on a community-based planning process to create the Sandpoint Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan. After years of growth and change in Sandpoint, the process presents an opportunity to contemplate the next frontier for local preservation and arts and culture planning efforts. To Sandpoint stakeholders, this Plan will make the arts more accessible by building bridges to new arts patrons and participants, inspiring the next generation of preservation advocates, and creating new collaborations that

leverage the ideas and energies of Sandpoint citizens. The Plan provides the framework for harnessing those ideas and energies into local action.

Going forward, the Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan puts forth a compelling vision and programming priorities in guiding local partnerships and initiatives. For the City of Sandpoint, the Plan serves to justify decision-making on allocating resources to preservation and arts activities. For the broader community — local businesses, property owners, preservationists, and arts enthusiasts — the Plan serves as a resource for stimulating new ideas and ways of thinking on collaborations that can achieve a stronger community historic preservation ethic and a more vibrant arts and culture scene. The commitment is evident, and the possibilities are numerous. The Plan provides the spark for imagination and creativity to make Sandpoint a compelling destination for heritage and the arts.



THE GRANARY - 504 OAK ST.

The Plan and the Planning Process

From the start, the City of Sandpoint and its Historic Preservation and Arts Commissions defined the critical objectives for the Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan:

- Identify opportunities and build on past successes to expand and grow Sandpoint’s arts and culture sector by leveraging existing arts assets and forging new partnerships and collaborations with local creatives and organizations.
- Understand the essential moments in Sandpoint history that make its buildings and places significant and worthy of recognition and preservation.
- Explore the transformational possibilities of arts and historic preservation in sparking creative activity and preserving buildings and places.
- Understand the barriers to advancing preservation and the arts in Sandpoint.
- Convey a clear vision on how the arts and historic preservation engages new audiences, nurtures new leadership, and fosters a community well-being and local quality of life.

These objectives guided the overall planning process and approach, consisting of multiple points of interaction with Sandpoint’s arts and preservation community, the analysis and assessment of key issues and concerns, and the creation of planning actions and initiatives. Beginning in June 2020, the first phase of the planning process — the State of the City — included a July summertime “engagement week” of stakeholder listening sessions and conversations with Sandpoint residents, artists and preservationists, downtown merchants and property owners, civic and elected leaders, and key organizations and entities. Following engagement week in August 2020, the City of Sandpoint released a community survey to garner additional feedback from Sandpoint residents. These discussions helped clarify the issues and mapped the underlying cultural arts and preservation planning themes summarized in a State of the City interim report. The State of the City Report assessed the general state of arts, culture and historic preservation in Sandpoint. The second phase of the planning process, starting in September 2020 and ending the following December, focused on producing draft planning documents for community review and feedback...





LADY LIBERTY OF THE LAKE

The culmination of efforts during the first and second phases was the creation of this final Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan, which outlines a series of action items and initiatives. Assisting in the planning process was a 16-member Steering Committee comprising a cross-section of the Sandpoint community.

During the planning process, stakeholders readily acknowledged, with consensus, that Sandpoint is at a critical juncture in its history. Continued growth is a certainty — placing anticipated pressures on historic neighborhoods and places — and many Sandpoint citizens do not have access to the arts, nor do they participate in the community’s cultural life. Additionally, the community has yet to realize the potential for arts and preservation in catalyzing a new level of economic activity. Sandpoint stakeholders also recognize that the burden of strengthening the local preservation and arts movement does not rest on the City of Sandpoint’s shoulders alone. A network of artists and creatives, preservation advocates, organizations and residents will need to work together to carry forward the vision for arts and historic preservation in Sandpoint.

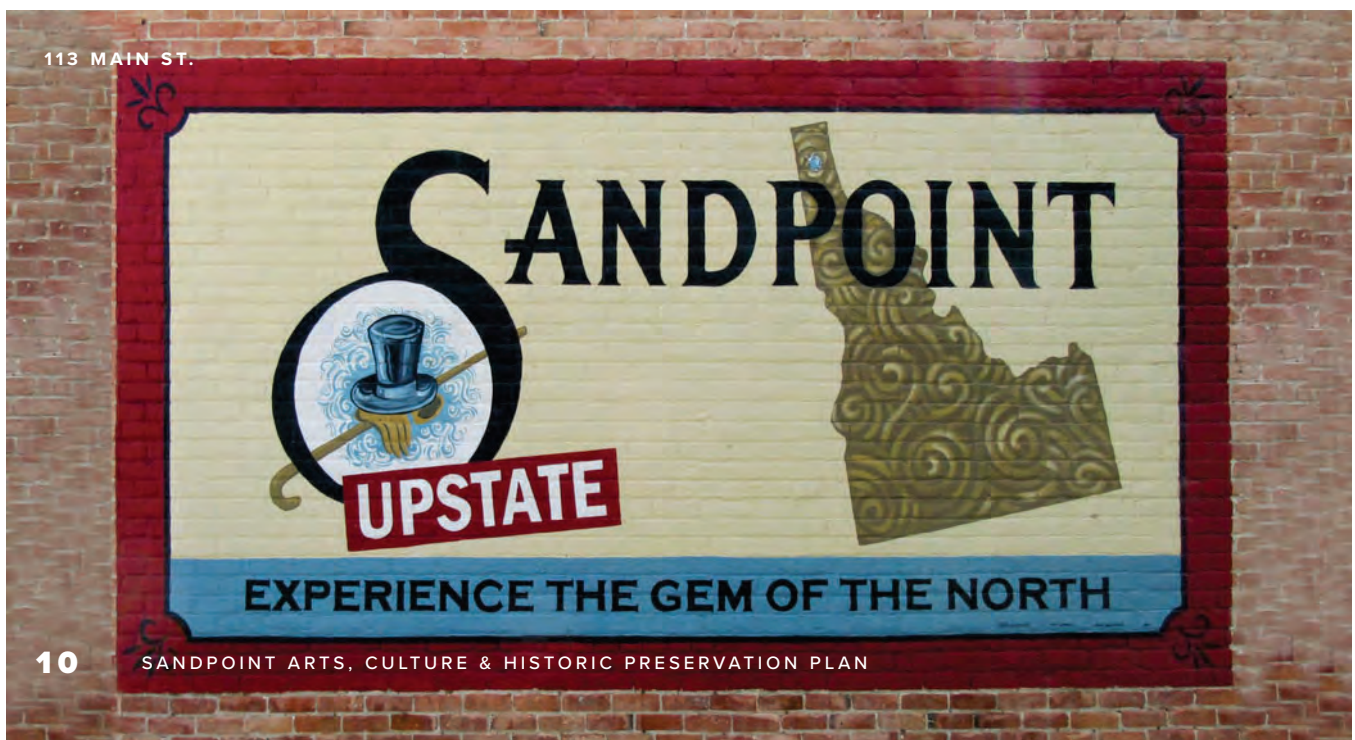
Building on Community Planning Priorities

This Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan supports previous planning goals and policies related to the arts and historic preservation, including the 2009 Comprehensive Plan, which ***“...recognizes the need to preserve not just individual historic buildings, but the traditional scale and feeling of the city’s original neighborhood platted by Farmin.”*** The Comprehensive Plan also ***“... places a high value on attracting, encouraging and developing arts and culture”*** with a community aspiration ***“...to be one of the nation’s best small arts towns by encouraging local artists, preserving cultural heritage, nurturing creativity, inspiring original expression, and cultivating art appreciation.”*** Key community design policies proposed in the

Comprehensive Plan include facilitating reinvestment in the adaptive use of historic buildings, districts and neighborhoods, and publicizing the community’s heritage through interpretive trails, historic plaques, art and other public displays. Arts and culture strategies include encouraging community arts events such as fairs, festivals, art tours; exploring a percent for art program; and, creating arts districts to support diverse arts and culture activities.

In addition to the 2009 Comprehensive Plan, this planning document supports and complements other community planning efforts, including the 2018 Public Art and 2020 Parks and Recreation Master Plans. Prepared by the Sandpoint Arts Commission, the 2018 Public Art Master Plan outlines potential locations for new public art installations, and potential funding options. The aim of the Public Art Plan is to **“...enhance the public spaces of the City of Sandpoint by the introduction of art into the built environment and to promote the City as a center for artistic and cultural excellence.”** The Parks and Recreation Master Plan acknowledges that arts and cultural programming in park and community facilities is a high priority for Sandpoint residents. Its various concept enhancement designs for Sandpoint parks and facilities, including City Beach Park, War Memorial Field, and the downtown waterfront all incorporate various public art and placemaking initiatives designed to animate the public realm, improve gateways into the downtown district, and activate park venues for use during all seasons.

Last, historic preservation and arts and culture support all five of the City of Sandpoint’s strategic priorities of responsive government, resilient economy, sustainable environment, vibrant culture, and livable community, as set forth in the City of Sandpoint’s Strategic Plan. Historic preservation and the arts have immense possibilities to enhance Sandpoint’s unique appeal, create new economic and artistic activity, advance sustainability aims by reusing existing buildings and by harnessing the power of art and culture to communicate the importance of working together in a changing world.



Fast Facts: Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation in Sandpoint

In summer 2020, as part of the planning process, the City of Sandpoint initiated an assessment and inventory of its historic and cultural arts assets, including local artists, arts venues and organizations, and historic resources within the community. As of September 2020, the community arts and preservation assets inventory include:

- 40 public art projects
- 20 plus arts organizations
- 147 arts-related jobs
- 28 art galleries
- 12 music venues
- 3 theaters, 1 with live entertainment
- 1 museum
- 1 library
- 1 community center
- 14 annual special events and festivals
- 1 National Register Historic District
- 8 Buildings individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places

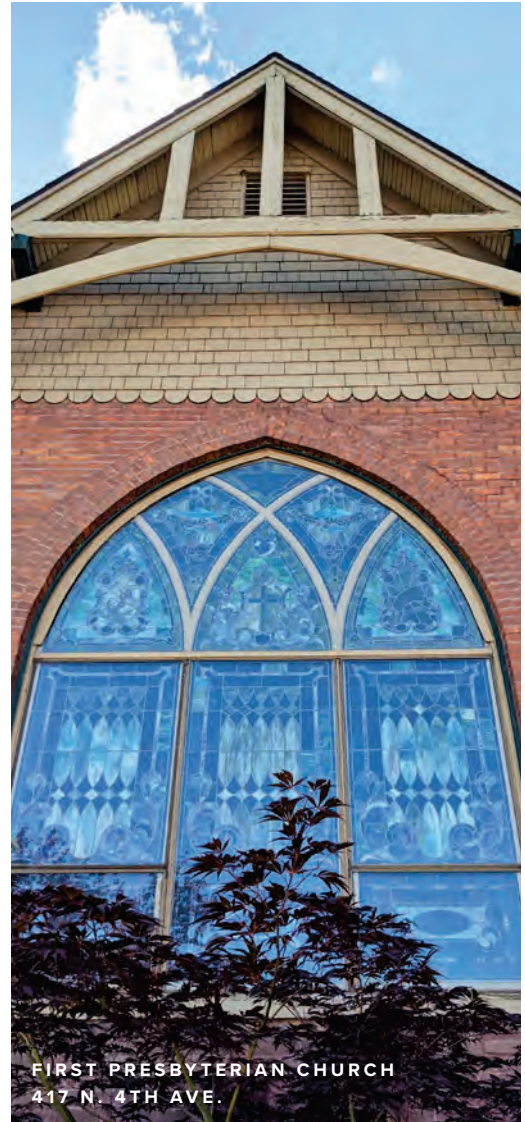
Other key facts include:

- Since 2010, the City of Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission conducted several surveys of neighborhoods and districts documenting more than 450 properties for architectural and historical significance. Of these, the surveys determined 23 as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, this nation’s official list of historic buildings and places worthy of preservation.
- In 1984, the Idaho Historic Preservation Office and the National Park Service listed Downtown Sandpoint, bounded by First and Second Avenues and Cedar and Main Streets, as a National Register Historic District with 15 buildings classified as contributing resources to Downtown Sandpoint’s historical and architectural development. In 2018, a boundary expansion incorporated 32 additional



buildings with 12 contributing to the Historic District's significance as the long-time commercial and social center of the community.

- Generally, local demand for arts and culture activities is high in Sandpoint as compared with the national average, especially for the performing arts such as classical music, dance, theater, club-style concerts, personal learning, art galleries, and museums.
- Sandpoint nonprofit organizations have a strong culture of collaboration on which to build with the City of Sandpoint as a more intentional partner in future cultural development.
- While there has been a decline in sales for both the for-profit performing arts and art gallery sectors since 2014, Sandpoint has since seen gains in creative jobs and an increase of cultural nonprofit revenues of 20 percent.
- Photographers, writers, editors, graphic designers, and musicians were within the top ten of the number of job occupations in Sandpoint. Sandpoint has a concentration of fine artists, art directors, and craft artists at a rate higher than the national average.
- The estimated economic impact of Sandpoint's arts organizations and their audiences is upwards of \$10 million.



CEDAR STREET BRIDGE PUBLIC MARKET - 334 N. 1ST AVE.



Planning Vision, Key Themes, and Goals

The planning and community engagement process identified several key themes and goals regarding the major strengths and opportunities for advancing historic preservation and the cultural arts sector in Sandpoint. This also reflects key planning aspirations on the part of Sandpoint stakeholders.

Our Vision

Arts, culture, and historic preservation are central to Sandpoint's identity, prosperity, and well-being. Sandpoint is known as one of America's most vibrant places that celebrates both its arts and architectural heritage. It is also a community that uses the arts and preservation to ensure the vitality of its historic downtown district and its traditional neighborhoods that contribute to its history and image as an ideal Idaho small town. Sandpoint preserves its heritage legacy through thoughtful stewardship and by engaging local stakeholders on preservation's power to transform buildings and places into vital and creative spaces. Sandpoint's diverse arts and culture scene is the result of committed, transparent support and collaboration between the City of Sandpoint and its local artists and arts organizations — all dedicated to creating accessible cultural experiences that add to the quality of life for each Sandpoint resident. Sandpoint celebrates, champions, connects, and preserves the unique qualities of Sandpoint's arts, culture and historic resources for the benefit of all.

THEME #1

BUILDING BRIDGES AND BROADENING PARTICIPATION

Sandpoint stakeholders believe in the power of the arts and heritage to bridge community divides — from newcomers to long-time residents, to the young and old, and from one culture to another. The arts and Sandpoint’s heritage story can also help to foster positive dialogue among individuals, in turn sharing ideas, finding commonalities, promoting healing and wellness, and creating various forms of artistic expressions within the backdrop of buildings and spaces that provide local meaning and character. Making the arts more accessible and available to all Sandpoint citizens can help build the bridges to those who desire an arts experience and greater connections to their community.

GOAL #1: SUPPORT COLLABORATION IN THE ARTS, CULTURE AND PRESERVATION COMMUNITY.

Sandpoint's arts and cultural sector will be stronger by the City working together with local arts leaders to leverage resources and realize goals. Local efforts will not silo arts and historic preservation efforts in separate disciplines but work together to build on the strength of existing partnerships. New partnerships and collaborations will also help weave arts and culture into the community's social fabric and civic life.

GOAL #2: DIVERSIFY PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES.

Participation in Sandpoint's arts and cultural life will grow beyond the core of local and longtime supporters to attract more underserved communities and residents from throughout Bonner County and the region. Community partners outside the arts and other departments within the City will serve as gateways to make arts and culture more accessible and more broadly valued.

THEME #2

TELLING THE AUTHENTIC SANDPOINT STORY

Sandpoint's historic downtown district, its neighborhoods, its bridges, Lake Pend Oreille, and those other "imageable" places that make the community special, such as the Granary, the Panida Theater, the Old Powerhouse, and the Northern Pacific Depot, among others, are visible links and reminders of Sandpoint's history and heritage. These buildings and places define Sandpoint's built environment and sense of place, imparting a level of authenticity and character that attracts visitors, newcomers, creatives, and entrepreneurs to the community. Maintaining this authenticity is an important concern to local stakeholders along with adopting a sharper lens on discovering and documenting Sandpoint's untold stories — stories that further enrich and enliven the understanding of Sandpoint's heritage.

GOAL #3: ENHANCE SANDPOINT'S IDENTITY AS A UNIQUE CULTURAL DESTINATION.

Sandpoint will be better known as a unique cultural destination and more attractive to regional visitors with hyper-local and unique events that enhance the Sandpoint brand.

GOAL #4: EXPLORE THE COMPLETE SANDPOINT HISTORICAL NARRATIVE THROUGH EDUCATION, PLACEMAKING AND OUTREACH EFFORTS.

Telling the local heritage story to wider audiences builds local appreciation in Sandpoint's history, knowledge in preservation practices, and support for more encompassing, catalyzing preservation initiatives.

THEME #3

PRESERVATION, THE ARTS AND COMMUNITY VIBRANCY

Historic preservation and the arts are key elements and drivers of local quality of life and economic vibrancy across all communities. Historic buildings provide inexpensive spaces for entrepreneurial activity, especially for creative enterprises — design, film and video, crafts, music, and writing and publishing, for instance — that have potential for generating employment opportunities and building local wealth. Both the arts and heritage attract tourists and visitors seeking cultural fulfillment and happiness. The Sandpoint community recognizes that new planning approaches and tools can help realize the expanding possibilities for enhancing community and economic vitality through its heritage and arts assets.

GOAL #5: SUPPORT SANDPOINT'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ARTS AND CULTURE.

Arts and culture will be a key economic development driver for Sandpoint with positive, measurable impacts for the community. These impacts will help the City of Sandpoint make the case for continued involvement and investment in the local arts and cultural sector.

GOAL #6: INTEGRATE AND PROMOTE HISTORIC PRESERVATION AS A TOOL FOR ACHIEVING ECONOMIC VITALITY.

The Sandpoint community will support local transformative initiatives focused on adaptive use, business development, the reuse of upper floors, and façade and storefront rehabilitations that support economic development and the growth of creative industry. Making new incentives and tools available to implement such transformative initiatives will be key to success.

THEME #4

STEWARDSHIP AND PRESERVING BUILDINGS AND PLACES THAT MATTER

It is undeniable that Sandpoint's historic architecture and places define the community's image, conveying its compelling small-town character, sense of scale and walkability. Yet, Downtown Sandpoint remains the community's only historic district and few tools and programs exist to encourage its long-term preservation and stewardship in other areas of the community. Preservation may be about the past, but many historic and cultural places are important to the residents of Sandpoint now. Broadening stewardship and protection efforts are critically important, especially as Sandpoint continues to change and transform over time. Sandpoint residents acknowledge that change is continually present but desire a future where the past is continually present.

GOAL #7: PURSUE THE DOCUMENTATION AND DESIGNATION OF SANDPOINT'S IMPORTANT HERITAGE.

Preserving historic buildings and places often starts with documenting and evaluating their architectural and historical importance to the community. For Sandpoint, recent survey work points to opportunities in designating individual resources rather than districts in the National Register of Historic Places.

GOAL #8: CREATE AND ADOPT NEW TOOLS THAT PROMOTE CAREFUL STEWARDSHIP AND PROTECTION OF SANDPOINT'S HISTORIC RESOURCES.

Sandpoint currently lacks the means in which to protect and preserve its most important historic buildings into the future. Sandpoint's historic preservation ordinance currently does not permit the designation of local landmarks and historic districts — a local community's most effective historic preservation tool. Going forward, the City of Sandpoint will need to gain consensus and support from local stakeholders on adopting and implementing such tools that help preserve and protect Sandpoint's significant heritage.

THEME #5

BUILDING LOCAL CAPACITY

Sandpoint has many visionary and resourceful arts advocates and preservationists — people and organizations that have made a difference in the community, shaping the lives of Sandpoint families and individuals. However, as there are many possibilities and avenues for enhancing the arts and preserving Sandpoint’s historic places, there is an ongoing need to build local capacity, forge new partnerships and create a higher level of awareness on why the arts and historic preservation matter to Sandpoint’s future. This means finding new ways to engage residents and recruit more advocates, contributors and decision-makers in innovative ways of selling and promoting Sandpoint’s heritage and cultural arts future.

GOAL #9: ENHANCE LOCAL ARTS LEADERSHIP.

The City of Sandpoint will take the lead on cultural development working closely with and providing support to its non-governmental partners. When it comes to cultural development the City of Sandpoint will strive for a culture of "yes" to encourage more civic participation through the arts, investment in public-private partnerships to support arts, culture and historic preservation, and strengthen the capacity of cultural non-profits.

GOAL #10: BUILD LOCAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION EXPERTISE.

Achieving far-ranging success in historic preservation will require gaining experience and expertise in the different tools and methods in preservation-based economic development, education and advocacy.



*"Raising community awareness
about preservation is key in
Sandpoint "*



NORTHERN PACIFIC DEPOT - 450 RAILROAD DEPOT RD.
© 2009 ARIC SPENCE DESIGN

SANDPOINT HERITAGE CONTEXT

SECTION 1

Sandpoint Heritage Context

Sandpoint's downtown district, its neighborhoods, and various historic buildings and sites contribute to understanding the community's history, architecture, and culture. Sandpoint's heritage assets also defines its community traditions. The following section describes Sandpoint's significant periods of history and preservation opportunities.

Our History and Heritage

Sandpoint's built environment, architecture, monuments and landscapes define its heritage. One can best understand the significance and importance of Sandpoint's heritage — its historic buildings, sites and structures — by placing them in their proper context with the key periods of local history that shaped Sandpoint's growth and development. This section summarizes Sandpoint's major historic context periods as well as existing historic resources associated with those context periods.

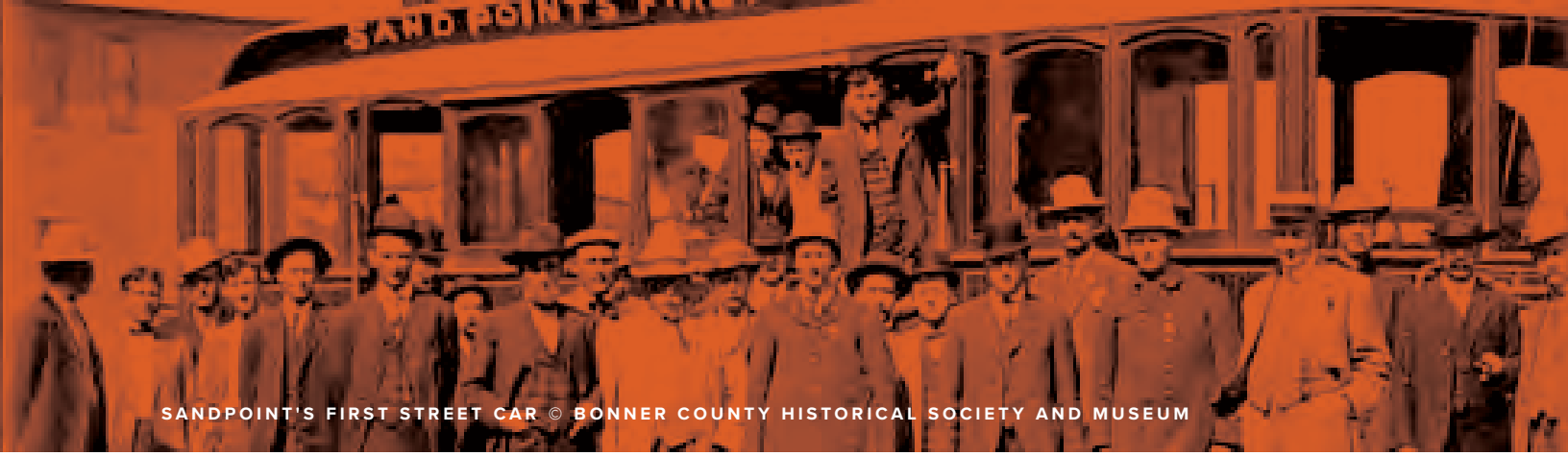
301 N. 1ST AVE.



TYPES OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

The following categories define the different types of historic and architectural resources:

- **Buildings:** houses, downtown commercial buildings, theaters, train stations and industrial buildings.
- **Structures:** bridges, grain elevators and brick streets.
- **Sites:** parks, gardens, and cemeteries.
- **Objects:** statues, public art and monuments
- **Districts:** groups of buildings, structures, sites and/or objects within a defined geographic boundary.



SANDPOINT'S FIRST STREET CAR © BONNER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND MUSEUM

SANDPOINT'S HISTORY CONTEXT

There are four key periods in Sandpoint's history, including the era of indigenous habitation, its early years of pioneer exploration and settlement, as a flourishing lumber and railroad town at the turn of the last century, and as an enduring Northern Idaho small town following World War II.

SANDPOINT'S NATIVE AMERICAN LANDSCAPE AND FIRST CONTACT

(BEFORE 1810) The first peoples of the Sandpoint and the Lake Pend d'Oreille region were the Kalispel and other Native American tribes, including the Kootenai, Coeur d'Alene, Spokane, and Nez Perce. European explorers will soon join their presence over the land starting in 1808 as David Thompson and others from the British North West Company would find the Kootenai River and Lake Pend Oreille.

THE EARLY YEARS OF NORTHERN IDAHO AND SANDPOINT SETTLEMENT

(1810 – 1890) After the first contact, northern Idaho remained a territory of wilderness with ongoing encounters by both American and British interests. By the early 1800s, more and more explorers entered the region to discover its rich resources around Lake Pend d'Oreille, leading to the first settlement of Sandpoint towards the end of the 19th century.

A RAILROAD AND LUMBER TOWN (1890 – 1930S) Sandpoint's great boom period followed quickly after its initial settlement and the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which made it a focal point of the region's lumber and milling industries. A railroad telegrapher, Lorenzo D. Farmin, would shape much of Sandpoint's early form, platting the downtown and adjacent neighborhoods that would develop over time until World War II.

SMALL TOWN SANDPOINT (1940S – 1960S) Sandpoint would serve its purpose during World War II as the home for sailors and servicemen training at the nearby Farragut Naval Training Station to the southwest along Lake Pend d'Oreille. Sandpoint would remain through the 20th century's middle decades as a quintessential American small-town transitioning from its lumber and railroad past to one with recreation, tourism and services as its future.

The following timeline extends to the 1970s as properties, landscapes and resources built within the last 50 years are generally not considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

SANDPOINT'S NATIVE AMERICAN LANDSCAPE AND FIRST CONTACT (BEFORE 1810)

The first peoples of Idaho's northern reaches, including Lake Pend d'Oreille and its forested lands, emanate from the Plateau Indians, whose prehistory ancestors occupied the plateau western interiors of Canada, Washington, Oregon and northern Idaho for more than 12,000 years. Oral traditions and archaeological evidence point to the movement of these people across southwestern Canada into present-day Idaho and Montana more than 1,000 years ago. Not introduced in the region until the 1700s, horses would dramatically change the mobility and range of such tribes for hunting and subsistence purposes.

Lake Pend d'Oreille was long the scene for local Native Americans — the Lower Kalispel or the Pend d'Oreille, the Kootenai, and the Coeur d'Alenes, among others — who came to the lake shores for fishing, hunting and social gatherings. Believed to have migrated and descended from the British Columbia branches of the Plateau Indians, the Pend d'Oreille called the lake environs their own and were renown fishermen and hunters and maintained friendly relationships with many area tribes, even those from the Great Plains. The Coeur d'Alenes, and the Kootenai, who according to their oral tradition originated from the east, were also skilled hunters and fishermen, although more migratory during the summers to hunt game and bison and collect wild vegetables and berries for the strenuous winters. While the Pend d'Oreille would settle around their namesake lake, the other tribes would settle to the north and south, extending their territories near present-day Coeur d'Alene and to western Montana, southern Canada and eastern Washington state. All three tribes had varying forms of self-government from appointed headsmen to fishing and war chiefs chosen for their experience and past exploits. The tribes lived in traditional teepees during the summer and lodges in winter.

Plateau Indians in the Paleo-Indian Period (12,000 BC – 8,000 BC)

The Paleo-Indian Period refers to when humans first appeared in North America at the end of the last Ice Age according to archaeological records. Although no settlement and archaeological sites are known near Sandpoint, there is evidence of early human presence in the Plateau in eastern Washington and in American Falls, Salmon, Kelley Creek at Clearwater River, and Cooper's Ferry, Idaho. There was a dramatic shift in Plateau Indian culture during this time period from small nomadic bands to more permanent large settlements.

Plateau Indians in the Archaic Period (8,000 B.C. - 1000 B.C.)

During the Archaic period, Plateau Indians began to migrate and establish trade routes with other bands and settlements. Hunting, fishing and gathering have been utilized and refined into a highly developed technology that evolved over thousands of years and hundreds of generations. Arrowheads and ancient rock art, pictographs and petroglyphs near Priest Lake north of Sandpoint and Lake Pend d'Oreille itself provide visual evidence of Plateau Indian presence during the period.

12,000 BC

8,000 BC

1,000 BC

By the early 1800s, the Pend d'Oreille Native Americans would come into contact with David Thompson, the intrepid British explorer, trader and surveyor for the British North West Company who initially charged him with the task to find a safe route to the Pacific Ocean. In 1809, Thompson would return to northern Idaho to construct Kullyspel House on Lake Pend d'Oreille near present day Hope. His work would open up lucrative trading routes from Canada and other British territories in the American interior. Both American and British interests would continue exploration of the area and competed for hegemony and ownership well into the 1840s.

THE NORSE COLONIES

First known European settlement in North America centered in the northern tip of Newfoundland, Canada.



CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

Christopher Columbus lands in the Bahamas, ending the Pre-Columbian period of exclusive indigenous habitation in the Americas.

JAMESTOWN SETTLEMENT

America's first permanent English colony sponsored by the Virginia Company of London and led and founded by Captain, Christopher Newport, later by Captain John Smith.



AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR

With the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, the American Revolution would usher in a new nation, a nation eager to fulfill its manifest destiny.

1400 1492 1600 1607 1700 1776-1783 1800 1805

10,000 AD

The Ancient Landscape of Sandpoint and Northern Idaho

The Ice Age of more than 12,000 years ago transformed Sandpoint's landscape by molding its mountainous topography and carving out Idaho's largest and deepest lake, Pend d'Oreille. The floods of the Ice Age period, largely emanating from Glacial Lake Missoula in Montana sculpted a landscape stretching over 700 miles across northern Idaho to the Pacific Ocean, flowing at a rate 10 times greater than all the world's rivers combined at the time (Plaster, 2011). Lake Pend d'Oreille sits within the Selkirk, Cabinet, and the Bitterroot mountain ranges.

1797 - 1812



DAVID THOMPSON AND THE BRITISH TRADERS

Idaho was one of the last states to receive non-native explorers. David Thompson, the intrepid surveyor, trader and explorer, and his North West Company based in Montreal, first explored the western Montana and northern Idaho region, establishing various trading posts in these locations, including one at Lake Pend d'Oreille. His work established long-standing trading routes amid the Rocky Mountains in both the United States and Canada.

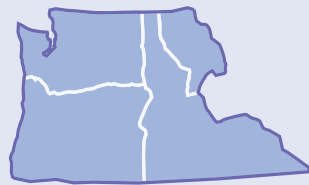


THE AMERICANS: THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION

The first official exploration of the American West, commissioned by President Thomas Jefferson, led Captain Meriwether Lewis and William Clark through Idaho on their way to the Pacific Ocean. Their route took them over Lolo Pass and down the Clearwater River in southeastern Idaho.

THE EARLY YEARS OF NORTHERN IDAHO AND SANDPOINT SETTLEMENT (1810-1890)

Sandpoint and the Lake Pend d’Oreille region would remain the domain of Native Americans, trappers, and traders well into the 1860s and 70s until the discovery of Idaho’s rich natural resources and the feverish construction of railroad lines through the growing territory. Missionaries would also be active during the period with the Jesuits, the first in the region, who would travel around the shores of Lake Pend d’Oreille, later to establish a mission further south among the Coeur d’Alenes (History of Idaho, 2019). During the decade of the American Civil War, miners and fortune-seekers would flock to Idaho after the discovery of gold in neighboring British Columbia and Montana. Lake Pend d’Oreille also became the thoroughfare for prospectors traveling from Canada and the American Northwest to the gold fields in Montana, only to tail off in the 1870s when the gold rush dissipated (Bessler, Lake Pend d’Oreille History).



IDAHO AND THE OREGON TREATY

The Oregon Treaty between the United States and the United Kingdom resolves a long-running boundary dispute between the two countries with Idaho organized with Oregon, Washington and parts of Montana and Wyoming as the Oregon Territory.



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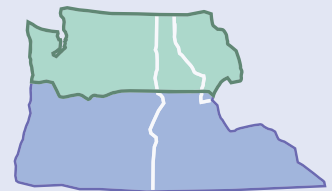


The Oregon Trail (1811 – 1840)

First laid by fur traders, the Oregon Trail offered fearless pioneers and settlers a new path to the Pacific Northwest with its first stop at Fort Hall, Idaho.

IDAHO

becomes part of the Washington Territory



Railroad surveying the Lake Pend d’Oreille region



However, two major railroad survey projects in the 1850s explored potential railroad routes across Idaho, including a northern shore route along Lake Pend D'Oreille, later to become a route chosen by the Northern Pacific Railroad (Lurette, History of Sandpoint, Northern Idaho and Bonner County). The completion of the Transcontinental Railroad in 1869 brought in many new pioneers to the newly organized Idaho Territory, sparking a new fascination in the area's forests and creating a bustling timbering industry. Among the many newcomers would be a contingent of Chinese immigrants settling in nearby Hope, but also an enthusiastic Californian named Robert Weeks, the first settler in Sandpoint. When the Northern Pacific Railroad completed its long trestle over Great Lake Pend d'Oreille in 1882, Sandpoint would flourish.

THE FIRST EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT IN IDAHO ESTABLISHED AT FRANKLIN

Founded by Mormon pioneers on April 14, 1860, later platted with its square block development pattern in 1864.

LEAD, SILVER AND LIMESTONE CLAIMS SPUR MINING AND INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY NEAR LAKE PEND D'OREILLE)

1880-1890s



THEODORE ROOSEVELT VISITS LAKE PEND D'OREILLE

The 29-year-old, like many from the east during the decade, visits Lake Pend d'Oreille for an adventure-hunting trip in the nearby Selkirk Range.



1860

1863

1880

1888

1863

Idaho territory formed

Lewiston becomes the first capital of Idaho in the newly established Idaho Territory, incorporating the states of Montana and Wyoming. The territorial seat would later transfer from Lewiston to Boise a year later.



ROBINSON JONES WEEKS COMES TO SANDPOINT

Considered the first European settler in Sandpoint, Robert establishes a general store, a hotel and bar, and later the first sawmill in the area, later all operated and managed by his children Burt and Emma.

A RAILROAD AND LUMBER TOWN (1890-1940s)

Sandpoint's early development centered on the narrow sliver of land between Lake Pend d'Oreille and Sand Creek, its dense building fabric consisting of wood frame buildings subject to periodic fires. A particular devastating fire event in 1900 would prompt its fledgling business district and neighborhoods to move westward on land owned, platted and then subdivided by Lorenzo D. Farmin in 1898 on part of an original 160-acre homestead claim. This new townsite would become the new Downtown Sandpoint encompassing a mix of one- and two-story commercial buildings of varying degrees of ornamentation and refinement. As Sandpoint attracted the lumberjacks and investors alike and magnified in importance as a lumber and railroad center, downtown expanded and grew in wealth as well — this wealth expressed, for instance, in the elaborate fenestrations of Panida Theater and the Sandpoint Federal Building, among others. Eventually, Farmin's land would also furnish Sandpoint's new neighborhoods of worker cottages and bungalows, the Tudor and Colonial Revivals, the Cape Cods and Minimal Traditionals, and the Ranch homes of the 1950s and 1960s. Although the Great Depression affected Sandpoint as it did others throughout the country, the advent of World War II led to renewed local industries that sustained the community in the run-up to the war.

SANDPOINT OFFICIALLY INCORPORATED

↑ 507
POPULATION 1900

LAKEVIEW CEMETERY INCORPORATED
Lakeview Cemetery incorporates from an earlier cemetery established on land owned by the Humbird Lumber Company.

LORENZO D. FARMIN PLATS NEW TOWNSITE
Farmin acquires title to 160 acres west across Sand Creek and plats a new townsite in which a new downtown and community would grow and develop.

HUMBIRD LUMBER COMPANY ESTABLISHED
Frederick Weyerhaeuser and John A. Humbird establish Humbird Lumber Company, one of the more successful industries in Sandpoint employing hundreds of men (Sandpoint Historic District National Register Nomination, 2018).

TOWNSITE FIRES (1890s-1900)
Periodic fires during the 1890s produce significant damage to the first generation of Sandpoint commercial and residential buildings, culminating in the Fire of 1900, which destroys a hotel, restaurant, lodging house, three saloons, and several homes (Sandpoint Historic District National Register Nomination, 2018).

1900

1901

1903

1904

1904-1908

1905

BONNER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND MUSEUM

SANDPOINT'S FIRST CITY HALL & JAIL - APPLE BOX - CONSTRUCTED

NORTHERN MERCANTILE COMPANY BUILDING
301 N. 1st Ave.
J. K. Dow designed this building in 1905 for the Northern Mercantile Company — a representative Two-Part Commercial Building with spare Italianate features.

PETERSON'S AND LAKE PARK ADDITIONS
To the southwest of the downtown, the Peterson and Lake Park Additions would develop over time to the 1950s as Sandpoint's commercial and industrial fortunes rose and waned across the decades. The neighborhoods would feature vernacular Gable-Fronts, Dutch Colonials, Craftsman and Ranch homes.

NORTHERN IDAHO NEWS BUILDING 329 N. 1st Ave.
First brick and oldest extant building constructed in Downtown Sandpoint housing Northern Idaho News.



302 S. 2ND AVE.

WEIL'S THIRD ADDITION PLATTED

Owned by Austrian immigrant Ignatz Weil who settled in Sandpoint in 1888, the neighborhood developed to the south of downtown features a diversity of residential architecture from bungalows, Shingle, Tudor and Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, and Mid-Century Ranch homes.



110 MAIN STREET

SANDPOINT CITY HALL

Only a beautiful Romanesque Revival, designed by local architects Foster and Mountjoy, would suit the new City Hall in Downtown Sandpoint.

SPOKANE INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD COMES TO SANDPOINT



602 N. 4TH AVE.

AMANDA NESBITT (DAN TANNER) HOUSE
602 N. 4th Avenue
Constructed for \$2,500, the Dan Tanner House features Colonial Revival and Queen Anne stylistic features.

1906

1909-1910

FARMIN'S 5TH (WEST) ADDITION/WEST END ADDITION PLATTED

First platted in 1909, the land area at North Boyer and Sixth Avenue northwest of the downtown would grow over time as residential neighborhood featuring bungalows and worker homes, Craftsman homes and other vernacular housing types.

LONG BRIDGE OVER LAKE PEND D'OREILLE CONSTRUCTED

1905

1906

1907

1909

1910

1915

BONNER COUNTY ESTABLISHED

Named after ferryman Edwin L. Bonner, partitioned later in 1915 from neighboring Kootenai County.

↑ 2,993
POPULATION 1910

FARMIN SCHOOL

W.A. BERND BLOCK BUILT 307-311 N. 1st Ave.

Constructed for retail and office use, the Bernd Building features elements of the Romanesque and Renaissance Revival.

120 LAKE ST.



POWER HOUSE OF THE NORTHERN IDAHO AND MONTANA POWER COMPANY CONSTRUCTED 120 Lake Street

CHARLES A. AND MARY OLSON HOUSE

401 Church Street

The Charles A. and Mary Olsen House is representative of the Craftsman styles, a predominate residential architecture in Sandpoint.

FARMIN & SON BUILDING

(313-317 N. 1st Avenue)

Designed by architect S.W. Foster for Farmin & Son Real Estate Developers, this building is a classic example of the One-Part Commercial building form.

WEST END ADDITIONS PLATTED



804 PINE ST.

The westward residential growth from Sandpoint's downtown began with the 1907 platting of the West End Addition with its architecture comprising worker-type housing types, Bungalows, Minimal Traditional and Ranch houses,

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL STATION

Replacing an original wood frame rail station, the new Northern Pacific Rail Station, located between the new town to the west and Lake Pend d'Oreille, features a Gothic Revival design and constructed with 70,000 common bricks from the Anderson Brick Company west of Sandpoint (Northern Pacific Rail Station National Register Nomination, 1973).

1916



FARRAGUT NAVAL TRAINING STATION ON LAKE PEND D'OREILLE

The new training center complex employed hundreds of new workers in the training of new sailors for World War II. The Station later closed after the war (Sandpoint Historic District National Register Nomination, 2018).

LUMBER INDUSTRY DECLINES

Humbird Lumber Company and others close due to low lumber prices and the Great Depression.

Late 1920s-1930s

401 N. 2ND AVE.



SANDPOINT FEDERAL BUILDING

419 N. Second Avenue
One of Sandpoint's more high-style buildings, the Federal Building exhibits features of both the Spanish Colonial and the Italian Renaissance and noted for its red tile roof.

LONG BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTED

↑ 2,876
POPULATION 1920



1920

1922

1927

1928

...

1928

1930

1934

1940

1941

1942

1943

↑ 3,290
POPULATION 1930

↑ 4,356
POPULATION 1940

OLD SANDPOINT HIGH SCHOOL

Designed by Whitehouse and Price of Spokane, the new Sandpoint High School met the need for expanding school enrollment and the statewide trend for separating high school and grammar school facilities (Sandpoint High School National Register Nomination, 1999).

CITY BEACH PARK FOUNDED

Northern Pacific Railroad land at the mouth of Sand Creek for City use as park, later developed with funding from a Works Progress Administration grant under the Franklin Roosevelt administration.

STOCK MARKET CRASH SIGNALING BEGINNING OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION

UNITED STATES ENTERS WORLD WAR II



PANIDA THEATER CONSTRUCTED

300 N. 1st Ave.
Designed by architect Edward A. Miller in 1926 and dedicated to the "people of the PANhandle of IDAho," (Sandpoint Historic District National Register Nomination, 2018).

300 N. 1ST AVE.

524 CHURCH ST.

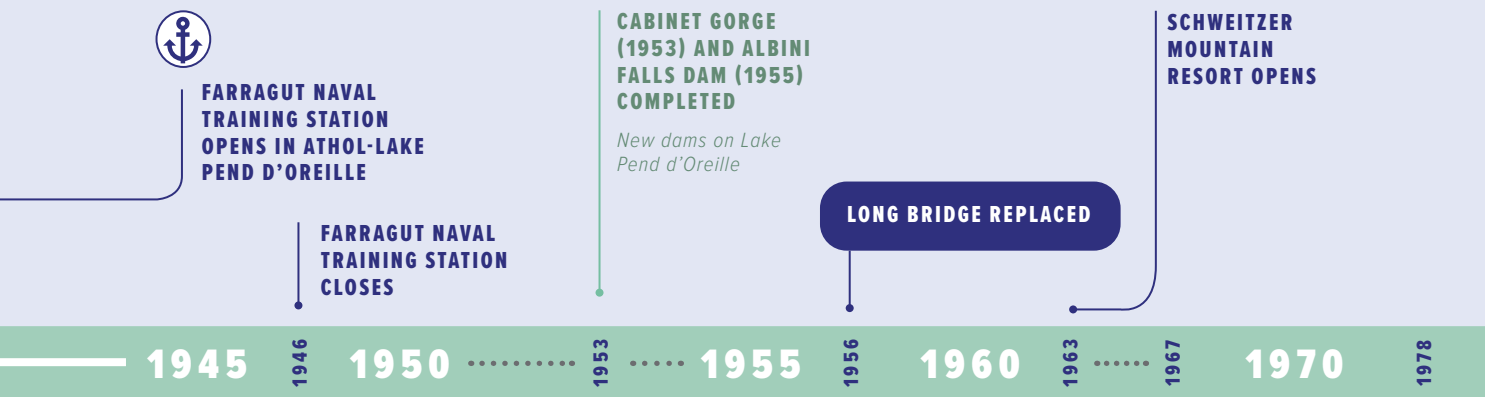


Co-Op GAS & SUPPLY COMPANY

524 W. Church Street
The two-part grain elevator and feed warehouse building is one of Sandpoint's most iconic historic buildings (Co-op Gas & Supply Company National Register Nomination, 2018).

SMALL TOWN SANDPOINT (1940S – 1970s)

From World War II to the 1970s, Sandpoint would transform from a heyday lumber town connected solely by its celebrated railroad line to a year-round destination for visitors seduced by the panoramic scenery and mountain allure, and the charming small-town atmosphere found in Sandpoint’s downtown and neighborhoods. From the downturn of the Great Depression, Sandpoint would see its economic hopes sustained by the nearby opening of the Farragut Naval Training Station, a facility that brought nearly 22,000 people to the region to construct its sprawling 776-building complex (Sandpoint Historic District National Register Nomination, 2018). Sailors would patronize the downtown, the Community Hall would serve as an active USO Club during the war, and trade workers, carpenters and laborers would live in what housing they could find in Sandpoint neighborhoods. After the war, Sandpoint would settle into its small-town aura, finding ways to enhance its Lake Pend d’Oreille waterfront, grow from within and see its neighborhoods thrive, and see artists and creatives come to call the lake and the city home as the 1970s dawned.



↓ 4,265
POPULATION 1950

↑ 4,355
POPULATION 1960

↓ 4,144
POPULATION 1970

DOWNTOWN FINAL BUILD-OUT

Downtown builds out on its remaining parcels with One and Two-Part commercial buildings, such as Ross Hall at 105-107 North Fifth Avenue and 100 North First Avenue.



DON SAMUELSON, SANDPOINT BUSINESS OWNER, ELECTED IDAHO GOVERNOR

PEND D’OREILLE ARTS COUNCIL FORMED

SANDPOINT’S INNER NEIGHBORHOODS FILL OUT

Ranch homes and other housing types fill in the inner neighborhoods surrounding the downtown district.

1950s

HOPE PENINSULA ARTS COLONY EMERGES

Edward and Nancy Reddin Kienholz and others locate to Hope along Lake Pend d’Oreille as part of an emerging arts colony in the region.

1970s



525

525 N. BOYER AVE.

Sandpoint Landmarks and Districts

The following is an inventory and description of Sandpoint's historic landmarks and districts.

National Register of Historic Places

Authorized by the U.S. Congress under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is the nation's official list of buildings, structures, sites and objects worthy of preservation. The National Register is a program of the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, and managed in partnership with the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (Idaho SHPO) of the Idaho State Historical Society

National Register listing may include individual buildings or a group of buildings or other historic resources as part of a historic district within defined geographic boundaries. In all cases, National Register listing requires a formal nomination and approval by the Idaho SHPO and its Historic Sites Review Board and the National Park Service. Any person or organization can prepare and submit a National Register nomination.

Listing in the National Register recognizes historic resources that are historically and architecturally significant locally, statewide or nationally. National Register designation is also honorary and imposes no restrictions on the use, alteration and disposition of property. However, National Register listing makes available significant financial incentives, including eligibility for the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program for income producing properties.

As of September 2020, there are eight (8) properties individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places within the City of Sandpoint (see "Figure 1: National Register Properties" on

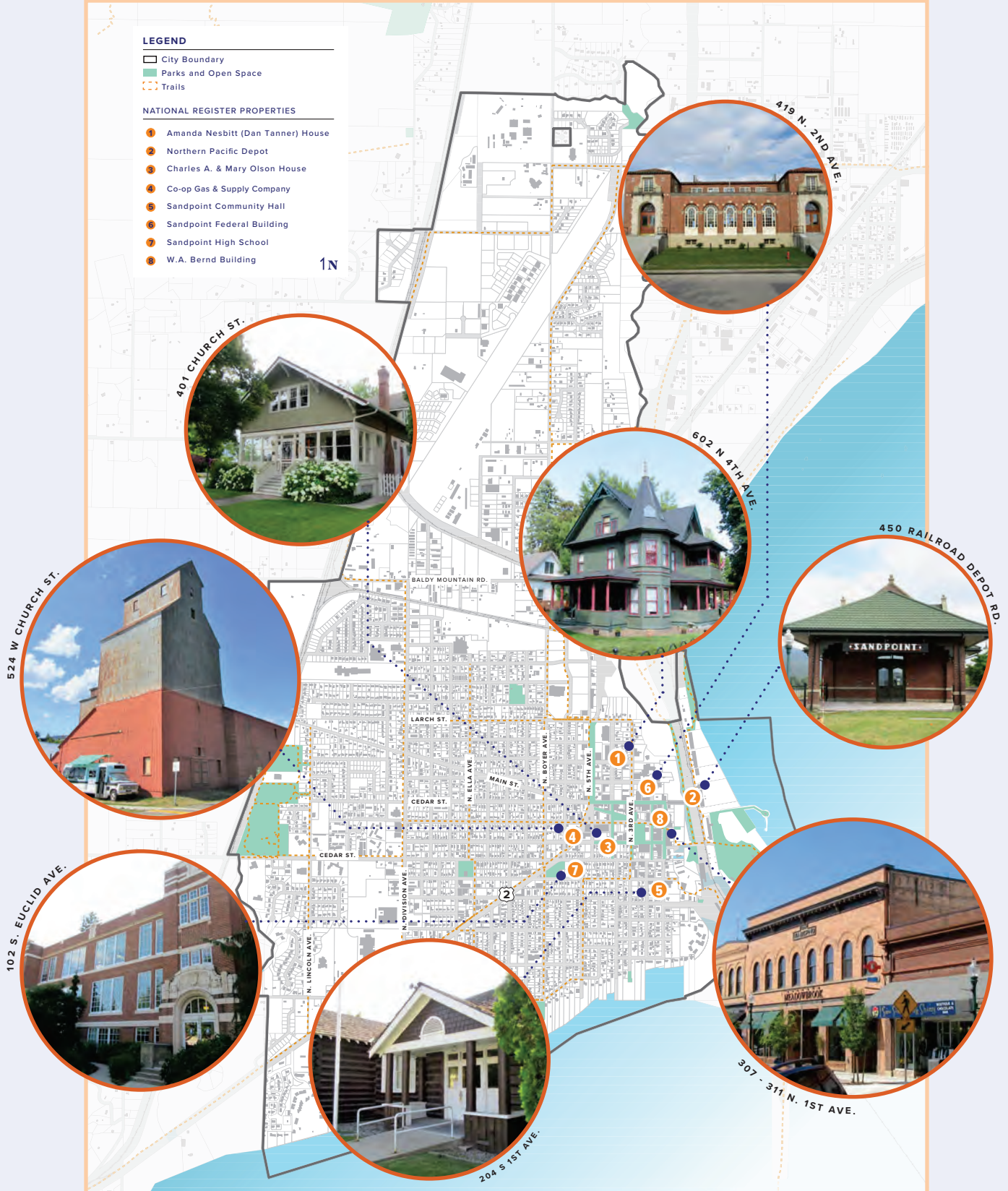
page 35).

INDIVIDUAL NATIONAL REGISTER LISTED HISTORIC RESOURCES

1. **Amanda Nesbitt (Dan Tanner) House** (602 North 4th Avenue, Listed 1982, National Register Reference #82002508)
2. **Northern Pacific Depot** (Cedar Street at Sand Creek, Listed 1973, National Register Reference #73000682)
3. **Charles A. and Mary Olson House** (401 Church Street, Listed 2001, National Register Reference #01000566)
4. **Co-op Gas & Supply Company** (524 West Church Street, Listed 2020, National Register Reference #100004821)
5. **Sandpoint Community Hall** (204 South First Avenue, Listed 1986, National Register Reference #86002148)
6. **Sandpoint Federal Building** (419 North Second Avenue, Listed 2001, National Register Reference #01000836)
7. **Sandpoint High School** (102 S. Euclid Avenue, Listed 1999 as part of the Public-School Buildings in Idaho Multiple Property Nomination, National Register Reference #99001277)
8. **W.A. Bernd Building** (307-311 North 1st Avenue, Listed 1983, National Register Reference #83000282)



Figure 1: National Register Properties



NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICTS

As of September 2020, there is one National Register Historic District in Sandpoint, the Sandpoint Historic District, first listed in 1984 with a boundary expansion in 2018.

SANDPOINT NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

Roughly bounded by Second and Third Avenue on the west, Pine Street on the south, Cedar Street on the north and First Avenue on the east, the Sandpoint National Register Historic District comprises the community’s historic downtown commercial core featuring a diversity of historic One and Two-Part Commercial buildings designed in both vernacular and defined high-style versions, such as Spanish Mission for the Panida Theater and Italianate for the former Knights of Pythias Hall at 200-202 Main Street (see "Figure 2: Sandpoint National Register Historic District" on page 37). Of the Historic District’s 47 historic building resources, 26 contribute to understanding downtown’s architectural and historical development. Building construction dates span a period from the early 1900s to the 1950s when land owners and builders developed the last remaining land parcels. The Sandpoint National Register Historic District derives much of its significance and importance to its association with Sandpoint’s early development and emergence as a lumber and railroad town during the first half of the 20th century and its highly intact building fronts along First and Second Avenues and Cedar Street — buildings representative of Idaho’s traditional commercial architecture during the time period. Downtown Sandpoint also developed on the original townsite platted by one of Sandpoint’s first citizens — Lorenzo D. Farmin.

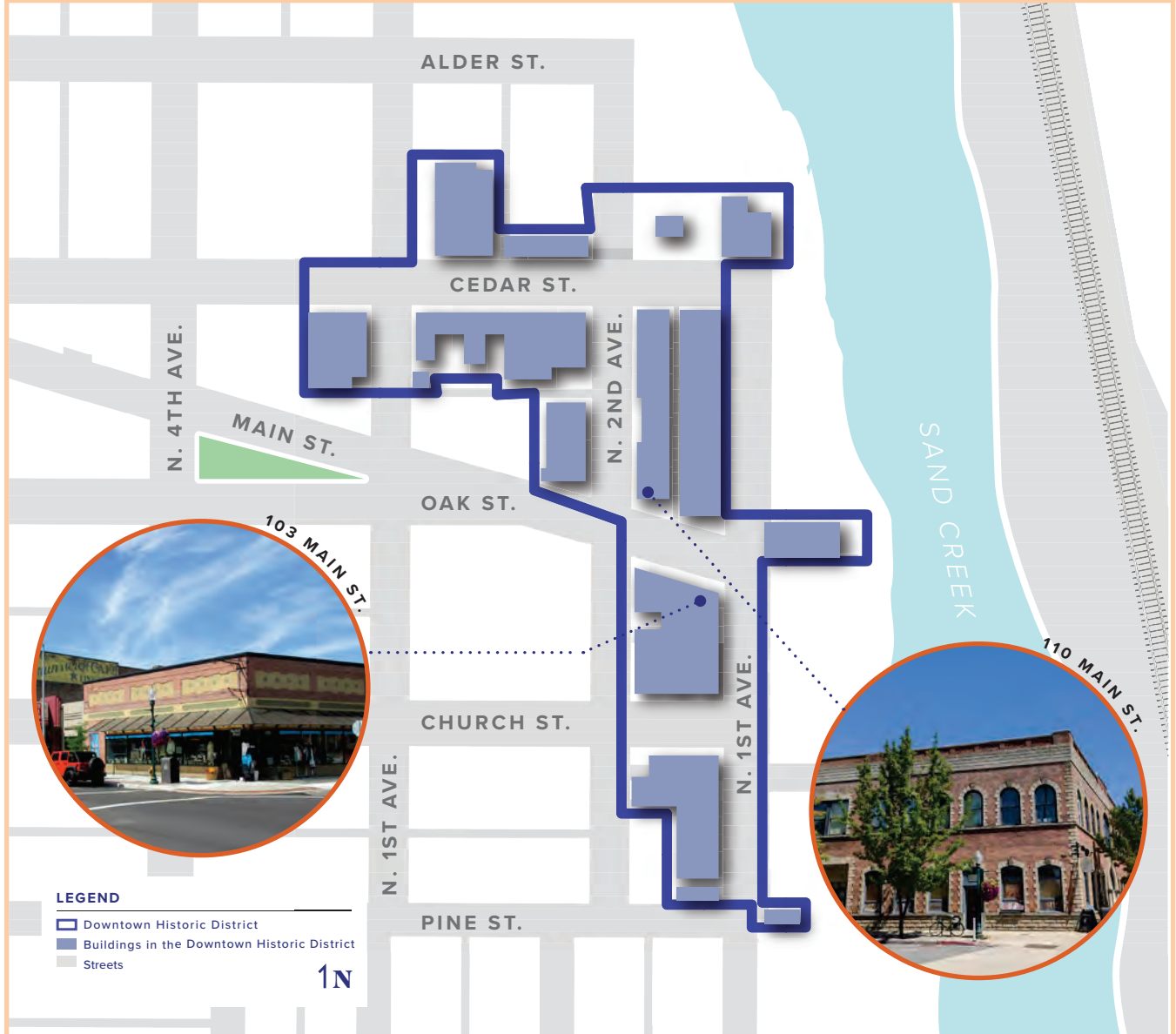


DOWNTOWN SANDPOINT ARCHITECTURE

ONE AND TWO-PART COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

The One-Part and Two-Part Commercial buildings are common commercial building types found in most traditional downtowns and commercial districts throughout the country during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. One-Part Commercial buildings are rectangular with Victorian-era ornamentation, or little to no stylistic features. Two-Part Commercial buildings feature a storefront level and one or several upper stories for private spaces for offices, meeting halls or apartments.

Figure 2: Sandpoint National Register Historic District



Idaho Highway Historical Markers

First initiated in 1956 and managed jointly between the Idaho State Historical Society and the Idaho Department of Transportation, Highway Historical Markers interpret and commemorate historic events and sites important to understanding Idaho’s history. In 1986, the Society and the Department of Transportation oversaw the installation of over 100 markers as part of Idaho’s statehood centennial celebration. Currently, there are more than 500 markers installed along Idaho’s highway system. The nearest Historical Marker to Sandpoint is located at milepost 508 along State Highway 95 observing E.L. Bonner who established Bonner’s Ferry in 1864.

Documenting Sandpoint's Heritage

Landmarks and historic districts are one way in which to recognize important historic resources worthy of preservation and stewardship. Historic resource surveys are other ways in which to document and understand what buildings, sites and landscapes are important to the Sandpoint community. Over the last decade, the Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission conducted several survey projects in the community's historic inner neighborhoods surrounding the downtown district.

2010 Historic Homes of North Boyer and North Sixth Avenues Reconnaissance Level Survey

In 2010, the Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission conducted a reconnaissance-level survey — a snapshot of potentially significant historic resources in a particular location at a specific point in time — of the historic residential resources in an area roughly bounded by Larch Street on the north, Alder Street on the south, and Boyer and Short Avenues Avenue on the west and east respectively. Representative architecture includes worker cottages, Craftsmen homes and bungalows, and Folk Victorians. Although the survey did not identify any future historic districts, it did suggest several individual homes as eligible for the National Register. The survey documented 75 individual properties.



THE CRAFTSMAN HOME

Originating in California and made popular through architectural pattern books during the early decades of the 20th century, the Craftsman home, whether as a two-story home or one-story bungalow, feature full-width or partial width porches, projecting gables, overhanging eaves, exposed roof rafter tails, and double-hung windows with divided light upper sashes. It is one of the more predominate historic housing types in Sandpoint.

2011 Weil's Third Addition Reconnaissance Survey

Weil's Third Addition, located near the confluence of Sand Creek and Lake Pend d'Oreille on Sandpoint's south side, contains a mix of historic residential homes dating from the early 1900s to the 1950s and later, featuring a diversity of housing types from the Queen Anne to Ranch homes. Other house style types include Craftsman homes and bungalows, the Shingle Style, Dutch Colonial and Tudor Revival. Weil's Third addition is part of a larger tract of land that local merchant Ignatz Weil purchased in the early 1900s as part of a 220-acre land-holding adjacent to Sandpoint's town center. Although situated just outside the survey area, Weil's Shingle Style house at 227 South First Avenue still stands. The survey did not identify potential National Register Historic Districts, it did suggest five individual properties as potentially eligible. The survey documented a total of 65 properties within the survey area.



THE RANCH HOME

Originally emanating from California, the Ranch home features horizontal floor plans, attached garages or carports, picture or bay windows, brick facades, and rear patios rather than front porch. By the early 1950s, the Ranch became a preferred housing type in many American communities.

2012 West End Reconnaissance Survey

Sandpoint's West End neighborhood adjacent to Downtown Sandpoint and bounded by Boyer Avenue on the east, Ella Avenue on the west, Cedar Street to the north, and Pine Street on the south features a diversity of housing types and styles characteristic of the community's growth periods before and after the Great Depression and leading up to and after World War II. First platted in 1907, the neighborhood's vernacular building resources include worker cottages, gable-fronts and bungalows as well as high-style Dutch Colonials, Minimal Traditionals and Ranches. There are also a number of historic commercial buildings. The survey documented 121 properties of which two may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.



THE MINIMAL TRADITIONAL

Minimal Traditionals have square or rectangular shapes; wood, brick, or metal siding; and front-facing gable and gabled and columned entranceways. Minimal Traditionals were affordable and easy to mass produce during and after the Great Depression in many American communities.

2013 Farmin's Addition Reconnaissance Survey

Similar to the West End neighborhood, the Farmin's Addition, incorporating portions of Downtown Sandpoint and the residential blocks north of Cedar Street west to 4th Avenue, includes several distinguishable buildings such as the National Register-listed Federal Building and the Amanda Nesbitt (Dan Tanner) House, as well as several National Register eligible properties — representative Craftsman homes and Minimal Traditionals. Other resources within the survey area include One Part Commercial buildings, Queen Anne and worker bungalows, and historic gas stations. Originally platted in 1916, the Addition developed primarily through the 1920s to the 1940s. The survey documented 45 properties of which five may be eligible for National Register listing.



THE QUEEN ANNE HOME

Queen Anne homes generally feature projecting gables and corner towers, bay windows, decorative porches, contrasting wood siding with shingling, pyramidal roofs and brick chimneys. While many Queen Anne's have elaborate asymmetrical floor plans, the Queen Anne's in Sandpoint, built mainly during the 1900s and 1910s, have simpler square and L-shaped forms with simple or no ornamentation.

2014 Peterson's Addition/Lake Park Addition Reconnaissance Survey

The Peterson and Lake Park Additions, located on Sandpoint's south side along Lake Pend d'Oreille, both feature a mix of Craftsman, Dutch and Spanish Colonial homes and other vernacular Gable-Fronts. Peterson's Addition takes its name from Antone Peterson who arrived in Sandpoint in 1898 and platted the subdivision in 1904. Land owners John and Mary Law platted the Lake Park Addition in 1907. Of the 81 properties documented as part of the survey project, nine may be eligible for National Register listing, including the Dutch Colonial Revival Dell Brown House (1915) at 511 Huron Avenue and 421 Michigan Street, a Spanish Eclectic bungalow constructed around 1930.



THE DUTCH COLONIAL HOUSE

A variant of the Colonial Revival, Dutch Colonial homes feature the gable-ended gambrel roof shape along with dormer windows, overhanging eaves supported by columns, porches, multi-paned windows, and entry side and fanlights. Most Sandpoint Dutch Colonials date from the early decades of the 20th Century.

2015 Downtown Sandpoint Reconnaissance Survey

The 2015 Downtown Sandpoint Reconnaissance Survey documented 92 historic commercial buildings of which 17 merit inclusion in the Downtown Sandpoint National Register Historic District, first listed in 1983. These properties are representative of Downtown Sandpoint’s continued growth and development into the 1950s. The survey also identified two properties individually eligible to the National Register, including 506 North Second Avenue, a simple L-Shaped cottage associated with Dr. Ones F. Page — Sandpoint’s first mayor — and 311-313 North Second, constructed around 1955 with Mid-Century Modern stylistic features.



Figure 3: Sandpoint Downtown Historic District



How Does Preservation Happen?

The preservation of historic resources occurs through both public and private actions: building owners and developers investing in and rehabilitating historic properties; local governments helping to promote the preservation of important historic resources and landscapes by engaging in preservation planning, informing property owners on preservation's benefits, and considering mechanisms in which to ensure the long-term protection and stewardship of local heritage. The following section describes the preservation tools and policies that help advance preservation at the local level.



Federal Legislation, Policies and Programs

NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT OF 1966 AND THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES - The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 is this nation's most important historic preservation law, which created the National Register of Historic Places, which recognizes properties and historic resources significant in the history, architecture, archeology and culture of local communities, states and the country. The Act also established the State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs) to administer the National Register program at the state level. The Idaho State Historical Society in Boise serves as the SHPO in Idaho. The National Register does not provide any level of protection to listed properties with the exception of projects involving federal funds, licenses or permits. In those cases, Section 106 of the NHPA requires consultation with the Idaho SHPO on the possible impacts such projects may have on historic properties.

CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT (CLG) PROGRAM - In 1980, Congress amended the National Historic Preservation Act to implement the Certified Local Government (CLG) Program, which allows for local communities to participate in statewide preservation planning activities, including access to grants and resources allocated by the U.S. Congress. The National Park Service and the Idaho SHPO administer the CLG program in Idaho. Sandpoint became a participating CLG in 2009. To become a CLG in Idaho, a local community must adopt a local historic preservation ordinance and form a local historic preservation commission that can maintain a system for the ongoing survey and inventory of historic properties and provide for public participation in the local historic preservation program. Local CLGs also play a role in National Register nominations by reviewing them before submission to the Idaho Historic Preservation Office.

State Legislation, Policies and Programs

IDAHO STATE STATUTES, TITLE 67, CHAPTER 46: PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SITES. Title 67, Chapter 46 of the Idaho State Statutes outlines the state’s policies toward local historic preservation efforts that authorize *“the local governing bodies of this state to engage in a comprehensive program of historic preservation.”* Chapter 46 permits municipalities to form historic preservation commissions and adopt local ordinances that govern the designation of landmarks and historic districts, as well as Certificate of Appropriateness review for exterior alterations to designated properties. The legislation also empowers local communities to conduct ongoing architectural surveys, retain title and rehabilitate historic properties when necessary and warranted, and accept property easements and transfer of development rights. Therefore, as opposed to the National Register, local preservation commissions may manage and regulate the exterior alterations to properties designated as local landmarks or included within historic districts.

IDAHO STATE STATUTES, TITLE 67, CHAPTER 65: LOCAL LAND USE PLANNING. Title 67, Chapter 65 of the Idaho State Statutes permits local communities to engage in local planning and zoning to help *“...promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of the state of Idaho,”* as well as ensure *“...development on land is commensurate with the physical characteristics of the land.”* The chapter permits local municipalities to prepare plans that assess and analyze a variety of local issues, including special areas, sites or structures *“...of historical, archaeological, architectural, ecological, wildlife, or scenic significance.”*

Local Legislation, Policies and Programs

TITLE 2, CHAPTER 3 OF THE CITY OF SANDPOINT CODE OF ORDINANCES: HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION Title 2, Chapter 3 of the Code of Ordinances establishes the Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission, with its principal duties and responsibilities, including the identification of areas of special interest and historic value to Sandpoint, developing a historical resources program of properties worthy of listing in the National Register, and recommending ordinances and other programs that advance local preservation efforts. Among these responsibilities, the Commission may recommend properties for listing in the National Register, appropriate zoning in certain areas of significant historic resources to ensure compatible future development, and maintain an ongoing historic property survey and inventory. However, Chapter 3 does not empower the Commission to designate local landmarks and historic districts as permitted under Title 67, Chapter 46 of the Idaho State Statutes.

Preservation Partners

IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE (IDAHO SHPO) - Mandated by the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act and housed within the Idaho State Historical Society in Boise, the Idaho SHPO manages several programs and initiatives, including the National Register of Historic Places, the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program, Certified Local Governments, and the Section 106 review and consultation process for federally funded and permitted projects impacting historic resources. As part of its National Register administrative responsibilities, the Idaho SHPO staffs the Idaho Historic Sites Review Board, which meets regularly throughout the year to review and evaluate nominations to the National Register. In addition to these principal duties, SHPO staff provides educational and technical support to Idaho communities on preservation issues.

PRESERVATION IDAHO - Established in 1972 with offices in Boise, Preservation Idaho is the statewide non-profit advocacy organization dedicated to preserving the places that matter to Idaho citizens. Its advocacy work focuses on threatened sites across the state, sponsoring the adoption of a statewide historic preservation tax credit program, promoting the appreciation of Idaho's Mid-Century Modern design resources, and managing the Idaho Heritage Barns Register, which documents the state's historic barns and agricultural buildings. In addition to its advocacy work, the organization offers several educational programs, including its Time Machine Toolbox for teachers and the Idaho Architecture Project, a crowd-sourced web-based catalog resource on the state's significant historic properties. Preservation Idaho also conducts several walking tour programs centered in Boise as well as the annual Orchids and Onions Awards preservation awards program.

IDAHO HERITAGE TRUST - Established in 1989 and based in Boise, the Idaho Heritage Trust provides grants and technical assistance in support of bricks and mortar preservation and cultural resource management projects across the state. The Trust receives the majority of its funding from a 50-cent tax on Idaho license plates. Over the years, the Trust funded several initiatives in Sandpoint, including rehabilitation programs for the Panida Theater, a mapping initiative for the Lakeview Pioneer Cemetery, restoration work for the Bonner County Head Start Building, and most recently, a feasibility study for the Bonner County Historical Society. Overall, the Trust has funded more than 400 projects across Idaho totaling over \$3 million in grants and technical architectural, engineering and conservation advice.

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION - Chartered by U.S. Congress in 1949, the National Trust for Historic Preservation is a national non-profit, member-supported, historic preservation advocacy organization. A substantial portion of the National Trust's work involves educational and research initiatives, advocacy campaigns, grant and funding programs, and annual conferences and training offerings. The Trust also owns or co-stewards several historic houses and sites throughout the country. Among one of its affiliated programs is Main Street America, which provides training and educational resources to many statewide and local Main Street revitalization programs. While headquartered in Washington D.C., the Trust maintains a field office operation in Denver.

" There is need for City leadership and coordination on arts and culture to bring people together. "



DEER SCULPTURE



SANDPOINT ARTS CONTEXT

SECTION 2

Sandpoint Arts Context

Organizations and the Arts Scene

Sandpoint boasts 20 plus arts and culture organizations, three of which received grant support from Arts Idaho (Idaho Commission on the Arts) in 2020: The Music Conservatory of Sandpoint, Pend Oreille Arts Council (POAC), and Arts Alliance, Inc., also known locally as Creations for Sandpoint.

The Sandpoint community considers these organizations and the Panida Theater the arts and cultural anchor organizations. The Arts Council primarily serves the community through programming and opportunities for visual artist members. It does not serve the whole arts sector with primary functions of advocacy, coordinated supplies and services, collaborative marketing and re-granting as do some local arts agency models.

Sandpoint has a vibrant arts scene, particularly downtown in the summer months. Local and regional art is ubiquitous both indoors and outside in galleries, parks, and businesses throughout the Art Walk sponsored by the Arts Council and the City's public art program. With a changing art exhibition schedule, POAC's signature summer Arts and Crafts Fair, and a performing arts series, there is always an opportunity to enjoy the arts in Sandpoint. The Artists' Studio Tour connects artists and art lovers through working studio visits throughout the region. The Cedar Street Bridge and Foster's Crossing are unique and interesting destinations where local artists create new work year-round with stories that link to Sandpoint's history and authentic atmosphere.

Sandpoint's historic buildings are also home to the community's crown jewels of the arts. The Panida Theater provides Sandpoint residents with ongoing cinema and performance programs on its stages and screen, and the Music Conservatory, located in the former City Hall downtown, serves as Sandpoint's performing arts education center with expansion plans at hand.

The relationship between the Music Conservatory and POAC is a powerful example of collaboration and their unified vision to foster the fine and performing arts in Sandpoint through the Center for Arts and Culture is a prime example how arts and historic preservation come together and how cultural vitality creates local synergy. Both organizations also have solid partnerships with the Lake Pend Oreille School District Number 84 and the local education community.

The two-week Festival at Sandpoint draws thousands to the area for concerts with major headliners, and many of Sandpoint’s bars and coffee shops regularly host live music and open mic nights.

Due to its scale and walkability, Sandpoint itself is a cultural campus on which to promote new access and opportunity for cultural participation.

The Arts Commission

The Sandpoint Arts Commission (SAC) operates by Resolution Number 06-16 City of Sandpoint Public Art Policy. The purpose of the current public art program is to enhance Sandpoint’s public spaces by introducing art into the public realm and to promote the community as a center for artistic and cultural excellence. It has six goals for broadening the role of the artist in the community that focus on advancing Sandpoint as a destination for arts and culture, ensuring representative community oversight, public access to artistic excellence, and creating opportunities for local artists. The Public Art Policy outlines the role and tasks of the Sandpoint Arts Commission, use of funds and disbursement procedures, conflict of interest statements, procedures for panel appointments, program procedures, responsibilities, and selection criteria for artists and artworks, most of which apply to visual arts, followed by placement and maintenance policies.

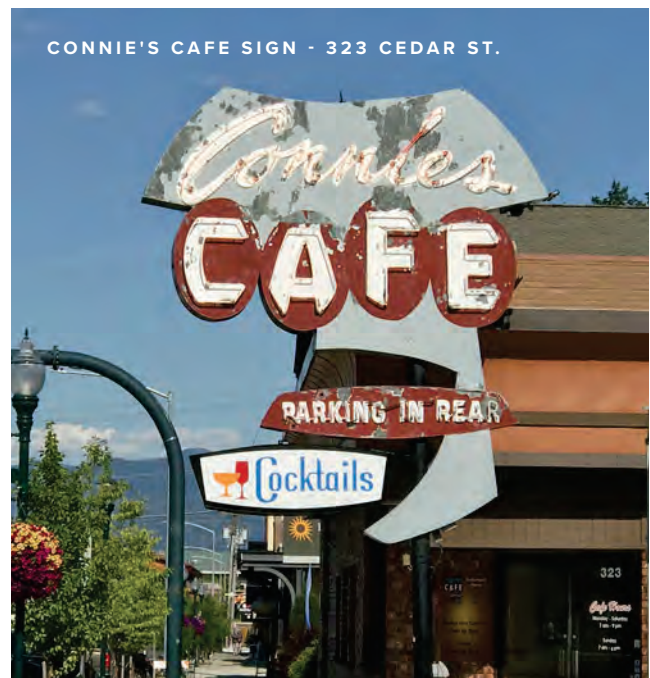


Public Art

Additionally, the City of Sandpoint has a long-range plan for public art completed in 2018, informed by community review in prior years, which are still relevant to this Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan:

- **Focus the downtown arts initiatives on creative activity and economic development.**
- **Create live-work spaces.**
- **Incorporate arts vendors in community events.**
- **Improve signage and wayfinding using creative artistic approaches.**
- **Explore museum feasibility.**
- **Incorporate the arts in a bold and authentic brand for Sandpoint.**
- **Utilize vacant and derelict space for arts inventions.**

Neighboring Coeur d'Alene, Idaho has a public art program defined in broader terms, which is *“to stimulate and encourage, throughout the City and surrounding area, the study and presentation of the performing and fine arts, and public interest and participation.”* It was the first city in Idaho with a funding mechanism for public art and dedicates 1.33 percent of the total cost of all eligible capital improvement projects to fund art in public places, including a wide range of artistic disciplines and points of view. Sandpoint may benefit from an updated public art plan that provides a strategic curatorial framework for the community, bridging art, culture, and history, establishing priorities that distinguish between permanent public art and temporary public art installations.



The City of Sandpoint funds public art primarily through the Sandpoint Urban Renewal Agency (SURA), which allocates 2.5 percent of the tax increment received annually toward public art projects specifically within the Downtown and Northern Urban Renewal Areas. The hard work of local volunteers supports the program.

In 2019, SURA spent a total of \$29,150 on public art projects reviewed and approved by both the SAC and the Sandpoint City Council. The City currently has an inventory of 40 public art projects, 35 of which are permanent sculpture, functional art, gateway signage and murals. Temporary or rotating public art includes the “silver box” pedestal projects displaying art on loan and the downtown’s Galaxy Gallery, known locally as Graffiti Alley. The Art by the Inch Fund and grants also helps raise additional funding for SAC projects.

The Arts Commission’s long-range master plan identifies a series of gateways and nodes for public art planning and two identified arts districts — the Downtown Art District and Granary Art District. The Sandpoint community has a history of partnerships for public art with local corporations, community groups and associations, community nonprofits and business organizations that demonstrate a strong local commitment to public art. Most recently, Spokane Teachers Credit Union (STCU) sponsored an art initiative to wrap utility boxes with historic photos and artwork of local artists.

Artists

The Pend d'Oreille Arts Council has upwards of 100 artists in its membership and Sandpoint is known to be home to many musicians and several local bands enjoying a music scene that is the envy of neighboring towns. Sandpoint is also home to three independent publishing houses and many writers and photographers. The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) reports upwards of 147 jobs for artists (11 percent) in Sandpoint among 1,240 jobs tracked in 2018.



Consumer Demand for Arts and Culture

Market potential index data from ESRI — an international supplier of geographic information systems data and management applications — provided insight and understanding on the demand for future arts and cultural activity in Sandpoint.

The Environmental Systems Research Institute, known more familiarly as ESRI, indexes demand compared to a national average of 100. Consumer demand from the population living within Sandpoint corporate limits is above the national average for performing arts such as classical music, dance, and theater (116) and club-style concerts such as rock and country music (108). Demand is also above average for visiting art galleries and museums (111) and personal creativity, such as playing music, painting, drawing, or making crafts (105). Consumer demand from the population living within a 20-minute drive of Downtown Sandpoint is nearly identical to the City of Sandpoint. Bonner County population shows consumer demand for visiting art museums and galleries and attending live performing arts below the national average (88). Demand for club-style concerts such as rock and country music are at the national average of 100, and personal creativity — ideas and innovations created by a single individual — is about average at 104.

Community Sentiment

Community support for arts and cultural development in Sandpoint is strong. Seven out of ten community stakeholders think it is important that Sandpoint receive recognition as an arts and culture destination (Arts and Historic Preservation Survey, September 2020), and 53 percent of local residents identified the arts as contributing to Sandpoint's unique community character, expressing a desire for more public art, performances and cultural events downtown (Community Character and Design Survey, January 2020). Residents also encourage arts as an economic development strategy as essential to growing a healthy and vibrant economy that attracts and maintains existing businesses, expands tourism, diversifies and maintains the quality of retail and services, and supports local entrepreneurship (20-Year Vision Survey, Comprehensive Plan Update, October 21019)

Creative Vitality

While many artists, musicians, and creatives live and work in Sandpoint, the creative vitality of Sandpoint lags a bit behind the national average and that of similar resort areas such as Jackson, Wyoming. The consultant team obtained a 2018 Snapshot of the Arts Report with detailed data on creative jobs and industries in Sandpoint through the Western States Arts Federation (Westaf) Creative Vitality Suite and its Creative Vitality Index (CVI). The Creative Vitality Index compares the per capita concentration of creative activity between two regions and indexes data on creative industries, occupations, and cultural nonprofit revenues using a population-based calculation model. Other data sources include the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), SOC codes, and information from the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies and National Center for Charitable Statistics. The Creative Vitality Suite also measures creative vitality compared with a national average and provides a historical five-year trend.

The CVI for Sandpoint is .81, when compared to the national average of (1) one. The CVI for Sandpoint was at a high of .90 in 2014 and has trended downward over the past five years. The key factors leading to this decline include greater than 40 percent losses in sales for both the for-profit performing arts and art galleries industries. New music instrument sales have also seen losses likely due to market shifts. However, Sandpoint has seen gains in the other key components of the creative economy such as a five percent gain in creative jobs in 2018 and an increase of cultural nonprofit revenues of 20 percent.

Out of 84 different job categories that are highly correlated with creative skills, writers, editors, graphic designers and musicians were within the top ten in Sandpoint in 2018 and fine artists were within the top 20 by number of jobs. They were also both in the bottom quartile for median hourly earnings. Below is a list of the most concentrated creative occupations within Sandpoint.

SOC CODE	OCCUPATION	2017 JOBS	2018 JOBS	NATIONAL LQ 2018
35-2014	COOKS, RESTAURANT	149	165	1.74
27-4021	PHOTOGRAPHERS	83	85	1.36
27-3043	WRITERS AND AUTHORS	42	46	1.23
27-3041	EDITORS	41	40	2.65
27-1024	GRAPHIC DESIGNERS	33	34	1.39
27-2042	MUSICIANS AND SINGERS	32	33	1.00

SOC CODE	OCCUPATION	2017 JOBS	2018 JOBS	NATIONAL LQ 2018
15-1134	WEB DEVELOPERS	30	32	1.93
41-3011	ADVERTISING SALES AGENTS	29	31	2.42
27-3091	INTERPRETERS AND TRANSLATORS	20	25	1.23
17-1011	ARCHITECTS, EXCEPT LANDSCAPE AND NAVAL	20	24	1.96
27-1013	FINE ARTISTS, INCLUDING PAINTERS, SCULPTORS, AND ILLUSTRATORS	17	19	1.18
27-1011	ART DIRECTORS	16	18	1.34
27-1029	DESIGNERS, ALL OTHER	17	17	1.98
35-1011	CHEFS AND HEAD COOKS	15	16	1.23
15-1131	COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS	14	15	0.79
27-1014	MULTIMEDIA ARTISTS AND ANIMATORS	13	14	1.76
51-9071	JEWELERS AND PRECIOUS STONE AND METAL WORKERS	10	13	2.34
27-3022	REPORTERS AND CORRESPONDENTS	13	12	2.77
27-1023	FLORAL DESIGNERS	12	11	2.26
51-6052	TAILORS, DRESSMAKERS, AND CUSTOM SEWERS	11	11	1.34
51-7011	CABINETMAKERS AND BENCH CARPENTERS	12	10	1.23
27-1012	CRAFT ARTISTS	10	10	1.28
27-1027	SET AND EXHIBIT DESIGNERS	9	9	1.65
27-2011	ACTORS	8	8	0.78
27-1025	INTERIOR DESIGNERS	7	7	0.96
27-2041	MUSIC DIRECTORS AND COMPOSERS	7	7	0.83
27-2031	DANCERS	7	6	3.61

Location quotient (LQ) measures the concentration of a region's local jobs compared to the national average. For instance, a location quotient of 1.50 indicates that the region's concentration of jobs is 50 percent higher than the national average.

Creative industry earnings in Sandpoint saw gains of 17 percent since 2017 and are \$48.4 million as reported in U.S. tax filings. Of the 2018 sales data available by NAICS codes, photography studios, independent artists, writers, and performers, musical groups and artists, and museums reported between \$380,000 and \$897,000 in sales, and organizations such as dance companies, theater companies, and other performing arts reported between \$69,000 and \$80,000.

Revenues among nonprofit cultural organizations saw 20 percent gains from 2017 and reported to be \$2.4 million in total revenues for 2018. Nonprofit performing arts centers and schools brought in the most program revenues totaling approximately \$1.1 million.

The CVI values for comparable counties assess Bonner County's creative vitality at .13, 87 points below Teton County (Wyoming), and Sandpoint's at .37, 63 points below Jackson, Wyoming. The overwhelming contributor to the discrepancy between the two regions' CVI values is the significant difference in regional cultural nonprofit revenues. Teton County and Jackson generated \$5 million and \$35 million respectively, while Bonner County and Sandpoint produced \$2.4 million.

Arts and culture play an important role in Sandpoint's economy and generates a significant amount of revenue for the region and is growing at an increasing rate. Of the key factors in a region's creative economy, Sandpoint's arts and cultural nonprofit sector is highly significant to its region.

Economic Impact

The Arts and Economic Prosperity (AEP) project of Americans for the Arts measures and reports the economic impacts of the arts and cultural sector nationwide and by participating communities. The organization conducts the national survey project every five years. The results of the most recent report, AEP 5, captured data collected in 2015 from more than 14,000 organizations and their 200,000 attendees. However, Americans for the Arts postponed the study for 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Sandpoint's arts and cultural organizations have yet to participate in the study, so to glean a sense of the sector's impact on the Sandpoint regional economy, compiled data from the AEP 5 report that includes ten participating communities ranging from the Town of Jackson, Wyoming (population 10,449) to the City of Red Wing, Minnesota (16,470), helped to understand regional position. This data estimated the following for Sandpoint and anticipates population growth in the coming years:

- **\$10.8 million in direct expenditures by organizations and audiences.**
- **265 full time equivalent jobs**
- **\$4.8 million in resident household income**

- **\$148 thousand in local government revenues**
- **\$679 thousand in state government revenues**

For comparison purposes, the expenditures of arts and culture organizations and their audiences in Jackson, Wyoming, totaled \$51.2 million in 2015, and the fiscal impact on local government revenues was \$1.9 million.

Context on Comparable and Aspirational Communities


Sandpoint will soon join the ranks of U.S. Census Micropolitan Statistical Areas when the population exceeds 10,000. Micropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are counties with a principal city containing a population between 10,000 and 50,000, plus adjacent territory highly integrated with that city, as is the case with Sandpoint and Bonner County. The principal city names the MSA, not the county.

In 2019 SMU Data Arts, a national arts research center at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, listed four western region MSA communities among its Top 10 for Arts Vibrancy: Jackson, Wyoming; Summit Park, Utah (including Park City); Steamboat Springs, Colorado; and, Breckenridge, Colorado. While considered small with a population ranging from 25,000 to 41,000, these regional communities are significantly larger than Sandpoint, but deemed aspirational by Sandpoint stakeholders concerning arts and cultural development and described as *“small artist colonies or tourist destinations supported by part-time residents”* and have similar demographic characteristics to Sandpoint. These communities stand out as their ranking on the number of arts providers, arts dollars, and government support. Some significant differences are that several communities have the following assets that Sandpoint does not:

- **National museums**
- **Large arts center (multi-disciplinary campus)**
- **Large signature classical music, film festival**
- **Strong local individual, foundation, and government support**
- **Significant state and federal support**
- **Summer home of state/regional orchestra**
- **Holiday art gift (arts/crafts) markets**
- **Multiple producing and performing arts organizations (e.g., symphony, opera, theater)**



ART MURAL - 208 N. 4TH AVE.



"Art keeps us human, it connects us in a way other things don't. It provides community identification and pride."

218 MAIN ST.

SANDPOINT COMMUNITY SPEAKS

SECTION 3

The Sandpoint Community Speaks

During the planning process, the City of Sandpoint conducted two online community surveys to gather feedback from Sandpoint stakeholders and residents regarding arts, culture and historic preservation needs, issues, and planning actions and strategies. The first survey, conducted in August 2020, yielded the following results:

Community Survey #1

7/10



SANDPOINT AN ARTS & CULTURE DESTINATION

Seven out of ten community stakeholders think it is important that visitors, investors, and residents recognize Sandpoint as an arts and culture destination.

7/10



HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN SANDPOINT

Seven out of ten community stakeholders think historic preservation is very worthwhile for Sandpoint.

6/10



HISTORIC PRESERVATION INITIATIVES

Six out of ten community members would like to see historic photographic exhibits, historic walking tours, and an historic plaque program.

39%



A group of community stakeholders (39 percent) think the City of Sandpoint should fully support and expand cultural opportunities in Sandpoint.

53%

More than 50 percent of community residents listed establishing neighborhood historic districts and providing design review assistance for building alterations and new construction as important priorities.

● Arts & Culture ● Historic Preservation




The Sandpoint community is most satisfied with the quality, accessibility, and affordability of the arts and cultural opportunities in Sandpoint.



27 percent of the community believe the City of Sandpoint should play a major role in supporting cultural opportunities. Just over one-third of stakeholders think the City should either play a minor role or not support or expand arts and cultural opportunities.




Priorities for the City of Sandpoint are seen as supporting existing nonprofit arts and culture organizations, enhancing the variety of arts and cultural events in Sandpoint, coordinating and disseminating information about arts and cultural opportunities and using arts and culture to enhance tourism efforts.




The community is least satisfied with the variety of opportunities, venues, and scheduling for experiences of arts and culture in Sandpoint.




Specific special event mentions include primarily food and beverage-related (bake offs, cider, huckleberry, pies) performance (dance, spoken word, music, theater), holiday (lights, pumpkin carving), tribal cultural heritage, clean-ups, sand and ice sculpture, tours, gardening, pop-ups, competitions, buskers.




More than half of respondents would like to see more:

- *Music, dance, or theater performances*
- *Historical exhibits and heritage walking tours*
- *Arts festivals*
- *Cultural or heritage festivals*
- *Art exhibits or craft shows*
- *Permanent public art*
- *Temporary public art*

Potential Arts Partners

The community survey asked participants to identify potential partners in future arts and culture activities. The following lists potential partners and the number of mentions they received in the survey.

- POAC (19)
- Music Conservatory (18)
- Panida Theater (10)
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum (6)
- Festival at Sandpoint (3)
- Creations (3)
- Spokane Symphony (2)
- Film/video professionals (2)
- Spokane's Japan Day Celebration in Spring (Mukogawa Fort Wright Institute)
- Laboratory (Spokane-based interactive art)
- Dorothy Flanigan
- Local Native American Tribes
- Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission
- Heartwood Center
- Sandpoint Library
- Sister Cities
- University of Idaho Extension Office
- Multiple local colleges and universities (North Idaho College, Gonzaga University, Washington State University, Eastern Washington University, Lewis and Clark State College)
- Artist Residency Programs
- Logging community
- Idaho Commission on the Arts
- Keokee Publishing
- Sandpoint Reader
- Local business owners
- Quilters
- Funky Junk Antique Show
- Farmers Market



Historic Preservation Priorities

Community stakeholders believe Sandpoint’s historic preservation priorities should include the local landmarking of individual properties for their historical, architectural, and cultural significance; providing incentives and technical assistance to owners of historic properties; educating property owners about preservation’s benefits; and promoting preservation-based economic development in Downtown Sandpoint. More than 60 percent of community residents listed these City of Sandpoint roles and responsibilities as highly important, followed by establishing neighborhood historic districts, providing design review for building alterations and new construction (more than 50 percent). Currently, the Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission has no statutory authority to designate local landmarks and districts.

Programs or incentives the Sandpoint community believes would be most helpful in preserving historic properties in Sandpoint include a façade improvement grant program for historic commercial properties, low-interest or forgivable loans for historic residential property improvements, providing ongoing education about tax credits and incentive programs, and establishing local venture funds for property improvements and downtown business development.

The community would most like to see educational opportunities about historic preservation such as historic photography exhibits, historic walking tours, a historic marker program, property research resources, and lectures and workshops on local history.



The Places that Matter

The Sandpoint community identified several specific properties and places as important for future preservation. The number in the parentheses is the number of mentions they received in the survey.

- Downtown (12)
- South Sandpoint (7)
- Panida (3)
- City Beach and Park (3)
- Train Station (2)
- Music Conservatory (2)
- Granary (2)
- Hundred-year-old homes (2)
- Cedar Street Bridge (2)
- Milltown/Old legacy mills (2)
- Humbird walking bridge (2)
- Pend d'Oreille Trail
- Castle Rock
- Sandpoint Events Center
- New McDuff's building
- Elliott Hotel
- Old cemetery
- Old red-light district
- Lake Pend Oreille High School
- Heartwood Center
- First Presbyterian Church
- Tunnel to Northern Pacific station from Cedar Street Bridge
- Old Library
- Government buildings
- Old Inn (Beet and Basil at the Creek)
- Power House Building
- Silo District
- Corner where The Hound building once stood
- Building that previously housed Arlo's
- Farmin Park
- McFarland House



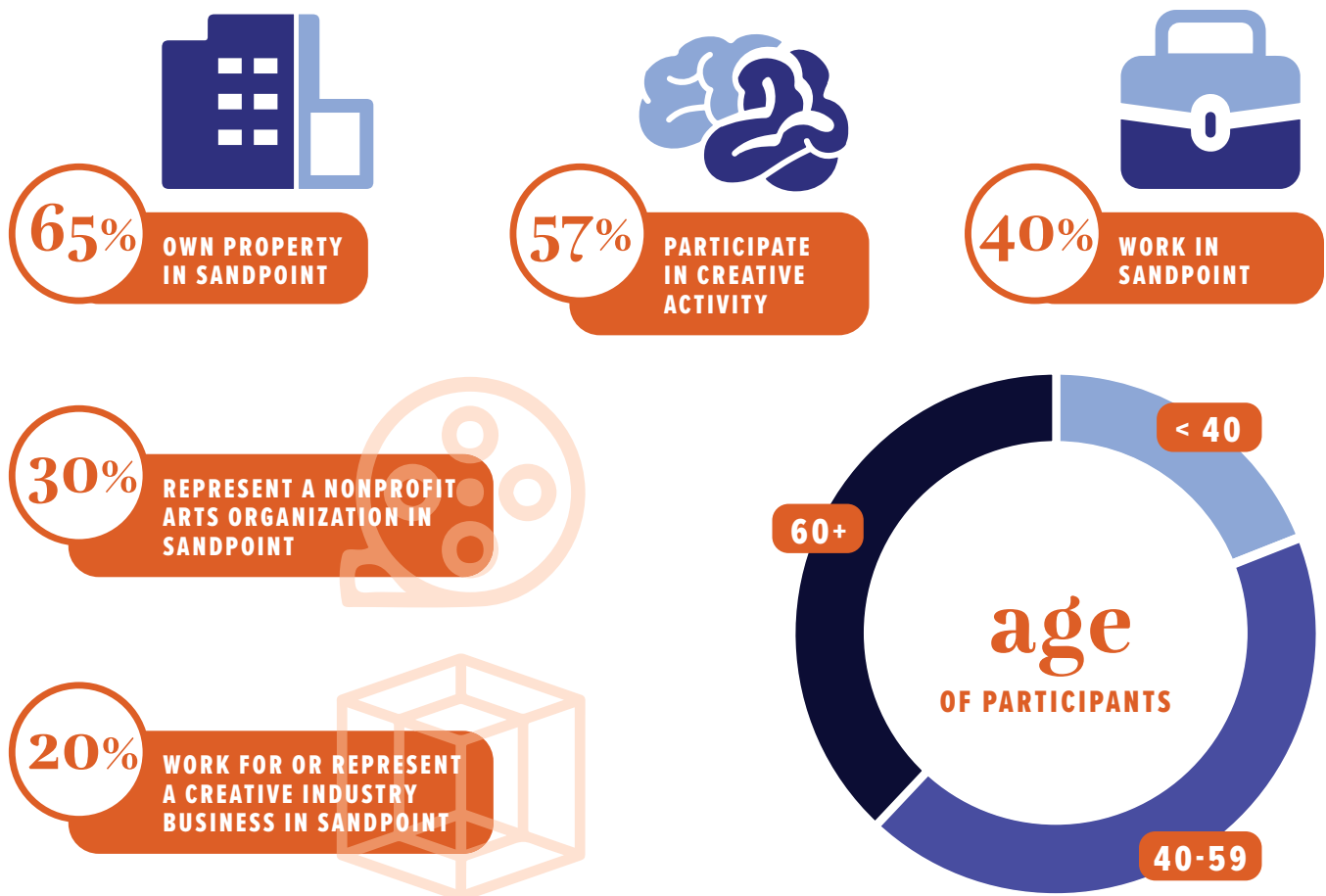
Potential Preservation Partners

The community survey asked participants to identify potential partners in future preservation activities.

- BNSF Railroad
- Sandpoint Arts Commission
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- East Bonner County Library
- Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
- Panida Theater
- Local architects
- Tractor Club
- Native Sandpoint people
- Senior Center
- POAC
- Hoot Owl coffee group
- Music Conservatory of Sandpoint
- Heartwood Center

Community Survey #1 Respondent Characteristics

The following summarizes characteristics of survey respondents.



Community Survey #2

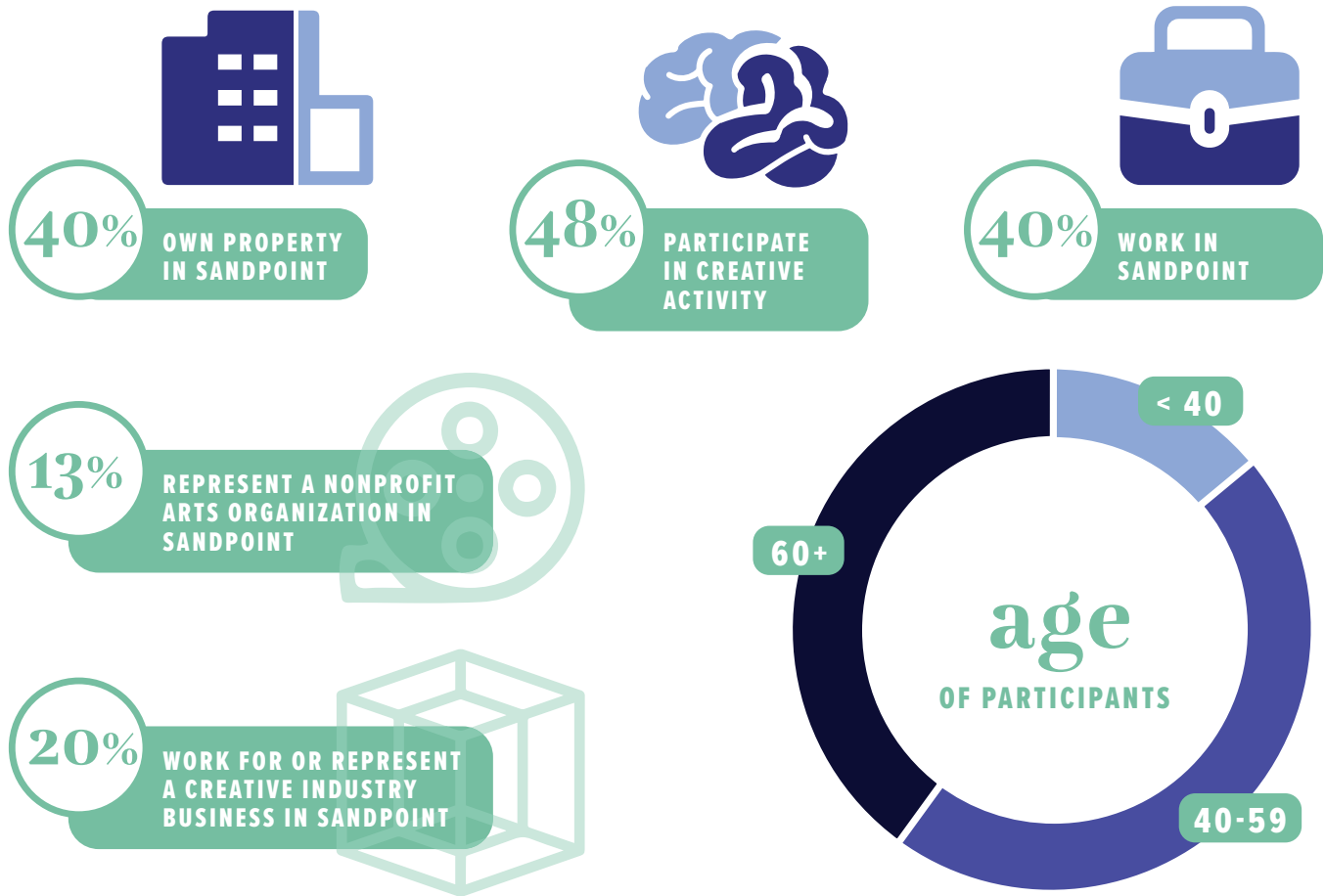
Conducted in November 2020, the second community survey, which asked respondents to comment on draft planning goals and actions, received the following stakeholder feedback:

- Survey participants regard collaboration and partnerships as a critical key to success for Sandpoint's future in arts, culture, and historic preservation.
- Small business development initiatives will help to draw more people into downtown to help support arts-based related businesses and other outlets.
- Building local capacity is the most essential element of this plan as the community relies upon a very small pool of people to implement activities.
- Survey respondents see the City of Sandpoint as a facilitator and partner for the larger goals of the arts community, not necessarily the driver of cultural activity. The City should play a supportive role in arts endeavors.
- Educating the community on the value of the arts and historic preservation and how it benefits community quality of life should be a high priority.
- Encouraging more artistic and design expression and offering resources for folks to implement those expressions to the best of their ability is highly important.

518 N. 6TH AVE.

Community Survey #2 Respondent Characteristics

The following summarizes characteristics of survey respondents.



Additional characteristics include:

- 30 percent earn household income of some kind through the arts.
- 50 percent work in Sandpoint.
- 21 percent are retired in Sandpoint.
- 14 percent under age 40.
- 46 percent age 40-59
- 40 percent age 60 or over.

Our Heritage and Creative Needs

- Plan stakeholders expressed a desire for Sandpoint to become a nationally recognized destination for the arts where residents and visitors can experience an abundance of arts and cultural experiences daily and throughout all seasons. Sandpoint's identity and brand should include the arts and capture the authentic sense of place to which the arts contribute.
- Arts organizations and artists express strong demand for additional venues for community creative activity — affordable and accessible space to work, exhibit, sell, perform, and teach.
- Planning participants expressed a need for better and regular communication about the arts for residents and visitors.
- Community stakeholders seek leadership and an organization or body that can bring the sector together around common goals.
- The Arts Commission needs strategic priorities for short-term and long-term public art programs and projects to champion public art beyond placement of work in urban redevelopment areas.
- As an estimate, Sandpoint's nonprofit arts sector generates an economic impact in the range of \$10 million annually, and while it has upwards of 400 creative occupations, creative vitality in general may be suffering from weak cultural nonprofit revenues
- Sandpoint has a strong culture of collaboration and volunteerism. Plan stakeholders desire public-private partnerships and to work together to plan and raise funding for the arts, marketing



and promotions of the creative sector, and creation of impactful arts and cultural growth. Local private fundraising is highly competitive.

- The City of Sandpoint and its residents value the arts, attend a variety of cultural experiences and have a strong desire to see artists and arts organizations thrive, but the City of Sandpoint budget does not include any designated arts and culture funding or staffing.
- The business community touts the abundance of arts activity in Sandpoint as a great community asset; however, organizations and artists are under-resourced, with fragility and lack of sustainability being a significant issue for some.
- There is a leadership gap within the arts and culture sector for advocacy and fund development, while at the same time, community leaders believe initiatives with strong civic and year-round tourism appeal could galvanize public and private sector leaders around shared goals.
- Sandpoint stakeholders also value their heritage and historic resources — the downtown in particular enjoys a strong pride of place in the community and conveys Sandpoint's matchless small-town character. Although the Historic Preservation Commission successfully concluded a boundary addition for the Sandpoint National Register Historic District in 2018, downtown's historic buildings remain vulnerable to significant alterations and demolitions without a local historic district designation in place.





200 MAIN STREET



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — 417 N. 4TH ST.

- In addition to the 2018 National Register boundary expansion effort, the Historic Preservation Commission, with funding from the Idaho SHPO, completed several architectural and historical surveys in Sandpoint’s first-generation neighborhoods from the first half of the 20th century. The surveys did not determine possibilities for new National Register districts but did conclude a number of individually eligible properties. These historic resources could be the basis for future National Register listings.
- There are several key adaptive use opportunities in Sandpoint that have the potential for catalytic impacts on the local preservation and arts scene — the Granary in particular, and, perhaps, the former Sandpoint High School, now the Sandpoint Business and Events Center, and the Heartwood Center. Building local capacity and knowledge on facilitating such endeavors can help advance preservation and arts-based economic development efforts.
- Local stakeholders cite the need for some form of incentives, whether for building façade improvements in the downtown or smaller-scaled maintenance projects in Sandpoint’s traditional neighborhoods. Incentives can encourage more private sector participation in preservation efforts.
- There are clear opportunities for collaborations in Sandpoint that leverage the community’s interest in the arts and heritage in creating engaging public art and public spaces. Future partnerships could focus on implementing a placemaking and public art effort that builds on Sandpoint’s authentic character while enlivening history for residents and visitors alike.



FEDERAL BUILDING - 419 N. 2ND ST.

*"Providing assistance to preserve
the fabric of Sandpoint is
essential "*

14

4144 S. 1ST AVE.

PLAN ACTIONS

SECTION 4



Plan Actions

The following plan actions and recommendations follow the five Planning Themes discussed in the Introduction and determined through the planning process with contributions from the Plan Steering Committee, the Historic Preservation and Arts Commissions, and verified through additional community engagement and feedback. Each action initiative includes an overview and a series of implementation actions and suggested implementation partners. Together, the actions and implementation steps provide the Sandpoint community the road map to enhance and strengthen Sandpoint's preservation program and artistic and cultural communities and assets.



CEDAR STREET BRIDGE PUBLIC MARKET
334 N. 1ST AVE.

THEME #1

BUILDING BRIDGES AND BROADENING PARTICIPATION

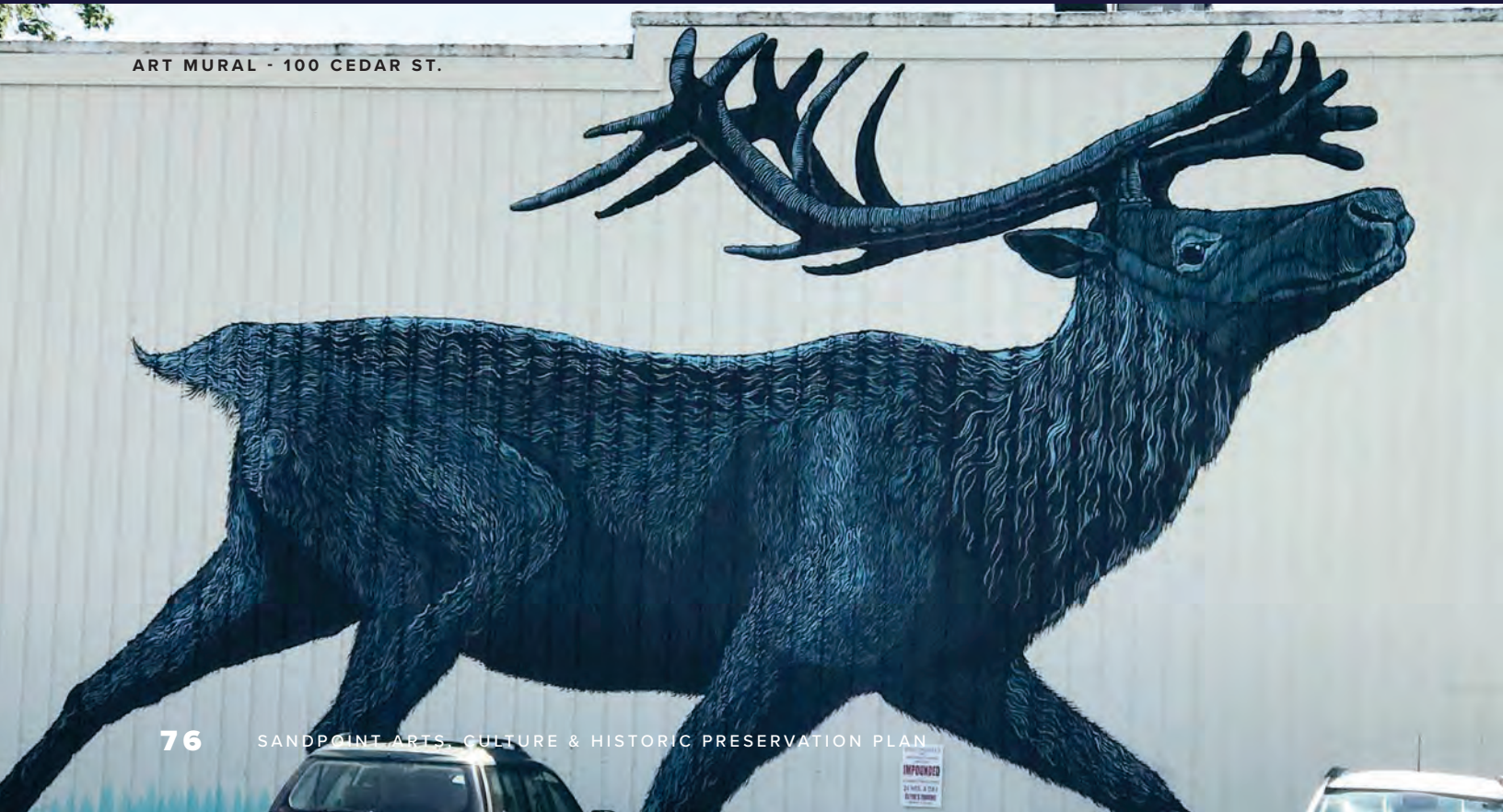
GOAL 1: Support Collaboration in the Arts, Culture, and Preservation Community

Sandpoint's arts and cultural sector will be stronger by the City working together with local arts leaders to leverage resources and realize goals. Local efforts will not silo arts and historic preservation efforts in separate disciplines but work together to build on the strength of existing partnerships. New partnerships and collaborations will also help weave arts and culture into the community's social fabric and civic life. .

GOAL #2: Diversify Participation in Cultural Activities

Participation in Sandpoint's arts and cultural life will grow beyond the core of local and longtime supporters to attract more underserved communities and residents from throughout Bonner County and the region. Community partners outside the arts and other departments within the City will serve as gateways to make arts and culture more accessible and more broadly valued.

ART MURAL - 100 CEDAR ST.



ACTION #1.1:

Merge the Arts Commission and Historic Preservation Commission to achieve broader cultural arts and historic preservation goals.

Merge the Arts and Historic Preservation Commissions into one body that can make the best use of municipal resources, local area expertise in both the arts and historic preservation, and to spur collaboration on funding and project implementation efforts. Such a merger can help realize the common goals in this Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan — most importantly, preserving the places of architectural, historical and cultural importance, promoting local creativity, and the strengthening of Sandpoint’s sense of place and community identity.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Consult the Idaho SHPO to assess potential impacts of a merged Arts and Historic Preservation Commission on Sandpoint’s CLG status.
- Draft local enabling legislation to form a new Arts and Historic Preservation Commission with requisite reviews by the Arts and Historic Preservation Commission, the City Council and the public.
- Adopt legislation and appoint new commissioners as needed to fulfill membership and skill set needs and requirements.
- Draft yearly Arts and Historic Preservation Commission work plans.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Idaho SHPO
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Local Foundations (for example, Idaho Community Foundation, Innovia Foundation, Equinox Foundation)



ACTION #1.2:

Facilitate cultural networking and partnership opportunities with local heritage and arts organizations and tribal representatives.

The Bonner County Historical Society and Museum; the Pend d'Oreille Arts Council, the East Bonner County Library District; the Sandpoint Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Division; the Kalispel Tribe; and the local hospital system are key partners in local historic preservation and arts and culture programming. Other entities may play important partnership and implementation roles into the future. Potential key partnership opportunities may include:

- Identifying, creating, maintaining, and publishing a list of community leaders, cultural organizations, and businesses committed to collaborating and supporting the goals of this Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan.
- Hosting and facilitating monthly "cultural networking" events at rotating partner locations using an agenda related to the

goals of this Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan.

- Providing resources for organizations and artists on establishing partnership and collaborative agreements as part of professional development (See Goal 9 on page 106).
- Reinvigorating a "cultural alliance" to work with City of Sandpoint staff and the downtown business community.
- Exploring opportunities to bring the arts into local healthcare settings.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Create the arts partner organization list in collaboration with POAC, the Music Conservatory, the Downtown Shopping District, Chamber of Commerce, and the Museum and reinforce on the City of Sandpoint website.
- Assign a lead entity to help organize monthly cultural networking events.
- Contact local healthcare institutions to determine arts programming opportunities.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Local Healthcare (e.g. Bonner General Health, Bonner Partners in Care, etc.)
- Boner County Historical Society and Museum
- Kalispel Tribal Representatives
- Arts Organizations and Artists



ACTION #1.3:

Create a dedicated arts, culture and historic preservation webpage and pursue omnichannel marketing efforts.

The City of Sandpoint and its Arts and Historic Preservation Commissions should work to elevate arts, culture, and historic preservation efforts and initiatives in municipal communications through a dedicated webpage and other omnichannel marketing efforts, including digital, social media and traditional media outreach methods. Other ways in which to promote the local arts and historic preservation activities include contacting and involving local schools and art programs, East Bonner County Historical Society and Museum, the Sandpoint Senior Center, and the East Bonner County Library District, among others, in marketing efforts.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Create a dedicated webpage in the City of Sandpoint website for arts, culture and historic preservation activities.
- Pursue omnichannel arts and historic preservation marketing efforts through digital and traditional media platforms, including local print, radio, smartphone applications, as well as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and YouTube.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Lake Pend Oreille School District
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Sandpoint Senior Center
- East Bonner County Library District
- Greater Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce

SOURCE: PRESERVATION IDAHO INSTAGRAM



ACTION #1.4:

Create opportunities that bring Sandpoint residents of all ages, and particularly youth, together for meaningful art-making and creative experiences.

The City of Sandpoint should pursue initiatives and opportunities that make the arts more accessible to all segments of the community, most importantly those populations that have felt disconnected nor have access to Sandpoint's current arts programming and offerings. Going forward, the City of Sandpoint and its arts partners could consider projects and efforts that spur civic discourse, encourage youth civic engagement, use the arts to achieve positive social impact, and promote community well-being. Specific activities may include:

- Creating new tools that ensure public arts, culture, and historic preservation information is up-to-date, consistent, well distributed and transparent.
- Establishing or expanding a group of community partners as information distribution points.
- Featuring arts and culture more prominently on the City of Sandpoint's website.
- Utilizing City of Sandpoint social media to feature cultural activities and projects.
- Prioritizing cultural events that draw more diverse audiences, such as recreation enthusiasts, and age, geographic, and race and ethnic diversity.

- Creating a youth arts and culture advisory group or committee.
- Support rotating exhibits in the East Bonner County Library District and other public facilities and spaces.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Collaborate with POAC to organize rotating exhibits in the East Bonner County Library District and other community places and facilities outside of the downtown.
- Create and develop arts, culture, and historic preservation information materials for distribution at City Hall, the Library District, POAC/Music Conservatory, and other highly-trafficked pedestrian facilities.
- Create opportunities for youth interested in the arts and local history to serve as advisors, youth-in-residence on projects, or interns.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Sandpoint Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces Division
- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Arts Organization and Entities
- East Bonner County Library District
- Lake Pend Oreille School District

CASE STUDY

NAMPA, IDAHO ARTS AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

In 2016, the City of Nampa, Idaho merged its Arts Commission and the Historic Preservation Commission into the Arts and Historic Preservation Commission to enhance the appreciation of the arts, culture, and history among Nampa's citizens and to promote the community's visual, performing and literary arts programs and assets. In addition to customary historic preservation responsibilities, such as undertaking architectural and historical surveys, the Commission supports and creates venues that showcase local artists and works to identify and secure public and private funds to promote arts and arts-based economic development. The Commission also administers and accepts donations to its Arts and Historic Preservation Fund to enhance the City's artistic and cultural heritage.

CASE STUDY

IDAHO FALLS ROARING YOUTH JAM

Organized and sponsored annually by the ARTitorium, a downtown-based arts educational facility funded and managed by the Idaho Falls Arts Council, the Roaring Youth Jam is a three-day summer arts festival geared for youth, teenagers and adults alike and held along the Idaho Falls River Walk. The event features a variety of activity booths and tents designed to teach participants painting and crafting techniques, or music songwriting and dance. In addition to the arts activity tents, there are free musical performances from rock to folk throughout the festival weekend.

CASE STUDY

COEUR D'ALENE ARTS AND CULTURE ALLIANCE WEBPAGE AND NETWORKING PROGRAMS

Established in 2005, the Coeur D'Alene Arts and Cultural Alliance works to promote, strengthen and enhance the cultural arts scene in the Coeur D'Alene community. Apart from its various arts programs, including its ongoing artists studio tours, monthly art walks, youth education activities, and regular music programs for those living in local assisted living facilities, the Alliance organizes and hosts a monthly Arts Buzz networking event for local artists and creatives. The Alliance also maintains an extensive website directory that lists both local painters and visual artists as well as musicians, graphic designers, writers, galleries, actors, theater companies and other creatives.

THEME #2

TELLING THE AUTHENTIC SANDPOINT STORY

GOAL #3: Enhance Sandpoint's Identity as a Unique Cultural Destination

Sandpoint will be better known as a unique cultural destination and more attractive to regional visitors with hyper-local and unique events that enhance the Sandpoint brand.

GOAL #4: Explore the Complete Sandpoint Historical Narrative through Education, Placemaking and Outreach Efforts.

Telling the local heritage story to wider audiences builds local appreciation in Sandpoint's history, knowledge in preservation practices, and support for more encompassing, catalyzing preservation initiatives.

GRANARY DISTRICT - 524 W. CHURCH ST.



ACTION #2.1:

Prepare and adopt a community placemaking plan.

In 2018, the Sandpoint Arts Commission prepared a Public Arts Master Plan to help guide decision-making on the types of public art initiatives the City of Sandpoint may fund. Although the Master Plan provides general recommendations on the type and locations for new public art, it does not consciously nor thoroughly explore how public art can enhance public spaces through the careful and thoughtful integration of art within Sandpoint's architectural and built landscape. The City of Sandpoint, and the Historic Preservation and Arts Commission, along with participation from local creatives and preservationists, should prepare a more comprehensive placemaking plan that accomplishes the following:

- Implementing a downtown murals program focused on key locations that promote visual interest.
- Continue incorporating stories of Sandpoint's natural and Native American and cultural history into public art projects.
- Commissioning functional art projects into future park upgrades such as bike racks, water fountains, and fences.
- Building on recent downtown urban design improvements by designing new streetscape enhancements and branded wayfinding signage.
- Prioritizing public art projects that enhance community character and support historic preservation goals, such as improving the block

appearances of Cedar to Bridge Streets, elevating the aesthetics of future parking structures, activating an enhanced Farmin's Landing as a plaza and public venue, and improving the view of Downtown Sandpoint from the Highway 95 Bypass.

- Creating unique gateway experiences at key entryways to Downtown, so that it is obvious for travelers and passersby to recognize they are entering or leaving a cultural destination or historic district.



- Considering different public art and placemaking initiatives at the site plan, neighborhood, and citywide levels.
- Incorporating design concepts for various mural, public art, public space, preservation, gateway and streetscaping initiatives in the placemaking plan.
- Encouraging excellence in the design of public buildings, parks, and streets recognizing that public art and high-quality urban and graphic design, and historic preservation can accomplish design excellence and advance authenticity.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Form a placemaking plan task force or working committee to help create and guide development of a community placemaking plan.
- Prepare and issue a request for proposals for professional assistance in preparing the placemaking plan.
- Assign the Arts and Historic Preservation Commission to implement public art, signage, naming, gateway and wayfinding programs.
- Engage and give preference to local and regional artists in the creation of placemaking and beautification efforts throughout Sandpoint, such as banners, lighting plans, and holiday event decorations.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Arts Organizations and Entities
- Downtown Stakeholders
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum.



ACTION #2.2:

Implement an official Sandpoint historical marker program.

Local communities establish historical marker or building plaque programs to both identify and promote the appreciation of significant buildings and sites that possess special historical and architectural value. Such programs are similar to ones managed by many states, including, for example, Idaho Department of Transportation Highway Historical Marker Program, which commemorates historic places and events important to understanding Idaho's history. A local Sandpoint program could recognize buildings listed or identified as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. In some communities, a local historic preservation commission may make any property owner willing to research and document their property eligible to participate in a building marker program. Without the Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission expressed authority to landmark individual properties, a marker or plaque program may be an appropriate method to communicate a property or site's history and significance to the broader Sandpoint community.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Establish eligibility and application criteria and fee schedule.
- Create marker design and identify a local fabricator for marker production.
- Create a "How to Research Your House" toolkit publication that guides property owners on researching their house history.

- Conduct an annual researching your historic house seminar in collaboration with the Idaho SHPO and the Bonner County Historical Society and Museum.
- Incorporate the marker program as part of branded set of design elements considered in a community placemaking plan.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Idaho SHPO



ACTION #2.3:

Curate new festivals and support one-of-a kind events that celebrate local arts and culture.

While the community already has a good line-up of special events, including its well-known Festival at Sandpoint, the City of Sandpoint, the Greater Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce, downtown stakeholders, and local arts and civic organizations should collaborate to create and support new and traditional festivals and one-of-a kind multi-day event activity that combines art with history, health and wellness, whimsy, hyper-local culture, tribal traditions, and Sandpoint's unique and dramatic physical setting and landscape. Research opportunities fringe festivals such as PortFringe in Portland, Maine; and nature-related events such as Mackinac Island Lilac Festival in Michigan, the Lobster Festival in Rockland, and the Snow Sculpting Festival in Dubuque, Iowa. Other distinctive events include various sand sculpting events, "upcycling" festivals such as the Pasco Upcycle and Drafts Festival in Port Richey, Florida; the Cat Video Festival in St. Paul, Minnesota; the International Kinetic Art Biennial in Boynton Beach, Florida; and the Kutztown Folk Festival in Kutztown, Pennsylvania. Support and highlight events such as the River Warrior Society's Remember

the Water canoe journey that launches from City Beach and lands at the Kalispel Tribe. Such festivals and events engage local artists, cultural leaders, and creative businesses to re-imagining how they benefit from integrating and utilizing the arts and they often diversify arts audiences.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Form a downtown promotions and festivals planning committee comprised of various stakeholder groups that can plan, organize, produce and evaluate opportunities for curating new arts-based festivals.
- Prepare a fundraising and sponsorship plan for underwriting new events.
- Identify a shoulder season schedule in which to pilot new events so as not to conflict with existing summer events.
- Evaluate events for economic and social impacts issuing an RFP for research services if warranted.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Greater Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce
- Downtown Stakeholders
- Granary Arts District entities
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- POAC
- Tribal Representatives
- Arts Organizations and Entities



ACTION #2.4:

Update Sandpoint's brand identity.

The City of Sandpoint should consider updating its brand for consistency and a bolder arts, culture, and historic preservation message. Updating the brand could include a brand assessment process and updating the logo and messaging. The City of Sandpoint and other organizations and entities would also work together to ensure that visitor marketing integrates arts, culture, and heritage branding and messaging elements.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Manage a request for proposal process to secure professional branding services if desired.
- Form a working task force comprising the Historic Preservation and Arts Commission, the Chamber of Commerce, POAC and other arts entities to help guide brand development.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- POAC
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Greater Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce
- Downtown Stakeholders

NORTH TOPEKA ARTS DISTRICT BRANDING - TOPEKA, KANSAS



CITY OF MILL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA - BRANDING



MILL VALLEY
California

THEME #3

PRESERVATION, THE ARTS AND COMMUNITY VIBRANCY

GOAL #5: Support Sandpoint's economic development through arts and culture.

Arts and culture will be a key economic development driver for the community with positive, measurable impacts for the community. These measurable impacts will help the City of Sandpoint make the case for continued involvement and investment in the local arts and cultural sector.

GOAL #6: Integrate and promote historic preservation as a tool for achieving economic vitality goals.

The Sandpoint community will support local transformative initiatives focused on adaptive use, business development, the reuse of upper floors, and façade and storefront rehabilitations that support economic development and the growth of creative industry. Making new incentives and tools available to implement such transformative initiatives will be key.

200 BLOCK OF N. 1ST AVE.



ACTION #3.1:

Participate in the Arts and Economic Prosperity Studies of Americans for the Arts.

Going forward, the City of Sandpoint should participate in the Arts and Economic Prosperity Studies of Americans for the Arts or commission an economic impact study of the nonprofit arts and cultural sector and its audiences in the community. Such a study will help strengthen arts, culture, and historic preservation advocacy efforts through communicating impacts and return on investment. It will also help build public sector support for arts, culture and historic preservation through strategic communications.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Prepare a request for proposals document in commissioning an economic impact study.
- Publicize results of the study in the City of Sandpoint news releases.
- Determine if Idaho is a state partner of AEP (which discounts participation)
- Develop a city statement that acknowledges the importance and contribution of Sandpoint's creative sector.
- Monitor Sandpoint's Creative Vitality Index
- Utilize results for ongoing advocacy efforts and cases for support.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- POAC
- Arts Organizations
- Americans for the Arts (or another contractor)
- Westaf

SOURCE: MIAMI NEW TIMES - WORLD RED EYE



ACTION #3.2:

Address the creative community's identified space needs.

Arts activities and the creative industries provide local cultural enrichment and innovation, inspiring new artistic endeavors but also the founding of new companies that can draw new employers and residents to the community. However, arts organizations and the creatives that practice their crafts in the community need accessible and affordable spaces for rehearsals, performances, studios, galleries, production and innovation. Although the Music Conservatory of Sandpoint, the Panida Theater and other smaller entertainment venues provide spaces for musical instruction and performance, there is a need for forging partnerships and expanding on efforts by private and non-profit parties to address creative space needs that promote arts accessibility and creative industry activity. Suggested space planning activities include:

- Optimizing use of existing public buildings and outdoor spaces for community arts use.
- Collaborating with arts and cultural organizations on the use of any underutilized and neglected space in Sandpoint.
- Evaluating municipally owned and private facilities to determine possible partnerships for use of existing inventory.
- Exploring opportunities for adaptive use of historic properties for arts and cultural purposes.
- Exploring the potential of developing an artist studio and live-work project in downtown or the Granary Arts District with a private or nonprofit developer.

- Conducting feasibility studies to determine if facilities under exploration for purchase or adaptation are appropriate in size and configuration to support demands for use.
- Researching finance options and measure community support for facility projects.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Complete an inventory of underutilized spaces in the downtown and elsewhere to determine key creative arts facility uses.
- Commission feasibility studies when needed to understand adaptive and facility use potential.
- Assess and consider opportunities for municipal participation in key creative space facility projects.
- Explore philanthropic support for creative spaces

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Bonner County Economic Development Corporation
- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- POAC
- Arts Organizations and Entities
- Local Foundations and Private Philanthropy (for example, the Equinox Foundation, individuals)
- Artspace (if deemed appropriate)

ACTION #3.3:

Support the development of Sandpoint's for-profit creative sector.

Nurturing the for-profit creative arts sector in Sandpoint will require various initiatives that help facilitate business start-ups, connect entrepreneurs to technical and financial assistance, and maintain some level of incentives that encourage the creative industries, live-work opportunities, and new entertainment venues. New technical assistance initiatives might also help start-up or existing creative businesses better align their products and artistic creations to meet the buying preferences of local residents as well as tourists. Potential initiatives may include:

- Providing incentives for creative businesses to locate in Sandpoint and provide small business support.
- Exploring the development of creative-sector live-work spaces and broader creative incubator or accelerator.
- Exploring participation in Artlifiting.org, an organization that supports artists living with homelessness and disabilities.
- Creating "how to" guides for artists, organizations, and creative businesses that wish to partner with the City of Sandpoint.
- Considering ways to boost local artist (all disciplines) profiles, and visibility of the City of Sandpoint arts projects on City social media.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Explore sources for incentive and technical assistance programs.
- Conduct regular social media postings on artist profiles and creative arts endeavors in Sandpoint.

- Forge partnerships with the Bonner County Economic Development Corporation and other entities to develop creative live-work spaces and creative arts incubation space.
- Create marketing materials for incentive and technical assistance programs.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Bonner County Economic Development Corporation
- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Westaf
- Idaho Commission on the Arts
- Creative Capital

WHAT ARE THE CREATIVE ARTS?

There are five major areas of the creative arts and industries:

- **Performing Arts** — live music, dance, and theater.
- **Visual Arts** — painting, sculpture, ceramics and mosaics, printmaking, crafts, photography, video and filmmaking, architecture.
- **Applied Arts** — graphic and industrial design, fashion and interior design, decorative arts.
- **Literary Arts** — poetry, novels, non-fiction.
- **Culinary Arts** — high dining, baking, wine and beer making.

ACTION #3.4:

Establish a Main Street revitalization program.

First developed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 1970s, Main Street revitalization programs are preservation-based economic development initiatives for historic downtowns and traditional commercial districts. Local Main Street programs implement the Main Street Four-Point Approach, which focuses on historic commercial building rehabilitation and public space enhancement, business development and entrepreneurial support, marketing and promoting the downtown as the center of the community and cultivating partnerships and community involvement in the revitalization process. There are currently more than 2,000 communities across the country using this comprehensive revitalization methodology. In Idaho, there are five active Main Street programs including one in Coeur d'Alene. Main Street programs are typically independent non-profit organizations governed by a board of directors and staffed by a part-time Main Street manager and a corps of volunteers. However, communities may establish Main Street programs as a program of a municipality, or a local chamber of commerce or economic development corporation.

A Main Street revitalization program would provide several benefits to Sandpoint, including enhanced coordination and communication between merchants, downtown property owners and the City of Sandpoint; a renewed focus on building rehabilitation and storefront improvements; targeted promotion and marketing activities; and business and real estate development

initiatives that diversity the downtown economic base and strengthen Downtown Sandpoint as a creative center. A key consideration is to determine whether an independent non-profit Main Street program is feasible in Sandpoint, given the existing number of non-profits in the community, or if housing it within the City of Sandpoint or another entity is a more effective option.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Consult with the Idaho Main Street Program – Idaho Department of Commerce on possible options for establishing a Main Street program in Sandpoint.
- Convene a working group of key downtown stakeholders to inform and gain consensus on a potential Main Street program direction.
- Consider applying for the Idaho Downtown Improvement Network, a companion to the Idaho Main Street Program, as an interim step to establishing a Main Street program.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Greater Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce
- Bonner County Economic Development Corporation
- POAC
- Downtown Stakeholders

ACTION #3.5:

Fund a Sandpoint façade improvement program.

Many communities use façade grant programs to spur exterior building improvements and rehabilitation, as well as storefront, awning, and signage enhancements in their historic downtowns or other districts. While Downtown Sandpoint buildings remain in good condition, a facade grant program can help underwrite a range of work, including masonry repairs and repointing; the repair, reconstruction or replacement of historic architectural features; awnings or canopies; signage and exterior lighting; gutters and downspouts; accessibility; and window and door repair or replacement. Some programs will fund landscaping and parking enhancements. The program may also just focus on particular design needs, such as new signage and awnings and energy efficiency improvements. Municipalities or other granting agencies may offer façade grants on a matching basis up to defined amount, as well as design assistance to property and business owners.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Identify and secure grant program funding source, including State of Idaho Community Development Block Grants.
- Identify façade improvements needs and prepare application.
- Complete design manual for use in evaluating exterior façade improvement plans and ensure all funded projects meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation.
- Conduct annual workshops for potential applicants.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Bonner County Economic Development Corporation
- Downtown Stakeholders
- Private State and Regional Funders



201 CEDAR ST

ACTION #3.6:

Pursue key adaptive use opportunities in support of downtown investment and creative arts activities.

Adapting historic buildings to new uses provides many benefits to a community, including preserving exterior facades, generating additional tax revenues, creating new employment opportunities, reactivating underutilized spaces, and improving the streetscape environment in and around adapted buildings. For Sandpoint, adaptive use possibilities may range from the upper stories of downtown's traditional commercial buildings to larger buildings, such as the Granary, where adapted spaces provide the potential for live-work spaces and other uses that contribute to the community's creative economy and vitality. Another key adaptive use opportunity includes the Old Sandpoint High School, now the Sandpoint Business and Events Center. Although now used for events, the building could be adapted to a combination of event, gallery and affordable live-work spaces for local creatives.

While the Granary and the Business and Events Center present both short and long-term adaptive use opportunities, the City of Sandpoint and preservation and economic development partners can help facilitate such projects with the following actions and initiatives:

- **Regulatory Relief.** Many communities provide permit fee waivers and relaxation of certain zoning requirements to help make adaptive use more feasible.
- **Developer Outreach.** The City of Sandpoint can work with its partners on identifying and preparing a list of

candidate developers experienced in adaptive use and discuss key development opportunities.

- **Leveraging municipal funds.** The City of Sandpoint can leverage any existing municipal funding sources as part of a developer's capital financing to help advance key preservation adaptive use initiatives.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Meet regularly with property owners on potential adaptive use plans.
- Prepare and maintain a qualified developers list.
- Assess potential for offering regulatory relief and incentive programs.
- Apply for Certified Local Government grants to fund adaptive use feasibility studies.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Bonner County Economic Development Corporation
- Greater Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce
- Downtown Stakeholders
- Private Developers
- Non-Profit Entities

ACTION #3.7:

Undertake targeted initiatives that enhance local heritage tourism.

While area recreational tourism opportunities contribute significantly to Sandpoint's economy, there is considerable potential for leveraging the community's historic and cultural assets in attracting heritage travelers — visitors that often spend more and stay longer in places with a desire to experience the authentic local traditions, arts, history and culture of a particular place. Successful heritage tourism begins with enhancing existing partnerships and forging new ones, especially between area hotels, bed and breakfasts, and restaurants, and marketing Sandpoint's authenticity to capture heritage tourism activity.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Encourage new bed and breakfast operations in the upper-story spaces of downtown commercial buildings and in other adaptive use opportunities.
- Create a more comprehensive set of guided and self-guided interpretative programs in Sandpoint, including not only existing tour publications but also driving tours, information kiosks, live demonstrations, informal history talks and lectures, and a historical marker program (see Action 2.2 on page 85.)
- Consider a more a central, downtown location for the Carousel of Smiles project to help drive tourism traffic and patronage to Downtown Sandpoint businesses.

- Implement specific heritage tourism marketing efforts and campaigns using both traditional marketing avenues and social media that focus on Sandpoint's hey-day as a pre-World War II railroad town.
- Consider preparing a local or regional heritage tourism plan with other Bonner County communities.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Bonner County Economic Development Corporation
- Greater Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Downtown Stakeholders
- Private Developers

CASE STUDY

NON-PROFITS AND USING THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDITS

The 20 Percent Federal Historic Preservation Credit Program (HPTC) (see Implementation Section) is perhaps the most important national level incentive to facilitate historic preservation and adaptive use projects. While mainly used by for-profit developers, non-profit organizations can use the HPTC to obtain a dollar-for-dollar reduction of federal tax liability for 20 percent of the costs of a certified rehabilitation project. Non-profits, such as historical societies, arts organizations, and cultural museums with historic properties, are eligible to use the HPTC by simply forming a limited liability company (LLC) that would operate the property for a minimum five-year period and find an investor with a federal tax liability. This may be a viable scenario for rehabilitating several buildings in Sandpoint, including the Granary and the Old City Hall Building.

CASE STUDY

THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL RIGHTS CENTER AND MUSEUM, GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

Destined to become a parking lot in 1993, a group of local leaders to form the nonprofit Sit-In Movement, Inc., to purchase and adapt the historic 1929 F.W. Woolworth Building, the building where the famous Greensboro Four sit-in took place during the 1960s. Financing for the \$8 million project included various private equity sources, funding from state and federal historic tax credits, other tax credit programs and a \$150,000 federal challenge grant from Save America's Treasures. The 45,000-square-foot museum commemorates the U.S. civil rights movement.

CASE STUDY

COOPER ARTIST HOUSING, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

As a follow-up to a neighborhood community plan that identified space needs for cultural activities and live-work opportunities, the Delridge Neighborhood Development Organization adapted the former Cooper School in 37 affordable artist live-work housing units and an arts and cultural center in the ground floor space. One reason why the space is affordable to artists is the small size of the units — basically converted classrooms. Financing for the \$4.5 million project included Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credits and other funding sources.





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THEME #4

STEWARDSHIP AND PRESERVING BUILDINGS AND PLACES THAT MATTER

GOAL #7: Pursue the documentation and designation of Sandpoint's important heritage.

Preserving historic buildings and places often starts with documenting and evaluating their architectural and historical importance to the community. For Sandpoint, recent survey work points to opportunities in designating individual resources rather than districts in the National Register of Historic Places.

GOAL #8: Create and adopt new tools that promote careful stewardship and protection of Sandpoint's historic resources.

Sandpoint currently lacks the means in which to protect and preserve its most important historic buildings into the future. Sandpoint's historic preservation ordinance does not permit the designation of local landmarks and historic districts — local preservation ordinances is an effective tool to managing change in historic places. Design guidelines and conservation districts are other tools. Going forward, the City of Sandpoint will need to gain consensus and support from local stakeholders on implementing such tools that help preserve Sandpoint's significant heritage.

501 LAKEVIEW BLVD.



ACTION #4.1:

Pursue individual property listings in the National Register of Historic Places.

Over the last decade, the Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission conducted six architectural and historical surveys documenting more than 470 residential and commercial properties in Downtown Sandpoint and its adjacent neighborhoods. The surveys did not identify eligible National Register Historic Districts but did determine the potential eligibility of several individual properties. While individual National Register listings may not provide a level of protection against alterations and demolitions as local landmark designations do in other Idaho communities, it does help to spur heritage tourism and economic development as well as build pride in community history and heritage. The Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission should collaborate with the Bonner County Historical Society and Museum to encourage individual property listings.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Create an informational toolkit that describes the process for nominating a property to the National Register. The toolkit can include a printed or digital publication that describes the National Register nomination and listing process, or a customized video modeled after the YouTube series produced by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.
- Conduct an annual “How to List Your Property in the National Register” seminar in tandem with researching your house with the Idaho SHPO and the Bonner County Historical Society and Museum.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- East Bonner County Library District
- Idaho SHPO

POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE PROPERTY

Weil's Third Addition

- 215 Pacific (1948) – Mid-Century Modern Ranch
- 509 South First Street (early-to-mid-20th century) – Tudor Revival style
- 421 South First Street (1905) – Catlin House – Shingle style
- 51 – 302 South Second (1909) – Superior Hotel – the oldest extant pine-clad building in Idaho
- 65 – 227 South First (1909) – Ignatz Weil House – Shingle style

West End

- 1001 Oak Street (c. 1925-1935) – Bungalow
- 102 – 806 Oak Street (1906) – Bungalow

Farmin's Addition

- 120 Cedar Street (1949) – Gas Station
- 506 North Second (1901) – Dr. Ones Page Cottage
- 602 North Fourth (c. 1906)
- 610 North Fourth (c. 1921)
- 614 North Fourth (c. 1909) - Craftsman style
- 624 North Fourth (c. 1945) – Minimal Traditional



Lake Park Addition

- 534 Erie Street (c. 1915) - Vernacular
- 428 Euclid Avenue (c. 1915) - Craftsman
- 436 Euclid Avenue (c. 1908-1915) – S.M. Moore House – Dutch Colonial Revival
- 421 Michigan Street (c. 1930) – Spanish Eclectic Bungalow
- 511 Huron Avenue (1915-1921) – Dell Brown House – Dutch Colonial Revival
- 428 Huron Avenue (c. 1900) – Craftsman
- 514 Euclid Avenue (c. 1905) – Gable Front
- 504 Euclid Avenue (c. 1900) – Queen Anne
- 502 Euclid Avenue (c. 1905) – American Foursquare



Downtown Sandpoint

- 311-313 North Second (c. 1955) – Mid-Century Modern



ACTION #4.2:

Update the Sandpoint Historic Preservation Ordinance to permit Local Landmarks and Districts.

Sandpoint's current municipal code does not enable the Historic Preservation Commission to designate Local Landmarks and Historic Districts, a typical function of most preservation commissions. In most communities, Local Landmarks and Districts help protect and preserve historic properties from unwanted change, including insensitive alterations and the demolition and loss of significant buildings. District and landmark designations also provide many economic benefits, including retaining affordable commercial storefront spaces for small businesses and promoting heritage tourism and visitorship. Local Historic Districts also encourage people to rehabilitate properties knowing that such designations protect their investments.

Updating Sandpoint's historic preservation ordinance should address two elements: creating and outlining landmark and historic district designation criteria and the designation process, and determining the appropriate level of design and demolition review over landmark and historic district buildings. In some communities, design review is advisory only to a property owner, while others require the local historic preservation commission to issue binding decisions on property rehabilitation proposals. During the planning process, local stakeholders pointed to possible support among key downtown stakeholders in establishing a Local Historic District in Downtown Sandpoint, the community's only listed National Register Historic District.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Form a broad-base task force of local stakeholders with membership from the Historic Preservation Commission on updating the historic preservation ordinance..
- Seek consultation from Idaho SHPO on best practices on historic preservation ordinance updates.
- Conduct one-on-one listening sessions with key stakeholders to gain consensus on proposed updates.
- Draft new historic preservation ordinance.
- Assess need for a part-time preservation planner to help conduct design review for Local Landmarks and Districts
- Seek design review training from Idaho SHPO.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- City of Sandpoint
- Idaho SHPO
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum

ACTION #4.3:

Prepare a historic property design manual.

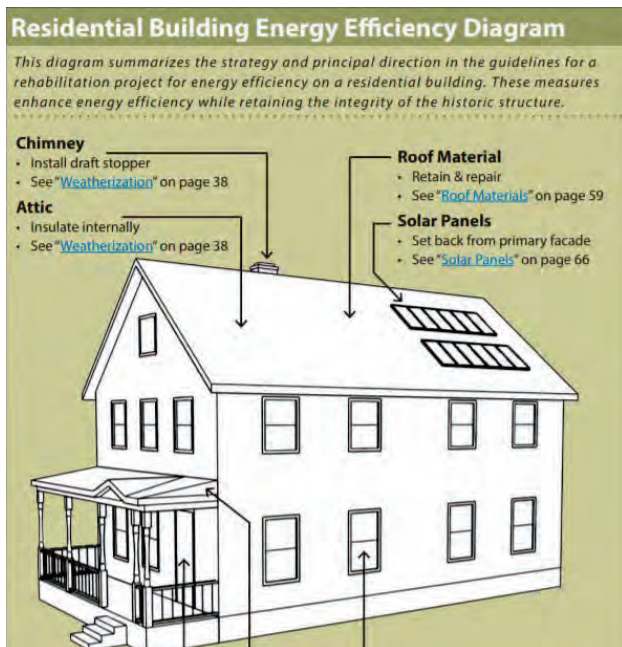
Many communities prepare and adopt a set of design guidelines or manuals to help educate and inform building owners on fundamental procedures and practices for maintaining and rehabilitating historic properties. They also provide information to property owners seeking approvals for projects undergoing design review or receiving grant funds or financial assistance. In addition to informational text, design guidelines also provide drawings, graphics and photographic examples to help illustrate a range of accepted preservation and rehabilitation practices. Design manuals typically cover exterior material maintenance issues, preferred substitute materials, windows, and doors, roofs, accessory buildings, landscaping, signage and commercial building storefronts, and new construction.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Seek and identify outside funding sources, such as a Certified Local Government grant, to help underwrite design guidelines development.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Idaho SHPO
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum



CITY OF BOISE DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICTS - SOURCE: CITYOFBOISE.ORG



400 CHURCH ST.

ACTION #4.4:

Consider a neighborhood conservation district program.

Used extensively in several states, such as Colorado, North Carolina, Texas, Washington and even in Boise neighborhoods, conservation districts are an alternative preservation approach for neighborhoods that may not be eligible for National Register or Local Historic District designation. Through the adoption of neighborhood-specific design standards and guidelines, neighborhood conservation districts help to manage and retain the principal character-defining features of traditional neighborhoods, such as setbacks and front lawns, lot coverage, carriage walks, architectural features such as house porches and roof shapes, as well as building additions and infill construction. Conservation districts may also regulate demolitions.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Evaluate potential for neighborhood conservation districts by reviewing completed neighborhood surveys and gauging the interest of local residents.
- Explore options for establishing a conservation district through new zoning overlay and design standards administered by the Arts and Historic Preservation Commission.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission.
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Neighborhood residents

ACTION #4.5:

Survey and document the traditional neighborhood blocks southwest of Downtown Sandpoint.

The neighborhood blocks to the southwest of Downtown Sandpoint contain a mix of Gable Fronts, Craftsman homes and bungalows, and a few Mid-Century residences that are worth surveying and documenting for potential National Register eligibility, whether individually or as part of a National Register Historic District.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Consult with the Idaho SHPO and prepare Certified Local Government Grant application.
- Conduct and publicize results of the survey project.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Idaho SHPO



ACTION #4.6:

Explore potential for a National Register Multiple Property Nomination for Sandpoint's Craftsman dwellings.

National Register multiple property nominations provide a complete historic context narrative framework for evaluating the significance of a related group of historic resources and property types. A property type is a grouping of individual properties characterized by common physical attributes. Property types that relate to a specific historic context can help determine whether a particular property may be eligible for the National Register. In Sandpoint, the Craftsman home and bungalow is an important historic property type that documents the community's residential neighborhood development during its railroad and lumber hey-days before World War II. There are at least 50 Craftsman homes documented in Sandpoint through prior survey work. A Multiple Property nomination for Sandpoint's Craftsman homes would help to recognize and preserve an important part of Sandpoint's heritage.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Consult with the Idaho SHPO regarding potential for a National Register nomination.
- Prepare a Certified Local Government Grant with Idaho SHPO.
- Prepare the Multiple Property Nomination with professional assistance.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Idaho SHPO



ACTION #4.7:

Use digital technologies to make survey findings more accessible.

Communities across the country are increasingly turning to digital technology platforms and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to make survey findings and other historic resource information more accessible to the public through the internet. Digital databases allow building owners to search and locate their properties on a virtual map, and view and download relevant survey information and photos. Site Vista, RuskinArc and ArcGIS StoryMaps are just three digital platforms currently available for conducting surveying work and for digitizing existing survey data. The costs of using such technologies typically involve an annual software licensing purchase.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Explore costs for purchasing and maintaining a digital survey program.
- Incorporate digital technologies as part of any future survey and documentation project.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Idaho SHPO

ACTION #4.8:

Re-evaluate property contributing and non-contributing status for previously surveyed areas.

Over the last ten years, the City of Sandpoint and its Historic Preservation Commission conducted several surveys of the residential neighborhoods surrounding the downtown. The reports for each survey area indicate that there are no eligible neighborhoods for listing as a National Register Historic District. However, each survey only rated each property for their individual eligibility to the National Register, not as a collective whole for a potential National Register Historic District. Therefore, it is unclear whether there may be eligible National Register Historic Districts in Sandpoint's neighborhoods. Going forward, the City of Sandpoint should consult with the Idaho SHPO on a potential re-evaluation of the prior survey areas — especially Weil's Third Addition and Peterson's Addition/ Lake Park Addition where a potential historic district may exist.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Consult with the Idaho SHPO on possible reevaluation of previously surveyed neighborhoods.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Idaho SHPO

THEME #5

BUILDING LOCAL CAPACITY

GOAL #9: Enhance arts leadership and organizational capacity.

The City of Sandpoint will take the lead on cultural development working closely with and providing support to its non-governmental partners. When it comes to cultural development, the City will strive for a culture of "yes" to encourage more civic participation in the arts and more investment in public-private partnerships that support arts, culture and historic preservation, helping to strengthen the capacity of cultural and heritage non-profits. The City will also endeavor to involve more local youth in arts development activities.

GOAL #10: Build local historic preservation expertise.

Achieving far-ranging success in historic preservation will require gaining experience and expertise in the different tools and methods in preservation-based economic development, education and advocacy.

521 N. 6TH AVE.



ACTION #5.1:

Establish an Administrator for Creative Vitality position within the City of Sandpoint.

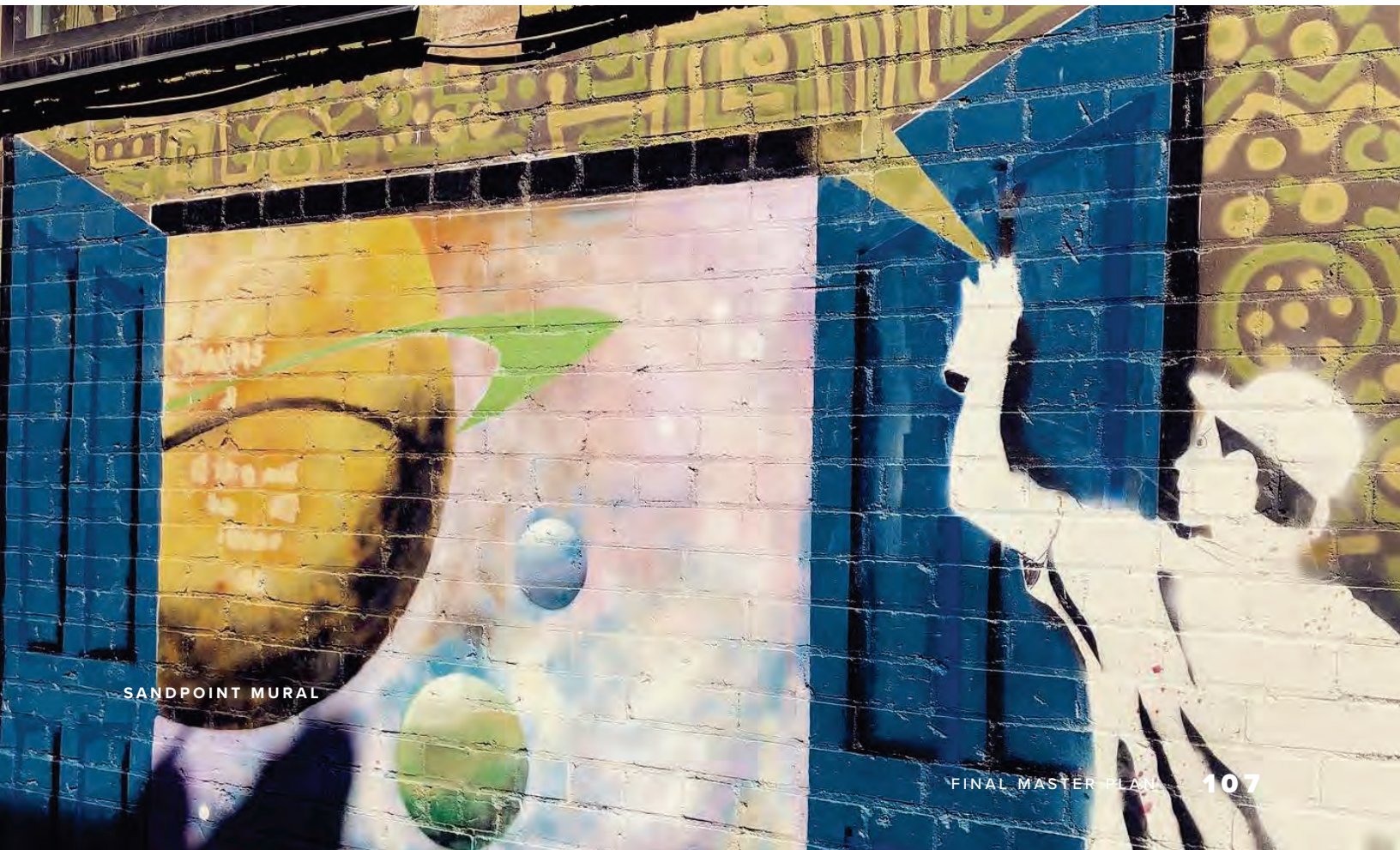
The City of Sandpoint should establish an Administrator for Creative Vitality position to help champion plan implementation and coordinate efforts with other municipal departments, downtown business stakeholders, nonprofit organizations, and the local creative industry. The position may also serve as the liaison to the Arts and Historic Preservation Commission and support arts and cultural events by helping market and promote local cultural arts activities. Funding this position may involve an increase in business license fees, a percentage of LOT tax revenues, and general funds.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Secure a dedicated funding source.
- Prepare job description and job performance metrics.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- City of Sandpoint



ACTION #5.2:

Conduct regular and ongoing plan implementation stakeholder dialogue.

The City of Sandpoint and its preservation and arts and culture partners should convene key stakeholders in structured but informal dialogue on a bi-annual or yearly basis regarding plan implementation progress and to strengthen existing relationships, develop new ones, and engage the community in ongoing cultural development efforts. The City of Sandpoint and the Arts and Historic Preservation Commission may conduct such dialogue by hosting roundtable conversations or open houses. Such opportunities may serve to increase networking opportunities among local preservation advocates, artists and creatives.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Organize an annual or bi-annual arts and historic preservation open house.
- Prepare an annual report on plan implementation progress for open house discussion and distribution to the broader public.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- POAC
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Arts Organizations and Entities

STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEW SESSIONS



ACTION #5.3:

Offer professional development opportunities for preservationists, local artists and creatives, and youth.

Going forward, the City of Sandpoint, POAC, and other entities could offer and provide arts advocates, artists, local nonprofit cultural organizations and preservation advocates with opportunities for professional development and capacity building through scholarships or partnerships with state and regional service organizations.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Explore funding sources for establishing a creative arts professional development scholarship fund.
- Secure funding sources and establish a Sandpoint emerging artist or artist-in-residence program.

- Encourage members of the Arts and Historic Preservation Commission to attend state, regional and national level training and educational opportunities.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- POAC
- State and Regional Entities
- Corporate Contributors
- Educational Community



TILE ART - 208 N. 4TH AVE.

ACTION #5.4:

Develop an arts, culture, and historic preservation leadership recognition award program.

The City of Sandpoint and its arts and preservation partners can organize an annual arts, culture and historic preservation leadership awards program recognizing those individual artists and creators, arts organizations, and owners and stewards of historic properties for activities and initiatives worthy of recognition. The awards program could be part of a luncheon or a dinner as an opportunity to highlight arts and historic preservation efforts to the broader Sandpoint community.

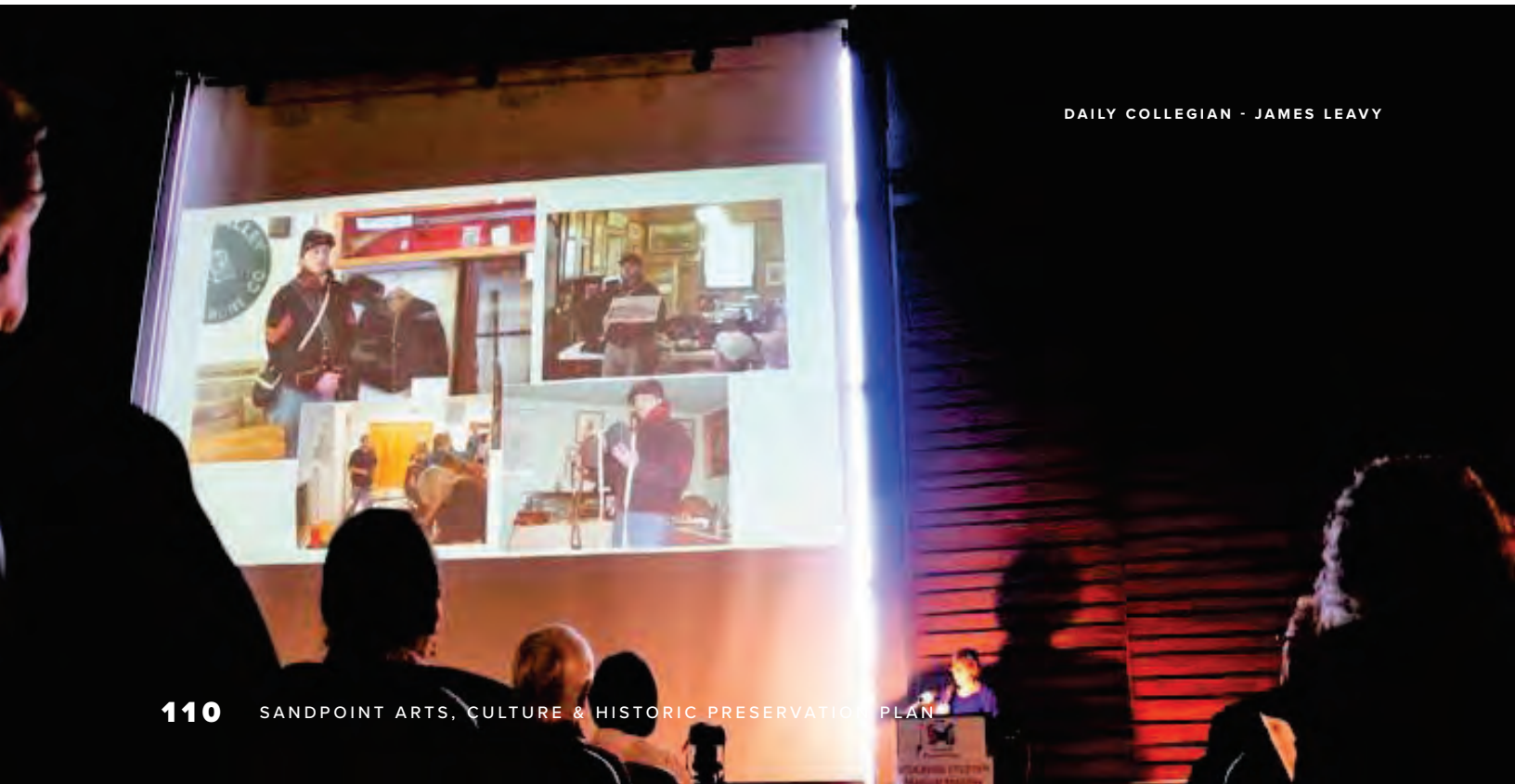
- Determine the awards program format, including award categories, eligibility requirements and who can nominate a project.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- POAC
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Work with the Arts and Historic Preservation Commission, POAC and other interested entities on awards ceremony planning.



DAILY COLLEGIAN - JAMES LEAVY

ACTION #5.5:

Secure diversified and sustainable funding to bring more stability to arts, culture, and historic preservation efforts.

The City of Sandpoint will need to explore a variety of options for underwriting various aspects of plan implementation and create more sustainable funding for arts, culture and historic preservation activities over the long-term. This may include public funding sources and private investment. In the near-term, the City of Sandpoint should consider a future resort city ballot measure that includes arts and culture initiatives so that visitors who benefit from Sandpoint’s arts scene are helping to underwrite such activities over local tax dollars. Other typical sources of public funding in small communities include the following, each of which has strengths and challenges:

- Increased business license fees
- Future Resort City LOT
- Earmarked taxes (hotel, sales, admission, car rental, cigarette and liquor, property, income, voluntary)
- United Arts Fund
- Certified Local Government grants for survey, documentation and other preservation related educational and advocacy efforts.
- Explore feasibility of adopting a local property tax levy to support the Bonner County Historical Society and Museum as permitted under Idaho Code 31-864.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Consider renaming the Art by the Inch Fund to the Sandpoint Cultural Trust
- Establish annual funding goals for the Trust
- Explore opportunity regarding SURA funding for creative placemaking
- Explore opportunity for future LOT ballot measure
- Explore opportunity to designate a portion of the Resort City Tax for arts and cultural use
- Explore opportunity to extend public art requirements and incentives for historic preservation to all CIP projects.
- Set aside a percentage of Trust funds for local and emerging artist commissions.
- Use the Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan to identify prospective projects using Idaho Certified Local Government grants.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission

ACTION #5.6:

Increase funding and capacity-building resources for local artists and cultural organizations.

As the City of Sandpoint identifies and secures funding sources over time, it will also need to develop ways to allocate and distribute both funding and technical assistance resources in ways that support this plan's goals in equitable and transparent ways. The City should consider developing a grants and commissioning program for local artists and cultural organizations that support plan implementation.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Identify and secure a funding source for grant program.
- Increase resources for local artists and arts and cultural organization in the form of a grants, matching grants, or contracts for services program.

- Create application requirements and procedures.
- Conduct application workshops.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- POAC
- Private Funds
- Local Foundations
- National and State Funders
- Educational Community



ACTION #5.7:

Enhance and augment local historic preservation education and advocacy programs.

Both the City of Sandpoint Historic Preservation Commission and the Bonner County Historical Society offer a number of educational initiatives, including walking and driving tours, a traveling artifact trunk program, podcasts, and various “history-at-home” activities sponsored by the Historical Society. Both the Commission, the Historical Society and other partners can build on these efforts to help heighten public awareness of Sandpoint’s historic architecture and heritage. Future initiatives may include:

- Historic Homeowners Fair — organize a yearly historic homeowners fair that brings together owners of historic homes with local professionals and services, as a way to educate homeowners about maintaining and rehabilitating their properties.
- Preservation-Arts YouTube Channel — produce and manage ongoing programming for a Sandpoint Arts and Historic Preservation YouTube channel with educational workshops, features and stories.
- Sandpoint Architecture-History Council — organize a formal committee of young adults and professionals in the community with an interest in historic preservation and the arts to assist in undertaking community engagement and advocacy efforts.

- Hands-On Learning Workshops — conduct annual workshops that provide hands-on learning experiences for historic building owners, such as rehabbing original windows, installing energy efficiency improvements, and restoring exterior siding.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- Create a standing education and advocacy committee of the Arts and Historic Preservation Commission with invited participation to the Bonner County Historical Society and Museum and other partners.
- Prepare an advocacy and education plan that prioritizes activities and initiatives.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum
- Arts Organizations and Entities

" Support comes from local community members who have a passion for preservation and the arts. "



SOUTH SANDPOINT

IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION 5

Implementation

The Sandpoint Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan provides a vision and framework for local action in enhancing the community's cultural arts and historic preservation programs. The following section provides guidance regarding the consolidation of the Arts and Historic Preservation Commissions into one arts and historic preservation planning body, as well as potential funding sources for local activities. An implementation chart summarizes all arts, culture and historic preservation implementation actions.

Arts and Historic Preservation Commission

A key recommended initiative in this Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan is the consolidation of the Arts and Historic Preservation Commission into one combined entity (Initiative #1.1). Ideally, a newly reconstituted Arts and Historic Preservation Commission should have the following composition and duties. The newly reconstituted commission should also encourage civic engagement of Sandpoint youth through a youth advisory group or committee.

COMPOSITION

The new Arts and Historic Preservation Commission should comprise nine member with three-year terms and a limit of two terms for all members with the exception of representation of the Bonner County Historical Society and Museum. Do not limit membership by personal residential status. Ensure the Commission includes two people who meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Historic Preservation. Recommended make up of the Commission includes:

- Nonprofit arts organization leaders (2)
- Nonprofit historic organization leader (2)
- People with professional expertise in fine art, public art, arts education or performance
- People with professional expertise in architecture, historic preservation, or land use development
- Regional tribal members or tribal artists
- Sandpoint business or property owner
- At-large community member

DUTIES

Commission duties include:

- Stimulate greater public awareness and appreciation of the importance of the arts, historic preservation, and local Sandpoint heritage.
- Encourage the growth of Sandpoint's artistic and cultural community, and the preservation of historic resources by fostering a receptive climate for the arts, culture, and historic preservation.
- Provide financial and technical assistance to Sandpoint's artistic, historical, and cultural organizations in advancing arts and preservation planning goals.
- Regularly assess the arts and cultural heritage needs of the people of Sandpoint and make such information available to the City Council and all interested agencies and entities for planning purposes.
- Survey, document and preserve historic resources important to understanding Sandpoint's heritage.
- Encourage opportunities for Sandpoint's residents to participate in artistic, historical, and cultural activities offered by the City and other arts and heritage entities.
- Seek and encourage financial support, including grants, loans and guarantees to Sandpoint artists, arts institutions, historians and heritage organizations sponsoring arts, historic preservation, and history activities, subject to City Council approval.
- Represent the public interest by developing and recommending policies that pertain to arts, historic preservation, and history to the Sandpoint City Council.
- Advise the Sandpoint City Council regarding the costs, benefits and other issues of acquiring cultural assets and implementing cultural and heritage programming.
- Consider and recommend to the City Council such local laws and regulations, and ordinances necessary or desirable for the protection, enhancement and preservation of historic properties.
- Recommend to the City Council, within the limits of its funding, the employment of or the contracting with other parties for the services of technical experts or other persons as the Commission deems necessary to carry on its functions.

Funding and Grant Programs

Summarized in this section are financial incentive and grant programs offered locally and at the state and federal levels to assist in City of Sandpoint-sponsored and coordinated arts and historic preservation initiatives through its implementation partners.

ART BY THE INCH FUND - The Art by the Inch Fund underwrites various public arts projects throughout Sandpoint. Donations to the Fund are tax deductible under IRS code Section 170(c)(1).

CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT GRANT PROGRAM - As a Certified Local Government (CLG), Sandpoint is eligible for pass-through grants from the Federal Historic Preservation Fund. The Idaho Historic Preservation Program must allocate at least 10 percent of its annual federal appropriation to CLGs each year. Local communities can use CLG grants for a variety of local historic preservation projects, including architectural surveys of historic sites or districts, preparation of nominations for the National Register of Historic Places, development of educational materials for historic property owners, and training and support to local historic district commissions. The City of Sandpoint benefits significantly from this grant program and should continue to apply for CLG grants annually to implement its historic preservation efforts.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS - Administered by the Idaho Department of Commerce, Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) assists Idaho cities and counties with various community development initiatives, related to housing, infrastructure, the construction of public facilities, and economic development initiatives. Community Development Block Grants can serve as financing for local façade improvement programs and streetscape and urban design enhancements.

FOUNDATIONS - One or more local Sandpoint area foundations may play important roles in helping develop and finance arts and historic preservation initiatives.

IDAHO GEM GRANTS - Specifically focused for communities under 10,000 in population, Idaho GEM Grants support projects that have the potential to generate economic development opportunities and create and retain local employment. Idaho GEM grants can support various downtown revitalization and building rehabilitation projects that serve economic development aims, including projects that advance the creative arts.

IDAHO REGIONAL TRAVEL AND CONVENTION GRANT PROGRAM - Funded through a two percent tax on hotel, motel, vacation rental, and private campground accommodation stays, the grant program supports local activities in cooperative marketing, tourism attraction promotion, marketing planning, and digital and social media outreach. Eligible award recipients include local and regional tourism development organizations, chambers of commerce, and convention

and visitors bureaus. Local grant program recipients include the Greater Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce.

NATIONAL TRUST PRESERVATION FUND GRANTS - Preservation Fund Grants, offered by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, seek to encourage preservation at the local level by providing seed money for preservation projects. These grant funds underwrite technical assistance initiatives and in facilitating private-sector involvement in preservation projects. Specific initiatives may relate to community sustainability, stewardship of historic places, promoting cultural diversity and preservation, and protecting heritage resources located on public land.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS - National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) offers several grant programs for both individual artists and non-profit arts organizations, including the Grants for Arts Projects, which underwrites a number of initiatives in the visual and performing arts, and the Challenge America program supporting community-initiated public art and art related projects. The NEA also administers the Our Town creative placemaking grant program that seeks to integrate arts, culture, and design activities into efforts that strengthen communities by advancing local economic, urban design and social outcomes.

The NEA also manages the Citizens Institute on Rural Design, which serves to build capacity in rural communities under 50,000 in population to undertake creative placemaking, arts, and design strategies to drive local economic development. The Institute provides competitive funding to small towns to host a multi-day community design workshop, as well as a variety of technical assistance and training programs. In addition to grant programs and the Institute on Rural Design. The NEA is seeking to establish a National Folklife Network in 2021 to help grow and strengthen the folk and traditional arts in regions throughout the country.

PAUL BRUHN HISTORIC REVITALIZATION GRANTS PROGRAM - Created in 2018 and managed by the National Park Service, the Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants Program, underwritten through the Park Service's Historic Preservation Fund, supports local efforts that rehabilitate and protect historic resources, and fosters economic development of rural communities. This program funds preservation projects for historic sites, including architectural and engineering services and bricks and mortar and physical building preservation projects through subgrants to rural communities. Eligible properties must be National Register listed, or determined eligible for listing and located within rural (non-urban) communities with populations less than 50,000. Certified Local Governments, as well as non-profit organizations, may apply for funding that will in turn be subgranted to projects in rural communities in their jurisdictions.

IDAHO HERITAGE TRUST GRANTS - The Idaho Heritage Trust provides grants for brick-and-mortar preservation projects planned and undertaken by public and non-profit entities throughout the state of Idaho. All projects must involve historic resources significant to the local community, the State of Idaho, or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Heritage Trust takes applications for the program yearly.

IDAHO COMMISSION ON THE ARTS - ARTS IDAHO - The Idaho Commission on the Arts offers several grant programs to advance arts and culture in the State of Idaho. These programs include:

- **Arts Education Annual Projects** — supports activities that enrich arts education and learning opportunities for K-12 students.
- **CARES Act Relief for Arts Non-Profits and Individuals** — provides one-time support for artists and arts organizations experiencing revenue loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Entry Track** — supports public programs in the arts delivered by the state’s various arts organizations with grant amounts based on the fiscal size of the organization and past Arts Idaho funding.
- **Public Program in the Arts** — supports the state’s established arts organizations by assisting them in business and operating stabilization.
- **Quick Funds Development for Arts Educators** — offered quarterly, this program supports the professional development of teachers, educators and teaching artists, including attendance at a conference, or workshop.
- **Quick Funds Development for Arts Education** — offered quarterly, this grant program supports short-term projects that enhance arts learning as an integral part of the education of Idaho’s K-12 youth.
- **Quick Funds Development for Individuals** — supports the professional development of artists and arts administrators by underwriting attendance at conference, workshop or other form of professional development.
- **Quick Funds Projects for Individuals** — offered on a quarterly basis, the Quick Funds Projects for Individuals supports artist-initiated projects and activities, including attendance at an artist residency, staging of performances, readings, or the creation of public art.
- **Quick Funds Projects for Organizations** — supports non-profit organization public projects and events sponsored by fiscal agents.
- **Quick Funds Technical Assistance for Organizations** — offered on a quarterly basis, Quick Funds grants underwrites consulting services for organizational development or artistic needs.
- **Traditional Arts Apprenticeships** — supports a learning partnership between a recognized master artist and one or more qualified apprentices to advance artistic traditions of a shared cultural heritage. Apprentices need to commit to practicing the art form after completion of the apprenticeship.

Arts Idaho also awards a number of fellowships in the visual and the Folk and Traditional Arts.

LOCAL VENTURE FUND - The City of Sandpoint, the Bonner County Economic Development Corporation and other interested entities should convene private sector organizations and investors to explore establishing a local venture or equity fund that can provide seed money and financial support for start-up and emerging creative businesses. This might take the form of small group of investors pooling funds or a creative business venture fund seeded and capitalized by private individuals, local and regional foundations, and government grants.

SANDPOINT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY - The Sandpoint Urban Renewal Agency (SURA) is a public redevelopment agency created to promote community and economic development in Downtown Sandpoint and in the Northern District surrounding the Airport. The Agency's purpose is to undertake the rehabilitation and development of deteriorated, underutilized and vacant properties located within the districts. To accomplish this, SURA uses tax-increment financing to achieve rehabilitation and development objectives.

COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETIES AND MUSEUMS TAX LEVY - Title 31, Section 31-864 of the Idaho Statutes permits Idaho counties to levy 0.12 percent assessment on local property taxes in support of county nonprofit historical societies and their bricks and mortar projects and historic site marketing efforts.

Tax Incentives

20 PERCENT FEDERAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM - Established as part of the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the National Park Service, in partnership with the Internal Revenue Service and the Idaho SHPO, administers the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program. The program provides a 20 percent tax credit to owners and developers of income producing historic buildings who undertake a substantial rehabilitation project. To be eligible, a building must be a certified historic structure — buildings individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places or considered a contributing building in a National Register or state or local historic district certified by the Secretary of the Interior.

LOW INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT PROGRAM - Established as part of the U.S. Tax Reform Act of 1986, the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (Federal LIHTC) provides a dollar-for-dollar tax credit for investors in affordable housing projects. In Illinois, the Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA) allocates the credit as part of an annual or semi-annual competitive application process. Claimed over 10 years, LIHTC may help underwrite both rental housing rehabilitation and new housing construction. Developers may pair LIHTC with the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credit for the rehabilitation of certified historic residential structures or buildings adapted to housing purposes.

Implementation Program

The matrix on the following pages recommends general priority timelines for initiative implementation as identified in the Arts, Culture and Historic Preservation Plan, as well as identifying funding requirements and organizations and entities responsible for implementation. The matrix acknowledges the City of Sandpoint and local nonprofit arts and cultural organizations are key implementation partners in this planning effort. The matrix also identifies those organizations that might be considered lead partners.

Below is a list of abbreviations referenced in the partners column of the implementation chart:

- Americans for the Arts (AA)
- Artspace (AS)
- Arts and Historic Preservation Commission (AHPC)
- Arts Organizations (AO)
- Bonner County Historical Society and Museum (BCHSM)
- Bonner County Economic Development Corporation (BCEDC)
- City of Sandpoint (COS)
- Creative Capital (CC)
- Downtown Stakeholders (DS)
- East Bonner County Library District (EBCLD)
- Educational Community (EC)
 - *Forrest Bird Charter School*
 - *Home Schooling Community*
 - *Lake Pend Oreille School District*
 - *Sandpoint Junior Academy*
 - *Sandpoint Waldorf School*
- Granary Arts District Entities (GADE)
- Greater Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce (GSCC)
- Idaho Commission on the Arts (ICA)
- Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
- Local Healthcare Institutions (LHI)
- Local Foundations (LF)
- Neighborhood Residents (NR)
- Non-Profit Entities (NPE)
- Pend d'Oreille Arts Council (POAC)
- Private Developers (PD)
- Private Funds (PF)
- Sandpoint Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces Division (SPROSD)
- Sandpoint Schools (SS)
- Sandpoint Senior Center (SSC)
- State and Regional Entities (SRE)
- Tribal Representatives (TR)

THEME #1

BUILDING BRIDGES AND BROADENING PARTICIPATION

GOAL #1: SUPPORT COLLABORATION IN THE ARTS, CULTURE, AND PRESERVATION COMMUNITIES.

GOAL #2: DIVERSIFY PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES.

INITIATIVES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE (YEARS)	PRIORITY SCALE	PARTNERS	FUNDING
Action #1.1: Merge the Arts Commission and Historic Preservation Commission to achieve broader cultural arts and historic preservation goals.	1-3	HIGH	AHPC, SHPO, LF, BCHSM	\$
Action #1.2: Facilitate cultural networking and partnership opportunities with local heritage and arts organizations, and tribal representatives.	Ongoing	HIGH	LHI, AO, BCHSM, TR	\$\$
Action #1.3: Create a dedicated arts, culture and historic preservation webpage and pursue omnichannel marketing efforts.	Ongoing	HIGH	AHPC, SS, BCHSM, SSC, EBCLD, GSCC	\$\$
Action #1.4: Create opportunities that bring Sandpoint residents of all ages, and particularly youth, together for meaningful art-making and creative experiences and planning Sandpoint's creative future.	4-6	MEDIUM	SPROSD, AHPC, AO, EBCLD, EC	\$\$

THEME #2

TELLING THE AUTHENTIC SANDPOINT STORY

GOAL #3: ENHANCE SANDPOINT'S IDENTITY AS A UNIQUE CULTURAL DESTINATION.

GOAL #4: EXPLORE THE COMPLETE SANDPOINT HISTORICAL NARRATIVE THROUGH EDUCATION, PLACEMAKING AND OUTREACH EFFORTS.

INITIATIVES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE (YEARS)	PRIORITY SCALE	PARTNERS	FUNDING
Action #2.1: Prepare and adopt a community placemaking plan.	4-6	MEDIUM	AHPC, AO, DS	\$\$
Action #2.2: Implement an official Sandpoint historical marker program.	4-6	MEDIUM	AHPC, BCHSM, SHPO	\$\$
Action #2.3: Curate new festivals and support one-of-a kind events that celebrate local arts and culture.	1-3	HIGH	GSCC, DS, GADE, AO, BCHSM, POAC	\$\$
Action #2.4: Update Sandpoint's brand identity.	1-3	HIGH	AHPC, POAC, GSCC, DS, BCHSM	\$

THEME #3

PRESERVATION, THE ARTS AND COMMUNITY VIBRANCY

GOAL #5: SUPPORT SANDPOINT’S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ARTS AND CULTURE.

GOAL #6: INTEGRATE AND PROMOTE HISTORIC PRESERVATION AS A TOOL FOR ACHIEVING ECONOMIC VITALITY GOALS.

INITIATIVES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE (YEARS)	PRIORITY SCALE	PARTNERS	FUNDING
Action #3.1: Participate in the Arts and Economic Prosperity Studies of Americans for the Arts.	1-3	HIGH	AHPC, POAC, AO, AA, Westaf	\$
Action #3.2: Address the creative community's identified space needs.	1-3	HIGH	BCEDC, AHPC, AO, LF, AS, DS, POAC	\$\$\$
Action #3.3: Support the development of Sandpoint's for-profit creative sector.	Ongoing	HIGH	BCEDC, AHPC, ICA, CC, Westaf, POAC	\$\$
Action #3.4: Establish a Main Street revitalization program.	1-3	MEDIUM	GSCC, BCEDC, POAC, BCHSM, DS	\$\$
Action #3.5: Fund a Sandpoint façade improvement program.	1-3	HIGH	AHPC, BCEDC, PF, DS, BCHSM	\$\$
Action #3.6: Pursue key adaptive use opportunities in support of downtown investment and creative arts activities.	Ongoing	MEDIUM	BCEDC, PD, NPE, DS, GSCC	\$\$\$
Action #3.7: Undertake targeted initiatives that enhance local heritage tourism.	Ongoing	HIGH	AHPC, BCEDC, GSCC, BCHSM, DS, PD	\$\$

THEME #4

STEWARDSHIP AND PRESERVING BUILDINGS AND PLACES THAT MATTER

GOAL #7: PURSUE THE DOCUMENTATION AND DESIGNATION OF SANDPOINT'S IMPORTANT HERITAGE.

GOAL #8: CREATE AND ADOPT NEW TOOLS THAT PROMOTE CAREFUL STEWARDSHIP AND PROTECTION OF SANDPOINT'S HISTORIC RESOURCES.

INITIATIVES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE (YEARS)	PRIORITY SCALE	PARTNERS	FUNDING
Action #4.1: Pursue individual property listings in the National Register of Historic Places.	Ongoing	MEDIUM	AHPC, BCHSM, EBCLD, SHPO	\$
Action #4.2: Update the Sandpoint Historic Preservation Ordinance to permit Local Landmarks and Districts.	4-6	HIGH	AHPC, SHPO, BCHSM, COS	\$
Action #4.3: Prepare a historic property design manual.	4-6	HIGH	AHPC, SHPO, BCHSM	\$\$
Action #4.4: Consider a neighborhood conservation district program.	7-10	HIGH	AHPC, NR, COS, BCHSM	\$
Action #4.5: Survey and document the traditional neighborhood blocks southwest of Downtown Sandpoint.	4-6	MEDIUM	AHPC, SHPO, BCHSM	\$
Action #4.6: Explore potential National Register Multiple Property Nomination or Sandpoint's Craftsman dwellings.	4-6	MEDIUM	AHPC, SHPO, BCHSM	\$
Action #4.7: Use digital technologies to make survey findings more accessible.	4-6	MEDIUM	AHPC, BCHSM, SHPO	\$
Action #4.8: Re-evaluate property contributing and non-contributing status for previously surveyed areas.	1-3	HIGH	AHPC, SHPO, BCHSM	\$

THEME #5

BUILDING LOCAL CAPACITY

GOAL #9: ENHANCE ARTS LEADERSHIP AND ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY.

GOAL #10: BUILD LOCAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION EXPERTISE.

INITIATIVES	IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE (YEARS)	PRIORITY SCALE	PARTNERS	FUNDING
Action #5.1: Establish an Administrator for Creative Vitality position within the City of Sandpoint.	Ongoing	HIGH	COS	\$
Action #5.2: Conduct regular and ongoing plan implementation stakeholder dialogue.	1-3	HIGH	AHPC, POAC, AO, BCHSM, TR	\$
Action #5.3: Offer professional development opportunities for preservationists, local artists and creatives, and youth.	Ongoing	HIGH	POAC, SRE, BCHSM, EC	\$
Action #5.4: Develop an arts, culture, and historic preservation leadership recognition award program.	1-3	MEDIUM	AHPC, POAC, BCHSM	\$
Action #5.5: Secure diversified and sustainable funding to bring more stability to arts, culture, and historic preservation efforts.	Ongoing	HIGH	AHPC	\$\$
Action #5.6: Increase funding and capacity-building resources for local artists and cultural organizations.	1-3	HIGH	POAC, PF, LF, EC	\$\$
Action #5.7: Enhance and augment local historic preservation education and advocacy programs.	1-3	MEDIUM	AHPC, BCHSM, AO, The National Funders	\$

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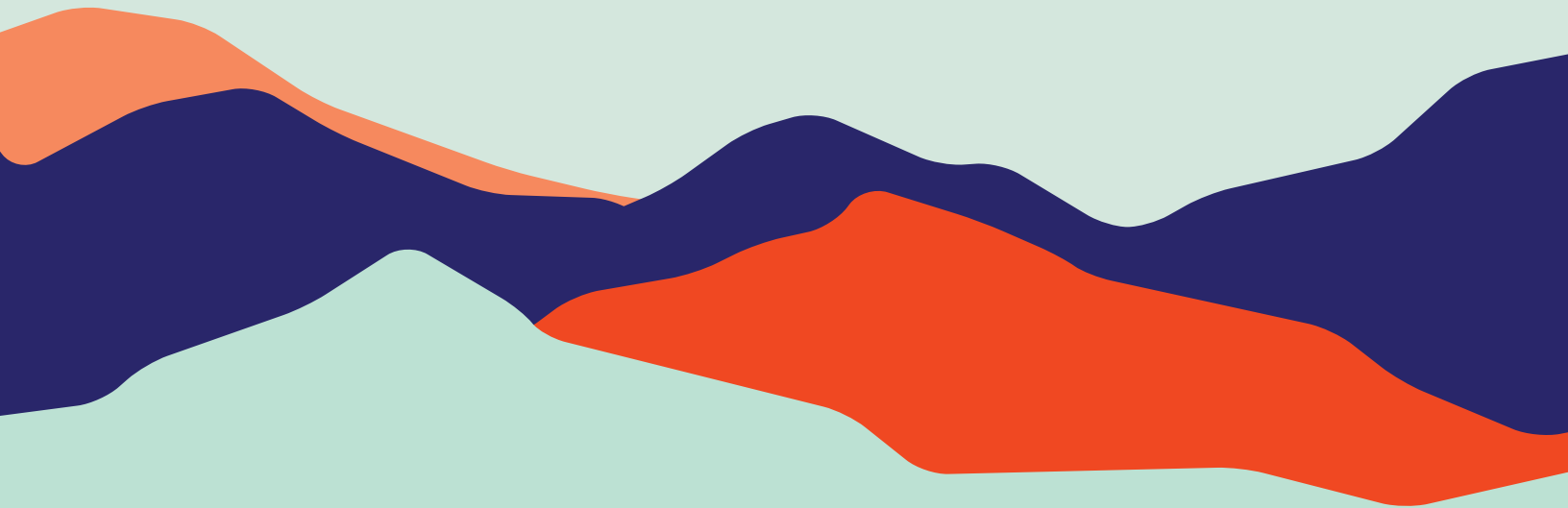
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