Downtown Strategic Vision

Strictly Private & Confidential

Downtown Chewelah, WA





LETTER TO OUR PARTNER



Dear Mayor McCunn,

Through our *Downtown Strategic Visioning* process, we assessed the five pillars of Downtown Chewelah: **Market Analysis, Policy & Administration, Design, Tourism & Promotion, and Economic Vitality**, to provide a true roadmap to revitalization.

For Downtown Chewelah, we identified and created a tailored strategy to enhance, revitalize, and mobilize your community's efforts. When properly fueled, your Downtown can be a powerful economic, tourism, and quality of life engine and our team of professionals was honored to help you define this potential and empower this community to achieve it.

Downtown Strategies exists to assist communities in taking the next, or first, step in their Downtown's journey.

Downtown Strategies' Strategic Visioning process operates on **three key tenets**: utilizing asset-based methodology based on the community's existing strengths and potentials, holistically evaluating the community's Downtown, and creating implementable strategies for continued success.

The holistic approach utilized in our process included varying degrees of emphasis on the five pillars:



 Market Analysis to uncover and define the economic potential in your Downtown area



 Policy & Administration to ensure the recommendations of the plan include a road map to turn them into reality by creating a strong foundation for a sustainable revitalization effort



 Design to support a community's transformation by enhancing the physical and visual assets that set the commercial district apart,



 Tourism and Promotion to position your downtown as the center of the community and hub of economic activity,



Economic Vitality to assist new and existing businesses, catalyze property development, and create a supportive environment for entrepreneurs and innovators that drive local economies.



Jenn Gregory, President Downtown Strategies Retail Strategies

We appreciate the opportunity to partner with you and your team, and we look forward to continuing a strong and productive relationship as you all embark on this revitalization journey.



Your Team



Jenn Gregory
President
Downtown Strategies

Jenn is the president of Downtown Strategies, where her focus is on community development for our client communities. Through her Downtown Strategic Visioning Workshop process, Jenn advises communities on market analysis, tourism, economic vitality, and design updates for downtown areas. She also directly assists small businesses in client communities with elevating their digital presence, enhancing their omni-channel marketing strategies, and understanding market challenges in a post-COVID world.

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Jeremy Murdock
Community Development Specialist
Downtown Strategies

As community development specialist, Jeremy will assist Jenn and our clients with writing strategic plans, hosting community workshops, writing content, and managing implementation clients.

Prior to joining our team, Jeremy was a Research Associate III with the John C. Stennis Institute of Government and Community Development at Mississippi State University. He was heavily involved in ground-level community development issues, especially those related to design, planning, and revitalization.

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Elliott Cook
Director of Real Estate
Downtown Strategies

As Director of Real Estate, Elliott specializes in retail recruitment and focuses on the identification of companies to fill the product and service gaps within each city's trade area.

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Laura Marinos
Director of Client Services
Downtown Strategies

As the Director of Client Services, Laura specializes and assists in market research, market development plans, project coordination, client communication, event management, and team operations.

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PREFACE



Chewelah is a town of firsts in Stevens County. It had the first Protestant Congregational Church in 1891, the first school in 1869, the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway arrived in 1889, a Catholic church was established in 1885, and the first county newspaper was founded in July 1885.

Initially, Chewelah was a typical pioneer settlement, being an agricultural center as far back as the early 1870s and having its share of prospectors working the adjacent countryside as early as 1842. The town was platted in 1884 and became known for being a rough and tumble mining town; the first lead and silver mines were established around 1886, and others followed in Embry and surrounding areas.

By 1905 the population had reached 650 souls, and within a few years many prosperous copper, silver, lead, and a few gold mines were flourishing in the area. The most successful ore mined in Chewelah was magnesite.

By 1920 Chewelah's population had grown to 1,600 people and continued to prosper until the late 1960s. In 1968, the magnesite plant closed.

Despite this major change, Chewelah survived the transition from being a "one-company town", and today Chewelah has several thousand residents and displays a pleasant blend of the past and future. With its moderate climate, dry land, and irrigated farming, ranching and dairy farming continue to be mainstays. Chewelah's diversified economy also includes a ski area and golf course, among other industries.

In June 2019, the Chewelah Creative District became the second state-designated creative district in the state. Chewelah is well positioned geographically – 45 minutes north of Spokane, WA, and 70 miles south of the Canadian border.

Downtown Strategies is honored to partner with the City of Chewelah to uncover implementable, transformational solutions for the historic downtown area. This 5-year Strategic Plan is meant to lay the foundation for development, achieve incremental success, and act as a roadmap for the municipal government, Chamber of Commerce, Creative District, and other partners with a vested interest in Downtown Chewelah.







- 1. Implement and host a monthly Community Roundtable event, with expanded quarterly editions, to bring together institutional leaders in the community for enhanced communication, strategic direction, and productivity.
- 2. Establish a framework of committees under Downtown Development Staff or Community Roundtable tasked with recruiting volunteers and multi-disciplinary professionals to begin tackling specific programs and strategies within this plan, and to expand the network of downtown development supporters.
- 3. Implement a Vacant Storefront Registry to incentivize property owners to rehabilitate, lease, or sell their buildings within the Downtown area.
- 4. Establish a Façade Improvement Program to offer financial incentives for property and business owners to improve their buildings in Downtown Chewelah. Typically, these programs are matching grants that fund exterior improvements to the buildings within standards and guidelines set by the funding agency.
- 5. Create and promote a Lease Assistance Incentive Program utilizing American Rescue Plan funds to support entrepreneurs and property owners. Couple this with technical assistance for start-ups to ensure success and retention.
- 6. Ensure that all sidewalks with adequate width in the downtown area accommodate the 3 zones. The city should continue to add appropriate streetscape elements to the Furnishing Zone. Encourage business owners at Merchant Meetings to activate the Frontage Zone with vibrancy elements in an effort to show activity throughout downtown. Façade grants can be used for these improvements.
- 7. Work with downtown retailers and restaurants to commit to being open during community events. Select approximately 5 events to serve as pilots. Promote the businesses that are participating in a variety of media (print, web, social media, etc.). Encourage outdoor merchandise displays, signage, and outdoor seating to add vibrancy to the sidewalks.
- 8. Utilize the Property Inventory provided by Downtown Strategies to understand who owns what buildings, which are available, and what uses may be ideal for each vacancy.
- 9. Create a custom Business Recruitment packet that can be distributed to targeted retailers, restaurants, and other businesses. The packet can be used to personally recruit specific businesses from the region or elsewhere in the community.
- 10. Host monthly meet-up events for existing and potential entrepreneurs. These should begin as simple meet-and-greet events and can grow into opportunities for gathering input and hosting guest speakers on specific topics.
- 11. Work with existing property owners with vacancies to explore creative strategies for activating vacant space and supporting entrepreneurship.

\$ YEARS 1-3 minimal investment

- 1. Incorporate Form Based Codes into city's zoning code for Downtown Chewelah or throughout entire city limits.
- 2. Develop property owner support, create a BID plan, and begin the process of establishing a BID for Downtown Chewelah.
- 3. Incorporate enhanced streetscape elements into Downtown area to improve pedestrian experience. Pitch these projects to local civic organizations as funding/partnering opportunities.
- 4. Engage a consultant to create a "Design Guidelines" booklet to showcase preferred and recommended styles of façade improvements and design alterations within the Downtown district.
- 5. Apply treatments to gateways into Downtown, beginning with City owned streets like Main Avenue. Begin with short-term solutions like banners, then move to painted crosswalks and archway signage.
- 6. Incrementally upgrade major intersections with long-term treatments over time. Utilize crosswalks and intersections as an opportunity to incorporate color and public art into the downtown space.
- 7. Several beautiful murals have been installed in and around Downtown Chewelah. Continue that path, but incorporate an interactive mural with a unique hashtag to encourage social media promotion of your visitors.
- 8. Encourage business owners to install signage that reflects their unique identify and enhances the character of the downtown area. Three-dimensional, custom shaped, hand-painted, and individually lettered signs should be encouraged. Facade grants can be utilized for this purpose.
- 9. Install seasonal and permanent ambient lighting in parks, side streets, or key focus areas to enliven event areas.
- 10. Incorporate retail promotion strategies into Downtown Chewelah's program of work to encourage activity throughout the day, especially in the evenings. Groups identified in the Market Analysis should be specifically targeted. Work with retailers to understand the benefits to capitalizing on existing events and staying open during those events.

\$ YEARS 1-3 minimal investment

- 11. Enhance the success of Downtown Chewelah's Farmer's Market by hosting a Farm to Table dinner Downtown. Close Main Avenue to vehicular traffic during the event, engage existing restaurants to participate in the dinner, and recruit pop-up vendors to activate sidewalk space or vacant storefronts that are tenantable for the period before the dinner begins.
- 12. Engage a consultant to facilitate a branding exercise for Chewelah, establishing a strong, clear brand for the Downtown, City, and its path forward. This will include slightly editing existing logos of other partners if they're willing, so that all main attractions and venues have a similar, yet unique brand.
- 13. Find a creative handle (profile name) and create social media accounts for Downtown Chewelah on all major social media platforms. Even if community leaders are not ready to manage the accounts, move forward with creating accounts so the profile names are controlled. Invest in high quality photographer and share the success the community is already experiencing.
- 14. Encourage property owners to utilize demising walls to create small footprint retail/start-up spaces. This low-cost strategy can be used to modify a large vacant building, add flexibility to an existing space, or add retail space to an existing office building while generating revenue for the property owner.
- 15. Hold merchant training and workshops to encourage Downtown business owners to increase their level of operations, modernize their reliance on technology, and implement new and savvy ways to reach customers of all generations.

\$\frac{\text{YEARS 3-5}}{\text{long-term investment}}\$

- 1. Create a full-time Downtown Development Manager position for social media management, community event planning & retail promotion, business recruitment, and implementation of this Downtown Strategic Plan.
- 2. List the Downtown Chewelah District on the National Register of Historic Places as a redevelopment tool. Invite professionals from the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation to train property owners on benefits once it receives the designation. This is also an incentive for future property owners and developers.
- 3. Utilize short-term repair strategies to mitigate the negative impact of vacant lots and parking lots along major corridors in the downtown area.
- 4. In Chewelah, wayfinding signage should be strategically implemented to provide directional navigation to and from key destinations such as 49 Degrees, Chewelah Golf & Country Club, City Park, Farmer's Market, municipal buildings, and others. A comprehensive system from municipal boundaries inwards is the right approach.
- 5. Work with property owners to encourage development of entrepreneur ready shell space in ground floor of vacant properties. Determine opportunity for local incentives from the City of Chewelah to accompany this effort. Identify partners such as the Small Business Development Center, regional power company, state economic development agency, local higher education institutions, or other agencies to develop a program for entrepreneurs and business startups.



Through our Downtown Strategic Visioning Workshop, we assess the five pillars of your downtown's mix: Market Analysis, Design, Tourism & Promotion, Economic Vitality, and Policy & Administration to provide a true road map to revitalization.

Strategic Visioning Workshop

Agenda

Thursday, May 12, 2022

2:00 PM Downtown Strategies team meets with internal Chewelah Team

3:00 PM Walking tour of **Downtown study area** with internal **Chewelah Team**

5:30 PM Downtown Chewelah Stakeholder Input Session

7:00 PM Meeting Adjourns

Stakeholder Input Session

Welcome & Introductions

- Retail Strategies & Downtown Strategies
- 5 Pillars of Successful Revitalization
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Timeline

Market Analysis Preview

- Walkability Assessment
- Demographic & Gap Analysis Overview
- Mobile Insights & Tourism Summary Example

Downtown Stakeholder Input Session

- What makes you unique?
- What would you do with a magic wand?
- What are the biggest hurdles to success?
- Imitation is the biggest sign of flattery...

What's Next?

Following evaluation of Market Analysis, Stakeholder Feedback, and Recon from our Boots on the Ground Tour, your Strategic Visioning deliverable will be compiled and submitted within 4-6 weeks.













Stakeholder Input Session

What we heard

- Chewelah is a natural amenity rich community with access to significant amenities, such as a 27-hole golf course and a ski resort.
- Many visitors to these amenities don't know Downtown Chewelah exists, or when they try to visit after golf or skiing, many businesses are closed.
- New businesses have opened and there is a commitment from long-time residents to improve the area. There is a sense that entrepreneurs exist and want to open new concepts; however, many buildings are in disrepair, property owners seem disinterested, and leasing structures put all risk on the new tenant.
- There is tremendous community support for revitalizing Downtown Chewelah. The Stakeholder Input Session was very well-attended, and stakeholders seemed committed to the future. A plan is lacking, so this exercise seems perfectly timed.
- There are wonderful events in town, but many volunteers are aging out, and COVID has seen a decline in participation of those who typically run these events. There needs to be a central point of contact or organization who promotes and organizes activities.
- The Chamber of Commerce and Creative District are excellent assets that are responsible for the majority of events Downtown.
- There is a community desire for design standards or improvements, more vitality in the evenings, and exciting new businesses to open in the Downtown area.





SWOT Analysis

Based on feedback from the community, our on-site analysis, and team collaboration, we created a SWOT Analysis to help guide the recommendations of this plan. The City of Chewelah and partners should modify and update this SWOT Analysis annually, to celebrate new strengths and monitor new threats.

S STRENGTH

- Proximity to Spokane and Canadian border.
 Picturesque backdrop of mountains in background of Downtown.
- Natural amenities such as mountains, lakes
 and streams
- High-quality tourism amenities, such as 49
 Degrees North Mountain Resort and 27-hole
 Chewelah Golf & Country Club.
- Community organizations such as Chamber of Commerce & Creative District committed to success of Downtown.
- Community support of events and gatherings.
- Farmer's Market at the Park.

W WEAKNESS

- Absentee, disinterested property owners.
- Real estate vacancies, deteriorating structures of buildings.
- · Lack of vitality in evenings Downtown.
- Lack of synergy between City amenities (many people aren't aware of assets or Downtown)
- Somewhat disjointed efforts between City, non-profits, private sector

O OPPORTUNITY

RTUNITY THREATS

- Positioning Downtown Chewelah as a resort town. (branding)
- Apres ski opportunities (built-in consumer base – how do we get them down the mountain.)
- Co-working / innovation hub (fiber internet exists, work patterns have changed.)
- Keep young professionals in Chewelah provide opportunities for employment, housing, and quality of life
- Small-scale manufacturing (agriculture & food)
- Lack of financial resources
- · Minimal housing inventory
- Some commercial inventory may be too far gone (pro-forma; practicality)
- Aging out volunteer base



We begin by assessing your consumers from multiple geographies. Using our advanced analytics and proprietary tools, we uncover and define the economic potential in your Downtown area based on a custom trade area derived from mobile data tracking.





Our Research

Memberships, Subscriptions & Customized Reports

Crittenden Research

















Downtown Strategies is proud to be a member of Main Street America and the International Downtown Association.



A PROUD MEMBER OF



Research Partners & Geographic Information Systems















Our Research

Where does all this information come from?

Here are a few of the demographic data sources used:







































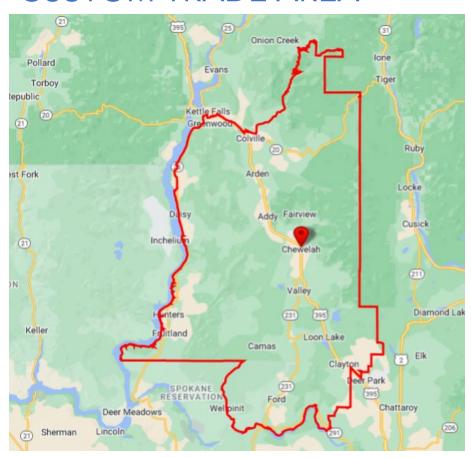






Our Research

CUSTOM TRADE AREA



Chewelah, WA Custom Trade Area Population – 34,379

Each retailer has a specific set of site selection criteria they use to determine if they will have a profitable store. Municipal boundaries, radius rings and drive time areas are a start.

A customized trade area is the next step to analyzing a market. A trade area defines a core customer base of consumers highly likely to shop and eat in the market at least once a month.

Your trade area has been created by combining a series of drive times, mobile data analysis, geographic boundaries and proximity to neighboring shopping destinations.

Each retailer will analyze their own trade area based on their existing stores, their competition and site selection criteria.

*The following demographics reflect the Custom Trade Area (CTA) and not geographic community boundaries.



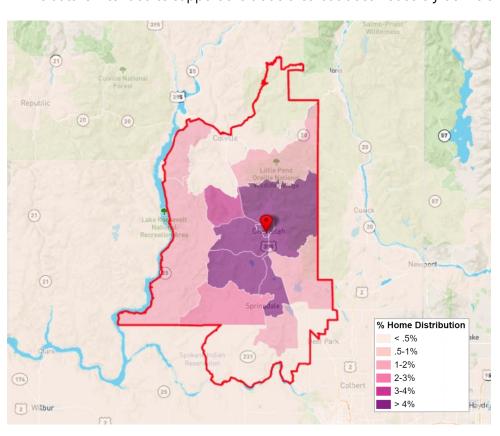


Mobile Data Tracking

Mobile data tracking uses data collected from mobile phone users who have agreed within their apps and phone settings to enable location information. This technology includes mobile phone data with latitude and longitude points that are accurate to approximately 20 feet. Data inputs are updated as quickly as every 24-hours.

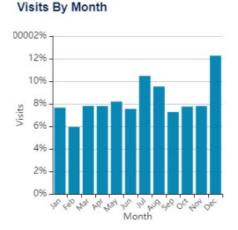
The data shown includes shoppers who visited the defined location during a 1-year time period. This tool allows us to identify where consumers are actually coming from to shop in your market (Custom Trade Area) using actual data. This information is used to optimize your trade area, analyze business locations, compare frequency of visitors, and more accurately predict business success.

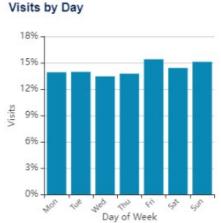
This data is intended to support the trade area but does not solely define the trade area.



Safeway SAFEWAY (W 10 Colville Ave Chewelah, WA 99109 United States Details Sector Grocery Sector Rank within #4 of 7 County Estimated Annual Visits 104.182 Estimated Annual Visitors 38.979 Ava Distance from Home 7.0 miles Average Dwell Time 137.3 min Tourist Visits 6.3% Brand Safeway Brand Rank within State #158 of 173 Brand Rank within DMA #21 of 24











Our Research

POPULATION

34,379

2021 estimated population

2.2% projected growth

rate 2021-2026



35,140 projected 2026 population

44

male avg. age

46

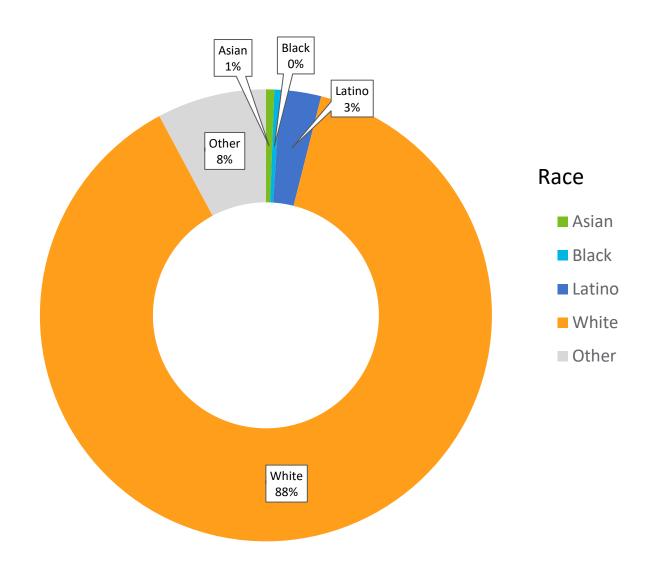
female avg. age





Our Research

CURRENT YEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE



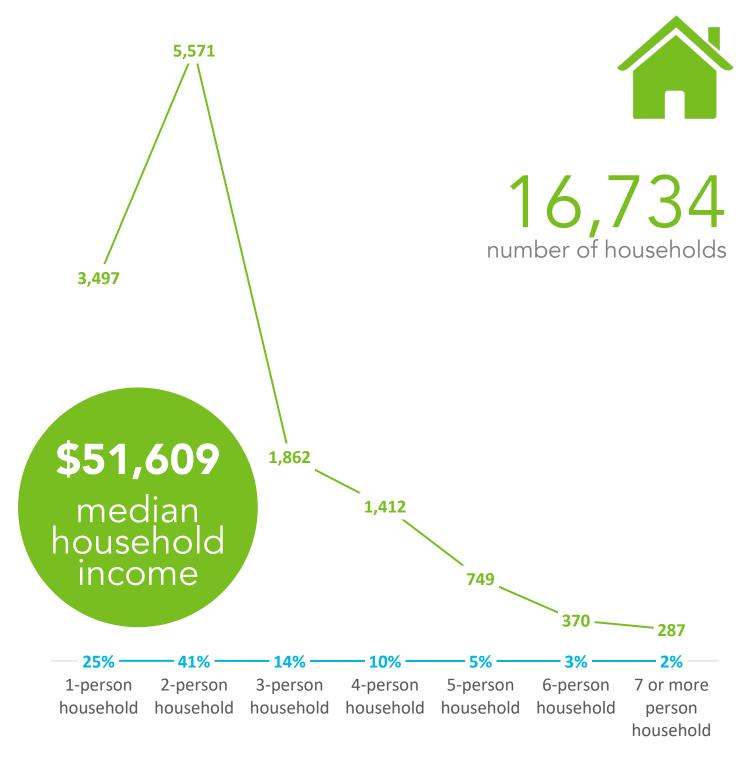
Total	Asian	Black	Latino	White	Other
	1%	0%	3%	88%	8%
34,379	204	146	1,003	30,338	2,688





Our Research

CURRENT YEAR ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE

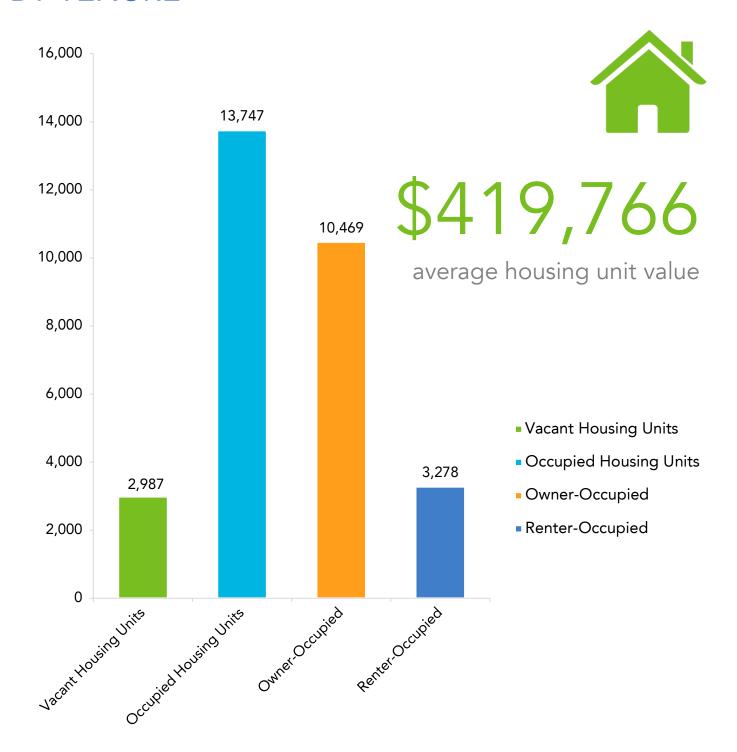






Our Research

2020 ESTIMATED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE





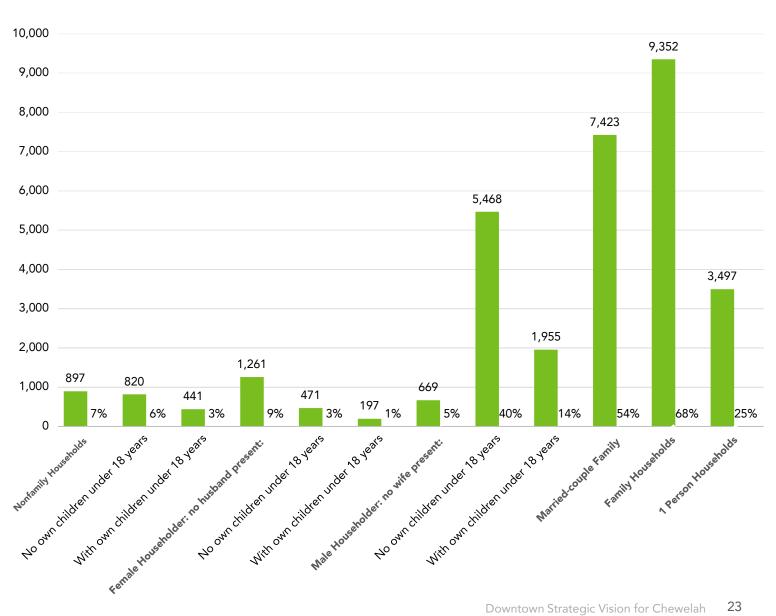


Our Research

CURRENT YEAR ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE



2.48 people per household







Our Research

DAYTIME POPULATION

31,728 daytime population



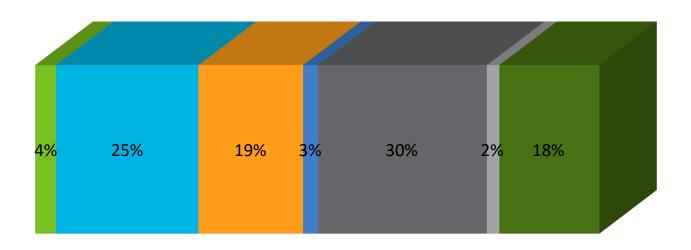
■ Retired/Disable persons ■ Homemakers

■ Work at Home

■ Employed

Unemployed

■ Student Populations

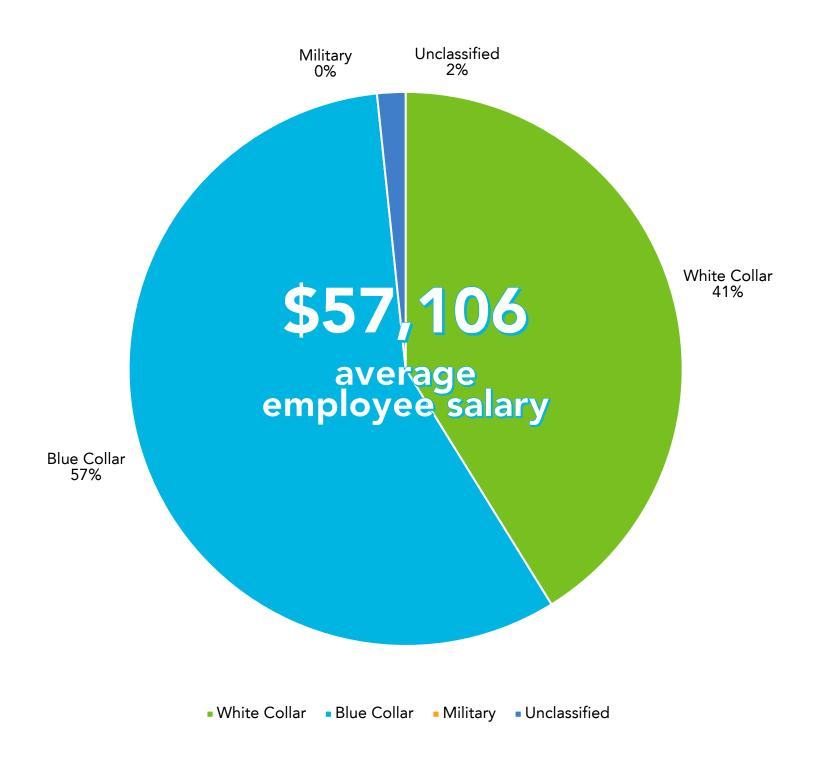






Our Research

EMPLOYMENT TYPE

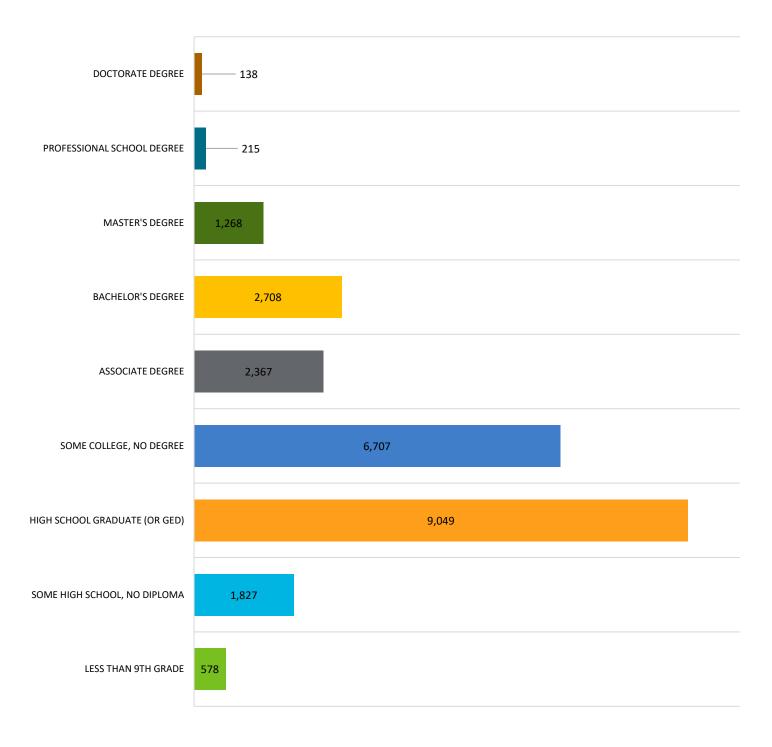






Our Research

CURRENT YEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 25+ BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

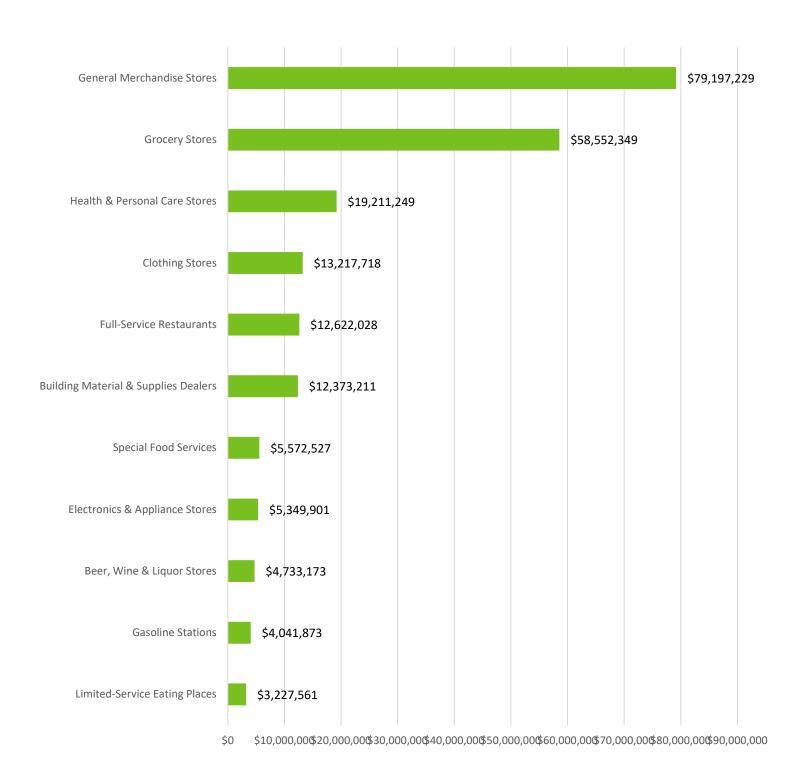






Our Research

OPPORTUNITY GAP & RETAIL PROSPECTS

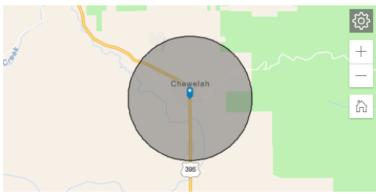


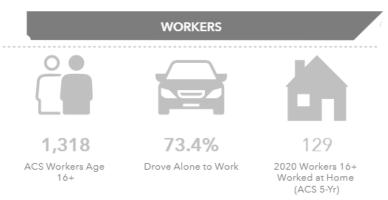


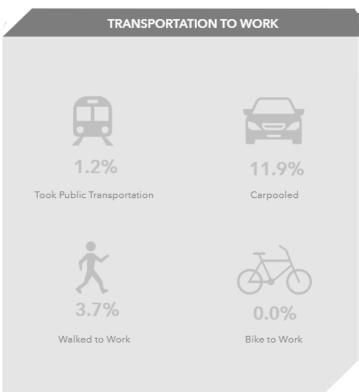


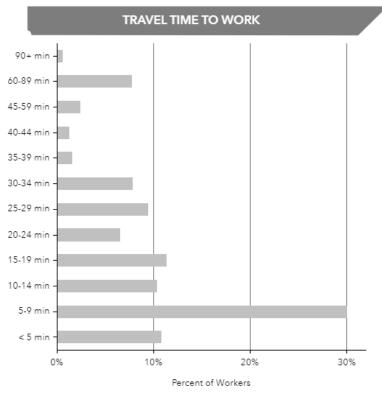
Our Research

COMMUTE PROFILE: 3 MILES









This infographic contains data provided by American Community Survey (ACS). The vintage of the data is 2016-2020.

© 2020 Esri

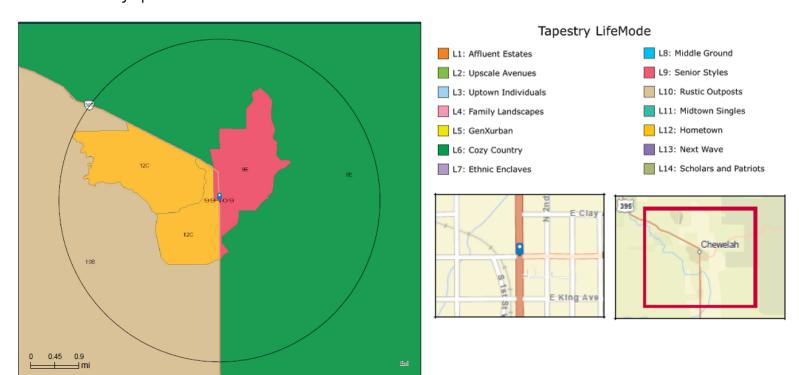




Tapestry Segmentation Profile

Tapestry Segmentation classifies neighborhoods into 67 unique segments based not only on demographics but also socioeconomic characteristics. It describes US neighborhoods in easy-to-visualize terms, ranging from Soccer Moms to Heartland Communities.

Tapestry gives you insights to help you identify your best customers, optimal sites, and underserved markets by understanding customers' lifestyle choices, what they buy, and how they spend their free time.





Tapestry Segmentation Area Profile

100-100 N Park St 100-100 N Park St, Chewelah, Washington, 99109 Ring: 3 mile radius Prepared by Esri Latitude: 48.27629 Longitude: -117.71550

Top Twenty Tapestry Segments

		2022 H	louseholds	2022 U.S. Households		
			Cumulative		Cumulative	
Rank	Tapestry Segment	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Index
1	Small Town Sincerity (12C)	51.7%	51.7%	1.8%	1.8%	2895
2	Retirement Communities (9E)	25.4%	77.2%	1.2%	3.0%	2,137
3	Rural Resort Dwellers (6E)	18.6%	95.8%	1.0%	4.0%	1,882
4	Rooted Rural (10B)	4.2%	100.0%	1.8%	5.8%	228
	Subtotal	99.9%		5.8%		





Tapestry Segmentation Profile



LifeMode Group: Hometown

Small Town Sincerity



Households: 2,305,700

Average Household Size: 2.26

Median Age: 40.8

Median Household Income: \$31,500

WHO ARE WE?

Small Town Sincerity includes young families and senior householders that are bound by community ties. The lifestyle is down-to-earth and semirural, with television for entertainment and news, and emphasis on convenience for both young parents and senior citizens. Residents embark on pursuits including online computer games, renting movies, indoor gardening, and rural activities like hunting and fishing. Residents keep their finances simple—paying bills in person and avoiding debt.

OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

- Reside in small towns or semirural neighborhoods, mostly outside metropolitan areas.
- Homes are a mix of older single-family houses (61%), apartments, and mobile homes.
- Half of all homes are owner occupied (Index 79).
- Median home value of \$92,300 is about half the US median
- Average rent is \$639 (Index 62).
- This is an older market, with half of the householders aged 55 years or older and predominantly single-person households (Index 139).

SOCIOECONOMIC TRAITS

- Education: 67% with high school diploma or some college.
- Labor force participation lower at 52% (Index 83), which could result from lack of jobs or retirement.
- Income from wages and salaries (Index 83), Social Security (Index 133) or retirement (Index 106), increased by Supplemental Security Income (Index 183).
- Price-conscious consumers that shop accordingly, with coupons at discount centers.
- Connected, but not to the latest or greatest gadgets; keep their landlines.
- Community-oriented residents; more conservative than middle of the road.
- · Rely on television or newspapers to stay informed.

INCOME AND NET WORTH

Net worth measures total household assets (homes, vehicles, investments, etc.) less any debts, secured (e.g., mortgages) or unsecured (credit cards). Household income and net worth are estimated by Esri.

Median Household Income



Median Net Worth



MARKET PROFILE (Consumer preferences are estimated from data by MRI-Simmons.)

- Small Town Sincerity features a semirural lifestyle, complete with domestic trucks and SUVs, ATVs, and vegetable gardens.
- Residents enjoy outdoor activities like hunting and fishing as well as watching NASCAR and college football and basketball on TV.
- · A large senior population visit doctors and health practitioners regularly.
- A largely single population favors convenience over cooking—frozen meals and fast food.
- · Home improvement is not a priority, but vehicle maintenance is.





Tapestry Segmentation Profile



LifeMode Group: Senior Styles

Retirement Communities



Households: 1,501,100

Average Household Size: 1.88

Median Age: 53.9

Median Household Income: \$40,800

WHO ARE WE?

Retirement Communities neighborhoods are evenly distributed across the country. They combine single-family homes and independent living with apartments, assisted living, and continuous care nursing facilities. Over half of the housing units are in multiunit structures, and the majority of residents have a lease. This group enjoys watching cable TV and stays up-to-date with newspapers and magazines. Residents take pride in fiscal responsibility and keep a close eye on their finances. Although income and net worth are below national averages, residents enjoy going to the movies, fishing, and taking vacations. While some residents enjoy cooking, many would rather dine out.

OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

- Much of the housing was built in the 1970s and 1980s—a mix of single-family homes and large multiunit structures that function at various levels of senior care.
- Small household size; many residents have outlived their partners and live alone.
- Over half of the homes are renter occupied.
- Average rent is slightly below the US average.
- Nearly one in five households has no vehicle.

SOCIOECONOMIC TRAITS

- Brand loyal, this segment will spend a little more for their favorite brands, but most likely they will have a coupon.
- · Frugal, they pay close attention to finances.
- They prefer reading magazines over interacting with computers.
- They are health conscious and prefer name-brand drugs.

INCOME AND NET WORTH

Net worth measures total household assets (homes, vehicles, investments, etc.) less any debts, secured (e.g., mortgages) or unsecured (credit cards). Household income and net worth are estimated by Esri.

Median Household Income



Median Net Worth



MARKET PROFILE (Consumer preferences are estimated from data by MRI-Simmons.)

- Enjoy hard-cover books, book clubs, crossword puzzles, and Sudoku.
- · Contribute to political organizations and other groups.
- Entertainment preferences: playing cards and reading books.
- Prefer watching cable TV, including premium channels like HBO and Cinemax.
- Like to travel—including visits to foreign countries.
- Shop at diverse, large retail chains like Sears, Family Dollar, Target, and Walmart for convenience.





Tapestry Segmentation Profile



LifeMode Group: Cozy Country Living

Rural Resort Dwellers



Households: 1,227,200

Average Household Size: 2.22

Median Age: 54.1

Median Household Income: \$50,400

WHO ARE WE?

Although the Great Recession forced many owners of second homes to sell, Rural Resort Dwellers residents remain an active market, just a bit smaller. These communities are centered in resort areas, many in the Midwest, where the change in seasons supports a variety of outdoor activities. Retirement looms for many of these blue collar, older householders, but workers are postponing retirement or returning to work to maintain their current lifestyles. Workers are traveling further to maintain employment. They are passionate about their hobbies, like freshwater fishing and hunting.

OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

- Housing is owner-occupied, single-family homes, with some mobile homes. A strong market for second homes, these rural areas contain homes valued near the US median. Over half of the housing units are vacant due to a high seasonal vacancy rate.
- In this older market, 42% of households consist of married couples with no children at home, while another 28% are single person. Married couples with children at home have older school-age children.
- Set in scenic rural locations with proximity to outdoor activities, two vehicles are essential to get around.

SOCIOECONOMIC TRAITS

- Rural Resort Dwellers residents are close to retirement. They've accumulated wealth and begun to shift their portfolios to low-risk assets. These active residents continue to work in skilled occupations.
- Simple tastes and modesty characterize these blue collar residents. They shop for timeless, comfortable clothing, but only when something must be replaced. They pay little attention to advertising and usually stick to the brands they know.
- They spend time with their spouses and also maintain a social calendar.

INCOME AND NET WORTH

Net worth measures total household assets (homes, vehicles, investments, etc.) less any debts, secured (e.g., mortgages) or unsecured (credit cards). Household income and net worth are estimated by Esri.

Median Household Income



Median Net Worth



MARKET PROFILE (Consumer preferences are estimated from data by MRI-Simmons.)

- Residents drive older domestic vehicles and prefer to spend their disposable income on gear to support their hobbies, which include freshwater fishing, hunting, and motorcycling.
- At home, Rural Resort Dwellers residents spend any free time working on their vehicles
 and maintaining their gear. They make frequent trips to their local hardware store for parts
 and tools. These hands-on consumers are also passionate about vegetable gardening.
- Due to their remote locations, these neighborhoods have satellite dishes. A few residents still rely on dial-up modems to stay connected. They don't access the Internet often but will make online purchases for items difficult to find in nearby stores.
- Their taste in TV shows reflects their hobbies—National Geographic, Discovery Channel, and the Weather Channel.





Tapestry Segmentation Profile



LifeMode Group: Rustic Outposts

Rooted Rural

Households: 2,430,900

Average Household Size: 2.48

Median Age: 45.2

Median Household Income: \$42,300



WHO ARE WE?

Rooted Rural is heavily concentrated in the Appalachian mountain range as well as in Texas and Arkansas. Employment in the forestry industry is common, and Rooted Rural residents live in many of the heavily forested regions of the country. Nearly 9 of 10 residents are non-Hispanic whites. This group enjoys time spent outdoors, hunting, fishing, or working in their gardens. Indoors, they enjoy watching television with a spouse and spending time with their pets. When shopping, they look for American-made and generic products. These communities are heavily influenced by religious faith, traditional gender roles, and family history.

INCOME AND NET WORTH

Net worth measures total household assets (homes, vehicles, investments, etc.) less any debts, secured (e.g., mortgages) or unsecured (credit cards). Household income and net worth are estimated by Esri.

Median Household Income



Median Net Worth



OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

- This market is dominated by married couples, few with children at home.
- 80% of homes are owner occupied: primarily single family (73%) or mobile homes (24%).
- Nearly one in five housing units are vacant, with a high proportion for seasonal use.
- Home values are very low—almost half of owned homes are valued under \$100,000.

SOCIOECONOMIC TRAITS

- Thrifty shoppers that use coupons frequently and buy generic goods.
- Far-right political values on religion and marriage.
- Do-it-yourself mentality; grow their own produce and work on their cars and ATVs.
- Pay bills in person and avoid using the Internet for financial transactions.
- Often find computers and cell phones too complicated and confusing.
- Clothes a necessity, not a fashion statement; only buy new clothes when old clothes wear out.

MARKET PROFILE (Consumer preferences are estimated from data by GfK MRI)

- · They own a riding lawn mower, as well as a garden tiller, and have vegetable gardens.
- More than half of the households have a high-speed Internet connection.

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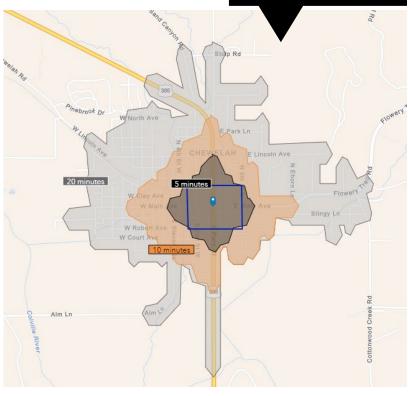
- They use a satellite dish to watch CMT, the History Channel, and GSN (Game Show Network).
- · Pets are popular—dogs, cats, and birds.
- Leisure activities include hunting and fishing.
- They listen to faith-based radio, country, and gospel music.
- Many are on Medicare and frequent the Walgreens pharmacy.

Walkability Assessment

What's your Community's Walk Score?

A community's walk score is determined by analyzing 3 factors: **walkable distance** between boundaries, presence of a **comprehensive network of pathways** designed for pedestrians and cyclists, and variety of restaurants, retailers, and service providers **necessary for regular life.**

This assessment shows your Downtown with boundaries notating a **5**, **10**, and **20-minute walk**. A walk time from one Downtown boundary to the next that exceeds 20 minutes is not considered walkable.



KEY FACTS			INCOME				
2,074	44.5	2.3		1	**		
Population	Median Age A	Average Household Size	\$34,868 Median Household Income	\$21,271 Per Capita Income	\$39,161 Median Net Worth		
	BUSINESSES			EMPLOYMENT			
141	1	,263	White Collar Who is the interpretation of t	52 % 37%	2.6% Unemployment		
Total Businesses	Total	Employees	Services	10%	Rate		
	EDUCATION			HOUSING STATS			
High	34% Some College	15% Bachelor's/Grad/ Prof Degree	\$197,685 Median Home Value	\$572 Median Contract Rent	48% Owner Households with a Mortgage		

90-100	Walker's Paradise				
	Daily errands do not require a car				
70-89	Very Walkable				
	Most errands can be accomplished on foot				
50-69	Somewhat Walkable				
	Some errands can be accomplished on foot				
25-49	25-49 Car-Dependent				
	Most errands require a car				
0-24	4 Car-Dependent				
	Almost all errands require a car				

The following demographics represent the **population of residents** within a **20-minute walk time** of the Downtown Study Area.

Keep these figures in mind when imagining the possible economic impacts of developing your Downtown into a walkable destination.



downtown strategies

MARKET ANALYSIS

Walkability Assessment

A community's walk score is determined by analyzing 3 factors: walkable distance between boundaries, presence of a comprehensive network of pathways designed for pedestrians and cyclists, and variety of restaurants, retailers, and service providers necessary for regular life.

Walkable Distance Between Boundaries

Downtown Chewelah's boundaries fall within a 0.25-mile radius and a less than 10-minute walk time from end to end of the area, which is considered extremely walkable from a distance perspective.

2 Presence of a Comprehensive Network of Pathways

While there are sidewalks on the main thoroughfare and throughout downtown, priority should be given to shoring up existing pathways with crosswalk treatments and other design recommendations featured in this plan.

Variety of Restaurants, Retailers & Service Providers Present

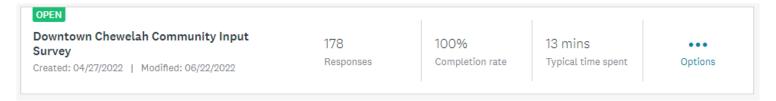
The greatest amount of potential lies with identifying more qualified restaurant and retailer prospects and matching those with available real estate in the Downtown area to improve the business offerings. Downtown Chewelah has the potential to be even more of a true destination for residents and visitors.





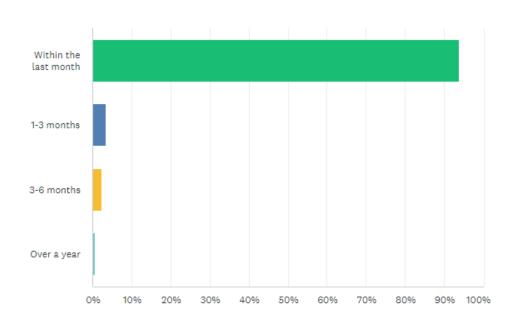
Downtown Community Input Survey Preview





When is the last time you visited a business (service, restaurant, or retail shop) in Downtown Chewelah?





ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	RESPONSES		
Within the last month	93.79%	166		
1-3 months	3.39%	6		
3-6 months	2.26%	4		
Over a year	0.56%	1		
TOTAL		177		

Full Survey Results: https://www.surveymonkey.com/results/SM-HI0cWk0vOj1bziWQzlC3sw_3D_3D/





Downtown Community Input Survey Preview



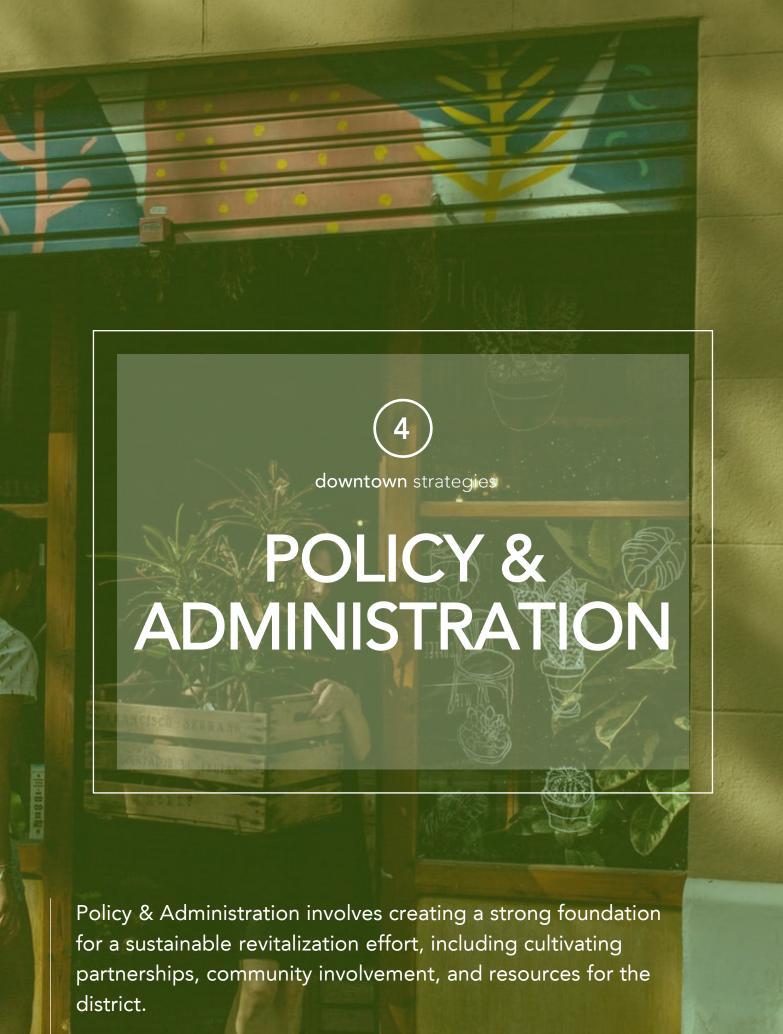
What three (3) words come to mind when you think about Downtown Chewelah? (Please limit to one-word answers)

Answered: 175 Skipped: 3			
RESPONSES (175) WORD CLOUD TAGS (0)			
Cloud View List View	Search responses	Q	0

Customize

safe peaceful inviting improving flowers cozy limited Needs stores
beautiful Historic Clean Vacant Small walkable Quaint
growing friendly parking potential Needs Cute pleasant
empty Small town charming Nice quiet community pretty
convenient









Community Roundtable

Communication in community development focuses on enhancing the interaction between the people promoting change that will impact positively on improving the living conditions of members of the participating communities and the people with whom they work to actualize their ideal quality of life.

Monthly & Quarterly Editions

With multiple organizations and entities focused on community and economic development, there is an opportunity for enhanced communication and strategic visioning through a Community Roundtable program.

Each month, leaders of key community organizations should gather, with no formal agenda, to discuss current projects, opportunities for partnerships, shared resources, and visioning and planning.

Each quarter, additional members of these organizations should gather in a public setting for benchmark updates, providing an opportunity for the press to report on positive happenings within the community.

Potential Partners

Potential partners of the Community Roundtable include: City, County, Chamber, Creative District, Tri-County Economic Development, 49 Degrees, and Golf Course.



Recommendation

Implement and host a monthly Community Roundtable event, with expanded quarterly editions, to bring together institutional leaders in the community for enhanced communication, strategic direction, and productivity.





Dedicated Staff Person & Funding for Downtown Development



Recommendation

Create a full-time Downtown Development Manager position for social media management, community event planning & retail promotion, business recruitment, and implementation of this Downtown Strategic Plan.

Downtown Development Manager

The Downtown Development Manager is responsible for development, planning, implementation, and oversight of designated community events, programs, and organizational priorities.

This position works closely with responsible volunteer chairs and committee members to ensure that all events and programs are delivered on time, within budget, and at the desired level of quality. This individual cultivates positive long-term relationships with all program stakeholders, especially committee members and Downtown stakeholders and seeks to consistently improve program execution and revenues.

As a social media manager, this position will develop a revolving content calendar for social media channels, original content supporting the community brand, and suggest creative and strategic ways to attract more visitors and relocations to the community.

Ultimately, this individual should lead and coordinate downtown efforts related to the downtown improvement which could include incentive programs, policies, development, business development, event planning, communication, and other efforts.

This position could be housed within the city government, Chamber, or a newly formed organization.





Committees for Downtown Development



Recommendation

Establish a framework of committees under Downtown Development Staff or Community Roundtable tasked with recruiting volunteers and multi-disciplinary professionals to begin tackling specific programs and strategies within this plan, and to expand the network of downtown development supporters.

Purpose of Downtown Development Committees

Downtown Development Committees should be formed with the mission to rejuvenate the downtown, thereby creating a vibrant atmosphere for business and social activities.

Committees should work in conjunction with the City, Chamber, Director of Downtown Development, merchants, and asset owners in the community to identify areas of need and steps to take to move forward.

The committees should rely on recommendations and strategies within this plan as their work plans, meet regularly, encourage collaboration and diversity, and keep themselves accountable for realistic timing of implementation of their various work plans.

Communication with stakeholders is key, and notes and minutes should be kept for accountability and transparency.

The success of Downtown Development committees is based on its comprehensive nature. By carefully integrating volunteers and committee work into a practical downtown management strategy, a local program will produce fundamental changes in a community's economic base.





Form Based Codes



Recommendation

Incorporate Form Based Codes into city's zoning code for Downtown Chewelah or throughout entire city limits.

A form-based code is a land development regulation that fosters predictable built results and a high-quality public realm by using physical form (rather than separation of uses) as the organizing principle for the code. A form-based code is a regulation, not a mere guideline, adopted into city, town, or county law. A form-based code offers a powerful alternative to conventional zoning regulation.

Form-based codes address the relationship between building facades and the public realm, the form and mass of buildings in relation to one another, and the scale and types of streets and blocks. The regulations and standards in form-based codes are presented in both words and clearly drawn diagrams and other visuals. They are keyed to a regulating plan that designates the appropriate form and scale (and therefore, character) of development, rather than only distinctions in land-use types.

This approach contrasts with conventional zoning's focus on the micromanagement and segregation of land uses, and the control of development intensity through abstract and uncoordinated parameters (e.g., FAR, dwellings per acre, setbacks, parking ratios, traffic LOS), to the neglect of an integrated built form. Not to be confused with design guidelines or general statements of policy, form-based codes are regulatory, not advisory. They are drafted to implement a community plan. They try to achieve a community vision based on time-tested forms of urbanism.

Ultimately, a form-based code is a tool; the quality of development outcomes depends on the quality and objectives of the community plan that a code implements.



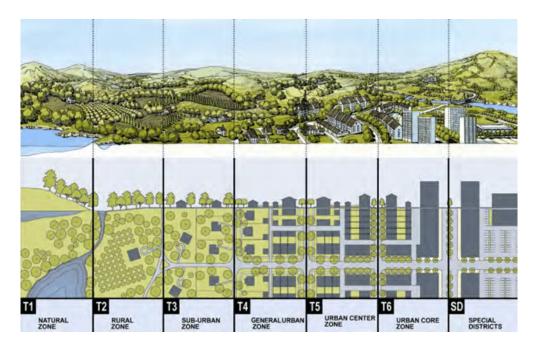


Form Based Codes

Principles of Form Based Codes

Form-based codes support the creation of people-focused streets because they:

- Encourage signage that is pedestrian-oriented and human-scale.
- Control the shape and density of new buildings and other development.
- Control car and bicycle parking requirements to make preservation projects and transit-oriented development more feasible.
- Govern building setback, rear, and side-lot requirements, which often dictate the continuity and rhythm of a Main Street's facades.
- Set requirements for minimum lot coverage and floor area ratios (F.A.R.)
- Permit a variety of uses on upper floors, like housing and small-scale manufacturing.
- Incentivize active uses on the ground floor, which prevent retail gaps and supports retail concentration in key district areas.







Form Based Codes

Time-tested Development Pattern

For centuries downtowns followed a similar template that can be found in cities such as Pompeii, Italy; Paris, France; New York City; and even small towns across America. Basically, any city that was built before World War II (WWII) followed this same pattern.

Buildings were located directly adjacent to the street. Streets were laid out in a connected grid or network. Downtown neighborhoods contained a mix of uses where people lived, worked, shopped, dined, and socialized in the same area. The overall size of neighborhoods were contained to an area based on a reasonable walking distance for people to reach all of their daily needs. This typically occurred within a ¼-mile to ½-mile radius. Residents lived above their businesses or in nearby residential neighborhoods. Key civic buildings, religious facilities, and landmarks were placed in prominent locations that allowed them to serve as focal points. Common greens, parks, plazas, and markets allowed people to gather and socialize.



Pompeii, Italy



Paris, France



New York City, New York



Albemarle, North Carolina





Form Based Codes

After WWII, like many American cities, commercial development began to relocate along major highways and downtown areas began taking steps to compete with the new automobile-centered lifestyle. Unfortunately, in many cases that transition involved the demolition of historic buildings and addition of parking lots and shopping centers. The result is that once urban, walkable downtown areas are now dominated by parking lots, wide roadways, and fast-moving automobile traffic.

Studying historic aerial images illustrate the shift that took place in many downtowns. Figure-ground illustrations show building footprints in black and are a useful tool used by urban planners to demonstrate the impact the auto-centric development pattern has had on downtowns.







2018 Google Earth Aerial Image



Figure-Ground Illustration

Post-WWII development has damaged the fabric of downtowns across the country. Sometimes this occurs on a few parcels, and other times entire blocks were redeveloped. Strategies can be taken to begin stitching the fabric back together, but the only way to truly repair the integrity of the downtown is through proper building form and development. Updating the city's zoning, codes, and ordinances ensures that development follows the correct pattern moving forward.

In order to reverse the current trajectory and return to a walkable, urban downtown, the city should implement policies such as Form-Based Codes to guide future development in the district.



A suburban-style strip mall was built in the center of a traditional downtown in this small, rural community. Form-Based Codes would have ensured the development was built in a manner that complemented the surrounding context.





Customized Toolkit of Policies & Incentives

Consider implementing the following list of incentives to publicly re-invest in the Downtown area and to foster and support private investment in vacant or deteriorating structures.

Downtown Chewelah has a great stock of historic buildings, but many have fallen into disrepair. In order to encourage the redevelopment of these properties, a package of policies and financial incentives should be created.

Local Districts

- Business Improvement District
- National Register of Historic Places District

Local Ordinances

Vacant Storefront Tax

Local Incentives

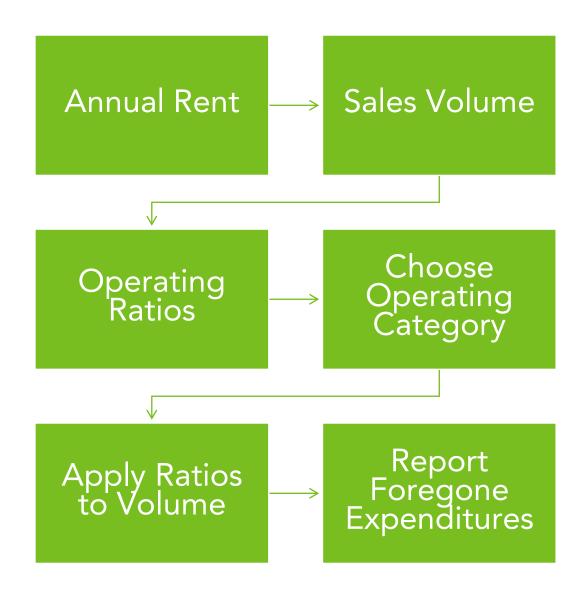
- Lease Assistance Incentive for New Businesses
- Façade Grant Improvement Program
- Historic Tax Credits (National Register of Historic Places)





Economic Impact of Vacancy

The following process is utilized to determine the economic impact of a vacant building in a Downtown or small business ecosystem. Vacancy presents challenges for the vacant property owner, the city, adjacent property owners, current or potential tenants, downtown revitalization efforts, and others.



Source: Donovan Rypkema





Economic Impact of Vacancy



Recommendation

Use the economic impact model accompanying your strategic plan to determine the impact of vacant buildings in Downtown Chewelah. Utilize these figures as you consider implementing a vacant storefront tax in the district or other policies.

Economic Impact Model

RESTAURANT/DELI	
How big is your empty building (s.f.)?	2,000
Based on your market, what should be the monthy rent?	\$2,500.00
Rent per Square Foot per Year	\$15.00
Sales not made	\$500,000
Rent not collected	\$30,000
Dessert purchases from local bakery not made	\$24,795
Wages not paid	\$132,603
Legal, Accounting and Professional Services not used	\$2,493
Insurance premiums not paid	\$4,726
Advertising not purchased	\$3,151
Business fees and licenses not secured	\$362
Interest and bank charges not paid	\$1,575
Office supplies not bought	\$630
Motor vehicle expenses not incurred	\$3,870
Telephone & internet services not used	\$2,363
Utilities not paid	\$4,726
Sales tax not collected	\$34,932

1,500
\$1,875.00
\$15.00
\$292,137
\$22,500
\$2,688
\$40,215
\$2,016
\$672
\$5,880
\$672
\$2,915
\$1,653
\$2,016
\$20,450

Source: Donovan Rypkema





Vacant Storefront Tax or Registry

Site-specific Causes for Vacancies

Knowledge gap

Smaller, independent property owners may lack an understanding of appropriate asking rents for a commercial tenant, the best way to market their space to prospective tenants, or how to assist tenants with occupying the space effectively. This is further exacerbated when property owners employ non-local real estate agents that may not be adept working within the market and are not privy to the unique character of the district and their respective customer bases. Still other property owners may not be able to afford traditional brokerage services and will attempt to go it alone instead.

Tax write-off

Institutional investors with large real estate portfolios may benefit from keeping certain commercial properties vacant as part of a larger strategy to claim tax write-offs on passive income. This scenario not only creates a disincentive to the owner to find a long-term tenant, but also temporary users like pop-ups.

Tenant attraction strategy

Property owners may have a deliberate plan to attract a specific tenant to complement the larger retail mix. In several instances, it was found that property owners had turned down offers from credit-worthy formula retail tenants offering more competitive rents and elected instead to wait for a particular operator perceived to better complement neighboring uses.





Vacant Storefront Tax or Registry

Site-specific Causes for Vacancies

Development/lease negotiation

Some vacancies are the result of owners seeking to develop or rehabilitate properties. During this period, the space may or may not have a committed tenant, though lease negotiation can also contribute to prolonged vacancy.

High asking rents

Property reappraisals may increase real estate tax obligations to property owners, wherein they pass the additional expense on to their tenants through higher rents, thereby contributing to turnover/vacancies.

Speculative rents

Property owners located in central locations of high-demand may feel justified holding out for high rents, believing the long-term benefit outweighs short term losses.

Disinterested owner

Property owners in peripheral commercial areas may be less beholden to the community or feel less compelled to activate their space.

Community opposition

In instances where a property owner procures a tenant, but the community opposes the use/operator, it can delay occupancy.





Vacant Storefront Tax or Registry



Recommendation

Implement a Vacant Storefront Registry to incentivize property owners to rehabilitate, lease, or sell their buildings within the Downtown area.

Vacant Storefront Registry Ordinances, implemented in numerous cities and towns across the country, requires that owners of vacant commercial properties submit information to a registry and pay an annual fee for each year that the property remains vacant.

In so doing, the municipality is able to track and monitor vacant properties, establish a dialogue with property owners to understand the nature of the vacancy, and develop strategies to help the owner either tenant the space, temporarily activate it, or else adhere to minimum standards for the appearance and maintenance of the property while vacant.

How is a vacancy typically defined?

Any property that is not legally occupied, is abandoned, or is not used for a period of at least 90 consecutive days or longer by occupants having custody or legal right of entry to such property; or is intermittently occupied by persons with legal right of entry but exhibits in the opinion of the Building Inspector dilapidated walls, root or doors which fail to prevent the entry of a trespasser for a period of more than 7 days.

How is the registration fee determined/structured?

Initial and renewal registration fees are \$400 per storefront annually (based on estimated cost to the city of \$100 for quarterly inspections). Painesville, Ohio implements a similar program in which their fee starts at \$400 in the first year and doubles yearly if the property remains vacant with a maximum fee at year 5 and later of \$6,400 for commercial property (www.Painesville.com).





Vacant Storefront Tax or Registry

At what point must a vacancy be registered?

Within 90 days of last legal occupancy. Fees are due at time of registration. Registration requires a statement by the owner reflecting their efforts to regain occupancy.

Under what conditions can an owner seek a waiver/exemption?

Demonstration of financial hardship, or by agreeing in writing to display public art for a period of up to one year and subject to the availability of public art. Demonstration of financial hardship is subject to a 30-day review period and is reevaluated on a quarterly basis until property is leased or sold.

How must the owner/property manager maintain a registered vacancy?

Vacant buildings must be maintained in accordance with all applicable local and state Sanitary Codes, Building Codes and Fire Codes; must promptly repair all broken windows, doors, other openings; boarding up is only permitted as temporary measure unless the Building Inspector determines otherwise, in which case boards or coverings must be colored to blend with the existing building color scheme. The building shall be maintained so as to appear not to be vacant. Advertising materials must be approved by the Planning Director or comparable position.

What is the fine structure for failure to register and/or additional violations?

Failure to register or other infractions are fined at \$100 per day in total. Failure to pay registration or fines will result in a lien against the property.





Business Improvement District

Business Improvement Districts (BID or BIDs) are legally codified special assessment areas authorized by Chapter 35 of the Revised Code of Washington. BIDs are able to be formed by a petition signed and presented to the City of Richland by 60% of the business owners located within the proposed geographic boundaries of a new district, or by the legislative authority of a local government (city).

What is a Business Improvement District (BID?)

The purpose of a BID is to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain, and operate one or more projects or to assist in such activity. A BID is a special taxing district and separate political subdivision of the state.

How does a BID Operate?

To finance the programs of the BIDs, an assessment is managed and collected by the City and distributed to the Board of Directors of the BID. The Board of Directors is a body elected on a regular/recurring basis by the members (businesses) within the district, and appointed to administer programs for the collective maintenance, security, and marketing of the district.

What Business Improvement Districts Do

BIDs are a subset of Parking and Business Improvement Areas, which are designed to aid in general economic development by enabling cities and businesses to cooperate to provide services not otherwise available to a limited area. The funds can be utilized to provide for general management, services, facilities, and programs within the defined district. The Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington State provides a great outline for general services that may be provided by a BID, including:

- Construction, acquisition, or maintenance of parking facilities in the are
- Decoration of public areas
- · Promotion of public events in public places within/including the area
- Furnishing of music in any public place in the area
- Provision of maintenance and security of common public areas
- Management, planning, and promotion/marketing of the area; including retail trade





Business Improvement District

How is a BID Created?

A district board manages a BID. Depending on the petition, the board may be appointed or elected by voters in the district. Business improvement districts become independent political subdivisions.

To establish a BID, a valid petition must be submitted to the appropriate governing body. A valid petition must specify the size, area and duration of the district, as well as the maximum rate of taxes which can be imposed and the method and maximum rate of assessment.

The petition must also be signed by more than 60 percent of property owners (by assessed value) within the boundaries of the proposed district. A public hearing is held to approve or deny the BID.

The petition must also outline several other factors, such as maximum rates for real property taxes that can be submitted to voters for approval. Before taxes can be levied, an election must be held through a mail-in ballot, and a majority vote is required.

The tax levy can't exceed the rate stated on the petition without a vote from property owners, and taxes are collected and redistributed in the same way as real property taxes.





Business Improvement District



Legislature Home
House of Representatives

Senate

Find Your District

Laws & Agency Rules

Bill Information

Civic Education

Legislative Agencies

View All Links

Agendas, Schedules, and

Legislative Committees

Coming to the Legislature

Legislative Information Center
Email Updates (GovDelivery)

Recommendation

Develop property owner support, create a BID plan, and begin the process of establishing a BID for Downtown Chewelah.

Washington State Legislature

RCWs > Title 35 > Chapter 35.87A

Complete Chapter | RCW Dispositions

Chapter 35.87A RCW

PARKING AND BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREAS

Sections

35.87A.010	Authorized—Purposes—Special assessments.
35.87A.020	Definitions.
35.87A.030	Initiation petition or resolution—Contents.
35.87A.040	Resolution of intention to establish—Contents—Hearing.
35.87A.050	Notice of hearing.
35.87A.060	Hearings.
35.87A.070	Change of boundaries.
35.87A.075	Modification of boundaries.
35.87A.080	Special assessments—Legislative authority may make reasonable classifications—Assessments for separate purposes.
35.87A.090	Special assessments—Same basis or rate for classes not required—Factors as to parking facilities.
35.87A.100	Ordinance to establish—Adoption—Contents.
35.87A.110	Use of revenue—Contracts to administer operation of area.
35.87A.120	Use of assessment proceeds restricted.







Recommendation

Establish a Façade Improvement Program to offer financial incentives for property and business owners to improve their buildings in Downtown Chewelah. Typically, these programs are matching grants that fund exterior improvements to the buildings within standards and guidelines set by the funding agency.

The revitalization of a neglected commercial district or residential neighborhood often begins with improvements to a single building or storefront.

Even simple changes such as the removal of non-historic materials, repairs, or a new paint job that calls attention to the building's original architectural details signal positive change and often stimulate similar improvements in neighboring buildings.

While this process sometimes begins spontaneously through the work of individual property or business owners, it can be accelerated when a community creates a façade improvement program. As a result, such programs are frequently among the implementing actions of comprehensive plans, downtown revitalization strategies, and historic preservation plans.

Façade improvement programs are incentive programs created to encourage property owners and businesses to improve the exterior appearance of their buildings and storefronts. They focus on either commercial or residential properties in historic or non-historic areas and provide financial incentives such as a matching grant or loan, a tax incentive, and design assistance.

Although it may seem to be a minor aspect of an improvement program, design assistance enables and helps ensure that building modifications comply with any historic district guidelines or other design guidelines developed specifically to enhance buildings in the target area.





A façade improvement program is a financial incentive to inspire private property owners to upgrade the visible, corridor-facing components of their properties.

Property owners can upgrade properties without having to relocate, making a façade improvement program a business retention strategy. Typically, assistance is given as grants, rebates, or as low- or no interest loans.

Establish Design Parameters

To coordinate redevelopment and reap the greatest reward from the investment, start by determining what expenses are eligible (prioritizing those most visible to consumers,) and outlining the visual design requirements such as paint colors, sign and awning specifications, and preservation techniques.

2 Develop & Manage Application Process

Determine how the program will be financed and who will administer the loans and/or grants. Use this investment as a jumpstart to implementation of new overlay districts or refreshed policies and ordinances.

3 Evaluate & Monitor Program Success

Establishing benchmarks at the time of launching the program is useful in determining if a program is providing a return on resource investment for the administering organization. Planning to evaluate success at the one- and two-year marks is logical for pilot programs.





What can the program cover?

It is the administering organization's decision what to list as "eligible" and "ineligible." Some communities choose to separate a façade improvement program from other assistance programs—namely, an on-site improvement program. However, we organizations to streamline and combine incentive programs as much as possible. Standard lists of eligible and ineligible improvements are the following:

Typically Eligible Expenses

- Actual construction costs
- · Application fees
- · Architectural or engineering services
- · Removal of inappropriate features
- Restoration of missing or altered features
- Replacement of private sidewalks when it improves pedestrian circulation
- Landscape improvements/restoration
- Parking lot improvements, especially where improvements lead to better compliance with local codes and improve safety and access
- Screening of service areas such as utilities and trash containers
- Installation/restoration of architectural features
- Installation of traditional awnings
- Masonry restoration or repair
- Painting, in conjunction with other restoration or rehabilitation
- Maintenance and preservation of historic signs
- Construction of accessibility improvements to the exterior
- Murals

Typically Ineligible Expenses

- Building permit fees (exception: Can be eligible, wholly or in part, if using the rebate structure)
- Extermination of insects, rodents, etc.
- Title reports and legal fees
- Repair or installation of elevators
- Interior floor or ceiling
- Plumbing and electrical equipment
- Sprinkler systems
- Working capital
- Mechanical equipment
- Flat roofs or other work not visible from public space
- Painting masonry that was not previously painted
- Refinancing existing debt
- Sweat equity
- Acquisition of land and/or buildings





Storefront façade improvement enhances the image and overall economic viability of neighborhood business districts by improving the function and appearance of individual building facades; and by spurring new private investment in commercial properties in the same location and in adjacent commercial districts. Successful storefront improvement projects manifest readily observable outcomes that positively affect the community.

Establishing benchmarks at the time of launching the program is useful in determining if a program is providing a return on resource investment for the administering organization. Planning to evaluate success at the one- and two-year marks is logical for pilot programs. For ongoing, mature programs, a yearly memo that summarizes program's activity is recommended.

Participation is measured in two key ways:

- Of the properties that could apply for assistance, what percent applies?
- Of those that apply, what percent actually invest and install improvements to properties?

In addition, some communities and organizations track a "multiplier" to gauge if a façade improvement award inspires investment beyond what is covered in the program. Program administrators encourage recipients to track all of their property improvements that happen at the same time as eligible façade improvements, with cost amounts. A common instance is a business will make, for example, \$50,000 in overall investment, but receive only \$10,000 as part of the façade improvement award. The total investment figure divided by the amount of awards given out would be the multiplier and make either a strong or weak case for continuing the program.

A more qualitative approach is to record before-and-after project photographs for each award recipient property. These photographs can be compared with design guidelines.





Historic Preservation



Recommendation

List the Downtown Chewelah District on the National Register of Historic Places as a redevelopment tool. Invite professionals from the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation to train property owners on benefits once it receives the designation. This is also an incentive for future property owners and developers.

Benefits of being listed in the National Register include:

- Potentially stopping the damage or destruction of registered places by requiring state or federally permitted/funded/licensed projects to examine alternatives
- Offering a federal income tax incentive for rehabilitating income-producing places.
- Offering a property tax assessment freeze incentive for rehabilitating singlefamily, owner-occupied residences
- Increasing awareness and appreciation of registered places

Being listed in the National Register DOES NOT:

- Require private property owners to obtain prior approval to change their property when using private, city or county funds
- Require private property owners to preserve or restore their registered place
- Block state or federally funded/permitted/licensed projects when these are desired by the owner and shown to be in the public interest

Rehabilitation Tax Credits are dollar-for-dollar reductions in income tax liability for taxpayers who rehabilitate historic buildings. Credits are available from the federal government. The amount of the credit is based on total rehabilitation costs. The federal credit is 20% of eligible rehabilitation expenses. Washington does not currently offer a state historic tax credit; however, it does offer free technical assistance on following the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation for maintenance and rehabilitation or restoration of the historic property.





Lease Assistance Incentive for New Businesses

Incentive programs are typically developed to target needs in specific areas. In Downtown Chewelah, there is a need to help property owners improve the exterior and interior of these historic buildings, coupled with the need to support and incentivize new retailers, restaurants, and cultural asset providers to locate in the Downtown area. A Lease Assistance Incentive program provides this direct support in a targeted and strategic way.

Purpose of Lease Assistance Incentive

The Rent/Lease Assistance Incentive Program for New Businesses is an incentive designed to provide financial assistance in the form of a rent reimbursement to targeted businesses that are wishing to locate within a targeted area of the Downtown area. This incentive is provided to help reduce the initial monthly lease rates that the business would pay and assist them through the first few months of operation. These early months are generally the months that businesses incur the greatest costs with the least amount of income in their new location.

Creating a Niche Marketplace

Recruiting and growing a density of like businesses can also create a niche destination marketplace. For example, if a Downtown continues to draw restaurants and unique boutiques and cultural uses, it will begin to emerge as a lifestyle destination. This also contributes to promotion and recruitment efforts to encourage continued small business growth and development.



Recommendation

Create and promote a Lease Assistance Incentive Program utilizing American Rescue Plan funds to support entrepreneurs and property owners. Couple this with technical assistance for start-ups to ensure success and retention.

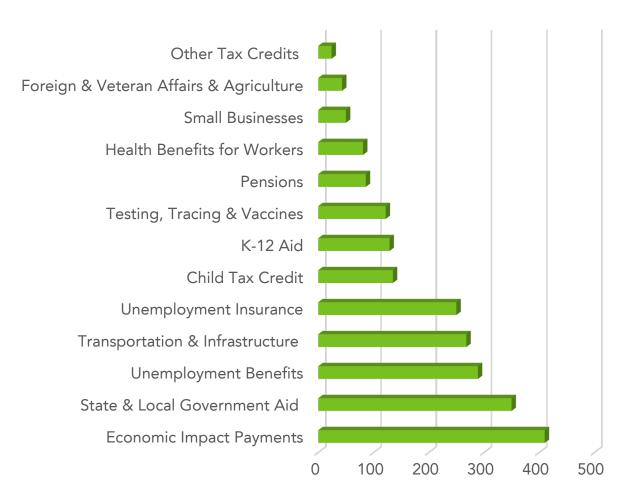




On March 10, 2021, Congress passed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (H.R. 1319) providing \$1.9 trillion of relief and stimulus funding for vaccines, schools, small businesses, everyday Americans, anti-poverty programs, and a whopping \$350 billion for states and local governments.

President Biden signed the bill into law on March 11, 2021.

American Rescue Plan Relief (\$ Billions)



■ American Rescue Plan Amounts by Category (in billions)





Funding for Cities & States

• \$350 billion of the bill was allocated to local and state government.

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund

States, the District of Columbia, tribal governments and U.S. territories received \$219.8 billion in aid to be distributed, as follows:

- States received a total of \$195.3 billion in aid, of which:
 - (1) \$25.5 billion was split evenly among each state and the District of Columbia, with each state and the District of Columbia receiving \$500 million of aid; and
 - (2) \$168.55 billion was distributed based on each state's share of total unemployed workers over a three-month period of October 2020 to December 2020.
- District of Columbia received an additional \$1.25 billion payment.
- Tribal governments received \$20 billion in payments.
- U.S. territories received \$4.5 billion in payments.

In addition to the above allocations, the U.S. Treasury received \$50 million to cover costs of administration of the fund.





Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

Allocation of Funds to Local Governments

Local governments received \$130.2 billion in aid to be split among counties, metropolitan cities and non-entitlement (localities with population less than 50,000) units of local government, as follows:

• Counties received \$65.1 billion in population-adjusted payments based on each county's share of U.S. population, with additional adjustments for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) recipients.

Stevens County Allocation: approximately \$8,867,694

- Metropolitan cities received \$45.57 billion in payments.
- Non-entitlement units of local government (localities with a population of less than 50,000) received \$19.53 billion in payments distributed by individual states and funded by the U.S. Treasury. Each jurisdiction received population-adjusted payments based on such jurisdiction's share of the state population, not to exceed 75 percent of its most recent budget as of Jan. 27, 2020.

Chewelah Allocation: approximately \$582,766



Recommendation

Utilize American Rescue Plan funds to implement specific measures of this plan, primarily supporting small businesses, lease assistance incentives, tourism enhancements, and others.





How Can Funds be Used?

Funds must be allocated by Dec. 31, 2024 and only for the following purposes:

- to respond to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel and hospitality;
- to provide premium pay to eligible workers of the locality that are performing such essential work, or to provide grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work;
- for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of the locality due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year prior to the emergency (pending Treasury guidance stating otherwise, (many organizations have interpreted the legislative text to allow for replacing revenue that was lost, delayed or decreased as a result of COVID-19); or
- to make necessary investments in water, sewer or broadband infrastructure.

Final Rule - Answering FAQs

The U.S. Treasury released the final rule on January 6, 2022 for the State and Local Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) authorized under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA.) The final rule goes into effect on April 1, 2022; however, cities and other recipients can choose to take advantage of the final rule's flexibility and simplifications immediately.

The final rule "provides state, local, and tribal governments with even broader flexibility to pursue a wider range of uses to respond to local public health and economic needs — as well as greater simplicity, so they can focus on responding to the needs in their communities and maximizing the impact of their funds," according to the Treasury's press release.





ARPA Final Rule Offers Broad Flexibility & Simplicity

The largest update in the Final Rule permits localities to utilize up to \$10,000,000 (often a localities entire allotment) in general governmental services, without having to account for a specific loss or without having to adhere to formulas.

In layman's terms: This funding has allowability for **BROAD** use, with **MINIMAL** restrictions, and **NO** requirement for justification of lost revenue during the pandemic.

Standard Allowance for Lost Revenue

A significant update to the final rule relates to the calculation of lost revenues, which now allows a city to use the funds for almost any governmental purpose. The rule now provides an alternative to the complex calculation of lost revenues by allowing recipients to use a "standard allowance" option, which assumes the recipient experienced a revenue loss equal to the lesser of their full ARPA distribution or \$10 million.

Recipients that select the standard allowance may use that amount — in many cases their full award — for government services, with streamlined reporting requirements.

Recipients must choose one of the two options (calculating actual lost revenue or taking the standard allowance) and cannot switch between these approaches after an election is made.

What's classified as a government service?

Government services generally include any service traditionally provided by a government, unless Treasury has stated otherwise. Government services is the most flexible eligible use category under the SLFRF program, and funds are subject to streamlined reporting and compliance requirements. Recipients should be mindful that certain restrictions, which are detailed further in the Restrictions section and apply to all uses of funds, apply to government services as well.





Acquisition of Property & Capital Expenditures

The final rule clarifies that recipients may use funds for programs, services, and capital expenditures that respond to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic.

Negative Economic Impacts of COVID

Supporting Disproportionately Impacted Small Businesses

Treasury presumes that the following small businesses are disproportionately impacted by the pandemic:

- Small businesses operating in <u>Qualified Census Tracts</u>
- Small businesses operated by Tribal governments or on Tribal lands
- Small businesses operating in the U.S. territories

Assistance to disproportionately impacted small businesses includes the following uses:

- Rehabilitation of commercial properties, storefront improvements & façade improvements
- Technical assistance, business incubators & grants for start-up or expansion costs for small businesses

General Capital Expenditures

Expenditures must be related and reasonably proportional to the pandemic impact identified and reasonably designed to benefit the impacted population or class.

No pre-approval is required; however, some expenditures require recipients to complete and meet the requirements of a written justification for capital expenditures as part of their regular reporting.

The following capital projects are considered **ineligible**:

- Construction of new correctional facilities as a response to an increase in rate of crime
- Construction of new congregate facilities to decrease spread of COVID-19 in the facility
- Construction of convention centers, stadiums, or other large capital projects intended for general economic development or to aid impacted industries





Restrictions

While recipients have considerable flexibility to use funds to address the diverse needs of their communities, some restrictions on use apply across all eligible use categories. These include:

- For all recipients except for Tribal governments: No extraordinary contributions to a pension fund for the purpose of reducing an accrued, unfunded liability.
- For all recipients: No payments for debt service and replenishments of rainy-day funds; no satisfaction of settlements and judgments; no uses that contravene or violate the American Rescue Plan Act, Uniform Guidance conflicts of interest requirements, and other federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Treasury Documents

- 1. The Statement Regarding Compliance with the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Interim Final Rule and Final Rule provides information on the effective date and a brief summary of changes and additional requirements.
- 2. <u>The Overview of the Final Rule</u>, is a user guide that boils the rule text down into an easy-to-understand summary. The Overview of the Final Rule includes a non-exhaustive list of projects that recipients can undertake with ARPA funds without undergoing additional independent analysis.



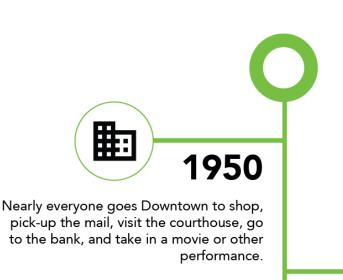
Thoughtful design supports a community's transformation by enhancing the physical and visual assets that set the commercial district apart.





History of America's Downtowns

As we seek to redevelop and revitalize our Downtowns to their original vitality and significance, it's important to recognize how Downtowns functioned decades away, and how we got to this shift in perspective and priority.





Federal government is funding Interstate
highways and bypasses around
Downtowns. Urban renewal is diverting
traffic away from Downtowns. Retail sales
for many Downtown merchants are
plummeting.



Post WWII, buildings are being knocked down to make way for parking lots, and shopping centers and hotels are being developed along the highway outside of town.





History of America's Downtowns



Total retail market share of American Downtowns drops by 77 percent and many Downtowns lose 90% of their business.



Sprawl hastens the abandonment of Downtowns with their small-scale, personal, and diverse retail and commercial offerings. This lasts 30 years.



The 1990s are the peak era for constructing automobile-oriented retail in the US. In 1990, the US already had more per-capita retail space than any other nation in the world.





History of America's Downtowns



1994

Amazon was founded and the Internet era begins. Consumer connections are greatly enhanced and more dynamic through the Internet as goods can be purchased anywhere from a computer.



2005

Millennials seek more "authentic" experiences in their purchasing, marking a return to the mid-20thCentury concept, when nearly all US shopping was local and unique to place.





Declining urban crime and the New Urbanism prompts a change in market preference for living in walkable, urban places. Retailers begin to experiment with mixed-use town centers and "lifestyle centers" to recreate and/or mimic Main Streets and Downtowns.





History of America's Downtowns



2015

E-commerce amounts to 7% of total retail sales and is increasing. Value shopping is the new norm rather than the exception, and many national brands that overbuilt in the 21st century are closing stores.



Nation's economy goes into a tailspin and banks stop lending for new construction. Consumers change their shopping patterns and take pride in finding bargains and being "thrifty."



Consumers expect convenience, Millennials still seek experiential retail and authenticity and prioritize walkability and connectivity, and retiring Boomers with buying power are moving back to city cores, paving the way for Downtowns to support independent retailers and take back market share.





History of America's Downtowns



2020

The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted everyday life around the world. In the beginning lockdowns and quarantines forced a new way of life working from home through virtual platforms and focusing on locally owned businesses. Shop local campaigns became a survival tactic as citizens rallied to support momand-pop businesses in their own neighborhoods and communities.

Downtowns adapted to the everchanging shopping habits of consumers. Curbside pickup, outdoor dining, omnichannel retail, adoption of technology, and other trends helped businesses survive the early days of the pandemic.



Post Pandemic

As life begins to return to the new-normal following the height of the pandemic, some trends and habits remain. Customers continue to value convenience, which includes mobile ordering, curbside pickup, delivery services, as well as quick service and casual dining restaurants. Both national retailers and local businesses are adopting these once temporary strategies as long-term shopping trends.

The pandemic brought a renewed sense of community pride and appreciation for supporting local. Citizens of all generations now value a high quality of life in all aspects of their lives, which is causing a shift toward small towns.





Key Streetscape Amenities



Recommendation

Incorporate enhanced streetscape elements into Downtown area to improve pedestrian experience. Pitch these projects to local civic organizations as funding/partnering opportunities

The key is to create and support people-oriented streets that mitigate suboptimal development patterns and the need for expensive infrastructure, increase walkability, and encourage investment and entrepreneurship, all with the goal of a harmonious, safe, and cost-effective balance of people's and vehicular needs.

Street Trees

Street trees and other landscaping not only provide aesthetic enhancements to a street, but also help mitigate air pollution, provide shade and lower temperatures, and provide opportunities for better stormwater control. Proper maintenance is key to the success of planted areas. Opportunities for widening tree belts and narrowing streets should be considered whenever roads are reconstructed.

Planters and Hanging Baskets

Plants add color and vibrancy to a streetscape, create insect habitats, and help mitigate stormwater runoff. Incorporating edible plants can also make the planters a source of fresh fruits and vegetables for local restaurants or residents. Consult with botanists and gardeners in your community to help identify the plants that will thrive in your climate and setting. Before planting, be sure to have a maintenance plan in place and a dedicated agency or volunteer group who will take care of the plants and flowers on schedule.

Street Lighting

Street lighting is a key organizing streetscape element that defines the nighttime visual environment in urban settings. Street lighting includes roadway and pedestrian lighting in the public right-of-way. Street light poles and fixtures can also create a defining visual characteristic during daylight hours.





Key Streetscape Amenities

Banners Seating

Banners create visual interest in the streetscape, help support the district's image and events, and promote community pride. Banner design should be consistent with your Main Street brand and the overall design vision for the commercial district to create a consistent and cohesive visual. To create an opportunity for public engagement, you could install temporary banners that have been designed locally or voted on by community members.

Benches and other outdoor seating options not only provide resting places for people in your commercial district while they socialize or wait, but also offer a visual cue to drivers and potential pedestrians alike that a street puts people first. Bench placement is as important as design—locate them at regular intervals in places where people will feel comfortable sitting on them (e.g. not next to a trash can). Moveable seating options, on the other hand, make it easier for people to find their own perfect placement, creating impromptu gathering spaces in plazas or parks.

Public Art

Artwork in public spaces can help create a distinct sense of place and offer an excellent opportunity to engage the community and support local artists. In some cases, they can even be a traffic calming measure or "mental speed bump," as placemaking expert David Engwicht describes them. Placement, construction, and materials are crucial—take time to think through what makes the most sense for your district.

Trash Receptacles

Well-maintained and well-placed trash receptacles are essential to a clean and attractive Main Street. If people have to walk more than half a block to throw away trash, most will not do it. Trash bags should be simple for sanitation workers to remove yet be secure and resistant to vandalism and wind.





Key Streetscape Amenities

Water Features

Fountains and other water features can add interesting and engaging visual elements to a public space. They not only add a calming auditory element to your streetscape, but can actually mask or cover up unwanted noise.

Charging Stations & Public Wi-Fi

Offering free charging stations and free WiFi is a good way to get people to come and spend time in your community's public spaces. Providing WiFi as an amenity can facilitate social interaction during some solitary activities, support communities during disasters, promote tourism throughout the town, and allow users to easily research Main Street destinations and access online services at all times.

Family Friendly Amenities

Providing family-friendly amenities, such as recreational facilities, playgrounds, and splash pads, can make your commercial district a fun and engaging place for all ages. Providing pet-friendly amenities, such as water bowls and connections to dog parks or dog runs, can also encourage people to stay and hang out.

Outdoor Dining

One of the easiest ways the private sector can contribute to creating a more vibrant commercial district is by providing outdoor dining options. Outdoor seating, tables, and advertising (e.g. sandwich boards) give the impression that something is going on in the district, while providing an additional safety measure by adding more eyes on the street. When outdoor seating is allowed, seating areas need to be wide enough to be comfortable, while at the same time not hindering the flow of pedestrian traffic.





Design Guidelines

Design guidelines help strengthen the character of the built environment and enhance property values by improving the quality of development and by making Downtown a more desirable place to live, work and play. Design guidelines help preserve a cohesive character and also help clarify the community's expectations for new development.

In many communities, Design Guidelines are codified and meant to manage alterations and new construction in a Downtown area. For Chewelah, we recommend developing basic style guidelines first that provide direction and visual evidence of successful installation of appropriate signage and awnings, provide a paint palette for unified and cohesive color schemes for façade improvements, and suggest appropriate use of potted plants and other storefront enhancements.

The following color scheme was derived from Downtown Chewelah's existing historical inventory and natural resources and features historically appropriate colors and tones.



Recommendation

Engage a consultant to create a "Design Guidelines" booklet to showcase preferred and recommended styles of façade improvements and design alterations within the Downtown district.





Design Guidelines: Color Inspiration









Design Guidelines: Exterior Paint Palette







Gateways & Corridors

Enhancing Downtown Gateways

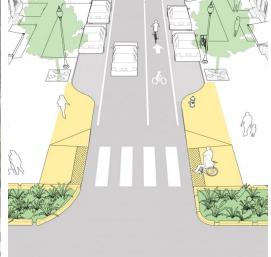
Gateway elements should identify key entries into the Downtown, convey a sense of identity for the community, and provide information to the public.

Gateway treatments can be provided in a variety of styles and can vary at each entry point. Large monuments or signage can be used to indicate entry into the Downtown, or treatments as simple as signage or changes to the roadbed, such as stained and stamped crosswalks, street art, or a road diet.

Landscaping and plantings, structures, or lighting can also be used to provide visual transition points within the Downtown as well as with adjacent or interior districts.







Often the treatments begin with simple elements and increase the elements as visitors arrive closer to the downtown core.

A great short-term enhancement is to install banners on existing utility poles. Banners are often seen in the downtown area, but strategically placing them along major corridors can expand the downtown brand and entice visitors to continue along the corridor into downtown.



Recommendation

Apply treatments to gateways into Downtown, beginning with City owned streets like Main Avenue. Begin with short-term solutions like banners, then move to painted crosswalks and archway signage.





Sidewalk Zones

Creating an interesting environment for pedestrians

Sidewalks in an urban environment should incorporate different zones for various streetscape elements and activities. Understanding the zones along a downtown sidewalk allows community leaders to design and create an attractive streetscape and provide a safe, comfortable, and interesting experience for pedestrians.

Downtowns are dependent on pedestrian activity and pedestrians experience the downtown along the sidewalk. Ensuring the layout of the sidewalk area is properly designed is an important step to creating an inviting environment for people.

A properly designed downtown sidewalk contains three zones between the building and the street. An additional zone that greatly influences the success of a pedestrian environment is the Parking Zone. This area is between the sidewalk and the traffic lanes along the street.

The three sidewalk zones include:

- 1. Frontage Zone: Area closest to the building
- 2. Pedestrian Zone: Clear area allowing unobstructed pedestrian traffic
- 3. Furnishing Zone: Area closest to the street
- * The width of each zone varies depending on the available space.







Sidewalk Zones

Creating an interesting environment for pedestrians

Frontage Zone

The Frontage Zone is closest to the building along the storefront. This area should be viewed as an outdoor extension of the adjacent business and allow the business owner to add elements and adorn their storefronts. This is a great area for potted plants, sandwich board signs, seating for outdoor dining, and merchandise displays. Occasionally public benches and seating are also located in this zone. This zone adds visual interest and activates the sidewalk.











Pedestrian Zone

The Pedestrian Zone is a clear walkway for pedestrians. This area should be clear of any obstructions and allow pedestrians to easily travel through the downtown area. While the width of the zone will vary, minimum standards exist in order to adhere to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). A minimum width of 3 feet is standard for a basic sidewalk, however, that width will only accommodate one person walking. Pedestrian Zones in urban environments need a minimum of 5-7 feet and preferably 8-12 feet to provide a comfortable through zone in addition to the overall sidewalk width. A good rule of thumb is to accommodate at least 3 feet per person in the pedestrian zone. So, two sets of couples in a downtown area would need approximately 12 feet to comfortable pass each other.





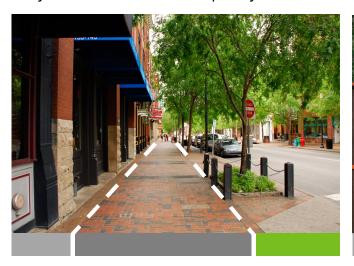


Sidewalk Zones

Creating an interesting environment for pedestrians

Furnishing Zone

The Furnishing Zone is adjacent to the curb where additional streetscape elements are located. These elements include items such as street trees, landscape planters, bike racks, trash and recycling receptacles, benches, and lighting. This zone is where the downtown streetscape really comes to life with multiple layers of details and amenities.





Parking Zone

This area is located between the street and the curb and provides an important buffer between the pedestrian activity along the sidewalk and the automobile traffic along the street. Pedestrians do not feel safe when walking directly adjacent to moving automobile traffic so providing a single row of on-street parking (parallel or angled) as a buffer is important.



Recommendation

Ensure that all sidewalks with adequate width in the downtown area accommodate the 3 zones. The city should continue to add appropriate streetscape elements to the Furnishing Zone. Encourage business owners at Merchant Meetings to activate the Frontage Zone with vibrancy elements in an effort to show activity throughout downtown. Façade grants can be used for these improvements.





Crosswalks and Intersections

Given the amount of pedestrian traffic present in a downtown area, it is important that intersections are treated as special spaces since they are where pedestrians and vehicular traffic interact.

A variety of treatments can be installed to ensure that intersections are clearly visible to automobiles, provide a safe crossing area for pedestrians, and create an attractive node for the downtown area. Intersection treatments can range from basic striping to more advanced custom paver designs. All levels of treatments are acceptable and will work to enhance the safety and sense of place of the downtown.

At a minimum, ensure that all intersections in the downtown area are properly striped with crosswalks and signage where necessary. This is important to alert pedestrians and drivers that special attention should be paid to this area.

Basic Striped Crosswalks

A basic crosswalk is completely acceptable. White street paint should be used because it is more aesthetically pleasing than yellow "caution" paint. Basic street paint can be an immediate, low-cost option, but thermoplastic road marking material will have a much longer lifespan.









Crosswalks and Intersections

Painted and Interactive Art Crosswalks

A common trend is to use crosswalks as an opportunity to incorporate public art and creative displays into the downtown area. These can range from a mural-type project to creative 3D optical illusion treatments. Painted crosswalks can have a tremendous impact with a modest budget. The lifespan of painted crosswalks will likely be less than 5 years depending on traffic volume.









Photograph by Rafael Perez Martinez

Stamped Asphalt or Paver Crosswalks

Advancements with stamped asphalt techniques have provide a variety of cost-effective options for crosswalk and intersection treatments. While not a long-term material, this treatment can provide the look of pavers at a fraction of the cost. Be aware that the lifespan for stamped asphalt is likely less than 10 years depending on the volume of traffic.

While paver crosswalks are more costly, they are a long-term material, make a visual impact on the downtown, and create a quaint sense of place. A simple white border painted along the edges provide contrast making the pavers more visible.











Crosswalks and Intersections

Raised Crosswalks

In order to clearly signal to drivers that pedestrians are prioritized in the area, raised crosswalks are an appropriate alternative. These crosswalks are raised to the same level as the sidewalk creating a level crossing for pedestrians. This forces automobiles to slowly drive up and over the pedestrian crossing, causing them to slow to a safe speed, rather than pedestrians stepping down into the automobile-focused street.





Intersection Treatments

More advanced treatments expand into the entire intersection rather than simply focusing on the crosswalks. Intersection treatments range from short-term, low budget options to advanced, higher cost alternatives.

Painted Intersection

Some communities have used street paint to create bold statements throughout their downtown intersections. Similar to the painted crosswalks, the entire intersection can be used as a canvas for public art. With paint, the possibilities are endless and can range from a simple logo to a large mural. The lifespan of painted intersections will likely be less than 5 years depending on traffic volume.









Crosswalks and Intersections

Stamped Asphalt or Paver Intersections

Creative treatments with pavers have become more popular in recent years. Pavers mimic historic materials commonly found in downtown streets and create an appealing visual character. Paver treatments can vary from simple pavers to patterns and inlayed logos. These treatments are costly but provide visitors with a very high-quality impression of the downtown area. Pavers are a long-lasting material, but costly. Stamped asphalt can be used as an alternative but will likely have a lifespan of less than 10 years.











Recommendation

Incrementally upgrade major intersections with long-term treatments over time. Utilize crosswalks and intersections as an opportunity to incorporate color and public art into the downtown space.





Vacant Lots & Parking Lots

Short-term Repair Strategies

Vacant lots and parking lots create gaps and represent a major challenge to creating a pedestrian-friendly, walkable environment in the downtown area. The gaps create barriers for pedestrians and make connections between businesses and areas difficult.

The Impact of "Missing Teeth"

Downtown districts must offer a walkable, pedestrian-friendly environment in order to be successful. While commercial areas along highway corridors focus on automobile traffic, downtown districts are different. They are mixed-use areas with a variety of amenities focused on attracting people. In order for a downtown area to function properly, it must be an active place with people present throughout the day.

Designers and planners have learned from centuries of city planning and design, what creates a place and environment for people. One of the most critical principles of creating a space for people, is having a sense of enclosure. In a downtown area, the facades of the buildings literally form a wall along the street. This wall, when combines with the buildings across the street, establish the feeling of an outdoor room. This "room" provides the foundation for creating a comfortable, walkable environment for pedestrians.

Every downtown experienced the loss of buildings for various reasons throughout time. Fire, demolition, decay, and unfortunate Urban Renewal practices are common causes of loss. These vacant lots either remain, or more than likely, have been converted into parking lots as the downtown area attempted to compete with the auto-centric strip malls, fast-food restaurants, and shopping centers along the commercial corridors.

These vacant lots scattered throughout the downtown create voids in the continuous facades of buildings. In planning and design fields these voids and gaps are often referred to as "missing teeth." The gaps create barriers for pedestrians and make connections between businesses and areas difficult because people are oftentimes not willing to continue past these voids.



This corner parking lot breaks the "wall" of the streetscape and creates a gap in the downtown area for pedestrian activity. These gaps negatively impact the connectivity and walkability of a downtown district.



DESIGN



Vacant Lots & Parking Lots

Short-term repair strategies

Ideally these lots would house an infill development that is compatible with the surrounding historic structures. While this will always be the long-term goal, short-term strategies may also be taken to mitigate the impact of the missing teeth and reestablish the feeling of a "wall." Short-term strategies could include elements such as landscaping, fencing, railing, faux facades, or public art.

These short-term strategies will begin to stitch the downtown back together again and reestablish a critical component of the streetscape. Incremental repairs such as these will slowly begin to transform how the streetscape functions and lay the foundation for more detailed interventions in the future.



Without any interventions, vacant lots create gaps in the downtown area and present major challenges for pedestrian connectivity throughout the area.



A low-growing hedge and canopy trees reestablish the streetscape wall along a parking lot in Downtown Twin Falls, Idaho.



A short brick wall and metal fencing screen a vacant lot and reestablish the streetscape "wall" in Downtown Starkville, Mississippi. The vacant lot is being used as an outdoor seating area for the adjacent restaurants.



Eupora, Mississippi utilized a faux façade on a vacant lot to mimic the frontage of a former storefront. The space now houses an art park adjacent to the historic BLY Theatre.



Recommendation

Utilize short-term repair strategies to mitigate the negative impact of vacant lots and parking lots along major corridors in the downtown area.





Selfie Wall

Engagement Art

"Selfie walls" are an exciting trend in communities around the country. Aimed at engaging people, particularly the younger generations, and generating traffic via social media, selfie walls are murals that encourage visitors to take selfie photos. Often, they are very simple in design and display the community or district name or an inspirational message. These installations can generate a buzz on social media and serve as a destination for visitors traveling nearby.

Corinth, Mississippi enlisted the services of a local artist to design an interactive mural in a prominent location downtown in order to attract and encourage engagement from visitors. The mural featured a Coca Cola theme which is a nod to Corinth's history as one of the first bottling locations in Mississippi. The pouring of the bottle encourages visitors to interact with the mural in photographs. The artist also included a hashtag message "#enjoycorinth" which encourages visitors to include that hashtag in their social media posts. This allows community leaders to easily monitor social media traffic related to the mural which gives them insight into the typical audience visiting the location.











Recommendation

Several beautiful murals have been installed in and around Downtown Chewelah. Continue that path, but incorporate an interactive mural with a unique hashtag to encourage social media promotion of your visitors.





Short-term Strategies

Rather than viewing vacant storefronts as a negative, use them as a canvas for public art or other creative displays. These displays can distract visitors from the vacancy, create an attraction, and provide an opportunity to highlight something unique about your community.



Vacant storefronts are an inevitable challenge in every downtown. Some are only vacant for a short period of time while others seem to linger for decades. While storefront vacancies provide a great opportunity for a new business, visually they create challenges for the downtown areas and quickly turn into an eyesore.

It is important for community leaders to take an active role in managing downtown vacancies and working with property owners to ensure

they are constantly attempting to promote and fill their storefronts. In the meantime, however, it is critical for communities to develop short-term strategies for maintaining vacant storefronts so they do not detract from the character of the downtown or negatively impact surrounding properties.

Short-term strategies that can lessen the impact of storefront vacancies could include:

- "Opportunity" listing posters
- Paint Boarded Storefronts and Upper Floor Windows
- Temporary Gallery Displays
- Know the Locals Posters
- Large-scale Banner Displays





Short-term Strategies

"Opportunity" Listing Posters

Rather than a simple "For Sale" or "For Lease" sign purchased at the local hardware store, a coordinated effort to market the vacant buildings can create a totally different perception of the downtown. Custom, branded posters advertising the vacant properties as "Full of Opportunity" will provide a great alternative to standard sale or lease signs. This message shifts the narrative from a negative empty storefront to a story in the making. What could happen in this space? Who will be the next entrepreneur to start a new adventure here? When visitors see these signs throughout the downtown area, it is apparent that there is an organized effort to generate activity in the downtown area and provides a totally different impression than seeing for sale signs throughout the downtown.



Paint Boarded Storefronts and Upper-floor Windows

Nothing gives the impression of a dying downtown worse than boarded up storefronts and windows. Visitors assume this is indicative of a struggling community with issues related to vandalism and crime. Short-term action can be taken to prevent that type of impression on visitors. Use the plywood as a canvas to create a public art project. Oftentimes local art teachers or artist can be engaged in this short-term strategy. Rather than painting upper floor windows beige, use solid black to mimic an actual window. Light colors often bring attention to the boarded-up or bricked windows while black is not as noticeable. Of course, artwork is welcome on the upper floor windows as well when possible.









Hint: If you do not have access to an artist, use painters' tape, 3-4 paint colors, and a paint-by-number approach to create a geometric mosaic. Add a public engagement component by engaging children who can easily participate in this type of artwork.





Short-term Strategies

Temporary Gallery Displays

Work with the property owners to use the vacant storefront as a temporary gallery space. Use easels to display artwork from local artists or students. Students will love seeing their artwork displayed and the display may also attract family members to the downtown area.

Another option is to print oversized historic photographs of the town and display them in the storefront. This will allow people to appreciate the beauty of the downtown area and the buildings. Pipe-and-drape systems or simple drop cloths can be used as a backdrop for the displays and screen the rest of the vacant property from view.





Know the Locals Posters

Another creative strategy is to use the vacant storefronts as a canvas for telling the story of your community. What is the history of the building? Who are the interesting characters in your community? Who are the business owners that are an important piece of the downtown fabric? Develop custom posters that tell those stories and display them in the vacant storefront windows. These could feature local residents, business owners, or other interesting stories. The posters should include a photograph and a brief quote.

This type of campaign could utilize a theme of "Did you Know?" or "My Why." A poster could include a historic photograph and tell the story of the building such as,

"Did you know that 100 Main Street was originally a hospital? The Washington County Hospital was located on this site from 1879-1923..."

Another poster could include a portrait and tell the story of why a local business owner chose to locate in your downtown:

"I have been baking since I was a kid and have always dreamed of opening a bakery. My 'why' is because downtown is the heart of this community and I want to be a part of the next chapter of this community's story."





Short-term Strategies

Large-scale Banner Displays

A longer-term strategy is to install custom billboard-type signage across the storefronts. This is particularly useful in situations where the building is in a state of extreme disrepair. Laurel, Mississippi created large display banners celebrating famous members from the community. The banners disguise the dilapidated building and provide an opportunity to create a tourism attraction by promoting the unique stories of the community.









Recommendation

Use vacant storefronts to display art, creative displays, or promotional material that tell the story of downtown. Work with property owners to implement short-term improvement strategies in vacant storefronts.





Creative Business Signage

Unique & Interesting

Businesses should install signage that reflects their unique identify and enhances the character of the downtown area. Three-dimensional, custom shaped, and individually lettered signs are appropriate. Properly illuminated signs, hanging and blade signs, painted signs, as well as hand-painted storefront widows should be encouraged.

Simple, two-dimensional pan signs and cabinet signs should be discouraged as they do not enhance the character of downtown. Existing business signs should be properly maintained. Any broken or missing signs should be removed and replaced immediately as to not detract from surrounding properties, serve as an eyesore, and negatively impact a visitor's impression of the downtown.



Broken and missing signs create a negative impression for visitors.



Two-dimensional pan signs should be discouraged because they are not visually interesting and do not provide the detail needed to create a unique downtown character.



All signs should respect and complement the architectural details of the building. Signs that overlap brick details should be discouraged.



Cabinet signs are not appropriate in a downtown area and should be discouraged.





Creative Business Signage

Unique & Interesting

























Recommendation

Encourage business owners to install signage that reflects their unique identify and enhances the character of the downtown area. Three-dimensional, custom shaped, hand-painted, and individually lettered signs should be encouraged. Facade grants can be utilized for this purpose.





Placemaking through Ambient Lighting

Appropriate ambient lighting enhances safety and visibility in a Downtown area but also provides a welcoming environment that attracts visitors and residents and begins to establish the area as a destination.

Process of installing ambient lighting

Typically, property owners must provide an easement, or sign a waiver, allowing the City or community organization access to their roof or fascia to install the equipment. LED lights are ideal, and metal brackets and clips can be fashioned for longevity to hold string lights. Lights should be tied into the street lighting system for automatic activation each evening.









Recommendation

Install seasonal and permanent ambient lighting in parks, side streets, or key focus areas to enliven event areas.



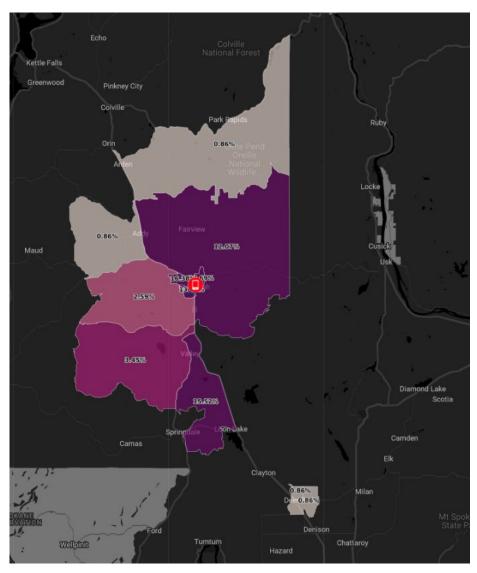
Smart promotion initiatives position your Downtown or commercial district as the center of the community and hub of economic activity, while creating a positive image that showcases a community's unique characteristics.





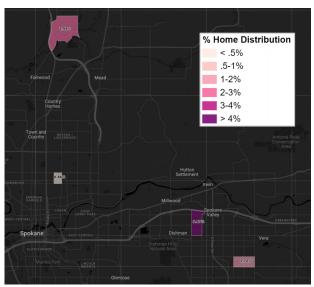
Attraction/Landmark

Mobile Insights & Tourism Summary

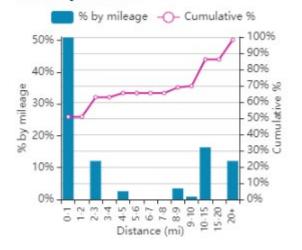


Chewelah Musuem 501 N 3rd St E, Chewelah, WA 99109, United States Chewelah, WA, Washington 99109.0 Details Estimated Annual Visits 5,172 Estimated Annual Visitors 2,604 Avg Distance from Home 6.0 miles Average Dwell Time 109.2 min Tourist Visits 1.7%

Brand



Visits by Distance

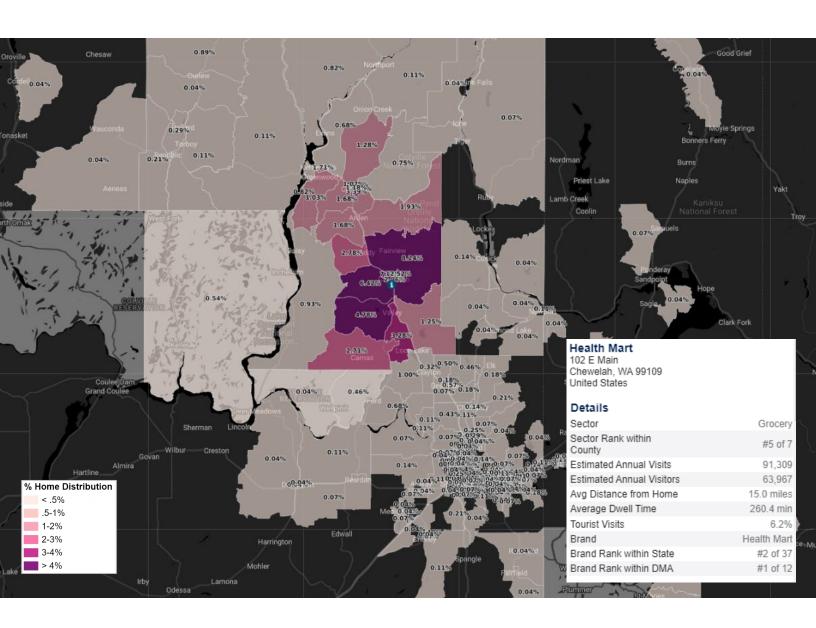




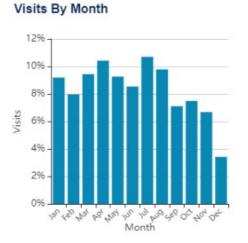


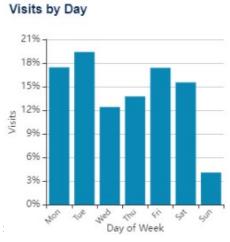


Mobile Insights & Tourism Summary







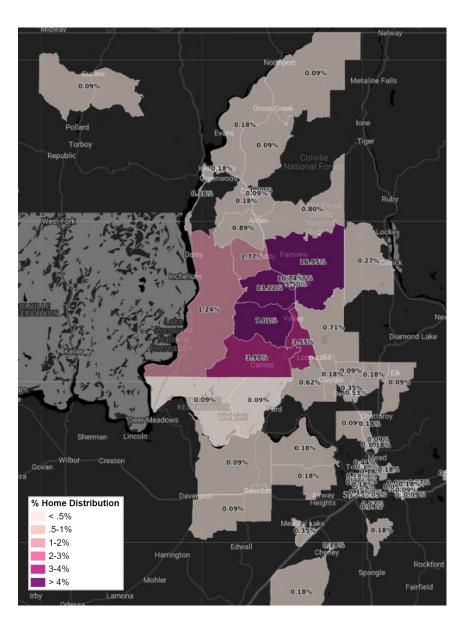








Mobile Insights & Tourism Summary



Ace Hardware

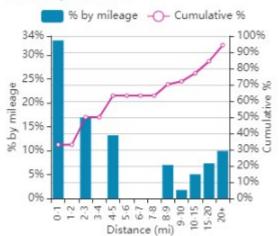
301 E Main Ave Chewelah, WA 98531 United States



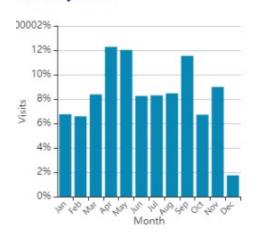
Details

Sector	Hardware/Home Improvement
Sector Rank within County	#2 of 3
Estimated Annual Visits	48,255
Estimated Annual Visitors	30,677
Avg Distance from Home	4.0 miles
Average Dwell Time	153.3 min
Tourist Visits	5.6%
Brand	Ace Hardware
Brand Rank within State	#86 of 108
Brand Rank within DMA	#33 of 37

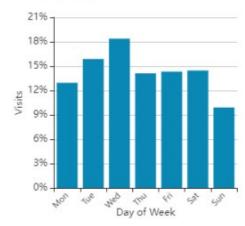
Visits by Distance



Visits By Month



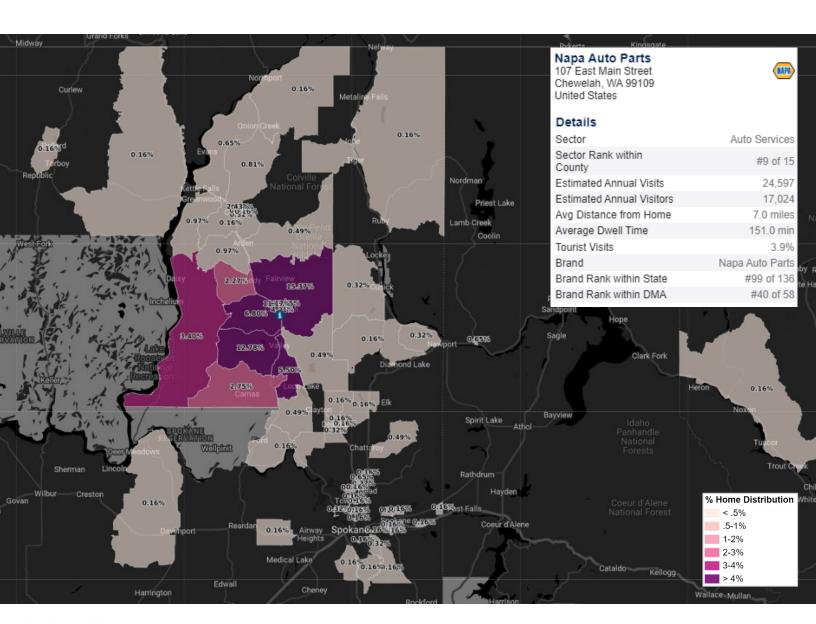
Visits by Day



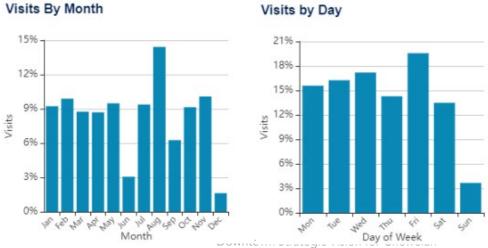




Mobile Insights & Tourism Summary











Wayfinding Signage

Wayfinding in Downtown landscapes proves to be critical beyond basic navigation. Identification and information represented in elements such as monuments, directional systems, directories, interpretive and even regulatory signs enrich our experiences with Downtown environments.

In order to create a successful wayfinding system, even in an age of smartphones and GPS, physical wayfinding elements and systems strengthen brands by improving the legibility, navigation, understanding, and accessibility of the environment.

Wayfinding Signage Systems

- Reinforce an area's defining history, architecture, and landmarks
- Give less prominent districts and destinations a much-needed boost
- Help the public find parking, improve traffic flow and ease the transition between car, pedestrian and transit use
- Reduce visual clutter with clear, consolidated and on-brand information and identity

The following is a set of signage features an example of a well implemented comprehensive signage system:



Recommendation

In Chewelah, wayfinding signage should be strategically implemented to provide directional navigation to and from key destinations such as 49 Degrees, Chewelah Golf & Country Club, City Park, Farmer's Market, municipal buildings, and others. A comprehensive system from municipal boundaries inwards is the right approach.

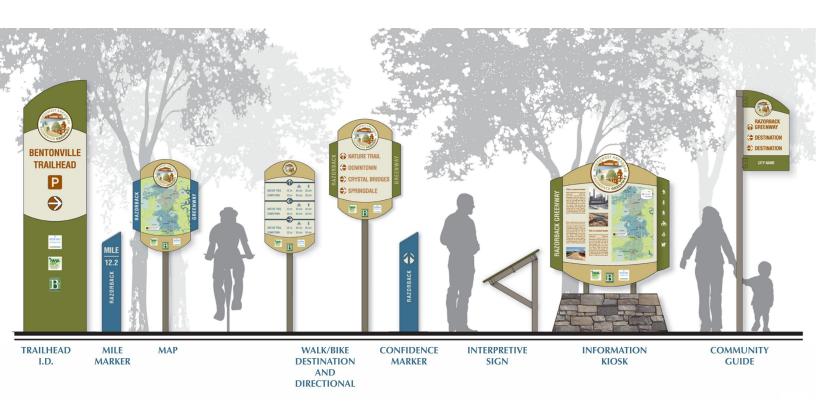




Comprehensive Wayfinding Signage

Provided is an example of a comprehensive wayfinding signage system example. The system begins with welcome signs at the edge of the municipality and follow thereafter with large directional signs that reduce in size as the traveler's speed reduces and as he nears the interior of the community.

Example of well-designed comprehensive system



Design by: Alta Planning + Design





Monthly Retailer Meetings

Communication is Key

Communication is key within the network of downtown businesses. Gathering regular feedback regarding the successes and challenges within the downtown is critical. This is especially true with downtown events and promotions.

The goal of most tourism initiatives is to bring activity into the downtown area in order to connect customers with local businesses. Ideally retailers and restaurants are able to capitalize on the increased traffic from the event and increase sales during that time.

Retailer Text Group

The appropriate downtown organization (Main Street Association, Downtown Business Association, chamber of commerce, etc.) should organize a text group for downtown retailers. This allows for easy communication between the organization and retail group as well as communication from retailers. Text-based communication allows for fast engagement and response.

Retailer Meetings

In addition to the text group, regular meetings with retailers should be held monthly or quarterly to discuss topics relevant to downtown. This allows for organizations to explain upcoming events; notify them of disruptions such as street closures; outline upcoming policy changes or political affairs; and gather feedback from previous events and promotions.

Regular communication with the retailers can improve the relationship between the various business owners as well as with the partnering organization. The organization can utilize the feedback from the meetings to determine what worked, what did not work, and what can be modified with future events to ensure that the return on investment is maximized. These meetings should be brief, focused, and productive.

Note: A similar, but less-frequent structure should be established with downtown restauranteurs.



Recommendation

Establish a group text with all downtown retail business owners. Host monthly (or quarterly) meetings with retailers to discuss upcoming and past events, promotions, or other relevant topics.





Retail Promotion Strategies



Recommendation

Incorporate retail promotion strategies into Downtown Chewelah's program of work to encourage activity throughout the day, especially in the evenings. Groups identified in the Market Analysis should be specifically targeted. Work with retailers to understand the benefits to capitalizing on existing events and staying open during those events.

In simple terms, tourism involves connecting downtown visitors with retailers and restaurants. This can take place through large community-wide events and festivals or small-scale retail promotional events such as farm-to-table dinners, ladies shopping nights, and arts events among others.

Data outlined in the Market Analysis outlines the profile of locals and regular visitors to the community. These people shop for their daily needs in Chewelah on a regular basis. This group should be the focus of local promotional events since they are already in the community and simply need to be enticed to visit the downtown area.

After 5 Events

One of the biggest ongoing complaints from the public about small-town downtowns is that stores close at or before 5:00 pm, making it difficult for working patrons to shop locally. Create a Facebook 'event' for an After 5 Shopping Night. Hold these event nights when stores are typically not open after 5 pm. By creating a Facebook Event, you'll also see "who's going" which can help you build a list of local shopping supporters. A key benefit of Facebook Events is that when a "friend" says they are "going" to an event, their friends will also learn about it too. Facebook Events are simple ways to crowd source for events.

Versatile Signage

Work with local retailers to install professionally branded sandwich board signs in front of their business. These signs are extremely adaptable: they can feature specials, words of humor, social media promotions, and most importantly, they provide readable content at sidewalk-level for pedestrians who don't always look left or right in a storefront window. They also give visual evidence that there is vitality and commerce in the business district.



Consistent sandwich board signs with the community logo can create a unified appearance and add activity to the sidewalk in downtown.





Retail Promotion Strategies

Cooperative Promotion

Focus on the comparative aspects of retailing in the district, clustering stores that are in the same category and can be promoted together. Whether it's a wine tasting event for ladies' night, where participants can pop-in to each participating store to taste a unique wine and do a little shopping while they're there, or a seasonal event like Christmas Open House, promoting retailers together within the Downtown District begins to brand downtown as a retail destination.

Quarterly Retail Promotional Events

Develop simple, quarterly events designed to engage local residents. These could be shopping events, food events, live music, or a combination. These events should not be large festivals. Rather they should be coordinated with the local retailers and restaurants to provide a special experience for the students.

An example of this type of event is an UnWine Downtown event in Starkville, Mississippi, which is a wine tasting retail event organized by the Main Street Association. Downtown retailers are provided with different brands of wine purchased at a discount from a local provider by the Main Street Association. Some retailers also include hors d'oeuvres. The Main Street Association promotes the event on social media. Tickets cost \$20-25 and retailers offer a 20% discount to participants. Participants meet at the Main Street office at the beginning of the event and receive a plastic custom branded wine glass. They then



spend several hours visiting the participating retailers where they shop and sample various wines. Although the event only attracts 175-200 participants, retailers routinely state that this is one of their biggest sales nights.

Wine tasting may not fit the targeted demographic, but the concept of specifically connecting the target audience with the retailers and restaurants downtown should be explored.

Small-scale events that are targeted for certain segments of downtown should be prioritized over large-scale events that exhaust organizational resources and time.





Retail Promotion Strategies

Add-on Events

Rather than adding to the current workload of the chamber of commerce or the downtown organization, connecting the dots between existing events and promotions can be a successful strategy for enhancing existing efforts.

Oftentimes organizations, businesses, or other groups host events and promotions in order to benefit their respective interests. These types of events could be fundraiser events, races, or other activities which are small events with limited impact on the overall downtown. However, coordinating and combining those efforts can greatly enhance the visibility and impact of those individual events. The downtown organizations should play a role in connecting the dots between existing efforts taking place downtown.

For example, in one community an organization hosts a race (5K, 10K, and half marathon) every January. Another group hosts a soup competition fundraiser called the Souper Bowl every February. In order to increase the impact of both events, the two groups collaborated and coordinated their efforts. Now the races begin and end in the core of downtown, ensuring that the runners and their audience are drawn into the downtown area. Following the race, the runners enjoy a creative lunch at the Souper Bowl which involves unique dishes prepared by local restaurants. Providing opportunities to hold the audience downtown for an extended period of time allows other retailers, restaurants, and businesses to capitalize on the large number of visitors.





What events are currently happening in your community that could be combined? A chili cookoff, burger competition, beer tasting, shopping event? Coordinating existing events or planning small, simple events can really enhance the experience for visitors and allow the downtown to capitalize on the increased traffic.

Incorporate Public Wi-Fi Zone Downtown

As Downtowns move to positioning themselves as destinations, rather than just an attractive place to drive-through, the need for a dedicated, public, free wi-fi zone becomes more prevalent. A free wi-fi zone encourages residents and visitors to stay in the Downtown area longer, and it allows them to search for restaurants and boutiques nearby, and better yet, gives them a strong connection to post photos or comments about their experience in your community, which furthers efforts of marketing of messaging. In addition, the zone can be set-up such that a landing page featuring a Downtown map and list of businesses is the first page that pops-up on connected devices.





Special Event Growth Opportunity



Recommendation

Enhance the success of Downtown Chewelah's Farmer's Market by hosting a Farm to Table dinner Downtown. Close Main Avenue to vehicular traffic during the event, engage existing restaurants to participate in the dinner, and recruit pop-up vendors to activate sidewalk space or vacant storefronts that are tenantable for the period before the dinner begins.

A Farm to Fork Event is an all-local meal event designed to facilitate relationships and inspire community conversation in a delicious, fun, and healthy way by pairing locally grown produce and meat with local chefs who prepare the ingredients for attendees. These events are intended to benefit your local community as well as contribute to the larger local food system conversation.







Extended Business Hours



Recommendation

Work with downtown retailers and restaurants to commit to being open during community events. Select approximately 5 events to serve as pilots. Promote the businesses that are participating in a variety of media (print, web, social media, etc.). Encourage outdoor merchandise displays, signage, and outdoor seating to add vibrancy to the sidewalks.

A common challenge with many downtowns is that business owners maintain the same hours regardless of local events or additional opportunities. Oftentimes a business closes at 5:00 p.m. even on the day of a community festival or event when additional visitors are in town. When these visitors are welcomed with a downtown full of closed businesses, it presents a negative first impression.

Community leaders must work with local business owners to understand the importance of providing a positive impression on visitors and identify strategies for capitalizing on the increased traffic to the area.

Owners of small businesses often struggle to maintain a work-life balance so time away from the business is important, however, for the overall good of the downtown it is important to reach a compromise.

A short-term strategy is to work with business owners to extend their hours during important community events. This will likely only occur a few time throughout the year, which is a reasonable sacrifice for the business owner. Encourage them to include outdoor signage and merchandise displays on the sidewalk to increase the vibrancy of the downtown area. In return, the organization responsible for downtown initiatives (Main Street Association, Downtown Business Association, etc.) brands, markets, and promotes the event.

One community, a college town, created a "Brunch & Browse" event on Sundays following home football games. This occurred on a day that most businesses were closed despite tens of thousands of visitors being in town. The Main Street Association convinced the retailers and restaurants to commit to being open on the 6 home football game weekends in order to test the concept. The event was a huge success and one of the largest revenue generators for the businesses.



Outdoor merchandise displays, balloons, or a sandwich board sign can alert visitors that the store is open during special events.





Messaging & Branding

A strong place brand helps a place compete in the global marketplace. A business or a potential resident or a visitor can go anywhere they want today, so articulating differentiating and unique characteristics is important to attracting investment, people and capital to your place. A well-articulated place branding strategy strengthens a community's sense of place, because it creates alignment between the language and messages created for and by business, community and visitors. When those three are aligned, there's true resonance.

Here are seven ways to start to define your city's brand the right way and put it on the map:

Inventory Your Assets

What makes your city distinct from anywhere else? Assets span the gamut from signature foods like Chicago deep-dish pizza and Philly cheesesteak, to historical and cultural sites like the Alamo or Graceland, to major industries like the auto industry that gave rise to Detroit's nickname as the Motor City. Other important assets are unique annual events like Tampa's Gasparilla Pirate Festival, and even the vibe of your Downtown or entertainment district, such as Miami's famous South Beach.

Keep it Real

Branding is not about pretending to be something you're not. It's about revealing, packaging and promoting awareness about what you intrinsically are. Asheville and Santa Fe both have established their positions as cities with a thriving and unique arts scene. Austin has staked its reputation as the "Live Music Capital of the World," and its now-famous "Keep Austin Weird" slogan speaks to its eclectic mix of people, culture and entertainment. Don't try to be all things to all people. Put your city's real face forward, and those who want what you have to offer will be drawn in.





Messaging & Branding

Focus Your Message

Especially if you're a small city, focus your energies on a single reason to visit. It may be great hiking trails, a top bass fishing spot, the most authentic Southern greens and grits, or a famously good Bluegrass scene. This increases the chances that people who are interested in that find you in a Google search. Mount Dora, FL is a great example of a small city that draws visitors for its Craft Fair and then wins them over with its other local charms.

Create a Sense of Place

Innovative communities are using placemaking to reimagine public spaces in ways that promote cultural, social, behavioral and economic connections. Bourbon Street and Times Square are quintessential examples of placemaking, which help to define those cities' brands. But parks, town centers, outdoor markets, lakes and even streets can have a powerful, positive placemaking effect. In Florida, the branding of the City of Tavares as "America's Seaplane City" has been an economic and community-building success.

Deliver the Experience You Promise

Although a great slogan can help to focus and galvanize awareness of what makes a city unique and exceptional, it would be a mistake to think that branding is merely a slogan and a logo. Think of branding as a promise that you deliver through an experience. What is the experience of your city's brand? Friendly? Relaxed? Bike-friendly? Exciting? Eclectic? Easy to navigate? How can you add touch points that make that experience more reliable?





Messaging & Branding

Involve Your Community

A sustainable branding effort requires broad buy-in. Don't create your city's brand in a vacuum or a boardroom. Create a process to involve influential community leaders and residents at all levels, including small business owners, and they will become enthusiastic brand ambassadors. Look for and promote ways for all stakeholders to benefit from tying into the city brand.

Give it Legs

Once you define your city's brand, extend and support it with a comprehensive, ongoing and multi-faceted strategy. Dallas's "Big Things Happen Here" campaign is a good example of a branding effort with diverse and sustained components, from experiential elements that citizens and visitors can interact with (physical displays in which people form the "I" in "Big") to live events and heavy social media engagement to an online store that sells branded products to live events.

A strong brand identity can yield a big and long-term return on investment for a city. To ensure that kind of ROI, start by defining and refining what makes your city the special place it is.



Recommendation

Engage a consultant to facilitate a branding exercise for Chewelah, establishing a strong, clear brand for the Downtown, City, and its path forward. This will include slightly editing existing logos of other partners if they're willing, so that all main attractions and venues have a similar, yet unique brand.





Messaging & Branding

Provided is an example of a community brand that has been expanded to several partnering organizations and events. Despite different funding sources and organization structure, each entity contributes to the overall quality of life of the place and opted in to participating in the overall community brand with their own unique organization represented with a coordinating logo.

Example of coordinated community branding







Design by: Arnett Muldrow & Associates







Establish a Social Media Presence

Increase Engagement

Love it or hate it, social media is a regular part of daily life. While there are definite challenges with social media, communities can utilize the power of social media to expand its brand and promote activity to a wide audience...for free.

Social media is the best way to begin promoting and changing the perception of your community. Posting regularly on social media about events, improvements, activities, etc. will allow the excitement about the community to build.

Simply posting photographs of events or notifying followers of a new business opening can generate engagement. The Main Street Association in Water Valley, Mississippi would often post with the tagline "As seen in the Valley..." and would include guirky happenings in the community. In an ideal situation, an experienced social media manager would deploy an organized campaign with a brand. However, simple and authentic posts can have a tremendous impact. The key is to be consistent and post often.











Hint: If possible, use the same handle for every social media platform. This makes advertising much easier in the long term. Sites like namecheckr.com and brandsnag.com allow you to quickly search across the multiple platforms for options.



Recommendation

Find a creative handle (profile name) and create social media accounts for Downtown Chewelah on all major social media platforms. Even if community leaders are not ready to manage the accounts, move forward with creating accounts so the profile names are controlled. Invest in high quality photographer and share the success the community is already experiencing.



Economic Vitality focuses on capital, incentives, and other economic and financial tools to assist new and existing businesses, catalyze property development, and create a supportive environment for entrepreneurs and innovators that drive local economies.



MARKET ANALYSIS



Real Estate Analysis



102 N Park Street

Parcel No. (APN) 0201800

Land Use MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS

Buildings 1 Building 368 SF **Building Area**

4,356 SF (0.1 ACRES) Lot Area

Adj. Lots Owned NONE

EM DEVELOPMENT LLC Owner (Assessor)

Last Market Sale 6/9/03 Total Assd. Value \$73,323

- Two Buildings- Each around 400 square feet.
- Property located on the main corner of Downtown Chewelah.
- Curb cut along North Park Street allows for parking when absolutely necessary.
- Rear alleyway access and dedicated space in rear for owner/employee.
- Ample street parking along Main Street.
- Property boasts strong traffic, and accents such as the iconic Ski 49 Degrees North Mural, and landscaping.
- Key recommendation would be to adhere to design and façade recommendations for the property as the corner is highly visible.
- The property is extremely shallow, but the two structures allow a creative opportunity for a potential tenant to activate the interior of the space, with the unique ability to also utilize the exterior for outdoor dining, carryout, and drive-up.
- As we come out of the pandemic, the ability for outdoor and grab-&-go is offered at this property unlike most other downtown buildings.
- The focus for this property should be to find a creative, modern entrepreneur who has a concept to address the nearly \$10 million dollar dining gap.
- To this end, the space allows for an above ground grease trap, 4 yd dumpster, and the rear building could be retrofit as a kitchen or used as an exterior seating element.



MARKET ANALYSIS



Real Estate Analysis



208 North Main Avenue

Parcel No. (APN) 0204500

Land Use COMMERCIAL, MISCELLANEOUS COMMERCIAL

Buildings 1 Building **Building Area** 2,658 SF

Lot Area 4,356 SF (0.1 ACRES)

Adj. Lots Owned NONE

Owner (Assessor) DOUGLAS, GARY

Owner Address (Assessor) 242 REYNOLDS LN PRIEST RIVER, ID 83856

Last Market Sale 1/17/06 for \$68,500

Total Assd. Value \$193,649

- The larger Kathy's Attic building is worthy of an attempt to save the structure and could become a catalyst for more
 downtown residential opportunity and investment.
- It is imperative that an effort be made in the coming years to rehab the property, as it sits near the middle of the block, and is adjacent to multiple properties that have been rehabbed/maintained.
- Recent investment in the neighboring restaurant and art gallery evermore proves why this structure is in need of
 maintaining, and adding to the building synergy of the block.
- The property has a quality sized retail space on the ground floor with a recessed entry way.
- There is also a dedicated entrance in the front for the upper floors.
- In the rear, there is also area for a back stairwell, a back patio, and dedicated parking for the retail and residential/office tenants.
- By allowing more leasable space for residential or office tenants, this property could be a catalyst for creating the more 24 hour downtown the city of Chewelah looks to promote with the Strategic Plan.
- The building appears to have had a temporary roof structure built, which would need a more adequate replacement, and would likely need to be sprinkled.
- Though there is overhead in both of those structures, having two or more residential units be successful could stimulate similar projects in the larger vacant upper floor properties across the downtown area.
- With the many amenities in the immediate area (coffee, hardware, restaurants, grocery, brewery, outdoor activities) this could be a highly desirable property for residential or VRBO/AirBnB use.





Targeted Industries for Downtown

TERMS:

Custom Trade Area: Who is currently spending money on general merchandise in the community. Who are they and where do they live?

Gap Analysis: What do the people living within the Custom Trade Area spend money on outside of the Custom Trade Area? Where is money "leaking" out of the community?

Market Analysis

When recruiting national retail to a community, an extensive Market Analysis is used to identify current consumer trends, a profile of current consumers, Custom Trade Area (who is currently shopping in the community), and a Gap Analysis (Leakage Report).

Community leaders should utilize the same data to inform decisions about business growth, development, and recruitment for the downtown area. The Market Analysis chapter of this Strategic Plan identified this information based on the Custom Trade Area from a major general merchandise store within the community.

Customers who are regularly shopping in the community for general merchandise, are a great target audience for downtown businesses. The Gap Analysis identified which retail categories people within the Custom Trade Area are currently leaving the trade area to buy. In other words, what are these people spending money on outside of the community? Since local customers are currently spending money on goods and services outside of the community, it is reasonable that they would spend that money locally if those needs were offered. Below are the top retail categories identified in the Gap Analysis that would be excellent targets for downtown.



general merchandise



health & personal care



clothing



grocery



Full-service & limited service restaurants



Recommendation

Any business recruitment strategy, effort, or incentive should prioritize the top retail categories identified through the Gap Analysis.





Recruiting Retail Downtown

Retail leads can be broken down into four general categories:

Existing Businesses within or near the business district

> Often the best leads are found near home. Leads might include existing businesses seeking more space or a better location in the business district. The district's business owner survey as well as ongoing conversations and personal contacts of the recruitment team, chamber of commerce and other economic development professionals can help identify these leads.

Emerging Entrepreneurs

Downtowns and business districts are often attractive to independent businesses. Accordingly, leads might include home-based or garage-based businesses seeking more fitting space and a convenient location for their customers. These leads might include managers of existing businesses wishing to go into business on their own. Commercial lenders. business schools, Small Business Development Center (SBDC) counselors, Main Street program business specialists, Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), chamber of commerce and other public or private small business professionals should be asked to help identify these leads.

Existing Local or Regional Businesses

> Local or regional businesses, particularly those that have branch stores and are ready to expand, are often excellent prospects. These business operators typically have a good knowledge of the market area and may already have multiple stores. They are often interested in expansion as a way to improve their penetration of the market. These leads can be identified through your team's knowledge of the business mix in other communities in the region and information collected from your local consumer research. In addition, realtors, commercial brokers, sales representatives and supplies that work within the region can be helpful. Sometimes ads in regional business, real estate and regional lifestyle periodicals can generate leads.

National Chains

If local or regional businesses are not interested in expanding, larger national chains can be contacted. It is important to be realistic about the kinds of chains that might be interested in a small community as their market, store size and parking requirements may preclude them from considering your district. Leads can be identified through directories and private databases listing chain site selection criteria and contacts. In addition, leads can also come from commercial brokers, trade shows, "deal making forums," and conferences such as those offered by the International Council of Shopping Centers.



FCONOMIC VITALITY



Property Inventory

Understanding the Real Estate

Recruiting businesses to the downtown area is totally dependent on the available real estate. An owner of a shopping center knows exactly how many units they have as well as key information such as square footage, utility infrastructure, rent, installed grease traps, and access to parking among others. That information is readily available when an interested tenant inquires about the property.

While it is much more difficult, a proactive downtown should have that same type of information for downtown properties. A downtown property inventory is a digital document that would outline information such as:

- Property parcel number
- Address
- Property owner
- Property owner contact information
- Number of stories
- Year built
- Square footage
- Current tenant
- Currently listed for sale or lease?
- Rent amount
- Sale price
- Assessed value
- Grease trap in place?
- Available utilities

Keeping this information up to date can be challenging, but collecting this data is extremely helpful when potential businesses are interested in the community. Being able to easily outline vacant and available property can drastically improve the development and growth of downtown. A property inventory can help appropriate organizations sell the downtown area to prospective business owners.



Recommendation

Utilize the Property Inventory provided by Downtown Strategies to understand who owns what buildings, which are available, and what uses may be ideal for each vacancy.





Business Recruitment Packet

Downtown Economic Development

Almost every downtown desires to have more retailers, restaurants, and other businesses. Ideally this growth would happen organically as the perception and reputation of the downtown shifts to become a destination. Building a strong sense of place within the downtown is important. The downtown should be clean, inviting, safe, and attractive. The properties and buildings should be well maintained and ready for tenants. The area should be active and frequently used for events. While all of these elements are important pieces of the puzzle, communities can also take an active role in recruiting businesses to the downtown.

Many communities have successfully targeted specific businesses in nearby cities or regions and recruited them. This could be a relocation, convincing the business to open a second location, or convincing them to open another concept in the new community.

Successfully pitching the community to this business requires a structured and organized presentation of data. The new business doe not just need to hear the feel-good stories about your community, they need to know if their concept can financially survive and thrive in your community. When recruiting national retailers to a community, they focus on the market data including the custom trade area (who is currently spending money in your community), demographics, community profiles, real estate analysis, and available properties. A similar approach can be taken when attempting to recruit a local business to your downtown.

A Business Recruitment Packet contains information relevant to recruiting a potential business in an easy-to-follow format. The packet could include:

- Market analysis data summary
- Map of the downtown district
- List of available properties with real estate information
- Guide to necessary approval processes
- Guide to available incentives and programs
- Point of contact information



Recommendation

Create a custom Business Recruitment packet that can be distributed to targeted retailers, restaurants, and other businesses. The packet can be used to personally recruit specific businesses from the region or elsewhere in the community.





Supporting Entrepreneurship



Recommendation

Work with property owners to encourage development of entrepreneur ready shell space in ground floor of vacant properties. Determine opportunity for local incentives from the City of Chewelah to accompany this effort.

Identify partners such as the Small Business Development Center, regional power company, state economic development agency, local higher education institutions, or other agencies to develop a program for entrepreneurs and business startups.

Expectations have changed

Many property owners are unaware of the changing trends in downtown real estate. In the past, the tenant was responsible for all upgrades and modifications needed to adapt the space for their business needs. However, that trend has flipped. Many small businesses, especially entrepreneurs and start-ups, do not have the financial capital available to fund renovations and improvements to a property. Additionally, they need to open their business as soon as possible and do not have time to wait for costly and time-consuming renovations.

Property owners must be prepared to invest in their buildings and get them ready for a quality tenant. Updated infrastructure (HVAC, electrical, plumbing, etc.) is a necessity in addition to more modern needs such as high speed or fiber internet. Cosmetic updates, such as the "vanilla shell" concept, are the responsibility of the property owner in order to attract a quality tenant. As a rule of thumb, a prospective business should be able to open in a new space within 90 days. Property owners must understand that the days of holding property until a tenant is willing to update the property are over and they must have tenable space ready for potential tenants.



Properties in this type of condition do not allow for a potential tenant to open their business in the next 90 days. Property owners must make their properties tenable in order to recruit high quality tenants.





Supporting Entrepreneurship

What is Shell Space?

Shell space refers to a suite or floor within a building that has floor, walls, windows and a roof, but no interior improvements. It may also have some basic HVAC, plumbing and electrical.

Shell Condition Space Typically Does Not Include:

- Demising walls
- Doors, frames and hardware
- Ceilings
- · Finishes including paint and flooring
- Millwork
- Mechanical Systems
- · Electrical Power and Lighting
- Plumbing for restrooms and breakroom areas

Shell condition space is typically found in new construction but can also be found in older Downtown buildings if the landlord has demoed an existing suite or is looking to attract new tenants.



A typical example of a shell space in a new development





Creating a Smaller Footprint

Almost every downtown wants more retail space but struggles with a lack of available properties. This is typically due to either untenantable spaces, oversized vacant properties, or an overabundance of service industries (attorneys, office space, etc.). Could adding a simple wall solve some of those challenges?

Oversized Spaces

Most pre-WWII buildings in historic downtowns were built using a similar pattern. Average storefronts are typically 25-35' wide and the buildings are 75'-125' deep resulting in an overall square footage of 1,800-4,300 square feet. While these large spaces met the needs of retailers in the past, they are much too large for current retail trends.

Entrepreneurs, start-ups, retailers, and other small business ventures need a much smaller footprint than what has been desired over the past several decades. Larger space equates to larger rent costs and the lack of start-up capital is a barrier to entry for many small businesses. This creates a major challenge for many downtown areas experiencing vacancies or a lack of retail space. As odd as it sounds, downtown properties often have too much space to attract retailers and small businesses.

Current businesses are desperately searching for spaces of less than 1,000 square feet in order to keep their overhead and startup expenses low, but the available downtown building stock is comprised of large spaces, often in need of extensive renovations.





The buildings in Downtown Lindsay, California (left), and Sandersville, Georgia (right), both show examples of the typical downtown building footprint. Typical buildings have an average storefront width of 25' and a 100' depth.





Creating a Smaller Footprint

How can community leaders combat this challenge of having spaces that are too large to meet current retail trends? A successful short-term strategy that many communities are implementing is using demising walls to break up the large building footprints into a more manageable space for small businesses.

A demising wall is a specially constructed wall that separates two different uses or occupancies. Community leaders can work with property owners to add demising walls to their oversized spaces to create a smaller storefront unit.

There are several benefits to this approach.

- Allow property owners to renovate a small portion of the building rather than expansive renovations.
- Provide small spaces for start-ups and allow for expansion over time.
- Activate vacant storefronts adding vibrancy to the downtown area
- Provide low-cost units for start-up businesses



A typical storefront vacancy in a building that is too large for many modern-day retailers or start-ups.

Storefront Office Space

Many downtowns, especially county seats, struggle with a lack of retail space due to the overabundance of storefront office space. Attorneys, real estate agents, doctors, and other offices are a valuable piece of the downtown fabric because they bring people downtown and add 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. customers. However, they often dominate the storefronts of downtown making it difficult to add retail businesses.

Oftentimes these service industry businesses do not need the large square footage they currently occupy. Some communities have encouraged these businesses to reduce the square footage of their office and add a demising wall to create a small storefront space. This small square footage space adds much needed retail space to the downtown and generates additional revenue for the property owner.

Main Street Alabama worked with several member communities to create a sample pro forma showing the potential revenue that could be generated for the property owners by adding the additional storefront unit. Other incentives such as grant program to fund the addition of demising walls could be implemented to spark to addition of retail space downtown.



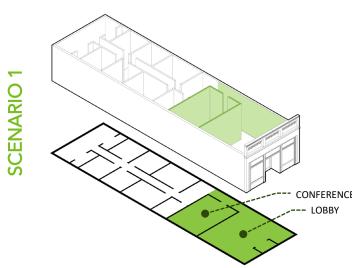


Creating a Smaller Footprint

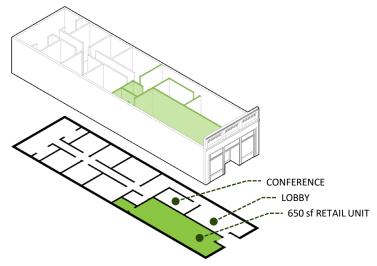
Example Demising Wall Modifications

The graphic below illustrates how a demising wall can be used to modify existing building footprints. Two scenarios are shown. Scenario 1 is an existing office building that occupies the entire building footprint including the storefront. By modifying the underutilized lobby and conference room area with a demising wall, an additional small footprint retail space is created. This additional unit provides revenue for the property owner, offers much needed retail space, and activates the storefront and sidewalk downtown.

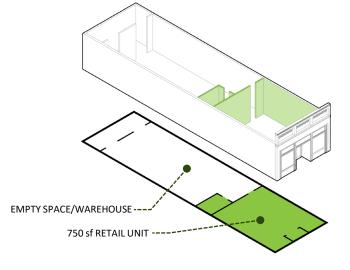
Scenario 2 illustrates how a large, vacant building can be modified into a small storefront unit by adding a demising wall. This provides a more affordable space along the storefront and activates a vacant building. This approach allows property owners to phase renovations rather than renovating the entire building at once.



Original Layout: A typical downtown office space with an underutilized lobby area and conference room provides an opportunity to add additional retail space.



Modified Layout: Adding a demising wall to reduce the size of the lobby and conference room adds an additional retail space to the downtown and provides additional income for the property owner.



Oversized Building: An oversized (2,500+ sf) "shell" of a building which is too large for a start-up retail business. A smaller (<1,000 sf) retail space can be added along the storefront.



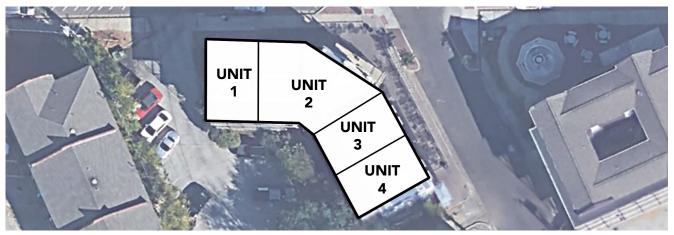


Creating a Smaller Footprint

Example: The Cotton Exchange Building

The Cotton Exchange Building in the Cotton District in Starkville, Mississippi, provides another excellent example of utilizing demising walls. The 3-story, mixed-use building has retail/commercial on the ground floor and residential units on the upper floors. The number of ground floor units can evolve with the ever-changing economic market. At one point the ground floor was home to 4 tenants including 2 salons and 2 restaurants. Over time, Bin 612, a popular restaurant, grew and expanded into the adjacent units after a salon and the other restaurant closed. Currently Bin 612 occupies three out of the four units with the salon occupying the fourth space. If there is a turn in the economy, the restaurant is able to contract and release units and by closing the wall again the property owner can add a smaller tenant.

Demising walls allow the property to be flexible as tenants can expand or contract based on economic conditions.











Creating a Smaller Footprint

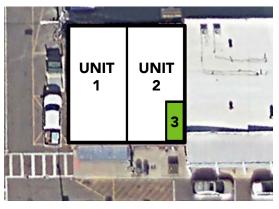
Micro-Retail

Another trend in downtown areas is the addition of micro-retail space. Micro-retail includes spaces of 50-200 square feet. These spaces offer a very low cost of entry for start-up businesses and can spark activity in downtown areas.

The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in a wave of homebased businesses and start-ups, many of which would love to test a brick-and-mortar concept. However, the rent and utility costs of a 1,000+ square foot space is a huge barrier. Adding demising walls to create microretail spaces creates units that could attract these types of entrepreneurs.

Where can you find these entrepreneurs? Your local farmers' market or crafts fair often has vendors who make jewelry, clothing, food-based items, etc. and operate in a 10'x10' tent or booth space. They are accustomed to the small square footage and could transition nicely into a permanent space.

Buffalove Development in Buffalo, New York, converted a large downtown building into multiple micro-retail units in order to attract entrepreneurs, makers, and crafters. This concept makes wise use of a large downtown building by utilizing demising walls to create multiple, small units. This adds needed retail space with affordable rents and diversifies the tenants for the property owner. Rather than searching for a single large tenant, the property owner recruits multiple small tenants. (https://www.buffalovedevelopment.com/523-mainstreet)







Fresh Ink, a local stationery and paper gifts store in Oxford, Mississippi, occupies a less than 100 sf space. The space was created using a demising wall and divided storefront with the adjacent salon.



Recommendation

Encourage property owners to utilize demising walls to create small footprint retail/start-up spaces. This low-cost strategy can be used to modify a large vacant building, add flexibility to an existing space, or add retail space to an existing office building while generating revenue for the property owner.





Small Business Training

Trends in Successful Retail Businesses

Many examples of how retailers are innovating for success come from big box retailers. While small business brick-and-mortars may struggle in the shadow of Walmart and other big box stores, they can benefit from exploring actions that many big box retailers are taking to innovate along with other strategies specific to medium and small business. Successfully retail businesses exhibit the following trends:

Integrate customer offerings across channels through omnichannel retail strategies.

There is an increasing emphasis on the omnichannel experience as businesses look for new ways to connect to customers offline and online. The rise of e-commerce has been a notable trend, accounting for up to 12% of the retail market in 2020. The omnichannel strategy relies on the concept of seamless shopping experience in brick-and-mortar stores along with a variety of digital channels, which provides the added value of both instore assets and online access. Walmart is looked to as the prime example of an omnichannel retailer that has upgraded brick and mortar stores resulting in increased foot traffic while also increasing its online offerings.

Make use of technology to strategically grow business. Develop technological capacity where needed.

Successful retailers are adapting to increasing technology use by consumers and using technology to streamline and create new ways of doing business. Large retailers are looking to engage with technologies such as artificial intelligence and virtual reality. A great challenge for small retailers is keeping up with the fast pace of technological change. However, they can explore options, evaluate potential returns on investment, and take strategic steps to technologically innovate. From a customer-facing perspective, retailers can embrace mobile technology and mobile payment methods, use video marketing, use social media, and offer sameday delivery options and "buy online pick-up in store" services. From an operational perspective, businesses are anticipated to increasingly use POS (point of sale) technologies, operate on the Cloud, and utilize other digital tools such as Shopify and Comment Sold.





Small Business Training

Trends in Successful Retail Businesses

Build a strong digital presence as a touch point for initial and recurring interaction with customers.

While not as widely noted as e-commerce as a trend, digital-first retail is arguably more influential than e-commerce. Digital-first retail is the growing tendency of consumers' shopping journeys to be influenced by digital channels, regardless of where the ultimate transaction takes place. Leading brands, from Apple to Nike to Walmart, are evolving into digital-first organizations. They're investing to create product content that serves as the bridge between the online and offline worlds, and helping consumers shop when, where and how they want. While ecommerce now accounts for approximately 12% of all retail sales, it's projected that web-influenced physical store sales are about five times online sales.

Invest in understanding the customer. One notable trend is customer experience.

Retailers are doing more to understand and engage the customer. One important trend is that customers are increasingly valuing experience. Customer experience has been called the next competitive battleground. The success of Apple, Lululemon, and Free People are attributed to creating a valued, personalized instore customer experience. Technology provides an opportunity for retailers to understand and connect more directly with customers.

Strengthen brand engagement and build a base of loyal followers.

Lululemon and Free People are commonly cited examples of companies that have built strong brands based on quality and lifestyle. This branding has been attributed to not offering products at a discount, whereas other companies have trained customers to buy during regular product discount periods. However, other off-price retailers such as Ross and TJ Maxx take advantage of culture of bargain hunting and have survived their competitors. These retailers are examples of brand identities that have found a niche in consumer preference.





Small Business Training

Trends in Successful Retail Businesses

Leverage consumer preference for uniqueness, authenticity and local flavor. Explore submarkets and consider engaging local institutions and community.

Consumer preference for uniqueness, authenticity, and local flavor is noted to be on the rise. Brick-and-mortar retailers and those on main streets are poised to capitalize on this trend. Related to this trend, local retail stores can benefit from awareness of the resources and efforts of local institutions and building relationships with local institutions and the community. Examples from cities where local businesses and main streets are invigorated communities creating strong local business associations; working with local agencies to support walkability, streetscape improvements, and residential and commercial use; renovating historical buildings in commercial districts; and attracting restaurants, breweries, and shops that contribute to local personality.

Are strategic about innovating ways of doing business.

Across trends, successful retailers are strategic rather than reactionary in finding innovative ways of doing business. They are evaluating business nuts and bolts and opportunities unique to them, right-sizing brick-and-mortar stores, carefully constructing brands, finding niche markets, finding new ways to serve the customer, creating new partnerships and connecting with expertise and networks. New technologies for most small businesses is not an either/or proposition. They can adopt the use of new technologies and still rely on the tried-and-true ways of doing business.



Recommendation

Hold merchant training and workshops to encourage Downtown business owners to increase their level of operations, modernize their reliance on technology, and implement new and savvy ways to reach customers of all generations.





Entrepreneur Meet-Up Events

Fostering Entrepreneurial Networks

Downtowns serve as a great "nest" for entrepreneurs to test concepts and grow over time. A common question for many communities is how to identify entrepreneurs and foster their growth?

A short-term strategy is to tap into the existing entrepreneurs in the community. Citizens who recently took a risk and opened a new downtown business. These types of people are often connected with other like-minded individuals in the community. They likely know others who are operating an at-home business, striving to become a start-up, exploring options for brick-and-mortar locations.

Florence, Alabama has placed an emphasis on growing tech-related businesses in the community. As a starting point a local volunteer group hosted monthly Tech Meetups. They invited tech-related business owners to attend a meet and greet event at a downtown location. These meetups had no structured agenda in the beginning. The only goal was to gather like-minded individuals in the same space in order to spark conversation. These gatherings started small but grew over time as they attracted more attendees. The typical audience was a mixture of established business owners, new start-ups, and future entrepreneurs, all with a similar interest in tech.

This allowed the like-minded businesspeople to meet, establish relationships, and foster the growth of an entrepreneurial network in the community. The relationships allowed participants to connect to resources throughout the community they would not have known about otherwise. Florence identified tech companies as a focus, but meetups could focus on a variety of sectors such as retail, restaurants, and art; or they could target a broad audience centered on sparking business activity downtown.

Hosting regular meetups focused on identifying existing and potential entrepreneurs is a great first step in cultivating an entrepreneurial network and spark growth in the downtown area. The goal is to provide a space for these people to meet, establish a relationship with one another, discuss challenges they are facing, and learn about resources available to them in the community.

These events should be informal and take place in a comfortable, neutral location in the downtown area such as a coffeeshop, restaurant, or meeting space. Government facilities or chamber of commerce offices are not good locations for these types of gatherings. Lunchtime or happy hour are great time frames for these events.



Recommendation

Host monthly meet-up events for existing and potential entrepreneurs. These should begin as simple meet-and-greet events and can grow into opportunities for gathering input and hosting guest speakers on specific topics.





Creative Strategies for Backfilling Downtown Vacancies

The good news about tough economic times is that they breed ingenuity. Property owners and City Leaders need to think "inside the box" --- the vacant storefront, the empty warehouse, or the small office building abandoned by the busted start-up firm.

By thinking short-term instead of long-term lease, entertainment instead of shopping, farmers market instead of vacant lot, that space -- particularly in well located areas -- may be suited to new opportunities.

Short-term Leases

A short-term lease program activates vacant properties by introducing new, creative, and temporary retail locations with visual aesthetic. These programs can create an environment that engages customers and authenticates downtown as a vibrant space, ready for long-term investment.

Pop-ups

One type of short-term lease is a pop-up, featuring leases that usually last between six weeks and a year, with many non-seasonal retailers willing to sign month-tomonth leases that could result in long-term tenancy. Rents for pop-up shops tend to be less expensive than those secured by traditional leases, sometimes by as much as 50% below lease value.

Of course, this concept works best when there is little or no space modification necessary. Generally, just adding desks and chairs or some kind of display shelving or fixtures is all that's required. And, these simple additions/changes can be easily implemented or erected and then torn down. Modifications are usually not a stumbling block because the tenant wants an easy move-in/move-out phase, and the landlord wants little or no refit between tenants.





Creative Strategies for Backfilling Downtown Vacancies

Event Space

If the vacant space is located in a central area, property owners can rent the commercial space for private events, until a suitable more permanent tenant is located. In many communities, there's a consistent demand for well-appointed venues for parties and corporate events, and commercial space owners can meet that demand. From fundraisers to art sales to parties to corporate events, vacant commercial property landlords can market their space for a variety of purposes.

Subdividing Ground Floor Storefronts into Smaller Parcels

A smaller retail space means lower overhead costs and allows retailers to quickly move inventory in and out of the store. It also ensures retailers keep their displays fresh and continually try new merchandising tactics. With an initial build-out investment, property owners can reimagine their existing storefront footprint, and subdivide into more, lower square footage spaces, increasing the vitality of the corridor, but also lessening the burden for entrepreneurs.

Reimagining Design of Vacant Space

A smaller retail space means lower overhead costs and allows retailers to quickly Walk-up window restaurants feature no indoor dining space and facilitate a pedestrian-focused grab-and-go style experience. Locating a walk-up window restaurant adjacent to a parklet or a shared outdoor dining space is ideal for using public space in a collaborative way. This technique also backfills vacant space on a micro-level, while preserving non-storefront space for office space or other uses.



Recommendation

Work with existing property owners with vacancies to explore these creative strategies for activating vacant space and supporting entrepreneurship.







Optimizing your Downtown's Facebook Page

Should you be using Facebook to promote your community to residents and tourists?

68% of U.S. adults use Facebook and 51% of them use it several times a day.

The short answer? Yes. These tips and strategies will help you get the most out of your Facebook marketing efforts.

Create a Captivating Profile

A **profile picture** is the first point of contact your audience interacts with on your page. Easy recognition of the picture is key to being liked and found on Facebook search. Cluttering a profile picture with slogans, contact details is not recommended. Consistency with your branding is important for the coherence of your image.

Cover photos are another element representing your brand and speak loud to your customers as the first impression. Your cover photo should be high quality, engaging and eye catching. Don't clutter it with texts and be sure to change it often or during your campaigns.

Craft a Complete 'About' Page

This is the most visited section of your Facebook profile and informs your audience about your brand and values. Whenever visitors want to find out more information about your business, they head to this section. It is important to give them a clear and concise snapshot of what your brand is about. Your mission, vision, your story, company information and any other relevant details that best showcase your brand. Facebook allows you to customize sections that record your milestones, awards, etc.





Optimizing your Downtown's Facebook Page

Customize the 'Call to Action' Button on your Page

A call-to-action button is what prompts people to take a certain action. The button prompts things like 'Sign Up', 'Call Now', 'Book Now', 'Watch Video', etc. and users are offered the possibility to customize it to different URL destinations they consider pertinent. As a marketer, this gives you the opportunity to drive traffic from your Facebook page to your site easily. This can be added by simply clicking on the page and clicking on the 'Add a Button' box, choose which one you want to create and insert the URL you want to direct visitors to. Facebook Insights will help you measure and report the effectiveness of the CTA button.

Know your Audience

Facebook demographics are used to ensure you know your customer personas. They are continuously evolving hence the need to have tools to help you measure, report and keep track of the changes. Knowing your customers' behaviors will help you tailor your marketing campaigns and promotions to target them. The below questions can help you better understand your ideal customers:

- What is your brand user demographic? Their age, education background, gender, income level, etc.
- Which is the goal of your Facebook campaign? This helps you target the right audience that has the highest chances of being interested in your offer.
- Which is your competitive advantage? What differentiates you from other Downtowns?

Create Engaging Content

One of the most important Facebook rules is creating content that probes your audience to take action. Developing an engaging relationship with your followers is what will determine their interaction with your brand. As content creator, you should not just stick to general statements, opinions and facts but be bold and spice up your content with some fun. Questions, photos that ask questions, and fill-in the blanks are some examples of content that entice people to act.





Optimizing your Downtown's Facebook Page

Don't Forget to Engage

Respond to conversations in the right rhythm and cadence, be responsive and social. Going out of your way to make your audience feel important makes them bond with your brand. Quick feedbacks on Facebook are highly appreciated especially in the early stages of community building. This shows the brand commitment to customer service and smooth communication with its customers.

Create a Balanced Posting Strategy

How frequent you publish posts and when you post them is vital for your Facebook marketing activity. Posting too often might irritate your followers. On the other hand, not posting frequently enough might reduce your chances of credibility and authenticity. Striking a good balance between the two is the key to a strong brand presence.

Facebook insights will greatly help with this as once you have observed the performance of your previous posts you may customize the frequency, timing and strategy as required. Here are some tips to help as you start off:

- Afternoons and evenings are the times of the day when most people visit their Facebook account so post between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m.
 - However, avoid being robotic by posting at the exact time daily.
- Posting twice a day is adequate to create awareness and gain post impressions. This ensures consistency and originality without looking spammy.
- Always include images where possible.

There are apps and platforms that allow you to schedule posts in advance, so you're not on the clock 24/7.





Mistakes to Avoid in Facebook Marketing

Facebook gives organizations a platform to showcase its character, promote events, and connect with its users.

But with these benefits comes the potential for mistakes that can damage your brand.

What Not to Do

- Never have a personal profile to represent a brand. Create an authentic Facebook Business Page.
- Never publish personal content on your brand page. Always assign page roles on need-to basis and post as a brand not as a private person.
- Never spam your followers. Aim to be classy, yet perceptive.

It is of outmost importance for all brands to understand how to properly manage a Facebook business page. The Facebook business page best practices previously listed aid to tight the connection between communities and brands. You get noticed, followed and engage with your target audience creating a reliable pool for lead generation.

But as Facebook is continuously evolving, you need to be up to date and willing to adapt and try different strategies to see massive success and results for your business.





Social Media Content Calendar



Recommendation

Using the template provided, create a weekly, monthly, quarterly, and/or annual content calendar to pre-plan social media posts and ensure topical and timely information is shared frequently enough to be maximally effective for your brand and efforts.

Organizing and managing a posting schedule

Creating a posting schedule that works is a process of constant experimentation and refinement. In the end, this pays off not only with a social media content calendar that delivers results, but also by helping you continually gain a better understanding of what your audience is seeking. As you continue to fill in your social media calendar, play around with different posting times and the number of times per week you post. You'll gain tremendous insight into what works specifically for your audience.

Below are suggestions based on the most up-to-date research on how often to post to each social media platform for maximum visibility:

Facebook pages: 1-2 per day

Twitter: 3-10 times per day

Instagram: 1-3 times per day

Instagram Stories: 2-5 times per day

Pinterest: 3-20 times per day

LinkedIn: 1-2 times per week





Social Media Content Calendar

Tracking and analyzing your social media content calendar

Account for specific campaigns across different social platforms. Different social media platforms serve different purposes, so you should plan strategically when looking to increase the reach of a given post on other platforms. It's important to remember that just because a post is popular on one platform, doesn't mean it will perform well on the others-for example, a post that does well on Instagram may need to be reused as the featured image for a more text-heavy post on LinkedIn, rather than being reshared without any changes.

Follow-up on your scheduled posts by establishing a process of responding and engaging with your audience.

As the marketer, your time is too valuable to spend deciding what to post on every single day. A well-planned out social media content calendar lets you use your time to plan for the future and focus on other aspects of your marketing strategy.

Benefits of using a Social Media Content Calendar

- Ensures you're sharing a good mix of content types.
- Guarantees people who are logged in at the same time every day don't see the same posts over and over.
- Maximizes the impact and reach of your content.
- Helps you recognize just how many event posts you're doing.



RESOLUTION 22-11

A Resolution Adopting a Downtown Strategic Vision 5-Year Action Plan

WHEREAS, the City entered into agreements for consultation services with Retail Strategies, LLC for a Chewelah, WA Downtown Strategic 5-Year Action Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Chewelah and the Chewelah Chamber of Commerce hosted public engagement meetings on March 30th, May 5th, May 12th, July 7th, and August 11th of 2022 to solicit input from community members and business owners in Chewelah, WA for the purpose of assessment of Market Analysis, Tourism & Promotion, Economic Vitality and Policy & Administration in the development of a 5-year strategic vision for the revitalization of the Chewelah economic core; and

WHEREAS, the City of Chewelah (in partnership with the Chewelah Chamber of Commerce) has completed the first phase of revitalization work and now have in their possession a measurable and timebound Chewelah, WA Downtown Strategic 5-Year Action Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Chewelah, Washington as follows:

The attached Chewelah, WA Downtown Strategic Vision 5-Year Action Plan dated July 2022 is hereby adopted.

ADOPTED this 7th day of September 2022.

M. Gregory McCunn
Authenticate:
Catherine Konzal
Deputy Clerk