

**COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

**GOODING, IDAHO**

**2020**



**The City of Gooding, Idaho Comprehensive Plan 2020**

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This Comprehensive Plan was prepared during the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2020. Sign is from the Gooding Skate Park.

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## CHAPTER ONE

### **INTRODUCTION**

The City of Gooding, Idaho (City) Comprehensive Plan (Plan) is an ever evolving decision-making tool for City's leaders, as well as a framework and policy guide for actions concerning future development of housing, businesses, and private and governmental facilities and services that support the City's current and future residents.

A brief history of Gooding can be found on the City's home page at <http://www.goodingidaho.org/>. Current activities and topics can also be found on the City's Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/goodingidaho/>. The Gooding City Council publishes a monthly electronic newsletter that can be subscribed to by contacting City Hall by phone at (208) 934-5669.

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE FOR THIS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

- ✓ To protect private property rights and enhance property values;
- ✓ To avoid undue population concentration and insure that land is not overcrowded;
- ✓ To encourage Joint School District 231 to participate in community planning and development efforts and to ensure that development considers school transportation issues;
- ✓ To ensure that the economy of the City is enhanced;
- ✓ To ensure that new land uses are appropriately placed and developed to be compatible with the area;
- ✓ To identify and protect the natural resources of the City;
- ✓ To identify hazardous areas and potential hazardous areas and means to mitigate their risks;
- ✓ To ensure that adequate public facilities and services are provided to current and future residents at a reasonable cost;
- ✓ To identify the transportation corridors, routes, and systems used by the City's residents and commerce and look for ways to improve their use;
- ✓ To help ensure that residents of the City have good recreational opportunities;
- ✓ To identify special areas and sites in the City and consider means of preserving them;
- ✓ To identify housing conditions in the City and how to best provide adequate housing for its residents;
- ✓ To consider the appearance of the community and suggest ways to improve the appearance;
- ✓ To consider the importance of sustainable agriculture to the people of Gooding and what can be done to improve agricultural sustainability;
- ✓ To consider the City's Airport facilities and how they can better contribute to the well-being of City residents
- ✓ To identify ways to sustain and improve all sectors of the City's residents and commerce.

## CHAPTER TWO

### ***PROPERTY RIGHTS***

The United States Constitution and the Idaho Constitution provide protection of property rights not being unjustly infringed on by government. Idaho Code Title 67 Chapter 80 also provides property right protection. It is important to the leaders of the City that land use policies, restrictions, conditions, or fees do not violate private property rights, adversely impact property values, or create unnecessary technical limitations on the use of property.

### **Goal**

- Preserve and protect private property rights as provided for in the Idaho and U.S. Constitutions and defined in Idaho Code 67-6508A.

### **Policies**

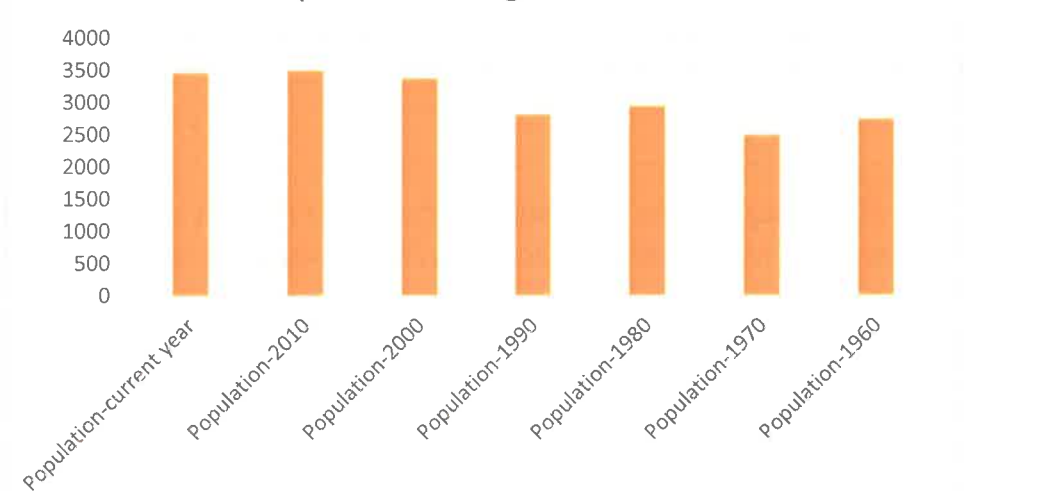
- Ensure that all land use regulations and review procedures pertain to the protection of public health, safety and welfare and do not constitute a violation of the due process of law.
- Conduct periodic review of applicable land use regulations and ordinances.

## CHAPTER THREE

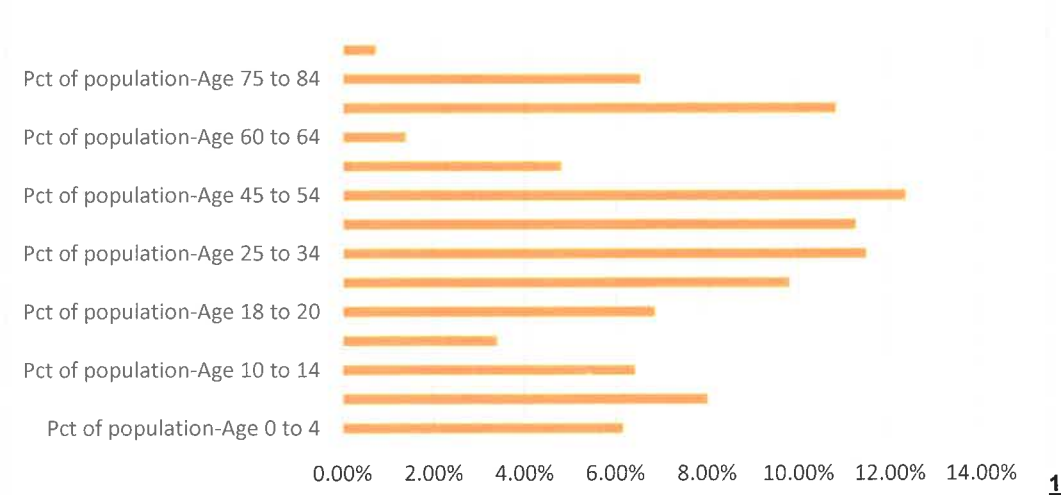
### POPULATION

The City's population has fluctuated a bit with each decennial census and 2018 estimates as shown in the following charts and tables. The City would like to see a consistently growing population at a sustainable rate. The latest U.S. Census estimates the population of Gooding on July 1, 2019 at 3,446. The U.S. Census Bureau is expected to release the 2020 Census counts in 2021.

Population change 1960-2019



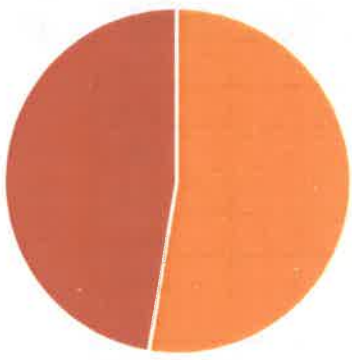
Age grouping of population



<sup>1</sup> In the Age grouping of population chart above, the unidentified bars represent the age groups between the age identified bars, i.e. Pct of population above 85, Pct of population age 65 to 74, Pct of population age 55 to 59, ect.

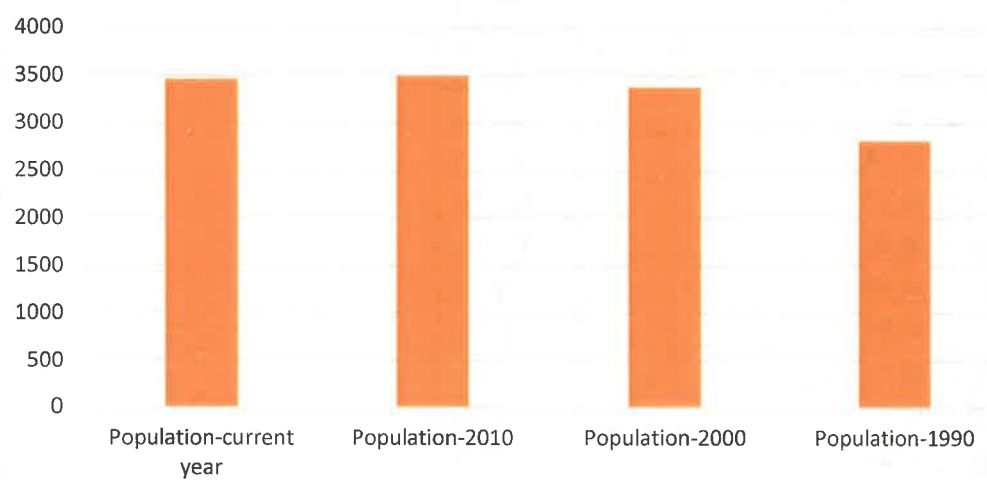


Female Male  
Population



Pct of population - male Pct of population - female

Population change 1990 - 2019



## POPULATION DATA (from U. S. Census)

| Census   | Estimates <sup>2</sup> |      |      |      |        |      |      |      |      |
|--|------------------------|------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| 4/1/2010                                       | 2011                   | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| 3567   | 3529                   | 3533 | 3532 | 3508 | 3498   | 3494 | 3469 | 3473 | 3446 |
| Population-current year                        |                        |      |      |      | 3469   |      |      |      |      |
| Population-2010                                |                        |      |      |      | 3503   |      |      |      |      |
| Population-2000                                |                        |      |      |      | 3384   |      |      |      |      |
| Population-1990                                |                        |      |      |      | 2820   |      |      |      |      |
| Population-1980                                |                        |      |      |      | 2949   |      |      |      |      |
| Population-1970                                |                        |      |      |      | 2500   |      |      |      |      |
| Population-1960                                |                        |      |      |      | 2750   |      |      |      |      |
| Pct change in population, 2010-current year    |                        |      |      |      | -0.97% |      |      |      |      |
| Pct change in population, 2000-current year    |                        |      |      |      | 2.51%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct change in population, 1990-current year    |                        |      |      |      | 23.01% |      |      |      |      |
| Median age of population                       |                        |      |      |      | 33.5   |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population - male                       |                        |      |      |      | 52.58% |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population - female                     |                        |      |      |      | 47.42% |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 0 to 4                   |                        |      |      |      | 6.17%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 5 to 9                   |                        |      |      |      | 8.01%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 10 to 14                 |                        |      |      |      | 6.43%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 15 to 17                 |                        |      |      |      | 3.40%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 18 to 20                 |                        |      |      |      | 6.86%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 21 to 24                 |                        |      |      |      | 9.80%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 25 to 34                 |                        |      |      |      | 11.47% |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 35 to 44                 |                        |      |      |      | 11.24% |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 45 to 54                 |                        |      |      |      | 12.34% |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 55 to 59                 |                        |      |      |      | 4.81%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 60 to 64                 |                        |      |      |      | 1.38%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 65 to 74                 |                        |      |      |      | 10.81% |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 75 to 84                 |                        |      |      |      | 6.54%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population-Age 85 and over              |                        |      |      |      | 0.72%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population - White                      |                        |      |      |      | 58.32% |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population - Black                      |                        |      |      |      | 0.00%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population - Asian, Pacific Islander    |                        |      |      |      | 0.00%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population - Hispanic ethnicity         |                        |      |      |      | 39.87% |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population - Native American            |                        |      |      |      | 0.35%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population - Hawaiian, Pacific Islander |                        |      |      |      | 0.00%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population - Other race                 |                        |      |      |      | 0.55%  |      |      |      |      |
| Pct of population - Two or more races          |                        |      |      |      | 0.92%  |      |      |      |      |

<sup>2</sup> American Community Survey, U.S. Census

## **GOALS**

- Gooding desires to expand its population while maintaining the quality of life that presently characterizes the community.
- Maintain the relatively low cost of living the residents of Gooding enjoy.
- Promote opportunities to enable and encourage residents to remain in Gooding.
- Encourage expanded quality housing opportunities for all segments of the population.
- Encourage a level of population growth that enhances community vitality and culture.

## **POLICIES**

- Plan and manage future growth with community goals and policies being followed as outlined in the Gooding Comprehensive Plan and reinforced with City Codes.
- Promote opportunities and a quality of life to encourage citizens of all ages to remain in Gooding.
- Review population data and forecasts annually and amend or update as necessary the elements of the Comprehensive Plan that are affected by changes in population characteristics and numbers.
- Use current population data and projections in all of Gooding's capital facility planning projects, including water, wastewater, streets, paths and parks.

CHAPTER FOUR  
***SCHOOL FACILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION***



Gooding Joint School District #231 provides elementary, middle and high school to approximately 1,376 students during the 2019-2020 school year. The District has provided for a high of 1,420 students. Generally, the District experiences a 3-5% growth of student population annually. There are about 1,000 elementary and middle school students in one building with shared facilities. The District desires to better serve it's students by building a new school building on farm ground it owns directly west of the current elementary/middle school. Financing for the new building will require Gooding voters to approve a bond for the District.

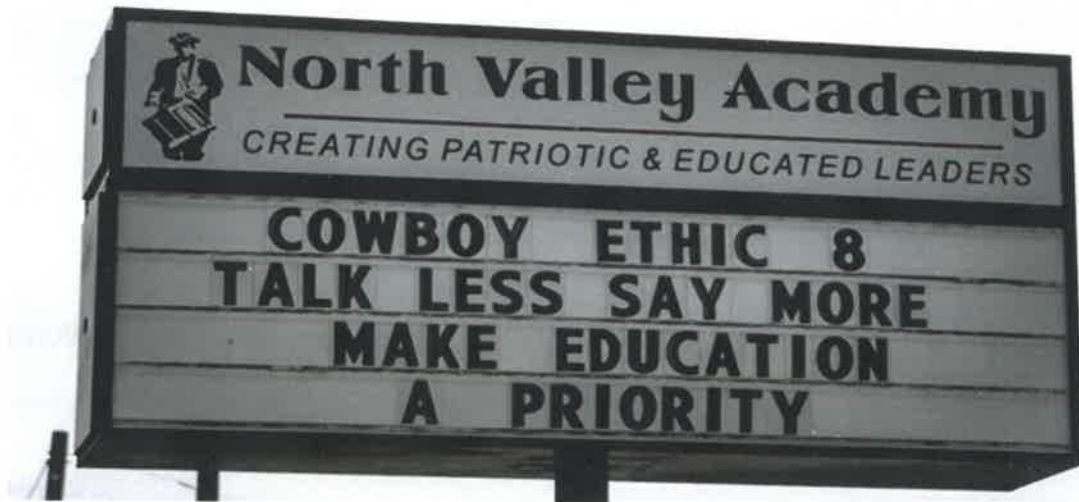
The District's High School has a Go-On<sup>3</sup> rate of 56% which is higher than the Idaho average of 45%.

North Valley Academy #465, a Charter School was established in 2008. It provides K-12 learning to approximately 224 students during the 2019-2020 school year.

North Valley Academy has a Go-On rate of 64% which is higher than the Idaho average of 45%.

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<sup>3</sup> The percentage of students that Go-On from high school to advanced formal education.



School bus transportation has been contracted with Cheney Bus Company since 1966. The contract with Roger and Sue Cheney expired on June 30, 2020 as they were ready to retire. Gooding School District purchased the bus company and are now operating it internally. When the COVID-19 pandemic hit the community, schools closed abruptly. Cheney Bus Company continued to run bus routes delivering meals to students through the end of the school year.

Cheney Bus Company continues to operate bus services for North Valley Academy in Gooding, Jerome, Shoshone and Wendell. The contract between Cheney Bus Company and North Valley Academy will expire in 2024.



## **GOALS**

- Provide adequate and safe access to school facilities for vehicles, bicyclist and pedestrians.
- Support the school system.

## **POLICY**

- Support and promote school growth with renovation and new construction within close proximity of the existing schools.



## CHAPTER FIVE

### ***ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT***

Quality of life for residents and visitors should always be considered in long range decision making for Gooding. To provide a favorable economic future for Gooding, efforts should focus on projects that will help promote currently established businesses and industries as well as provide a favorable environment for new economic growth. Efforts should be made and when reasonable, incentives offered to encourage growth in, but not limited to, value added agriculture, light industry, services, higher education programs and institutions, government, and private businesses. This is partially accomplished through the assistance of local, regional and state organizations with a focus on economic development. Their careful analysis and evaluation of the information provided by the Idaho Departments of Commerce, Labor, and Transportation and other organizations will promote sustainable economic development in Gooding.

Gooding's business development strategy should include encouraging increased light industry, value added agriculture, service industry, government services, and general private businesses. Efforts should be made to maintain all current government agencies and offices in Gooding as well as housing for the employees. Special attention should be paid to maintaining Gooding as the county seat. Gooding may consider the location and development of new governmental branches or offices within the city. This would include any city, state, or federal agencies as well as any higher education facilities.

Gooding County, including all of the City of Gooding are included in a federally designated Opportunity Zone. The Opportunity Zones tax incentive was enacted as part of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 to help spur investments in historically underserved communities. It incentivizes investors with capital gains tax liabilities to reinvest their gains in "Opportunity Funds" by: (i) deferring payment of those capital gains taxes through 2026; (ii) reducing those capital gains taxes by as much as 15%, if the investment in the Opportunity Fund is held for at least seven years; and (iii) waiving taxes on capital gains associated with the Opportunity Fund investment, for investments held for at least 10 years.

#### Public Participation

To be as successful as possible, a renewed spirit of cooperation must emerge. The Gooding community has always displayed a willingness to help each other and that spirit must come forth even more so in the future. Comprehensive planning must continue to seek out public opinion whenever possible and public meetings and workshops must continue into the future. The inclusion of diverse racial, ethnic, and age groups will provide the best input for considerations of City plans and priorities.

The City Council, the Urban Renewal Agency, and Chamber of Commerce especially should be proactive in attracting new business and in encouraging proper regulations. Zoning code revisions, and in some cases a total rewrite of codes, may need to occur to create the proactive economic development environment. The Chamber of Commerce must be promoters of Gooding with all it has to offer for residents, visitors, and new business. It is essential that the Chamber be as involved as possible with all economic endeavors and efforts concerning event planning and promotion of what is being offered in Gooding.

Volunteers will be needed to assist in organizing and promoting events and other civic and community activities, and other community projects that Gooding envisions for the future. All of the civic groups and service clubs in town must step forward with any assistance they can provide when requested.

## **GOALS**

- Encourage future development that will promote and attract businesses that provide jobs, products, goods, and services that support the residents of Gooding.
- Support an active Urban Renewal Agency.
- Promote opportunities to enable and encourage residents to remain in Gooding.
- Maintain tax rates and utility service fees at competitive levels to be attractive to new businesses.
- Promote economic growth in the City as opportunities arise that are fitting with its goals and objectives.
- The City should encourage the activities of business organizations that support business growth and drive business revenue.
- Capitalize on the designation as an Opportunity Zone to bring new investment into Gooding.

## **POLICIES**

- Identify and zone areas for economic growth and development of commercial, light and heavy industrial businesses.
- Work with economic development organizations to attract and encourage private business development.
- Maintain qualified, experienced City Staff that are prepared to support and guide economic development opportunities from the searching stage to ground breaking.
- Identify land for annexation and future Urban Renewal Areas and implement these activities when appropriate.
- Develop a plan to promote and encourage local, new and existing businesses in concert with economic development organizations and business organizations that support or are part of the City.
- Promote high quality development for residential, commercial and industrial uses. Development includes the necessary public infrastructure and services to meet the needs of development without compromising the City's infrastructure delivery.

## CHAPTER SIX

### **LAND USE**

The City of Gooding is the County Seat of Gooding County located near the center of the county. The Big Wood River is north of the City and the Little Wood River flows through the City from northeast to southwest. The City encompasses 953 acres with an additional 600 acres at the Municipal Airport.

Managing growth and channeling it into orderly community development is the key element of land use planning. The goal of this Comprehensive Plan is to assist in the arrangement of existing and future land use in order to make them harmonious with each other and retain the character of the City. Achievement of this goal will result in conditions that stabilize and enhance the land use patterns of the City.

### **CURRENT LAND USE**

The analysis of existing land use is an important process in developing a basis for this Comprehensive Plan. This is especially significant in the urban and fringe areas of the City. Residential development has covered the largest city areas including annexed subdivisions, fringe subdivisions, and neighborhood fill-in subdivisions. Replacing older housing stock with new has been a continuous process.

The City's two larger parks are located on the east and west of the Central Business District, with a small park near the North Valley Academy charter school and a skate board park near the high school. A city owned RV park is located at the north end by the Gooding County Fairgrounds. Modern commercial office space has been developed in the following areas: on the south side of the City off of Highway 46, Main Street between the Gooding County Courthouse and North Valley Academy, and office space in the same area following the North Canyon Hospital development. Commercial development consisting of agriculture related businesses has developed near the Union Pacific right-of-way on the north. The adjacent northeast fringe area has light industrial and heavy industrial areas.

### **LAND USE TYPES**

**Agricultural:** including lands that are used for pasture, crop production and other agriculture uses located in fringe areas and the impact zone. Development should prefer continued agricultural uses or single-family housing.

**Residential:** uses should consider low, medium, and high-density development categories. Commercial and public uses may be considered as an allowed use to encourage mixed use developments. Development should recognize the use related to the siting.

**Public lands and quasi-public land uses:** including parks, city hall, police, fire, utility facilities, libraries, schools, museums, college, and other public land uses. Future park development is important to the City.

Commercial: retail establishments such as grocery, restaurants, office, medical, and other professional businesses. Buffers, either constructed or distance up to one lot may be required to protect residential from commercial development sounds and sights.

Mixed use development is a combination of land uses including retail and residential.

Industrial: machine shop, warehouse, agriculture processing, and other light manufacturing industries.

Heavy Industrial: business that should not be located near residential or retail commercial due to traffic, noise, emissions, safety, or the need for large areas required for these types of businesses.

#### **FUTURE LAND USE**

Land use patterns in Gooding have been fairly consistent for several decades. There is new residential growth happening on former agricultural land in the City and in Gooding County adjacent to the City. Future land uses are expected to adhere to the established patterns. Maps of current land uses and zoning are included in Appendix A to his Comprehensive Plan.

#### **GOALS**

- Continue to maintain a sustainable pattern of land use while providing for the future growth of the City.
- Have all development that happens within the City's Area of Impact conform to City design standards.

#### **POLICES**

- In-fill development shall be encouraged within the City to create a more continuous development pattern and to avoid shoestring or leap frog development patterns.
- Multi-use developments that emphasizes quality design standards including, but not limited to, clustering, open space, minimization of traffic impacts cuts and diminution of automobile dependency shall be encouraged within the City.
- A development proposal, and/or rezoning, that substantially deviates from the Comprehensive Plan's land use principles and current zoning map, shall be required to demonstrate that the deviation is for public benefit.

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### ***NATURAL RESOURCES***

Little Wood River – The Little Wood River flows through Gooding from the northeast to the southwest, crossing Main Street (Idaho Highway 46) at 9<sup>th</sup> Street. During the 1930's, the River was channeled, lined with basalt lava rock, and bridged in several locations in town. The channeling and lining increased the speed of the water flow and the bridges are restrictive points that can cause ice dams in late winter. These ice dams have caused minor flooding being more inconvenient than hazardous. There is movement by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District, to work with the City to rectify these problems.

### **GOALS**

- Rectify the problems caused by the lining and bridges.
- Develop a green belt and walking paths along the River.

### **POLICES**

- Recognize that the City's interest in preserving the quality of Natural Resources extends beyond the City limits, i.e. air and river water quality.

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### **HAZARDOUS AREAS**

Hazardous areas are those areas with the potential to threaten human health, property and/or wildlife. It is important to identify these areas to prevent development in potentially hazardous areas. Hazardous areas can relate to the natural environment such as seismic hazards, slopes, erosion hazards and flood plains. In addition, landfills, waste disposal areas, railroad crossings and tracks, grain elevators, brownfield sites, transportation of hazardous materials, and airport clear zones can be hazardous. This chapter is designed to identify these areas and for the City to take the necessary steps to provide safety for its citizens and visitors.

#### SOIL EROSION

Exposed surface soil materials are prone to erosion by wind and water. Ground-disturbing activities such as construction, quarrying and tillage increase soil erosion. Soil erosion also occurs from runoff, irrigation and wind. Properties such as slope and climate affect erosion. The amount of vegetative cover also affects erodibility. Soils in the City of Gooding are susceptible to both wind and water erosion.

#### SLOPES

There are no significant slopes in the City of Gooding.

#### SEISMIC ACTIVITY

Besides the Snake River Corridor, few known fault zones are located in Gooding County. The distribution of seismic activity near the City of Gooding shows that the Snake River Plain area has a low rate for earthquakes. The City of Gooding is considered to be in moderate seismic zone for Idaho. Most risk of seismic activity comes from events that happen outside the county, generally to the northeast.

#### FLOODPLAINS

In the high desert arid environment, flooding is rare in Gooding. The potential flood issue for the City of Gooding are low-lying areas adjacent to the Little Wood River. The Little Wood River has been channeled as it runs through Gooding. The streets that cross the River generally have restrictive water passages causing ice dam blockage as this stream passes through the City. The U.S. Corps of Engineers are aware of the problems caused by this channeled waterway and are working on a plan to move the flow through the City more efficiently. When this repair work is done, the City will need to erect protective fencing to reduce the risk associated with children close to a moving water body.



## WELL-HEAD PROTECTION

Groundwater is used throughout the City for domestic and public water supply. The protection of the public water supply and its sources from contamination has come under scrutiny from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)<sup>4</sup>. EPA has mandated that each state must prepare a well-head protection plan for public water supply. The City of Gooding has prepared such a plan.

## LANDFILLS

No active landfill is located in Gooding County. Trash and solid waste collected in Gooding is trucked approximately ten miles south to a transfer station then trucked to the Milner Butte Landfill. The City of Gooding and Gooding County belong to the Southern Idaho Regional Solid Waste District and use the Milner Butte Landfill located approximately 12 miles west of Burley. This landfill meets all federal and state construction and operation standards and regulations. It is also capable of disposing of special wastes including asbestos, petroleum contaminated soils, car wash and shop sump wastes and septic/grease waste.

## BROWNFIELDS

Brownfield sites are defined as abandoned, idled or underused industrial and commercial facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination (EPA).

There are no known brownfield sites in the City.

In general, service stations and refueling stations can be a hazardous because of fuel vapors and static electricity.

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION

Hazardous materials are commonly transported by truck and rail. Most hazardous materials typically found within the city are flammable and combustible liquids and gases, including gasoline, diesel, ammonium nitrate, ammonium hydroxide, propane and acetylene.

Transporting hazardous materials by truck and rail presents high risk of spillage while in transit. High exposure areas are at major street intersections, such as U.S. Highway 26 and Idaho Highway 46 (Main Street). Increasing traffic congestion raises the likelihood of tanker truck accidents and vehicle/train collisions and derailment.

According to the Gooding Fire Chief, hazardous materials are transported on trucks or railroad cars coming through the City, which include: flammable & combustible liquids & gases, ammonium nitrate, ammonia, chlorine and materials identified in the Tier Two List<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup> United States Environmental Protection Agency

<sup>5</sup> Chemicals reportable under the EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act) Section 312 Tier II requirements include any substance for which a facility must maintain a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) or Safety

## AGRICULTURAL USES

The City of Gooding is an agricultural farming community which is slowly becoming more urban. The City of Gooding depends on its agricultural roots. It is not anticipated that agricultural land use in the area will change in any substantial way. The City realizes that the use of grain elevators and other agricultural apparatus could present some concerns such as grain dust vs. static electricity and employees working in and around grain silos. What the City can do is prepare for these concerns.

## SNOW LOADS

There are no snow load concerns in the City of Gooding.

## NOISE

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has developed criteria to assist noise levels and their degree of undesirability. The three components of noise are frequency, intensity and duration. For analysis purposes, HUD uses the day-night average sound level system which is denoted as Ldn. The Ldn is an average noise level of a 24-hour period and weighing it by the addition of 10 decibels for noises occurring between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Any area with noise levels below 65 Ldn are considered acceptable. Within Gooding there are railroad track areas that could be subject to such an assessment, plus State Highway 46 and U.S. Highway 26, the railroad and airport property. None of these areas are considered to have Ldn levels above 65.

## EARTHQUAKES

The Gooding Fire District has planned for the immediate inspection of target hazard facilities after an earthquake event. Facilities include, but are not limited to the hospital, schools and other target hazards.

## AIRPORT

Within airport areas, noise and vibrations generated from air craft are determined to have an adverse effect on humans who live and work continuously under these conditions. The Department of Housing and Urban Development has set specific limitations on noise and safety at 65 Ldn. The Gooding Municipal Airport is located southwest of the City south of U.S. Highway 26. Operations of the airport are general aviation. Gooding Municipal Airport has significant economic impact for the community with 104 jobs representing \$4,870,737 in earnings, \$9,119,949 in Gross Domestic Product and \$20,402,137 in overall output.<sup>6</sup>

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Data Sheet (SDS) under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910). Over 500,000 products are required to have a MSDS/SDS.

<sup>6</sup> Idaho Transportation Department, 2019 data in the 2020 Idaho Airport System Plan Update

## **GOALS**

- To protect the public health, safety and general welfare from hazardous areas and sites.
- To control the locations of hazardous areas and sites.
- Preserve the environment for future generations by ensuring that the highest level of safety and security for city residents that is reasonably possible, by means of and accurate identification and elimination of potential hazards of property and life.

## **POLICIES**

- Ensure that new structures and development sites are designed to minimize likelihood of damage resulting from geologic and seismic hazards.
- Ensure the flood prevention and floodplain standards minimize financial loss and maximize protection of property in the event of flooding.
- Control sources of pollutants from entering water resources.
- Explore cost effective ways of developing a recycle program to reduce impacts to the landfill.
- Direct private and commercial property owners to maintain their property to promote safety and reduce hazards.
- Develop traffic controls, sidewalks and lighting in identified hazardous areas to insure the safe movement of Gooding's residents.

## CHAPTER NINE

### ***PUBLIC SERVICES, FACILITIES, AND UTILITIES***



#### **PUBLIC WORKS**

**Water:** Groundwater quality is important because groundwater is the sole source of drinking water for the City of Gooding. Groundwater is also used for irrigation in the area and is susceptible to pollution from agricultural activities. Groundwater nitrate concentrations average 2 MG/L and are considered to be elevated. The level of nitrate in the groundwater is consistent with agricultural activities but is still well below the regulated maximum concentration of 10 MG/L.

The City's four (4) drinking water supply wells are regularly tested for nutrients, metals, pesticides, and nitrates among other constituents. As discussed in the 2011 WWFPS<sup>7</sup>, the City's water quality reports indicate that groundwater is of excellent quality with respect to regulated constituents such as metals, pesticides, and bacteria. Recently one well has been taken out of service for potential contamination issues.

**Wastewater:** In 2004, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) found the City of Gooding in violation of the ammonia limits as specified in their NPDES<sup>8</sup> permit. The City's most recent NPDES permit was issued in 2000. This permit expired on May 1, 2005 because it was not administratively extended due to a late permit application dated June 16, 2005. As a result, the NPDES permit expired and the City is now considered a "new discharger" into the Little Wood River. EPA issued a new draft

<sup>7</sup> Wastewater Facilities Planning Study by Keller Associates Engineers, December 2017

<sup>8</sup> National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

permit in June 2015 with new effluent limits. This study evaluates alternatives to overcome existing treatment shortcomings in regards to the draft NPDES permit and provides a recommended solution path based on both community and environmental needs. Implementation of these recommendations will help the City meet wastewater collection and treatment needs for the next 20 years.

## PUBLIC SAFETY

Fire Protection – The Gooding Fire District covers 151 square miles including the City of Gooding, with approximately 7000 customers that it serves. Along with structural protection they provide wild land, hazmat, EMS and public education services. The Department consist of a paid Fire Chief, one full-time paid Deputy Chief, seven paid on-call officers and several paid on-call trained personnel. The Gooding Fire District is covered 24/7 with highly trained personnel. Outside the Department the District has mutual aid agreement with all of the fire departments in Gooding County and several others in neighboring counties. The reader can find more information at: <https://www.goodingfire.com/index.html> and <https://www.facebook.com/goodingfiredistrict/>.

- Law Enforcement – The City provides and supports a Police Department. The city of Gooding Police Department is the oldest Department in Gooding County and currently has a staff of 10 including: the Chief, a Detective position, Code Enforcement, School Resource Officer and several Patrol Officer positions.

## ELECTRICITY

Electricity is provided by Idaho Power, an investor owned utility.

## NATURAL GAS

Natural gas is provided by Intermountain Gas. Intermountain Gas Company is a natural gas distribution company serving approximately 350,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers in 74 communities in southern Idaho. Intermountain is a subsidiary of MDU Resources Group, Inc., a multidimensional natural resources enterprise traded on the New York Stock Exchange as “MDU

## LIQUID PROPANE

Liquid Propane (LP) is available for portable LP tank refills from several retailers. Home and commercial delivery for stationary tanks is available from AmeriGas and Valley Co-op.

## SENIOR CENTER

The Gooding Senior Center is open Monday through Thursday and serves lunch at noon on those days. It is also open for breakfast the first Saturday of each month. For more information: <https://sites.google.com/site/csiofficeonaging/gooding-county-senior-center>





#### GOODING LIBRARY DISTRICT

The Gooding Library is housed in the same building as Gooding City Hall and Police Department. The Library provides a variety of services and activities. See information at: <https://gooding.lili.org/>



#### MUSEUM

The Gooding County Museum and Research Center is located in proximity to the Basque Center and North Canyon Medical Center at the southeast side of Gooding. For more information see: <https://goodingcountyhistoricalsociety.shutterfly.com/>

#### COMMUNITY GARDEN

The City, along with many partners has developed a Community Garden for it's residents behind the USDA Service Center on Main Street.





## **GOALS**

- Maintain an adequate and efficient water system that provides for the domestic, commercial, health and safety needs of current and future Gooding residents and visitors.
- Maintain an adequate and efficient wastewater treatment system that provides for the domestic, commercial, health and safety needs of current and future Gooding residents and visitors.
- Support an adequate and efficient Gooding Fire District that provides protection for Gooding residents, their properties and visitors.
- Maintain an adequate and efficient Police Department that provides safety for the people and businesses in Gooding and enforces the law in the City.
- Provide adequate public facilities and services to support the City's long-range planning goals.

## **POLICIES**

- Provide the citizens of Gooding with dependable, high quality services and facilities.
- Continue to promote public/private partnerships in constructing and maintaining public infrastructure.

- Recognize the importance of police and work with the County to provide Ambulance and the Fire Districts to maintain these at a level to adequately protect the population.
- Support the North Canyon Medical Center for convenient services.

## CHAPTER TEN

### ***TRANSPORTATION***

Idaho Highway 46 runs north and south through the center of town and is named Main Street. On the south side of the City, U. S. Highway 26 runs east and west. The Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) has approved funding for a major project in Gooding. In 2025, ITD will begin the rebuilding of Idaho Highway 46 through the City.

**Bicycle and Pedestrian:** It is the policy of the plan to recognize the importance of cycling and walking as a form of transportation and to establish a bicycle/pedestrian network. Given Gooding's flat terrain and mild weather most of the year, the City recognizes that the bicycle is a viable mode of transportation for daily utilitarian and recreation trips. Safe, convenient and adequate facilities are needed to encourage walking and bicycle riding.

### **GOALS**

- Provide safe, functional, and efficient means for movement of people and goods into and through Gooding.
- Ensure that the capacity of Gooding's streets will accommodate future increases in traffic volumes.
- Promote pedestrian and bicycle safety and continuity throughout the Gooding community.

### **POLICIES**

- Develop a Gooding Pathways plan for a safe, accessible and attractive network of non-vehicular sidewalks and paths that provides efficient access within town.
- Annually review the Pathways plan.
- Regularly review traffic counts with the Idaho Transportation Department.
- Where practicable and appropriate to the development and location within the community, require all new commercial and residential developments to provide safe and efficient bicycle and pedestrian connections to existing networks, or provide easements for new ones consistent with adopted plans.

## CHAPTER ELEVEN

### RECREATION

**Welcome to the Duke Morton Memorial SKATE PARK**

WE WANT YOU TO HAVE FUN AND A LOT OF IT, BUT YOU HAVE TO RESPECT THE PARK AND THE SPORT. IF YOU FOLLOW THE RULES AND REGS BELOW, YOU'LL HAVE NO PROBLEMS WITH US AND EVERYTHING WILL GO SMOOTHLY.

**Park Rules & Regs.** 917 4th Ave West

- 1 • **SKATE AT YOUR OWN RISK.**
- 2 • This Skate Park is a non-supervised facility. Skateboarding and skating are hazardous recreational activities. Use of this facility may result in paralysis, brain damage, concussion, broken bones, and heat exhaustion. The City of Gooding does not assume any responsibilities for injuries.
- 3 • It is highly recommended protective safety equipment should be used at all times by all ages. Children under the age of 11 are required to wear a strapped helmet.
- 4 • The Skate Park is designed for use by skateboards and in line skates only. **No bicycles, cross skates, roller skates, foot scooters or other vehicles are allowed on the Skate Park.**
- 5 • Pets are not permitted inside the Skate Park.
- 6 • The Skate Park opens daily at 7:00 a.m. and closes at 11:00 p.m. Unless authorized by the city council, no person shall go upon or remain in the Skate Park outside of the posted hours.
- 7 • The Skate Park will not be open for use when the skating surface is wet, or during routine maintenance periods.
- 8 • Alcohol, tobacco products, vaping, glass containers and chewing gum are not permitted inside the Skate Park.
- 9 • Food and beverages are permitted in designated picnic areas only.
- 10 • Littering and graffiti are not permitted inside the Skate Park.
- 11 • Amplified sound devices are not permitted inside the Skate Park, except for City Council approved functions.
- 12 • Abusive, profane or foul language or aggressive behavior is prohibited inside the Skate Park.
- 13 • Use of other elements or altering existing elements is prohibited inside the Skate Park.
- 14 • No person shall transport another person on or in tow of a skateboard or in line skates in the Skate Park.
- 15 • Skating is prohibited on sidewalks, shelter areas and landscaping.
- 16 • Organized events or instructional programs require prior approval. Contact the Gooding City Office at 208-934-5669 for more information.

*NOT TO BURN YOU OUT, BUT FAILURE TO ADHERE TO THESE RULES AND REGS MAY RESULT IN LOSS OF FACILITY PRIVILEGES AND EVEN A CITATION. WHY? BECAUSE THAT'S THE RULES.*

NEED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE? DIAL 911 • NEED TO REPORT ACTIVITIES OF AN ILLEGAL NATURE? AGAIN, DIAL 911

**glanbia**

Following is a listing of significant recreational destinations and opportunities in the Gooding area:

Gooding County Fairgrounds

Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association (PRCA) ProRodeo (at Fairgrounds)

Ranch Bowl (Bowling Alley)

Gooding Golf Course and Country Club

Gooding Airport (City)

Little City of Rocks

Gooding County Snow Park

Thorn Creek Reservoir

Dog Creek Reservoir

Dead Horse Cave



Gooding Recreation District offers the community a variety of recreation opportunities including a youth and adult basketball, baseball, and other competitive sports, a public swimming pool (owned by the City and managed by the District) and various classes.

<https://goodingrec.com/>

Gooding County Museum and Research Center <https://goodingcountyhistoricalsociety.shutterfly.com/>

Basque Cultural Center <http://www.goodingidaho.org/community/gooding-basque-center/>

## ***BASQUE CULTURAL CENTER***

There are several public parks in town:

The Lions Park located on Main Street has a volley ball court, basketball court and tables, no shelter. The Gooding Volunteer Group has kindly raised money to purchase new playground equipment for the Lions Park that was installed during the summer of 2015.

The West Park is divided into two sides by the Little Wood River which runs through the center of it. There is a park shelter on the north and one on the south. The City is working to have a greenbelt along the river. A lava rock wall constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps during the 1930s lines the Little Wood River.

The East Park located on Illinois Street is home to the outdoor Gooding Public Swimming Pool. The pool is under the direction of the Gooding Recreation District. There is a park shelter in East Park.



The three park shelters can be reserved for parties, reunions, etc. There is a skateboard park located close to the High School.



The Gooding Volunteer Group raised money to make improvements at East Park in 2016/2017 and funded purchase of the equipment for the West Park in 2019.

The City is currently working on installing a BMX Park adjacent to the Skate Park and installation of a dog park next to the dog kennel on 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

### **GOAL**

- Create new parks and facilities to meet the needs of residents and visitors.

### **POLICIES**

- Maintain and improve the City's swimming pool, parks and recreation facilities that attract Gooding residents and visitors alike.



- Maintain the partnership with and support the Gooding Recreation District.



## CHAPTER TWELVE

### ***SPECIAL AREAS OR SITES***

Following is a listing of significant historical buildings, special areas and sites in the Gooding area:

Basque Cultural Center

Schubert House

Gooding County Fairgrounds

Idaho Educational School for the Deaf and Blind: Recreation Building, Boys Dorm, and Superintendent Building

Included on the National Register of Historic Places:

- Citizens State Bank, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave. and Main Street, now known as Land Title.
- Gooding College Campus, South of Hwy. 26, now known as the University Inn.
- Kelly's Hotel, 112 Main Street, now known as The Gooding Hotel.
- Schubert Theatre, 402 Main Street, commonly known as the Gooding Cinema.
- Thompson Mortuary Chapel, 737 Main Street, now known as Demaray Funeral Service, Gooding Chapel.
- Trinity Episcopal Church, SE corner of 7<sup>th</sup> Ave. and Idaho Street.



**GOAL**

- Appreciation, preservation and protection of the historical and special sites in Gooding

**POLICY**

- Preserve and promote the historic and special sites for the benefit of current and future residents.

## CHAPTER THIRTEEN

### **HOUSING**

The median home cost in Gooding is \$157, 400. Home appreciation the last 10 years has been 29.9%. Home appreciation in Gooding is up 10.1% over the past year. The median age of Gooding homes is 41 years old. Renters make up 27.1% of the Gooding population; this percentage would likely be higher if there was rental housing available. There are no houses and apartments in Gooding available to rent. Estimated median house or condo value in 2017: \$97,810 (it was \$66,600 in 2000); Idaho: \$207,100. Average price in 2017: detached houses: \$114,968; in Gooding; Idaho: \$256,752. Mobile homes in Gooding: \$36,339; Idaho: \$82,306.<sup>9</sup>

There are 1,622 houses in Gooding (1,404 occupied: 900 owner occupied, 503 renter occupied). Housing density is 1,180 houses/condos per square mile. Median price asked for vacant for-sale houses and condos in 2017 was \$132,799. Median contract rent in 2017: \$418 (lower quartile is \$310, upper quartile is \$487). Median rent asked for vacant for-rent units in 2017 was \$577. Median gross rent in Gooding in 2017 was \$513. Housing units in Gooding with a mortgage in 2017 were 457. The number of houses without a mortgage was 448. Median household income for houses/condos with a mortgage was \$48,215. Median household income for apartments without a mortgage was \$26,840. The median monthly housing costs in 2017 was \$613.

| HOUSING                          | Gooding, Idaho | United States |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| <u>Median Home Age</u>           | 41             | 40            |
| <u>Median Home Cost</u>          | \$157,400      | \$231,200     |
| <u>Home Appr. Last 12 months</u> | 10.1%          | 6.7%          |
| <u>Home Appr. Last 5 yrs.</u>    | 43.2%          | 35.6%         |
| <u>Home Appr. Last 10 yrs.</u>   | 29.9%          | 27.4%         |
| <u>Property Tax Rate</u>         | \$7.02         | \$11.78       |
| <u>Property Taxes Paid</u>       | \$1,105        | \$2,724       |
| <u>Homes Owned</u>               | 64.0%          | 56.0%         |
| <u>Housing Vacant</u>            | 9.2%           | 12.2%         |

<sup>9</sup> Sterling's Best Places, Gooding Idaho, 2017

|   |         |         |
|---|---------|---------|
| <u>Homes Rented</u>                       | 26.8%   | 31.8%   |
| <b>AVERAGE RENT FOR HOME OR APARTMENT</b> |         |         |
| <u>Average Rent</u>                       | \$939   | \$1,470 |
| <u>Studio Apartment</u>                   | \$501   | \$821   |
| <u>1 Bedroom Home or Apartment</u>        | \$531   | \$930   |
| <u>2 Bedroom Home or Apartment</u>        | \$700   | \$1,148 |
| <u>3 Bedroom Home or Apartment</u>        | \$1,012 | \$1,537 |
| <u>4 Bedroom Home or Apartment</u>        | \$1,227 | \$1,791 |
| <b>VACANT HOUSING</b>                     |         |         |
| <u>Vacant For Rent</u>                    | 0.0%    | 2.1%    |
| <u>Vacant Rented</u>                      | 0.0%    | 0.5%    |
| <u>Vacant For Sale</u>                    | 0.0%    | 1.0%    |
| <u>Vacant Sold</u>                        | 1.4%    | 0.5%    |
| <u>Vacant Vacation</u>                    | 4.5%    | 4.0%    |
| <u>Vacant Other</u>                       | 3.2%    | 4.2%    |
| <b>VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING</b>    |         |         |
| <u>Less Than \$20,000</u>                 | 7.8%    | 3.5%    |
| <u>\$20,000 to \$39,999</u>               | 1.4%    | 3.1%    |
| <u>\$40,000 to \$59,999</u>               | 7.0%    | 3.9%    |
| <u>\$60,000 to \$79,999</u>               | 14.0%   | 5.4%    |
| <u>\$80,000 to \$99,999</u>               | 14.9%   | 6.3%    |
| <u>\$100,000 to \$149,999</u>             | 14.7%   | 14.7%   |
| <u>\$150,000 to \$199,999</u>             | 17.0%   | 14.6%   |

|                                   |       |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| <u>\$200,000 to \$299,999</u>     | 14.7% | 18.7% |
| <u>\$300,000 to \$399,999</u>     | 3.4%  | 11.0% |
| <u>\$400,000 to \$499,999</u>     | 1.5%  | 6.2%  |
| <u>\$500,000 to \$749,999</u>     | 2.8%  | 7.0%  |
| <u>\$750,000 to \$999,999</u>     | 0.0%  | 2.7%  |
| <u>\$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999</u> | 0.0%  | 1.5%  |
| <u>\$1,500,000 to \$1,999,999</u> | 0.0%  | 0.5%  |
| <u>\$2,000,000 and over</u>       | 0.8%  | 0.7%  |

There is currently not adequate housing available in Gooding. This is an issue for employers recruiting new employees. New homes are being built in the community enabling existing residents to move up into a new home. This is starting to open up some existing housing within Gooding.

**GOALS**

- Support housing opportunities for all levels of income in the City. This includes single, multi, low income, and senior housing.
- Have adequate housing available for the workforce in Gooding.

**POLICIES**

- Encourage infill of housing where infrastructure services exist.

## CHAPTER FOURTEEN

### **COMMUNITY DESIGN**

Community design is used to describe the image and character of a city's natural and developed environment. There are two distinct perspectives to the character of community design. Community design encompasses all of the physical elements that make up the city and its natural settings. On this scale community design deals with the visual qualities of the city as a whole, as well as its relationship to the surrounding countryside. Height of structures, the type of exterior materials, greenbelts, open space, trails and pathways, control of noxious weeds, location of sidewalks and protecting historic structures, are some of the issues considered as visual qualities of the city. One of the greatest concerns of a city is how the pieces of the urban environment fit together. The community design element addresses the "fit" and compatibility of development with the content of its surroundings environment both visually and functionally.

The community design element is meant to be a guide in the discussion of such issues as height, bulk, landscape, signage, lighting, points of access, architectural elements.

### **DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION**

The Downtown (the Central Business District-CBD) is the heart of the community. As the downtown goes, so does the city. Gooding Downtown has the potential to strengthen its market share of the valley. Gooding has a city center that lines Main Street (State Highway 46) well commercially and could possess a strong identity through its numerous historic buildings. Access to the downtown from Interstate 84 is approximately 10 miles on Idaho Highway 46 or on U.S. Highway 26. An opportunity exists to reinforce downtown Gooding into a viable and appealing shopping, service, civic, residential and entertainment area. The City of Gooding and/or the Gooding Urban Development Agency should develop a downtown revitalization plan. The Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) has approved \$2.581 million of funding to rebuild Highway 46 (Main Street) through Gooding in late 2025. The City should consider working with ITD to structure the rebuild of State Highway 46 into a major downtown revitalization effort with upgraded sewer and water system, sidewalks, curb and gutter, street lights, landscaping and street infrastructure.

### **URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT**

The purpose of the Urban Renewal Agency (URA) is to promote economic development opportunities and remedy blighted areas within their defined boundaries. Idaho code allows URAs to use tax increment financing, to engineer, create, and/or redevelop infrastructure.

### **PUBLIC ART/MURALS**

The development of public art or murals will give the community the opportunity to create displays which depict scenes or events of natural, social, cultural or historic significance. These graphic displays could provide a means to unite the community. Increasing cultural diversity of the City can be promoted as a strength by using murals and other forms of public art.

## COMMUNITY FESTIVALS

The Basque community has an annual Basque Festival in July which draws thousands of visitors into the City. The City also host the Gooding County Fairgrounds. The annual Gooding County Fair in mid-August brings several thousand people into Gooding for one or more days each. One of the Fair's highpoints is the ProRodeo sponsored by the Professional Rodeo Cowboy Association (PRCA). Festivals can bring unity to a community. Farmers markets, county fairs, and other festivals and events can draw people together of very diverse backgrounds. Civic organizations and businesses should sponsor annual community festivals or events to bring the growing community closer together.

## TREES

The Arbor Day Foundation has designated Gooding as a "Tree City USA." The City has a significant number of tall evergreen and deciduous trees. Many of these trees are more than 60 years old, suggesting that early residents planned for an oasis of greenery throughout the City. The trees are important to a city's sense of place. To continue and expand this process, the City adopted Ordinance # 668 in early 2010 to encourage the planting, protection, maintenance, and removal of new and existing trees on public lands; increase the size and diversity and improve the condition of Gooding's urban forest; and enhance the desirability of Gooding as a place to live and do business.

## VISUAL IMPACTS (WEED CONTROL), STORAGE (OUTDOOR AND TRASH)

Gooding currently has design standards as it relates to infrastructure, such as, street improvements, sidewalk, curb and gutter. In addition, paved off-street parking allows for the reduction of dust, which increases air quality and the removal of weeds enhances the community. There are areas of Gooding in which residents are using their front, side and/or rear yards as outdoor storage areas. These areas have become public eyesores. The City should consider adopting policies and regulations that could be enforced.

## MOBILITY

Pedestrian mobility and mobility for persons with disabilities are important issues to the City of Gooding. There are areas of the City without sidewalks, areas with sidewalks in disrepair, and areas of inadequate street lighting. This Comprehensive Plan encourages the City Council to consider enforceable ordinances requiring property owners to maintain their sidewalks, install sidewalks for new construction or with any property changes requiring a City issued permit. The City should work with its electrical power franchisee Idaho Power to install adequate street lighting.



## **GOALS**

- Maintain a healthy and diverse urban forest on public lands.
- Increase safe mobility for pedestrians and persons with disabilities.
- Maintain an active Urban Renewal Agency working to improve the quality of life in Gooding.
- Recognize and enhance the City's special character.

## **POLICIES**

- Continue to support the City's Tree Ordinance and community forestry standards of planning and care of appropriate trees and landscaping.
- Establish a community wide clean-up program.
- Review and update code enforcement ordinances as appropriate.

## CHAPTER FIFTEEN

### ***AGRICULTURE***

Agriculture was the foundation of Gooding. In the late 1800's settlers began coming into the area to use the water from the Little and Big Wood Rivers to produce crops and raise livestock. The development of the young town of Gooding in the early 1900's was brought on by the future of irrigation in the area. While there is little agriculture within the current City, it remains a strong force for jobs in the City and region.

### **GOAL**

- Preserve the agriculture base of the area.

### **POLICY**

- Within the limitations of City services, support agricultural based business development.

## CHAPTER SIXTEEN

### ***NATIONAL INTEREST ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION CORRIDORS***

There are currently no National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors proposed that directly impact the City of Gooding.

## CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

### ***PUBLIC AIRPORT FACILITIES***

Gooding Municipal Airport, designated as GNG by the Federal Aviation Administration, is a Local General Aviation Airport located south of U.S. Highway 26 about two (2) miles southwest of Gooding. It became operational on March 1, 1942. It has one runway that is currently 5,380 feet long and 75 feet wide. Land area covered by the Airport is 600 acres. Elevation is 3732 feet, Operations Period: 03/30/2014 - 03/30/2015, Air Taxi Operations: 100, Itinerant Operations: 14,000, Local Operations: 12,650, Military Operations: 50 Aircraft Single Engine Aircraft: 77, Multi Engine Aircraft: 4, Helicopters: 7. Read more: <http://www.city-data.com/airports/Gooding-Idaho.html>

Gooding Municipal Airport has significant economic impact for the community with 104 jobs representing \$4,870,737 in earnings, \$9,119,949 in Gross Domestic Product and \$20,402,137 in overall output.<sup>10</sup>

The City is working with the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to develop new Airport Master Plan. The consultants leading this effort are T-O Engineers based in Boise, Idaho. It is anticipated that this new Master Plan will be completed in late 2021.

### **GOALS**

- Maintain a viable municipal airport.
- Expand the economic impact the airport provides for the City and area.

### **POLICIES**

- Support the development of the 2021 Airport Master Plan.
- Support safe business development associated with the Airport

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<sup>10</sup> Idaho Transportation Department, 2020 Idaho Airport System Plan Update

## CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **IMPLEMENT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

The comprehensive plan will help the City cope with change. Comprehensive planning is necessary in a growing community. To better serve the Citizens and Business needs, the City shall implement the Comprehensive Plan.

The Comprehensive Plan and associated ordinances are effective when they are used in conjunction with each other. Therefore, it is necessary that ordinances be developed, updated as necessary, adopted and enforced to implement this plan in a responsible, effective and efficient manner.

#### **UPDATE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

It is necessary to update the data, goals and policies of the Gooding Comprehensive Plan. As growth continues and additional data emerges, it is important that the comprehensive plan is subject to review and amendment to assure that it will reflect the current data and values of the City's leaders, Business Owners and Citizens. The Planning and Zoning Commission shall review the Comprehensive Plan annually, no later than March of each year and recommend changes or no changes to the City Council. Any material change in the Comprehensive Plan will follow the public hearing requirements of Idaho Code 67-6509.

#### **AMEND THE ADOPTED SUBDIVISION AND ZONING ORDINANCES AS NECESSARY**

The Idaho Code 67-6511 requires the adoption and amendment of zoning ordinances by local governments. This section further requires that such ordinances must be commensurate with an adopted Comprehensive Plan. The Idaho Code provides for the adoption of the regulations such as building codes and subdivision ordinances to assist in plan implementation.

As changes in the Comprehensive Plan are made, the implementation procedures and ordinances must also be reviewed and updated to insure efficient administration.

#### **GOALS**

- Use this Comprehensive Plan to guide growth and development in the City of Gooding.

#### **POLICIES**

- Annually review the Comprehensive Plan.
- Review City Code for alignment with Comprehensive Plan.

**APPENDIX A: RESOLUTION No. 267 – ADOPTING THE CITY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

**APPENDIX B: LAND USE AND ZONING MAPS**

**Resolution No. 267**

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF GOODING  
ADOPTING THE CITY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

WHEREAS, the Gooding City Council, pursuant to Title 67, Chapter 65 of Idaho Code, has requested that the Gooding City Planning and Zoning Commission initiate a review of any and all existing Comprehensive Plans previously adopted by the City and rewrite the same; and,

WHEREAS, a new revised City Comprehensive Plan has been prepared by the Gooding City Planning and Zoning Commission; and, to Title 67, Chapter 65 of Idaho Code, to receive public input on the proposed Comprehensive Plan for the City of Gooding;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Gooding City Council hereby adopts the Comprehensive Plan of the City of Gooding, a copy of which is attached hereto, marked Exhibit A and by this reference made a part hereof as if set forth in full, to be used as a general guide for the continued orderly development of the City of Gooding, County of Gooding, State of Idaho.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the Plan dated the 21<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2020 is hereby ADOPTED and all prior Plans are REPEALED in their entirety.

This Resolution passed and adopted on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2020.

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO

  
Jeff Brekke – Mayor

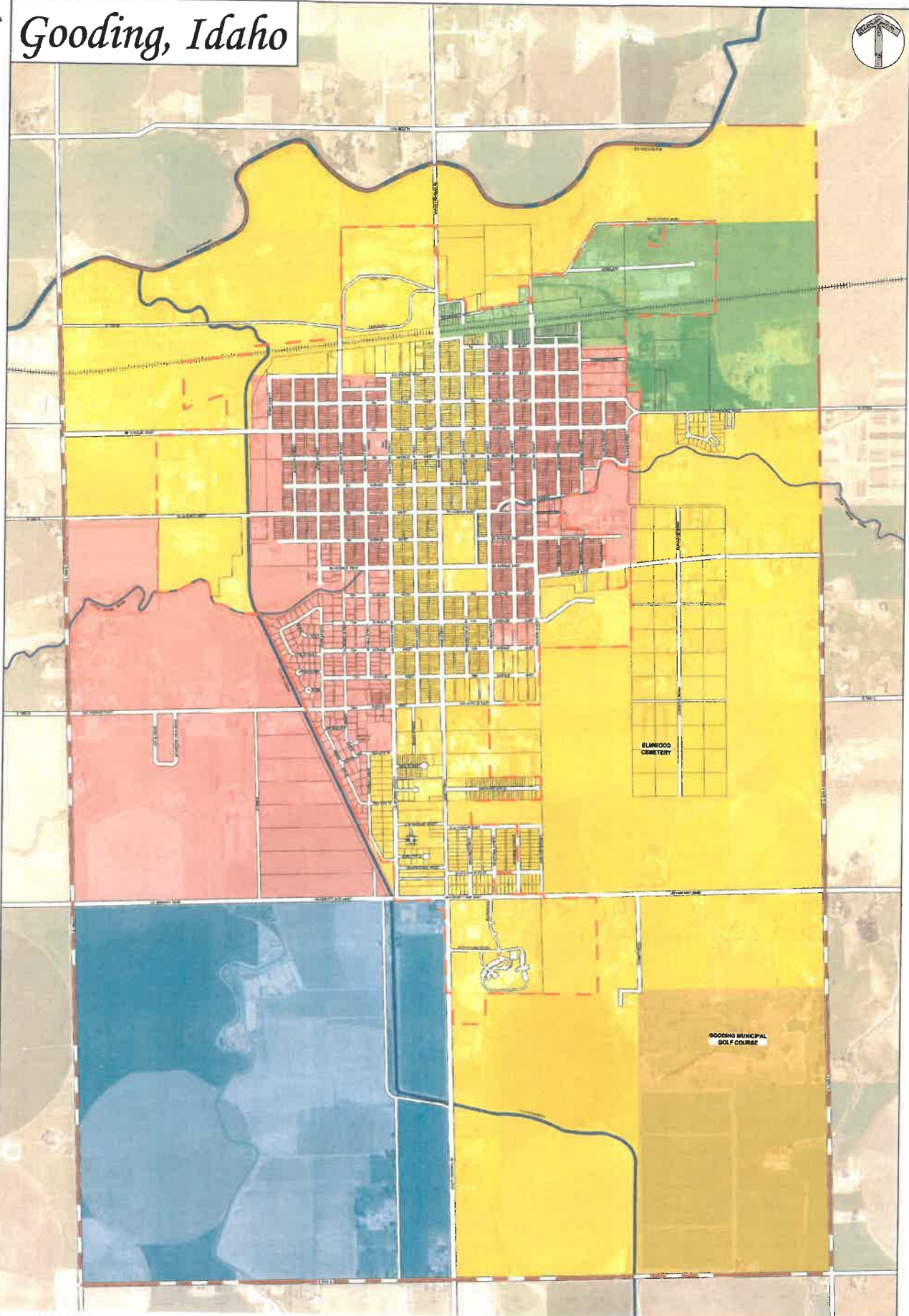
ATTEST:

  
Hollye Lerman – City Clerk





# Gooding, Idaho



2/2017



## Land Use Map

### Legend

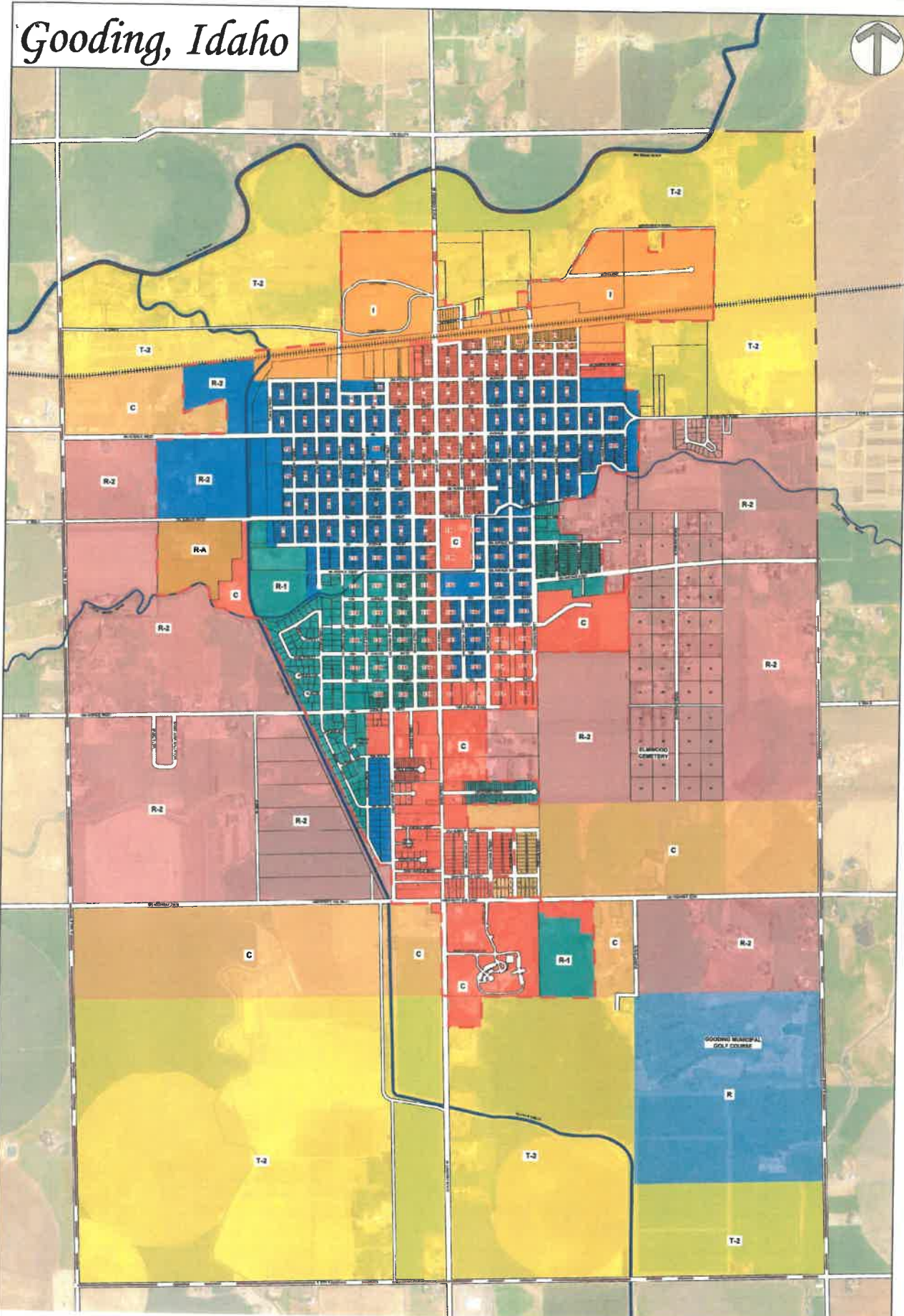
- COMMERCIAL / AGRICULTURAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- COMMERCIAL / RESIDENTIAL
- RESIDENTIAL / HOUSING
- RECREATION
- CORPORATE BOUNDARY LINE
- IMPACT AREA BOUNDARY LINE

February 2017

**KELLER**  
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# Gooding, Idaho



PREPARED BY: KELLER ASSOCIATES, INC. FOR THE BOARD OF CITY ENGINEERS AND PLANNERS, CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO. DATE: OCTOBER 2019. MAP SCALE: 1" = 100'.



## Zoning Map

### Legend

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| I (INDUSTRIAL-CITY)                    | T-2 (TRANSITIONAL 2-IMPACT) |
| C (COMMERCIAL-CITY)                    | C (COMMERCIAL IMPACT)       |
| R-1 (RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY-CITY)   | R-1 (RESIDENTIAL-IMPACT)    |
| R-2 (RESIDENTIAL 4 UNITS MAXIMUM-CITY) | R-2 (RESIDENTIAL-IMPACT)    |
| R-A (RESIDENTIAL AGRICULTURAL-CITY)    | R (RECREATIONAL-IMPACT)     |
| CORPORATE BOUNDARY LINE                | IMPACT AREA BOUNDARY LINE   |

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