## Shiloh Hills Neighborhood Neighborhood Planning January 23, 2020

#### **History**:

Originally Shiloh Hills was outside City of Spokane northern limits which ended at Francis Annexed and became part of Nevada-Lidgerwood neighborhood (for sales tax revenues)
City promises to residents at time of annexation have not been fulfilled.
2009-11 Nevada-Lidgerwood (25,000 Pop.) Neighborhood Plan recommended: Spin off Shiloh Hills
2016 Shiloh Hills was spun off to become a separate Spokane Neighborhood
2018-Present, lost four (4) neighborhood council chairs, three ONS representatives; 2011 plan
recommendations remain unfulfilled in Shiloh Hills; City's Comprehensive Plan has not been reached.

See 2011 plan: <a href="https://my.spokanecity.org/projects/nevada-lidgerwood/">https://my.spokanecity.org/projects/nevada-lidgerwood/</a>

### **Gross principles:**

- The laws of thermodynamics are that a complex system will deteriorate unless energy is added to that system. Neighborhoods and cities are such a complex system. We can look at past (historically) great cities in/of Egypt, Babylonia, Persia, Rome, Athens, or modern cities like Detroit, Baltimore, Chicago, etc. to see major decay or ruination.
- Energy must be put back into a complex system to avoid destruction of that system. Money is not the most important input, but the most important is to become a social entity of citizens working together to shore up **their** system and prevent deterioration.
- The Disneyland Principle is that at that park, significant energy is put into keeping the grounds immaculately clean. Most guests at the clean park, according to our human nature, are very good at not littering, which reduces total maintenance costs. Security/custodians are in costumes and do watch for unwanted behaviors. Year after year, visitors see the same well kept park.

# For neighborhoods:

- There must be a plan to renew cities/neighborhoods to keep them in stasis, that is they must be as livable today as they were a year, a decade, or a few generations ago. Cities and neighborhoods are not meant to be "thrown away" to become obsolete. Re-use, re-investment etc. is needed to maintain livability. (*Strong Town* idea)
- Human <u>action</u> of the residents is necessary to bring energy into a decaying system.
- Communication of the inhabitants is necessary to promote ownership. Inclusion of all members is imperative to support a diverse and thriving community. (avoiding *qentrification*)

#### **Shiloh Hills:**

- Shiloh Hills biggest weaknesses and threats lie mainly in its size (2,000 acres), a barrier for communication.
- Large physical boundaries, (commercial, business, siloed apartments, arterials, etc.)
- Identifiable division of three separate areas
- ~16,000 residents make communication very difficult.
- The lack of a stand alone *community center(s)*, (not necessarily an edifice)
- Limited landmarks, no City brick & mortar facilities
- Children attending elementary schools that lie outside the Shiloh Hills boundaries make channels of information and outreach efforts difficult.
- Lack of common areas to relay neighborhood information; these spaces are gravely absent in Shiloh Hills,
- Shiloh Hills lacks a community center and library; often commonly utilized community spaces.
- Finally, the existence of major city arterials dissecting the neighborhood greatly hinders communications and people powered mobility.