



An arrival like no other

Coeur d'Alene Resort, the Northwest's ultimate playground.

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO: When the Cordilleran Ice Sheet flowed south from Canada approximately 15,000 years ago, it helped create the topography necessary for Lake Coeur d'Alene. Today, the pristine body of water has over 100 miles of shoreline with a summer surface water temperature of 68 degrees. "Coeur d'Alene Resort is one of the few high-rise hotels in the world set on a freshwater lake," explained Taylor Fore, director of golf sales. "Our region has become a hotbed for quality golf and our lakefront design is the center of the bullseye."

YOUR FORECADDIE AWAITS

Your day of golf at Coeur d'Alene Resort begins with a seven-minute water taxi from the main hotel to the golf course. "Your forecaddie greets you dockside for an escort to your prepped cart [the carts are brand new and allowed on the fairways] already loaded with your golf clubs," said Fore.

Most players arrive early enough to warm up on one of the more unusual driving ranges in the West. Your practice pyramid contains floating golf balls that you hit into the lake. "I find it ironic that every practice shot you hit ends up in the water, then you immediately have to switch gears on the first tee and avoid all water hazards on the course," said Fore. "Our iconic par-3 with a floating green garners most of the attention," continued Fore. "An old log boom, used to harbor timber near the shoreline, was the impetus behind its design. Stepping on its tee box can prove intimidating. Case in point, our golf staff annually pulls 25,000 golf balls from the lake.

"After golf, settle in for a drink at our Floating Green Restaurant to watch fellow golfers," smiled Fore. "You will witness the thrill of victory and agony of defeat, often in the same foursome." ■

For information on golf packages and special offers, visit CDAResort.com or call (800) 688-5253.



DID YOU KNOW?

Although Lake Coeur d'Alene is one of the cleanest bodies of water in America, a number of Ford Model T automobiles sits at the bottom as a result of drivers in the early 1900s misjudging the thickness of winter ice on its surface.