Communities in Motion 2050 Development Checklist

The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS) is the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for Ada and Canyon Counties. COMPASS has developed this review as a tool for local governments to evaluate whether land developments are consistent with the goals of Communities in Motion 2050 (CIM 2050), the regional long-range transportation plan for Ada and Canyon Counties. This checklist is not intended to be prescriptive, but rather a guidance document based on CIM 2050 goals.

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Development Name:		Affinity at Nampa					Tel 1	
CIM Vision Catego		Future Neighborhood New Job)	SIL	Jes C	
CIM Corridor: Cherry Avenue		Lane/Fairview New Hou		useholds: 167				
	comfortable would feel c multimodal vehicle lane Pedestria	ess measures how a bicyclist or pede on a corridor and co infrastructure num s and travel speed in level of stress evel of stress	estrian onsiders ober of		These locati econo existi Ac Fai Ne	on of the prop	te whether the posal supports by growing nea vices. Access rvation ct	5
	1/2 mile fro more transp for vulnerab Nearest b Nearest p	tho live or work les m critical services portation choices, e ble populations.	have		Check inforr Ac Au Pu	nation is attac	ortation ansportation ortation	
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Comment	ts:					Communi	ities in Motio	n 2050

<u>Communities in Motion 2040 2.0</u> shows that widening Midland Boulevard (Cherry Lane to US 20/26) and Cherry Lane (Middleton Road to Black Cat Road) are both unfunded long-range transportation needs. This area is currently served by the Route 42 bus (Happy Day to Towne Square Mall) and <u>Valley Connect 2.0</u> identifies increased service levels along Cherry Lane in the future. The project's higher density is supportive of transit. Consider accessibility in apartment design to provide accessible housing on transit lines. 2020 Change in Motion Report Development Review Process

Blvd

idland

Cherry Ln

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Public Transportation Infrastructure

Providing safe and comfortable transit stops and appropriate amenities can make public transportation a more convenient and competitive option, reduce the overall cost of housing + transportation, and expand the potential customer base for businesses.

While stop location and spacing will depend on the circumstances of the route, there are some general guidelines to improve the user experience:

Locate bus stop amenities in areas that are expected to generate the most ridership, such as near employment centers, residential areas, retail centers, education centers, or major medical facilities.

- Provide sidewalks and/or bike paths designed to meet the needs of all users (including elderly, children, and individuals with disabilities) to connect development to transit stops.
- Provide bicycle parking that includes covered bike racks at transit stops; ensure it does not conflict with vehicular or pedestrian travel.
- Provide shelters, benches, trash receptacles, lighting, and landscaping to enhance the overall comfort and attractiveness of transit; ensure amenities do not block pathways, sidewalks, or bike lanes.

Include doors with 32 inches of clear passage space, and at least one zero-step entrance and accessible bathroom on the main floor to support those with limited mobility.

 ✓ Join the Valley Regional Transit group pass program: <u>https://www.valleyregionaltransit.org/group-pass-programs</u>

Use Valley Regional Transit's <u>Bus Stop Location and Transit Amenities Development Guidelines</u> for siting new bus stops and reviewing current and bus stops.

Fiscal Impact Analysis Supplemental for the Development Review Checklist

The purpose of the fiscal impact analysis is to better estimate expected revenues and costs to local governments as a result of new development so that the public, stakeholders, and the decision- makers can better manage growth. Capital and operating expenditures are determined by various factors that determine service and infrastructure needs, including persons per household, student generation rates, lot sizes, street frontages, vehicle trip and trip adjustment factors, average trip lengths, construction values, income, discretionary spending, and employment densities.

The COMPASS Development Checklist considers the level of fiscal benefits, how many public agencies benefit or are burdened by additional growth, and how long the proposal will take to achieve a fiscal break-even point, if at all.

More information about the COMPASS Fiscal Impact Tool is available at: www.compassidaho.org/prodserv/fiscalimpact.htm

