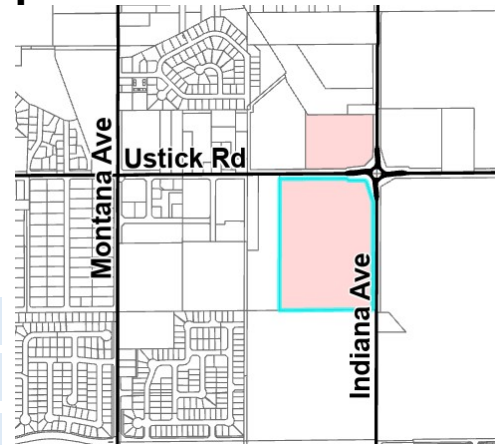


Communities in Motion 2050 Development Checklist

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.



Development Name: Greenmont Subdivision
CIM Vision Category: Existing Neighborhood **New Jobs:** ±160
CIM Corridor: Ustick Road **New Households:** 70



Safety

Level of Stress measures how safe and comfortable a bicyclist or pedestrian would feel on a corridor and considers multimodal infrastructure number of vehicle lanes and travel speeds.

- Pedestrian level of stress
- Bicycle level of stress



Economic Vitality

These tools evaluate whether the location of the proposal supports economic vitality by growing near existing public services.

- Activity Center Access
- Farmland Preservation
- Net Fiscal Impact
- Within CIM Forecast



Convenience

Residents who live or work less than 1/2 mile from critical services have more transportation choices, especially for vulnerable populations

- Nearest bus stop
- Nearest public school
- Nearest public park



Quality of Life

Checked boxes indicate that additional information is attached.

- Active Transportation
- Automobile Transportation
- Public Transportation
- Roadway Capacity



Improves performance



Does not improve or reduce performance



Reduces performance

Comments:

The site plan shows two access points within 0.5 miles on South Indiana Avenue. Consider reducing the number of access points to increase the distance between potential conflict points. Also, please note that widening Ustick Road from Montana Avenue to Ten Mile Road is the #7 unfunded local system priority in [Communities in Motion 2040 2.0](#).

Communities in Motion 2050
[2020 Change in Motion Report](#)
[Development Review Process](#)

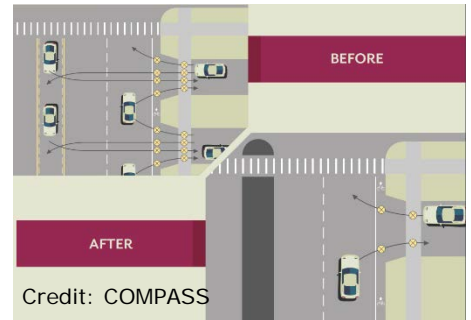
Web: www.compassidaho.org
 Email: info@compassidaho.org



Access Management

Access management is a set of techniques to control vehicular access to roadways. The benefits of access management include improved traffic efficiency, fewer vehicle conflicts, and reduced crashes. Access management can help to improve the safety of cyclists and pedestrians by limiting the number of conflict points and separating the conflict points.

Several steps can be taken to improve efficiency and safety of the transportation network using access management:



- ✓ Space access (driveways or cross streets) to increase the distance between potential conflict points.
- Provide more access on lower functionally classified roads, such as collectors, instead of arterials, to facilitate efficiency and safety.
- Provide cross or shared access to reduce the need for excessive access on major roads.
- Provide stub roads to help enable future connections between properties and reduce the need for access to high-speed, high-volume roadways.
- Provide adequate driveways and drive-through queues to ensure that when a vehicle leaves a roadway it does not affect traffic on the roadway or access to businesses.

More information is available in the [COMPASS Access Management Toolkit](#) and the [COMPASS Access Management Business Guide](#).

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

Overall Net Fiscal Impact Net Fiscal Impact by Agency

 City

 County

 Highway District

 School District

Break Even: 5 years