# Communities in Motion 2050 Development Review

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 longrange 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:** 

CIM Vision Category: New Jobs:

CIM Corridor: New Households:



### 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:

**Communities in Motion 2050** 

2020 Change in Motion Report Development Review Process

Web: <a href="https://www.compassidaho.org">www.compassidaho.org</a> Email: <a href="mailto:info@compassidaho.org">info@compassidaho.org</a>



## Parking Management

Getting to the right balance of parking is important. Not enough parking means that parking spills into nearby areas, customers can't get to businesses, and safety is decreased due to illegal parking and increased traveling to find parking spaces. However, an oversupply of parking can result in less land for businesses and



diminished efforts to promote other modes. Curb space is where people and vehicles intersect. Increasingly the curb has become a key place to balance needs between conflicting users. While safety is paramount, demand from different users, different days of the week, and different times of the day creates challenges and opportunities.

Several steps can be taken to make parking and curbside management work for communities:

Arrange parking near destinations to limit the amount of circling for nearby parking spaces and create multiple smaller parking lots rather than large parking lots.

Provide shared parking between multiple users or destinations that have different peak periods. For example, office buildings traditionally need day-time parking while restaurants need space later in the evening.



Improve walking and cycling infrastructure to make them feasible alternatives to driving and parking.

Add landscape islands and designated walking paths to enable the safe and comfortable paths to businesses.

## SH-16, I-84 to Franklin Road, Nampa

Regionally Significant: 

Key #: 23410

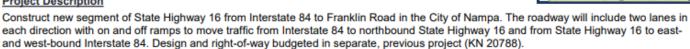
Inflated

TIP Achievement: System Performance

Requesting Agency: ITD Project Year: 2022

Total Previous Allocations: \$0
Total Programmed Budget: \$60,500
Total Cost (Prev. + Prog.): \$60,500

Project Description



Funding Source TECM			Program State Hwy - Safety & Capacity (Capacity)					Local Match 100.00%	
Cost Year*	Preliminary Engineering	Preliminary Engineering Consulting	Right-of-Way	Utilities	Construction Engineering	Construction	Total	Federal Share	Local Share
2022	0	0	0	0	5,500	55,000	60,500	0	60,500
Fund Totals:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,500	\$55,000	\$60,500	\$0	\$60,500

## SH-16, I-84 to US 20/26 and SH-44, Ada and Canyon Counties

Regionally Significant: 

Key #: 20788

✓ Inflated

TIP Achievement:

System Performance

Requesting Agency: ITD Project Year: 2019-2023

Total Previous Allocations: \$140,781 Total Programmed Budget: \$7,650 Total Cost (Prev. + Prog.): \$148,431

Project Description

Preliminary engineering and right-of-way acquisition to extend State Highway 16 between Interstate 84 and US Highway 20/26 (Chinden Boulevard) and State Highway 44 (State Street) in Ada and Canyon Counties. Phase 2 construction projects were split out into KN 23408, 23409, and 23410. Phase 3 construction is unfunded.

Funding Source IM			Program State Hwy - Safety & Capacity (Capacity)					Local Match 100.00%	
Cost Year*	Preliminary Engineering	Preliminary Engineering Consulting	Right-of-Way	Utilities	Construction Engineering	Construction	Total	Federal Share	Local Share
2023	0	0	7,650	0	0	0	7,650	0	7,650
Fund Totals:	\$0	\$0	\$7,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,650	\$0	\$7,650



# 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: <a href="https://www.compassidaho.org/prodserv/fiscalimpact.htm">www.compassidaho.org/prodserv/fiscalimpact.htm</a>.

Overall Net Fiscal Impact Net Fiscal Impact, by Agency	
City	County
Highway District	School District
Break Even:	