

CITY OF STAR

LAND USE STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor & Council

City of Star – Planning & Zoning Department Shu 1. Muh. FROM:

February 15, 2022 - PUBLIC HEARING **MEETING DATE:**

AZ-21-15 Annexation and Zoning FILE(S) #:

DA-21-23 Development Agreement

OWNER/APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE

Representative:

Kim Owens J. Kent Erickson Real Estate 380 E. Parkcenter Blvd, Ste. 110 Boise, Idaho 83706

Applicant/Property Owner:

Karen Kirshner-Dill 2689 N. Brandon Road Star, Idaho 83669

REQUEST

Request: The Applicant is seeking approval of Annexation and Zoning (RUT to R-1-DA), and a Development Agreement. The property is located at 2689 N. Brandon Road in Star, Idaho, and consists of 10.9 acres.

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Location: The subject property is generally located on the southwest corner of N.

Brandon Road and W. New Hope Road. Ada County Parcel No.

R7626810020.

Surrounding Land Use/Designations:

	Zoning Designation	Comp Plan Designation	Land Use
Existing	RUT (County)	Neighborhood Residential	Agricultural/Residential
Proposed	R-1-DA	Neighborhood Residential	Agricultural/Single Family
			Residential
North of site	Residential (R-3-DA)	Estate Residential	Approved Stargazer
			Subdivision
South of site	Residential (R-1-DA)	Neighborhood Residential	Approved Haven Ranch
			Subdivision
East of site	RUT (County)	Neighborhood Residential	Single Family Residential
West of site	Residential (R-4)	Neighborhood Residential	Single Family
			Residential/Agricultural

Existing Site Characteristics: The property currently has a single-family residential home with outbuildings and vacant ground.

Irrigation/Drainage District(s): Farmer's Union Ditch Company

P.O. Box 1474

Eagle, Idaho 83616

HRM Lateral

Flood Zone: This property is not located in a Special Flood Hazzard Area.

Flood Zone: Zone X

FEMA FIRM Panel Number: 16001C0130J

Effective Date: 6/19/2020

Special On-Site Features:

- Areas of Critical Environmental Concern No known areas.
- **②** Evidence of Erosion No evidence.
- **♦** Fish Habitat No.
- Floodplain No.
- ♠ Mature Trees Yes.
- ♣ Riparian Vegetation No.
- Steep Slopes None.
- Stream/Creek Pond and irrigation ditch.
- O Unique Animal Life No unique animal life has been identified.
- Unique Plant Life No unique plant life has been identified.
- Unstable Soils No known issues.
- Historical Assets No historical assets have been observed.
- Wildlife Habitat No known sensitive wildlife habitat observed.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Pre-Application Meeting Held September 8, 2021 Neighborhood Meeting Held January 18, 2022 **Application Submitted & Fees Paid** September 17, 2021 Application Accepted January 6, 2022 Residents within 300' Notified January 6, 2022 **Agencies Notified** January 6, 2022 Legal Notice Published January 27, 2022 **Property Posted** January 13, 2022

HISTORY

This property does not have any history of land use applications within the City of Star.

CODE DEFINITIONS / COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE:

8-1B-1: ANNEXATION AND ZONING; REZONE:

- B. Standards:
- 1. The subject property shall meet the minimum dimensional standards of the proper district.
- 2. The city may require a development agreement in conjunction with the annexation and zoning, or rezone, pursuant to Idaho Code section 67-6511A, which may include a concept plan. In addition to other processes permitted by city and state code, exceptions or waivers of standards, other than use, may be permitted through execution of a development agreement. A development agreement and concept plan shall be required for any rezone to a mixed-use zone, high density zone or land which includes steep slope (land over 25%) or floodway.
- 3. The termination of a development agreement shall result in the reversal of the official zoning map amendment approval and applicable development approval for any undeveloped portion of property subject to the development agreement. The undeveloped property subject to the development agreement shall be rezoned to the district classification as designated by the development agreement. When no designation is provided, the property shall revert to its original zoning or, if the original designation no longer exists, to the closest current equivalent zoning as determined by the current Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map designation.
- 4. An amendment or termination of a previously recorded development agreement shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder by the clerk.

- 5. An approved development agreement must be executed within ninety (90) days of the meeting at which the development agreement is approved by the city council. A one-time administrative extension of maximum thirty (30) days may be granted by the zoning administrator. Additional extensions may be approved by majority vote of the city council. Failure to execute the development agreement within the required timeframe will result in the denial of all related applications.
- C. Required Findings: The council shall review the application at the public hearing. In order to grant an annexation and zoning or rezone, the council shall make the following findings:
- 1. The map amendment complies with the applicable provisions of the comprehensive plan;
- 2. The map amendment complies with the regulations outlined for the proposed district;
- 3. The map amendment shall not be materially detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare; and
- 4. The map amendment shall not result in an adverse impact upon the delivery of services by any political subdivision providing public services within the city.
- 5. The annexation (as applicable) is in the best interest of city.

8-3A-1: ZONING DISTRICTS AND PURPOSE ESTABLISHED:

R RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT: To provide regulations and districts for various residential neighborhoods. Gross density in a Residential (R) district shall be determined according to the numeral following the R. The numeral designates the maximum number of dwelling units per acre. In zoning designations of R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5, housing shall be single family detached unless approved with a PUD or development agreement. Connection to municipal water and sewer facilities are required for all subdivision and lot split applications submitted after the effective date hereof in all districts exceeding one dwelling unit per acre. Wells and septic systems may be permitted for larger lots in this land use designation that are not adjacent to municipal services, as determined by the Sewer District, and if approved by the applicable Health Department. Private streets may be approved in this district for access to newly subdivided or split property. This district does allow for some non-residential uses as specified in 8-3A-3.

<u>DA DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT</u>: This designation, following any zoning designation noted on the official zoning map of the city (i.e., C-2-DA), indicates that the zoning was approved by the city with a development agreement, with specific conditions of zoning.

8-3A-3: USES WITHIN ZONING DISTRICTS

The following table lists principal permitted (P), accessory uses (A), conditional (C), or prohibited (N) uses.

ZONING DISTRICT USES	A	R-R	R
Accessory structure	А	А	Α
Dwelling:			
Multi-family 1	N	N	С
Secondary 1	А	Α	Α
Single-family attached	N	N	С
Single-family detached	Р	Р	P
Two-family duplex	N	N	Р

8-3A-4: ZONING DISTRICT DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS:

Maximum Height Note District Conditions	Minimum Yard Setbacks Note Conditions				
	Note	Front (1)	Rear	Interior Side	Street Side
R-1	35'	30'	30'	10'	20'

Notes:

- 1. Interior side yard setbacks for lots with 50' or less of lot width shall be allowed 5' interior side yard setbacks for one and two-story structures.
- 2. Front yard setback shall be measured from the face of the garage to the face of the sidewalk, allowing for 20' of parking on the driveway without overhang onto the sidewalk.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

8.2.3 Land Use Map Designations:

Neighborhood Residential:

Suitable primarily for single family residential use. Densities in the majority of this land use area are to range from 3 units per acre to 5 units per acre. Densities not exceeding 1 to 2 units per acre are to be encouraged in areas of the floodplain, ridgeline developable areas, hillside developable areas, and where new residential lots are proposed adjacent

to existing residential lots of one acre and larger where those existing larger lots are not likely to be subdivided in the future.

8.3 Goal:

Encourage the development of a diverse community that provides a mix of land uses, housing types, and a variety of employment options, social and recreational opportunities, and where possible, an assortment of amenities within walking distance of residential development.

8.4 Objectives:

- Implement the Land Use Map and associated policies as the official guide for development.
- Manage urban sprawl in order to minimize costs of urban services and to protect rural areas.
- Encourage land uses that are in harmony with existing resources, scenic areas, natural wildlife areas, and surrounding land uses.

8.5.3 Policies Related Mostly to the Urban Residential Planning Areas:

A. The Neighborhood Residential Land Use is to encourage urban style development densities to limit urban sprawl.

B. Low densities within the Neighborhood Residential Land Use are to be designed within the floodplain, ridgeline developable areas, hillside developable areas and where new residential lots are proposed adjacent to existing residential lots of one acre and larger where those existing larger lots are not likely to be subdivide in the future.

8.5.9 Additional Land Use Component Policies:

- Encourage flexibility in site design and innovative land uses.
- Work with Ada County Highway District (ACHD), Canyon Highway District #4
 (CHD4), and Idaho Department of Transportation (ITD) for better coordination of
 roadway and access needs.
- Support well-planned, pedestrian-friendly developments.
- Dark sky provision should be adopted within the code to assure down style lighting in all developments and Star should consider joining the International Dark Sky Association.

18.4 Implementation Policies:

F. Development Agreements allow the city to enter into a contract with a developer upon rezoning. The Development Agreement may provide the city and the

developer with certain assurances regarding the proposed development upon rezoning.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

ANNEXATION & REZONE:

The applicant is requesting approval of an annexation and zoning application with a zoning designation of Residential (R-1-DA) on 10.9 acres. This zoning district would allow for a maximum residential density of 1 dwelling unit per acre. The property is located in an area that will be serviceable with central sewer and water provided by Star Sewer and Water District in the near future. The property will be accessed from N. Brandon Road, as it is today. The rezone request includes a development agreement.

The property owners intent is to annex and zone the property and then split the property into two parcels. The owner intends to keep the eastern corner parcel and potentially sell the western parcel for redevelopment. Council should discuss whether to condition sidewalks along N. Brandon Road and W. New Hope Road as this may be the only opportunity to get this portion of sidewalk built. Council may want to consider or condition sidewalks upon development of the western parcel, should that happen in the future. Ada County Development Services has requested that sidewalks also be considered as part of their review.

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Through the Development Agreement process, the applicant is proposing to work with the City to provide further insurances that the development will be built as presented and/or modified by the Council through the review process. Items that should be considered by the applicant and Council include the following:

- Emergency Access
- Future Development
- Sidewalk along the property for both Brandon and New Hope Road

AGENCY RESPONSES

Ada County Development Services January 10, 2022 ACHD January 25, 2022

PUBLIC RESPONSES

No public comments have been received.

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION

The applicant originally requested an R-3 designation, however, without a clear plan on how the property will redevelop in the future, staff is only supportive of the R-1 designation at this time. Once a plan for development is clear, the applicant can submit a rezone application with the preliminary plat for redevelopment of the western parcel that meets the current Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map designation.

Based upon the information provided to staff in the applications and agency comments received to date, the proposed annexation and zoning request meets the requirements, standards and intent for development as they relate to the Comprehensive Plan and Unified Development Code. The proposed density of 1.0 dwelling unit per acre is well below the 3-5 dwelling units per acre allowed in the Neighborhood Residential Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map.

The Council should consider the entire record and testimony presented at their scheduled public hearing prior to rendering its decision on the matter. Should the Council vote to approve the application, either as presented or with added or revised conditions of approval, Council shall direct staff to draft findings of fact and conclusions of law for the Council to consider at a future date. A development agreement will also be brought back to the Council for review of proposed Conditions of Approval for the rezone.

FINDINGS

The Council may **approve**, **conditionally approve**, **deny** or **table** this request. In order to approve these applications, the Unified Development Code requires that Council must find the following:

ANNEXATION/REZONE FINDINGS:

- 1. The map amendment complies with the applicable provisions of the Comprehensive Plan.

 The purpose of the Star Comprehensive Plan is to promote the health, safety, and
 general welfare of the people of the City of Star and its Impact Area. Some of the prime
 objectives of the Comprehensive Plan include:
 - ✓ Protection of property rights.
 - ✓ Adequate public facilities and services are provided to the people at reasonable cost.
 - ✓ Ensure the local economy is protected.
 - ✓ Encourage urban and urban-type development and overcrowding of land.
 - ✓ Ensure development is commensurate with the physical characteristics of the land

The goal of the Comprehensive Plan for Land Use is to encourage the development of a diverse community that provides a mixture of land uses, housing types, and a variety of employment options, social and recreational opportunities, and where possible provides

an assortment of amenities within walking distance of a residential development. The Council must find compliance with the Comprehensive Plan.

2. The map amendment complies with the regulations outlined for the proposed district, specifically, the purposes statement.

The Council must find that the proposal complies with the proposed district and purpose statement. The purpose of the residential districts is to provide regulations and districts for various residential neighborhoods with gross densities in compliance with the intent of the Comprehensive Plan designation. Housing shall be single family detached unless approved with a PUD or development agreement. Connection to municipal water and sewer facilities are required for all subdivision and lot split applications in all districts exceeding one dwelling unit per acre. Private streets may be approved in this district for access to newly subdivided or split property.

3. The map amendment shall not be materially detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare; and

The Council must find that there is no indication from the material submitted by any political agency stating that this annexation and zoning of this property will be materially detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare.

4. The map amendment shall not result in an adverse impact upon the delivery of services by any political subdivision providing public services within the city including, but not limited to, school districts.

The Council must find that it has not been presented with any information from agencies having jurisdiction that public services will be adversely impacted other than traffic, which will continue to be impacted as the City grows.

5. The annexation is in the best interest of the city.

The Council must find that this annexation is reasonably necessary for the orderly development of the City.

	COUNCIL DECISION
The Star City Council	_ File Number AZ-21-15/DA-21-23 for the Kirshner-Dill
property on	, 2022.

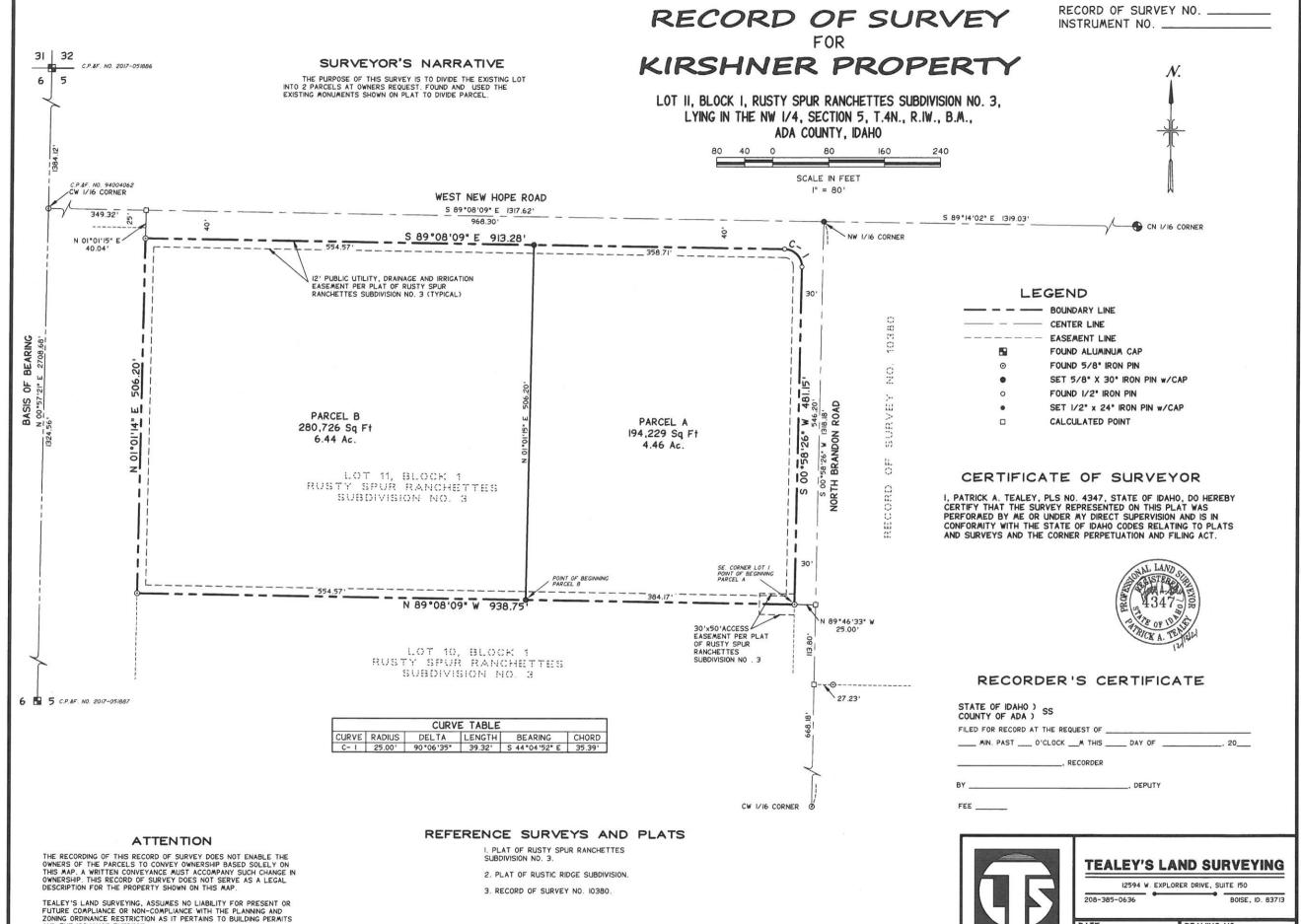


2689 N. Brandon Road



The materials available at this website are for informational purposes only and do not constitute a legal document.

Jan 05, 2022 - landproDATA.com Scale: 1 inch approx 600 feet



RECORDING INDEX NO. 141-05-4-0-0-66-6758

BOISE, ID. 83713

DECEMBER, 2021

DRAWING NO : 4909

AND THE ISSUANCE THEREOF



ADA COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

200 W. FRONT STREET, BOISE, IDAHO 83702-7300 https://adacounty.id.gov/developmentservices PHONE (208) 287-7900 FAX (208) 287-7909

BUILDING

COMMUNITY PLANNING

ENGINEERING & SURVEYING

PERMITTING

January 10, 2022

Shawn Nickel City of Star Planning & Zoning 10769 W State St Star, ID 83669

RE: AZ-21-15 / 2689 N Brandon Road / Kirshner-Dill Annexation

Feedback has been requested feedback regarding the proposed annexation, rezone to R-1-DA with a development agreement on 10.9-acres at 2689 N Brandon Road. Ada County is supportive of the application due to the proximity of the site to existing public services, and due to its compliance with the Star Comprehensive Plan, as adopted by Ada County, which designates the site as *Low Density Residential*, which is intended for single-family homes at densities of up to two units per acre.

To improve future connectivity, it is recommended that a public road be considered rather than a private road in order to allow adjacent properties to access it as they develop, in conformance with *Goals 4.3b and 4.3c* of the Ada County Comprehensive Plan which promote connectivity through well-connected local street systems and pathways and discourage cul-de-sacs and private roads within Areas of City Impact.

It is also recommended that sidewalk be considered along the roadways in order to improve pedestrian comfort and safety and allow for a potential pedestrian connection to adjacent properties in the future, as supported by *Transportation Policy 9* of the Star Comprehensive Plan, as adopted by the County, which encourages non-motorized pathways between residential areas to reduce short trips and improve access for non-drivers.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide feedback.

Sincerely,

Stacey Yarrington

Stacey Yarrington Community & Regional Planner Ada County Development Services



Project/File: Kirshner-Dill Annexation/ STAR22-0002/ A-21-15/ DA-21-23

This is an annexation and rezone application with a development agreement with the

City of Star for 10.9 acres.

Lead Agency: City of Star

Site address: 2689 N Brandon Road

Staff Approval: January 25, 2022

Applicant: Karen Kirshner-Dill

2689 N Brandon Road Star, Idaho 83669

J.a., 133....

Staff Contact:

Brenna Garro Phone: 387-6346

E-mail:

bgarro@achdidaho.org



A. Findings of Fact

 Description of Application: The applicant is requesting approval of an annexation and rezone of 10.9 acres from RUT (Rural Urban Transition) to R-1-DA (Residential). This application includes a development agreement with the City of Star.

The applicant's proposal is consistent with the City of Star's Future Land Use Map which designates this area as neighborhood residential.

2. Description of Adjacent Surrounding Area:

Direction	Land Use	Zoning
North	Estate Residential	RUT
South	Neighborhood Residential	R-1-DA
East	Neighborhood Residential	RUT
West	Neighborhood Residential	R-4

- 3. Site History: ACHD has not previously reviewed this site for a development application.
- **4. Adjacent Development:** The following developments are pending or underway in the vicinity of the site:
 - The Greendale Subdivision, a 142-lot subdivision located northwest of the site, was approved by ACHD in April 2019.
 - The Haven Ranch Subdivision, a 7-lot subdivision located directly south of the site, was approved by ACHD in October 2020.
- 5. **Transit:** Transit services are not available to serve this site.

- **6.** New Center Lane Miles: The proposed development includes 0 centerline miles of new public road.
- 7. Impact Fees: There will be an impact fee that is assessed and due prior to issuance of any building permits. The assessed impact fee will be based on the impact fee ordinance that is in effect at that time. The impact fee assessment will not be released until the civil plans are approved by ACHD.
- 8. Capital Improvements Plan (CIP)/ Integrated Five Year Work Plan (IFYWP):
 - New Hope Road is scheduled in the IFYWP for pavement rehabilitation and pedestrian ramp installation from Can Ada Road to Wing Road in 2023.
 - Brandon Road and Bridge #1460 is scheduled in the IFYWP to be replaced in 2025.
 - New Hope Road is listed in the CIP to be widened to 3-lanes from Munger Road to Pollard Road between 2036 and 2040.
 - The intersection of New Hope Road and Munger Road is listed in the CIP to be reconstructed as a single-lane roundabout with 2-lanes on the north leg, 2-lanes on the south, 2-lanes east, and 2-lanes on the west leg in 2036 and 2040.
- 9. Roadways to Bikeways Master Plan: ACHD's Roadways to Bikeways Master Plan (BMP) was adopted by the ACHD Commission in May of 2009 and was update in 2018. The plan seeks to implement the Planned Bicycle Network to support bicycling as a viable transportation option for Ada County residents with a wide range of ages and abilities, maintain bicycle routes in a state of good repair in order to ensure they are consistently available for use, promote awareness of existing bicycle routes and features and support encouragement programs and to facilitate coordination and cooperation among local jurisdictions in implementing the Roadways to Bikeways Plan recommendations.

The BMP identifies New Hope Road as a Level 3 facility and Brandon Road as a Level 2 that will be constructed as part of a future ACHD project.

B. <u>Traffic Findings for Consideration</u>

1. **Trip Generation:** This development is estimated to generate 9 additional vehicle trips per day (9 existing); 1 additional vehicle trips per hour in the PM peak hour (1 existing), based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual, 11th edition.

2. Condition of Area Roadways

Traffic Count is based on Vehicles per hour (VPH)

Roadway	Frontage	Functional Classification	PM Peak Hour Traffic Count	PM Peak Hour Level of Service
New Hope Road	940-feet	Arterial	78	Better than "D"
Brandon Road	505-feet	Collector	21	Better than "D"

^{*} Acceptable level of service for a two-lane minor arterial is "E" (575 VPH).

3. Average Daily Traffic Count (VDT)

Average daily traffic counts are based on ACHD's most current traffic counts.

- The average daily traffic count for New Hope Road east of Can Ada Road was 1,172 on 05/18/2016.
- The average daily traffic count for Brandon Road south of New Hope Road was 506 on 09/13/2016.

^{*} Acceptable level of service for a two-lane collector is "D" (425 VPH).

C. Findings for Consideration

This application is for annexation and rezone only. Listed below are some of the findings for consideration that the District may identify when it reviews future development application(s). The District may add additional findings for consideration when it reviews a specific redevelopment application.

1. Purple Sage/ Beacon Light Alignment Study

On June 28, 2008 the ACHD Commission approved the Purple Sage/Beacon Light Alignment Study which included a preferred alignment for the roadway and determined that Beacon Light Road would be extended as a 3-lane minor arterial roadway. The study notes that right-of-way dedication and construction of the roadway will occur incrementally as development occurs.

The alignment of Beacon Light Road has been designated on ACHD's Master Street Map and extends northeast of the site.



2. New Hope Road

a. Existing Conditions: New Hope Road is improved with 2-travel lanes, 24-feet of pavement (12-feet from centerline), and no curb, gutter, or sidewalk abutting the site. There is 65-feet of right-of-way for New Hope Road (48-feet from centerline).

b. Policy:

Arterial Roadway Policy: District Policy 7205.2.1 states that the developer is responsible for improving all street frontages adjacent to the site regardless of whether or not access is taken to all of the adjacent streets.

Master Street Map and Typology Policy: District Policy 7205.5 states that the design of improvements for arterials shall be in accordance with District standards, including the Master Street Map and Livable Streets Design Guide. The developer or engineer should contact the District before starting any design.

Street Section and Right-of Way Width Policy: District Policy 7205.2.1 & 7205.5.2 states that the standard 3-lane street section shall be 46-feet (back-of-curb to back-of-curb) within 70 feet of right-of-way. This width typically accommodates a single travel lane in each direction, a continuous center left-turn lane, and bike lanes.

Right-of-Way Dedication: District Policy 7205.2 states that The District will provide compensation for additional right-of-way dedicated beyond the existing right-of-way along arterials listed as impact fee eligible in the adopted Capital Improvements Plan using available impact fee revenue in the Impact Fee Service Area.

No compensation will be provided for right-of-way on an arterial that is not listed as impact fee eligible in the Capital Improvements Plan.

The District may acquire additional right-of-way beyond the site-related needs to preserve a corridor for future capacity improvements, as provided in Section 7300.

Sidewalk Policy: District Policy 7205.5.7 requires a concrete sidewalk at least 5-feet wide to be constructed on both sides of all arterial streets. A parkway strip at least 6-feet wide between the back-of-curb and street edge of the sidewalk is required to provide increased safety and protection of pedestrians. Consult the District's planter width policy if trees are to be placed within the parkway strip. Sidewalks constructed next to the back-of-curb shall be a minimum of 7-feet wide.

Detached sidewalks are encouraged and should be parallel to the adjacent roadway. Meandering sidewalks are discouraged.

A permanent right-of-way easement shall be provided if public sidewalks are placed outside of the dedicated right-of-way. The easement shall encompass the entire area between the right-of-way line and 2-feet behind the back edge of the sidewalk. Sidewalks shall either be located wholly within the public right-of-way or wholly within an easement.

Frontage Improvements Policy: District Policy 7205.2.1 states that the developer shall widen the pavement to a minimum of 17-feet from centerline plus a 3-foot wide gravel shoulder adjacent to the entire site. Curb, gutter, and additional pavement widening may be required (See Section 7205.5.5).

ACHD Master Street Map: ACHD Policy Section 3111.1 requires the Master Street Map (MSM) guide the right-of-way acquisition, arterial street requirements, and specific roadway features required through development. This segment of New Hope Road is designated in the MSM as a Residential Arterial with 3-lanes and on-street bike lanes, a 46-foot street section within 78-feet of right-of-way.

c. Staff Comments/Recommendations: As part of a future development application, at a minimum the applicant would be required to improve New Hope Road with pavement widening to total 17-feet from the centerline, a 3-foot wide gravel shoulder, and a 5-foot wide detached concrete sidewalk located a minimum of 30-feet from the centerline of the roadway abutting the site. Additionally, additional right-of-way dedication to total

ACHD is interested in entering into a Cooperate Development Agreement as part of a future development application to complete the cross section and pedestrian improvements constructed as part of the Beacon Light Road extension by Greendale Subdivision located directly northeast of this site. Details of the agreement and improvements will be included as part of a future staff report.

3. Brandon Road

a. Existing Conditions: Brandon Road is improved with 2-travel lanes, 25-feet of pavement (15-feet from centerline), and no curb, gutter, or sidewalk abutting the site. There is 55-feet of right-of-way for Brandon Road (35-feet from centerline).

b. Policy:

Collector Street Policy: District policy 7206.2.1 states that the developer is responsible for improving all collector frontages adjacent to the site or internal to the development as required below, regardless of whether access is taken to all of the adjacent streets.

Master Street Map and Typologies Policy: District policy 7206.5 states that if the collector street is designated with a typology on the Master Street Map, that typology shall be considered for the required street improvements. If there is no typology listed in the Master Street Map, then standard street sections shall serve as the default.

Street Section and Right-of-Way Policy: District policy 7206.5.2 states that the standard right-of-way width for collector streets shall typically be 50 to 70-feet, depending on the location and width of the sidewalk and the location and use of the roadway. The right-of-way width may be reduced, with District approval, if the sidewalk is located within an easement; in which case the District will require a minimum right-of-way width that extends 2-feet behind the back-of-curb on each side.

The standard street section shall be 46-feet (back-of-curb to back-of-curb). This width typically accommodates a single travel lane in each direction, a continuous center left-turn lane, and bike lanes.

Residential Collector Policy: District policy 7206.5.2 states that the standard street section for a collector in a residential area shall be 36-feet (back-of-curb to back-of-curb). The District will consider a 33-foot or 29-foot street section with written fire department approval and taking into consideration the needs of the adjacent land use, the projected volumes, the need for bicycle lanes, and on-street parking.

Sidewalk Policy: District policy 7206.5.6 requires a concrete sidewalk at least 5-feet wide to be constructed on both sides of all collector streets. A parkway strip at least 6-feet wide between the back-of-curb and street edge of the sidewalk is required to provide increased safety and protection of pedestrians. Consult the District's planter width policy if trees are to be placed within the parkway strip. Sidewalks constructed next to the back-of-curb shall be a minimum of 7-feet wide.

Detached sidewalks are encouraged and should be parallel to the adjacent roadway. Meandering sidewalks are discouraged.

A permanent right-of-way easement shall be provided if public sidewalks are placed outside of the dedicated right-of-way. The easement shall encompass the entire area between the right-of-way line and 2-feet behind the back edge of the sidewalk. Sidewalks shall either be located wholly within the public right-of-way or wholly within an easement.

ACHD Master Street Map: ACHD Policy Section 3111.1 requires the Master Street Map (MSM) guide the right-of-way acquisition, collector street requirements, and specific roadway features required through development. This segment of Brandon Road is designated in the MSM as a Residential Collector with a 36-foot street section within 50 to 70-feet of right-of-way.

c. Staff Comments/Recommendations: As part of a future development application, the applicant will be required to improve Brandon Road as ½ a 36-foot residential collector street section with curb, gutter, and 7-foot wide attached or 5-foot wide detached concrete sidewalk.

This area is within the 2024 Chip-seal Zone.

4. Internal Local Roadways

a. Existing Conditions: There are no existing roadways within the site.

b. Policy:

Local Roadway Policy: District Policy 7207.2.1 states that the developer is responsible for improving all local street frontages adjacent to the site regardless of whether or not access is taken to all of the adjacent streets.

Street Section and Right-of-Way Policy: District Policy 7207.5 states that right-of-way widths for all local streets shall generally not be less than 47-feet wide and that the standard street section shall be 33-feet (back-of-curb to back-of-curb).

Standard Urban Local Street—33-foot Street Section and Right-of-way Policy: District Policy 7207.5.2 states that the standard street section shall be 33-feet (back-of-curb to back-of-curb) for developments with any buildable lot that is less than 1 acre in size. This street section shall include curb, gutter, and minimum 5-foot wide concrete sidewalks on both sides and shall typically be constructed within 47-feet of right-of-way.

For the City of Kuna and City of Star: Unless otherwise approved by Kuna or Star, the standard street section shall be 36-feet (back-of-curb to back-of-curb) for developments with any buildable lot that is less than 1 acre in size. This street section shall include curb, gutter, and minimum 5-foot wide concrete sidewalks on both sides and shall typically be constructed within 50-feet of right-of-way.

Continuation of Streets Policy: District Policy 7207.2.4 states that an existing street, or a street in an approved preliminary plat, which ends at a boundary of a proposed development shall be extended in that development. The extension shall include provisions for continuation of storm drainage facilities. Benefits of connectivity include but are not limited to the following:

- Reduces vehicle miles traveled.
- Increases pedestrian and bicycle connectivity.
- Increases access for emergency services.
- Reduces need for additional access points to the arterial street system.
- Promotes the efficient delivery of services including trash, mail, and deliveries.
- Promotes appropriate intra-neighborhood traffic circulation to schools, parks, neighborhood commercial centers, transit stops, etc.
- Promotes orderly development.

Sidewalk Policy: District Policy 7207.5.7 states that five-foot wide concrete sidewalk is required on both sides of all local street, except those in rural developments with net densities of one dwelling unit per 1.0 acre or less, or in hillside conditions where there is no direct lot frontage, in which case a sidewalk shall be constructed along one side of the street. Some local jurisdictions may require wider sidewalks.

The sidewalk may be placed next to the back-of-curb. Where feasible, a parkway strip at least 8-feet wide between the back-of-curb and the street edge of the sidewalk is recommended to provide increased safety and protection of pedestrians and to allow for the planting of trees in accordance with the District's Tree Planting Policy. If no trees are to be planted in the parkway strip, the applicant may submit a request to the District, with justification, to reduce the width of the parkway strip.

Detached sidewalks are encouraged and should be parallel to the adjacent roadway. Meandering sidewalks are discouraged.

A permanent right-of-way easement shall be provided if public sidewalks are placed outside of the dedicated right-of-way. The easement shall encompass the entire area between the right-of-way line and 2-feet behind the back edge of the sidewalk. Sidewalks shall either be located wholly within the public right-of-way or wholly within an easement.

Rural Street Section: District policy 7207.5.2 requires rural developments with lot sizes of 5-acres or greater per dwelling provide a minimum 24-foot pavement width, with additional 3-foot gravel shoulders and borrow ditches on each side. This street section does not require the construction of curbs, gutters, or sidewalks.

Developments with lot sizes of 1-acre or greater, but less than 5-acres per dwelling will provide streets with a 30-feet wide surface (26-feet of pavement with 2-foot concrete ribbon on each side), 4-foot of which will be striped for non-motorized travel on each side. The minimum right-of-way width for this street section shall be 52-feet in order to encompass the entire swale section. The developer shall construct on both sides of the road a 2-foot wide (minimum) concrete ribbon 8-inches thick and an 8-foot wide drainage swale along the edge of the pavement to accommodate the runoff from the development. See Section 7207.5.6 for roadside swale requirements.

Cul-de-sac Streets Policy: District policy 7207.5.8 requires cul-de-sacs to be constructed to provide a minimum turning radius of 45-feet; in rural areas or for temporary cul-de-sacs the emergency service providers may require a greater radius. Landscape and parking islands may be constructed in turnarounds if a minimum 29-foot street section is constructed around the island. The pavement width shall be sufficient to allow the turning around of a standard AASHTO SU design vehicle without backing. The developer shall provide written approval from the appropriate fire department for this design element.

The District will consider alternatives to the standard cul-de-sac turnaround on a case-by-case basis. This will be based on turning area, drainage, maintenance considerations and the written approval of the agency providing emergency fire service for the area where the development is located.

Landscape Medians Policy: District policy 7207.5.16 states that landscape medians are permissible where adequate pavement width is provided on each side of the median to accommodate the travel lanes and where the following is provided:

- The median is platted as right-of-way owned by ACHD.
- The width of an island near an intersection is 12-feet maximum for a minimum distance of 150-feet. Beyond the 150-feet, the island may increase to a maximum width of 30-feet.
- At an intersection that is signalized or is to be signalized in the future, the median width shall be reduced to accommodate the necessary turn lane storage and tapers.
- The Developer or Homeowners Association shall apply for a license agreement if landscaping is to be placed within these medians.
- The license agreement shall contain the District's requirements of the developer including, but not limited to, a "hold harmless" clause; requirements for maintenance by the developer; liability insurance requirements; and restrictions.
- Vertical curbs are required around the perimeter of any raised median. Gutters shall slope away from the curb to prevent ponding.
- **c. Staff Comments/Recommendations:** As part of a future development application, the applicant would be required to design and construct the internal local streets to meet the District policies listed above.

5. Roadway Offsets

a. Existing Conditions: There are no existing roadways within the site.

b. Policy:

Local Street Intersection Spacing on Principal Arterials: District policy 7205.4.3 states that new local streets should not typically intersect arterials. Local streets should typically intersect collectors. If it is necessary, as determined by ACHD, for a local street to intersect an arterial, the minimum allowable offset shall be 1,320-feet as measured from all other existing roadways as identified in Table 1b (7205.4.7).

Local Street Intersection Spacing on Minor Arterials: District policy 7205.4.3 states that new local streets should not typically intersect arterials. Local streets should typically intersect collectors. If it is necessary, as determined by ACHD, for a local street to intersect an arterial, the minimum allowable offset shall be 660-feet as measured from all other existing roadways as identified in Table 1a (7205.4.6).

Collector Offset Policy: District policy 7205.4.2 states that the optimum spacing for new signalized collector roadways intersecting minor arterials is one half-mile.

District policy 7205.4.2 states that the optimum spacing for new signalized collector roadways intersecting principal arterials is one half-mile.

District policy 7206.4.2 states that the preferred spacing for new collectors intersecting existing collectors is ¼ mile to allow for adequate signal spacing and alignment.

District policy 7206.4.5, states that the preferred spacing for a new local street intersecting a collector roadway to align or offset a minimum of 330-feet from any other street (measured centerline to centerline).

Local Offset Policy: District policy 7207.4.2, requires local roadways to align or provide a minimum offset of 125-feet from any other street (measured centerline to centerline).

District policy 7208.4.2, requires commercial roadways intersecting other local streets (residential, industrial, or commercial) to provide a minimum offset of 125-feet from any other roadway or intersection (measured centerline to centerline).

District policy 7209.4.2, requires industrial roadways intersecting other local streets (residential, industrial, or commercial) to provide a minimum offset of 125-feet from any other roadway or intersection (measured centerline to centerline).

c. Staff Comments/Recommendations: As part of a future development application, the applicant would construct the roadway intersections to meet District policies listed above.

6. Stub Streets

a. Existing Conditions: There are no existing roadways within the site.

b. Policy:

Stub Street Policy: District policy 7207.2.4.3 states that stub streets will be required to provide circulation or to provide access to adjoining properties. Stub streets will conform with the requirements described in Section 7207.2.4 except a temporary cul-de-sac will not be required if the stub street has a length no greater than 150-feet. A sign shall be installed at the terminus of the stub street stating that, "THIS ROAD WILL BE EXTENDED IN THE FUTURE."

In addition, stub streets must meet the following conditions:

 A stub street shall be designed to slope towards the nearest street intersection within the proposed development and drain surface water towards that intersection; unless an alternative storm drain system is approved by the District. • The District may require appropriate covenants guaranteeing that the stub street will remain free of obstructions.

Temporary Dead End Streets Policy: District policy 7207.2.4.4 requires that the design and construction for cul-de-sac streets shall apply to temporary dead end streets. The temporary cul-de-sac shall be paved and shall be the dimensional requirements of a standard cul-de-sac. The developer shall grant a temporary turnaround easement to the District for those portions of the cul-de-sac which extend beyond the dedicated street right-of-way. In the instance where a temporary easement extends onto a buildable lot, the entire lot shall be encumbered by the easement and identified on the plat as a non-buildable lot until the street is extended.

c. Staff Comments/Recommendations: As part of a future development application, the applicant would construct the stub streets to meet District policies listed above.

7. Driveways

7.1 New Hope Road

a. Existing Conditions: There is an existing 17-foot wide unimproved driveway from the site onto New Hope Road located approximately 159-feet west of Brandon Road (measured centerline to centerline).

b. Policy:

Access Points Policy: District Policy 7205.4.1 states that all access points associated with development applications shall be determined in accordance with the policies in this section and Section 7202. Access points shall be reviewed only for a development application that is being considered by the lead land use agency. Approved access points may be relocated and/or restricted in the future if the land use intensifies, changes, or the property redevelops.

Access Policy: District policy 7205.4.6 states that direct access to minor arterials is typically prohibited. If a property has frontage on more than one street, access shall be taken from the street having the lesser functional classification. If it is necessary to take access to the higher classified street due to a lack of frontage, the minimum allowable spacing shall be based on Table 1a under District policy 7205.4.6, unless a waiver for the access point has been approved by the District Commission.

Driveway Location Policy: District policy 7205.4.5 requires driveways located on minor arterial roadways from a signalized intersection with a single left turn lane shall be located a minimum of 330-feet from the nearest intersection for a right-in/right-out only driveway and a minimum of 660-feet from the intersection for a full-movement driveway.

District policy 7205.4.5 requires driveways located on minor arterial roadways from a signalized intersection with a dual left turn lane shall be located a minimum of 330-feet from the nearest intersection for a right-in/right-out only driveway and a minimum of 710-feet from the intersection for a full-movement driveway.

Successive Driveways: District policy 7205.4.6 Table 1a, requires driveways located on minor arterial roadways with a speed limit of 20 MPH to align or offset a minimum of 330-feet from any existing or proposed driveway.

Driveway Width Policy: District policy 7205.4.8 restricts high-volume driveways (100 VTD or more) to a maximum width of 36-feet and low-volume driveways (less than 100 VTD) to a maximum width of 30-feet. Curb return type driveways with 30-foot radii will be required for high-volume driveways with 100 VTD or more. Curb return type driveways with 15-foot radii will be required for low-volume driveways with less than 100 VTD.

Driveway Paving Policy: Graveled driveways abutting public streets create maintenance problems due to gravel being tracked onto the roadway. In accordance with District policy, 7205.4.8, the applicant should be required to pave the driveway its full width and at least 30-

feet into the site beyond the edge of pavement of the roadway and install pavement tapers in accordance with Table 2 under District Policy 7205.4.8.

Cross Access Easements/Shared Access Policy: District Policy 7202.4.1 states that cross access utilizes a single vehicular connection that serves two or more adjoining lots or parcels so that the driver does not need to re-enter the public street system.

c. Staff Comments/Recommendations: The future development application will be subject to the District policies listed above.

New Hope Road is classified as a principal arterial roadway, because of this access onto this roadway is not guaranteed and will need evaluated as part of a future development application. See ACHD policy 7205.4.4.

7.2 Brandon Road

a. Existing Conditions: There is an existing 19-foot wide unimproved driveway from the site onto Brandon Road located approximately 162-feet north of the site's south property line (measured property line to centerline).

There is an existing 16-foot wide unimproved driveway from the site onto Brandon Road located approximately 37-feet north of the site's south property line

b. Policy:

Access Policy: District Policy 7205.4.1 states that all access points associated with development applications shall be determined in accordance with the policies in this section and Section 7202. Access points shall be reviewed only for a development application that is being considered by the lead land use agency. Approved access points may be relocated and/or restricted in the future if the land use intensifies, changes, or the property redevelops.

District Policy 7206.1 states that the primary function of a collector is to intercept traffic from the local street system and carry that traffic to the nearest arterial. A secondary function is to service adjacent property. Access will be limited or controlled. Collectors may also be designated at bicycle and bus routes.

Driveway Location Policy (Signalized Intersection): District policy 7206.4.3 requires driveways located on collector roadways near a signalized intersection to be located outside the area of influence; OR a minimum of 440-feet from the signalized intersection for a full-access driveway and a minimum of 220-feet from the signalized intersection for a right-in/right-out only driveway. Dimensions shall be measured from the centerline of the intersection to the centerline of the driveway.

Driveway Location Policy (Stop Controlled Intersection): District policy 7206.4.4 requires driveways located on collector roadways near a STOP controlled intersection to be located outside of the area of influence; OR a minimum of 150-feet from the intersection, whichever is greater. Dimensions shall be measured from the centerline of the intersection to the centerline of the driveway.

Successive Driveways: District policy 7206.4.5 Table 1, requires driveways located on collector roadways with a speed limit of 20 MPH and daily traffic volumes less than 100 VTD to align or offset a minimum of 150-feet from any existing or proposed driveway.

Driveway Width Policy: District policy 7206.4.6 restricts high-volume driveways (100 VTD or more) to a maximum width of 36-feet and low-volume driveways (less than 100 VTD) to a maximum width of 30-feet. Curb return type driveways with 30-foot radii will be required for high-volume driveways with 100 VTD or more. Curb return type driveways with 15-foot radii will be required for low-volume driveways with less than 100 VTD.

Driveway Paving Policy: Graveled driveways abutting public streets create maintenance problems due to gravel being tracked onto the roadway. In accordance with District policy, 7206.4.6, the applicant should be required to pave the driveway its full width and at least 30-feet into the site beyond the edge of pavement of the roadway and install pavement tapers in accordance with Table 2 under District Policy 7206.4.6.

Minor Improvements Policy: District Policy 7203.3 states that minor improvements to existing streets adjacent to a proposed development may be required. These improvements are to correct deficiencies or replace deteriorated facilities. Included are sidewalk construction or replacement; curb and gutter construction or replacement; replacement of unused driveways with curb, gutter, and sidewalk; installation or reconstruction of pedestrian ramps; pavement repairs; signs; traffic control devices; and other similar items.

c. Staff Comments/Recommendations: The future development application will be subject to the District policies listed above.

8. Private Roads

- **a. Private Road Policy:** District policy 7212.1 states that the lead land use agencies in Ada County establish the requirements for private streets. The District retains authority and will review the proposed intersection of a private and public street for compliance with District intersection policies and standards. The private road should have the following requirements:
 - Designed to discourage through traffic between two public streets,
 - Graded to drain away from the public street intersection, and
 - If a private road is gated, the gate or keypad (if applicable) shall be located a minimum of 50-feet from the near edge of the intersection and a turnaround shall be provided.
- b. Staff Comments/Recommendations: If the City of Star approves any private roads as part of a future development application, the applicant shall be required to pave the private roadway a minimum of 20 to 24-feet wide and at least 30-feet into the site beyond the edge of pavement of all public streets and install pavement tapers with 15-foot curb radii abutting the existing roadway edge. If private roads are not approved by the City of Star as part of a future development application, the applicant will be required to revise and resubmit the preliminary plat to provide public standard local streets in these locations.

Street name and stop signs are required for the private road as part of a future development application. The signs may be ordered through the District. Verification of the correct, approved name of the road is required as part of a future development application.

ACHD does not make any assurances that the private road, which is a as part of a future development application, will be accepted as a public road if such a request is made in the future. Substantial redesign and reconstruction costs may be necessary in order to qualify this road for public ownership and maintenance.

The following requirements must be met if the applicant wishes to dedicate the roadway to ACHD:

- Dedicate a minimum of 50-feet of right-of-way for the road.
- Construct the roadway to the minimum ACHD requirements.
- Construct a stub street to the surrounding parcels.

9. Tree Planters

Tree Planter Policy: Tree Planter Policy: The District's Tree Planter Policy prohibits all trees in planters less than 8-feet in width without the installation of root barriers. Class II trees may be allowed in planters with a minimum width of 8-feet, and Class I and Class III trees may be allowed in planters with a minimum width of 10-feet.

10. Landscaping

Landscaping Policy: A license agreement is required for all landscaping proposed within ACHD right-of-way or easement areas. Trees shall be located no closer than 10-feet from all public storm drain facilities. Landscaping should be designed to eliminate site obstructions in the vision triangle at intersections. District Policy 5104.3.1 requires a 40-foot vision triangle and a 3-foot height restriction on all landscaping located at an uncontrolled intersection and a 50-foot offset from stop signs. Landscape plans are required with the submittal of civil plans and must meet all District requirements prior to signature of the final plat and/or approval of the civil plans.

11. Other Access

New Hope Avenue is classified as a minor arterials roadway and Brandon Road is classified as a collector roadway. Other than the access specifically approved as part of a future development application, direct lot access is prohibited to these roadways and should be noted on the final plat.

D. Site Specific Conditions of Approval

This application is for annexation and rezone only. Site specific conditions of approval will be established as part of the future development application.

- 1. Payment of impact fees is due prior to issuance of a building permit.
- 2. Comply with all Standard Conditions of Approval.

E. Standard Conditions of Approval

- 1. All proposed irrigation facilities shall be located outside of the ACHD right-of-way (including all easements). Any existing irrigation facilities shall be relocated outside of the ACHD right-of-way (including all easements).
- 2. Private Utilities including sewer or water systems are prohibited from being located within the ACHD right-of-way.
- 3. In accordance with District policy, 7203.3, the applicant may be required to update any existing non-compliant pedestrian improvements abutting the site to meet current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. The applicant's engineer should provide documentation of ADA compliance to District Development Review staff for review.
- **4.** Replace any existing damaged curb, gutter, and sidewalk and any that may be damaged during the construction of the proposed development. Contact Construction Services at 387-6280 (with file number) for details.
- **5.** A license agreement and compliance with the District's Tree Planter policy is required for all landscaping proposed within ACHD right-of-way or easement areas.
- **6.** All utility relocation costs associated with improving street frontages abutting the site shall be borne by the developer.
- 7. It is the responsibility of the applicant to verify all existing utilities within the right-of-way. The applicant at no cost to ACHD shall repair existing utilities damaged by the applicant. The applicant shall be required to call DIGLINE (1-811-342-1585) at least two full business days prior to breaking ground within ACHD right-of-way. The applicant shall contact ACHD Traffic Operations 387-6190 in the event any ACHD conduits (spare or filled) are compromised during any phase of construction.
- **8.** Utility street cuts in pavement less than five years old are not allowed unless approved in writing by the District. Contact the District's Utility Coordinator at 387-6258 (with file numbers) for details.
- **9.** All design and construction shall be in accordance with the ACHD Policy Manual, ISPWC Standards and approved supplements. Construction Services procedures and all applicable ACHD Standards

- unless specifically waived herein. An engineer registered in the State of Idaho shall prepare and certify all improvement plans.
- **10.** Construction, use and property development shall be in conformance with all applicable requirements of ACHD prior to District approval for occupancy.
- 11. No change in the terms and conditions of this approval shall be valid unless they are in writing and signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized representative and an authorized representative of ACHD. The burden shall be upon the applicant to obtain written confirmation of any change from ACHD.
- 12. If the site plan or use should change in the future, ACHD Planning Review will review the site plan and may require additional improvements to the transportation system at that time. Any change in the planned use of the property which is the subject of this application, shall require the applicant to comply with ACHD Policy and Standard Conditions of Approval in place at that time unless a waiver/variance of the requirements or other legal relief is granted by the ACHD Commission.

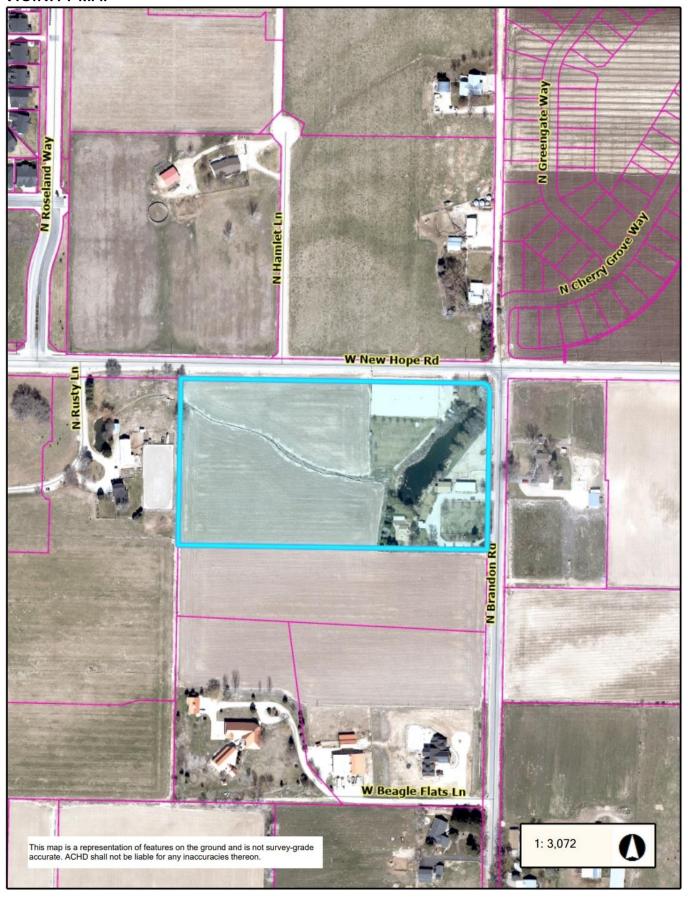
F. Conclusions of Law

- 1. The proposed site plan is approved, if all of the Site Specific and Standard Conditions of Approval are satisfied.
- 2. ACHD requirements are intended to assure that the proposed use/development will not place an undue burden on the existing vehicular transportation system within the vicinity impacted by the proposed development.

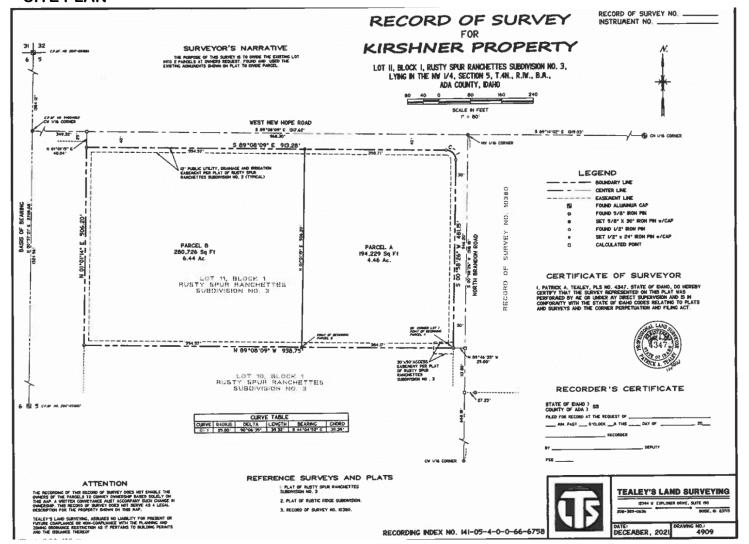
G. Attachments

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. Site Plan
- 3. Utility Coordinating Council
- 4. Development Process Checklist
- 5. Appeal Guidelines

VICINITY MAP



SITE PLAN



Ada County Utility Coordinating Council

Developer/Local Improvement District Right of Way Improvements Guideline Request

Purpose: To develop the necessary avenue for proper notification to utilities of local highway and road improvements, to help the utilities in budgeting and to clarify the already existing process.

- 1) **Notification:** Within five (5) working days upon notification of required right of way improvements by Highway entities, developers shall provide written notification to the affected utility owners and the Ada County Utility Coordinating Council (UCC). Notification shall include but not be limited to, project limits, scope of roadway improvements/project, anticipated construction dates, and any portions critical to the right of way improvements and coordination of utilities.
- 2) Plan Review: The developer shall provide the highway entities and all utility owners with preliminary project plans and schedule a plan review conference. Depending on the scale of utility improvements, a plan review conference may not be necessary, as determined by the utility owners. Conference notification shall also be sent to the UCC. During the review meeting the developer shall notify utilities of the status of right of way/easement acquisition necessary for their project. At the plan review conference each company shall have the right to appeal, adjust and/or negotiate with the developer on its own behalf. Each utility shall provide the developer with a letter of review indicating the costs and time required for relocation of its facilities. Said letter of review is to be provided within thirty calendar days after the date of the plan review conference.
- 3) **Revisions:** The developer is responsible to provide utilities with any revisions to preliminary plans. Utilities may request an updated plan review meeting if revisions are made in the preliminary plans which affect the utility relocation requirements. Utilities shall have thirty days after receiving the revisions to review and comment thereon.
- 4) Final Notification: The developer will provide highway entities, utility owners and the UCC with final notification of its intent to proceed with right of way improvements and include the anticipated date work will commence. This notification shall indicate that the work to be performed shall be pursuant to final approved plans by the highway entity. The developer shall schedule a preconstruction meeting prior to right of way improvements. Utility relocation activity shall be completed within the times established during the preconstruction meeting, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Notification to the Ada County UCC can be sent to: 50 S. Cole Rd. Boise 83707, or Visit iducc.com for e-mail notification information.

Development Process Checklist

Items Comp	leted to Date:
⊠Submit a dev	elopment application to a City or to Ada County
☐The City or th	e County will transmit the development application to ACHD
☐The ACHD PI	anning Review Section will receive the development application to review
	Review Section will do one of the following:
	Send a "No Review" letter to the applicant stating that there are no site specific conditions of approval at this time.
	☑Write a Staff Level report analyzing the impacts of the development on the transportation system and evaluating the proposal for its conformance to District Policy.
	☑Write a Commission Level report analyzing the impacts of the development on the transportation system and evaluating the proposal for its conformance to District Policy.
Items to be o	completed by Applicant:
☐For ALL deve	elopment applications, including those receiving a "No Review" letter:
•	The applicant should submit one set of engineered plans directly to ACHD for review by the Development Review Section for plan review and assessment of impact fees. (Note: if there are no site improvements required by ACHD, then architectural plans may be submitted for purposes of impact fee assessment.)
•	The applicant is required to get a permit from Construction Services (ACHD) for <u>ANY</u> work in the right-of-way including, but not limited to, driveway approaches, street improvements and utility cuts.
☐Pay Impact F	ees prior to issuance of building permit. Impact fees cannot be paid prior to plan review approval.
☐ Driveway or • Submit	<u>EMBER:</u> con-Subdivisions) Property Approach(s) a "Driveway Approach Request" form to ACHD Construction (for approval by Development Services & Traffic s). There is a one week turnaround for this approval.
 Four but Applicat 	the ACHD Right-of-Way usiness days prior to starting work have a bonded contractor submit a "Temporary Highway Use Permit ion" to ACHD Construction – Permits along with: Traffic Control Plan An Erosion & Sediment Control Narrative & Plat, done by a Certified Plan Designer, if trench is >50' or you are placing >600 sf of concrete or asphalt.
At least by a Ce	ubdivisions) Erosion Submittal one week prior to setting up a Pre-Construction Meeting an Erosion & Sediment Control Narrative & Plan, done ertified Plan Designer, must be turned into ACHD Construction to be reviewed and approved by the ACHD ater Section.

Vic Steelman at Idaho Power must have his IPCO approved set of subdivision utility plans prior to Pre-Con being

☐ Final Approval from Development Services is required prior to scheduling a Pre-Con.

☐ Idaho Power Company

scheduled.

Request for Appeal of Staff Decision

- 1. Appeal of Staff Decision: The Commission shall hear and decide appeals by an applicant of the final decision made by the Development Services Manager when it is alleged that the Development Services Manager did not properly apply this section 7101.6, did not consider all of the relevant facts presented, made an error of fact or law, abused discretion or acted arbitrarily and capriciously in the interpretation or enforcement of the ACHD Policy Manual.
 - a. Filing Fee: The Commission may, from time to time, set reasonable fees to be charged the applicant for the processing of appeals, to cover administrative costs.
 - b. Initiation: An appeal is initiated by the filing of a written notice of appeal with the Secretary and Clerk of the District, which must be filed within ten (10) working days from the date of the decision that is the subject of the appeal. The notice of appeal shall refer to the decision being appealed, identify the appellant by name, address and telephone number and state the grounds for the appeal. The grounds shall include a written summary of the provisions of the policy relevant to the appeal and/or the facts and law relied upon and shall include a written argument in support of the appeal. The Commission shall not consider a notice of appeal that does not comply with the provisions of this subsection.
 - c. Time to Reply: The Development Services Manager shall have ten (10) working days from the date of the filing of the notice of appeal to reply to the notice of the appeal, and may during such time meet with the appellant to discuss the matter, and may also consider and/or modify the decision that is being appealed. A copy of the reply and any modifications to the decision being appealed will be provided to the appellant prior to the Commission hearing on the appeal.
 - d. Notice of Hearing: Unless otherwise agreed to by the appellant, the hearing of the appeal will be noticed and scheduled on the Commission agenda at a regular meeting to be held within thirty (30) days following the delivery to the appellant of the Development Services Manager's reply to the notice of appeal. A copy of the decision being appealed, the notice of appeal and the reply shall be delivered to the Commission at least one (1) week prior to the hearing.
 - e. Action by Commission: Following the hearing, the Commission shall either affirm or reverse, in whole or part, or otherwise modify, amend, or supplement the decision being appealed, as such action is adequately supported by the law and evidence presented at the hearing.