PLANNING DIVISION STAFF REPORT

CASE NUMBER: CR2025-0005

APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE: Riley Planning Services, LLC PROPERTY OWNER: Deschutes Investments, LLC

APPLICATION: Conditional Rezone a portion of Parcel R28836 from "A" to

"CR-C-2".

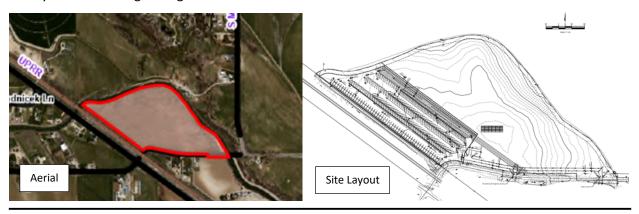
LOCATION: 0 Locust Lane (north of 7519 E. Locust Lane)

R28836, approx. 32.28 acres

ANALYST: Dan Lister, Planning Supervisor

REQUEST:

The applicant, Riley Planning Services, LLC, representing Deschutes Investments, LLC, requests an amendment to the official zoning map to conditionally rezone a portion of Parcel R28836 from "A" (Agricultural) to "CR-C-2" (Conditional Rezone – Service Commercial). The request includes a development restriction that limits the rezoned area to approximately 9 acres to establish an RV/outdoor storage facility. The remaining acreage will remain zoned "A".



PUBLIC NOTIFICATION (CCCO §07-05-01):

Full political notice:	July 3, 2025
Affected agency notice:	July 3, 2025
Property owner notification (1,000 feet):	July 3, 2025
Newspaper notice:	July 8, 2025
Notice posted on site:	July 8, 2025

BACKGROUND:

Per PI2024-0088 (Exhibit B.3), the parcel is considered original (in existence September 6, 1979, CCCO §07-02-03). In 2007, a conditional use permit was approved, allowing the development of 20 residential lots. However, the conditional use permit approval expired (CU2006-175, Exhibit B.4).

• The geotechnical report for the 20-lot development identified some fill areas with old tractor debris and tires that required improvements (Exhibit A.10).

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Currently, the parcel has no structures and is in agricultural production. The parcel is not located in a floodplain (Exhibits A.9 & D.8).

2. HEARING BODY ACTION:

Per Canyon County Code of Ordinance (CCCO) §07-06-01(3), requests for comprehensive plan changes and ordinance amendments may be consolidated for notice and hearing purposes. Although these procedures can be considered in tandem, pursuant to Idaho Code section 67-6511(b), the commission, and subsequently the board, shall deliberate first on the proposed amendment to the comprehensive plan; then, once the commission, and subsequently the board, has made that determination, the commission, and the board, should decide the appropriateness of a rezone within that area. This procedure provides that the commission, and subsequently the board, considers the overall development scheme of the county prior to consideration of individual requests for amendments to zoning ordinances. The commission, and subsequently the board, should make clear which of its findings relate to the proposed amendment to the comprehensive plan and which of its findings relate to the request for an amendment to the zoning ordinance.

Per CCCO §07-06-07(1) Restrictions: In approving a conditional rezone application, the presiding party may establish conditions, stipulations, restrictions, or limitations which restrict and limit the use of the rezoned property to less than the full use allowed under the requested zone, and which impose specific property improvement and maintenance requirements upon the requested land use. Such conditions, stipulations, restrictions, or limitations may be imposed to promote the public health, safety, and welfare, or to reduce any potential damage, hazard, nuisance, or other detriment to persons or property in the vicinity, to make the land use more compatible with neighboring land uses. When the presiding party finds that such conditions, stipulations, restrictions, or limitations are necessary, land may be rezoned upon condition that if the land is not used as approved, or if an approved use ends, the land use will revert to the zone applicable to the land immediately prior to the conditional rezone action.

Additionally, pursuant to CCCO §07-06-07(3), Conditional Rezoning Designation: Such restricted land shall be designated by a CR (conditional rezoning) on the official zoning map upon approval of a resolution by the board for an "order of intent to rezone". An "order of intent to rezone" shall be submitted to the board for approval once the specific use has commenced on the property and all required conditions of approval have been met and any required improvements are in place. Land uses that require approval of a subdivision shall have an approved final plat in accordance with this chapter before the "order of intent to rezone" is submitted for approval by the board. Designation of a parcel as CR shall not constitute "spot" zoning and shall not be presumptive proof that the zoning of other property adjacent to or in the vicinity of the conditionally rezoned property should be rezoned the same.

Should the Commission wish to approve the subject conditional rezone, all applicable Canyon County standards pertaining to the required development agreement shall be strictly adhered to.

The commission should consider the procedures outlined above within CCCO §07-06-01(3).

OPTIONAL MOTIONS:

Approval of the Application: "I move to approve CR2025-0005, Deschutes Investment, LLC, finding the application **does** meet the criteria for approval under Section 07-06-07(6)A of Canyon County Code of Ordinances, with the conditions listed in the staff report, finding that; [Cite reasons for approval & Insert any additional conditions of approval].

Denial of the Application: "I move to deny CR2025-0005, Deschutes Investment, LLC, finding the application **does not** meet the criteria for approval under Section 07-06-07(6)A of Canyon County Code of

Ordinances, **finding that** [cite findings for denial based on the express standards outlined in the criteria & the actions, if any, the applicant could take to obtain approval (ref.ID.67-6519(5)].

Table the Application: "I move to continue CR2025-0005, Deschutes Investment, LLC, to a [date certain or uncertain]

3. HEARING CRITERIA

Table 1. Conditional Rezone Standards of Evaluation Analysis

Standards of Evaluation (CCCO §07-06-07(6)A): The presiding party shall review the particular facts and circumstances of the proposed conditional rezone. The presiding party shall apply the following standards when evaluating the proposed conditional rezone:

•	omplia	ant	County Ordinance and Staff Review				
Yes	No	N/A	Code Section	Analysis			
			Staff Analysis	Is the proposed conditional rezone generally consistent with the comprehensive plan?			
				The proposed conditional rezone is generally consistent with the 2030 Comprehensive Plan because the request includes conditions to ensure agricultural uses and character are maintained while restricting the commercial use to ensure the area and future county and city plans are not significantly impacted.			
				The 2030 Canyon County Comprehensive Plan designates the future land use as "agriculture" (Exhibit B.2c). The parcel is located approximately a mile from an industrial designation. The agricultural designation is the base designation throughout the County. It contains areas of productive irrigated croplands, grazing lands, feedlots, dairies, seed production, and ground of lesser agricultural value (Page 25, 2030 Canyon County Comprehensive Plan).			
				 The applicant proposes limitations on the commercial use to only an RV storage facility and proposes to retain approximately 21 acres in agricultural production (Exhibit A.2/A.12). 			
				The property is located in the Nampa Area of City Impact, where the city's future land use plan designates the property for commercial use. Some residential growth is planned to the west of the railroad tracks (Exhibit B.2d). The city does not oppose the request, subject to no further expansion to the storage facility use and adequate landscaping and fencing are installed to reduce the impacts to existing residential uses to the south (Exhibit D.1).			
				• The applicant states the commercial use will be a benefit to existing and future residents of Nampa and Kuna (Exhibit A.2/A.12). The request includes landscaping along Locust Road and sight-obscuring fencing along the perimeter as requested by the City of Nampa requirements. Additionally, the applicant proposes storage to be uncovered; no structures (Exhibits A.2 & A.3). The proposal allows redevelopment at the time of annexation to match city plans.			
					As conditioned, the request aligns with the following goals and policies: O G1.01.00: Protect the integrity of individual property rights while safeguarding public health, safety, and welfare.		

o P4.01.02: Planning, zoning, and land-use decisions should balance the community's interests and protect private property rights.	
o P4.02.01: Consider site capability and characteristics when determining appropriate locations and intensities of various land uses.	ng the
 P4.03.03: Recognize that each land use application is unique and that agricultural and non-agricultural uses may be compatible and co-exist same area and, in some instances, may require conditions of approval promote compatibility. 	
o P4.04.05: Encourage buffering and/or transitional uses between residence and more impactful uses to promote the health and well-being of exist and future residents.	
 P4.05.01: Promote future development and land-use decisions that do create hardship for farmers and agricultural operators. 	o not
o P12.04.01: Encourage new development adjacent to agricultural areas designed to minimize conflicts with adjacent agricultural uses.	s to be
 P12.04.02: Protect agricultural operations from conflicts by providing between proposed non-agricultural uses and adjacent farming operations 	
o G1.02.00: Acknowledge the responsibilities of each property owner as steward of the land, use their property wisely, maintain it in good con and preserve it for future generations without becoming a public nuise	dition,
 G2.02.00: Promote housing, business, and service types needed to me demand of the future and existing population. 	eet the
The Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ) for the area forecast household are growth in the area (Exhibit B.2m). TAZ is delineated by the state as local transportation officials for tabulating traffic-related data. CO (Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho) uses the data part of the 2040 Communities in Motion Regional Transportation. The data forecasts population, jobs, and households to identify regrowth, traffic improvements, and funding needs.	nd/or MPASS ata as Plan.
 G3.01.00: Promote a healthy and sustainable regional economy by ret expanding, and recruiting businesses to favorable locations. 	aining,
 P3.01.02: Support suitable sites for economic growth and expansion compatible with the surrounding area. 	
o P4.04.01: Support development in locations where services, utilities, a amenities are or can be provided.	and
o P4.04.02: Align planning efforts in areas of city impact.	
 P12.01.02: Encourage non-agricultural related development in the citi areas of city impact, and other clearly defined and planned development areas. 	
See preceding findings and evidence for further support. See Section 6 report for recommended development agreement conditions.	
	rezone
more appropriate than the current zoning designation?	

In consideration of the surrounding land uses, the proposed conditional zone to "CR-C-2" (Conditional Rezone – Service Commercial) is more appropriate than the current zoning designation of "A".

Existing

The subject property is currently zoned "A" (Agricultural). Per CCCO 07-10-25(1), the purposes of the A (Agricultural) Zone are to:

A. Promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of the County by encouraging the protection of viable farmland and farming operations; B. Limit urban density development to Areas of City Impact in accordance with the comprehensive plan; C. Protect fish, wildlife, and recreation resources, consistent with the purposes of the "Local Land Use Planning Act", Idaho Code title 67, chapter 65; D. Protect agricultural land uses, and rangeland uses, and wildlife management areas from unreasonable adverse impacts from development; and E. Provide for the development of schools, churches, and other public and quasi-public uses consistent with the comprehensive plan.

The parcel is currently in agricultural production, receiving agricultural tax exemption (Exhibit B.1). The property consists of best or moderately suited soils (Exhibit B.2h). Canyon County Soils Conservation District does not recommend approval of the request due to the request impacting Class II (best-suited) soils that make up 77% of the parcel (Exhibit D.5). The parcel is located within a two-mile radius of existing dairies and feedlots (Exhibit B.2i).

Staff Analysis

The parcel is considered original, which can be divided once to establish dwellings on each parcel (Exhibit B.3). The "A" Zone has provisions to allow similar uses such as staging areas, contractor shops, RV parks, churches, special events, and schools that could have greater impacts that was is proposed (CCCO 07-10-27, Exhibit B.5). The result will retain approximately 21 acres in agricultural use and zones. As conditioned, the 21 acres will be agricultural only, with no building permits or entitlements. The result preserves 21 acres in agricultural production until annexation or rezoned.

Proposed

The applicant is requesting a conditional rezone to "C-2" (Service Commercial). Per CCCO 07-10-25(6): The purpose of the C-2 (Service Commercial) Zone is to provide areas where activities of a service nature, which are more intensive in character than in other Commercial Zones, may be carried out. The "C-1" (Neighborhood Commercial) zone is more appropriate, but the "C-2" zone does not require a conditional use permit for the RV storage facility use. The development agreement serves as the conditional use permit in this case.

The request proposed 486 storage spaces for RVs and similar vehicles on 9 acres. One 4'x8' unlighted sign is proposed. Hours of operation will be 7 am to 9 pm daily. Landscaping, including shrubs and trees, is proposed along the frontage of Locust Road, while the remaining perimeter will have a 6-foot-tall white vinyl privacy fence. No structures, septic, or wells are proposed. (Exhibits A.2, A.3, A.5, and A.12). Exterior lighting is proposed, which will be muted, shielded, and directed away from existing residential uses. The applicant states the location,

				 adjacent to UPRR, plus added landscaping and fencing, provides the best location with minimum visual impacts. All other uses in the "C-2" zone are prohibited. See Section 6 of this report for recommended development agreement conditions. Surrounding Uses The request is less than a mile from an approved contractor shop/staging area/quasi-public use conditional use permit for Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District approved in 2024 (Exhibit B.2f). The subject parcel is located within 3 miles of four similar storage facilities, the closest being Amity Storage, 1.73 miles northwest (Exhibit C).
				- The subject parcel is located less than a mile from city jurisdiction (Exhibit B.2a). Within one mile are 15 subdivisions equating to 267 lots. Two of the subdivisions are located in Nampa's jurisdiction (Exhibit B.2g).
			A3	Is the proposed conditional rezone compatible with surrounding land uses? As conditioned, the proposed conditional rezone to "CR-C-2" (Conditional Rezone
			□ Staff Analysis	 Service Commercial) is compatible with surrounding land uses. Per CCCO § 07-02-03, land uses are compatible if: a) they do not directly or indirectly interfere with or conflict with or negatively impact one another, and b) they do not exclude or diminish one another's use of public and private services. A compatibility determination requires a site-specific analysis of potential interactions between uses and potential impacts of existing and proposed uses on one another. Ensuring compatibility may require mitigation from or conditions upon a proposed use to minimize interference and conflicts with existing uses.
		[Surrounding Uses The request is less than a mile from an approved contractor shop/staging area/quasi-public use conditional use permit for Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District approved in 2024 (Exhibit B.2f).
				- The subject parcel is located within 3 miles of four similar storage facilities, the closest being Amity Storage, 1.73 miles northwest (Exhibit C).
				- The subject parcel is located less than a mile from city jurisdiction (Exhibit B.2a). Within one mile are 15 subdivisions equating to 267 lots. Two of the subdivisions are located in Nampa's jurisdiction (Exhibit B.2g).
				As conditioned, more than 70% of the parcel will remain in agricultural protection (Exhibits A.2, A.3 & A.4). As conditioned, the 21 acres will be agricultural only, with no building permits or entitlements. The result preserves 21 acres in agricultural production until annexation or rezoned. The agricultural use will provide a buffer from properties to the north and east.
				The applicant states the location, adjacent to UPRR, plus added landscaping and fencing, provided the best location with minimum visual impacts to the south and west (Exhibit A.2/A.12).
				See Section 6 of this report for recommended development agreement conditions.
\boxtimes			A4	Will the proposed conditional rezone negatively affect the character of the area? What measures will be implemented to mitigate impacts?

				As conditioned, the proposed conditional rezone will not negatively affect the character of the area.
				Two letters of opposition were submitted (Exhibit E), stating that the use is not compatible with the existing agricultural and residential area and would devalue their property value. Also, the use, including traffic and access concerns, is premature and should wait until commercial growth arrives in an orderly manner.
				 Although future land use maps and TAZ information show a planned growth, there are no similar zones other than "A" in the vicinity (Exhibits B.2c, B.2d, B.2e & B.2m).
			Staff Analysis	As conditioned, more than 70% of the parcel will remain in agricultural protection (Exhibits A.2, A.3 & A.4). As conditioned, the 21 acres will be agricultural only, with no building permits or entitlements. The result preserves 21 acres in agricultural production until annexation or rezoned. The agricultural use will provide a buffer from properties to the north and east.
				The applicant states that the location, adjacent to UPRR, plus added landscaping and fencing, provides the best location for the use with minimum visual impacts to the residences to the south and west (Exhibit A.2/A.12). The applicant also demonstrates that the storage facility will be over 450 feet from the existing residences to the south and over 750 feet from the residential dwelling to the north, which is an adequate buffer.
				The City of Nampa and other affected agencies do not oppose the request as conditioned (Exhibit D). See Section 6 of this report for recommended development agreement conditions.
			A 5	Will adequate facilities and services, including sewer, water, drainage, irrigation, and utilities, be provided to accommodate the proposed conditional rezone?
			□ Staff Analysis	As conditioned, the project will have little to no need for services.
				<u>Water</u> : Domestic water is not required. No offices or bathrooms proposed (Exhibits A.2 & A.5).
\boxtimes				<u>Sewer</u> : A septic system or wastewater disposal is not proposed for the outdoor storage facility. City services are approximately a mile from the request. Southwest District Health finds there are no concerns with the use or request for rezoning (Exhibit D.6).
				Irrigation: The property has surface water rights from the Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District. The rights will be utilized for the remaining agricultural ground and landscaping (Exhibits A.2, A.3 & A.5). Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District finds that the Powell Lateral must be protected. Easement minimum: 35 feet. Any encroachments without a signed license agreement and approved plan before construction are unacceptable (Exhibit D.4).
				<u>Utility:</u> Exterior light will require power from Idaho Power (Exhibit A.3).
				Does the proposed conditional rezone require public street improvements to provide adequate access to and from the subject property to minimize undue
\boxtimes			A6	interference with existing or future traffic patterns? What measures have been
1				taken to mitigate traffic impacts?

	Staff Analysis	The proposed conditional rezone will not require public street improvements in order to provide adequate access to and from the subject property in order to minimize undue interference with existing and/or future traffic patterns created by the proposed development. The applicant provided a TIS for the proposed use dated July 2025 (Exhibit A.11). The study finds that the use will generate 87 new daily trips, with 6 new trips occurring in the AM peak hour and 8 new trips occurring in the PM peak hour. All intersections operate at an acceptable level, and a westbound right turn lane at Locust Lane and McDermott intersection is warranted. The applicant also includes a summary from a TIS reviewed for a similar use located on 7031 S. Federal Way, reviewed by ACHD, which determined about 0.30 trips per space in the PM Peak hour. Idaho Transportation Department has no concerns regarding traffic impacts (Exhibit D.7). The applicant is working with the Nampa Highway District No. 1 to complete the review of the TIS. Prior to the commencement of use, Nampa Highway District must complete the review of the TIS, and any required improvements must be completed (Exhibit A.11 & A.12). See Section 6 of this
	A7	report for recommended development agreement conditions. Does legal access to the subject property for the conditional rezone exist, or will it exist at the time of development?
	Staff Analysis	The subject property does have frontage and agricultural access from Locust Lane, a public road (Exhibit B.2a). Access for use will consist of a main access that leads to a gated area with an electronic keypad. The proposal includes a secondary emergency access from Locust Road (Exhibits A.2 & A.3). Nampa Highway District approved an access variance, subject to a deed restriction (Exhibit D.2). Prior to the commencement of use, a paved apron is required for access to the storage facility.
	A8	Will the proposed conditional rezone amendment impact essential public services and facilities, such as schools, police, fire, and emergency medical services? What measures will be implemented to mitigate impacts?
	Staff Analysis	 The proposed use is not anticipated to impact essential public services and facilities, including, but not limited to, schools, police, fire, and emergency medical services. The use can be served by the Nampa Fire District (Exhibit D.3). Approximate response time of 8 minutes from Nampa Fire Station 2. "Due to this being an uncovered RV Parking lot, there are no water supply requirements. This project would not have a negative impact on our services as it is a low-risk, low-use property." The applicant updated the site plan to remove the covered structure initially proposed to reduce the fire district and building permit review (Exhibit A.12). Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District finds that the Powell Lateral must be protected. Easement minimum: 35 feet. Any encroachments without a signed license agreement and approved plan before construction are unacceptable (Exhibit D.4).

		No comments were received from Nampa School District, Canyon County
		Sheriff's Office, or Canyon County Ambulance/EMT.

Table 2. Area of City Impact – Nampa (Chapter 9, Article 11)

CCCO 09-11-03(2): Purpose: The purpose of these provisions is to promote the public health, safety, general welfare, peace, good order, comfort, and convenience of Canyon County and the inhabitants thereof by establishing regulations for the Nampa area of city impact, and further, to:

- A. Facilitate Legal Duties or Parties: To facilitate the legal duties, responsibilities, and authority of Canyon County, Idaho, and the city of Nampa, Idaho, as is prescribed and provided by the Idaho legislature regarding impact areas; and
- B. Processing of Land Use and Land Division Applications: To provide steps and procedures required for processing zoning applications, comprehensive plan and zoning amendments, and subdivision plats and land division within the Nampa area of city impact in accordance with Idaho Code section 67-6526; and
- C. Economical and Compatible Infrastructure: To identify an urban fringe in the unincorporated area surrounding the city, within which there is potential for development or changes in land use that must be planned. designed and constructed in an orderly manner compatible with the city of Nampa for the city of Nampa to assure timely and/or economical provision of public services, such as: water supply, sewage and storm water collection and treatment, public safety services, airport, parks, and other community service facilities.
- D. Compatible Land Use and Roads: To promote land use compatibility, maintain consistent and continuous street alignment, and support traffic flow objectives.

C	ompli	ant	County Ordinance and Staff Review			
Yes	No	N/A	Code Section	Analysis		
				APPLICATION PROCEDURES: The following procedures shall be adhered to in processing applications within the Nampa area of city impact: (1) Land Use Applications: All land use applications submitted to Canyon County including, but not limited to, rezones, conditional rezones, conditional use permits, variances and land divisions requiring notification of a public		
				hearing, shall be referred to the city of Nampa in the manner as provided for in subsection <u>09-11-17(3)</u> of this article.		
			09-11-25	• 09-11-17(3): All proposalsshall be referred to the city of Nampa's planning and community development director at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the first county public hearing on the matter, and the city of Nampa may make a recommendation before or at said public hearing. After the city receives its initial thirty (30) days' notice, any further notice of proposed changes to the proposal will be provided to the city of Nampa at least seven (7) days prior to the public hearing. If a recommendation is received by the county from the city of Nampa, it shall be given consideration by the county, provided it is factually supported, but such recommendation shall not be binding on the county. If no recommendation is received, Canyon County may proceed without the recommendation of the City of Nampa.		
			Staff Analysis	The property is located in the Nampa Area of City Impact, where the city's future land use plan designates the property for commercial use, surrounded by planned residential growth (Exhibit B.2d). Nampa defines the commercial designation as:		

Includes retail establishments and marketplace development such as food markets, restaurants, office, medical, and other professional businesses, and services (Page 88, 2040 Nampa Comprehensive Plan).

The City of Nampa was provided notification of the case on May 14, 2025, and July 3, 2025. A comment letter was received for the City of Nampa stating (Exhibit D.1):

"The proposed location of RV storage along the southern property line would have a minimal impact on the neighboring residential areas on the opposite side of the railroad tracks. Residential structures to the south of this site, south of Locust Lane, will be visually impacted. The elevated tracks will help with screening, but additional screening should be required. Nampa requests that the land use be limited to this portion of the site, and that there be no additional expansion of the storage area due to screening concerns for future growth of the area. Additionally, site-obscuring screening should be provided for the residents to the south at 7519, 7605, 7625, and 7701 Locust Lane. This could be accomplished by a site-obscuring fence or landscaping, or a combination of fencing and landscaping."

The applicant provided a landscaping plan with perimeter fencing and landscaping along Locust Road to reduce visual impacts to surrounding properties. As conditioned, the request is limited to the area shown in the site layout. Further expansions of the use would require rezoning or annexation. See Section 6 of this report for recommended development agreement conditions.

4. AGENCY COMMENTS:

Agencies including the Canyon County Sheriff's Office, Canyon County Paramedics/EMT, Nampa Fire District, State Fire Marshall, Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District, Boise Project Board of Control, Nampa District No. 1, Nampa School District, Idaho Transportation Department, Idaho Power, Intermountain Gas, CenturyLink, Ziply, Canyon County Assessor's Office, Emergency Management Coordinator, DSD-Building Department, DSD-Code Enforcement Department, DSD-Engineering, DSD-GIS, Canyon County Soli Conservation District, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Idaho Department of Water Resources (Water Rights), Idaho Fish & Game, Idaho State Dept. of Agriculture, Idaho Agricultural Aviation Association, Southwest District Health, and the City of Nampa were notified of the subject application.

Staff received agency comments from Southwest District Health, Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District, Nampa Highway District No. 1, Nampa Fire District, City of Nampa Planning and Zoning Department, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Idaho Transportation Department, Canyon County Soil Conservation District, and Idaho Department of Water Resources (Floodplain). All agency comments received by the aforementioned materials deadline are located in **Exhibit D**.

Per CCCO §01-17-07B Materials deadline, the submission of late documents or other materials does not allow all parties time to address the materials or allow sufficient time for public review. After the materials deadline, any input may be verbally provided at the public hearing to become part of the record.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Staff received two (2) written public comments opposing the request by the materials deadline of July 28, 2025. All public comments received by the aforementioned materials deadline are located in **Exhibit E**.

Pursuant to CCCO §01-17-07B Materials deadline, the submission of late documents or other materials does not allow all parties time to address the materials or allow sufficient time for public review. After the materials deadline, any input may be verbally provided at the public hearing to become part of the record.

6. SUMMARY & RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS:

In consideration of the application and supporting materials, staff concludes that the proposed conditional rezone is **compliant** with CCCO §07-06-07(6)A. A full analysis is detailed within the staff report.

Should the Commission wish to approve the subject application, staff recommends that the following development agreement conditions be attached:

- 1. The development shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and county laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations that pertain to the subject property and the proposed use.
 - Nampa Highway District must complete the traffic impact study and access review, and any required improvements must be completed prior to the commencement of use (Exhibits D.2, A.11 & A.12).
- 2. The "CR-C-2" (Conditional Rezone Service Commercial) zone shall apply to 8.92 acres of Parcel R28836 (Exhibit A.4). The remaining 21.28 acres shall remain zoned "A" (Agricultural)
 - a. Prior to the commencement of use, an administrative land division shall be submitted and approved by DSD, dividing the "C-2" zoned portion of the parcel from the "A" Zone. The "A" Zone shall be labeled "agricultural only no building permits or entitlements".
- 3. Development of the subject parcel shall be restricted to the following land uses:
 - a. <u>RV Outdoor Storage facility</u>: The use shall be substantially consistent with the letter of intent, land use worksheet, site plan, and landscaping plan (Exhibits A.12, A.3 & A.5). Exterior light shall be shielded downward and directed away from surrounding residential uses. The use shall not be expanded or extended unless the parcel is annexed into the city or rezoned.
 - b. All other land uses are prohibited. A land use change will require the development agreement to be terminated and require city annexation or a new rezoning application to be approved.
- 4. The developer shall comply with CCCO §07-06-07(4) Time Requirements: "All conditional rezones for a land use shall commence within two (2) years of the approval of the board."

7. EXHIBITS:

A. Application Packet & Supporting Materials

- 1. Master Application
- 2. Letter of Intent
- 3. Site/Landscaping Plan
- 4. Survey of Area to be Rezoned
- 5. Land Use Worksheet
- 6. Neighborhood Meeting
- 7. Agency Acknowledgment
- 8. Deed
- 9. National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette
- 10. Limited Geotechnical Services Indian Creek Subdivision
- 11. Email dated July 9, 2025, with Traffic Impact Study (TIS) Information
- 12. Email dated July 27, 2025 Updated Project Description, Geotech Details & Summary of TIS

B. Supplemental Documents

- 1. Parcel Tool
- 2. Cases Maps/Reports
 - a. Aerial
 - b. Vicinity
 - c. Future Land Use Plan County
 - d. Future Land Use Plan Nampa
 - e. Zoning
 - f. Cases
 - g. Subdivision
 - h. Soils/Prime Farmland
 - i. Dairy, Feedlot and Gravel Pit
 - j. Lot Classification
 - k. Contour/Slopes
 - I. Nitrate Priority & Wells
 - m. TAZ (Household & Job)
- 3. PI2024-0088
- 4. CU2006-175
- 5. CCCO 07-10-27

C. Site Images

D. Agency Comments Received by July 28, 2025

- 1. City of Nampa Planning and Zoning Commission, dated May 14, 2025
- 2. Nampa Highway District No. 1, last email dated July 21, 2025
- 3. Nampa Fire District, received June 16, 2025
- 4. Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District, dated June 4, 2025
- 5. Canyon County Soil Conservation District, dated June 10, 2025
- 6. Southwest District Health, received May 16, 2025
- 7. Idaho Transportation Department, received May 27, 2025
- 8. Idaho Dept. Water Resources NFIP, received June 8, 2025
- 9. Idaho Dept. Environmental Quality, dated July 7, 2025

E. Public Comments Received by July 28, 2025

- 1. Josh & Karen Kling, Received July 28, 2025
- 2. Debbie Kling, Received July 28, 2025

EXHIBIT A

Application Packet & Supporting Materials

Planning & Zoning Commission

Case# CR2025-0005

Hearing date: August 7, 2025



ZONING AMENDMENTPUBLIC HEARING - MASTER APPLICATION

	OWNER NAME	Deschutes I	nvestn	nents LLC, Andrew Fuller, Manager	
PROPERTY OWNER	MAILING ADDR	RESS: P.O. Box 16	511, Me	eridian, ID 83680-1611	
	PHONE: 208.39	92.8882	EMAIL	:	
	• •			issioners to enter the property for site	
nspections. If th				nclude business documents, including are eligible to sign.	
ionatura.			-	Date: 4-14-25	
ignature:	V	0		Date:	
	7				
	APPLICANT NA	AME: Penelope Con	stantik	kes	
APPLICANT: IF DIFFERING	COMPANY NA	ME: Riley Planning	g Servi	ices LLC	
FROM THE PROPERTY	MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 405, Boise, ID 83701				
OWNER	PHONE: 208.90	08.1609	EMAIL	penelope@rileyplanning.com	
	1				
	STREET ADDR	RESS: 0 Locus	t Lane	}	
	PARCEL NUMBER:				
	R28836				
	PARCEL SIZE: 32.26 (per Canyon County Assessor)				
SITE INFO	CHECK THE A	PPLICABLE APPLI	CATIC	ON TYPE:	
	☐ REZONE	☑ CONDITIONAL F	REZON	NE WITH DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT	
		NING: Agriculture		PROPOSED ZONING:	
	City of Nampa	OI - FLUM = Comm	ercial	al CR-C1	
	FLOOD ZONE	(YES/NO) NO		ZONING DISTRICT:	
	FOI	R DSD STAFF COM	PLETI	ON ONLY:	
CASE NUMBER				E RECEIVED:	



P.O. Box 405 Boise, ID 83701 208.908.1609

April 22, 2025

Canyon County Board of County Commissioners Planning & Zoning Commission Canyon County Development Services 111 North 11th Avenue Caldwell, ID 83605

RE:

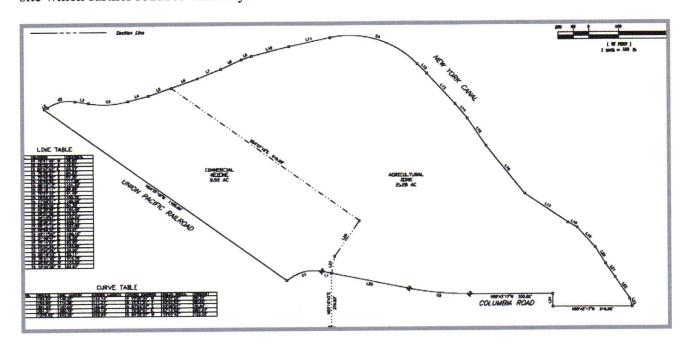
CONDITIONAL REZONE FOR A PORTION OF PARCEL R28836 8.92 ACRES ZONED COMMERCIAL / 21.28 REMAINING AG RECREATIONAL VEHICLE STORAGE

486 SPACES ADJACENT TO RAILROAD TRACKS ON WEST SIDE

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of Andrew Fuller, Manager, Deschutes Investments LLC, please accept this application for a Conditional Rezone for a portion of the above reference parcel at the northeast corner of the Greenhurst Road and Locust Lane intersection.

A partial rezone is requested. As can be seen in the ROS below, the 8.92 acres in the western portion of the site is proposed to be zoned commercial and the remaining 21 plus acres are to remain agriculture. The developer selected the area along the railroad tracks as the best location of the recreational vehicle storage to minimize the visibility of the storage and keep the facility as far as possible from the surrounding residences. In addition, the railroad tracks are elevated above the site which further reduces visibility.



Access for both the agricultural and storage uses is the existing access located at the southeast corner of the site. The service drive leading to the storage area will be gated with an electronic key pad. The proposed use does not include an office. A second emergency only access has been approved by the Nampa Highway District Commissioners and the Deed Restriction required by NHD has been recorded. A copy of this document is included in the application packet.

The total proposed storage space count is 486. One hundred (100) of the spaces will be covered - or 21%, but without a door. The remaining 386 spaces will be surface storage.



Immediately adjacent to the railroad track will be the covered spaces. This will provide a visual barrier at a height of about 16 feet at the highest point.

Nampa Fire and NHD will establish the best location for the emergency only access. A conceptual location has been show on the site plan. A final location will be confirmed.

Surface water will provide irrigation for the landscape buffer along Locust Lane.

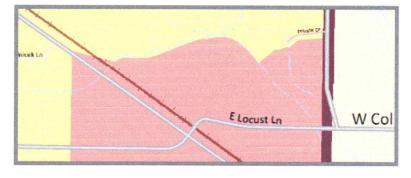
Nampa city limits are less than a mile to the west. The current distance is 4,085 feet.



Nampa's Future Land Use Map designates this site as commercial as shown here.

This site is also about the same distance from the boundary of the City of Kuna (3,999 feet) making it ideal for residents in both counties for storing recreational equipment.

Using the Internet to find similar RV and boat storage in Nampa, the two facilities with the same storage



option are both more than 4 miles, and one is almost 5 miles away. These two facilities are located

much closer to the city center. This location is ideal for the more suburban residences in this quadrant of Nampa and outlying areas.

Lighting will be muted and site obscuring fencing is proposed as shown on the detailed landscape plan.

The developer reached out to the City of Nampa early in the process and a follow up discussion occurred with the Nampa Long Range Planner prior to submittal of this application. In response to a request for a Pre-Application meeting Nampa staff provided the comments below.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Kristi Watkins < watkinsk@cityofnampa.us>

Date: Mon, Dec 30, 2024 at 9:19 AM

Subject: R2883600000 & R2883601000 RV Storage

To: Tom@ehrrealtyidaho.com <Tom@ehrrealtyidaho.com>, ossmeridian@gmail.com

<ossmeridian@gmail.com>

I am in receipt of your request for a Pre-application meeting for the above referenced property.

This property is not near the Nampa City Limits so is not eligible for annexation into the city limits (yellow in the image below), therefore, we do not have jurisdiction over what is done there. You will need to discuss your options with Canyon County Development Services.

This property is within the City of Nampa Impact Area and we have a 'future' designation on it as commercial, so a commercial venture would comply with what we have planned for that area if we were to grow that direction.

I am going to void the meeting request because you will need to discuss this with Canyon County. Please let me know if you have any further questions, or if they need more input from us for some reason.

Thank you,

SUBMITTAL STANDARDS

- 1. Description of proposed use: expand on the Land Use Worksheet.
 - a. Due to the low impact nature of the proposed partial use of this site, minimal responses in the Land Use Worksheet are needed.
 - b. Full Civil Drawings and Landscape Plans are included in the submittal packet.
- 2. Describe the existing use.
 - a. This site has been used for primarily for agriculture.
 - b. See the attached Geotech Report for more site history information.
- 3. Expected impacts and traffic of future development.
 - a. Only 30% of the site is impacted by the request for a Conditional Rezone to Commercial.
 - b. A traffic impact study is in process and will be provided to the County when completed.
 - c. Both Greenhurst Road and Locust Lane have higher level functional classifications better suited than this type of facility served by local roads.
 - d. The site has been specifically selected because of the proximity to these higher classified roads.

- e. Central sewer or septic is not needed for the proposed use.
- 4. Explain how the proposed rezone is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and specific zoning criteria.
 - a. Examples of Comprehensive Plan support for this request include:
 - i. <u>Population</u> Policy P2 01.01 Plan for anticipated population and households that the community can support with adequate services and amenities
 - ii. <u>Economic Development Policy P3.01.01 Direct business development to locations that can provide necessary services...</u>
 - iii. <u>Land Use and Community Design</u> Goal G4.01.00 Support livability and high quality of life as the community [Nampa] changes over time.
 - iv. <u>Land Use and Community Design</u> Policy P4.0301 Designate areas that may be appropriate for industrial, commercial and residential land uses while protecting and conserving farmland....
 - v. <u>Land Use and Community Design</u> P4.06.02 Encourage development design that accommodates topography and promotes conservation of agricultural land.
 - vi. See Page 68 Nature Based Recreation such as hunting, fishing, and boating are all supported by the proposed rezone and associated facility.
 - vii. 86 % of the respondents to the Public Outreach (survey) Report indicated ranked natural spaces as the most important recreation opportunities.
 - viii. <u>Agriculture</u> Policy P12.01.02 Encourage non-agricultural related development in cities, areas of city impact and other clearly defined and planned development areas.
 - ix. Storage is an allowed use in C-2.
- 5. Conditional Rezone explanation of concept plan; proposed condition(s) of approval.
 - a. The concept plan and site usage is explained above
 - b. The developer / property owner anticipates that until the site is eligible for annexation into the City of Nampa or there is a change in development activity / conditions surrounding the site the site usage will remain as proposed. This time period is anticipated to be 5-7 years.

The proposed Conditional Rezone to C-2 provides a needed service to the surrounding residences and preserves active agriculture until the site is better suited for the future land use indicated on the City of Nampa Future Land Use Map.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have questions or need additional materials.

Approval of the requested Conditional Rezone is respectfully requested.

Best regards,

RILEY PLANNING SERVICES LLC

Penelope Constantikes

P. CONSTANTIKES

Principal

Project Benchmark Existing SS Manhole Rir Elev. = 2463.28 MODEL OF A STATE OF A

COVER SHEET OUTDOOR STORAGE SOLUTIONS

SHEET INDEX

C1.0 **COVER SHEET NOTES** C1.2 SITE PLAN

Kuna

C2.0 DRAINAGE AND GRADING PLAN

PROJECT SPECIFIC INFORMATION

OWNER/DEVELOPER **OUTDOOR STORAGE SOLUTIONS ANDREW FULLER** 5445 W. Franklin Road Meridian, ID 83642

ACREAGE

30.20 acres (1,315,331 SF) (total) 8.92 acres (388,498 SF) (storage)

ZONING AG (Canyon County)

IRRIGATION DISTRICT Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District

SCHOOL DISTRICT Nampa School District

SEWER DISTRICT Nampa

FIRE DISTRICT Nampa

FLOOD ZONE

Date

03/04/2025 **Project Number**

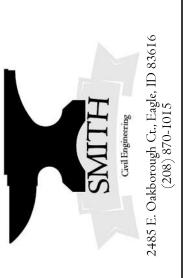
R J Smith

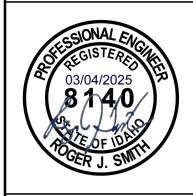
25002

Checked

R J Smith, P.E.

OUTDO





GENERAL CONSTRUCTION:

- 1. All construction work shall be done in accordance with the 2020 Idaho Standards for Public Works Construction (ISPWC) and the 2025 City of Nampa Supplemental Specifications to the ISPWC (and any addendums). The more stringent of any of these standards shall be the controlling standards or specifications.
- 2. The Contractor shall have a copy of the 2020 version of the Idaho Standards for Public Works Construction (ISPWC) and the 2025 City of Nampa Supplemental Specifications to the ISPWC (and any addendums) on site at all times during construction. Failure to have a current copy of the Standard Specifications on site could be grounds for a stop work order until the situation is resolved.
- 3. The Contractor shall have plans stamped "Approved for Construction" by City of Nampa Public Works Department on site at all times.
- 4. All Contractors, Subcontractors and Utility Contractors shall attend a pre-construction conference prior to start of work.
- 5. Contractors shall notify the appropriate agency when materials are on site or inspection of the work is required. No work may begin on any project without forty-eight (48) hours prior notice.
- 6. All material furnished on, or for the project must meet the minimum requirements of the approving agencies. At the request of the approving agency or the Design Engineer, Contractors shall furnish proof that all materials installed on this project meet the specification requirements set forth in General Construction Note No. 1.
- 7. Work subject to approval by any governmental agency must be approved prior to (A) backfilling trenches for pipe; (B) placing of aggregate base; (C) placing of concrete; (D) placing of asphalt paving.
- 8. Inspection, approval, and final acceptance of all water and sewer construction shall be by the Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works Department, and their decision shall be final. Such inspections shall not relieve the contractor from the responsibility of performing the work in an acceptable manner in accordance with the DEQ/QLPE approved construction plans.
- 9. Any deviation from the approved plans and specifications must have the applicable agency approval in writing prior to construction.
- 10. Take all lot and site dimensions and easements from the Site Plan (Sheet C-1.2) and the architectural drawings. Immediately notify the engineer if any conflicts are noted.
- 11. The contractor shall maintain all existing drainage and irrigation facilities within the construction area until the drainage improvements are in place and functioning.
- 12. All contractors working within the project boundaries are responsible for compliance with all applicable safety laws of any jurisdictional body. The contractor shall be responsible for all barricades, safety devices and control of traffic within and around the construction area.
- 13. The locations of existing underground utilities are shown in an approximate way only. The contractor shall determine the exact location of all existing utilities before commencing work. The contractor assumes all responsibility for any and all damages caused by his failure to exactly locate and preserve any and all underground utilities.
- 14. The contractor shall keep on site at all times a copy of the approved construction plans on which is recorded the actual locations of the constructed pipe line and any other utilities encountered. The contractor shall provide these locations to the design engineer for use in the production of record drawings per section 1.2.j.3. prior to final approval of the pipe line installation.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. All Contractors working within the public road right-of-way are required to secure a right-of-way construction permit from City of Nampa at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to any construction.
- 2. Nampa City will inspect all work within the public rights-of-way to include utility trenches above the pipe zone.
- 3. Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works will inspect storm drainage improvements serving public streets. Private roads and parking lot improvements outside the public right-of-way sahll be inspected by the engineer of record.
- 4. Abandoned buildings, test pits, or waterways located within current or future right-of-way shall be re-excavated to native soil and backfilled with structural fill per ISPWC specifications. Provide soils data to verify native material meets the requirements for engineered fill per ISPWC specifications and a copy of the compaction tests."
- 5. Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works will inspect all work within the public Right-of-Ways. The engineer of record will inspect private roads, parking lots, and other paving improvements outside the public Right-of-Way.
- 6. Set the tops of all valve boxes and sewer manholes flush with the slope of the finished street grades.
- 7. Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works will inspect and approve all storm drainage improvements in the public right-of-way. The engineer of record will inspect storm drainage improvements serving private roads, parking lots, and other paving improvements outside the public Right-of-Way.
- 8. Place all water valves, blow-offs and manholes so that they do not conflict with any concrete curb and gutter, valley gutter or sidewalk improvements.
- 9. Retain and protect all utilities unless noted otherwise on these plans.
- 10. Compaction shall not be less than 95% of the Standard Proctor Density as determined by ASTM D-698.
- 11. Direction of slope (typical)
- 12. The contractor is to call Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works for the inspection of all street construction. 48 hour notice is required. Drainage facilities will not be approved by Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works unless this inspection is performed.
- 13. The contractor shall have a stamped, City of Nampa approved, set of plans at the worksite.
- 14. The contractor shall contact Digline 48 hours prior to digging to verify the location of existing utilities.
- 15. All construction in the public right-of-way shall conform to the 2020 Idaho Standards for Public Works Construction (ISPWC) and the 2025 City of Nampa Supplemental Specifications to the ISPWC (and any addendums). No exception to district policy, standards, or the ISPWC will be allowed unless specifically and previously approved in writing by the City of Nampa.
- 16. If any utility or irrigation facility interferes with required street improvements, all such utilities or irrigation facilities shall be relocated at the owner's expense so as not to interfere with required street improvements.
- 17. All water valves, blow-offs, and manholes shall be graded and placed so as not to conflict with any concrete curb and gutter, valley gutter, or sidewalk improvements.
- 18. All pavement matches within the public right-of-way shall match existing pavement sections or 3" of asphalt, 4" of -3/4" aggregate, and 20" of -6" pit-run, whichever is greater.
- 19. All SD numbers refer to the 2020 Idaho Standards for Public Works Construction (ISPWC) and the 2025 City of Nampa Supplemental Specifications to the ISPWC (and any addendums) as applicable.

SEWER NOTES:

- 1. Construction of the sewer system shall conform to the standards in the Wastewater Rules (IDAPA 58.01.16 as well as the standards and specifications referred to in General Construction Note No. 1.
- 2. The horizontal separation of potable water mains and non-potable water mains (sanitary sewer, storm drain, and irrigation) shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet. Where it is necessary for a potable water main and non-potable water main to cross with less than eighteen (18) inches of vertical separation, the crossing shall be constructed in accordance with Section 542.07 of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) and Section 430.02 of the Wastewater Rules (IDAPA 58.01.16).
- 3. The horizontal separation of non-potable services and potable water services or potable water mains shall be a minimum of six (6) feet. Where it is necessary for a potable water main and non-potable water main to cross with less than eighteen (18) inches of vertical separation, the crossing shall be constructed in accordance with Section 542.07 of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) and Section 430.02 of the Wastewater Rules (IDAPA 58.01.16).
- 4. Place sewer service lines in a six (6) inch diameter water class pipe wherever the service line crosses a stormwater treatment facility (i.e., seepage beds, drainage swales).
- 5. When cover over a sewer pipe is less than three (3) feet from top of pipe to subgrade or top of pipe to natural ground, use "Class 200 water pressure pipe", ASTM D 2241, SDR 21, including service lines and fittings.
- 6. The Contractor shall conduct an air pressure test and television inspection after all underground utilities have been installed. The Contractor shall provide a videotape of the inspection prior to final acceptance of the sewer.
- 7. All sewer pipe shall be bell and spigot, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), SDR 35, ASTM D-3034, unless otherwise specified. All sewer pipe shall comply with applicable portions of section 4.1 of the standard specifications and drawings.
- 8. Locate service lines to the points shown on the drawings or as marked by the engineer in the field. Mark and construct service lines in accordance with the Standard Drawing SD-511A. The service marker shall be in place for the final inspection. Service lines shall extend five (5) feet beyond the right-of-way. Sewer service lines may be a maximum five (5) feet deep at the property line unless otherwise approved by city engineer.
- 9. The Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works will inspect all public sewer construction whether within public right-of-way or easement. The contractor will notify the Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works forty-eight (48) hours prior to start of construction, and again twenty-four (24) hours prior to pouring concrete collars.
- 12. Maintain groundwater levels one foot (1') or more below the pipe invert, per ISPWC, during the pipe laying and pipe joining operations and while making sewer taps. Clean and restore to their original state any ditches and storm drain facilities that are silted due to the contractor's dewatering efforts. Bedding and pipe zone material shall be three-quarter inch (3/4") rock chips unless otherwise approved.
- 13. Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works will inspect the trench above the pipe zone in accordance with current standards.
- 14. Install sewer service lines prior to street improvements.
- 15. Construct sanitary sewer manholes in accordance with ISPWC SD-501.
- 16. The contractor shall test all sewer lines in accordance with City of Nampa requirements.
- 17. Where subsurface storm drain water seepage trenches are encountered, place sewer service lines in a sleeve per City of Nampa requirements.

Exhibit A.3

WATER NOTES:

- 1. Construction of the water system shall conform to the standards in the "Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08)" as well as the standards and specifications referred to in General Construction Note No. 1.
- 2. The horizontal separation of potable water mains and non-potable water mains (sanitary sewer, storm drain, and irrigation) shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet. Where it is necessary for a potable water main and non-potable water main to cross with less than eighteen (18) inches of vertical separation, the crossing shall be constructed in accordance with Section 542.07 of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) and Section 430.02 of the Wastewater Rules (IDAPA 58.01.16).
- 3. The horizontal separation of non-potable services and potable water services or potable water mains shall be a minimum of six (6) feet. Where it is necessary for a potable water main and non-potable water main to cross with less than eighteen (18) inches of vertical separation, the crossing shall be constructed in accordance with Section 542.07 of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) and Section 430.02 of the Wastewater Rules (IDAPA 58.01.16).
- 4. Place water service lines in a two (2) inch diameter pipe wherever the service line crosses a storm water treatment facility (i.e. seepage beds, drainage swales). The pipe material used for sleeving must be impervious to contamination from petroleum products and must be approved by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ).
- 5. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing continuous water service to all existing water users affected by construction.
- 6. All water works components shall be ANSI/NSF 61 Certified, and must meet all AWWA and standard requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08).
- 7. All water pipe and fittings shall comply with applicable portions of section 3.1 of the standard specifications and drawings. Water mains shall be AWWA C-900, class 165 PVC, DR 25.
- 8. Water line cover shall be a minimum of 48" with maximum pipe depth of 72".
- 9. Locate subsurface storm water disposal facilities (including infiltration beds and drywells) at least 25 feet from main water lines. This requirement does not apply to catch basins or sand and grease vaults.
- 10. Place no. 12 direct burial wire and water pipe finder tape along the top of water mains and service lines per City of Nampa requirements.
- 11. The contractor shall notify the Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works two (2) working days before initial construction begins and request inspection of water lines and appurtenances at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of backfilling.
- 12. Construct, pressure-test, flush, and disinfect all water distribution systems in accordance with applicable portions of section 3.1 of the standard specifications and drawings.
- 13. The contractor shall be responsible for locating and marking all existing service connections per Nampa requirements.
- 14. Secure and anchor all tees, plugs, caps, bends, and other locations where unbalanced forces exist by suitable thrust blocking as shown on SD-403.

PRESSURE IRRIGATION NOTES:

- Install all crossings of the Public Rights-of-Way, private roadways and travelways with pressure irrigation at a maximum depth of two-and one-half (2-1/2) feet and in an AWWA C-900 pipe sleeve with locator wire. The Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works shall inspect all crossings prior to backfilling.
- 2. The horizontal separation of potable water mains and non-potable water mains (sanitary sewer, storm drain, and irrigation) shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet. Where it is necessary for a potable water main and non-potable water main to cross with less than eighteen (18) inches of vertical separation, the crossing shall be constructed in accordance with Section 542.07 of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) and Section 430.02 of the Wastewater Rules (IDAPA 58.01.16).
- 3. The horizontal separation of non-potable services and potable water services or potable water mains shall be a minimum of six (6) feet. Where it is necessary for a potable water main and non-potable water main to cross with less than eighteen (18) inches of vertical separation, the crossing shall be constructed in accordance with Section 542.07 of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) and Section 430.02 of the Wastewater Rules (IDAPA 58.01.16).
- 4. Install finder tape with all irrigation mains. Tape shall be two (2) inches wide, metallic red in color, with the words **DANGER UNSAFE WATER** or **NON-POTABLE WATER** clearly marked along its length. Place the tape between six (6) inches below the surface and eighteen (18) inches above the top of the pipe.
- Label all irrigation risers and faucets with durable tags carrying the warning DANGER - UNSAFE WATER or NON-POTABLE WATER.
- 6. Label all valve boxes and vaults with durable tags carrying the warning **DANGER UNSAFE WATER** or **NON-POTABLE WATER**. The valves and boxes are to be located a minimum of ten (10) feet outside of the Public Right-of-Way, private roadways and travelways.
- 7. Install a reduced pressure backflow preventer in any connection between the potable water system and the pressure irrigation system. The device must be approved by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the City of Nampa Water Department.
- 8. The Engineering Division of Nampa Public Works shall inspect all pressurized irrigation unless a properly executed agreement for inspection and maintenance is in effect with the applicable Irrigation District. Forty-eight (48) hours advance notice is required.
- 9. Provide thrust blocking per SD-403.

REVISED

Date 03/04/2025

Project Number

25002

Drawn R I Smith

R J Smith

CheckedR J Smith, P.E.

OUTDOOR STORAGE SOLUTIONS, NAMPA, I Outdoor Storage Solutions, LLC NOTES





Sheet

C1.1

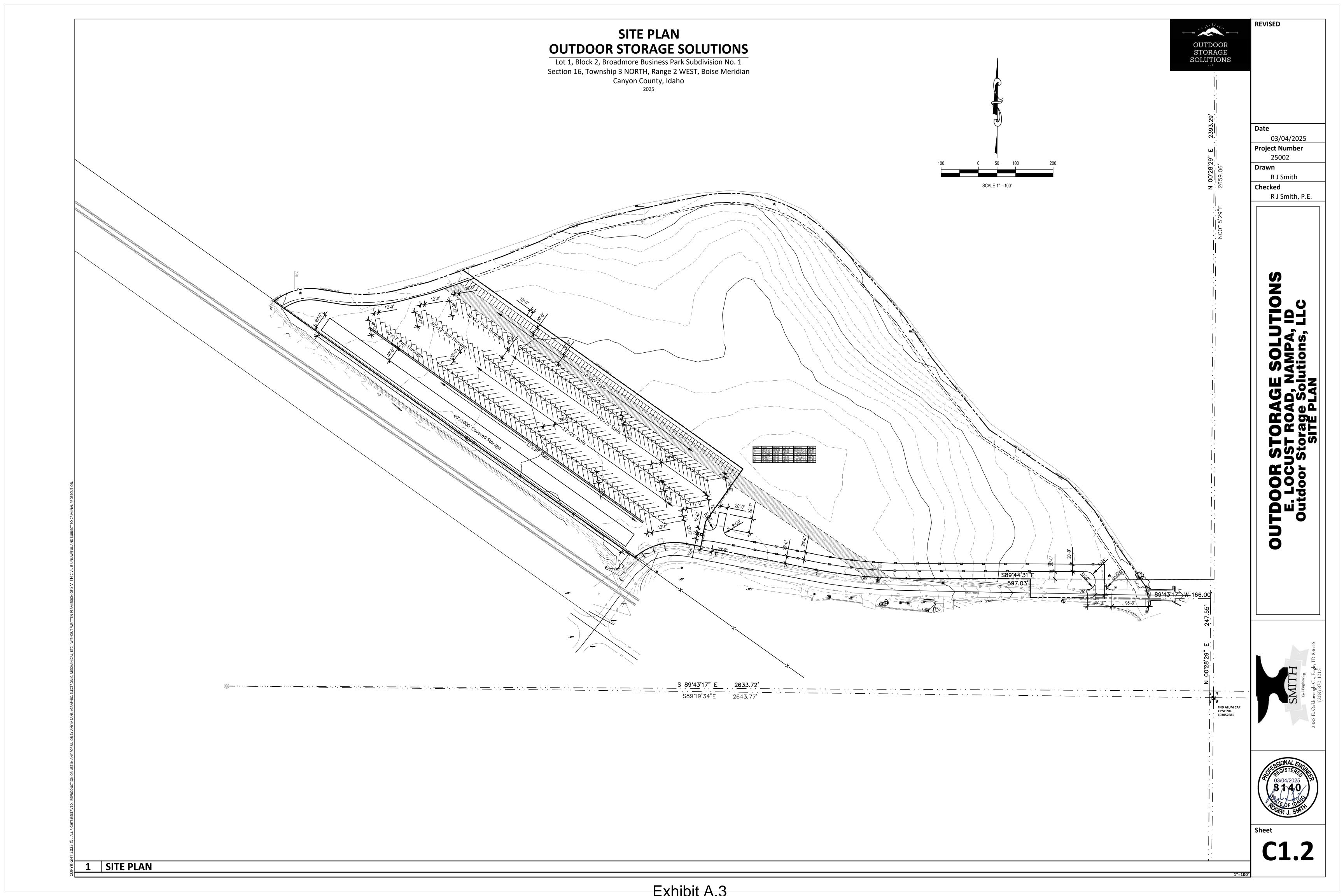
3 SEWER CONSTRUCTION NOTES 4 WATER CONSTRUCTION NOTES

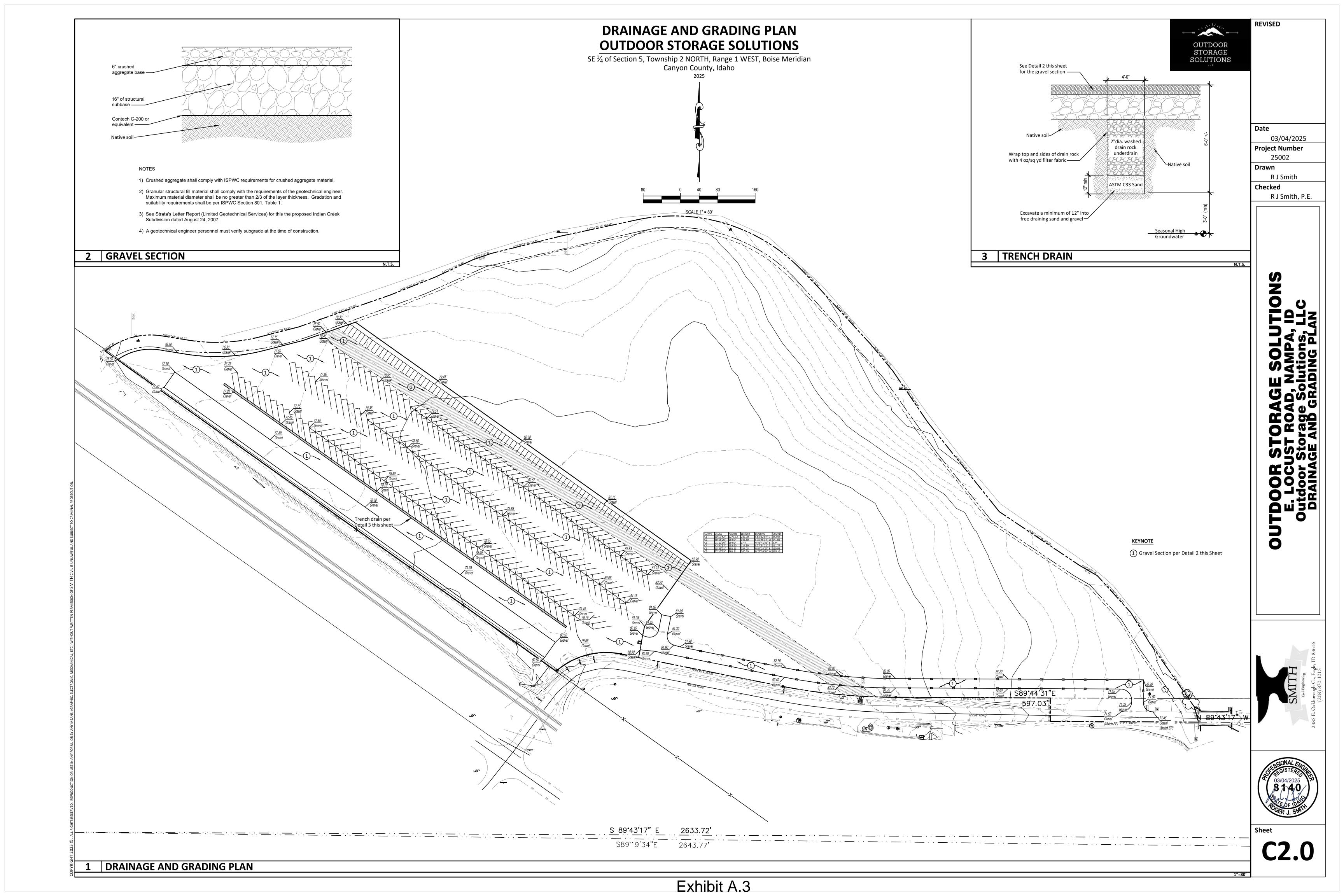
2 ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION NOTES 3 SEWER C

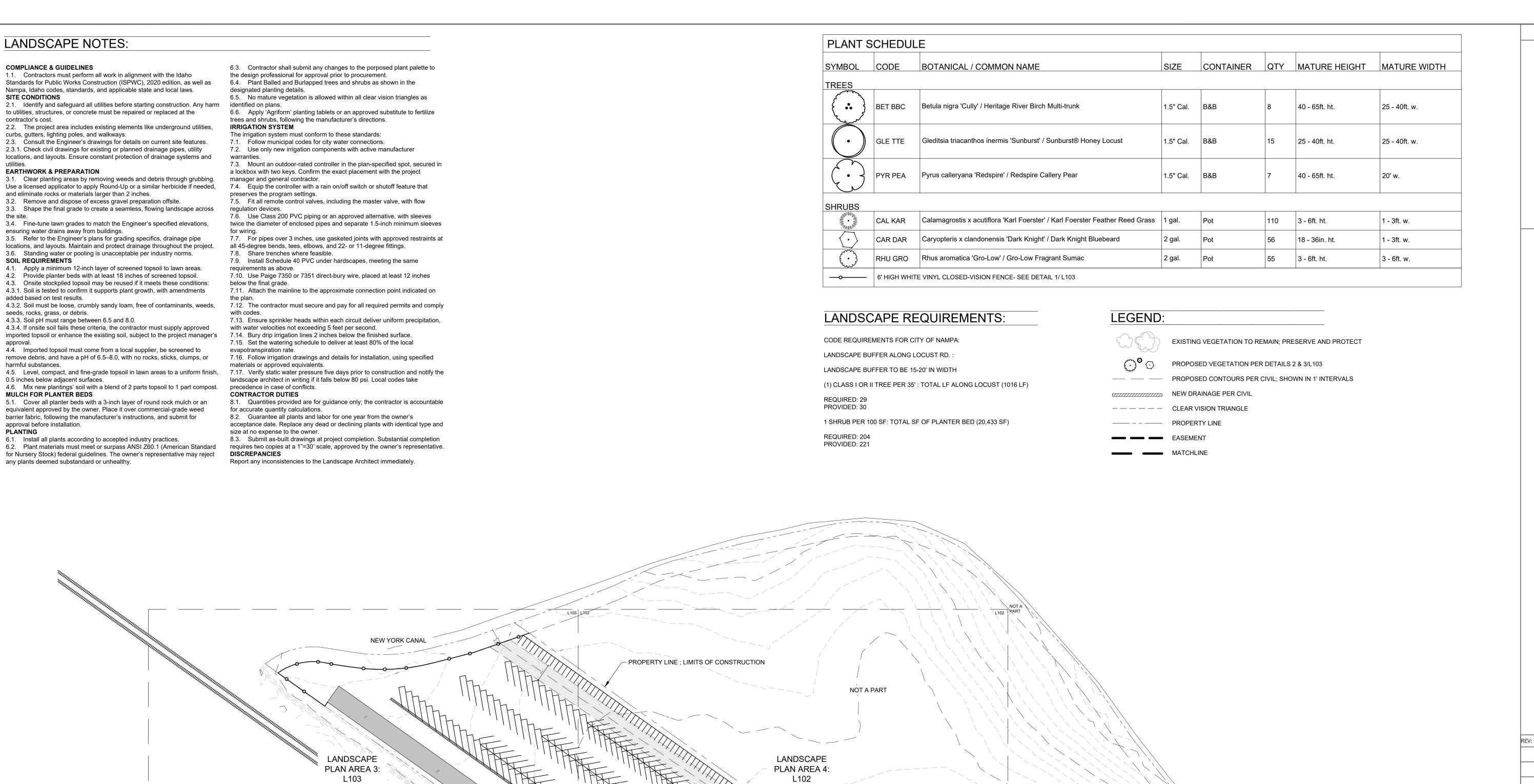
4 | WATER CONSTRUCTION

CHONINOTES

5 PRESSURE IRRIGATION NOTES







BY: DATE: REV: DESCRIPTION:

STAMP:

OUTDOOR STORAGE SOLUTIONS E. LOCUST RD. NAMPA, ID



114 E 33RD S1 GARDEN CITY, ID 83714 208-908-1368 KILEYGARDINER@GMAIL.COM GARDINERLANDDESIGN.COM

NAMPA, ID OVERALL LANDSCAPE AND FENCE PLAN 1''=100' 4/4/2025 KG 1004 L100

PROPERTY LINE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

LANDSCAPE PLAN AREA 1: L101/2

ACCESS ROAD

ACCES ROAD

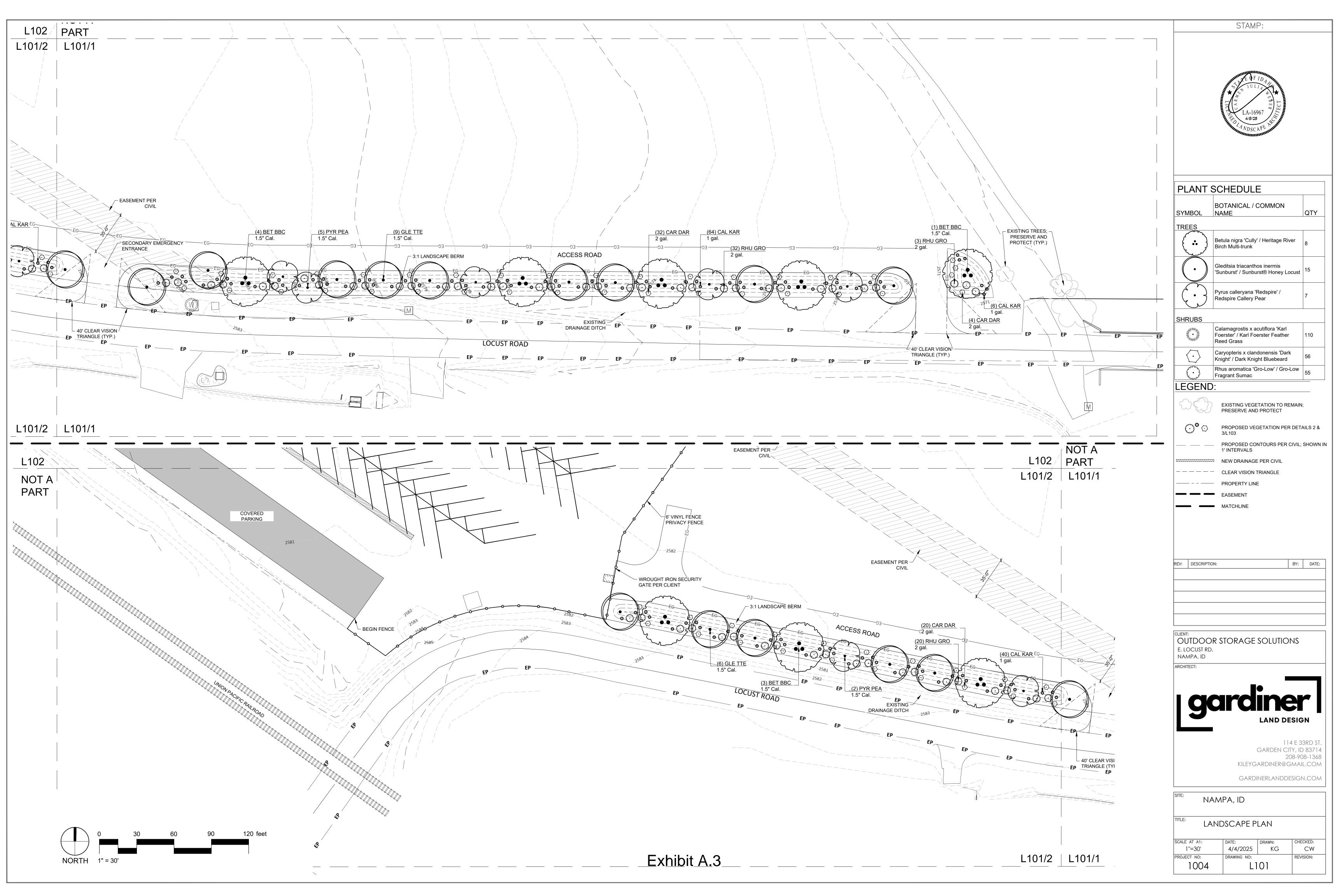
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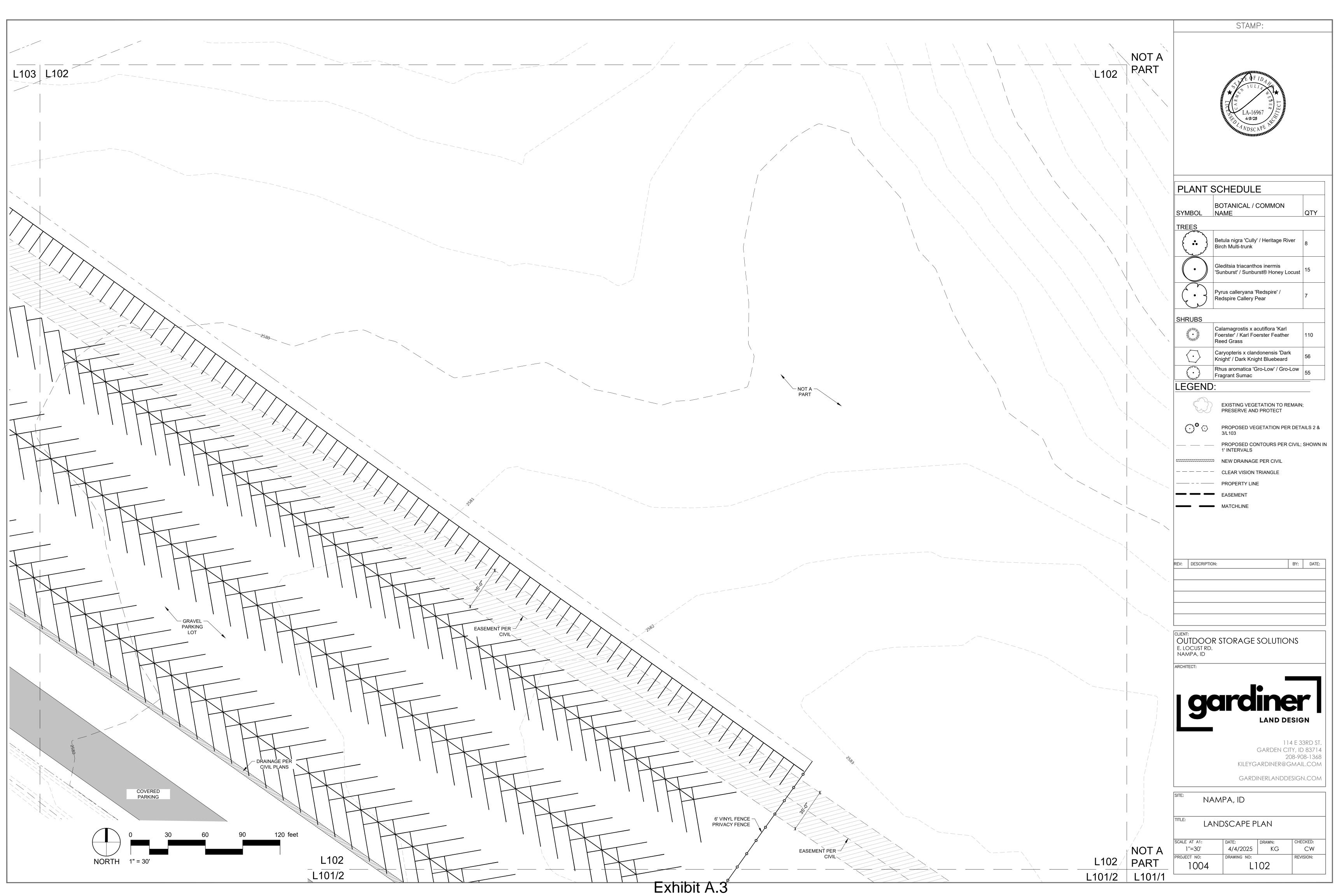
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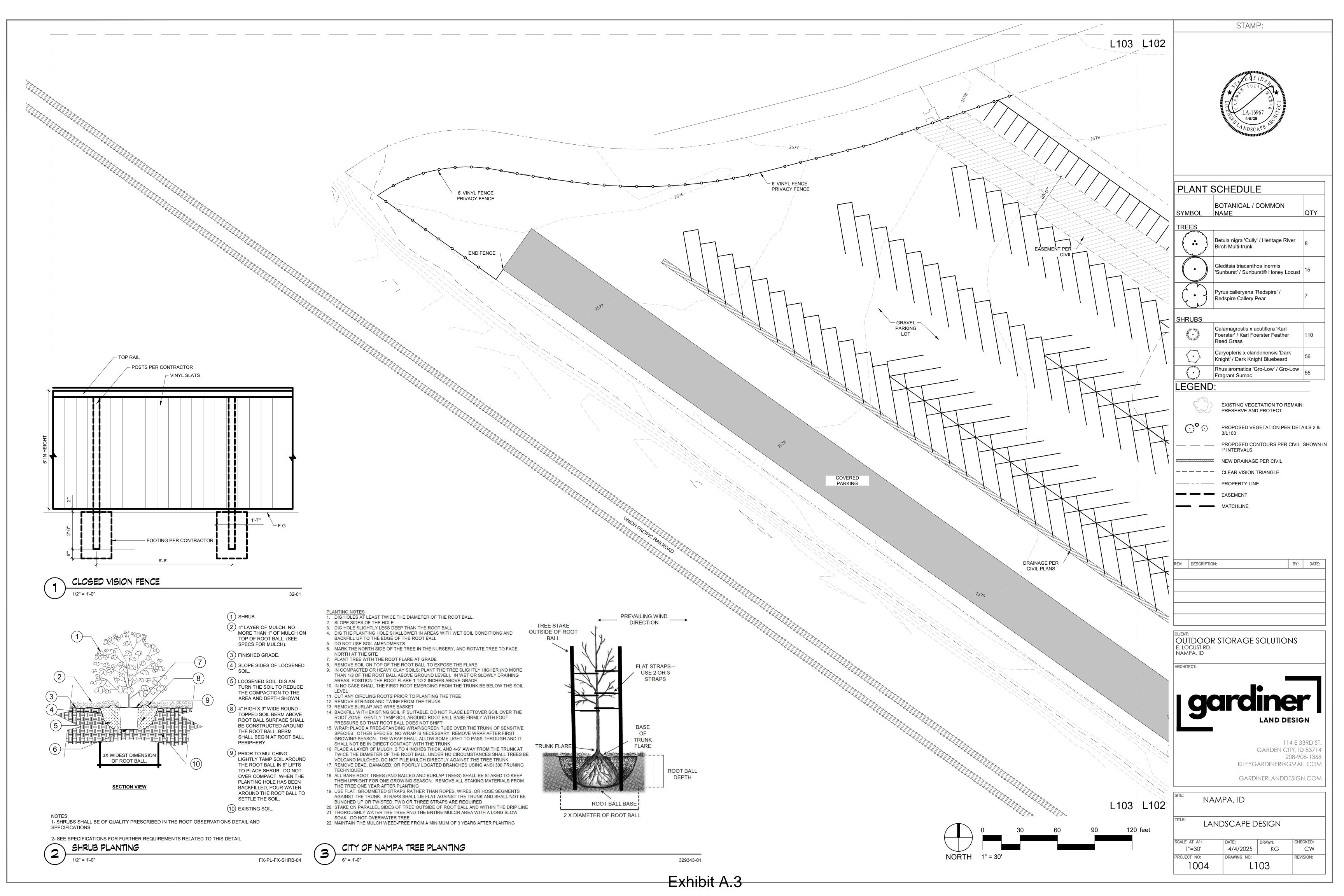
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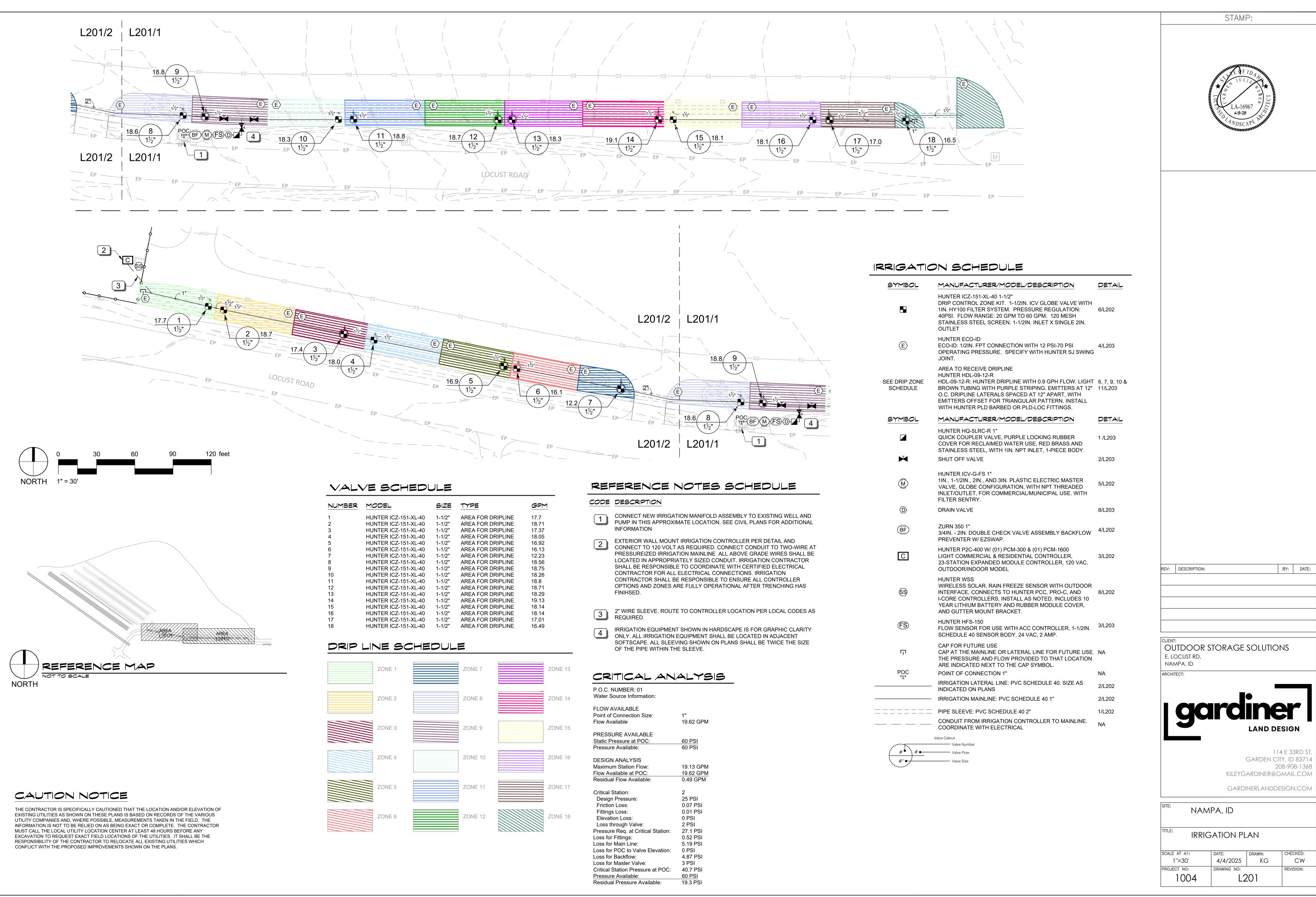
ACCESS ROAD

ACCES









IRRIGATION NOTES

- 1. SYSTEM DESIGN BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION OF THE AVAILABILITY OF 20 G.P.M. WITH 60 P.S.I. AT THE SOURCE AND 45 P.S.I. AT THE HEADS.
- ALL LATERAL LINES THAT ARE NOT LABELED SHALL BE 3/4" DIAMETER.
 CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO INITIATION OF ANY DEMOLITION
- OR CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

 4. COORDINATE ALL IRRIGATION INSTALLATION OPERATIONS WITH CIVIL, MECHANICAL, AND
- ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING SHEETS.

 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF IRRIGATION CONDUIT AND SLEEVES UNDER HARD SURFACES WITH RESPECTIVE CONTRACTORS.
- ALL SLEEVES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS PART OF IRRIGATION CONTRACT. APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SLEEVES ARE SHOWN ON THE IRRIGATION PLAN. FIELD VERIFY LOCATION. ALL ENDS OF SLEEVES SHALL BE TAPED OR CAPPED AND MARKED WITH A 2"X 4" PAINTED STAKE EXTENDING TO 24" ABOVE GRADE. STAKES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS COMPLETE. ALL SLEEVES SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 18" BEYOND BACK OF CURB OR EDGE OF PAVEMENT. PROVIDE COMPACTED BACKFILL AS NECESSARY AT HARD SURFACE LOCATIONS.
 CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL PERMITS AND FEES REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL PERMITS AND FEES REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK.
 IRRIGATION CONTROLLER(S) ARE TO BE LOCATED AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. CONTROLLERS
 SHALL BE WIRED TO POWER SUPPLY BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN PER LOCAL CODES.

 IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED CONNECTIONS TO 24 VOLT IRRIGATION
 CONTROL WIRE INSIDE THE BUILDING THROUGH APPROPRIATE SIZED CONDUIT
- CONTROL WIRE INSIDE THE BUILDING THROUGH APPROPRIATE SIZED CONDUIT.

 9. ALL ELECTRICAL WORK TO MEET OR EXCEED N.E.C., STATE CODES, LOCAL CODES, AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL ROCK AND DEBRIS BROUGHT TO THE SURFACE AS A RESULT OF TRENCHING OPERATIONS.
 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAIL DRAWINGS FOR ADDITIONAL
- REQUIREMENTS.

 12. ALL 24 VOLT POWER WIRES SHALL BE #14 AWG SOLID COPPER. ALL ABOVE GROUND 120 VOLT AND 24 VOLT WIRE SHALL BE IN PVC CONDUIT. ALL 24 VOLT CONTROL WIRES SHALL BE LOCATED
- IN A 3/4" CONDUIT.

 13. INSTALLATION SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL NATIONAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND ORDINANCES.

 14. IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A COMPLETE AS-BUILT DRAWING IN PDF FORMAT
- UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION AND PRIOR TO FINAL PAYMENT.

 15. THE ENTIRE SYSTEM SHALL BE GUARANTEED TO BE COMPLETE AND PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ITS ACCEPTANCE; REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF ANY DEFECTS OCCURRING WITHIN THAT ONE YEAR SHALL BE FREE OF EXPENSE TO THE
- OWNER.

 16. AS PART OF THIS CONTRACT, PERFORM AT NO EXTRA COST WINTERIZATION AND SPRING START
- UP OF THE SYSTEM DURING THE GUARANTEE PERIOD (1 YEAR).

 17. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE NEW AND WITHOUT FLAWS OR DEFECTS OF THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE SPECIFIED, AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SYSTEM. USE MATERIALS AS SPECIFIED, NO SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN DEPARTMENT OF THE OWNER OR DESIGNATION.
- PERMISSION OF THE OWNER OR DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

 18. IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE NECESSARY MINOR FIELD ADJUSTMENTS TO SPRINKLER NOZZLES, SPRINKLERS, PIPE, AND OTHER IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS TO FIT THE AS-BUILT SITE. ADJUST HEAD AND PIPE LOCATIONS AS REQUIRED TO AVOID DAMAGING EXISTING TREE ROOTS. ADJUSTMENTS SHALL ENSURE HEAD TO HEAD COVERAGE AND NOT OVER SPRAY THE BUILDING OR OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.
- 19. IRRIGATION PIPING LAYOUT IS SCHEMATIC. WHERE LINES ARE SHOWN BELOW PAVEMENT ADJACENT TO LANDSCAPE AREAS, THEY SHALL BE LOCATED IN THE LANDSCAPE AREA UNLESS SHOWN WITH A SLEEVE SYMBOL.

20. BASE PLAN AND LOCATION OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT ARE SCHEMATIC IN NATURE. FIELD VERIFY

- ALL BASE AND EXISTING IRRIGATION ELEMENTS AND CONDITIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS.

 21. IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL USE THE MANUFACTURER'S APPROVED PRESSURE
- REGULATING MODULE AS SPECIFIED TO ADJUST ZONE OPERATING PRESSURES.

 22. ALL MAIN LINE FITTINGS SHALL BE SCHEDULE 40 SOLVENT WELD TYPE UNLESS NOTED FOR
- 23. IN THE EVENT OF A DISCREPANCY, IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.
 24. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PROVIDE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION IRRIGATION SCHEDULING, LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE SCHEDULES, IRRIGATION AUDIT, IRRIGATION SURVEY, AND IRRIGATION WATER USE ANALYSIS.

DRIP IRRIGATION NOTES

- 1. ALL PLANTER BEDS SHALL BE IRRIGATED WITH AN INLINE EMITTER DRIP LINE IRRIGATION SYSTEM, 'HUNTER' HDL <u>OR APPROVED EQUAL</u>. ALL TREES IN THE NOTED AREA ARE TO BE IRRIGATED AS PER DETAIL 10/L203. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO INSTALL THE DRIP SYSTEM AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

 A. AN INLINE EMMITTER DRIP LINE TUBING SHALL BE USED. THE EMITTER SPACING SHALL BE TWELVE INCHES (12") AND THE EMITTER FLOWS ARE TO BE .9 G.P.H. LATERALS SHALL BE SPACED AT TWELVE INCHES (12").
- B. A MANUAL BASKET FILTER SHALL BE INSTALLED ON EACH ZONE SEE LEGEND FOR MODEL NUMBER. THE FILTER SHALL BE INSTALLED IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN ELECTRIC REMOTE CONTROL VALVE AS SPECIFIED (SIZE AS NOTED ON SCHEDULE). THE FILTER SHALL INCLUDE A 200 MESH STAINLESS STEEL SCREEN. SEE DETAIL 6/L202.
- C. ALL ZONES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A MANUAL LINE FLUSHING VALVE. INSTALL WITH COLLAR. SEE DETAIL 6/L203.
 D. ALL TUBING SHALL BE STAKED DOWN WITH TLS6 SIX INCH (6") SOIL STAPLES EVERY 3'-5'
- PLUS TWO ON EACH TEE, ELBOW OR CROSS.

 2. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO SCHEDULE A MEETING WITH THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL AND THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY IRRIGATION INSTALLATION IN ORDER TO REVIEW WORK TO BE DONE. NO CHANGES IN MATERIAL SPECIFIED OR TO THE DESIGN OF THE SYSTEM SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
- ALL PVC LATERAL LINES FROM VALVES TO HEADERS ARE TO BE BURIED AT MINIMUM DEPTH OF TWELVE INCHES (12"). SIZE AS NECESSARY. (SEE PIPE SIZING NOTES ON THIS SHEET.)
 AFTER INSTALLATION OF THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO PROVIDE THE OWNER WITH AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE
- DRIP SYSTEM.

 5. PROVIDE DRIP LINE TO ENSURE EACH SHRUB AND TREE RECEIVES ADEQUATE IRRIGATION SO THAT THE OPTIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER IS APPLIED TO ENSURE THE HEALTH OF ALL PLANT MATERIAL. BURY DRIP LINE AT 5" MIN. BELOW GRADE, SEE DETAIL 9/L203. LOCATE DRIP LINE TO OBTAIN COMPLETE COVERAGE OF PLANTER AREAS, SEE DETAIL 11/L203. REFER TO NOTES, SPECIFICATIONS, AND DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS.

SYSTEM OPERATIONAL NOTES

SYSTEM OPERATION: (BASED ON HISTORICAL CLIMATE)

CONTROLLER SETUP:

A CYCLING TECHNIQUE WILL BE USED FOR APPLICATION OF WATER, EACH STATION RUN TIME WILL BE APPLIED WITH THREE (3) DIFFERENT START TIMES. THEREFORE STATION RUN TIMES REFLECT ONE THIRD (1/3) THE TOTAL APPLICATION. PEAK WATER APPLICATION WILL REQUIRE IRRIGATION EVERY NIGHT. SET CONTROLLERS FOR START TIME #1 AT 7:30P.M., START TIME #2 AT 12:00A.M., AND START TIME #3 AT 5:30A.M. EXTEND WATER WINDOW IF REQUIRED TO MEET PEAK WATER REQUIREMENTS.

INITIAL STATION RUN TIMES:

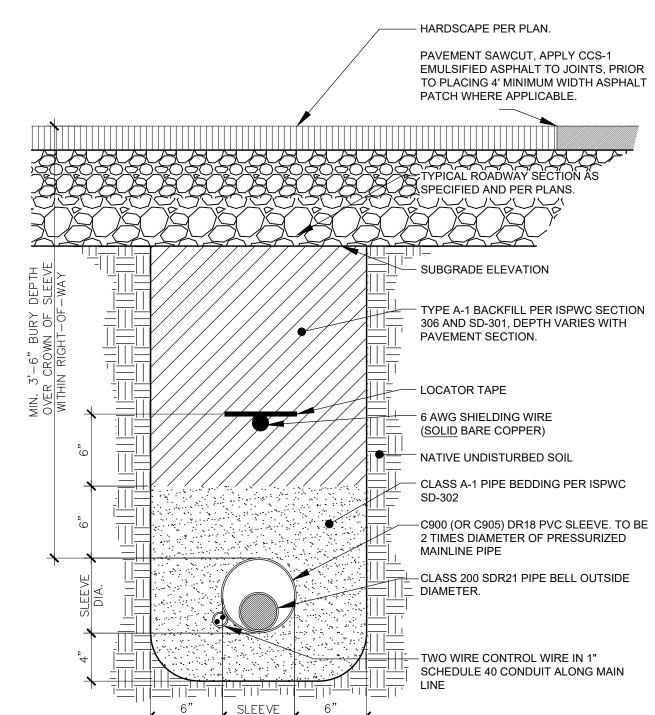
DRIP ZONES:

SHRUBS - 10 MINUTE CYCLES. (8 CYCLES MINIMUM SPACED EVENLY THROUGHOUT WATER WINDOW AS NOTED ABOVE)

SPRAY ZONES: TURF - 5 MINUTE CYCLES. ROTOR ZONES: TURF - 15 MINUTE CYCLES.

SYSTEM BALANCING:

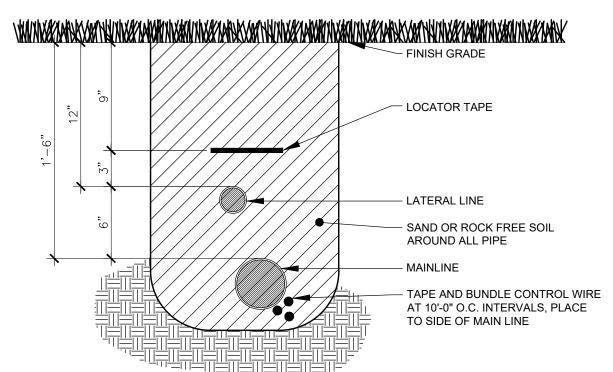
AS THE SYSTEM OPERATES, SOME ZONES WILL BE WET WHILE OTHERS ARE DRY. ADJUST ONLY
THOSE STATIONS WHICH REQUIRE ADDITIONAL OR LESS WATER. FOR EXAMPLE, IF STATION TS1, A 15'
TURF SPRAY ZONE IS ALWAYS DRY, CHANGE THE STATION TS1 RUN TIME FROM FIFTEEN (15) MINUTES
TO SIXTEEN (16) MINUTES. CONTINUE MAKING ADJUSTMENTS UNTIL THE ZONE MOISTURE CONTENT IS
ACCEPTABLE. USE NOZZLE CHANGES OR NOZZLE SCREW ADJUSTMENTS TO ADJUST WET AND DRY
AREAS WITHIN A ZONE.



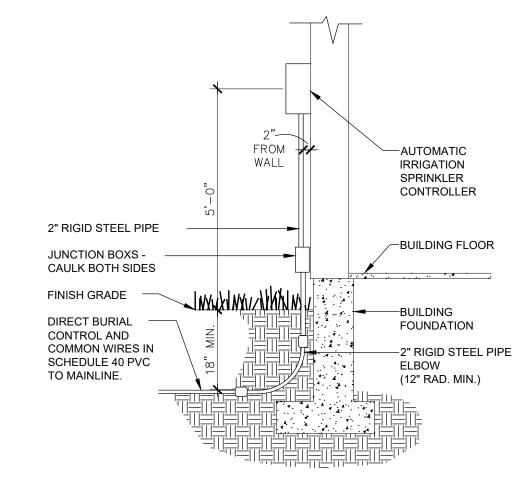
- COORDINATE WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS TO INSTALL SLEEVE, CONDUIT, FINDER TAPE AND LOCATING WIRE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROADWAY IF APPLICABLE.
 ROAD CROSSING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS APPLY WITH THE FULL EXTENT OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
 IN CASE OF CONFLICTS WITH OTHER UTILITIES, IRRIGATION SLEEVE SHALL CROSS BELOW OTHER
- UTILITIES.

 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT ALL ROAD CROSSINGS OF THE IRRIGATION PIPE AND POTABLE WATER PIPE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE IDAHO RULES FOR PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS AND THE ISPWC SD-407.

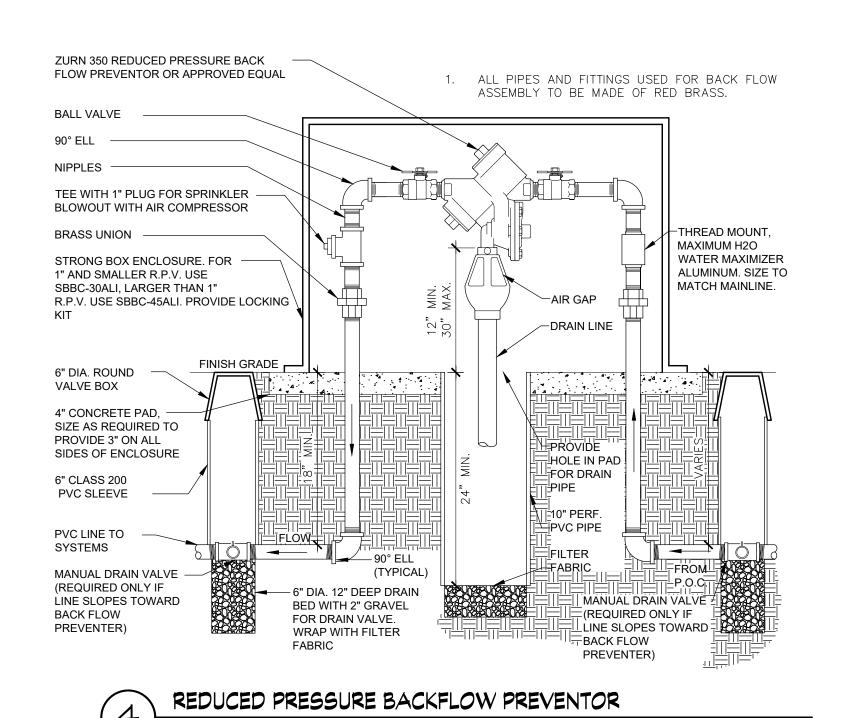


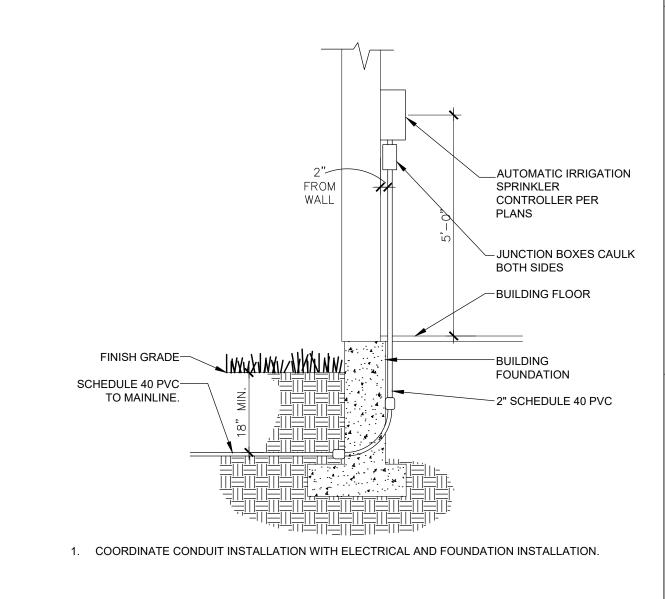






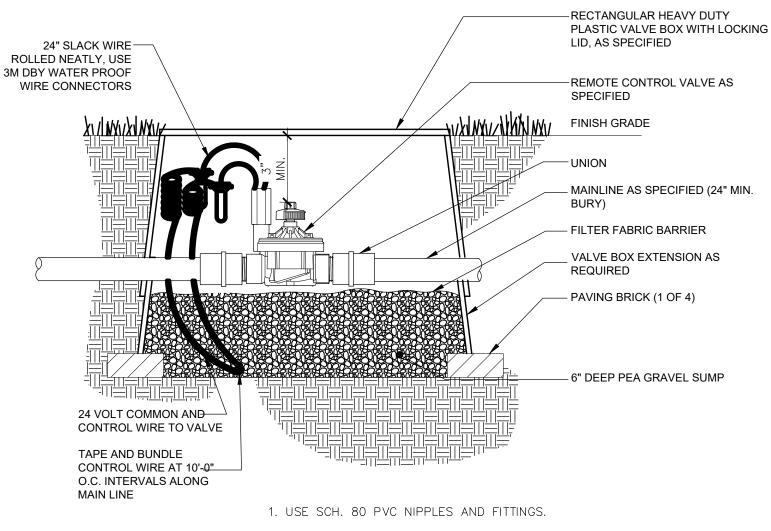


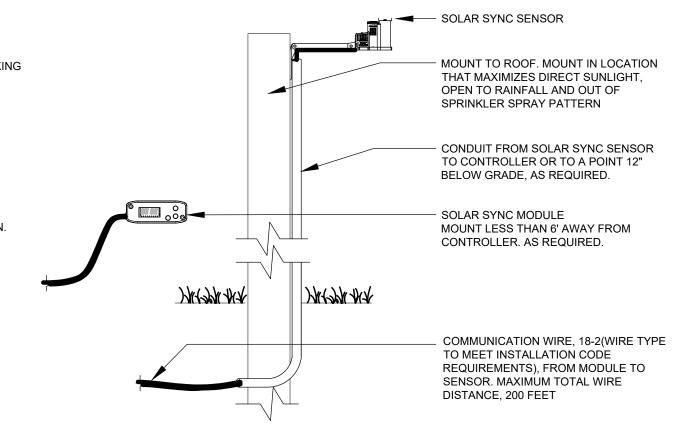




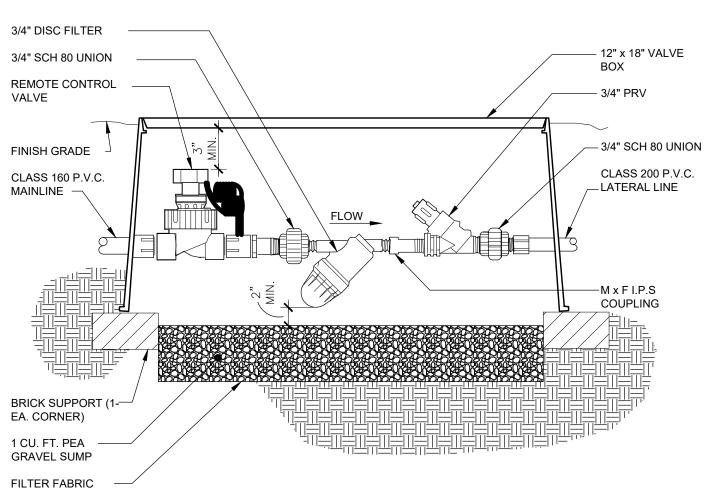
WALL MOUNTED IRRIGATION CONTROLLER

NTS





SOLAR SYNC SENSOR ROOF MOUNT



MASTER VALVE

DRIP IRRIGATION REMOTE CONTROL VALVE

NTS



STAMP:

114 E 33RD ST.
GARDEN CITY, ID 83714
208-908-1368
KILEYGARDINER@GMAIL.COM
GARDINERLANDDESIGN.COM

KG

L202

CW

REVISION:

NAMPA, ID

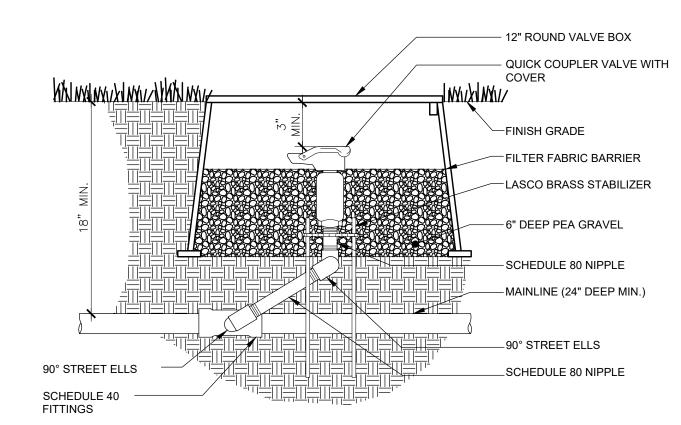
TITLE: IRRIGATION NOTES AND DETAILS

SCALE AT A1: DATE: DRAWN: CHECKED:

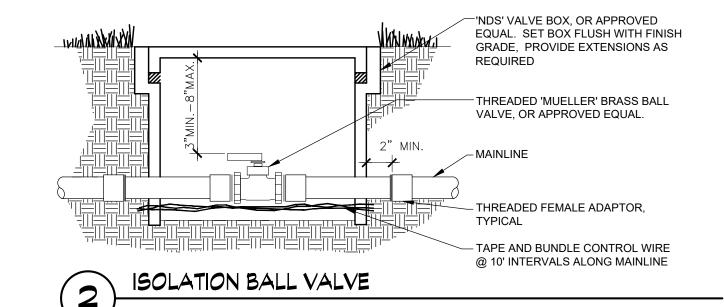
4/4/2025

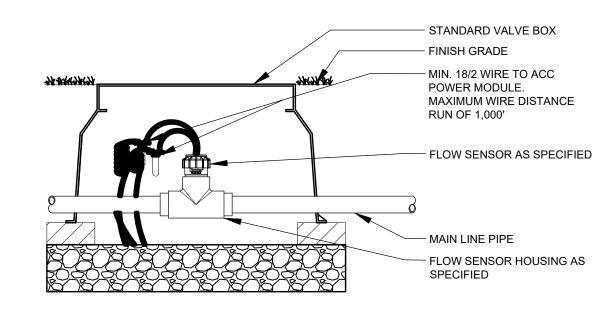
DRAWING NO:

1"=30'



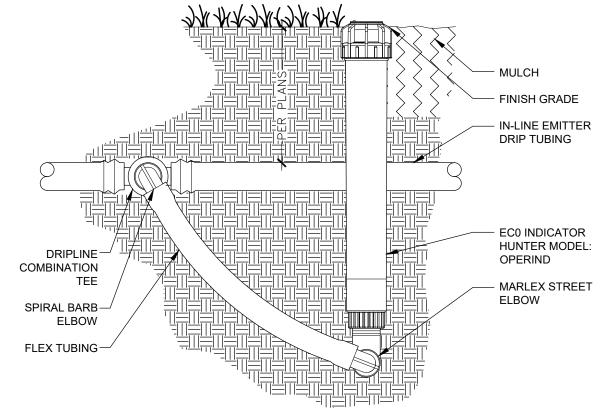
QUICK COUPLER VALVE





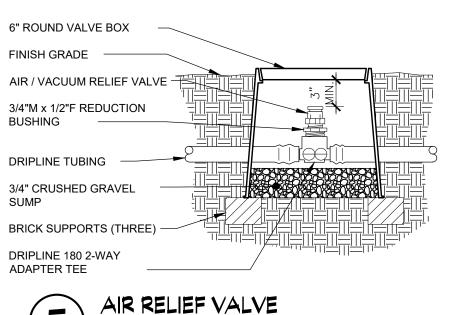
INLET PIPE LENGTH OF SENSOR MUST BE MIN. 10X PIPE DIA. STRAIGHT, CLEAN RUN OF PIPE, NO FITTINGS OR TURNS. OUTLET PIPE LENGTH OF SENSOR MUST BE MIN. 5X PIPE DIA. OF STRAIGHT CLEAN RUN OF PIPE, NO FITTINGS OR TURNS.



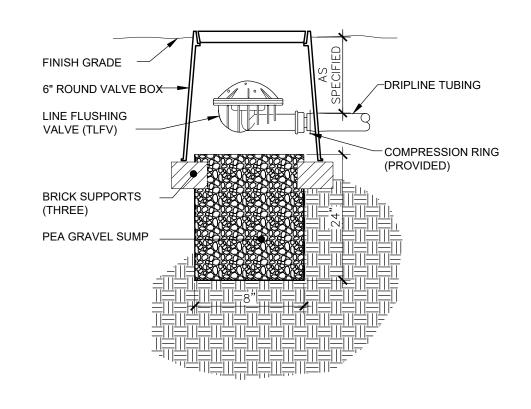


ECO INDICATOR

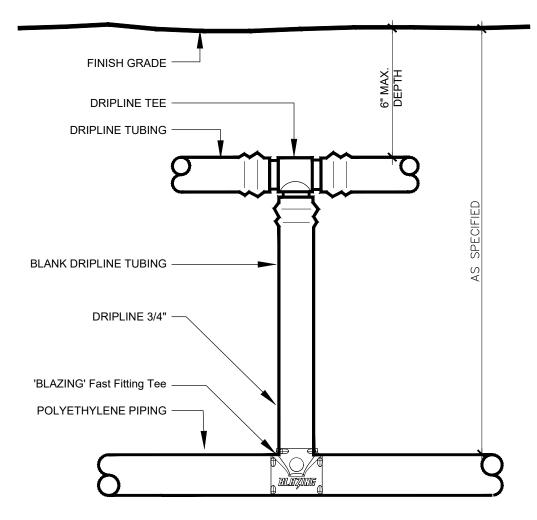
NTS



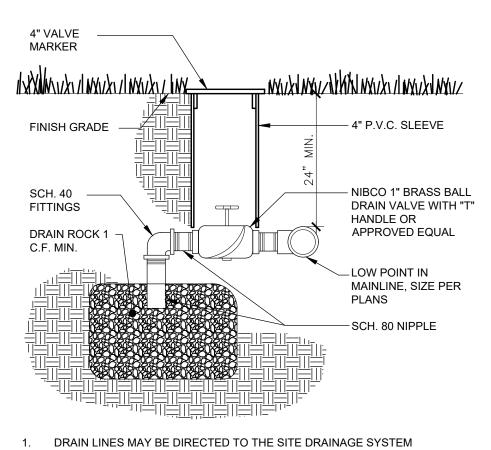




IN-LINE FLUSHING VALVE

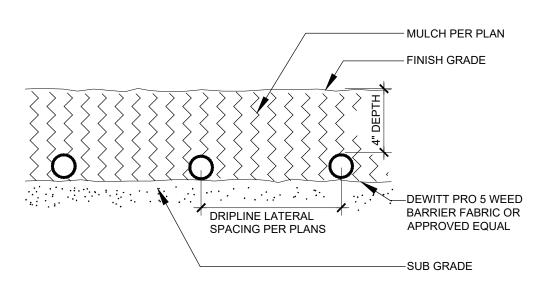


7 DRIPLINE START CONNECTION

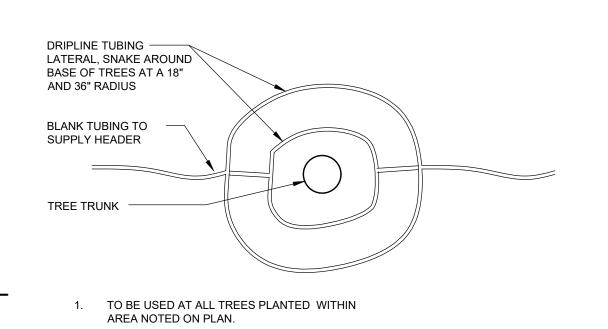


WHERE APPLICABLE. REFER TO PLANS FOR MORE INFORMATION.

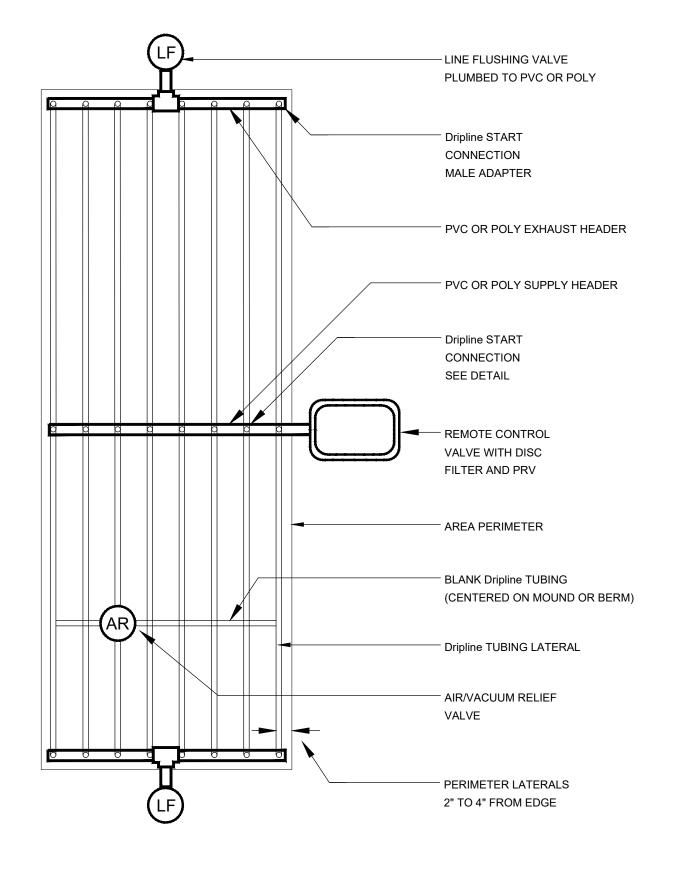




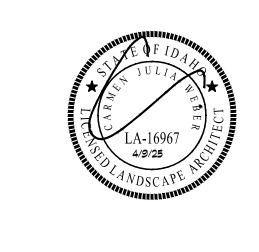




(10) DRIP LINE LAYOUT AT TREES WITHIN PLANTERS







STAMP:

REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DA ⁻

ARCHITECT:

Gardiner

LAND DESIGN

114 E 33RD ST.

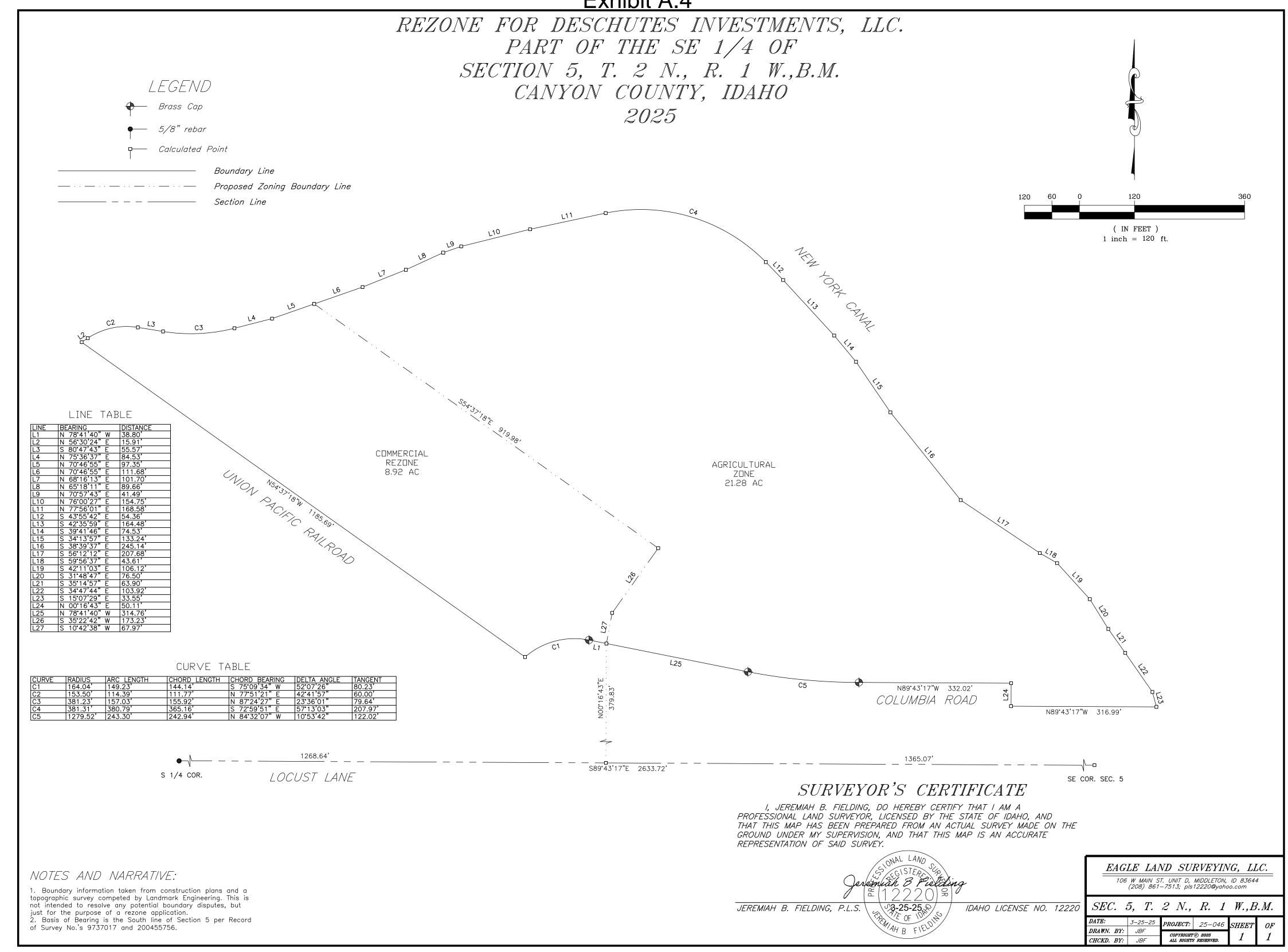
NAMPA, ID

GARDEN CITY, ID 83714 208-908-1368 KILEYGARDINER@GMAIL.COM GARDINERLANDDESIGN.COM

NAMPA, ID

TITLE: IRRIGATION NOTES AND DETAILS

Exhibit A.4





Job No. 2025-046 JBF 3-25-25

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION FOR DESCHUTES INVESTMENTS, LLC.

Rezone Commercial Area

Part of the Southeast ¼ of Section 5, Township 2 North, Range 1 West of the Boise Meridian, Canyon County, Idaho described as:

Commencing at Southwest corner of the Southeast ¼ of Section 5, Township 2 North, Range 1 West of the Boise Meridian, Canyon County, Idaho and running thence S89°43′17″E 1268.64 feet along the South line of said Section as shown on Record of Survey No.'s 9737017 and 200455756; thence N00°16′43″E 379.83 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence N78°41′40″W 38.80 feet to a point of curve; thence Westerly 149.23 feet along said curve to the left (Curve data: Radius= 164.04′, Delta= 52°07′26″, Chord Bearing and Distance= S75°09′34″W 144.14 feet); thence N54°37′18″W 1185.69 feet; thence N56°30′24″E 15.91 feet to a point of curve; thence Easterly 114.39 feet along said curve to the right (Curve data: Radius= 153.50′, Delta= 42°41′57″, Chord Bearing and Distance= N77°51′21″E 111.77 feet); thence S80°47′43″E 55.57 feet to a point of curve; thence Easterly 157.03 feet along said curve to the left (Curve data: Radius= 381.23′, Delta= 23°36′01″, Chord Bearing and Distance= N87°24′27″E 155.92 feet); thence N75°36′37″E 84.53 feet; thence N70°46′55″E 97.35 feet; thence S54°37′18″E 919.98 feet; thence S35°22′42″W 173.23 feet; thence S10°42′38″W 67.97 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Rezone Area contains 388,548 square feet or 8.92 acres, more or less.





Job No. 2025-046 JBF 3-25-25

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION FOR DESCHUTES INVESTMENTS, LLC.

Agricultural Area

Part of the Southeast ¼ of Section 5, Township 2 North, Range 1 West of the Boise Meridian, Canyon County, Idaho described as:

Commencing at Southwest corner of the Southeast ¼ of Section 5, Township 2 North, Range 1 West of the Boise Meridian, Canyon County, Idaho and running thence S89°43′17″E 1268.64 feet along the South line of said Section as shown on Record of Survey No.'s 9737017 and 200455756; thence N00°16′43″E 379.83 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence N10°42′38″E 67.97 feet; thence N35°22′42″E 173.23 feet; thence N54°37′18″W 919.98 feet; thence N70°46′55″E 111.68 feet; thence N68°16′13″E 101.70 feet; thence N65°18′11″E 89.66 feet; thence N70°57′43″E 41.49 feet; thence N76°00′27″E 154.75 feet; thence N77°56′01″E 168.58 feet to a point of curve; thence Easterly 380.79 feet along said curve to the right (Curve data: Radius= 381.31′, Delta= 57°13′03″, Chord Bearing and Distance= S72°59′51″E 365.16 feet); thence S43°55′42″E 54.36 feet; thence S42°35′59″E 164.48 feet; thence S39°41′46″E 74.53 feet; thence S34°13′57″E 133.24 feet; thence S38°39′37″E 245.14 feet; thence S56°12′12″E 207.68 feet; thence S59°56′37″E 43.61 feet; thence S42°11′03″E 106.12 feet; thence S31°48′47″E 76.50 feet; thence S35°14′57″E 63.90 feet; thence S34°47′44″E 103.92 feet; thence S15°07′29″E 33.55 feet; thence N89°43′17″W 316.99 feet; thence N00°16′43″E 50.11 feet; thence N89°43′17″W 332.02 feet to a point of curve; thence Westerly 243.30 feet along said curve to the right (Curve data: Radius= 1279.52′, Detla= 10°53′42″, Chord Bearing and Distance= N84°32′07″W 242.94 feet); thence N78°41′40″W 314.76 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Rezone Area contains 926,782 square feet or 21.28 acres, more or less.



LAND USE WORKSHEET

	PLEASE CHECK ALL THAT APPLY TO YOUR REQUEST:
	GENERAL INFORMATION
1. ⊠	DOMESTIC WATER: □ Individual Domestic Well □ Centralized Public Water System □ City N/A − Explain why this is not applicable: Water service not needed - no office or restroom on site How many Individual Domestic Wells are proposed?
2.	SEWER (Wastewater) □ Individual Septic □ Centralized Sewer system ☑ N/A – Explain why this is not applicable: septic not needed
3.	IRRIGATION WATER PROVIDED VIA: ☑ Surface □ Irrigation Well □ None
4.	IF IRRIGATED, PROPOSED IRRIGATION: ☑ Pressurized □ Gravity
5.	ACCESS: ☑ Frontage □ Easement Easement widthInst. #
6.	INTERNAL ROADS: □ Public ⊠ Private Road User's Maintenance Agreement Inst #
7.	FENCING
8.	STORMWATER: ☒ Retained on site ☐ Swales ☐ Ponds ☐ Borrow Ditches ☐ Other:
9.	SOURCES OF SURFACE WATER ON OR NEARBY PROPERTY: (i.e. creeks, ditches, canals, lake) Powell Lateral

RESIDENTIAL USES
1. NUMBER OF LOTS REQUESTED:
☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial
□ Common □ Non-Buildable
2. FIRE SUPPRESSION: Fire extinguishers mounted throughout the facility as required
□ Water supply source: N/A
3. INCLUDED IN YOUR PROPOSED PLAN?
☐ Sidewalks ☐ Curbs ☐ Gutters ☐ Street Lights 🖾 None
NON-RESIDENTIAL USES
DV Storago 496 epocos
1. SPECIFIC USE: RV Storage - 486 spaces
2. DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATION:
□ Monday <u>7:00 AM</u> to <u>9:00 PM</u>
□ Tuesday <u>7:00 AM</u> to <u>9:00 PM</u>
□ Wednesday <u>7:00 AM</u> to <u>9:00 PM</u>
□ Thursday 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM
□ Friday <u>7:00 AM</u> to <u>9:00 PM</u>
□ Saturday 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM
□ Sunday <u>7:00 AM</u> to <u>9:00 PM</u>
3. WILL YOU HAVE EMPLOYEES? □ Yes If so, how many? ☒ No
4. WILL YOU HAVE A SIGN? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Lighted ☒ Non-Lighted
Height: 4 ft Width: 8 ft. Height above ground: 5 ft
What type of sign:Wall _X Freestanding Other
5. PARKING AND LOADING:
How many parking spaces? <u>RV Storage - 486 spa</u> ces
Is there is a loading or unloading area? N/A

ANIMAL CARE-RELATED USES				
1. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ANIMALS: N/A				
2. HOW WILL ANIMALS BE HOUSED AT THE LOCATION? □ Building □ Kennel □ Individual Housing □ Other				
3. HOW DO YOU PROPOSE TO MITIGATE NOISE? □ Building □ Enclosure □ Barrier/Berm □ Bark Collars				
4. ANIMAL WASTE DISPOSAL ☐ Individual Domestic Septic System ☐ Other:				

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING SIGN-UP

CANYON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

111 North 11th Avenue, #310, Caldwell, ID 83605

zoninginfo@canyoncounty.id.gov Phone: 208-454-7458 Fax: 208-454-6633



NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING SIGN UP SHEET CANYON COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE §07-01-15

Applicants shall conduct a neighborhood meeting for any proposed comprehensive plan amendment, zoning map amendment (rezone), subdivision, variance, conditional use, zoning ordinance map amendment, or other requests requiring a public hearing.

SITE INFORMATION				
Site Address: No Address	Parcel Number: 0 Locu	Parcel Number: 0 Locust Lane - Parcel No R28836		
City: Nampa	State: ID	ZIP Code:		
Notices Mailed Date: March 29, 2025	Number of Acres:	Current Zoning:		
Description of the Request: Conditional Rezone	for 8.92 acres; the remainder	(23.36) will remain in crops/AG		

APPLICANT / REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION				
Contact Name: Penelope Constantikes				
Company Name: Riley Planning Services LLC				
Current address: P.O. Box 405				
City: Boise	State:ID	ZIP Code: 83701		
Phone: 208.908.1609	Cell: Same	Fax:		
Email: penelope@rileyplanning.com				

	MEETING INFORMATION			
DATE OF MEETING: April 8, 2025	MEETING LOCATION: On Site			
MEETING START TIME: 6:00 PM	MEETING END TIME:			
ATTENDEES:				
NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	SIGNATURE:	ADDRESS:		
_{1.} See attached sign-in sheet.				
2.				
3.				
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20.
NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING CERTIFICATION:
I certify that a neighborhood meeting was conducted at the time and location noted on this form and in accordance with Canyon County Zoning Ordinance \S 07-01-15.
APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE (Please print):
PENELOPE CONSTANTILLES, Riley PLANNING SENVICES UC
APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE (Signature): 1. LONSTANTILLES
DATE: 4, 09, 25

NORTHEAST CORNER OF GREENHURST ROAD AND LOCUST LANE - CONDITIONAL REZONE NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET RV STORAGE AND AGRICULTURE

EMAIL ADDRESS Tuesday, April 8, 2025 - On Site 6:00 PM to 6:30 PM ADDRESS

EMAIL ADDRESS	7	Ceramic Surfaces & live, com	3217 S. M'DERMOOTED, SIENTAMIS 164, YAHOD. COM	J. 228 989 2225		KarenAKling @gmail. com			7.4			
ADDRESS E	110 girds 8017	7703 SPCity Dr.	3217 S. M'DERMOOTED.	3433 S. McDermett Rd.	7635 E. Locust LN	7025 E. Lowst Ln	3503 S. M. DernoHRd.	759 E. Locust In				
NAME	Joseph Kntz III	Jay Kuntz	Bobert Baer	Tamelan Ban Knichten	Josh Kling	Karen Klind	Denise - Justin Vetas	Dustins & Miranda Talmer				





March 29, 2025

Dear Neighbor:

The purpose of this letter is to invite you to a neighborhood meeting regarding a proposed recreation vehicle storage development on Parcel No. R28836. A vicinity map and location of the site are shown below. The site is generally at the northeast corner of Greenhurst Road and Locust Lane. This meeting is not a public hearing and no public officials (P&Z Commission or Board of County Commissioners) will be present. Official notice will be provided to you prior to public hearings.



DATE:

Tuesday, April 8, 2025

TIME:

6:00 - 6:30 PM

LOCATION:

On site at the field entry just west of the canal (shown above)

This site is approximately 32 acres. The RV Storage will be located along the railroad and will only occupy a portion of the site. The remainder of the site will remain agriculture. Surface irrigation water will continue to be provided to adjacent parcels as required by Idaho Statute.

The application to be submitted to Canyon County will be a Conditional Rezone for only the area for the RV storage. The remainder will remain zoned as agriculture (AG).

A representative of the applicant will be present at the meeting to provide information about the proposed Conditional Rezone and the proposed RV Storage Facility.

The neighborhood meeting occurs prior to application submittal – during PRE-APPLICATION, and Canyon County Development Services Staff are not able to answer any questions about the proposed development at this time.

I can be reached at penelope@rileyplanning.com if you have questions.

Best regards, Penelope Constantikes

Keep Safety lik where we want to an want to an a safety like where we want to a safety like where we want to a safety like which we want to a safety like where we want to a safety like which will be a safety like which we want to a safety like which will be a safety like which which we want to a safety like which will be a safety like which which we want to a safety like wh

BOISE ID RPDC 837

29 MAR 2025 PW 1 L

2/2/2

Riley PHANNING SERVICES P.O. BOX 405 BOISE, ID 83701 for the description of these properties. stice; however, the Assessor's Office Office disclaims any responsibility or operty listings.

Address

7112 E LOCUST LN

7519 E LOCUST LN

7519 E LOCUST LN

8481 S DANSKIN LN

7011 E GREENHURST RD

18 N PIT LN

6800 E GREENHURST RD

7218 WRIGHT LN



City, State, Zip

NAMPA, ID, 83686

NAMPA, ID, 83687

NAMPA. ID. 83687

MERIDIAN, ID, 83642

NAMPA, ID, 83686

NAMPA. ID. 83687

NAMPA, ID, 83686

NAMPA, ID, 83686

E GREENHURST RD	NAMPA. ID. 83686
7301 E LOCUST LN	NAMPA, ID, 83686
5809 N CAPE ARAGO LN	GARDEN CITY, ID, 83714
5809 N CAPE ARAGO LN	GARDEN CITY, ID. 83714
9501 ROBINSON RD	KUNA, ID, 83634
PO BOX 747	MERIDIAN, ID, 83680
PO BOX 747	MERIDIAN. ID. 83680
7811 E LOCUST LN	NAMPA, ID, 83687
7811 E LOCUST LN	NAMPA, ID, 83687
7811 E LOCUST LN	NAMPA. ID. 83687
6911 E GREENHURST RD	NAMPA, ID, 83686
7625 E LOCUST LN	NAMPA, ID, 83687
7625 E LOCUST LN	NAMPA. ID. 83687
3423 S MCDERMOTT RD	NAMPA, ID, 83687
3423 S MCDERMOTT RD	NAMPA, ID, 83687
7703 SPRING DR	NAMPA. ID. 83687
7305 E LOCUST LN	NAMPA, ID, 83686
7305 E LOCUST LN	NAMPA, ID, 83686
7305 E LOCUST LN	NAMPA. ID. 83686
7012 E LOCUST LN	NAMPA, ID, 83686
7601 SPRING DR	NAMPA, ID, 83687
7101 E GREENHURST RD	NAMPA. ID. 83687

CANYON COUNTY LISTING - R28836 - 600 feet

April 22, 2025

This information should be used for informational use only and does not constitute a legal document Every effort has been made to insure the accuracy of these data & is subject to change without no assumes no liability nor do we imply any particular level of accuracy. The Canyon County Assessor's liability for any direct or indirect damages resulting from the use of these pro

PIN	Owner Name	In Care Of
	•	
28851000 0	BUNN GREGORY A	
28922000 0	COLLEY FAMILY TRUST	
28835000 0	COLLIAS TIM	
288350100	COLLIAS TIM JOHN	
28923000 0	ENGELHARDT-VOGEL DEBORAH RAE @@	
28840011 0	FENNER SCHMELTZER TRUST	
289200100	FENNER SCHMELTZER TRUST	
28841000 0	GRANGETTO FLORA	
28921000 0	GRANGETTO FLORA	
289210100	GRANGETTO MARTIN	
288510100	HAYHURST LARRY A	
28840011A0	KLING JOSHUA A	
28920010A0	KLING JOSHUA A	
27412000 0	KNIGHTEN DAN AND PAMELA FAMILY TRUST	
27412000 0	KNIGHTEN DAN AND PAMELA FAMILY TRUST	
27421000 0	KUNTZ JOSEPH III	
28840010 0	MALLEA JACINTO	
28922010 0	MALLEA JACINTO	
28922010A0	MALLEA JACINTO	
28848010 0	MILLER KEVIN	
27423010 0	MORTON ROBERT W REVOCABLE TRUST	
28845000 0	MUNSTER KENT J	
28843000 0	NICODEMUS JUSTIN @@	
28836010 0	PALMER DUSTIN LEE	
28840000 0	PALMER DUSTIN LEE	
28841011 0	RAMIREZ VINCE O	
28842000 0	SHEWMAKER PHILIP R	
28836000 0	TREASURE VALLEY LIVE EDGE LLC	
28859010 0	WALKER MICHAEL D	
28920000 0	WRIGHT ROGER	



AGENCY ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Date: April 1, 2025
Applicant: Penelope Constantikes, Riley Planning Services LLC
Parcel Number: R28836
Site Address: No Address
SIGNATURES DO NOT INDICATE APPROVAL OR COMPLETION OF OFFICIAL REVIEW. The purpose of this form is to facilitate communication between applicants and agencies so that relevant requirements, application processes, and other feedback can be provided to applicants early in the planning process. Record of communication with an agency regarding the project can be submitted instead of a signature. After the application is submitted, impacted agencies will be sent a hearing notification by DSD staff and will have the opportunity to submit comments.
Southwest District Health:
Applicant submitted/met for informal review.
Date: 04/01/2025 Signed:
Authorized Southwest District Health Representative (This signature does not guarantee project or permit approval)
Fire District: District: Nampe Fire District
Applicant submitted/met for informal review.
Date: 4/1/2025 Signed:
Authorized Fire District Representative (This signature does not guarantee project or permit approval)
Highway District: District: Aumpa Highway Dist. #1
Applicant submitted/met for informal review.
Date: 4-1-25 Signed:
Authorized Highway District Representative
(This signature does not guarantee project or permit approval)
Irrigation District: Distr
Date: 4-2-25 Signed: 14 1 Cuti
Authorized Irrigation Representative
(This signature does not guarantee project or permit approval)
Area of City Impact
Area of City Impact Applicant submitted/met for informal review.
Date: 4 1 25 Signed:
Authorized AOCI Representative
(This signature does not guarantee project or permit approval)

DISCLAIMER: THIS ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS ONLY VALID SIX MONTHS FROM THE DATE ISSUED

Fwd: R2883600000 & R2883601000 RV Storage

From: "Penelope Constantikes" <penelope@rileyplanning.com>

Date: 01/06/2025 10:01PM

To: penelope@rileyplanning.com

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Kristi Watkins < watkinsk@cityofnampa.us >

Date: Mon, Dec 30, 2024 at 9:19 AM

Subject: R2883600000 & R2883601000 RV Storage

To: Tom@ehrrealtyidaho.com <Tom@ehrrealtyidaho.com>, ossmeridian@gmail.com

<ossmeridian@gmail.com>

I am in receipt of your request for a Pre-application meeting for the above referenced property.

This property is not near the Nampa City Limits so is not eligible for annexation into the city limits (yellow in the image below), therefore, we do not have jurisdiction over what is done there. You will need to discuss your options with Canyon County Development Services.

This property is within the City of Nampa Impact Area and we have a 'future' designation on it as commercial, so a commercial venture would comply with what we have planned for that area if we were to grow that direction.

I am going to void the meeting request because you will need to discuss this with Canyon County. Please let me know if you have any further questions, or if they need more input from us for some reason.

Thank you,

Kristi Watkins, Principal Planner

O: 208.468.4434, C: 208.412.7769

500 12th Avenue South, Nampa, ID 83651

Citizen's Guide to Planning - Learn More About Planning!

A picture containing text, clipart Description automatically generated

Notice: All communication transmitted within the City of Nampa Email system may be a public record and may be subject to disclosure under the Idaho Public Records Act (Idaho Code 74-101 et seq.) and as such may be copied and reproduced by members of the public. In addition, archives of all City emails are generally kept for a period of two years and are also subject to monitoring and review.

2025-009152 RECORDED 03/18/2025 02:00 PM



DEED RESTRICTION

RICK HOGABOAM

CANYON COUNTY RECORDER

Pgs=2 ZBLAKESLEE NO FEE

EASEMENT

NAMPA HIGHWAY DIST NO 1

(Space above is for Canyon County Recorder use only)

- 1. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Deed Restriction is to specify the location and type of access rights that exist for the subject Property ("Property") to E. Locust Lane in Canyon County, Idaho.
- 2. **Property.** The Property is located in the southeast quarter of Section 5, Township 2 North, Range 1 West, Boise Meridian, and consists of the approximately 32.277 acres identified as Canyon County Tax Parcel No. R2883600000.
- 3. **Grantor.** This Deed Restriction is granted by Deschutes Investments, LLC, an Idaho limited liability company, which owns the Property.
- 4. **Recipient.** This Deed Restriction is granted to the Nampa Highway District No. 1, a body corporate and politic of the State of Idaho, which has jurisdiction over E. Locust Lane.
- 5. **Restriction.** There is no right of access for the Property to E. Locust Lane, except as follows:
 - A. A 40 foot wide commercial approach, located between 235 feet and 335 feet west of the eastern section line of Section 5, as measured from the centerline of E. Locust Ln.
 - B. A 30 foot wide Emergency access only, located at a location that meets stopping sight distance requirements approved by the Nampa Highway District #1.
- C. **Restriction Runs With Land.** This Deed Restriction shall run with the Property and shall permanently bind the Grantor and/or Grantor's heirs and assigns.
- D. Date. This Deed Restriction is made this 15 day of March, 2025.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this Deed Restriction to be executed on the day, month and year set forth above.

GRANTORs:

Deschutes Investments, LLC

Andrew G. Fuller, Owner/President

STATE OF IDAHO)				
) ss.				
County of Canyon)				
. ~			I_{I} . 1	0 1	
On this \(\frac{1}{2} \) day of _	March	, 2025, before me, _	Vinole.	millow	
- M-4 D. 1.1'		CT 1 1 11 11	1 1		

a Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, personally appeared **Andew G. Fuller**, known or proven to me to be the president of the limited liability company which executed the foregoing instrument, and who acknowledged to me that such limited liability company executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.



Notary Public for Idaho

Residing in MOMO County Ide

My commission expires: March 23, 2028

2025-007008

RECORDED

03/03/2025 11:53 AM

RICK HOGABOAM CANYON COUNTY RECORDER

\$15.00

Pgs=2 ABARDEN TYPE: DEED EMPIRE TITLE, LLC

EMPIRE TITLE, LLC ELECTRONICALLY RECORDED



WARRANTY DEED

FOR VALUE RECEIVED

Treasure Valley Live Edge, LLC, an Idaho Limited Liability Company

GRANTOR(s) does(do) hereby GRANT, BARGAIN, SELL and CONVEY unto:

Deschutes Investments, LLC, an Idaho Limited Liability Company

GRANTEE(s), whose current address is: PO Box 1611, Meridian, ID 83680 the following described real property in Canyon County, State of ID more particularly described as follows, to wit:

SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT A

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises, with their appurtenances unto said Grantee(s), and Grantee(s) heirs and assigns forever. And Grantor(s) does(do) hereby covenant to and with said Grantee(s) that Grantor(s) is/are the owner(s) in fee simple of said premises, that said premises are free from all encumbrances, EXCEPT those to which this conveyance is expressly made subject and those made, suffered or done by the Grantee(s); and subject to reservations, restrictions, dedications, easements, rights of way and agreements, if any, of record, and general taxes and assessments, (including irrigation and utility assessments, if any) for the current year which are not yet due and payable and the Grantor(s) will warrant and defend the same from all lawful claims whatsoever.

Dated this 3rd day of Morth, 1v25
Treasure Valley Live Edge, LLC

By Timothy M. Andra, Manager

State of County	IdahoAda				
Notary Put known or i company th	day of March day of March dentified to me to be the hat executed the instrument or ompany and acknowledged to a	onally appeared the person who	executed the instr	, of the limite rument on behalf of sa	ed liabilit aid limite
Mileur	Noy		~~~	MELISSA M BATES	~~f
Notary Pub Residing a My Comm	t: <u>Guff, ID</u> ission Expires: <u>5/54/19</u>		3	COMMISSION #44529 NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF IDAHO DMMISSION EXPIRES 05/	t

EXHIBIT A

That certain land lying Northeasterly from the Union Pacific right of way, and Northerly from that certain County road, and Southerly, Southeasterly and Southwesterly from the Southerly edge of the right of way of the New York Canal, all of which property is located in the following described tract of land:

All of the North half of the Southeast Quarter and all of that portion of the South half of the Southeast Quarter which lies North and East of the right of way of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company.

Excepting therefrom the following described tract of land, to-wit:

A strip of land 15 rods in width North and South, off from the Southside of the South half of the Southeast Quarter, extending Eastwardly from the Northeasterly boundary line the right of way of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company to the Section line between Sections 4 and 5.

All the above and foregoing being in Section 5, Township 2 North, Range 1 West, Boise Meridian, in Canyon County, Idaho.

Excepting therefrom:

A parcel of land being a portion of the property of Stewart Farms, Inc., as described in Deed Instrument No. 603263 in the office of the Canyon County Recorder in the Southeast Quarter of Section 5, Township 2 North, Range 1 West, Boise Meridian, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the section corner common to Sections 4, 5, 8 and 9, Township 2 North, Range 1 West, Boise Meridian; thence

North 00°51'01" West 75.438 meters (247.50 feet) to a point on the Southerly right of way of existing Locust Lane; thence

South 88°57'09" West 147.234 meters (483.05 feet) along said Southerly right of way to the True Point of Beginning; thence continuing

South 88°57'09" West 163.836 meters (537.52 feet) along said Southerly right of way to a point of non-tangent curvature; thence

Westerly 13.646 meters (44.77 feet) along a curve to the right having a radius of 410.000 meters (1345.14 feet), a central angle of 01°54'26" tangent lengths of 6.824 meters (22.39 feet) and a long chord bearing North 81°08'12" West 13.646 meters (44.77 feet) to a point of tangency; thence North 80°11'00" West 109.253 meters (358.44 feet) to a point of curvature; thence

Westerly 20.979 meters (68.83 feet) along a curve to the left having a radius of 30.000 meters (98.42 feet) a central angle of 40°03'56", tangent lengths 10.939 meters (35.89 feet) and a long chord bearing South 79°47'03" West 20.553 meters (67.43 feet) to a point of non-tangency on the Northeasterly right of way of the Union Pacific Railroad; thence

North 56°13'38" West 21.272 meters (69.79 feet) along said Northeasterly right of way to a point marking the beginning of a non-tangent curve; thence

Northeasterly 44.336 meters (145.46 feet) along a curve to the right having a radius of 50.000 meters (164.04 feet), a central angle of 50°48'24", tangent lengths of 23.744 meters (77.90 feet) and a long chord bearing North 74°24'49" East 42.898 meters (140.74 feet) to a point of tangency; thence South 80°11'00" East 107.979 meters (354.26 feet) to a point of curvature; thence

Southeasterly 73.951 meters (242.62 feet) along a curve to the left having a radius of 390.000 meters (1279.52 feet), a central angle of 10°51'52", tangent lengths of 37.087 meters (121.68 feet) and a long chord bearing South 85°36'55" East 73.841 meters (242.26 feet) to a point of tangency on the Northerly right of way of said existing Locust Lane; thence

North 88°57'09" East 101.252 meters (332.19 feet) along said Northerly right of way to a point; thence South 01°02'51" East 15.240 meters (50.00 feet) to the Point of Beginning.







STATE OF IDAHO

Office of the secretary of state, Phil McGrane **ANNUAL REPORT**

idaho Secretary of State PO Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0080 (208) 334-2301 Filing Fee: \$0.00

For Office Use Only

-FILED-

File #: 0005795510

Date Filed: 7/3/2024 6:49:14 AM

E-Marking and Marking Add				
Entity Name and Mailing Address: Entity Name:		DECCH ITEC INVESTMENTS I.I.		
The file number of this entity on the reco Secretary of State is:	ords of the Idaho	DESCHUTES INVESTMENTS LLC 0000472961	į	
Address		ANDREW FULLER PO BOX 1611 MERIDIAN, ID 83680-1611		
Entity Details:	·			
Entity Status		Active-Existing		
This entity is organized under the laws of	of:	IDAHO		
If applicable, the old file number of this enthe Idaho Secretary of State was:	entity on the records of	W155649		
The registered agent on record is: Registered Agent		ANDREW FULLER Registered Agent Physical Address 5445 W FRANKLIN ROAD		
		MERIDIAN, ID 83642 Mailing Address		
Agent or Address Change Select if you are appointing a new a	gent.			
Limited Liability Company Managers and Members				
Name	Title	Business Add	ress	
Andrew G Fuller	Manager	5445 W FRANKLIN RD MERIDIAN, ID 83642		
The annual report must be signed by an authorized job Title: President	signer of the entity.			
Andrew Fuller		07/	03/2024	
Sign Here		Date	•	

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Unincoporated Areas Areasof MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD 160203 T2N R1W S5 T2N R1W 58 Ganyon County

Exhibit A.9

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile zone x of 1% annual chance flood with average Regulatory Floodway

Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Levee. See Notes. Zone X Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD

Effective LOMRs

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D

OTHER AREAS

Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer

STRUCTURES 1111111 Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Coastal Transect mm 513 mm

Coastal Transect Baseline Hydrographic Feature

OTHER

FEATURES

Exhibit A.9

Digital Data Available

No Digital Data Available Unmapped

MAP PANELS

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap digital flood maps if it is not void as described below accuracy standards

authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or The flood hazard information is derived directly from the was exported on 4/21/2025 at 12:50 AM and does not become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

1,500

1,000

500

REPORT

Limited Geotechnical Services
Proposed Indian Creek Subdivision
Canyon County, Idaho

<u>Prepared by</u>
Adrian Mascorro, E.I.T.
Chris M. Comstock, P.E., P.G.

Prepared for
Mr. Mike Homan
Indian Creek Property Development
2229 West State Street
Boise, Idaho 83702

STRATA, Inc. 8653 W Hackamore Dr Boise, Idaho

P. 208.376.8200

F. 208.376.8201

August 24, 2007





August 24, 2007 File: INDCRE B06020C

Mr. Mike Homan Indian Creek Property Development, LLC 2229 W. State Street Boise, ID 83702

RE: LETTER REPORT

Limited Geotechnical Services Proposed Indian Creek Subdivision

Canyon County, Idaho

Dear Mike:

STRATA, Inc. is pleased to present this limited geotechnical evaluation for the proposed Indian Creek Subdivision to be located northeast of the intersection of Greenhurst Road and Locust Lane near Nampa, Idaho. STRATA's services are limited to providing geotechnical recommendations for stormwater disposal, allowable seepage rate and pavement subgrade preparation and design criteria, and do not include a specific evaluation for individual residential structures. We are also providing recommendations for uncontrolled fill removal and backfill recommendations. The following letter report presents the results of our field exploration on May 30 and 31, 2007, and our subsequent geotechnical opinions and recommendations.

PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

We understand you plan to develop an approximate 32-acre parcel in Canyon County, Idaho as a potential residential subdivision consisting of 21 lots. The subdivision will have individual water and each home will dispose of wastewater effluent through individual septic systems. Asphaltic concrete will provide site access. We anticipate the flexible pavement will be designed referencing the Nampa Highway District Standard Specifications. Stormwater will be disposed of via on-site seepage beds. The existing Powell Lateral will be rerouted along the south side of the property. Subdivision access is planned from Locust Lane. To date, STRATA provided hydrogeologic services for the subdivision including submittal of a Level 2 NP Evaluation to assist the subdivision application process. At this time, a preliminary plat has been drafted and submitted to Canyon County.

FIELD EXPLORATION

STRATA observed the excavation of 33 test pits on May 30 and 31, 2007. Twenty test pits were surveyed by Landmark Engineering and Planning prior to excavation, but additional exploration was necessary due to encountered uncontrolled fill and to assist septic evaluation to reduce the need for additional septic test pits in the future. Approximate test pit locations are provided on Plate 1, *Site Plan*. Individual test pit logs are included in Appendix A. The soils encountered were described and classified referencing ASTM D 2487 and ASTM D 2488, Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Soils encountered

were also classified referencing the Soil Textural Design Subgroup Classification System per the Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) Technical Guidance Manual (TGM). The USCS and TGM Soil Textural Design Subgroup Classification System explanations are also provided in Appendix A. Select soil samples were retained for laboratory testing.

At the conclusion of our subsurface evaluation, test pits were loosely backfilled level with the existing ground surface. Test pit locations are identified by the presence of labeled stakes and/or piezometer pipes. We recommend all test pit locations be surveyed so an accurate record of their actual location can be obtained. If test pits are located beneath proposed building, pavement, or sidewalk areas we recommend the loose test pit backfill be completely excavated to undisturbed native soil and backfilled with structural fill according to the recommendations provided herein.

Subsurface Conditions

Tilled agricultural silt and clay topsoil was observed to approximately 6 to 12 inches throughout the site. Soil encountered within test pits generally consisted of near-surface silt or lean clay overlying clay, silty sand and poorly-graded sand at varied depths and configurations of each. Near-surface silt was generally described as tan, hard and moist. Near-surface clay was generally described as brown, hard and moist. encountered underlying surficial soil and was described as tan to brown, medium dense and moist to wet. Poorly-graded sand was also encountered below near surface soil and was tan, medium dense and moist to saturated. Weakly to strongly cemented layers were observed in silty sand in varied test pits across the site. The cemented layers varied between 1.5 and 9 feet thick in the locations encountered. Test pits generally encountered silty sand or poorly-graded sand at termination depths of exploration between 11 and 14.5 feet below existing ground surface. Based on previous exploration during the Nutrient Pathogen Study performed on February 15, 2006, depth to basalt bedrock varied in boring locations from 13 to 22 feet below existing ground surface. Basalt bedrock was only encountered in TP-20 at 15 feet; which was the lowest elevation test pit excavated. Specific soil contacts, descriptions and field information are provided on test pit logs in Appendix A.

Uncontrolled fill was encountered in TP-24. Fill consisted of many passenger and tractor sized tires and many basalt boulders up to 3 feet in diameter, as well as other debris. Fill extended to approximately 12 feet below existing ground surface. We excavated additional test pits in an attempt to delineate the fill extents. Approximate fill limits extend between TP-22, TP-23 and TP-25, and are presented on Plate 1. However, not all fill consisted of debris. Fill also consisted of silty sand that could be misconstrued as native soil.

Groundwater was encountered at the time of excavation in test pits near the New York Canal. Groundwater was observed between 7 and 14 feet and generally appeared to be consistent with the canal's water elevation. We installed standpipe piezometers in test pits near the canal to allow for groundwater monitoring. Southwest District Health Department (SWDH) requested groundwater monitoring be accomplished on a bi-weekly basis to assist septic design for the Subdivision Engineering Report (SER). Groundwater has the potential to vary with seasonal changes in irrigation, precipitation, infiltration and development to the site.



Exhibit A.10

Laboratory Testing

Laboratory testing was performed on select soil samples obtained during field exploration. Laboratory testing included grain-size analyses, Atterberg limits, and R-value testing. R-value test results are presented on Plate 2. Index test results are provided on individual test pit logs.

GEOTECHNICAL OPINIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Our opinion is the site is suitable, from a geotechnical standpoint, for the proposed project, provided the opinions discussed in this report are implemented. The recommendations contained herein reflect our understanding of the location and configuration of the proposed improvements and the subsurface conditions encountered during exploration. However, soil conditions may vary at the proposed site. The variation in soil conditions and fill limits will not be known until construction and may impact construction plans and/or costs. If design plans change or subsurface conditions between test pit locations vary significantly from what was observed during our subsurface evaluation, we should be notified to review the report recommendations and make any necessary revisions.

Earthwork

We recommend test pits be relocated in the field prior to earthwork construction. Any loose test pit backfill located beneath future structures should be completely removed to undisturbed native soil and backfilled with structural fill placed and compacted in accordance with this report.

As previously mentioned in the *Subsurface Conditions* section, uncontrolled fill was encountered on-site, approximately between TP-22, TP-23 and TP-25, and extended to depths of 12 feet below the existing ground surface. Uncontrolled fill consisted of rubber tires and basalt boulders, as well as other debris. Silty sand fill was also encountered, that could be misconstrued as native soil. In addition, we understand the existing Powell Lateral, which traverses the site from southeast to northwest, will be rerouted. The uncontrolled fill encountered as discussed above as well as the uncontrolled fill identified within the Powell Lateral backfill is not suitable to remain below potential building envelopes or infrastructure improvements. All uncontrolled fill and encountered on-site must be removed to undisturbed native soil and backfilled with structural fill according to the following recommendations.

All fill placed to raise the site's elevation and support pavement and sidewalk areas should consist of structural fill. Structural fill should be free from vegetation or organics and be moisture-conditioned sufficiently to achieve compaction requirements. All structural fill should be classified as SP, SW, SM, GP, GW, GM, or ML in accordance with the USCS. Structural fill should not contain particles greater than 6 inches in diameter. On-site soil may be used for structural fill; however, any soil with more than 15 percent fines will require special attention and must be moisture conditioned to near optimum moisture content during placement. Additionally, during periods of extended wet or cold weather, soil with appreciable fines may be difficult to utilize as structural fill.

Structural fill should be placed to the subgrade elevation in uniform, maximum 12-inch-thick, loose lifts, and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density of the soil, as determined by ASTM D 698 (Standard Proctor). This assumes heavy compaction equipment; with a minimum compaction energy of 10 tons is used. The maximum loose lift thickness should be reduced where smaller and/or lighter compaction equipment is used. STRATA should be retained to perform field density testing of structural fill to verify contractor compliance with the above minimum compaction criteria.

Special consideration must be taken when backfilling with structural fill in excavations greater than 5 feet. Slope stability of sidewalls must be taken into account for safety during earthwork construction. Temporary side slopes should be maintained at a minimum of 1.5H:1V feet (horizontal to vertical) during backfill placement. If groundwater is present at the time of backfill, dewatering may be necessary to achieve proper compaction and achieve a stable subgrade. STRATA shall be retained to observe fill removal and replacement with structural fill.

Wet Weather/Wet Soil Conditions

We recommend site construction be undertaken during dry weather conditions. If site construction, particularly grading, is undertaken during wet periods of the year, the onsite soil may be susceptible to pumping or rutting when subjected to heavy loads from rubber-tired equipment or vehicles, which exert a point load. Wet weather earthwork should be performed by low pressure, track-mounted equipment that spread and reduce the vehicle load. Earthwork should not be performed immediately after rainfall or until the soil has dried sufficiently to allow traffic without soil disturbance. All loose and disturbed areas should be excavated to undisturbed soil or recompacted to structural fill requirements. Fill compaction should be sufficient to preclude pumping of the underlying soil. In summary, careful construction procedures are paramount to the successful grading operation if the onsite soil is wet.

Additional precautions should be taken if subgrade soils are to be exposed to freezing temperatures. STRATA should be contacted to provide recommendations prior to initiating or delaying construction during wet or cold weather to improve earthwork efficiency, achieve a stable subgrade and to help mitigate frost conditions.

Water in Crawlspace

Based on our experience in the project area, water in the crawlspace of residential homes is common. However, water in the crawlspace is typically induced through inadequate surface grading and drainage practices during residential home construction. Highly compacted structural fill placed on lots which contains fine-grain soil, will not drain readily. Therefore, it is critical to provide good construction practices during home construction to help reduce the potential for water in the crawlspace. To reduce this potential, we provide the following considerations:

1. Install roof gutters and downspouts to carry stormwater away from foundations. Downspouts should be discharged a minimum of 3 feet away from the foundation



stemwall using splash pads or a gravel dispersion pad underlain by geotextile to reduce soil erosion.

- Limit the application of irrigation water within 3 feet of the foundation stemwall. Consider Xeriscape landscaping and utilize drip irrigation for plantings near foundation walls.
- 3. Grade the ground surface within 10 feet of foundations a minimum of 5 percent away from foundation stem walls and improvements to promote surface drainage away from the residence.
- 4. Place compacted backfill adjacent to foundation stem walls. The backfill should consist of relatively impermeable clay and/or silt, and should be moisture conditioned to near optimum moisture content and compacted in lifts to a minimum of 90 percent of ASTM D 698 (Standard Proctor). Due to the limited space constraints for foundation backfill, hand operated mechanical compactors and walk-behind rollers may be required. Therefore, the individual backfill lift thickness should not exceed 6 inches in thickness.
- 5. Compact utility trench backfill from the foundation wall to a minimum of 3 feet away from foundations. The use of less permeable on-site silt and clay soil for backfill of utilities will help reduce the potential for near surface water to seep through utility trenches into the crawlspace beneath a residence.
- 6. Seal foundation wall penetrations for utilities with a silicone based caulk or equivalent.
- 7. Place a 10-mil-thick Visqueen vapor barrier over the crawlspace subgrade to reduce moisture migration from the subgrade soils. The Visqueen joints should be overlapped a minimum of 2 feet and taped. The Visqueen should also be taped at foundation interfaces. The Visqueen should be protected by placing a minimum of 2 inches of sand beneath the barrier.
- 8. Install a foundation drainage system around the exterior perimeter of the home. The drain pipe invert should be installed a minimum of 6 inches below the base of the foundation/crawlspace elevation, and the drain pipe should slope around the exterior perimeter of the residence to the discharge location. The foundation drain could be discharged into a subsurface seepage pit excavated a minimum of 6 inches into the underlying soil with an infiltration rate greater than 1 inch per hour. The subsurface seepage pit should be placed a minimum of 10 feet beyond all foundations.
- 9. Install humidity controlled ventilation fans in the crawlspace to lower the humidity and moisture level, if elevated moisture levels are measured in the crawlspace after construction is complete.

The above recommendations have been outlined to assist builders and individual lot owners to address the potential for surface water or moisture to enter into the crawlspace of



residences at the Indian Creek Subdivision near Nampa, Idaho. The recommendations provided in this letter are not exhaustive and even if the above recommendations are incorporated into design and construction of a residence, elevated moisture levels could be experienced or surface water could enter the crawlspace. Note that all recommendations discussed above may not be required to reduce moisture intrusion into crawlspaces. The homeowner and/or builder should evaluate the need to incorporate the items in this letter relative to their development costs and desired level of risk of water in the crawlspace. In preparing this document, STRATA cannot be responsible for the occurrence of water beneath structures and we recommend that each lot owner be advised in writing that there is the potential for water to occur beneath their residence.

Pavement Subgrade Preparation and Design Criteria

We recommend all tilled agricultural soil and any native soil containing vegetation and organics be stripped beneath planned roadways and flatwork. Test pits generally identified approximately 6 to 12 inches of tilled soil or native soil with vegetation and organics. Uncontrolled fill removal practices must also occur prior to excavating the pavement subgrade. Following removal of soil containing vegetation, organics, tilled soil, or uncontrolled fill, we recommend the pavement subgrade, or the base of any overexcavation be recompacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density of the soil according to ASTM D-698 (standard proctor). This subgrade compaction criteria is consistent with the *Idaho Standards for Public Works Construction* (ISPWC) for pavement subgrades. If any soil weaving or pumping is observed, those areas should be removed to firm native soil and replaced with structural fill. Once a stable subgrade has been achieved, structural fill for the pavement section can commence to the desired site grades. We recommend STRATA be retained to observe all subgrade compaction and site preparation procedures to verify no soft or pumping areas exist before placing structural fill.

Depending upon final site grades, it is our opinion the pavement subgrade will likely consist of silty sand, lean clay or poorly-graded sand. R-value testing has been accomplished on the silty sand encountered in TP-11 at a depth of 1.5 to 2.5 feet. The R-value test result was 70, but we recommend a design R-value of 50 be used for pavement section design, based on the variability of silt content in the silty sand. It is possible poorly-graded sand will be encountered at the subgrade; however, an R-value of 50 is conservative for poorly-graded sand. It is possible lean clay will be encountered at the pavement subgrade. The lean clay is estimated to have an R-value of less than 5 and would require the standard Nampa Highway District pavement section. Alternatively, the lean clay could be overexcavated to the underlying silty sand or poorly-graded sand and the pavement section be designed for an R-value of 50.

We recommend STRATA traverse and observe the roadway alignment when the pavement subgrade is excavated to identify the stations where the above R-Values apply. Landmark Engineering can reference the above R-value to design the roadway section based on the anticipated subsurface conditions. However, because the subsurface conditions cannot wholly be recognized until the subgrade is excavated; the roadway sections may require modification during construction. In addition, if structural fill is utilized at the roadway subgrade, STRATA can provide R-value testing during construction to verify the above minimum R-values.



Stormwater Disposal

All runoff from paved areas and other large volumes of stormwater should be directed and maintained away from proposed residential structures and not be allowed to infiltrate the subgrade soil immediately beneath paved areas. Based on the stormwater design provided by Landmark Engineering, seepage beds are anticipated to be used as discharge facilities. All drainage should be directed to approved seepage beds, located no closer than 25 feet away from anticipated building foundations.

We accomplished percolation tests in the silty sand and poorly-graded sand. The measured infiltration rates ranged from 3 to greater than 40 inches per hour in the locations tested. Variations in percolation testing in similar soil types were attributed to the variability in silt content throughout the site in the locations explored. Percolation test results and locations from our May 2007 exploration are presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Percolation Test Results					
Test Pit	Soil Tested	Measured Infiltration Rate (in/hr)			
TP-1	Silty Sand	15			
TP-17	Silty Sand	3			
TP-20	Silty Sand	3			
TP-21	P.G. Sand	>40			
TP-30	Silty Sand	10			

We recommend the civil designer utilize a design infiltration rate of 2.5 inches per hour (in/hr) for stormwater facilities constructed a minimum of 1 foot into the *uncemented* silty sand and an allowable infiltration rate of 8 in/hr for facilities constructed a minimum of 1 foot into poorly-graded sand. We do not recommend stormwater be disposed of in or directly above any cemented layer. We also recommend at least 3 feet of non-cemented soil separate the bottom of the seepage bed from the top of bedrock, cemented layer or other soils containing a lower infiltration rate other than the design soil. In some cases it may be necessary to overexcavate soil through cemented layers and backfill with ASTM C33 filter sand. As an alternative to the above recommendations, STRATA can accomplish additional percolation testing in locations where a higher infiltration rate is feasible, at the time of seepage bed excavations during construction.

As discussed in the *Subsurface Conditions* section, groundwater was encountered at the time of excavation in test pits near the New York Canal. We recommend Landmark Engineering design stormwater facilities for seasonal high groundwater levels, depending on groundwater monitoring results. STRATA was retained to provide Landmark Engineering with bi-weekly groundwater monitoring data. We recommend the highest measured level recorded in test pits be used as seasonal high groundwater, based on irrigation season through October 2007.

EVALUATION LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared to evaluate the subsurface conditions at the project site and provide limited geotechnical recommendations for earthwork, water in crawlspaces,



stormwater disposal and pavement subgrade recommendations for the proposed Indian Creek Subdivision located northeast of the intersection of Greenhurst Road and Locust Lane near Nampa, Idaho. This report does not include recommendations of any kind for residential structures and was not prepared to evaluate residential lots, site grading or earthwork to prepare the site for buildings, slabs, or other individual residential structures. While provide engineering recommendations to place structural fill at the project site, we are not providing foundation design criteria. Our intent is to allow the earthwork contractor to construct structural fill to achieve stable building pads below building envelopes. However, because individual home builders have the potential to disturb the structural on each lot, STRATA, Landmark Engineering and Planning, or the owner cannot be responsible for the activities of individual home builders during construction.

Our services consist of professional opinions made in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering principles and practices as they exist at the time of this report in southwest Idaho. This acknowledgment is in lieu of all express or implied warranties. This report has been prepared exclusively for the use of Indian Creek Property Development, LLC, and Landmark Engineering and Planning for the project as described; we cannot be responsible for any other use of this report.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you. If you have any questions, please contact us. The following plates accompany and complete this letter report:

Plate 1:

Site Plan

CHRISTOPHER M. COMSTOCK

1072

STATE OF IDAH

Plate 2:

R-value Test Results

Appendix A: Exploratory Test Pit Logs, USCS and TGM Soil Textural Design

Subgroup Classification Explanations

Sincerely,

STRATA, Inc.

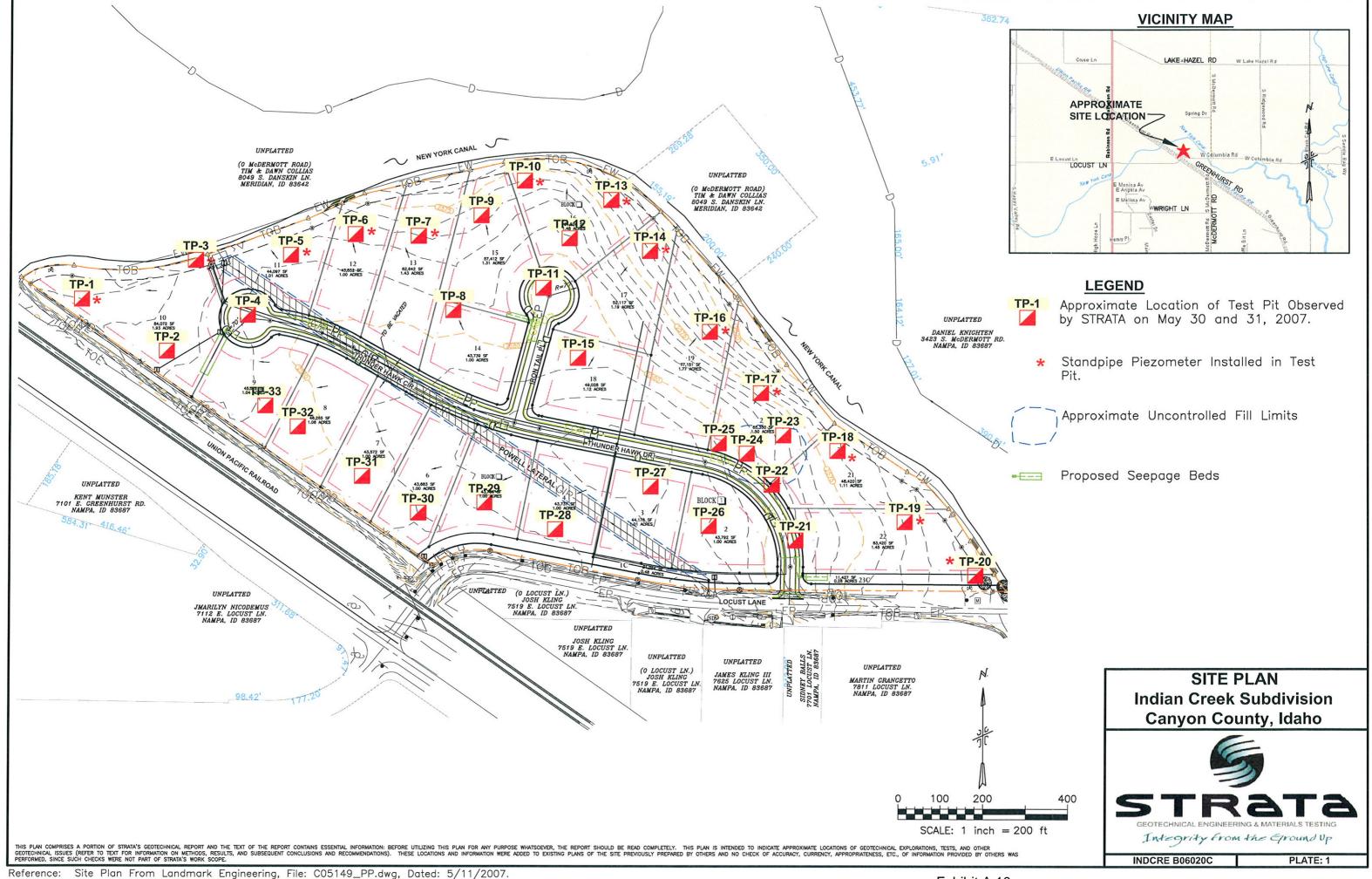
Adrian Mascorro, E.I.T. Assistant Project Engineer

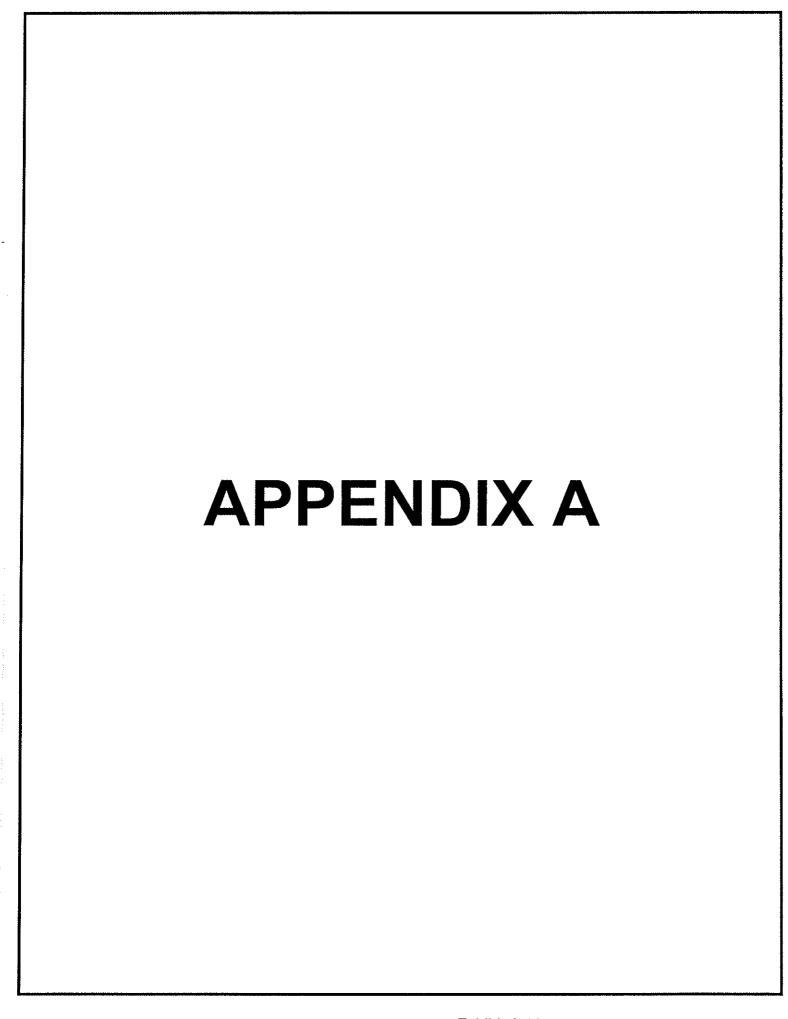
Chris M. Comstock, P.E., P.G.

Project Manager

AM/CMC/er







R-VALUE

IDAHO T-8

Project: Indian Creek Subdivision

Client: Indian Creek Property Development, LLC

Sample ID: Subgrade Soil Location: TP-11 @ 1.5 - 2.5'

Soil Description: Silty Sand (Calcitic)

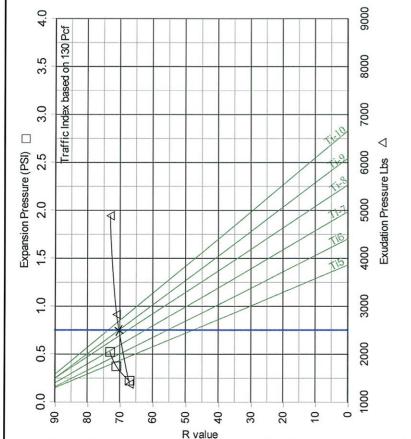
Lab Number: B7	L096	9
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File Name: INDCRE B06020C

Date Sampled: 6/8/07 Sampled by: AM/Strata Date Received: 6/8/07 Tested by: CAK/Strata

SOIL CONSTANTS R VALUE: 70

R VALUE	DATA		
Percolation: None	Point 1	Point 2	Point 3
Exudation, PSI	110	225	389
Dry Density, PCF	98.8	99.7	100.2
Moisture Content, %	21.1	20.5	20.4
Exp. Pressure, PSI	0.22	0.37	0.52



3" 2" 1" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8" No. 4 100 100 No. 8 No. 16 No. 30 No. 50 No. 100	SCREEN SIZE	AS RECEIVED % PASSING	AS TESTED % PASSING
2" 1" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8" No. 4 100 100 No. 8 No. 16 No. 30 No. 50 No. 100	4"		
1" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8" No. 4 100 100 No. 8 No. 16 No. 30 No. 50 No. 100	3"		
3/4" 1/2" 3/8" No. 4 100 100 No. 8 No. 16 No. 30 No. 50 No. 100	2"		
1/2" 3/8" No. 4 100 100 No. 8 No. 16 No. 30 No. 50 No. 100	1"		
No. 4 100 100 No. 8 No. 16 No. 30 No. 50 No. 100	3/4"		
No. 4 100 100 No. 8 No. 16 No. 30 No. 50 No. 100	1/2"		
No. 8 No. 16 No. 30 No. 50	3/8"		
No. 16 No. 30 No. 50 No. 100	No. 4	100	100
No. 30 No. 50 No. 100	No. 8		
No. 50 No. 100	No. 16		
No. 100	No. 30		
	No. 50		
No. 200	No. 100		
	No. 200		

R value Note: This report covers only material as represented by this sample and does not necessarily cover all soil from this layer or source.

Reviewed by: Adrian Massons



PLATE: 2

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USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground
	<u>ه</u> ا	73	S	λς.		~ S "	Cont	Dry	n Pe	Surface
SILT (Native) — tan, hard, moist.	1	ML			C-1					Moderate vegetation and organics observed to 12 inches BGS.
	2	<u> </u>		 	N/A C-1					Moderate cementation observed from 1.5 to 2.0 feet BGS.
				BG	C-1					2.0 feet bos.
CLAY — brown, hard, moist.	4	CL		BG	N/A					At 3 to 3.5 feet Atterberg Limits: LL=45, PI=27.
CLAY with Sand — orange brown, hard, moist.	5	CL		BG	C-2					
Silty SAND — tan to brown, medium dense to dense, moist to wet.	6	SM			B-2					Percolation test performed at 6 feet BGS. Infiltration rate = 15in/hr measured. Soil downgraded from
	7 8 9				C-1					B-1 to B-2 due to weak cementation.
				BG						Soil downgraded from B-1 to C-1 due to weak cementation and increased fines content.
	11	7								
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, saturated.	13	SP			A-2a					
Test pit terminated at 13.5' feet BGS.	14									Standpipe piezometer installed to 13.5 feet BGS.
Client: INDCRE		Pit N	umber:	TP-1						EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	Date	Exca	ated: 5	/30/20	007					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		ket Wid					FIRE ENGINEER STATES			Sheet 1 of 1
Depth to Groundwater: 12.4'	Logo	ged By:	: AM			11172	July 110k	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Sileet 1 Of 1

					. 5	Б. С	% (S)	ity	C	REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.		ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.	1	CL			N/A					6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense to dense, moist.	2	SM			B-1					
	3				N/A					Moderate cementation observed from 2.5 to 5.5 feet BGS.
					B-1					
dense, wet.	7 8 9 10	SM			B-2					
foot RCS	13 - 14 - 15									
Client: INDCRE	Test	Pit Nu	mber: ¯	ΓP-2			The state of the s			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C			ated: 5,	/30/20	07			7 	- 3	TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Depth to Groundwater: N.E.		et Widt					ICAL ENGINEERIN			Sheet 1 of 1

						Ę	Б́ С	- -	ity		REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL		SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	Ē	ML		Т		N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.	1 2	CL		111111		N/A					6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense to dense, moist.	3	SM		00000000000	BG	B-2	34	27.9			Moderate cementation
	5					B-2					observed from 4.5 to 5.5 feet BGS.
	6 7 8 9	(4)		000000000000							
	10					C-2					Soil downgraded from B-2 to C-2 due to induration.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist to saturated. Test pit terminated at 14.75	13	SP 7				A-2a					Standpipe piezometer installed to 14.75 feet BGS.
feet BGS.	15										
Client: INDCRE		Pit Nu						6			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C					/30/20	07	_		7	-2	TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt							NG & MATERIALS The Grou		Sheet 1 of 1
Depth to Groundwater: 13.9'	Logged By: AM Integrity from to									-	Jileet 1 Ol 1

	1000000				_	Б	20	æ	. ~	REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	Note: BGS =
	e e	∺ರ	SX	SA	TGN Tey Class	No.	Moi Conte	Dry (F	Po Pen met	Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	E	ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard,	E	CL			N/A					organics observed to 6 inches BGS.
moist.										
	<u> </u>									
	1 2									
Silty SAND — tan, medium	_	SM		BK	B-2					
dense, moist.	3	SIVI								
	E		0 00							
Tool oit torroingted at 4.0	_									
Test pit terminated at 4.0 feet BGS.	- IIII									
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Client: INDCRE		Pit Nu	mber: -	ΓP-4			6			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	Date	Excav	ated: 5,	/30/20	07					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt					NICAL ENGINEERI			Chart 4 - £ 4
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	Logg	ed By:	AM			Inter	grity from	the Errour	NOUP	Sheet 1 of 1

					ç	6((%)	Aj		REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground
CUT (5'11)			, ,			% Z	2 0	7		Surface Significant vegetation and
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	<u> </u>	ML			N/A					organics observed to
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.	1	CL			N/A					6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense to dense, moist.	2	SM			B-2					
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist to saturated.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SP		BG	A-2a					
Test pit terminated at 13.0 feet BGS.	14									Standpipe piezometer installed to 13.0 feet BGS.
Client: INDCRE	Test	Pit Nu	ımber: ¯	ΓP-5			Contract of the second			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	Date	Excav	ated: 5	/30/20	07			2_		TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		cet Wid					NICAL ENGINEER			0
Depth to Groundwater: 12.3'	Logg	jed By:	AM			Inte	grity from	the Grou	nd up	Sheet 1 of 1

USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS CLASS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	REMARKS Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.		ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 12 inches BGS.
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.	- 1	CL			N/A					
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense to dense, moist.	2	SM			B-2					9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
					N/A					Moderate cementation observed from 2.5 to
	3			BG	B-2					3.0 feet BGS.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	5	SP			A-2a					
	6 									
	8									
	7 8 9									
Silty SAND — brown, medium dense, moist to saturated.	10	SM			B-2					
	11									
	11	7								
Test pit terminated at 13.0 feet BGS.	13									Standpipe piezometer installed to 13.0 feet BGS.
	15			9	,					
Client: INDCRE			mber: 7				F			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C			ated: 5,	/30/20	07	57	ΓR	AT	-	TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Depth to Groundwater: 12.9'		et Widted By:				GEOTECH	Ority from	NG & MATERIALS	TESTING	Sheet 1 of 1

USCS Description	(In Feet) USCS CLASS		ш,					L 1 70	REMARKS
	= =	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 12 inches BGS.
Silty SAND (Native) — tan, medium dense, moist.	1 SM 2 3 4 5			B-2					
Poorly-Graded SAND - tan,	7 8 SP			C-2					Soil downgraded from B-2 to C-2 due to weak cementation.
saturated.	9 10 11 12			B-1					Soil downgraded from A-2a to B-1 due to induration.
Test pit terminated at 13.0 = feet BGS. = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	14								Standpipe piezometer installed to 13.0 feet BGS.
Client: INDCRE	est Pit N	umber: T	P-7			C.			EXPLORATORY
	Date Exca		/30/20	007		3			TEST PIT LOG
	Bucket Wid					NICAL ENGINEERS			Sheet 1 of 1

	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	REMARKS Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.		ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 12 inches BGS.
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.	2	CL		BG	N/A					
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	3	SM		BG	B-2					
	5									
1	=			BG	B-1					
	10 - 11	SP		BG	A-2a					
Test pit terminated at 12.5 feet BGS.	- 13 - 14 - 15									
Client: INDCRE Project: B06020C			mber: T ated: 5,		07		6			EXPLORATORY TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L	Buck	et Widt	h: 2'	55/ 20			FRICAL ENGINEERIN			Sheet 1 of 1
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	Logg	ed By:	AM			111129	THYEROM	ne Grow	w op	SHEELIOIT

					_	Б	(2°	rk		REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS =
	e DE	53	SXI	SA	TGA Tei Class	% No.	Moi Conte	Dry (I	Pen met	Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	E	ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard,	<u> </u>	CL			N/A					12 inches BGS.
moist.	F 1									
Silty SAND — tan, medium	<u> </u>	SM			N/A					
dense, moist.	2	0								
	_				B-1					Moderate cementation
Dearly Craded CAND ton	3				A-2a					observed from 1.5 to 2.5 feet BGS.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	Ē	SP	9 0 0 0		A-20					2.0 1000 800.
	E 4		0000							
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	5		0000							
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	6		0 0 0 0							
	_	— .	0000		A-2b					Soil downgraded from
	F 7									A-2a to A-2b due to minor induration and
			0000							fine content.
	8									
			0000							
	9									
	10									
	E '0		000							
Silty SAND — brown, medium dense, wet.		SM			B-2					
	11									
	12									
Test pit terminated at 12.5										
feet BGS.	13									
	13									
	15									
Client: INDCRE		Pit Nu	mber:	ГР-9						EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	Date	Excav	ated: 5,	/30/20	07					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt				GEOTECHN	FR.	NG & MATERIALS	TESTING	
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	Logg	ed By:	AM			Integ	grity from	the Grou	nd up	Sheet 1 of 1

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USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	Ē	ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 12 inches BGS.
Silty SAND (Native) — tan, medium dense, moist.	2	SM			B-2					
	5				N/A B-2					Moderate cementation observed from 3.5 to 4.5 feet BGS.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	7	SP			A-2a					
Silty SAND — brown, medium dense, wet to saturated.	10	SM		BG	N/A B-2					Strongly cemented from 8.0 to 9.0 feet BGS.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, saturated. Test pit terminated at 15.0	15	SP			A-2a					Standpipe piezometer installed to 15.0 feet BGS.
feet BGS. Client: INDCRE		Pit Nu	mber:	TP-10			6	=		EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	1			/30/20	07					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt				SEOTECH	FR.	AT NG & MATERIALS	TESTING	
Depth to Groundwater: 12'	Logg	ed By:	AM				grity from			Sheet 1 of 1

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USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.		ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND (Native) — tan, medium dense, moist.	2	SM		ВК	B-2					
Poorly-Graded SAND - tan,	3	SP			A-2a					
medium dense, moist. Test pit terminated at 4.0 feet BGS.	4				N 20					
	5									
	5 6 7 8 9									
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	9									
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Client: INDCRE	Test	Pit Nu	mber: 7	ΓP-11			6	_		EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	Date	Excavo	ated: 5,	/30/20	07					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L	Buck	et Widt	h: 2'			GEOTECHN	FR ICAL ENGINEERII	AT NG & MATERIALS	TESTING	
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	Logg	ed By:	AM					the Eprour		Sheet 1 of 1

					c	<u>6</u> _	2	.f.		REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.		ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
Silty SAND (Native) — tan, medium dense, moist.	1	SM			B-2					6 inches BGS.
	2				N/A B-2					Moderate cementation observed from 1.5 to 2.0 feet BGS.
Test pit terminated at 11.0 feet BGS.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	SP		BG	A-2a					
	13									
Client: INDCRE	$\overline{}$	Pit Nu	mber:	TP-12						EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	Date	Excav	ated: 5	/30/20	07			2_		TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Wid					IICAL ENGINEERI Ority From			Sheet 1 of 1
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	Logg	eu by:	MIVI			,	•	Chock I OI I		

USCS Description Expectation SILT (Fill) - tan, losse, dry. SILT (Fill) - tan, losse, dry.						ç	g C	- (%	ity		REMARKS
Sity SAND (Native) — tan, medium dense, moist. Sity SAND (Native) — tan, medium dense, moist. SM SM SM SM SM SM SM S	USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classificatio	% Passir No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (Dry Dens (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(ts	Below Ground
medium dense, moist. E 2 BG BG Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, saturated. Test pit terminated at 14.0 feet BGS. Test pit Number: TP—13 Project: B06020C Date Excovated: 5/30/2007 Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Bucket Width: 2' EXPLORATORY TEST PIT LOG	SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.		ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, saturated. I sp	medium dense, moist.		7			B-2					
Test pit terminated at 14.0 feet BGS. Client: INDCRE Project: B06020C Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Standpipe piezometer installed to 14 feet BGS. EXPLORATORY TEST PIT LOG Standpipe piezometer installed to 14 feet BGS. EXPLORATORY TEST PIT LOG	Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, saturated.	12	SP			A-2a					
Project: B06020C Date Excavated: 5/30/2007 Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Bucket Width: 2' TEST PIT LOG STRATA GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING & MATERIALS TESTING	Test pit terminated at 14.0	- 14									installed to
Project: B06020C Date Excavated: 5/30/2007 Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Bucket Width: 2' TEST PIT LOG STRATA GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING & MATERIALS TESTING	Client: INDCRE	Test	Pit Nu	mber:	ΓP-13				=		EXPLORATORY
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Bucket Width: 2' STRATA GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING & MATERIALS TESTING		_			700	07					
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING & MATERIALS TESTING							51	FR	7	-a	
	Depth to Groundwater: 9.8'										Sheet 1 of 1

			Г			D	<u> </u>	25		REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	Note: BGS =
	(In	೨೮	SXI	SAI	TGN Te: Class	No.	Moi Conte	Dry (F	Po Pen met	Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	E	ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and
	E									organics observed to 12 inches BGS.
Silty SAND (Native) — tan,	<u> </u>	CM			B-2					GLASS Independent Announce Professional College
medium dense, moist to	Ē	SM			D-2					
saturated.	Ē,									
	2									
	F									
	E 3									
	Ē.									
	E 4									
	Ē .									
	- 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9									
	5	— -			N/A					
	E									Moderate cementation observed from 5 to
	E 6									8 feet BGS.
	E									
	E 7									
	E'I									
	ĒΙ									
	8	— -	0 0		C-1					Soil downgraded from
	F									B-1 to Č-1 due to induration.
	E 9			BG						
	Εl		0 0							
	10									
	ĒΙ									
	10	7								
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan,	= =	SP			A-2a					
medium dense, saturated.	E 12	34	0000		// Zu					
			000							
	Ē		0000							
	F 13		0000							Standpipe piezometer
	ŧ l		0000							installed to
Test pit terminated at 14.0	E 14		9 0 0 0							13.75 feet BGS.
feet BGS.	E									
	15									
Client: INDCRE	+	Pit Nu	mber: ⁻	P-14	T			=		EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C			ated: 5,		07					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt		- 2/ 20		57	ΓŔ	27	6	
Depth to Groundwater: 11.2'		ed By:				Inter	grity From	NG & MATERIALS	nd Up	Sheet 1 of 1

				101	. 5	6. C	. 8	ify	_ ı €	REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	E	ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.	1	CL		BG	N/A					6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense to very dense, moist.	2	SM			B-2					
	4			_	N/A					Strong cementation observed from 3 to 5 feet BGS.
Poorly-Graded SAND — tan,	5				B-2					
medium dense, moist.		SP			A-2a					
Silty SAND — brown, medium dense, moist to saturated.	8 10	SM		BG	C-2	44	16.2			Soil downgraded from B-2 to C-2 from 7 to 10 feet BGS due to induration.
	11				B-2					
	13	SP			A-2a					
Test pit terminated at 14.5 feet BGS.	_ 15									
Client: INDCRE		Pit Nu	mber: 1	ΓP-15			6			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C			ated: 5,		07					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt						NG & MATERIALS		Choct 4 of 4
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	Logg	ed By:	AM			Integ	Jerry From	the Grou	no up	Sheet 1 of 1

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USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	=	ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.	1	CL			N/A					6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	SM		BG	B-2					
	11	/ SP			A-2a					
Test pit terminated at 12.5 feet BGS.	13									Standpipe piezometer installed to 12.5 feet BGS.
Client: INDCRE			ımber: ¯				E			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C			ated: 5,	/30/20	07	_		7		TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Depth to Groundwater: 9.7'		et Wid					NICAL ENGINEERI Grity From			Sheet 1 of 1

	(a)			1.1	_, 6	gu 0	% (%)	sity	L 1 🕏	REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.		ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.		CL			N/A					6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND (Native) — tan, medium dense, moist.	2	SM			B-2					
	4				N/A B-2					Moderate cementation observed from 3 to 3.5 feet BGS.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.		SP	0 0 0 0		A-2a					
	5				N/A					Strong cementation observed from 5 to 6 feet BGS.
Silty SAND — brown, medium dense, moist.	7 8	SM		BG	B-2					Percolation test performed at 6.5 feet BGS. Infiltration rate = 3 in/hr measured.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist to saturated.	11 12	SP 7		BG	A-2a					
Test pit terminated at 14.0	14	-	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0							Standpipe piezometer installed to 13.75 feet BGS.
feet BGS.	15									
Client: INDCRE	Test	Pit Nu	mber: 7	ΓP-17			·			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	Date	Excav	ated: 5,	/30/20	07					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt						NG & MATERIALS		
Depth to Groundwater: 12.9'	Logg	ed By:	AM			Integ	grity from	the Groun	nd up	Sheet 1 of 1

			,		. 5	6 C	(R)	ity	L - C	REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	Ē	ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
Silty SAND (Native) — tan, medium dense, moist.	1 2	SM			B-2					6 inches BGS.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	3	SP		_	A-2a N/A					Strong cementation observed from 3.5 to 4.0 feet BGS.
Silty SAND — brown, medium dense, moist to saturated.	5 6 7 8 9 10	SM		BG	B-2					
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, saturated.	12	SP			A-2a					
	13									Standpipe piezometer installed to 13.0 feet BGS.
Test pit terminated at 13.5 feet BGS.	14				,					
Client: INDCRE		Pit Nu					1			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	Date	Excav	ated: 5	/31/20	07					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt					NICAL ENGINEERIS			
Depth to Groundwater: 10.5'	Logg	ed By:	AM			Inter	grity from	the Groun	nd up	Sheet 1 of 1

	T (£)	10.10	7	щ	in tion	oiing 00	(%)	sity	Fi (fs	REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.		ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 12 inches BGS.
Silty SAND (Native) — brown, medium dense, moist.	1 2 3 4 5 6	SM			B-2					
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist to saturated.	9 10	SP			A-2a					Standpipe piezometer installed to
Test pit terminated at 12.0	13									11.5 feet BGS.
Client: INDCRE	Test	Pit Nu	mber:	TP-19			The state of the s			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C			200	/31/20	07		3			TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt						NG & MATERIALS		Chast 4 of 4
Depth to Groundwater: 8.9'	Logged By: AM Integrity from the Ground Up								nd up	Sheet 1 of 1

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USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
CLAY (Fill) — brown, hard, moist.		CL			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND (Fill) — tan, medium dense, moist.	2 3 4 4 5	SM			N/A					1 to 3 foot diameter basalt boulders observed from 2 to 5 feet BGS.
Silty SAND (Native) brown, medium dense, wet to saturated.	8 10 11 12 13	SM 7			B-2					Percolation test performed at 5.5 feet BGS. Infiltration rate = 3 in/hr measured.
	14	SP			A-2a					
Basalt Bedrock — gray, fresh, massive. Test pit terminated at 15.25 feet BGS.	16	RX	47 , A7 ,		N/A					
Client: INDCRE			mber: 1				The state of the s	50		EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C			ated: 5,	/31/20	07	6 7	r P	/ At	-2	TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Depth to Groundwater: 6.8'		et Widt ed By:					ical engineering rity from			Sheet 1 of 1

	3				_ uo	bu 0	(%) (s)	ity	L 1 %	REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	=	ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
Silty SAND (Native) — brown, medium dense, moist.	2	SM			B-2					12 inches BGS.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	4	SP			A-2a					
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense to dense, moist.	5	SM		BG	N/A B-2					Moderate cementation observed from 4.5 to 5.0 feet BGS.
	6				C-2					Soil downgraded from B-2 to C-2 due to induration.
	6 7 8 9			BG		49.7	15.6			Soil downgraded from C-1 to C-2 From 6.0 to 11.5 feet BGS due to induration.
	10									
	12				C-1					Percolation test
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	13	SP			A-2a					13 feet BGS. Infiltration rate = 40 in/hr measured.
Test pit terminated at 13.5 feet BGS.	14									
Client: INDCRE		Pit Nu	mber: 7	ΓP-21			6			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	Date	Excav	ated: 5,	/31/20	07			2_		TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	1	et Widt					ICAL ENGINEERING			Sheet 1 of 1
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	Logg	ed By:	AM			11172	, y . rom	- Great	~ -L	Silect I OI I

				1.1	. 5	gr. C	% (s)	iţ	_ ı €	REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	=	ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
Silty SAND (Native) — tan, medium dense, moist.	1	SM			B-2					12 inches BGS.
Test pit terminated at 10.5 feet BGS.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	SP		BK	A-2a					
	13									
Client: INDCRE		Pit Nu	mber: 1	ГР−22			6	=	•	EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	Date	Excav	ated: 5,	/31/20	07					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L	Buck	et Widt	h: 2'			GEOTECHN	FR.	AT NG & MATERIALS	TESTING	8
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	Logg	ed By:	AM					the Groun		Sheet 1 of 1

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USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground
SILT (Fill) — tan to brown,		ML			N/A	% _	- 0	۵		Surface Significant vegetation and
loose, moist.	E	IVIL			'',					organics observed to 12 inches BGS.
	E 1									
	2									
	1 2 2 3									
	E									
Silty SAND (Native) — brown, medium dense, moist.	_ 4	SM		}	B-2					
	5									
	5		•	1						
	6									
Test pit terminated at 6.5 feet BGS.	7									
	7 8 9									
	E 8									
	9									
	1 101									
	11									
	12									
	- 13 E									
	11 12 13									
	14									
	15									
Client: INDCRE	_	Pit Nu	mber:	TP-23						EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C				5/31/20	07					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Depth to Groundwater: N.E.		et Widt					NICAL ENGINEERS			Sheet 1 of 1
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	Logg	eu by:	MIVI					,		011000 1 01 1

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USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classificatio	% Passin No. 200 sieve	Moisture ontent (ry Densi (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- neter(ts1	Note: BGS = Below Ground
Silty SAND with boulders (Fill) — black to brown, very loose, wet.		NSC CLASS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	C TGM SOIL Textural C Textural C Textural C Textural	% Passing No. 200 No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface Significant vegetation and organics observed to 12 inches BGS. Rope, brick, and trash debris observed from 0 to 12 feet BGS. Approximately 10 to 15 passenger and tractor rubber tires and basalt boulders up to 3.5 -?? foot in diameter observed from 5 to 10 feet BGS. Fill soil unsuitable for septic disposal.
Client: INDCRE	14 - 15	Pit Nu	mber: 1	P-24				=		EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C			ated: 5,		07		6			TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L	Buck	et Widt	h: 2'				FR ICAL ENGINEERIN			CONTROL STATE STAT
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	Logge	ed By:	AM			Integ	grity from	the Groun	NOUP	Sheet 1 of 1

	a			1.1	_ uo	g O	% ₀	oity	L 1 €	REMARKS
USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground
	_ =		Ś	S		% Ž	Con	Dry		Surface
SILT (Fill) — tan, loose, dry.	Ē	ML			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to
	Ē ,									12 inches BGS.
Silty SAND (Native) — tan, medium dense, moist.	E	SM			B-2					
30000000000000000000000000000000000000	Ē									
	2									
	Ē									
	3									
	Ē									
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan,	- 4	SP			A-2a					
medium dense, moist.		35	000		/ Zu					
	5									
	Ē									
	6									
			0 0 0							
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	7									
			9 0 0 0							
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	11		9 0 0 0							
feet BGS.										
	12									
	17									
	13									
	13									
	14			=						
	15									EVDI ODATODY
Client: INDCRE			mber:		07		E	37		EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C			ated: 5,	/31/20	07	5 7	ΓR	21	72	TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Depth to Groundwater: N.E.		et Widted By:				GEOTECH	NICAL ENGINEERI Grity From	NG & MATERIALS	TESTING	Sheet 1 of 1
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USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.		CL		BG	N/A				>4.5	Significant vegetation and organics observed to 3 inches BGS.
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense to dense, moist.	2	SM			N/A B-1					Moderate cementation observed from 1,0 to 2.0 feet BGS.
	5 6			BG	N/A B-1					Moderate cementation observed from 4.0 to 4.5 feet BGS.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	9	SP			A-2a					Soil downgraded from A—2a to A—2b due to minor induration.
feet BGS.	13									
Client: INDCRE Project: B06020C			mber: 7		07		6			EXPLORATORY TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt	ated: 5, :h: 2'	/31/20	0/	57	ΓŔ	at	6	IEST FIT LUG
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.		ed By:						NG & MATERIALS the Eyroun		Sheet 1 of 1

USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	REMARKS Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.	1 2	CL			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 6 inches BGS.
	3	SM		_	N/A B-2					Moderate cementation observed from 2.75 to 4.5 feet BGS.
	6				C-2					Slight induration from 6.5 to 8.0 feet BGS. Soil downgraded from B-2 to C-2.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	9	SP			7 23					
Test pit terminated at 11.0 feet BGS.	13									
Client: INDCRE Project: B06020C	Test		mber: 1		07					EXPLORATORY TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Depth to Groundwater: N.E.		et Widt ed By:						AT NG & MATERIALS THE CTYON		Sheet 1 of 1

USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	REMARKS Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
moist.	1	CL			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	2	SM			N/A					Moderate cementation observed from 1.75 to 5.0 feet BGS.
	4									septic disposal.
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	4	SP		BG	A-2b A-2a					Soil downgraded from A—2a to A—2b from 5 to 6 feet and 10 to
	7 8 9									11 feet due to slight induration.
	9				A-2b					
Test pit terminated at 11.0 feet BGS.	11		0 0 0							
	13									
	- 15									EVDI ODATODY
Client: INDCRE Project: B06020C			mber: 7 ated: 5,		07		The second second			EXPLORATORY TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	_	et Widt ed By:						NG & MATERIALS Athe Egroun		Sheet 1 of 1

USCS Description 1985 1987 198					1.1	. 6	6C	% (s)	ity	_ ı €	REMARKS
CLY (Native) — brown, hard. Significant vegetic observed from to soberved finches BGS. Sity SAND — tan, medium dense, moist. Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist. Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist. For a second from to soberved from	USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classificatio	% Passir No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (Dry Dens (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(ts	Note: BGS = Below Ground
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Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Bucket Width: 2' Depth to Groundwater: N.E. Logged By: AM Sheet 1						-					Sheet 1 of 1

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USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro— meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.		CL		BG	N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND — tan, medium	1	SM			B-2					At 0.5 to 1 foot Atterberg Limits: LL=49, PI=28.
dense, moist.	2				- N-7A					Moderate cementation observed from 2.25 to
	3				N/A					3.75 feet BGS.
	E				B-2					
	5									
	6			BG						Percolation test performed at 6 feet BGS. Infiltration rate =
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	- 7 - 	SM			B-1					10 in/hr measured.
	8									
	9									
	10				C-1					Soil downgraded from
T	11									B-2 to C-1 due to induration.
Test pit terminated at 11.0 feet BGS.										
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Client: INDCRE	Test	Pit Nu	mber: T	P-30			(E			EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C	Date	Excav	ated: 5/	/31/20	07					TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt						NG & MATERIALS		
Depth to Groundwater: N.E.	Logg	ed By:	AM			Integ	grity From	the Groun	nd up	Sheet 1 of 1

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USCS Description	DEPTH (In Feet)	USCS	SYMBOL	SAMPLE Type	TGM SOIL Textural Classification	% Passing No. 200 sieve	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	POCKET Penetro- meter(tsf)	Note: BGS = Below Ground Surface
CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.		CL			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND — tan, medium	1	SM			B-2					
dense, moist.	2				N/A					Moderate cementation observed from 2.0 to 4.5 feet BGS.
	3									4.5 feet b65.
	- 4									
	_	<u> </u>			B-2					
	3 4 5 6									
	6									
Poorly—Graded SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	E 7	SP			A-2a					
	8									
	8		3 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 0							
					B-1					Soil downgraded from A-2a to B-1 due to induration.
	F 10									maaration.
Test pit terminated at 11.0 feet BGS.	E 11		0 0 0							
	12									
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Client: INDCRE	<u> </u>	Dit No.	mber: 1	D_ 71						EXPLORATORY
Project: B06020C			ated: 5,		07		16			TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L		et Widt		- 1, 23		51	FR	TS	6	
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CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.	1	CL			N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	3	SM			N/A					Moderate cementation observed from 1.5 to 5.0 feet BGS.
					c-1					Soil downgraded from B-2 to C-1 due to induration.
Test pit terminated at 11.0	10									
feet BGS.	13									EVDI ODATODY
Client: INDCRE			ımber: ¯		07		6	2		EXPLORATORY
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CLAY (Native) — brown, hard, moist.	1	CL		BG	N/A					Significant vegetation and organics observed to 6 inches BGS.
Silty SAND — tan, medium dense, moist.	3	SM -			B-2 N/A B-2					Moderate cementation observed from 2.0 to 2.5 feet BGS.
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9			BG	- N/A					Moderate cementation and strongly indurated from 6.5 to 10 feet.
Test pit terminated at 12.0	10 11 12				в-2					
feet BGS.	13									
Client: INDCRE Project: B06020C			mber: 7 ated: 5,		07					EXPLORATORY TEST PIT LOG
Backhoe: CASE 580 SUPER L Depth to Groundwater: N.E.		et Widt ed By:					ICAL ENGINEERIN			Sheet 1 of 1

***************************************	U	NIFIED	SOIL CLA	SSIFICAT	ION SYS	ГЕМ
	MAJOR DIV	SIONS		GRAPH SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL NAMES
		C	LEAN	0	GW	Well-Graded Gravel, Gravel-Sand Mixtures.
			AVELS	00	GP	Poorly—Graded Gravel, Gravel—Sand Mixtures.
	GRAVELS		AVELS		GM	Silty Gravel, Gravel— Sand—Silt Mixtures.
COARSE			WITH INES	22220	GC	Clayey Gravel, Gravel— Sand—Clay Mixtures.
GRAINED SOILS		С	SW	Well—Graded Sand, Gravelly Sand.		
	SANDS	S	ANDS		SP	Poorly—Graded Sand, Gravelly Sand.
	SANDS		ANDS WITH		SM	Silty Sand, Sand—Silt Mixtures.
			INES		SC	Clayey Sand, Sand—Clay Mixtures.
	011 TO	AND OI	11/0		ML	Inorganic Silt, Sandy or Clayey Silt.
	LIQ	AND CL	Т		CL	Inorganic Clay of Low to Medium Plasticity, Sandy or Silty Clay.
	LESS	THAN 5	00%		OL	Organic Silt and Clay of Low Plasticity.
FINE GRAINED SOILS					МН	Inorganic Silt, Mica— ceous Silt, Plastic Silt.
		AND CL			СН	Inorganic Clay of High Plasticity, Fat Clay.
		UID LIMI R THAN			ОН	Organic Clay of Medium to High Plasticity.
					PT	Peat, Muck and Other Highly Organic Soils.
BORI	NG LOG SYMBOL	.S	GROUNI	DWATER SYM	BOLS	TEST PIT LOG SYMBOLS
	ard 2—Inch O Spoon Sampl			oundwater er 24 Hou	rs	BG Baggie Sample
	rnia Modified olit—Spoon Sa		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	licates Date	e of	BK Bulk Sample
Rock	Core		V	oundwater Time of D	rillina	RG Ring Sample
	Tube 3—Incl urbed Sample		÷ 30		9	
Shorth	and Notation	:	***************************************			

Shorthand Notation: BGS = Below Existing Ground Surface N.E. = None Encountered



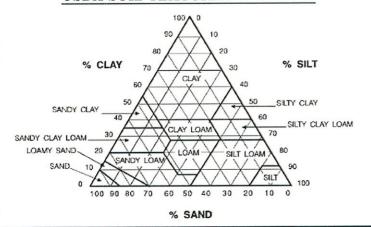
SIZES OF MINERAL SOIL AND ROCK FRAGMENTS

Material	Equivalent Diameter	Passes Sieve#
Clay	Less than 0.002mm	425
Silt	0.002 to 0.05mm	270
Very Fine Sand	0.05 to 0.1mm	140
Fine San	0.1 to 0.25mm	100
Medium Sand	0.25 to 0.5mm	50
Coarse Sand	0.5 to 1.0mm	16
Very Coarse Sand	1.0 to 2.0mm	10
Grave1	2.0 mm to 7.5 cm	3"
Cobbles	7.5 to 25.4 cm	10"
Stones	25.4 to 61 cm	24"
Boulders	Greater than 61 c	-

TGM SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION DESIGN GROUPS

Design soil group	Design soil Subgroup	Soil Textural Classification	USDA Field Test Textural Classification
	A-1	Medium Sand	30-60 Mesh
A	A-2a	Medium Sand	Poorly Graded
	A-2b	Fine Sand Loamy Sand	Sand 60-140 Mesh Sand
В	B-1	Very Fine Sand Sandy Loam Very Fine Sandy Loam	Sand 140-270 Mesh Sandy Loam Sandy Loam
	B-2	Loam Sift Loam Sandy Clay Loam	Silt Loam (≤ 27 % Clay)
С	C-1	Silt Sandy Clay Loam Silt Clay Loam	Silt Loam Clay Loam (>27% Clay) Clay Loam
	C-2	Clay Loam	Clay Loam

USDA SOIL TEXTURAL TRIANGLE



TGM SOIL TEXTURAL SUBGROUP CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



INDCRE B06020C

Dan Lister

From: Penelope Constantikes <penelope@rileyplanning.com>

Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 9:35 PM **To:** Dan Lister; eddy@nampahighway1.com

Cc: robert.beckman@kimley-horn.com; ossmeridian@gmail.com

Subject: [External] Locust RV Storage - TIS

Attachments: TIS_Greenhurst Self Storage _07032025.pdf; IA Memo - SE Boise Boat & RV_2019.pdf;

05-22-19_SE Boise Boat & RV IA.pdf

Importance: High

Daniel and Eddy:

Attached is the completed TIS designed with the oversight of Nampa Highway District No.1 per study scoping conducted by the consultant and the Highway District.

Also attached are the results of an Individual Assessment I prepared and submitted to ACHD in 2019 for a very similar facility on Federal Way near the intersection of Federal Way and Gowen Road with 439 slots, and the ACHD Memorandum of the IA based Impact Fee refund.

- Per the ACHD accepted IA the confirmed trip rate per parking slip was 0.009 trips in the PM Peak Hour
- There is a difference between the requested refund and the ACHD approved refund is due to interest and a slight difference in the value assigned per 1000/s.f.

The TIS is based on a more generalized trip rate obtained from the closest ITE Code match in the ITE Trip Generation Manual. The Individual Assessment is based on on-site observation and surveying for 3 weeks, and analysis of the peak hour data collected on site.

In light of the ACHD accepted Individual Assessment findings, it is reasonable to assume that trip generation will be less than predicted by the TIS.

Please feel free to reach out with with questions to either Robert Beckman or me.

Best regards.



Penelope Constantikes Principal

P.O. Box 405, Boise, ID 83701 208.908.1609

300 W. Myrtle Street, Suite 200 B



P.O. Box 405 Boise, ID 83701 208.908.1609

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mitch Skiles, ACHD Impact Fee Administrator

FROM: Penelope Constantikes

DATE: February 5, 2019

RE: SE BOISE BOAT & RV

IMPACT FEE INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENT

Attached is the Impact Fee Individual Assessment for SE Boise Boat & RV Storage. Included is:

- ACHD IA Spreadsheet electronic and hard copy;
- Survey destinations and mapping;
- Secondary cross check Average Trip Distance and NAF;
- On-site trip generation work sheets and gate logs; and
- Trip generation by date, time and peak hour.

NOTES

• Three (3) structures originally intended for coach sized RV's cannot be used for their original purpose due to site geometry. Per our discussion, the turning radius is obstructed by other structures for these units preventing the necessary turning radius needed to put the RV's in these units.

OCCUPANCY

- Occupancy on September 26, 2018 was 80%.
- Occupancy on November 7, 2018 was 78%.

TOTAL ONSITE SURVEYS - 22

• The included IA spreadsheet only captures 13 of the 22 spreadsheet entries.

AVERAGE TRIP LENGTH - 5.54

• The included IA spreadsheet does not capture all 22 of the survey entries. The spreadsheet average trip distance may correspond to hand calculations if all survey entries are captured.

NETWORK ADJUSTMENT FACTOR - 0.229

• Based on the cross check sheet the NAF is 0.229. Again, this value may change when all surveys are captured in the spreadsheet.

TOTAL PM PEAK HOUR TRIPS -64 / 19 days = 3.4 tips per day

• $3.4 \text{ daily trips} / 439 \text{ units} = (0.0077) \ 0.008$

ON-SITE OBSERVATION										
	4:00-15	4:15-30	4:30-45	4:45-5:00	5:00-15	5:15-30	5:30-45	5:45-6:00	TOTAL IN/OUT	TOTAL TRIPS
09/26/18	4	3	3	1	2	2	1	0	11	5.5
09/27/18	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	4	2
11/07/18	3	2	5	1	2	1	2	2	11	5.5
11/13/18	2	4	2	0	1	3	1	0	8	4
11/14/18	3	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	7	3.5
11/15/18	2	0	0	0	3	5	2	0	10	5
11/27/18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
				GATE LO	G TRIP GEN	ERATION				
	4:00-15	4:15-30	4:30-45	4:45-5:00	5:00-15	5:15-30	5:30-45	5:45-6:00	Exit Time	TOTAL TRIPS
07/03/18	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	17:49; 17:54	3
07/04/18	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	17:46	3
07/05/18	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0		4
07/10/18	1	1	0		0	0	0	1	17:56	3
07/11/18	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	17:51; 17:53	5
07/12/18	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	17:46	2
07/17/18	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0		2
07/18/18	1	0	1		0	1	0	0		3
07/19/18	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	17:46; 17:58	5
07/24/18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1
07/25/18	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0		4
07/26/18	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	17:54; 17:59	3
64 TOTAL TRIPS / 19 = (3.368) 3.4 TRIPS PER DAY							64			

SITE SPECIFIC IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

0.008 (1.0) (5.54) (0.229) (\$2,306.00) = \$23.40 / unit \$23.40 / unit (439 units) = \$10,274.46

Impact Fees Paid: \$25,462.00; Site Specific Impact Fees: \$10,274.46; **Refund \$15,187.54**

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or need additional materials.

Thank you!



Rebecca W. Arnold, President Mary May, 1st Vice-President Sara M. Baker, 2nd Vice-President Jim D. Hansen, Commissioner Kent Goldthorpe, Commissioner

May 22, 2019

VIA E-Mail

Penelope Constantikes PO Box 405 Boise, ID 83701

RE: SE Boise Boat & RV / 7031 S Federal Way / BCIF17-0020 / IA17-0007

Dear Penelope,

ACHD has completed the review of the Individual Assessment provided for the SE Boise Boat & RV storage facility in Boise, ID. The determination and calculations are detailed on the attached spreadsheet.

From the submittal, ACHD determined the Peak Hour Trip Rate (One Way) to be 0.009/storage space; New Trip Factor of 1.00; Average Trip Length of 5.54 miles; Network Adjustment Factor of 0.229; and from Ordinance 231 a VMT costs of \$2,306. The total impact fee determined from the Individual Assessment data is \$11,560.

The above amount differs from the memo submitted by Riley Planning Services on February 5, 2019 for the following reasons:

- Only entry data was used from on-site counts to be consistent with data from gate records
- One arterial trip length was corrected from 7.3 miles to 4.3 miles consistent with cross check sheet
- One total trip length was corrected from 6.0 miles to 0.6 miles consistent with cross check sheet

The original impact fee amount totaled \$25,462.00. Based on the Individual Assessment data, the applicant is due a refund of \$13,902 less the \$350 individual assessment review fee, with interest in the amount of \$1,515.13 for a total refund of \$15,067.13.

If you have any questions you may contact me at 208-387-6346 or by email at mskiles@achdidaho.org.

Sincerely,

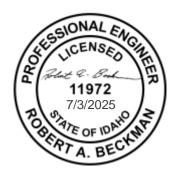
Mitch Skiles

Impact Fee Administrator

SE Boise Boat & RV			5/22/2019
BCIF17-0020 / IA17-0007			
	ACHD	ACH	1D Approved
	Ord 231		IA
	Value		Value
Peak Hour Trip Rate (One Way)	0.010		0.009
New Trip Factor	1.00		1.00
Average Trip Length	5.66		5.54
Network Adjustment Factor	0.445		0.229
VMT Cost	\$ 2,306	\$	2,306
Impact Fee / 1,000 SF	\$ 58	\$	26.33
Development Size (RV/Boat Spaces)	439		439
Impact Fee	\$ 25,462.00	\$	11,560.00
Total Paid 07-28-17	\$ 25,462.00		
Refund Due		\$	13,902.00
Interest		\$	1,515.13
Review Fee		\$	(350)
Total Refund Due		 \$	15,067.13

GREENHURST SELF STORAGE FACILITY

NAMPA, IDAHO



Prepared for:
Outdoor Storage Solutions, Inc.
P.O. Box 1611
Meridian, ID 83680-1611

Prepared by:



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TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

FOR

GREENHURST SELF STORAGE FACILITY

NAMPA, ID

Prepared for:
Outdoor Storage Solutions, Inc.
P.O. Box 1611
Meridian, ID 83680-1611

Prepared by:
Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
1100 W. Idaho Street
Suite 210
Boise, Idaho 83702
208-297-2885

This document, together with the concepts and designs presented herein, as an instrument of service, is intended only for the specific purpose and client for which it was prepared. Reuse of and improper reliance on this document without written authorization and adaptation by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. shall be without liability to Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

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Kimley » Horn

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Project Description

This traffic impact study (TIS) documents analysis and review of a proposed self-storage facility, with 486 RV storage slips (386 open-air, 100 covered) built upon an 8.92-acre site. The development will be located at the northwest corner of Locust Lane & Greenhurst Road in Nampa, Idaho. Direct access to the site is proposed via one access on Locust Lane. The planned completion year for the development is 2027.

The purpose of this TIS is to identify trip generation characteristics of the proposed development, evaluate traffic related impacts on the adjacent street system, and recommend measures to mitigate impacts. Study area intersections are shown in **Figure ES-1**.

1.2. Findings

1.2.1. Trip Generation

The proposed development is expected to generate 87 new daily trips, with 6 new trips occurring in the AM peak hour and 8 new trips occurring in the PM peak hour.

1.2.2. Analysis Findings and Potential Mitigations Recommendations

Table ES-1 summarizes the operational analysis results. Analysis findings and mitigations are presented in **Table ES-2**.

1.2.3. Recommendations

The Locust Lane and Greenhurst Road intersection as well as the Locust Lane and McDermott Road intersection are expected to operate well within the Association of Canyon County Highway District (ACCHD) thresholds for LOS, delay, and v/c in existing and all future scenarios with and without the proposed project site traffic.

Turn lanes were warranted for a westbound right turn lane for the Locust Lane and McDermott Road intersection in the PM Peak Hour for the 2025 Existing, 2027 Background, and 2027 Plus Project scenarios.

No other mitigations are recommended.



Table ES-1 - Operational Result Summary

	Operational Analysis Results - LOS											
	#	Name	Control	Analysis Scenario								
				2025 Existing		2027 Background		2027 Plus Project				
				AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM			
	1	Locust Lane & Greenhurst Road	AWSC	LOS A	LOS C	LOS A	LOSC	LOS B	LOSC			
uo				V/C: 0.33 (EB)	V/C: 0.70 (WB)	V/C: 0.35 (EB)	V/C: 0.76 (WB)	V/C: 0.36 (EB)	V/C: 0.77 (WB)			
cţi		Locust Lane & McDermott Road	TWSC	LOS B	LOS B	LOS B	LOS B	LOS B	LOS B			
Intersection	2			V/C: 0.03 (SB)	V/C: 0.11 (SB)	V/C: 0.03 (SB)	V/C: 0.12 (SB)	V/C: 0.04 (SB)	V/C: 0.12 (SB)			
<u>I</u>		Locust Lane &				LOS A	LOS B					
	Α	Access A ³	TWSC	Future Intersection with Project				V/C: 0.01 (SB)	V/C: 0.01 (SB)			

Notes

^{1.} LOS and delay are shown for overall intersection for signalized, roundabout, and all-way stop intersections and the worst movement for all other intersections.

^{2.} V/C ratio is reported for overall intersections for signalized and roundabouts and the worst movement for all other intersections.

^{3.} Denotes a Project Driveway.



Table ES-2 – Findings and Potential Mitigations

	2025 Existing Conditions							
Findings	 All study area intersections operate at acceptable levels. A total of seven crashes were recorded at study area intersections in the most recent five-year period. Three crashes occurred at the Locust Lane / Greenhurst Road intersection, with all three of these (100%) being property damage only. Four crashes occurred at the Locust Lane / McDermott Road intersection, two of these (50%) were property damage only, and the other two (50%) were injury accidents. 							
Potential Mitigations	No mitigations are recommended.							
Turn Lane Analysis	A westbound right turn lane at the Locust Lane & McDermott Road intersection is warranted.							
	2027 Background Conditions							
Findings	All study area intersections operate at acceptable levels.							
Potential Mitigations	No mitigations are recommended							
Turn Lane Analysis	• None.							
	2027 Plus Project Conditions							
Findings	All study area intersections operate at acceptable levels.							
Potential Mitigations	No mitigations are recommended.							
Turn Lane Analysis	None.							

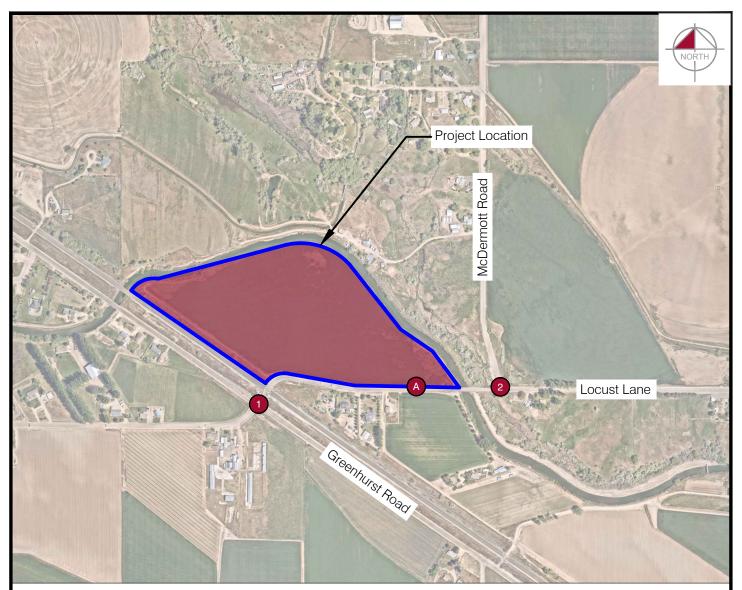


Image Source: Nearmap US, INC.

Study Area Intersections:

- 1. Locust Lane and Greenhurst Road
- 2. Locust Lane and McDermott Road
- A. Locust Lane and Site Access A







2. Introduction

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. was retained by Outdoor Storage Solutions, Inc. to prepare a traffic impact study (TIS) for a proposed Self-Storage Facility on parcel R2883600000, located at the northwest corner of Locust Lane & Greenhurst Road in Nampa, Idaho. Direct access to the site is proposed via one access on Locust Lane.

The location of the proposed development is shown in **Figure 1**.

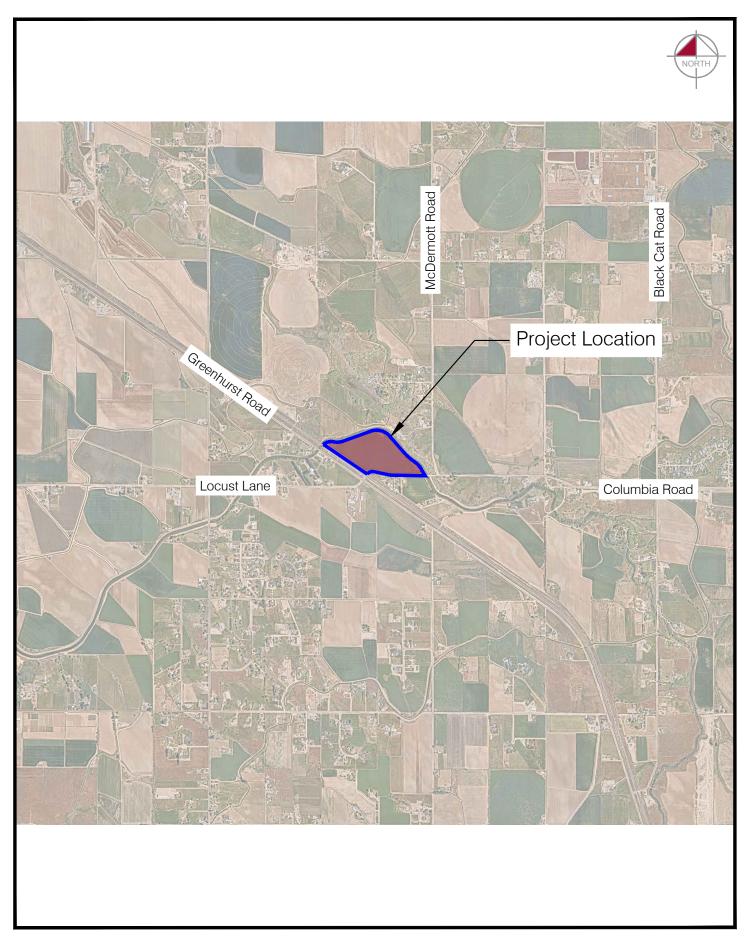
The proposed self-storage facility commercial development will contain 486 storage slips (386 open-air, 100 covered) built upon an 8.92-acre site. The planned completion year for the development is 2027.

A conceptual site plan of the development is shown in **Figure 2**. A full site plan for the development is provided in **Appendix A**.

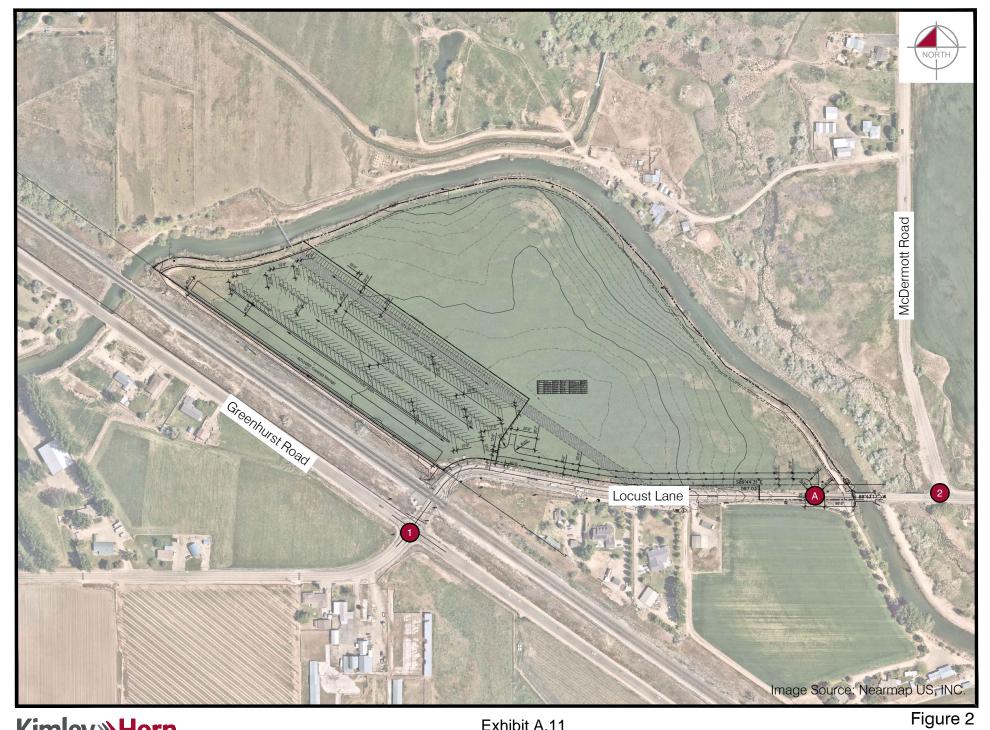
Direct access to the site is proposed via one access on Locust Lane.

The purpose of this TIS is to identify trip generation characteristics of the proposed development, evaluate traffic related impacts on the adjacent street system, and recommend measures to mitigate impacts, if required.

This study was completed in accordance with the *Highway Standards & Procedures for the Association of Canyon County Highway Districts 2022 Edition Section 3110.*







Kimley Morn

Exhibit A.11

Conceptual Site Plan



3. EXISTING CONDITIONS

This section of the report details existing conditions adjacent to the project site.

3.1. Study Area Intersections

Scoping discussions were held with the Nampa Highway District #1 (NHD) staff. Scoping discussions identified the following intersections for analysis

- 1. Locust Lane / Greenhurst Road
- 2. Locust Lane / McDermott Road
- A. Locust Lane / Access A

A copy of the TIS scoping memorandum is included in **Appendix B**.

3.2. Existing Land Uses

The site is located on parcel number R2883600000. The site is zoned agricultural. Surrounding land usage is agricultural, with some RR (Rural Residential) to the west per the Canyon County online zoning map.

3.3. Existing Lane Configurations and Control

Regional access to the Self-Storage Facility Commercial Development will be provided by Locust Lane. Primary access to the development will be provided by Locust Lane and Greenhurst Road. Direct access will be provided by Access A on Locust Lane.

Greenhurst Road is an east-west roadway with one lane in each direction. The roadway is classified as a collector in the City of Nampa Street Functional Classification Map (2025). The posted speed limit is 50 miles per hour (mph) in the study area.

Locust Lane is an east-west roadway with one lane in each direction. The roadway is classified as a principal arterial in the City of Nampa Street Functional Classification Map (2025). The posted speed limit is 50 miles per hour (mph) in the study area.

McDermott Road is an east-west roadway with one lane in each direction. The roadway is classified as a minor arterial in the City of Nampa Street Functional Classification Map (2025). The posted speed limit is 50 miles per hour (mph) in the study area.

Existing speed limits, lane configurations, and traffic control at the time of this study are illustrated in **Figure 3**.

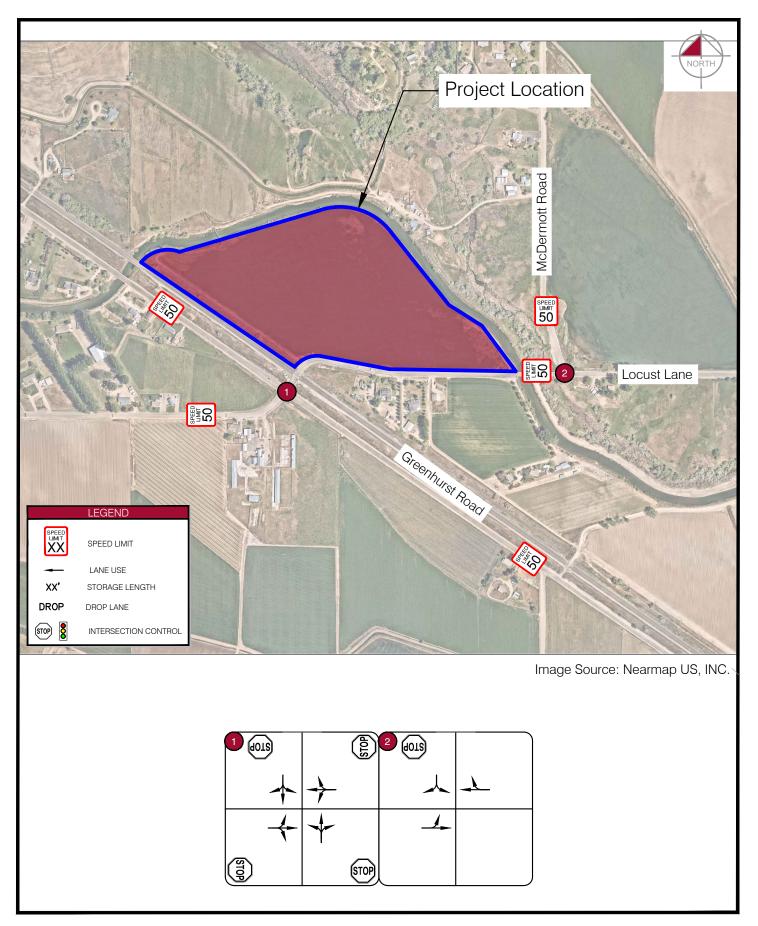




Figure 3 Exisitng Lane Configuration and Control

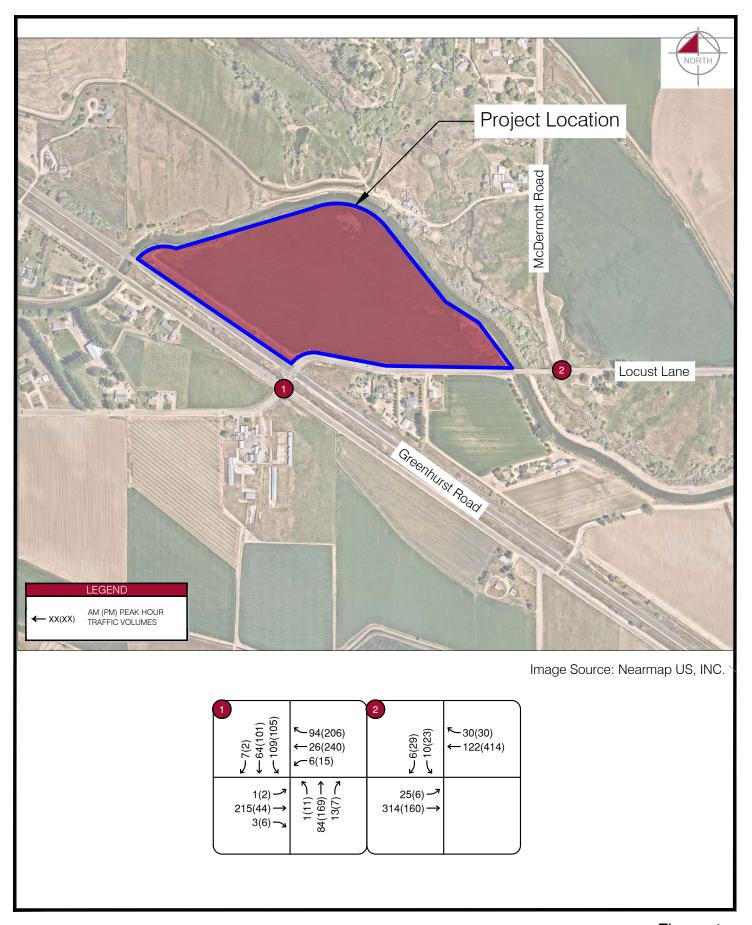


3.4. Existing Traffic Volumes

AM and PM turning movement data was field collected for the following intersections on Tuesday, June 3rd, 2025, and Wednesday, June 4th, 2025:

- 1. Locust Lane & Greenhurst Road
- 2. Locust Lane & McDermott Road

AM and PM peak hour traffic along with the associated peak hour factors were determined from the traffic counts. A summary of the collected traffic data in the study area is shown in **Figure 4**. The field counted data sheets are provided in **Appendix C**.







3.5. Crash Data Analysis

Crash data were obtained for the existing study area intersection from The Local Highway Technical Assistance Council (LHTAC) for the most recent five-year period (2019 – 2023) for which crash data were available. The available crash data were filtered for intersection related crashes only.

Crash data for the study area intersections are summarized in **Table 1** based on crash severity and in **Table 2** based on crash type. LHTAC provided crash data can be found in **Appendix D**.

Crash Severity Property Total Int. **Intersection Name Damage** Injury **Fatal** Crashes Only # # % % % 100% 0 1 Locust Lane / Greenhurst Road 3 3 0 0% 0% 2 2 Locust Lane / McDermott Road 4 2 50% 50% 0 0%

Table 1 - Crash Data by Severity

A total of seven crashes were recorded at study area intersections in the most recent five-year period. Three crashes occurred at the Locust Lane / Greenhurst Road intersection, with all three (100%) being property damage only. Four crashes occurred at the Locust Lane / McDermott Road intersection, two of these (50%) were property damage only, and the other two (50%) were injury accidents.

Crash Type Total **Intersection Name** Rear-End Other Int. **Angle** Sideswipe Head-on Crashes % % % % Locust Lane / Greenhurst 1 3 2 67% 1 33% 0 0% 0 0% 0 50% Road Locust Lane / McDermott 2 4 0 0% 2 50% 0 0% 0 0% 2 50% Road

Table 2 – Crash Data by Type

Of the three crashes occurring at the Locust Lane / Greenhurst Road intersection, two of these crashes were angle crashes (67%) and one was a rear-end crash (33%). A total of four crashes occurred at the Locust Lane / McDermott Road intersection, with two of them being rear-end crashes (50%) and the other two being classified as other type crashes (50%).

No crash patterns were determined for the study area intersection.



4. FUTURE CONDITIONS

This section summarizes conditions that are expected in future 2027 background and 2027 plus project conditions.

4.1. Proposed Development

The proposed self-storage facility commercial development will have 486 storage slips (386 openair, 100 covered) built upon an 8.92-acre site. The planned completion year for the development is 2027.

4.1.1. Proposed Access

Direct access to the site is proposed via one access, on Locust Lane. The proposed access is shown in **Figure 2**.

4.1.2. Access Spacing

The minimum separation for driveways from a public road intersection per the *Association of Canyon County Highway Districts (ACCHD), 2022 Edition Section 3061.020.C* and with ordinance of *Section 3061.030*, is 440 feet for a full access driveway onto a principal arterial.

Access A meets the minimum separation distance for driveways from a public road as it is planned to be approximately 450 feet west of the Locust Lane / McDermott Road intersection.

Access locations may need to be modified by the developer once final access locations are determined in coordination with NHD and the City of Nampa. Access spacing is shown in **Figure 5**.

4.1.3. Access Sight Distance

The proposed development accesses Locust Lane by adding one new southbound approach (Access A) west of the Locust Lane / McDermott Road Intersection.

From a southbound stopped position at Access A, a driver would need 555 feet of sight distance to the west to safely make a left-turn and 480 feet of sight distance to the east to safely make a right-turn. Access A is approximately 450 feet west of the Locust Lane / McDermott Road intersection.

Sight distance requirements are based on 50-mph design speeds and are based on the AASHTO Green Book - A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets.

Based on aerial imagery, adequate sight distance does exist on Locust Lane for the proposed Access A. The developer should field verify that adequate sight distance is provided at project accesses and ensure items (fences, signs, landscaping, etc.) are not higher than 3 ft. above the adjacent roadway surface within the intersection sight triangle.

4.2. Planned Improvements

A review of the 2019 City of Nampa Transportation Master plan indicates that there is no planned roadway improvements for the two study intersections.

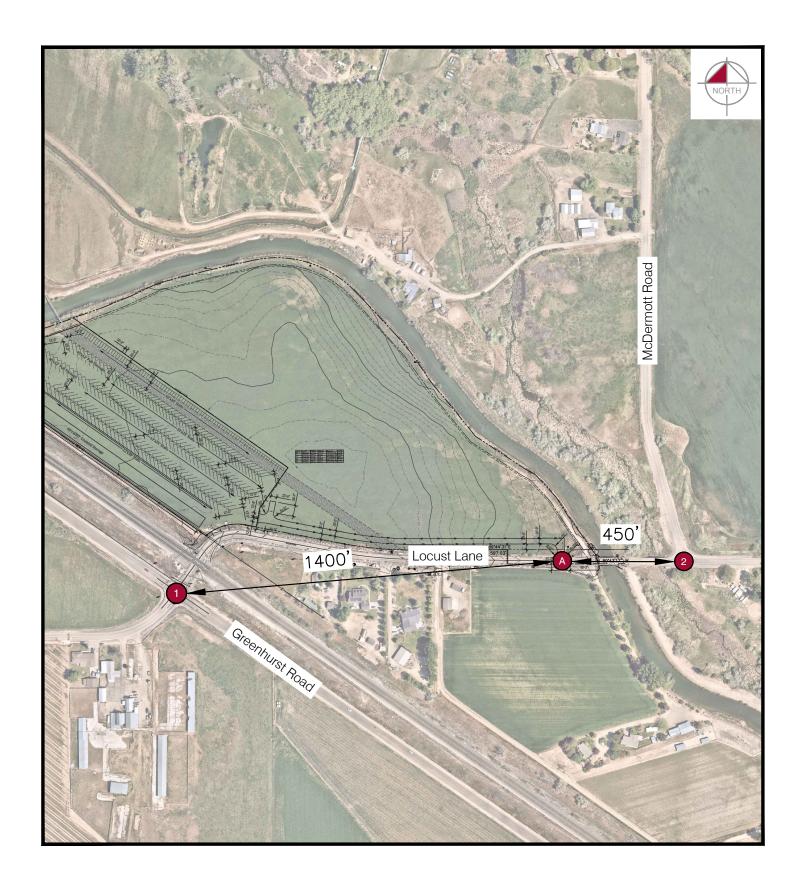
4.3. 2027 Background Traffic Volumes

The first step in the traffic impact analysis is to estimate future baseline traffic volumes on roadways in the vicinity of the proposed development site. 2027 background traffic volumes were

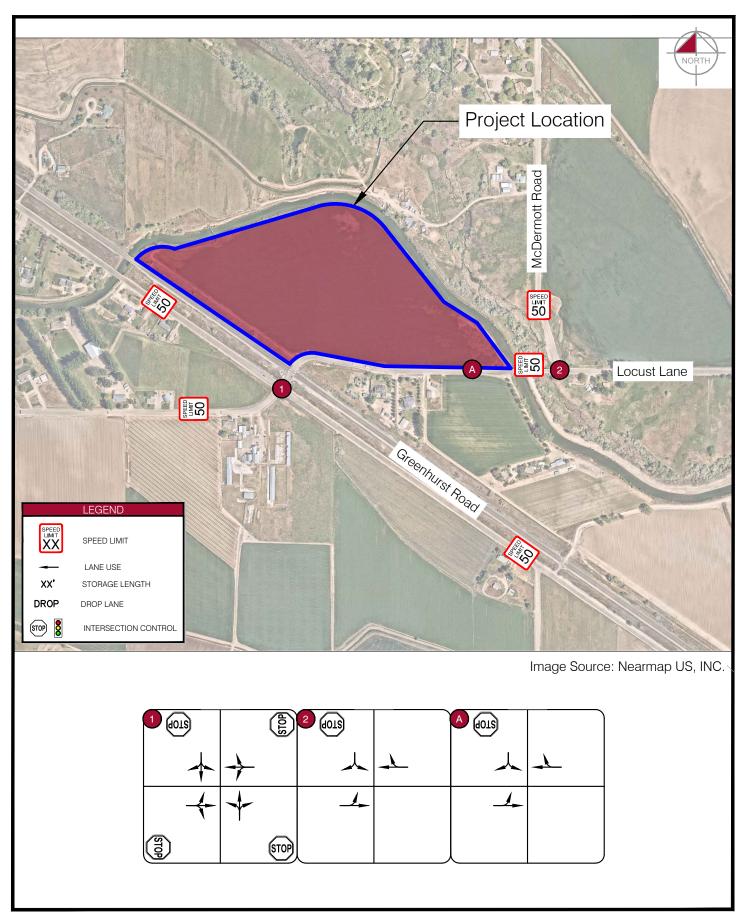


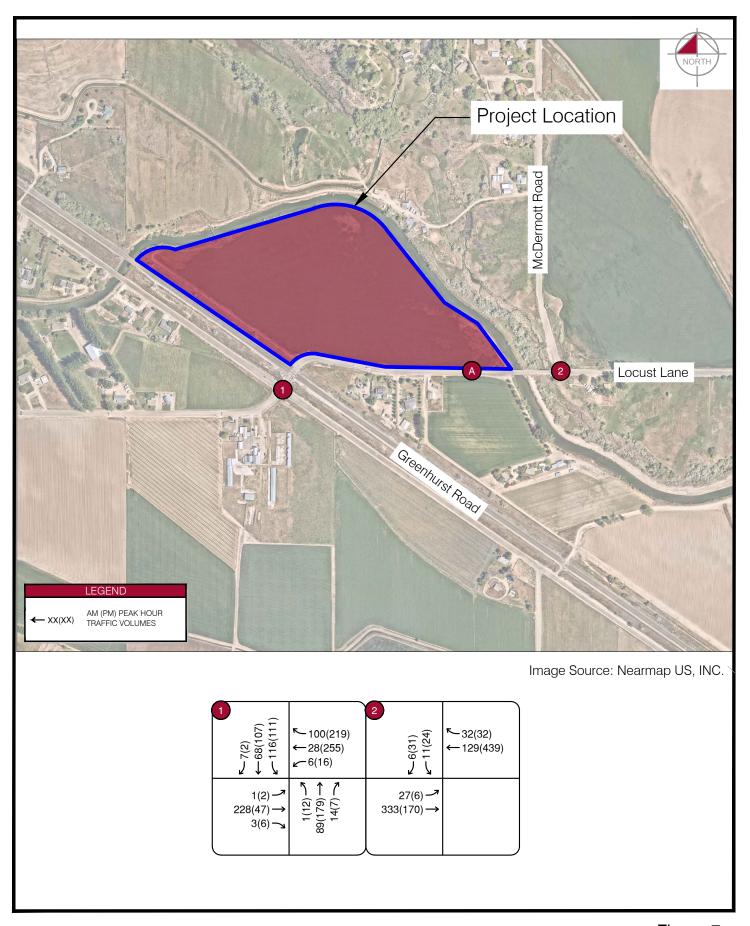
forecasted by applying annual growth rates based upon local trends to the 2025 existing traffic volumes (**Figure 4**). A conservative 3% annual growth rate was used to estimate future traffic volumes for this analysis.

Anticipated future lane configuration options and traffic control scenarios are shown in **Figure 6**. The 2027 background traffic volumes anticipated at the study area intersections are shown in **Figure 7**.













Mini-

Warehouse

4.4. Project Trip Generation

The Institute of Transportation Engineers' (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition* was used to obtain daily and peak hour trip generation equations or rates and inbound-outbound percentages, which were then used to estimate the number of daily and peak hour trips that can be attributed to the proposed development. The process outlined in the ITE *Trip Generation Handbook, 3rd Editon*, was used to determine whether average rates or equations should be used in calculating each land use's trip generation.

Daily and peak hour trips, shown in **Table 3**, were calculated using applicable regression equations/rates from the ITE *Trip Generation Manual*. The ITE *Trip Generation Manual* information can be found in **Appendix E**.

Land Use Type ITE Land Use Code Quantity Units Daily Total In Out Total In Out

486

Table 3 – Project Trip Generation

The proposed development is expected to generate 87 new daily trips, with 6 new trips occurring in the AM peak hour and 8 new trips occurring in the PM peak hour.

87

It should be noted that the proposed site is intended to be an RV storage facility which is expected to generate little to no trips during the weekday AM and PM peak hours. ITE Land Use Code 151 was determined to be a suitable replacement land use code.

4.5. Project Trip Distribution

151

4.86

Project trip directional distribution quantifies the percentage of site-generated traffic that approaches and departs the site from a given direction. Distribution estimates consider study area street network characteristics, existing traffic patterns based on annual average daily traffic (AADT), expected street network, and access to regional facilities. Project trip distribution that was approved during project scoping with NHD is shown in **Figure 8**.

4.6. Project Trip Assignment

Trips generated by the proposed development were assigned to the roadway network based on the trip distribution and likely travel patterns to and from the project site. Project trip assignment is shown in **Figure 9.**

Total

8



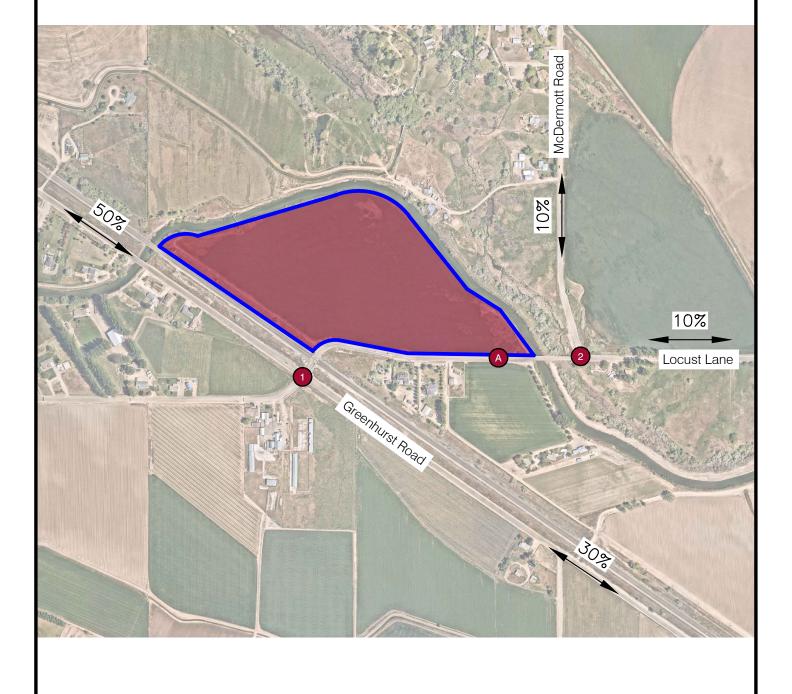
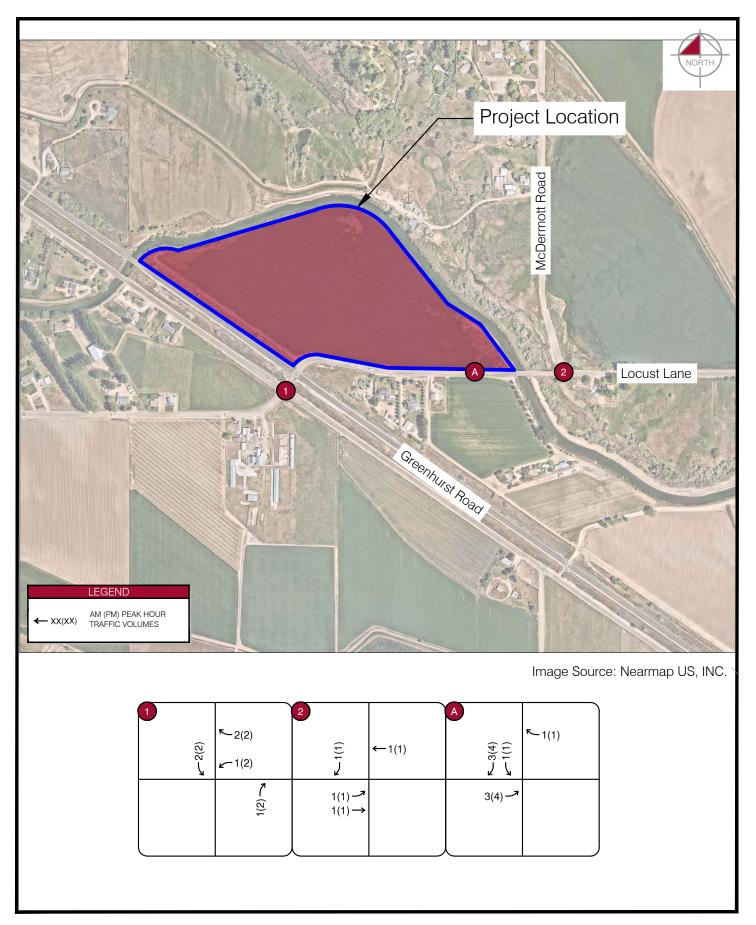


Image Source: Nearmap US, INC.







4.7. 2027 Plus Project Traffic Volumes

Project trip assignment volumes (**Figure 9**) were added to 2027 background traffic volumes (**Figure 7**) to calculate 2027 plus project traffic volumes for AM and PM scenarios. See **Appendix F** for site traffic proportionate share impact calculations.

The 2027 plus project traffic volumes for each scenario are illustrated in Figure 10.

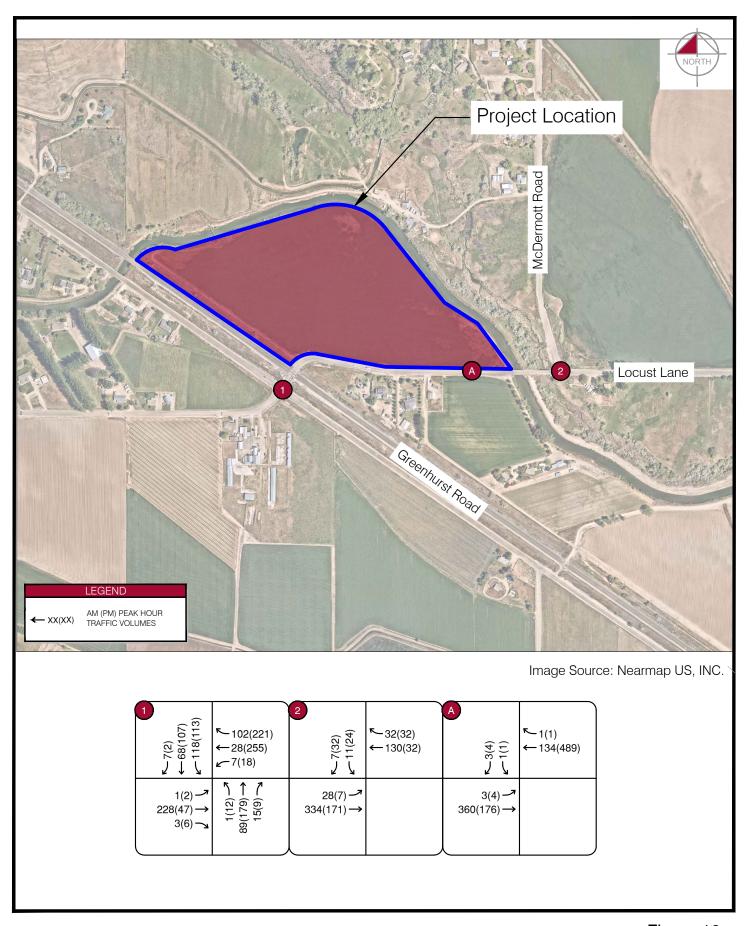




Figure 10 2027 Plus Project Traffic Volumes



5. ANALYSIS

Traffic scenarios analyzed to identify existing and/or future deficiencies in the street network are:

- 2025 Existing
- 2027 Background
- 2027 Plus Project

Each scenario's AM and PM peak hours are analyzed in this section.

5.1. Analysis Methodology

Study area intersections were analyzed based on average total delay for signalized and unsignalized intersections as presented in the Transportation Research Board's *Highway Capacity Manual*, 7th Edition (HCM 7).

Under the unsignalized analysis, the level of service (LOS) for a two-way stop controlled (TWSC) intersection is determined by the computed or measured control delay and is defined for each minor movement. LOS for a two-way stop-controlled intersection is not defined for the whole intersection. LOS for a signalized intersection, four-way stop controlled intersections, or a roundabout is defined for the whole intersection. **Table 4** shows the definition of LOS for intersections.

Table 4 – Level of Service Definitions

Level of Service	Signalized Intersection Average Total Delay (sec/veh)	Unsignalized Intersection Average Total Delay (sec/veh)		
А	≤10	10		
В	>10 and ≤20	>10 and ≤15		
С	>20 and ≤35	>15 and ≤25		
D	>35 and ≤55	>25 and ≤35		
E	>55 and ≤80	>35 and ≤50		
F	>80	>50		

Definitions provided from the Highway Capacity Manual, 7th Edition, Transportation Research Board.

Synchro 12 was used to analyze the study area intersections for LOS and total delay. Analysis was completed in accordance with *Highway Standards & Procedures for the Association of Canyon County Highway Districts 2022 Edition Section 3110.*

5.2. Analysis Thresholds

ACCHD operational procedures state that mitigation improvements are required for any rural intersection exceeding LOS C.

5.3. Operational Analysis

Analysis of existing conditions is based on the lane geometry and intersection control shown in **Figure 3**. All background and plus project analyses are based on the lane geometry and intersection control shown in **Figure 6**.

Synchro reports for operational analyses for each scenario are provided in Appendix G.



5.3.1. 2025 Existing Operational Analysis

Operational analysis results for the 2025 existing AM and PM peak hours are shown in **Table 5**. All study area intersections are anticipated to operate at acceptable levels.

Table 5 – 2025 Existing Peak Hour Operational Analysis

			AM		PM						
Movement	LOS	Delay	V/C Ratio	95 th Percentile Queue (FT)	LOS	Delay	V/C Ratio	95 th Percentile Queue (FT)			
Intersection 1: Locust Lane and Greenhurst Road											
Intersection	Α	10	-	-	С	16	ı	-			
EB	В	10	0.33	35	Α	10	0.10	8			
WB	Α	9	0.18	15	С	19	0.70	145			
NB	Α	9	0.15	13	В	12	0.33	35			
SB	В	10	0.28	28	В	12	0.37	43			
Intersection 2: Locust Lane and McDermott Road											
EBL	Α	8	0.02	3	Α	8	0.01	0			
SBL/R	В	1	0.03	3	В	13	0.11	10			

5.3.2. 2027 Background Operational Analysis

Operational analysis results for the 2027 background AM and PM peak hours are shown in **Table 6**. All study area intersections are anticipated to operate at acceptable levels.

Table 6 – 2027 Background Peak Hour Operational Analysis

			AM		PM						
Movement	LOS	Delay	V/C Ratio	95 th Percentile Queue (FT)	LOS	Delay	V/C Ratio	95 th Percentile Queue (FT)			
	Intersection 1: Locust Lane and Greenhurst Road										
Intersection	Α	10	-	-	С	18	-	-			
EB	В	11	0.35	40	Α	10	0.10	8			
WB	Α	9	0.19	18	С	23	0.76	178			
NB	Α	9	0.16	15	В	12	0.36	40			
SB	В	11	0.30	33	В	13	0.40	48			
Intersection 2: Locust Lane and McDermott Road											
EBL	Α	8	0.02	3	Α	8	0.01	0			
SBL/R	В	12	0.03	3	В	13	0.12	10			

5.3.3. 2027 Plus Project Operational Analysis

Operational analysis results for the 2027 plus project AM and PM peak hours are shown in **Table 7.** All study area intersections are anticipated to operate at acceptable levels.



Table 7 – 2027 Plus Project Peak Hour Operational Analysis

			AM		PM						
Movement	LOS	Delay	V/C Ratio	95 th Percentile Queue (FT)	LOS	Delay	V/C Ratio	95 th Percentile Queue (FT)			
	Intersection 1: Locust Lane and Greenhurst Road										
Intersection	В	10	•	•	C	18	•	-			
EB	В	11	0.36	40	Α	10	0.11	8			
WB	Α	9	0.20	18	С	23	0.77	183			
NB	Α	9	0.17	15	В	13	0.37	43			
SB	В	11	0.31	33	В	13	0.41	50			
		Interse	ction 2: Lo	cust Lane and I	AcDermo	tt Road					
EBL	Α	8	0.02	3	Α	8	0.01	0			
SBL/R	В	12	0.04	3	В	13	0.12	10			
Access A: Locust Lane											
EBL	Α	8	0.00	0	Α	9	0.00	0			
SBL/R	Α	10	0.01	0	Α	12	0.01	0			

5.4. Project Access Turn Lane Analyses

Turn-lane analyses were completed for the project access intersections consistent with *NCHRP Report 457* for all roadways. **Appendix H** contains the figures used in the turn lane analyses and results.

5.4.1. Locust Lane & McDermott Road

An eastbound left turn lane was evaluated for the intersection of Locust Lane & Greenhurst Road. No scenarios warranted a left turn lane.

A westbound right turn lane was evaluated for the intersection of Locust Lane & McDermott Road. A westbound right turn lane on Locust Lane was warranted in three scenarios: 2025 Existing PM, 2027 Background PM, & 2027 Plus Project PM. It should be noted that this warrant is met under existing traffic conditions and no development traffic is assigned to this movement.

An additional southbound minor approach lane was evaluated for the intersection of Locust Lane & Greenhurst Road. No scenarios warranted an additional lane.

5.4.2. Locust Lane & Access A

A westbound right turn lane was evaluated for the intersection of Locust Lane & Access A. No scenarios warranted a right turn lane.

An eastbound left turn lane was evaluated for the intersection of Locust Lane & Access A. No scenarios warranted a left turn lane.

An additional southbound minor approach lane was evaluated for the intersection of Locust Lane & Access A. No scenarios warranted an additional lane.



6. RECOMMENDATIONS AND POTENTIAL MITIGATIONS

The Locust Lane and Greenhurst Road intersection as well as the Locust Lane and McDermott Road intersection are expected to operate well within ACCHD thresholds for LOS, delay, and v/c ratio in existing and all future scenarios with and without the proposed project site traffic.

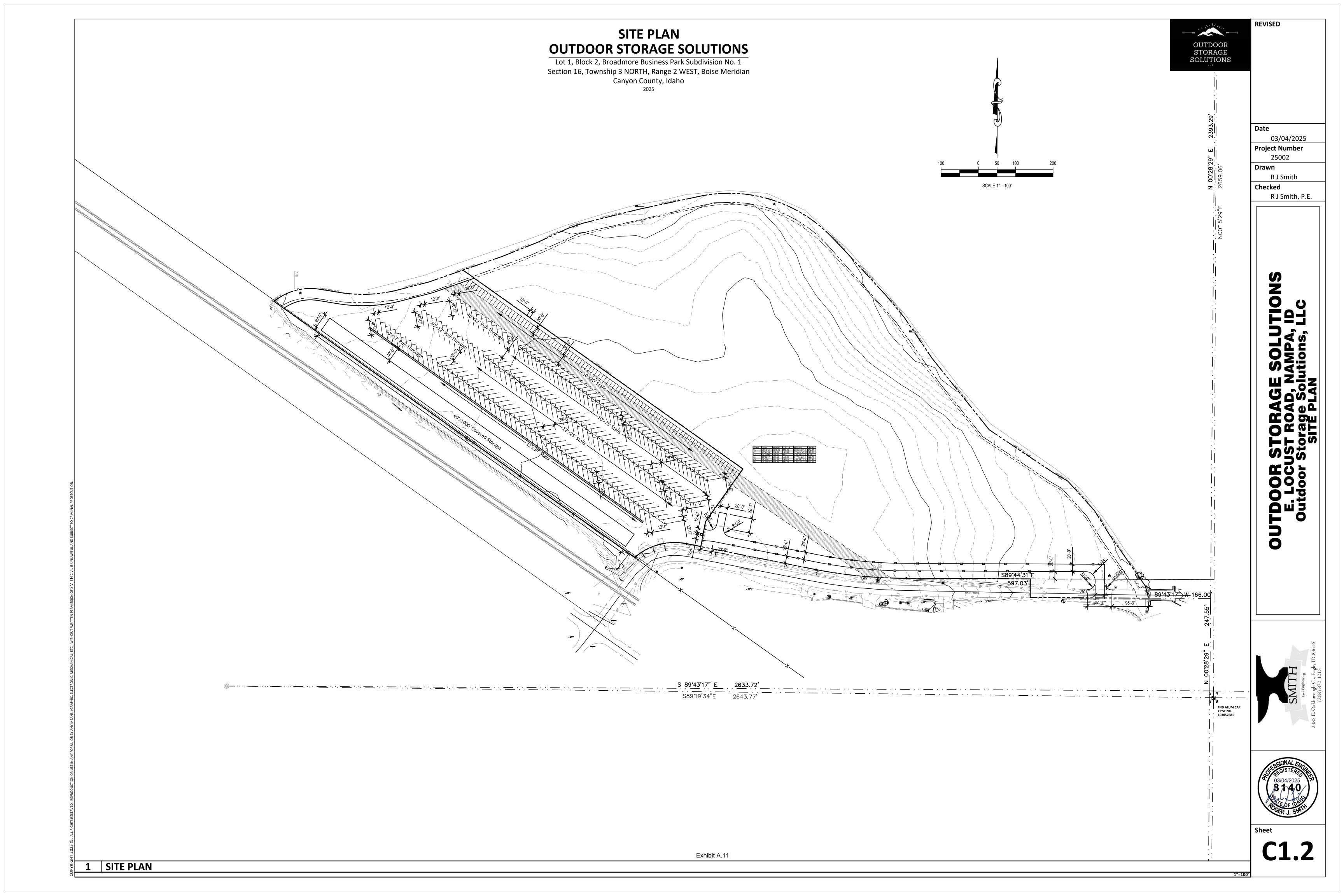
Turn lanes were warranted for a westbound right turn lane for the Locust Lane and McDermott Road intersection. A westbound right turn lane was found to be warranted in the PM Peak Hour for the 2025 Existing, 2027 Background, and 2027 Plus Project scenarios. It should be noted that this warrant is met under existing traffic conditions and no development traffic is assigned to this movement.

No other mitigations are recommended.



APPENDIX A

SITE PLAN





APPENDIX B

TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY SCOPING MEMORANDUM



MEMORANDUM

To: Eddy Thiel

ROW Agent, Nampa Highway District #1

From: Bob Beckman, P.E., PTOE

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

Date: May 22, 2025

Subject: TIS Scope for Greenhurst Self Storage Facility in Canyon County, ID

This memorandum documents the scope and summarizes assumptions for a traffic impact study (TIS) for a proposed recreational vehicle (RV) storage development, located east of Greenhurst Road and north of Locust Lane in Canyon County, Idaho. This memorandum was developed based on input from the Nampa Highway District #1. The proposed development location is shown in **Figure 1**.

Development Information

The site is currently undeveloped and is surrounded by single-family residential buildings to the west and south, as well as undeveloped plots to the east and north.

The proposed development is anticipated to accommodate 486 storage units built on 8.92 acres of the 32.28 acre site. Access to the site will be provided by 1 public access for storage facility or agricultural uses and 1 emergency only access at a location to be finalized by Nampa Fire District and Nampa Highway District off Locust Lane to the east of the intersection of Locust Lane and Greenhurst Road. A conceptual site plan for the development is shown in **Figure 2**.

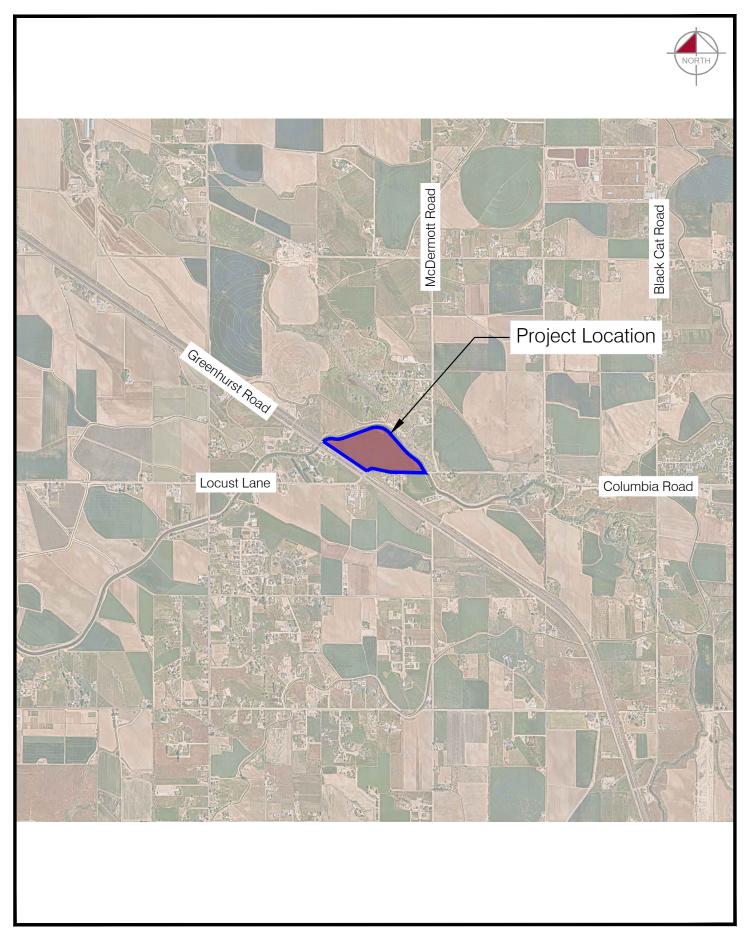
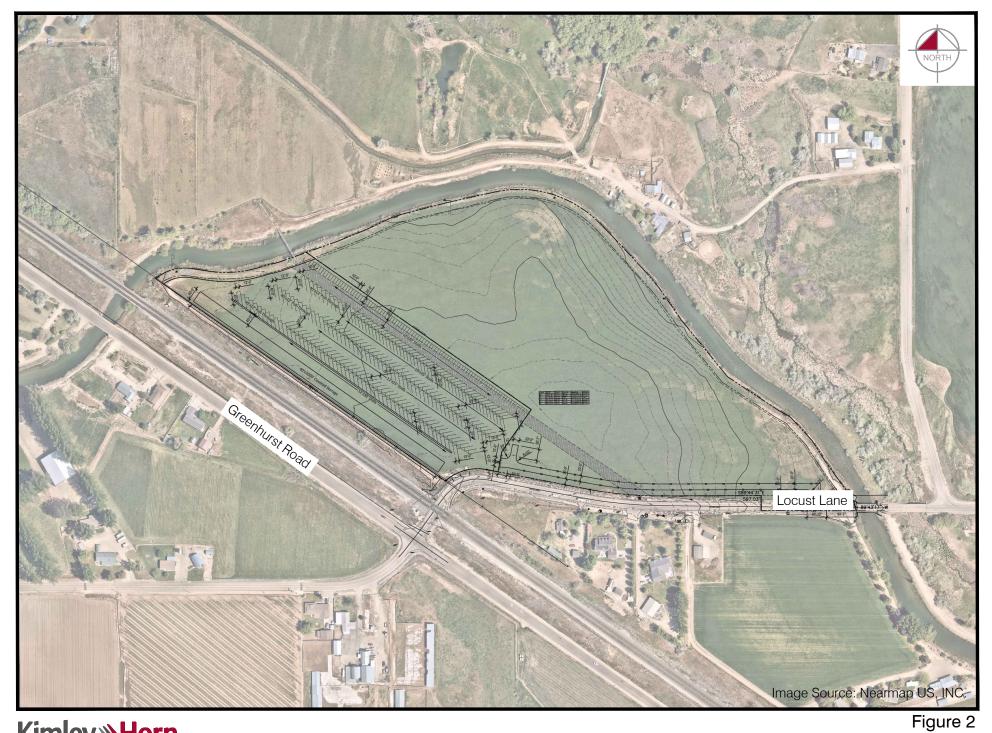


Figure 1 Vicinity Map



Kimley Morn

Conceptual Site Plan



Trip Generation

The Institute of Transportation Engineers' (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition*, was used to obtain daily and peak hour trip generation equations or rates and inbound-outbound percentages, which were then used to estimate the number of daily and peak hour trips that can be attributed to the proposed development. The process outlined in the ITE *Trip Generation Handbook, 3rd Edition*, was used to determine whether average rates or equations should be used in calculating each land use's trip generation.

The trip generation characteristics of the site are summarized in **Table 1**. Summaries of ITE trip generation calculations are included in **Attachment A**.

AM Peak PM Peak **ITE Land Land Use Daily** Quantity **Units Type Use Code Total** Out In Out Total **Total** In Mini-Storage 87 3 3 6 4 151 4.86 4 8 Warehouse Units (100s)

Table 1 - Trip Generation

The proposed development is expected to generate 87 daily trips, with 6 trips occurring in the AM peak hour and 8 trips occurring in the PM peak hour.

It should be noted that these trip totals fall well below the established TIS threshold noted in the Highway Standards & Development Procedures for the Association of Canyon County Highway Districts, 2022 Edition (ACCHD Manual). However, Nampa Highway District #1 has indicated that a TIS needs to be conducted for this development.

Additionally, the proposed site is intended to be an RV storage facility which is expected to generate little to no trips during the weekday AM and PM peak hours. ITE Land Use Code 151 was determined to be a suitable replacement land use code.

Trip Distribution

The distribution of site generated trips onto the roadway system is based on the proposed access locations, surrounding street network, and population density. Trip distribution for the site is shown in **Figure 3**.

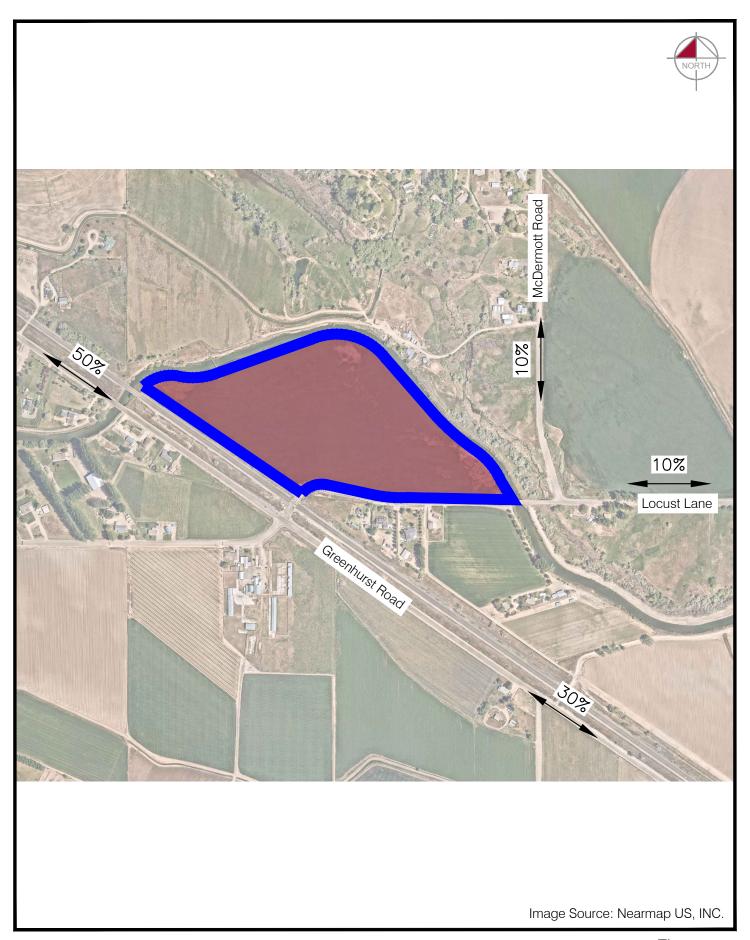
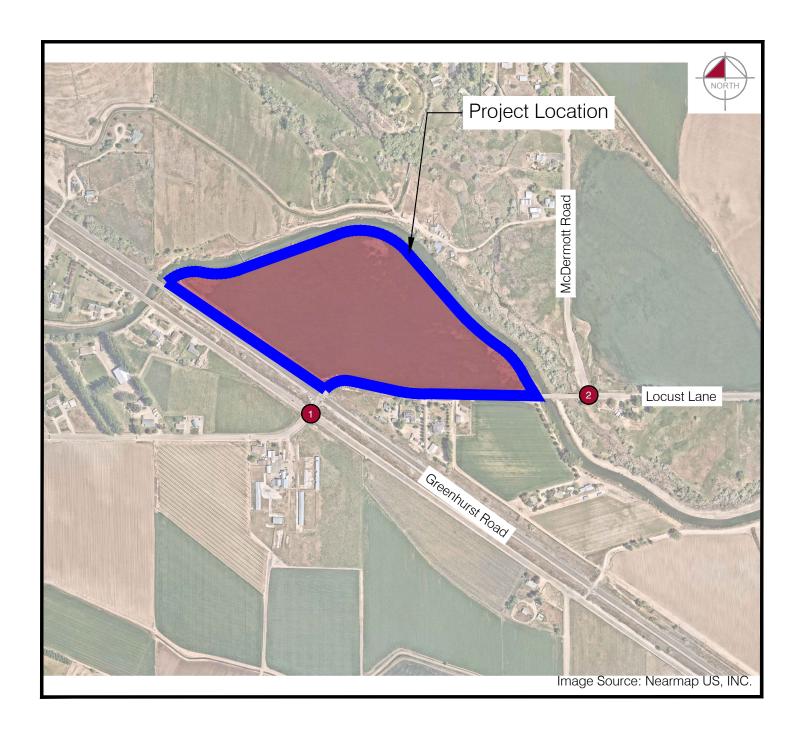


Figure 3
Trip Distribution



Analysis Scenarios and Study Assumptions

- The ACCHD Manual states that adjacent collector/arterial intersections within ½ mile of the
 development area are to be included in the study area. Also, as there are few site trips
 generated, traffic volume increases as compared to background traffic will be minimal.
- Intersections for evaluation (also presented in Figure 4):
 - Locust Lane and Greenhurst Road
 - Locust Lane and McDermott Rd
 - Site Access Locations
- No roadway segments volumes are being collected for evaluation.
- Analysis scenarios:
 - 2025 Existing Conditions
 - 2027 Build Year Background Conditions (includes applying annual growth rates, but no new site-generated trips from the proposed development)
 - 2027 Build Year Plus Project Conditions (includes background traffic volumes <u>plus</u> new site-generated trips from the proposed development)
- Based upon local trends, a conservative 3.0% annual growth rate will be used to estimate future traffic volumes
- Time periods for evaluation:
 - Weekday AM Peak Hour (7:00-9:00 AM)
 - Weekday PM Peak Hour (4:00-6:00 PM)
- Crash data for the most recent 5 years available will be reported from the Local Highway Technical Assistance Council (LHTAC) website (http://gis.lhtac.org/safety/).
- Traffic data collection assumptions:
 - Study area intersection turning movement counts to be collected for AM (7:00-9:00) and PM (4:00-6:00) peak periods.
 - No seasonal or COVID adjustment to be applied to collected counts.
 - No 24-hour counts to be collected for this study.



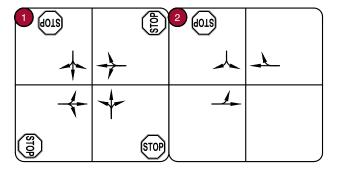


Figure 4 Study Area Intersections



Analysis Tools and Operating Standards

The study area intersections will be evaluated following the *Highway Capacity Manual 7th Edition* (*HCM 7*) methodology by using Synchro 12 analysis software. Where HCM 7 is unable to produce intended level of service (LOS) or volume-to-capacity (v/c) ratios, previous editions of the HCM or Synchro outputs may be utilized. Analyses will be performed in accordance with *Section 3110. Traffic Impact Studies* of the ACCHD Manual.

Background Developments

We request the Nampa Highway District #1 provide the traffic studies for any approved in-process developments that should be included as background traffic in this analysis.

Background Roadway Improvement Projects

According to the Nampa Highway District #1 2025-2029 Online Workplan Map, Locust Lane is scheduled to be rebuilt from the intersection of Locust Lane and McDermott Road to Locust Lane and Angel Falls Way.

Next Steps

We request the Nampa Highway District #1 review this scoping memorandum and provide a response to the proposed full TIS assumptions.

Please contact Robert Beckman at (208) 510-6265 or robert.beckman@kimley-horn.com if you have any questions or comments on the information presented in this scoping memorandum.

The proposed TIS assumptions and any comments received to this memorandum will be incorporated into the traffic impact study submitted to the Nampa Highway District #1 for the proposed development.

Attachments

Attachment A – ITE Trip Generation Information

(151)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Storage Units (100s)

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 7

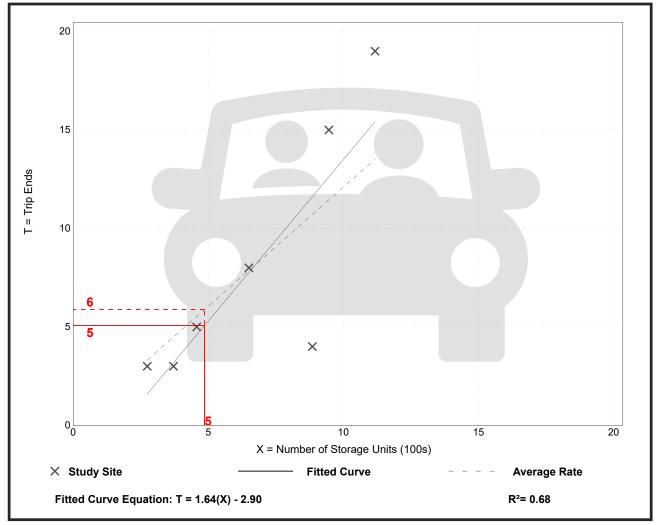
Avg. Num. of Storage Units (100s): 7

Directional Distribution: 51% entering, 49% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Storage Unit (100s)

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
1.21	0.45 - 1.70	0.49

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Gen Manual, 11th Edition

(151)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Storage Units (100s)

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

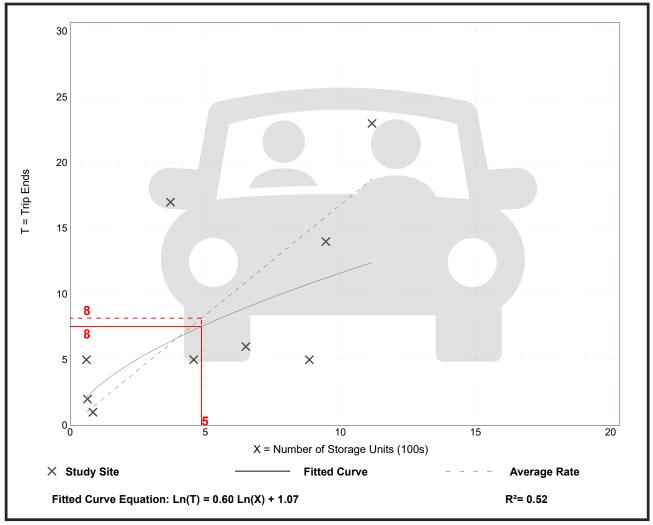
Number of Studies: 9
Avg. Num. of Storage Units (100s): 5

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Storage Unit (100s)

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation		
1.68	0.56 - 8.33	1.37		

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Gen Manual, 11th Edition

(151)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Storage Units (100s)

On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

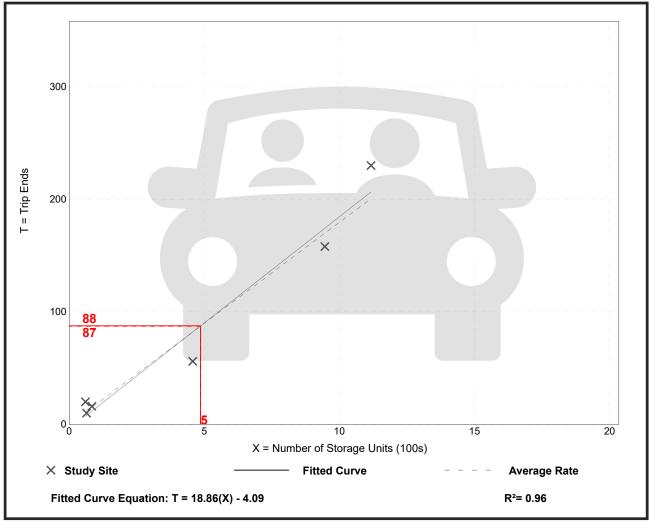
Number of Studies: 6
Avg. Num. of Storage Units (100s): 5

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Storage Unit (100s)

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
17.96	12.25 - 33.33	4.13

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Gen Manual, 11th Edition

• Institute of Transportation Engineers

https://www.itetripgen.org/printGraph Exhibit A.11



APPENDIX C

TRAFFIC COUNT DATA

Leg Direction	Greenhurst F Northbound	Road				Greenhurst F Southbound	Road
Start Time		Thru	Right	U-Turn	App Total		Thru
2025-06-03 16:00:00	3	37	2	0	42	22	14
2025-06-03 16:15:00	5	40	4	0	49	23	30
2025-06-03 16:30:00	2	30	5	0	37	33	31
2025-06-03 16:45:00	0	43	3	0	46	20	26
2025-06-03 17:00:00	3	42	3	0	48	28	18
2025-06-03 17:15:00	4	43	1	0	48	29	29
2025-06-03 17:30:00	2	41	2	0	45	24	27
2025-06-03 17:45:00	2	43	1	0	46	24	27
2025-06-04 07:00:00	0	18	1	0	19	13	19
2025-06-04 07:15:00	1	18	7	0	26	29	19
2025-06-04 07:30:00	0	26	3	0	29	37	11
2025-06-04 07:45:00	0	22	2	0	24	30	15
2025-06-04 08:00:00	0	15	3	0	18	17	8
2025-06-04 08:15:00	0	10	1	0	11	17	15
2025-06-04 08:30:00	1	17	2	0	20	23	9
2025-06-04 08:45:00	0	12	2	0	14		15
Grand Total	23	457	42	0	522		313
% Approach	4.4%	87.5%	8.0%	0.0%		54.5%	43.8%
% Total	0.8%	16.8%	1.5%	0.0%	19.2%		11.5%
Lights	23	444	42	0	509	375	297
% Lights	100.0%	97.2%	100.0%	0.0%	97.5%		94.9%
Articulated Trucks	0	5	0	0	5		11
% Articulated Trucks	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%		3.5%
Buses and Single-Unit Trucks	0	8	0	0	8		5
% Buses and Single-Unit Trucks	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	3.1%	1.6%

				Locust Lane Eastbound					Locust Lane Westbound		
Right	U-Turr	n A բ	p Total		Thru	Right	U-Turn	App Total		Thru	Right
Ü	0	0	36	1	7	1	0	9		30	31
	1	0	54	0	17	0	0	17		37	40
	0	0	64	2	8	2	0	12	3	39	47
	0	0	46	1	16	3	0	20	2	42	43
	0	0	46	1	15	2	0	18	2	46	51
	2	0	60	0	11	0	0	11	1	61	53
	0	0	51	1	6	2	0	9	5	63	43
	0	0	51	0	12	2	0	14	7	70	59
	0	0	32	0	60	0	0	60	3	10	21
	0	0	48	0	61	2	0	63	1	4	21
	4	0	52	1	58	1	0	60	1	4	25
	3	0	48	0	36	0	0	36	1	8	27
	1	0	26	0	36	1	0	37	1	7	19
	1	0	33	1	34	0	0	35	4	7	20
	0	0	32	0	34	1	0	35	1	7	20
	0	0	35	0	23	1	0	24	0	5	16
	12	0	714	8	434	18	0	460	42	440	536
	1.7%	0.0%		1.7%	94.3%	3.9%	0.0%		4.1%	43.2%	52.7%
	0.4%	0.0%	26.3%	0.3%	16.0%	0.7%	0.0%	16.9%	1.5%	16.2%	19.7%
	11	0	683	7	428	17	0	452	40	434	525
9	1.7%	0.0%	95.7%	87.5%	98.6%	94.4%	0.0%	98.3%	95.2%	98.6%	97.9%
	0	0	13	0	1	1	0	2	0	3	4
	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.2%	5.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
	1	0	18	1	5	0	0	6	2	3	7
	8.3%	0.0%	2.5%	12.5%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	4.8%	0.7%	1.3%

U-Turn	App Total	Int Total
0	66	153
0	82	202
0	89	202
0		199
0		211
0		234
0		216
0		247
0		145
0		163
0		171
0		144
0		108
0		110
0		115
0		94
0		2714
0.0%		
0.0%		00.40
0		2643
0.0%		97.4%
0		27
0.0%		1.0%
0		44
0.0%	1.2%	1.6%

Leg Direction	McDermott F Southbound	Road			Locust Lane Eastbound		
Start Time	Left	Right	U-Turn	App Total	Left	Thru	U-Turn
2025-06-03 16:00:00	3	4	0	7	1	31	0
2025-06-03 16:15:00	1	8	0	9	5	36	0
2025-06-03 16:30:00	6	7	0	13	0	48	0
2025-06-03 16:45:00	3	4	0	7	0	35	0
2025-06-03 17:00:00	3	7	0	10	2	47	0
2025-06-03 17:15:00	10	5	0	15	0	43	0
2025-06-03 17:30:00	5	9	0	14	3	31	0
2025-06-03 17:45:00	5	8	0	13	1	39	0
2025-06-04 07:00:00	1	2	0	3	9	65	0
2025-06-04 07:15:00	1	1	0	2	4	90	0
2025-06-04 07:30:00	3	1	0	4	5	94	0
2025-06-04 07:45:00	5	2	0	7	7	65	0
2025-06-04 08:00:00	1	2	0	3	3	53	0
2025-06-04 08:15:00	1	2	0	3	3	51	0
2025-06-04 08:30:00	3	3	0	6	2	56	0
2025-06-04 08:45:00	0	0	0		•	46	0
Grand Total	51	65	0	116	46	830	0
% Approach	44.0%	56.0%	0.0%		5.3%	94.7%	0.0%
% Total	2.5%	3.2%	0.0%	5.7%	2.3%	40.7%	0.0%
Lights	51	64	0	115	45	811	0
% Lights	100.0%	98.5%	0.0%	99.1%	97.8%	97.7%	0.0%
Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Articulated Trucks	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Buses and Single-Unit Trucks	0	1	0	1	1	19	0
% Buses and Single-Unit Trucks	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.9%	2.2%	2.3%	0.0%

Locust Lane Westbound

	vvestbound				
App Total	Thru	Right	U-Turn	App Total	Int Total
32	64	4	0	68	107
41	75	4	0	79	129
48	86	3	0	89	150
35	102	8	0	110	152
49	79	2	0	81	140
43	109	8	0	117	175
34	113	9	0	122	170
40	113	11	0	124	177
74	26	8	0	34	111
94	27	4	0	31	127
99	29	10	0	39	142
72	40	8	0	48	127
56	25	2	0	27	86
54	27	1	0	28	85
58	25	3	0	28	92
47	20	4	0	24	71
876	960	89	0	1049	2041
	91.5%	8.5%	0.0%		
42.9%	47.0%	4.4%	0.0%	51.4%	
856	938	88	0	1026	1997
97.7%	97.7%	98.9%	0.0%	97.8%	97.8%
0	6	0	0	6	6
0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%
20	16	1	0	17	38
2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	0.0%	1.6%	1.9%



APPENDIX D

CRASH DATA

FID	serial_num local_highwcounty	highway_	sy severity units	a	ccident_yeaccident_d acc	cident_ti day_of_weє ir	itersectio	or street1 street2	reference_{dist_from_i	irintersectior road_type functional_spe	edlimit_ spee	edlimit_
crash _.	_5yr_ı 19C508157 Nampa HD Canyon	local	Property Dr	2	2019 1/22/2019	12:58 Tuesday	TRUE	Locust Ln	Greenhurst 30 ft S	Four-way In 2-Way & Nc Minor Arteri	50	
crash _.	_5yr_ı 20C552621Ada County Ada	local	A Injury Acc	2	2020 8/12/2020	8:15 Wednesday	TRUE	Locust Ln	McDermott 10 ft W	Four-way In 2-Way & Nc Major Colle	50	
crash _.	_5yr_ı 20C55924{ Ada County Ada	local	A Injury Acc	4	2020 #######	13:26 Saturday	TRUE	Locust Ln	McDermott 60 ft W	T-Intersecti 2-Way & 2 [Major Colle	35	
crash	_5yr_ı 21C57214(Nampa HD Canyon	local	Property Dr	2	2021 5/3/2021	6:52 Monday	TRUE	Locust Ln Greenhurs	t Rd	Four-way In 2-Way & Nc Minor Arteri	50	50
crash _.	_5yr_ı 22C599208 Nampa HD Canyon	local	Property Dr	2	2022 3/28/2022	15:13 Monday	TRUE	Greenhurst Locust Ln		Four-way In 2-Way & Nc Minor Arteri	50	50
crash _.	_5yr_ı 23C63320(Ada County Ada	local	Property Dr	2	2023 5/9/2023	7:49 Tuesday	TRUE	Columbia Rd	McDermott 50.36 ft W	T-Intersecti 2-Way & Nc Major Colle	50	
crash_	_5yr_ı 23C651134 Ada County Ada	local	Property Dr	2	2023 12/1/2023	17:35 Friday	TRUE	Columbia F McDermot	t Rd	T-Intersecti 2-Way & Nc Major Colle	50	50

direction_	o driver_actic vision_obst in	mpaired	lane_dep	first_harm	fımost_harn	n events	contrib_circ contrib_cir	ccontrib_cir	croad_surfacroad_si	urfac other_roa	d_weather_coweather_	cc light_cond	li! traffic_cont traffic_cont v	vorkzone_r workzone_c
E	Going Strai None	FALSE	FALSE	Rear-End	Rear-End	Rear-End,	Distracted None	None	Paved (Asp Dry	None	Clear	Day	Stop Signs : Functioning	FALSE
E	Going Strai _l Bright Sunli	FALSE	FALSE	Rear-End	Rear-End	Rear-End,	Inattention Following	Γ√Vision Obs	t Paved (Asp Dry	None	Clear	Day	None	FALSE
E	Going Strai None	FALSE	FALSE	Overturn	Overturn	Loss of Cor	r Following T Inattentior	None	Paved (Asp Dry	None	Cloudy	Day	None	FALSE
NW	Going Strai None	FALSE	FALSE	Angle	Angle	Angle,	Failed to OI Inattention	None	Paved (Asp Dry	None	Clear	Dawn or D	u Stop Signs ; Functioninę	FALSE
W	Going Straiį None	FALSE	FALSE	Angle Turn	i Angle Turn	i Angle Turni	i Failed to Ol None	None	Paved (Asp Dry	None	Clear	Day	Stop Signs : Functioning	FALSE
E	Going Strai None	FALSE	FALSE	Rear-End T	Γι Rear-End 1	Γι Rear-End T	ι Following Τ None	None	Paved (Asp Dry	None	Clear	Day	None	FALSE
Е	Going Strai; None	FALSE	FALSE	Non-Conta	a Non-Conta	a Non-Conta	a Improper O Following	ΓNone	Paved (Asp Wet	None	Clear	Dark, Stre	e Stop Sign o Functioning	FALSE

workzone_t workzone_v geometric	s geometrics age	state_of_dr	latitude	longitude	city itd_c	dist	legislative_	crash_mv_i the_geom
Straight	Level	999 Idaho	43.53256	-116.48		3	13	1153 POINT (-12966473.5890367275393388.140617393)
Straight	Level	35 Idaho	43.53286	-116.473		3	23	38981 POINT (-12965745.248875353 5393433.475888967)
Straight	Upgrade or	35 Idaho	43.53286	-116.473		3	23	45028 POINT (-12965752.799158556 5393433.482889854)
Straight	Level	17 Idaho	43.53256	-116.48		3	13	56916 POINT (-12966473.589036727 5393388.140617393)
Straight	Level	73 Idaho	43.53256	-116.48		3	13	82090 POINT (-12966473.589036727 5393388.140617391)
Straight	Level	18 Idaho	43.53286	-116.473		3	23	113061 POINT (-12965745.248875353 5393433.475888965)
Curve	Level	48 Idaho	43.53286	-116.473		3	23	129255 POINT (-12965725.618139006 5393433.457686561)



APPENDIX E ITE TRIP GENERATION INFORMATION

(151)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Storage Units (100s)

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 7

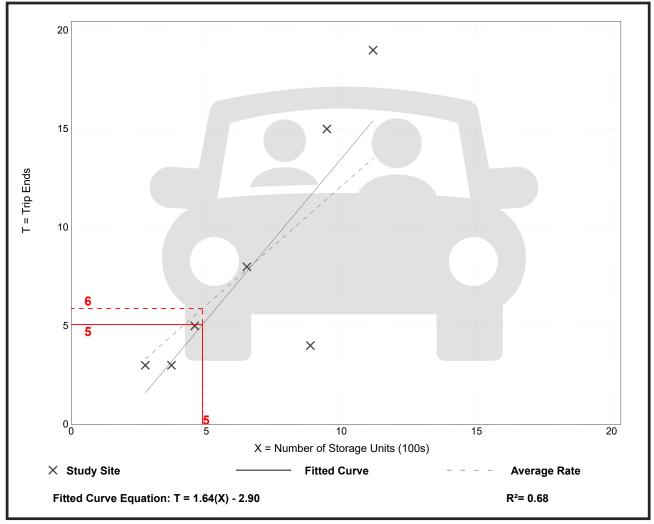
Avg. Num. of Storage Units (100s):

Directional Distribution: 51% entering, 49% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Storage Unit (100s)

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
1.21	0.45 - 1.70	0.49

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Gen Manual, 11th Edition

(151)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Storage Units (100s)

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

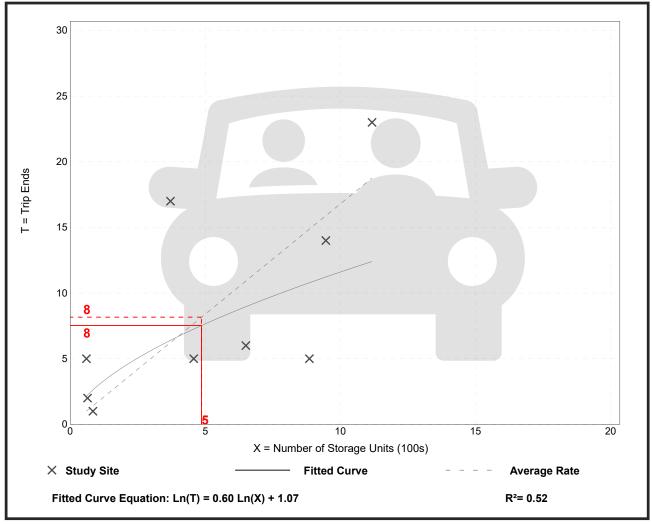
Number of Studies: 9 Avg. Num. of Storage Units (100s): 5

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Storage Unit (100s)

-		
Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
1.68	0.56 - 8.33	1.37

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Gen Manual, 11th Edition

(151)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Storage Units (100s)

On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

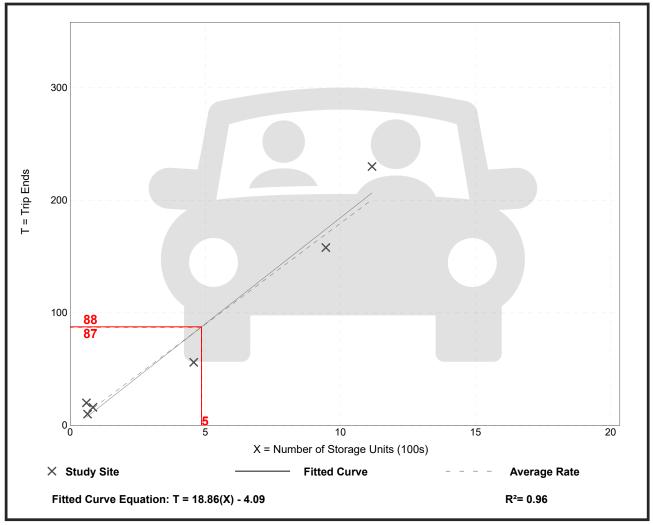
Number of Studies: 6 Avg. Num. of Storage Units (100s): 5

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Storage Unit (100s)

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
17.96	12.25 - 33.33	4.13

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Gen Manual, 11th Edition



APPENDIX F

SITE TRAFFIC PROPORTIONAL SHARE IMPACT CALCULATIONS

						Trip		nt AM											Trip	Assignme	nt PM					
INT	NBL NBT NBR SBL SBT SBR EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR Total NBL NBT NBR SBL SBT SBR EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR Total																									
1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	8
2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	4
Α	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	10

						2027	Plus Proje	ect AM											2027	Plus Proje	ct PM					
INT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	Total	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	Total
1	1	89	15	118	68	7	1	228	3	7	28	102	667	12	179	9	113	107	2	2	47	6	18	255	221	971
2	0	0	0	11	0	7	28	334	0	0	130	32	542	0	0	0	24	0	32	7	171	0	0	440	32	706
Α	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	360	0	0	134	1	502	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	176	0	0	489	1	675

						2027 Site 1	Traffic Perc	entage AM											2027 Site T	raffic Perc	entage PN					
INT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	Total	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	Total
1	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	2.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%
2				0.0%		14.3%	3.6%	0.3%			0.8%	0.0%	0.7%				0.0%		3.1%	14.3%	0.6%			0.2%	0.0%	0.6%
Α				100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			0.0%	100.0%	1.6%				100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			0.0%	100.0%	1.5%

						2030	Plus Proje	ct AM											2030	Plus Proje	ct PM					
INT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	Total	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	Total
1	1	97	16	128	74	8	1	249	3	8	30	111	726	13	196	10	124	117	2	2	51	7	19	278	241	1,060
2	0	0	0	12	0	8	30	365	0	0	142	35	592	0	0	0	27	0	35	8	186	0	0	481	35	772
A	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	393	0	0	146	1	547	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	192	0	0	534	1	736

						2030 Site T	raffic Perc	entage AM											2030 Site T	raffic Perc	entage PM					
INT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	Total	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	Total
1	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	1.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
2				0.0%		12.5%	3.3%	0.3%			0.7%	0.0%	0.7%				0.0%		2.9%	12.5%	0.5%			0.2%	0.0%	0.5%
Α				100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			0.0%	100.0%	1.5%				100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	0.0%			0.0%	100.0%	1.4%



APPENDIX G SYNCHRO REPORTS FOR OPERATIONAL ANALYSES

intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	9.7											
Intersection LOS	Α											
Movement	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Vol. veh/h	109	64	7	1	84	13	1	215	3	6	26	94

Traffic Vol, veh/h	109	64	7	1	84	13	1	215	3	6	26	94
Future Vol, veh/h	109	64	7	1	84	13	1	215	3	6	26	94
Peak Hour Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	120	70	8	1	92	14	1	236	3	7	29	103
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Approach	SE			NW			NE			SW		
Opposing Approach	NW			SE			SW			NE		
Opposing Lanes	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Left	SW			NE			SE			NW		
Conflicting Lanes Left	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Right	NE			SW			NW			SE		
Conflicting Lanes Right	1			1			1			1		
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	10.1			9			10.3			8.6		
HCM LOS	В			А			В			Α		

Lane	NELn1	NWLn1	SELn1	SWLn1
Vol Left, %	0%	1%	61%	5%
Vol Thru, %	98%	86%	36%	21%
Vol Right, %	1%	13%	4%	75%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	219	98	180	126
LT Vol	1	1	109	6
Through Vol	215	84	64	26
RT Vol	3	13	7	94
Lane Flow Rate	241	108	198	138
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.325	0.15	0.278	0.176
Departure Headway (Hd)	4.859	5.021	5.066	4.573
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	734	706	702	777
Service Time	2.923	3.106	3.142	2.646
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.328	0.153	0.282	0.178
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	10.3	9	10.1	8.6
HCM Lane LOS	В	Α	В	Α
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.4	0.5	1.1	0.6

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.7					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		4	7.		¥	
Traffic Vol., veh/h	25	314	122	30	10	6
Future Vol, veh/h	25	314	122	30	10	6
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	e.# -	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	28	353	137	34	11	7
		_				
	Major1		Major2		Minor2	4=4
Conflicting Flow All	171	0	-	0	563	154
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	154	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	409	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	-	3.518	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1406	-	-	-	488	892
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	874	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	671	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1406	-	-	-	475	892
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	475	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	852	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	671	-
Approach	EB		WB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s/			0		11.45	
HCM LOS	V 0.50		U		11.45 B	
TION LOS					ט	
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	it	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR :	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)		133	-	-	-	576
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.02	-	-	-	0.031
HCM Control Delay (s/	veh)	7.6	0	-	-	11.4
		7.6 A 0.1	0 A	-	-	11.4 B 0.1

ntersection	
ntersection Delay, s/veh	15.5
ntersection LOS	С

Movement	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	105	101	2	11	169	7	2	44	6	15	240	206
Future Vol, veh/h	105	101	2	11	169	7	2	44	6	15	240	206
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	114	110	2	12	184	8	2	48	7	16	261	224
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Approach	SE			NW			NE			SW		
Opposing Approach	NW			SE			SW			NE		
Opposing Lanes	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Left	SW			NE			SE			NW		
Conflicting Lanes Left	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Right	NE			SW			NW			SE		
Conflicting Lanes Right	1			1			1			1		
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	12.4			11.8			9.7			19		
HCM LOS	В			В			Α			С		

Lane	NELn1	NWLn1	SELn1	SWLn1
Vol Left, %	4%	6%	50%	3%
Vol Thru, %	85%	90%	49%	52%
Vol Right, %	12%	4%	1%	45%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	52	187	208	461
LT Vol	2	11	105	15
Through Vol	44	169	101	240
RT Vol	6	7	2	206
Lane Flow Rate	57	203	226	501
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.094	0.329	0.37	0.7
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.964	5.834	5.894	5.029
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	597	614	608	717
Service Time	4.036	3.894	3.951	3.073
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.095	0.331	0.372	0.699
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	9.7	11.8	12.4	19
HCM Lane LOS	А	В	В	С
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.3	1.4	1.7	5.8

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.1					
		ГОТ	WDT	WDD	CDI	CDD
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	,	4	ħ	0.0	Y	00
Traffic Vol, veh/h	6	160	414	30	23	29
Future Vol, veh/h	6	160	414	30	23	29
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	_ 0	0	_ 0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# -	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	6	170	440	32	24	31
Major/Minor V	/lajor1	N	Major2		Minor2	
Conflicting Flow All	472	0	viajoi z	0	639	456
					456	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-		-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	183	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
	2.218	-	-	-		3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1090	-	-	-	440	604
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	638	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	848	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1090	-	-	-	437	604
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	437	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	634	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	848	-
Approach	EB		WB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s/v	0.3		0		12.8	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	t	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR S	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)		65	-		-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.006	_	-	-	0.107
HCM Control Delay (s/v	eh)	8.3	0	-	-	
HCM Lane LOS	•	A	A	-	-	В
		0	- '.	_	_	0.4
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)		- 17	-	_	_	().4

В

HCM LOS

intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	10											
Intersection LOS	Α											
Movement	ÇEI	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Movement	JLL	JLI	JLIN	INVVL	IVVVI	INVVIX	IVLL	INLI	IVLIV	JVVL	3001	JVIN
Lane Configurations		4			44			4			4	

Lane Configurations		4			₩.			4			₩	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	116	68	7	1	89	14	1	228	3	6	28	100
Future Vol, veh/h	116	68	7	1	89	14	1	228	3	6	28	100
Peak Hour Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	127	75	8	1	98	15	1	251	3	7	31	110
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Approach	SE			NW			NE			SW		
Opposing Approach	NW			SE			SW			NE		
Opposing Lanes	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Left	SW			NE			SE			NW		
Conflicting Lanes Left	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Right	NE			SW			NW			SE		
Conflicting Lanes Right	1			1			1			1		
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	10.5			9.2			10.7			8.8		

Lane	NELn1	NWLn1	SELn1	SWLn1
Vol Left, %	0%	1%	61%	4%
Vol Thru, %	98%	86%	36%	21%
Vol Right, %	1%	13%	4%	75%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	232	104	191	134
LT Vol	1	1	116	6
Through Vol	228	89	68	28
RT Vol	3	14	7	100
Lane Flow Rate	255	114	210	147
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.349	0.162	0.3	0.19
Departure Headway (Hd)	4.929	5.108	5.143	4.652
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	724	694	693	761
Service Time	3.005	3.205	3.229	2.74
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.352	0.164	0.303	0.193
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	10.7	9.2	10.5	8.8
HCM Lane LOS	В	А	В	Α
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.6	0.6	1.3	0.7

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.8					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		र्स	Ŧ		**	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	27	333	129	32	11	6
Future Vol, veh/h	27	333	129	32	11	6
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	e,# -	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	30	370	143	36	12	7
					·	-
				_		
	Major1		/lajor2		Minor2	
Conflicting Flow All	179	0	-	0	591	161
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	161	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	430	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1397	-	-	-	469	884
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	868	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	656	-
Platoon blocked, %			_	_		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1397	_	_	_	457	884
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	_	_	_	457	- 004
Stage 1	-	_		_	844	-
ū	_		_		656	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	000	-
Approach	EB		WB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s/v	v 0.57		0		11.77	
HCM LOS					В	
			EDT	MDT	WDD	CDL 4
A Almanda a marka da				WBT	WBR :	SBLn1
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	nt	EBL	EBT	WDI		
Capacity (veh/h)	<u>nt</u>	135	- FRI	-	-	551
Capacity (veh/h) HCM Lane V/C Ratio		135 0.021	-	-	-	0.034
Capacity (veh/h) HCM Lane V/C Ratio HCM Control Delay (s/v		135 0.021 7.6	- - 0	-	-	0.034 11.8
Capacity (veh/h) HCM Lane V/C Ratio	veh)	135 0.021	-	-	-	0.034

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	17.7
Intersection LOS	С

Movement	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	111	107	2	12	179	7	2	47	6	16	255	219
Future Vol, veh/h	111	107	2	12	179	7	2	47	6	16	255	219
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	121	116	2	13	195	8	2	51	7	17	277	238
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Approach	SE			NW			NE			SW		
Opposing Approach	NW			SE			SW			NE		
Opposing Lanes	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Left	SW			NE			SE			NW		
Conflicting Lanes Left	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Right	NE			SW			NW			SE		
Conflicting Lanes Right	1			1			1			1		
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	13.2			12.4			10			22.7		
HCM LOS	В			В			Α			С		

Lane	NELn1	NWLn1	SELn1	SWLn1
Vol Left, %	4%	6%	50%	3%
Vol Thru, %	85%	90%	49%	52%
Vol Right, %	11%	4%	1%	45%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	55	198	220	490
LT Vol	2	12	111	16
Through Vol	47	179	107	255
RT Vol	6	7	2	219
Lane Flow Rate	60	215	239	533
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.102	0.359	0.402	0.76
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.165	6.006	6.058	5.139
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	576	596	591	703
Service Time	4.258	4.077	4.129	3.194
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.104	0.361	0.404	0.758
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	10	12.4	13.2	22.7
HCM Lane LOS	Α	В	В	С
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.3	1.6	1.9	7.1

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.1					
		EDT	MDT	MDD	CDI	CDD
Movement Lang Configurations	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	,	170	120	22	74	21
Traffic Vol, veh/h	6	170	439	32	24	31
Future Vol, veh/h	6	170	439	32	24	31
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	e,# -	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	6	181	467	34	26	33
Major/Minor	Major1	N	Major2	ı	Minor2	
	Major1					404
Conflicting Flow All	501	0	-	0	678	484
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	484	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	194	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	-		3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1063	-	-	-	418	583
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	620	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	839	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1063	-	-	-	415	583
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	415	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	616	-
Stage 2	_	_	-	_	839	_
olage 2					007	
Approach	EB		WB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s/	v 0.29		0		13.24	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Long/Major Mun	o t	EBL	EBT	WDT	WDD	CDI n1
Minor Lane/Major Mvn	III		EDI	WBT	WBR :	
Capacity (veh/h)		61	-	-	-	495
HCM Card ALD Alac	/ I-N	0.006	-	-		0.118
HCM Control Delay (sa	ven)	8.4	0	-	-	13.2
HCM Lane LOS	,	A	Α	-	-	В
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.4

Intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	10.1											
Intersection LOS	В											
Movement	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		₩.			₩.			₩.			₩.	
Lane Configurations Traffic Vol, veh/h	118	4 68	7	1	♣ 89	15	1	45 228	3	7	4 28	102
	118 118		7 7	1 1		15 15	1 1	228 228	3	7 7		102 102
Traffic Vol, veh/h		68	7 7 0.91	1 1 0.91	89		1 1 0.91		~	7 7 0.91	28	
Traffic Vol, veh/h Future Vol, veh/h	118	68 68	7 7 0.91 2	1 1 0.91 2	89 89	15	1 1 0.91 2	228	3	7 7 0.91 2	28 28	102

Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Approach	SE			NW			NE			SW		
Opposing Approach	NW			SE			SW			NE		
Opposing Lanes	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Left	SW			NE			SE			NW		
Conflicting Lanes Left	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Right	NE			SW			NW			SE		
Conflicting Lanes Right	1			1			1			1		
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	10.5			9.3			10.7			8.9		
HCM LOS	В			Α			В			Α		

Lane	NELn1	NWLn1	SELn1	SWLn1
Vol Left, %	0%	1%	61%	5%
Vol Thru, %	98%	85%	35%	20%
Vol Right, %	1%	14%	4%	74%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	232	105	193	137
LT Vol	1	1	118	7
Through Vol	228	89	68	28
RT Vol	3	15	7	102
Lane Flow Rate	255	115	212	151
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1
Degree of Util (X)	0.35	0.167	0.304	0.195
Departure Headway (Hd)	4.943	5.216	5.156	4.666
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	719	692	689	759
Service Time	3.027	3.216	3.247	2.761
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.355	0.166	0.308	0.199
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	10.7	9.3	10.5	8.9
HCM Lane LOS	В	Α	В	Α
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.6	0.6	1.3	0.7

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.8					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	LDL	4	₩ <u>₩</u>	WDIX	₩ W	אומכ
Traffic Vol, veh/h	28	334	130	32	11	7
Future Vol, veh/h	28	334	130	32	11	7
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	Stop -	None
Storage Length	-	NONE -	-	NONE -	0	-
Veh in Median Storage		0	0	-	0	
Grade, %	c,# - -	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90
	2	2	2	2	2	2
Heavy Vehicles, %	31	371	144	36	12	8
Mvmt Flow	31	3/1	144	30	12	ŏ
Major/Minor	Major1	N	Major2	N	Minor2	
Conflicting Flow All	180	0	-	0	596	162
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	162	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	433	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1396	-	_	-	467	883
Stage 1	-	-	_	-	867	-
Stage 2	-	-	_	-	654	-
Platoon blocked, %		_	_	_		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1396	_	_	_	454	883
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	_	_	-	454	-
Stage 1	_	-	_	_	842	_
Stage 2	_	_	_	_	654	_
Olugo 2					001	
Approach	EB		WB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s/	v 0.59		0		11.68	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	nt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR :	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)		139			-	559
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.022	_	_		0.036
HCM Control Delay (s/	(veh)	7.6	0	-	-	
HCM Lane LOS	1011)	Α.	A	_	_	В
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
	,	3.1				J. 1

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.1					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		4	7	71011	¥	ODIT
Traffic Vol, veh/h	3	360	134	1	1	3
Future Vol, veh/h	3	360	134	1	1	3
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	<u>,</u> # -	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	3	400	149	1	1	3
N A = ! = 1/N A!	\		4-!0		A! O	
	Major1		Major2		Minor2	1.10
Conflicting Flow All	150	0	-	0	556	149
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	149	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	407	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-		3.518	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1431	-	-	-	492	897
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	878	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	672	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1431	-	-	-	491	897
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	491	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	876	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	672	-
Approach	EB		WB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s/v			0		9.87	
HCM LOS	0.00		U		Α	
HOM EGG						
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	<u>it</u>	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR:	
Capacity (veh/h)		15	-	-	-	743
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.002	-	-	-	0.006
HCM Control Delay (s/	veh)	7.5	0	-	-	9.9
HCM Lane LOS		Α	Α	-	-	Α
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh))	0	-	-	-	0

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	18.1
Intersection LOS	С

Movement	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			₩	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	113	107	2	12	179	9	2	47	6	18	255	221
Future Vol, veh/h	113	107	2	12	179	9	2	47	6	18	255	221
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	123	116	2	13	195	10	2	51	7	20	277	240
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Approach	SE			NW			NE			SW		
Opposing Approach	NW			SE			SW			NE		
Opposing Lanes	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Left	SW			NE			SE			NW		
Conflicting Lanes Left	1			1			1			1		
Conflicting Approach Right	NE			SW			NW			SE		
Conflicting Lanes Right	1			1			1			1		
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	13.3			12.5			10			23.4		
HCM LOS	R			R			Δ			C		

Lane	NELn1	NWLn1	SELn1	SWLn1	
Vol Left, %	4%	6%	51%	4%	
Vol Thru, %	85%	90%	48%	52%	
Vol Right, %	11%	5%	1%	45%	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	
Traffic Vol by Lane	55	200	222	494	
LT Vol	2	12	113	18	
Through Vol	47	179	107	255	
RT Vol	6	9	2	221	
Lane Flow Rate	60	217	241	537	
Geometry Grp	1	1	1	1	
Degree of Util (X)	0.103	0.364	0.408	0.769	
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.196	6.022	6.082	5.156	
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Cap	573	593	589	698	
Service Time	4.295	4.1	4.157	3.215	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.105	0.366	0.409	0.769	
HCM Control Delay, s/veh	10	12.5	13.3	23.4	
HCM Lane LOS	Α	В	В	С	
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.3	1.7	2	7.3	

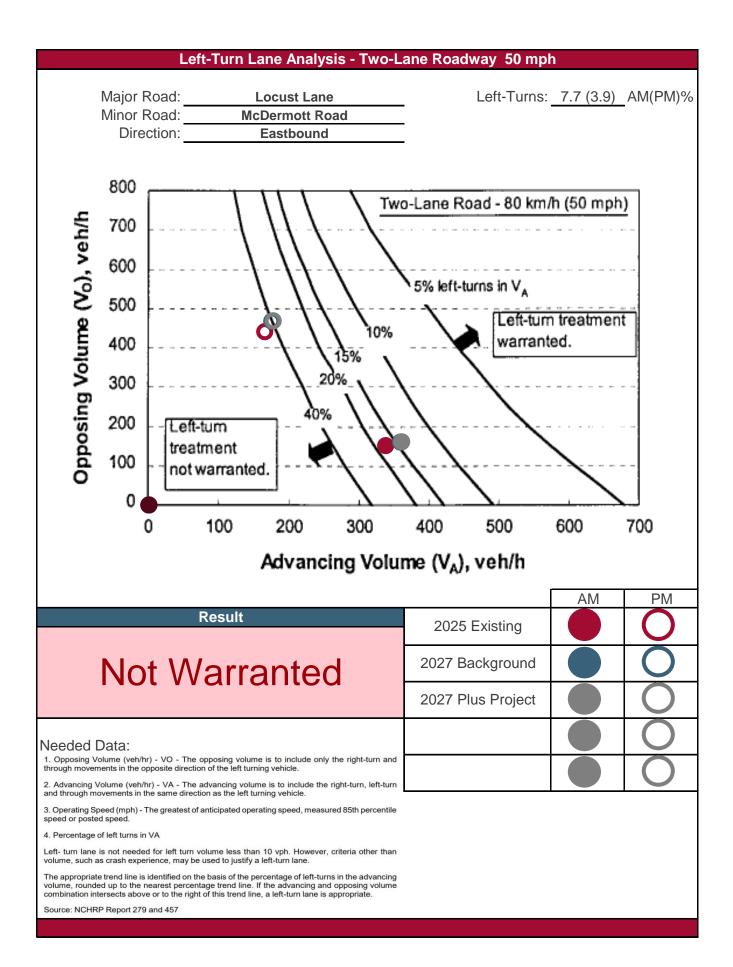
Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.1					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		4	7		7/	
Traffic Vol., veh/h	7	171	440	32	24	32
Future Vol, veh/h	7	171	440	32	24	32
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	e,# -	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	7	182	468	34	26	34
Major/Minor	Major1	N	Major2	-	Minor2	
Conflicting Flow All	502	0	-	0	682	485
Stage 1	502	U	-	-	485	400
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	197	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	4.12	_	_	_	5.42	0.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	-	3.518	2 210
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1062	-	-	-	415	582
Stage 1	1002	-	-	-	619	502
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	836	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	030	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1062	-	-	-	412	582
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1002	-	-	-	412	502
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	614	-
Stage 2	-	-	_	-	836	-
Staye 2		-	-	-	030	-
Approach	EB		WB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s/	v 0.33		0		13.27	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	nt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBI n1
Capacity (veh/h)		71	-	-	-	495
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.007	_	_	_	0.12
HCM Control Delay (s/	veh)	8.4	0	_	-	13.3
HCM Lane LOS		A	A	_	_	В
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.4
	,	_				3. 1

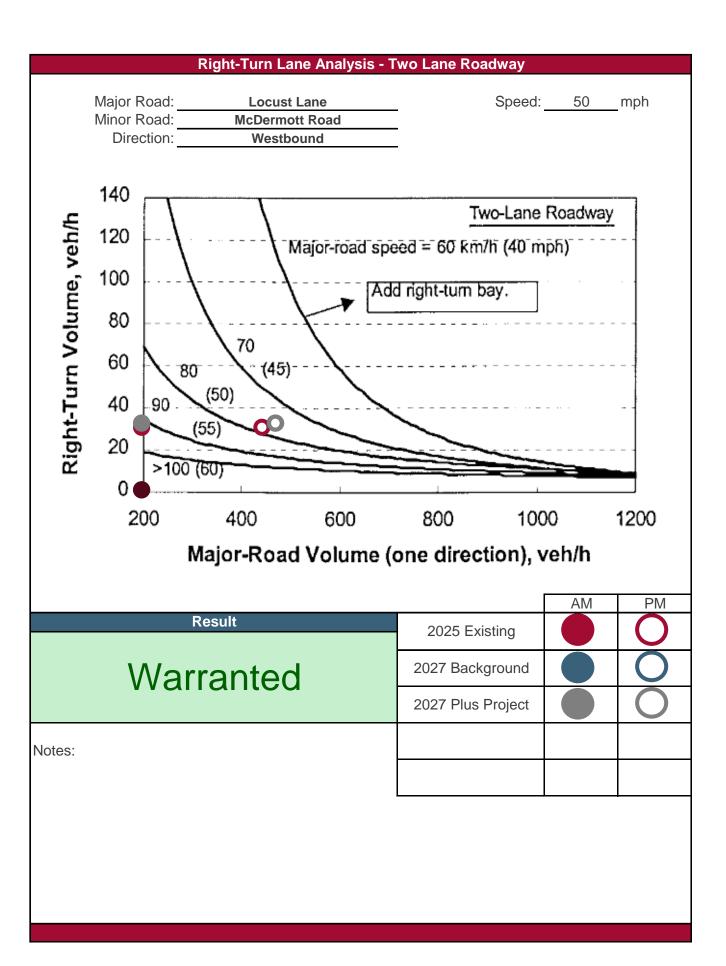
Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.1					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	LDL	4	₩ <u>₩</u>	אטוע	₩ W	אומכ
Traffic Vol, veh/h	4	176	489	1	T	4
Future Vol, veh/h	4	176	489	1	1	4
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	409	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	Stop -	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage		0	0	-	0	
Grade, %	c,# - -	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mymt Flow	4	196	543	1	1	4
IVIVIIIL FIOW	4	190	543	ļ	I	4
Major/Minor	Major1	N	/lajor2	N	Minor2	
Conflicting Flow All	544	0	-	0	748	544
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	544	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	204	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1025	-	-	-	380	539
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	582	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	830	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1025	-	-	-	378	539
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	378	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	579	-
Stage 2	_	_	-	_	830	_
J						
Annanah	ED		MD		CD	
Approach	EB		WB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s/	v 0.19		0		12.33	
HCM LOS					В	
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	nt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR :	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)		40	_	-	_	497
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.004	-	_	_	0.011
HCM Control Delay (s/	veh)	8.5	0	_		12.3
HCM Lane LOS	,	A	A	-	-	В
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0
2000	,					

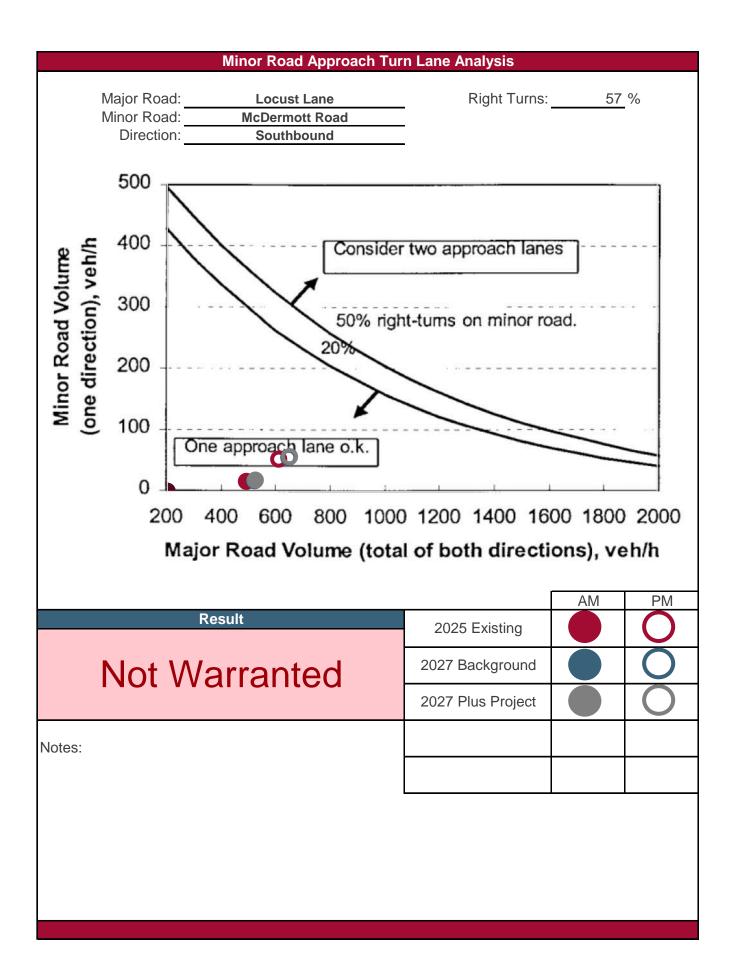


APPENDIX H

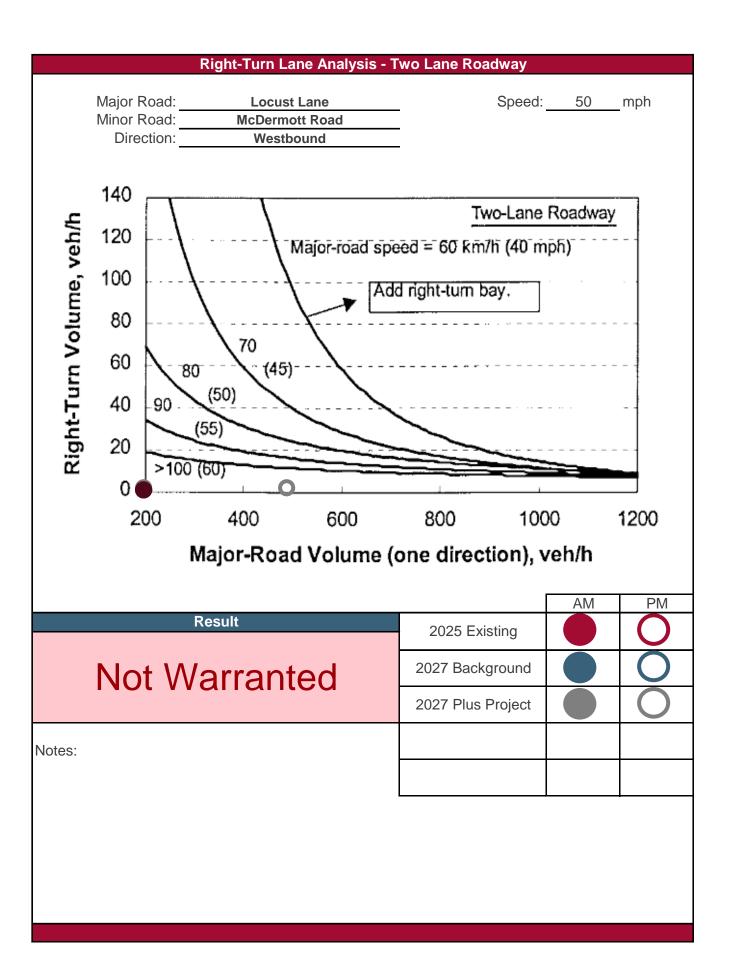
TURN LANE ANALYSES

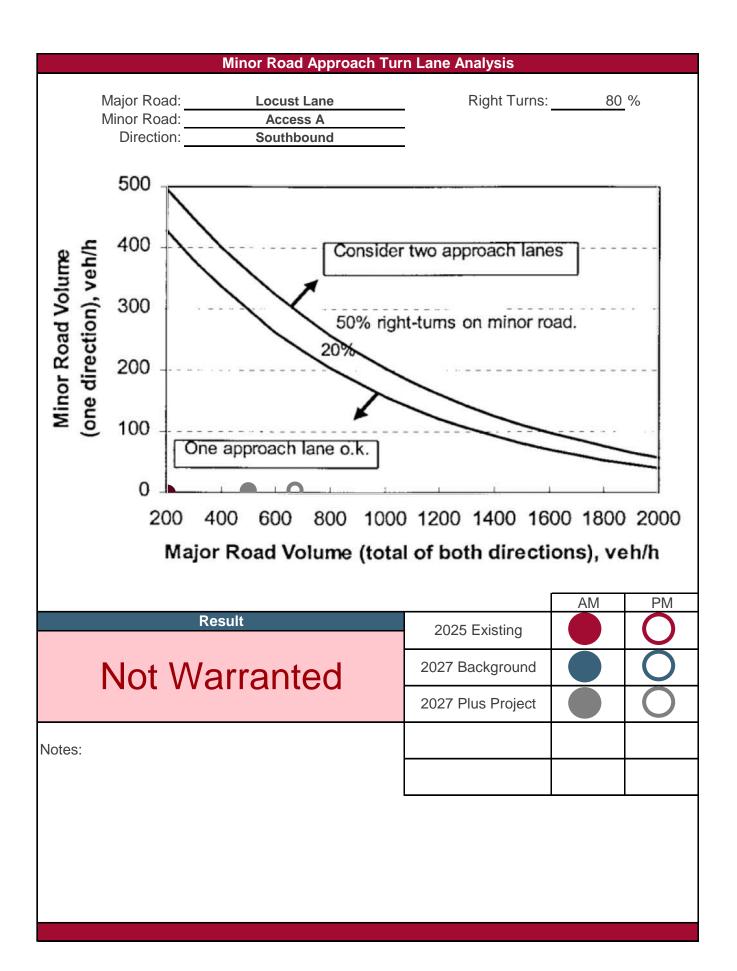






Left-Turn Lane Analysis - Two-Lane Roadway 50 mph Major Road: **Locust Lane** Left-Turns: 0.8 (2.2) AM(PM)% Minor Road: Access A **Eastbound** Direction: 800 Two-Lane Road - 80 km/h (50 mph) Opposing Volume (Vo), veh/h 700 600 5% left-turns in VA 500 Left-tum treatment warranted. 400 300 200 Left-tum treatment 100 not warranted. 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 Advancing Volume (VA), veh/h **AM** PM Result 2025 Existing 2027 Background Not Warranted 2027 Plus Project **Needed Data:** 1. Opposing Volume (veh/hr) - VO - The opposing volume is to include only the right-turn and through movements in the opposite direction of the left turning vehicle. 2. Advancing Volume (veh/hr) - VA - The advancing volume is to include the right-turn, left-turn and through movements in the same direction as the left turning vehicle. 3. Operating Speed (mph) - The greatest of anticipated operating speed, measured 85th percentile speed or posted speed. 4. Percentage of left turns in VA Left- turn lane is not needed for left turn volume less than 10 vph. However, criteria other than volume, such as crash experience, may be used to justify a left-turn lane. The appropriate trend line is identified on the basis of the percentage of left-turns in the advancing volume, rounded up to the nearest percentage trend line. If the advancing and opposing volume combination intersects above or to the right of this trend line, a left-turn lane is appropriate. Source: NCHRP Report 279 and 457





Dan Lister

From: Penelope Constantikes <penelope@rileyplanning.com>

Sent: Sunday, July 27, 2025 9:34 PM

To: Dan Lister

Cc:ossmeridian@gmail.comSubject:RE: [External] Locust Storage

One of my sentence below is rather truncated.

I provide site specific transportation impact fee analysis to ACHD for development in Ada County and have provided IA's (Individual Assessments) for both rev vehicle specific storage as well as tradition self serve storage over the last 8-10 years. The findings has been really consistent for both types.

The rec vehicle storage generates about 0.30 trips per space in the PM Peak hour. Traditional mini storage is slightly higher due to the use patterns of rec vehicles vs stored person household goods.

Thanks, Dan!



Penelope Constantikes Principal

P.O. Box 405, Boise, ID 83701 208.908.1609

300 W. Myrtle Street, Suite 200 B

On Sun, 27 Jul 2025 23:17:58 -0400, "Penelope Constantikes" penelope@rileyplanning.com> wrote:

Hi, Dan.

Attached are the following:

- Update Project Description.
 - I left the original letter date as it was. The only change is on Page 2 reference to covered spaces has been removed.
- Details obtained from the submitted Geotech Report
 - The focus is on the location of the buried tires. This hearing exhibit identifies which test pit found the buried materials as well the surrounding test pits. These surrounding text pit logs were checked for the presence of foreign materials and none were found.
- The primary details obtained from the Kimley Horn Traffic Impact Study
 - The findings of the TIS are provided in table format, and the trip generation information is shown below. The Engineer also referenced that the ITE was a 'closest fit' code and that actual trip generation is expected to be lower.
 - I have provided ACHD with Individual Traffic Impact Analysis that supports the lower trip generation expectation.

- The final document is based on the CC Assessor website and shows separation distances to the closest residences.
 - To the east the distance to the far side of the irrigation facility is about 770 feet
 - To the southeast residences their shared property line is about 480 feet.
 - The red lines are the distances and the blue line is the underground lateral that at the east boundary of the area being rezoned.

I am available to answer any questions you may have.

Thank you for your assistance and availability in getting these final materials submitted to Development Services.

I hope your time away from work is good!

Best,



Penelope Constantikes Principal

P.O. Box 405, Boise, ID 83701 208.908.1609

300 W. Myrtle Street, Suite 200 B

On Sun, 27 Jul 2025 22:11:35 +0000, Dan Lister < Dan.Lister@canyoncounty.id.gov> wrote:

Received 😂

Sincerely,

Dan Lister, Planning Supervisor

DSD Office: (208) 454-7458 - Direct Line: (208) 455-5959

Daniel.Lister@canyoncounty.id.gov

Development Services Department (DSD)

Public office hours

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday

8 am - 5 pm Wednesday 1 pm - 5 pm **We will not be closed during lunch hour ** PUBLIC RECORD NOTICE: All communications transmitted within the Canyon County email system may be a public record and may be subject to disclosure under the Idaho Public Records Act and, as such, may be copied and reproduced by members of the public. From: Penelope Constantikes <penelope@rileyplanning.com> **Sent:** Sunday, July 27, 2025 12:48 AM To: Dan Lister < Dan.Lister@canyoncounty.id.gov> Cc: ossmeridian@gmail.com Subject: [External] Locust Storage Daniel: Attached is the updated civil drawings. The cover over a portion of the storage spaces has been removed. Thank you so much!

Penelope Constantikes Principal

P.O. Box 405, Boise, ID 83701 208.908.1609

300 W. Myrtle Street, Suite 200 B



P.O. Box 405 Boise, ID 83701 208.908.1609

April 22, 2025

Canyon County Board of County Commissioners Planning & Zoning Commission Canyon County Development Services 111 North 11th Avenue Caldwell, ID 83605

RE:

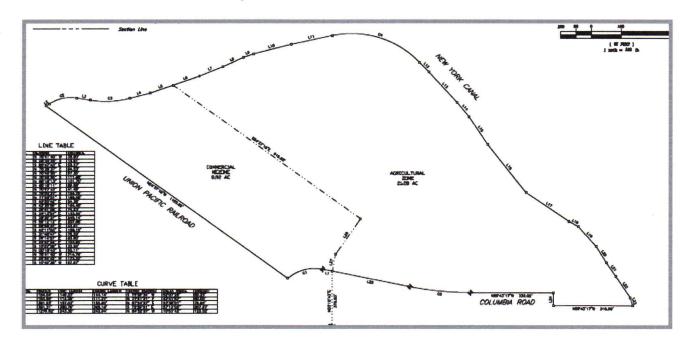
CONDITIONAL REZONE FOR A PORTION OF PARCEL R28836 8.92 ACRES ZONED COMMERCIAL / 21.28 REMAINING AG RECREATIONAL VEHICLE STORAGE

486 SPACES ADJACENT TO RAILROAD TRACKS ON WEST SIDE

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of Andrew Fuller, Manager, Deschutes Investments LLC, please accept this application for a Conditional Rezone for a portion of the above reference parcel at the northeast corner of the Greenhurst Road and Locust Lane intersection.

A partial rezone is requested. As can be seen in the ROS below, the 8.92 acres in the western portion of the site is proposed to be zoned commercial and the remaining 21 plus acres are to remain agriculture. The developer selected the area along the railroad tracks as the best location of the recreational vehicle storage to minimize the visibility of the storage and keep the facility as far as possible from the surrounding residences. In addition, the railroad tracks are elevated above the site which further reduces visibility.



Access for both the agricultural and storage uses is the existing access located at the southeast corner of the site. The service drive leading to the storage area will be gated with an electronic key pad. The proposed use does not include an office. A second emergency only access has been approved by the Nampa Highway District Commissioners and the Deed Restriction required by NHD has been recorded. A copy of this document is included in the application packet.

The total proposed storage space count is 486. All spaces proposed will be uncovered.



Immediately adjacent to the railroad track will be the covered spaces. This will provide a visual barrier at a height of about 16 feet at the highest point.

Nampa Fire and NHD will establish the best location for the emergency only access. A conceptual location has been show on the site plan. A final location will be confirmed.

Surface water will provide irrigation for the landscape buffer along Locust Lane.

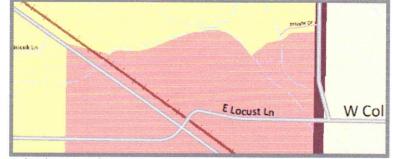
Nampa city limits are less than a mile to the west. The current distance is 4,085 feet.



Nampa's Future Land Use Map designates this site as commercial as shown here.

This site is also about the same distance from the boundary of the City of Kuna (3,999 feet) making it ideal for residents in both counties for storing recreational equipment.

Using the Internet to find similar RV and boat storage in Nampa, the two



facilities with the same storage option are both more than 4 miles, and one is almost 5 miles away.

These two facilities are located much closer to the city center. This location is ideal for the more suburban residences in this quadrant of Nampa and outlying areas.

Lighting will be muted and site obscuring fencing is proposed as shown on the detailed landscape plan.

The developer reached out to the City of Nampa early in the process and a follow up discussion occurred with the Nampa Long Range Planner prior to submittal of this application. In response to a request for a Pre-Application meeting Nampa staff provided the comments below.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Kristi Watkins <watkinsk@cityofnampa.us>

Date: Mon, Dec 30, 2024 at 9:19 AM

Subject: R2883600000 & R2883601000 RV Storage

To: Tom@ehrrealtyidaho.com <Tom@ehrrealtyidaho.com>, ossmeridian@gmail.com

<ossmeridian@gmail.com>

I am in receipt of your request for a Pre-application meeting for the above referenced property.

This property is not near the Nampa City Limits so is not eligible for annexation into the city limits (yellow in the image below), therefore, we do not have jurisdiction over what is done there. You will need to discuss your options with Canyon County Development Services.

This property is within the City of Nampa Impact Area and we have a 'future' designation on it as commercial, so a commercial venture would comply with what we have planned for that area if we were to grow that direction.

I am going to void the meeting request because you will need to discuss this with Canyon County. Please let me know if you have any further questions, or if they need more input from us for some reason.

Thank you,

SUBMITTAL STANDARDS

- 1. Description of proposed use: expand on the Land Use Worksheet.
 - a. Due to the low impact nature of the proposed partial use of this site, minimal responses in the Land Use Worksheet are needed.
 - b. Full Civil Drawings and Landscape Plans are included in the submittal packet.
- 2. Describe the existing use.
 - a. This site has been used for primarily for agriculture.
 - b. See the attached Geotech Report for more site history information.
- 3. Expected impacts and traffic of future development.
 - a. Only 30% of the site is impacted by the request for a Conditional Rezone to Commercial.
 - b. A traffic impact study is in process and will be provided to the County when completed.
 - c. Both Greenhurst Road and Locust Lane have higher level functional classifications better suited than this type of facility served by local roads.
 - d. The site has been specifically selected because of the proximity to these higher classified roads.

- e. Central sewer or septic is not needed for the proposed use.
- 4. Explain how the proposed rezone is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and specific zoning criteria.
 - a. Examples of Comprehensive Plan support for this request include:
 - i. <u>Population</u> Policy P2 01.01 Plan for anticipated population and households that the community can support with adequate services and amenities
 - ii. <u>Economic Development Policy P3.01.01 Direct business development to locations that can provide necessary services....</u>
 - iii. <u>Land Use and Community Design</u> Goal G4.01.00 Support livability and high quality of life as the community [Nampa] changes over time.
 - iv. <u>Land Use and Community Design</u> Policy P4.0301 Designate areas that may be appropriate for industrial, commercial and residential land uses while protecting and conserving farmland....
 - v. <u>Land Use and Community Design</u> P4.06.02 Encourage development design that accommodates topography and promotes conservation of agricultural land.
 - vi. See Page 68 Nature Based Recreation such as hunting, fishing, and boating are all supported by the proposed rezone and associated facility.
 - vii. 86 % of the respondents to the Public Outreach (survey) Report indicated ranked natural spaces as the most important recreation opportunities.
 - viii. <u>Agriculture</u> Policy P12.01.02 Encourage non-agricultural related development in cities, areas of city impact and other clearly defined and planned development areas.
 - ix. Storage is an allowed use in C-2.
- 5. Conditional Rezone explanation of concept plan; proposed condition(s) of approval.
 - a. The concept plan and site usage is explained above
 - b. The developer / property owner anticipates that until the site is eligible for annexation into the City of Nampa or there is a change in development activity / conditions surrounding the site the site usage will remain as proposed. This time period is anticipated to be 5-7 years.

The proposed Conditional Rezone to C-2 provides a needed service to the surrounding residences and preserves active agriculture until the site is better suited for the future land use indicated on the City of Nampa Future Land Use Map.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have questions or need additional materials.

Approval of the requested Conditional Rezone is respectfully requested.

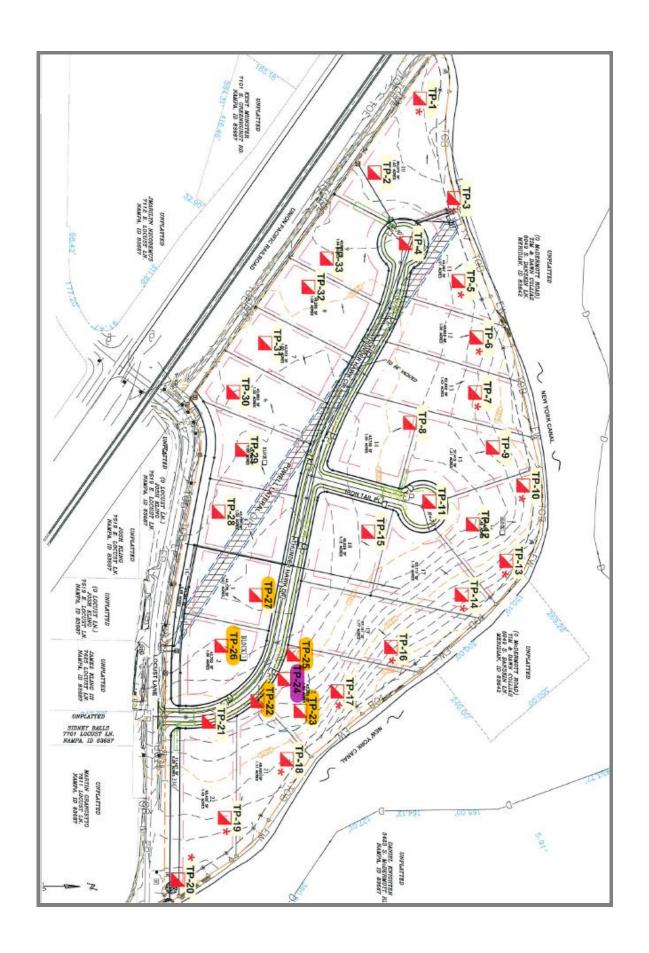
Best regards,

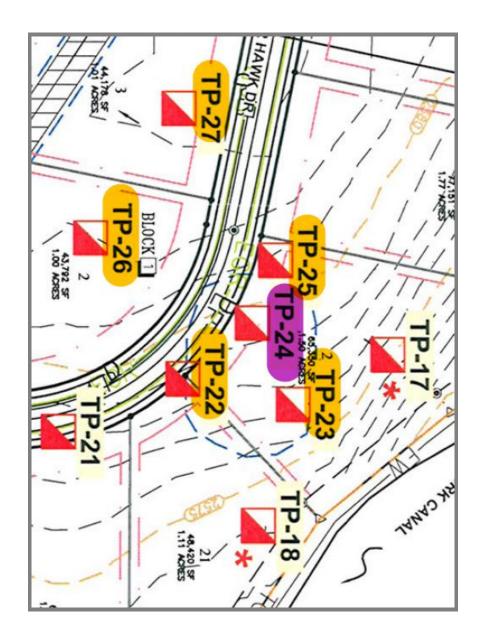
RILEY PLANNING SERVICES LLC

Penelope Constantikes

P. CONSTANTILLES

Principal

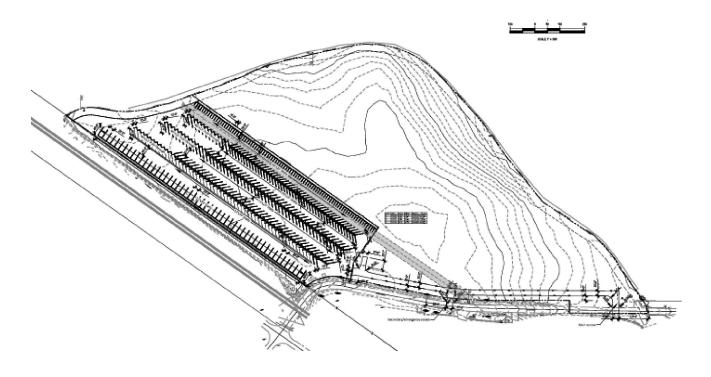




* Locations of Piezometers

Rope, brick, trash debris at 0-12 feet; 10 to 15 passenger & tractor tires at 5 to 10' feet Test pit log checked for debris





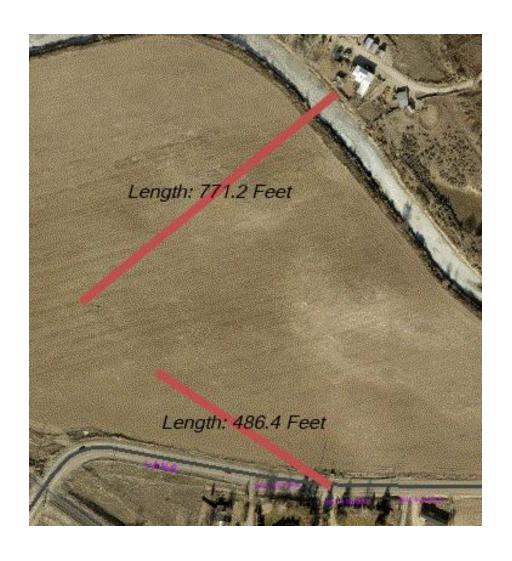




Table ES-2 – Findings and Potential Mitigations

Turn Lane Analysis • None.	Potential Mitigations	Findings		Turn Lane Analysis • None	Potential Mitigations	Findings		Turn Lane Analysis	Potential Mitigations	Findings	
• None:	No mitigations are recommended.	All study area intersections operate at acceptable levels.	2027 Plus Project Conditions	• None.	No mitigations are recommended	All study area intersections operate at acceptable levels.	2027 Background Conditions	Turn Lane Analysis • A westbound right turn lane at the Locust Lane & McDermott Road intersection is warranted.	No mitigations are recommended.	 All study area intersections operate at acceptable levels. A total of seven crashes were recorded at study area intersections in the most recent five-year period. Three crashes occurred at the Locust Lane / Greenhurst Road intersection, with all three of these (100%) being property damage only. Four crashes occurred at the Locust Lane / McDermott Road intersection, two of these (50%) were property damage only, and the other two (50%) were injury accidents. 	2025 Existing Conditions

Table 3 - Project Trip Generation

Land Use	ITE Land	Quantity	llnite	Daily		AM Peak	ak K		PM Pea	*
Туре	Use Code	Lean many		Total	İn	Out	Total	ī	Out	Total
Mini- Warehouse	151	4.86	486	87	3	3	6	4	4	8

The proposed development is expected to generate 87 new daily trips, with 6 new trips occurring in the AM peak hour and 8 new trips occurring in the PM peak hour.

was determined to be a suitable replacement land use code. to generate little to no trips during the weekday AM and PM peak hours. ITE Land Use Code 151 It should be noted that the proposed site is intended to be an RV storage facility which is expected

EXHIBIT B

Supplemental Documents

Planning & Zoning Commission

Case# CR2025-0005

Hearing date: August 7, 2025

Exhibit B.1

CANYON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, OR USEFULNESS OF THIS PARCEL INFORMATION TOOL.

R28836 PARCEL INFORMATION REPORT 7/29/2025 4:11:48 PM

PARCEL NUMBER: R28836

OWNER NAME: DESCHUTES INVESTMENTS LLC

CO-OWNER:

MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 1611 MERIDIAN ID 83680

SITE ADDRESS: 0 E LOCUST LN

TAX CODE: 1440000

TWP: 2N RNG: 1W SEC: 05 QUARTER: SE

ACRES: 32.28

HOME OWNERS EXEMPTION: No

AG-EXEMPT: Yes

DRAIN DISTRICT: NOT In Drain Dist

ZONING DESCRIPTION: AG / AGRICULTURAL

HIGHWAY DISTRICT: NAMPA HWY DIST #1

FIRE DISTRICT: NAMPA FIRE

SCHOOL DISTRICT: NAMPA SCHOOL DIST #131

IMPACT AREA: NAMPA

FUTURE LAND USE 2011-2022: AG

FLU Overlay Zone Desc 2030:

FLU RR Zone Desc 2030:

FUTURE LAND USE 2030: AG

IRRIGATION DISTRICT: BOISE PROJECT BOARD OF CONTROL \ NAMPA & MERIDIAN

IRRIGATION DISTRICT

FEMA FLOOD ZONE: X FLOODWAY: NOT IN FLOODWAY FIRM PANEL: 16027C0411F

WETLAND: Riverine

NITRATE PRIORITY: ADA CANYON

FUNCTIONAL Classification: PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

INSTRUMENT NO.: 2025007008

SCENIC BYWAY: NOT In Scenic Byway

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: 05-2N-1W SE SE N OF RR& S OF NEW YORK CANAL LS TX24, 9557,

04710, 04711 & LS RD & LS THAT PT NE OF RR & S OF RD

PLATTED SUBDIVISION:

SMALL CITY ZONING:

SMALL CITY ZONING TYPE:

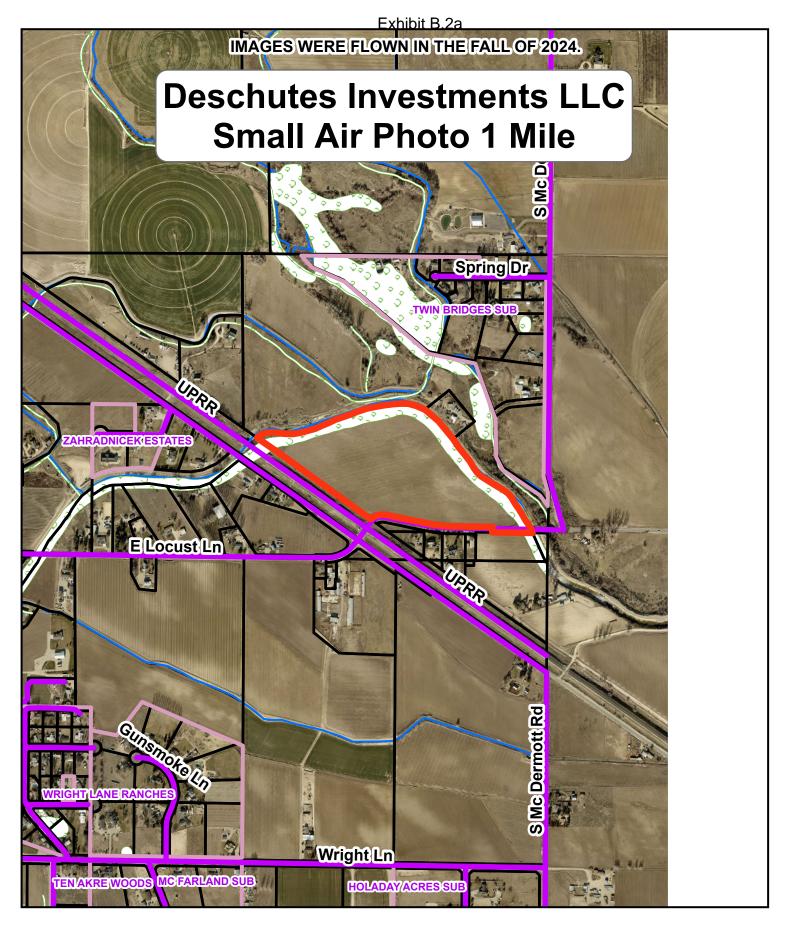
DISCLAIMER:

^{1.} FEMA FLOOD ZONE REFERS TO THE DESIGNATED FEMA FLOOD AREAS, POSSIBLY ONE (1) OF SEVERAL ZONES - SEE FIRM PANEL NUMBER.

^{2.} THIS FORM DOES NOT CALCULATE DATA FOR PARCELS INSIDE CITY LIMITS SO WATCH YOURSELVES.
3. WETLANDS CLASSIFICATION WILL POPULATE IF "ANY" PORTION OF SAID PARCEL CONTAINS A DELINEATED WETLAND.

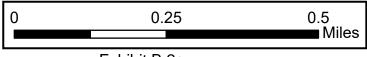
^{3.} WETLANDS CLASSIFICATION WILL POPULATE IF ANY PORTION OF SAID PARCEL CONTAINS A DELINEATED WETLAND. 4. COLLECTORS AND ARTERIALS ARE BASED ON THE SHERRIFS CENTERLINE WITH AN ADDITIONAL 100 FOOT BUFFER.

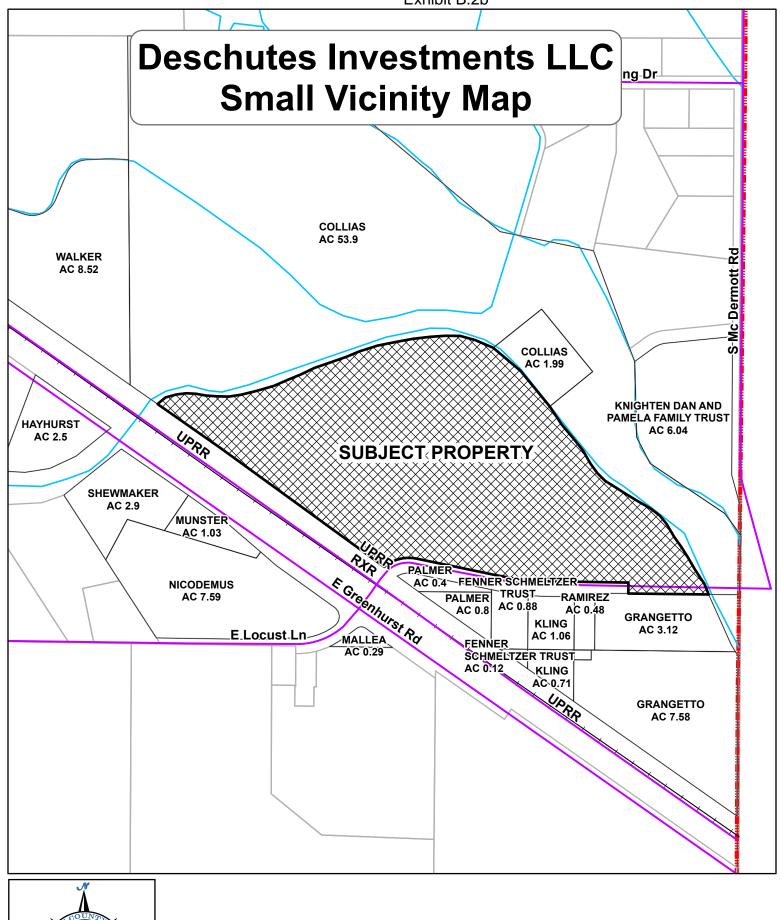
CANYON COUNTY ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR MISUSE OF THIS PARCEL INFORMATION TOOL OR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.





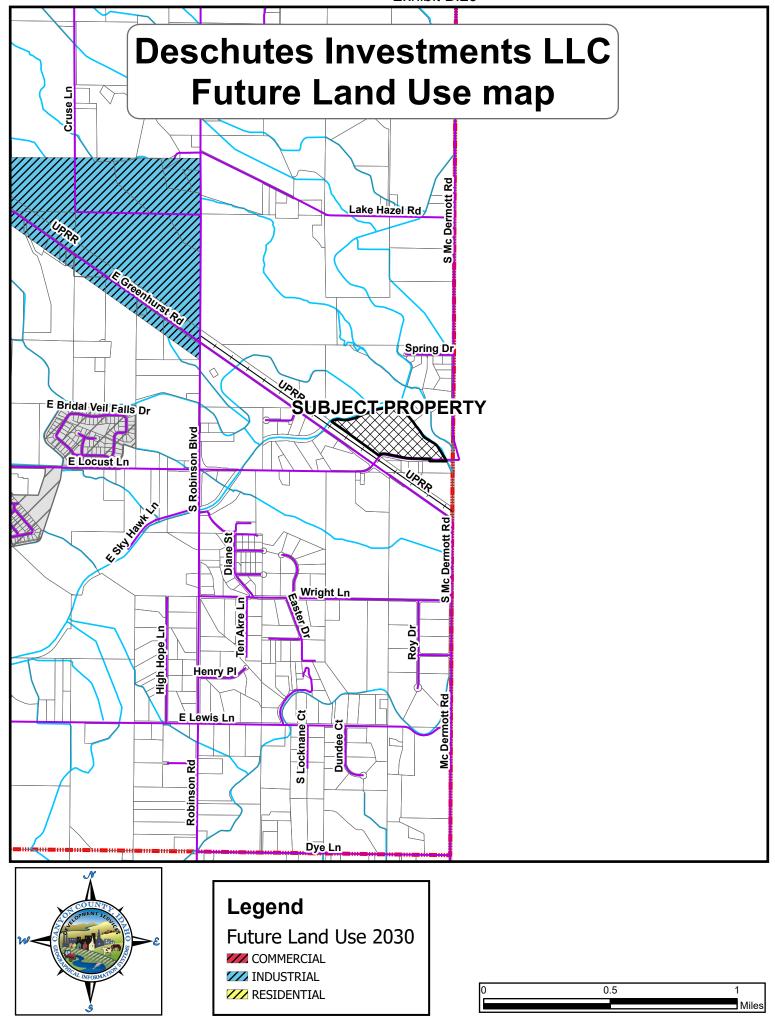


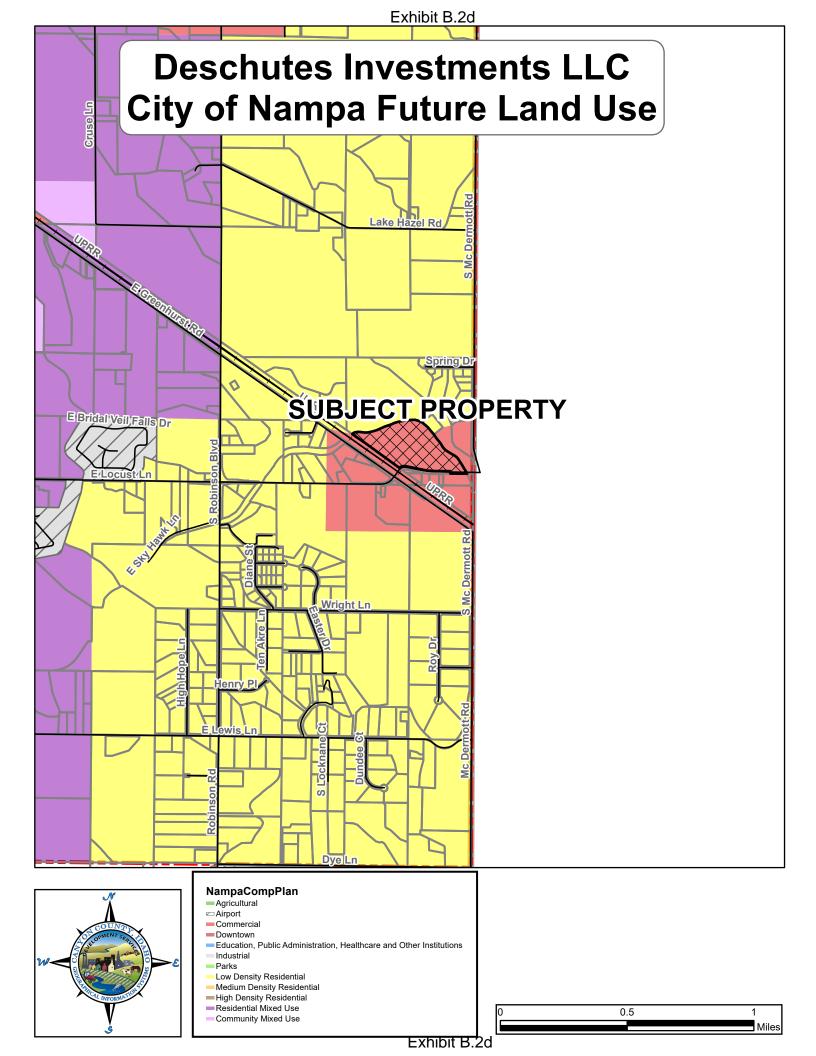


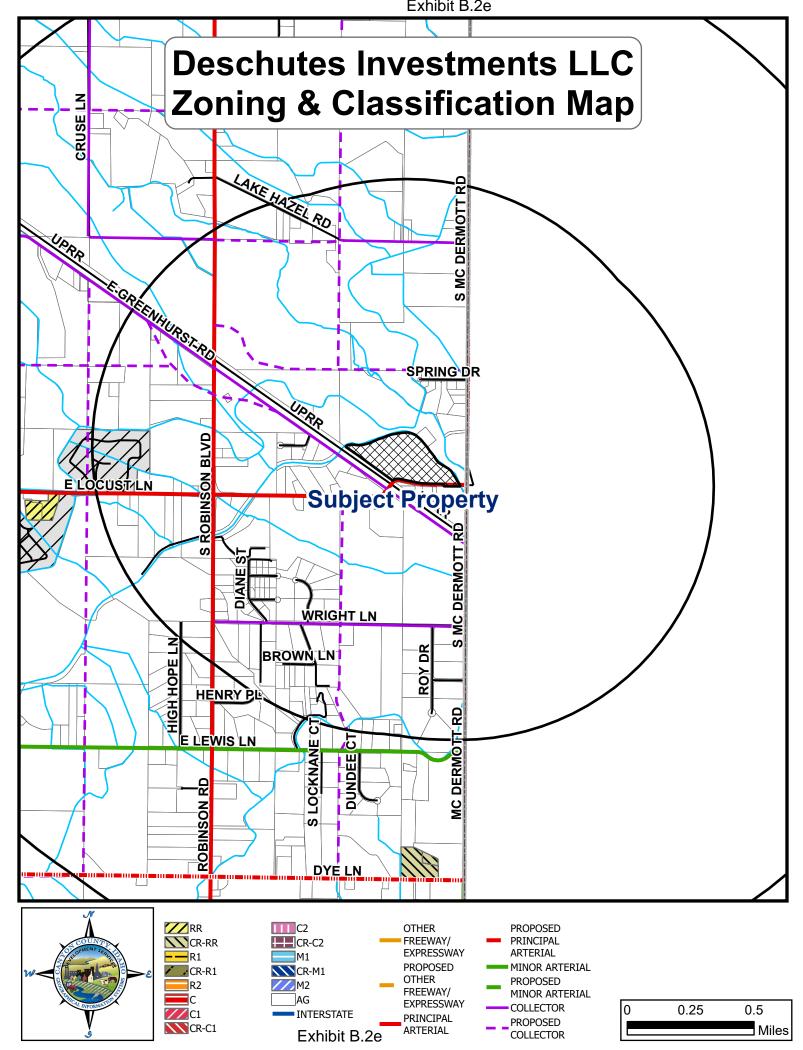


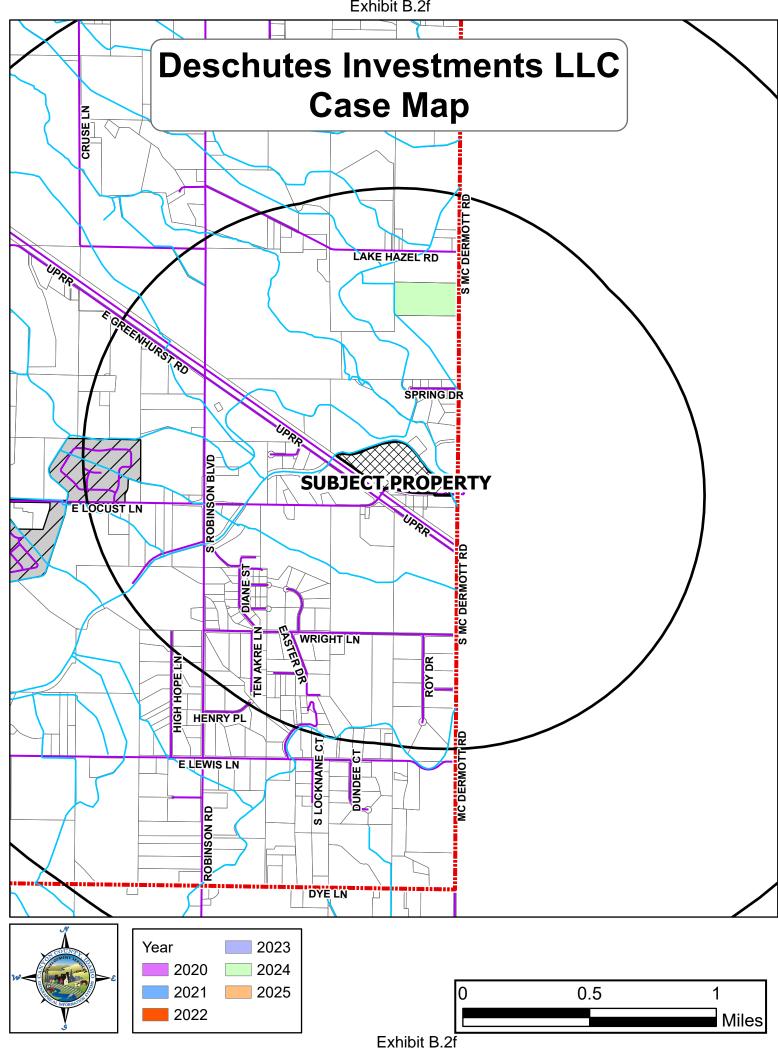


0.13 0.25 Miles

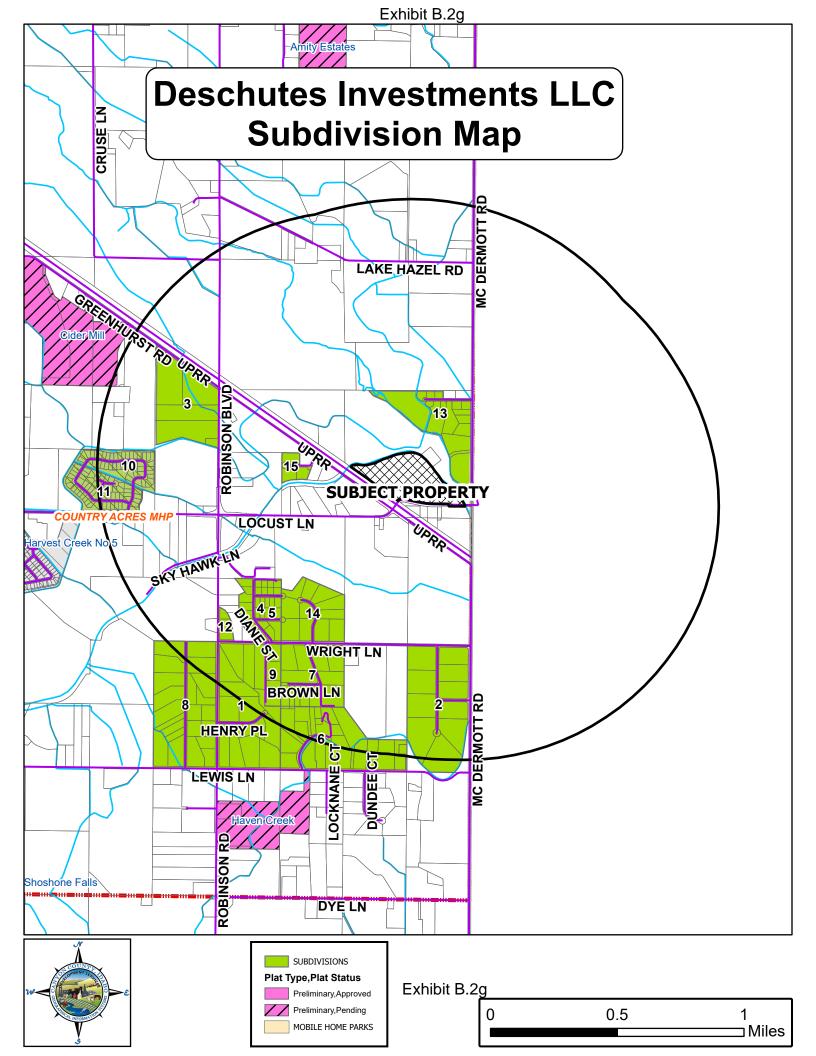








APPROVED 1 CU2024-0012 CUP for Public Use/Quasi-Public Use, Contractor Shop, and Staging Area Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District **CASE SUMMARY**

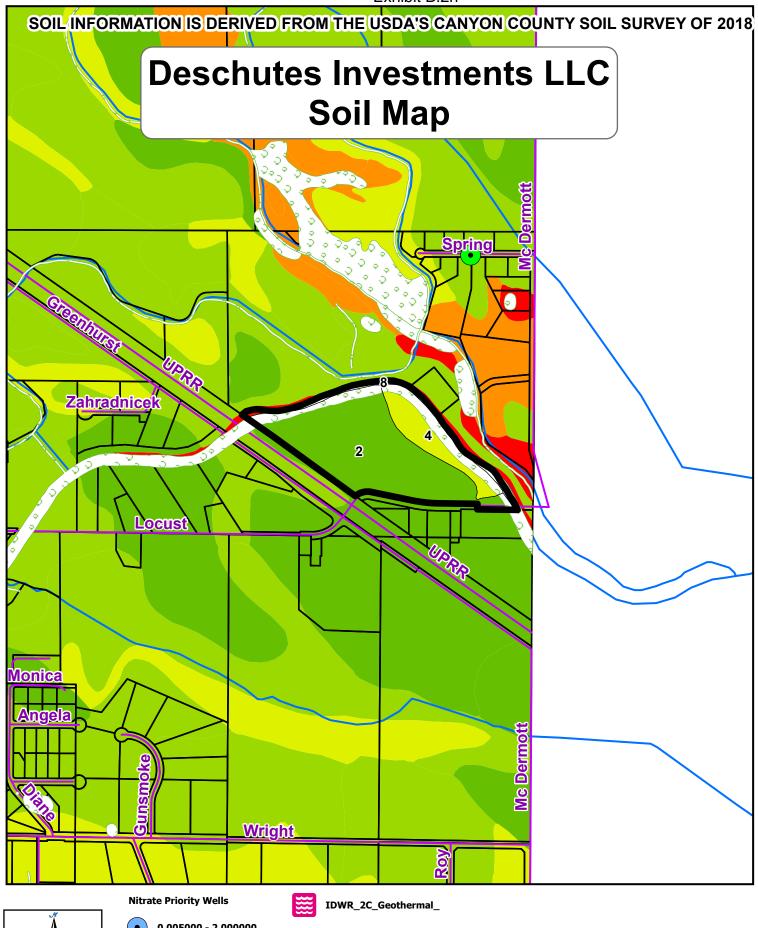


	0)	SUBDIVISION & L	ON & LOT R	OT REPORT	
NUMBER OF SUBS	ACRES IN SUB	NUMBER OF LOTS	AVERAGE LOT SIZE		
52	541.33	267	2.03		
NUMBER OF SUBS IN PLATTING	ACRES IN SUB	NUMBER OF LOTS	AVERAGE LOT SIZE		
	93.73	420	0.22		
NUMBER OF LOTS NOTIFIED	AVERAGE	MEDIAN	MINIMOM	MAXIMUM	
43	9.80	2.50	0.02	66.47	
NUMBER OF MOBILE HOME PARKS	ACRES IN MHP	NUMBER OF SITES	AVG HOMES PER ACRE	MAXIMUM	
1	1.82	9.00	5.00	5.00	

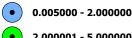
SION NAME Label LOCATION A B 1 2N1W08 2 JB 2 2N1W08 3 ACTS 3 2N1W06 3 EW ACRES 4 2N1W08 3 EW ACRES NO. 2 5 2N1W08 3 EW ACRES NO. 2 6 2N1W08 3 TTES 8 2N1W08 3 TTES 9 2N1W08 3 TATES SUB NO. 2 10 2N1W06 3 END 11 2N1W08 3 END 12 2N1W08 3					
ACRES ACRES ACRES ACRES NO. 2 B B CN1W08 CN1W08 ES SUB NO. 2 10 CN1W06 CN1W06 CN1W06 CN1W06 CN1W06 CN1W06 CN1W06 CN1W07 CN1W08 LOCATION	NO. OF LOTS	AVERAGE LOT SIZE	CITY OF	Year	
SACRES 4 2N1W06 ACRES NO. 2 5 2N1W08 ACRES NO. 2 6 2N1W08 S 8 2N1W07 S 8 2N1W07 S 9 2N1W08 ES SUB NO. 2 10 2N1W06 S 12 2N1W06 S 12 2N1W06 S 12 2N1W06 S 12 2N1W06 S 13 2N1W06 S 14 2N1W06		14	5.01	COUNTY (Canyon)	1990
ACRES ACRES NO. 2 ACRES NO. 3 ACRES NO. 3 ACRES NO. 4 ACRES NO. 4 ACRES NO. 5 2N1W08	10	7.35	COUNTY (Canyon)	2007	
ACRES NO. 2		2	6.58	COUNTY (Canyon)	1909
ACRES NO. 2 5 2N1W08 6 2N1W08 S 8 2N1W07 ES SUB NO. 2 10 2N1W06 D. 1 11 2N1W08		30	0.80	COUNTY (Canyon)	1972
S 2N1W08 S 2N1W08 ES SUB NO. 2 10 2N1W06 5. 1 11 2N1W08 6 2N1W 7. 1 12 2N1W08	2N1W08	1	0:50	COUNTY (Canyon)	2019
S 2N1W08 8 2N1W07 9 2N1W08 ES SUB NO. 2 10 2N1W06 D. 1 12 2N1W08	2N1W08	20	3.19	COUNTY (Canyon)	1976
S 8 2N1W07 9 2N1W08 ES SUB NO. 2 10 2N1W D. 1 11 2N1W06 12 2N1W08		12	3.34	COUNTY (Canyon)	1973
SSUB NO. 2 10 2N1W08 S. 1 11 2N1W08 12 2N1W08	2N1W07	24	3.37	COUNTY (Canyon)	1990
ES SUB NO. 2 10 2N1W 5. 1 11 2N1W06 12 2N1W08	2N1W08	3	3.34	COUNTY (Canyon)	2002
2.1 11 2N1W06 12 2N1W08	2N1W	44	0:00	NAMPA	2024
12 2N1W08		69	98:0	NAMPA	2023
	2N1W08	8	1.46	COUNTY (Canyon)	1971
2N1W05	13 2N1W05 40.05	14	2.86	COUNTY (Canyon)	1972
WRIGHT LANE RANCHES 14 2N1W08 34.72	2N1W08	12	2.89	COUNTY (Canyon)	2002
ZAHRADNICEK ESTATES 15 2N1W05 6.28	2N1W05	4	1.57	COUNTY (Canyon)	2007

SUBDIVISIONS IN PLATTING	ACRES NO. OF LOTS AVERAGE LOT SIZE ACRES	93.73 420 0.22
S	SUBDIVISION NAME	Cider Mill

	CITY OF	Canyon County
	UNITS PER ACRE	0.20
& RV PARKS	NO. OF SPACES	6
	ACRES	1.82
MOBILE HOME	SITE ADDRESS	5601 Locust Lane
	SUBDIVISION NAME	Country Acres MHP







2.000001 - 5.000000

5.000001 - 10.000000 10.000001 - 49.800000



Wetlands

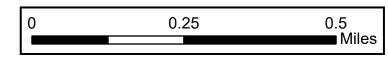
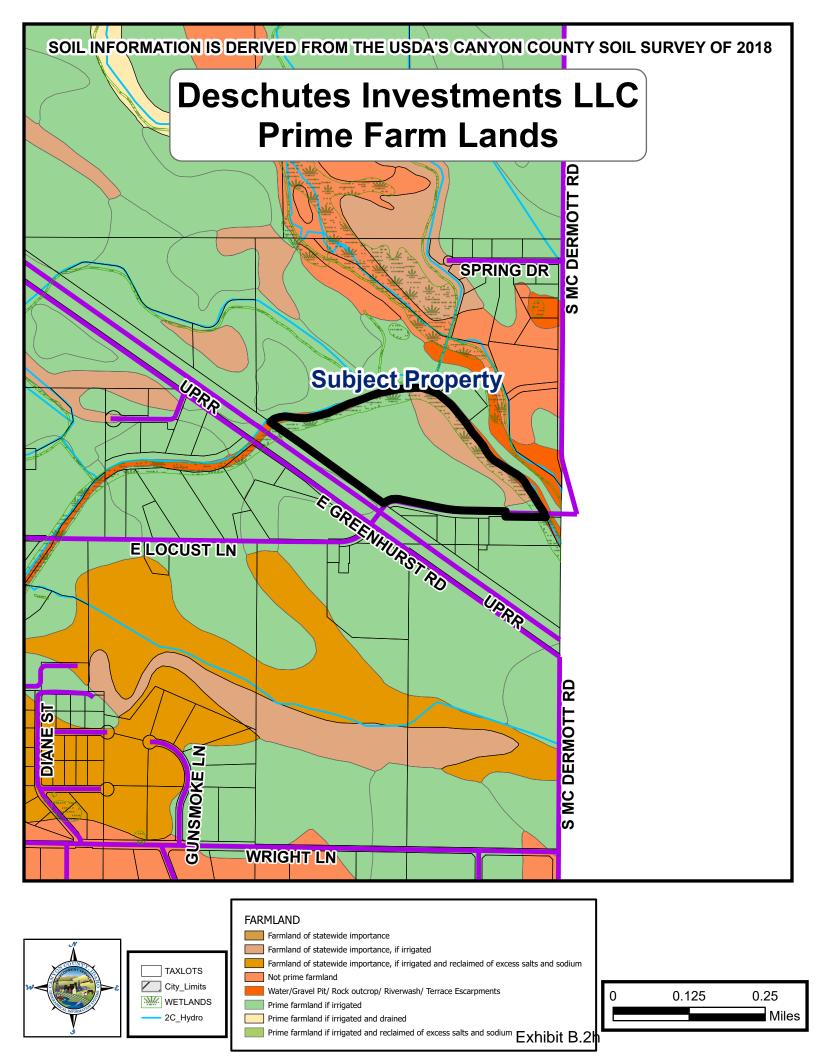
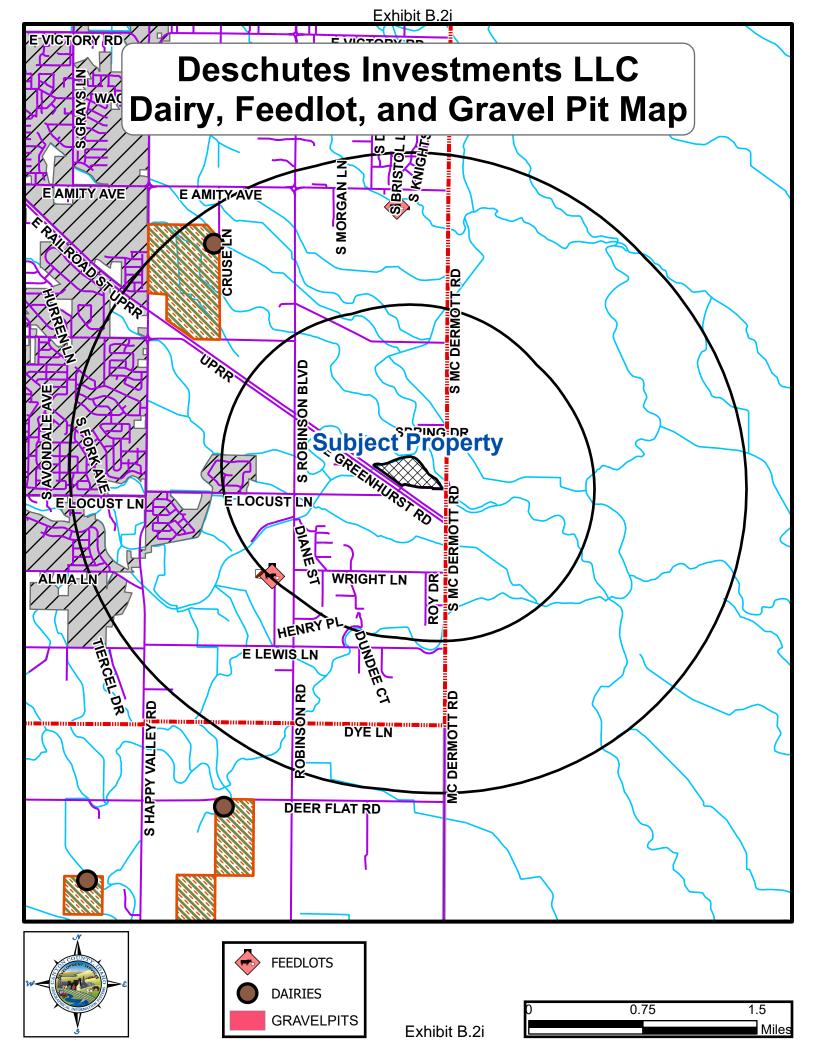


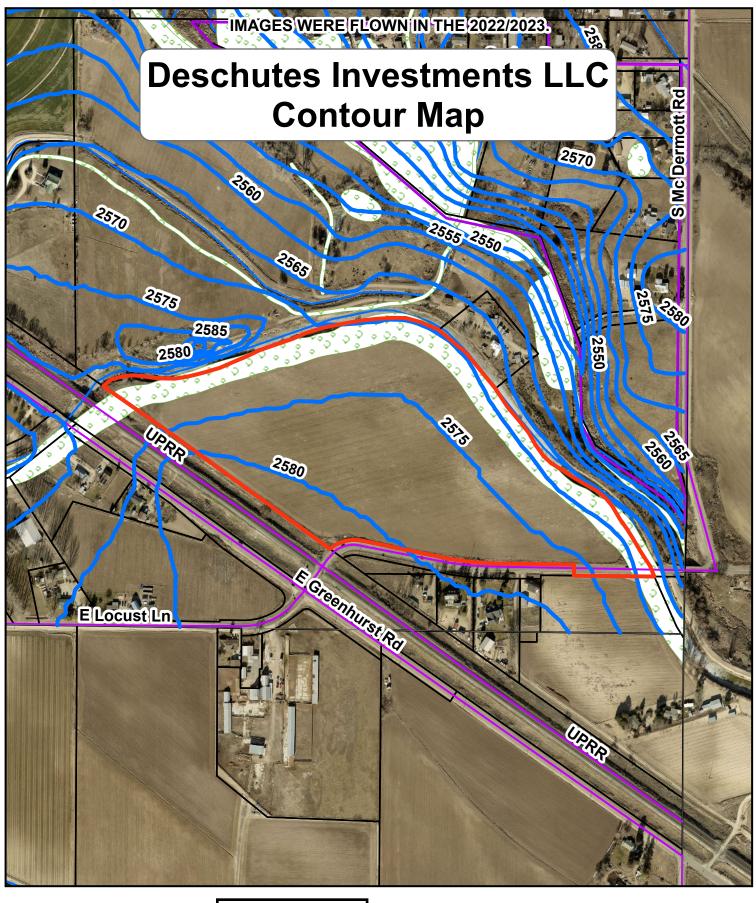
Exhibit B.2h



	SOIL REPORT	ORT		
SOIL CAPABILITY CLASS	SOIL CAPABILITY	SQUARE FOOTAGE	ACREAGE	PERCENTAGE
4	MODERATELY SUITED SOIL	287862.88	6.61	20.47%
2	BEST SUITED SOIL	1029389.28	23.63	73.21%
8	LEAST SUITED SOIL	88743.58	2.04	6.31%
		1405995.74	32.28	100%
	FARMLAND R	AND REPORT		
SOIL NAME	FARMLAND TYPE	SQUARE FOOTAGE	ACREAGE	PERCENTAGE
PhC	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated	287862.88	6.61	20.47%
PpA	Prime farmland if irrigated	1029389.28	23.63	73.21%
M	Water	88743.58	2.04	6.31%
		1405995.74	32.28	100%
	SOIL INFORMATION IS DERIVED FROM THE USDA'S CA	THE USDA'S CANYON COUNTY SOIL SURVEY OF 2018	Y OF 2018	

GRADE	SOILTYPE
1	BEST SUITED SOIL
2	BEST SUITED SOIL
3	MODERATELY SUITED SOIL
4	MODERATELY SUITED SOIL
5	LEAST SUITED SOIL
6	LEAST SUITED SOIL
7	LEAST SUITED SOIL
8	LEAST SUITED SOIL
9	LEAST SUITED SOIL

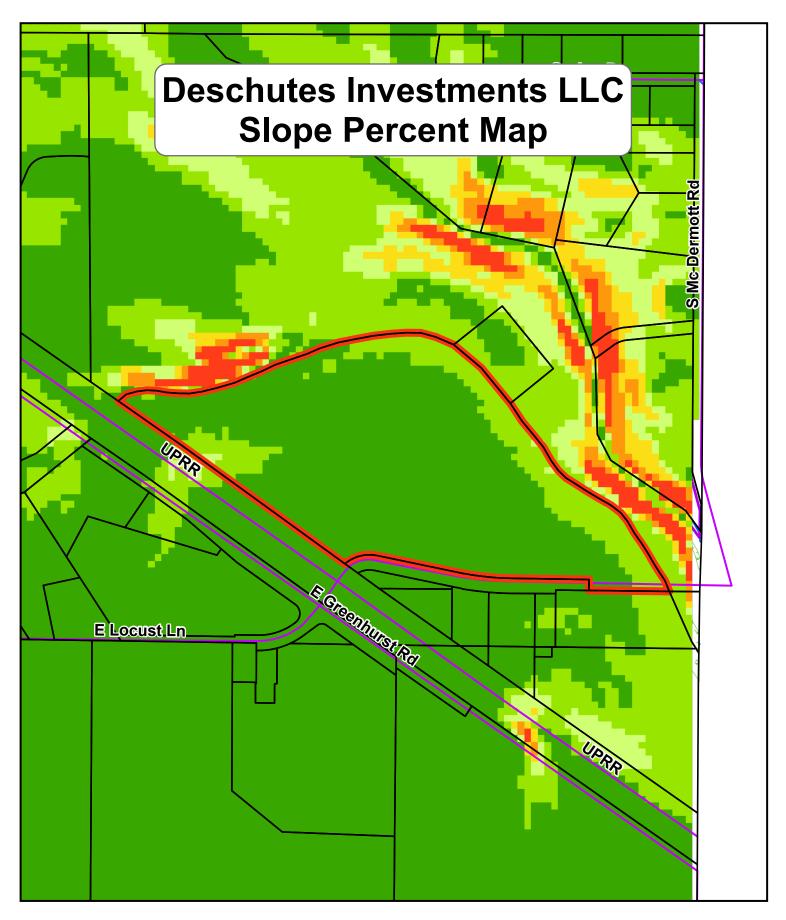




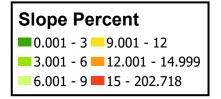


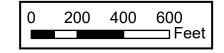


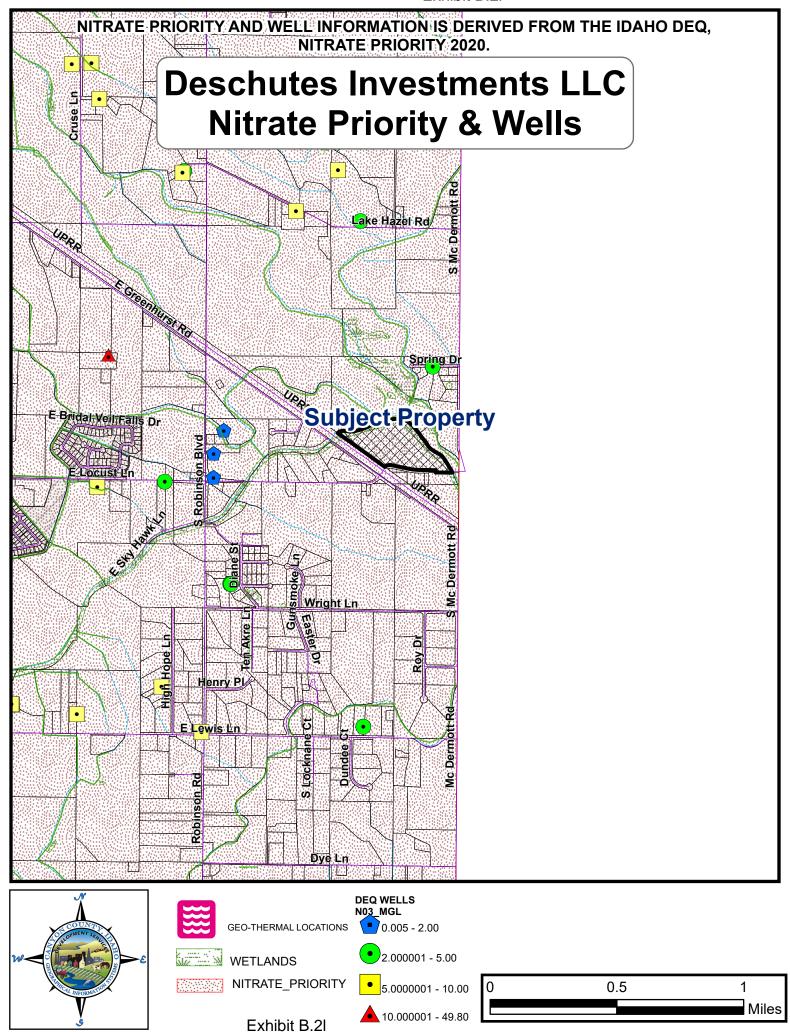


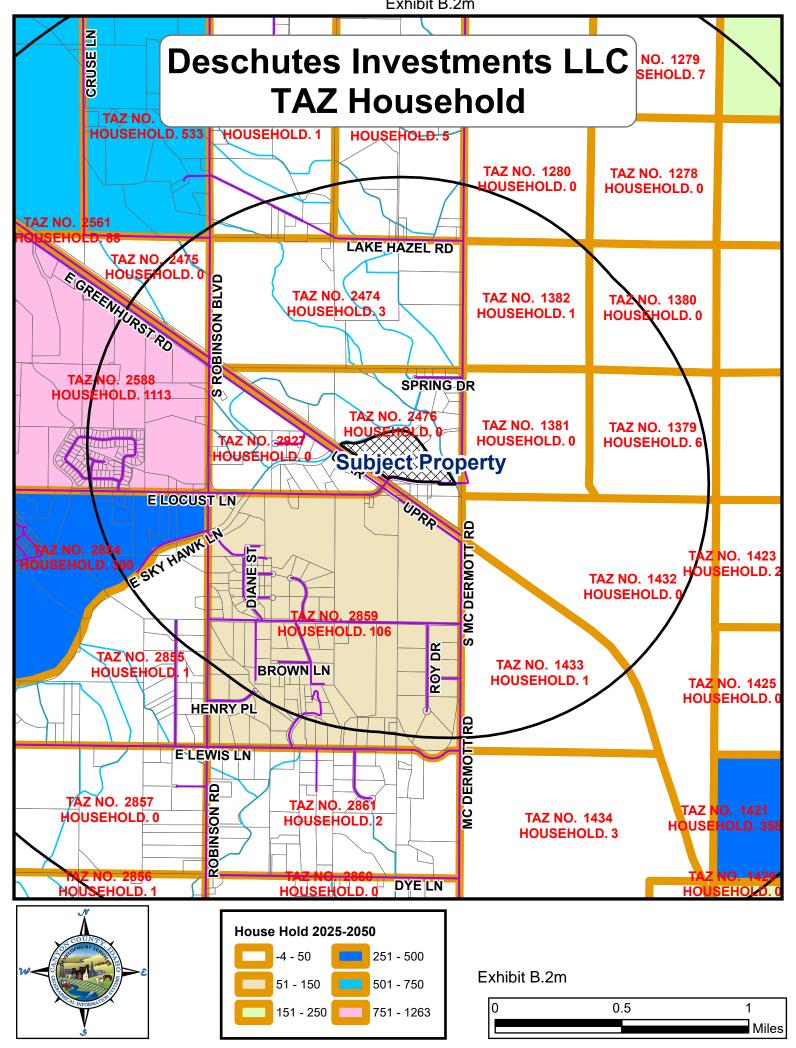


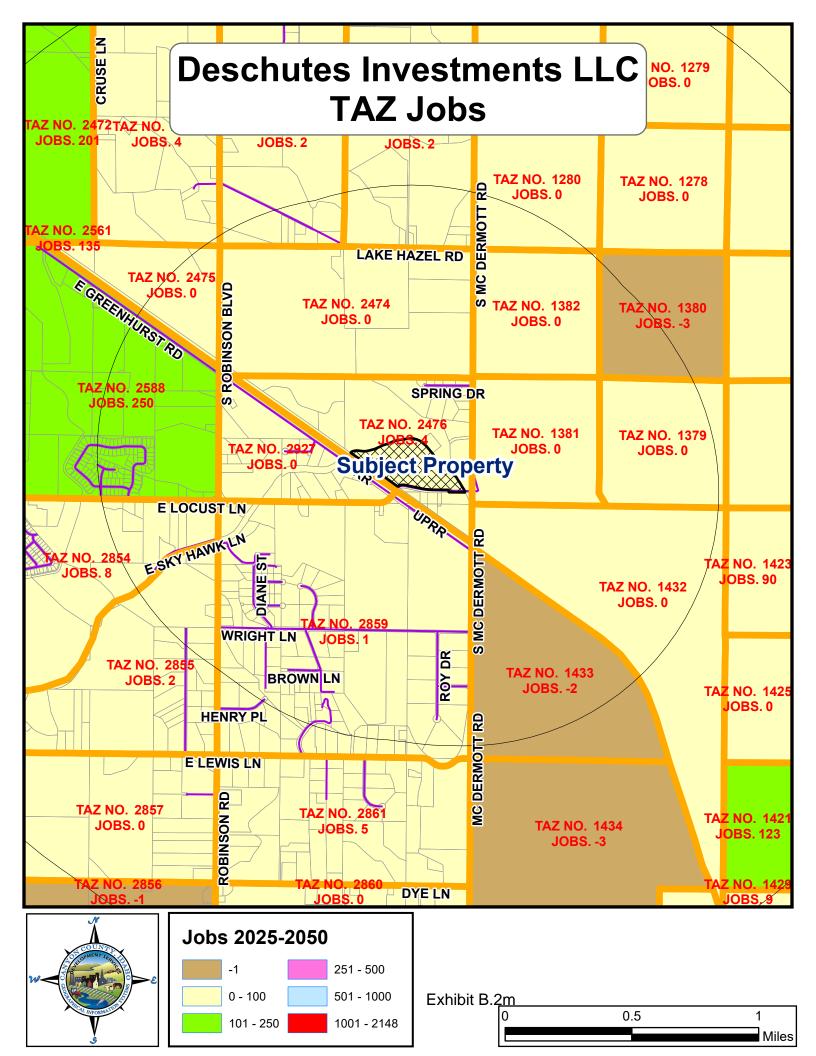












Canyon County, 111 North 11th Avenue, Caldwell, ID 83605

(208) 454 7458 • ZoningInfo@canyoncounty.id.gov • www.canyoncounty.id.gov/dsd

April 25, 2024

RE: Parcel Inquiry for R28836-PI2024-0088

Question: What is the current zoning? What does the comprehensive plan show for future land use? Are there building permits available? Are there administrative land divisions available?

Parcel R28836 is currently zoned agricultural ("A") and Canyon County's Comprehensive Plan for 2030 designates this area as agricultural ("A") as well.

Parcel R28836 is considered an original parcel* with approximately 32 acres per Canyon County Plat Maps and the attached deed (Instrument #603263). In 2007, a conditional use permit and subdivision plat was approved to divide the parcel into 20 residential and 2 common lots (CU2006-175, SD2007-31). However, the project did not commence within three (3) years and completed within five (5) years per Condition #13 (see attached) so the approval for the subdivision has since expired. Per Canyon County Zoning Ordinance (CCZO) §07-18-07, R28836 still has one (1) administrative land division available (2 residential parcels) with the stipulation that the proposed parcels created and its remnant shall at least be one (1) acre in size. Attached is the administrative land division packet with submittal requirements and application fees.

If the property owners want to subdivide the parcel into three to four (3-4) residential parcels, applying for a rezone/conditional rezone and comprehensive plan amendment to a residential zoning district would be required. If the rezone/conditional rezone and comprehensive plan amendment are approved, the parcel could be divided into up to four (4) parcels via the administrative land division process. If the property owners want to subdivide the parcel into more than four (4) parcels, then in addition to the rezone/conditional rezone and comprehensive plan amendment process, the parcel would then be required to plat through the subdivision platting process. Attached is the rezone/conditional rezone, comprehensive plan amendment, preliminary plat, and final plat applications with submittal requirements and application fees.

An alternative option would be to apply for (a) nonviable land division(s) (CCZO §07-18-09). In order to apply and be approved for a nonviable land division, there must be evidence demonstrating the land, in whole or in part, is nonviable for agricultural use (such as the parcel, in whole or in part, consists of land with site constraints and/or resource issues, such as lack of water, suitable soils, topography, land compatibility, lot size or configuration, that makes productive agricultural use extremely difficult) and the result of the request will minimize potential negative impacts to adjacent agriculture uses. With approval of a nonviable land division, R28836 could potentially be split into four (4) residential parcels. Additionally, the proposed parcel(s) created and its remnant shall be at least one (1) acre in size (§07-18-09). Attached is the administrative land division packet with submittal requirements and application fees.

Please let me know if you have questions, Emily Kiester Associate Planner emily.kiester@canyoncounty.id.gov 208-454-6632

*ORIGINAL PARCEL: A parcel of platted or unplatted land as it existed on September 6, 1979 (the effective date of the Zoning Ordinance 79-008), including any property boundary adjustments as defined in this chapter and any reduction in area due to creating a parcel for the exclusive use by Canyon County, a municipality within Canyon County, a local highway district, Idaho Transportation Department, utility company or corporation under the jurisdiction of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission, or other local, State, or Federal agency. (CCZO §07-02-03)

Note: The property research information presented today by the Development Service Department (DSD) is based on the current ordinance and policies, in effect on the date of the summary, and based on your representations and information you have provided about the subject property. This information is valid only at the time of the inquiry and may change when the subject property, ordinances, or policies change. Then information becomes certain, and not subject to change, when DSD accepts an application and fees are paid. Changes to the subject property may invalidate this information.



BEFORE THE CANYON COUNTY

HEARING EXAMINER

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION BY	:)	
MIKE HOMAN))	CASE # CU2006-175
FOR A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT))	PARCEL # R28836

I. APPLICATION PROCESS (CCCO 07-07-03)

1.1 LEGAL

Mike Homan is requesting a <u>Conditional Use Permit</u> to divide approximately 25.12 acres into twenty (20) residential lots in an "A" (Agricultural) Zone. The subject property is located on the north side of Locust Lane approximately 240' east of the intersection of Greenhurst Road and Locust Lane, Nampa, Idaho, in the SE ¼ of Section 5, T2N, R1W, BM.

1.2 PROCEDURAL HISTORY

11/13/06 Application Accepted
2/14/07 Agencies Notified
2/14/07 City of Nampa Notified
3/5/07 Legal notice published
3/5/07 Property owners notified within ½ mile.
Property posted (on or before)

II. PROPERTY HISTORY

The property is an original parcel.

III. PUBLIC HEARING

The Hearing Examiner, M. Jerome Mapp, opened public testimony.

- 3.1 Planner for the Development Services Department, Bonnie Ford-LeCompte, reviewed the staff report and entered late exhibits D.1-D.5 into the record.
- 3.2 WITNESSES SIGNED UP IN FAVOR: Jed Wyatt, Chris Todd, Clint Boyle, Mike Homan, and Duncan Farris.

Mike Homan, Case # CU2006-175, March 22, 2007, Page 1 of 8 **EXHIBIT**

3.3 WITNESSES TESTIFYING IN FAVOR: Jed Wyatt, Chris Todd, Clint Boyle, Mike Homan, and Duncan Farris.

Jed Wyatt - Representative

- Mr. Wyatt stated the smallest lot in the subdivision was 1.01 acres and the largest is 1.94 acres with an average lot size of 1.25 acres.
- Stated the development is a rural/residential area.
- Stated he agrees to a 25-foot landscape buffer.
- Stated Strata had sent a letter of support for the project, exhibit D.4.
- Stated Strata agrees to work with Southwest District Health to prepare a subdivision engineering report that meets their requirement.
- Stated he wanted to be proactive with the neighbors.

Chris Todd

- Mr. Todd stated the project will not affect the character of the area.
- Stated there is a shift of development in the area as shown on exhibit D.2.
- Stated he feels the subdivision would be an asset to the community.
- Stated 1.25 acre lots would be better for the community.
- Stated he will follow and comply with the conditions.

Clint Boyle

- Mr. Boyle stated he supports the comments of Mr. Wyatt and Mr. Todd.
- Stated the report from Strata demonstrates that the lot sizes are well within the acceptable limits.
- Stated the property does have an odd shape which does not lend itself to agricultural purposes.
- Stated several of the close subdivisions have lots of one acre or less.
- Stated he agrees to comply with all of the agencies in the staff report.
- Stated he agrees with the conditions in the staff report except for number 13 with the lot size.

Mike Homan-Applicant

- Mr. Homan stated he is the developer.
- Stated he agrees to build a berm.

Duncan Farris

- Mr. Farris stated he was in favor of this project and agreed with the previous statements.
- 3.4 WITNESSES SIGNED UP IN NEUTRAL: Josh Kling and Jim Kling.
- 3.5 WITNESSES TESTIFYING IN NEUTRAL: Josh Kling and Jim Kling.

Josh Kling

- Mr. Kling stated he lives across from the project.
- Stated that some of the tests with the wells have been done with different aquifers.
- Stated water from the proposed project could potentially run his well dry.

Jim Kling III

- Mr. Kling stated he has a concern about the density of the septic systems impacting the water.
- Stated there is a problem with different aquifers.

Mike Homan, Case # CU2006-175, March 22, 2007, Page 2 of 8

- Stated the entrance road location is an issue because headlights will shine in his bedroom window.
- 3.6 WITNESSES SIGNED UP IN OPPOSITION: Justin Vetos and Michael Walker.
- 3.7 WITNESSES TESTIFYING IN OPPOSITION: Justin Vetos and Michael Walker.

Justin Vetos

- Mr. Vetos stated there will be a problem with the water draining into the New York canal because the road is higher than the subject property.
- Stated he is worried about fractures in the rocks and all of the springs on his property.
- Stated he has not talked with the Health Department or other resources.
- Stated he would like larger lots with fewer houses.

Michael Walker

- Mr. Walker stated he is concerned about the ground water.
- Stated he is concerned about contamination with 20 septic tanks.

3.8 REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

Mike Homan-Applicant

- Mr. Homan stated he agrees to build a berm and will comply with all of the agencies.
- Stated he cannot shut the water off but he will make sure the neighbors have the same flow of water.
- Stated he would plant trees to help the neighbor across from the entrance.

The Hearing Examiner, M. Jerome Mapp, closed public testimony.

IV. FINDINGS OF FACT (CCCO 07-07-05)

4.1 Whether the proposed use is permitted in the zone by Conditional Use Permit?

Mr. Mapp cited the following from the staff report:

Yes. CCZO 05-002, 07-10-19 (3) (J),

4.2 A statement of the nature of the request.

Mr. Mapp cited the following from the staff report:

Request to divide 25.12 acres into 20 residential lots.

- 4.3 Whether the proposed use is consistent with the Canyon County 2010 Comprehensive Plan.
 - Mr. Mapp cited the following from the staff report:
 - A. The proposed use is consistent with the following Comprehensive Plan policies:

Property Rights Policy No. 2:

Mike Homan, Case # CU2006-175, March 22, 2007, Page 3 of 8 Encourage the protection of the property rights of landowners to the extent reasonably possible.

Population Policy No. 1:

Provide the planning base for an anticipated population of 167,141 by the year 2005, and 189,513 by the year 2010.

Population Policy No. 2:

Encourage future high-density development to locate within incorporated cities and/or areas of city impact.

Overall Land Use Policy, Residential Policy No. 3:

Encourage compatible residential areas, zones and development contiguous to existing county or city residential areas, zones or development so that public services and facilities may be extended and provided in the most economical and efficient manner.

Public Services, Facilities, & Utilities Policy No. 5:

Encourage all new development to have adequate access to publicly maintained roads.

Public Services, Facilities & Utilities Policy No. 6:

Encourage the establishment of all new development to be located within the boundaries of a rural fire protection district.

Community Design Policy No. 9:

Encourage pressurized irrigation systems using non-potable water where reasonably possible.

B. This request is not consistent with the following Comprehensive Plan provisions:

Property Rights Policy No. 2:

Encourage the protection of the property rights of landowners to the extent reasonably possible.

Population Policy No. 3:

Encourage future population in areas outside of "best suited" and "moderately suited" agricultural soil designated areas.

Overall Land Use Policy, Agricultural Policy No. 1:

Encourage the protection of prime agricultural land for the production of food.

Mike Homan, Case # CU2006-175, March 22, 2007, Page 4 of 8 Overall Land Use Policy, Residential Policy No. 2:

Encourage residential development in areas where agricultural uses are not viable.

Natural Resources, Agricultural Land Policy No. 1:

Support the fact that present agricultural activities in "best suited" and "moderately suited" agricultural soil designated areas of Canyon County represent "development" by definition.

4.4 Whether the proposed use will be injurious to other property in the immediate vicinity and / or will negatively change the essential character of the area?

Mr. Mapp cited the following from the staff report:

If the subdivision is developed as described in the applicant's Letter of Intent the proposed use will not be injurious to other property in the immediate vicinity as it is bordered on the west by a railroad and the New York Canal along the north and east side of the property which acts as a buffer from surrounding land uses.

The proposed use will not negatively change the essential character of the area as it is currently a mix of residential and agricultural uses. However, the proposed lot sizes are smaller than the area median and the average lot size of platted subdivisions within one mile. Larger lot sizes could mitigate this concern.

4.5 Whether, if applicable, adequate water, sewer, irrigation and drainage and storm water drainage facilities and utility systems will be provided to accommodate said use as described below?

Mr. Mapp cited the following from the staff report:

a) Sewer:

Individual Septic Systems

b) Water:

Individual Domestic Wells

c) Drainage:

Drainage Swales

d) Utilities:

Currently available to the subject property.

Southwest District Health (SWDH) stated their requirements and recommendations (Exhibit C.1).

4.6 Whether legal access to the subject property for the development exists or will exist at the time of final plat?

Mr. Mapp cited the following from the staff report:

Nampa Highway District No. 1 has stated that the applicant will need to submit a "Land Split" worksheet provided by the District prior to confirming the Conditional Use Permit (Exhibit C.2).

4.7 Whether there will be undue interference with existing or future traffic patterns.

Mr. Mapp cited the following from the staff report:

This proposal will be adding an additional 191 vehicle trips during the weekday (per the Trip Generation Book, 7th Addition). The addition of this traffic may cause some interference with

Mike Homan, Case # CU2006-175, March 22, 2007, Page 5 of 8 traffic patterns due to the railroad that borders the property on the west and a small bend in Locust Lane located at the southwest corner of the property.

4.8 Whether essential services are to be provided to accommodate said use such as, but not limited to, school facilities, police and fire protection, emergency medical services, and whether or not services will be negatively impacted by such use or will require additional public funding in order to meet the needs created by the requested use.

Mr. Mapp cited the following from the staff report:

No other agencies have responded concerning the impact this use will have on the above-mentioned services.

V. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Canyon County Hearing Examiner is authorized to hear this case and to make a decision. Standards noted under Section III of the Staff Report were followed, which allowed for the procedures and processes of this hearing to be conducted.

VI. ORDER OF DECISION

Based on the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and the reasons stated, the Canyon County Hearing Examiner orders Case # <u>CU2006-175</u>, a request by Mike Homan for a <u>Conditional Use Permit</u> to divide 25.12 acres into 20 residential lots in an "A" (Agricultural) Zone is **approved** with the following **conditions**:

- 1. The development shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and county laws, ordinances, rules and regulations that pertain to the property.
- 2. The development shall be platted in accordance to CCZ0 05-002, Article 17.
- 3. The development shall comply with the rules and recommendations of:
 - Southwest District Health Department
 Nampa Highway District No. 1
 Department of Environmental Quality
 Canyon County Weed & Gopher Control
 Nampa Fire Department
 Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District
 Boise Project Board of Control
 (Exhibit C.1)
 (Exhibit C.2)
 (Exhibit C.5)
 (Exhibit C.6)
 (Exhibit C.8)
- 4. The Right-to-Farm statement shall appear on the final plat.
- 5. The development shall utilize a pressurized irrigation system.
- 6. At a minimum, the development should have water for irrigation and fire suppression purposes.
- Proof of operable fire suppression system or measures meeting the fire district standards shall be submitted to Development Services Department by the developer prior to the Board of County Commissioner's signature on the final plat.
- 8. A site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be in place prior to submission of the pre-application for final plat.
- 9. All exterior illumination shall be downward facing and be retained on site.
- 10. All roads shall be built to highway district standards and dedicated to the public.
- 11. The development shall utilize advanced treatment septic systems.

Mike Homan, Case # CU2006-175, March 22, 2007, Page 6 of 8

- 12. There shall be a 50 ft. no build zone from the centerline of the New York Canal to reduce the potential impact of seepage from the canal.
- 13. The project will commence within three (3) years and be completed within five (5) years.

14. Seek approval of the highway district in relocation of the entryway.

- 15. Applicant shall explore other water capabilities within the area such as hooking up to city water.
- 16. Meet the conditions of the Nampa Fire Department.

Notice of Appellate Procedure

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 7, Article 3 of the Canyon County Code of Ordinances, an affected person aggrieved by this decision may file an appeal with the Development Services Department, together with the filing fee, within fifteen (15) calendar days after the date of the written decision. A certified copy of the file will be delivered to the Canyon County Board of Commissioners, which will schedule and conduct the appeal hearing.

Mike Homan, Case # CU2006-175, March 22, 2007, Page 7 of 8 WRITTEN FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER WAS APPROVED BY THE CANYON COUNTY HEARING EXAMINER AT A SCHEDULED MEETING HELD **APRIL 12, 2007.**

M. Jeromé Mapp

Canyon County Hearing Examiner

4/12/0-Dated 1

ATTEST:

dill Hewson

Recording Secretary

Mike Homan, Case # CU2006-175, March 22, 2007, Page 8 of 8

https://export.amlegal.com/api/export-requests/b0c8f310-3dc7-4f80-b4a6-1a5a09755e9c/download/

07-10-27: LAND USE REGULATIONS (MATRIX):

This section lists uses within each land use zone: allowed uses (A), permitted uses through a conditional use permit (C), Director administrative decision (D), not applicable because covered by different use/section (n/a), or prohibited (-).

ZONING AND LAND USE MATRIX

Zoning Classification	A	R- R	R- 1	R- 2	C- 1	C- 2	M- 1	M- 2	MU- A
Zoning Classification	Α	R- R	R- 1	R- 2	C- 1	C- 2	M- 1	M- 2	MU- A
Accessory uses and/or structures to a permitted use	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Accessory uses and/or structures to allowed use	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А
Agricultural research facility	Α	-	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α
Agriculturally related activities	Α	С	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, except those animal uses with more restrictive provisions within this article and all other uses specifically listed in other zones ¹	А	А	А	A	-	-	А	А	А
Airpark	С	С	-	-	-	-	С	С	-
Airport	С	-	-	-	-	-	С	-	-
Airstrip excepting intermittent use	С	С	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement park, theme park or commercial racetrack	С	-	-	-	-	С	-	-	С
Animal cremation service	С	-	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	-
Animal facility (large): bird farm, calf raising operation, dairy, feedlot, and swine farm ¹	С	-	-	-	-	-	С	С	-
Animal facility (small) on 5 acres or more ¹	Α	Α	С	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α
Animal facility (small) on less than 5 acres	С	С	С	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α
Animal hospital	С	С	-	-	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Animals are allowed as long as it is not an animal facility or CAFO ¹	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	-	А
Arena (commercial)	С	С	-	-	С	Α	Α	-	Α
Assisted care facility	D	D	D	D	Α	Α	-	-	Α
Auction establishment	С	-	-	-	-	С	Α	Α	С
Batch plants	С	-	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	-
Bed and breakfast (with employees)	D	D	D	D	-	-	-	-	-
Bed and breakfast (without employees)	Α	Α	Α	Α	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk storage as an accessory use of any flammable liquid above or below ground	-	-	-	-	-	-	А	Α	-

Bulk storage for wholesale distribution of any flammable liquid above or below ground	-	-	-	-	-	-	С	А	-
CAFO	С	-	-	-	-	-	С	С	-
Caretaker residence	С	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Cemetery	С	С	-	-	-	-	-	ļ -	-
Church	С	С	С	С	Α	Α	Α	-	-
Clinics or hospitals	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	-	-	Α
Commercial and private off street parking facilities for vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	Α	А	А	А
Contractor shop	С	-	-	-	С	Α	Α	Α	Α
Daycare facilities:									
Family daycare home (1 - 6 children)	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	-	-	Α
Group daycare facility (7 - 12 children)	D	D	D	D	Α	Α	-	-	Α
Daycare center (13+ children)	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	-	-	Α
Drive-in theater	С	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rentals (outdoor) ²	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Ethanol plant	С	-	-	-	-	-	С	Α	-
Farm implement sales or service, farm supply sales	С	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	Α	А
Fertilizer processing facility	С	-	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	-
Firewood sales	D	С	-	-	D	Α	Α	Α	-
Fireworks sales	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Food processing facility	С	-	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	-
Golf course	С	Α	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group home	С	С	С	С	С	С	-	-	С
Home business	D	D	D	D	-	-	-	-	-
Home occupations	Α	Α	Α	Α	-	-	-	-	-
Impound yard ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	-
Indoor recreation	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	-	Α
Junkyards and vehicle wrecking yards ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Α	-
Kennel	С	С	С	С	С	С	Α	Α	С
Landscape business	Α	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	-	С
Light manufacturing, assembly, testing and/or packaging facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	А	А	А
Lumberyard	-	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	-
Manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, processing, packing, repairing, or storage uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	А	А	А
Manufacturing or processing of hazardous chemicals or gases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	С	-
Mineral extraction (long term)	С	-	_	-	-	-	Α	Α	_

_									r
Mineral extraction (short term) ³	D	D	D	D	-	-	Α	Α	D
Ministorage and/or RV storage facility	-	-	-	-	С	Α	Α	Α	С
Mobile or manufactured home sales	-	-	-	-	-	С	Α	Α	С
Mortuaries, cremation, and funeral home	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	-	Α
Multi-family dwellings limited to not more than 8 units per lot	-	-	-	С	-	-	-	-	Α
Multi-family dwellings limited to not more than 4 units per lot	-	-	-	А	-	-	-	-	-
Museum	С	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	_	Α
Nursery	Α	Α	-	-	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Nursery (retail/wholesale)	С	С	-	-	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Outdoor sales or displays (accessory to allowed use)	А	-	-	-	А	А	А	А	Α
PUDs	-	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Private roads and driveways serving 2 properties	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Private tower with antenna	Α	Α	D	D	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Public service agency telecommunication facilities 75 feet or greater	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Public uses and quasi-public uses	С	С	С	С	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Quasi-public uses (temporary)	D	D	D	D	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television and broadcasting stations	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Recreational vehicle (RV) park	С	-	-	-	С	Α	-	-	С
Refinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Α	-
Rehabilitation of manufactured/mobile homes ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	А	А	-
Rendering plant	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	С	Α	-
Retail stores, personal service shops, banks, offices, hotels, motels, microbrewery, and restaurants	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	-	А
Sale (commercial) of hay, grain, seed and related supplies	С	-	-	-	-	А	А	А	А
Sale of heavy building materials and machinery	-	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	А
Sale of salvage goods ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	-
Sanitary landfill	С	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School (public or private)	С	С	С	С	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
School (vocational or trade)	С	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	Α
Seasonal activities	Α	Α	-	-	Α	Α	-	-	Α
Secondary residence	Α	Α	Α	С	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting range (indoor)	С	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	Α
	•	•		•					

		'							·
Shooting range (outdoor)	С	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Similar uses to a conditional use	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Similar uses to allowed use	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Single-family dwelling, 1 per lot or parcel unless otherwise provided in this chapter	А	А	А	-	-	-	-	-	-
Single-family dwellings, but not more than 2 such dwellings per lot or parcel unless otherwise provided for in this chapter	-	-	-	А	-	-	-	-	-
Slaughterhouse	С	-	-	-	-	-	С	Α	-
Small wind energy systems	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Special events facility	С	-	-	-	Α	Α	-	-	Α
Staging area	С	-	-	-	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Tannery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Α	-
Taverns, lounges, or wine bars	-	-	-	-	С	С	С	-	С
Telecommunication facility	С	С	С	С	С	С	Α	Α	С
Temporary uses	D	D	D	D	-	-	-	-	-
Theater	-	-	-	-	С	Α	Α	-	Α
Transit or trucking terminal and/or service facility	-	-	-	-	-	С	А	А	С
Utility distribution system	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Utility facility	D	D	D	D	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Vehicle fueling station with convenience store	-	-	-	-	С	А	А	А	С
Vehicle sales lot	-	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	-	Α
Vehicle service facility	-	-	-	-	С	Α	Α	Α	Α
Warehousing, wholesaling and distribution facilities	-	-	-	-	-	С	А	А	С
Water infiltration	С	-	-	-	-	-	С	С	-
Wind farm	С	-	-	-	-	ļ -	С	С	-
Winery, distillery, brewery	D	-	-	-	-	-	Α	Α	С
Yard/garage sales (associated with any residential uses)	А	А	А	А	-	-	_	-	-
Zoo	С	-	-	-	-	-	С	-	-

Notes:

- 1. See confined animal feeding operation (CAFO), chapter 8 of this Code.
- 2. With a sight obscuring fence (see section 07-02-03: of this chapter).
- 3. In accordance with subsection 07-14-17(6) of this chapter.

(Ord. 19-038, 8-30-2019; amd. Ord. 20-012, 5-29-2020)

EXHIBIT C

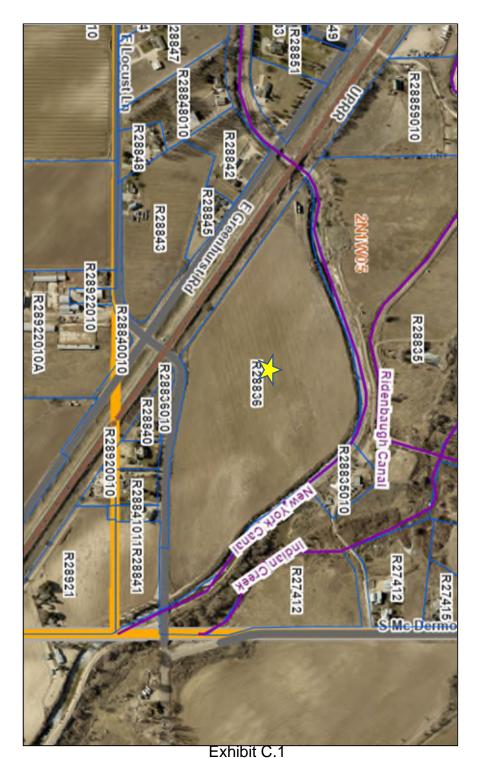
Site Images

Planning & Zoning Commission

Case# CR2025-0005

Hearing date: August 7, 2025

Site Images CR2025-0005



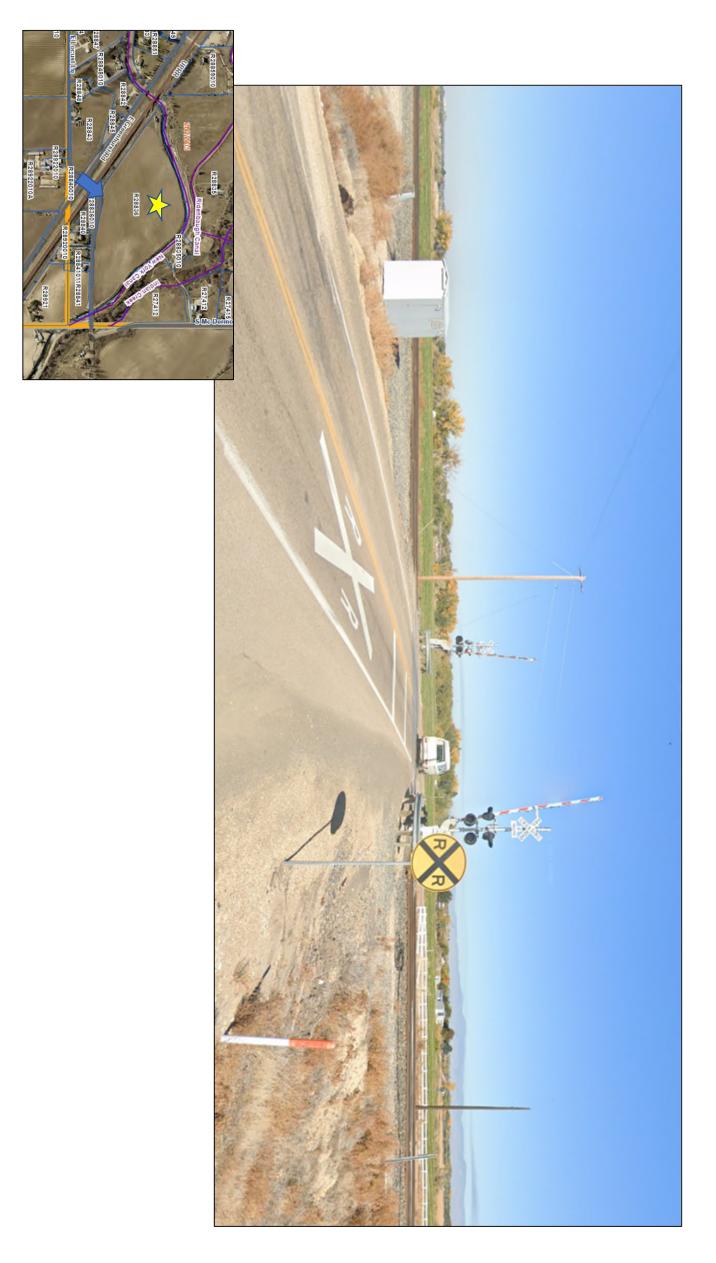


Exhibit C.1

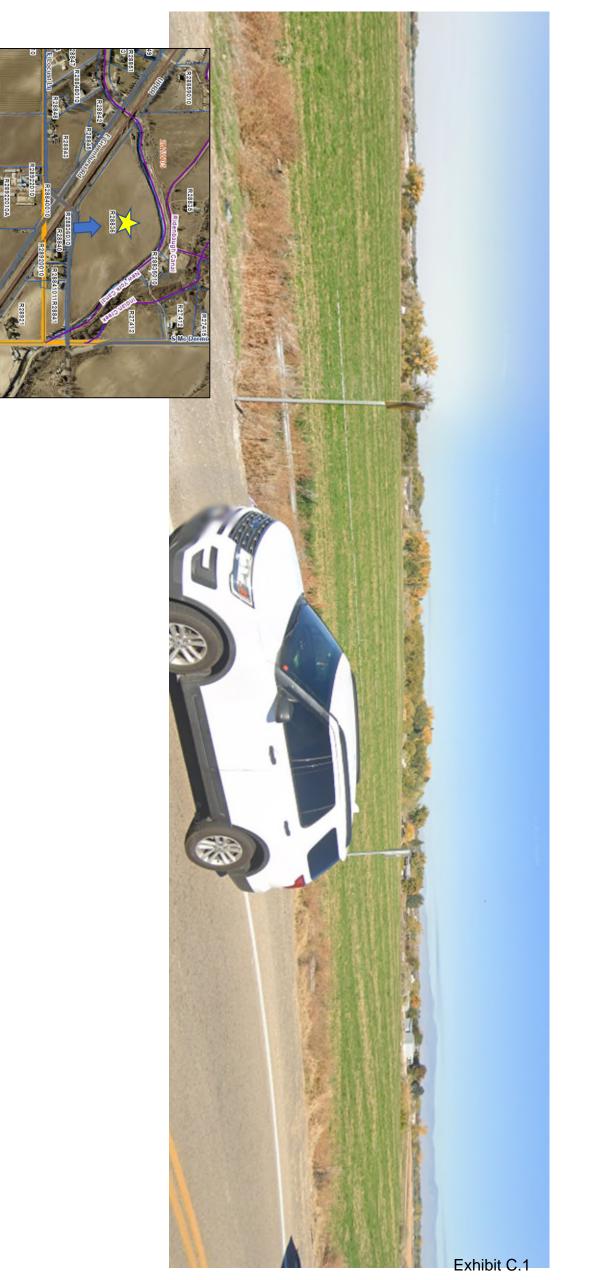


Exhibit C.1





Exhibit C.1



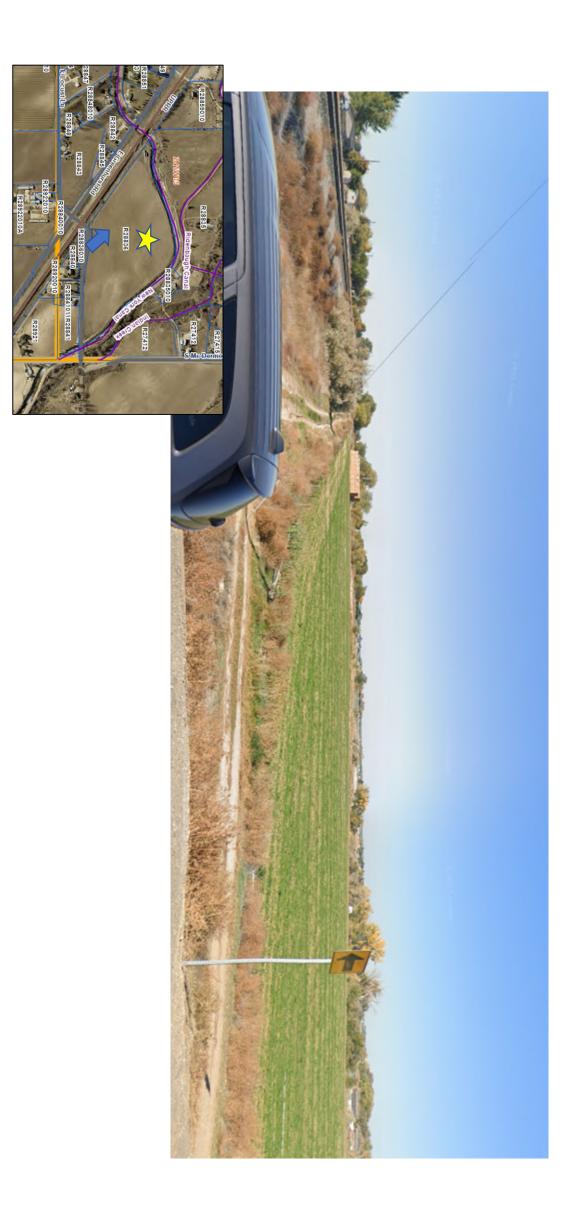


Exhibit C.1



Exhibit C.1



Exhibit C.1

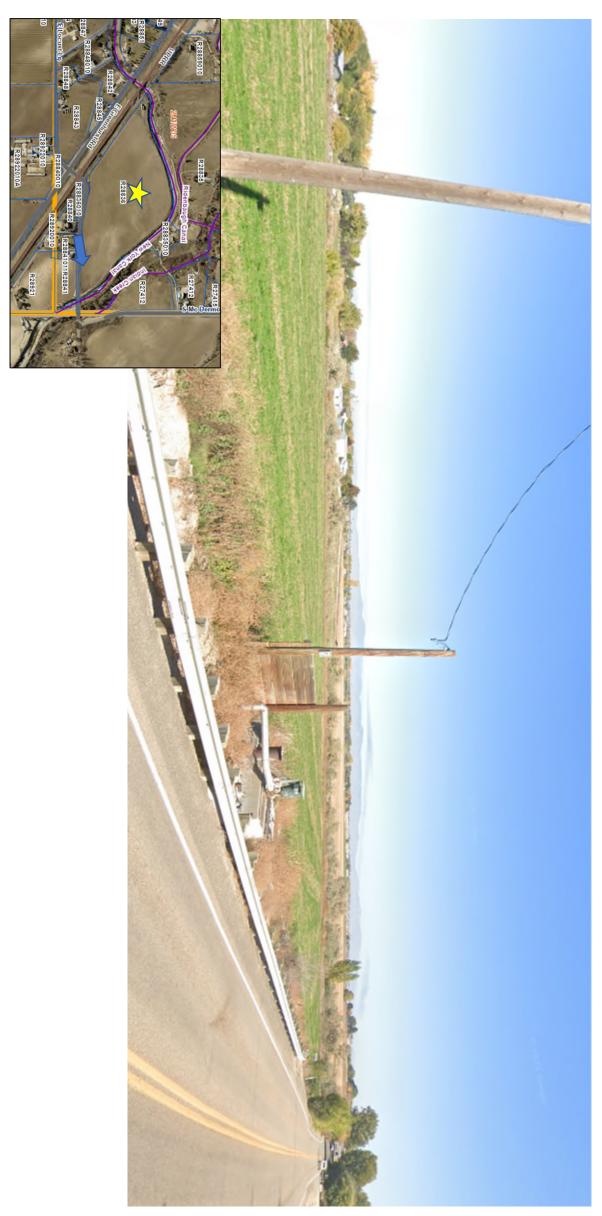


Exhibit C.1

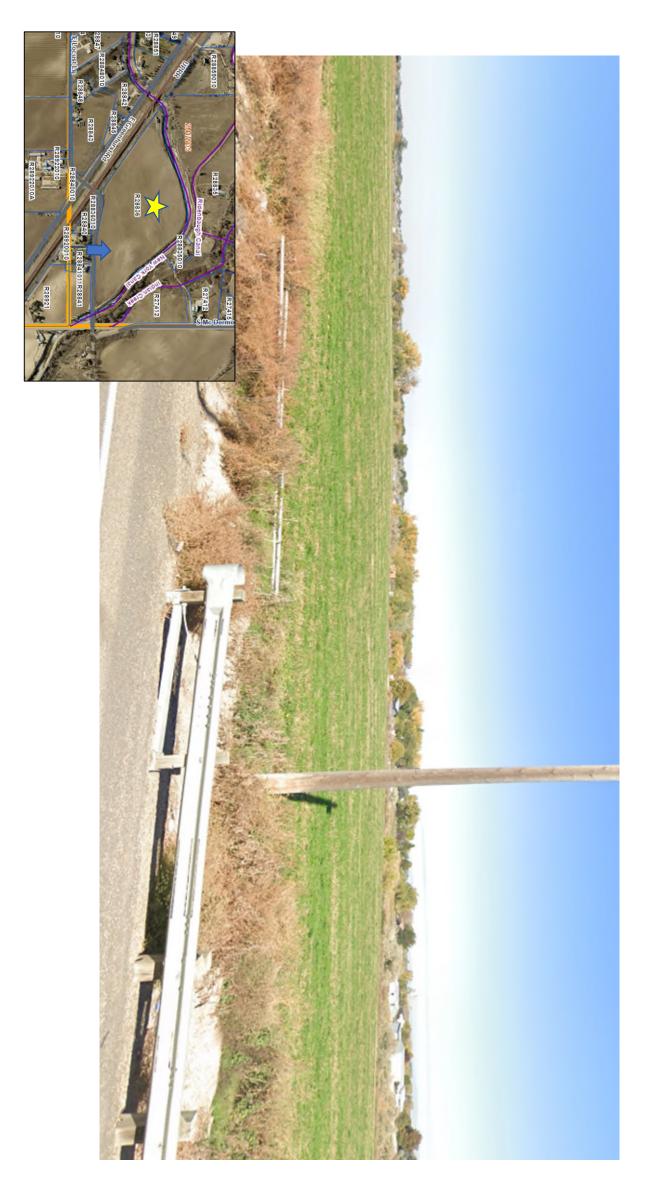


Exhibit C.1



Exhibit C.1



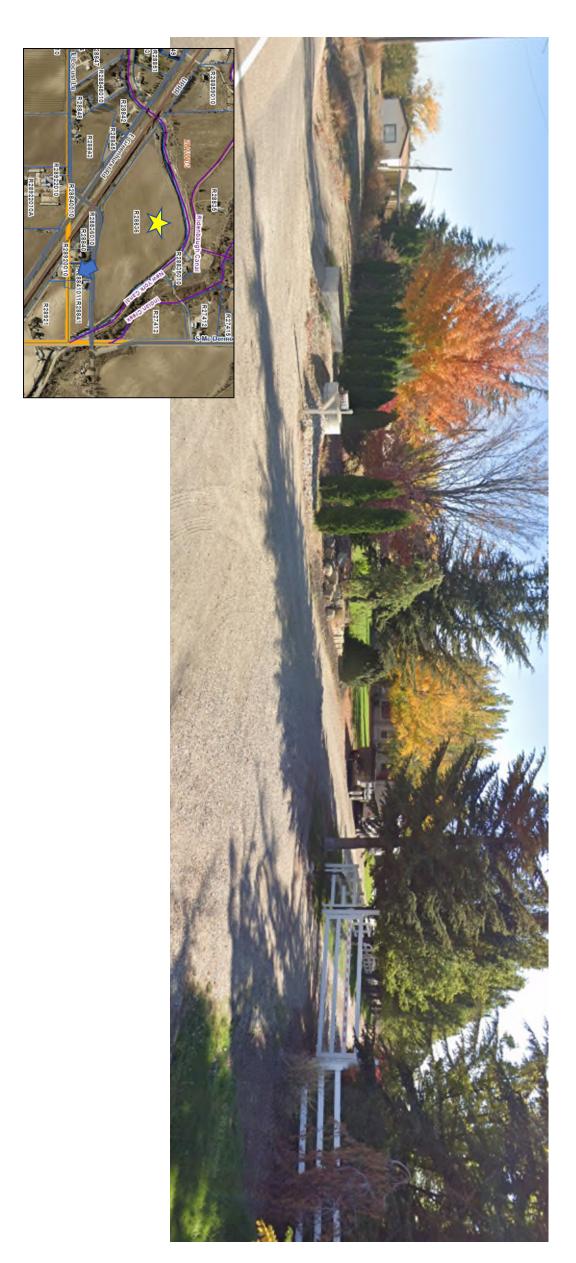


Exhibit C.1

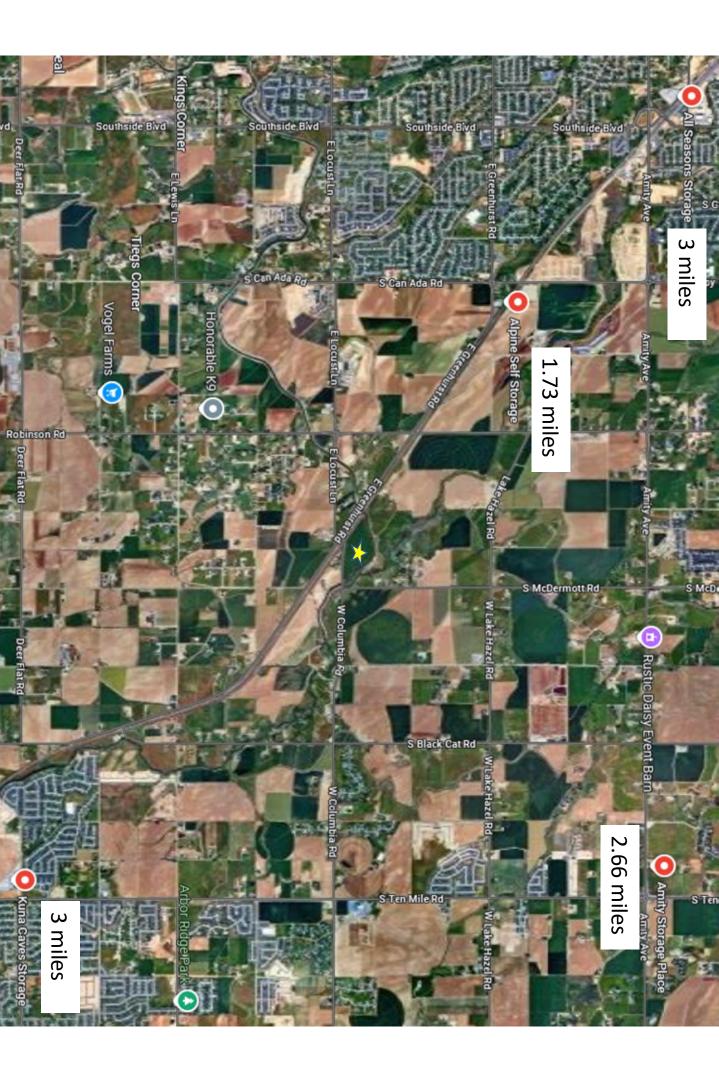


EXHIBIT D

Agency Comments Received by July 28, 2025

Planning & Zoning Commission

Case# CR2025-0005

Hearing date: August 7, 2025



PLANNING AND ZONING DEPARTMENT

DATE: May 14, 2025

TO: Dan Lister, Canyon County Development Services

RE: Case No. CR2025-0005: The applicant, Deschutes Investments, LLC, represented

by Riley Planning Services LLC, requests a conditional rezone of a 9+/- acre portion of Parcel R28836 from an "A" (Agricultural) zone to a "CR-C-1" (Neighborhood Commercial) zone. The request includes a development agreement limiting the use to an RV Storage Facility. The remaining 21+/- acres will continue to be zoned "A". The 32.28-acre property is located north of 7519 E. Locust Lane, Nampa, also referenced as a portion of the SE quarter of Section 5, T2N, R1W, BM, Canyon

County, Idaho.

Per the Joint Powers Agreement for the Nampa Area of Impact, Nampa Planning and Zoning Department provides the following comments for the Conditional Rezone request:

The Property is in the Nampa Area of Impact and is designated "Commercial" on the Nampa Future Land Use Map. Canyon County has jurisdiction about the proposed land use, screening, and access to this parcel. Per the description provided by the applicant, the proposed development includes the covered and outdoor storage of recreational vehicles on 9 +/- acre portion of the parcel along the Union Pacific Railroad Tracks. There are scattered residential structures and neighborhoods near this property on the north side of Locust Ln., and south of the property. Currently there appears to be no residential structures on the site. There are no storage facilities within a 2,500 ft radius of this parcel, which is a limiting factor in Nampa City Code. The railroad tracks are elevated in this location about 4-5' along the southern property line of the site.

Analysis:

The proposed location of RV storage along the southern property line would have a minimal impact on the neighboring residential areas on the opposite side of the railroad tracks. Residential structures to the south of this site, south of Locust Lane will be visually impacted. The elevated tracks will help with screening, but additional screening should be required.

Nampa requests that the land use be limited to this portion of the site, and that there be no additional expansion of the storage area due to screening concerns for future growth of the area. Additionally, site-obscuring screening should be provided for the residents to the south at 7519, 7605, 7625, and 7701 Locust Lane. This could be accomplished by a site-obscuring fence or landscaping, or a combination of fencing and landscaping.

Sincerely

Doug Critchfield Principal Planner Nampa Planning Dept.

E-mail address: critchfieldd@cityofnampa.us

(208) 468-5442

EDC/dc file

Dan Lister

From: Eddy Thiel <eddy@nampahighway1.com>

Sent: Monday, July 21, 2025 3:24 PM

To: Penelope Constantikes

Cc: Dan Lister; ossmeridian@gmail.com

Subject: [External] RE: FW: Legal Notice CR2025-0005 / Deschutes Investments, LLC

Good Afternoon Penelope,

That is what my intent was with my email to Dan, stating that our paved apron requirement had been satisfied with the application being submitted.

Dan, we no longer wish to recommend denial of the Conditional Rezone as our paved apron requirement has been satisfied with the submittal of the Approach Permit and the increased deposit amount.

Thank you,

Eddy

Eddy Thiel

ROW

eddy@nampahighway1.com

4507 12th Ave. Rd. • Nampa, id 83686 TEL 208.467.6576 • FAX 208.467.9916

From: Penelope Constantikes <penelope@rileyplanning.com>

Sent: Monday, July 21, 2025 2:48 PM

To: Eddy Thiel <eddy@nampahighway1.com>

Cc: penelope@rileyplanning.com; Daniel.Lister@canyoncounty.id.gov; ossmeridian@gmail.com

Subject: Re: FW: Legal Notice CR2025-0005 / Deschutes Investments, LLC

WARNING: This email originated outside our organization. **DO NOT CLICK** links or attachments, and **DO NOT RESPOND**, unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thank you, Eddy!

My understanding is that with this security / performance deposit the NHD is no longer requesting that the application be denied.

If you would be so kind and respond that would be great.

Best,

Penelope Constantikes Principal
P.O. Box 405, Boise, ID 83701 208.908.1609
300 W. Myrtle Street, Suite 200 B
On Mon, 21 Jul 2025 19:49:26 +0000, Eddy Thiel <eddy@nampahighway1.com> wrote:</eddy@nampahighway1.com>
Good Afternoon Dan,
Andrew Fuller has purchased the Commercial Approach Permit for the Subject property for the RV Storage Facility, and in doing so has satisfied our paved apron requirement as stated in our comments.
Let me know if you have any questions or comments.
Thank you,
Eddy
Eddy Thiel
ROW
eddy <u>@nampahighway1.com</u>
4507 12 th Ave. Rd. ● Nampa, id 83686
TEL 208.467.6576 • FAX 208.467.9916

From: Eddy Thiel Sent: Monday, July 7, 2025 8:51 AM To: Dan Lister < Daniel. Lister@canyoncounty.id.gov> Subject: FW: Legal Notice CR2025-0005 / Deschutes Investments, LLC Good Morning Dan, Our comments remain the same as previous response. Thank you, Eddy **Eddy Thiel ROW** eddy@nampahighway1.com 4507 12th Ave. Rd. • Nampa, id 83686 TEL 208.467.6576 • FAX 208.467.9916

From: Caitlin Ross < Caitlin.Ross@canyoncounty.id.gov>

Sent: Thursday, July 3, 2025 11:37 AM

To: 'rcollins@cityofcaldwell.org' <<u>rcollins@cityofcaldwell.org</u>>; 'P&Z@cityofcaldwell.org' <<u>P&Z@cityofcaldwell.org</u>>; 'dgeyer@cityofcaldwell.org' <<u>dgeyer@cityofcaldwell.org</u>>; 'jdodson@cityofcaldwell.org' <<u>imbessaw@cityofcaldwell.org</u>>; 'mbessaw@cityofcaldwell.org' <<u>mbessaw@cityofcaldwell.org</u>>; 'amy@civildynamics.net' <<u>amy@civildynamics.net</u>>; 'alicep@cityofhomedale.org' <<u>alicep@cityofhomedale.org</u>>; 'jgreen@marsingcity.com' <<u>igreen@marsingcity.com</u>>; 'mayor@cityofmelba.org' <<u>mayor@cityofmelba.org</u>>; 'cityclerk@cityofmelba.org' <<u>ittyclerk@cityofmelba.org</u>>; 'jhutchison@middletoncity.org' <<u>jhutchison@middletoncity.org</u>>;

APPLICATION TO VARY STANDARDS

NHD-005 Rev Sep 2015 Page 1 of 2

SECTION 1 - APPLICANT INFORMATION (TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT)

I certify that I am the applicant (or authorized representative of applicant), that I have read Section II (Information to Applicant), that I have completed Section III (Applicant Questioneer), and that the statements and representations made herein are true and correct.

Penelope Constantikes, Riley Planning Services LLC Representing Andrew Fuller, Purchaser NAME OF APPLICANT P.O. Box 405 **ADDRESS** DATE Boise 83701 208.908.1609 CITY PHONE (CELL NUMBER PREFERRED) STATE 7IP

SECTION II - INFORMATION TO APPLICANT

The District Standards are published in the Highway Standards & Development Procedures for the Association of Canyon County Highway Districts. Section 2140.010 of those Standards discusses the purpose for variances, and reads as follows:

"The Highway District may grant variances in order to prevent or to lessen such practical difficulties and unnecessary physical hardships as would result from a literal interpretation and enforcement in certain of the regulations prescribed by these Standards.

A variance shall not be considered a right or special privilege, but may be granted to an applicant only upon showing 1) undue hardship because of special characteristics applicable to the site, and 2) the variance is not in conflict with public interest. Hardships must result from special site characteristics, from geographic, topographic or other physical conditions, or from population densities, existing street locations or traffic conditions.

The purpose of a variance is to provide fair treatment and to see tha individuals are not penalized because of site characteristics beyond their control."

Section 2040.030 of those Standards discusses the duration of approval, and reads as follows:

"The use or construction permitted under the terms of any variance shall be commenced within a six (6) month period. If such use or construction has not commenced within such time period, the variance shall no longer be valid. Prior to the expiration of the six (6) month period, the District, upon request of the applicant, may extend the variance for up ton an additional six (6) months from the original date of approval. No additional extension will be allowed."

An electronic version of the Standards can be found on the "Manuals, Forms and Maps" page of the Highway District web site at www.nampahighway1.com.

SECTION III - APPLICANT QUESTIONEER (TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT)

ATT	ach additional pages as necessary for answers.	
1.	What is the Section title and number of the Standards from which you wish to vary?	
	The standard from which a variance is requested is 3061.020.	
2.	What specifically do you wish to do differently from what the Standards allow?	
	Specifically the request is to obtain a primary access for the continued agricultural use of the site combined with access to the	
	proposed recreation vehicle storage (approx. 350 spaces), and an additional secondary EMERGENCY	
	ONLY access for the Nampa Fire Department for a total of 2 (two) accesses. This site only has functional frontage	
	on Locust Lane as the UPRR is immediately adjacent to the Greenhurst Road frontage bocking unobstructed access	
	by the railroad tracks which are used regularly / daily by trains.	

APPLICATION TO VARY STANDARDS

3.	Why do you wish to vary from the Standards? The subject site has frontage on both Greenhurst Road (a collector)				
	and Locust Lane (principal arterial). Collector roads are not prohibited from new direct access. However, the Union Pacific RR				
	that follows the alignment of Greenhurst Road is between the site and the public ROW which efectively blocks any access that would				
	would be safe for the public and appropriate.				
4.	Explain why this variance would not be detrimental to public health, safety or welfare, and not materially injurious to other properties in the vacinity:				
	Access to the adjacent collector road is not feasible. The proposed accesses will be limited in nature with one access				
	only for the purposes of emergency services and the second access that combines both uses. Trip generation				
	data collect by Riley Planning Services supports that the RV Storage facility will generate very few weekday, PM Peak Hour trips.				
5.	What undue hardship would result if this variance were not granted?				
	See attached correspondence from City of Nampa and Nampa's Future Land Use Map. The City of Nampa is less than				
	one mile west of the site, the proposed use will keep recreational vehicles off subdivision streets, and the proposed use combined				
	with the continued agricultural use on the bulk of the site is appropriately modest.				
6.	Provide the following information regarding the property/site: Street Address O Locust Lane (Parcel No R28836)				
SEC	TION IV — REVIEW (TO BE COMPLETED BY HIGHWAY DISTRICT STAFF)				
STA	AFF REPORT COMPLETED AND ATTACHED: 🔀 Yes 🔲 No				
	PLICATION FEE PAID: X Yes \(\square\) No \(Ch^{\pm 367} \)				
SIT	E PLAN SUBMITTED: Ves Not needed Signature – Highway District Staff Date				
SEC	TION V – DECISION (TO BE COMPLETED BY HIGHWAY DISTRICT BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS)				
DE	CISION OF THE HIGHWAY DISTRICT BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS: Approved Denied				
	Approved subject to conditions				
BAS	SIS OF DECISION (WITH ANY APPLICABLE CONDITIONS): Variance was approved Subject				
to	a Deed Restriction limiting access to the subject parcel				
10	1 Commercial access near the eastern property boundary				
1	150 / Emergency access only at a location that meets				
51	opping Sjight DIstance requirements. (See Attacked Doed Pestriction				
SIG	NED: 1-30-25				
J. U	CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD DATE				

2025-009152 RECORDED 03/18/2025 02:00 PM





RICK HOGABOAM CANYON COUNTY RECORDER Pgs=2 ZBLAKESLEE NO FFF EASEMENT

NAMPA HIGHWAY DIST NO 1

(Space above is for Canyon County Recorder use only)

- 1. Purpose. The purpose of this Deed Restriction is to specify the location and type of access rights that exist for the subject Property ("Property") to E. Locust Lane in Canyon County, Idaho.
- 2. Property. The Property is located in the southeast quarter of Section 5, Township 2 North, Range 1 West, Boise Meridian, and consists of the approximately 32.277 acres identified as Canyon County Tax Parcel No. R2883600000.
- 3. Grantor. This Deed Restriction is granted by Deschutes Investments, LLC, an Idaho limited liability company, which owns the Property.
- 4. Recipient. This Deed Restriction is granted to the Nampa Highway District No. 1, a body corporate and politic of the State of Idaho, which has jurisdiction over E. Locust Lane.
- 5. Restriction. There is no right of access for the Property to E. Locust Lane, except as follows:
 - A. A 40 foot wide commercial approach, located between 235 feet and 335 feet west of the eastern section line of Section 5, as measured from the centerline of E. Locust Ln.
 - B. A 30 foot wide Emergency access only, located at a location that meets stopping sight distance requirements approved by the Nampa Highway District #1.
- C. Restriction Runs With Land. This Deed Restriction shall run with the Property and shall permanently bind the Grantor and/or Grantor's heirs and assigns.

D. Date. This Deed Restriction is made this	18	_day of	M	arch	, 2025.
---	----	---------	---	------	---------

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this Deed Restriction to be executed on the day, month and year set forth above.

GRANTORs:

Deschutes Investments, LLC

Andrew G. Fuller, Owner/President

STATE OF IDAHO)
County of Canyon) ss.)
On this 18 day of	
	for the State of Ideha paymently appeared Andrea G. F. II.

a Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, personally appeared **Andew G. Fuller**, known or proven to me to be the president of the limited liability company which executed the foregoing instrument, and who acknowledged to me that such limited liability company executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.



Notary Public for Idaho

Residing in ______ County, Idaho

My commission expires: March 23, 2028

Dan Lister

From: Ron Johnson < johnsonrl@nampafire.org >

Sent: Monday, June 16, 2025 6:25 PM

To: Dan Lister

Subject: [External] RE: [EXTERNAL]RE: Agency Notice CR2025-0005 / Deschutes Investments

Hi Dan,

Nampa Fire District can serve this property with an approximate response time of 8 minutes from Nampa Fire Station 2. Due to this being an uncovered RV Parking lot, there are no water supply requirements. This project would not have a negative impact to our services as it is a low risk, low use property.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thanks



Ron Johnson - IAAI-CFI, CFM **Deputy Chief - Fire Marshal**

9 12th Ave South, Nampa, ID

O: 208.468.5760

C: 208.250.7005 Nampa Fire Website - Facebook

From: Caitlin Ross < Caitlin.Ross@canyoncounty.id.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, May 14, 2025 2:18 PM

To: 'cstauffer@nsd131.org' <cstauffer@nsd131.org>; 'dleon@nsd131.org' <dleon@nsd131.org>;

eddy@heritagewifi.com' <eddy@heritagewifi.com>; Ron Johnson <johnsonrl@nampafire.org>; Rob Johnson'

<johnsonre@nampafire.org>; Prevention <prevention@nampafire.org>; 'knute.sandahl@doi.idaho.gov'

<knute.sandahl@doi.idaho.gov>; 'eddy@nampahighway1.com' <eddy@nampahighway1.com>;

'brandy.walker@centurylink.com' <brandy.walker@centurylink.com>; 'eingram@idahopower.com'

<eingram@idahopower.com>; 'easements@idahopower.com' <easements@idahopower.com>;

'arobins@idahopower.com' <arobins@idahopower.com>; 'monica.taylor@intgas.com' <monica.taylor@intgas.com>;

jessica.mansell@intgas.com' <jessica.mansell@intgas.com>; 'Contract.Administration.Bid.Box@ziply.com''

<Contract.Administration.Bid.Box@ziply.com>; 'tritthaler@boiseproject.org' <tritthaler@boiseproject.org>;

gashley@boiseproject.org' <gashley@boiseproject.org>; 'mitch.kiester@phd3.idaho.gov''

<mitch.kiester@phd3.idaho.gov>; 'anthony.lee@phd3.idaho.gov' <anthony.lee@phd3.idaho.gov>; 'nmid@nmid.org'

<nmid@nmid.org>; 'eolvera@nmid.org' <eolvera@nmid.org>; 'D3Development.services@itd.idaho.gov'

<D3Development.services@itd.idaho.gov>; 'niki.benyakhlef@itd.idaho.gov' <niki.benyakhlef@itd.idaho.gov>; Brian

Crawforth < Brian. Crawforth@canyoncounty.id.gov >; Christine Wendelsdorf

<Christine.Wendelsdorf@canyoncounty.id.gov>; Michael Stowell <mstowell@ccparamedics.com>; Dalia Alnajjar

<Dalia.Alnajjar@canyoncounty.id.gov>; Lucy Ostyn <lucy.ostyn@canyoncounty.id.gov>; Tom Crosby

<Tom.Crosby@canyoncounty.id.gov>; Eric Arthur <Eric.Arthur@canyoncounty.id.gov>; Kathy Husted

<kathy.husted@canyoncounty.id.gov>; GIS and Addressing Division <GISAddressing@canyoncounty.id.gov>; Assessor

Website <2cAsr@canyoncounty.id.gov>; 'middletown.rich@gmail.com' <middletown.rich@gmail.com>;

BRO.Admin@deq.idaho.gov' <BRO.Admin@deq.idaho.gov>; 'file@idwr.idaho.gov' <file@idwr.idaho.gov';



Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District

1503 First Street South Nampa, ID 83651-4395 Website: nmid.org

Office: (208) 466-7861 Shop: (208) 466-0663





JUN 1 0 2025



June 4, 2025

Canyon County Development Services 111 N 11th Ave. Suite 310 Caldwell, ID 83605

CR2025-0005/7519 E Locust RE:

To Whom It May Concern:

Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District (NMID) requires a filed Land Use Change Application to review prior to final platting.

All private laterals and waste ways <u>must be protected</u>. The Districts easement for the Powell Lateral at this location is a minimum of thirty-five feet (35') total, ten feet (10') left and twenty-five feet (25') right.

This easement must be protected. Any encroachment without a signed License Agreement and approved plan before construction is unacceptable.

All municipal surface drainage must be retained on site. If any municipal surface drainage leaves the site, NMID must review drainage plans. Developer must comply with Idaho Code 31-3805. Please feel free to contact me for further information.

Sincerely,

Paul Huddlestun

Asst. Water Superintendent

Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District

Inddlesh

PH/ eol

Cc: Office/file

D. Duvall

A. Wolfe

Applicant

Richard Sims
Associate Supervisor
Canyon County Soil Conservation District
2208 E. Chicago Ste A, Caldwell Idaho 83605
Middletown.rich@gmail.com
1 208-897-9297
June 10, 2025

Canyon County Planning and Zoning Commission Canyon County Development Services 111 North 11th Ave., Ste 310, Nampa, Idaho 83686

RE: Case No. CR2025-0005-Riley Planning Services

Attention: Dan Lister

daniel.lister@canyoncounty.id.gov

Thanks you for sending Canyon County Soil Conservation District (SCD) a zoning request. The acreage amounts on the map is an estimate. Percentages of soils are rounded to a whole number.

CR2025-0005 consist of 77% irrigated capability Class 2, 22% irrigated capability Class 4 and 1% water.

Irrigated capability Class 2 is one of the best suited soils in Canyon County with few limitations.

The Canyon County Soil Conservation District doe NOT recommend approving the applicants request.

Signing for Clay Erskine

Chairman Soil Conservation District

Richard Sins

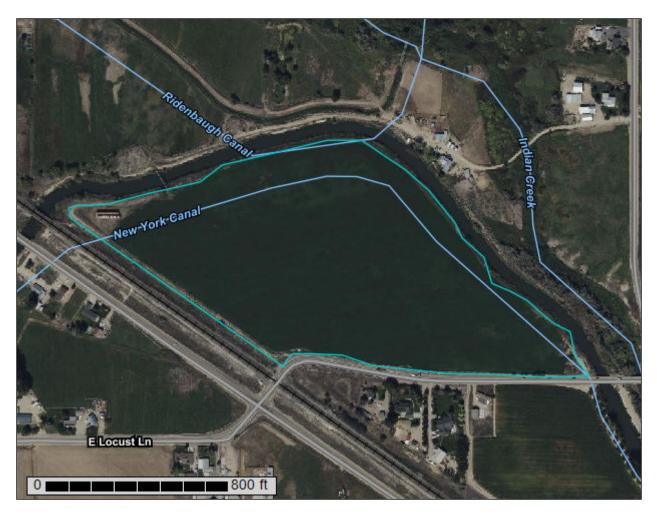


NRCS Natural

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Canyon Area, Idaho

CR2025-0005 Riley Planning Service



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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Suitabilities and Limitations for Use	
Land Classifications	5
Irrigated Capability Class (CR2025-0005)	5

Soil Information for All Uses

Suitabilities and Limitations for Use

The Suitabilities and Limitations for Use section includes various soil interpretations displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each interpretation.

Land Classifications

Land Classifications are specified land use and management groupings that are assigned to soil areas because combinations of soil have similar behavior for specified practices. Most are based on soil properties and other factors that directly influence the specific use of the soil. Example classifications include ecological site classification, farmland classification, irrigated and nonirrigated land capability classification, and hydric rating.

Irrigated Capability Class (CR2025-0005)

Land capability classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characteristics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations that show suitability and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for woodland, or for engineering purposes.

In the capability system, soils are generally grouped at three levels-capability class, subclass, and unit. Only class and subclass are included in this data set.

Capability classes, the broadest groups, are designated by the numbers 1 through 8. The numbers indicate progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for practical use. The classes are defined as follows:

Custom Soil Resource Report

Class 1 soils have few limitations that restrict their use.

Class 2 soils have moderate limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practices.

Class 3 soils have severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices, or both.

Class 4 soils have very severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require very careful management, or both.

Class 5 soils are subject to little or no erosion but have other limitations, impractical to remove, that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 6 soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 7 soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to grazing, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 8 soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that preclude commercial plant production and that restrict their use to recreational purposes, wildlife habitat, watershed, or esthetic purposes.

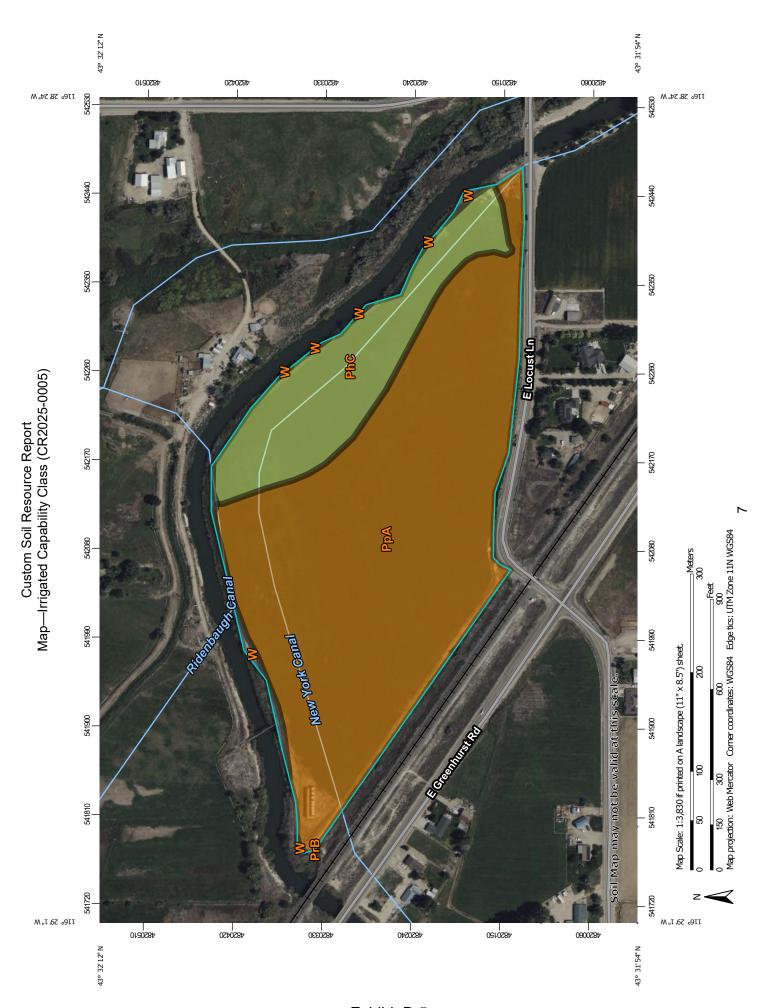


Exhibit D.5

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 9, 2023—Sep misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause compiled and digitized probably differs from the background projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map accurate calculations of distance or area are required. Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) MAP INFORMATION Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident Version 21, Aug 22, 2024 Soil Survey Area: Canyon Area, Idaho of the version date(s) listed below. Web Soil Survey URL: Survey Area Data: 1:50,000 or larger. measurements. 1:20,000. 14, 2023 Not rated or not available Capability Class - VII Capability Class - VIII Capability Class - IV Capability Class - V Capability Class - VI Capability Class - III Streams and Canals Interstate Highways Aerial Photography Major Roads Local Roads **US Routes** Rails **Nater Features Fransportation 3ackground** MAP LEGEND ŧ Not rated or not available Not rated or not available Capability Class - VIII Capability Class - VIII Capability Class - VII Area of Interest (AOI) Capability Class - VII Capability Class - III Capability Class - IV Capability Class - VI Capability Class - V Capability Class - VI Capability Class - III Capability Class - IV Capability Class - V Capability Class - I Capability Class - II Capability Class - I Capability Class - II Capability Class - I Capability Class - II Soil Rating Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Rating Points Soil Rating Lines

Exhibit D.5

Table—Irrigated Capability Class (CR2025-0005)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
PhC	Power silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	4	6.4	21.2%
РрА	Power-Purdam silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	2	23.6	77.6%
PrB	Purdam silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	3	0.0	0.0%
W	Water		0.4	1.2%
Totals for Area of Interest			30.4	100.0%

Rating Options—Irrigated Capability Class (CR2025-0005)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Dan Lister

From: Anthony Lee <Anthony.Lee@swdh.id.gov>

Sent: Friday, May 16, 2025 3:52 PM

To: Dan Lister

Subject: [External] Re: Agency Notice CR2025-0005 / Deschutes Investments

Attachments: Pre.Development.Notes.Signed.04.01.2025.pdf

Hi Dan,

1. Will a Nutrient Pathogen Study be required? This proposal does not require a Nutrient Pathogen Study.

- 2. Will adequate sanitary systems be provided to accommodate the use? **Septic systems are not proposed for this project.**
- 3. Any concerns about the use or request for rezoning? If so, are there any conditions or mitigation measures recommended to ensure the use or requested rezone minimizes potential impacts to the surrounding area and the nearby city? There are no concerns with the use or request for rezoning if the applicant meets all SWDH requirements.

I've attached the pre-development notes from 04/01/2025.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,



Check out our new online self-service portal here! PORTAL

Anthony Lee, RS/BS | Land Development Senior

o 208.455.5384 | c 208.899.1285 | f 208.455.5300

anthony.lee@swdh.id.gov | SWDH.org

13307 Miami Ln., Caldwell, ID 83607

From: Caitlin Ross < Caitlin.Ross@canyoncounty.id.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, May 14, 2025 2:17 PM



Pre-Development Meeting

Name of Development:	
Applicant:	
P.E./P.G.:	
All others in Attendance:	
	Date
Number of Lots or Flow: Location of Development:	Acreage of Proposed Development:
Project in Area of Concern: Level 1 NP Necessary for N:	Groundwater/Rock <10'
LSAS/CSS Proposed: BRO meeting for P or above: Proposed Drinking Water: BRO meeting for PWS, Com	Individual , City, Community, Public Water Supply
Information Distributed:	SER , NP Guidance , Non-Domestic WW ap.
Additional Comments:	
	Anthony Lee

Attach conceptual plan, if provided, or any other correspondence, and create a file for this information. The information will be helpful when responding to the county about permitting requirements and should be maintained with the subdivision file or commercial permit file when completed, for a complete written history of the project and SWDH involvement.

Dan Lister

From: Caitlin Ross

Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2025 3:00 PM

To: Dan Lister

Subject: FW: [External] RE: Agency Notice CR2025-0005 / Deschutes Investments

FYI – thanks! -Caitlin

From: D3 Development Services <D3Development.Services@itd.idaho.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2025 2:54 PM

To: Caitlin Ross < Caitlin.Ross@canyoncounty.id.gov>

Subject: [External] RE: Agency Notice CR2025-0005 / Deschutes Investments

Hello,

After careful review of the transmittal submitted to ITD on May 14, 2025 regarding, Deschutes Investments, the Department has no comments or concerns to make at this time. This application does not meet thresholds for a Traffic Impact Study nor does it pose any safety concern. If you have any questions please contact Niki Benyakhlef at (208) 334-8337/ Niki.Benyakhlef@itd.idaho.gov.

Thank you

Mila Kinakh

D3 Planning and Development Administrative Assistant



YOUR Safety ••• ▶ YOUR Mobility ••• ▶ YOUR Economic Opportunity

From: Caitlin Ross

Sent: Wednesday, May 14, 2025 2:04 PM

To: 'cstauffer@nsd131.org' < cstauffer@nsd131.org; 'dleon@nsd131.org' < dleon@nsd131.org; 'dleon@nsd131.org' < cstauffer@nsd131.org; 'dleon@nsd131.org' < dleon@nsd131.org; 'dleon@nsd131.org' < dleon@nsd131.org; 'dleon@nsd131.org; 'dleon@nsd131.org

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'mitch.kiester@phd3.idaho.gov' <mitch.kiester@phd3.idaho.gov>; 'anthony.lee@phd3.idaho.gov'

<anthony.lee@phd3.idaho.gov>; 'nmid@nmid.org' <nmid@nmid.org>; 'eolvera@nmid.org' <eolvera@nmid.org>;

'D3Development.services@itd.idaho.gov' < D3Development.services@itd.idaho.gov >; 'niki.benyakhlef@itd.idaho.gov'

Dan Lister

From: O'Shea, Maureen < Maureen. OShea@idwr.idaho.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, July 8, 2025 11:10 AM

To: Dan Lister Cc: Dalia Alnajjar

Subject: [External] re: Legal Notice CR2025-0005 / Deschutes Investments, LLC

Attachments: NEW - P&Z Rezone full political agency notice.pdf

Dan,

It appears the project is outside the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Please ensure all work is outside the floodway!





I am working part-time & generally available from 9:00 a.m. to noon Monday through Thursday.

Thank you, Maureen O'Shea, CFM Floodplain Specialist Idaho Dept. of Water Resources 322 E. Front Street, PO Box 83720, 1445 N Orchard St Boise, ID 83706 • (208) 373-0550



Brad Little, Governor Jess Byrne, Director

July 7, 2025

Daniel Lister, Assistant Planning Manager 111 North 11th Ave. Ste. 310 Caldwell, Idaho, 83605 Daniel.Lister@canyoncounty.id.gov

Subject: Legal Notice CR2025-0005 / Deschutes Investments, LLC

Dear Mr. Lister:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to your request for comment. While DEQ does not review projects on a project-specific basis, we attempt to provide the best review of the information provided. DEQ encourages agencies to review and utilize the Idaho Environmental Guide to assist in addressing project-specific conditions that may apply. This guide can be found at: https://www.deq.idaho.gov/public-information/assistance-and-resources/outreach-and-education/.

The following information does not cover every aspect of this project; however, we have the following general comments to use as appropriate:

1. AIR QUALITY

- Please review IDAPA 58.01.01 for all rules on Air Quality, especially those regarding fugitive dust (58.01.01.651), and open burning (58.01.01.600-617).
- IDAPA 58.01.01.614 sets out the rules for prescribed burning in Idaho. Please ensure all
 prescribed burning is done in compliance with the rules, and in compliance with the 2010
 Operations Guide of the Montana/Idaho Airshed Group.

For questions, contact David Luft, Air Quality Manager, at 373-0550.

2. WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER

- DEQ recommends verifying that there is adequate sewer to serve this project prior to approval. Please contact the sewer provider for a capacity statement, declining balance report, and willingness to serve this project.
- IDAPA 58.01.16 and IDAPA 58.01.17 are the sections of Idaho rules regarding wastewater and
 recycled water. Please review these rules to determine whether this or future projects will
 require DEQ approval. IDAPA 58.01.03 is the section of Idaho rules regarding subsurface
 disposal of wastewater. Please review this rule to determine whether this or future projects
 will require permitting by the district health department.
- All projects for construction or modification of wastewater systems require preconstruction approval. Recycled water projects and subsurface disposal projects require separate permits as well.
- DEQ recommends that projects be served by existing approved wastewater collection systems or a centralized community wastewater system whenever possible. Please contact DEQ to discuss the potential for development of a community treatment system along with best management practices for communities to protect ground water.
- DEQ recommends that cities and counties develop and use a comprehensive land use management plan, which includes the impacts of present and future wastewater management in this area. Please schedule a meeting with DEQ for further discussion and recommendations for planning development and implementation.

For questions, contact Valerie Greear, Water Quality Engineering Manager at (208) 373-0550.

3. DRINKING WATER

- DEQ recommends verifying that there is adequate water to serve this project prior to approval.
 Please contact the water provider for a capacity statement, declining balance report, and willingness to serve this project.
- IDAPA 58.01.08 is the section of Idaho rules regarding public drinking water systems. Please review these rules to determine whether this or future projects will require DEQ approval.
- All projects for construction or modification of public drinking water systems require preconstruction approval.
- DEQ recommends verifying if the current and/or proposed drinking water system is a regulated public drinking water system (refer to the DEQ website at: https://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/drinking-water/. For non-regulated systems, DEQ recommends annual testing for total coliform bacteria, nitrate, and nitrite.
- If any private wells are included in this project, we recommend that they be tested for total coliform bacteria, nitrate, and nitrite prior to use and retested annually thereafter.
- DEQ recommends using an existing drinking water system whenever possible or construction
 of a new community drinking water system. Please contact DEQ to discuss this project and to
 explore options to both best serve the future residents of this development and provide for
 protection of groundwater resources.
- DEQ recommends cities and counties develop and use a comprehensive land use management plan which addresses the present and future needs of this area for adequate, safe, and sustainable drinking water. Please schedule a meeting with DEQ for further discussion and recommendations for planning development and implementation.

For questions, contact Valerie Greear, Water Quality Engineering Manager at (208) 373-0550.

July 2025 Page **2** of **4**

4. SURFACE WATER

- Please contact DEQ to determine whether this project will require an Idaho Pollutant
 Discharge Elimination System (IPDES) Permit. A Multi-Sector General Permit from DEQ may be
 required for facilities that have an allowable discharge of storm water or authorized non-storm
 water associated with the primary industrial activity and co-located industrial activity.
 For questions, contact James Craft, IPDES Compliance Supervisor, at (208) 373-0144.
- If this project is near a source of surface water, DEQ requests that projects incorporate the
 best construction management practices (BMPs) to assist in the protection of Idaho's water
 resources. Additionally, please contact DEQ to identify BMP alternatives and to determine
 whether this project is in an area with Total Maximum Daily Load stormwater permit
 conditions.
- The Idaho Stream Channel Protection Act requires a permit for most stream channel
 alterations. Please contact the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR), Western
 Regional Office, at 2735 Airport Way, Boise, or call (208) 334-2190 for more information.
 Information is also available on the IDWR website at: https://idwr.idaho.gov/streams/stream-channel-alteration-permits.html
- The Federal Clean Water Act requires a permit for filling or dredging in waters of the United States. Please contact the US Army Corps of Engineers, Boise Field Office, at 10095 Emerald Street, Boise, or call 208-345-2155 for more information regarding permits.

For questions, contact Lance Holloway, Surface Water Manager, at (208) 373-0550.

5. SOLID WASTE, HAZARDOUS WASTE AND GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION

- Solid Waste. No trash or other solid waste shall be buried, burned, or otherwise disposed of at
 the project site. These disposal methods are regulated by various state regulations including
 Idaho's Solid Waste Management Regulations and Standards (IDAPA 58.01.06), Rules and
 Regulations for Hazardous Waste (IDAPA 58.01.05), and Rules and Regulations for the
 Prevention of Air Pollution (IDAPA 58.01.01). Inert and other approved materials are also
 defined in the Solid Waste Management Regulations and Standards
- Hazardous Waste. The types and number of requirements that must be complied with under the federal Resource Conservations and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Idaho Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste (IDAPA 58.01.05) are based on the quantity and type of waste generated. Every business in Idaho is required to track the volume of waste generated, determine whether each type of waste is hazardous, and ensure that all wastes are properly disposed of according to federal, state, and local requirements.
- Water Quality Standards. Site activities must comply with the Idaho Water Quality Standards (IDAPA 58.01.02) regarding hazardous and deleterious-materials storage, disposal, or accumulation adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of state waters (IDAPA 58.01.02.800); and the cleanup and reporting of oil-filled electrical equipment (IDAPA 58.01.02.849); hazardous materials (IDAPA 58.01.02.850); and used-oil and petroleum releases (IDAPA 58.01.02.851 and 852). Petroleum releases must be reported to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.02.851.01 and 04. Hazardous material released to state waters, or to land such that there is likelihood that it will enter state waters, must be reported to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.02.850.

July 2025 Page **3** of **4**

• Ground Water Contamination. DEQ requests that this project comply with Idaho's Ground Water Quality Rules (IDAPA 58.01.11), which states that "No person shall cause or allow the release, spilling, leaking, emission, discharge, escape, leaching, or disposal of a contaminant into the environment in a manner that causes a ground water quality standard to be exceeded, injures a beneficial use of ground water, or is not in accordance with a permit, consent order or applicable best management practice, best available method or best practical method."

For questions, contact Matthew Pabich, Waste & Remediation Manager, at (208) 373-0550.

6. ADDITIONAL NOTES

- If an underground storage tank (UST) or an aboveground storage tank (AST) is identified at the site, the site should be evaluated to determine whether the UST is regulated by DEQ. EPA regulates ASTs. UST and AST sites should be assessed to determine whether there is potential soil and ground water contamination. Please call DEQ at (208) 373-0550, or visit the DEQ website https://www.deq.idaho.gov/waste-management-and-remediation/storage-tanks/leaking-underground-storage-tanks-in-idaho/ for assistance.
- If applicable to this project, DEQ recommends that BMPs be implemented for any of the following conditions: wash water from cleaning vehicles, fertilizers and pesticides, animal facilities, composted waste, and ponds. Please contact DEQ for more information on any of these conditions.

We look forward to working with you in a proactive manner to address potential environmental impacts that may be within our regulatory authority. If you have any questions, please contact me, or any of our technical staff at (208) 373-0550.

Sincerely,

Troy Smith

Regional Administrator

my 6 Swith

July 2025 Page **4** of **4**

EXHIBIT E

Public Comments Received by July 28, 2025

Planning & Zoning Commission

Case# CR2025-0005

Hearing date: August 7, 2025

Dear Canyon County Development Services,

We are reaching out in regards to the proposed RV storage facility on Locust Lane. We are asking for a denial of this rezone.

Locust Lane and the neighboring roads are a neighborhood made up of farms and residential homes with acreage. A commercial property with <u>486</u> RV storage spots would not be compatible in this area. This project would have a negative impact for homes on Locust, Greenhurst, McDermott and surrounding roads. We believe that this kind of development would devalue our property and potentially make it harder to sell our home if we decide to move.

This project is being proposed as an RV storage facility, however, the property owner's current storage location allows for various other types of vehicles including box trucks, buses, trucks, and various types of non-rv trailers. This will allow for business uses which would increase daily traffic, and would not be limited to just recreational and seasonal traffic. The application states that this commercial rezone provides "a needed service to the surrounding residences". We believe this to be untrue as the surrounding residences do not need storage, as they have space on their own properties to store their belongings. This will bring additional traffic from people traveling from miles away.

The residents surrounding this property believe that a partial rezone will open the door to further development of the property. The number of proposed spots has already increased by 100 since the initial application and neighborhood meeting. A commercial rezone in this area is very premature at this time. By prematurely rezoning this property, it would make it incompatible with neighboring properties. Therefore, we believe the timing of this project is too soon to be considered.

Vehicles exiting onto Locust Lane will prove to be extremely dangerous. The combination of a high speed limit, road grade, and visibility will be dangerous for vehicles entering and exiting the proposed business. Traffic frequently backs up past McDermott due to the train crossing and the entrance and exit would be completely blocked at times. We have lived on Locust Lane for over 20 years and have seen numerous accidents, as well as unsafe driving conditions specific to this road and along this property. This portion of Locust Lane is unique due to several factors including a railroad crossing, elevation changes, canal bridge, and poor visibility due to a low elevation at the McDermott intersection. Vehicles frequently go well above the posted speed limit of 50, as well as passing other vehicles at a high rate of speed in a no passing zone. The application states that a road study is in progress, but we have seen no evidence of this. A recent accident occurred on July 17th at the intersection of Locust Lane and McDermott.

A commercial rezone for this property is way too soon at this time. For this reason we are asking for a denial of this rezone and project. Thank you for your consideration.

Josh & Karen Kling 7625 E. Locust Lane (208) 941-9011 JoshAKling@gmail.com

Exhibit E.2

Dan Lister

From: Debbie Kling <debbie.kling@gmail.com> Sent: Monday, July 28, 2025 3:53 PM To: Dan Lister [External] RE: Case No. CR2025-0005-Riley Planning Services Subject: Canyon County Planning and Zoning Commission **Canyon County Development Services** 111 North 11th Ave., Ste 310, Nampa, Idaho 83686 Attention: Dan Lister Dan: This letter is to express my opposition to the proposed conditional rezone of property on Locust Lane, Nampa Idaho. This is not the correct timing to change an important piece of agricultural land to Neighborhood Commercial. This area has historically been agricultural and is currently agricultural. Locust Lane and the neighboring roads are made up of farms and residential homes with acreage. A commercial property with 486 RV storage spots would not be compatible for this area. This project is being proposed as an RV storage facility, however, the property owner's current storage location allows for various other types of vehicles including buses, box trucks, trucks and trailers. This will allow for various business uses which would increase daily traffic and would not be limited to just recreational and seasonal traffic. A commercial rezone in this area is very premature at this time. The application states that this commercial rezone provides "a needed service to the surrounding residences". There are no surrounding residences in need of storage. This will increase traffic on a road that has considerable traffic. There is frequently a backup of traffic on Locust Lane at the railroad crossing which will block the entrance to this property, if this project were to be considered.

Safety should be a high priority when considering the placement of an entrance to any property. The proposed commercial entrance/exit is located in a very dangerous location. The combination of a high speed limit and the road grade will be dangerous for vehicles entering and exiting the proposed business.
While the City of Nampa may have this area proposed in their 2040 Comprehensive Plan, as commercial, upcoming review of the plan will more than likely change this back to agriculture, which is where it should stay.
This project should be denied due to lack of compatibility with the area and due to timing as its way ahead of any anticipated growth in this agricultural area.

Debbie Kling