

CHAPTER 15

IMPLEMENTATION

THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

Implementation of the various policies of the plan is detailed within each separate section of the plan. A summary of implementation measure or the major tools available to the City are outlined here.

BUDGETING

No Comprehensive Plan can be implemented without allocation of funds for its accomplishment. Budgeting for projects proposed in this plan is the first and most important step in carrying out plan objectives. In setting up the City's budget, the City council establishes priorities of City needs.

Not all of the policies adopted in this plan will require funding in the form of staffing, funding of commissions, consultant services, or other forms of operational support.

A number of projects will require large amounts of funding. While alternatives to public funding are available for a number of needs, others will depend on City or other governmental sources.

A comprehensive capital improvements budget for the City should be developed to plan for a six year period to include street, sewer, parks, public parking, public facility, street landscaping, water, storm drainage, and the Trail Creek Overlay parkway projects suggested in this plan.

GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

It would be impossible for the City to fund all of the needed improvements included in this plan through general City funding. A number of Grant assistance programs for specified types of projects are available and these sources should be actively pursued. If obtained, these grants could speed up the implementation of the plan substantially.

ZONING

The City's zoning power is one of the most effective implementation tools of the Comprehensive Plan, particularly since Idaho statues mandate that the zoning be in accord with the plan. Together with the Area of City Impact Legislation, zoning by the City or county or both cooperatively can regulate the type and timing of development in City of Victor's Impact Area.

SUBDIVISION REGULATION

Within the subdivision ordinance, state law gives the City the opportunity to enact a great many of the policies set forth in the plan, in both mandatory and discretionary fashion. Through subdivision control in the Impact Area, the City can ensure that these developments meet City Standards and are properly integrated into the transportation, parks, and public utility systems. The City Subdivision Ordinance applies to all the lands located within the City as well as all of the lands located within the Impact Area.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

The Idaho Local Land Use Planning Act of 1975 endows the City Council with authority to adopt standards for building designs, blocks, lots, and tracts of land, yards, courts, greenbelts, planting strips, parks and other open spaces, trees, signs, parking spaces, roadways, street-lanes, bicycle-ways, pedestrian walkways, rights of way, grades, alignments, intersections, lighting, easements for public utilities, access to streams, lakes and viewpoints, water systems, sewer systems, storm drainage systems, street numbers and names, house numbers, schools, hospitals and other public and private development.

Such standards can be developed as individual ordinances or within other implementing policies of this plan.

OTHER MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

Local government authority to regulate other aspects of development include mobile home parks and building and public improvement construction, along with such authority as eminent domain and acceptance of public dedications, can be useful in accomplishing the goals and policies of the Plan.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

It is the Planning and Zoning Commission's responsibility to see that this Plan is implemented and revised when necessary by the City Council. The Planning and Zoning Commission is charged with recommending to the City Council, either upon suggestion from outside of the Planning Commission or upon its own initiative, actions regarding all aspects of City government considered within the Plan. It is thus not only the duty of the planning commission to respond to issues sent to it by the City Council and public requests, but also to actively evaluate City needs in terms of physical development and to bring them to the attention of the City Council.

In order to carry out these responsibilities, the planning commission must continually make itself aware of the policies established in this plan and their current relation to current considerations, public sentiment, and the physical condition of the City. A standing committee should be appointed to continuously evaluate and update this Comprehensive Plan.

Appropriate actions, programs, budgets, ordinances and other methods should be created, reviewed and implemented by this plan and under the guidance of the City Council in cooperation with appropriate commissions, and staff.

The Comprehensive Plan outlines goals, objectives and policies that the City should use to draft City codes and other development standards to promote economic development, manage and regulate development, conserve natural resources, protect the environment and promote public health, safety and the general welfare of the entire community.

