Preliminary Report

May 29, 2015

Landmark Title Trust 18215-1
Attn: Midvale Development Co., Tuttle-Click Automotive Group
41 Auto Center Drive
Irvine, CA 92618-2801

Ali Fakih
Sustainability Engineering Group
8280 E. Gelding Drive, Suite 101
Scottsdale, AZ 85260

SUBJECT: SE-15-06 The Shops at Midvale – Valencia Road, C-2
Public Hearing: May 21, 2015

Dear Mr. Fakih,

Pursuant to the City of Tucson Unified Development Code and the Zoning Examiner’s Rules of Procedures (Resolution No. 9428), this letter constitutes written notification of the Zoning Examiner’s summary of findings for rezoning case SE-15-06 The Shops at Midvale – Valencia Road. At the expiration of 14 days of the conclusion of the public hearing, the Zoning Examiner’s Report (complete with background information, public hearing summary, findings of fact, conclusion, recommendation, and public hearing minutes) to the Mayor and Council shall be filed with the City Manager. A copy of that report can be obtained from either the Planning and Development Services Department (791-5550) or the City Clerk.

If you or any party believes that the Zoning Examiner’s recommendation is based on errors of procedure or fact, a written request to the Zoning Examiner for review and reconsideration may be made within 14 days of the conclusion of the public hearing.

The public hearing held by the Zoning Examiner shall constitute the public hearing by the Mayor and Council. However, any person may request a new public hearing before the Mayor and Council. A request for a new public hearing must be filed in writing with the City Clerk within 14 days of the close of the Zoning Examiner’s public hearing.
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This is a request by Ali Fakih of Sustainability Engineering Group, on behalf of the property owners, Landmark Title Trust, to allow a Large Retail Establishment Use as a special exception land use in the C-2 zone. The special exception site is located at the southwest corner of West Valencia Road and South Valley Indian Agency Connect Road. The preliminary development plan proposes large retail establishment (LRE) shops, a restaurant, and a fueling station on an approximately 13.44 acre site. The proposal includes an LRE with 102,564 square feet, an associated fuel center with a 176 square foot kiosk and 6,880 square foot canopy, and 8,300 square feet of retail/restaurant use.

The special exception site is a simple rectangle, approximately 660 feet by 890 feet, with the longer dimension running north-south. It is surrounded by commercial, retail, and manufacturing uses to the north, east, and directly west, zoned C-2, C-1 and I-1, and C-2 respectively. A religious use zoned Pima County SH is adjacent to the south. Vacant land zoned Pima County SH is adjacent to the southern portion of the west property line of the site. Pima County SH zoning is a low density residential zone, with a minimum lot size of 36,000 square feet.

Vehicular access is proposed from two points on Valencia Road and three points on Indian Agency Road. Valencia Road is identified as a Gateway Route and an arterial roadway with a future right-of-way of 150 feet on the Major Streets and Routes Plan (M$&R) map. Indian Agency Road is a local street. The intersection of Valencia Road and Indian Agency Road is signalized. The Pima Association of Governments - Transportation Planning Division (PAG-TPD) estimates that the proposed development will generate 19,242 vehicle trips per day.

Two vehicular access drives are proposed along Valencia Road. The east access point will be limited to right-in/right-out due to the existing median in Valencia Road. Three access drives are proposed along Indian Agency Road. The Major Streets and Routes map designates Valencia Road as a Gateway arterial, and Indian Agency Road as a local street. Installation of right-turn deceleration lanes to all driveways along Valencia Road will be required. The City of Tucson Transportation Access Management Guidelines requires a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) for any development that generates more than 100 trips during the peak hour. Pima Association of Governments estimates that the proposed developments for this area would generate over 1,000 peak-hour trips.

Land use policy direction for this area is provided by Plan Tucson and the Santa Cruz Area Plan. The rezoning site is located within an existing neighborhood as identified on the Future Growth Scenario Map of Plan Tucson. Existing neighborhoods are characterized in Plan Tucson as largely built-out residential neighborhoods and commercial districts in which minimal new development or redevelopment is expected in the next few decades. The goal is to maintain the
character of these neighborhoods while accommodating some new development and encouraging reinvestment, services, and amenities that contribute to further neighborhood stability. Environmentally sensitive infill projects that reflect sensitivity to site and neighborhood conditions and adhere to relevant site and architectural design guidelines are supported when they enhance the overall function and visual quality of the street, adjacent properties, and the community. Plan Tucson identifies a higher-intensity mix of jobs, services, and housing along major streets and promotes commercial uses along major transportation corridors and in or adjacent to regional activity centers and employment centers.

The Santa Cruz Area Plan specifically calls out that commercial uses are appropriate near the intersection of Valencia Road and Indian Agency Road and encourages and supports developments that respond to physical characteristics of the site, and adjacent land use patterns. Development should enhance the visual appeal of the streetscape, and incorporate neighborhood recommendations into site planning and design.

The special exception site was rezoned in from SH to C-2 in 2009 (see previous case C9-07-20 JVBM Properties -Valencia Road, SH to C-2, above). At that time the proposed building area for the development totaled 104,500 square feet in six buildings with a 55,000 square foot anchor retail use, restaurants, a day care facility, and a bank. The new proposal will have 115,040 square feet in four buildings with an over 102,564 square foot LRE anchor, an associated fuel center, and retail/restaurant uses. As an LRE, the proposed project must address the LRE design guidelines.

Large Retail Establishment Design Standards - Large Retail Establishments (establishments greater than 100,000 square feet of floor area) are subject to specific design standards as enumerated in UDC Section 4.9.9.D. Variances from the standards are not permitted; however, if one or more of the standards cannot be met, the applicant may request approval where there is substantial compliance with the Large Retail Establishment Design Standards. The standards are:

4.9.9.D.

1. Site Design and relationship to Surrounding Community

a. Vehicular Access

The project shall provide safety and protection to adjacent residential uses by having motor vehicle access from a major street as designated by the adopted Major Streets and Routes (MS&R) Plan. Access can also be provided from a street that is not designated by the MS&R Plan, provided it can be shown that any negative impacts on residential uses or residentially zoned properties can be mitigated.

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b. **Buffers**
The project shall provide visual and noise buffers where the site is adjacent to a residential use or residentially zoned property. This can be accomplished by providing a minimum building setback of at least 200 feet from a residential use or residentially zoned property that is adjacent to the site. An eight foot high or higher, masonry screen wall and at least a 20-foot wide landscape buffer shall be provided adjacent to the site property line where it adjoins a residential use or residentially zoned property. The landscape buffer shall be placed on the inside of the screen wall and shall include, in addition to shrubs and groundcover, canopy trees at 20- to 30-foot intervals depending on the separation needed for the tree canopies to touch at maturity to form a noise, light, and visual screen above the screen wall. No other uses, such as, but not limited to, parking or storage, shall be permitted within the landscape buffer area.

c. **Outdoor Storage Areas**
The project shall mitigate visual and noise impacts on residential uses, residentially zoned properties, and streets that may be adjacent to the site from outdoor storage areas (when permitted by the zone district requirements). The mitigation can be accomplished by locating these areas on-site and at least 200 feet from any residential use or residentially zoned property that is adjacent to the site. The areas should be screened or enclosed so that they are not visible from public streets, public sidewalks, internal pedestrian walkways, or adjacent residential properties. The screen shall be at least eight feet high and of masonry construction to assure the highest level of noise abatement and to confine any loose papers, cartons, and other trash. Storage materials shall not be visible above the screen wall. It is preferred that these outdoor storage areas be placed between buildings in a manner that would allow the buildings to act as screens.

d. **Trash Collection Areas**
The project shall mitigate visual and noise impacts on adjoining residential neighborhoods and streets from trash collection areas by locating these areas on-site and at least 200 feet from any residential use, residentially zoned property, and street that is adjacent to the site. The areas shall be screened or enclosed so that they are not visible from public streets, public sidewalks, internal pedestrian walkways, or adjacent residential properties. Screening and landscaping of these areas shall conform to the predominant materials used on the site. The screen shall be at least eight feet high and of masonry construction to assure the highest level of noise abatement and to confine any loose papers, cartons, and other trash. It is preferred that these trash collection areas be placed between buildings to allow the buildings to act as screens. No trash shall be removed between 4:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. as part of scheduled trash collection.
e. Pedestrian Flow
The project shall provide pedestrian accessibility, safety, and convenience to reduce traffic impacts and enable the development to project a friendly, inviting image. Sidewalks shall be at least eight feet wide and unobstructed and shall connect the public street sidewalks to the main entrances to the stores, transit stops on- or off-site, and other buildings on the site, in addition to providing convenient access to adjacent residential neighborhoods. Sidewalks shall be provided along the full length of any building where it adjoins a parking lot. Sidewalks shall have an associated three foot wide landscape strip for their entire length, except at intersections with parking area access lanes (PAALs). The landscaping shall include canopy trees or other shading devices to shade at least 65 to 75% of the sidewalks during the major part of the day (shadow pattern needs to be taken into consideration).

f. Central Features and Community Spaces
The project shall provide attractive and inviting pedestrian scale features, spaces, and amenities. Entrances and parking lot locations shall be functional and inviting with walkways conveniently tied to logical destinations. Bus stops should be considered integral parts of the configuration whether they are located on-site or along the street. Customer drop-off/pick-up points that may be provided should also be integrated into the design (shall not conflict with traffic lanes or pedestrian paths). Pedestrian ways shall be anchored by special design features, such as towers, arcades, porticos, light fixtures, planter walls, seating areas, and other architectural features that define circulation paths and outdoor spaces. Examples are outdoor plazas, patios, courtyards, and window shopping areas. Each development shall have at least two of these features.

g. Delivery and Loading Spaces
(1) Delivery and loading operations shall be designed and located to mitigate visual and noise impacts to adjoining residential neighborhoods. If there is a residential use or residentially zoned property adjacent to the site, such operations shall not be permitted between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Delivery and loading spaces shall be setback at least 200 feet from a residential use or residentially zoned property that is adjacent to the site, unless such operations are located entirely within an enclosed building, provided it is no closer than the allowable building setback.

(2) Delivery trucks shall not be parked in close proximity to or within a designated delivery or loading area during non-delivery hours with motors and/or refrigeration/generators running, unless the area where the trucks are parked is setback at least 300 feet from residential property to mitigate the truck noise. The setback shall not apply if the main building is located between the truck parking and the residential use or residentially zoned property to act as the screen.

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(3) The delivery and loading areas shall be screened or enclosed so that they are not visible from public streets, public sidewalks, internal pedestrian walkways, or adjacent properties. The screen shall be of masonry construction and at least ten feet high, measured from the loading dock floor elevation, to screen the noise and activity at the loading dock. The masonry screen assures the highest level of noise abatement. It is preferred that the delivery and loading spaces be enclosed within a building or placed between buildings in a manner that would allow the buildings to act as screens.

h. Traffic Impacts
The applicant shall have a professional entity perform a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) report for the development using the Institute of Transportation Engineers’ Trip Generation publication as the standard for trip generation calculation, as well as a parking generation report proposing the number of motor vehicle parking spaces required for the project, if different from shopping center calculations. The scope and standards for the TIA report shall be approved by the Department of Transportation, prior to submittal of the TIA report. The parking generation report shall be accepted by the Department of Transportation and PDSD, prior to the first public hearing. The TIA report shall identify traffic flow impacts on the public streets, recommend mitigation measures to address those conditions that fall below the standards established by the adopted regional Mobility Management Plan, and show how the applicant will provide the recommended improvements. The Mayor and Council may approve a parking requirement that supersedes the number required by Section 7.4, Motor Vehicle and Bicycle Parking, as part of their review process. The TIA and parking generation reports are applicable to a specific application. Any change to the specific proposed use of the site and buildings requires resubmittal, review, and approval of a revised TIA report and revised parking generation report.

i. Outdoor lighting
A photometric plan and outdoor lighting report shall be required that provides information on how outdoor lighting is addressed to mitigate negative impacts on adjacent residential uses or residentially zoned properties. The report shall also address the negative impacts of outdoor lighting between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on adjacent residential properties or zones and how they will be mitigated. Outdoor lighting between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. shall be limited to low-pressure sodium lighting.

j. Outdoor Sales Display/Ancillary Uses
Measures to mitigate any negative impacts to a residential use or residentially zoned property that is adjacent to the site from the location of any outdoor activity associated with services to the public, such as, but not limited to, outdoor merchandise display and sales, outdoor storage, and outdoor snack bar and eating areas shall be required. The outside activity shall be setback at least 250 feet and
oriented to face away from any residential use or residentially zoned property that is adjacent to the site, unless a building is located between the activity and the residential property.

k. Hazardous Materials
The project shall provide a Hazardous Materials Management Plan and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMMP and HMIS) as provided in the Fire Code to assure that the building site and design will protect public health and safety from accidental exposure to hazardous materials as provided in the Tucson Fire Code.

l. Noise Abatement
The project shall provide a noise mitigation plan indicating how the noise initiated by the land use will be mitigated to comply with noise standards in Section 16-31, Excessive Noise, of the Tucson Code. Trucks shall not be left idling between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

m. Combination of Retail with Food and Beverage Sales
General Merchandise Sales and retail sales shall not be combined with Food and Beverage Sales except where one of the Land Use Classes consists of less than 10% of the gross floor area.

2. Aesthetic Character of Buildings

a. Facades and Exterior Walls Including Sides and Back
The building shall be designed in a way that will reduce the massive scale and uniform and impersonal appearance and will provide visual interest consistent with the community's identity, character, and scale. Long building walls shall be broken up with projections or recessions with depths of at least 3% of the facade length along all sides of the building. Along any public street frontage, the building design should include windows, arcades, or awnings along at least 60% of the building length. Architectural treatment, similar to that provided to the front facade, shall be provided to the sides and rear of the building to mitigate any negative view from adjacent properties and/or streets.

b. Detail Features
The project shall provide architectural features that contribute to visual interest at the pedestrian scale and reduce the massive aesthetic effect by breaking up the building wall, front, side, or rear, with color, texture change, wall offsets, reveals, or projecting ribs.

c. Roofs
The roof design shall provide variations in roof lines to add interest to, and reduce the massive scale of, large buildings. Roof features shall complement the architectural and visual character of adjoining neighborhoods. Roofs shall include
two or more roof planes. Parapet walls shall be architecturally treated to avoid a plain, monotonous look, unless it is in keeping with the architectural style of the building, e.g., Santa Fe style with smooth walls.

d. Materials and Color
The buildings shall have exterior building materials and colors that are aesthetically pleasing and compatible with materials and colors that are used in adjoining neighborhoods. This includes the use of high-quality materials and colors that are low reflective, subtle, neutral, or earth tone. Certain types of colors shall be avoided, e.g., fluorescent or metallic. Construction materials, such as tilt-up concrete, smooth-faced concrete block, prefabricated steel panels, and other similar material shall be avoided, unless the exterior surface is covered with an acceptable architectural treatment.

e. Entryways
The building design shall provide design elements that give customers orientation on accessibility and that add aesthetically pleasing character to buildings by providing clearly defined, highly-visible customer entrances

f. Screening of Mechanical Equipment
(1) Roof- or ground-mounted mechanical equipment shall be screened to mitigate noise and views in all directions. If roof mounted, the screen shall be designed to conform architecturally with the design of the building, whether it is with varying roof planes or with parapet walls. A wood fence or similar treatment is not acceptable.

(2) Ground-mounted mechanical equipment shall be screened. The screen shall be of masonry construction and be of sufficient height to block the view and noise of the equipment.

3. Development Review Board DRB

All proposed Large Retail Establishments (LRE) shall be reviewed by the Design Review Board (DRB) for recommendation to the Planning and Development Services Director, who will make a recommendation on whether it complies with the performance criteria. The DRB will base its recommendation on whether or not the project complies with the use specific standards related to compatibility, architecture, and site design, as provided in Sec. 4.9.9.D Large Retail Establishment Design Standards, where specific requirements are not provided. The applicant shall be responsible for providing all documentation and information necessary to show compliance, such as, but not limited to, site plans, building elevations, landscaping plans, floor plans, and outdoor lighting photometry plan.
CONCLUSION
The proposed land uses are consistent with the Plan Tucson and the Santa Cruz Area Plan and in keeping with the character of the area.

RECOMMENDATION
The Zoning Examiner recommends approval of the Special Exception request subject to the proposed preliminary conditions.

Sincerely,

Linus Kafka
Zoning Examiner

ATTACHMENTS:
Case Location Map
Rezoning Case Map

cc: City of Tucson Mayor and Council
PROCEDURAL

1. A development package in substantial compliance with the special exception preliminary development plan dated May 11, 2015, and the Design Compatibility Report dated April 6, 2015, is to be submitted and approved in accordance with the Administrative Manual, Section 2-06.

2. The property owner shall execute a waiver of potential claims under A.R.S. Sec. 12-1134 for this zoning amendment as permitted by A.R.S. Sec. 12-1134 (l) in the form approved by the City Attorney and titled “Agreement to Waive Any Claims Against the City for Zoning Amendment”. The fully executed Waiver must be received by the Planning & Development Services Department before the item is scheduled for Mayor and Council action.

3. An archaeological assessment and survey shall be performed by a qualified archaeologist before any grading or other ground modification takes place. If cultural features or remains are found, testing and data recovery shall be completed as needed. Copies of testing plans, testing reports, data recovery plans and final reports shall be submitted to and approved by the City Historic Preservation Office prior to construction work commencing. If, during construction, human remains and/or associated burial items are discovered, ground disturbing activities in the vicinity of the discovery will cease, the discovery site will be secured, and the Arizona State Museum will be immediately notified as required under A. R. S. 41-865.

4. Any relocation, modification, etc., of existing utilities and/or public improvements necessitated by the proposed development shall be at no expense to the public.

5. “Safe by Design” concepts shall be incorporated in the development plan for review by the Tucson police Department.

6. The owner/developer shall obtain written documentation from the Pima County Regional Wastewater Reclamation District (PCRWRD) that treatment and conveyance capacity is available for any new development within the rezoning area, no more than 90 days before submitting any tentative plat, development plan, sewer improvement plan or request for building permit for review. Should treatment and/or conveyance capacity not be available at that time, the owner/developer shall have the option of funding, designing and constructing the necessary improvements to Pima County’s public sewerage system at his or her sole expense or cooperatively with other affected parties. All such improvements shall be designed and constructed as directed by the PCRWRD.

7. Five years are allowed from the date of initial authorization to implement and effectuate all Code requirements and conditions of the special exception.
Land Use Compatibility

8. All Large Retail Establishment dumpsters shall be screened with 10 foot masonry sound wall and shall be located a minimum of 85 feet from residential zones and uses.

9. All walls visible from a public right-of-way and/or adjacent to existing residential development, are to be graffiti-resistant and incorporate visually appealing design treatments, such as the use of two (2) or more decorative materials like stucco, tile, stone, or brick; and a visually interesting design on the wall surface; varied wall alignments, (jog, curve, notch, setback, etc.); with trees and shrubs in voids created by the wall variations. Wall detail to be submitted with Development Package to show compliance with condition.

10. Six (6) inch wide fence block or greater shall be used for required perimeter walls.

11. Architectural character and detail for Large Retail Establishment building to be designed per Building Elevation Plans dated May 11, 2015.

12. Delivery dock area for Large Retail Establishment to be screened by ten-foot high above grade masonry sound wall. Primary delivery operations shall occur from within the building at recessed loading docks with a four foot below grade recessed height extending 67 feet from bay doors.

13. Delivery Trucks (including refrigeration units) shall not be parked or left idling between the hours of 6:00 pm and 7:00 am, within 300 feet of residential uses and/or residentially zoned property. Delivery truck staging area shall be north of the Large Retail Establishment.

14. All outdoor lighting to be LED technology full cut-off fixture, directed downward and shielded away from residential and/or residentially zoned parcels and public right-of-way. Outdoor lighting layout and lighting fixture detail shall be submitted as part of development package and in compliance with the Photometric Plan submitted in Design Compatibility Report, April 6, 2015.

15. No outdoor storage allowed. No outdoor display allowed except for Large Retail Establishment and Fuel center Kiosk as identified on the Preliminary Development Plan, dated May 11, 2015.

16. Trash compactor to be adjacent to building and screened by a ten-foot high masonry sound wall. No trash shall be removed between 4:00 pm and 9:00 am. Maintain logs of maintenance activities regarding trash, and debris at rear of Large Retail Establishment. Maintain logs of maintenance activities regarding truck and trash violations with written notice to vendor for each violation.
Drainage/Vegetation/Heat Island Mitigation

17. If buffelgrass exists on the site, a buffelgrass mitigation management plan shall be established for the site, including common areas, prior to approval of the Native Plant Preservation Plan portion of the Landscape Plan.

18. The site shall provide one (1) canopy tree to every four (4) parking spaces.

19. Preparation of a complete Drainage Report, including details of detention/retention, is required.
   a) all flows of 100 cfs or more must be clearly delineated and verification of finishes floor elevations will be required. Complete compliance with the Floodplain Ordinance and floodplain permits and/or elevation certificates might be required.
   b) Detention/retention basin floors shall be graded to drain either toward the outlet structure or other logical point. Basin floors shall not be flat.
   c) Detention/retention basins shall be located adjacent to a street or accessible common area. Basin side slopes in the adjacent area (s) shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Detention/Retention Manual for human activity zones.
   d) Rectangular basin shapes shall be avoided unless necessitated by recreational or visual amenities within the basin.
   e) Vegetation shall be used as screening and/or security barriers for minimum of ten percent of the basin perimeter.
   f) All security barriers and screening for detention/retention basins shall meet Safe by Design guidelines.
   g) Provide design detail of the proposed drainage channel that shows the landscaping for this buffer area. Indicate the type of materials, (sandy bottom to maximize water harvesting) and landscape plantings. No concrete lining.

20. All new landscaping will be native desert plants.

21. Building structures shall include roofing material to be either Energy Star rated or rated as cool roof (initial solar reflection greater than, or equal to, 0.65 and minimum infrared emittance greater than or equal to 85%); placement and utilizing energy of solar panels on the roof will be considered an acceptable alternative.

22. Tree root zone within the paved parking area have a minimum of 300 cubic feet (no deeper than 3’) of un-compacted soil (less than 90% compaction); if utilizing structured/engineered soil where 95% or greater compaction permitted, then 600 cubic feet of soil (no deeper than 3’) shall be required.

23. Parking: no more than 10% over the minimum required parking spaces for the commercial development. Stamped light color asphalt pavement to reduce heat island
effect will be considered an acceptable alternative to allow 20% over the required parking spaces.

24. Mature trees, trunk diameter 4.5 feet above existing grade that is greater than eight inches in fair to good health, will be preserved in place; if this is not possible, removed trees will be mitigated in one of the following ways:
   a) trees to be assessed for replacement value using an acceptable assessment methodology (International Society of Arborist); funds set aside in a Tree Fund to be used for revegetation/landscape enhancement and/or improvements within street rights-of-way, or within common space areas within the neighborhood association, within a mile radius from site;
   b) the following replacement to be in addition to the required landscape
      1) Trunk diameter 4.5-6” = replace with 3 trees, minimum 15 gallon.
      2) Trunk diameter > 6” - 8” = replace with 4 trees, minimum 15 gallon.
      3) Trunk diameter > 8” = replace with 5 trees, minimum 15 gallon.

Road Improvements/Vehicular Access/Circulation

25. Primary pedestrian system: The primary pedestrian system shall include the following segments:
   a) the full front of both the LRE building and the “Shops A” as identified on the preliminary development plan; shall include a minimum 12 foot wide pedestrian walkway with six foot clear from any obstructions, and at least 65-75% of this segment shaded during the major part of the day using canopy trees or other devices;
   b) from the LRE to Valencia Road; shall include a six foot wide pedestrian walkway together with a minimum five foot wide landscape area, with at least 65-75% of this segment shaded during the major part of the day using canopy trees or other devices.
   c) from the Shops A to Indian Agency Road; shall include a six foot wide sidewalk and five foot wide landscape area.

26. A modified deceleration lane on Valencia Road for the west driveway. A left turn out restriction by modification of the center turn median will still be required as determined by Tucson Department of Transportation. Bicycle lanes and applicable striping/signage must be maintained by developer. North bound striping on Indian Agency Road may need modifications to accommodate southernmost driveway. Contact City of Tucson, Transportation Department as a Private Improvement Agreement (PIA) will be required for all work performed within the Right-of-Way.

27. Along Valencia Road and Indian Agency Road ensure that all existing signs that are affected by the off-site improvements and are applicable to the roadway remain in place or relocated to an appropriate location. If damaged or unsuitable for reuse the replace with new sign and/or post.
28. If existing light poles are impacted with the installation of the proposed improvements relocate if applicable. Contact City of Tucson Street Maintenance Electric Shop for further information.

29. Provide six foot wide sidewalk with curb and gutter along Indian Agency Road.

30. Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) required for each and any development that generates more than 100 trips during peak hour. Further review of the Traffic Impact Analysis is needed as additional requirements may be required according to the TIA and recommendations.