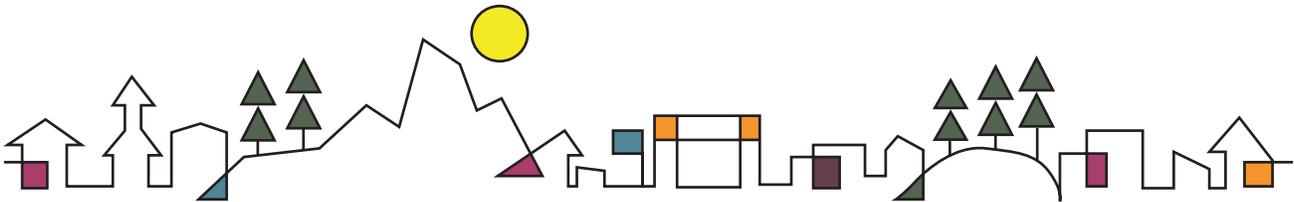

Chapter 5. The Framework Plan



The Framework Plan for Teton County sets the stage for future growth that is consistent with the vision of the community. This includes directing development towards existing population centers, preserving the rural character and scenic vistas of the valley that help drive the economy, and establishing the financial stability of the public and private sectors so that high quality services and facilities can be provided. The Framework Plan includes a map that outlines desired future land uses and amenities as well as a set of goals and policies that support and accompany the map.

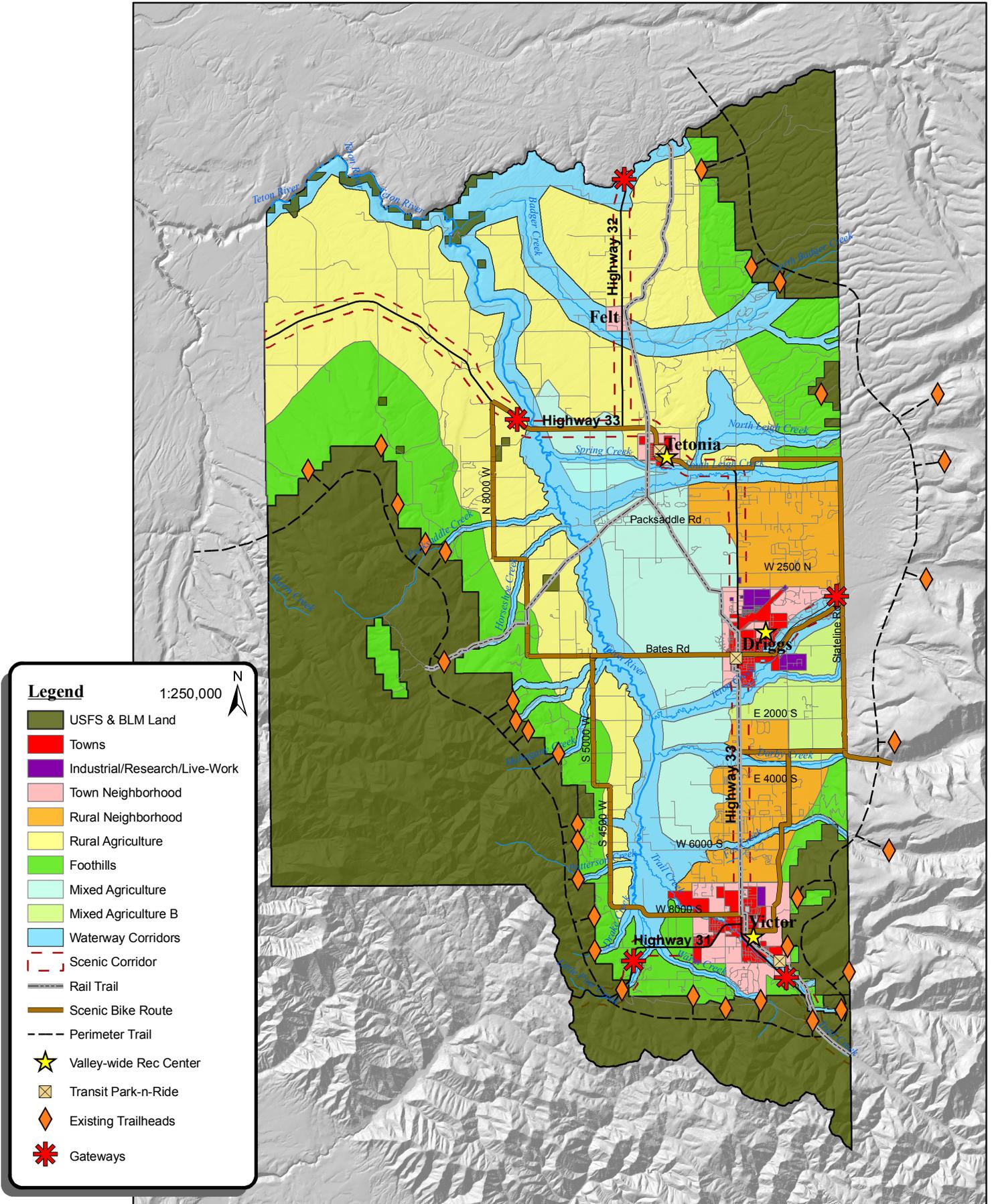
THE FRAMEWORK MAP

The Framework Plan is the physical embodiment of our Vision and moves away from a two-zoned plan and a suburbanized Valley. It depicts a Valley divided by the Teton River, surrounded by majestic Teton and Big Hole mountain ranges. The community lives primarily on the eastern side of the river with efficient access to services, jobs and cities. These neighborhoods range in size and shape, providing a variety of housing options for residents. The majority of future residents will live near the Valley's cultural hearts of Driggs, Victor and Teton. The western slope, valley floor, and northern plains are home to rural areas including lower density residential areas, agricultural areas, river valleys, wildlife habitat and foothills. The Plan proposes steady and logical growth patterns. A variety of land use zones protect the Valley's character and provide guidance and incentives for appropriate development types. It is a future where development is directed towards existing population centers in order to preserve the rural character and scenic valley vistas that drive our economy and quality of life.

The Valley will have a perimeter trail that rivals the best system in the nation. Trail connections along old railroad beds and existing roads continue to the Teton River, completing the network. The road system is anchored by formalized gateways and flanked by scenic viewsheds. Our scenic vista protection is centered along Highways 33, 32 and Ski Hill Road - the primary transportation routes through the Valley. Although, we sit in the heart of the mountains, we are served by a multimodal road and trail system, connecting towns, Grand Targhee Resort, Idaho Falls and Jackson.

People do not choose to live and open a business here because it is easy. Instead they are attracted to the community because of its friendly people and recreational opportunities which make it a "lifestyle" community. They come to enjoy all that the Valley has to offer: from motorized and non-motorized trail systems; outstanding hunting and fishing; excellent alpine and nordic skiing; quiet and scenic rivers; to beautiful vistas of one of the most majestic mountain ranges in the world.

The Framework Map



Note

This map depicts desired future land uses and does not affect existing conditions, land uses, or developments.

LAND USES

Desired future land uses for Teton County have either a rural or neighborhood character generally dictated by physical features and proximity to existing services. The valley is bounded by the Teton Range on the east, the Big Hole Mountains on the west and is divided by the Teton River which runs from the south to the north. The Teton River starts as a shallow, slowly moving creek running through wetlands on the southern end and exits Teton County as a rapidly moving, rocky river running through a deep canyon on the northern end of the valley. These physical features divide the County into a western slope, eastern slope, valley floor, rolling hills and northern canyon rim. Land uses can be further delineated based on proximity to community services, availability of public water and sewer systems and established land uses.

Neighborhoods

In general, the areas proximate to the cities of Victor, Driggs, and Teton are designated as “neighborhood” areas. Due to the availability of services and established land use patterns, these areas are appropriate for varying degrees of residential, commercial, and light industrial development with highest densities within the cities transitioning to lower densities in the outlying areas.

Town Neighborhoods: Town neighborhoods are located within the area of impact and immediately adjacent to the cities of Victor, Driggs and Teton. These areas have readily available electric, phone and other dry utilities as well as public water and sewer services. The unincorporated town of Felt is also considered a Town Neighborhood area although public water and sewer service is not available. In general, further development and densification of felt is not supported by its residents however the desire for a small public park and decreased speed limits were voiced by many. Town Neighborhoods currently include a mix of developed and undeveloped property and have easy access via automobile, bicycle or pedestrian access to town services and amenities. Desired future land uses for Town Neighborhoods include:

- High density residential neighborhoods
- A variety of housing types
- Parks, greenways, and neighborhood amenities
- Safe and convenient street and pathway connections to towns
- Pedestrian amenities and complete streets
- Limited neighborhood commercial

Industrial/Research/Live-Work: These areas are located within the Town Neighborhoods or adjacent to the Towns and have low visibility from the scenic corridor and tourist centers. Most of these areas are currently undeveloped and utility services are available. Desired future land uses for Industrial/Research/Live-Work areas include:

- Light industrial
- Cottage industries
- Business development centers
- Live-work units and workforce residential housing
- Safe and convenient street and pathway connections to towns
- Well maintained roadway connections to highways

Rural Neighborhoods: Rural Neighborhoods are located north of Driggs and Victor along Highway 33. These areas currently include a mix of developed residential subdivisions, undeveloped residential lots, and some commercial and light industrial development. There is limited road connectivity within the area and most vehicle traffic is directed to the highway. Very little pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure is in place. Desired future land uses for the Rural Neighborhoods include:

- Medium density single family neighborhoods with large open spaces
- Clustered, non-commercial amenity based neighborhoods
- Safe and convenient street and pathway connections within the area and to Towns

Rural Areas

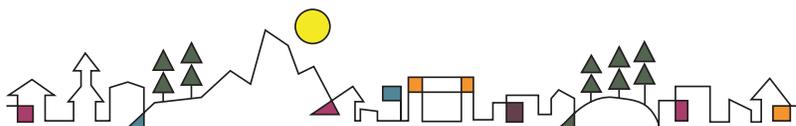
The western slope, valley floor, and the northern plains are classified as “rural”. These areas are located further from the towns or in places of greater sensitivity. Much of this land is in agricultural production or includes undeveloped parcels of native vegetation rich in natural resources. Although some medium to high density residential subdivisions exist in the rural areas, they are for the most part currently undeveloped subdivisions. These areas may be appropriate for sensitively designed conservation developments, continued agricultural use, or conservation areas.

Rural Agriculture: Rural Agriculture areas are located on the north and western sides of the valley and include the most productive agricultural land due to soils present. Some lands are better agriculture ground than others due to microclimates. Much of this area, especially the land located on the western side is important wildlife habitat. Because the Rural Agriculture areas are located far from existing towns, public water and sewer services are not available. Desired future land uses for the Rural Agriculture areas include:

- Agriculture
- Ranching
- Estate residential
- Conservation and wildlife habitat enhancement

Mixed Agriculture: Mixed Agriculture areas are located immediately east of the Teton River on the valley floor and include lands that are classified as wetlands and floodplains. These areas have some wildlife resources, are predominately rangeland and agriculture land, and have high scenic qualities. Desired future land uses include:

- Agriculture
- Ranching
- Estate residential
- Conservation and wildlife habitat enhancement



- Development limited by USACE wetland regulations and County floodplain development regulations

Mixed Agriculture B: Mixed Agriculture B areas are located south of Driggs and east of Highway 33. These areas are predominately rangeland and agriculture land and have high scenic qualities. Desired future land uses include:

- Agriculture
- Ranching
- Estate residential
- Conservation and wildlife habitat enhancement

Foothills: The Foothills are located on the eastern and western slopes of the Big Hole Mountains and Teton Range respectively. These areas have rolling or steep topography and harsh wind and weather. Due to their proximity to the forested public lands, these areas have high wildfire hazard and wildlife value. Some access to adjacent public land exists and the area is highly visible from the valley floor. Due to their remote location, public water and sewer service is not available in the Foothills. Desired future land uses include:

- Estate residential
- Residential development clustered to respect topography
- Access points to public lands
- Conservation and wildlife habitat enhancement

Waterway Corridors: Waterway Corridors include the land adjacent to the Teton River and its major tributaries. These areas include the riparian areas, wetlands and floodplains associated with the streams and are important fish and wildlife habitats. Public access to the Teton River is currently available in limited locations. The majority of the existing parcels in this area are large although there are a few older, developed subdivisions along the Teton River. Public water and sewer service is not available. Desired future land uses include:

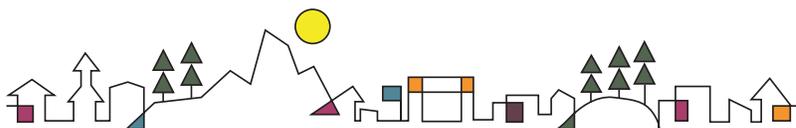
- Agriculture
- Estate residential
- Conservation and wildlife habitat enhancement
- Development limited by USACE wetland regulations and County floodplain development regulations
- Scenic quality preservation
- Public access points for river recreation

SCENIC CORRIDOR

The unsurpassed scenic quality of Teton Valley is a great asset and should be maintained to benefit the local business economy, the tourism industry and the quality of life for residents. The scenic corridor is generally shown along Highways 33 and 32 and Ski Hill Road which are the primary transportation routes through the Valley. The area within the scenic corridor can be developed in accordance with the underlying zoning but building design will need to meet high standards of visual quality in order to maintain the scenic character of the area. An attractive scenic corridor can improve visitor experience and increase economic development by attracting businesses and tourists. Structures protected by the Right to Farm Act are allowed in the scenic corridor.

GATEWAYS

Well planned gateways provide visitors with a positive first impression of Teton Valley and help define the area as distinct and unique. Gateways are located along Highway 33, 32 and Ski Hill Road in locations where natural physical features emphasize the sense of arrival. Constructed features at the gateways could include signage, scenic overlooks, rest areas, visitor information and wayfinding information such as maps of tourist destinations and points of interest.



AMENITIES

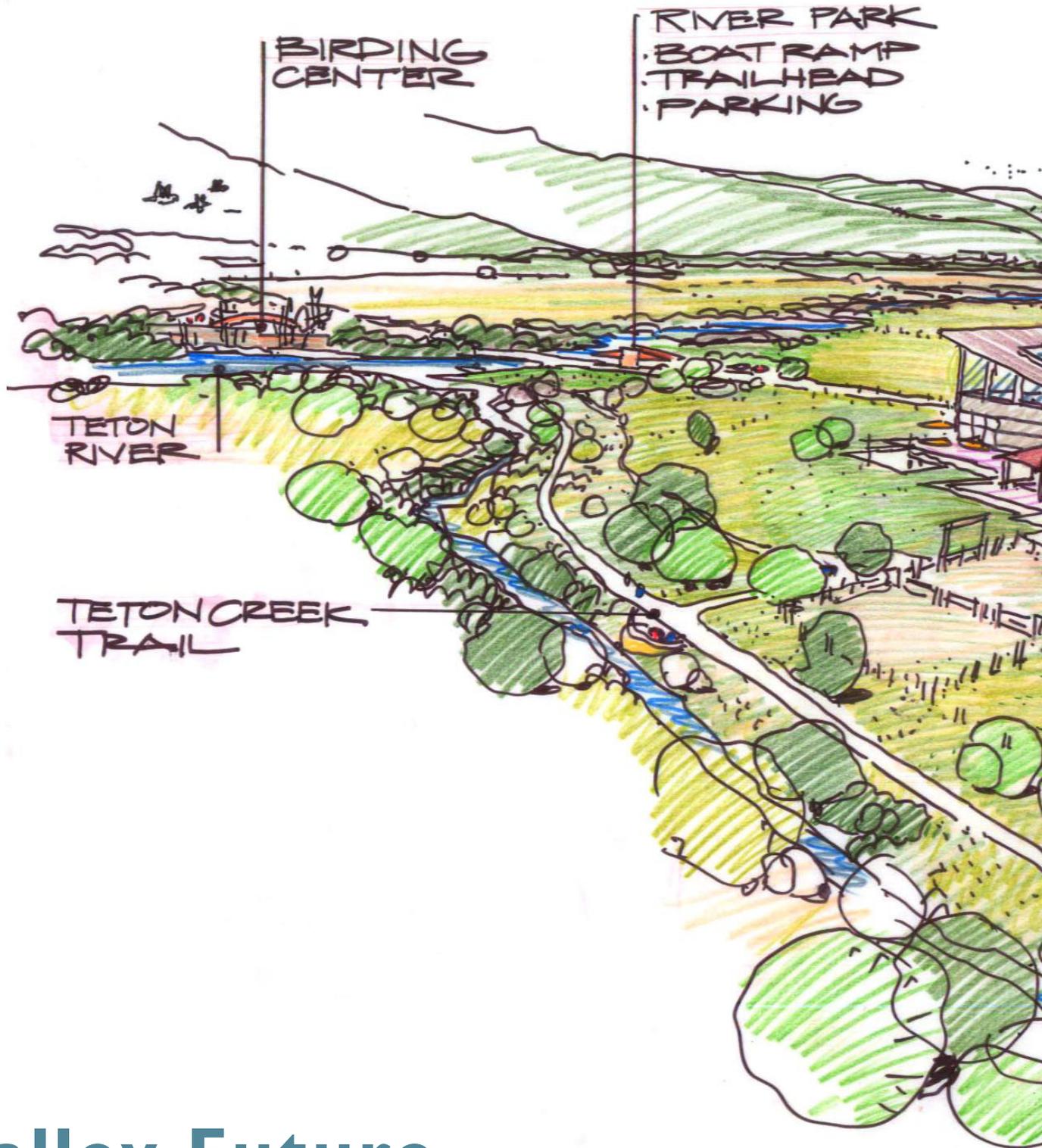
The Framework Map shows approximate locations for amenities that will maintain and enhance recreational opportunities and enhance the quality of life in Teton Valley. Amenities are very important for economic development because they entice entrepreneurs, business owners, skilled workers, retirees, and young families to relocate and remain here bringing with them their businesses, skills and wealth. People do not choose to live and open a business here because it is easy. Instead they are attracted to the community because of its friendly people and recreational opportunities which make it a “lifestyle” community. They come to enjoy all that the valley has to offer from motorized and non-motorized trail systems; outstanding hunting and fishing; excellent alpine and nordic skiing; quiet and scenic rivers; and beautiful vistas of one of the most majestic mountain ranges in the world. Future economic growth relies heavily on these amenities.

Amenities shown on the Framework Map include:

- Recreational Trails and Pathways (Rail Trail, Scenic Bike Route, Perimeter Trail)
- Valley-wide Recreation Center Program (located in Driggs, Victor and Tetonia)
 - Team sports
 - Youth programs
 - Swimming
- Park-n-ride locations for public transit

Additional amenities not located on the Framework Map include:

- Teton River Recreation
 - Fishing
 - Boating
- Wildlife
 - Hunting
 - Wildlife viewing
- Grand Targhee Resort, TVTAP nordic trails, Teton Range and Big Hole Mountains, District 33 snowmobile trails
 - Alpine skiing
 - Backcountry skiing and snowshoeing
 - Nordic skiing
 - Snowmobiling
- Education Centers
 - Post-secondary education
 - Vocational schools



Valley Future

The future of the Valley includes the preservation of the natural environment, new recreational amenities, nature-based tourism and defined river access points.

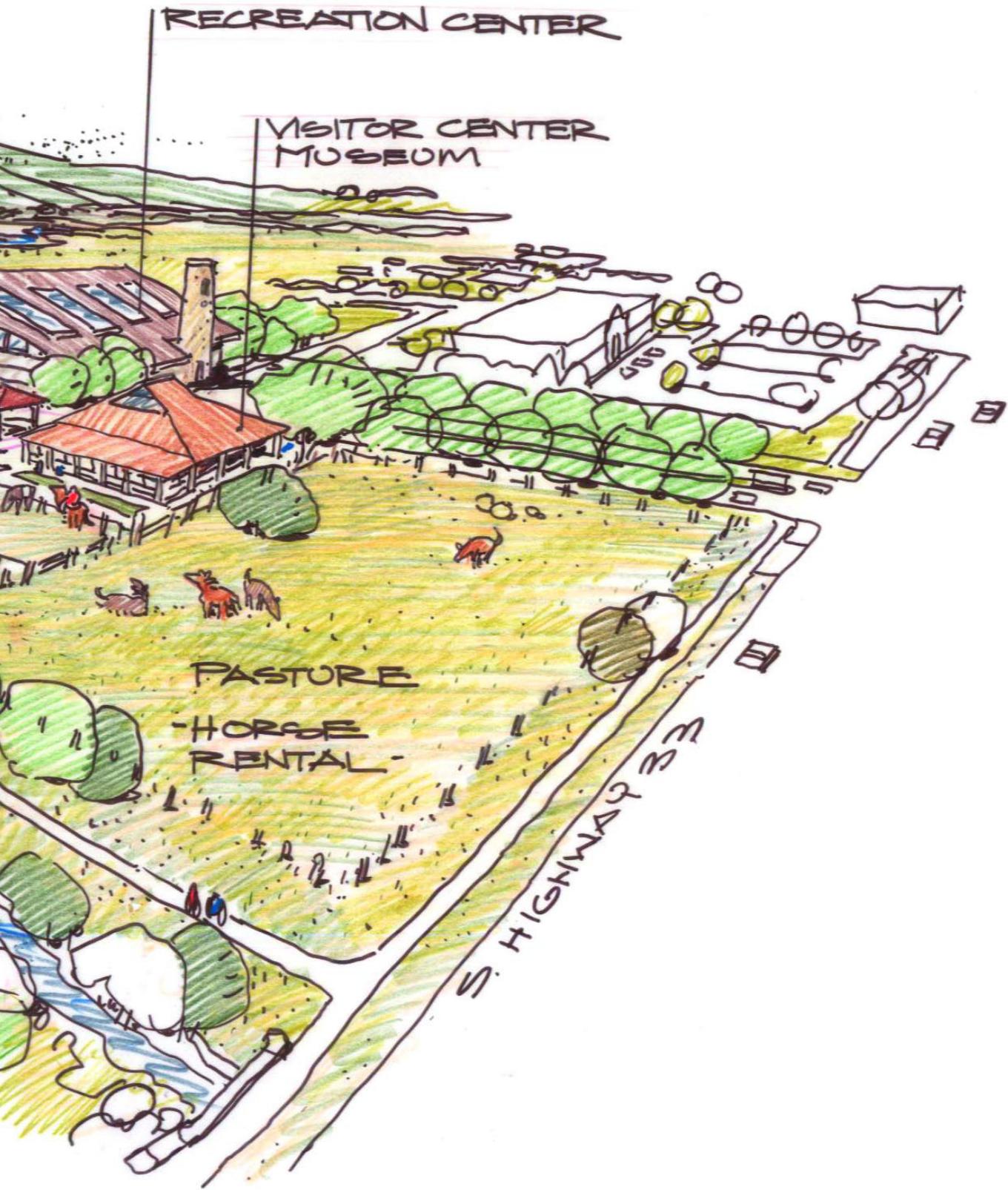
RECREATION CENTER

VISITOR CENTER
MUSEUM

PASTURE

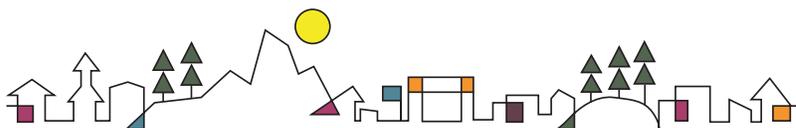
HORSE
RENTAL

S. HIGHWAY 33



GOALS AND POLICIES

These goals and policies are derived from the vision document that was developed by the sub-committees, core committee, stakeholders, and public input received through extensive outreach efforts. They are organized into the five categories that are represented by the five sub-committees.



economic development

Goal ED 1: Develop a coordinated and collaborative economic development strategy that encourages, promotes and supports locally-owned businesses and creates a hospitable and attractive environment for businesses and tourists.

Policies

- 1.1 Actively work with other economic development focused organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce, Teton Valley Business Development Center, and other municipalities to create a coordinated and collaborative economic development strategy for Teton County
 - 1.2 Brand and market Teton Valley.
 - 1.3 Encourage and support local commerce.
 - 1.4 Encourage infrastructure development such as transportation and telecommunication facilities that are important for agriculture operations, businesses and visitors.
 - 1.5 Improve existing educational facilities and develop diverse educational opportunities including post-secondary education via the internet, telecommuting and extension sites.
 - 1.6 Encourage and pursue economic diversity, innovation and creativity to keep our economy stable.
 - 1.7 Support the expansion of recreational, cultural, and entertainment options that would improve the visitor experience and boost economic development.
-

Goal ED 2: Preserve our rural character and heritage and promote local agricultural industries.

Policies

- 2.1 Encourage development and land use proposals that support prime economic values of rural character and heritage.
- 2.2 Promote local agricultural industries and businesses.
- 2.3 Promote smart growth strategies that help preserve rural character by strengthening and directing development towards existing communities.
- 2.4 Encourage and attract businesses that are economically and environmentally friendly, and promote stewardship and accountability in business.
- 2.5 Encourage development that adheres to environmental standards.
- 2.6 Encourage policies and resources which enable farms to adapt to changing paradigms.

economic development

Goal ED 3: Recognize that tourism is a fundamental component of our economy and is dependent on healthy natural resources.

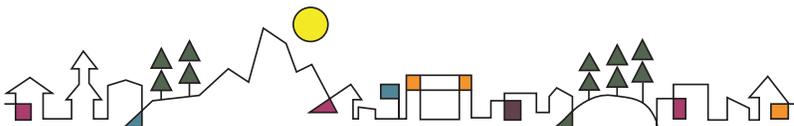
Policies

- 3.1. Encourage economic development through the promotion of recreational opportunities and natural resources.
 - 3.2. Conserve Teton County's natural resources in order to enhance economic development.
-

Goal ED 4: Accommodate additional population by supporting development that is economically responsible to the County and the community.

Policies

- 4.1 Assess the public service requirements of new developments and weigh their off-site impacts against projected changes in revenue before approving new developments.
- 4.2 Support local retail by placing adequate residential density in close proximity to businesses.
- 4.3 Consider the economic impact of supply and demand in residential development.
- 4.4 Utilize a variety of regulatory and incentive-based tools to reduce density in sensitive areas and encourage density in areas where services exist.
- 4.5 Reduce the proliferation of strip commercial development. Encourage targeted retail areas, surrounded by high-quality neighborhoods.
- 4.6 Provide a variety of housing types that are accessible to our socially and economically diverse population.
- 4.7 Encourage creative economic solutions such as live-work opportunities and appropriate home businesses.
- 4.8 Encourage the development of high-quality neighborhoods adjacent to our existing communities.
- 4.9 Maintain rural areas that encourage farming and ranching and support very low density residential development.



economic development

Goal ED 5: Support the development of a communications corridor.

Policies

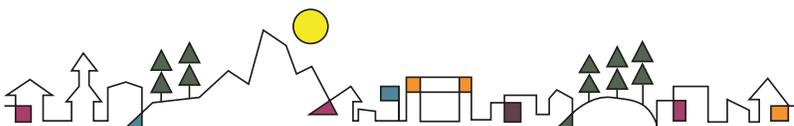
- 5.1 Identify corridors and policy for future communication lines and cellular towers appropriate to the surroundings.
- 5.2 Support a plan that co-locates infrastructure that will serve multiple telecommunication providers.
- 5.3 Communication infrastructure should be coordinated through the County Engineer, the Idaho Transportation Department, and conform to a Communications Master Plan.

transportation

Goal T 1: Provide well-maintained transportation infrastructure including roads, paved pathways and sidewalks.

Policies

- 1.1 Improve the conditions and safety of existing transportation infrastructure for motorized vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians.
- 1.2 Identify and implement financing mechanisms to pay for needed transportation maintenance and improvements.
- 1.3 New development will provide adequate transportation facilities to accommodate needed services.
- 1.4 Create design standards for all transportation infrastructure.
- 1.5 Provide/promote off-road transportation corridors to and from Public Lands suitable for both motorized and non-motorized vehicles.
- 1.6 Educate and inform the public regarding transportation goals, costs and benefits; road construction and maintenance; and plowing schedules and policies.
- 1.7 When key infrastructure (roads, bridges, pathways, etc) is damaged or destroyed by naturally occurring events, including deterioration due to age, it should be replaced within as short a timeframe as feasible to avoid disruption of service to the public.



transportation

Goal T 2: Create convenient, safe, timely, financially sustainable and efficient options for multi-modal transportation that satisfy a multitude of needs.*

Policies

- 2.1 Improve overall mobility within Teton County through options for multi-modal* transportation.
- 2.2 Capitalize on funding opportunities for multi-modal transportation options.
- 2.3 Explore opportunities and impacts for public transit for commuting, visiting and recreation.
- 2.4 Support START, TRPTA, ALLTRANS, Linx, Grand Targhee Local Shuttle and other public and privately funded transportation providers.
- 2.5 Support the improvement and development of park & ride facilities.
- 2.6 Support plans that account for higher fuel costs and limited availability of energy sources.

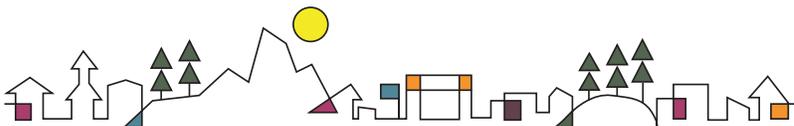
**Multi-modal transportation includes pedestrian programs and vehicle types and programs for air, bike, bus, call-and-ride, materials transport and public transit*

transportation

Goal T 3: Provide a well-connected transportation network both within Teton Valley and regionally.

Policies

- 3.1 Improve gateway and wayfinding signage information into Teton Valley and its cities.
- 3.2 Develop trails and pathways where appropriate to connect all communities within the County to adjacent communities and recreation areas.
- 3.3 Support development that is transit, pedestrian and bicycle friendly.
- 3.4 Promote connectivity through design of well-connected local street systems and pathways.
- 3.5 Identify major transportation corridors (existing or new) and preserve, maintain and develop them for future needs.
- 3.6 Identify alternate routes for inter-county commuting
- 3.7 Seek out and seize opportunities to fund and build pathways.
- 3.8 Coordinate efforts with federal, state, and municipal governments as well as other local and regional organizations to develop a contiguous and interconnected transportation and pathways system.
- 3.9 Support local and regional public transportation options that would connect Teton County to tourist destinations such as Yellowstone National Park, Grand Teton National Park and Jackson, Wyoming.
- 3.10 Improve/increase intercity connections to and from Teton Valley.
- 3.11 In locations where a large number of structures are served by a single transportation route, the transportation infrastructure should be evaluated with consideration to the feasibility of providing residential and commercial properties with a secondary route for access and egress to facilitate timely and safe evacuations in the event of a natural disaster.
- 3.12 When key transportation routes and pathways cross into or link with routes in other political jurisdictions, a substantial “extra” effort shall be made to coordinate with the other jurisdictions in planning and maintaining the affected roadways and pathways so that residents do not suffer as a result of an uncoordinated failure to take timely action.



transportation

Goal T 4: Develop transportation appropriate for a rural community, respectful of the unique character of Teton Valley.

Policies

- 4.1 Establish review criteria and process for evaluating transportation improvements.
 - 4.2 Encourage pedestrian connectivity in appropriate areas.
 - 4.3 Coordinate and integrate land use and transportation planning and development to ensure that they mutually support overall community goals.
 - 4.3.1.1 The County will plan its future transportation system to compliment and encourage development patterns designated on the Framework Map.
 - 4.4 Develop access management policies for future development (for both state highways and rural county roads).
-

Goal T 5: Support continued improvements to the Driggs Memorial Airport to support Teton County's aviation needs.

Policies

- 5.1 Support implementation of the 2011 Driggs Memorial Airport Master Plan and updates, as adopted, to ensure that the airport can meet projected needs.



Valley Speaks

The Framework Questionnaire stressed the need to have a sustainable economy by promoting local commerce, protecting agriculture and its related businesses and attracting new industries to the Valley. New trails along the foothills, rail and roads were favored. Quality neighborhoods near cities and served by public transit were common themes.



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212 STELLACUUM



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natural resources + outdoor recreation

Goal NROR 1: Conserve our public lands and natural resources (air, water, wildlife, fisheries, climate, trail systems, wetlands, dark skies, soundscape, soils, open space, native vegetation).

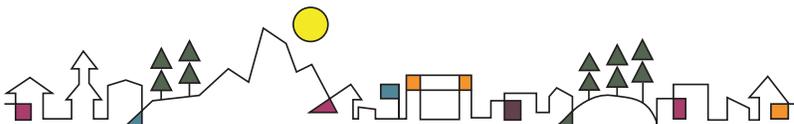
Policies

- 1.1 Create benchmarks for monitoring and conserving natural resources.
 - 1.2 Conserve and enhance biodiversity and native ecosystems.
 - 1.3 Regularly update all natural and scenic resource inventories, to assess the incremental impacts of development on the resource and as a basis for regulatory amendments, as necessary.
 - 1.4 Work with municipalities and public water systems to ensure safe and adequate drinking water.
 - 1.5 Ensure adequate wastewater treatment.
 - 1.6 Encourage the conservation of high water quality in rivers and streams.
-

Goal NROR 2: Enhance and preserve our access to public lands and recognize the need to accommodate different user groups in a way that minimizes user conflict and damage to natural resources.

Policies

- 2.1 Maintain and improve existing public land and river access.
- 2.2 Support the creation of new public land access when it's consistent with natural resource conservation goals.
- 2.3 Support the creation of a County winter travel plan which includes access points.
- 2.4 Consider and accommodate access for different user groups to minimize user conflict and resource damage.
- 2.5 Seek cooperation of private landowners to improve accessibility to adjacent public lands.
- 2.6 Work with state and federal agencies and private land owners to protect environmentally-sensitive areas from resource degradation.



natural resources + outdoor recreation

Goal NROR 3: Provide and promote exceptional recreational opportunities for all types of users (including but not limited to biking, skiing, fishing, OHV, hunting, trail users, equestrian users, boating, non-motorized flight) as a means for economic development and enhanced quality of life.

Policies

- 3.1 Enhance and improve all season access to public lands and waterways, except where necessary to protect areas from environmental degradation, negative impact to wildlife habitat, or to protect public safety.
- 3.2 Recognize the need to accommodate different user groups in a way that minimizes user conflicts and resource damage.
- 3.3 Support a diversity of recreation as a mechanism to bring together community and build acceptance of diverse lifestyles.
- 3.4 Collaborate with Federal, State, and non-governmental agencies to improve recreational opportunities.
- 3.5 Establish mechanisms for funding recreation improvements. Opportunities may include:
 - 3.5.1 Creation of a Recreation District which is self-supporting, revenue generating, job creating, and which is funded through such sources as user fees, program fees, lodging taxes, grants, donations, etc.;
 - 3.5.2 Grants; or
 - 3.5.3 Trusts or endowments.

natural resources + outdoor recreation

Goal NROR 4: Balance private property rights and protection of our natural resources.

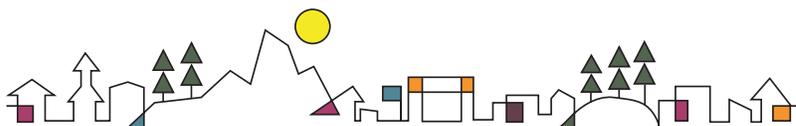
Policies

- 4.1 Ensure that development regulations balance natural resources and growth, are clear and predictable, and preserve the economic value of the land.
-

Goal NROR 5: Recognize, respect and/ or mitigate natural hazards, including but not limited to flooding, earthquakes, landslides, radon and fires.

Policies

- 5.1. Ensure that regulations minimize the detrimental effects of natural hazards and their inherent risks.
- 5.2. Hazardous areas that present danger to life and property from flood, forest fire, steep slopes, erosion, unstable soil, subsidence or other hazards will be delineated, and development in such areas will be carefully controlled or prohibited by a rigorous building code and permitting process.



natural resources + outdoor recreation

Goal NROR 6: Promote natural resource protection by a variety of means including financial compensation for willing buyer/willing seller agreements that promote open space acquisition and land and water easements.

Policies

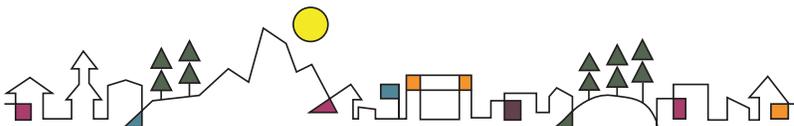
- 6.1 Continue to support the efforts of accredited land trusts and other entities to acquire land and easements for resource protection and community character considerations such as agricultural open space.
- 6.2 Create new and sustainable funding options and incentives for the purpose of purchasing open space, rural lands and sensitive areas from willing sellers.
- 6.3 Support and work actively to facilitate the transfer of ecologically sensitive and rural lands development rights to:
 - 6.3.1 Conserve sensitive wildlife habitats (wildlife breeding, transitional and wintering habitats and movement corridors; riparian areas etc.);
 - 6.3.2 Provide permanent protection of significant natural resources;
 - 6.3.3 Increase the regional open space system and link other permanently protected public and private lands;
 - 6.3.4 Maintain low density development in the Rural Areas.
- 6.4 Support and facilitate voluntary water transactions, water conservation strategies, and groundwater recharge strategies to:
 - 6.4.1 Improve stream connectivity in key stream reaches during critical periods for native trout (e.g. spawning, rearing, and out-migration);
 - 6.4.2 Maintain or increase agricultural water availability;
 - 6.4.3 Maintain or increase aquifer recharge;
 - 6.4.4 Minimize impacts of residential development on groundwater resources; and
 - 6.4.5 Ensure sufficient water supply for current and future development needs.

natural resources + outdoor recreation

Goal NROR 7: On public lands and accesses, balance recreation with protection of natural resources.

Policies

- 7.1. Allow only low-impact activities in sensitive resource areas and higher impact activities in resource areas of less sensitivity.
- 7.2. Consider seasonal use restrictions to protect natural resources while allowing access at appropriate times.
- 7.3. Encourage siting structural improvements in areas that will results in the least amount of natural resource impact.



natural resources + outdoor recreation

Goal NROR 8: Respect sensitive habitat and migration areas for wildlife.

Policies

- 8.1 Teton County recognizes that wildlife and wildlife habitats provide economic, recreational, and environmental benefits for the residents and visitors of Teton County. Land development decisions will strongly weigh the needs of wildlife to protect the inherent values that they provide.
- 8.2 Work with landowners, the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and other state and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other natural resources professionals to utilize wildlife habitat and species information and other tools (such as Western Governors Association Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool and the Wildlife Overlay Map), including new information as it becomes available, to make land use and site planning decisions.
- 8.3 Minimize the cumulative impacts of development on wildlife and wildlife habitat.
- 8.4 Protect and/or improve the diversity of native vegetation.
- 8.5 Protect and improve riparian and aquatic habitats.
- 8.6 A Wildlife Impact Mitigation Plan shall be developed for any development project which impacts an Important Habitat or which presents concerns of detrimental human-wildlife interaction. Requirements and performance standards for the mitigation plan shall be clearly established in the Subdivision Ordinance and shall be the basis for approval of the plan.
- 8.7 Provide incentives for voluntary habitat buffers, seasonal use restrictions, and aquatic connectivity along key drainages.
- 8.8 Work collaboratively with other jurisdictions to preserve, enhance, restore and maintain undeveloped lands critical for providing ecosystem connections and buffers for joining significant ecosystems.
- 8.9 Designate and map lands within or buffering Teton River Canyon as an irreplaceable natural area and work with private landowners and government agencies to protect and conserve the area's ecological resources including wintering big game and cutthroat trout.

The image shows a vast agricultural landscape. In the foreground, there's a golden field. In the middle ground, a farm complex includes a tall, dark silo and several smaller, silver metal silos. The background consists of rolling green and yellow hills, a dense line of trees, and a large, hazy mountain range under a clear blue sky.

Valley Speaks

The Land Use Tools Questionnaire had over 700 participants. Over 75% of respondents focused on tools that allowed vacating non-viable subdivisions, the voluntary purchase of conservation easements and the use of clustering.

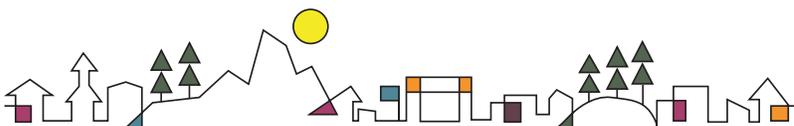


community events + facilities

Goal CEF 1: Provide high-quality public and private services and facilities in a coordinated manner for the health, safety, and enjoyment of the community.

Policies

- 1.1 Encourage locating new facilities in existing population centers to maximize efficiency and convenience and minimize costs.
- 1.2 Develop Master Plans for Recreation, Community Facilities, and other Public Services that coordinate and include all providers and users.
- 1.3 Encourage partnerships and working relationships with non-profit groups in order to expand services and facilities.
- 1.4 Reserve locations on the Framework Map for new facilities in accordance with the planned areas of growth and build these new facilities when the demand exists.
- 1.5 Maintain a 5-10 year capital facilities program which sets priorities for constructing necessary facilities which are consistent with and implement the Comprehensive Plan.
- 1.6 Identify acceptable Levels of Service (LOS), create LOS plans, and develop standards for measuring service delivery success for fire/EMS, law enforcement, utilities/infrastructure, transportation, weed management, medical care, schools, libraries, parks, and other recreational facilities.
- 1.7 Require the undergrounding of electrical and other facilities where feasible in order to preserve the County's scenic views.



community events + facilities

Goal CEF 2: Encourage the development and support of high-quality education facilities (primary, secondary and post-secondary) and diverse and affordable activities for all ages.

Policies

- 2.1. Encourage expansion and development of the pre-K through post secondary education system.
 - 2.2. Encourage the siting of new schools near existing neighborhood centers to promote walkability.
 - 2.3. Encourage the Idaho State Legislature to change the State educational allocation formula so as to provide adequate funding for public education.
 - 2.4. Provide incentives for new developments to create and/or enhance community amenities.
 - 2.5. Support the construction of a multi-use recreation facility or network of facilities (pool, gym, climbing wall, bowling alley, indoor riding arena, etc) when financially feasible and in accordance with the Recreation Master Plan.
 - 2.6. Encourage expansion and development of community libraries.
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Goal CEF 3: Encourage an environment that fosters community involvement.

Policies

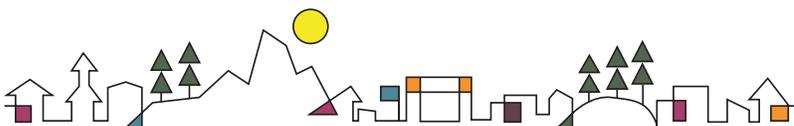
- 3.1. Find common ground by identifying shared values and priorities and acknowledging differences respectfully.
- 3.2. Support events and activities that bring diverse segments of the community together.
- 3.3. Encourage open communication among community organizations to minimize scheduling conflicts.

community events + facilities

Goal CEF 4: Adequately fund existing and future public services and facilities.

Policies

- 4.1. Seek funding options (e.g. Recreation District, grants, private donations) to develop and support affordable facilities and activities for all ages (e.g. Recreation Center, 4-H, etc.).
- 4.2. Seek funding options to acquire land for future public services and facilities.
- 4.3. Maintain up-to-date County impact fees which ensure that growth pays its fair share of the costs of necessary facilities and services.
- 4.4. Support programs and partnerships that reduce costs for the County (e.g. recycling, co-locating facilities, and sharing resources).
- 4.5. New development shall be approved only when adequate public facilities and services are available, or when necessary improvements will be made as part of the development project.



agriculture + rural heritage

Goal ARH 1: Preserve and enhance Teton Valley's small town feel, rural heritage and distinctive identity.

Policies

- 1.1. Ensure that planned growth maintains Teton Valley's rural character.
 - 1.2. Allow vacation of subdivision plats agricultural production where appropriate and viable.
 - 1.3. Ensure that open spaces are managed responsibly.
 - 1.4. Maintain the County's rural heritage thru the scenic corridors.
 - 1.5. Support the preservation of open space, farmland, natural beauty, and critical environmental areas.
 - 1.6. Encourage higher density development in and around existing Cities (Driggs, Victor, and Tetonia).
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Goal ARH 2: Balance property rights and rural character.

Policies

- 2.1. Develop a means to compensate private property owners for large parcels of open space that benefit the community. Funding options include:
 - 2.1.1. Transfer of development rights program in cooperation with the cities of Victor, Driggs, and Tetonia;
 - 2.1.2. Acquire conservation easements through purchase, lease or voluntary donation;
 - 2.1.3. Establishment of a program to fund the acquisition of open space through voluntary open space fees.
- 2.2. Provide a means for transfer of agricultural land to family members.
- 2.3. Incentivize maintaining or creating large parcels.

agriculture + rural heritage

Goal ARH 3: Support and enhance agriculture and ranching.

Policies

- 3.1. Recognize the Right to Farm Act.
 - 3.2. Improve and maintain roads important for agricultural production and transportation.
 - 3.3. Support local food production outlets such as Farmer's Markets and encourage local agriculture production.
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Goal ARH 4: Respect cultural heritage sites.

Policies

- 4.1 Sites and structures listed on State and National Registers of Historic Places or on the Idaho Historic Sites Inventory (IHSI) shall be included on the environmental checklist at the initial stages of a development project.
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Goal ARH 5: Reduce infestation/introduction of invasive species.

Policies

- 5.1. Support on-going efforts to map current noxious weed infestations.
- 5.2. Continue support of public education and outreach that target noxious weed identification, landowner control responsibilities under Idaho State Law, noxious weed management options and noxious weed management funding alternatives.
- 5.3. Continue to offer cost share assistance to willing landowners through the Idaho State Department of Agriculture's (ISDA's) noxious weed cost share grant program.
- 5.4. Support current county weed control enforcement policies to better report, police and enforce noxious weed violations under State Law in a fair, timely and consistent manner.
- 5.5. High priority will be given to managing invasive species that have, or potentially could have, a substantial impact on county resources, or that can reasonably be expected to be successfully controlled.

