



# Subdivision and Road Name Request Form

To be completed before submitting subdivision application, and/or when changing a name of an existing subdivision or road name.

Naming of subdivisions and roads must conform to address policies, and name requirements as adopted by the Teton County Board of Commissioners. Addressing Staff will review your request and notify you of the results.

Requested by: T. Dew Meppen Phone: 208.313.4267  
 Date: 4/19/16 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

## SUBDIVISION

IS THIS A CITY OR COUNTY SUBDIVISION? CITY / COUNTY  
 IS THIS AN EXISTING SUBDIVISION APPLICATION? Yes / No  
 EXISTING NAME: (If applicable)

list in order of preference		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:		
PROPOSED NAME(S) list in order of preference	YES	NO	NOTES	
1				
2				

## ROADS

IS THIS AN EXISTING NAME?: N/A Yes /  No  
 EXISTING NAME: (If applicable)

list in order of preference		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:		
PROPOSED NAME(S) list in order of preference	YES	NO	NOTES	
1	<u>PACKSADDLE PUBLIC PARKING RD.</u>			
2	<u>PACKSADDLE BENCH ROAD</u>			
3				
4	<u>(SEE ATTACHED)</u>			
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	Name	Date
Reviewed:		
Database:		
Return Notice:		



# ROAD NAME CHANGE REQUEST

This form should be used when changing the name of an existing road name, and must be agreed with by a majority of affected property owners according to Teton County Title 13, Address Ordinance

Naming of roads must comply with standards outlined in Title 13. Addressing Staff will review your request and notify you of the results.

Requested by: T. DREW MEPPEN Phone: 208.313.4267

Date: 4/19/16 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

## ROADS

EXISTING NAME: (If applicable) PACKSADDLE ROAD, MILLCREEK ROAD (SEE ATTACHED)

list in order of preference

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

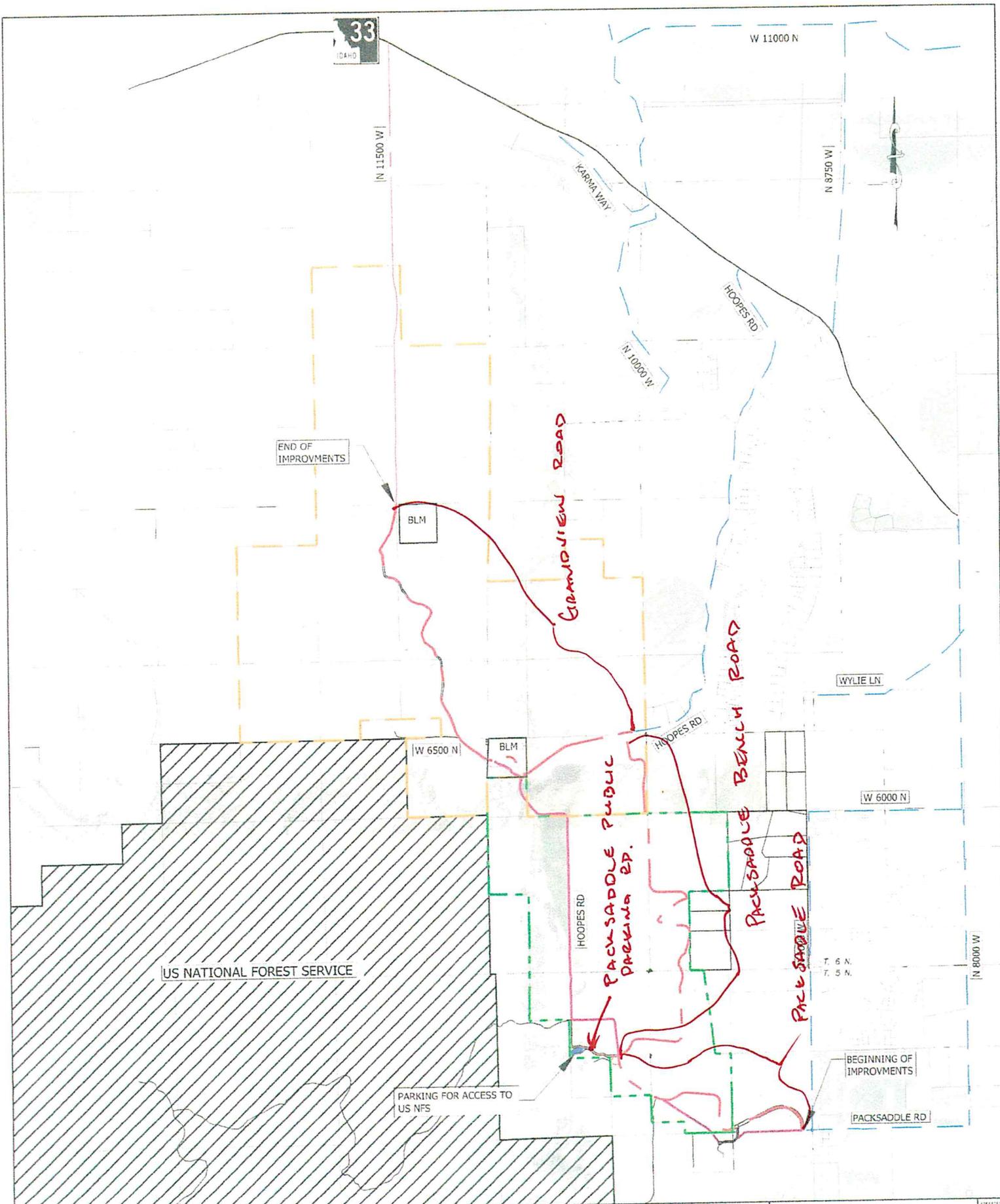
	PROPOSED NAME(S) list in order of preference	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:		NOTES
		YES	NO	
1	<u>PACKSADDLE ROAD (SEE ATTACHED)</u>			
2	<u>GRANDVIEW ROAD (SEE ATTACHED)</u>			
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

By signing this form, you acknowledge that a majority of adjacent property owners are in agreement on the provided name(s) and that you will notify each adjacent property owner to this new road name.

Signature: T. Drew Meppen

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	Name	Date
Reviewed:		
Database:		
Return Notice:		



**TVSP PROJECT LEGEND**

	TETON VALLEY SCENIC PARKWAY
	US NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE ROAD
	SHANLEY W. MATHIAS TRACT
	AD 204, LLC
	KARMA WAY
	GRANDVIEW ROAD
	PACKSADDLE BENCH ROAD
	PACKSADDLE ROAD
	HOOPES RD
	WYLIE LN
	PACKSADDLE RD

**PROJECT OVERVIEW MAP**

**HORIZONTAL SCALE**

0 1000 2000 4000  
feet (Scale: 1"=400')

**BENCHMARK**  
LAND SURVEYING

<b>TETON VALLEY SCENIC PARKWAY</b>		<b>SHEET</b>
T. 5N & 6N, R. 4E RM AND T. 6N, R. 4E RM.		1
DATE: _____	789 NORTH 450 EAST	<b>OF</b>
DRAWN: _____	FIRTH, IDAHO 83236	1
PROJECT: _____	tmeppen@gmail.com	
DATE: _____		



# Idaho Statutes

## TITLE 40 HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES

### CHAPTER 2 GENERAL PROVISIONS

40-202. DESIGNATION OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. (1) The initial selection of the county highway system and highway district system may be accomplished in the following manner:

(a) The board of county or highway district commissioners shall cause a map to be prepared showing the general location of each highway and public right-of-way in its jurisdiction, and the commissioners shall cause notice to be given of intention to adopt the map as the official map of that system, and shall specify the time and place at which all interested persons may be heard.

(b) After the hearing, the commissioners shall adopt the map, with any changes or revisions considered by them to be advisable in the public interest, as the official map of the respective highway system.

(2) If a county or highway district acquires an interest in real property for highway or public right-of-way purposes, the respective commissioners shall:

(a) Cause any order or resolution enacted, and deed or other document establishing an interest in the property for their highway system purposes to be recorded in the county records; or

(b) Cause the official map of the county or highway district system to be amended as affected by the acceptance of the highway or public right-of-way.

Provided, however, a county with highway jurisdiction or highway district may hold title to an interest in real property for public right-of-way purposes without incurring an obligation to construct or maintain a highway within the right-of-way until the county or highway district determines that the necessities of public travel justify opening a highway within the right-of-way. The lack of an opening shall not constitute an abandonment, and mere use by the public shall not constitute an opening of the public right-of-way.

(3) Highways laid out, recorded and opened as described in subsection (2) of this section, by order of a board of commissioners, and all highways used for a period of five (5) years, provided they shall have been worked and kept up at the expense of the public, or located and recorded by order of a board of commissioners, are highways. If a highway created in accordance with the provisions of this subsection is not opened as described in subsection (2) of this section, there shall be no duty to maintain that highway, nor shall there be any liability for any injury or damage for failure to maintain it or any highway signs, until the highway is designated as a part of the county or highway district system and opened to public travel as a highway.

(4) When a public right-of-way is created in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, or section 40-203 or 40-203A, Idaho Code, there shall be no duty to maintain that public right-of-way, nor shall there be any liability for any injury or damage for failure to maintain it or any highway signs.

(5) Nothing in this section shall limit the power of any board of commissioners to subsequently include or exclude any highway or public right-of-way from the county or highway district system.

(6) By July 1, 2005, and at least every five (5) years thereafter, the board of county or highway district commissioners shall publish in map form and make readily available a map showing the general location of all highways and public rights-of-way under its jurisdiction. Any board of county or highway district commissioners may be granted an extension of time with approval of the legislature by adoption of a concurrent resolution.

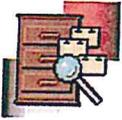
(7) Prior to designating a new highway or public right-of-way on the official map, the board of county or highway district commissioners shall confirm that no legal abandonment has occurred on the new highway or right-of-way to be added to the official map. In addition, the board of county or highway district commissioners shall have some basis indicating dedication, purchase, prescriptive use or other means for the creation of a highway and public right-of-way with evidentiary support.

(8) The board of county or highway district commissioners shall give advance notice of hearing, by U.S. mail, to any landowner upon or within whose land the highway or public right-of-way is located whenever a highway or public right-of-way is proposed for inclusion on such map and the public status of such highway or public right-of-way is not already a matter of public record. The purpose of this official map is to put the public on notice of those highways and public rights-of-way that the board of county or highway district commissioners considers to be public. The inclusion or exclusion of a highway or public right-of-way from such a map does not, in itself, constitute a legal determination of the public status of such highway or public right-of-way. Any person may challenge, at any time, the inclusion or exclusion of a highway or public right-of-way from such map by initiating proceedings as described in section 40-208(7), Idaho Code.

(9) Nothing in this section or in any designation of the general location of a highway or public right-of-way shall authorize the public highway agency to assert or claim rights superior to or in conflict with any rights-of-way that resulted from the creation of a facility for the transmission of water which existed before the designation of the location of a highway or public right-of-way.

#### History:

[40-202, added 1985, ch. 253, sec. 2, p. 606; am. 1986, ch. 206, sec. 2, p. 512; am. 1988, ch. 184, sec. 2, p. 323; am. 1992, ch. 55, sec. 1, p. 161; am. 1993, ch. 412, sec. 3, p. 1506; am. 1995, ch. 121, sec. 1, p. 522; am. 1998, ch. 184, sec. 1, p. 673; am. 2000, ch. 251, sec. 1, p. 710; am. 2013, ch. 239, sec. 3, p. 560.]



# Idaho Statutes

## TITLE 40 HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES

### CHAPTER 2 GENERAL PROVISIONS

40-203. ABANDONMENT AND VACATION OF COUNTY AND HIGHWAY DISTRICT SYSTEM HIGHWAYS OR PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. (1) A board of county or highway district commissioners, whichever shall have jurisdiction of the highway system, shall use the following procedure to abandon and vacate any highway or public right-of-way in the county or highway district system including those which furnish public access to state and federal public lands and waters:

(a) The commissioners may by resolution declare their intention to abandon and vacate any highway or public right-of-way, or to reclassify a public highway as a public right-of-way, where doing so is in the public interest.

(b) Any resident, or property holder, within a county or highway district system including the state of Idaho, any of its subdivisions, or any agency of the federal government may petition the respective commissioners for abandonment and vacation of any highway or public right-of-way within their highway system. The petitioner shall pay a reasonable fee as determined by the commissioners to cover the cost of the proceedings.

(c) The commissioners shall establish a hearing date or dates on the proposed abandonment and vacation.

(d) The commissioners shall prepare a public notice stating their intention to hold a public hearing to consider the proposed abandonment and vacation of a highway or public right-of-way which shall be made available to the public not later than thirty (30) days prior to any hearing and mailed to any person requesting a copy not more than three (3) working days after any such request.

(e) At least thirty (30) days prior to any hearing scheduled by the commissioners to consider abandonment and vacation of any highway or public right-of-way, the commissioners shall mail notice by United States mail to known owners and operators of an underground facility, as defined in section 55-2202, Idaho Code, that lies within the highway or public right-of-way.

(f) At least thirty (30) days prior to any hearing scheduled by the commissioners to consider abandonment and vacation of any highway or public right-of-way, the commissioners shall mail notice to owners of record of land abutting the portion of the highway or public right-of-way proposed to be abandoned and vacated at their addresses as shown on the county assessor's tax rolls and shall publish notice of the hearing at least two (2) times if in a weekly newspaper or three (3) times if in a daily newspaper, the last notice to be published at

least five (5) days and not more than twenty-one (21) days before the hearing.

(g) At the hearing, the commissioners shall accept all information relating to the proceedings. Any person, including the state of Idaho or any of its subdivisions, or any agency of the federal government, may appear and give testimony for or against abandonment.

(h) After completion of the proceedings and consideration of all related information, the commissioners shall decide whether the abandonment and vacation of the highway or public right-of-way is in the public interest of the highway jurisdiction affected by the abandonment or vacation. The decision whether or not to abandon and vacate the highway or public right-of-way shall be written and shall be supported by findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(i) If the commissioners determine that a highway or public right-of-way parcel to be abandoned and vacated in accordance with the provisions of this section has a fair market value of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more, a charge may be imposed upon the acquiring entity, not in excess of the fair market value of the parcel, as a condition of the abandonment and vacation; provided, however, no such charge shall be imposed on the landowner who originally dedicated such parcel to the public for use as a highway or public right-of-way; and provided further, that if the highway or public right-of-way was originally a federal land right-of-way, said highway or public right-of-way shall revert to a federal land right-of-way.

(j) The commissioners shall cause any order or resolution to be recorded in the county records and the official map of the highway system to be amended as affected by the abandonment and vacation.

(k) From any such decision, a resident or property holder within the county or highway district system, including the state of Idaho or any of its subdivisions or any agency of the federal government, may appeal to the district court of the county in which the highway or public right-of-way is located pursuant to section 40-208, Idaho Code.

(2) No highway or public right-of-way or parts thereof shall be abandoned and vacated so as to leave any real property adjoining the highway or public right-of-way without access to an established highway or public right-of-way. The burden of proof shall be on the impacted property owner to establish this fact.

(3) In the event of abandonment and vacation, rights-of-way or easements shall be reserved for the continued use of existing sewer, gas, water, or similar pipelines and appurtenances, or other underground facilities as defined in section 55-2202, Idaho Code, for ditches or canals and appurtenances, and for electric, telephone and similar lines and appurtenances.

(4) (a) When a county or highway district is to consider the abandonment or vacation of any highway, public street or public right-of-way that was accepted as part of a recorded platted subdivision, such abandonment shall be accomplished pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(b) When a county is to consider the abandonment or vacation of any private right-of-way that was accepted as part of a recorded platted subdivision said abandonment or vacation shall be accomplished pursuant to the provisions of chapter 13, title 50, Idaho Code.

(5) In any proceeding under this section or section 40-203A, Idaho Code, or in any judicial proceeding determining the public status or width of a highway or public right-of-way, a highway or public right-of-way shall be deemed abandoned if the evidence shows:

(a) That said highway or public right-of-way was created solely by a particular type of common law dedication, to wit, a dedication based upon a plat or other document that was not recorded in the official records of an Idaho county;

(b) That said highway or public right-of-way is not located on land owned by the United States or the state of Idaho nor on land entirely surrounded by land owned by the United States or the state of Idaho nor does it provide the only means of access to such public lands; and

(c) (i) That said highway or public right-of-way has not been used by the public and has not been maintained at the expense of the public in at least three (3) years during the previous fifteen (15) years; or

(ii) Said highway or right-of-way was never constructed and at least twenty (20) years have elapsed since the common law dedication.

All other highways or public rights-of-way may be abandoned and vacated only upon a formal determination by the commissioners pursuant to this section that retaining the highway or public right-of-way for use by the public is not in the public interest, and such other highways or public rights-of-way may be validated or judicially determined at any time notwithstanding any other provision of law. Provided that any abandonment under this subsection shall be subject to and limited by the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

#### History:

[40-203, added 1985, ch. 253, sec. 2, p. 594; am. 1986, ch. 206, sec. 3, p. 513; am. 1986, ch. 328, sec. 4, p. 804; am. 1992, ch. 323, sec. 1, p. 959; am. 1993, ch. 412, sec. 4, p. 1507; am. 1995, ch. 121, sec. 2, p. 523; am. 2000, ch. 251, sec. 2, p. 711; am. 2013, ch. 239, sec. 4, p. 562; am. 2014, ch. 137, sec. 1, p. 372.]