

Teton County Idaho Commissioners' Meeting Agenda
Monday August 22, 2016 8:30 am
150 Courthouse Drive, Driggs, ID – 1st Floor Meeting Room

8:30 AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT MEETING
MEETING CALL TO ORDER – Bill Leake, Chair

1. Public Hearing: Ambulance Service District Budget for FY 2016 (Approval of Resolution 2016-0822A)
2. Approve Available Minutes
3. MOU or Agreement with TVHC and ASD for Unemployment Payments
4. Medical Director Contract
5. Purchase of New Ambulance
6. Fire/ASD Agreement for Services October 1, 2017 and Beyond
7. Transition of ASD Ambulance Services Agreement with Wyoming to the Fire District
8. EMS Advisory Committee Membership and Scope of Responsibilities

9:00 MEETING CALL TO ORDER – Bill Leake, Chair
Amendments to Agenda

9:00 ROAD MASTER & ROAD SCHOLAR CERTIFICATIONS

9:15 TETON VALLEY HEALTH CARE
1. Quarterly Financial Report

9:30 OPEN MIC (*if no speakers, go to next agenda items*)

- 10:00 PUBLIC WORKS – Darryl Johnson**
1. Solid Waste
 - a. Approval of Tipping Fee Waiver
 2. Road & Bridge
 - a. Approval of Hiring Heavy Equipment Operator
 - b. Road Wearing Surface Overlay Update
 3. Engineering
 - a. Bates Teton River Access Park
 - b. Packsaddle Road Vacation Application
 - c. Approval on Forsgren Associates as Design Engineer for the Cache Bridge Rehabilitation Project

- d. W6000N Mitigation Project
- e. 2016 Chip Seal Report

12:00 DRUG COURT MEETING

2:00 PUBLIC HEARINGS

1. 2:00 pm Mosquito Abatement District Budget Hearing
2. 2:05 pm Special Road Levy Budget Hearing
3. 2:10 pm County Budget Hearing & Approval of Resolution 2016-0822B
4. 2:30 pm Public Hearing for Fee Increases greater than 5% & Approval of Resolution 2016-0822C

PLANNING – Kristin Rader

1. Approval of Resolution 2016-0822D to Adopt the Source Water Protection Plan
2. Code Enforcement Update
3. Approval of Changes to the Teton County Administrative Policy: Public Hearing Procedures
4. Land Use Development Code Update

3:30 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – John Leidorf

1. Possible Solutions to Power Outages Affecting 911 Service

BUILDING – Wendy Danielson

ADMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS (*will be dealt with as time permits*)

1. Approve Available Minutes
2. Other Business
 - a. Certificates of Residency
 - b. Application for Right of Way Amendment
 - c. Executive Assistant Report
 - d. Pathology Services Agreement Teton and Ada Counties
3. Committee Reports
4. Claims
5. Executive Session as needed per IC74-206(1)

ADJOURNMENT

Upcoming Meetings

September 12 9:00 am Regular BoCC Meeting	October 11 9:00 am Regular BoCC Meeting	November 14 9:00 am Regular BoCC Meeting
September 23 9:00 am Regular BoCC Meeting	October 24 9:00 am Regular BoCC Meeting	November 28 9:00 am Regular BoCC Meeting



RESOLUTION 2016-0822A

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE TETON COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

WHEREAS, on the 22nd day of August, 2016, in the Commissioners Meeting Room at 150 Courthouse Drive, Driggs, Teton County, Idaho, the Board of the Teton County Ambulance Service District held the Fiscal Year 2017 budget hearing; and

WHEREAS, the budget hearing was held in accordance with Idaho Code 31-1604 and Idaho Code 31-1605; and

WHEREAS, the budget was published in the *Teton Valley News* on August 11 and 18, 2016; and

WHEREAS, having considered the budget needs and available revenue;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of the Teton County Ambulance Service District hereby unanimously adopts the attached budget totaling \$361,000 (Exhibit 1) for Fiscal Year 2017.

DATED and done this 22nd day of August, 2016.

TETON COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT

By: _____
Bill Leake, Chairman

ATTEST: _____
Mary Lou Hansen, Clerk

B U D G E T W O R K S H E E T (E X P E N S E S)

WORKSHEET FOR BUDGET YEAR 2017 BUDGET NUMBER 1 FUND 50
 EXCLUDING INACTIVE ACCOUNTS

Fund: 0050 AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT
 -00 AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT

85% OF FISCAL YEAR ELAPSED

Account Number	----- Fiscal Year 2014 -----		----- Fiscal Year 2015 -----		----- Fiscal Year 2016 -----		----- Fiscal Year 2017 Budget #1 -----		
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget Amount	As of 08/08/2016 Actual & Pct	Department Request Amt	Budg Officer Request Amt	Approved Budget Amt
0444-0000	RENT @ EMERGENCY SERVICES BLDG								
	8,400.00	8,400.00							
0459-0000	INSURANCE- ICRMP								
	1,199.00	1,199.00	1,235.00	1,235.00	1,279.00	101%			
0463-0000	CELL PHONE								
	1,400.00	1,519.12	1,500.00	1,435.84	2,000.00	58%			
0470-0000	VEHICLES - FUEL, GASOLINE								
	9,600.00	11,966.95	14,000.00	9,203.64	14,000.00	39%			
0475-0000	AMBULANCE MAINT & REPAIR								
	5,000.00	6,917.10	24,500.00 c	22,338.91	12,000.00	26%			
0491-0000	REPAIRS/MAINT- MEDICAL EQUIP								
	1,000.00	1,372.61	3,000.00	2,047.03	3,500.00	121%			
0494-0000	REPAIRS/MAINT- BLDG & FIXTURES								
					60.00				
0505-0000	STATE RADIO SYSTEM								
	2,100.00 c	2,025.66	2,100.00	1,572.48	1,800.00	28%			
0506-0000	DISPATCH SERVICES								
	96,995.00	96,995.00	73,271.00	73,271.00	77,224.00	100%	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
COMMENT: 25% OF ANNUAL DISPATCH EXPENSE									
0526-0000	CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT								
	4,500.00 c		2,900.00 c		5,000.00				
0543-0000	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES								
	20,642.00	20,641.00	20,210.00	20,210.00	20,075.00	100%			
0559-0000	MISCELLANEOUS								
	500.00 c	73.44	500.00		43.00				98,000.00
0672-0000	CONTRACT W/HOSPITAL								
	450,400.00	450,399.96	496,994.00	496,994.04	465,204.00	83%	20,000.00	106,000.00	106,000.00
COMMENT: \$20K FOR MEDICAL DIRECTOR & \$86 UNEMPLOYMENT LIABILITY									
TOTAL 'B' EXPENSES	601,736.00	601,509.84	640,210.00	628,307.94	602,082.00	83%	198,000.00	186,000.00	186,000.00
0802-0000	CAPITAL- COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP								
	7,900.00 c	8,836.25	10,000.00	514.81	14,000.00				

WORKSHEET FOR BUDGET YEAR 2017 BUDGET NUMBER 1 FUND 50
 EXCLUDING INACTIVE ACCOUNTS

Fund: 0050 AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT
 -00 AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT

85% OF FISCAL YEAR ELAPSED

Account Number	----- Fiscal Year 2014 -----		----- Fiscal Year 2015 -----		----- Fiscal Year 2016 -----		----- Fiscal Year 2017 Budget #1 -----		
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget Amount	Actual & Pct As of 08/08/2016	Department Request Amt	Budg Officer Request Amt	Approved Budget Amt
0805-0000 CAPITAL: AMBULANCE EQUIPMENT									
38,800.00 C	38,377.36		38,000.00	6,474.24	17,000.00	15,471.55 91%	30,000.00		
0810-0000 CAPITAL - NEW AMBULANCE									
							175,000.00	175,000.00	175,000.00
TOTAL 'C' CAPITAL OUTLAY									
	46,700.00	47,213.61	48,000.00	6,989.05	31,000.00	15,471.55 50%	205,000.00	175,000.00	175,000.00
DEPT TOTALS									
648,436.00	648,723.45	648,723.45	688,210.00	635,296.99	633,082.00	516,283.79 82%	403,000.00	403,000.00	361,000.00
Fund 50 Dept 0: Officer									
Commissioner									
Fund 50 Dept 0: Officer									
Commissioner									
FUND TOTALS									
648,436.00	648,723.45	648,723.45	688,210.00	635,296.99	633,082.00	516,283.79 82%	403,000.00	403,000.00	361,000.00
GRAND TOTALS									
648,436.00	648,723.45	648,723.45	688,210.00	635,296.99	633,082.00	516,283.79 82%	403,000.00	403,000.00	361,000.00

***** END OF REPORT *****

Teton County Ambulance Service District Minutes: August 8, 2016

Commissioners' Meeting Room, 150 Courthouse Drive, Driggs, Idaho

AGENDA

1. Approve available minutes
2. Management Action Plan Update
3. Report on August 1 Conversion
4. Emergency Manager, list of equipment and recommended disposition
5. Purchase of Ambulance
6. Fire/ASD Agreement for FY 2017
7. Future of Wyoming Agreement
8. EMS Advisory Board

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Bill Leake, Cindy Riegel, Kelly Park

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS PRESENT: Clerk Mary Lou Hansen, Prosecutor Kathy Spitzer

FIRE DISTRICT PERSONNEL PRESENT: Commissioner Jason Letham, Chief Bret Campbell

TETON VALLY HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL PRESENT: Angela Booker and Pat Butts

Chairman Leake called the meeting to order at 8:35 am.

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Park made a motion to approve the minutes of July 25. Motion seconded by Commissioner Riegel and carried unanimously.

TVHC MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN (Attachment #1). The Board discussed the current status of several items. Chief Campbell said the August 1 transition was very smooth, thanks to the detailed plans prepared by Hospital CFO Wesley White.

Item #10. A contract is being negotiated with Dr. Cook. Ms. Booker will provide a copy of the hospital's EMS Medical Director contract.

Item #26. Terminated employees will be eligible for unemployment benefits related to their TVHC employment for 18 months after their last day of work. The Board prefers to reimburse TVHC for actual out-of-pocket costs related to unemployment benefits, rather than negotiate a settlement amount. The total cost for this expense will be unknown until TVHC receives the Idaho Department of Labor bill for the first quarter of 2018.

Item #27. The group discussed security at the hospital's helicopter landing zone and agreed the issue did not involve the Ambulance Service District.

ASD EQUIPMENT. Emergency Management Coordinator Greg Adams reported that he has received 48 of the 52 radios/pagers used by TVHC's ambulance personnel. TVHC believes the four missing radios were fully depreciated and disposed of. State statute allows items valued less than \$250 to be disposed of as deemed best, while items with a value greater than \$250 must be disposed of by the Board through public auction. The Board asked TVHC to review their records and determine the exact disposition of the four radios.

The Fire Department will take possession of the radios and pagers, along with all ASD-owned equipment and training items stored at the Armory building. They will inventory everything and let the Board know if any items are not needed. All Hospital preparedness items will remain at the Armory.

NEW AMBULANCE. Chief Campbell provided specifications for the chassis and box for the new ambulance. Executive Assistant Holly Wolgamott will be responsible for compiling the information needed and implementing the required bidding process in order for the ASD to purchase a new ambulance as quickly as possible.

OTHER ITEMS. The Board will discuss the following items at the next and future meetings:

- Medical Director Contract
- Purchase of New Ambulance
- Fire/ASD Agreement for services October 1, 2017 and beyond
- Transition of ASD Ambulance Services Agreement with Wyoming to the Fire District
- EMS Advisory Committee membership and scope of responsibilities
- MOU or Agreement with TVHC and ASD for Unemployment Payments

● **MOTION.** At 9:38 am Commissioner Park made a motion to adjourn. Motion seconded by Commissioner Riegel and carried.

Bill Leake, Chairman

ATTEST: _____
Mary Lou Hansen, Clerk

Attachment: #1 Management Action Plan

AMBULANCE SERVICES CONTRACT

This agreement is effective as of the 1st day of January, 2015, by and between the County of Teton, a duly organized county of the State of Wyoming, of P. O. Box 727, Jackson, Wyoming 83001, hereinafter referred to as "the County", and the Teton County Ambulance Service District, a duly organized ambulance district in the State of Idaho, of 150 Courthouse Drive, Driggs, Idaho 83422, hereinafter referred to as "the District."

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Teton County, Wyoming Board of County Commissioners, hereinafter referred to as the "Board", to provide ambulance services to the Teton County, Wyoming lands adjacent to Idaho on the West side of the Tetons; and

WHEREAS, the County desires to contract the services of the District for ambulance services in the adjacent Wyoming area on the West side of the Tetons; and

WHEREAS, the District desires to provide ambulance services to the adjacent Wyoming area on the West side of the Tetons,

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained, the parties agree as follows:

1. AMBULANCE SERVICE CONTRACT PROVISIONS

- (a) The District will respond to calls for emergency medical services occurring in adjacent Wyoming areas on the West Side of the Tetons.
- (b) In consideration of the ambulance services given to the Wyoming area, the County agrees to pay the District for all services rendered hereunder, the payment called for herein. It is understood that the District or the health care provider with whom the District contracts may charge fees for service to Wyoming patients transported by their ambulances.
- (c) It is further understood and agreed that for and in consideration of the monies paid by the County pursuant to this contract the District shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County for any and all liability, causes of action and damages, malpractice, loss or expense incurred by the District arising out of the District's operations including any loss or damage to or expenses incurred in the operation of apparatus or other equipment belonging to the District and the cost of any materials used in connection with any call for assistance.
- (d) The District, as owner of the apparatus and equipment to be used in answering calls for assistance in the Wyoming area, agrees that it will assume full responsibility for injuries to persons or property or deaths resulting from negligence in the operations of any such apparatus or equipment while

answering any such calls, and will obtain liability insurance for its vehicle and equipment. Each year that this contract is renewed, the District shall provide the County with a Certificate of Insurance evidencing the existence of such insurance. If the District ever cancels or fails to renew their policy, they shall immediately notify the County.

- (e) It is expressly understood and agreed that the number of Emergency Medical Technicians and the nature of apparatus and equipment dispatched in answer to calls, the manner of providing care, and other operations at the scene of a medical emergency, accident or other incident to which the District is called, are matters within the judgment of Teton Valley Health Care's EMS Director and Medical Staff or other officers of the ambulance service who may be in charge at the time. The District shall maintain a current State of Wyoming Ambulance License.
- (f) The District shall immediately notify the Chief of Jackson Hole Fire/EMS or the assigned Duty Officer of any mass casualty incident to which the District responds within Wyoming. A mass casualty incident is any incident in which emergency medical services personnel and equipment at the scene are overwhelmed by the number and severity of casualties at that incident.
- (g) The District shall provide Jackson Hole Fire/EMS with all incident reports generated for calls within the Wyoming area, for all patients that originate in Teton County, Wyoming, in order to allow Jackson Hole Fire/EMS to complete required State of Wyoming reporting. Such reports shall be submitted not more than thirty (30) days from the date of service, but not more than ten (10) days from the date of service upon direct request by the County. Such reports may be in the form of a standard Patient Care Report, or shall provide adequate information to complete such reports.
- (h) The County understands that the District contracts with Teton Valley Health Care which provides all the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and ambulance services for the District. Accordingly, Teton Valley Health Care is responsible for all regulatory compliance issues, including all reporting requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996. The District shall be identified as a HIPAA Covered Entity and shall comply with the HIPAA Business Associate Agreement that they have provided to Teton County Wyoming EMS. In return, the Teton County Wyoming EMS will be the business associate and must comply with any HIPAA/HITEC requirements wherein protected health information is shared.
- (i) It is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed that the relation of the District to the services to be performed by it under this contract shall be that of an independent contractor.

- (j) Each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in this contract shall be deemed to have been inserted herein. If any such provision is not inserted through mistake or otherwise, then upon the application of either party, this contract shall be physically amended.
- (k) The District shall at all times comply with all applicable laws, statutes, codes, rules and regulations of the State of Wyoming while in performance of this contract.

2. TERMINATION AND TERM

- (a) For the purpose of this agreement, termination shall occur when:
 - i. The Teton County Wyoming Board of County Commissioners votes to terminate the Contract at a duly authorized public meeting.
 - ii. The Teton County Idaho Ambulance Service District Board votes to terminate the Contract at a duly authorized public meeting.
 - iii. In the event that either party seeks to terminate this contract, a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) days written notice to the parties shall be provided unless the parties agree otherwise.
- (b) The term of this agreement shall be three (3) years.

3. PAYMENT. The County agrees to make payment to the District for ambulance services as follows:

(a) The County understands that the District is unable to determine the exact cost per specific ambulance run or the amount of ambulance revenue generated by Wyoming patients vs. Idaho patients. Therefore, a ten-year average of the percent of ambulance runs from Wyoming (15.27%) shall be used to calculate the payment from Wyoming to Idaho (see Exhibit "A" Ambulance Run Statistics).

(b) The County understands that the District contracts ambulance services to Teton Valley Health Care as provided in the attached agreement (Exhibit "B"). The County shall pay to the District 15.27% of the District's Total Expenditures. Total Expenditures includes payments to the contracted entity plus additional operating expenses which include, but are not limited to: capital (i.e. vehicle replacement, equipment, structures to house an ambulance), maintenance and repair, payroll, fuel, supplies, insurance, consumable expenses, and Dispatch/Admin Fees. In FY 2013, the Total Expenditures for the District was \$602,496.00. It is a potential that the District may decide to purchase a new ambulance in the next fiscal year, thus the Total Expenditures for the District will be potentially substantially higher than FY 2013. The County will be notified if the District is proposing to spend more than \$100,000.00 on any major capital expenditures in the next fiscal year prior to May 1 of each year, so that the county can budget accordingly, to

make further inquiries of the District regarding the need, or make a determination as to whether to terminate the agreement.

(c) An invoice for payment of the sums due in accordance with Paragraph 3(b) shall be sent by the District to the County by March 31st of each year. Payment shall be made to the District within thirty (30) days of the invoice date.

4. NOTICES. Notices pursuant to this agreement shall be given by personal delivery or through certified mail of the United States Postal Services, postage prepaid and addressed as follows:

For the County: Teton County Fire/EMS
Teton County, Wyoming
P. O. Box 901
Jackson, WY 83001

For the District: Teton County Ambulance Service District
150 Courthouse Drive
Driggs, ID 83422

Notices shall be deemed given as of the date of personal service or written evidence of the execution of return receipt in the course of transmission through the United States Postal Service.

5. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- (a) This agreement constitutes the complete understanding of the parties. No modifications of any provisions thereof shall be valid unless in writing and signed by both parties.
- (b) No waiver of any breach of any condition of the agreement shall be binding unless in writing and signed by the party waiving said breach. No such waiver shall in any way affect any other term or condition of this agreement or constitute a cause or excuse for a repetition of such or any other breach unless the waiver shall include the same.
- (c) This agreement shall become effective commencing January 1, 2015.
- (d) If any provision, or any portion thereof contained in this agreement is held unconstitutional, invalid, or unenforceable, the remainder of this agreement, or portion thereof, shall be deemed severable, and shall be affected and shall remain in full force and effect.

Dated 2-3-2015

Melissa Turley
Melissa Turley, Chair

Dated 2-9-15

Bill Leake
Bill Leake, Chair

ATTEST:

Dated 2-3-2015



Dated 2-9-15

Sherry Daigle
Sherry Daigle, Clerk
Teton County, Wyoming

Mary Lou Hansen
Mary Lou Hansen, Clerk
Teton County, Idaho

AMBULANCE SERVICES CONTRACT

This agreement is effective as of the 1st day of ~~January, 2015~~October, 2016, by and between the County of Teton, a duly organized county of the State of Wyoming, of P. O. Box 727, Jackson, Wyoming 83001, hereinafter referred to as “the County”, and the Teton County ~~Ambulance Service~~Fire Protection District, a duly organized ~~ambulance fire~~ district in the State of Idaho, of ~~150 Courthouse Drive~~PO Box 474, Driggs, Idaho 83422, hereinafter referred to as “the District.”

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Teton County, Wyoming Board of County Commissioners, hereinafter referred to as the “Board”, to provide ambulance services to the Teton County, Wyoming lands adjacent to Idaho on the West side of the Tetons; and

WHEREAS, the County desires to contract the services of the District for ambulance services in the adjacent Wyoming area on the West side of the Tetons; and

WHEREAS, the District desires to provide ambulance services to the adjacent Wyoming area on the West side of the Tetons,

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained, the parties agree as follows:

1. AMBULANCE SERVICE CONTRACT PROVISIONS

- (a) The District will respond to calls for emergency medical services occurring in adjacent Wyoming areas on the West Side of the Tetons.
- (b) In consideration of the ambulance services given to the Wyoming area, the County agrees to pay the District for all services rendered hereunder, the payment called for herein. It is understood that the District ~~or the health care provider with whom the District contracts~~ may charge fees for service to Wyoming patients transported by their ambulances.
- (c) It is further understood and agreed that for and in consideration of the monies paid by the County pursuant to this contract the District shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County for any and all liability, causes of action and damages, malpractice, loss or expense incurred by the District arising out of the District’s operations including any loss or damage to or expenses incurred in the operation of apparatus or other equipment belonging to the District and the cost of any materials used in connection with any call for assistance.
- (d) The District, as owner of the apparatus and equipment to be used in answering calls for assistance in the Wyoming area, agrees that it will assume full responsibility for injuries to persons or property or deaths resulting from

AMBULANCE SERVICE CONTRACT BETWEEN TETON COUNTY, WY
AND TETON COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT

negligence in the operations of any such apparatus or equipment while answering any such calls, and will obtain liability insurance for its vehicle and equipment. Each year that this contract is renewed, the District shall provide the County with a Certificate of Insurance evidencing the existence of such insurance. If the District ever cancels or fails to renew their policy, they shall immediately notify the County.

- (e) It is expressly understood and agreed~~s~~ that the number of Emergency Medical Technicians and the nature of apparatus and equipment dispatched in answer to calls, the manner of providing care, and other operations at the scene of a medical emergency, accident or other incident to which the District is called, are matters within the judgment of ~~Teton Valley Health Care's EMS~~the District's Medical Director ~~and Medical Staff~~ or other officers of the ~~District~~ who may be in charge at the time. The District shall maintain a current State of Wyoming Ambulance License.
- (f) The District shall immediately notify the Chief of Jackson Hole Fire/EMS or the assigned Duty Officer of any mass casualty incident to which the District responds within Wyoming. A mass casualty incident is any incident in which emergency medical services personnel and equipment at the scene are overwhelmed by the number and severity of casualties at that incident.
- (g) The District shall provide Jackson Hole Fire/EMS with all incident reports generated for calls within the Wyoming area, for all patients that originate in Teton County, Wyoming, in order to allow Jackson Hole Fire/EMS to complete required State of Wyoming reporting. Such reports shall be submitted not more than thirty (30) days from the date of service, but not more than ten (10) days from the date of service upon direct request by the County. Such reports may be in the form of a standard Patient Care Report, or shall provide adequate information to complete such reports.
- (h) ~~The County understands that the District contracts with Teton Valley Health Care which provides all the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and ambulance services for the District. Accordingly, Teton Valley Health Care~~District is responsible for all regulatory compliance issues, including all reporting requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996. The District shall be identified as a HIPAA Covered Entity and shall comply with the HIPAA Business Associate Agreement ~~that they~~ have provided to Teton County Wyoming EMS. In return, the Teton County Wyoming EMS will be the business associate and must comply with any HIPAA/HITEC requirements wherein protected health information is shared.

- (i) It is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed that the relation of the District to the services to be performed by it under this contract shall be that of an independent contractor.
- (j) Each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in this contract shall be deemed to have been inserted herein. If any such provision is not inserted through mistake or otherwise, then upon the application of either party, this contract shall be physically amended.
- (k) The District shall at all times comply with all applicable laws, statutes, codes, rules and regulations of the State of Wyoming while in performance of this contract.

2. TERMINATION AND TERM

- (a) For the purpose of this agreement, termination shall occur when:
 - i. The Teton County Wyoming Board of County Commissioners votes to terminate the Contract at a duly authorized public meeting.
 - ii. The Teton County ~~Fire Protection District Idaho Ambulance Service~~ District Board votes to terminate the Contract at a duly authorized public meeting.
 - iii. In the event that either party seeks to terminate this contract, a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) days written notice to the parties shall be provided unless the parties agree otherwise.
- (b) The term of this agreement shall be three (3) years.

3. PAYMENT. The County agrees to make payment to the District for ambulance services as follows:

(a) The County understands that the District is unable to determine the exact cost per specific ambulance run or the amount of ambulance revenue generated by Wyoming patients vs. Idaho patients. ~~It is also unable to separate specific costs related to the provision of ambulance services from the other services provided by the District. Therefore, a ten-year average of the percent of ambulance runs from Wyoming (15.27%) shall be used to calculate the payment from Wyoming to Idaho (see Exhibit "A" Ambulance Run Statistics).~~

~~(b) The County understands that the District's contracts ambulance services to Teton Valley Health Care as provided in the attached agreement (Exhibit "B"). The County shall pay to the District 15.27% of the District's Total Expenditures for provision of ambulance services include, but are not limited to, the following operating expenses: Total Expenditures includes payments to the contracted entity plus additional operating expenses which include, but are not limited to: capital (i.e. vehicle replacement,~~

equipment, structures to house an ambulance), maintenance and repair, payroll, fuel, supplies, insurance, consumable expenses, and Dispatch/Administrative Fees.

(c) The County and District agree that the previous ambulance service provider notified the County of its intent to purchase a new ambulance during the upcoming fiscal year, as required by the previous contract, and that County has budgeted to pay 15.27% of the cost of that ambulance.

(d) The District has no history of ambulance service costs so is relying upon the 2015 financial history of the previous provider to estimate its 2016 Total Expenditures, not including the new ambulance, at \$654,356 (3% above the 2015 cost).

(e) The County agrees to pay the District \$99,920 during each year of this contract, plus 15.27% of the cost of the new ambulance during the first year of this contract. In FY 2013, the Total Expenditures for the District was \$602,496.00. It is a potential that the District may decide to purchase a new ambulance in the next fiscal year, thus the Total Expenditures for the District will be potentially substantially higher than FY 2013. The County will be notified if the District is proposing to spend more than \$100,000.00 on any major capital expenditures in the next fiscal year prior to May 1 of each year, so that the county can budget accordingly, to make further inquiries of the District regarding the need, or make a determination as to whether to terminate the agreement.

(c) An invoice for payment of the sums due in accordance with Paragraph 3(eb) shall be sent by the District to the County by March 31st of each year. Payment shall be made to the District within thirty (30) days of the invoice date.

4. NOTICES. Notices pursuant to this agreement shall be given by personal delivery or through certified mail of the United States Postal Services, postage prepaid and addressed as follows:

For the County:

Teton County Fire/EMS
Teton County, Wyoming
P. O. Box 901
Jackson, WY 83001

For the District:

Teton County ~~Ambulance Service~~Fire Protection District
~~150 Courthouse Drive~~P.O. Box 474
Driggs, ID 83422

Notices shall be deemed given as of the date of personal service or written evidence of the execution of return receipt in the course of transmission through the United States Postal Service.

5. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- (a) This agreement constitutes the complete understanding of the parties. No modifications of any provisions thereof shall be valid unless in writing and signed by both parties.
- (b) No waiver of any breach of any condition of the agreement shall be binding unless in writing and signed by the party waiving said breach. No such waiver shall in any way affect any other term or condition of this agreement or constitute a cause or excuse for a repetition of such or any other breach unless the waiver shall include the same.
- (c) This agreement shall become effective commencing ~~January 1, 2015~~October 1, 2016.
- (d) If any provision, or any portion thereof contained in this agreement is held unconstitutional, invalid, or unenforceable, the remainder of this agreement, or portion thereof, shall be deemed severable, and shall be affected and shall remain in full force and effect.

Dated _____

Dated _____

~~Melissa Turley~~Barbara Allen, Chair

~~Kelly Park~~Kent Wagener, Chair

ATTEST:

Dated _____

Dated _____

Sherry Daigle, Clerk
Teton County, Wyoming

~~Mary Lou Hansen~~Monica Hoth, Clerk
Teton County Fire Protection District, Idaho

TETON VALLEY HEALTH CARE, INC.
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
CALENDAR 2016, QUARTER 2
TETON VALLEY HEALTH CARE, INC. FY 2016, QUARTER 3

ASSETS	June 2016	June 2015	YoY Change
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,651,843	4,014,838	(1,362,995)
Restricted Cash	779,038	861,271	(82,233)
ST Investments 1 Yr TCD	1,181,028	174,494	1,006,534
Receivables			
Patient Receivables, Net of Estimated Reserves	2,448,345	2,151,143	297,202
Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements	134,000	163,848	(29,848)
Other Receivable/Unrestricted Tax Levy	36,232	13,956	22,276
Capital Tax Levy	5,403	6,103	(700)
Supplies Inventory	794,575	831,981	(37,406)
Prepaid Expenses	141,067	140,373	694
Total Current Assets	8,171,531	8,358,007	(186,476)
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Contribution	0	0	0
Deferred Financing Costs	0	0	0
Capital Assets, Net	2,431,419	2,339,712	91,707
LT Investment 2- 5 Yr TCD's	186,592	364,697	(178,105)
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,618,011	2,704,409	(86,398)
Total Assets	10,789,542	11,062,416	(272,874)
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	314,241	295,544	18,697
Accrued Salaries & Benefits	931,204	1,022,551	(91,347)
Accrued Interest Payable	756	1,114	(358)
Estimated Third-Party Payor Settlements	0	122,000	(122,000)
Deferred Tax Levy Revenue	0	0	0
Current Maturities Bond	0	0	0
Current Maturities of Capital Lease Obligations	12,804	12,373	431
Total current Liabilities	1,259,005	1,453,582	(194,577)
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Note Payable	270,055	444,249	(174,194)
Long-term Debt Less Current Maturities.	0	0	0
Capital Lease Obligations Less Current Maturities	13,250	26,054	(12,804)
Net Pension Obligation	0	0	0
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	283,305	470,303	(186,998)
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,623,284	1,494,244	129,040
Unrestricted	0	0	0
Restricted for capital acquisition	784,441	867,374	(82,933)
Unrestricted	6,839,507	6,776,913	62,594
Total Net Assets	9,247,232	9,138,531	108,701
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	10,789,542	11,062,416	(272,874)
Current Ratio:	6.5	5.7	0.7

TETON VALLEY HEALTH CARE, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
CALENDAR 2016, QUARTER 2
TETON VALLEY HEALTH CARE, INC. FY 2016, QUARTER 3

Change in Net Assets		108,701
Cash flows from Operating Activities:		
Add (deduct) to reconcile net income to net cash flow:		
Depreciation & Amortization		560,608
Changes in Accounts Receivable (includes third party)		(289,630)
Changes in Capital Levy Receivable		700
Changes in Inventory		37,406
Changes in Prepaid Expenses		(694)
Changes in Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses		18,697
Changes in Accrued Salaries & Benefits		(91,347)
Changes in Interest Payable		(358)
Changes in Third-Party Payor Liability		(122,000)
Changes in Deferred Tax Levy		
Changes in net pension		431
Changes in Current Debt		
Net cash inflow from Operating Activities		113,813
Cash flow from Capital & Investing Activities:		
Capital Expenditures		(652,315)
Change in Capital Contributions		0
Change in Investments (short & long term)		178,105
Deferred financing costs		0
Net cash outflow from Investing Activities		(474,210)
Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Principal paid on Note Payable		(186,998)
Net cash outflow from Financing Activities		(186,998)
Net Increase (decrease) in cash during period		(438,694)
Cash Balance start of period (unrestricted and restricted)	June 2015	5,050,603
Cash Balance end of period (unrestricted and restricted)	June 2016	4,611,909
Net Increase (decrease) in cash during period		(438,694)

TETON VALLEY HEALTH CARE, INC.
STATEMENT OF REVENUES & EXPENSES
CALENDAR 2016, QUARTER 2
TETON VALLEY HEALTH CARE, INC. FY 2016, QUARTER 3

	Calendar Quarter 2 2016 Actual	Calendar Quarter 2 2015 Actual	Calendar Quarter 2 YoY Change
Patient Revenue:			
Clinic Revenue	990,043	1,024,269	(34,226)
In-Patient Revenue	499,233	600,973	(101,740)
Out-Patient Revenue	3,239,481	3,358,163	(118,682)
Gross Patient Revenue	4,728,757	4,983,405	(254,648)
Deductions from Revenue:			
Contractual Allowances	900,149	936,473	36,324
Charity Care	14,460	19,823	5,363
Bad Debt	164,713	243,690	78,977
Total Deductions from Revenue	1,079,322	1,199,986	120,664
Net Patient Revenue	3,649,435	3,783,419	(133,984)
Other Revenue	8,159	7,728	431
Day care Revenue	0	0	0
Teton County Ambulance District contract	116,301	124,248	(7,947)
	124,460	131,976	(7,516)
Total Net Revenue	3,773,895	3,915,395	(141,500)
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	2,041,880	1,924,428	(117,452)
Benefits	249,644	276,302	26,658
Supplies/Minor Equipment	462,752	466,522	3,770
Contracted Services	478,396	523,670	45,274
Physician Services	147,376	127,237	(20,139)
Utilities & Telephone	35,884	43,103	7,219
Maintenance & Repairs	87,274	64,407	(22,867)
Insurance	30,210	26,192	(4,018)
Depreciation & Amortization	148,720	142,553	(6,167)
Other Expense	226,159	189,736	(36,423)
Total Expenses	3,908,295	3,784,150	(124,145)
Operating Income	(134,400)	131,245	(265,645)
Non Operating Revenue & Expense			
Interest income	11,739	6,039	5,700
Interest Expense	(2,270)	(3,561)	1,291
Grants/Noncapital Contributions from TVHF	1,000	750	250
Grants/Noncapital Contribution to TVHC	38,484	10,846	27,638
Teton County Tax Levy	328	1,166	(838)
License HH	0	0	0
Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets	0	(15,571)	15,571
Total Non Operating Income	49,281	(331)	49,612
Excess of Revenue over Expenses	(85,119)	130,914	(216,033)
Grants/Capital Grants from TVHF	12,500	95,894	(83,394)
Grants/Capital Contributions to TVHC	0	0	0
Change in Net Asset or Net Income(Loss)	(72,619)	226,808	(299,427)
Excess Revenue over Expense Margin	-2.3%	3.3%	
Change in Net Asset Margin	-1.9%	5.8%	



WK: 208-354-0245
djohnson@co.teton.id.us

Public Works Department
MEMORANDUM

150 Courthouse Drive
Driggs, ID 83422

August 17, 2016

TO: Board of County Commissioners
FROM: Teton County Public Works Director – Darryl Johnson, PE, PLS
SUBJECT: Public Works Update

The following items are for your review and discussion at the August 22, 2016 BoCC Meeting.

SOLID WASTE

Tipping Fee Waiver – All tipping fee waivers must be approved by the BoCC. The Community Cleanup Policy states that approvals are one time and the request should be submitted one month prior to the cleanup date. The Policy also states that the delivery of the collected refuse must be a specific day and vehicle. The applicant has already collected waste on roads stated in the form and is currently storing it at their home.

ACTION ITEM – Motion to approve or deny the tipping fee

Council of Governments Waste Diversion Discussion – Solid Waste and RAD will meet with the Council of Governments on August 25th to discuss the County Wide Waste Diversion Plan.

ROAD & BRIDGE

Heavy Equipment Operator Position – Road & Bridge recently lost a full time heavy equipment operator. We would like to offer the position to one of the seasonal employees, John Loudenslager. We are proposing a hiring rate at Pay Grade 6, 91% of market rate, or \$17.56/hour because of John's background experience and also his experience with Teton County R&B. John has his CDL and has proven to be capable of operating all equipment associated with road maintenance and improvement projects.

ACTION ITEM – Motion to approve the hiring of John Loudenslager for the Heavy Equipment Operator Position at a Pay Grade 6; 91% Market Rate of \$17.56/hour.

N2000W – Crews have finished with the 4" wearing surface overlay on N2000W between Packsaddle Road and SH33.

W12000N – R&B Crews have moved to W12000N for 1.0 mile of 4" wearing surface overlay

ENGINEERING

Bates Teton River Access Park – Trust for Public Land is moving forward with the land purchase and working with the County Attorney

Packsaddle Road Vacation Application: Commissioners and staff will be meeting with the USFS to discuss options regarding the Packsaddle Road Vacation Application. Please see the attached memorandum addressing new information submitted.

Packsaddle Road Vacation Public Hearing will resume on 9/13 at 9:00

Cache Bridge Rehabilitation Project - Responses received by JUB Engineers and Forsgren Associates were reviewed by Commissioner Leake, Teton County Public Works Director, LHTAC and ITD. Forsgren Associates was ranked the higher of the two firms. LHTAC will now proceed with contract negotiations

ACTION ITEM – Motion to approve the selection of Forsgren Associates as the design engineer for the Cache Bridge Rehabilitation Project

W6000N Mitigation Project – A Restrictive Deed has been sent to the landowner for signature but nothing has been received by the County to date.

The Teton Soil Conservation District is pursuing a partnership with the NRCS to design the wetland mitigation project.

2016 Chip Seal Report – Chip Seal efforts for 2016 included 2 major road cycling routes, Ski Hill Road and Cedron Road. TVTAP was very involved with the treatment selection. Attached is a summary of the 2016 chip seal efforts.



scalehouse: 208-354-3442
Supervisor: 208-354-3443

Teton County
Solid Waste

scalehouse: 1088 Cemetery Rd.
150 Courthouse Dr.
Driggs, ID 83422

Community Cleanup Tipping Fee Waiver Form

Organization Requesting Waiver: Lewis Gene, Huff Matthew,

Contact Person: Matt & Samantha Huff,

Contact Phone Number: 702-755-7855 Contact Email: mrs.hunny@hotmail.com

Date of event: August 8 2016

Area to be cleaned: Highway 33 Darby Canyon roads, homes, thistle, 1000

Identifying marker or vehicles bringing waste to the transfer station: (for example: company logo, license plate, driver's name, etc.) no 99 GMC Suburban, 33C, 111

License Plate, 4 horse Blue trailer no plates

Criteria for Approval and Accepting Waste:

1. Request must be made at least one month prior to the event.
2. Only waste normally accepted by the transfer station will be accepted. For example no household hazardous waste will be accepted.
3. Waste will only be accepted at no charge from vehicles identified in the application.
4. Waste will only be accepted at no charge on the day specified in the application.

County Use Only:

Date Application Received: _____

Date Application Presented to BoCC: _____

Application Approved: _____

Date Applicant Notified of BoCC Decision: _____



PAYROLL FORM

- NEW EMPLOYEE
- CHANGE EXISTING EMPLOYEE

EMPLOYEE NAME: LOUDENSLAGER, J.

TO BE COMPLETED BY SUPERVISOR

Start Date: ~~08-15-16~~
 Department: ROADS & BRIDGE
 Position: HVY EQUIP OPERATOR
 Base hours per week: 40
 Current Status: Full Time Part Time no benefits

REQUEST EFFECTIVE DATE: 8-26-16
~~08-15-16~~

ALL NEW HIRES & PAY INCREASES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Pay Rate: \$ 17.56 Hourly
 \$ _____ Salaried
 Employee Pay Grade: 6
 Pay Rate is 91 % of market rate
 Budget Account # 02 RIB 405-0001
FUND DEPT ACCOUNT

PAYROLL CHANGES CAN ONLY OCCUR AT THE BEGINNING OF A NEW PAY PERIOD

- Change Rate of Pay:
 - Merit Increase (attach Performance Evaluation)
 - Promotion Other _____
 - From \$ _____
 - To \$ _____

- Termination (Must attach Employee Separation Report):
 - Last Day Worked: _____
 - Voluntary Discharged Laid Off

Comments:

TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYEE

Mailing Address: 260N 1ST ST E
 City, State, Zip: DRIGGS ID 83422
 Physical Address: SAME
 City, State, Zip: _____
 Telephone: 208-716-3526
 Emergency Contact: DEB LOUDENSLAGER
 ER Contact phone #: 208 716-6186

TO BE COMPLETED BY PAYROLL DEPARTMENT

DATE OF FIRST PAYCHECK: _____
 INSURANCE ELIGIBILITY DATE: _____

- W-4 Issue door key # _____
- I-9
- Supporting ID for I-9
- Direct Deposit ACTIVATE _____
- Personnel Manual Acknowledgement
- Contact AFLAC representative
- Report New Hire to ID Dept. of Labor
- PERSI Form 118 for New Deputy

Wellness Form Due _____ Check if Returned _____

Accrual Activation Date for Benefited Employee _____

Entered by: _____ Date: _____

SIGNATURE

Submitted by: C. [Signature] Date: 8-15-16

Approved by the Board of County Commissioners: _____ Date: _____

Form to the Payroll Department



WK: 208-354-0245
djohnson@co.teton.id.us
DATE: 8-15-2016

**Public Works Department
MEMORANDUM**

150 Courthouse Drive
Driggs, ID 83422

TO: Board of County Commissioners
FROM: Teton County Public Works Director – Darryl Johnson, PE, PLS
SUBJECT: **Packsaddle Road Vacation – Additional Information**

In response to the July 28, 2016 Public Hearing for the Packsaddle Road Vacation Application, additional information has been presented for consideration. Proposed options and opportunities relating to the Packsaddle Road Vacation terms of agreement are as follows;

Alternate Parking Lot Location and Configuration – Some concern has been expressed about the location of the proposed parking lot. Year round access and parking configuration has also been a concern of the design submitted. Attached is an exhibit showing an alternate location and configuration that the applicant is willing to consider if the County were to find it to be a better option.

The new location is in a more open area that seems more easily accessible as a year round destination. This option eliminates the new parking access road proposed that would run through a stand of trees and across rather steep terrain. The proposed location would be immediately off of the proposed road re-alignment and allow for easier ingress and egress. The new location would also allow for easier parking lot expansion if ever needed in the future.

USFS access would be along the same proposed alignment. The Forest access road beyond the parking area would not be maintained in the winter time. Winter grooming would use the road alignment for Forest Service access at this point. No trail will be constructed from the parking lot to the USFS lands.

Conversations with the BLM – One option to deal with the road re-alignment across the BLM property that has recently been discussed is to re-route the road so that it bypasses the BLM property.

Commissioner Leake and I met on site with the BLM and applicant representative Drew Meppin on August 10th to discuss the new road alignment and possible options moving forward. BLM representatives Rebecca Lazdauskas and Jeremy Casterson encouraged the County to submit the required Standard Form 299; Application for Transportation and Utility Systems and Facilities on Federal Lands requesting the right-of-way across BLM property be relocated. The BLM offered to conduct the environmental studies required in house. The also stated they have a very high level of confidence that the application could be approved before early spring of 2017 if the application was submitted in time for them to conduct field studies necessary for approval.

The applicant has expressed a desire to move forward with the BLM bypass option. Public Works has cautioned that this might not be the preferred option of the County Commissioners and has encouraged them to delay action until having discussed with the BoCC.

BLM representatives encouraged the County to continue acquisition efforts of this 40 acres and other BLM lands identified within the county as candidates for sale. However, the land acquisition effort would likely take upwards of five plus years and did not seem like a timely solution to the right-of-way re-alignment efforts.



US NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE ACCESS



LEGEND

- ROAD TO BE RELOCATED
- EXISTING COUNTY ROAD
- PACKSADDLE ROAD
- US NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE ROAD

HORIZONTAL SCALE
 (22x34) 1"=80'
 (11x17) 1"=160'

PLAN AND PROFILE

PACKSADDLE LAKE ROAD
 & PUBLIC PARKING

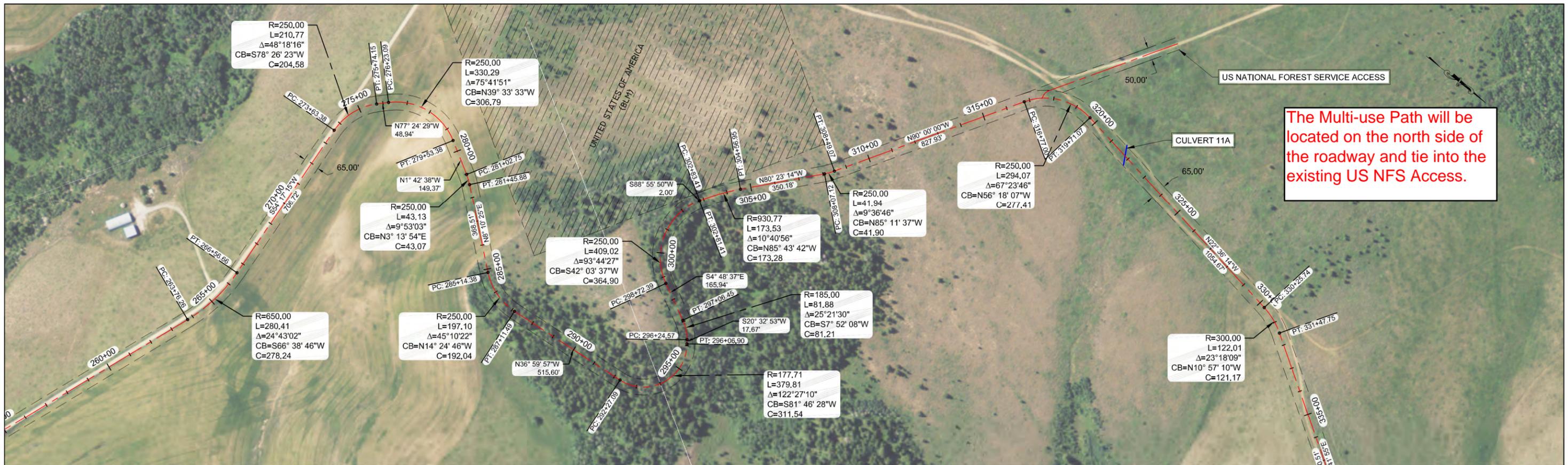


PACKSADDLE PUBLIC PARKING

DATE: 5-9-2015
 DESIGN: T.D.W/T.R.M.
 DRAWN: T.D.W/T.R.M.
 PROJECT NO: 14076
 REVISION:

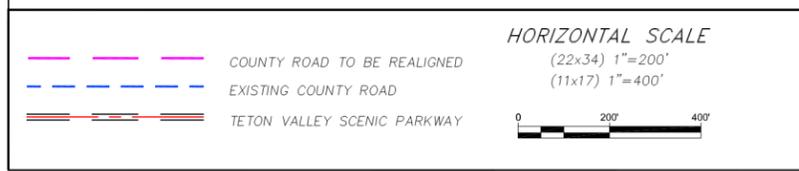
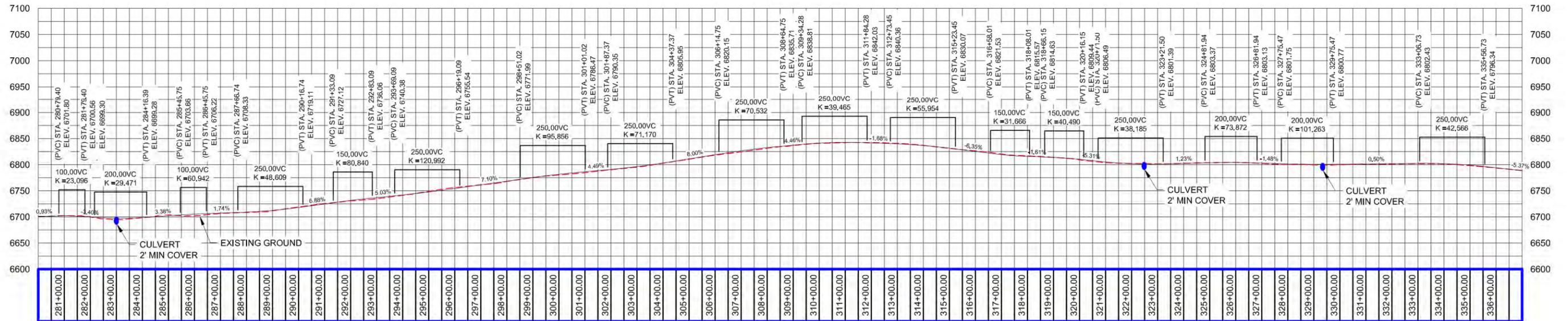
789 NORTH 450 EAST
 FIRTH, IDAHO 83236
 tmeppen@gmail.com

SHEET
 1
 OF
 2



The Multi-use Path will be located on the north side of the roadway and tie into the existing US NFS Access.

STA: 280+00 TO 337+00



PLAN & PROFILE
PRELIMINARY
PROPOSED CL ALIGNMENT



PACKSADDLE ROAD
T. 5N. & 6N., R. 44 E.B.M. AND T. 6 N., R. 43 E.B.M.

DATE: 5-28-2014
DESIGN: T.D.M./T.R.M.
DRAWN: T.D.M./T.R.M.
PROJECT NO. 14076
REVISION:

789 NORTH 450 EAST
FIRTH, IDAHO 83236
tmeppen@gmail.com

SHEET
8
OF
10



Teton County, ID 2016 Chip Seal Report

July 2016

Prepared by: Darryl Johnson, Teton County Public Works Director
Jay Millin, Teton County Facilities Manager
Clay Smith, Teton County Road & Bridge Supervisor

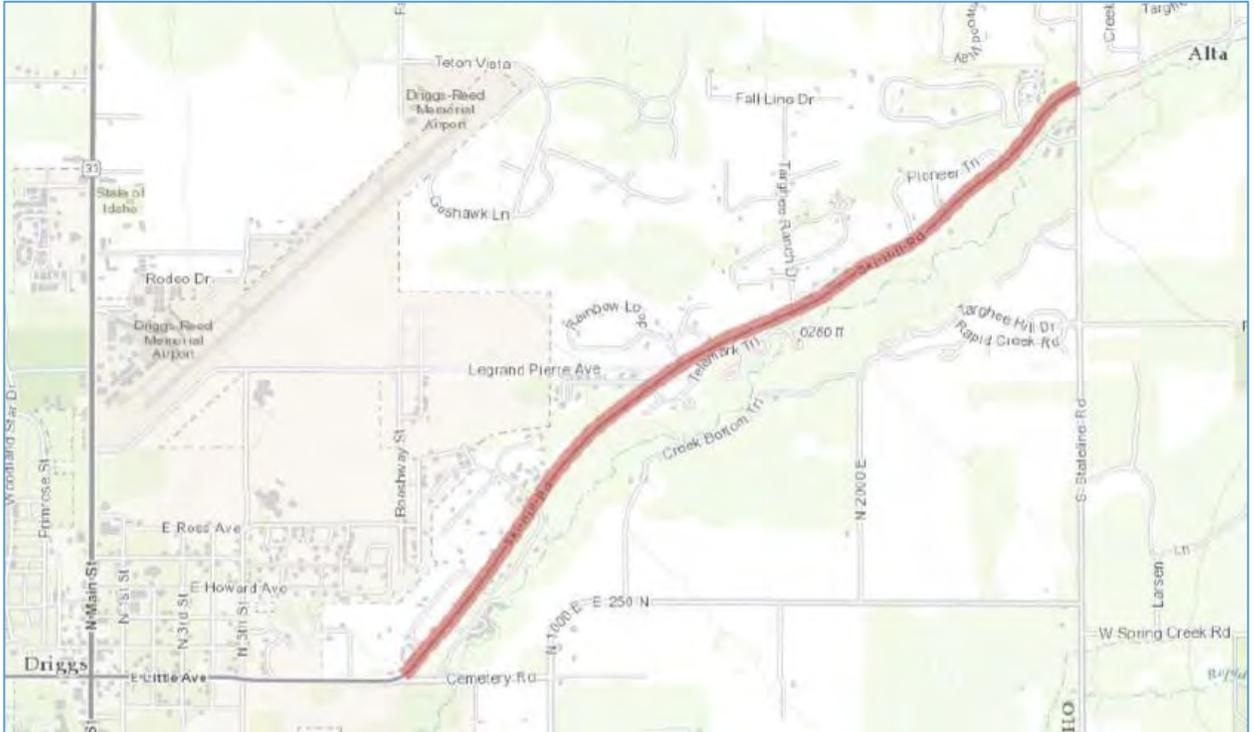
Project No. 1604

Page 1 of 10

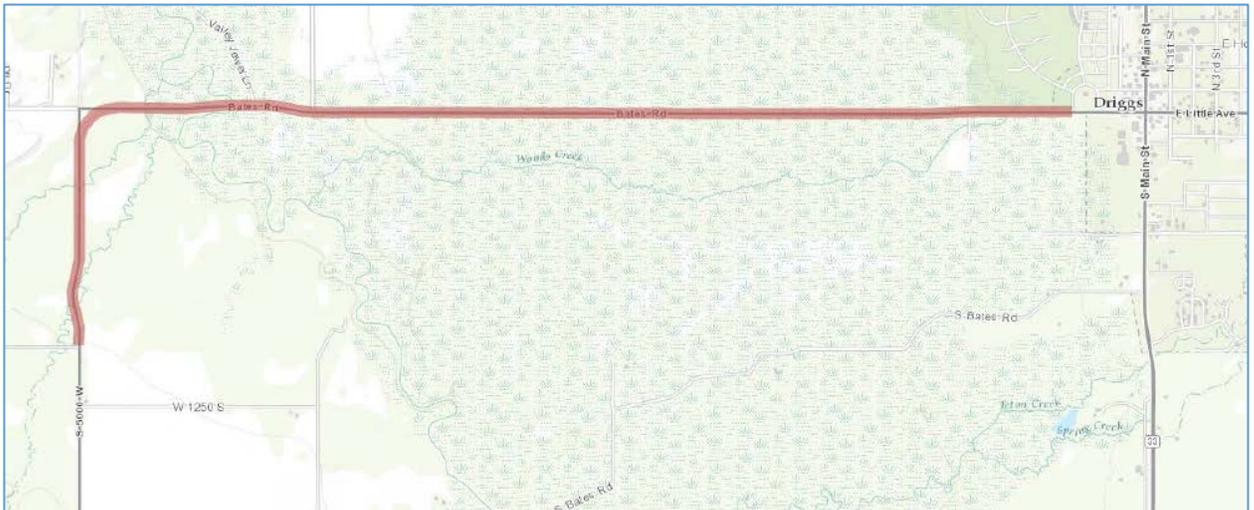
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

As a part of Teton County, Idaho's 2016 road improvements, Teton County Road & Bridge applied a chip seal wearing surface to the following roads:

Ski Hill Road; from Driggs City Limits to the Idaho/Wyoming State Line. Approximately 3 miles.



Bates Road; from Driggs City Limits to W1000S. Approximately 5.2 miles.



E5000S; from SH33 to Highland Way. Approximately 2.8 miles.



Initially, all roads were programmed to be chip sealed in accordance with the Highway & Street Guidelines for Design and Construction in Teton County, Idaho using a CRS-2R Asphalt Emulsion and 1/2" chip specification. Appendix A contains Teton County Specifications relating to the 2016 chip seal design.

HISTORICAL DATA

Teton County began using iWorQ database software in 2011, tracking the treatment history of County roads. iWorq history shows that Ski Hill Road received a 1/2" chip seal treatment in 2011. Bates Road was fog sealed with GSB88 in 2013. E5000S between SH33 and S2000E was paved in 2015 as part of a road reconstruction project. It is uncertain when the last time E5000S east of S2000E received any overlay treatment.

PROJECT DISCUSSIONS & ADJUSTMENTS

Teton Valley Trails and Pathways (TVTAP) representatives requested changes be made to the original chip seal design for Ski Hill Road. The initial request was for the bike lanes to receive a slurry seal or fog seal with sand treatment instead of the scheduled chip seal.

During discussions with TVTAP, the County pointed out differences between work done in 2013 on Ski Hill Road and what was being proposed for 2016. Most importantly that;

- The 1/2" chip crushing specification was much different than the 2011 specification (see Appendix B)
- Based on research and conversations with the asphalt supplier, Teton County was committed to achieving a 70% embedment goal. Quality control would be conducted in the field by physically pulling embedded gravel and inspecting oil embedment. If necessary, the oil and gravel application ratio would be adjusted.

The chip seal design for Ski Hill Road was unacceptable for TVTAP and they requested to meet with the Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) to present their reasons for a design change consideration. TVTAP, Public Works and Road & Bridge met with the BoCC on May 23. Mr. Dick Weinbrandt presented on behalf of TVTAP reviewing historical road treatment, and possible road surface design treatment alternatives for Ski Hill and Bates Roads. The meeting was continued to May 24.

As part of the discussion with the BoCC, a cost analysis was prepared to determine the cost

differential between using ¼" and ¾" chips. Contracted cost for clean ¾" chips for 2016 was \$9.98/ton. Cost to crush ¼" chips was \$30/ton. Cost savings for the ¼" chip seal comes from the oil application rate. Estimated rate for ¾" chips was 0.45 gallons/SY. The estimated oil application rate for ¼" chips was 0.29 gallons/SY. Application rate of chips for both options was estimated at 30#/SY. Based on the estimated application rates of each, the total per square yard cost is nearly equal; ¾" chip application is \$0.96/SY and the ¼" chip application is \$0.97/SY. Cost difference for estimated quantities on Ski Hill Road resulted in being \$730 more for ¼" chip application.

The Teton County Engineer recommendation remained the same; applying a chip seal treatment in accordance with the Highway & Street Guidelines for Design and Construction in Teton County, Idaho using a CRS-2R Asphalt Emulsion and ¾" chip specification.

The BoCC agreed to try the smaller chip recommendation by TVTAP on Ski Hill Road. Changes acceptable to TVTAP consisted of a chip seal treatment in accordance with the Highway & Street Guidelines for Design and Construction in Teton County, Idaho using a CRS-2R Asphalt Emulsion and a ¼" chip specification. This would be followed up by a fog seal application of Idaho Asphalt Supply Quickseal 50 at an application rate of 0.10 gallons/square yard

Actual cost difference between ¼" chip and ¾" chip applications as a result of field adjustments were determined using data published in the Application Rates section below. Those rates are 30#/SY chip application for both, 0.35 gallons/SY oil application rate for ¼" chips and 0.44 gallons/SY oil application rate for ¾" chips. Actual unit cost difference is \$0.94/SY for ¾" chips and \$1.08/SY for ¼" chips. Total Ski Hill Road Project cost increase by using ¼" chips was \$8,300 or 15%. In addition, the BoCC agreed to transfer \$11,200 from the General Fund to cover the added cost of the Quickseal 50 application.

Bates Road and E5000S chip seal efforts were to be per the original design using ¾" chips and CRS-2R Asphalt Emulsion. A test strip on Bates Road received a Quickseal 50 application so it could be compared with the ¼"



Comparison between ¼" chip sample (left) and ¾" chip sample (right)

APPLICATION RATES

After field adjustments, application rates were as follows:

Ski Hill Road:

Chip Seal - CRS-2R @ 0.35 gallons/SY with ¼" chips @ 30#/SY

Fog Seal - Quickseal 50 @ 0.10 gallons/square yard on travel lanes
@ 0.17 gal/square yard on 5' shoulders each side

Bates Road south bound lane from Kay's Corner to W1000S:
Chip Seal – CRS-2R @ 0.40 gallons/SY with 1/2" chips @ 30#/SY

Bates Road remainder:
Chip Seal - CRS-2R @ 0.44 gallons/SY with 1/2" chips @ 30#/SY

E5000S (new pavement):
Chip Seal – CRS-2R @ 0.45 gallons/SY with 1/2" chips @ 30#/SY

E5000S (East of S2000E):
Chip Seal – CRS-2R @ 0.44 gallons/SY with 1/2" chips @ 35#/SY

SMOOTHNESS TESTING

A smoothness test devised by Dick Weinbrandt has been used to record different asphalt applications since 2012. The test procedure is as follows:

- Identify test section
- Paint a 1-foot square on the asphalt
- Using a known amount of sand, sprinkle sand onto the 1-foot square until surface is completely smooth
- Record difference between original weight of sand and sand remaining (unused)



The weight of sand applied in the test is used to compare road conditions in different areas and for different riding surfaces.



Table 1 shows 2016 chip seal efforts compared to historical data from other locations

TABLE 1 – Smoothness Test Results				
Location	Pavement Type	Test Date	Sand Fill (#/SY)	Comments
Ski Hill Road	Raw Chips	7/12/12	5.60	Near 5 th St. (avg)
	Sealed	7/12/12	3.97	Test Patch (avg)
	GSB-88	7/12/12	4.96	Test Patch (avg)
Ski Hill Road	Fog Seal, Sand & Sweep	7/26/12	2.68	Cottonwood Corner (avg)
	Fog Seal Only	7/26/12	4.42	Cottonwood Corner
Old Jackson Hwy	Fog Seal	9/30/12	3.72	(avg)
	Fog Seal	7/24/16	3.37	
	Raw Chips	9/30/12	4.26	(avg)
	Raw Chips	7/24/16	4.85	
Bates Road	" Chips	7/7/16	8.52	TRLT Turnout
	" Chips	7/24/16	6.64	
	Fog Seal	7/24/16	5.55	Court House, North Side
	No Fog Seal	7/24/16	7.04	Court House, South Side
Ski Hill Road	¼" Chip	7/16/16	6.94	0.5 Mi from Cottonwood
	¼" Chip w/ Fog Seal	7/24/16	6.24	
	¼" Chip	7/16/16	10.70	Pioneer Lane, South Side
	¼" Chip w/ Fog Seal	7/24/16	9.81	
	¼" Chip	7/16/16	7.93	State Line, South Bike Lane
	¼" Chip w/ Fog Seal	7/24/16	5.94	
	¼" Chip	7/16/16	5.06	
	¼" Chip w/ Fog Seal	7/24/16	5.45	
Alta North			2.18	East Side
Ski Hill			2.57	5 th St.
500W	Micro Emulsion		2.67	SH33
9500 S			1.92	Baseline Rd

STRIPING

Striping configuration on the ground at the time of chip seal consisted of a middle stripe and a 4-inch bike lane stripe. Travel lanes varied slightly but appear to have been striped at 12' widths. Federal Highways designed and constructed a road improvement project on Ski Hill Road in approximately 2003. Travel lanes were designed a 3.6m (11.8') with a 1.5m (4.9') bike lane. Bike lane striping for the 2003 project called for an 8-inch white stripe.

TVTAP requested an 8-inch white stripe delineate motor vehicle and bike lanes. The National Association of City Transportation Officials Urban Bikeway Design Guide references the AASHTO Guide for Development of Bicycle Facilities;

A solid white lane line marking shall be used to separate motor vehicle travel lanes from bike lanes. Most jurisdictions use a 6 to 8 inch line. (NACTO)

A bike lane should be delineated from motor vehicle travel lanes with a 6-inch solid white line. Some jurisdictions have used an 8-inch line for added distinction. (AASHTO)

As part of the decision process, Teton County reached out to both the City of Driggs and Teton

County, Wyoming. Fog line stripes were measured in Wyoming and Driggs at 6-inch wide. Both Driggs and Teton County, WY verbally committed to an 8-inch fog line/bike lane. To stay consistent throughout the Skill Hill Road corridor, Teton County chose to apply an 8-inch white stripe for the bike lanes. Isolated portion of the centerline were adjusted in an attempt to have consistent bike lane widths on both sides of the road.

The 2003 design called for an 11.8' travel lane with a 4.9' bike lane. Striping at the time of the project appeared to be 12' travel lane with a 5'± bike lane. TVTAP representatives encouraged a 10' travel lane allowing for a bike lane of 6'+ (this would have accounted for 40% of the total road width for bike lanes). Teton County agreed to stripe the travel lane at 11' leaving 5'-8"± for bike lanes. TVTAP expressed concern about the centerline striping being off in numerous locations. Teton County checked the centerline striping every 0.10 mile and only identified one location where the centerline needed to be adjusted more than 10". The centerline was adjusted in this location prior to striping.

Striping was applied as follows:

- Ski Hill Road – Turn pockets were re-striped per their pre-chip seal locations.
Travel lanes were adjusted to 11' widths
8" shoulder stripe
Centerline location was adjusted for 400 linear feet just northeast of Targhee Ridge Dr.
- Bates Road - Single skip center stripe
No shoulder striping
- E5000S - Center stripe; double solid at intersections, single skip rest of road
10' travel lanes
4" shoulder stripe

CONCLUSION

Results based on the Smoothness Testing procedures developed by Dick Weinbrandt do not compare favorably for the 2016 treatment on Ski Hill Road. The average of four tests taken after the fog seal treatment had been applied is 5.61. This is significantly higher than other roads tested for comparison. It is the opinion of the Public Works Director that the high test results are a product of a brand new treatment. Unfortunately, the break-in period for shoulders protected for bike lanes is much longer than wheel paths for vehicle travel lanes. The test method devised is a measurement of spikes or chips standing on end. Over the course of one season, these spikes will be significantly worn down by vehicle travel and snow plowing. Snow plowing will benefit the shoulders as well as travel lanes because the entire road width is plowed. Although it is not anticipated that the smoothness test results will be as low as the micro-emulsion or sand swept fog seal, a reduction by 1 or 2 points is expected after one season of wear. Interestingly, the " chip seal with fog seal scored a 5.5. For all practical purposes, the same as Ski Hill Road with the ¼" chip seal treatment.

Additional costs for changing the chip seal specification to a ¼" chip after field adjustments were made to the oil application rate of 0.35 gallons/SY was \$8,300 or 15%. The fog seal treatment design change caused an additional cost of approximately \$10,500. Total additional cost was 33% more than the original design.

A by-product of rock crushing is called reject material. That is material that was run through the crusher but ended up being outside of gradation specification. In addition to the ¼" chip specification being much harder to obtain, it produced what is estimated to be approximately 3 times the amount of reject. This means the County used as much as 3 times the amount of raw material in the Driggs gravel pit to produce the same amount of final product that met the specification. This reject material can be used for applications that do not require a specific gradation like driveways and shoulder work. It is not an efficient use of gravel pit material that is becoming more scarce at the Driggs Pit.



Other communities have experienced mixed results with the performance of the ¼" chip. The smaller chip appears to come loose or "pop out" after only a short period of time. Part of the decision to apply the fog seal was to hopefully provide a better bind for the chips and avoid loss.

Another unknown performance concern that the County will have to monitor is the lifecycle of the application. Although there was savings realized by using a lower oil application rate, less oil may result in a product that has a shorter lifecycle. The County has established a maintenance plan for all oiled roads. The Ski Hill Road corridor should receive some form of treatment in approximately 6 years, depending on the performance of this recent treatment. The preferred 6 year treatment would be to apply a fog seal or oil rejuvenator to get an additional 3 to 6 years of life out of the surface before needing to apply a new chip seal treatment.

APPENDIX A – 2016 Chip Specification

The 3/8" chip specification for Teton County, Idaho is shown in Table 17.

Table 17. 3/8" Chip Specification

Sieve Size	Percent by Weight Passing
1/2"	100
3/8"	95-100
#4	0-15
#8	0-5
#200	0-2

Recommended Oil: CRS-2R (Asphalt Emulsion)

Recommended Oil Application Rate: 0.35 Gal/Sq-Yd

Recommended Chip Application Rate: 28 lbs/Sq-Yd

APPENDIX B – 2011 Crushing Specification

bb. 3/8” Rock Chip Specification:

Sieve Size	% Passing
1/2	100
3/8”	40-90
#4	0-15
#40	0-5
#200	0-2

3/8” rock chip shall have a cleanness value not less than 82 in accordance with ITD T 72: Cleanness of Cover Coat Materials.

At least 70% by weight of the particles retained on the #4 sieve to have one fractured face or more as determined by AASHTO TP 61.

Gradations will be tested in accordance with AASHTO T11 and AASHTO T27.



RESOLUTION 2016-0822B

A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE COUNTY BUDGET & MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

WHEREAS, on the 22nd day of August, 2016, in the Commissioners Meeting Room at 150 Courthouse Drive, Driggs, Teton County, Idaho, the Board of County Commissioners held the Fiscal Year 2017 budget hearing for Teton County; and

WHEREAS, the budget hearing was held in accordance with Idaho Code 31-1604 and Idaho Code 31-1605; and

WHEREAS, the budget was duly published in the *Teton Valley News* on August 11 and August 18, 2016;

WHEREAS, having considered the budget needs and available revenue;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners hereby unanimously adopts the attached budget totaling \$12,323,349.00 (Exhibit 1) for Fiscal Year 2017.

DATED and done this 22nd day of August, 2016.

TETON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

By: _____
Bill Leake, Chairman

ATTEST: _____
Mary Lou Hansen, Clerk

B U D G E T T O T A L S

Fiscal Year: 2017 **Budget #:** 1 **Description:** 2017 DRAFT BUDGET **Type:** EXPENDITURE

Fund	Department	Dept Requested Amount	Budget Officer Amount	Approved Amount
0001	GENERAL FUND (CURRENT EXPENSE)			
01	CLERK / AUDITOR	211,916.00	202,825.00	
02	ASSESSOR	305,382.00	310,925.00	
03	TREASURER / TAX COLLECTOR	177,902.00	180,400.00	
04	SHERIFF	1,420,101.00	1,181,409.00	
05	COMMISSIONERS	224,465.00	224,100.00	
06	CORONER	35,770.00	35,699.00	
07	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY	270,981.00	276,947.00	
08	PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	170,681.00	176,650.00	
09	COURTHOUSE	174,756.00	181,269.00	
10	OLD COURTHOUSE			
11	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	64,570.00	66,875.00	
12	DATA PROCESSING-OLDCOURTHOUSE			
13	EXTENSION	66,975.00	66,139.00	
14	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	389,509.00	461,287.00	
15	ELECTIONS	63,526.00	68,039.00	
17	LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER	69,226.00	70,600.00	
18	GENERAL	574,860.00	373,341.00	
19	DISPATCH	312,381.00	321,500.00	
20	JAIL	183,327.00	183,327.00	
21	PLANNING DEPARTMENT	293,893.00	293,875.00	
22	BUILDING DEPARTMENT	204,745.00	173,127.00	
23	GIS DEPARTMENT	94,340.00	91,955.00	
24	RECREATION	72,493.00	35,940.00	
31	ESB/ARMORY	20,575.00	13,446.00	
	TOTAL GENERAL FUND (CURRENT EXPENS	5,402,374.00	4,989,675.00	
0002	ROAD AND BRIDGE			
00	ROAD AND BRIDGE	1,778,615.00	1,988,484.00	
	TOTAL ROAD AND BRIDGE	1,778,615.00	1,988,484.00	
0006	DISTRICT COURT & JUVENILE PROB			
01	DISTRICT COURT	391,312.00	392,971.00	
02	JUVENILE PROBATION	184,158.00	205,151.00	
	TOTAL DISTRICT COURT & JUVENILE PROB	575,470.00	598,122.00	
0008	JUVENILE PROBATION			
00	JUVENILE PROBATION			
	TOTAL JUVENILE PROBATION			
0015	ELECTIONS - STATE FUNDS			
00	ELECTIONS - STATE FUNDS	58,492.00	66,000.00	
	TOTAL ELECTIONS - STATE FUNDS	58,492.00	66,000.00	
0016	INDIGENT AND CHARITY			
00	INDIGENT AND CHARITY	73,116.00	61,625.00	
	TOTAL INDIGENT AND CHARITY	73,116.00	61,625.00	
0020	REVALUATION			
00	REVALUATION	130,604.00	130,604.00	
	TOTAL REVALUATION	130,604.00	130,604.00	
0021	SPECIAL PLANNING PROJECTS			

BUDGET TOTALS

Fiscal Year: 2017 Budget #: 1 Description: 2017 DRAFT BUDGET Type: EXPENDITURE

Fund	Department	Dept Requested Amount	Budget Officer Amount	Approved Amount
0021	SPECIAL PLANNING PROJECTS			
00	SPECIAL PLANNING PROJECTS			
	TOTAL SPECIAL PLANNING PROJECTS			
0022	SOLID WASTE - SELF ASSURANCE			
00	SOLID WASTE - SELF ASSURANCE			
	TOTAL SOLID WASTE - SELF ASSURANCE			
0023	SOLID WASTE			
00	SOLID WASTE	1,435,439.00	1,426,405.00	
	TOTAL SOLID WASTE	1,435,439.00	1,426,405.00	
0024	TORT			
00	TORT	128,925.00	128,925.00	
	TOTAL TORT	128,925.00	128,925.00	
0027	WEEDS			
00	WEEDS	133,988.00	124,210.00	
	TOTAL WEEDS	133,988.00	124,210.00	
0033	ROAD, SPECIAL			
00	ROAD, SPECIAL	760,855.00	761,195.00	
	TOTAL ROAD, SPECIAL	760,855.00	761,195.00	
0036	PROSECUTOR'S SPECIAL DRUG FUND			
00	PROSECUTOR'S SPECIAL DRUG FUND	5,000.00	5,000.00	
	TOTAL PROSECUTOR'S SPECIAL DRUG FUN	5,000.00	5,000.00	
0041	BUILDING FUND			
00	BUILDING FUND			
	TOTAL BUILDING FUND			
0043	ROAD IMPROVE-DEVELOPER DONATIO			
00	ROAD IMPROVE-DEVELOPER DONATIO	30,000.00	30,000.00	
	TOTAL ROAD IMPROVE-DEVELOPER DONATI	30,000.00	30,000.00	
0044	EMERGENCY 911 COMMUNICATIONS			
00	EMERGENCY 911 COMMUNICATIONS	118,199.00	120,315.00	
	TOTAL EMERGENCY 911 COMMUNICATIONS	118,199.00	120,315.00	
0050	AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT			
00	AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT	403,000.00	361,000.00	
	TOTAL AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT	403,000.00	361,000.00	
0051	MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT			
00	MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT	306,668.00	292,061.00	
	TOTAL MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT	306,668.00	292,061.00	
0054	WATERWAYS/VESSEL FUND			
00	WATERWAYS/VESSEL FUND	11,000.00	11,000.00	
	TOTAL WATERWAYS/VESSEL FUND	11,000.00	11,000.00	

BUDGET TOTALS

Fiscal Year: 2017 **Budget #:** 1 **Description:** 2017 DRAFT BUDGET **Type:** EXPENDITURE

Fund	Department	Dept Requested Amount	Budget Officer Amount	Approved Amount
0060	HOUSING AUTHORITY			
00	HOUSING AUTHORITY			
	TOTAL HOUSING AUTHORITY			
0061	FEMA TETON CREEK RESTORATION			
00	FEMA TETON CREEK RESTORATION			
	TOTAL FEMA TETON CREEK RESTORATION			
0062	SHERIFF'S GRANTS			
00	SHERIFF'S GRANTS	102,338.00	102,338.00	
	TOTAL SHERIFF'S GRANTS	102,338.00	102,338.00	
0075	COUNTY HOSPITAL OPERATION			
00	COUNTY HOSPITAL OPERATION			
	TOTAL COUNTY HOSPITAL OPERATION			
0082	FAIRGROUNDS & FAIR			
00	FAIRGROUNDS & FAIR	88,890.00	96,890.00	
	TOTAL FAIRGROUNDS & FAIR	88,890.00	96,890.00	
0084	TETON VALLEY ARENA FUND			
00	TETON VALLEY ARENA FUND			
	TOTAL TETON VALLEY ARENA FUND			
0086	GRANTS			
02	ROAD & BRIDGE	527,000.00	527,000.00	
03	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	20,000.00	27,500.00	
04	SHERIFF'S GRANTS			
06	COURT & PROBATION GRANTS			
11	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GRANTS	10,000.00	10,000.00	
18	GENERAL			
23	FEMA - STABILIZE STREAM BANK			
30	GRANTS, PARKS & REC	735,000.00	165,000.00	
44	IDAHO E911 GRANTS			
82	FAIR GROUND GRANTS		58,200.00	
	TOTAL GRANTS	1,292,000.00	787,700.00	
0090	IMPACT FEES-REC FACILITIES			
00	IMPACT FEES-REC FACILITIES	30,000.00	41,800.00	
	TOTAL IMPACT FEES-REC FACILITIES	30,000.00	41,800.00	
0091	IMPACT FEES-SHERIFF FACILITIES			
00	IMPACT FEES-SHERIFF FACILITIES			
	TOTAL IMPACT FEES-SHERIFF FACILITIES			
0092	IMPACT FEES-EMS FACILITIES			
00	IMPACT FEES-EMS FACILITIES			
	TOTAL IMPACT FEES-EMS FACILITIES			
0093	IMPACT FEES-CIRC FACILITIES			
00	IMPACT FEES-CIRC FACILITIES		200,000.00	
	TOTAL IMPACT FEES-CIRC FACILITIES		200,000.00	

BUDGET TOTALS

Fiscal Year: 2017 **Budget #:** 1 **Description:** 2017 DRAFT BUDGET **Type:** EXPENDITURE
Comments: RECONSTRUCTION OF W6000S

Fund	Department	Dept Requested Amount	Budget Officer Amount	Approved Amount
GRAND TOTAL		12,864,973.00	12,323,349.00	

*****END OF REPORT*****



RESOLUTION 2016-0822C
A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE
COUNTY FEE SCHEDULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners held a public hearing for the County's Fee Schedule for Fiscal Year 2017 on August 22, 2016 in the Commissioners Meeting Room at 150 Courthouse Drive; and

WHEREAS, the fee hearing was held in accordance with Idaho Code 63-1311; and

WHEREAS, the public notice of the hearing was duly published in the *Teton Valley News* on August 11 and 18, 2016;

WHEREAS, having considered the budget needs and available revenue;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners hereby unanimously adopts the attached Fee Schedule (Exhibit 1) for Fiscal Year 2017.

DATED and done this 22nd day of August, 2016.

TETON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

By: _____
Bill Leake, Chairman

ATTEST: _____
Mary Lou Hansen, Clerk



TETON COUNTY FEE SCHEDULE: Effective October 1, 2016

Per Idaho State Statute and/or as adopted by the County Commissioners on August 22, 2016

BUILDING PERMIT FEES

AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS

Agricultural Exempt Building\$40

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Permit Fee0061 x valuation
Plan Review Fee..... .0012 x valuation
Mechanical Permit25 x Permit Cost
Mechanical Review (in house)..... .25 x Plan Review Fee

COMMERCIAL VALUES PER SQUARE FOOT *(used to calculate fees)*

See ICC Building Valuation Data on next page

GENERAL & MISCELLANEOUS FEES

Appeal of Building Official's Decision\$150
Building Department use of outside consultants
for Plan Review, Inspection or both..... Actual Costs, *including admin and overhead*
Fences over 6 feet high\$50
Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated \$50/hour *(1 hr min)*
Mechanical Permit *(wood/pellet stoves, hot water heater, fireplace, furnace, boiler, etc.)* .. \$50 per unit
Residential Wind & Telecommunication Towers\$250
Signs (if a permit is required).....\$50
Solar System Installation\$50
Temporary residence or use in a permanent structure
(i.e. dry cabin, recreational cabin, yurt, park model, etc.)\$50
Type 3 Setting (Detached Pre-Manufactured Accessory Structures, *not pre-built*)\$40
Work Commencing Without a Permit 25% of Permit

MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION

Type 1 Setting (Full Concrete or Block Foundation).....\$250
Type 2 Setting (Pier Foundation with Skirting).....\$150
Conversion to U Occupancy\$50

RE-ROOFING\$50

RESIDENTIAL FEE RATE

Permit Fee0061 x valuation
Plan Review Fee..... .0012 x valuation
Permit Extension363 x original permit fee

RESIDENTIAL VALUES PER SQUARE FOOT *(used to calculate fees)*

Single Family Dwelling\$108
Additions *with* Plumbing.....\$108
Additions *without* Plumbing\$80
Basement – unfinished\$23
Basement –finished\$80
Finishing Basement\$57
Garage/Barn with foundation\$40
Carport/Covered Deck\$23
Shed/Pole Barn.....\$23
Conversion to residential occupancy.....\$57

International Building Code Council Building Valuation Data

As published February 2014 Building Safety Journal

Group (2012 International Building Code)	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
A-1 Assembly, theaters, with stage	224.49	217.12	211.82	202.96	190.83	185.33	196.14	174.43	167.83
A-1 Assembly, theaters, without stage	205.71	198.34	193.04	184.18	172.15	166.65	177.36	155.75	149.15
A-2 Assembly, nightclubs	177.15	172.12	167.31	160.58	150.83	146.74	154.65	136.68	132.81
A-2 Assembly, restaurants, bars, banquet halls	176.15	171.12	165.31	159.58	148.83	145.74	153.65	134.68	131.81
A-3 Assembly, churches	207.73	200.36	195.06	186.20	174.41	168.91	179.38	158.02	151.41
A-3 Assembly, general, community halls, libraries, museums	173.36	165.99	159.69	151.83	138.90	134.40	145.01	122.50	116.89
A-4 Assembly, arenas	204.71	197.34	191.04	183.18	170.15	165.65	176.36	153.75	148.15
B Business	179.29	172.71	166.96	158.70	144.63	139.20	152.43	126.93	121.32
E Educational	192.11	185.49	180.05	171.90	160.09	151.62	165.97	139.90	135.35
F-1 Factory and industrial, moderate hazard	108.42	103.32	97.18	93.38	83.24	79.62	89.22	68.69	64.39
F-2 Factory and industrial, low hazard	107.42	102.32	97.18	92.38	83.24	78.62	88.22	68.69	63.39
H-1 High Hazard, explosives	101.53	96.44	91.29	86.49	77.57	72.95	82.34	63.02	N.P.
H234 High Hazard	101.53	96.44	91.29	86.49	77.57	72.95	82.34	63.02	57.71
H-5 HPM	179.29	172.71	166.96	158.70	144.63	139.20	152.43	126.93	121.32
I-1 Institutional, supervised environment	177.76	171.50	166.52	159.45	146.31	142.45	159.13	131.29	126.72
I-2 Institutional, hospitals	302.44	295.85	290.11	281.84	266.80	N.P.	275.58	249.09	N.P.
I-2 Institutional, nursing homes	209.38	202.79	197.05	188.78	175.72	N.P.	182.52	158.01	N.P.
I-3 Institutional, restrained	204.27	197.68	191.94	183.67	171.10	164.68	177.41	153.40	145.80
I-4 Institutional, day care facilities	177.76	171.50	166.52	159.45	146.31	142.45	159.13	131.29	126.72
M Mercantile	132.04	127.01	121.20	115.47	105.47	102.39	109.54	91.33	88.45
R-1 Residential, hotels	179.14	172.89	167.90	160.83	147.95	144.10	160.52	132.93	128.36
R-2 Residential, multiple family	150.25	143.99	139.01	131.94	119.77	115.91	131.62	104.74	100.18
R-3 Residential, one- and two-family	141.80	137.90	134.46	131.00	125.88	122.71	128.29	117.71	110.29
R-4 Residential, care/assisted living facilities	177.76	171.50	166.52	159.45	146.31	142.45	159.13	131.29	126.72
S-1 Storage, moderate hazard	100.53	95.44	89.29	85.49	75.57	71.95	81.34	61.02	56.71
S-2 Storage, low hazard	99.53	94.44	89.29	84.49	75.57	70.95	80.34	61.02	55.71
U Utility, miscellaneous	75.59	71.22	66.78	63.37	56.99	53.22	60.41	44.60	42.48

COPIES, COMPUTER PRINT-OUTS and BANK FEES

There is no charge for the first 100 pages of a public record, per IC 74-102(10)(a)

B&W: Letter & Legal	\$0.10
B&W: 11 x 17	\$0.25
Color: Letter & Legal	\$0.75
Color: 11x17.....	\$1.50
Plats & Cadastral Maps: All sizes	\$4
Recorded or Filed Documents (as set by State Statute and Judicial Order)	\$1 per page
Returned Check Charge	\$20
Public Records Requests (no charge for first 2 hours).....	\$25 per hour

COURT FEES (as set by state statute or listed below)

Court Technology Fee (per credit card transaction)	\$3
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DIGITAL DATA & GIS FEES

Data CDs, DVDs, Emails	\$3
Remote Access, set-up fee.....	\$350 per computer terminal (+\$65/hr if more than 2 hrs)
Remote Access, annual fee	\$750 per office +\$50 per computer terminal
17 x 22 Map.....	\$8
22 x 34 Map.....	\$12
34 x 44 Map.....	\$15
Custom Mapping	(if staff is available) \$65 per hour

FAIRGROUND RENTAL RATES

Fair Building, including kitchen	\$25/hour, \$250/day
Fair Building, propane heater	\$4/hour
Fair Grounds, including moveable bleachers and picnic area	\$25/hour, \$250/day
Picnic Area, exclusive private use	\$15/hour, \$150/day
Pavilion & Outdoor Arena, exclusive non-commercial use	\$25/hour, \$250/day
Pavilion & Outdoor Arena, exclusive commercial use for lessons, clinics	\$50/hour, \$500/day
Pavilion & Outdoor Arena, for-profit events, includes cook shack	\$400/event* +10% of gate
*If arena floor is altered due to rental, there is a \$300/day charge until arena is returned to its original condition.	
Pavilion & Outdoor Arena, non-ag commercial users, subject to Fair Board approval	\$1,500/day

Outdoor Arena Sound System.....	\$50/day or event
Lights, Pavilion	\$10/hour
Lights, Outdoor Arena.....	\$20/hour

JUVENILE JUSTICE

Diversion Program	\$20/month
Formal Probation	\$35/month
Drug Testing & Electronic Monitoring	actual cost

LICENSES

Beer, not for consumption on premises	\$25
Beer, for consumption on premises	\$75
Beer, draft, bottled, canned, for consumption on or off premises	\$100
Beer & Wine, for consumption on premises, one day only	\$20
Catering Permit	\$20
Dog Breeders License	\$100
Dog License (neutered)	\$7.50
Dog License (intact).....	\$32.50
Liquor, by the drink, for consumption on premises	25% of fee charge by State
Wine, by the drink, for consumption on premises.....	\$100
Wine, bottled, for consumption on or off premises	\$100

PLANNING & ZONING FEES

Appeals.....	\$475
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Appeals	\$605
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Boundary Adjustment	\$284
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Conditional Use Permit.....	\$1,000
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Financial Surety Administrative Processing	\$50
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Lot Split	\$284
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Plat Amendment, Insignificant.....	\$450
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Plat Amendment, Substantial	\$2,015
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Subdivision (2 lots).....	\$2,826
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Subdivision (3-9 lots).....	\$3,753
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Subdivision (10-25 lots).....	\$7,323
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Subdivision (26-99 lots).....	\$19,729
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Subdivision (100-399 lots).....	\$37,234
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Subdivision (400+ lots).....	\$50,263 +\$84 per lot
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Variance	\$1,131
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Zone Change, <5 acres.....	\$1,936
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Zone Change, 6-20 acres	\$2,416
Area of City Impact (Driggs): Zone Change, >20 acres.....	\$2,896
Boundary Adjustment.....	\$206
Boundary Adjustment, Survey Resubmittal	\$103
Conditional Use Permit	\$1,260
Development Agreement Extension	\$326
FEMA Application	Actual Cost
Financial Surety Administrative Processing.....	\$50
Floodplain Development Permit.....	\$35
Home Occupation Permit, First two years	\$75
Home Occupation Permit, 2-year renewal.....	\$50
Legal Notice Re-advertise	Actual Cost
One Time Only Lot Split.....	\$206
One Time Only Lot Split, Survey Resubmittal.....	\$103
Permitted with Conditions.....	\$268
Plat Amendment, Insignificant.....	\$395
Plat Amendment, Substantial (increase or decrease in scale)	\$1,700
Property Inquiry	\$150
Recording Time Extension	\$326
Scenic Corridor Application.....	\$200
Sign Permit.....	\$1 per s/f (\$10 Min. & \$50 Max)
Subdivision (01) All Sizes.....	See Below

Concept, 10%; Preliminary Plat, 60%; Final Plat, 30%

Subdivision (2)	2 Units	\$1,000
Subdivision (3)	3-7 Units	\$2,139
Subdivision (4)	8-19 Units	\$5,705
Subdivision (5)	20-49 Units	\$12,360
Subdivision (6)	50-79 Units	\$16,322
Subdivision (7)	80-119 Units	\$21,392
Subdivision (8)	120-149 Units	\$27,255
Subdivision (9)	150-199 Units	\$34,069
Subdivision (10)	200-299 Units	\$41,675
Subdivision (11)	300-399 Units	\$50,232
Subdivision (12)	400 Units	\$61,800
Subdivision (13)	cost per Unit greater than 400	+\$75
Subdivision Extension	all other application fees must be current	\$326
Surveyor/Engineer/Floodplain/NP, Third Party Review	Actual Cost	
Survey Review Fee: OTO, Boundary Line Adjustment & Plat Amendment		\$200
Survey Review Fee: New Subdivision		\$350
Temporary Use Permit		\$75
Vacation		\$1,100
Variance		\$676
Zone Change, <5 acres		\$1,215
Zone Change, 6-20 acres		\$1,877
Zone Change, >20 acres		\$2,357

PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS *(pursuant to Idaho Code 9-337 through 9-350)*

Copies will be charged as listed above *(County staff cannot perform records searches)*

Labor required to fulfill requests *(in excess of 2 hours)* \$25 per hour

ROAD & BRIDGE: Permit to Work Within a County Right-of-Way *(Approach Permit)*

Single Residence

Subdivision or Commercial Building..... \$60 per approach

RECORDING FEES *(Set by Idaho Statute 31-3205)*

For recording every instrument, paper or notice, for the first page..... \$10

For each additional page

For copies of any record or paper, for each page

Releasing or Assigning more than one document within the same instrument..... \$1 each

A page shall not exceed 14" in length nor 8.5" in width. Each page shall be typewritten or be in legible writing.

The recording fee to be charged for maps, sketches, drawings or other instruments except plats larger than the size permitted above for a page shall be two cents (2¢) per square inch.

SHERIFF'S FEES

Civil Processing, Service..... \$35

Civil Processing, Return..... \$35

Burglar Alarm, new permit

Burglar Alarm, annual renewal

Burglar Alarm First false alarm, \$25; second false alarm, \$75; third false alarm, \$125

Fourth or more false alarms, \$175; hearing/appeal, \$200

Concealed Weapons Permit *(new permits)*

Concealed Weapons Permit *(renewals)*.....

Other Sheriff's Fees as set by State Statute and/or listed on next page

SOLID WASTE FEES

SOLID WASTE FEE *(collected with property taxes)*

\$14 per vacant parcel

\$97 per residential/commercial parcel w/structure

\$0 per well lot, open area, park, pathway, wasteland and vacant "exempt" parcel

CREDIT APPLICATION FEE

TIPPING FEES BY WASTE TYPE *(There is a \$10 minimum charge unless noted below.) If a*

fee is calculated by weight, persons weighing more than one waste type will be charged the higher rate. Tipping

Fees will be waived for trash picked up by persons or agencies participating in clean-up activities approved by

the Board of County Commissioners.

Household Waste, 130 lbs or less (or 5 bags)

Household Waste, over 130 lbs.....

Non-Household, Unsorted Waste.....	\$210 per ton
Sorted Waste, up to 350 lbs	no charge
Sorted Waste, more than 350 lbs.....	\$15 per ton
Dead Animal Waste	\$15 per ton
Small Household Appliances	\$76 per ton
Large Household Appliances with Refrigerant	\$15 each
Tires: Car & Light Truck	\$5 each
Tires: Truck.....	\$10 each
Tires: All others and more than five	\$125 per ton
Credit/Debit Card Convenience Fee	\$1 per transaction

VEHICLE ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (collected by DMV)\$4.50

TETON COUNTY SHERIFF'S FEES					
Effective 10-01-2015					
	SERVICE	RETURN		SERVICE	RETURN
Accident Reports	\$.10/Page	n/a	Record Notice of Levy	Cost	Cost
Additional Posting, Each	\$15	n/a	Notice of Pay Rent/Quit	\$35	\$35
Affidavit & Order	\$35	\$35	Notice of Sale, First	\$15	n/a
Arrest, Criminal	n/a	n/a	Notice To Quit/Vacate	\$35	\$35
Assistance, Writ of	\$35	\$35	Notice, Landlord Tenant	\$35	\$35
Attachment, Writ of	\$35	\$35	Order for Appearance	\$35	\$35
Bond, for Taking of	\$15	n/a	Order to Show Cause	\$35	\$35
Cancellation of Service	\$25	n/a	Posting (Sale Notice)	\$15	n/a
Certificate of Redemption	\$20	n/a	Posting Additional Notice	\$15	n/a
Certificate of Sale (Personal Property)	\$25	n/a	Preliminary Injunction	\$15	\$15
Certificate of Sale (Real Property)	\$25	n/a	Real Property – Levy & Sale	\$35	\$35
Certified Mail	Cost + \$7	n/a	Registered Mail	Cost	Cost
Claim & Delivery/Writ Possession	N/A	n/a	Sale Notice	\$15	n/a
Commission without Levy	\$150	n/a	Serve Affidavits &/or Notice	\$35	\$35
Commission with Levy	\$175	n/a	Serve Notice of Levy/Recorder	\$35	n/a
Commissioner of Insurance	\$30	\$30	Serve SIC with Writ	\$35	\$35
Complaint	\$35	\$35	Serve Undertaking	No Charge	No Charge
Court Commit/Jail Stay (per day)	\$25	n/a	Sheriff's Deed	\$35	n/a
Criminal Summons	No Charge	No Charge	Small Claims & Order	\$35	\$35
Cross Complaint	\$35	\$35	Small Claims w/o Order	\$35	\$35
Earnings Withholding order	\$35	\$35	State Auditor Requires	\$15	n/a
Eviction (Writ of Possession)	\$35	\$35	Summons & Complaint	\$35	\$35
Execution, Writ of	\$35	\$35	Summons & Petition	\$35	\$35
Federal Court Process (government)	No Charge	No Charge	Summons/Juror	n/a	n/a
Federal Court Process (individuals)	\$35	\$35	Support Affidavits and/or Notices	No Charge	No Charge
Finger Print Cards (each)	\$20	\$20	Temporary Restraining Order	\$20	No Charge
Garnishment (all types)	\$35	\$35	Tenant 3-day Notice	\$35	\$35
Incident Reports	\$.10/Page	n/a	Three Day Notice Quit/Rent	\$35	\$35
Injunction & Injunction Pendente Lite	\$35	\$35	Three Day Notice to Quit	\$35	\$35
Interim Return	n/a	\$15	Undertaking/Bond	\$35	\$35
Keeper's Receipt	n/a	n/a	VIN Inspection	\$5	n/a
Moving & Storage	\$3,000 min	n/a	Warrant Bench (Civil)	\$25	\$25
Not Found Return	\$35	\$35	Warrant of Distraint	\$35	\$35
Notice of Entry of Sister State	\$35	\$35	Writ & Undertaking	\$35	\$35
Notice of Levy	\$35	\$35	Writ (All Types)	\$35	\$35

PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Teton County Commissioners will meet August 22, 2016 at 2:30 pm in the Commissioners' Meeting Room at 150 Courthouse Drive in Driggs, Idaho to discuss adding/modifying fees as shown below. Any person may appear and be heard at this time.



DIGITAL DATA FEE

Remote Access, *set-up fee* \$350 per computer terminal (plus \$65/hour above 2 hours)
Remote Access, *annual fee* \$750 per office +\$50 per computer terminal

JUVENILE JUSTICE FEES

Diversion Program \$20/month
Formal Probation \$35/month
Drug Testing actual cost
Electronic Monitoring actual cost

SOLID WASTE FEE

~~Solid Waste Fee (collected with property taxes) \$60 per real property parcel~~
Solid Waste Fee (collected with property taxes)..... \$14 per vacant parcel
\$97 per residential/commercial parcel w/structure
\$0 per well lot, open area, park, pathway,
wasteland and vacant "exempt" parcel



FROM: Kristin Owen, Planning Administrator
TO: Board of County Commissioners
RE: Planning Department Update
MEETING: August 22, 2016

The following items are for your review and discussion.

Source Water Protection Plan

The Comprehensive Plan identifies a Key Action to develop a Source Water Protection Plan. Friends of the Teton River (FTR) has been working for the last few years to develop this plan, which is now complete and ready for adoption by the County. The Board had a joint work session with the Planning Commission and Amy Verbeten, Executive Director of FTR, on 8/16/2016 to review this plan (see attachments 1 & 2).

ACTION ITEM: Motion to approve Resolution 2016-0822D to adopt the Source Water Protection Plan.

Code Enforcement Update

- Josh Thulin – illegal uses (Hwy 33 near 6000 S)
- BYU-Idaho Outdoor Center – expansion/change of grandfathered use (Badger Creek area)
- Blake Lyle – junkyard, setback violations (Badger Creek area)
- Richard McDaniel – setback violations (Murdock Acres)

Public Hearing Procedures update

The existing public hearing procedures allow for a representative of a group to comment at public hearings. As a representative, more time is given and each representative is supposed to be authorized by the Chair prior to the hearing. I am proposing that this section be amended to provide clarification on this section or to remove this provision completely (see attachment #3).

The intent was that a representative would be speaking for a group of individuals that had similar comments, so those comments could be summarized for the record. Since these procedures were amended last year, the representative provision has not been used in this way. Most individuals read their own comments. Occasionally, we have members of the public read comments for individuals that are not present, in which case that is stated for the record and treated as a separate commenter. We have also had non-profits request to be a representative. Each individual is allowed 3 minutes to speak versus up 15 minutes for a representative.

I am proposing that a representative must provide the names of the individuals being represented or remove this provision completely. By providing the names of the individuals being represented, we can ensure the speaker is representing a group of individuals for the additional time, and it will also help identify whose comments are being heard. If the provision is removed, each individual would be provided the same 3 minutes to speak. If comments are being read for another individual, as long as the speaker identifies ahead of time that is the case, we already treat that as a separate commenter.

ACTION ITEM: Motion to approve the Teton County Administrative Policy: Public Hearing Procedures as amended.

Land Use Development Code Update

I have been working on making the few minor changes to the Draft Code that were discussed at the last work session on 8/2. I have also been working with Alpha Graphics to get the brochures and open house cards printed and mailed.

Other items I am working on:

- Advertisements for Pierre's Playhouse and the Spud Drive-In
- Advertisements for various radio stations
- Advertisements for the newspaper
- Open house presentations – these are scheduled for September 7 & 8, at 6pm and 8pm
- Working with the County web designer to add graphics to the homepage to redirect to the Draft Code website
- Updating all of the documents and event calendar on the tetonvalleycode.org website

Attachments:

1. Resolution 2016-0822D
2. Source Water Protection Plan
3. Amended Public Hearing Procedures



**RESOLUTION NO. 2016-0822D
TETON COUNTY, IDAHO**

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE
TETON COUNTY SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PLAN**

WHEREAS, Teton County recognizes that a sustainable supply of clean and reliable drinking water is needed to support economic vitality and quality of life; and

WHEREAS, undertaking source water protection measures before significant water quality issues arise will reduce the potential for harm to the County’s drinking water sources; and

WHEREAS, Friends of the Teton River has completed the Source Water Protection Plan for Teton County; and

WHEREAS, a Source Water Planning Team, involving local government agency representatives from Federal, State, and County governments, as well as representatives from irrigation companies, plumbing businesses, and other water-related industries, assisted in providing input and direction on the development of the Source Water Protection Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality officials reviewed the 2016 Teton County Source Water Protection Plan and certified it as an official source water plan.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the Teton County Board of County Commissioners hereby adopts the 2016 Teton County Source Water Protection Plan as an official plan, and do hereby endorse and agree to participate in the implementation of the Teton County Source Water Protection Plan as it applies to this jurisdiction.

Adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Teton County, Idaho
this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:

Clerk

A petition for judicial review must be filed within twenty-eight (28) days from the adoption of this resolution, except as provided by other provision of law. The time for filing a petition for review shall be extended during the pendency of the petitioner's timely attempts to exhaust administrative remedies, if the attempts are clearly not frivolous or repetitious. A cross-petition for judicial review may be filed within fourteen (14) days after a party is served with a copy of the notice of the petition for judicial review.

2016

Source Water Protection Plan for Teton County, Idaho



Prepared by Friends of the Teton River
on behalf of the Teton County Source
Water Planning Team

6/20/2016

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

According to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, source water protection is “a voluntary effort a community can implement to help prevent contamination of the source water that supplies its public water system. The effort may involve creating a source water (or drinking water) protection plan and implementing regulatory and/or non-regulatory management practices. Preventing contaminants from entering a public water system supply greatly benefits the community by minimizing the problems that can occur from contaminants in the water supply, such as increased health risks to the public, expanded drinking water monitoring requirements, additional water treatment requirements, and expensive environmental cleanup activities.”¹

Teton County, Idaho, has developed this Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) in recognition that a sustainable supply of clean and reliable drinking water is needed to support economic vitality and quality of life in our community. Preventing contaminants from entering our drinking water supply will help to minimize potential problems, such as increased health risks, expanded drinking water monitoring requirements, additional water treatment requirements, or expensive environmental cleanup activities.

1.1 Drinking Water Systems in Teton County

This plan is designed to benefit all existing public drinking water sources in Teton County, Idaho (See Fig.1). Additionally, this plan recognizes that a substantial percentage of Teton County’s population is rural, and receives their drinking water from individual domestic wells, rather than from a public drinking water system. This plan is designed to promote cooperation among citizens, local governments, federal agencies, businesses, agricultural producers, and professional water managers in order to protect *all* of Teton County’s drinking water sources.

Fig. 1: Public Water Systems (PWS) in Teton County, Idaho, as listed in the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Source Water Assessment Database as of 7/18/2016²

ID7410001	MOOSE CREEK RANCH	WELL 1	Active
ID7410002	HIGH PEAKS HEALTH AND FITNESS	WELL 1	Active
ID7410003	DARBY WATER ASSN	DARBY SPRING	Active
ID7410004	DRIGGS CITY OF	HUNTSMAN WELL	Active
ID7410004	DRIGGS CITY OF	VALLEY CENTRE WELL (EMERGENCY)	Active
ID7410004	DRIGGS CITY OF	TETON CREEK WELL	Active
ID7410004	DRIGGS CITY OF	WELL #1, TANK (EMERGENCY)	Active

ID7410004	DRIGGS CITY OF	HIGH SCHOOL WELL	Active
ID7410004	DRIGGS CITY OF	WELL #3, LIONS (EMERGENCY)	Active
ID7410004	DRIGGS CITY OF	WELL #2, DALLEY (EMERGENCY)	Active
ID7410004	DRIGGS CITY OF	TETON CR SPRINGS/MANIFOLD	Active
ID7410006	PACKSADDLE SUBD	PACKSADDLE WELL	Active
ID7410008	TETON VALLEY CAMPGROUND	WELL 1	Active
ID7410011	TETON VALLEY LODGE	WELL 1	Active
ID7410012	TETONIA CITY OF	WELL #1	Active
ID7410013	VICTOR CITY OF	SPRING #2	Active
ID7410013	VICTOR CITY OF	SPRING #3	Active
ID7410013	VICTOR CITY OF	SPRING #5	Active
ID7410013	VICTOR CITY OF	WILLOW CREEK WELL	Active
ID7410013	VICTOR CITY OF	NORTH WELL	Active
ID7410013	VICTOR CITY OF	SPRING #1	Active
ID7410013	VICTOR CITY OF	SPRING #6	Active
ID7410013	VICTOR CITY OF	SPRING #4	Active
ID7410014	USFS MIKE HARRIS CAMPGROUND	WELL	Active
ID7410016	BADGER CREEK OUTDOOR CENTER	WELL #1	Active
ID7410018	ROCKING H MOBILE PARK	WELL 1	Active
ID7410019	EE DAH HOW ACRES SUBD	WELL #1	Active
ID7410020	GROVE CREEK SUBD WATER ASSN	WELL #1	Active
ID7410022	JACKALOPE ASSN	WELL #1	Active

ID7410023	DRIGGS SUPER 8	WELL #1	Active
ID7410024	TARGHEE MEADOWS WATER USERS ASSN	WELL #1	Active
ID7410027	TETON VALLEY CABINS	WELL #1	Active
ID7410028	GOOD SHEPHERD CATHOLIC CHURCH	WELL #1	Active
ID7410033	TETON SPRINGS WATER AND SEWER COMPANY	WELL #1	Active
ID7410033	TETON SPRINGS WATER AND SEWER COMPANY	WELL #2	Active
ID7410034	FOX CREEK COUNTRY CLUB ESTATES	WELL #2	Active
ID7410034	FOX CREEK COUNTRY CLUB ESTATES	WELL #1	Active
ID7410035	TETON CREEK RESORT	WELL # 2/FIRE WELL	Inactive
ID7410035	TETON CREEK RESORT	WELL # 1	Inactive
ID7410036	VALLEY VISTA ESTATES	WELL #2	Active
ID7410036	VALLEY VISTA ESTATES	WELL #1	Active
ID7410038	CHILLER ICE	WELL	Active
ID7410039	LINN GUEST RANCH	MAIN WELL	Active
ID7410042	THE LEARNING ACADEMY	MAIN WELL	Active
ID7410044	RIVER RIM RANCH SUBDIVISION #1 AND LODGE	RIVER RIM WELL NO. 1	Active

Detailed information about each public water system covered by this plan is available on the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality website.

1.2 Project Background

Currently in Idaho, most Source Water Protection Plans (SWPPs) are developed by individual Public Water Systems (PWSs), such as those run by a city, a public utility, a subdivision, or a resort. However, there is recognition that, while these PWS-specific plans are very useful and should continue to be developed, they also leave gaps unfilled. When PWS-specific plans are developed by non-governmental entities, these entities often lack the authority that is needed to

actually implement drinking water protection measures. Additionally, whether the SWPP is developed by a governmental agency or not, land within a water source's delineation zone* often falls under multiple jurisdictions, again making it difficult for the entity completing the SWPP to actually implement protection measures defined in the plan. For example, the delineation zone for the City of Driggs Spring Water Source (PWS #ID7410004) covers a land area that is administered by the US Forest Service; Teton County, Idaho; and Teton County, Wyoming. Land uses within this area range from grazing, recreation, irrigated and non-irrigated agriculture, residential development, and resort development. The ability of the city, which does not actually administer any of the land within the delineation zone, to affect protection measures in these areas is clearly limited.

In recognition of these challenges, Friends of the Teton River (FTR), a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that works for clean water, healthy streams, and resilient fisheries in the Teton Watershed, worked with Teton County, Idaho and regional Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) staff to apply for an IDEQ Source Water Protection Grant. This grant, which was received in 2011, funded the Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Teton County, Idaho project. The goal of this project was to bring together a diverse group of community stakeholders to create a county-wide SWPP that protects all existing drinking water sources in Teton County, Idaho; the plan is also intended to serve as a resource, or model, for other entities interested in creating a county or regional-scale SWPP in Idaho. The plan was completed by Friends of the Teton River, on behalf of the Teton County Source Water Protection Planning Team, received approval from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality in 2015, and was formally adopted by Teton County, Idaho in 2016.

1.5 The Need for Drinking Water Protection in Teton County

Thanks in large part to Teton County, Idaho's low density, rural population; its location high in the headwaters of the Teton Mountain range; and the relatively low-impact land uses that occur in much of its land area, most of the county's residents enjoy very high quality drinking water, and are free of many of the drinking water concerns that affect heavily industrialized and/or urban areas. However, despite the comparatively pristine condition of most of the community's drinking water sources, research conducted prior to embarking on this plan revealed water quality and quantity issues in some portions of the county that are of significant concern, both now and in the future. Additionally, there is recognition in Teton County that the only way to ensure good water quality and quantity for future generations is to implement measures now to protect this valuable resource.

Detailed Source Water Assessments[†] have been completed for most of the PWSs in Teton County, Idaho, and additional research on ground and surface water quality and quantity has been conducted by IDEQ, FTR, and others. While risks and contamination sources vary according to location, the following generalizations can be made:

* A *delineation zone* is the physical area around a well, spring, or surface water intake from which ground water or surface water is drawn. See section 4.0 for more information.

[†] See section 5.0 for more information on Source Water Assessments

- Portions of Teton County are included in the Ashton/Drummond Nitrate priority Area, which was ranked #13 of the 32 most severely degraded ground water areas in the state, according to the IDEQ 2008 Nitrate Priority Area Delineation and Ranking Process document (See Fig.1).
- The Teton River and many of its tributaries have been listed under Clean Water Act Section 303(d) for excessive nutrients, and several streams in the region have established Total Maximum Daily Loads that have been developed in attempt to limit their nutrient loads. Since 2001, water quality studies conducted by FTR and IDEQ have shown consistently high levels of nitrogen in surface water sources throughout Teton County, as well as areas of moderate nitrogen in some groundwater wells.
- Teton County, Idaho has experienced a rapid transition of land from irrigated agriculture to development, with 14.3% of the County’s previously irrigated agricultural land being converted to development between 1970 and 2008. Because aquifer recharge incidental to irrigation is a major component of the watershed’s current hydrology, further land conversion may continue to reduce groundwater quantity available for PWS use.³
- Numerous potential sources of contamination[‡] exist within the delineation zones of virtually all PWSs in Teton County for which Source Water Assessments have been completed. These include a decommissioned landfill; petroleum storage tanks; agricultural chemical storage sites; transportation corridors (including an airport runway, dirt roads, and highways); subdivisions and individual residences with septic tanks; irrigated agricultural land use; old wells; a cemetery; irrigation canals; and surface water streams. In the event of a spill or failure of one of these potential contaminant sources, one or more PWS water sources, and potentially a significant portion of the groundwater aquifer, would be at risk of contamination from inorganic chemicals (IOCs), synthetic organic chemicals (SOCs), volatile organic chemicals (VOCs), and/or microbial contaminants.

1.5 Elements of a Certified Source Water Protection Plan

Teton County has prepared this source water protection plan with guidance provided in the document “[Protecting Drinking Water Sources in Idaho](#)”⁴ and addresses the eight required elements for a state certified source water protection plan. These eight elements are:

- 1) Description of Planning Team Participants, Roles, and Duties
- 2) Delineation of the Source Water Protection Area
- 3) Inventory of Potential Sources of Contamination
- 4) Tools and Protection Measures to Manage Potential Sources of Contamination
- 5) Contingency Plan
- 6) Plan for future drinking water sources
- 7) Public Participation and Education
- 8) Implementation Strategy

[‡] If a business, facility, or property is identified as a potential contaminant source, this should not be interpreted to mean that they are in violation of any local, state, or federal environmental law or regulation. What it does mean is that the *potential* for contamination exists due to the nature of the business, industry, or operation.

This Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) was completed in 2014 by Friends of the Teton River, on behalf of the Teton County Source Water Planning Team, with funding from a Source Water Protection grant awarded by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

2.0 COMMUNITY PLANNING TEAM PARTICIPANTS, ROLES, AND DUTIES

The first step in the development of a Source Water Protection Plan consists of forming a planning team, and defining roles and duties.

2.1 Formation of the Community Planning Team

As noted in section 5.2.1a, development of this plan was preceded by a community-driven process to revise the Teton County Comprehensive Plan. Amy Verbeten, Executive Director for Friends of the Teton River, served as the Chair of the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Sub-Committee of the Comprehensive Plan. During the comprehensive planning process, Amy compiled a list of individuals who expressed an interest in drinking water or watershed protection. Added to this list were individuals who directly manage public water systems, irrigation companies, plumbing businesses, and other water-related industries; staff and elected officials of local governmental entities, as well as state and federal agencies, that make decisions about land use; individuals who represent industries with a significant land use in Teton County, such as agriculture, residential, and resort development. These individuals were invited to participate in the first Teton County Source Water Planning Team meeting, or to suggest another individual who should represent their demographic if they were unable or unwilling to attend. Additionally, at the first planning team meeting, an agenda item was to brainstorm additional team members; these members were invited to attend the second meeting, or were invited to meet individually with planning team coordinator Amy Verbeten to add to meeting notes if they were unable to attend meetings. At each subsequent meeting, all attending participants were asked whether any individuals and/or important community demographics were underrepresented, and any individuals identified were invited to participate.

2.2 Planning Team Participants

During development of this plan, the following individuals participated as members of the Teton County Source Water Planning Team:

Fig. 2: Teton County Source Water Planning Team Participants

Participant Name	Affiliation
Carl Allen	Trail Creek Sprinkler Irrigation Company
Randy Blough	Targhee Town Water District
Rachel Burnside	Teton Soil Conservation District, Idaho
Ryan Colyer	Biota Research and Consulting; Teton County Planning and Zoning Commission
Rachel Daluge	Teton Conservation District, Wyoming
Michael Dronen	Eastern Idaho Public Health District
Jarod Gunderson	City of Driggs
Ron Hansen	Teton County Idaho Farm Bureau
Merrill Hemming	Eastern Idaho Public Health District
Robert Heuseveldt	City of Victor

Harley Hill	Teton Soil Conservation District, Idaho
Sherry Hill	Citizen
Ashley Koehler	City of Driggs
Stacy Lerwill	Teton Soil Conservation District, Idaho
Lindsay Markegard	Natural Resources Conservation Service
Glen Nelson	Farmer; Teton Soil Conservation District
Ron Overson	Grand Targhee Resort
Kelly Park	Teton County Idaho Board of County Commissioners
Wyatt Penfold	Darby Water Company
Shayne Rammell	Three Peaks Plumbing, Inc.
Caroline Reynolds	Citizen; Environmental Science background/interest
Marlene Robson	Farmer; Citizen
Mitch Smaellie	City of Tetonia
Randy Thomas	City of Victor
Harvey Walker	Grand Teton Canal Company
Louis Wasniewski	Caribou-Targhee National Forest
Allen Wilder	Wilder System Solutions; Contract Operator

Technical assistance was provided by:

Flint Hall, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Regional Office, Idaho Falls
 Melinda Harper, Source Water Protection Specialist, Idaho Rural Water Association
 Miles Edwards, USDA Source Water Specialist, Wyoming Association of Rural Water Systems
 Dan Chamberlain, Small Systems Circuit Rider, Wyoming Association of Rural Water Systems

2.3 Planning Team Roles and Duties

Amy Verbeten, of Friends of the Teton River, served as the team coordinator during development of the plan. At the first planning team meeting, it was agreed that her role would consist of the following:

- Coordinating and facilitating all team meetings during the planning stage, as well as future meetings to review and revise the plan.
- Taking detailed notes at each meeting, and providing a meeting summary for review and editing to all planning team members and other relevant parties as needed.
- Writing and revising the Source Water Protection Plan Document according to planning team recommendations, and presenting the plan to the Teton County Source Water Planning Team and the Teton County Idaho Board of County Commissioners for final review and approval.
- Presenting the plan to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality for State Certification.

- Coordinating and ensuring that the protection measures and activities identified in this protection plan are implemented.
- Serving as the primary contact for questions related to this plan. Amy can be reached at the Friends of the Teton River Office, at 208-354-3871 x 13.

Future duties of the planning team will include:

- Holding meetings every two (2) years to review and update this protection plan and its components.
- Updating the contaminant source inventory every two years when the rest of the protection plan is under review, adding any new point or nonpoint sources of contamination identified in the delineated source water area.
- Evaluating and prioritizing new and proposed contaminant sources within the delineated source water area for their risk to the water system.

2.4 Planning Team Meetings

The full planning team met three times during the development of this plan, and multiple individual or small-group meetings to follow up on action steps were conducted between meetings or following the final large group meeting, at the recommendation of the planning team. A detailed agenda was provided to all planning team members prior to each meeting, and a meeting summary was provided after each meeting for review and editing. The final plan has been submitted to all planning team members for editing and review, and a summary of comments and how each comment will be addressed will be attached as an appendix to this document prior to final adoption and publication. Meeting agendas are attached as an appendix to this document, and meeting summaries are available upon request from Amy Verbeten by calling 208-354-3871 x 13, or emailing amy@tetonwater.org.

2.5 Planning Team Protection Strategy

There was general consensus among the planning team about the following points, which were used to guide the development of the overall protection strategy:

- Most drinking water in Teton County currently meets or exceeds all EPA drinking water quality standards, and is available in a quantity that will meet the county's near-term future needs.
- More data needed is needed to determine the degree of risk to individual drinking water sources, and to identify reason(s) for data that shows elevated nitrates in individual wells and surface water.
- At this time, non-regulatory measures and activities, such as education and outreach, monitoring/research and planning, and implementation of best management practices, are the most appropriate way to address the known or perceived risks to Teton Valley's drinking water sources.

- In some cases, there may be a need for more enforcement of current regulations.
- If regulatory measures are proposed in the future, the planning team should evaluate the following before deciding whether these measures should be implemented:
 - Data indicating that a specific water quality problem exists or is looming
 - Data that identifies the cause of the problem
 - A detailed summary of the pros, cons, costs, and efficiency of the proposed solution

3.0 DELINEATION OF THE SOURCE WATER PROTECTION AREA

The next step in the development of a source water protection plan requires delineating the source water area from which each of Teton County's public water sources issues water. In response to Safe Drinking Water Act requirements, DEQ developed the *Idaho Source Water Assessment Plan* (DEQ, 1999) that describes the major components of, and procedures for, conducting source water assessments.

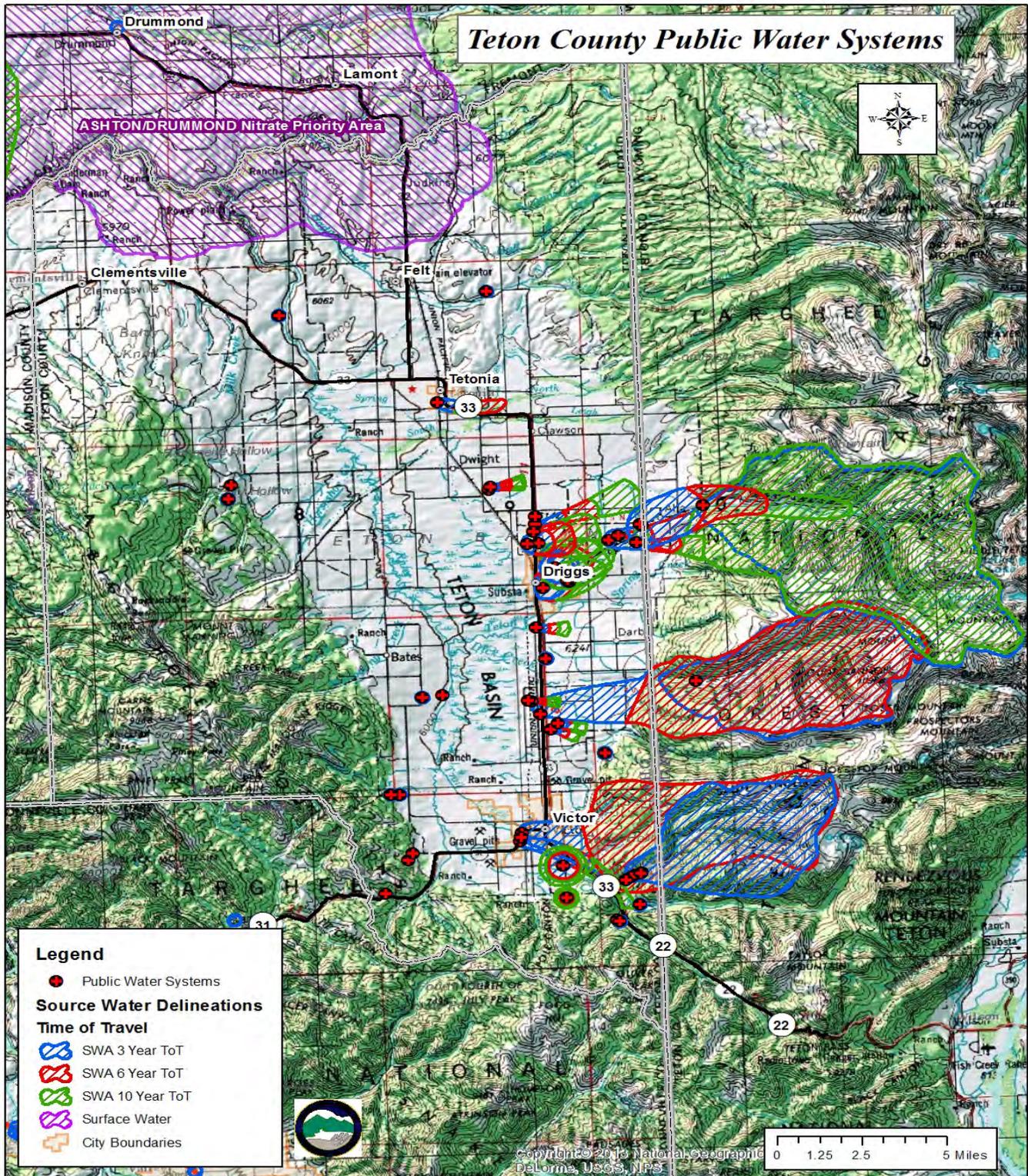
The delineation process, completed in the source water assessment for each public water system, establishes the physical area around a well, spring, or surface water intake from which ground water or surface water is drawn. The process uses a refined analytical model approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to map the boundaries of the assessed source water area(s) into three separate time of travel (TOT) zones. Time of travel represents the number of years necessary for a particle of water to travel to reach the well, spring, or surface water intake.

Three TOT zones are mapped:

- The 0-3 year TOT zone, referred to as Zone IB. Water in this zone takes 0-3 years to travel through the aquifer and reach the spring, well, or intake being assessed.
- The 3-6 year TOT zone, referred to as Zone II. Water in this zone takes 3-6 years to travel through the aquifer and reach the spring, well, or intake being assessed.
- The 6-10 year TOT zone, referred to as Zone III. Water in this zones take 6-10 years to travel through the aquifer and reach the spring, well, or intake being assessed.

Figure 2 provides a compiled map of the source water delineations all Public Water Systems in Teton County (each PWS mapped in Fig. 2 is listed in Fig. 1). The Source Water Assessment Final Report for each of these Public Water Systems provides a detailed description of the water system's delineated source water area. These reports are available on IDEQ's website at: www2.deq.idaho.gov/water/swaOnline/SearchSwa.aspx.

Fig. 3: Map of Public Water Systems in Teton County, Idaho



4.0 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION

Development of a drinking water source protection plan requires performing an inventory of contaminant sources within the delineated source water area.

4.1 Potential Contaminant Source Inventory

For virtually all of the Public Water Systems (PWSs) in Teton County, potential contaminant sources within the delineated source water area (Fig. 2) were identified and documented as part of the Source Water Assessment process. Additional research on ground and surface water quality in Teton County has been conducted by IDEQ, Friends of the Teton River, and others. Detailed information about potential contaminant sources for each individual PWS can be found on IDEQ's website: www2.deq.idaho.gov/water/swaOnline/SearchSwa.aspx.

As noted in Fig. 4, an implementation step identified by this plan includes conducting an enhanced potential contaminant source inventory for the public water systems operated by the cities of Driggs, Teton, and Victor. These inventories will be documented in the individual Source Water Protection Plan developed by each city, either as an implementation step, or in the section that details potential sources of groundwater contamination. Contaminant inventories will be updated as specified in the cities' source water protection plans.

4.2 Prioritization of Potential Contaminant Sources

The Planning Team has accomplished an additional step by identifying known or perceived threats to the aquifer that supplies and serves as a public drinking water source for all of Teton County's PWSs and individual domestic wells. The following were identified by the planning team as the highest priority threats to Teton County's Public Water System sources and/or the aquifer in general, listed in Fig. 3 in alphabetical order. It is important to note that, if a land use, industry, facility, or property is identified as a potential contaminant source, this should not be interpreted to mean that they are in violation of any local, state, or federal environmental law or regulation, or that they are currently operating in a manner that contaminates a water source(s) or the aquifer. What it does mean is that the *potential* for contamination exists due to the nature of the land use, industry, or operation.

Fig. 4: Known or perceived threats to drinking water sources in Teton County, as identified by Teton County Source Water Planning Team

Potential Contaminant Source/Threat	Description	Potential Contaminants [§]
Agricultural Hazardous Waste	Agriculture represents a significant land use within Teton County. Improper use, storage, and/or disposal of agricultural chemicals could result in source water contamination.	IOC, SOC
Fertilizer Application	Teton County is considered a high nitrogen fertilizer use area. Improper application of fertilizers on resort,	IOC

[§] IOC=inorganic compound; VOC=volatile organic compound; SOC=synthetic organic compound; M=microbials

	agricultural, or residential land could result in source water contamination.	
Forest Management Practices & Forest Recreation	Forest management (including fire prevention, wildfire suppression, grazing, timber harvest, campground operation, dispersed camping, road maintenance, and recreation management), if not conducted in accordance with Best Management Practices, could result in source water contamination.	IOC, VOC, SOC, M, Sediment
Grazing/Dairy /Feedlot	Grazing, feedlot, and/or dairy operations exist within the source water delineation zones of several Teton County water sources. If not managed properly, these operations could present a risk of contamination.	IOC, M
Household Hazardous Waste	Residential development represents a significant land use within Teton County. Improper use, storage, and/or disposal of household chemicals could result in source water contamination.	IOC, SOC, VOC
Increased demand/water management changes	Aquifer recharge incidental to irrigation and stream flow are major components of the region's hydrology. Increased withdrawal of water from the aquifer, reduction in irrigated agriculture or closure of canals, and changes in stream flow level could reduce the amount of water available for public water system use.	Water Quantity
Irrigation Backflow	Many residences in Teton County utilize non-potable water in irrigation systems that are directly connected to individual wells or public potable water supply systems. Absence, improper use, and/or failure of a backflow prevention device could result in source water contamination.	IOC, M
Landfill	Teton County, Idaho closed its old landfill in 2007, and has been working with IDEQ to prevent leaking of leachate. Continued leachate leakage could result in source water contamination.	IOC, VOC, SOC, M
Roads	Major and minor roads throughout the county pose a risk of contamination due to road salt application and chemical spills.	IOC, VOC, SOC
Septic Tanks	A significant percentage of Teton County residences utilize individual septic tanks for waste water treatment. Improper installation, maintenance, and/or increased density of septic tanks could result in source water contamination.	IOC, SOC, M
Surface Water	The delineation zones of numerous public water sources in Teton County are located within the floodplain of the Teton River and/or its tributaries. Flooding could result in source water contamination.	IOC, VOC, SOC, M, Sediment
Underground Storage Tanks	Numerous underground storage tanks exist in the County, particularly at the Driggs Reed Memorial	VOC, SOC

	Airport, and in industrial/commercial zones within and surrounding the cities of Driggs, Teton, and Victor	
Wells (Residential)	A significant percentage of Teton County residences utilize individual wells as their primary source of drinking water. Improper installation, maintenance, and/or use of individual wells, or improper capping of defunct wells, could result in source water contamination.	IOC, SOC, M

Priority threats will be reviewed and updated if needed when this source water protection plan is updated every other year.

5.0 SOURCE WATER PROTECTION MANAGEMENT TOOLS

The Teton County Source Water Planning Team has identified the following general management tools as appropriate ways to protect Teton County’s drinking water sources and groundwater aquifer from potential sources of contamination. Specific ways in which these tools will be applied are presented in Section 6. This section will be reviewed and updated every other year if needed, when the source water protection plan is updated.

5.1 Public Education and Information

Public education and information is one of the primary protection tools identified by the planning team as appropriate for Teton County at this time. Public education and information will include:

- Continuing to offer a Water Awareness Week water festival for all 6th grade students in Teton County. This annual water festival, coordinated by Friends of the Teton River, offers students the opportunity to learn about water resources and drinking water protection from water resource professionals in the community. All 6th grade students in Teton County School District #401, in addition to most of the county’s private school 6th graders, have attended this event annually since 2004.
- Continuing to provide free testing for nitrates for Teton County residents with individual residential wells. Friends of the Teton River, in partnership with several local plumbers, Teton High School, and the Teton Conservation District, has offered 6 public well testing events since 2011, in addition to offering this service free of charge in the FTR office by appointment. These events include information about drinking water protection for individual homeowners. Free well testing events will continue to be offered on a minimum annual basis as an implementation step of this plan, provided that funding can be secured.
- Providing online drinking water protection information to Teton County adults, in the form of a web page, hosted by Friends of the Teton River and linked to by Teton County and the cities of Driggs, Teton, and Victor; as well as community education classes and forums, that highlight information specific to:
 - General information about drinking water sources and source water protection in Teton County, Idaho

- Recommended use and maintenance of individual residential septic systems
 - Recommended testing, maintenance and protection of individual residential wells
 - Prevention of backflow from residential irrigation systems
 - Proper disposal of household hazardous waste, including pharmaceuticals
 - Recommendations for safe application of fertilizers for lawns and landscaping
 - Recommendations for water conservation in residential households
 - Recommendations for properly closing abandoned wells and unused septic systems.
- Providing an online copy of the Teton County Source Water Protection Plan final document, and updated revised versions, hosted on the Teton County website, and linked by Friends of the Teton River and any other interested entities. Hard copies of the document will also be available in the Teton County planning department and at the Friends of the Teton River office.

5.2 Community Planning and Monitoring

A number of planning and monitoring activities have been identified by the planning team as appropriate means for protecting drinking water in Teton County. These include:

- The Cities of Driggs, Teton, and Victor will each complete and/or continue to update a city-specific Source Water Protection Plan, and integrate it with the Teton County plan.
- The cities of Driggs, Teton, and Victor will perform an enhanced potential contaminant source inventory as an implementation step of their Source Water Protection Plans, and use this to update the Teton County Plan if necessary.
- Conducting detailed monitoring studies to determine source of high nitrates in Teton River and moderate nitrates detected in groundwater samples from private wells.
- Conducting detailed study of changing water management and climate on water availability for future municipal and rural residential growth in Teton County

5.2.1a: Integration with Teton County Comprehensive Plan

The Idaho Local Land Use Planning Act (I.C. 67-6537) requires local governing boards to consider the impact on ground water quality when amending, repealing, or adopting a comprehensive plan. In August of 2012, the Teton County, Idaho Board of County Commissioners approved a revised Comprehensive Plan.⁵

The revised Comprehensive Plan was developed as a grassroots, with community participation as the cornerstone of the process. Public input was solicited through a variety of means, including public workshops, open houses, stakeholder interviews, a “plan van” that attended many local events, online surveys, and targeted landowner workshops. This resulted in over 4,000 input occurrences, with a large percentage of Teton County’s approximately 10,000 residents participating in the process. This community input was evaluated and assimilated into the final plan by citizen committees made up of dedicated volunteers who represented the breadth of community values.

Amy Verbeten, Executive Director of Friends of the Teton River, served as Chair of the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation (NROR) Subcommittee of the Comprehensive Plan. This committee, and the public input it received, laid the groundwork for the subsequent Teton County Source Water Protection Plan.

Drinking water protection consistently ranked as a high value priority for Teton County residents in public input solicited prior to and during the comprehensive planning process. As a result, the NROR Subcommittee incorporated drinking water protection into the Comprehensive Plan in the following manner:

- NROR Goal 1: Conserve our public lands, trail systems, and natural resources (air, water, wildlife, fisheries, wetlands, dark skies, viewsheds, soundscape, soils, open space, native vegetation).
 - Policy 1.4: Work with municipalities and public water systems to ensure safe and adequate drinking water.
 - Action Items:
 - Develop a source water protection plan
 - Ensure developments have adequate supply of drinking water and ability for adequate wastewater treatment prior to approval.

Now that the revised Comprehensive Plan has been approved, the Teton County Planning and Zoning Commission is analyzing and reviewing Teton County's Land Use Code, with an anticipated completion date in fall of 2016. The goal of this revision is to bring the land use code into alignment with the comprehensive plan. It is intended that the Teton County Source Water Protection Plan will be used as a reference document during this process.

5.3 Non-Regulatory Best Management Practices

Development or implementation of voluntary best management practices has been identified by the planning team as an appropriate means for protecting drinking water in Teton County. Areas in which best management practices have been targeted for development or implementation include:

- Offering agricultural hazardous waste disposal events at times and locations that are practical for agricultural producers.
- Ensuring that best management practices are being used on US Forest Service land to promote watershed and source water protection, with particular emphasis on decreasing potential sediment and inorganic compound effects from forest roads, dispersed camping areas, grazing, and/or wildfire.
- Continuing to work with agricultural producers to research, implement, and monitor cutting-edge best management practices that further reduce potential for water contamination, particularly in the areas of fertilizer application, grazing, dairy, and feedlot operations, buffer zone use, and tillage practices.

- Offering household hazardous waste disposal events at times and locations that are practical for homeowners.
- Researching best management practices for irrigation recharge wells, and ensuring they are followed in the event that permits for irrigation recharge wells are applied for.
- Developing a coordinated emergency response plan to prevent water contamination in the event of an emergency that disrupts delivery by one or more of the public water systems in Teton County.
- Developing an incentive program that encourages residents to perform regular maintenance on individual septic tanks.
- Developing and implementing municipal storm water standards.

5.4 Regulations and Permits

While no new regulations are recommended at this time, the following have been identified by the planning team as areas where current regulations should be implemented more effectively, or where inspection should be continued or increased:

- Continuing to inspect subdivision construction to ensure that approved plans for irrigation backflow prevention, septic/sewer placement and maintenance, storm water management, and well siting are followed, and investigate whether additional capacity is needed for increased inspection in the future.
- Continuing to implement and monitor steps to prevent leakage of leachate from the old Teton County landfill.
- Ensuring that regulations regarding use and inspection of underground storage tanks are followed, and continuing to monitor groundwater near the Driggs Reed Memorial Airport to ensure early detection and containment of any potential contamination event.

6.0 MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND PROTECTION MEASURES FOR PRIORITY POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES

Teton County's planning team identified measures and activities designed to addressing the highest priority known or perceived threats to drinking water sources that were identified in Fig. 4. Protection measures are listed in an order that corresponds to the threats listed alphabetically in Fig. 4.

Fig. 5: Measures and activities to address potential sources of drinking water contamination in Teton County, Idaho.

Contaminant Source/Threat Addressed**	Protection Measure	Specific Tasks (Responsible Party)	Anticipated Date of Completion
All	Planning: Source Water Protection Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cities of Driggs, Tetonia, and Victor will each complete a Source Water Protection Plan, and integrate it with the Teton County plan (Idaho Rural Water Association) 	Tetonia plan is complete Driggs, Victor plans currently in progress
All	Planning: Enhanced potential contaminant source inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cities of Driggs, Tetonia, and Victor will perform an enhanced potential contaminant source inventory as an implementation step of their Source Water Protection Plans, and use this to update the Teton County Plan if necessary (Idaho Rural Water Association, IDEQ) 	By 2021
Unknown; may address one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertilizer application Forest management practices & forest recreation Grazing/dairy/feed-lot Septic tanks 	Planning: Groundwater monitoring and surface water monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct detailed monitoring studies to determine source of high nitrates in Teton River and moderate nitrates detected in groundwater samples from private wells (Idaho Department of Environmental Quality; Friends of the Teton River) 	By 2021 (contingent on funding)
Agricultural hazardous waste	Best management Practice: Proper storage and disposal of agricultural hazardous waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer agricultural hazardous waste disposal events at times and locations that are practical for agricultural producers (Friends of the Teton River, Teton Soil Conservation District, Teton County Farm Bureau, Teton County) 	By 2017 (contingent on funding)

** See Fig. 3 for description of known or perceived threats to drinking water sources in Teton County

		<p>Community Recycling, Teton County Landfill)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek funding sources to support education & disposal events (Friends of the Teton River) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertilizer application • Irrigation backflow • Septic tanks • Wells (residential) 	<p>Education, Outreach, and Public Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue school-based annual water festival for 6th graders to educate about water quality protection (Friends of the Teton River) 	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>Forest management practices & forest recreation</p>	<p>Best Management Practices: Forest practices that promote source water protection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with US Forest Service to promote BMPs designed to promote watershed and source water protection, with particular emphasis on decreasing potential sediment and inorganic compound effects from forest roads, dispersed camping areas, grazing, and/or wildfire. (Friends of the Teton River) 	<p>Ongoing</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertilizer Application 	<p>Best Management Practices: Conservation Tillage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a soil health initiative that includes a low-cost no-till drill rental program, cover crop incentives, education/outreach to agricultural producers, and research/monitoring to evaluate and document effects (Teton Soil Conservation District, Friends of the Teton River) 	<p>By 2017 (contingent on funding)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertilizer Application • Grazing/Dairy/Feedlot 	<p>Best Management Practices: Various</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to work with agricultural producers to research, implement, and monitor a variety of best management practices to further reduce potential for water contamination (Teton County Farm Bureau, NRCS, Teton Soil Conservation District, Teton Conservation District) 	
<p>Household Hazardous Waste</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education, Outreach, and Public Information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute educational information to residents about proper disposal of household 	<p>By 2016 (contingent on funding)</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best Management Practice: Proper disposal of household hazardous waste 	<p>hazardous waste (Friends of the Teton River; Teton Valley Community Recycling)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with Teton County Community Recycling & Teton County Landfill to offer household hazardous waste disposal events at times and locations that are practical for homeowners (Friends of the Teton River) • Seek funding sources to support education & disposal events (Friends of the Teton River) 	
Increased demand/water management changes	Planning: Impact Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct detailed study of changing water management on water availability for future agricultural, municipal and rural residential use in Teton County (Friends of the Teton River, Teton Water Users Association) • Seek funding sources to support research (Friends of the Teton River, Teton Water Users Association) 	By 2021 (contingent on funding)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation backflow • Septic tanks • Surface water • Wells (residential) 	Regulations and Permits: Inspections and Technical Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that approved plans for irrigation backflow prevention, septic/sewer placement and maintenance, storm water management, and well siting are followed (Eastern Idaho Public Health District) 	Ongoing
Landfill	Regulations and Permits: Inspections and Technical Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to work with IDEQ to implement and monitor steps to prevent leakage of leachate (Teton County) 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads • Surface water • Natural disaster 	Best Management Practice: Coordinated Emergency Response Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with fire department, cities, and small public water systems to educate about source water delineation areas, map and distribute source water delineation areas, and develop a coordinated emergency response plan to 	By 2021

		prevent water contamination in the event of an emergency that disrupts delivery by one or more public water systems (Teton County)	
Septic Tanks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education, Outreach, and Public Information • Best Management Practice: Proper location and maintenance of private septic tanks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute educational information to residents and potential buyers about proper septic system location and maintenance • Work with Teton County and local plumbing companies to develop an incentive program that encourages residents to perform regular maintenance on individual septic tanks. Potential incentives could include property tax relief; payment vouchers; rebates; and/or sponsored discounts with local plumbing companies. (Friends of the Teton River) • Seek funding sources to support incentive program (Friends of the Teton River) • Ensure that private septic permitting is including with applicable County permits and comply with county code (Teton County) 	By 2017 (contingent on funding)
Surface water	Best Management Practices: Storm water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate storm water management into land use code update, and ensure compliance with county code (Teton County) • Coordinate with Cities of Driggs, Teton, and Victor to develop and implement municipal storm water standards (IDEQ, Idaho Rural Water Association) 	By 2021 (contingent on funding)
Underground Storage Tanks	Regulations and Permits: Inspections and Technical Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue monitoring groundwater in airport area to ensure early detection and 	Ongoing

		containment of any potential contamination event (IDEQ)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wells (residential) • Fertilizer application • Irrigation backflow • Septic tanks Wells (residential) 	Education, Outreach, and Public Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand Water Awareness Week activities and other Community Education Programs to include additional free well testing for nitrates, an adult/community water festival that highlights water quality protection, and wide distribution of water quality protection educational information in written and electronic formats (Friends of the Teton River) 	By 2016 (contingent on funding)

7.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (CONTINGENCY) PLAN

A source water protection emergency response plan is designed to serve as a guide in the event that an emergency occurs in which one or more of Teton County’s public drinking water systems become unable to deliver safe drinking water to its users. Examples of emergencies that may prevent safe drinking water delivery include contamination, loss of power, equipment failure, and natural disasters such as earthquakes, drought or flooding. The development and implementation of an emergency response plan increases the likelihood that correct and immediate action will be taken, and that any damage or potential health risk, both in the long and short term, will be minimized.

Because Teton County does not operate its own public water system, its role in the development of an emergency response plan will be to provide education to, and act as a coordinator for, region-wide emergency response agencies. As noted in Fig. 5, an implementation step of this Source Water Protection Plan is to work together with the fire department, the cities of Driggs, Teton, and Victor, and small public water systems to educate about source water delineation areas, and to develop a coordinated emergency response plan to prevent water contamination in the event of an emergency that disrupts delivery by one or more public water systems. This will occur by or before 2021, and will be coordinated with the development of individual Source Water Protection Plans being developed by each of the cities. Once development of the emergency response plan is finalized, it will be included as a separate document that serves as an appendix to the source water protection plan. Regular updates to the source water protection plan, which will occur every two years, will also include updates to the emergency response plan.

8.0 PLANNING & PROTECTION STRATEGIES FOR NEW DRINKING WATER SOURCES

During the development of this source water protection plan, Teton County has been recovering from its largest ever development boom/bust cycle to date. From 2000 to 2010, Teton County, Idaho was one of the fastest growing counties in the nation; it then experienced a precipitous

decline in the real estate market that rippled through the area’s entire economy. There is currently a great deal of speculation about future rates of development, but little confidence in projections.

The general consensus of the Planning Team was that, on a regional scale, there appears to be adequate drinking water quality and quantity to meet Teton County’s near-term future needs. Finer scale evaluation of current and future need for new water sources will occur with the development of individual Source Water Protection Plans for the cities of Driggs, Teton, and Victor (see Fig. 5). The contingency plan will be reviewed, and updated if needed, when this source water protection plan is updated every other year.

Additionally, as noted in Fig. 5, an implementation step of this plan is to conduct a detailed study of the potential impacts of changing water management and climate on water availability for longer-term future municipal and rural residential growth in Teton County. Provided that funding can be secured, this step is anticipated for completion by 2021.

In the event that the need for additional drinking water source development does arise in the near-term future, the source water area will be estimated to determine the safest location for a new water source. The new drinking water source will then be delineated in a manner consistent with the delineation process for existing drinking water sources. In addition, if there are major changes to construction, discharge rate or pumping rate of any public water systems within Teton County, the planning team should be notified, and the existing delineation should be reviewed to ensure that it still represents the appropriate source water delineation. The assessed source water delineation may be updated or modified if significant new information becomes available. The delineation for any new or modified source water site should be inventoried for any potential contaminant sources, and the risk evaluated. Anticipated pumping rate and existing knowledge of the aquifer will be used to determine which proposed location for a potential new drinking water source would provide the least risk of contamination. The planning team can then recommend appropriate actions to prevent contamination of the proposed new source water site, and this plan will be updated as needed.

9.0 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

It is anticipated that source water protection measures identified in this plan will be implemented on the following timeline, provided that funding can be secured. The source water protection plan will be updated to reflect completed items when it is reviewed every two years.

Fig. 6: Implementation Schedule for Teton County Source Water Protection Plan

<p>Year 1 (September 2016-September 2017)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final approval of Teton County Source Water Protection Plan by Teton County Board of County Commissioners • Source water protection plans completed for Driggs, Victor • Offer agricultural and household hazardous waste collection events • Develop and implement pilot Soil Health Initiative • Water Awareness Week events for 6th grade students and adults • Develop educational information about proper septic system location and maintenance, backflow prevention, residential fertilizer
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	<p>application, and residential well maintenance and testing. Post on websites and distribute at community events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and seek sustainable funding source for septic maintenance incentive program • Seek funding for detailed study of changing water management on water availability for agricultural, municipal, and rural residential uses
Year 2 (October 2017-September 2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin seeking funding for research to identify source of high nitrates in groundwater and surface water in Teton County • Agricultural and household hazardous waste collection events • Water Awareness Week events for 6th grade students and adults • Offer pilot septic maintenance incentive program • Conduct study of changing water management on water availability for agricultural, municipal, and rural residential uses; develop implementation strategy for meeting/sustaining future needs
Year 3 (October 2018-September 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning team meeting(s) to review and update all sections of Teton County Source Water Protection Plan • Conduct research to identify source(s) of high nitrates in groundwater and surface water in Teton County • Annual agricultural and household hazardous waste collection events • Water Awareness Week events for 6th grade students and adults • Implement septic maintenance incentive program • Begin implementing strategies to meet/sustain future water needs
Year 4 (October 2019-September 2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct research to identify source(s) of high nitrates in groundwater and surface water in Teton County • Annual agricultural and household hazardous waste collection events • Water Awareness Week events for 6th grade students and adults • Implement septic maintenance incentive program
Year 5 (October 2020-September 2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning team meeting(s) to review and update all sections of Teton County Source Water Protection Plan • Planning team meeting(s) to conduct 5-year review of success of Teton County source water protection efforts • Enhanced potential contaminant inventory completed for Driggs, Tetonia, Victor and Teton County contaminant inventory updated • Publish report and recommendations on source(s) of high nitrates in groundwater and surface water in Teton County. Incorporate recommendations as necessary into update of SWPP. • Annual agricultural and household hazardous waste collection events • Water Awareness Week events for 6th grade students and adults • Finalize Drinking Water Emergency Response Plan, and include as separate document with updated SWPP. • Implement septic maintenance incentive program • Finalize development and implementation of municipal storm water standards for Driggs, Tetonia, and Victor

The following implementation steps are already in progress, and will continue as ongoing action items over the course of the 5-year timeline described above:

- Work with US Forest Service to implement forest best management practices in source water protection areas on USFS lands.
- Work with agricultural service agencies and producers to research, educate about, implement, and monitor agricultural best management practices for source water protection.
- Ensure that existing regulations for irrigation backflow prevention, septic/sewer placement and maintenance, storm water management, and well siting are being followed. Consider whether increased inspection is needed.
- Continue to work with IDEQ to meet regulations on preventing leachate from leaking from old Teton County landfill.
- Continue to monitor groundwater in and around the Driggs Reed Memorial Airport to ensure early detection and containment of a potential contamination event

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY

Adapted from the IDEQ Document, “*Protecting Drinking Water Sources in Idaho*”

Aquifer - A geological formation of permeable saturated material, such as rock, sand, gravel, etc., capable of yielding economically significant quantities of water to wells and springs.

Best Management Practice (BMP) - A practice or combination of practices determined to be the most effective and practical means of preventing or reducing contamination to ground water and/or surface water from nonpoint and point sources to achieve water quality goals and protect the beneficial uses of the water.

Contaminant - Any chemical, ion, radionuclide, synthetic organic compound, microorganism, waste product, or other substance which does not occur naturally in ground water or which naturally occurs at a lower concentration.

Contamination - The direct or indirect introduction into ground water or surface water or source water of any contaminant caused in whole or in part by human activities.

Delineation (delineate) - The process of defining or mapping a boundary that shows the areas that contribute water to a particular water source used as a public water supply. For surface waters, the land area usually consists of the watershed for a reservoir or stream. For groundwater sources, the boundary typically encompasses the areal extent of the aquifer that contributes water to the public water supply.

Ground Water - Any water of the state which occurs beneath the surface of the earth in a saturated geologic formation of rock or soil.

Monitoring- the process of watching, observing, or checking (in this case water). The entire process of a water quality study including: planning, sampling, sample analyses, data analyses, and report writing and distribution.

Potential Contaminant Source Inventory - The process of identifying and inventorying contaminant sources within delineated source water areas. Inventory steps include: using existing contaminant sources locations and description data, identifying likely sources for further information, and verifying accuracy and reliability of the data sets.

Public Drinking Water System - A water system which provides piped water to the public for human consumption. The system must have at least 15 service connections or regularly serve at least 25 individuals daily for at least 60 days.

Source Water - Any aquifer, surface water body, or watercourse from which water is taken either periodically or continuously by a public water system for drinking or food processing purposes.

Source Water Assessment - A source water assessment provides information on the potential contaminant threats to public drinking water sources. Each source water assessment consists of a delineation of the water source area, a contaminant inventory, and a susceptibility analysis.

Source Water Assessment Area - The part of the watershed or ground water area that contributes to the water supply.

Surface Water(s) - All water which is open to the atmosphere and subject to surface runoff. Includes lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, and other water bodies which lie on the surface of the land. Surface waters may be partially or fully supplied by groundwater.

Time of Travel (TOT) - The time required for a contaminant to move in the saturated zone from a specific point to a well.

Watershed - A drainage area or basin in which all land and water areas drain or flow toward a central collector such a stream, river, or lake at a lower elevation. The whole geographic region contributing to a water body

**APPENDIX B:
Teton County Source Water Planning Team Meeting Agendas**

Meeting 1 Agenda:

- Agree upon planning team roles, responsibilities, logistics,
- Identify additional planning team members
- Identify strengths, weaknesses, threats, opportunities of current drinking water protection in Teton County & its cities
- Identify and assign planning team action steps

Meeting 2 Agenda:

- Review public water system delineations
- Discuss contaminant inventory action steps
- Review and discuss current management tools, and changes needed to current management tools
- Identify and assign action steps

Meeting 3 Agenda:

- Discuss current contingency plan, strengths and gaps
- Discuss outreach plan and means for gaining additional public input
- Discuss timeline for creating and reviewing written Source Water Protection Plan

Follow Up:

- 1-on-1 meetings as needed for follow up on action items identified in meetings
- Public outreach and nitrate testing
- Write Source Water Protection Plan
- Planning team, Teton County planning staff, IDEQ staff review/revise draft plan
- Plan edited based on recommendations by planning team and technical advisors
- Final plan presented to Teton County, Idaho Board of County Commissioners for approval
- Final plan presented to Idaho Department of Environmental Quality for state certification

APPENDIX C: Potential Funding for Source Water Protection Plan Implementation

Listed below are funding resources most likely to be applicable funding sources for action steps identified in Teton County’s source water implementation plan.

In addition, the Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) publishes a comprehensive document, updated every other year, entitled “*RCAC Funding and Resource Guide: Idaho Water/Wastewater Systems*”⁶.

Funding Source	Who is Eligible?	How Can Funds Be Used?	Contact Information
IDEQ Source Water Protection Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public water systems • State and local government agencies • Special districts (such as soil conservation districts) • Associations • Nonprofit organizations • Educational institutions 	Projects must contribute to improved protection of one or more public water supply sources. Eligible projects include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contaminant source identification (research) • Contaminant pathway removal (closure of abandoned or unused wells) • Contaminant removal (hazardous waste collection, pollution prevention, and waste reduction) • Contaminant management (implementation of best management practices (BMPs), ordinance development and implementation of a source water protection plan, structures to divert contaminated runoff from the source) • Education and information sharing (brochures, workshops, media campaigns) 	https://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/grants-loans/source-water-protection-grants.aspx
IDEQ Public Water System Planning Grants	Most public water systems owned by Idaho municipalities, special water districts, and associations.	Provides assistance for facility planning projects designed to ensure safe and adequate supplies of drinking water. Grants awarded under this program are used to develop engineering reports identifying the most cost-effective, environmentally sound method of upgrading a public drinking water system to achieve and maintain compliance with state and federal standards. Grants cover up to 50% of eligible planning costs, with a matching share funded by local sources.	https://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/grants-loans/water-system-planning-grants.aspx

<p>IDEQ Construction Loans</p>	<p>Community water systems and non-profit, non-community water systems</p>	<p>Provides below-market-rate interest loans to help repair or build new drinking water facilities. Loans of up to 100% of project costs may be awarded for project design and/or construction.</p>	<p>https://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/grants-loans/water-system-construction-loans.aspx</p>
<p>USDA Rural Development water and waste direct loans and grants</p>	<p>Communities in rural areas up to 10,000 population</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct, enlarge, extend, or improve rural water, sanitary sewage, solid waste disposal, and storm wastewater disposal facilities. • Relocate buildings, roads, bridges, fences, or utilities associated with the project • Payment of utility connection charges • Reasonable fees and costs such as: engineering, legal, administrative, environmental analysis, surveys, and planning • Costs of acquiring interest in land, waters rights, leases, permits, rights-of-way, etc. • Purchase or rent equipment • Cost of applicant labor or other expenses • In extraordinary situations, connecting user to the mainline 	<p>http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/SupportDocuments/ID_WEP_Water_WasteDirectLoans_Grants.pdf</p>
<p>USDA Agricultural Conservation Programs</p>	<p>Agricultural landowners</p>	<p>The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) offers a variety of programs for water quality protection and improvement, well head protection, and water resource conservation on eligible farmland. These include the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), and Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP)</p>	<p>NRCS Teton Soil Conservation District Driggs Service Center (208) 354-2680</p>

275 Old Railro
Driggs, ID 83

APPENDIX D: REFERENCES

¹ Idaho department of Environmental Quality Website: Source Water Protection
<https://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/source-water/protection.aspx>

² Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Searchable Source Water Assessment Database.
www2.deq.idaho.gov/water/swaOnline/SearchSwa.aspx

³ Liegel, L., 2011. Landscapes in Transition: Exploring the Intersections Between Land Use Planning and Water Management in Henry's Fork Watershed, IDA. http://humboldt-dspace.calstate.edu/bitstream/handle/2148/717/Liegel_thesis.pdf?sequence=1

⁴ Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Publication: Protecting Drinking Water Sources in Idaho. Revised 2007. http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/499488-drinking_water_protection_guidance.pdf

⁵ Teton County, Idaho Comprehensive Plan -- A Vision and Framework 2012-2030
www.tetoncountyidaho.gov/pdf/codePolicy/120928_TetonID_CompPlan_FINAL.pdf

⁶ Rural Community Assistance Corporation Funding and Resource Guide: Idaho Water/Wastewater Systems <http://www.rcac.org/assets/Idaho/IDresourceGuide10pg.pdf>



TETON COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES
Public Hearing Procedures

Revision: ~~12~~Date: ~~3/09/15~~8/22/16

Original Issue Date: 8/12/13

Number of Pages: 5

The following procedures shall be followed with regard to all public hearings conducted by and before the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) and the Planning and Zoning Commission (PZC):

Section 1. Public Notice

- a. If a public hearing is required by law or ordinance, the planning commission and, when applicable, the Board of County Commissioners shall hold at least one public hearing in which interested persons shall have an opportunity to be heard. At least fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place and a summary of the proposal shall be published in the county's official newspaper. Notice of public hearing should only be published when an application is complete in a manner sufficient to address the requirements established by ordinance and application forms.
- b. In the case of annexations, conditional use permits, site-specific rezones, subdivisions, and variances, notice shall also be provided to property owners within the land being considered; those record owners of lands within three hundred feet (300') of the external boundaries of the land being considered; and, optionally, within any additional areas that may be substantially impacted by the proposal as determined by the Planning and Zoning Administrator. Contents of the mailed notice must contain the information required by law and when practical should include information guided by this policy such as requirements of testimony, default time limits (or issue-specific time limits, if known), timing for allowing written submissions, and other significant conditions or restrictions on testifying.
- c. When mailed notices would be required to be sent to two hundred (200) or more property owners, a notice of public hearing, at least 2" x 4" in size, may be published in the county's official newspaper at least 15 days prior to the hearing, and shall be considered adequate in lieu of otherwise required mailed notices.
- d. For site-specific matters, the subject property should be posted with signs describing the type of action to be considered, contact information for the Planning and Zoning Department, and the time, date and location of the hearing. Such signage shall be posted on the site as required by law.

Section 2. General Rules for Testimony in a Quasi-judicial or Annexation-related Public Hearing:

- a. At the commencement of the public hearing, the BOCC and PZC members shall disclose whether they have viewed the property which is the subject of the public hearing. If so, they must disclose the approximate date of the site visit and the names and affiliation of everyone present during the visit.

- b. The BOCC and PZC members shall disclose whether they have had any ex parte communications, defined as communication outside of a properly noticed public meeting, about the application being considered with: (a) the applicant; (b) a member of the public; (c) a representative of the applicant; and/or (d) a member of the public. All ex parte communication must be disclosed by identifying the person and the person's employment or affiliation, and by providing a description of the communication.
- c. The Commission/Board, or the Chairman may establish a time limit to be observed by all speakers. This resolution provides the default time limits as follows: Applicant (to describe application and reasons that it meets requirements) – not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes. Staff explanation – not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes. Individual testimony – pro, neutral and con – three (3) minutes per person (up to fifteen (15) minutes for spokesman in cases where spokesmen are pre-authorized by the chairman). Rebuttal by the applicant (no new evidence – only information from the record to rebut assertions by contrary testimony) – as needed.
- d. No person shall be permitted to testify or speak before the hearing agency at a public hearing unless such person has signed his name and written his contact address on sign-up sheets to be provided by the county. This requirement shall not apply to staff or technical witnesses directed by the chairperson to give evidence or information to the hearing agency.
- e. The presiding officer, or the Commission/Board, is authorized to revise the default time frames and order of proceedings so long as due process rights are maintained. In the event of disagreement by governing board members with procedural rulings by the chairman, the governing board may suspend or amend any one or more of these rules by majority vote of members of the governing board then in attendance, provided that due process rights are preserved.
- f. Anyone who intends to appear as a representative of a group at a hearing where spokesmen will be allowed pursuant to directive by the Chairman should contact the Planning Department at least five (5) days prior to the hearing and no later than one (1) day prior to the hearing. The spokesperson shall provide the names of the group members being represented, which staff will provide to the Chairman for authorization. After being authorized by the Chairman, staff may then apprise the representative of procedures for the hearing and any special limits or allowances concerning testimony.
- g. No person shall be permitted to speak before the Commission/Board at a public hearing until such person is recognized by the chairperson.
- h. Testimony should directly address the subject at hand.
- i. Testimony should not be repetitious with other entries into the record.
- j. Testimony should not be personally derogatory.
- k. Testimony should comply with time restrictions established by the hearing agency.
- l. If oral testimony fails to comply with the aforementioned standards, the chairperson may declare such testimony out of order and require it to cease.
- m. All public hearing proceedings shall be recorded electronically or stenographically and all persons speaking at such public hearings shall speak

before a microphone in such a manner as will assure that the recorded testimony or remarks will be complete.

Section 3. Order for Quasi-Judicial Public Hearing:

Quasi-judicial hearings involve site-specific decisions (such as considering a request to rezone specific property or consider a variance request) as opposed to legislative hearings which require decisions that have a broad application (such as a change in the text of a zoning or subdivision ordinance, which does not necessarily affect one specific parcel of land). Quasi-judicial Public hearings should follow the order of events set forth below:

- a. Brief introduction of the subject of the hearing by County staff.
- b. Presentation by applicant. (Decision makers should address their questions to the applicant at this time – if possible.)
- c. County staff report. (Decision makers should address their initial questions to staff at this time – if possible.)
- d. Open Public Hearing: Testimony from public in the following order: (Questions from the decision makers should be asked of the person testifying before they leave the podium whenever possible.)
 1. In favor of proposal
 2. Neutral respecting proposal
 3. Opposed to proposal
- e. Rebuttal testimony from applicant. Decision makers should ask any final questions. If new facts are elicited that have not been part of the record, the public must be given an opportunity to respond to the new facts – perhaps by reopening opposing testimony.
- f. Close Public Hearing
- g. Discussion of hearing subject among governing board members. Questions may also be directed to County staff during this period. Any procedural rules requiring a motion prior to discussion are hereby suspended for purposes of such discussion. Decision makers may table the matter until later in the meeting if other public hearings are pending or to a later meeting for deliberations.
- h. The final decision should include a reasoned statement that explains the criteria and standards considered relevant, states the relevant contested facts relied upon, and explains the rationale for the decision based on the applicable provisions of the comprehensive plan for rezoning requests or upon relevant ordinance and statutory decision criteria for other requests, pertinent constitutional principles and factual information contained in the record. It is essential that all decision criteria be addressed in the final written decision, or finding of fact.
- i. After a final written decision is approved, a copy of the document shall be sent promptly by electronic mail, or by U.S. Mail if requested, to a permit or approval applicant. Applicants or affected property owners shall have no more than fifteen (15) days after a final decision is rendered to request reconsideration by the final

decision-maker. Any such request must identify specific deficiencies in any final decision. Failure to request reconsideration may invalidate a subsequent judicial appeal. After considering the identified deficiencies, the final decision shall be issued and distributed as above. If no decision is made within the sixty (60) day timeframe for reconsideration, notice of that fact shall be sent promptly by electronic mail, or by U.S. Mail if requested, to a permit or approval applicant.

Section 4. Standards for Written Testimony:

Written testimony and exhibits from the public to be admitted at a public hearing shall comply with the following standards:

- a. Written testimony and exhibits must be submitted at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the date of the pertinent public hearing. This provision may be varied through notice to potential hearing participants.
- b. Written testimony should include the signature and address of the submitter.
- c. Written testimony should address the issue at hand.
- d. Written testimony should not be personally derogatory.
- e. If written testimony or an exhibit fails to comply with the aforementioned standards, the chairperson or Commission/Board may declare such testimony inadmissible.

Section 5. Exhibits:

All exhibits, photographs, diagrams, maps, evidence and other material presented during the public hearing should be marked or otherwise identified and entered into the record. Exhibits from the Applicant must be submitted at least twenty (20) days prior to the hearing and shall be marked or identified prior to publication of any notice of public hearing. Original exhibits that are capable of duplication may be released to the presenting party if requested in writing, and if acceptable to the Planning Administrator and legal counsel. If original exhibits are released, photocopies or reproducible photos of the originals should be maintained in the record.

Section 6. Records Maintained:

Teton County should maintain records of all public meetings in the following manner:

- a. The Teton County Clerk has responsibility for records of meetings held before the Board of County Commissioners.
- b. The Planning and Zoning Department has responsibility for records of meetings held before the Planning and Zoning Commission.
- c. Records of meetings shall be in the following format:
 1. Transcribable verbatim recordings of the proceedings should be maintained in conformance with Idaho Code §67-6536 or its successor.

2. Originals or accurate duplicates of written submittals to the hearing record and copies of applications should be maintained in conformance with policies adopted pursuant to Idaho Code §31-871 or its successor.
3. Minutes which catalog the occurrences at the public hearing shall be maintained as required by applicable sections of the Idaho Code.

Section 7. Procedures for Legislative Public Hearings.

Public hearings on legislative matters brought pursuant to requirements established by the Local Land Use Planning Act should take place after notice has been provided as required by law. Prior to publishing notice of legislative public hearing a draft of the legislative proposal should be prepared and be available for public inspection no later than the day the notice of public hearing is published. Procedural limits on duration of testimony may be established by the chairman, subject to approval by the governing board. Legislative public hearings do not require final decisions in a manner comparable to those for quasi-judicial proceedings.

Section 8. **Site Visits.**

If the BOCC or PZC wish to conduct a site visit, as a quorum, a motion should be made during a public hearing to conduct a site visit on a date and time certain. In such a case, the site visit should be conducted in a manner similar to any other public meeting and an audio recording should be maintained of the site visit. BOCC or PZC members are encouraged to visit the site individually or with staff, as long as the date of the visit and who was in attendance is disclosed at the beginning of the public hearing.

TETON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Teton County Commissioners
150 Courthouse Drive
Driggs, Idaho 83422

08/18/2012

Dear Commissioners,

On August 3rd 2012 in the early morning hours, the Teton County Sheriff's Office lost 911 service within Teton County. This was related to a power disruption event in which the LEC lost power at approximately 0100 hours on the 18th. I was called out to the Sheriff's Office to determine the cause and to get 911 back up and running. I called both our local Telco, Silverstar, and the next hop out of the Valley, CenturyLink. The power company was also contacted, as several transformers had blown within the downtown area. Fall River Electric quickly fixed power at the LEC, and it was determined that a Raccoon had climbed into a transformer and shorted out the transformer at the Bunkhouse across the street from the LEC. Silverstar checked their T1 line that brings in our 911 lines, and determined that the T1 was functioning. I instructed CenturyLink to roll our 911 lines over to Madison County until repairs could be effected. After several hours of troubleshooting, we determined that we had lost what is called a CAMA card in our Cassidian 911 server rack. A CAMA card is a Truck Direct Interface Card that connects the 911 telephone lines into our 911 system. Early the next morning, Clark wireless responded and brought up a replacement card, which repaired 911. CenturyLink then reconnected our PSAP to answer our 911 calls. I requested and received a quote from Clark Wireless for an addition dark CAMA card that we could keep on site to quicken the repair process in case of the loss of another card. The CAMA cards cost \$1,100 each, and there are two of them.

This is the second time in recent memory that we have lost a CAMA card, and due to these outages I contacted Silverstar and met with two of their representatives on 08/17/2012 at TCSO. I explained my wish to create a more redundant 911 PSAP center, and they have recommended splitting two of the 911 lines off of copper onto our Fiber link with them. As I had originally requested this be done when we moved into the LEC, Silverstar is agreeing to conduct this change for free. As you already know, we have applied for a grant with the 911 Commission in an attempt to refresh the 911 equipment in our LEC server room. As our current equipment is at end of life. If we are successful in obtaining funding, this will create redundant equipment for answering 911 calls. There is a current issue with CenturyLink, who operates 911 in Idaho, not being able to support multiple area codes, but this should change quickly, as Idaho is in the process of creating a second area code within our State. If we are unsuccessful in obtaining grant funding for the replacement of our 911 system, we will have to come together and determine how to come up with the 78,000 dollars necessary for upgrades. I plan to meet with County Clerk Hansen and discuss the current 911 funding structure within our County.

Sincerely, John Leidorf



Teton County
Sheriff's Office
230 N. Main Street
Driggs, Idaho
83422

PHONE 208.354.8782
FAX 208.354.8028
EMAIL jleidorf@co.teton.id.us
WEBSITE <http://www.tetoncountysheriff.com/>

Board of Teton County Commissioners

MINUTES: August 8, 2016

Commissioners' Meeting Room, 150 Courthouse
Drive, Driggs, Idaho

**9:30 BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS' MEETING CALL TO
ORDER** – Bill Leake, Chair
Amendments to Agenda

**9:30 OPEN MIC (if no speakers, go to next
agenda item)**

IT/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – Greg
Adams

1. Grant Record Document Destruction
2. Power Outage Effects on the LEC
3. State Cybersecurity Workshop in Boise

SOLID WASTE FEE

GIS – Rob Marin

1. Aerial Imagery Approval

PLANNING – Kristin Rader

1. VPN Approval
2. Land Use Development Code Update

BUILDING – Wendy Danielson

1. Building Permit Reports
2. iWorQ Conference Update
3. IDABO Permit Tech Committee

**12:00 ELECTED OFFICIALS AND
DEPARTMENT HEADS MEETING**

**2:00 – 3:45 RECESS FOR SENATOR
CRAPO'S TOWN HALL MEETING AT
DRIGGS CITY CENTER**

4:00 PUBLIC WORKS – Darryl Johnson

1. Solid Waste
 - a. Staffing
2. Road & Bridge
 - a. Road Projects Update
3. Engineering
 - a. Bates Teton River Access Park
 - i. Approve Purchase of 80 acres on
Teton River
 - ii. Approve Terms of Conservation
Easement
 - iii. Approve MOU with ID Department
of Fish and Game
 - b. Cache Bridge Repair
 - c. W6000N Mitigation Project
4. Public Works
 - a. Weed Superintendent Job Description
Approval
5. Facilities
 - a. Door Access and Security Camera
Responsibilities

ADMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS (*will be dealt
with as time permits*)

1. Approve Available Minutes
2. Other Business
 - a. Certificates of Residency
 - b. FY 2017 Budget
 - c. Executive Assistant Report
 - d. Beer & Wine licenses, if any
3. Committee Reports
4. Claims
5. Executive Session as needed per IC74-
206(1)

ADJOURNMENT

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Bill Leake, Cindy Riegel, Kelly Park

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS PRESENT: Prosecutor Kathy Spitzer, Treasurer Beverly Palm

Chairman Leake called the meeting to order at 9:45 am and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

● **MOTION.** Chairman Leake made a motion to add the MOU between Bonneville County and Teton County for capital defense counsel to the agenda. Motion seconded by Commissioner Riegel and carried.

OPEN MIC

No one present wished to speak.

IT/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Director Greg Adams reviewed his monthly report (Attachment #1)

The Board directed Mr. Adams to prepare a resolution to destroy the old grant records and granted him permission to attend the Cybersecurity Workshop in Boise on the 12th of September.

The effects of a power outage at the LEC and the effects on 911 lines were discussed. Mr. Adams explained that during a power outage, 911 calls need to be directed to administrative lines and dispatch has to call him or Mr. Liedorf to make the switch. The Board would like dispatch to have the ability to direct the calls themselves. They requested Mitch Golden or John Liedorf come up with a better system until a long term fix can be made and report at the August 22nd meeting.

GIS

Coordinator Rob Marin reviewed the quote and contract for acquiring digital imagery to be used with the county GIS.

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Park made a motion to approve \$15,000 lump sum contract with Aero-Graphics for aerial imagery for GIS. Motion second by Commissioner Riegel and carried. (Attachment #2)

PLANNING

Planning Administrator Kristin Owen reviewed her bi-monthly update (Attachment #3) She is requesting approval for a Virtual Private Network (VPN) so she can access files when she is out of the office.

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Riegel made a motion to approve creating a VPN for the planning administrator. Motion seconded by Commissioner Park and carried.

Now that the BDPA has completed the job description for the Senior Planner position, the Board directed Ms. Owen to move forward with advertising for the position.

BUILDING

Interim Building Administrator Wendy Danielson reviewed the building permits for July. The fees collected by the building department are well ahead of the projected revenue for this year and she believes the trend will continue.

Chairman Leake requested that code enforcement be a standing item for Ms. Danielson's reports and asked Ms. Owen to include code enforcement in her reports as well.

ADMINISTRATIVE

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Riegel made a motion to approve the minutes from July 25th. Motion seconded by Commissioner Park and carried.

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Riegel made a motion to approve the minutes from August 2nd. Chairman Leake seconded the motion. Commissioner Park abstained as he was not present for the August 2nd meeting.

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Park made a motion to approve Certificates of Residency for the following students: Hailey Becker, Rosa Cortes, Zoe Hochstrasser, Lakota Little, Charles Melichar, Wendy Pearson, Jordyn Raz, Jose Tzompa, Taylor Warburton and Lizbeth Zamora. Motion seconded by Commissioner Riegel and carried.

FEES

The Board discussed the digital data fee and received further clarification from Clerk Hansen.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT UPDATE

The Board reviewed the update memo provided by Executive Assistant Holly Wolgamott (Attachment #5). They asked her to schedule a work session for September 7th at 9:00am to discuss the formation and workings of the building department and to schedule a call that same day with Andrea from BDPA to discuss the options that were provided for a salary survey.

After reviewing the job description for an Emergency Management Technician, they directed Ms. Wolgamott to advertise the position for 3 weeks.

COMMITTEE REPORTS. Commissioner Riegel attended a Department of Water Resources meeting where they presented data and information on the Snake River Plain Aquifer.

Chairman Leake reported the Driggs Urban Renewal Agency is adding a new district referred to as the Front Street Urban Renewal District.

MOU WITH BONNEVILLE COUNTY. (Attachment #4)

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Riegel made a motion to approve the MOU between Bonneville and Teton Counties for public defender services as presented. Motion seconded by Commissioner Park and carried. The Board agreed the MOU is retroactive August 1, 2016.

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS MEETING

Six elected officials (Commissioners Leake, Park and Riegel, Treasurer Beverly Palm, Clerk

Mary Lou Hansen, Prosecutor Kathy Spitzer) and five department heads (Jenifer Van Meeteren-Shaum, Greg Adams, Darryl Johnson, Holly Wolgamott, Rene Liedorf) discussed areas of mutual concern.

● **MOTION.** At 12:48 pm, Chairman Leake made a motion to recess the meeting until 3:45pm, in order to attend Senator Crapo's Town Hall meeting at Driggs City Center. Motion seconded by Commissioner Park and carried.

RECONVENED AT 4:00PM

4:00 PUBLIC WORKS

Director Darryl Johnson presented his bi-monthly report (Attachment #6).

Chairman Leake asked for an update on snowplowing. Mr. Johnson hopes to have a presentation to the Board within the next month.

Bates Teton River Access Park:

Mr. Johnson reviewed his memorandum giving the detailed history of the Bates Teton River Access Park. (Attachment #7) Funding for the 80-acre property would include a \$200,000 contribution from the County with the other \$520,000 being funded by a WIF grant and private donations through Trust for Public Land and Teton Regional Land Trust (TRLT). The TRLT has attracted private donations based on the understanding that a portion of the property will be placed in a conservation easement.

Representatives from Trust for Public Land, Teton Regional Land Trust and the Idaho Fish and Game spoke in favor of creating a safer and more adequate river access point for the public.

In addition, Idaho Fish and Game has committed \$50,000 for construction of a new boat ramp and Mr. Johnson believes there are further opportunities for grants for this area.

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Riegel made a motion to approve the Purchase and Sale Agreement between Teton County and Trust for Public Land, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, with the condition that a minimum of \$300,000.00 in private funding is made available to the County for the purchase prior to closing. Motion seconded by Commissioner Park and carried. (Attachment #8)

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Riegel made a motion to approve the MOU between the Land Trust, County and Idaho Fish and Game, as well as, the MOU between Teton County and Idaho Fish and Game, contingent on purchase of the property. Motion seconded by Commissioner Park and carried.

PUBLIC WORKS

The job description for the Weed Superintendent has been modified and it has been recommended that this position be supervised by the Public Works director.

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Park made a motion to approve the Teton County Weed Superintendent job description as presented by staff and have the position supervised by the Public Works Director. Motion seconded by Commissioner Riegel and carried.

Facilities Manager Jay Millin will be taking over door access responsibilities and security cameras and will be looking for a vendor to replace White Cloud.

Chairman Leake would like Mr. Millin to prepare a long range plan for facilities and submit it to the Board by the end of November. He would also like to receive updates on its progress at every BoCC meeting.

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Riegel made a motion to approve the claims as presented with the exception of correcting travel reimbursement requests from two employees. Motion seconded by Commissioner Park and carried unanimously.

General.....	39,251.75
Road & Bridge	29,021.63
Court & Probation.....	4,461.76
Restitution	4,707.50
Bonds	28,986.00
Elections.....	567.60
Solid Waste.....	205,680.36
Weeds.....	3,704.18
Road, Special	134,045.03
911	3,759.74
Ambulance.....	74,815.48
Mosquito	20,833.33
Vessel Fund.....	575.33
Fair Board	2,901.11
Grants.....	42,602.49
TOTAL	595,913.29

● **MOTION.** At 5:55pm Commissioner Park made a motion to adjourn. Motion seconded by Commissioner Riegel and carried.

Bill Leake, Chairman

ATTEST _____
Julie Wenger, Deputy Clerk

- Attachments: #1 Emergency Planning/IT Update
 #2 Agreement with AeroGraphics
 #3 Planning Department Update
 #4 MOU with Bonneville County
 #5 Executive Assistant Update
 #6 Public Works Update
 #7 Purchase and Land Sale Agreement/Bates Road Teton River Access Park



AGENDA
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES
August 16, 2016
STARTING AT 3:30 PM

LOCATION: 150 Courthouse Dr., Driggs, ID
Commissioners' Chamber – First Floor (lower level, SW Entrance)

CALL TO ORDER – Bill Leake, Chairman

3:30 PM - ITEM #1 – PUBLIC HEARING: Preliminary Plat Approval for an AMENDMENT to Huntsman Springs PUD, Phase 3A, Block 10, Lot 9A. The Pearson Revocable Trust, represented by Huntsman Springs, Inc. is proposing an AMENDMENT to Huntsman Springs PUD, Phase 3A, which would split Lot 9A (0.86 acres) into two lots (0.4 ac and 0.46 ac). Lot 9A was originally platted as two lots but combined through Amendment No. 2 in 2013. This project is located at approximately 1200 Shasta Daisy Ct., in the City of Driggs Area of Impact. The Joint Driggs-Teton County Planning & Zoning Commission recommended this application for approval on July 13, 2016.

Legal Description: LOT 9A BLK 10 HUNTSMAN SPRINGS PUD COUNTY PHASE 3A SEC 26, 27 T5N R45E

ADJOURN

-
- **Written comments received by 5:00 pm, August 9, 2016 will be incorporated into the packet of materials provided to the Board prior to the hearing. Comments received after this date will not be included at the public hear.**
 - Information on the above application(s) is available for public viewing in the Teton County Planning Office at the Courthouse between the hours of 9am and 5pm Monday through Friday.
 - The application(s) and related documents are posted, at www.tetoncountyidaho.gov. To view these items, select the Board of County Commissioners department page, then select the Public Hearing of **August 16, 2016** item in the Additional Information Side Bar.
 - Comments may be emailed to pz@co.teton.id.us. Written comments may be mailed or dropped off at: Teton County Planning & Building Department, 150 Courthouse Drive, Room 107, Driggs, Idaho 83422. Faxed comments may be sent to (208) 354-8410.
 - Public comments at this hearing are welcome.

Any person needing special accommodations to participate in the above noticed meeting should contact the Board of County Commissioners' office 2 business days prior to the meeting at 208-354-8775.

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Bill Leake, Kelly Park, Cindy Riegel

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS PRESENT: Prosecutor Kathy Spitzer

Chairman Leake called the meeting to order at 3:34 pm.

Planning Administrator Kristin Owen introduced Todd Woolstenhulme, Huntsman Springs Inc. Construction Manager, who represented the applicant. Mr. Woolstenhulme reviewed the reasoning behind the applicant's desire to divide their lot back into two lots as originally platted. There were no questions by the three commissioners for Mr. Woolstenhulme.

Ms. Owen reviewed her staff report (attachment #1) and asked the commissioners for questions or comments. Commissioner Park asked about possible EIPH and IDEQ conditions of approval listed in her report. Ms. Owen stated that it was included as a recommendation from the Joint Planning & Zoning Commission because they have to sign off on the plat. She assured Commissioner Park that the applicant knows they need to begin that process. Commissioner Park stated that he just wanted to make sure that the applicant was not blindsided by that stipulation. Mr. Woolstenhulme stated that he had already started the process to obtain their approval.

Chairman Leaked then opened the public hearing to public comment. There was no one from the public present to provide comments in favor of the project, neutral to the project or opposed to the project.

The public comment portion of the meeting was closed at 3:39.

Commissioner Park and Commissioner Riegel did not have any comments or questions regarding the proposal.

● **MOTION.** Commissioner Park stated that having concluded that the Criteria for Approval of a Substantial Change - Increase Scale, Impact found in Title 9-7-1(B-2-b) can be satisfied with the inclusion of the following conditions of approval:

1. Begin working with EIPH and IDEQ for approval.
 - and having found that the considerations for granting the Substantial Plat Amendment Preliminary Plat to Pearson Revocable Trust can be justified and have been presented in the application materials, staff report, and presentations to the Board of County Commissioners,
 - and having found that the proposal is generally consistent with the goals and policies of the 2007-2020 City of Driggs Comprehensive Plan,
 - I, Commissioner Park, move to approve the Substantial Plat Amendment Preliminary Plat for Huntsman Springs PUD Phase 3A as described in the application materials submitted June 7, 2016 and as supplemented with additional applicant information attached to this staff report. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Riegel and carried unanimously.

● **MOTION.** At 3:40 pm Commissioner Riegel made a motion close the public hearing. Motion seconded by Commissioner Park and carried.

Bill Leake, Commissioner

ATTEST

Holly Wolgamott, Deputy Clerk

Attachments: #1 Significant Plat Amendment Staff Report
#2 Written Decision of Approval

Certificates of Residency: 2015-2016

Martinez	Omar	CSI	
Meredyk	Nicole	CSI	
Ortiz Oviedo	Josa	CSI	
Schwarzwalter	Kaylee	CSI	
Tzompa	Marcelo	CSI	



FROM: County Executive Assistant, Holly Wolgamott
TO: Board of County Commissioners
RE: Executive Assistant Update
MEETING: August 22, 2016

1. E-news Bulletin

- a. The August e-news bulletin was sent out on August 9th to 128 subscribers. After it was sent, we had an additional 14 people sign up, making a total of 142 subscribers. The employee version is now going out to 72 employees. We are still seeing about a 70% open rate from both groups. Please encourage your contacts to sign up for the publication and share it with others. People can sign up at the following: <http://www.tetoncountyidaho.gov/enews.php>
- b. September suggested articles are for subscribers:
 - Recycling Article with RAD Curbside
 - Teton County Chip Seal Report
 - Community Outreach for Land Use Code Update
 - Election Update
 - Building and Planning Departments Restructuring
 - FY17 Budget
 - Important Dates
- c. September suggested articles for employees:
 - Updates from Employee Committee Meeting
 - Reminder About ICRMP Risk Management Discount Program
 - Reminder to use PTO to less than 80 hours prior to October 1st

If you have suggestions for other articles, please let me know.

2. BoCC Priorities

- a. I have edited and sent the priorities list to you for your review. Once I have your approval I will update the priorities for August.

3. Tax Deed Property Excess Funds Status

- a. There were no claims to excess funds received for property #1, RPA0044400137AA, Lot 137 A Shoshoni Planes IV SEC 24 & 25 T5N R45E and property #2, RPA0044400137BA, Lot 137 B Shoshoni Planes IV SEC 24 & 25 T5N R45E. It is therefore recommended the Board approve the excess funds be distributed to the owner of record, Matt McLaren according to ID Code 31-808(2)(b):

(b) If the property to be sold has been acquired by tax deed, pursuant to the provisions of [chapter 10, title 63](#), Idaho Code, the proceeds from the sale, after payment of all delinquent taxes, late charges, interest and costs, including the cost for maintaining the property, shall be apportioned by the board of county commissioners to parties in interest as defined in section [63-201](#), Idaho Code, and then to the owner(s) of record of such property at the time the tax deed was issued on the property.

ACTION ITEM: Motion to approve distribution of excess funds to Matt McLaren.

- b. For property # 5, RP002200070050A, Lot 5 BLK 7 Teton Springs Golf and Casting Club Phase I SEC 14 & 23 T3NR45E, the only claim for excess funds was received by the Teton Spring HOA in the amount of \$6,397.45. It is therefore recommended that the Teton Springs HOA be granted the amount requested and the remaining amount of funds be distributed to the owner of record, Osagia, LLC.

ACTION ITEM: Motion to approve distribution of excess funds to Teton Spring HOA and Osagia, LLC.

- c. For property # 6, RP003250030110A, Lot 11 BLK 3 River Rim Ranch PUD Phase I SEC 9, 10, 15, 16 T6N R44E and property #7, RP003270090250A, Lot 25 BLK 9 River Rim Div II Phase I T6N R44E SEC 4-10, 15 - 22 & 29, several claims were received for excess funds. It is recommended that the Board approve to request that funds be transferred to the state Treasurer's office in accordance with Idaho Code 31-808(2)(d):

(d) With the consent of the state treasurer, the board of county commissioners may transfer funds to be paid to parties in interest or the owner(s) of records pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection to the state treasurer. Upon transfer, the board of county commissioners shall immediately notify by first-class mail all parties that submitted a claim on the proceeds and the owner(s) of record of the transfer. The board of county commissioners shall provide such information to the state treasurer concerning the claims and the proceeds as the state treasurer shall reasonably request. The state treasurer shall keep and distribute the proceeds in accordance with [chapter 5, title 14](#), Idaho Code.

ACTION ITEM: Motion to approve to request that excess funds be transferred to the State Treasurer's office.

4. Boards and Commissions' Appointments

- a. Advertising for open appointments on Teton County boards and commissions took place over the last 2 weeks. Unfortunately, we did not receive any new applications for the open positions. We did receive reappointment requests from Cleve Booker (P&Z Commission) and Dan Burr (MAD). Also, Bruce Arnold from P&Z expressed an interest in staying on the commission until the Code is finished. We have heard nothing from the Impact Advisory Fee Board on reappointments.

The due date to apply was August 17th at 5:00 pm. Due to low responses, I suggest that we extend that deadline until September 2nd and use the next two weeks to advertise and more aggressively recruit applicants. This would allow the BOCC to appoint/re-appoint members at the September 12th meeting. Please let me know if you are in favor of this new timeline.

5. ICRMP and Risk Management

- a. In addition to including the Risk Management Discount Program information in the employee e-news bulletin, I have also sent out an all employee email notifying everyone about the details of this year's program. As a reminder, the due date for all course requirements is December 8th, the day of the All Employee Meeting.

6. Job Advertising

- a. The Emergency Management Technician and Senior Planner positions are now being advertised with the closing date of September 2nd. I will update you on the applications received after the closing date.

**LIMITED PATHOLOGY SERVICES AGREEMENT
BETWEEN TETON COUNTY AND ADA COUNTY FOR FY 15-16**

THIS LIMITED PATHOLOGICAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN TETON COUNTY AND ADA COUNTY (the "Agreement") is made and entered into by Ada County, a duly formed and existing county pursuant to the laws and Constitution of the State of Idaho, (hereafter "Ada County"), and Teton County, a duly formed and existing county pursuant to the laws and Constitution of the State of Idaho (hereafter "Teton County").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, Teton County needs pathology services and desires to contract with Ada County for such services;

WHEREAS, Ada County has pathologists on staff who are qualified to provide pathology services to Teton County;

WHEREAS, this Agreement is being entered into pursuant to the statutory authority provided by Idaho Code §§ 31-801, 19-4301 and 19-4301B.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants, and agreements stated herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

I.

ADA COUNTY DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS

A. Under this Agreement Ada County is only providing pathology services to the Teton County Coroner and all duties and responsibilities of the Teton County Coroner remain with the Teton County Coroner. Ada County is not obligated to fulfill any duty or responsibility of Teton County or the Teton County Coroner.

B. Ada County may upon written request to the Ada County Coroner, from either the Teton County Coroner or the Teton County Prosecuting Attorney perform autopsies, corpse inspections and related services, including, but not limited, to X-ray and toxicology reports and testimony in court, as are needed because of the obligations imposed under Idaho law upon Teton County's Prosecuting Attorney and/or Teton County Coroner. This written request must be on the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A" or in other form if agreed upon by both the Teton County Coroner and Ada County Coroner. Ada County will only provide these services when it determines that Dr. Garrison is available to assist in this work.

C. Ada County's pathologists are professionally qualified to perform autopsies and corpse inspections as ordered by the Teton County's Prosecuting Attorney or Coroner and are licensed to practice by all public entities having jurisdiction over Ada Coroner's pathologists.

D. Ada County pathologists shall maintain all necessary licenses, permits, or other authorizations necessary to perform the services required under this Agreement.

E. Ada County Coroner shall communicate with the Teton County Coroner and/or Teton County Prosecuting Attorney regarding the pathologist's findings and create a final written report.

F. The Ada County pathologist will give his or her professional opinion to the Teton County Coroner on the cause of death, pursuant to Idaho Code § 19-4301B.

G. If the Ada County Pathologist determines that in order to fulfill the services requested by the Teton County Coroner further examination and testing is required for certain body parts, such body parts shall remain with Ada Coroner until no longer needed for evidentiary purposes.

II.

TETON COUNTY'S DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS

A. Teton County Coroner and Teton County Prosecuting Attorney shall have sole discretion in what services are requested under this contract, including whether to request an autopsy or an inspection and which service meets its needs. Teton County, and not Ada County, shall have sole jurisdiction at crime scenes. Teton County will have the sole discretion to direct that corpses be X-rayed or that body tissues or fluids be obtained for toxicology studies. Ada County will only perform services under this Agreement after a specific written request has been made for such services. Ada County is not responsible for suggesting what services are reasonable, appropriate or needed under the circumstances of the case.

B. Teton County Coroner, not Ada County nor Ada County Coroner, is responsible for filling out death certificates and determining the manner of death.

C. Teton County Coroner is responsible for transporting corpses from Teton County to Ada County Coroner's autopsy facilities in Ada County and also for transporting corpses from the Ada Coroner's facilities once the Ada Coroner's work has been completed.

D. Teton County will fully cooperate with Ada County in the carrying out of the duties imposed on Ada County under the terms of this Agreement.

E. Teton County shall notify Ada Coroner as soon as practicable that a new case will be arriving so that the Ada County Coroner's Office may coordinate the case into its schedule.

F. Teton Coroner shall notify the deceased individual's family of any retention of organs or other tissue, make the appropriate decision on handling of organs or other tissue, and complete and have signed the form attached hereto as Exhibit "B."

G. Teton County shall be responsible for all petitions required under Idaho Code § 19-4301C.

H. The identification of bodies are the sole responsibility of Teton County Coroner and if any charges are incurred by Ada County for such identification they will be reimbursed by Teton County.

I. Ada County will not accept a corpse without proper identification tags. Teton County shall be responsible for ensuring that identification tags are provided. If an identification tag is not provided, the person transporting the body will act as representative for Teton County and will identify the corpse that he is releasing to the Ada County Coroner's office.

III. TERM AND TERMINATION

The term of this Agreement shall run from October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016. Either party may terminate this agreement at any time and for any reason upon sixty (60) days written notice. Said notice must be mailed to the Board of County Commissioners with postage prepaid.

IV. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

The parties agree that Ada County is an independent contractor of Teton County and its employees or agents are not employees or agents of Teton County. The parties further agree that neither Ada County nor its employees or agents are entitled to Workers Compensation or any benefit of employment with Teton County.

V. PAYMENTS

For its assumption and performance of the duties, obligations, and responsibilities set forth herein, Ada County shall be paid as follows:

A. For each autopsy performed, Teton County shall pay One Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$1,350), plus toxicology at Ada County's cost and X-rays

according to Ada County's set fee schedule. For each inspection performed Teton County shall pay Eight Hundred Dollars (\$800), plus toxicology at Ada County's cost and X-rays according to Ada County's set fee schedule. In addition to these fees, there is an additional cost of One Hundred and Ten (\$110) for each body that comes in the Ada County Coroner facility. For any body left at the Ada County Coroner's facility for more than twenty-four (24) hours after Ada Coroner's completion of the work, Teton County shall pay a storage fee of Sixty-Five Dollars (\$65) per day. If Teton County requests that the Ada County Coroner release a body directly to a mortuary, Teton Coroner shall pay a Fifty Dollar (\$50) handling fee for such work.

B. Ada Coroner's cost for one of its pathologists testifying in court beyond a first appearance will be at the rate of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) for the first four (4) hours or any portion thereof and Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$250) for each additional hour measured from the time the Ada Coroner's pathologist leaves Boise and returns to Boise after testifying. The daily maximum cost for the pathologist will not exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000). For any overnight stay required for a court appearance, Teton County shall be responsible for providing a hotel room.

C. Ada County will bill monthly for the costs stated above and Teton County shall pay within thirty (30) days of receipt of such invoice.

VI. INDEMNITY

A. In the event Teton County is alleged to be liable in any manner as a result of acts, omissions, or negligence, or all three (3), of Ada County, its elected officials, employees, officers or agents, Ada County shall indemnify, defend and hold Teton County, its elected officials, employees, officers and agents harmless from and against all liability, claims, loss, costs, and expenses arising out of, or resulting from, the services of Ada County. In the event Teton County, its elected officials, employees, officers or agents are alleged to be liable on account of alleged acts, omissions, or negligence, or all three (3), of Ada County, its elected officials, employees, officers or agents, Ada County shall defend such allegations through counsel chosen by Teton County and Ada County shall bear all costs, fees, and expenses of such defense, including, but not limited to, all attorney fees and expenses, court costs, and expert witness fees and expenses.

B. In the event Ada County is alleged to be liable in any manner, as a result of acts, omissions, or negligence, or all three (3), of Teton County, its elected officials, employees, officers or agents, Teton County shall indemnify, defend and hold Ada County, its elected officials, employees, officers or agents harmless from and against all liability, claims, loss, costs, and expenses arising out of, or resulting from, the actions of Teton County. In the event Ada County, its elected officials, employees, officers or agents are alleged to be liable on account of alleged acts, omissions, or negligence, or all three (3), of Teton County, its elected officials, employees, officers or agents, Teton County shall defend such allegations through counsel chosen by Ada County and Teton County shall bear all

costs, fees, and expenses of such defense, including, but not limited to, all attorney fees and expenses, court costs, and expert witness fees and expenses.

**VII.
PATHOLOGY RECORDS AND REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

Upon completion of its final report, the Ada County Coroner's Office will provide all original documents and a compact disc containing any and all photographs taken to the Teton County Coroner. The Ada County Coroner will only retain electronic copy of these records.

All records relating to the services performed under this Agreement by Ada County which are in the possession of Ada County shall be made available to Teton County Coroner for inspection and copying upon written request of Teton County Coroner. All law enforcement, press or other inquiries to the Ada County Coroner for information or records related to a Teton County case will be referred to Teton County.

All requests for documents, including requests under the Idaho Public Records Law, to Ada County Coroner on a Teton County case will be referred to Teton County Coroner. Ada County will make all records related to the services performed under this Agreement available to Teton County Coroner so that it may produce them as it sees fit. Ada County will not provide documents or information unless otherwise required by law, subpoena, or court order. All public records requests will be sent to the Teton County Coroner within twenty-four (24) hours after receipt by Ada County Coroner. Teton County Coroner shall respond to such public records request within the timeframe permitted under the Idaho Public Records Law, Idaho Code § 74-101, *et. seq.*, and provide Ada County Coroner a copy of such reply. Teton County shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Ada County for its actions in response to a public records request.

**VIII.
APPLICABLE LAW**

The law applicable to this Agreement is hereby agreed to be the law of the state of Idaho with venue for any action to be in the Idaho Fourth Judicial District in Boise. Both parties agree to provide insurance or be self-insured as required by applicable Idaho law.

**IX.
NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES**

Nothing contained herein shall create any relationship, contractual or otherwise, with, or any rights in favor of, any third party.

X.
PERFORMANCE/WAIVER

The failure of a party hereto to insist upon strict performance or observance of the terms of this Agreement shall not be a waiver of any breach of any terms or conditions of this Agreement by the other party.

XI.
ENTIRE AGREEMENT AND MODIFICATION

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes any and all prior communications, discussions, negotiations, understandings, or agreements. This Agreement may be modified or amended only by a writing duly executed by both parties.

DATED this ____ day of _____, 2016.

Board of Ada County Commissioners

By: _____
Jim Tibbs, Commissioner

By: _____
Rick Yzaguirre, Commissioner

By: _____
David L. Case, Commissioner

ATTEST:

Christopher D. Rich, Ada County Clerk

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
TETON COUNTY, IDAHO**

Bill Leake, Chairman

Kelly Park, Commissioner

Cindy Riegel, Commissioner

ATTEST:

By: _____
Mary Lou Hansen, Clerk