

Teton County Idaho Commissioners' Meeting Agenda
Monday March 14, 2016 9:00 am
150 Courthouse Drive, Driggs, ID – 1st Floor Meeting Room

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

PUBLIC WORKS – Darryl Johnson

1. Solid Waste – Saul Varela, Supervisor
 - a. Waste Collection Quarterly Meeting
 - b. Monitoring Well Results
2. Road & Bridge – Clay Smith, Supervisor
 - a. Spring Road Openings
 - b. Teton Valley Scenic Parkway Meeting
3. Engineering
 - a. Mike Reid – Addressing Notice of Appeal
 - b. LHTAC Cache Bridge Project
4. Facilities
 - a. Long Range Facility Planning
 - b. Security Analysis
 - c. Public Flyers

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

PLANNING AND BUILDING – Jason Boal

1. Parcel Counts
2. Parcel Rectification Ordinance
3. Recreation Planner
4. Noxious Weeds Update
5. Summer Hours
6. Housing Authority Advisory Committee

IT/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – Greg Adams

1. IT Services Support
2. Network Storage
3. End of Year Grant Opportunity
4. Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Selection

CLERK – Mary Lou Hansen

1. Canvass Results from March 8 Presidential Primary Elections
2. Number of Ballots to Order for May 17 Primary Election
3. Records Destruction Resolution 2016-0314A

4. Grant Application Proposal for \$55,332 Democracy Funds

12:00 ELECTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT HEAD MEETING

1. Budget Training

1:00 PUBLIC HEARING FEE SCHEDULE – Resolution 2016-0314B

1:30 PUBLIC HEARING CUP

2:00 LUKE SHOVER

1. Multi-family Living Units Project

2:30 AMBULANCE SERVICE DISTRICT

1. Approve Available Minutes
2. Hospital Response to Board's Request for Information
3. Fire District Proposal
4. Wyoming Ambulance Service Contract Cancellation
5. Other Business

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

1. Approve Available Minutes
2. Other Business
 - a. Teton Rock Gym Movie Night Liquor Permits
 - b. District #5 Animal Damage Control Board Nomination
 - c. Misdemeanor Probation
 - d. BoCC Priorities
 - e. Communications Report
 - f. County Personnel Policy
 - g. March 28th Town Hall Meeting
3. Committee Reports
4. Claims
5. Executive Session as needed per IC74-206(1)

ADJOURNMENT

Upcoming Meetings

March 21 9:00 am 2016 Roads Work Session
March 28 9:00 am Regular BoCC Meeting

March 28 6:30 pm Town Hall Meeting
April 11 9:00 am Regular BoCC Meeting

April 12 5:00 pm PZC and BoCC Meeting
April 25 9:00 am Regular BoCC Meeting



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

Public Works Department
MEMORANDUM

150 Courthouse Drive
Driggs, ID 83422

March 9, 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 March 14, 2016 BoCC Meeting.

SOLID WASTE

Waste Collection Provider Quarterly Meeting: Teton County held its quarterly report with RAD, the waste collection provider, on February 22. Attached is the quarterly summary and franchise fee calculation provided by RAD.

Monitoring Well Results: Attached are the well monitoring results from Rocky Mountain Environmental. None of the samples in this report exceeded their statistical limits.

ROAD & BRIDGE

Spring Road Openings: Because of the warmer weather we are experiencing this spring, Road & Bridge is in the process of opening seasonal roads. The effort comes about 2 weeks early this year. Opening roads is weather condition dependent, they need opened before the snow melts too much to avoid muddy conditions and road damage caused by the melting snow.

Teton Valley Scenic Parkway Meeting (Packsaddle Road): A meeting has been scheduled for Monday, March 21 at 9:00 a.m. to discuss the road offering. A report will be distributed the week of 3/14 for your review. The report will outline the following options:

- Option 1; Accept the road as offered. This will include accepting options with various “accessories” that have been offered in the past
- Option 2; Accept road section from Kay’s Hill to proposed parking area
- Option 3; Reject the offering and build a parking area at the base of Kay’s Hill
- Option 4; Do nothing

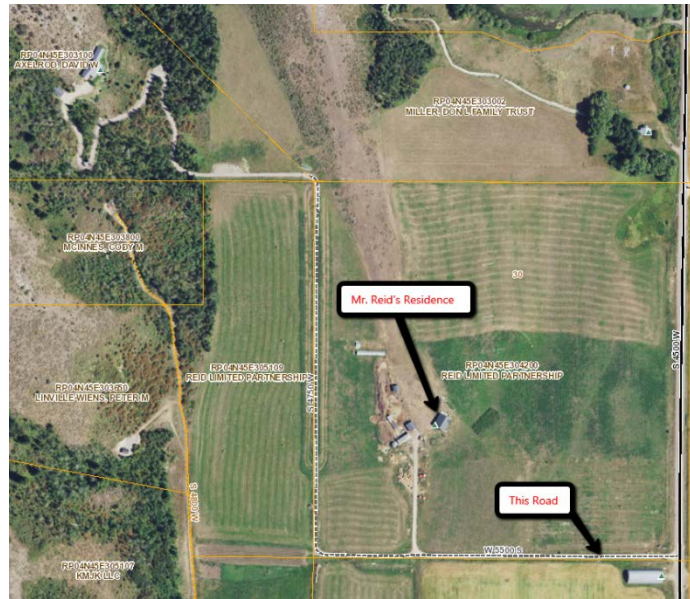
None of the options listed have been recently discussed with the applicant so it is uncertain if all options are acceptable by the applicant.

The preferred meeting format would be to have an open discussion at a table with commissioners, applicant, and the Public Works Director. Estimated maintenance costs will be provided in the report. Please discuss format preference so that we can plan accordingly. No presentation is anticipated for this meeting, we will simply review the report and discuss options unless the BoCC would prefer a presentation accompany the report.

ENGINEERING

Mike Reid – Addressing Notice of Appeal:

Attached is a Notice of Appeal submitted by Mike Reid. Mr. Reid lives at 4650W 5500S. W5500S recently received a road sign at the intersection of S4500W through our road grant project. Mr. Reid has requested that the sign be removed **and also** that W5500S be un-named and recognized as a driveway. The County's stance is the road should be named per Title 13 ordinance. His latest request is through the attached Notice of Appeal. I will include this issue in my 3/28 report so that we can discuss when I am in attendance. I encourage conversation between commissioners in the 3/21 BoCC Meeting. Title 13.10 states a County Address Committee shall act to hear petitions for relief from administrative actions taken by the County Addresser. I would like for the BoCC to provide direction on how to proceed; should we amend the ordinance to deal with appeals differently or should we re-establish an Address Committee to rule on the current Appeal? Also attached is Ms. Spitzer's interpretation of Title 13, Chapter 10 as it pertains to this matter.



LHTAC Cache Bridge Project – In 2014 Teton County applied for and was selected to receive federal aid to reconstruct Cache Bridge (W4000N @ Teton River). This project was scheduled for design in FY2017. We received a call from LHTAC saying they have extra funds available and could move design to FY2016 if we were interested. If Teton County is interested in moving this project schedule up a year, we will need to sign a State/Local Agreement and, based on the cost estimate, be required to pay approximately \$10,000 for project startup (payment is based on a percentage of project cost estimate). The upfront money is applied towards the County's required matching funds. Since this is not in the FY2016 budget, the County would need to re-appropriate funds if we wanted to begin design this year. The other option would be to stick with the original schedule and budget funds in FY2017. Please discuss and provide direction on how you would like to proceed.

FACILITIES

Long Range Facility Planning – As part of the Annual Road Report, we have begun looking at long range planning. We will be including preliminary costs for a new Road & Bridge facility in the Road Report. We will continue working with Road & Bridge, Solid Waste and other departments to come up with long range planning needs.

Security Analysis – Due to recent training and personnel encounters at the County Courthouse, we have replaced the camera security system. We are also testing all panic buttons to ensure they are working properly.

Public Flyers – The County Building currently has a portion of the bulletin board inside the main entrance labeled Community. This space is for appropriate public advertisements. We are currently considering adding language to the current Use of Courthouse Facilities Policy that addresses what is and is not appropriate for posting.



WK: 208-354-3442
CELL: 208-534-8710

Teton County
Solid Waste & Recycling

1088 Cemetery Rd
Driggs, ID 83422

March 14, 2016

TO: Board of County Commissioners
FROM: Saul Varela - Solid Waste Supervisor
SUBJECT: Solid Waste & Recycling Update

The following items are for your review and discussion at the March 14, 2016 meeting.

Transfer Station Update

1. Recycling Markets Awaiting Recovery

The recycling markets are still struggling to recover, but are slowly starting to gain some value back (See attached). The transfer station is only sending out recycled products when the room is needed. The plan is to hold off on sending out the higher valued commodities as long as there is ample space and it can be stored onsite without creating any issues.

2. Load of Mixed Loose Paper

On 02/26/2016 a load of loose mixed paper was sent out. The load was a total of 28 tons at a selling price of \$50 per ton for revenue of \$1,400. There was a \$1,335 cost in shipping the paper to Spokane, Washington. The savings in landfill cost (\$76 per ton) is \$2,128. The revenue and savings equals \$2,193.

3. Load of Cardboard

On 02/24/2016 a load of cardboard was sent out. The load was a total of 34.73 tons at a selling price of \$67 per ton for total revenue of \$ 2,326. The savings in landfill cost (\$76 per ton) is \$2,639. The revenue and saving equals \$4,965.

4. Wood Chipping Services

Teton County Solid Waste spends an average of \$15,000 a year for chipping services of the wood and brush piles, this expenditure is accounted for in the solid waste budget. Bonneville County has a chipper that would meet Teton County's chipping needs. We are researching the possibility of working with Bonneville County for wood chipping services in hopes of minimizing the annual cost. I will notify the Board of Commissioners of the results.

5. 2016 Community Clean Up Events

On February 24th I met with City planners to begin collaborating on the spring clean up events. Last year the different entities did a good job of sorting as much as they could and in return minimized the cost for Teton County Solid Waste. This year everyone is hoping

to extend their events. The cities are concerned in having available freight for their collected materials and they are asking if Teton County could possibly allow multiple days for the delivery of these materials to the transfer station. I asked for each individual entity submit a Community Cleanup Tipping Fee Waiver Form explaining the days they would like to dispose of their collected refuse so the Board of Commissioners could have sufficient time to review the request and make a decision.

6. Teton County Solid Waste Spring Cleanup Event

Teton County Solid Waste & Recycling will hold the annual Spring Cleanup Event on May 14, 2016 so that we can avoid any holiday weekends around that time of year. In the past the County has offered reduced prices for some materials that are accepted at the transfer station. This event will be advertised in the paper and flyers will be distributed to businesses around the valley. Board members are invited to be present at the transfer station on this day to assist and interact with the public, if they choose to do so. The fee reductions and format are as follows:

- a. First 250 pounds of household and unsorted garbage are free per visit. They will be the normal rate after 250 pounds. Regular rate of household is \$76/ton and the unsorted rate is \$210/ton.
- b. Sorted/Recycling items will be free. Normally the first 350 pounds are free and after that it is charged at \$13/ton.
- c. First Freon containing appliance is will be \$7.00, the second appliance will be charged at the regular rate of \$15 per appliance.
- d. ** Tires – Last year the Mosquito Abatement held a county wide tire collection drive. A total of 7.33 tons of tires were collected by the Mosquito Abatement department. This was a total cost of \$916 at a rate of \$125 per ton.

In the previous years the tires received at the transfer station on Spring Cleanup day were charged at the normal rate due to their high cost of disposal. If the free tire drive continues to be held yearly by the Mosquito Abatement department then it would make more sense for the transfer station to waive the tire fee altogether as well for the Spring Clean Up event **only**. Teton County Solid Waste will need to find another way of covering the cost of disposal for these extra tires. Mr. Adams did notify me that the Mosquito Abatement District has some funds set aside for source reduction projects and that fund could be utilized for the extra expense. I request for the Board of Commissioners to give me some direction as how they would like for me to proceed with this subject.

7. Idaho Solid Waste Association Annual Spring Training in Boise

The annual spring training for ISWA will be held in Boise on March 15th -16th, 2016. Three staff members from the Teton County Solid Waste Department will be attending this training, the public works director, supervisor and foreman. Both Darryl and I will be conducting a presentation at this in regards to the rehabilitation of landfills.

From: [Brian Heuer](#)
Subject: Market Report
Date: Wednesday, March 09, 2016 9:13:48 AM

All,

It looks like the OCC market is finally starting to turn and head in the right direction. Export pricing rose \$9/ton in March which was its biggest gain in over 8 months. This should put pressure on domestic mills to follow suit next month as their inventories fall. The PNW also saw an increase of \$5/ton while the SW was the only region to slip.

Mixed Paper and ONP pricing also held in March but both grades have been difficult to move.

Clean ONP is still in high demand with insulators but they have been dropping their price recently with the PPI. Mixed Paper has dropped over 50% in price in the last 3 months. Super Mix with high ONP content and Postal Mix have good value still but these grades can not have any brown or out-throws. If you think your material could go as Postal or Super Mix, please send me recent pics and I will try to market it as such.

SOP held in most markets with a slight increase in the PNW. Demand is very limited in the SW but exporters are showing high interest in tons this month.

Steel Can pricing jumped up \$20/ton at the end of Feb and aluminum cans gained a few pennies as well. We are hoping this trend continues in March.

HDPE fell significantly again in March with prices under \$350/ton delivered. PET also remained very low with delivered pricing under \$150/ton in most markets and under \$100/ton in some. I was able to sell some mixed 1-s and 2's as well as a load of 1-7 last month delivered into IL however pricing barely covered freight.

March PPI

OCC SW: \$70 - \$75 (-\$5)

OCC PNW: \$75 - \$80 (+\$5)

OCC MW: \$60 - \$65 (-\$0)

ONP SW: \$50-\$55 (-\$0)

ONP PNW: \$55-\$60 (0)

ONP MW: \$50 - \$55 (0)

SOP SW: \$110-\$120 (\$0)

SOP PNW: \$125-\$135 (+\$5)

SOP MW: \$110 - \$120 (+\$5)

Please let me know if you have any questions or if you would like FOB pricing for your material this month. Thank you all for your business.

Brian Heuer

Sage Recycling / WYCO Recycling

Cell: (406) 546-4581

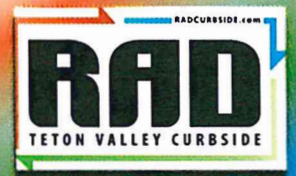
Efax: 1-(720) 302 - 1455

www.sagerecycling.com

RAD Quarterly KPI Review

Teton County KPI Information

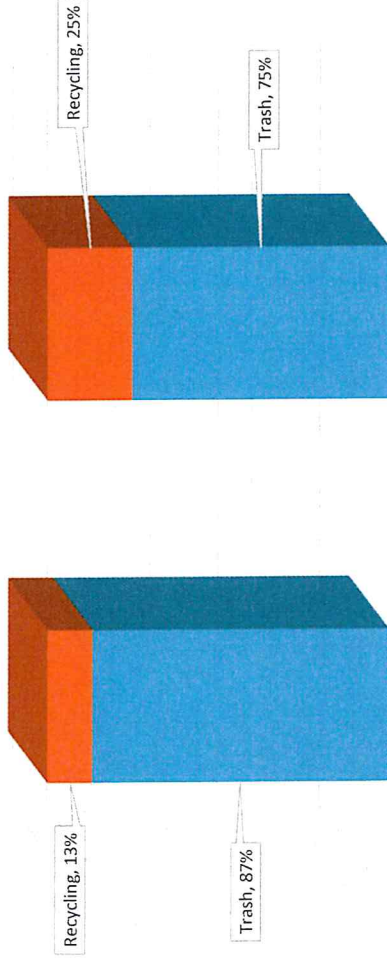
February 2016



Nature of Materials Collected in the County

- 13% of material tons collected in the unincorporated Teton County were considered recyclable compared to 25% of material tons collected in the City of Victor

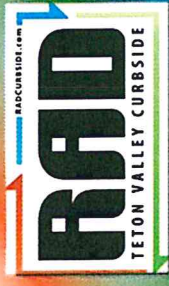
Collected Material Breakdown



County Residential Material Collected
(Contract Q1)

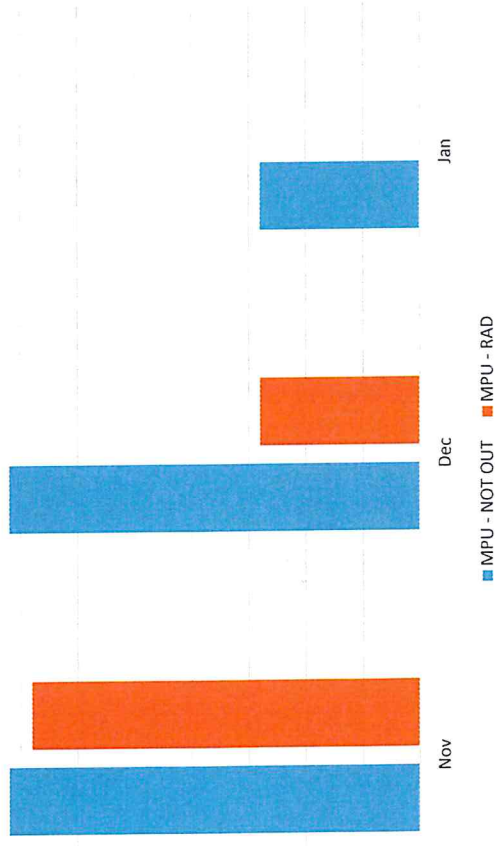
Victor Residential Material Collected
(Contract Q1)

■ Trash ■ Recycling



RAD Service Performance

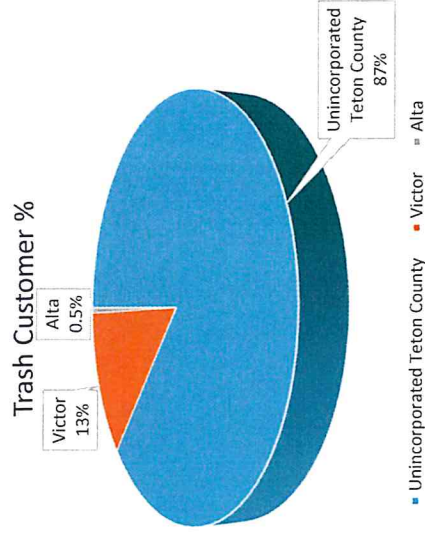
RAD - Missed Pickup Statistics



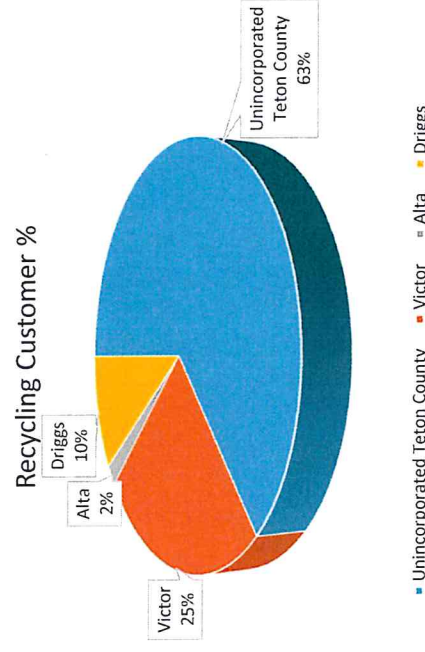
- Service delivery metrics:
 - MPUs resulting from a RAD operational failure were reduced by 59% from November to December and eliminated entirely in the month of January
 - Instances where customers placed their container out on the incorrect service date or after their service time reduced by 61% from November to January.



Trash and Recycling Customer Makeup



- Unincorporated Teton County customers represent 87% of all RAD trash accounts

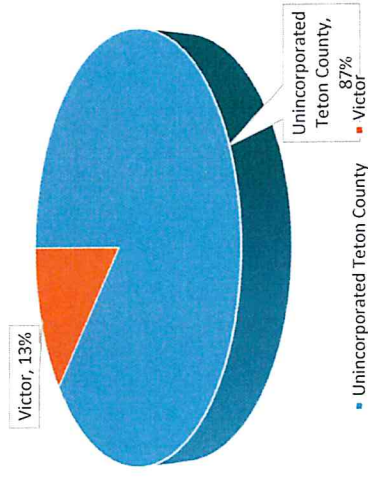


- Unincorporated Teton County customers represent 63% of all RAD recycling accounts

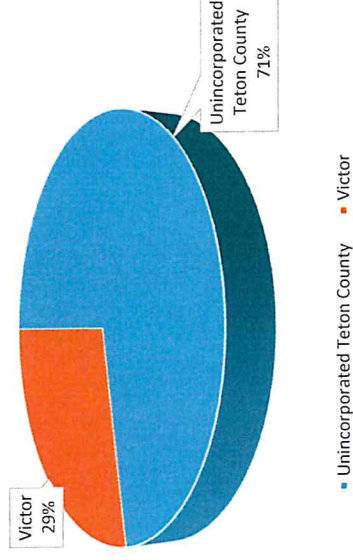


Trash and Recycling Customer Makeup

Trash Customer %



Recycling Customer %



- When comparing just Teton County and Victor, Victor accounts for 13% of all residential recycling customers and accounts for 29% of residential recycling customers

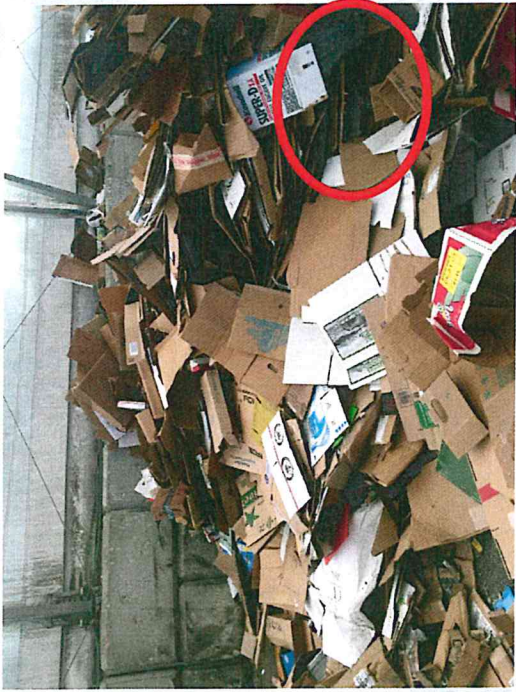


Ongoing Opportunities

- Transfer station hours of service – RAD Access outside hours
- RAD Customer Service Hours
- Diversion and Reduction of Environmental Impact
 - Recycling Service Contracts
 - Incentivizing of Paperless/Quarterly billing
- OCC Load Contamination



OCC Load Contamination



Operating Quarter 1 Franchise Fee Calculation

Total Franchise Fee: \$4,140.28

Franchise fees for residential and commercial customers were calculated for the Operating Q1 by extrapolating tonnage using RAD's customer subscription base and Teton County Transfer Station disposal tonnages. For each route, the percentage of customers in the county was applied to the disposal tonnage to determine the appropriate franchise fee.

Average Residential Customer Percentages

	% in County	% in Victor	% in Driggs	% in WY
Tuesday Residential Routes	97%	0%	0%	3%
Wednesday Residential Routes	99.3%	0.5%	0%	0.2%
Thursday Residential Routes	50%	50%	0%	0%
Friday Residential Routes	90%	10%	0%	0%

Average Commercial Customer Percentages

	% in County	% in Victor	% in Driggs	% in WY
Tuesday Commercial Routes	52%	48%	0%	0%
Thursday Commercial Routes	97%	0%	0%	3%
Friday Commercial Routes	41%	59%	0%	0%

Franchise fees for roll-off customers were calculated per-customer, based on service location. Tonnage from each roll off haul in the county was counted towards the franchise fee calculation.

Roll Off Haul Percentages

	% in County	% in Victor	% in Driggs	% in WY
Roll Off Hauls	63%	38%	0%	0%

Total Collected Tonnages

Residential Tonnages	Tons in County	Tons in Victor	Tons in Driggs	Tons in WY
Tuesday Residential Routes	98.97	0.00	0.00	2.25
Wednesday Residential Routes	87.61	0.37	0.00	2.20
Thursday Residential Routes	47.55	47.55	0.00	0.00
Friday Residential Routes	41.42	4.54	0.00	0.00
Total Weekly Residential Tonnage	275.54	52.46	0.00	4.45

Commercial Tonnages	Tons in County	Tons in Victor	Tons in Driggs	Tons in WY
Tuesday Commercial Routes	25.42	25.42	0.00	0.00
Thursday Commercial Routes	53.89	0.00	0.00	1.47
Friday Commercial Routes	21.40	30.32	0.00	0.00
Total Weekly Commercial Tonnage	100.72	55.74	0.00	1.47

Roll Off Tonnages	Tons in County	Tons in Victor	Tons in Driggs	Tons in WY
Roll Off Hauls	37.77	12.57	0.00	0.00



February 18, 2016

RMEA Project 12-0094

Teton County Solid Waste and Recycling
150 Courthouse Drive
Driggs, Idaho 83422

Attention: Saul Varela, Solid Waste Supervisor

Re: Report on Quarterly Groundwater Sampling for Teton County Municipal Landfill,
Teton County, Idaho. Sampling Dates December 18, 2015 and January 6, 2015.

Dear Mr. Varela:

This letter reports on the fourteenth quarterly groundwater-quality sampling event conducted by Rocky Mountain Environmental Associates, Inc. (RMEA) for the closed Teton County, Idaho Municipal Landfill. The landfill is located east of Driggs, Idaho, as shown on attached Figure 1. Sampling is conducted in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Plan – Teton County Municipal Landfill, dated November 2011 and prepared by Nelson Engineering of Jackson, Wyoming (Plan).

Groundwater samples were obtained from wells MW-1, MW-5, and MW-6 using installed, dedicated low-flow pumps and the sampling procedure specified in the Plan. Groundwater samples were also obtained from well MW-7 at the landfill site, which does not have a dedicated pump (Figure 2, attached). Wells MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4 were dry, and therefore samples were not collected. These wells are completed to relatively shallow depths and are dry most of the year except during high flow periods of nearby Teton Creek when recharge to the groundwater system is occurring. A duplicate groundwater sample was taken from well MW-1 for QA/QC procedures.

Samples for MW-1, MW-5, and MW-6 were collected on December 18, 2015. Samples were packed on ice and shipped overnight to ALS Global Laboratories on December 21, 2015, and were received in good condition on the morning of December 22, 2015. Samples for MW-7 were collected on January 6, 2016 and were packed on ice and shipped overnight to ALS Global Laboratories on January 7, 2015, and were received in good condition on the morning of January 8, 2015.

The newest monitoring well, MW-8, was completed in November 2015, however; on January 6, 2016, the portable 2" pump was unable to be inserted into the well deep enough to reach groundwater. A water level was able to be collected and the water level meter was able to reach the total depth of the well. On January 14, 2016, RMEA staff and Denning Well Drilling staff sent a camera down MW-8 and it appears that the

2" PVC casing is bent above the screen (at approximately 80 feet). RMEA and Denning Well Drilling are working to fix this problem as soon as possible.

Groundwater Levels

Table 1 presents groundwater levels between January 1, 2012 and December 18, 2016. Some of the historical groundwater level data supplied by Teton County includes water levels reported within a few hundredths of a foot of the bottom of the well, for the three shallow wells. RMEA interprets these results as measurements of residual water in the well casing bottom plug below, the base of the screen, and assumes that the actual water level in the aquifer is below the screened interval on these dates. For this reason, these measurements are omitted from the tables below. Table 1 provides measured depths to groundwater, and Table 2 provides calculated potentiometric surface elevations. Chart 1 shows the same data graphically. In the chart, the deeper wells are represented with solid symbols while the shallower wells are represented with hollow symbols.

Table 1
Depth to Groundwater Measurements
(ft below top of casing)

Date	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8
1/12/2012	101.95				77.10	87.23		
3/22/2012	113.36				88.10	100.85		
4/27/2012	98.15	32.50			78.00	93.95		
6/4/2012	52.57	15.02	42.10	44.89	39.29	50.55		
6/21/2012	49.07	14.21	37.43	39.97	35.17	45.62		
7/5/2012	49.16	14.83	36.91	39.10	35.47	45.44		
8/7/2012	77.72			63.44	55.94	65.80		
9/17/2012	95.38				70.32	79.72		
10/18/2012	104.79				78.23	88.82		
10/22/2012	105.90				79.21	89.88		
12/19/2012	118.41				91.66	105.22		
12/21/2012	118.43				91.71	105.26		
1/21/2013	121.58				95.41	108.56		
2/21/2013	123.03				97.19	109.95		
3/21/2013	125.18				98.93	111.69		
4/10/2013	125.60				99.37	112.34		
4/22/2013	125.18				98.93	111.69		
5/22/2013	64.65	18.54	50.98	56.14	53.71	66.66		
6/21/2013	50.37	14.26	38.60	41.58	37.14	47.85		
6/26/2013	50.04	13.92	38.01	40.91	37.33	47.96		
7/25/2013	59.11	31.42	46.58	47.90	43.53	52.43		
8/21/2013	83.48	36.92	55.93	67.60	60.40	69.69		
9/23/2013	96.24				71.16	79.66		
12/11/2013	109.78				85.17	98.76		
3/25/2014	119.09				95.11	107.37		
3/29/2014							108.42	
6/4/2014	53.09				40.45	51.48		
6/6/2014		13.93	40.82	44.38			38.14	
10/2/2014	83.00			69.73		70.02	74.72	
10/3/2014					60.65			
12/17/14	85.45				67.65	76.49	80.06	
3/11/2015	102.29				80.05	90.21	93.90	
6/8/2015	48.44	12.80	36.72	39.61	34.48	45.02	36.77	
9/14/2015	91.80				67.41	76.55	82.00	
12/18/2015	107.22				84.21	95.83	98.10	78.18

Table 2
 Calculated Potentiometric Surface Elevations
 (ft above mean sea level)

Date	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8
1/12/2012	6134.07				6124.41	6133.15		
3/22/2012	6122.66				6113.41	6119.53		
4/27/2012	6137.87	6155.73			6123.51	6126.43		
6/4/2012	6183.45	6173.21	6164.96	6173.75	6162.22	6169.83		
6/21/2012	6186.95	6174.02	6169.63	6178.67	6166.34	6174.76		
7/5/2012	6186.86	6173.40	6170.15	6179.54	6166.04	6174.94		
8/7/2012	6158.30			6155.20	6145.57	6154.58		
9/17/2012	6140.64				6131.19	6140.66		
10/18/2012	6131.23				6123.28	6131.56		
10/22/2012	6130.12				6122.30	6130.50		
12/19/2012	6117.61				6109.85	6115.16		
12/21/2012	6117.59				6109.80	6115.12		
1/21/2013	6114.44				6106.10	6111.82		
2/21/2013	6112.99				6104.32	6110.43		
3/21/2013	6110.84				6102.58	6108.69		
4/10/2013	6110.42				6102.14	6108.04		
4/22/2013	6110.84				6102.58	6108.69		
5/22/2013	6171.37	6169.69	6156.08	6162.50	6147.80	6153.72		
6/21/2013	6185.65	6173.97	6168.46	6177.06	6164.37	6172.53		
6/26/2013	6185.98	6174.31	6169.05	6177.73	6164.18	6172.42		
7/25/2013	6176.91	6156.81	6160.48	6170.74	6157.98	6167.95		
8/21/2013	6152.54	6151.31	6151.13	6151.04	6141.11	6150.69		
9/23/2013	6139.76				6130.35	6140.72		
12/11/2013	6126.24				6116.34	6121.62		
3/25/2014	6116.93				6106.40	6113.01		
3/29/2014							6109.03	
6/4/2014	6182.93				6161.06	6168.90		
6/6/2014		6174.30	6166.24	6174.26			6179.31	
10/2/2014	6153.02			6148.91		6150.36	6142.73	
10/3/2014					6140.86			
12/17/2014	6150.57				6133.86	6143.89	6137.39	
3/11/2015	6133.73				6121.46	6130.17	6123.55	
6/8/2015	6187.58	6175.43	6170.34	6179.03	6167.03	6175.36	6180.68	
9/15/2015	6144.22				6134.10	6143.83	6135.45	
12/18/2015	6128.80				6117.30	6124.55	6119.35	6114.55

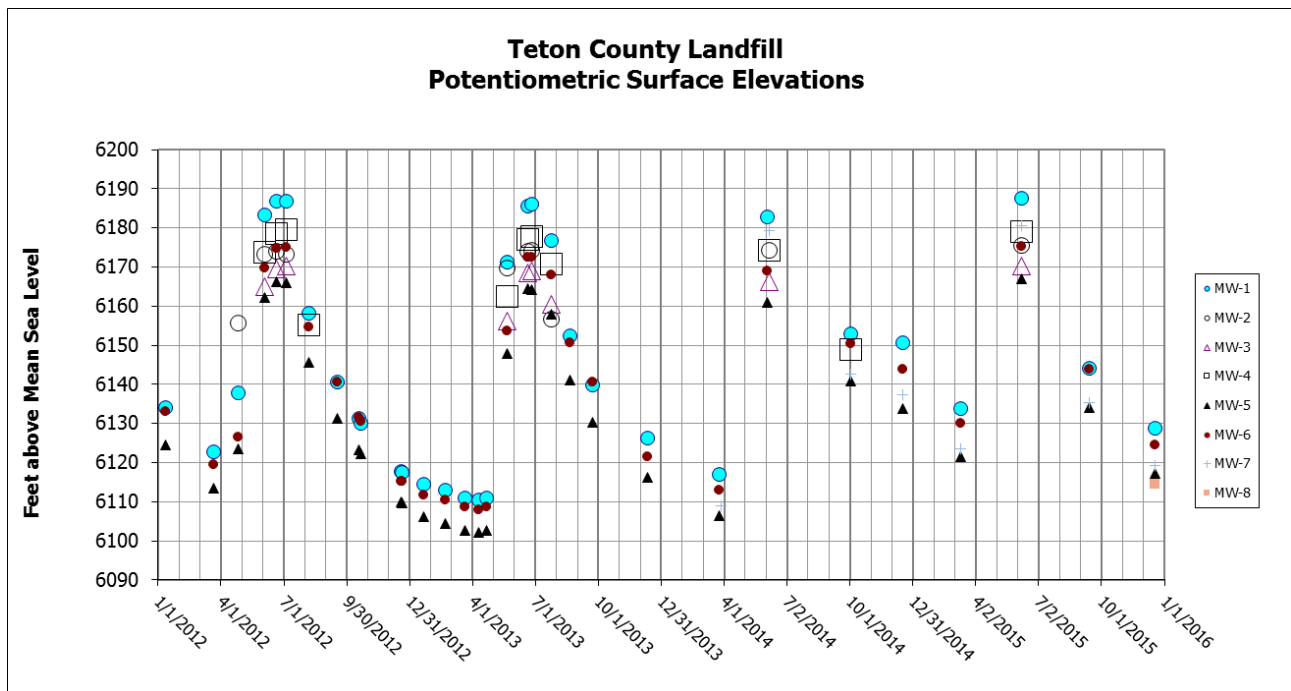


Chart 1. Hydrograph of potentiometric surface elevations.

The hydrographs presented in Chart 1 are consistent with a conceptual model of different well completion depths in a single aquifer, with a downward vertical gradient. The pattern of a larger vertical gradient in the springtime, declining through the summer, is consistent with significant spring and early summer recharge from nearby Teton Creek. A map of potentiometric surface contours is attached to this letter (Figure 3). Based on depth to groundwater measurements made on December 18, 2015, the gradient in the deeper wells was 0.011 ft/ft in approximately a west-northwesterly direction.

Groundwater Sample Laboratory Analyses

Samples were analyzed for the Appendix 1 list of constituents. The laboratory reports and chain-of-custody form are attached to this letter. For each sampling event, a duplicate sample is obtained randomly from one of the wells. For this sampling event, sample MW-20 is a duplicate of MW-1. The laboratory is not informed which well has a duplicate sample.

In the comment section on page 10 of the analytical report for workorder 34-1535646 there are three comments addressing laboratory QC issues.

1. "8260 Comments: Not all compounds passed percent recovery limits in the LCS but this is not a method requirement. Per ALS SOP OV-SW8260C Section 14.3.1 "Since the CVS is utilized as the LCS, if the CVS passes method criteria then the LCS is deemed also to have passed." It is unclear why the lone LCS failure occurred. MS failures are likely the result of a slightly high spike compared to

the volume present in the sample bottle.” CVS stand for “Calibration Verification Spike,” as per ALS policy if the CVS passes even if the LCS does not, the LCS is deemed to have passed.

Inorganic Constituents.

Inorganic constituent results are presented in Tables 3 through 9.

All inorganic constituents were reported below their respective statistical limit.

Table 3
Reported Concentrations of Inorganic Constituents for MW-1 from
December 2015 Sampling Event.
All results are in ug/L (equivalent to ppb)

Constituent	MCL ¹	Statistical Exceedance Limit	6/8/15 Reported Concentration	9/14/2015 Reported Concentration	12/18/15 Reported Concentration	MW-20 Duplicate 12/18/15 Reported Concentration
Antimony	6	0.495	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	10	0.223	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	2000	38.7	22	25	25	25
Beryllium	4	0.075	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	0.075	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium	100	1.15	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	No MCL	0.15	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	1300	0.993	ND	0.83	ND	ND
Lead	15	2.28	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	No MCL	0.77	ND	0.53	0.55 J	0.46 J
Selenium	50	0.375	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	No MCL	0.165	ND	ND	ND	ND
Thallium	2	0.075	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	No MCL	0.584	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	No MCL	3.13	2.1J	1.9	1.5 J	0.72 J

J = This constituent was detected below the Practical Quantitation Limit. This may be considered a trace detection, and the numerical concentration value should be considered an approximation.

ND = This constituent was not detected.

MCL = EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for drinking water.

NO MCL = No MCL has been established for this constituent.

* No statistical limit has been identified, due to too-few data.

¹ Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) are from the EPA’s National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (<http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/upload/mcl-2.pdf>).

Table 4
 Reported Concentrations of Inorganic Constituents for MW-2 from
 December 2015 Sampling Event.
 All results are in ug/L (equivalent to ppb)

Constituent	MCL ²	Statistical Exceedance Limit	6/8/15 Reported Concentration	MW-20 Duplicate 6/8/15 Reported Concentration	9/14/2015 Reported Concentration	12/18/15 Reported Concentration
Antimony	6	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Arsenic	10	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Barium	2000	*	15	15	(no sample)	(no sample)
Beryllium	4	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Cadmium	5	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Chromium	100	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Cobalt	No MCL	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Copper	1300	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Lead	15	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Nickel	No MCL	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Selenium	50	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Silver	No MCL	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Thallium	2	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Vanadium	No MCL	*	ND	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Zinc	No MCL	*	1.8J	2J	(no sample)	(no sample)

J = This constituent was detected below the Practical Quantitation Limit. This may be considered a trace detection, and the numerical concentration value should be considered an approximation.

ND = This constituent was not detected.

MCL = EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for drinking water.

NO MCL = No MCL has been established for this constituent.

* No statistical limit has been identified, due to too-few data.

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) are from the EPA's National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (<http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/upload/mcl-2.pdf>).

Table 5
 Reported Concentrations of Inorganic Constituents for MW-3 from
 December 2015 Sampling Event.
 All results are in ug/L (equivalent to ppb)

Constituent	MCL ³	Statistical Exceedance Limit	6/8/15 Reported Concentration	9/14/2015 Reported Concentration	12/18/15 Reported Concentration
Antimony	6	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Arsenic	10	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Barium	2000	*	180	(no sample)	(no sample)
Beryllium	4	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Cadmium	5	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Chromium	100	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Cobalt	No MCL	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Copper	1300	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Lead	15	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Nickel	No MCL	*	1.3	(no sample)	(no sample)
Selenium	50	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Silver	No MCL	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Thallium	2	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Vanadium	No MCL	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Zinc	No MCL	*	1.9J	(no sample)	(no sample)

J = This constituent was detected below the Practical Quantitation Limit. This may be considered a trace detection, and the numerical concentration value should be considered an approximation.

ND = This constituent was not detected.

MCL = EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for drinking water.

NO MCL = No MCL has been established for this constituent.

* No statistical limit has been identified, due to too-few data.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) are from the EPA's National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (<http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/upload/mcl-2.pdf>).

Table 6
 Reported Concentrations of Inorganic Constituents for MW-4 from
 December 2015 Sampling Event.
 All results are in ug/L (equivalent to ppb)

Constituent	MCL ⁴	Statistical Exceedance Limit	6/8/15 Reported Concentration	9/14/2015 Reported Concentration	12/18/15 Reported Concentration
Antimony	6	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Arsenic	10	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Barium	2000	*	46	(no sample)	(no sample)
Beryllium	4	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Cadmium	5	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Chromium	100	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Cobalt	No MCL	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Copper	1300	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Lead	15	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Nickel	No MCL	*	1.1	(no sample)	(no sample)
Selenium	50	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Silver	No MCL	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Thallium	2	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Vanadium	No MCL	*	ND	(no sample)	(no sample)
Zinc	No MCL	*	1.7J	(no sample)	(no sample)

J = This constituent was detected below the Practical Quantitation Limit. This may be considered a trace detection, and the numerical concentration value should be considered an approximation.

ND = This constituent was not detected.

MCL = EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for drinking water

NO MCL = No MCL has been established for this constituent.

* No statistical limit has been identified, due to too-few data.

⁴ Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) are from the EPA's National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (<http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/upload/mcl-2.pdf>).

Table 7
 Reported Concentrations of Inorganic Constituents for MW-5 from
 December 2015 Sampling Event.
 All results are in ug/L (equivalent to ppb)

Constituent	MCL ⁵	Statistical Exceedance Limit	6/8/15 Reported Concentration	9/14/2015 Reported Concentration	MW-20 Duplicate 9/14/15 Reported Concentration	12/18/15 Reported Concentration
Antimony	6	0.495	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	10	0.26	ND	ND	ND	ND
Barium	2000	41.7	33	35	34	34
Beryllium	4	0.075	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	0.075	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium	100	0.665	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cobalt	No MCL	0.125	ND	ND	ND	ND
Copper	1300	4.29	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lead	15	0.121	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	No MCL	1.1	0.65 J	0.81	0.82	0.58 J
Selenium	50	0.375	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	No MCL	0.165	ND	ND	ND	ND
Thallium	2	0.075	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	No MCL	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	No MCL	8.48	2.3 J	ND	ND	ND

J = This constituent was detected below the Practical Quantitation Limit. This may be considered a trace detection, and the numerical concentration value should be considered an approximation.

ND = This constituent was not detected.

MCL = EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for drinking water

NO MCL = No MCL has been established for this constituent.

* No statistical limit has been identified, due to too-few data.

⁵ Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) are from the EPA's National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (<http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/upload/mcl-2.pdf>).

Table 8
 Reported Concentrations of Inorganic Constituents for MW-6 from
 December 2015 Sampling Event.
 All results are in ug/L (equivalent to ppb)

Constituent	MCL ⁶	Statistical Exceedance Limit	6/8/15 Reported Concentration	Verification Sample 7/9/15 Reported Concentration	Verification Sample MW-20 Duplicate 7/9/15 Reported Concentration	9/14/2015 Reported Concentration	Verification Sample 10/6/2015 Reported Concentration	Verification Sample MW-20 Duplicate 10/6/2015 Reported Concentration	12/18/15 Reported Concentration
Antimony	6	0.495	ND	n/a	n/a	ND	n/a	n/a	ND
Arsenic	10	0.281	ND	n/a	n/a	ND	n/a	n/a	ND
Barium	2000	43.4	36	n/a	n/a	37	n/a	n/a	38
Beryllium	4	0.075	ND	n/a	n/a	ND	n/a	n/a	ND
Cadmium	5	0.075	ND	n/a	n/a	ND	n/a	n/a	ND
Chromium	100	0.685	ND	n/a	n/a	ND	n/a	n/a	ND
Cobalt	No MCL	0.125	ND	n/a	n/a	ND	n/a	n/a	ND
Copper	1300	0.74	ND	n/a	n/a	2.3	0.22 J	0.31 J	ND
Lead	15	0.225	ND	n/a	n/a	ND	n/a	n/a	ND
Nickel	No MCL	1.1	ND	n/a	n/a	0.67	n/a	n/a	0.48 J
Selenium	50	0.375	ND	n/a	n/a	ND	n/a	n/a	ND
Silver	No MCL	0.165	ND	n/a	n/a	ND	n/a	n/a	ND
Thallium	2	0.075	ND	n/a	n/a	ND	n/a	n/a	ND
Vanadium	No MCL	0.3	ND	n/a	n/a	ND	n/a	n/a	ND
Zinc	No MCL	3.53	4.3	2.1	3.1	1.6	n/a	n/a	ND

J = This constituent was detected below the Practical Quantitation Limit. This may be considered a trace detection, and the numerical concentration value should be considered an approximation.

ND = This constituent was not detected.

MCL = EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for drinking water

NO MCL = No MCL has been established for this constituent.

n/a = Constituent not analyzed.

* No statistical limit has been identified, due to too-few data.

⁶ Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) are from the EPA's National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (<http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/upload/mcl-2.pdf>).

Table 9
 Reported Concentrations of Inorganic Constituents for MW-7 from
 December 2015 Sampling Event.
 All results are in ug/L (equivalent to ppb)

Constituent	MCL ⁷	Statistical Exceedance Limit	3/23/15 Reported Concentration	MW-20 Duplicate 3/23/15 Reported Concentration	9/14/2015 Reported Concentration	1/6/15 Reported Concentration
Antimony	6	*	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenic	10	*	ND	0.4J	ND	0.44 J
Barium	2000	*	23	39	27	49
Beryllium	4	*	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium	5	*	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium	100	*	ND	5.0	ND	0.98 J
Cobalt	No MCL	*	ND	0.38J	ND	0.32 J
Copper	1300	*	ND	0.85J	ND	1.1 J
Lead	15	*	ND	0.5J	ND	0.84 J
Nickel	No MCL	*	0.35	3.7	1.1	1.2
Selenium	50	*	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	No MCL	*	ND	ND	ND	ND
Thallium	2	*	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	No MCL	*	ND	0.71J	ND	0.87 J
Zinc	No MCL	*	2.9	2.6	0.64	4.5

J = This constituent was detected below the Practical Quantitation Limit. This may be considered a trace detection, and the numerical concentration value should be considered an approximation.

ND = This constituent was not detected.

MCL = EPA Maximum Contaminant Level for drinking water

NO MCL = No MCL has been established for this constituent.

* No statistical limit has been identified, due to too-few data.

Volatile Organic Compounds.

No Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) were reported in any of the wells during this sampling event.

⁷ Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) are from the EPA's National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (<http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/upload/mcl-2.pdf>).

Conclusion

All inorganic constituents were reported below their respective statistical limit and there were no reported organic compounds in any of the wells for the December 2015 sampling event.

Groundwater contours indicate a gradient of 0.011 ft/ft approximately in a west-northwesterly direction in the deep wells. Groundwater levels and the hydrographs from the past measurement events appear to be consistent with a conceptual model of wells with different completion depths in a single aquifer, with a component of vertical gradient in the downward direction. This is indicative of an aquifer recharge zone which seasonally receives a high volume of recharge. The hydrographs indicate that the greatest rate of recharge occurs in the late spring, coinciding with high flows in nearby Teton Creek.

The newest monitoring well, MW-8, was completed in November 2015; however, on January 6, 2016, the portable 2" pump was unable to be inserted into the well deep enough to reach groundwater. A groundwater level was able to be collected and the water level meter was able to reach the total depth of the well. On January 14, 2016, RMEA staff and Denning Well Drilling staff sent a camera down MW-8 and it appears that the 2" PVC casing is bent above the screen (at approximately 80 feet). RMEA and Denning Well Drilling are working to fix this problem as soon as possible.

We appreciate the opportunity to sample these wells and provide this data report.
Please contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Rachel J Wood

Rachel J Wood, Staff Geologist

John Rice

Reviewed by: John Rice, PG, President

Attachments: Figure 1, Location Map

Figure 2, Site Sketch

Figure 3, Groundwater Contours and Gradient

Monitor Well Sampling Log (12/18/2015 and 1/6/2016)

Laboratory Report, Quality Control Report and chain of custody
(12/18/2015)

Laboratory Report, Quality Control Report, and chain of custody for MW-7
(1/6/2016)

Notice of Appeal

To the Teton County Address Committee:

A factual error occurred when my address was assigned. After trying to discuss this problem with Rob Marin, Teton County GIS, he has repeatedly denied any factual error or legal error in my address or in naming my private drive and today, March 3, 2016, Rob Marin ordered me out of his office leaving me no other choice but to appeal his opinion. A copy of his final email to me is attached for review, with a discussion of his opinions below.

The facts of this case are as follows:

1. If you agree that David Axelrod has a developable easement through my place which I don't, 4750 W should not have been named because, according to Title 13, a private drive/easement shall be named when it services 2 or more structures/buildable lots and once my lane departs from what the county has named 5500 S, that road surface only serves one structure/lot, namely the Axelrod lot. Rob Marin denies this was a mistake. Rob Marin suggests that the Millers or others have an interest in my driveway which they do not. Rob Marin thinks that what a person's legal easement is does not matter, and that all that matters is where a the most developed road leading to their house is. In fact and by Title 13, 4750 W should not have been named. Rob Marin Denies this.
2. David Axelrod's developable easement is west from Cedron Rd at 5250 S. The mere fact that he has not improved this easement does not change that it is his legal easement and that is where addressing should have been drawn from. There are many people in Teton County who have not put a roadbase surface on their driveway/easements but that doesn't mean that it isn't their driveway/easement. Rob Marin denies that this is an issue. Rob Marin thinks that where a person's legal easement is does not matter, and that all that matters is where a developed road leading to their house is.
3. I told Rob that I had divested myself completely of the Cedron Rd easement and that legally I wanted my address to come off of my legal

easement from 4850 W which I have been using for years. Since I no longer use the 5500 S easement as my legal and primary road, this leaves David Axelrod's house as the only house served by the 5500 S access point and as such, the road should not be named because according to Title 13, private drives/easements shall be named only if the easement serves 2 or more build able lots or structures and the names that were assigned to the private road (5500 S and 4750 W) should be removed. At this point Rob Marin did not have an answer for me and angrily told me that our meeting was over and that he was upset that I had been calling them (he and Darryl Johnson) on the phone and accused me of "calling us names" which when I asked him what name I had called him, he couldn't think of one because I am simply not a name caller. Rob Marin needs to understand that the citizens of Teton County pay his salary and that the County is here to serve the citizens, not the other way around.

To briefly describe Rob Marin's position lined out in the attached email, it consists of his opinions that what are legal easements mean nothing to the county when applying Title 13. The only thing that matters to Rob Marin is where the easiest/most developed access point to a house is. His classic line from paragraph 2 of his email is, "This is the practical reality, regardless of what is a deeded easement or not." Unfortunately for Rob Marin, we live in a country of laws that everyone, including and especially county employees, must abide by. To throw away the law for what Rob Marin considers "practicality" is simply not acceptable.

Under Title 13 Section 10, "Appeals," a process for appealing his faulty decision starts with the addressing committee and this document is my appeal under Title 13, Section 10.

Michael L Reid

March 3, 2016

Rob Marin

9:21 AM (6 hours ago)

to me, Kathy

Mr. Reid,

I respectfully disagree with your interpretation of road-naming conventions as applied to S 4750 W and W 5500 S. The road named S 4750 W could provide access to structures on Axelrod's property, the Millers' and even your property to the West, which is likely why GIS named it some years ago (this was prior to my tenure at the county). Will it likely ever serve more than that one residence? Maybe, maybe not, but even if one were to follow your interpretation that S 4750 W is a "driveway" serving only one property, Axelrod would then be addressed off of W 5500 S, same as you, so W 5500 S would still be a named road (and we would sign it as we have, which seems to be your main concern).

Regardless, the only physical access to both your house and Axelrod's is W 5500 S / S 4750 W, which is what emergency services would need to use, therefore we need to name / address these roads the way they are. This is the practical reality, regardless of what is a deeded easement or not.

Mike, I understand your privacy concerns, but please try to put yourself in our shoes. The entire reasoning behind creating an address system and installing street signs is to ensure public safety, prompt emergency response and to facilitate wayfinding and deliveries. If we start dropping or changing road names and removing signs whenever local residents request / demand it, the system disintegrates, and confusion increases. Eventually the county would

find itself at the sharp end of a lawsuit when emergency responders fail to arrive at the scene of an accident, fire or criminal incident in a timely manner. That is your tax dollar wasted, not to mention the potential for needless tragedy.

I understand you spoke to the commissioners at morning mic regarding your concerns about the road sign at the intersection of your private road and the county right-of-way. What they subsequently decided as a compromise was to add sign(s) to the street sign posts (when requested) indicating no through road and/or public lands. This should help minimize errant or random travel on dead-end private roads.

If you disagree with the Public Work Director's interpretation of Title 13, as well as mine and the commissioners', I suggest you consult Kathy Spitzer, the County Attorney (ph. [208-354-2990](tel:208-354-2990) ext. 340, email kspitzer@co.teton.id.us). I don't think I can provide a solution that will be satisfactory to you. I would still be glad to meet with you, however I doubt you will convince me to "un-name" your road.

Rob Marin

GIS Coordinator
Teton County, Idaho
150 Courthouse Drive Room 107
Driggs, ID 83422
ph. [208-354-2593](tel:208-354-2593) ext. 205
fax [208-354-8778](tel:208-354-8778)
rmarin@co.teton.id.us



From: [Kathy Spitzer](#)
To: [Darryl Johnson](#); [Rob Marin](#)
Cc: [Clay Smith](#); [Holly Wolgamott](#)
Subject: RE: Here is a copy of my appeal
Date: Thursday, March 03, 2016 6:04:23 PM

The ordinance requires appeals of addressing decision to go to the Addressing Committee. However, from the language in Section 10 it does not appear that this qualifies for an appeal. "No appeal will be heard in the cases where the aggrieved part's address is ... being renumbered due to the fact that the dwelling should be addressed to the nearest road providing access to the structure, whether public or private, right-of-way or easement."

Also, I assume his address has been off of 5500 for years? Or did we just change it? I assume it has been addressed that way for years, and the road has been designated as 5500 for years? Unfortunately, there is no appeal process for complaining about a road sign being placed in the County right of way. And any appeal regarding the new address or the road designation had to be made within 28 days of receiving the address (which should have been several years ago).

Kathy Spitzer
Teton County Prosecuting Attorney
230 N. Main St.
Driggs Idaho 83422
Ph: 208-354-2990
kspitzer@co.teton.id.us

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From: Darryl Johnson
Sent: Thursday, March 03, 2016 5:22 PM
To: Mike Reid; Rob Marin
Cc: Kathy Spitzer; Clay Smith; Holly Wolgamott
Subject: RE: Here is a copy of my appeal

Hello Mike:

I apologize for not being part of today's conversation. I stopped by Rob's office just after 1:00 and you had not arrived yet. I expected you, Rob and I would have had a conversation but it doesn't sound like your discussion lasted very long. I did speak with Rob this morning and have to say I share his reasoning given the current on the ground situation.

Moving forward. I am asking you to provide me some direction on your Notice of Appeal. We currently do not have an active Address Committee but Title 13.2.D clearly states who said committee should comprise of. I will reach out to our Attorney and Commissioners to get their input on how they think we should proceed but wanted to give you the same opportunity. Would it be your preference to have the County re-convene the Address Committee to rule on this matter, would you like me to put you on the next BoCC Agenda to discuss with the commissioners or has this become a legal matter in which case you will be dealing directly with Ms. Spitzer? I believe

meeting with the BoCC is your most swift option. Unfortunately, I will be out of town for the next meeting on 3/14 but we could put this issue on the 3/28 Public Works agenda. If you wish to pursue the appeal through the BoCC, I would prepare a memorandum of findings stating what we have discussed to date, attach your Notice of Appeal and provide my recommendation based on Title 13.

Please advise on how you would prefer to proceed. I will solicit the input of all County employees & officials to see what their preference is.

One last note, in your notice of appeal you mention that you have divested yourself completely from your Cedron Road access and have been accessing your land from 4850W (I believe you are referencing S4800W). Our most recent imagery does not show a road accessing your home off of S4800W. Please let me know if you still wish to pursue accessing off of S4800W and divesting all interest in accessing your property from Cedron Rd.

I will distribute your Notice of Appeal immediately and let you know as soon as I receive feedback from others.

Regards;

Darryl Johnson, PE, PLS
Teton County Public Works Director
Office: 208-354-0245, Cell: 208-313-0245
djohnson@co.teton.id.us



From: Mike Reid [mailto:paradisefarm@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, March 03, 2016 4:14 PM

To: Darryl Johnson <djohnson@co.teton.id.us>; Rob Marin <rmarin@co.teton.id.us>

Subject: Here is a copy of my appeal

You'll receive hard copy tomorrow. No one could tell me what address to use for the Teton County Addressing Committee, but Julie at the front desk of the courthouse told me to use Darryl's address (room108) so I did. Please let me know if I have to send it somewhere else.

Mike



FROM: Planning and Building Administrator
TO: Board of County Commissioners
RE: Planning & Building Department Update
MEETING: March 14, 2016

*Designates items where BoCC action is needed or potential action is possible

***Parcel Research:**

Attached is a proposal for handling the inquiries moving forward. I have also attached the current Land Use Services Assistant job description.

***Ordinance- Granting building permit eligibility of previously created parcels:**

Attached is proposed ordinance for rectifying parcels that are currently out of compliance with our ordinance, and need an official process to solidify their building rights. If the BoCC feels comfortable with this ordinance, it will need public hearings with PZC and the BOCC, as well as a public hearing to set the fee this application (this can be done at the same time we have a public hearing for the inquiry fee).

Recreation Planner:

Sven Taow has accepted the position as the Temporary Recreation Planner. He will start work for the County on March 15th.

***Weeds:**

Attached is a draft MOU and pictures of the weed truck we talked about renting from Madison County. As we discussed the options for a truck moving forward, it seems like renting a truck this season would be best, as some local entities have mentioned they will be selling newer trucks with lower miles after this summer.

We have looked at researched and discussed if we should purchase a UTV or an ATV. There is a slightly higher cost with a UTV, but they can carry more, are safer, and provide opportunity for a ride-along or training. Does the BoCC have any thoughts on the matter? (We will return with 3 specific bids prior to purchasing one, per the "Purchasing Policy"

***Summer Hours:**

My department would like to transition to summer hours the first pay-period in May (starting May 7th). We would open the office at 8 am.

Amanda (weeds) would like to work 4-10's for spraying purposes. The remaining staff would transition to the 9 hour work day with every Friday off (the office would be open every Friday).

The BoCC needs to approve my department utilizing summer hours.

Credit Card Payments:

My office has been working with the Treasurer to install software and obtain a credit card reading machine, so that we can accept credit card payments for permits.

Housing Authority Advisory Committee:

Please see the attached memo for "criteria" for members of a volunteer committee to assist in the Housing Authority RFP work, as well as two emails from Brittany Skelton –with the City of Victor and Doug Self- with the

City of Driggs. Elected officials and staff are not specifically mentioned as my thought was that they would be available to the consultants in addition to this volunteer committee.

Overnight Stay for Training:

I would like to attend the Idaho APA spring-mini conference in Boise, April 13th. (See attached flyer)



FROM: Planning & Building Administrator Jason Boal
TO: Board of County Commissioners
RE: County Provided Property Inquiries
MEETING: March 14, 2016

I have been analyzing the time spent processing inquiries and what the most effect and efficient path moving forward would be.

Current-

Inquiries-

- The average inquiry takes about 3.5 hours of staff time. The cost is roughly \$120 per inquiry.
- Using the 3.6 hour average time, current staff has spent the following completing inquiries to date:
 - FY 2015
 - 224 inquiries
 - Hours – 806 (20/52 work weeks)
 - Cost to the County - \$26,100
 - FY 2016 (**42% of fiscal year**)
 - 205 inquiries completed (20 remaining)
 - **Hours – 738 (18.5/22 work weeks used on inquiries)**
 - Cost to the County - \$23,900

Fees-

We are not charging any fees to cover the cost of the inquiries.

Staffing-

At least three (3) staff members work on the inquiries: the Planner doing the research, the PT Clerk entering data into the spreadsheet, and the Administrator providing interpretation/support and review. (The Prosecuting Attorney and the Public Works Director/Engineer are often consulted when unique issues arise. This time is not included)

Proposed-

Staffing-

Convert the PT Clerk to a full time Land Use Services Assistant. This would allow the cost to the County to decrease and allow the Planner position to focus on Land Use applications and the Land Use Code.

Adding 32 hrs/week to the current 8hr/week position for the final 6 months of FY 2016 would cost approximately \$18,000 for salary and benefits (as of 3-7-2016).

In FY 2017 it would be an increase to the department budget of \$34,000 (salary & benefits)

Fees-

1. Charging \$150 per inquiry will cover the cost of staff time, supplies, and overhead for the inquiries.
2. Adding this fee would require a public hearing. I recommend scheduling the public hearing ASAP.



Class Title: Land Use Services Assistant
FLSA Designation: Covered

Pay Grade: 6
Established: 5-10
Revised: 07-15

Class Summary/Primary Function

The primary functions of an employee in this class are to process, manage the issuance of, and maintain building permits; process all claims and deposits while performing accounts payable and accounts receivable functions for the Planning, Building & GIS Department; conduct research for planning and zoning projects; process planning applications; respond to public records requests; and prepare packets for the Planning and Zoning Commission and Board of Commissioners meetings. The Land Use Services Assistant provides public assistance on department processes and procedures, permit fees and moderately difficult planning, zoning, and building issues. The nature of the work requires the employee to be detail oriented with excellent public relations skills in handling often disgruntled citizens. The work is performed under the direct supervision of the Building Official and Planning Administrator. The principal duties of the position are performed in a general office environment.

Essential Duties and Responsibilities (will vary by assignment)

- Prepares agendas, legal notices, public notices, and landowner notifications on time, accurately, neatly, and conforming to local and state statutes;
- Responsible for hard copy and electronic copies of the County's land use plans, maps, and regulations;
- Educates the public about County policy including plans, maps, permits and all applications and regulations;
- Ensures proper maintenance of all electronic and hard copy records relating to all departmental activities;
- Administers fees related to land use applications;
- Maintains the Planning Administrator's and department calendar;
- Posts hearing/meeting notices, agendas, and minutes to the county's website; maintains department's page on website including applications, materials and ordinances to keep them current;
- Compiles, retrieves, records, and enters information by hand or computer;
- Maintains working relationships with departments and agencies to coordinate functions;
- Assists code enforcement personnel as needed to investigate or respond to complaints of code or permit violations;
- Generates and maintains budget records and reports;
- Processes all claims for the department;
- Prepares accurate and reliable information and documents;
- Performs accounts payable and accounts receivable functions for the department;
- Prepares monthly financial reports; prepares bills for payment; maintains monthly budget records and reconciles records with printouts received from the Treasurer's and Clerk's offices; processes purchase orders; records and processes all incoming monies;
- Reviews existing administrative procedures and initiates or recommends improvements;
- Utilizes mapping services for zoning issues, floodplain areas, physical addresses, etc.;
- Reviews construction plans to determine compliance with zoning regulations such as height requirements, square footage requirements, setback and similar zoning compliance issues;
- Greets the public, responds to questions, and provides explanations to contractors, property owners and the general public on code compliance, permit issues and planning and zoning issues, plans, maps, and regulations; communicates with other departments;

- Examines, processes, and manages the issuance of building permits and certificates of occupancy; maintains permit files; collects fees; enters data into permit system; performs scanning of documents;
- Manages digital permit database;
- Researches latest permit software options and makes recommendations to the Board;
- Manages petty cash and balances cash drawer;
- Processes land split and boundary adjustment applications. Reviews plats, warranty deeds, and supporting documents for accuracy. Researches recorded documents and Assessor's records to verify eligibility;
- Reviews final submittals and then causes documents to be recorded;
- Processes requests for public information; ensures requests are in correct written form; may perform some research to provide adequate response;
- Prepares packets for Planning and Zoning Commission hearings; coordinates public hearings; arranges for legal and site notices, agenda postings, and landowner notifications;
- Assembles materials for the Board of Commissioner hearings;
- Conducts research for planning and zoning projects;
- Follows up with developers and land owners when Department staff need additional information or to notify them of meetings or hearings;
- Maintains office supplies;
- Performs time management and scheduling functions, meets deadlines, and prioritizes projects;
- Operates standard office equipment and personal computer using program applications appropriate to duties;
- Communicates and coordinates regularly with appropriate others to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of departmental operations and activities;
- Responds to citizens', builders', contractors', applicants', developers', and agencies' questions and comments in a courteous and timely manner;
- Performs all work duties and activities in accordance with County policies, procedures, and safety practices.
- Supervises the Permits & Records Technician.

Other Duties and Responsibilities

- Performs other related duties as required.

Competency Requirements:

Knowledge of:

- Basic planning and land use practices and procedures;
- Basic accounts payable and accounts receivable methods;
- General procedures relating to the gathering and analysis of data and the preparation of reports;
- Modern office practices, procedures and equipment;
- Operation of standard office equipment, including a personal computer and job-related software applications;
- Customer service procedures and techniques;
- Local government operations, procedures, and departmental relationships;
- English grammar, spelling, punctuation, and composition.

Ability to:

- Clearly explain county planning and building functions and procedures;
- Prepare, review, and maintain accurate and reliable files, records, and correspondence, tracking follow-up if required;
- Prepare and maintain detailed and accurate computerized and hard copy files;
- Maintain strict individual and transaction confidentiality and impartiality;
- Provide follow-up to department priorities and work assignments to ensure desired results and to document actions;

- Provide effective customer services and administrative support;
- Conduct research on assigned projects;
- Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing;
- Work with diverse clientele, including the ability to diffuse tense situations;
- Deal with all parties in all situations in a forthright, diplomatic and confidential manner;
- Maintain effective working relationships with other County employees, supervisory personnel, state and local elected officials and the public;
- Perform multiple tasks simultaneously, including handling interruptions, then return to and complete tasks in a timely manner;
- Develop creative and effective resolutions to simple and complex problems;
- Work independently and handle a variety of public interactions or situations with tact and diplomacy;
- Respond courteously to customer inquiries, which are sometimes controversial or adversarial;
- Maintain a professional demeanor during stressful situations;
- Operate standard office equipment and a personal computer including program applications appropriate to assigned duties;
- Perform a wide variety of duties and responsibilities with accuracy and speed under the pressure of time-sensitive deadlines;
- Perform all work duties and activities in accordance with County policies, procedures and safety practices;

Acceptable Experience and Training

- High school diploma or GED, with additional coursework in administrative functions or planning preferred; and
- Three (3) years administrative experience in a planning or building office or other closely related field; or
- Any equivalent combination of experience and training that provides the knowledge and abilities necessary to perform the duties of this job.

Specialized Licenses or Certifications

- International Code Council Certification as Permit Technician
- International Code Council Certification for Plan Review
- Valid Idaho Driver's License

Essential Physical Abilities

- Sufficient clarity of speech and hearing or other communication capabilities, with or without reasonable accommodation, which permits the employee to understand verbal instructions and to communicate effectively on the telephone and in person;
- Sufficient visual acuity, with or without reasonable accommodation, which permits the employee to comprehend written work instructions, prepare and review documents and process them in a prescribed order, organize and maintain accurate files;
- Sufficient manual dexterity, with or without reasonable accommodation, which permits the employee to operate standard office equipment;
- Sufficient personal mobility, flexibility, and balance, with or without reasonable accommodation, which permits the employee to lift or move objects that weigh up to 30 lbs. and to work in an office environment.
- Jobs in this class require performing repetitive hand movement in gripping, fingering, and hand/wrist/arm movements. Related job tasks may require walking, standing, climbing stairs, sitting, lifting, stooping, squatting, kneeling, bending, crouching, pushing, grasping, and reaching.

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-9-11

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF TETON, STATE OF IDAHO, ADDING TETON COUNTY CODE TITLE 9, CHAPTER 11 TO ADDRESS PREVIOUSLY CREATED PARCELS THAT DID NOT FOLLOW THE LEGAL PROCESS AT THE TIME OF CREATION TO QUALIFY FOR BUILDING PERMITS.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners of Teton County, Idaho that Title 9, Chapter 11 of the Teton County Code shall be added as follows:

CHAPTER 11

GRANTING BUILDING PERMIT ELIGIBILITY OF PREVIOUSLY CREATED PARCELS

SECTION:

- 9-11-1: **APPLICABILITY**
- 9-11-2: **APPLICATION REQUIRED**
- 9-11-3: **PROCESS FOR APPROVAL**
- 9-11-4: **CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL**
- 9-11-5: **DENIAL OF APPLICATION**
- 9-11-6: **APPEAL OF FINAL DECISIONS**
- 9-11-7: **EXPIRATION OF THIS CODE SECTION**

9-11-1: **APPLICABILITY:** This chapter is only applicable to parcels where the current property owner desires to be recognized as a “legally designated lot” for building permit purposes, as required in Teton County Code 8-3-5, and only applied to those parcels that were created after June 14, 1999 either through: 1) a process outside of those identified in the Teton County Title 9: Subdivision Regulations, 2) following a process in the Teton County Title 9: Subdivision Regulations but not meeting the criteria of approval identified, or 3) created through an agricultural only parcel process.

9-11-2: APPLICATION REQUIRED

Application: A property owner(s) of parcels identified through the Property Inquiry process as not buildable due to the way they were created, must complete and submit the “Granting Building Permit Eligibility of a Previously Created Parcel” application provided by the Planning and Building Department. Application to this process does not guarantee approval. In addition to the complete application form, the following is required:

1. Fees (Application and Survey/Plat review fee);
2. Narrative outlining how, when, and by whom the parcels were originally created;
3. Approval letter from Eastern Idaho Public Health;
4. Approval letter from Teton County Fire District;

5. Acceptance letter from the city for sewer hookup, or from the providing community, if applicable;
6. Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions, if being proposed;
7. Plat created by a surveyor, licensed in the State of Idaho which includes:
 - i. Vicinity Map, Date of Survey, and North Arrow
 - ii. Map scale adequate to depict all adjusted lots (show Bar Scale)
 - iii. Legend with a description for all line weights and symbols used
 - iv. All bearings and distances for all property lines. Include Basis of Bearing and CP&F Reference
 - v. All known easements shown with their instrument numbers
 - vi. All existing physical access points shown
 - vii. Legal access points shown or possibility for future County Road access permits established
 - viii. Property Legal Descriptions
 - ix. Surveyor's Certification – Signature block with statement
 - x. County Treasurer's Certification
 - xi. County Assessor's Certification
 - xii. Eastern Idaho Public Health Certification
 - xiii. Teton County Board of County Commissioners Chair Certification
 - xiv. Fire District – Signature block with approval statement
 - xv. Certificate of Survey Review – Signature block with approval statement
 - xvi. Owner's Certificate – Signature block with approval statement. **MUST BE NOTARIZED**
 - xvii. Recorder's Certificate
 - xviii. Certificate of Acceptance of Mortgagee, if applicable. **MUST BE NOTARIZED**

9-11-3: PROCESS FOR APPROVAL: Property owners desiring to have their lots recognized as a “legally designated lot” for building permit purposes must follow the process outlined below:

- A. Property Inquiry: A Property Inquiry Request must be submitted to Teton County Planning and Building Department, and a Property Inquiry Results Letter must be returned to the applicant prior to beginning this process.
- B. Application: Once the Property Inquiry Results Letter is returned to the property owners and verifies eligibility for this chapter, an application to the Planning and Building Department can be made. A complete application including the items listed in 9-11-2 must be submitted.
- C. Staff Review: Any proposed application shall first be reviewed by the Planning Administrator to determine if the application meets the criteria of this Chapter and the intent of the Comprehensive Plan. The Planning Administrator has the discretion to schedule a meeting with the applicant to review possible modifications of the application. Once the Planning Administrator has reviewed the application and finds it does or does not meet the criteria of this Chapter and the intent of the Comprehensive Plan, a letter will be sent to the applicant outlining the findings. If the application does meet the criteria of this section and the intent of the

Comprehensive Plan, it will be scheduled on the next available Board of County Commissioner Agenda.

- D. Board Review: The Board will review staff's findings and the application during a regularly schedule public meeting. The Board will approve, deny, or table the application to another meeting if additional information is needed. Approvals will only be granted if the application meets the criteria found in 9-11-4.
- E. Survey Review: Once the Board has approved the application, the County Surveyor will review the submitted plat. Any changes needed to the plat will be forwarded to the applicant.
- F. Recording: Once the plat has been reviewed and approved by the County Surveyor, the following shall be submitted to the Teton County Planning and Building Department for recording:
 - Two mylar copies of the Final Plat with approval signatures
 - At least one paper copy of the Final Plat with approval signatures (for the applicant)
 - Development Agreement, if required
 - Final Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions
 - DWG format of Final Plat on CD

The applicant is responsible for all recording fees required at the time of recording.

9-11-4: CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL: The following criteria must be met in order for the application to be approved by the Board.

- A. The proposed lots must meet the minimum lot size of the underlying zone, exclusive of any public dedicated easements or right-of-ways, either based on the adopted requirements at the time of this application or the adopted requirements at the time the parcels were created through one of the processes identified in 9-11-1.
- B. The proposed lots must have approved access.
- C. There must have been a survey recorded with Teton County showing the creation of the parcel(s) prior to 2010.
- D. No more than two (2) buildable lots are being created.

9-11-5: DENIAL OF APPLICATION: If the application fails to meet the criteria identified above, other remedies, such as a Full Plat Subdivision, may still remain available to the property owner. Fees paid are not refundable if the application is denied.

9-11-6: APPEAL OF FINAL DECISIONS: Decisions of the Board of County Commissioners are final. Applicants or affected property owners shall have no more than 14 days after the written decision is delivered to request reconsideration by the BoCC. If still not satisfied with a decision of the Board of County Commissioners, one may pursue appeals to District Court within 28 days of the written decision being delivered.

9-11-7: EXPIRATION OF THIS CODE SECTION: This code section and the ability to utilize this process shall expire January 1, 2018.

Truck and Equipment Rental Agreement

This Truck and Equipment Rental Agreement is between Madison County Idaho (Madison), and Teton County Idaho (Teton) is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 2016.

WITNESSETH:

FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION of the mutual covenants contained herein, Madison and Teton agree as follows:

1. **USE OF VEHICLE:**

Madison shall allow Teton to rent from Madison, the roadside truck and attached weed spraying equipment which are pictured and more particularly described in the attached Exhibit A (hereafter "the truck and equipment").

2. **TERM:**

This is a month to month Agreement.

3. **PAYMENT and OPTION TO PURCHASE**

Teton shall pay Madison \$250 per month for the use of the truck and equipment.

If at any time Teton decides to purchase the truck, Madison agrees to sell the truck for the amount of \$2500, minus the total amount paid to Madison for the rental of the truck and equipment. This option to purchase may be exercised at any time prior to termination by written notice from Teton to Madison.

4. **TERMINATION**

Either party can cancel this Agreement by giving the other party 30 days written notice. If Madison cancels the Agreement, Teton may choose to exercise its option to purchase so long as written notice is given prior to the end of the 30 day cancellation period.

5. **MAINTENCE, INSURANCE AND LICENSES**

Teton will pay the fuel and regular maintenance of the truck (oil change, fluids, etc.). Major repairs will not be the responsibility of Teton.

Teton shall maintain insurance on the truck at all times during the term of this Agreement, at its own expense, for the protection of Madison and Teton. If Madison

deems it necessary to acquire additional insurance, Madison will have to do so at its own expense.

6. NOTICE

All notices to be given by either party hereto to the other shall be dated from the time such notice is deposited by certified or registered United States Mail, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

To Teton: Planning and Zoning Administrator
150 Courthouse Dr,
Driggs, Idaho 83422
To Madison: _____

7. ASSIGNMENTS:

None of the agreements or understandings contained herein nor any interest herein may be assigned voluntarily, involuntarily or by operation of law.

8. NO PARTNERSHIP:

Neither party shall by reason of this Agreement in any way or for any purpose, be or be deemed to be a partner or joint venturer or agent of the other party.

9. AUTHORIZATION:

Each individual executing this Agreement in a representative capacity does thereby represent and warrant to each other person so signing (and each other entity for which another person may be signing) that he or she has been duly authorized to execute and deliver this Agreement in the capacity and for the entity set forth where he or she signs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have executed this agreement the day and year first above written.

"TETON"

"MADISON"

By: _____
Bill Leake, Chairman

By: _____
Kimber Ricks, Chairman





FROM: Jason Boal, Teton County Planning & Building Administrator
TO: Board of County Commissioners
RE: "Make-up" of a Housing Authority Advisory Committee

I was asked to develop a recommendation for the make-up of an Advisory Committee to aid a consultant through the process of developing program recommendations for an Affordable Housing Authority with the assistance of Doug Self (Driggs) and Brittany Skelton (Victor).

I in correctly stated that the previously created Teton County Housing Authority (TCHA) identified specific criteria in their by-laws for members of the Authority's Board. As a starting point I researched Housing Authority bylaws and documents throughout the country, which provided some good guidance.

REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY WORKBOOK- Prepared by Healthy Mountain Communities for the City of Glenwood Springs and the Department of Local Affairs, Colorado Heritage Planning Grant Program.

1. Creating a Strong Steering Committee-

Your steering committee members are not only you the connection to local elected boards and affordable housing organizations in your region; they are the foundation of your effort. You will need several elements to ensure you have a strong steering committee, such as:

- Elected official representatives from each participating governments. They are busy, but without their participation, the committee will be continually guessing what each board is thinking.
- Differing perspectives. Avoiding the diversity of opinions on affordable housing that exist in the general public can create surprises for you later.
- Ongoing doses of community and political reality. Few people like taxes or another layer of government bureaucracy. Make sure you are on task and target with the purpose and funding for the authority.
- Advocacy for the proposal. You can always use support from the steering committee when you present the proposal to the elected boards

2. Board Structure: The Housing Trust Fund of Santa Clara County has a 23-member board. Local governments, employers and non-profit entities make up one-third (each) of the board. This was initially done to assure equal representation and because each of the three primary interest areas were not certain what the interests of each member was with regard to the trust. While it is important to have broad representation on the board, for fund raising and policy decisions, there has been some divisiveness as the group grapples with agreements regarding priorities for the fund. Board members are appointed through a nominating committee of other board members and fill vacancies left in one of the three primary interest areas with another member who represents that area.

Connecticut State Code-

3. Municipalities or towns with five-member commissions must have at least one tenant as a commissioner. Seven-member commissions must have at least two tenant members. But a tenant commissioner may not vote on any matter concerning the establishment or revision of rent amounts in any housing that the authority owns or

manages. Tenant commissioners must have lived in housing authority housing for more than one year in order to serve.

Wisconsin Association of Housing Authorities-A HANDBOOK FOR HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMISSIONERS

4. Qualifications

You should be chosen on the basis of your demonstrated ability to represent the community and for your professional experience in housing and community development and redevelopment programs. You must also be willing and able to devote the time and energy required to carry out the demands made on you.

Persons officially connected with a political party may not be appointed as Commissioners. Officials of the local government may serve as Commissioners. However, no more than two such officials may serve. Wisconsin Statute 946.13 contains provisions that bar appointment as a Commissioner of a person, who because of business interests may find himself or herself in a position of conflict if appointed. (See the Section on Conflict of Interest Statutes for further information on this issue).

Based on these and other sources we would recommend the following make-up for an advisory committee-

Seven members:

- Representative of the tenants living in one of the affordable housing projects already in the County
- Representative of the Employers in the Valley
- Representative with Real Estate background
- Representative with Finance background
- Representative with Public Services background
- Representative with Social Services background
- Representative with a Non-Profit/fundraising background

When/if this advisory committee were to transition to a Housing Authority Board, this would make a seven member committee as outlined in state code.

City of Driggs Recommendations-

RECOMMENDED QUALIFICATIONS (Ad Hoc Committee or Housing Authority)

Regardless of a Housing Authority's core programs, the desirable qualifications of the commissioners are: technical knowledge in the professions surrounding the creation, transaction and management of housing:

- *Finance*
- *Real Estate*
- *Housing Developer / Builder*

as well as those affected by the lack of affordable housing:

- *Public Service Agencies (schools, hospital, EMS, law enforcement); this generally represents the needs of all employers*
- *Social Services Organization (representing those in critical need of housing)*
- *Latino Community (in order to address fair housing requirements, need to ensure there is representation by allotting a specific seat)*

Jason Boal

From: Brittany Skelton <brittanys@victorcityidaho.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 24, 2016 4:42 PM
To: Doug
Cc: Jason Boal
Subject: Re: Housing Advisory Committee Make-up

I agree that selection of the advisory committee should include discussion of interest and availability to serve on the HA board once formed, to ensure there is continuity between the work done with the consultant and the board that will be implementing the work plan. That continuity could be a majority or even 1 or 2 engaged, dedicated members.

I also think that with housing being such a multi-faceted issue affecting people in so many ways, there will be a lot of interest and passion compelling people to step forward and get involved. But because it is such a complex and technical issue, without visible "wins" like breaking ground on a project early on, there is also potential for burnout among the first wave of people who volunteer their time. Questions asked when vetting committee members will help tease this out, but from my past experiences in housing it's a topic many want to chime in on, but it's difficult to retain human capital for the long haul. I also expect that there may be qualified folks in the community who have the expertise to be invaluable in developing the work plan, but may not have the time to commit to serving long term, and so being able to pass the baton could be beneficial in recruiting local experts for this instrumental first step. There's also the benefit in numbers - committee members who do not continue on to the board becoming advocates at large, increasing the number of knowledgeable voices for workforce and affordable housing in the community.

Also, I really like your breakdown of recommended qualifications Doug, especially the addition of a person with experience leading boards/managing similar programs and fundraising, and a representative from the Latino community.

Brittany Skelton

Planning and Zoning Administrator

City of Victor

P.O. Box 122-32 Elm Street-Victor, ID 83455

Phone: (208) 787-2940 – Fax: (208) 787-2357 – Cell: (208) 270-3282

brittanys@victorcityidaho.com

<http://www.victorcityidaho.com>

Jason Boal

From: Doug <dself@driggsidaho.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 23, 2016 9:52 AM
To: Jason Boal; Brittany Skelton
Subject: Re: Housing Advisory Committee Make-up

Jason & Brittany -

I would like to rationalize the recommendation a bit, and also reiterate the advantage of appointing an HA prior to the start of the consultant's work, by stating something along the lines of:

RECOMMENDED QUALIFICATIONS (Ad Hoc Committee or Housing Authority)

Regardless of a Housing Authority's core programs, the desirable qualifications of the commissioners are: technical knowledge in the professions surrounding the creation, transaction and management of housing:

- Finance
- Real Estate
- Housing Developer / Builder

as well as those affected by the lack of affordable housing:

- Public Service Agencies (schools, hospital, EMS, law enforcement); this generally represents the needs of all employers
- Social Services Organization (representing those in critical need of housing)
- Latino Community (in order to address fair housing requirements, need to ensure there is representation by allotting a specific seat)

As the Idaho Code allows for a maximum of 7 commissioners, an additional qualification could be added to enhance organizational strength:

- Experience leading boards or managing similar programs and fundraising

Whereas we have a small community and pool of potential commissioners, this should be a set of qualifications to strive for, but not a required set. The seven commissioners together should also show geographical representation of the county (cities and county, to the extent possible).

The Housing Authority may create committees to develop and implement specific programs, and appointment of committee members would seek qualifications related to those specific programs.

Planning staff would work with either the Housing Authority or Ad Hoc Committee to inform and support on planning & building regulations, incentive programs and development opportunities.

TIMING OF HOUSING AUTHORITY CREATION/APPOINTMENT

Engagement of the above group by the consultant would be more productive if the group were appointed as the Housing Authority. The commissioners would be getting trained in all of the issues surrounding affordable housing by working directly on their 5 year action plan and annual work plan. Whereas if the HA was created

after the consultant's work, the commissioners are potentially coming in without support and handed a plan with no introduction. Ensuring that these group members are indeed the housing authority commissioners (by appointing them as such) will mean that when the consultant's work is done, they can immediately begin implementing the plan.

Also, by appointing the HA before the consultant's work begins, the HA can begin drawing the public's attention to the issue and the creation of the work plan (through website, etc.) and be ahead of the game with public visibility when it comes time to implement the plan.

My two cents.

Doug

Doug Self, AICP

Community Development Director

City of Driggs, Idaho | The Heart of Teton Valley

PO Box 48 | 60 S Main St | Driggs, ID 83422

PH: 208.354.2605 FAX: 208.354.8522

www.driggs.govoffice.com

www.facebook.com/DriggsIdaho

On 2/22/2016 4:38 PM, Jason Boal wrote:

Attached is a rough start to a proposal for the make-up of the advisory committee. I had a few extra minutes in between meetings today, so I thought I would get a jump on this....

Jason Boal – AICP, CFM

Planning & Building Administrator

Teton County, Idaho

150 Courthouse Drive #107 Driggs, ID 83422

[208-354-2593](tel:208-354-2593) x204





Moving People First Summit

Wednesday April 13, 2106

Riverside Hotel | Garden City

APA Idaho Spring Conference

This year's spring conference is being held in conjunction with ULI Idaho and partners

7:30 – 8:00 am Registration and buffet breakfast

8:00 – 9:00 am Keynote Address: Health and Street Design, Dr. Richard Jackson, Professor and chair of the Environmental Health Sciences at UCLA and host of the PBS series *Designing Healthy Communities* is a leading voice for better urban design for the sake of good health. A pediatrician, he's done extensive work in the environment's impact on health, particularly relating to children, and served in many leadership positions, including as California State Health Officer and at the CDC's National Center for Environmental Health.

9:00 – 10:30 am Moving People First in Our Transportation Systems

City of Boise Transportation Action Plan, **Mike Flynn**, Sam Schwartz Engineering
Design Thinking for Moving People First in Transit, **Kelli Fairless**, Valley Regional Transit
9:45 – 10:00 am Break

Moving People First in Commuting, **Maureen Gresham**, ACHD Commuteride
Best Practices at the Ada County Highway District (ACHD), **Terry Little**, ACHD

10:30 – 11:00 am Call to Action for Change, Gary Toth, Senior Director at the Project for Public Spaces and Author of a *Citizens Guide to Better Streets How to engage your Transportation Agency*, has dedicated much of his career to creating more walkable cities and streets. As project manager with the New Jersey Department, and now with PPS, he combines his experience and engineering skills in promoting people centered street and road design.

11:00 am – noon Next Steps Spark! Strategic Solutions and members of the Boise Young Professionals and ULI Young Leaders will lead a discussion among participants on the next steps.

Registration

Cost: \$20

Registration deadline is Monday April 11, 2016

To register:

Phone: 800-321-5011

Online: <http://idaho.uli.org/event/moving-people-first-summit/>

Mail: ULI IDAHO

PO Box 418363

Boston, MA 02241-8363

Questions: Contact Idaho@uli.org or 208.433.9352

CM credits available for APA Members

Sponsors

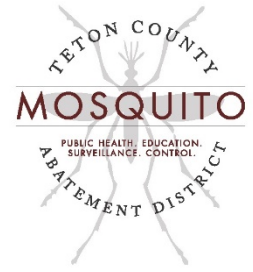




Teton County

Emergency Management & Mosquito Abatement & IT

Department Report 2/9-3/8/2016



Projects Accomplished

Our All-Hazard Mitigation Plan (AHMP) sailed through the State review with no recommended changes. I have never heard of that happening before. Our plan is now at FEMA for their review.

We have completed our new anti-virus deployment utilizing a server remote administrator tool. This will make the management and oversight of our antivirus program much easier. In addition, our new software includes anti-malware software to reduce our exposure to that threat.

We were able to complete our Laserfiche server move last month with only minimal partial downtime, due to the length of time it took to copy files from the old server.

We completed our annual exercise on February 17th and had a great turnout. We were also able to finalize our after action report and improvement plan at the following LEPC meeting and are working to remedy our top 3 areas for improvement that were identified.

I would like to ramp up our supplemental IT services in order to finish our projects in a more timely manner. May I have an additional \$10,000 to be able to get some more hours to get things done?

I have attached a report on our network storage situation for the County along with a recommendation. How would you like me to proceed?

Future Projects

We have an opportunity to pursue end of year grant projects that will utilize Homeland Security grant funds that weren't utilized by other counties. These grants have no match requirement and must be able to be accomplished within the space of about two months. Last year we applied for several of these and one of them was a security fence for one of the Driggs water supply facilities. The first responder agencies have come together and recommended we pursue that project again. I would also like to pursue a project to have a contractor write Emergency Action Plans for all County/City facilities with employees. These would include facility specific hazard actions, evacuation procedures and policies. May I pursue these two grants?

We need to make a decision on what pre-disaster mitigation grant we want to pursue this year. I recently emailed you all of the options and some ideas and recommendations. How would you like me to proceed?

We have begun the workstation rollout for the year and anticipate it's completion in the next few weeks.

Future Appointments

- | | |
|------|---|
| 3/16 | Special Needs in Disasters Training at High School. 6 PM |
| 3/17 | ASPR meeting in IF 12 to 4 |
| 3/23 | Emergency Managers Workshop in Rigby |
| 4/5 | Teton County Radio/LEPC Meeting/COOP Revision Workshop 2:30-5 |

From: [Greg Adams](#)
To: [Holly Wolgamott](#)
Subject: Fwd: 2016 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant
Date: Friday, March 11, 2016 2:45:56 PM
Attachments: [Teton AHMP Projects.xlsx](#)

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: Greg Adams <gadams@co.teton.id.us>
Date: 3/8/2016 9:43 AM (GMT-07:00)
To: "Bill Leake (bleake@co.teton.id.us)" <bleake@co.teton.id.us>, "Cindy Riegel (criegel@co.teton.id.us)" <criegel@co.teton.id.us>, "Jeff Potter (jhjpottter@yahoo.com)" <jhjpottter@yahoo.com>, mayorjohnson@driggsidaho.org, "Gloria Hoopes (gloria5852@silverstar.com)" <gloria5852@silverstar.com>, "Kelly Park (kpark@co.teton.id.us)" <kpark@co.teton.id.us>
Subject: 2016 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant

Hello Teton County BOCC and Mayors,

Our All-Hazard Mitigation Plan has sailed through the State review process with no suggested changes. That is pretty rare, I have never heard of that happening before. It has now been forwarded onto FEMA for their review. I have compiled the attached spreadsheet of all of the identified projects in the plan sorted by jurisdiction, priority and hazard. The priority column represents the project priority that was assigned to the project by the planning team. The color coding refers to the hazard severity ranking that was identified in the planning process. After you identify what project you want to pursue this year for your jurisdiction we will need to submit letters of intent that were included in the last email I sent you. If you have any questions or concerns feel free to give me a call. Thanks and have a fantastic day!

Sincerely,
Greg Adams
Teton County
Emergency Management Coordinator/
IT Administrator/
Mosquito Abatement District Director
Office 208-354-2703 Cell 208-201-6898
gadams@co.teton.id.us

From: [Greg Adams](#)
To: [Holly Wolgamott](#)
Subject: Fwd: Teton County PDM Grant
Date: Friday, March 11, 2016 2:45:11 PM
Attachments: [Teton AHMP Projects.xlsx](#)

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: Greg Adams <gadams@co.teton.id.us>
Date: 3/9/2016 3:48 PM (GMT-07:00)
To: "Kelly Park (kpark@co.teton.id.us)" <kpark@co.teton.id.us>, "Bill Leake (bleake@co.teton.id.us)" <bleake@co.teton.id.us>, "Cindy Riegel (criegel@co.teton.id.us)" <criegel@co.teton.id.us>
Cc: Darryl Johnson <djohnson@co.teton.id.us>
Subject: Teton County PDM Grant

Hi BOCC,

The other day I sent out the list of all identified and eligible projects for FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant funds. We are going to need to pick the one we want to pursue this year and I will be asking for your guidance on this at the upcoming BOCC meeting. Darryl and I have visited and his top 3 recommendations are;

1. Generators and switches/adaptors for critical infrastructure locations & schools
2. Electronic signage on the three major highways to notify of closures and more ITD cameras
3. Install gauging and alarming equipment at critical areas in the floodplain and streams

I agree with his assessment and I think the first project is very timely with the exercise we just completed. I think we would probably have the most success trying to get another couple mobile generators and hookups at our identified shelter locations and critical infrastructure locations including the courthouse. However, the second option would provide us with a possible fiscal partner. ITD expressed an interest in that project and stated they may be able to provide matching funds for a project like that. I will have to submit a letter of intent by the end of the month with a 40,000 foot level description. Let me know if you have any questions, and have a fantastic day!

Sincerely,
Greg Adams
Teton County
Emergency Management Coordinator/
IT Administrator/
Mosquito Abatement District Director

Teton County All Hazard Mitigation Plan Projects

Jurisdiction	Hazard	Priority	Project	Est. Cost
All	All	H	Create a public education campaign to educate our citizens on all of our hazards	\$5,000.00
All	All	H	Educate & train first responders, agency heads and elected officials	\$5,000 annually
All	All	H	700 MHz radios for public works to communicate with first responders more easily	\$150,000.00
All	All	H	Create Emergency Action Plans for specific public buildings	\$50,000.00
All	All	H	Increase local adoption and use of our mass notification system	\$4,000 annually
All	All	H	Procure first responder communication resources	\$2,000,000.00
All	Avalanche	H	Provide local radio or social media regarding daily avalanche danger during avalanche season	\$2,000 annually
All	Drought	H	Water conservation education	\$4,000 annually
All	Earthquake	H	Research & procure quick disconnect lines for propane tanks for critical infrastructure & schools	\$10,000.00
All	Earthquake	H	Seismic retrofit project for critical facilities including Driggs, Teton and Victor City Halls, Victor's water storage facilities, and schools	\$15,000,000.00
All	Lightning	H	Ensure public facilities are sufficiently grounded and have surge arrestors	\$300,000.00
All	Public Health	H	Stockpile pandemic supplies	\$100,000.00
All	Severe Winter Storm	H	Equipment for public works, such as snow removal equipment	\$1,000,000.00
All	Structural Fire	H	Fire protection water supplies inspections/inventorying	\$30,000 annually
All	Structural Fire	H	Encourage business and homeowners to install smoke detectors	\$5,000.00
All	Utility disruption	H	Generators & switches/adaptors for critical infrastructure locations & schools	\$2,000,000.00
All	All	M	Procure resources and supplies for responding to and managing disasters. i.e. trailers, generators, etc.	\$3,000,000.00
All	All	M	Recruit & train EOC staff	\$3,000 annually
All	All	M	Review public codes and policies for ways to reduce risk to the public	\$12,000.00
All	Animal Disease	M	Animal producer education & outreach regarding animal disease & reporting	\$3,000.00
All	Animal Related Accidents	M	Review herd district opportunities	\$5,000.00

All	Avalance	M	Outreach to groups that use the snow regarding avalanche dangers, i.e. snowmobile clubs, skiing organizations	\$1,000 annually
All	Cybersecurity	M	Training for all public employees, with a focus on IT Administrators	\$12,000 annually
All	Cybersecurity	M	Increased funds for IT infrastructure and technology to make networks more resilient and secure	\$100,000 annually
All	Cybersecurity	M	Purchase cybersecurity devices/services/software for public agencies	\$75,000.00
All	Cybersecurity	M	Create County/City cybersecurity response plan/procedures	\$25,000.00
All	Earthquake	M	Conduct an assessment and identify unreinforced masonry structures in the County with specific emphasis on County, City or School District owned structures	\$50,000.00
All	Flooding	M	Increase the standards near the floodplain, and ensure building in the floodplain isn't allowed	\$10,000.00
All	Flooding	M	Evaluate the creation of flood control districts	\$4,000.00
All	Flooding	M	Install gauging & alarming equipment at critical areas in the floodplain and streams	\$150,000.00
All	Flooding	M	Create green space to mitigate flooding	\$500,000.00
All	Flooding	M	Install culverts/bridges or raise roadways in flood prone areas including Badger Creek, Fox Creek and Trail Creek	\$3,000,000.00
All	Flooding, Landslide/Mudslide	M	Analyze the alluvial fan flooding potential including east of Driggs, map them and evaluate the level of development that should be allowed there	\$50,000.00
All	Hazardous Materials	M	Map all local HAZMAT sources	\$50,000.00
All	Hazardous Materials, Nuclear Event	M	Training for first responders, wastewater workers & solid waste workers	\$50,000.00
All	High Wind, Earthquake	M	Evaluate building codes and ensure they are adequate for our wind hazard rating	\$2,000.00
All	Lightning	M	School & summer program outreach on lightning safety	\$3,000.00
All	Lightning	M	Grounding on light poles at outdoor playing fields such as the high school, fair grounds, rodeo grounds	\$75,000.00
All	Major transportation incident	M	Mass casualty equipment & supplies	\$120,000.00
All	Major transportation incident	M	Mass fatality equipment & supplies	\$34,000.00
All	Major transportation incident	M	Explore creating a truck route from E 2500 N to Stateline until E 350 N	\$100,000.00
All	Public Health	M	Vaccination education & outreach	\$5,000.00
All	Public Health	M	Exercise plans for how to respond to infectious diseases	\$5,000.00

All	Severe Winter Storm	M	Electronic signage on the three major highways to notify of closures	\$600,000.00
All	Severe Winter Storm	M	More ITD cameras to see road conditions	\$75,000.00
All	Structural Fire	M	Free smoke detector program	\$50,000.00
All	Structural Fire, Wildfire	M	50 foot fire break around industrial parks and other hazard areas	\$20,000 annually
All	Terrorism	M	Training & equipment for first responders & public employees	\$20,000 annually
All	Utility disruption	M	Strengthen backbone of core by building additional redundant paths on fiber optic routes into the valley	unkown
All	Utility disruption	M	Education & outreach for critical infrastructure owners	\$5,000.00
All	Utility disruption	M	Joint exercises for utility owners and jurisdictions	\$5,000 annually
All	Wildfire	M	Fuels reduction on trails, roads, and at-risk structures	\$75,000.00
All	Wildfire	M	Mitigate fuels on vacant lots and areas around abandoned structures	\$25,000.00
All	Wildfire	M	Develop wildfire fuel breaks around CRP land	\$300,000.00
All	Wildfire	M	Conduct fuel reduction projects in the City watershed areas	\$150,000.00
All	Wildfire	M	Improve access to wildland urban interface areas by improving roads and bridges	\$3,000,000.00
All	Animal Related Accidents	L	Increase stock & wildlife roadway signage	\$20,000.00
All	Drought	L	Cloud seeding	\$5,000 annually
All	Drought	L	Pipe canals to reduce water loss	\$6,000,000.00
All	Extreme Cold, Utility Disruption	L	Designate and prepare mass care shelter sites including installing generators	\$750,000.00
All	Nuclear Event	L	Purchase a nuclear monitoring device for the community	\$450,000.00
All	Public Health	L	Free hand sanitizer program	\$2,000.00
All	Public Health	L	Revise the Mass Fatality Plan	\$10,000.00
All	Public Health	L	Hand sanitizer stations in schools & public buildings	\$2,000.00
All	Severe Winter Storm	L	Food & fuel storage for critical entities/facilities	\$120,000.00
All	Structural Fire	L	Establish a standard for vacation rentals, (including AirBnB) requirements for fire inspections	\$5,000.00
All	Terrorism	L	See something say something public education project	\$12,000.00
All	Terrorism	L	Expand youth outreach programs to deter youth from engaging with terrorist groups	\$5,000 annually
All	Terrorism	L	Harden potential critical infrastructure targets to make them less desirable for terrorists to attack	\$8,000,000.00
All	Vector-Borne Disease	L	Reduce disease carrying vector's habitat through source reduction projects	\$200,000.00

All	Vector-Borne Disease	L	Public information campaign regarding vector-borne diseases, how to avoid them, known vectors and treatment	\$2,000 annually
All	Volcanic Eruption/Ashfall	L	Procure resources to better filter the air going into public facilities and for public equipment/vehicles	\$120,000.00
All	Wildfire	L	Update and improve road signing and rural addressing	\$10,000.00
All	Wildfire	L	Develop a standard for roadside vegetation management	\$10,000.00
Cities	Extreme Cold	H	Bury water/sewer lines deeper under the streets to prevent frozen main lines	\$12,000,000.00
Cities	Earthquake	M	Update aging water & sewer lines to current seismic standards	\$10,000,000.00
Cities	Extreme Cold	M	Public education on avoiding frozen pipes for citizens	\$2,000.00
Cities	High Wind, Earthquake	M	Look at schools with modular buildings, inspect tie downs, wind load and seismic standards	\$10,000.00
Cities	Structural Fire	M	Improve fire water flow on municipal water systems	\$12,000,000.00
Cities	Extreme Cold	L	Install SCADA monitoring on City Water and Sewer Systems	\$900,000.00
County	Flooding	M	Replace bridge at Darby Creek & 1000 E	\$400,000.00
County	Severe Winter Storm	M	New road closure gates at 33 and 32	\$200,000.00
County	Severe Winter Storm	M	Living snow fence along the Bates-Cedron loop	\$8/foot
County	Severe Winter Storm	M	Living snow fence along Badger Creek Road	\$8/foot
County	Structural Fire	M	Increase fire water resources in needed areas	\$250,000.00
County	Avalanche, Lightning, Wildfire	L	Warning signs at trailheads	\$10,000.00
County	Wildfire	L	Allow firewood collection to thin the threat	\$5,000.00
County&Tetonia	Severe Winter Storm	M	Living snow fence between Newdale & Tetonia	\$8/foot
County&Victor	Flooding	M	Replace the Trail Creek headgate	\$30,000.00
Driggs	Lightning	H	Lightning rods for Driggs springs water source	\$10,000.00
Driggs	Flooding	M	Upgrade & create storm water drainage in Driggs	\$2,500,000.00
Driggs	Severe Winter Storm	L	Living snow fence between Highschool and Jr. High	\$8/foot
Tetonia	Flooding	H	New headgate for Tetonia canal and restore streambed above the headgate	\$150,000.00
Tetonia	Flooding	H	Storm water drainage enhancement project in Tetonia by church on Hwy 33	\$500,000.00
Tetonia	Structural Fire	H	Procure additional water storage tank for Tetonia's municipal water system	\$100,000.00
Tetonia	Flooding	M	Establish ditch down from canal to keep excess water on road right of way in Tetonia	\$100,000.00

Tetonia	Flooding	M	Analyze the need to participate in the NFIP	\$25,000.00
Tetonia	Flooding	M	Install a Tetonia, city wide storm drainage sytem	\$6,000,000.00
Victor	Flooding	M	Storm water piping augmentation in Victor at Main & Cedron	\$75,000.00

Hazard Risk Scores
High
Moderately High
Moderately Low
Low

STATE OF IDAHO
COUNTY OF TETON

}
} ss.

We, the commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, acting as a Board of Canvassers of Election, do hereby state that the attached is a true and complete abstract of all votes cast within this county at the **Presidential Primary Election held March 8, 2016**, as shown by the records now on file in the County Clerk's office.

County Board of Canvassers

Attest: _____
Clerk

}
} ss.

STATE OF IDAHO
COUNTY OF TETON

I, Mary Lou Hansen, County Clerk of said county and state, do hereby certify that the attached is a full, true and complete copy of the abstract of votes for the candidates therein named as shown by the record of the Board of Canvassers filed in my office this _____ day of _____, 2016.

County Clerk

**TETON COUNTY RESULTS
PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION MARCH 8, 2016**

	UNITED STATES PRESIDENT													
	REP	REP	REP	REP	REP	REP	REP	REP	REP	REP	REP	REP	REP	REP
Precinct	Jeb Bush	Ben Carson	Chris Christie	Ted Cruz	Carly Fiorina	Lindsey Graham	Mike Huckabee	John R. Kasich	Peter Messina	Rand Paul	Marco Rubio	Rick Santorum	Donald J. Trump	
1	0	4	0	94	0	0	0	11	0	0	47	0	43	
2	0	3	0	68	0	0	0	14	0	1	31	0	36	
3	1	0	0	27	0	0	0	7	0	0	11	0	17	
4	1	1	0	64	0	0	0	24	0	0	26	0	21	
5	0	3	0	50	0	0	1	7	0	0	8	0	24	
6	0	1	0	62	0	0	0	7	0	0	22	0	24	
7	1	1	1	60	0	0	0	19	0	0	29	0	36	
Absentee	1	7	1	40	0	0	0	12	0	0	22	1	37	
CO. TOTAL	4	20	2	465	0	0	1	101	0	1	196	1	238	

**TETON COUNTY RESULTS
PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION MARCH 8, 2016**

Precinct	UNITED STATES PRESIDENT			VOTING STATISTICS					
	CON	CON	CON	Total Number of Registered Voters at Cutoff	Number Election Day Registrants	Total Number of Registered Voters	Number of Ballots Cast	% of Registered Voters That Voted	
	Scott Copeland	J.R. Myers	Patrick Anthony Ockander						
1	0	0	0	930	22	952	199	20.9%	
2	0	0	0	728	16	744	153	20.6%	
3	0	0	0	489	2	491	63	12.8%	
4	0	0	0	796	35	831	137	16.5%	
5	1	0	0	724	14	738	94	12.7%	
6	0	0	0	842	26	868	116	13.4%	
7	1	0	0	880	19	899	148	16.5%	
Absentee	0	0	0						
CO. TOTAL	2	0	0	5,389	134	5,523	910	16.48%	

March 9, 2016 (IC 34-902): Commissioners get to decide the NUMBER OF BALLOTS TO ORDER. I recommend that the number of ballots ordered for the May 17, 2016 Primary Election be equal to 40% of the number of voters registered as of March 14, 2016.

(Our new Ballot on Demand printer will allow us to print Absentee ballots as they are requested. It can also print emergency ballots if turnout is unexpectedly high on Election Day.)

Voter Turnout History

Date of Election	# Registered at Cutoff	# of Election Day Registrants	Total Registered	# of Ballots Cast	# of Ballots Cast BEFORE Election Day	# of Ballots Cast ON Election Day	% of Votes cast EARLY	% of Voters Registered at Cutoff who voted ON Election Day	Turnout as % of Voters Registered at Cutoff
May 2004	3,640	83	3,723	1,244	n/a				34%
May 2006	4,285	85	4,370	1,672	346	1,326	21%	31%	39%
May 2008	5,120	44	5,164	1,456	221	1,235	15%	24%	28%
May 2010	5,312	161	5,473	2,294	689	1,605	30%	30%	43%
May 2012	5,338	114	5,452	1,724	547	1,177	32%	22%	32%
May 2014	5,189	105	5,294	1,783	511	1,272	29%	25%	34%
May 2016	5,401	# registered on March 4					Early vote ballots will be printed "on demand"		



RESOLUTION 2016-0314A

AUTHORIZING THE DESTRUCTION RECORDS PURSUANT TO IDAHO CODE 31-871

WHEREAS, the Teton County Clerk has determined that certain identified permanent, semi-permanent, and temporary records maintained by the County have been retained for not less than the statutory retention time of ten years, five years, and two years, respectively; and

WHEREAS, the Teton County Clerk has sought the advice of the Prosecuting Attorney on the request to destroy certain permanent, semi-permanent, and temporary records;

WHEREAS, the Prosecuting Attorney advises that the permanent, semi-permanent, and temporary records have been retained for a period of time not less than the statutory time requirements;

WHEREAS, those records below that are not classified as permanent, semi-permanent, or temporary by Idaho Code are hereby deemed temporary; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners has conducted a regular audit of the records;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners hereby unanimously approves the destruction of the records of Teton County as listed below:

All remaining 2010 Election records with the exception of the Election Abstracts.

ELECTION RECORDS 2013

Ballots
Affidavit Envelopes
Tally Books
Absentee Request

2010 RECORDING RECORDS

Instrument List

2010 INDIGENT

Denied Cases

2010 MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

Alcoholic Beverage Licenses & Permits

PAYROLL RECORDS

Personnel files for employees terminated during the year 2010 or earlier.

Adopted this 14th day of March, 2016.

TETON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Chairman: _____
Bill Leake

ATTEST: _____
Mary Lou Hansen, Clerk

Grant Application Proposal

Please complete and return this form to the Commissioner's office.

Department or Board applying for Grant: clerk / Election
 Contact Person: Mary Lou Hansen Intended Project Manager: ML Hansen
 Grant Title: DEMOCRACY FUND
 Granting Agency: Idaho Secretary of State
 Date of Award Decision: Guaranteed Funding
 Grant Timeline: Must spend all grant funds by 7-1-16
 Dollar Amount of Grant Request: \$55,332

Teton County obligations if grant is awarded (match, continuing maintenance, reporting schedule):
No "match" required. However, desired equipment will cost \$65,000-70,000.

Other contingencies of grant: - NONE -

Other agencies involved in the grant and their obligations: - NONE -

Brief written overview of grant: Purchase 6 new precinct-based ballot scanning units and 4 accessible ballot marking devices.

Benefit of grant to citizens Teton County: Ballot marking devices are obsolete + Need Replacing but must be Replaced in conjunction with ballot scanning units in order to protect voter privacy by being able to scan ballots produced by ballot marking device.

Signed: Mary Lou Hansen Date: 3-8-16
(Contact Person Listed Above)

Signed: Mary Lou Hansen Date: 3-8-16
(Responsible Elected Official or Department Head)

Board of Commissioners Decision: Approved (Applicant may prepare a grant application on behalf of Teton County. The completed application must be submitted to the Board for review and signature.)
 Denied

Signed: _____ Date: _____
(Commissioner)

Newspaper Ad

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Teton County Commissioners will meet March 14, 2016 at 1:00 pm in the Commissioners' Meeting Room at 150 Courthouse Drive in Driggs, Idaho to discuss adding the fees described below. Any person may appear and be heard at this time.



PLANNING, ZONING & BUILDING FEES

Type 3 Setting Permit for Detached Pre-Manufactured Accessory Structures (*not pre-built*)..... \$40

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 altered by rental, there is a \$300/day charge until returned to original condition.*
 Pavilion & Outdoor Arena, *non-agricultural commercial use*\$1,500/day
 Outdoor Arena Sound System \$50/day or event
 Lights, Pavilion \$10/hour
 Lights, Outdoor Arena..... \$20/hour

Published in the Teton Valley News March 3 & 10, 2016.



RESOLUTION 2016-0314B
A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT A REVISED
COUNTY FEE SCHEDULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

WHEREAS, on the 14th day of March, 2016 the Board of County Commissioners held a public hearing to discuss proposed changes to the County's Fee Schedule for Fiscal Year 2016; and

WHEREAS, the fee schedule 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 March 3 and 10, 2016;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners hereby unanimously adopts the revised Fee Schedule (Exhibit 1) for Fiscal Year 2016.

DATED and done this 14th day of March, 2016.

TETON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

By: _____
Bill Leake, Chairman

ATTEST: _____
Mary Lou Hansen, Clerk



TETON COUNTY FEE SCHEDULE

Effective ~~October 26, 2015~~ **March 14, 2016**

Per Idaho State Statute and/or as adopted by the County Commissioners on ~~October 26, 2015~~ **March 14, 2016**

BUILDING PERMIT FEES

AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS

Agricultural Exempt Building \$40

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Permit Fee0061 x valuation
Plan Review Fee0012 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

RESIDENTIAL FEE RATE

Permit Fee0061 x valuation
Plan Review Fee0012 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	160.59	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	165.89	159.69	151.83	138.80	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
Data CDs, DVDs, Emails	\$3
Recorded or Filed Documents (<i>as set by State Statute and Judicial Order</i>)	\$1 per page
Returned Check Charge	\$20
Public Records Requests (<i>no charge for first 2 hours</i>)	\$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

17 x 22 Map	\$8
22 x 34 Map	\$12
34 x 44 Map	\$15
Custom Mapping	(<i>if staff is available</i>) \$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
<i>*If arena floor is altered due to rental, there is a \$300/day charge until arena is returned to its original condition.</i>	
Pavilion & Outdoor Arena, non-agricultural commercial users	\$1,500/day
Outdoor Arena Sound System	\$50/day or event

Lights, Pavilion.....	\$10/hour
Lights, Outdoor Arena.....	\$20/hour

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, Minor.....	\$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, Plat Re-submittal.....	\$103
Conditional Use Permit	\$1,260
Development Agreement Extension.....	\$326
Development in the Floodplain	\$35
FEMA Application	Actual Cost
Financial Surety Administrative Processing	\$50
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, Plat Resubmittal	\$103
Permitted with Conditions.....	\$268
Plat Amendment, Insignificant.....	\$395
Plat Amendment, Substantial (<i>increase or decrease in scale</i>)	\$1,700
Recording Time Extension	\$326
Scenic Corridor Application.....	\$200
Sign Permit.....	\$1 per s/f (\$10 Min. & \$50 Max)
Subdivision (01) All Sizes.....	See Below
<i>Concept, 10%; Preliminary Plat, 60%; Final Plat, 30%</i>	
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 Extensionall 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 (in excess of 2 hours) required to fulfill requests..... \$25 per hour

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

Single Residence.....\$30 per approach
 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..... \$3
 For copies of any record or paper, for each page..... \$1
 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..... \$75
 Burglar Alarm, annual renewal..... \$25
 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)..... \$64.45
 Concealed Weapons Permit (renewals)..... \$37.70
 Other Sheriff's Fees..... as set by State Statute and/or listed on next page

SOLID WASTE FEES

USER FEES (collected with property taxes)..... \$60 per real property parcel
 CREDIT APPLICATION FEE..... \$20

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

Household Waste, 130 lbs or less (or 5 bags)..... \$5
 Household Waste, over 130 lbs..... \$76 per ton
 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

*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.*

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 S/C 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 Distrain	\$35	\$35
Notice of Entry of Sister State	\$35	\$35	Writ & Undertaking	\$35	\$35
Notice of Levy	\$35	\$35	Writ (All Types)	\$35	\$35



FROM: Teton County Building Department
TO: Public
RE: Detached Pre-Manufactured Accessory Structures (Not pre-built)
DATE: March 9, 2016

Teton County Code (Title 6), Idaho State Code (39-4111) and the International Building Code, allow Teton County to require the issuance of a building permit before any structure may be constructed, moved, installed or enlarged.

Section 104.1 of the 2012 IBC describes the duties of the building official as: *The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.*

To this effect, Teton County hereby clarifies the installation of “Detached Pre-Manufactured Accessory Structures (Not pre-built)”, Conex Boxes, or storage containers with the following policy.

The use and installation of metal storage containers, commonly known as Conex boxes, or sea-containers, is proliferating throughout the County. Although the installation of these containers may be described as temporary, the containers are often in place for months, or years, at a time, and often used in place of more permanent structures.

These structures are often installed without review or inspection for what could be serious health and safety concerns, such as floodplains, setbacks or even necessary egress. The purpose of this policy is to clearly identify the permitting requirements for these structures, and ensure the safe use and installation of the structures.

1. Building permits will not be required for metal storage containers installed in the County for thirty (30) days or less. A Building Permit (in the form of a Tier 3 Setting Permit) shall be required for all storage containers that are on a property for more than thirty (30) days.
2. The building permit shall only be issued if the proposed structure meets all applicable codes (including, but not limited to: setbacks, floodplain permitting, anchoring, etc).
3. Containers may only be used for storage. They shall not be used as living space, rented out or as workspace.
4. The size limitation on these structure is 200 square feet and/or 10' walls