COMMON COUNCIL
CITY OF BELLEVUE, IDAHO
MONDAY, MARCH 23, 2026, 5:30 PM
115 E. PINE STREET, BELLEVUE, IDAHO 83313

AGENDA

Agendas May Be Amended

JOIN TEAMS MEETING:
https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/239935344607?p=fdjgZjh2mU6reL4Oyj

MEETING ID: 239 935 344 607 51

PASSCODE: Nx98cu3X

PLEASE MUTE YOUR CALL: PLEASE TURN OFF ALL CELL PHONES EXCEPT FOR EMERGENCY PERSONNEL.

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

1. **NOTICE OF AGENDA COMPLIANCE** (PER IDAHO CODE ***§74-204***): **ACTION ITEM**
   Finding that *the regular meeting notice and agenda were posted in accordance with Idaho Code* ***§74-204*** *within forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting at: the City of Bellevue City Hall, Post Office, and on the City's website on March 19, 2026.* ***Suggested Motion****: Move that the notice for the March 23, 2026, meeting was completed in accordance with Idaho Code, Section §74-204.)*
2. **CALL FOR CONFLICT** (AS OUTLINED IN IDAHO CODE **§74-404**): **ACTION ITEM**
3. **MAYOR AND COUNCIL REPORT**
4. **PUBLIC COMMENT**: FOR ITEMS OF CONCERN **NOT** ON THE AGENDA – (**COMMENTS ARE LIMITED TO 3-*5 MINUTES***)
5. **CONSENT AGENDA**: **ACTION ITEMS**
   a. Approval of Minutes: February 9, 2026, Regular Meeting Minutes: Amy Phelps, City Clerk
   b. Approval of Claims: March 10 through March 23, 2026: Shelly Shoemaker, Treasurer
   c. Department Head Reports
6. **PRESENTATION**
   a. Treasurer's Report Oct-Dec 2025 – Quarter 1 FY26: Shelly Shoemaker, Treasurer
   b. Dead-End Right of Way Presentation: Mark Sindell, GGLO
7. **NEW BUSINESS**
   a. Water Project Update and Final Facility Plan Approval: Chad Hoopes, Merrick and Company, Chris Johnson, Public Works Director | **ACTION ITEM**
8. **WORK SESSION**
   a. ROW Work Session: Landscaping and Trees: Carter Bullock, Planner
9. **EXECUTIVE SESSION**: Pursuant to Idaho Code § 74-206(1)(f)
   a. To communicate with legal counsel regarding pending or imminently likely litigation
10. **ADJOURNMENT: ACTION ITEM**

- ***If you would like to submit written comment on a public hearing agenda item: Submit your comments to aphelps@bellevueidaho.us (by noon the day of the meeting)***

**In compliance with the American with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations during this meeting should notify the City Bellevue, 115 East Pine Street, Bellevue, Idaho 83313, or phone number 208-788-2128 ext. 4, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting.

CONSEJO COMÚN
CIUDAD DE BELLEVUE, IDAHO
LUNES, 23 DE MARZO DE 2026, 17:30
115 E. PINE STREET, BELLEVUE, IDAHO 83313

AGENDA

Las agendas pueden ser modificadas

ÚNETE A LA REUNIÓN DE EQUIPOS:
https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/239935344607 51?p=fdjgZjh2mU6reL4Oyj

ID DE LA REUNIÓN: 239 935 344 607 51

CÓDIGO: Nx98cu3X

POR FAVOR, SILENCIE SU llamada: POR FAVOR, APAGUE TODOS LOS TELÉFONOS MÓVILES EXCEPTO EL PERSONAL DE EMERGENCIA.

LLAMADA AL ORDEN

LISTA DE LISTA

1. **AVISO DE CUMPLIMIENTO DE LA AGENDA** (SEGÚN EL CÓDIGO DE IDAHO ***§74-204***): **PUNTO DE ACCIÓN**
   Se determinó que *el aviso y la agenda de la reunión ordinaria se publicaron conforme al Código* ***de Idaho §74-204*** *dentro de las cuarenta y ocho (48) horas previas a la reunión en: el Ayuntamiento de Bellevue, la Oficina de Correos y la página web de la ciudad el 19 de marzo de 2026.* ***Moción sugerida****: Propone que el aviso para la reunión del 23 de marzo DE 2026 se completara conforme al Código de Idaho, Sección §74-204.)*

2. **LLAMAMIENTO AL CONFLICTO** (SEGÚN LO ESTABLECIDO EN EL CÓDIGO DE IDAHO **§74-404**): **PUNTO DE ACCIÓN**
3. **INFORME DEL ALCALDE Y DEL CONSEJO**
4. **COMENTARIOS** públicos: PARA ASUNTOS **DE INTERÉS QUE NO** ESTÁN EN LA AGENDA – (**LOS COMENTARIOS ESTÁN LIMITADOS A 3-5** ***MINUTOS***)
5. **ORDEN DEL DÍA DE CONSENTIMIENTO: PUNTOS DE ACCIÓN**
   a. Aprobación de las actas: 9 de febrero de 2026, Acta de la reunión ordinaria: Amy Phelps, secretaria municipal
   b. Aprobación de reclamaciones: del 10 al 23 de marzo de 2026: Shelly Shoemaker, Tesorera
   c. Informes de Jefes de Departamento
6. **PRESENTACIÓN**
   a. Informe del Tesorero octubre-diciembre 2025 – Primer trimestre del año fiscal 26: Shelly Shoemaker, Tesorera
   b. Presentación del derecho de paso sin salida: Mark Sindell, GGLO
7. **NUEVOS NEGOCIOS**
   a. Actualización del proyecto de agua y aprobación final: Chad Hoopes, Merrick and Company, Chris Johnson, Director de Obras Públicas | **ÍTEM DE ACCIÓN**
8. **SESIÓN DE TRABAJO**
   a. Sesión de trabajo en fila: Paisajismo y árboles: Carter Bullock, planificador
9. **SESIÓN EJECUTIVA**: Conforme al Código de Idaho § 74-206(1)(f)

a. Comunicarse con el abogado sobre litigios pendientes o de inminente probabilidad

10. **APLAZAMIENTO: PUNTO DE ACCIÓN**

- ***Si desea enviar un comentario escrito sobre un punto del orden del día de una audiencia pública: Envíe sus comentarios a aphelps@bellevueidaho.us (antes del mediodía del día de la reunión)***

**En cumplimiento con la Ley de Personas con Discapacidad Estadounidense, las personas que necesiten adaptaciones especiales durante esta reunión deben
notifique a la ciudad de Bellevue, 115 East Pine Street, Bellevue, Idaho 83313, o al número de teléfono 208-788-2128 ext. 4, al menos veinticuatro (24) Horas antes de la reunión.

Memorandum

To: **Mayor Giordani and Bellevue Common Council**

From: **Amy Phelps, City Clerk**

Re: **Consent Agenda**

Date: **March 23, 2026**

The consent agenda allows the Council to approve routine, non-controversial items in one motion to save time and streamline meetings. Typical items include approval of minutes, bills, and standard reports. Any council member may request that an item be removed from the consent agenda for separate discussion before the vote.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the Consent Agenda as*: amended, corrected, or as presented*.

Enclosures

a. Meeting minutes February 9, 2026 Meeting Minutes

b. Claims Payable Report: March 10, Through March 23, 2026

c. Department Head Report – BMO

The Common Council of the City of Bellevue, Idaho met at a regularly scheduled Meeting on Monday, February 9, 2026, at 5:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers of the City of Bellevue Offices, located at 115 E. Pine Street, Bellevue, ID 83313.

Call to Order: Mayor Giordani called the Regular Meeting to order at 5:32 p.m. (00:06:39 in video)

Roll Call:

Christina Giordani, Mayor – Present
Diane Shay, Council President – Present
Tammy E. Davis, Council Member – Present
Suzanne Wrede, Council Member – Present
Shaun Mahoney, Council Member – Present
Tom Bergin, Council Member – Present
Jessica Obenauf, Council Member – Present

Staff Present:
Amy Phelps, City Clerk
Brian Parker, Community Development Director
Carter Bullock, Planner
Shelly Shoemaker, Treasurer
Greg Beaver, Fire Chief
Rick Allington, Legal Counsel
Kirtus Gaston, Bellevue Marshal
Kristin Gearhart, Library Director

1. **Notice of Agenda Compliance**: *00:07:17 in video)*

The posting of this regular meeting agenda complied with Idaho Code §74-204. The Regular meeting agenda was posted within forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting at the Bellevue City Hall, Post Office, and on the City website on *February 6, 2026.*

Motion: **Council Member Shay** moved that the agenda notice was in compliance with Idaho Code §74-204. **Council Member Obenauf** seconded, and **the motion passed unanimously.**

2. **Call For Conflict** (as Outlined in Idaho Code **§74-404**): **Action Item**

No conflict was noted at this time.

3. **Mayor and Council Report** (00:08: 01 in video)

Council President Shay reported that the Bellevue Urban Renewal Agency met last week with GGLO for design work on the dead-end rights-of-way along Main Street. GGLO will begin bimonthly meetings

with the Community Development Director, the Urban Renewal Agency Chair, and a Council representative to coordinate and oversee the design work.

Council Member Bergin announced that the Bellevue Historical Society will host a Living History event on Saturday at the City Library. The event, aimed at training volunteers with guidance from local historians, is open to the public and Council members.

Mayor Giordani noted that today's agenda was comprehensive and mentioned that the upcoming City newsletter will introduce Kayme Backstrom, a new staff member in the Wastewater and Water Department focusing on project management and administrative support. She highlighted that this addition is expected to improve project efficiency and reporting.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT: FOR ITEMS OF CONCERN **NOT** ON THE AGENDA – (**COMMENTS ARE LIMITED TO 3-*5 MINUTES***)

Mayor Giordani Opened Public Comment at (00:10:50 in video).

Antonio Munoz, 461 Maple Ridge Loop
Mr. Munoz spoke regarding water and sewer charges related to an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) attached to his home. He explained that the ADU shares the same water and sewer connection as the main house and does not have a separate meter, yet he is being charged an additional monthly utility fee, bringing his total monthly bill to approximately $261 per month and about $3,133 annually. Mr. Munoz stated that when he applied for the ADU permit, he was not informed that additional utility charges would apply and indicated that he may not have proceeded with the project had he known. He noted that the unit was originally intended for family members but is currently being rented to help cover costs. Mr. Munoz also stated that he has researched utility practices in other cities, including Ketchum and Hailey, and believes those communities use meter-based systems tied to water usage. He expressed concern that the current structure results in residents paying the same amount regardless of household size or usage. He referenced other Idaho cities where utility rate increases have been challenged and requested that the City review its approach to ensure fairness for residents. Mr. Munoz concluded by noting that his annual water and sewer costs exceed the amount he pays in property taxes and asked the City to consider a more equitable system.

Justin McCarthy, 117 S 2nd Street
Justin McCarthy, spoke to follow up on concerns he previously raised to the Council in November regarding what he described as excessive use of force by Bellevue law enforcement. He referenced an incident involving Deputy Marshal Emanuel Marin and a case involving Uriel Garcia Espinoza, in which he stated the individual was pulled from a vehicle and forced to the ground, resulting in injuries. Mr. McCarthy noted that he had previously provided video of the incident and his legal opinion to the Mayor and Council Member Obenauf. Mr. McCarthy expressed disagreement with a recent district court ruling that denied a motion to suppress. He stated he remains concerned about the conduct and demeanor of the officer involved. He urged the City to consider additional training for officers on de-escalation and to ensure law enforcement personnel have the appropriate temperament for the role. Mr. McCarthy stated that, as a resident, the incident has caused him to lose trust in local law enforcement and expressed concern for community members' interactions with police. He offered to provide additional information, including video and his legal analysis, to Council members upon request.

5. PRESENTATION

a. Law Enforcement Foundation Overview: Sheriff Morgan Ballas

Sheriff Morgan Ballis provided an update on Blaine County Sheriff's Office activities and ongoing collaboration with municipal law enforcement agencies, including the Bellevue Marshal's Office. He emphasized efforts over the past year to rebuild and strengthen relationships among agencies across the county. He further reported that monthly chiefs' meetings are held with local law enforcement leaders and the county prosecutor to discuss trends, shared challenges, and coordinated goals. Agencies have also increased cross-training opportunities by sharing training calendars, allowing officers to meet POST requirements while building stronger working relationships. He noted that municipal officers were recently cross-deputized by the Sheriff's Office, which will improve response times and allow for more seamless jurisdictional cooperation during investigations. Sheriff Ballis also discussed the expansion of the regional Narcotics Enforcement Team, which now includes the Bellevue Marshal's Office along with Hailey and Sun Valley. He stated that the new memorandum of understanding allows participating agencies to share in asset forfeiture funds used for narcotics investigations, training, and equipment. The Sheriff's Office initially contributed $120,000 to the program, including $100,000 for investigations and $20,000 for training. Additional initiatives include the launch of the Blaine County Law Enforcement Academy for middle and high school students, focused on leadership, mentorship, and career exploration in law enforcement. Bellevue Marshal's Office personnel are participating in the program.

Sheriff Ballis also announced the creation of the Blaine County Law Enforcement Foundation, a nonprofit organization designed to support law enforcement employees and their families across the county. Current initiatives include heart health screenings for all law enforcement personnel and a first responder couples retreat program aimed at supporting the mental health and wellbeing of officers and their families. Looking ahead, the Sheriff's Office plans to develop a countywide Child Exploitation Task Force to proactively investigate online child predators. Sheriff Ballis thanked the Council for the opportunity to present and expressed his intention to provide annual updates on collaboration between the Sheriff's Office and local agencies.

Council Member Obenauf asked about the impact of cross-deputizing municipal officers on the community, particularly in relation to the Sheriff's Office's cooperation with ICE. Sheriff Ballis clarified that cross-deputization does not change local policies or the authority of the Bellevue Marshal's Office. The Sheriff's Office does not conduct ICE-related investigations during patrols. ICE becomes involved only when an individual is in custody at the Blaine County Detention Center, where ICE receives daily lists of inmates and may issue detainers. Sheriff Ballis emphasized that this process is consistent with policies under previous administrations, does not change with political shifts, and ensures the safest approach for the community by allowing ICE to take custody directly from the jail rather than in the community.

Council Member Obenauf also asked about the crisis mobile response team. Sheriff Ballis explained that the Behavioral Health Support Co-Response Team pairs a specially trained deputy with a licensed behavioral health clinician to respond to mental health calls. The team can follow up on cases identified in the field, helping individuals access resources and reducing unnecessary ER visits, jail

intakes, and calls for service. Sheriff Ballis noted that similar programs in other mountain resort communities have achieved up to a 70% reduction in these resource-intensive incidents.

b. Drinking Water Project Update: Chad Hoopes, Merrick and Company, Cassandra Lemmons, IDEQ (00:34:03 in Video)

Public Works director Chris Johnson explained that the Council received a memo from Merrick and a letter from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) regarding a proposed change to the Compliance Agreement Schedule (CAS) for the City's drinking water improvements. He stated that the schedule modification was brought forward for Council review, presentation, and discussion prior to signing the agreement.

Chad Hoopes from Merrick and Company provided an update on the project timeline and the proposed CAS extension. He explained that the revised schedule adds additional time to account for potential unforeseen delays, such as bid irregularities, construction weather impacts, or permitting delays from regulatory agencies. Hoopes emphasized that the added buffer is intended to prevent the City from needing to request another extension in the future. He also noted that Merrick intends to continue working toward the City's original anticipated project timeline despite the extended compliance schedule. Mr. Hoopes reported that the project is currently on schedule and outlined recent progress, including submission of the final Facility Plan to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, ongoing work on the Environmental Information Document, agency consultations, and development of the Preliminary Engineering Report. He added that work on construction plans is underway and progressing well, and that the second Water Group meeting is scheduled for the following week.

Council Member Davis asked how conversations were going with the Land Owner to which Mayor Giordani Responded that the conversations have been productive and he has been part of the conversation along the way. He's been given the timeline that is included in the anticipated project timeline and will be included at the meeting with the rest of the water team in February.

Cassandra Lemmons (Idaho Department of Environmental Quality) stated that DEQ's priority is ensuring that public water systems provide safe and reliable drinking water. She noted that DEQ continues to monitor Bellevue's water system and compliance efforts and confirmed that the City is currently providing safe drinking water to its customers. Lemmons explained that DEQ has drafted a second amended Compliance Agreement Schedule but did not discuss specific details. She also outlined that if the City were not working toward compliance, DEQ could escalate enforcement actions, beginning with a Notice of Violation that could include financial penalties and potentially lead to legal action and additional costs for the City. She emphasized that DEQ's preference is for the City to focus its resources on completing the required water system improvements rather than on enforcement or legal proceedings.

Council Member Davis asked for clarification regarding potential grant funding previously discussed that could help offset the cost of the drinking water project. Mayor Giordani responded that the City is pursuing a $4 million grant through Congressman Simpson's office to help fund the project. She noted that the City is still awaiting confirmation at the federal level and has not yet received notice that the

funding has been finalized. She added that the City will provide an update once additional information becomes available.

Council Member Bergin asked for clarification regarding the project planning process, specifically confirming that the final Facility Plan had been submitted and questioning whether it is typical to begin preparing construction plans and specifications before receiving final approval of the Facility Plan or preliminary engineering documents.

Chad Hoopes (Merrick) confirmed that the final Facility Plan has been submitted. He explained that Facility Plans are generally high-level planning documents used to outline the project concept and support grant and funding applications, while the Preliminary Engineering Report and construction plans provide more detailed design information. Mr. Hoopes noted that while Facility Plans are often completed several years before construction plans, the Bellevue project is operating on an accelerated schedule to meet the Compliance Agreement Schedule. He added that the project has already received technical approval from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality and that the team is now awaiting final approval before submitting the Preliminary Engineering Report and continuing with the next project steps.

Chris Johnson explained that water system facility plans are typically evaluated every five years and updated every ten years. Following the 2020 sanitary survey, the City used county and ARPA funding to complete a facility plan update to address deficiencies identified in the survey and needed improvements at the spring source. Johnson stated that the City intentionally advanced multiple project components simultaneously—including the facility plan, preliminary engineering work, and funding efforts—to avoid the typical multi-year sequencing of planning, funding, and design. This approach was intended to accelerate the timeline and help the City meet compliance requirements. He added that although the process is occurring concurrently rather than sequentially, DEQ has already technically approved the working facility plan documents, allowing Merrick to proceed with other project elements.

Council Member Bergin expressed concern that preparing construction plans while approvals were still pending could complicate the regulatory process. He also asked about the proposed compliance agreement schedule, specifically why the agreement listed February 28, 2027, as the date construction must begin, noting that winter construction in the canyon may not be realistic.

Chris Johnson responded that the February date was not tied to a specific construction milestone but was created by adding a six-month buffer to the project timeline proposed by Merrick. The buffer was intended to provide additional flexibility within the compliance schedule.

Chad Hoopes (Merrick) added that the February date largely carried forward from the original compliance agreement schedule and was extended slightly to provide additional time.

Cassandra Lemmons (Idaho Department of Environmental Quality) stated that DEQ incorporated the dates proposed to them while recognizing potential seasonal construction challenges. She also clarified that completion of a current facility plan is a prerequisite under DEQ rules for advancing to the Preliminary Engineering Report and construction plans, and that completing the facility plan allows the City to move forward with both design work and eligibility for DEQ funding.

Council Member Ard asked whether the added buffer in the project schedule is considered standard practice for projects of this size. Chris Johnson explained that while the team intends to adhere to Merrick's proposed schedule, the additional time was included to account for unforeseen issues—such as manufacturing delays for specific valves or other components—so the project could move forward without repeatedly returning to DEQ for extensions. He emphasized that the buffer is intended to prevent wasted time and maintain project momentum.

Mayor Giordani thanked Chad Hoopes and Cassandra Lemmons for their updates and participation, then concluded the presentation portion of the agenda.

(00:53:40 in video) Mayor Giordani requested an amendment to the agenda to allow the Council to consider a notice regarding the creation of the Big Wood River Library District, including proposed boundaries that would affect Bellevue. She explained that under Idaho Code § 33-274(4), if the governing body of a tax-supported library determines that inclusion in a proposed district is not in the best interest of library services, it must submit a resolution stating its objection to the county commissioners at least one week prior to the public hearing, scheduled for February 24, 2026. Mayor Giordani noted that the notice and supporting materials were received after the agenda posting deadline, necessitating consideration at tonight's meeting. She asked the Council to amend the agenda to include the letter and notification of the county meeting, emphasizing that no formal action would be required unless the Council chooses to object.

Motion: Council President Shay moved to amend the agenda to add an action item regarding the proposed Big Wood River Library District, due to statutory timelines under Idaho Code § 33-2704(4). **Council Member Bergin** seconded. Council Members Voting Aye: Council Member Obenauf, Council Member Bergin, Council President Shay, Council Member Ard, Council Member Davis. Council Members Voting No: Council Member Wrede. **The Motion Passed.**

Council Member Obenauf asked for clarification on what the proposed Big Wood River Library District would mean for Bellevue and surrounding areas, including how services and access might change for residents outside the current city limits.

Library Director Kristin Gearhart introduced Amanda Suwanrit from the Library District steering committee and then explained that the district would extend library access further south, up to Gannett, and west to the county line near Fairfield, excluding Picabo, allowing more residents to use Bellevue's library resources. She noted that the Bellevue and public libraries would share cataloging resources and courier services, enabling materials to be delivered across the expanded area. Programming would also be expanded, and residents in the new district would not need separate library cards. Gearhart added that the Bellevue library could extend its days of service, including Fridays and potentially weekends, increasing access to library resources and programs for both current and new users.

Council Member Tammy Davis asked whether a budget has been created for the proposed Big Wood River Library District and how costs would be allocated to properties within the new district. Amanda Suwanrit explained that the steering committee includes a budget subcommittee that is actively working with consultants to develop a budget. The proposed budget will be presented to the

Blaine County Board of Commissioners and will be transparent to the public. She noted that the district's fiscal year would begin in October 2028, and costs for library operations would be shared across all residents within the proposed district boundaries, rather than solely by Bellevue residents. Ms. Suwanrit confirmed that detailed cost information for properties within the affected area will be available for the next Council meeting on March 23rd. Ms. Gearhart clarified that certain areas, such as Ketchum, would not be included in the district but would continue to collaborate with the libraries.

Council Member Wrede expressed that the Council does not have enough information to consider objecting to inclusion in the district with this short notice. Discussion ensued about the public hearing which is scheduled for February 24th. Council Member Bergin said that Council members could still attend the public hearing or submit public comment.

Mayor Giordani concluded by thanking the steering committee and Library staff, noting that no action was required tonight, and confirmed that the Council would have a complete presentation and discussion at the next meeting on February 23rd before any decisions are made regarding inclusion in the district.

6. CONSENT AGENDA: ACTION ITEMS

a. Approval of Minutes: November 10, 2025, Regular Meeting Minutes: Amy Phelps, City Clerk

b. Approval of Claims: January 27, 2026, through February 9, 2026: Shelly Shoemaker, Treasurer

c. Department Head Reports

Council Member Obenauf asked about the Fire Department's new reporting software and how it differs from the previous system, noting that it seemed to be causing challenges. Fire Chief Beaver explained that the department transitioned to a new system on January 1st, which allows up-to-date reporting that can be accessed via tablet. Previously, reports were submitted only once per year for state records. He noted that the new system has had "huge bugs" and requires significant time to enter data accurately, particularly dates and times. Although there is an option to integrate the software with CAD for approximately $2,000, he did not feel it was worth the cost at this time.

He added that the state and supporting agencies are working with the department to address issues, and other fire departments using a mutual aid model are experiencing similar challenges. Some tracking is still done manually to ensure accuracy.

Motion: (01:11:47 in Video) **Council President Shay** moved to approve the consent agenda. **Council Member Obenauf** seconded. Council Members Voting Aye: Council Member Obenauf, Council Member Bergin, Council Member Shay, Council Member Ard, Council Member Davis, Council Member Wrede. Council Members Voting No: None. **The Motion Passed.**

7. PUBLIC HEARING

a. **TA-25-01 – Text Amendment**
A text amendment to Bellevue City Code Titles 10 (Zoning Regulations), 11 (Subdivision Regulations), and 12 (Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance) to improve clarity, correct errors, and increase enforceability: Brian Parker, Community Development Director | **ACTION ITEM**

Brian Parker, Community Development Director, presented the proposed text amendments to the Bellevue City Code. He explained that a revue is conducted each year to ensure the code remains clear, consistent with legislative intent, and understandable for the public. He said the amendments also address conflicts, outdated language, and organizational issues that arise over time.

Mr. Parker outlined several proposed changes. Revisions to the lot line adjustment section would clarify the process and allow administrative approval, while any requested waivers or appeals would still require a public hearing. Several definitions currently located in the definitions section that function as regulatory standards—such as accessory dwelling units, accessory uses, and contractor storage yards—would be moved to the appropriate code sections without changing how they are regulated. Minor wording improvements were also made to certain definitions for clarity.

Mr. Parker also proposed a change to the minimum lot size required for duplex development in older townsite lots. The current requirement is 6,000 square feet, but because many original lots surveyed in the 1880s are slightly smaller due to survey inaccuracies, some parcels measuring just under 6,000 square feet are ineligible for duplexes despite being essentially the same size as neighboring properties. The amendment would reduce the minimum lot size to 5,900 square feet for duplex eligibility in these cases. Parker noted this change would only affect existing lots and would not alter standards for new subdivisions.

Finally, Parker discussed revisions to the owner-occupancy standard, which currently requires a property to be occupied for 21 consecutive days within a six-month period. Because this requirement is difficult to monitor, the amendment would change the standard to 10 total days of occupancy within a 30-day period and add observable indicators—such as visible activity, lighting, and utility usage—to assist with enforcement.

Mr. Parker noted that the Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on January 5 and recommended approval of the amendments. He concluded by explaining that the City Council's role was to conduct the public hearing and consider approval of the ordinance, either through the standard reading process or by waiving the readings and authorizing publication.

Council President Shay asked how the City would determine when the time limit for RV occupancy begins under the proposed regulation, noting that no permit process is required.

Brian Parker, Community Development Director, explained that the City intentionally avoided requiring permits to reduce administrative burden and avoid inconveniencing residents who may have short-term guests staying in an RV. Instead, the time period would begin when occupancy is first observed and documented, and the 30-day monitoring window would begin from that point. He noted that enforcement would typically occur through the City's code enforcement process, which is often initiated by citizen complaints followed by staff investigation and documentation.

Council President Shay also asked about utility requirements related to accessory dwelling units (ADUs). Mr. Parker confirmed that the requirement for a separate water connection for an ADU is not new and remains unchanged; the amendment only relocates the language to a more appropriate section of the code.

Chris Johnson further explained that properties with an ADU are currently billed as a separate full water account under the City's Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) structure, since the unit functions as an additional residence with its own kitchen and bathroom. He added that the City is working toward transitioning to a metered water system, which would eventually allow billing based on actual water usage rather than flat-rate estimates, making charges more proportional to each property's water consumption.

Mayor Giordani acknowledged that a written public comment had been submitted by Council Member Wrede prior to the meeting and asked whether she intended for the document to be entered into the public record during public comment or if she wished to have it discussed by the Council during deliberations. Council Member Wrede indicated that the document should be included in the record. The Mayor noted the request and confirmed that copies were available to distribute to Council members.

Council Member Wrede's Public Comment is attached as "Exhibit A".

The Council discussed proposed revisions related to RV occupancy within city limits and how the City can more effectively enforce regulations preventing RVs from being used as long-term living accommodations.

Council Member Tom Bergin asked whether certain indicators—such as electrical hookups, sewer connections, or visible utility connections—could be used to help determine whether an RV is being used for habitation. He also asked whether RVs should be required to comply with property setback requirements.

Brian Parker, Community Development Director, explained that electrical connections were not included as an indicator because RVs may be plugged in for legitimate reasons unrelated to habitation, such as charging batteries or engine block heaters. He also noted that setbacks were not included in the proposal because many lots in Bellevue are small, and enforcing setbacks could unintentionally limit where residents are able to store RVs once they are removed from the public right-of-way.

Mayor Giordani clarified that the intent of the ordinance is not to encourage RV use as housing, but rather to create clearer standards that allow the City to identify and enforce violations when RVs are used as living accommodations.

Chris Johnson added that the City regulates water and sewer connections but does not regulate electricity, making electrical use difficult to monitor or enforce as a compliance indicator.

Council Member Jessica Obenauf asked why the proposed standard allows 10 days of occupancy within a 30-day period and questioned how enforcement would occur without a permit system. Brian Parker

explained that the revised timeframe would be easier to track than the current rule requiring 21 consecutive days within six months.

Marshal Kirt Gaston noted that the City has previously prosecuted RV habitation cases and stated that the 10-day standard would be easier to enforce than the current consecutive-day requirement.

Council members also discussed whether a permit system could help track temporary RV use, such as for visiting family members. Council Member Ard suggested a permit option for short-term stays, while legal counsel Rick Allington cautioned that enforcement could still be challenging if complaints arise about how long the RV has been present.

Council President Diane Shay emphasized that the original intent of the regulations was to prevent long-term habitation in RVs, while recognizing that temporary family situations may occur.

Council members also discussed broader concerns related to housing shortages in the community, which may contribute to RV habitation. Treasurer Shelly Shoemaker cautioned that creating a permit process could unintentionally signal that RV living is acceptable and potentially encourage more of the activity the City is trying to prevent.

Council Member Bergin expressed several concerns regarding the proposed code updates and emphasized the importance of reviewing the amendments carefully due to the number of different topics included in the annual cleanup.

Member Bergin questioned the proposal to allow lot line adjustments to be approved administratively, noting that while simple adjustments based on a survey may be appropriate for administrative review, more significant changes—such as those requiring a plat amendment—have traditionally required City Council approval. He asked staff to clarify the extent of authority that would be delegated administratively.

He also requested clarification regarding accessory dwelling unit (ADU) provisions, particularly the changes related to minimum lot size requirements and sought confirmation on how the proposal would apply to lots smaller than the current 6,000-square-foot standard and whether the revised language would allow ADUs on smaller parcels.

Additionally, Bergin raised concerns about the definition of “bank” versus “stream bank,” suggesting that the code should reference the ordinary high-water mark, which is a recognized technical standard used in state regulations, rather than a less precise description. Council Member Bergin also discussed the proposal to reduce the minimum lot size for duplex eligibility from 6,000 square feet to 5,900 square feet. While he acknowledged that the change may provide flexibility for older townsite lots that are slightly under the current threshold due to historic survey inaccuracies, he expressed concern about the broader policy implications.

Finally, Bergin questioned whether the duplex provision was still tied to the City’s original intent of supporting affordable or workforce housing. He noted that the current language does not appear to require affordability restrictions, such as deed restrictions, and he expressed concern that allowing duplex development without such requirements could increase density and infrastructure demand—

particularly on water and sewer systems—without guaranteeing that the housing would be affordable. Bergin suggested that if duplex development is intended to support workforce or affordable housing, the code should clearly require those outcomes.

Council Member Obenauf continued the discussion by emphasizing concerns about affordable housing provisions. She noted that deed restrictions for affordability currently apply mainly within business zones, but questioned whether the protections and affordability requirements should extend throughout the community, including residential areas where duplexes might be built. She raised the challenge of ensuring affordability under Idaho law, noting that regulations differ from other states and that clear mechanisms (like deed restrictions or other controls) are needed to maintain affordability in new duplexes or multi-story additions.

Council Member Bergin then highlighted neighbor impacts and public engagement. He mentioned examples of two-story garages or additions being built near property lines, which can affect sunlight, privacy, and neighborhood character. He expressed concern that administrative approval processes for lot line adjustments or duplex additions may not give neighbors an opportunity to provide input or object, and suggested that in some cases, public hearings might be appropriate to address potential impacts.

At (01:50:34 in video) the Mayor Opened Public Comment.

Jackie Peppard: Bellevue Resident
Jackie Peppard, expressed concerns about the increasing use of rental and multi-family properties within residential neighborhoods. She emphasized the need for more thorough review and an impact analysis, particularly regarding water and sewer usage, while noting that electrical issues were less of a concern. She highlighted neighborhood safety and congestion issues, pointing to limited parking, trailers being rented out, generators operating at night, and transient occupants creating safety concerns, including dogs and strangers. She suggested that RVs and other temporary accommodations should be parked on private property and subject to a permit process to track usage and days. Ms. Peppard also cautioned against rapid subdivision or the expansion of duplexes, warning that such changes could increase congestion and strain infrastructure, and recommended a slower, more deliberate approach. Additionally, she noted a lack of transparency, mentioning that she was unaware of certain maps and details and suggested better posting on the city website to help residents understand lot locations and impacts. Finally, she praised the Bellevue police for their professionalism and de-escalation efforts, acknowledging the challenges of enforcement. Overall, she urged the Council to carefully evaluate potential impacts on neighborhood safety, infrastructure, and community character before adopting new regulations.

Tony Evans, Idaho Mountain Express
Tony Evans from the *Idaho Mountain Express* asked for clarification about the proposed text amendment that reduces the minimum lot size for an ADU from 6,000 to 5,900 square feet. He questioned whether this seemingly small adjustment could effectively increase density across 249 units in the downtown area. He noted that while the amendment is described as a cleanup to correct errors, improve clarity, and enhance enforceability but, he said it seemed bigger in his mind and wondered if he was missing something.

With no further public comments being brought forth, Mayor Giordani closed public comment at 01:57:27 in video.

Mayor Giordani asked Brian Parker to respond to Tony Evans' public comment regarding ADU clarification. Brian explained that the amendment is not about ADUs but about duplexes, which must meet minimum lot size requirements. He emphasized that the change from 6,000 to 5,900 square feet is minimal, intended to balance property rights rather than increase density, as small surveying differences shouldn't penalize property owners. Rick Allington noted a fencing requirement for contractor storage yards, and Brian clarified it was actually just relocated to the proper code section. Mayor Giordani concluded that, since the wrong ordinance was included in the meeting packet and given the time, it was appropriate to continue the public hearing to a later date, a decision Council President Shay said agreed with.

Motion: (01:59:35 in Video) **Council President Shay** moved to table this public hearing. **Council Member Obenauf** seconded. Council Members Voting Aye: Council Member Obenauf, Council Member Bergin, Council Member Shay, Council Member Ard, Council Member Davis, Council Member Wrede. Council Members Voting No: none. **The Motion Passed.**

8. NEW BUSINESS

a. Approval of Resolution No. 26-05 Authorizing the Mayor to Execute a Professional Services Agreement with Herbert Romero for Comp Plan Outreach: Brian Parker | **ACTION ITEM**

Brian Parker, Community Development Director, explained that the city received a $25,000 grant from the Blue Cross Foundation for a community project. One goal of the grant is to increase outreach, particularly to Spanish-speaking communities. To support this, the city is proposing a professional services agreement to hire a coordinator to help assess and connect these communities with resources, improving engagement and inclusivity as part of the comprehensive plan.

Council Member Wrede asked which other demographics were hard to reach. Mr. Parker said the Hispanic community has been the most difficult, and Carter Bullock, Planner, added that young people are also hard to reach. Despite translating surveys into Spanish and posting flyers at local Hispanic businesses, they explained they received no Spanish-language responses. Council Member Wrede noted that many community members are bilingual. Mr. Parker said seniors and families generally provide better response rates and explained demographic data hasn't been collected consistently to keep surveys short and encourage participation, though one recent survey included age and showed more senior participation, with middle-aged and younger residents tapering off. Outreach events, like school pick-ups and Trunk or Treat, have helped gather broader feedback. Council Member Obenauf noted Atkinson's in Bellevue is a central hub for diverse participation. Mayor Giordani emphasized that in-person engagement, particularly through trusted community members like Herbert Romero, has been the most effective for reaching Spanish-speaking residents, as well as incentivizing younger participants with events like pizza at the library has helped. Council Member Wrede asked how residency is verified; Bullock explained surveys ask where respondents live and work, but input from non-residents is still considered valuable. Council Member Davis highlighted that Herbert Romero supports outreach and is a trusted community member, emphasizing his ability to go into neighborhoods and engage residents directly.

Motion: (02:14:47 in Video) **Council Member Obenaur** moved to approve resolution No. 26-03 to enter into a Professional Services Agreement with SAFEbuilt, LLC for On-Call Building Official Services. **Council President Shay** seconded. Council Members Voting Aye: Council Member Obenauf, Council Member Bergin, Council President Shay, Council Member Ard, Council Member Wrede. Council Members Voting No: none. **The Motion Passed.**

b. Approval of Resolution No. 26-06 supporting the submittal of a Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity Grant Application for Engineering Design services for Collector Roadways: Brian Parker, Community Development Director | **ACTION ITEM**

Brian Parker clarified that the grant under discussion is the BUILD Grant, not the previously mentioned RAISE Grant, noting that the name changed between this year and last. He explained that the City applied for the grant last year but was unsuccessful because the application didn't meet the threshold. One recommendation from that review was to collaborate with Blaine County, Hailey, and other jurisdictions to improve the collaboration score. This year, they are submitting essentially the same proposal, but in a joint format, which should increase the likelihood of success. The resolution before the Council is to approve Bellevue's portion of this joint grant application, specifically for design and engineering services for infrastructure collections.

Motion: (01:55:51 in Video) **Council Member Davis** moved to approve resolution No. 26-06 supporting the submittal of a BUILD Grant Application for Engineering Design services for Collector Roadways. **Council President Shay** seconded. Council Members Voting Aye: Council Member Obenauf, Council Member Bergin, Council President Shay, Council Member Ard. Council Members Voting No: Council Member Wrede. **The Motion Passed.**

c. A request to provide a financial security Bond for unfinished landscaping associated with the approved Design Review Application for Karl Malone Ford and Power Sports Store: Brian Parker, Community Development Director | **ACTION ITEM**

Brian Parker explained that this item concerns a request for a financial security bond to cover unfinished landscaping for the Karl Malone Ford and Power Sports store. The design review was originally approved on July 5, 2023, with building permits issued in 2024 and a temporary certificate of occupancy issued November 4, 2025. At that time, four items remained outstanding. All but the landscaping have been completed. The remaining landscaping involves hydroseeding the perimeter and snow storage area. Mr. Parker recommended the Council approve with a completion deadline of July 1, 2026 explaining the bond will be released once the modified landscaping plan, including fencing and trees, or the original landscaping plan is fully completed.

Council President Shay asked whether the $16,444 hydroseeding estimate had been verified. Brian Parker said it came from the applicant's licensed landscaping contractor but had not been independently verified by the city. Mr. Parker noted that city code makes the owner liable for any costs exceeding the bond. Council President Shay asked if the unfinished landscaping would block vehicle access used by mechanics for test driving, and Parker indicated it would not, and that any ongoing access issues would need to be addressed separately.

Council Member Wrede emphasized the significant impact the project had on neighboring residents, noting they had to push for compliance with lighting and other code requirements, and argued that the work should be fully completed before final certification is issued. Council President Shay acknowledged improvements to lighting had been made, such as directed wall lighting and films on parking lot poles to reduce light trespass, but clarified these were separate from the landscaping bond.

Other council members, including Shay and Bergin, noted that bonds are a standard tool, especially given the seasonal limitations on planting and landscaping. There was discussion clarifying that holding the bond is not punitive but a mechanism to ensure compliance with agreed-upon improvements. Council Member Wrede clarified she was concerned about prior behavior being used to influence the city's decision.

There was also discussion about lighting compliance, noting that while city staff approved the plan, county codes may still apply. The main point emphasized was that the bond ensures funds are available to complete landscaping by the July 1, 2026 deadline, and the city can use the funds if the work is not completed to secure final compliance.

Motion: (02:31:58 in Video) **Council President Shay** moved to approve the acceptance of the Irrevocable Escrow Bond for KMAM Real Estate IDBEL, LLC for unfinished landscaping in the total amount of $24,666, with an expiration date of July 1, 2026. The Irrevocable Escrow Bond should not be released until the perimeter hydroseeding is completed and either:

1. The construction of fencing, installation of trees, and all other added improvements identified on the November 20, 2025 revised landscape plan, or
2. Completion of the improvements of the original landscape plan and clearing of the snow storage area.

Council Member Obenauf seconded. Council Members Voting Aye: Council Member Obenauf, Council Member Bergin, Council President Shay, Council Member Ard. Council Members Voting No: Council Member Wrede. **The Motion Passed.**

9. ADJOURNMENT: Action Item

With no further business coming before the Common Council at this time, Council Member Davis moved to adjourn the meeting. Council Member Wrede seconded the motion. The meeting adjourned at 08:00 p.m. The motion passed unanimously.

_____

Christina Giordani, Mayor

Attest:

_____

Amy Phelps, City Clerk

Name	Invoice	Seq	Type	Description	Invoice Date	Total Cost	GL Account	GL Account Description
100-01								
State Insurance Fund	30803425	1	Invoice	GF WC Insu	02/25/2026	2,716.00	100-01-50015	Workers Compensation Ins
ToreUp	71452	1	Invoice	Shredding Bin	03/03/2026	45.00	100-01-51080	Dues & Memberships
Allington, Frederick	040126	1	Invoice	Monthly Payment- April	03/23/2026	1,909.00	100-01-51145	Legal - Prosecuting Attorne
ICRMP	02013-2026-	1	Invoice	2nd Half Liability Insurance	03/01/2026	21,439.53	100-01-51150	Liability Insurance
Quill Corporation	47898395	3	Invoice	Office Supplies	02/23/2026	4.84	100-01-52010	Office Supplies
South Valley Storage Company LL	022826	1	Invoice	March Rent- Unit #F-13	02/28/2026	70.00	100-01-52085	Storage
Quill Corporation	47898395	1	Invoice	Multifold Towels (4) cartons	02/23/2026	136.76	100-01-52090	Supplies
Total 100-01:						26,321.13		
100-03								
Beiser, Genoa	031626	1	Invoice	P & Z Comm. mtgs. 1/5, 2/2, 2/17, 3/2, 3/	03/17/2026	210.00	100-03-50020	P & Z Commission
Grootveld, Eric	031626	1	Invoice	P & Z Comm. mtgs. 1/5, 2/2, 2/17, 3/2, 3/	03/17/2026	210.00	100-03-50020	P & Z Commission
Heugly, Aaron	031626	1	Invoice	P & Z Comm. mtgs. 1/5, 2/2, 2/17, 3/2, 3/	03/17/2026	210.00	100-03-50020	P & Z Commission
Kurtz, John	031626	1	Invoice	P & Z Comm. mtgs. 1/5, 2/17, 3/2, 3/16	03/17/2026	168.00	100-03-50020	P & Z Commission
Romero, Herbert	1	1	Invoice	Outreach Comprehensive Plan	03/04/2026	1,000.00	100-03-51650	Comprehensive Plan
Safebuilt LLC	3518352	1	Invoice	Plan Review - 507 Rosewood	02/28/2026	1,226.95	100-03-52050	Professional Services
Total 100-03:						3,024.95		
100-05								
AFBA	030526	1	Invoice	Life Insurance - March	03/05/2026	80.00	100-05-50014	Insurance - Life
Valley Wide Cooperative	A20678	1	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816393	03/04/2026	52.22	100-05-51110	Fuel
Valley Wide Cooperative	A67941	1	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816394	03/18/2026	80.37	100-05-51110	Fuel
Valley Wide Cooperative	A67917	1	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816395	03/17/2026	37.97	100-05-51110	Fuel
LN Curtis & Sons	INV1031971	1	Invoice	Air compressor repair - was leaking	02/01/2026	326.50	100-05-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-au
Idaho Lumber	63239	1	Invoice	Material for training	03/09/2026	129.61	100-05-52120	Training & Meetings
Sue N' Stitches, LLC	030226	1	Invoice	Uniform Alterations	03/02/2026	75.00	100-05-52130	Uniforms & Clothing
Total 100-05:						781.67		
100-08								
St. Luke's Health System	2654128	1	Invoice	Blood Draw	02/09/2026	95.00	100-08-56040	Medical/Lab Kits
Blaine County Emergency Comm	BMOPSS26	1	Invoice	Public Safety System CAD/RMS	02/11/2026	11,012.73	100-08-56047	RMS/CAD
Micro Tech Systems	95340	1	Invoice	Marshal's computer	03/09/2026	1,309.00	100-08-58110	Computer/Software Purcha
Total 100-08:						12,416.73		
100-15								
Forsgren Associates Inc.	226085	1	Invoice	FY21 Transportation Plan KN 22026	01/23/2026	9,699.16	100-15-51090	Engineering Services

Name	Invoice	Seq	Type	Description	Invoice Date	Total Cost	GL Account	GL Account Description
Valley Wide Cooperative	A21467	1	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816744	03/04/2026	36.97	100-15-51110	Fuel
Valley Wide Cooperative	A26931	1	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816743	03/12/2026	44.12	100-15-51110	Fuel
Les Schwab	11700990974	1	Invoice	Tk. #83313-03 - removed studded tires	03/16/2026	115.96	100-15-51167	R & M - Autos
Napa Auto Parts	253958	1	Invoice	Oil change Tk.# 83301-03	03/17/2026	52.68	100-15-51167	R & M - Autos
L.L. Green's Hardware	A794201	1	Invoice	Chain Links	03/05/2026	12.96	100-15-52090	Supplies
Oxarc	0062254478	1	Invoice	Supplies	02/28/2026	8.68	100-15-52090	Supplies
Valley Wide Cooperative	96081/9	1	Invoice	Slow vehicle emblem	03/12/2026	35.97	100-15-52090	Supplies
Idaho Power	2203628603-	1	Invoice	108 N 8th St. Park	02/23/2026	37.00	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
Idaho Power	2203628603-	2	Invoice	114 Elm St. Ped	02/23/2026	38.98	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
Idaho Power	2203628603-	3	Invoice	115 Pine St./City Hall	02/23/2026	201.07	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
Idaho Power	2203628603-	4	Invoice	116 Pine St.	02/23/2026	47.28	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
Idaho Power	2203628603-	5	Invoice	117 Pine St./ Library	02/23/2026	102.42	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
Idaho Power	2203628603-	8	Invoice	206 N. Main St./Museum	02/23/2026	84.19	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
Idaho Power	2203628603-	10	Invoice	300 E. Cedar St. Park	02/23/2026	26.34	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
Idaho Power	2203628603-	11	Invoice	318 E. Cedar St. Park	02/23/2026	26.34	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
Idaho Power	2203628603-	13	Invoice	517 N 2nd St. - Fire Station	02/23/2026	102.51	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
Idaho Power	2203628603-	15	Invoice	91 Martin Ln. - Shop	02/23/2026	257.11	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
Idaho Power	2203628603-	6	Invoice	1461 S. Main St. Lite	02/23/2026	34.83	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
Idaho Power	2203628603-	7	Invoice	161 Cowcatcher Loop Liite	02/23/2026	1.76	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
Idaho Power	2203628603-	9	Invoice	218 N. Main St. Lite	02/23/2026	3.60	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
Idaho Power	2203628603-	12	Invoice	508 Broadford Rd. Light	02/23/2026	29.08	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
Idaho Power	2203628603-	14	Invoice	714 N. Main St. Light	02/23/2026	30.87	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
Idaho Power	2203628603-	16	Invoice	921 Riverside Dr. Lite	02/23/2026	1.40	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
Idaho Power	2203628603-	17	Invoice	Street Lights	02/23/2026	1,722.29	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
Idaho Power	2203628603-	18	Invoice	Street Lights	02/23/2026	29.74	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
Micro Tech Systems	95232	1	Invoice	Shipping - Casey's Laptop	03/09/2026	68.03	100-15-58110	Computer Purchase
Micro Tech Systems	95364	1	Invoice	Set up Casey's laptop	03/16/2026	346.50	100-15-58110	Computer Purchase
Gardner, Robert	040126	1	Invoice	Rent - April	03/23/2026	125.00	100-15-58190	Real Property Lease
Total 100-15:						13,322.84		
200-20								
State Insurance Fund	30803425	2	Invoice	WF WC Insur	02/25/2026	300.00	200-20-50015	Workers Compensation Ins
Spronk Water Engineers, Inc.	WRV03-30	1	Invoice	BWR GW Management Area 2/1/ -3/2/26	03/13/2026	473.44	200-20-51070	Conjunctive Management
Valley Wide Cooperative	A21467	2	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816744	03/04/2026	36.97	200-20-51110	Fuel
Valley Wide Cooperative	A26931	2	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816743	03/12/2026	44.12	200-20-51110	Fuel
ICRMP	02013-2026-	2	Invoice	2nd Half Liability Insurance	03/01/2026	6,956.65	200-20-51150	Liability Insurance
Hillside Auto	52474	1	Invoice	F-150 Tk #83301-06 - Tune up	03/17/2026	833.12	200-20-51167	R & M - Autos
Quill Corporation	47898395	2	Invoice	Office Supplies	02/23/2026	12.40	200-20-52010	Office Supplies
Anatek Labs, Inc.	2603503	1	Invoice	PFAS Test Samples	02/12/2026	900.00	200-20-52110	Test Samples - Water & Se
Merrick & Company	10270824	1	Invoice	DW2409LF Drinking Water Improv - 093	03/05/2026	17,086.16	200-20-58125	Water Improvements IDEQ

Name	Invoice	Seq	Type	Description	Invoice Date	Total Cost	GL Account	GL Account Description
Merrick & Company	10270081	1	Invoice	DW2409LF Drinking Water Improv	03/02/2026	71,230.48	200-20-58125	Water Improvements IDEQ
Ferguson Waterworks	0951579	1	Invoice	Flange kit for meter install	03/05/2026	135.79	200-20-58260	Water Meter or Vault Expe
Total 200-20:						98,009.13		
300-30								
State Insurance Fund	30803425	3	Invoice	WWF WC Insur	02/25/2026	316.00	300-30-50015	Workers Compensation Ins
Valley Wide Cooperative	A21467	3	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816744	03/04/2026	36.96	300-30-51110	Fuel
Valley Wide Cooperative	A26931	3	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816743	03/12/2026	44.13	300-30-51110	Fuel
ICRMP	02013-2026-	3	Invoice	2nd Half Liability Insurance	03/01/2026	11,812.82	300-30-51150	Liability Insurance
Western States Equipment Co.	IN003526222	1	Invoice	Load bank testing & maintenance @ Mai	03/08/2026	1,759.27	300-30-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-au
Thatcher Company	2026100102	1	Invoice	Chlorine for WW Treatment Plant	03/10/2026	9,899.93	300-30-52090	Supplies
Thatcher Company	2026100900	1	Invoice	Credit - returned cylinders	03/10/2026	3,150.00-	300-30-52090	Supplies
Go-Fer It Express Inc.	142571	1	Invoice	Courier expenses for taking samples to L	02/28/2026	129.15	300-30-52110	Test Samples - Water & Se
Total 300-30:						20,848.26		
Grand Totals:						174,724.71		

Report GL Period Summary

Vendor number hash:	0
Vendor number hash - split:	0
Total number of invoices:	0
Total number of transactions:	0

Invoice	Seq	Type	Description	Invoice Date	Total Cost	GL Account	GL Account Description
AFBA (160)							
030526	1	Invoice	Life Insurance - March	03/05/2026	80.00	100-05-50014	Insurance - Life
Total AFBA (160):					80.00		
Allington, Frederick (210)							
040126	1	Invoice	Monthly Payment- April	03/23/2026	1,909.00	100-01-51145	Legal - Prosecuting Attorney
Total Allington, Frederick (210):					1,909.00		
Anatek Labs, Inc. (4460)							
2603503	1	Invoice	PFAS Test Samples	02/12/2026	900.00	200-20-52110	Test Samples - Water & Sewer
Total Anatek Labs, Inc. (4460):					900.00		
Beiser, Genoa (3850)							
031626	1	Invoice	P & Z Comm. mtgs. 1/5, 2/2, 2/17, 3/2, 3/16	03/17/2026	210.00	100-03-50020	P & Z Commission
Total Beiser, Genoa (3850):					210.00		
Blaine County Emergency Communications (490)							
BMOPSS26	1	Invoice	Public Safety System CAD/RMS	02/11/2026	11,012.73	100-08-56047	RMS/CAD
Total Blaine County Emergency Communications (490):					11,012.73		
Ferguson Waterworks (1130)							
0951579	1	Invoice	Flange kit for meter install	03/05/2026	135.79	200-20-58260	Water Meter or Vault Expense
Total Ferguson Waterworks (1130):					135.79		
Forsgren Associates Inc. (3790)							
226085	1	Invoice	FY21 Transportation Plan KN 22026	01/23/2026	9,699.16	100-15-51090	Engineering Services
Total Forsgren Associates Inc. (3790):					9,699.16		
Gardner, Robert (1240)							
040126	1	Invoice	Rent - April	03/23/2026	125.00	100-15-58190	Real Property Lease
Total Gardner, Robert (1240):					125.00		

Invoice	Seq	Type	Description	Invoice Date	Total Cost	GL Account	GL Account Description
Go-Fer It Express Inc. (1300)							
142571	1	Invoice	Courier expenses for taking samples to Lab	02/28/2026	129.15	300-30-52110	Test Samples - Water & Sewer
Total Go-Fer It Express Inc. (1300):					129.15		
Grootveld, Eric (1350)							
031626	1	Invoice	P & Z Comm. mtgs. 1/5, 2/2, 2/17, 3/2, 3/16	03/17/2026	210.00	100-03-50020	P & Z Commission
Total Grootveld, Eric (1350):					210.00		
Heugly, Aaron (1430)							
031626	1	Invoice	P & Z Comm. mtgs. 1/5, 2/2, 2/17, 3/2, 3/16	03/17/2026	210.00	100-03-50020	P & Z Commission
Total Heugly, Aaron (1430):					210.00		
Hillside Auto (1460)							
52474	1	Invoice	F-150 Tk #83301-06 - Tune up	03/17/2026	833.12	200-20-51167	R & M - Autos
Total Hillside Auto (1460):					833.12		
ICRMP (1510)							
02013-2026-	1	Invoice	2nd Half Liability Insurance	03/01/2026	21,439.53	100-01-51150	Liability Insurance
02013-2026-	2	Invoice	2nd Half Liability Insurance	03/01/2026	6,956.65	200-20-51150	Liability Insurance
02013-2026-	3	Invoice	2nd Half Liability Insurance	03/01/2026	11,812.82	300-30-51150	Liability Insurance
Total ICRMP (1510):					40,209.00		
Idaho Lumber (1580)							
63239	1	Invoice	Material for training	03/09/2026	129.61	100-05-52120	Training & Meetings
Total Idaho Lumber (1580):					129.61		
Idaho Power (1600)							
2203628603-	1	Invoice	108 N 8th St. Park	02/23/2026	37.00	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
2203628603-	2	Invoice	114 Elm St. Ped	02/23/2026	38.98	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
2203628603-	3	Invoice	115 Pine St./City Hall	02/23/2026	201.07	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
2203628603-	4	Invoice	116 Pine St.	02/23/2026	47.28	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
2203628603-	5	Invoice	117 Pine St./ Library	02/23/2026	102.42	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
2203628603-	6	Invoice	1461 S. Main St. Lite	02/23/2026	34.83	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
2203628603-	7	Invoice	161 Cowcatcher Loop Liite	02/23/2026	1.76	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
2203628603-	8	Invoice	206 N. Main St./Museum	02/23/2026	84.19	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power

Invoice	Seq	Type	Description	Invoice Date	Total Cost	GL Account	GL Account Description
2203628603-	9	Invoice	218 N. Main St. Lite	02/23/2026	3.60	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
2203628603-	10	Invoice	300 E. Cedar St. Park	02/23/2026	26.34	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
2203628603-	11	Invoice	318 E. Cedar St. Park	02/23/2026	26.34	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
2203628603-	12	Invoice	508 Broadford Rd. Light	02/23/2026	29.08	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
2203628603-	13	Invoice	517 N 2nd St. - Fire Station	02/23/2026	102.51	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
2203628603-	14	Invoice	714 N. Main St. Light	02/23/2026	30.87	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
2203628603-	15	Invoice	91 Martin Ln. - Shop	02/23/2026	257.11	100-15-52143	Utilities - Power
2203628603-	16	Invoice	921 Riverside Dr. Lite	02/23/2026	1.40	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
2203628603-	17	Invoice	Street Lights	02/23/2026	1,722.29	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
2203628603-	18	Invoice	Street Lights	02/23/2026	29.74	100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights
Total Idaho Power (1600):					2,776.81		
Kurtz, John (1890)							
031626	1	Invoice	P & Z Comm. mtgs. 1/5, 2/17, 3/2, 3/16	03/17/2026	168.00	100-03-50020	P & Z Commission
Total Kurtz, John (1890):					168.00		
L.L. Green's Hardware (1900)							
A794201	1	Invoice	Chain Links	03/05/2026	12.96	100-15-52090	Supplies
Total L.L. Green's Hardware (1900):					12.96		
Les Schwab (1970)							
11700990974	1	Invoice	Tk. #83313-03 - removed studded tires	03/16/2026	115.96	100-15-51167	R & M - Autos
Total Les Schwab (1970):					115.96		
LN Curtis & Sons (2020)							
INV1031971	1	Invoice	Air compressor repair - was leaking	02/01/2026	326.50	100-05-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-auto)
Total LN Curtis & Sons (2020):					326.50		
Merrick & Company (2130)							
10270824	1	Invoice	DW2409LF Drinking Water Improv - 093025-122625	03/05/2026	17,086.16	200-20-58125	Water Improvements IDEQ
10270081	1	Invoice	DW2409LF Drinking Water Improv	03/02/2026	71,230.48	200-20-58125	Water Improvements IDEQ
Total Merrick & Company (2130):					88,316.64		
Micro Tech Systems (2150)							
95232	1	Invoice	Shipping - Casey's Laptop	03/09/2026	68.03	100-15-58110	Computer Purchase

Invoice	Seq	Type	Description	Invoice Date	Total Cost	GL Account	GL Account Description
95340	1	Invoice	Marshal's computer	03/09/2026	1,309.00	100-08-58110	Computer/Software Purchase
95364	1	Invoice	Set up Casey's laptop	03/16/2026	346.50	100-15-58110	Computer Purchase
Total Micro Tech Systems (2150):					1,723.53		
Napa Auto Parts (2260)							
253958	1	Invoice	Oil change Tk.# 83301-03	03/17/2026	52.68	100-15-51167	R & M - Autos
Total Napa Auto Parts (2260):					52.68		
Oxarc (2390)							
0062254478	1	Invoice	Supplies	02/28/2026	8.68	100-15-52090	Supplies
Total Oxarc (2390):					8.68		
Quill Corporation (2660)							
47898395	1	Invoice	Multifold Towels (4) cartons	02/23/2026	136.76	100-01-52090	Supplies
47898395	2	Invoice	Office Supplies	02/23/2026	12.40	200-20-52010	Office Supplies
47898395	3	Invoice	Office Supplies	02/23/2026	4.84	100-01-52010	Office Supplies
Total Quill Corporation (2660):					154.00		
Romero, Herbert (4480)							
1	1	Invoice	Outreach Comprehensive Plan	03/04/2026	1,000.00	100-03-51650	Comprehensive Plan
Total Romero, Herbert (4480):					1,000.00		
Safebuilt LLC (4470)							
3518352	1	Invoice	Plan Review - 507 Rosewood	02/28/2026	1,226.95	100-03-52050	Professional Services
Total Safebuilt LLC (4470):					1,226.95		
South Valley Storage Company LLC (3060)							
022826	1	Invoice	March Rent- Unit #F-13	02/28/2026	70.00	100-01-52085	Storage
Total South Valley Storage Company LLC (3060):					70.00		
Spronk Water Engineers, Inc. (3080)							
WRV03-30	1	Invoice	BWR GW Management Area 2/1/ -3/2/26	03/13/2026	473.44	200-20-51070	Conjunctive Management

Invoice	Seq	Type	Description	Invoice Date	Total Cost	GL Account	GL Account Description
Total Spronk Water Engineers, Inc. (3080):					473.44		
St. Luke's Health System (3090)							
2654128	1	Invoice	Blood Draw	02/09/2026	95.00	100-08-56040	Medical/Lab Kits
Total St. Luke's Health System (3090):					95.00		
State Insurance Fund (3110)							
30803425	1	Invoice	GF WC Insu	02/25/2026	2,716.00	100-01-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance
30803425	2	Invoice	WF WC Insur	02/25/2026	300.00	200-20-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance
30803425	3	Invoice	WWF WC Insur	02/25/2026	316.00	300-30-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance
Total State Insurance Fund (3110):					3,332.00		
Sue N' Stitches, LLC (4450)							
030226	1	Invoice	Uniform Alterations	03/02/2026	75.00	100-05-52130	Uniforms & Clothing
Total Sue N' Stitches, LLC (4450):					75.00		
Thatcher Company (3270)							
2026100102	1	Invoice	Chlorine for WW Treatment Plant	03/10/2026	9,899.93	300-30-52090	Supplies
2026100900	1	Invoice	Credit - returned cylinders	03/10/2026	3,150.00-	300-30-52090	Supplies
Total Thatcher Company (3270):					6,749.93		
ToreUp (3360)							
71452	1	Invoice	Shredding Bin	03/03/2026	45.00	100-01-51080	Dues & Memberships
Total ToreUp (3360):					45.00		
Valley Wide Cooperative (3510)							
A20678	1	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816393	03/04/2026	52.22	100-05-51110	Fuel
A21467	1	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816744	03/04/2026	36.97	100-15-51110	Fuel
A21467	2	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816744	03/04/2026	36.97	200-20-51110	Fuel
A21467	3	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816744	03/04/2026	36.96	300-30-51110	Fuel
96081/9	1	Invoice	Slow vehicle emblem	03/12/2026	35.97	100-15-52090	Supplies
A26931	1	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816743	03/12/2026	44.12	100-15-51110	Fuel
A26931	2	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816743	03/12/2026	44.12	200-20-51110	Fuel
A26931	3	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816743	03/12/2026	44.13	300-30-51110	Fuel
A67941	1	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816394	03/18/2026	80.37	100-05-51110	Fuel

Invoice	Seq	Type	Description	Invoice Date	Total Cost	GL Account	GL Account Description
A67917	1	Invoice	Fuel - Card #3816395	03/17/2026	37.97	100-05-51110	Fuel
Total Valley Wide Cooperative (3510):					449.80		
Western States Equipment Co. (3640)							
IN003526222	1	Invoice	Load bank testing & maintenance @ Main Lift Station Generator	03/08/2026	1,759.27	300-30-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-auto)
Total Western States Equipment Co. (3640):					1,759.27		
Grand Totals:					174,724.71		

Report GL Period Summary

Vendor number hash:	0
Vendor number hash - split:	0
Total number of invoices:	0
Total number of transactions:	0

Bellevue Marshal's Office

115 E Pine Street
PO Box 825
Bellevue, ID 83313
Phone: 208-788-3692
Fax: 208-788-8526

City Council Report

Date: 03/11/2026

February Report

In February, the Bellevue Marshal's Office responded to a total of 295 calls for service (CFS), which resulted in:

26 case reports

83 citations issued

13 arrests made

Year to Date

Call for service	599
Case Reports	48
Citations	169
Arrests	25
ALPR plate reads	849,201
ALPR Searches	6

February was a busy month for the department due to staffing shortages. During this time, Blaine County assisted with coverage while Deputy Thayer was on leave welcoming his third child. We appreciate the support provided during this period to help maintain service levels.

Our Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) system proved valuable in assisting with an assault investigation. The system helped identify the suspect vehicle, allowing us to locate the individual and assist Hailey Police in making an arrest.

Looking ahead, Sergeant Shelamer will be taking a well-deserved vacation with his family over spring break. Additionally, Deputy Marin is expected to be off for approximately a week during that same timeframe as his family prepares to welcome another child. As a result, March will likely include several busy periods, with additional workload distributed among available staff to ensure continued coverage and service to the community.

If you ever have questions, please feel free to contact me.

Thank you,
K. Gaston

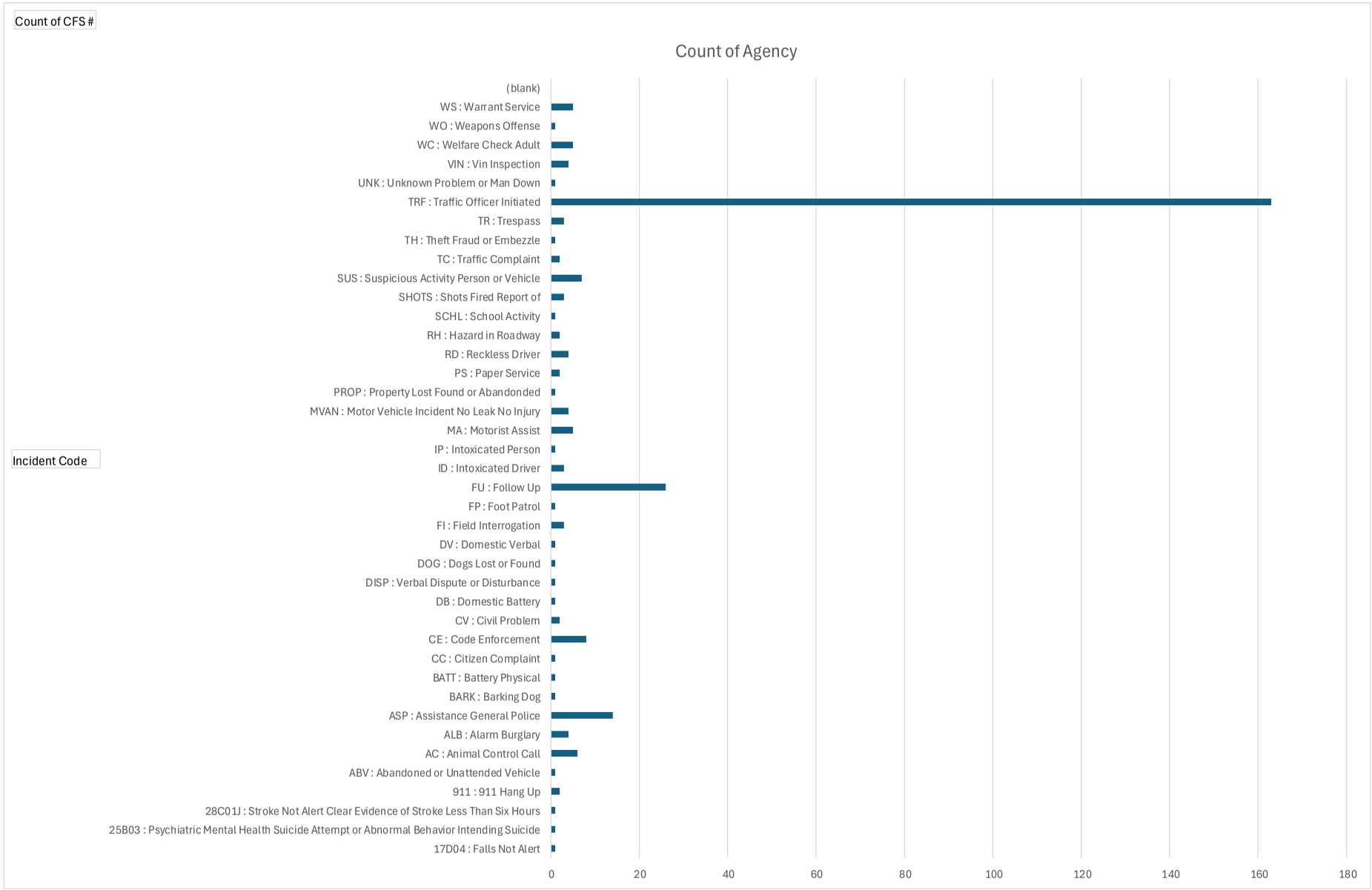
Bellevue Marshal's Office
115 E Pine Street
PO Box 825
Bellevue, ID 83313
208-7883692

Cases by Month

Printed on March 11, 2026

	Start Date/Time	Primary Officer	Statutes/Offenses	Disposition
BMO20260048	02/26/26 21:28	Thayer, Joseph	OFF-JUVENILE - OFFICER	OFF-JUVENILE -
BMO20260047	02/26/26 11:13	Shelamer, Mike	OFF-WELFARE - OFFICER	OFF-WELFARE -
BMO20260040	02/14/26 18:36	Thayer, Joseph	10-50 - TRAFFIC ACCIDENT	10-50 - TRAFFIC
BMO20260046	02/25/26 11:32	Shelamer, Mike	19-512 - WARRANT ARREST MIS	19-512 - WARRANT
BMO20260045	02/22/26 17:43	Marin, Emanuel	OFF - OFFICER REPORT	OFF - OFFICER
BMO20260044	02/17/26 07:35	Shelamer, Mike	49-638 - MOTOR VEHICLES -	49-638 - MOTOR
BMO20260043	02/17/26 04:21	Marin, Emanuel	49-301 - MOTOR VEHICLES -	49-301 - MOTOR
BMO20260029	02/06/26 20:38	Marin, Emanuel	18-7001 - MALICIOUS INJURY TO	18-7001 - MALICIOUS
BMO20260042	02/15/26 20:05	Thayer, Joseph	49-654(2) - MOTOR VEHICLES -	49-654(2) - MOTOR
BMO20260041	02/15/26 08:28	Marin, Emanuel	OFF - OFFICER REPORT	OFF - OFFICER
BMO20260038	02/14/26 09:21	Marin, Emanuel	19-512 - WARRANT ARREST MIS	19-512 - WARRANT
BMO20260039	02/14/26 16:41	Marin, Emanuel	LOST - LOST PROPERTY	LOST - LOST
BMO20260037	02/13/26 15:54	Shelamer, Mike	49-1401(1) - MOTOR VEHICLES -	49-1401(1) - MOTOR
BMO20260027	02/04/26 19:18	Thayer, Joseph	18-2403 - THEFT - PETIT: ALL	18-2403 - THEFT -
BMO20260036	02/12/26 11:35	Gaston, Kirtus	OFF-BATTERY - OFFICER	OFF-BATTERY -
BMO20260035	02/12/26 09:00	Gaston, Kirtus	Traffic Crash	Traffic Crash
BMO20260034	02/10/26 21:56	Marin, Emanuel	18-5413 - PROVIDING FALSE	18-5413 - PROVIDING
BMO20260033	02/09/26 04:45	Marin, Emanuel	WRNT - WARRANT - CRIMINAL	WRNT - WARRANT -
BMO20260028	02/05/26 10:56	Shelamer, Mike	SUICIDE - SUICIDE	SUICIDE - SUICIDE
BMO20260023	02/02/26 18:57	Marin, Emanuel	18-918 - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE -	18-918 - DOMESTIC
BMO20260026	02/03/26 19:47	Marin, Emanuel	OFF - OFFICER REPORT	OFF - OFFICER
BMO20260025	02/02/26 18:56	Marin, Emanuel	OFF - OFFICER REPORT	OFF - OFFICER
BMO20260032	02/07/26 22:20	Marin, Emanuel	49-333(2) - MOTOR VEHICLES -	49-333(2) - MOTOR
BMO20260031	02/07/26 12:47	Gaston, Kirtus	49-456 - MOTOR VEHICLES -	49-456 - MOTOR
BMO20260024	02/02/26 22:35	Marin, Emanuel	49-807 - MOTOR VEHICLES -	49-807 - MOTOR
BMO20260030	02/06/26 22:38	Marin, Emanuel	18-8004(1)(A) (M) - DUI IN STATE	18-8004(1)(A) (M) - DUI

Total Records: 26


Count of CFS #
Count of Agency
Incident Code
(blank)
WS : Warrant Service
WO : Weapons Offense
WC : Welfare Check Adult
VIN : Vin Inspection
UNK : Unknown Problem or Man Down
TRF : Traffic Officer Initiated
TR : Trespass
TH : Theft Fraud or Embezzle
TC : Traffic Complaint
SUS : Suspicious Activity Person or Vehicle
SHOTS : Shots Fired Report of
SCHL : School Activity
RH : Hazard in Roadway
RD : Reckless Driver
PS : Paper Service
PROP : Property Lost Found or Abandonded
MVAN : Motor Vehicle Incident No Leak No Injury
MA : Motorist Assist
IP : Intoxicated Person
ID : Intoxicated Driver
FU : Follow Up
FP : Foot Patrol
FI : Field Interrogation
DV : Domestic Verbal
DOG : Dogs Lost or Found
DISP : Verbal Dispute or Disturbance
DB : Domestic Battery
CV : Civil Problem
CE : Code Enforcement
CC : Citizen Complaint
BATT : Battery Physical
BARK : Barking Dog
ASP : Assistance General Police
ALB : Alarm Burglary
AC : Animal Control Call
ABV : Abandoned or Unattended Vehicle
911 : 911 Hang Up
28C01J : Stroke Not Alert Clear Evidence of Stroke Less Than Six Hours
25B03 : Psychiatric Mental Health Suicide Attempt or Abnormal Behavior Intending Suicide
17D04 : Falls Not Alert
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
180

Bellevue Marshal's Office
115 E Pine Street
PO Box 825
Bellevue, ID 83313
208-7883692

BMO Citation - By Officer, By Offense Printed on March 11, 2026

[Citation->Issued Date/Time] is between '2026-02-01 00:00:00' and '2026-02-28 23:59:59' and [Involvement->Case->Primary Officer->Agency->Name] is in this list 'E'Bellevue Marshal"s Office"

Ticket #

Gaston, Kirtus

BEP350-0842

BEP350-0847

BEP350-0848

BEP350-0840

MOTOR VEHICLES - DRIVERS LICENSE FAIL TO PURCHASE/INVALID Total: 4

BEP350-0848

MOTOR VEHICLES - DRIVERS LICENSE - MOTORCYCLE ENDORSEMENT Total: 1

BEP350-0841

MOTOR VEHICLES - FAILURE TO SECURE LOAD Total: 1

BEP350-0849

MOTOR VEHICLES - INATTENTIVE DRIVING Total: 1

BEP350-0841

BEP350-0846

MOTOR VEHICLES - REGISTRATION - FAIL TO REGISTER ANNUALLY Total: 2

BEP350-0846

BEP350-0850

BEP350-0845

MOTOR VEHICLES - SPEED - EXCEED MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT Total: 3

BEP350-0840

BEP350-0842

BEP350-0844

MOTOR VEHICLES - STOP SIGN - FAIL TO STOP/YIELD FROM Total: 3

BEP350-0843

MOTOR VEHICLES - VEHICLE ENTERING HIGHWAY, FAIL TO YIELD Total: 1

BEP350-0848

BEP350-0847

MOTOR VEHICLES - VIOLATIONS OF REGISTRATION PROVISIONS Total: 2

Gaston, Kirtus Total: 18

Marin, Emanuel

BEP355-0162

DUI IN STATE 1ST Total: 1

BEP355-0180

Ticket #

BEP355-0184

BEP355-0189

FAIL TO YIELD TO STATIONARY POLICE VEHICLE/FLASHING Total: 3

BEP355-0187

MOTOR VEHICLES - DISTRACTED DRIVING Total: 1

BEP355-0177

BEP355-0157

BEP355-0192

BEP355-0160

BEP355-0167

BEP355-0155

BEP355-0188

BEP355-0187

BEP355-0183

MOTOR VEHICLES - DRIVERS LICENSE FAIL TO PURCHASE/INVALID Total: 9

BEP355-0186

MOTOR VEHICLES - DRIVERS LICENSE - INFRACTION Total: 1

BEP355-0169

BEP355-0165

BEP355-0178

MOTOR VEHICLES - DRIVERS LICENSE - MISDEMEANOR Total: 3

BEP355-0163

MOTOR VEHICLES - DRIVERS LICENSE - permit vehicle to be driven unlawfully Total: 1

BEP355-0191

MOTOR VEHICLES - FAIL TO MAINTAIN LIABILITY INSURANCE - infraction Total: 1

BEP355-0158

MOTOR VEHICLES - FAIL TO PROVIDE PROOF OF INSURANCE - misdemeanor Total: 1

BEP355-0182

MOTOR VEHICLES - FAIL TO YIELD OR STOP ON APPROACH OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES Total: 1

3518

MOTOR VEHICLES - IMPROPER CHANGING OF LANES Total: 1

BEP355-0192

MOTOR VEHICLES - MC ENDORSEMENT - INSTRUCTION PERMIT Total: 1

BEP355-0170

BEP355-0171

BEP355-0174

BEP355-0176

BEP355-0164

BEP355-0156

BEP355-0185

BEP355-0179

BEP355-0182

Ticket #

BEP355-0161

BEP355-0160

BEP355-0159

MOTOR VEHICLES - SPEED - EXCEED MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT Total: 12

BEP355-0186

BEP355-0172

BEP355-0173

BEP355-0157

3519

BEP355-0192

BEP355-0181

BEP355-0190

BEP355-0168

MOTOR VEHICLES - STOP SIGN - YIELD SIGN VIOLATIONS Total: 9

Marin, Emanuel Total: 45

Shelamer, Mike

BEP365-0949

MOTOR VEHICLES - DISTRACTED DRIVING Total: 1

BEP365-0952

MOTOR VEHICLES - FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY - ALLOW SUFFICIENT SPACE Total: 1

3632

MOTOR VEHICLES - RECKLESS DRIVING Total: 1

BEP365-0953

BEP365-0951

BEP365-0947

BEP365-0950

BEP365-0948

MOTOR VEHICLES - SPEED - EXCEED MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT Total: 5

Shelamer, Mike Total: 8

Thayer, Joseph

BEP370-0610

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - POSSESSION OF LESS THAN 3 OZ - misdemeanor Total: 1

#3485

#3486

#3484

MINOR - PURCHASE, CONSUME, POSSESS ALCOHOL (INFRACTION) Total: 3

BEP370-0611

BEP370-0612

MOTOR VEHICLES - DRIVERS LICENSE FAIL TO PURCHASE/INVALID Total: 2

BEP370-0613

MOTOR VEHICLES - REGISTRATION - FAIL TO REGISTER ANNUALLY Total: 1

Ticket #

BEP370-0608

BEP370-0609

MOTOR VEHICLES - SPEED - EXCEED MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT Total: 2

#3486

#3485

#3484

OFFICER REPORT - JUVENILE Total: 3

Thayer, Joseph Total: 12

Total Records: 83

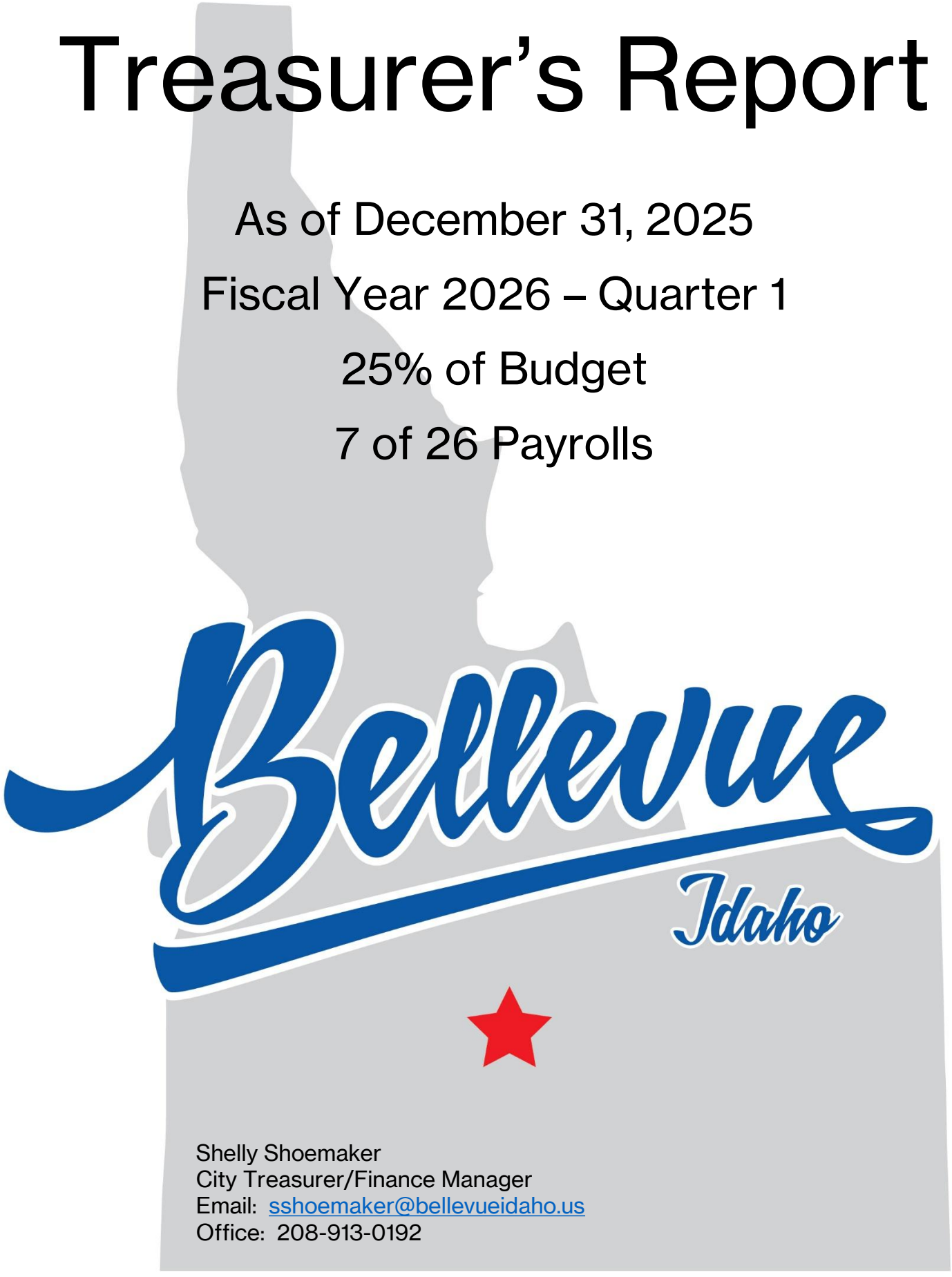
Treasurer's Report

As of December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year 2026 – Quarter 1

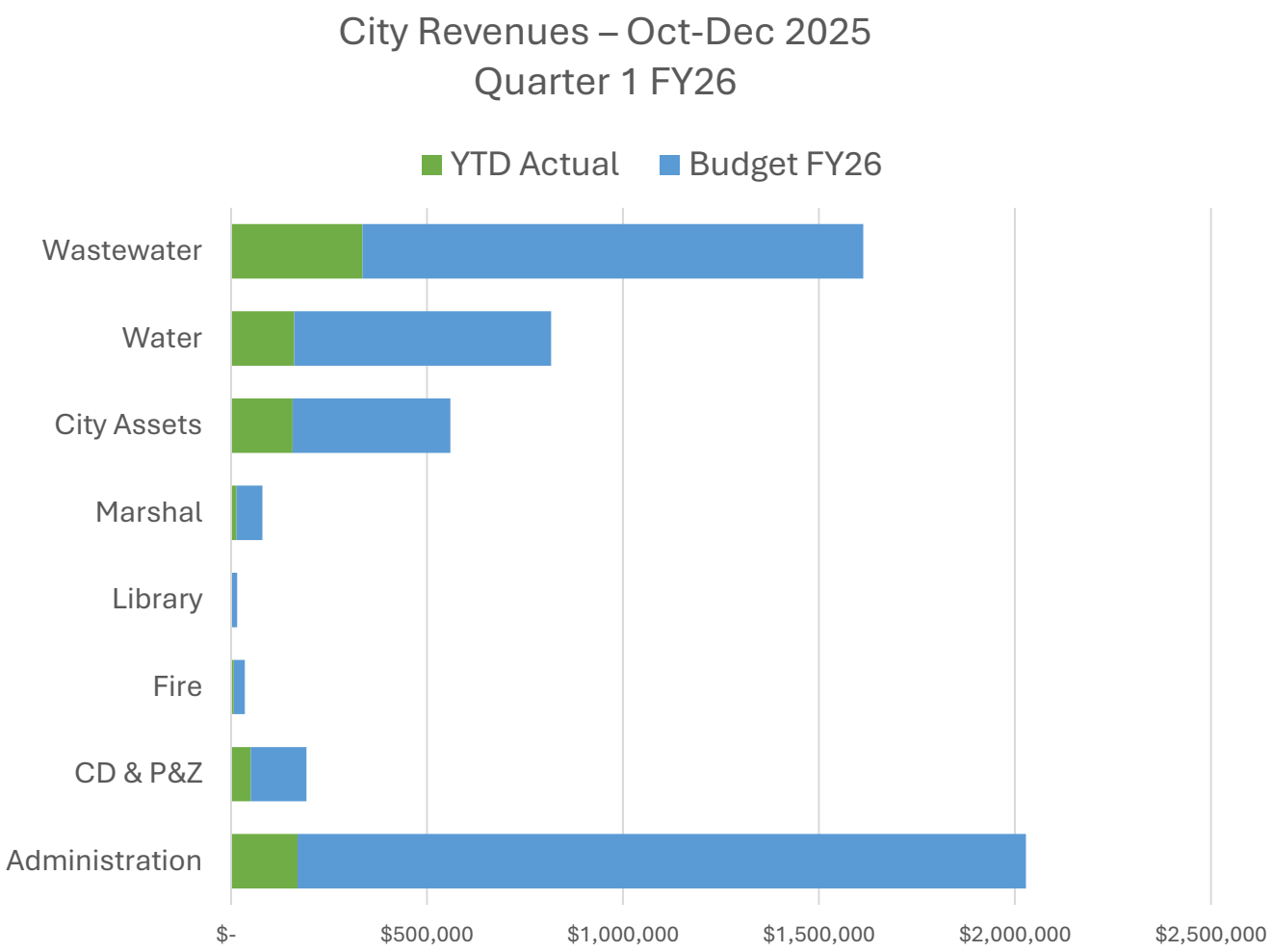
25% of Budget

7 of 26 Payrolls



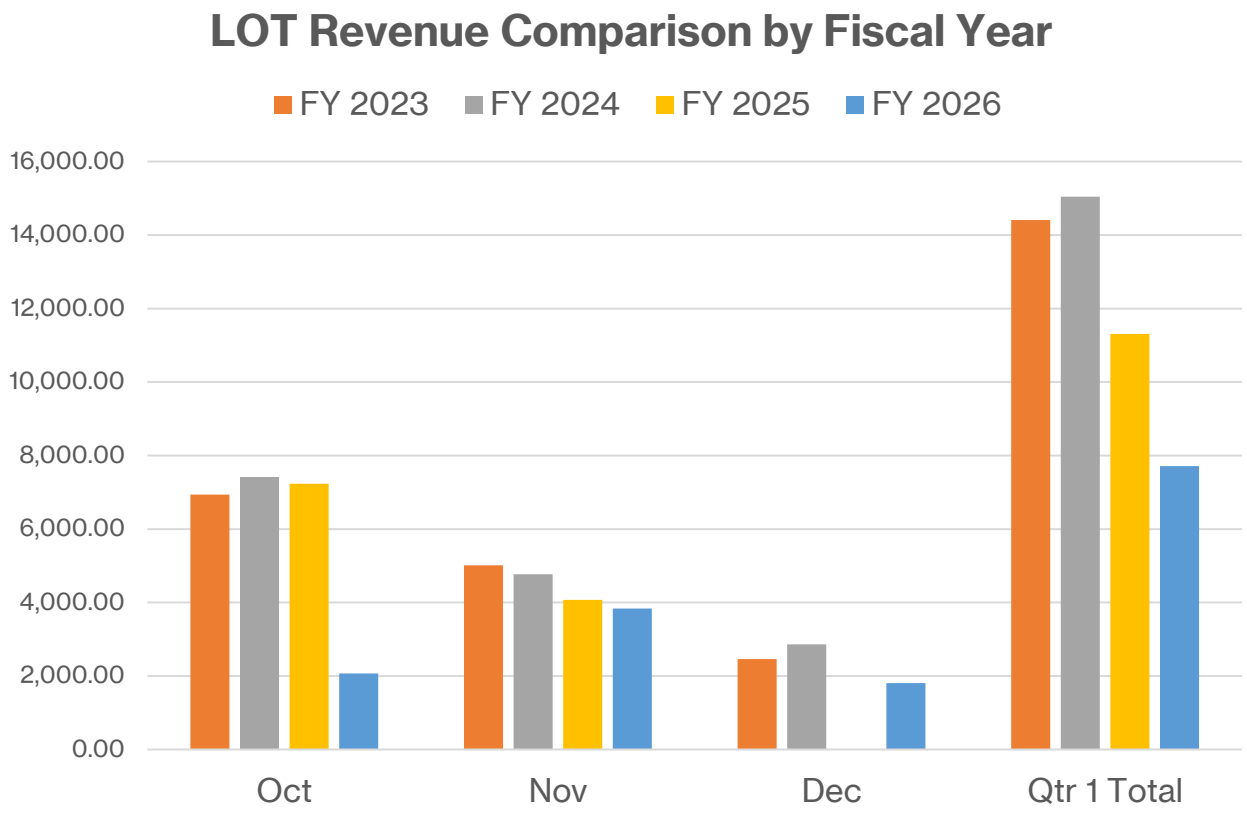
Shelly Shoemaker
City Treasurer/Finance Manager
Email: sshoemaker@bellevueidaho.us
Office: 208-913-0192

Citizens are invited to review this report at www.bellevueidaho.gov

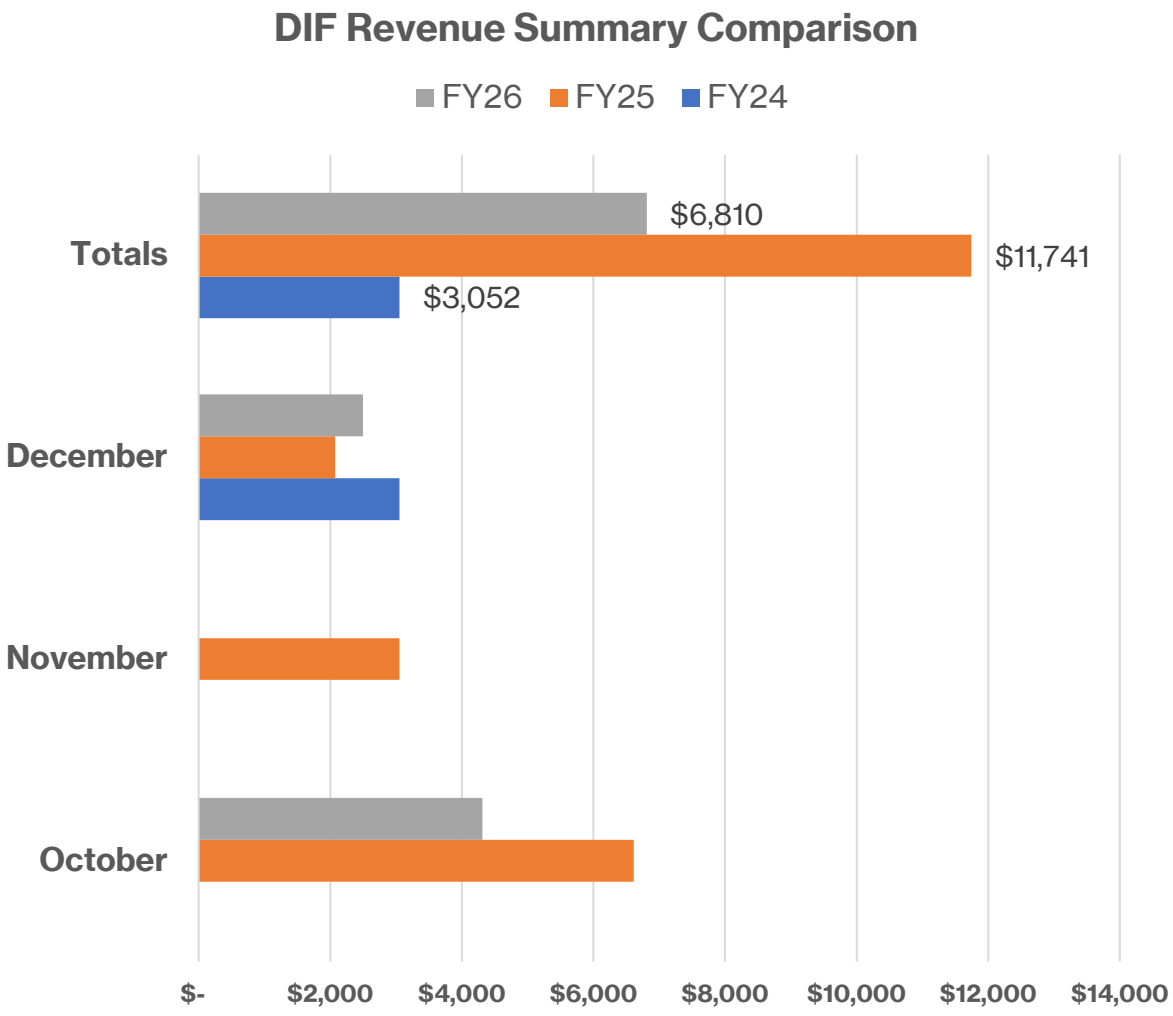


	YTD Actual	Budget FY26	% of Budget
Wastewater	$ 335,423	$ 1,277,431	26%
Water	$ 160,941	$ 655,719	4%
City Assets	$ 156,802	$ 402,647	39%
Marshal	$ 13,647	$ 66,500	21%
Library	$ 1,475	$ 14,050	11%
Fire	$ 6,959	$ 28,000	25%
CD & P&Z	$ 50,432	$ 142,000	36%
Administration	$ 169,446	$ 1,858,618	9%
	$ 895,125	$ 4,444,965	20%

Budget for Water Funds does not include DEQ Grant/Loan of $3.2M



	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Oct	6,939.13	7,419.33	7,229.58	**2,067.33**
Nov	5,014.87	4,764.69	4,074.48	**3,835.87**
Dec	2,457.01	2,860.87	0.00	**1,808.67**
Totals:	**14,411.01**	**15,044.89**	**11,304.06**	**7,711.87**



DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE REVENUE SUMMARY

Oct-Dec 2025 - Quarter 1 Comparison

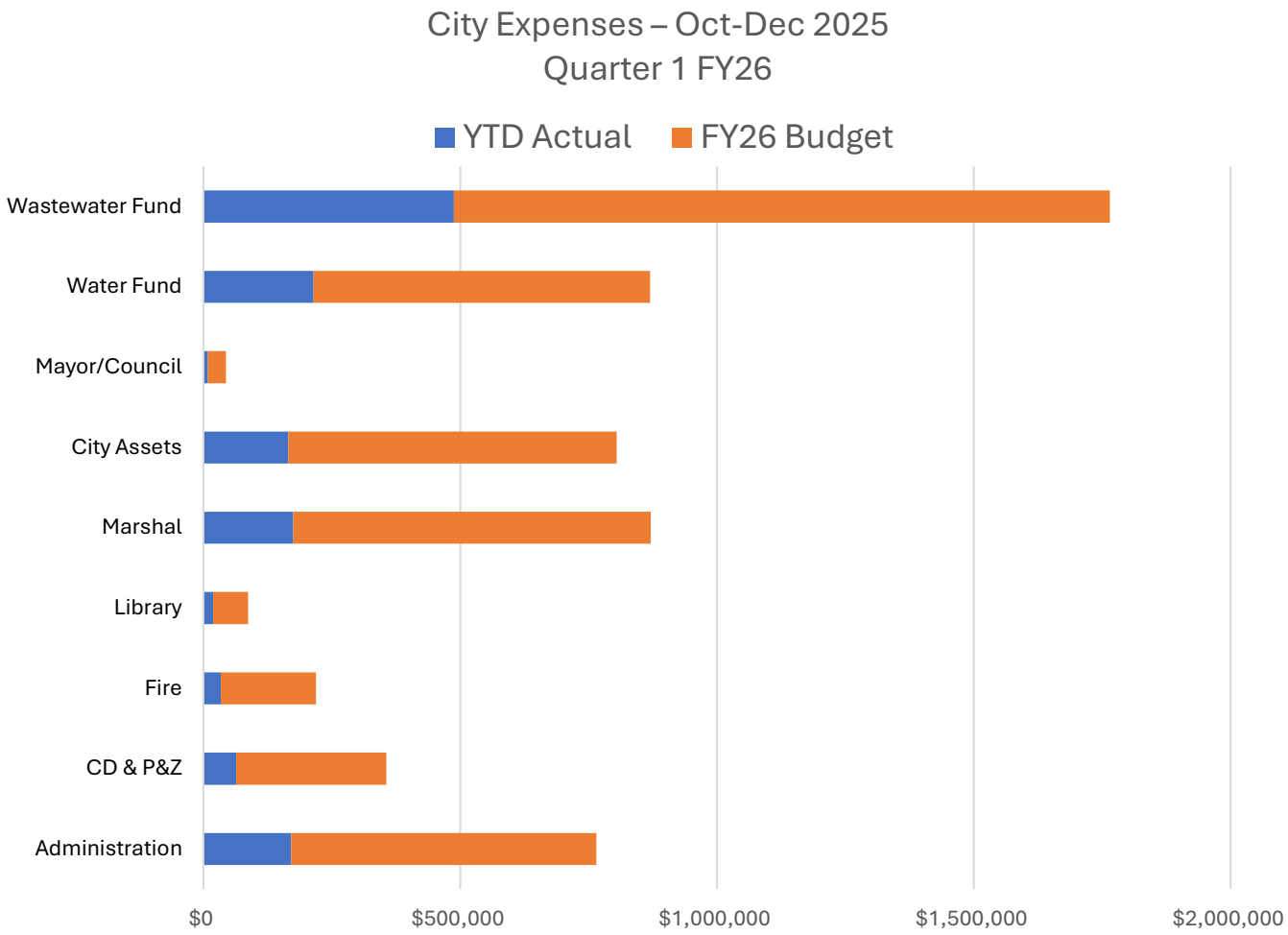
	FY24	FY25	FY26
October	$ -	$ 6,612	$ 4,313
November	$ -	$ 3,052	$ -
December	$ 3,052	$ 2,077	$ 2,497
Totals	$ 3,052	$ 11,741	$ 6,810

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
General Fund					
Admin					
100-01-40000	Carryover	.00	184,411.00	184,411.00	0.0%
100-01-41200	State Sales Tax Revenue	78,128.42	300,171.00	222,042.58	26.0%
100-01-41210	State Liquor Funds	13,707.00	70,000.00	56,293.00	19.6%
100-01-41400	Alcohol Permits	20.00	6,300.00	6,280.00	0.3%
100-01-41500	Business Licenses	300.00	22,882.00	22,582.00	1.3%
100-01-41600	Franchise Fees	17,959.00	115,000.00	97,041.00	15.6%
100-01-41700	City Property Tax	55,097.21	889,126.00	834,028.79	6.2%
100-01-41710	Personal Property Replacement	.00	8,052.00	8,052.00	0.0%
100-01-41800	Administrative Fees	.00	262,176.00	262,176.00	0.0%
100-01-41950	Permit - Other	.00	500.00	500.00	0.0%
100-01-45000	Misc Income	28.00	.00	28.00-	0.0%
100-01-45100	Interest Earned	3,461.13	.00	3,461.13-	0.0%
100-01-46100	DIF Administration	565.12	.00	565.12-	0.0%
100-01-49910	Returned Check Charges	180.00	.00	180.00-	0.0%
Total Admin:		169,445.88	1,858,618.00	1,689,172.12	9.1%
CD and P&Z					
100-03-41805	Building Permits	14,072.60	70,000.00	55,927.40	20.1%
100-03-41806	Building Permit Plan Review Fe	9,479.07	45,500.00	36,020.93	20.8%
100-03-41809	Fence Permits	400.00	1,500.00	1,100.00	26.7%
100-03-41810	Manuf Home Install & Set down	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
100-03-41811	Roof Permit	.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.0%
100-03-41820	Sign Permits	100.00	1,000.00	900.00	10.0%
100-03-41900	Grants	25,000.00	.00	25,000.00-	0.0%
100-03-43400	Planning & Zoning Applications	.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.0%
100-03-46100	DIF Community Development	1,379.97	.00	1,379.97-	0.0%
Total CD and P&Z:		50,431.64	142,000.00	91,568.36	35.5%
Fire					
100-05-41900	Grants	.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.0%
100-05-41930	Fire Equip/Pay Reimbursement	.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.0%
100-05-41955	Fire Dept Fees & Permits	4,565.78	12,000.00	7,434.22	38.0%
100-05-45100	Interest Earned	63.03	.00	63.03-	0.0%
100-05-46100	DIF Fire Services	2,330.32	.00	2,330.32-	0.0%
Total Fire:		6,959.13	28,000.00	21,040.87	24.9%
Library					
100-07-40000	Carryover	.00	2,250.00	2,250.00	0.0%
100-07-41900	Grants	.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.0%
100-07-41920	Donations	1,400.00	1,500.00	100.00	93.3%
100-07-41930	Fundraising Events	.00	300.00	300.00	0.0%
100-07-46100	DIF Library	75.44	.00	75.44-	0.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Total Library:		1,475.44	14,050.00	12,574.56	10.5%
Marshal					
100-08-41816	Inspection Fees	.00	500.00	500.00	0.0%
100-08-41900	Grants	.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.0%
100-08-41920	Donations	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%
100-08-41960	City Code Violation Fee	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
100-08-41980	Court Fines	13,325.62	50,000.00	36,674.38	26.7%
100-08-45000	Misc Income	296.65	.00	296.65-	0.0%
100-08-45500	Training & Education	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
100-08-46100	DIF Marshal	24.65	.00	24.65-	0.0%
Total Marshal:		13,646.92	66,500.00	52,853.08	20.5%
15 - City Assets					
100-15-40001	Carryover Funds	.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	0.0%
100-15-41000	State Highway Revenue - Regula	24,895.75	98,616.00	73,720.25	25.2%
100-15-41100	State Highway Revenue HB312	7,558.24	29,129.00	21,570.76	25.9%
100-15-41110	State Highway Revenue HB 362	.00	24,791.00	24,791.00	0.0%
100-15-41111	State Highway Revenue GF HB354	.00	60,611.00	60,611.00	0.0%
100-15-41115	LOT Tax Revenue	7,711.87	75,000.00	67,288.13	10.3%
100-15-41807	Encroachment Permit	375.00	1,500.00	1,125.00	25.0%
100-15-41898	Grants - Parks	85,000.00	85,000.00	.00	100.0%
100-15-41900	Grants - Streets	27,356.30	.00	27,356.30-	0.0%
100-15-41901	Park Rental Fee	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%
100-15-41902	Park Rental Sports Field	.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%
100-15-41920	Donations	1,000.00	.00	1,000.00-	0.0%
100-15-45100	Interest Earned	469.87	.00	469.87-	0.0%
100-15-46100	DIF Streets	984.15	.00	984.15-	0.0%
100-15-46101	DIF Bldgs & Grounds	1,224.87	.00	1,224.87-	0.0%
100-15-46102	DIF Parks	226.06	.00	226.06-	0.0%
Total 15 - City Assets:		156,802.11	402,647.00	245,844.89	38.9%
Capital Improvement					
100-40-45100	Interest Earned	2,028.61	.00	2,028.61-	0.0%
Total Capital Improvement:		2,028.61	.00	2,028.61-	0.0%
Client Security Investment					
100-50-45100	Interest Earned	598.58	.00	598.58-	0.0%
Total Client Security Investment:		598.58	.00	598.58-	0.0%
General Fund Revenue Total:		401,388.31	2,511,815.00	2,110,426.69	16.0%
Total General Fund:		401,388.31	2,511,815.00	2,110,426.69	16.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Water Fund					
Water Revenue					
200-20-40000	Carryover	.00	152,719.00	152,719.00	0.0%
200-20-41800	Administrative Fees	.00	375.00	375.00	0.0%
200-20-41815	Application Fees	50.00	125.00	75.00	40.0%
200-20-41910	IDEQ - Water Grant/Bond DW2409	.00	3,200,000.00	3,200,000.00	0.0%
200-20-41950	Permit - Other	.00	500.00	500.00	0.0%
200-20-42001	Water User Fees	123,067.00	480,000.00	356,933.00	25.6%
200-20-42002	Water Meter Vault Fees	1,000.00	5,000.00	4,000.00	20.0%
200-20-42004	Water Cap Fee	8,250.00	15,000.00	6,750.00	55.0%
200-20-42005	Late Fees	140.00	.00	140.00-	0.0%
200-20-42006	Water On or Off	280.00	2,000.00	1,720.00	14.0%
200-20-43000	Client Cost Reimbursement	2,380.80	.00	2,380.80-	0.0%
200-20-45010	AFFF Litigation Settlement	15,810.30	.00	15,810.30-	0.0%
200-20-45100	Interest Earned	9,963.27	.00	9,963.27-	0.0%
Total Water Revenue:		160,941.37	3,855,719.00	3,694,777.63	4.2%
Water Fund Revenue Total:		160,941.37	3,855,719.00	3,694,777.63	4.2%
Total Water Fund:		160,941.37	3,855,719.00	3,694,777.63	4.2%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Wastewater Fund					
WW Revenue					
300-30-40000	Carryover	.00	26,931.00	26,931.00	0.0%
300-30-41800	Administrative Fees	.00	300.00	300.00	0.0%
300-30-41815	Application Fees	50.00	200.00	150.00	25.0%
300-30-42001	Sewer User Fees	206,678.23	819,600.00	612,921.77	25.2%
300-30-42002	Bond Debt Fee	102,601.65	410,400.00	307,798.35	25.0%
300-30-42004	Sewer Cap Fee	13,200.00	20,000.00	6,800.00	66.0%
300-30-45100	Interest Earned	12,892.96	.00	12,892.96-	0.0%
Total WW Revenue:		335,422.84	1,277,431.00	942,008.16	26.3%
Wastewater Fund Revenue Total:		335,422.84	1,277,431.00	942,008.16	26.3%
Total Wastewater Fund:		335,422.84	1,277,431.00	942,008.16	26.3%
Grand Totals:		897,752.52	7,644,965.00	6,747,212.48	11.7%



	YTD Actual	Budget FY26	% of Budget
Administration	$ 170,529	$ 594,476	28.70%
CD & P&Z	$ 63,527	$ 292,543	21.70%
Fire	$ 33,531	$ 185,844	18.00%
Library	$ 18,862	$ 68,320	27.60%
Marshal	$ 174,897	$ 696,067	25.10%
City Assets	$ 165,335	$ 638,922	25.90%
Mayor/Council	$ 8,492	$ 35,649	23.80%
Water Fund	$ 214,077	$ 655,719	5.60%
Wastewater Fund	$ 487,464	$ 1,277,431	38.20%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
General Fund					
Admin					
100-01-50001	Salaries & Wages	70,296.41	239,649.28	169,352.87	29.3%
100-01-50010	P/R Tax Expense	5,190.37	18,337.17	13,146.80	28.3%
100-01-50011	Insurance - Health	11,086.39	41,680.00	30,593.61	26.6%
100-01-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	6,659.00	33,692.00	27,033.00	19.8%
100-01-50017	Retirement	8,287.84	28,662.05	20,374.21	28.9%
100-01-51020	Advertising	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
100-01-51030	Bank Charges	460.21	200.00	260.21-	230.1%
100-01-51041	Client Cost Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	19,576.00	19,576.00	0.0%
100-01-51062	Computers - Software & Subscri	10,556.54	54,400.00	43,843.46	19.4%
100-01-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
100-01-51076	Depreciation Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-51080	Dues & Memberships	235.00	3,000.00	2,765.00	7.8%
100-01-51092	Engineering - Reimbursable	.00	100.00	100.00	0.0%
100-01-51120	Shipping/Hauling Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-51125	Interest Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-51140	Legal Fees	4,480.00	12,000.00	7,520.00	37.3%
100-01-51145	Legal - Prosecuting Attorney	5,727.00	22,800.00	17,073.00	25.1%
100-01-51150	Liability Insurance	21,439.50	42,879.00	21,439.50	50.0%
100-01-51180	Office Equipment Rental/Repair	2,066.26	7,000.00	4,933.74	29.5%
100-01-52010	Office Supplies	950.71	6,500.00	5,549.29	14.6%
100-01-52020	Internet Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-52040	Postage, Copies, Mailing	2,050.14	7,400.00	5,349.86	27.7%
100-01-52050	Professional Services	569.10	3,000.00	2,430.90	19.0%
100-01-52060	Publishing	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
100-01-52085	Storage	210.00	800.00	590.00	26.3%
100-01-52090	Supplies	338.96	2,500.00	2,161.04	13.6%
100-01-52100	Telephone	5,867.33	26,160.00	20,292.67	22.4%
100-01-52120	Training & Meetings	.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.0%
100-01-52124	Travel Expense	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%
100-01-56020	Service Contracts	14,000.00	15,200.00	1,200.00	92.1%
100-01-57000	Safety Equipment	58.19	40.00	18.19-	145.5%
100-01-58110	Computer/Software Purchase	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-66900	Reconciliation Adjustment	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total Admin:		170,528.95	594,475.50	423,946.55	28.7%
03 - CD and P&Z					
100-03-50001	Salaries & Wages	39,795.53	161,691.00	121,895.47	24.6%
100-03-50010	P/R Tax Expense	3,041.37	12,369.00	9,327.63	24.6%
100-03-50011	Insurance - Health	5,304.00	20,840.00	15,536.00	25.5%
100-03-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-50017	Retirement	4,656.63	19,338.00	14,681.37	24.1%
100-03-50020	P & Z Commission	336.00	3,605.00	3,269.00	9.3%
100-03-51020	Advertising	46.13	600.00	553.87	7.7%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
100-03-51041	Client Cost Expense	434.00	.00	434.00-	0.0%
100-03-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-51073	Contract Labor	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
100-03-51080	Dues & Memberships	665.00	1,200.00	535.00	55.4%
100-03-51090	Engineering Services	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
100-03-51140	Legal Fees	630.00	5,000.00	4,370.00	12.6%
100-03-51150	Liability Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-51650	Comprehensive Plan	567.21	5,000.00	4,432.79	11.3%
100-03-52010	Office Supplies	257.82	.00	257.82-	0.0%
100-03-52050	Professional Services	6,509.38	45,500.00	38,990.62	14.3%
100-03-52060	Publishing	.00	400.00	400.00	0.0%
100-03-52070	Signs	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-52120	Training & Meetings	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%
100-03-52124	Travel Expense	1,283.50	1,000.00	283.50-	128.4%
100-03-52130	Uniforms	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%
100-03-58110	Computer/Software Purchase	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
Total 03 - CD and P&Z:		63,526.57	292,543.00	229,016.43	21.7%
Parks					
100-04-51073	Contract Labor	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total Parks:		.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Fire					
100-05-50001	Salaries & Wages	17,070.72	73,360.00	56,289.28	23.3%
100-05-50010	P/R Tax Expense	1,305.81	2,918.00	1,612.19	44.8%
100-05-50011	Insurance - Health	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-50014	Insurance - Life	240.00	1,500.00	1,260.00	16.0%
100-05-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-50017	Retirement	1,309.49	5,332.00	4,022.51	24.6%
100-05-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-51073	Contract Labor	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%
100-05-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-51080	Dues & Memberships	3,517.29	4,000.00	482.71	87.9%
100-05-51110	Fuel	339.06	4,000.00	3,660.94	8.5%
100-05-51125	Interest Expense	.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	0.0%
100-05-51140	Legal Fees	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
100-05-51150	Liability Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-51160	Repairs & Maintenance (Gen	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-auto)	2,965.05	5,000.00	2,034.95	59.3%
100-05-51167	R & M - Autos	1,213.69	6,000.00	4,786.31	20.2%
100-05-51177	Misc Expense	265.00	1,000.00	735.00	26.5%
100-05-52010	Office Supplies	.00	100.00	100.00	0.0%
100-05-52080	Small Tools & Equipment	641.87	2,000.00	1,358.13	32.1%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
100-05-52090	Supplies	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%
100-05-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-52120	Training & Meetings	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%
100-05-52124	Travel Expense	.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%
100-05-52130	Uniforms & Clothing	498.72	1,000.00	501.28	49.9%
100-05-56030	Investigations	.00	150.00	150.00	0.0%
100-05-56045	Radio Fees	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-56047	RMS/CAD	.00	4,101.00	4,101.00	0.0%
100-05-57000	Safety Equipment	4,164.04	40,000.00	35,835.96	10.4%
100-05-58120	Construction & Improvement	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-58150	Auto/Equipment Lease (12+ mos)	.00	20,083.00	20,083.00	0.0%
Total Fire:		33,530.74	185,844.00	152,313.26	18.0%
Library					
100-07-50001	Salaries & Wages	12,756.24	42,116.00	29,359.76	30.3%
100-07-50010	P/R Tax Expense	943.61	3,222.00	2,278.39	29.3%
100-07-50011	Insurance - Health	2,652.00	10,420.00	7,768.00	25.5%
100-07-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-50017	Retirement	1,628.59	5,037.00	3,408.41	32.3%
100-07-51020	Advertising	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
100-07-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-51062	Computers - Software & Subscri	.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.0%
100-07-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-51080	Dues & Memberships	.00	175.00	175.00	0.0%
100-07-51150	Liability Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-51177	Misc Expense	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
100-07-51180	Office Equipment Rental/Repair	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%
100-07-52010	Office Supplies	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-52090	Supplies	.00	300.00	300.00	0.0%
100-07-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-52120	Training & Meetings	.00	100.00	100.00	0.0%
100-07-55000	Library New Books	389.66	1,800.00	1,410.34	21.6%
100-07-55010	Library Programs	492.19	2,000.00	1,507.81	24.6%
Total Library:		18,862.29	68,320.00	49,457.71	27.6%
Marshal					
100-08-50001	Salaries & Wages	108,138.87	413,693.00	305,554.13	26.1%
100-08-50002	Paid Time Off	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-50010	P/R Tax Expense	8,139.41	31,647.00	23,507.59	25.7%
100-08-50011	Insurance - Health	9,003.55	52,100.00	43,096.45	17.3%
100-08-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-50017	Retirement	15,117.80	57,834.00	42,716.20	26.1%
100-08-51022	Automobile Lease	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-51062	Computers - Software & Subscri	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
100-08-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
100-08-51080	Dues & Memberships	750.00	1,000.00	250.00	75.0%
100-08-51110	Fuel	2,499.52	15,000.00	12,500.48	16.7%
100-08-51130	Equipment Rental	9,055.79	17,000.00	7,944.21	53.3%
100-08-51150	Liability Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-51167	R & M - Autos	1,139.85	7,000.00	5,860.15	16.3%
100-08-52010	Office Supplies	136.89	1,200.00	1,063.11	11.4%
100-08-52050	Professional Services	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-52090	Supplies	19.99	.00	19.99-	0.0%
100-08-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-52120	Training & Meetings	64.50	6,000.00	5,935.50	1.1%
100-08-52124	Travel Expense	.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%
100-08-52130	Uniforms & Clothing	184.22	3,000.00	2,815.78	6.1%
100-08-56010	911 Dispatch	.00	31,680.00	31,680.00	0.0%
100-08-56020	Service Contracts	.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.0%
100-08-56040	Medical/Lab Kits	31.00	200.00	169.00	15.5%
100-08-56045	Radio Fees	.00	2,640.00	2,640.00	0.0%
100-08-56047	RMS/CAD	.00	11,013.00	11,013.00	0.0%
100-08-56050	Specialized Equipment	88.90	5,000.00	4,911.10	1.8%
100-08-57000	Safety Equipment	216.90	1,500.00	1,283.10	14.5%
100-08-58110	Computer/Software Purchase	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
100-08-58150	Auto/Equipment Lease	20,309.85	20,310.00	.15	100.0%
100-08-66000	Payroll Expenses	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total Marshal:		174,897.04	696,067.00	521,169.96	25.1%
Mayor & City Council					
100-11-50001	Salaries & Wages	7,250.00	30,000.00	22,750.00	24.2%
100-11-50010	P/R Tax Expense	554.71	2,295.00	1,740.29	24.2%
100-11-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-11-50017	Retirement	687.70	3,354.00	2,666.30	20.5%
100-11-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total Mayor & City Council:		8,492.41	35,649.00	27,156.59	23.8%
15 - City Assets					
100-15-50001	Salaries & Wages	51,013.57	205,920.00	154,906.43	24.8%
100-15-50002	Paid Time Off	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-50009	Premium Salary & Wages	.00	1,760.00	1,760.00	0.0%
100-15-50010	P/R Tax Expense	3,829.54	15,888.00	12,058.46	24.1%
100-15-50011	Insurance - Health	7,744.22	31,260.00	23,515.78	24.8%
100-15-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-50017	Retirement	5,930.08	24,839.00	18,908.92	23.9%
100-15-51020	Advertising	.00	100.00	100.00	0.0%
100-15-51073	Contract Labor	989.48	30,000.00	29,010.52	3.3%
100-15-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.0%
100-15-51080	Dues & Memberships	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
100-15-51090	Engineering Services	11,881.41	.00	11,881.41-	0.0%
100-15-51110	Fuel	878.56	10,000.00	9,121.44	8.8%
100-15-51130	Equipment Rental	.00	100.00	100.00	0.0%
100-15-51140	Legal Fees	.00	400.00	400.00	0.0%
100-15-51150	Liability Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-51160	Repairs & Maintenance (General	.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	0.0%
100-15-51161	R & M - Bldgs & Grounds	4,739.91	.00	4,739.91-	0.0%
100-15-51162	R & M - Parks	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-auto)	1,617.76	10,000.00	8,382.24	16.2%
100-15-51164	R & M - Street Maintenance	3,573.03	5,000.00	1,426.97	71.5%
100-15-51165	R & M - Tree Expense	93.55	2,000.00	1,906.45	4.7%
100-15-51166	R & M - Snow Removal	13,177.92	50,000.00	36,822.08	26.4%
100-15-51167	R & M - Autos	1,281.80	5,000.00	3,718.20	25.6%
100-15-51168	R & M - Street Lights	13.99	5,000.00	4,986.01	0.3%
100-15-51177	Misc Expense	23.57	400.00	376.43	5.9%
100-15-52010	Office Supplies	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%
100-15-52050	Professional Services	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-52070	Signs	.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.0%
100-15-52080	Small Tools & Equipment	202.45	2,500.00	2,297.55	8.1%
100-15-52090	Supplies	935.35	7,500.00	6,564.65	12.5%
100-15-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-52120	Training & Meetings	125.00-	2,000.00	2,125.00	-6.3%
100-15-52124	Travel Expense	.00	600.00	600.00	0.0%
100-15-52130	Uniforms & Clothing	248.57	1,500.00	1,251.43	16.6%
100-15-52140	Utilities - Gas	451.63	5,000.00	4,548.37	9.0%
100-15-52143	Utilities - Power	2,236.14	8,400.00	6,163.86	26.6%
100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights	4,195.72	22,000.00	17,804.28	19.1%
100-15-52146	Utilities - Trash/Toilet/Recyc	3,133.06	6,300.00	3,166.94	49.7%
100-15-56045	Radio Fees	60.00	240.00	180.00	25.0%
100-15-57000	Safety Equipment	272.80	500.00	227.20	54.6%
100-15-58110	Computer Purchase	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
100-15-58120	Construction & Improvement	172.12	107,000.00	106,827.88	0.2%
100-15-58150	Auto/Equipment Lease (12+ mos)	29,819.15	40,490.00	10,670.85	73.6%
100-15-58160	Auto or Equipment Purchase	16,570.00	10,000.00	6,570.00-	165.7%
100-15-58190	Real Property Lease	375.00	1,625.00	1,250.00	23.1%
100-15-58250	Street Construction	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total 15 - City Assets:		165,335.38	638,922.00	473,586.62	25.9%
General Fund Expenditure Total:		635,173.38	2,511,820.50	1,876,647.12	25.3%
Total General Fund:		635,173.38-	2,511,820.50-	1,876,647.12-	25.3%

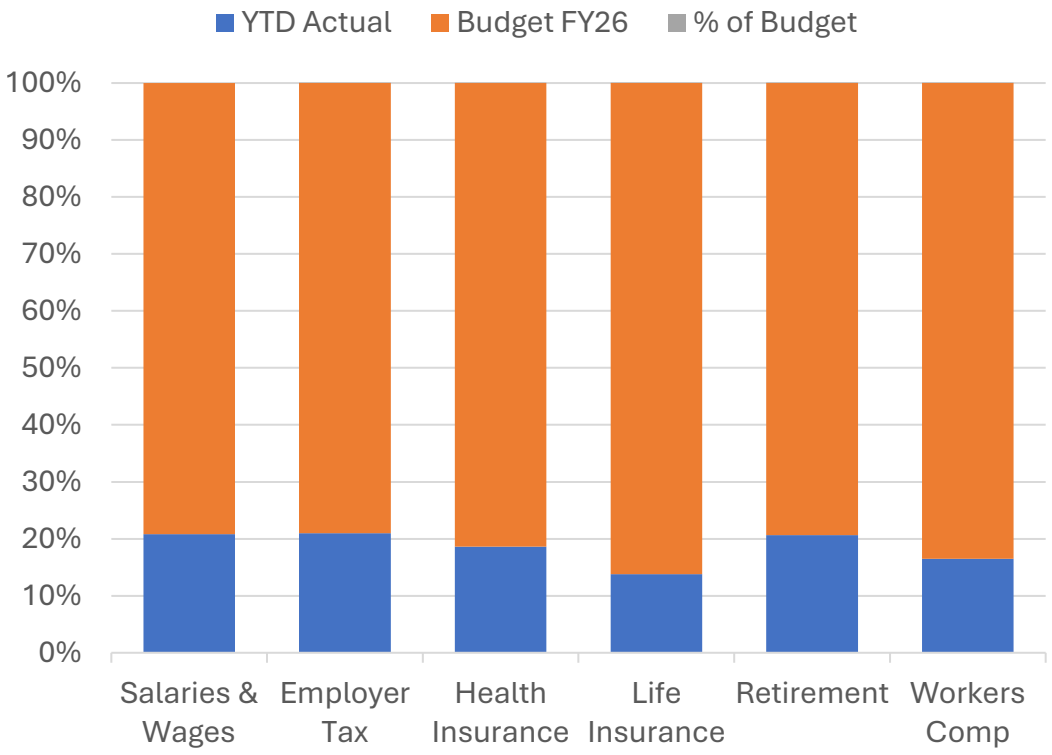
Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Water Fund					
Water Expenditures					
200-20-50001	Salaries & Wages	19,895.15	75,119.00	55,223.85	26.5%
200-20-50010	P/R Tax Expense	1,487.88	5,747.00	4,259.12	25.9%
200-20-50011	Insurance - Health	1,826.33	12,600.00	10,773.67	14.5%
200-20-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	686.00	2,702.00	2,016.00	25.4%
200-20-50017	Retirement	2,360.34	8,984.00	6,623.66	26.3%
200-20-51010	Admin Fees	.00	122,644.00	122,644.00	0.0%
200-20-51020	Advertising	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
200-20-51030	Bank Charges	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51041	Client Cost Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	1,920.00	1,920.00	0.0%
200-20-51062	Computers - Software & Subs	354.95	6,000.00	5,645.05	5.9%
200-20-51070	Conjunctive Management	5,937.25	53,000.00	47,062.75	11.2%
200-20-51073	Contract Labor	12,235.00	85,000.00	72,765.00	14.4%
200-20-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.0%
200-20-51076	Depreciation Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51080	Dues & Memberships	100.00	1,000.00	900.00	10.0%
200-20-51090	Engineering Services	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51110	Fuel	921.46	10,000.00	9,078.54	9.2%
200-20-51122	IDWR Water Fees	.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%
200-20-51125	Interest Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51130	Equipment Rental	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51140	Legal Fees	64.00	3,000.00	2,936.00	2.1%
200-20-51150	Liability Insurance	6,956.50	13,913.00	6,956.50	50.0%
200-20-51155	Merchant Fees	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51160	Repairs & Maintenance (Gen	11,429.03	40,000.00	28,570.97	28.6%
200-20-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-auto)	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
200-20-51167	R & M - Autos	269.83	2,500.00	2,230.17	10.8%
200-20-51177	Misc Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-52010	Office Supplies	.00	500.00	500.00	0.0%
200-20-52040	Postage, Copies, Mailing	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%
200-20-52050	Professional Services	.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.0%
200-20-52070	Signs	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%
200-20-52080	Small Tools & Equipment	282.11	2,500.00	2,217.89	11.3%
200-20-52090	Supplies	464.62	10,000.00	9,535.38	4.6%
200-20-52100	Telephone	.00	1,215.00	1,215.00	0.0%
200-20-52110	Test Samples - Water & Sewer	589.00	10,000.00	9,411.00	5.9%
200-20-52120	Training & Meetings	125.00-	2,500.00	2,625.00	-5.0%
200-20-52124	Travel Expense	.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%
200-20-52130	Uniforms	.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%
200-20-52135	Water District Fees	.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	0.0%
200-20-52140	Utilities - Gas	32.21	250.00	217.79	12.9%
200-20-52143	Utilities - Power	6,059.24	25,000.00	18,940.76	24.2%
200-20-52146	Utilities - Trash/Toilet/Recyc	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-56045	Radio Fees	60.00	250.00	190.00	24.0%
200-20-57000	Safety Equipment	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
200-20-57500	Scada Maintenance & Repairs	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
200-20-58110	Computer/Software PURCHASE	483.50	.00	483.50-	0.0%
200-20-58120	Construction & Improvement	.00	37,935.00	37,935.00	0.0%
200-20-58125	Water Improvements IDEQ	111,472.94	3,200,000.00	3,088,527.06	3.5%
200-20-58150	Auto/Equipment Lease (12+ mos)	29,819.18	40,940.00	11,120.82	72.8%
200-20-58160	Auto or Equipment Purchase	.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.0%
200-20-58250	Street Construction	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
200-20-58260	Water Meter or Vault Expense	415.52	6,200.00	5,784.48	6.7%
200-20-70000	Depreciation Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total Water Expenditures:		214,077.04	3,855,719.00	3,641,641.96	5.6%
Water Fund Expenditure Total:		214,077.04	3,855,719.00	3,641,641.96	5.6%
Total Water Fund:		214,077.04-	3,855,719.00-	3,641,641.96-	5.6%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Wastewater Fund					
WW Expenditures					
300-30-50001	Salaries & Wages	16,072.63	75,119.00	59,046.37	21.4%
300-30-50010	P/R Tax Expense	1,204.05	5,747.00	4,542.95	21.0%
300-30-50011	Insurance - Health	1,848.97	12,600.00	10,751.03	14.7%
300-30-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	702.00	2,707.00	2,005.00	25.9%
300-30-50017	Retirement	1,919.57	8,984.00	7,064.43	21.4%
300-30-51010	Admin Fees	.00	139,532.00	139,532.00	0.0%
300-30-51020	Advertising	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
300-30-51030	Bank Charges	25.00	250.00	225.00	10.0%
300-30-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%
300-30-51062	Computers - Software & Subs	986.00	10,500.00	9,514.00	9.4%
300-30-51073	Contract Labor	45,645.00	100,000.00	54,355.00	45.6%
300-30-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%
300-30-51076	Depreciation Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-51080	Dues & Memberships	100.00	500.00	400.00	20.0%
300-30-51090	Engineering Services	5,255.25	20,000.00	14,744.75	26.3%
300-30-51110	Fuel	1,538.15	10,000.00	8,461.85	15.4%
300-30-51125	Interest Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-51130	Equipment Rental	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-51140	Legal Fees	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%
300-30-51150	Liability Insurance	11,813.00	23,642.00	11,829.00	50.0%
300-30-51155	Merchant Fees	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-51160	Repairs & Maintenance (Gen	72,681.85	70,000.00	2,681.85-	103.8%
300-30-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-auto)	1,069.37	10,000.00	8,930.63	10.7%
300-30-51167	R & M - Autos	229.80	15,000.00	14,770.20	1.5%
300-30-51177	Misc Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-52010	Office Supplies	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-52020	Internet Expense	.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.0%
300-30-52050	Professional Services	.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%
300-30-52070	Signs	.00	300.00	300.00	0.0%
300-30-52080	Small Tools & Equipment	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
300-30-52090	Supplies	42,519.47	45,000.00	2,480.53	94.5%
300-30-52100	Telephone	.00	700.00	700.00	0.0%
300-30-52110	Test Samples - Water & Sewer	9,098.60	10,000.00	901.40	91.0%
300-30-52120	Training & Meetings	225.00	10,000.00	9,775.00	2.3%
300-30-52124	Travel Expense	.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%
300-30-52130	Uniforms/Clothing	.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%
300-30-52140	Utilities - Gas	102.91	1,000.00	897.09	10.3%
300-30-52143	Utilities - Power	5,431.24	55,000.00	49,568.76	9.9%
300-30-52146	Utilities - Trash/Toilet/Recyc	94.61	750.00	655.39	12.6%
300-30-56045	Radio Fees	60.00	250.00	190.00	24.0%
300-30-57000	Safety Equipment	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
300-30-57500	Scada Maint & Repair	350.00	21,900.00	21,550.00	1.6%
300-30-58110	Computer/Software PURCHASE	483.50	.00	483.50-	0.0%
300-30-58120	Construction & Improvement	32,988.35	85,000.00	52,011.65	38.8%
300-30-58150	Auto/Equipment Lease (12+ mos)	29,819.19	40,850.00	11,030.81	73.0%

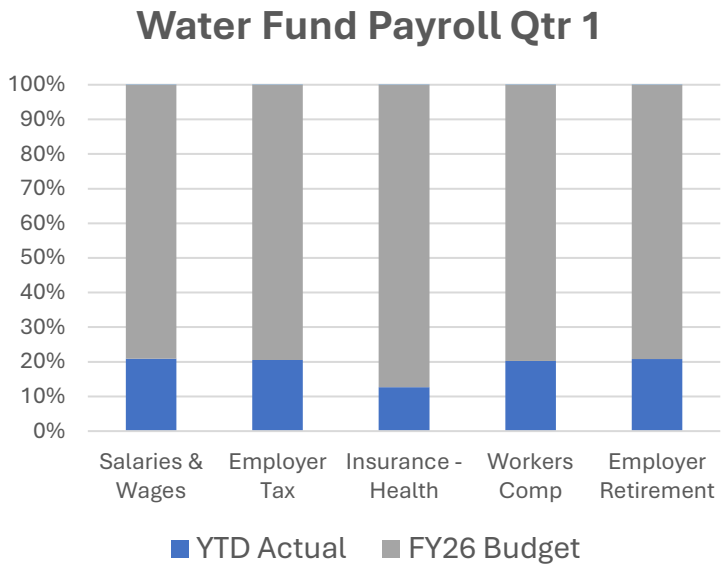
Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
300-30-58160	Auto or Equipment Purchase	.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.0%
300-30-58170	IDEQ Loan	205,200.00	410,400.00	205,200.00	50.0%
300-30-58210	Plant Upgrades	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total WW Expenditures:		487,463.51	1,277,431.00	789,967.49	38.2%
Wastewater Fund Expenditure Total:		487,463.51	1,277,431.00	789,967.49	38.2%
Total Wastewater Fund:		487,463.51-	1,277,431.00-	789,967.49-	38.2%
Grand Totals:		1,336,713.93-	7,644,970.50-	6,308,256.57-	17.5%

General Fund Payroll Summary
Oct-Dec 2025 – Qtr 1 FY26



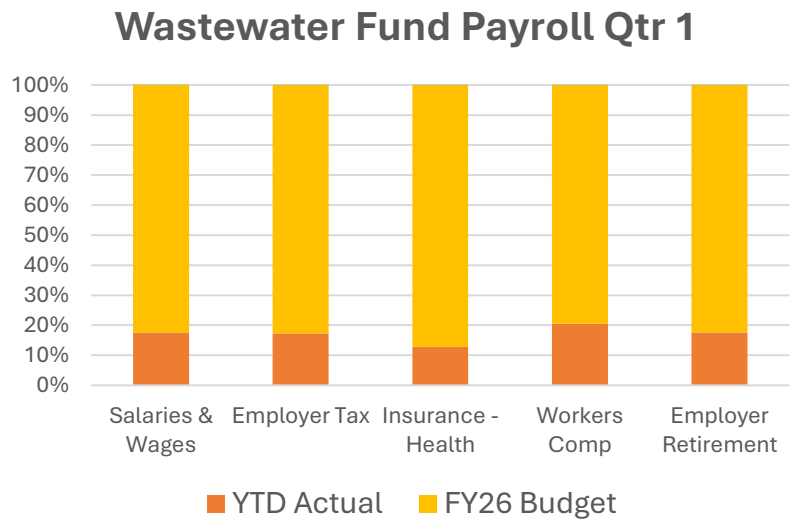
	YTD Actual	Budget FY26	% of Budget
Salaries & Wages	306,321	1,166,429	26%
Employer Tax	23,005	86,676	27%
Health Insurance	35,790	156,300	23%
Life Insurance	240	1,500	16%
Retirement	37,618	144,396	26%
Workers Comp	6,659	33,692	20%
	409,633	1,588,993	26%

Water Fund Payroll Summary Oct-Dec 2025 – Qtr 1 FY26



	YTD Actual	FY26 Budget	% of Budget
Salaries & Wages	19,895	75,119	27%
Employer Tax	1,488	5,747	26%
Health Insurance	1,826	12,600	15%
Retirement	2,360	8,984	26%
Workers Comp	686	2,702	25%
	26,256	105,152	25%

Wastewater Fund Payroll Summary Oct-Dec 2025 – Qtr 1 FY26



	YTD Actual	FY26 Budget	% of Budget
Salaries & Wages	16,072.63	75,119.00	21%
Employer Tax	1,204.05	5,747.00	21%
Health Insurance	1,848.97	12,600.00	15%
Retirement	1,919.57	8,984.00	21%
Workers Comp	702	2,707.00	26%
	21,747.22	105,157.00	20.70%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
General Fund					
100-01-50001	Salaries & Wages	70,296.41	239,649.28	169,352.87	29.3%
100-01-50010	P/R Tax Expense	5,190.37	18,337.17	13,146.80	28.3%
100-01-50011	Insurance - Health	11,086.39	41,680.00	30,593.61	26.6%
100-01-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	6,659.00	33,692.00	27,033.00	19.8%
100-01-50017	Retirement	8,287.84	28,662.05	20,374.21	28.9%
Total Admin:		101,520.01	362,020.50	260,500.49	28.0%
100-03-50001	Salaries & Wages	39,795.53	161,691.00	121,895.47	24.6%
100-03-50010	P/R Tax Expense	3,041.37	12,369.00	9,327.63	24.6%
100-03-50011	Insurance - Health	5,304.00	20,840.00	15,536.00	25.5%
100-03-50017	Retirement	4,656.63	19,338.00	14,681.37	24.1%
Total 03 - CD and P&Z:		52,797.53	214,238.00	161,440.47	24.6%
100-05-50001	Salaries & Wages	17,070.72	73,360.00	56,289.28	23.3%
100-05-50010	P/R Tax Expense	1,305.81	2,918.00	1,612.19	44.8%
100-05-50014	Insurance - Life	240.00	1,500.00	1,260.00	16.0%
100-05-50017	Retirement	1,309.49	5,332.00	4,022.51	24.6%
Total Fire:		19,926.02	83,110.00	63,183.98	24.0%
100-07-50001	Salaries & Wages	12,756.24	42,116.00	29,359.76	30.3%
100-07-50010	P/R Tax Expense	943.61	3,222.00	2,278.39	29.3%
100-07-50011	Insurance - Health	2,652.00	10,420.00	7,768.00	25.5%
100-07-50017	Retirement	1,628.59	5,037.00	3,408.41	32.3%
Total Library:		17,980.44	60,795.00	42,814.56	29.6%
100-08-50001	Salaries & Wages	108,138.87	413,693.00	305,554.13	26.1%
100-08-50010	P/R Tax Expense	8,139.41	31,647.00	23,507.59	25.7%
100-08-50011	Insurance - Health	9,003.55	52,100.00	43,096.45	17.3%
100-08-50017	Retirement	15,117.80	57,834.00	42,716.20	26.1%
Total Marshal:		140,399.63	555,274.00	414,874.37	25.3%
100-11-50001	Salaries & Wages	7,250.00	30,000.00	22,750.00	24.2%
100-11-50010	P/R Tax Expense	554.71	2,295.00	1,740.29	24.2%
100-11-50017	Retirement	687.70	3,354.00	2,666.30	20.5%
Total Mayor & City Council:		8,492.41	35,649.00	27,156.59	23.8%
100-15-50001	Salaries & Wages	51,013.57	205,920.00	154,906.43	24.8%
100-15-50010	P/R Tax Expense	3,829.54	15,888.00	12,058.46	24.1%
100-15-50011	Insurance - Health	7,744.22	31,260.00	23,515.78	24.8%
100-15-50017	Retirement	5,930.08	24,839.00	18,908.92	23.9%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Total 15 - City Assets:		68,517.41	277,907.00	209,389.59	24.7%
General Fund Expenditure Total:		409,633.45	1,588,993.50	1,179,360.05	25.8%
Total General Fund:		409,633.45-	1,588,993.50-	1,179,360.05-	25.8%
Water Fund					
200-20-50001	Salaries & Wages	19,895.15	75,119.00	55,223.85	26.5%
200-20-50010	P/R Tax Expense	1,487.88	5,747.00	4,259.12	25.9%
200-20-50011	Insurance - Health	1,826.33	12,600.00	10,773.67	14.5%
200-20-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	686.00	2,702.00	2,016.00	25.4%
200-20-50017	Retirement	2,360.34	8,984.00	6,623.66	26.3%
Total Water Expenditures:		26,255.70	105,152.00	78,896.30	25.0%
Water Fund Expenditure Total:		26,255.70	105,152.00	78,896.30	25.0%
Total Water Fund:		26,255.70-	105,152.00-	78,896.30-	25.0%
Wastewater Fund					
300-30-50001	Salaries & Wages	16,072.63	75,119.00	59,046.37	21.4%
300-30-50010	P/R Tax Expense	1,204.05	5,747.00	4,542.95	21.0%
300-30-50011	Insurance - Health	1,848.97	12,600.00	10,751.03	14.7%
300-30-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	702.00	2,707.00	2,005.00	25.9%
300-30-50017	Retirement	1,919.57	8,984.00	7,064.43	21.4%
Total WW Expenditures:		21,747.22	105,157.00	83,409.78	20.7%
Wastewater Fund Expenditure Total:		21,747.22	105,157.00	83,409.78	20.7%
Total Wastewater Fund:		21,747.22-	105,157.00-	83,409.78-	20.7%
Grand Totals:		457,636.37-	1,799,302.50-	1,341,666.13-	25.4%

YTD Actuals Compared to Budget – Oct-Dec 2025

Quarter 1 – FY26

01 – Administrative

03 – Community Development / P&Z

05 – Fire

07 – Library

08 – Marshal

11 – Mayor/Council

15 – City Assets

20 – Water Fund

30 – Wastewater Fund

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Admin					
100-01-40000	Carryover	.00	184,411.00	184,411.00	0.0%
100-01-41200	State Sales Tax Revenue	78,128.42	300,171.00	222,042.58	26.0%
100-01-41210	State Liquor Funds	13,707.00	70,000.00	56,293.00	19.6%
100-01-41400	Alcohol Permits	20.00	6,300.00	6,280.00	0.3%
100-01-41401	Alcohol Catering Day License	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-41500	Business Licenses	300.00	22,882.00	22,582.00	1.3%
100-01-41510	Mobile Food Vendor Permit	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-41600	Franchise Fees	17,959.00	115,000.00	97,041.00	15.6%
100-01-41700	City Property Tax	55,097.21	889,126.00	834,028.79	6.2%
100-01-41710	Personal Property Replacement	.00	8,052.00	8,052.00	0.0%
100-01-41800	Administrative Fees	.00	262,176.00	262,176.00	0.0%
100-01-41815	Application Fees	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-41900	Grants	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-41950	Permit - Other	.00	500.00	500.00	0.0%
100-01-43000	Client Cost Reimbursement	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-45000	Misc Income	28.00	.00	28.00-	0.0%
100-01-45100	Interest Earned	3,461.13	.00	3,461.13-	0.0%
100-01-46100	DIF Administration	565.12	.00	565.12-	0.0%
100-01-49910	Returned Check Charges	180.00	.00	180.00-	0.0%
Total Admin:		169,445.88	1,858,618.00	1,689,172.12	9.1%
Admin					
100-01-50001	Salaries & Wages	70,296.41	269,649.28	199,352.87	26.1%
100-01-50010	P/R Tax Expense	5,190.37	20,628.00	15,437.63	25.2%
100-01-50011	Insurance - Health	11,086.39	41,680.00	30,593.61	26.6%
100-01-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	6,659.00	33,692.00	27,033.00	19.8%
100-01-50017	Retirement	8,287.84	32,016.05	23,728.21	25.9%
100-01-51020	Advertising	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
100-01-51030	Bank Charges	460.21	200.00	260.21-	230.1%
100-01-51041	Client Cost Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	19,576.00	19,576.00	0.0%
100-01-51062	Computers - Software & Subscri	10,556.54	54,400.00	43,843.46	19.4%
100-01-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
100-01-51076	Depreciation Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-51080	Dues & Memberships	235.00	3,000.00	2,765.00	7.8%
100-01-51092	Engineering - Reimbursable	.00	100.00	100.00	0.0%
100-01-51120	Shipping/Hauling Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-51125	Interest Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-51140	Legal Fees	4,480.00	12,000.00	7,520.00	37.3%
100-01-51145	Legal - Prosecuting Attorney	5,727.00	22,800.00	17,073.00	25.1%
100-01-51150	Liability Insurance	21,439.50	42,879.00	21,439.50	50.0%
100-01-51180	Office Equipment Rental/Repair	2,066.26	7,000.00	4,933.74	29.5%
100-01-52010	Office Supplies	950.71	6,500.00	5,549.29	14.6%
100-01-52020	Internet Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-52040	Postage, Copies, Mailing	2,050.14	7,400.00	5,349.86	27.7%
100-01-52050	Professional Services	569.10	3,000.00	2,430.90	19.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
100-01-52060	Publishing	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
100-01-52085	Storage	210.00	800.00	590.00	26.3%
100-01-52090	Supplies	338.96	2,500.00	2,161.04	13.6%
100-01-52100	Telephone	5,867.33	26,160.00	20,292.67	22.4%
100-01-52120	Training & Meetings	.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.0%
100-01-52124	Travel Expense	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%
100-01-56020	Service Contracts	14,000.00	15,200.00	1,200.00	92.1%
100-01-57000	Safety Equipment	58.19	40.00	18.19-	145.5%
100-01-58110	Computer/Software Purchase	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-01-66900	Reconciliation Adjustment	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total Admin:		170,528.95	630,120.33	459,591.38	27.1%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
CD and P&Z					
100-03-41805	Building Permits	14,072.60	70,000.00	55,927.40	20.1%
100-03-41806	Building Permit Plan Review Fe	9,479.07	45,500.00	36,020.93	20.8%
100-03-41809	Fence Permits	400.00	1,500.00	1,100.00	26.7%
100-03-41810	Manuf Home Install & Set down	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
100-03-41811	Roof Permit	.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.0%
100-03-41820	Sign Permits	100.00	1,000.00	900.00	10.0%
100-03-41900	Grants	25,000.00	.00	25,000.00-	0.0%
100-03-43000	Client Cost Reimbursement	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-43400	Planning & Zoning Applications	.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.0%
100-03-46100	DIF Community Development	1,379.97	.00	1,379.97-	0.0%
Total CD and P&Z:		50,431.64	142,000.00	91,568.36	35.5%
03 - CD and P&Z					
100-03-50001	Salaries & Wages	39,795.53	161,691.00	121,895.47	24.6%
100-03-50010	P/R Tax Expense	3,041.37	12,369.00	9,327.63	24.6%
100-03-50011	Insurance - Health	5,304.00	20,840.00	15,536.00	25.5%
100-03-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-50017	Retirement	4,656.63	19,338.00	14,681.37	24.1%
100-03-50020	P & Z Commission	336.00	3,605.00	3,269.00	9.3%
100-03-51020	Advertising	46.13	600.00	553.87	7.7%
100-03-51041	Client Cost Expense	434.00	.00	434.00-	0.0%
100-03-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-51073	Contract Labor	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
100-03-51080	Dues & Memberships	665.00	1,200.00	535.00	55.4%
100-03-51090	Engineering Services	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
100-03-51140	Legal Fees	630.00	5,000.00	4,370.00	12.6%
100-03-51150	Liability Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-51650	Comprehensive Plan	567.21	5,000.00	4,432.79	11.3%
100-03-52010	Office Supplies	257.82	.00	257.82-	0.0%
100-03-52050	Professional Services	6,509.38	45,500.00	38,990.62	14.3%
100-03-52060	Publishing	.00	400.00	400.00	0.0%
100-03-52070	Signs	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-03-52120	Training & Meetings	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%
100-03-52124	Travel Expense	1,283.50	1,000.00	283.50-	128.4%
100-03-52130	Uniforms	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%
100-03-58110	Computer/Software Purchase	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
Total 03 - CD and P&Z:		63,526.57	292,543.00	229,016.43	21.7%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Fire					
100-05-40000	Carryover	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-41900	Grants	.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.0%
100-05-41920	Donations	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-41930	Fire Equip/Pay Reimbursement	.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.0%
100-05-41955	Fire Dept Fees & Permits	4,565.78	12,000.00	7,434.22	38.0%
100-05-45000	Misc Income	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-45100	Interest Earned	63.03	.00	63.03-	0.0%
100-05-46100	DIF Fire Services	2,330.32	.00	2,330.32-	0.0%
Total Fire:		6,959.13	28,000.00	21,040.87	24.9%
Fire					
100-05-50001	Salaries & Wages	17,070.72	73,360.00	56,289.28	23.3%
100-05-50010	P/R Tax Expense	1,305.81	2,918.00	1,612.19	44.8%
100-05-50011	Insurance - Health	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-50014	Insurance - Life	240.00	1,500.00	1,260.00	16.0%
100-05-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-50017	Retirement	1,309.49	5,332.00	4,022.51	24.6%
100-05-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-51073	Contract Labor	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%
100-05-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-51080	Dues & Memberships	3,517.29	4,000.00	482.71	87.9%
100-05-51110	Fuel	339.06	4,000.00	3,660.94	8.5%
100-05-51125	Interest Expense	.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	0.0%
100-05-51140	Legal Fees	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
100-05-51150	Liability Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-51160	Repairs & Maintenance (Gen	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-auto)	2,965.05	5,000.00	2,034.95	59.3%
100-05-51167	R & M - Autos	1,213.69	6,000.00	4,786.31	20.2%
100-05-51177	Misc Expense	265.00	1,000.00	735.00	26.5%
100-05-52010	Office Supplies	.00	100.00	100.00	0.0%
100-05-52080	Small Tools & Equipment	641.87	2,000.00	1,358.13	32.1%
100-05-52090	Supplies	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%
100-05-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-52120	Training & Meetings	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%
100-05-52124	Travel Expense	.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%
100-05-52130	Uniforms & Clothing	498.72	1,000.00	501.28	49.9%
100-05-56030	Investigations	.00	150.00	150.00	0.0%
100-05-56045	Radio Fees	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-56047	RMS/CAD	.00	4,101.00	4,101.00	0.0%
100-05-57000	Safety Equipment	4,164.04	40,000.00	35,835.96	10.4%
100-05-58120	Construction & Improvement	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-05-58150	Auto/Equipment Lease (12+ mos)	.00	20,083.00	20,083.00	0.0%
Total Fire:		33,530.74	185,844.00	152,313.26	18.0%

Library					
100-07-40000	Carryover	.00	2,250.00	2,250.00	0.0%
100-07-41900	Grants	.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.0%
100-07-41920	Donations	1,400.00	1,500.00	100.00	93.3%
100-07-41930	Fundraising Events	.00	300.00	300.00	0.0%
100-07-46100	DIF Library	75.44	.00	75.44-	0.0%
Total Library:		1,475.44	14,050.00	12,574.56	10.5%
Library					
100-07-50001	Salaries & Wages	12,756.24	42,116.00	29,359.76	30.3%
100-07-50010	P/R Tax Expense	943.61	3,222.00	2,278.39	29.3%
100-07-50011	Insurance - Health	2,652.00	10,420.00	7,768.00	25.5%
100-07-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-50017	Retirement	1,628.59	5,037.00	3,408.41	32.3%
100-07-51020	Advertising	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
100-07-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-51062	Computers - Software & Subscri	.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.0%
100-07-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-51080	Dues & Memberships	.00	175.00	175.00	0.0%
100-07-51150	Liability Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-51177	Misc Expense	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
100-07-51180	Office Equipment Rental/Repair	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%
100-07-52010	Office Supplies	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-52090	Supplies	.00	300.00	300.00	0.0%
100-07-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-07-52120	Training & Meetings	.00	100.00	100.00	0.0%
100-07-55000	Library New Books	389.66	1,800.00	1,410.34	21.6%
100-07-55010	Library Programs	492.19	2,000.00	1,507.81	24.6%
Total Library:		18,862.29	68,320.00	49,457.71	27.6%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Marshal					
100-08-40000	Carryover	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-41816	Inspection Fees	.00	500.00	500.00	0.0%
100-08-41900	Grants	.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.0%
100-08-41920	Donations	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%
100-08-41960	City Code Violation Fee	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
100-08-41980	Court Fines	13,325.62	50,000.00	36,674.38	26.7%
100-08-45000	Misc Income	296.65	.00	296.65-	0.0%
100-08-45500	Training & Education	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
100-08-46100	DIF Marshal	24.65	.00	24.65-	0.0%
Total Marshal:		13,646.92	66,500.00	52,853.08	20.5%
Marshal					
100-08-50001	Salaries & Wages	108,138.87	413,693.00	305,554.13	26.1%
100-08-50002	Paid Time Off	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-50010	P/R Tax Expense	8,139.41	31,647.00	23,507.59	25.7%
100-08-50011	Insurance - Health	9,003.55	52,100.00	43,096.45	17.3%
100-08-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-50017	Retirement	15,117.80	57,834.00	42,716.20	26.1%
100-08-51022	Automobile Lease	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-51062	Computers - Software & Subscri	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%
100-08-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
100-08-51080	Dues & Memberships	750.00	1,000.00	250.00	75.0%
100-08-51110	Fuel	2,499.52	15,000.00	12,500.48	16.7%
100-08-51130	Equipment Rental	9,055.79	17,000.00	7,944.21	53.3%
100-08-51150	Liability Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-51167	R & M - Autos	1,139.85	7,000.00	5,860.15	16.3%
100-08-52010	Office Supplies	136.89	1,200.00	1,063.11	11.4%
100-08-52050	Professional Services	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-52090	Supplies	19.99	.00	19.99-	0.0%
100-08-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-08-52120	Training & Meetings	64.50	6,000.00	5,935.50	1.1%
100-08-52124	Travel Expense	.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%
100-08-52130	Uniforms & Clothing	184.22	3,000.00	2,815.78	6.1%
100-08-56010	911 Dispatch	.00	31,680.00	31,680.00	0.0%
100-08-56020	Service Contracts	.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.0%
100-08-56040	Medical/Lab Kits	31.00	200.00	169.00	15.5%
100-08-56045	Radio Fees	.00	2,640.00	2,640.00	0.0%
100-08-56047	RMS/CAD	.00	11,013.00	11,013.00	0.0%
100-08-56050	Specialized Equipment	88.90	5,000.00	4,911.10	1.8%
100-08-57000	Safety Equipment	216.90	1,500.00	1,283.10	14.5%
100-08-58110	Computer/Software Purchase	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
100-08-58150	Auto/Equipment Lease	20,309.85	20,310.00	.15	100.0%
100-08-66000	Payroll Expenses	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total Marshal:		174,897.04	696,067.00	521,169.96	25.1%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Mayor & City Council					
100-11-50001	Salaries & Wages	7,250.00	.00	7,250.00-	0.0%
100-11-50010	P/R Tax Expense	554.71	.00	554.71-	0.0%
100-11-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-11-50017	Retirement	687.70	.00	687.70-	0.0%
100-11-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total Mayor & City Council:		8,492.41	.00	8,492.41-	0.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
15 - City Assets					
100-15-40001	Carryover Funds	.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	0.0%
100-15-41000	State Highway Revenue - Regula	24,895.75	98,616.00	73,720.25	25.2%
100-15-41100	State Highway Revenue HB312	7,558.24	29,129.00	21,570.76	25.9%
100-15-41110	State Highway Revenue HB 362	.00	24,791.00	24,791.00	0.0%
100-15-41111	State Highway Revenue GF HB354	.00	60,611.00	60,611.00	0.0%
100-15-41115	LOT Tax Revenue	7,711.87	75,000.00	67,288.13	10.3%
100-15-41807	Encroachment Permit	375.00	1,500.00	1,125.00	25.0%
100-15-41810	Banner Permit	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-41898	Grants - Parks	85,000.00	85,000.00	.00	100.0%
100-15-41899	Grants - Bldgs & Grounds	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-41900	Grants - Streets	27,356.30	.00	27,356.30-	0.0%
100-15-41901	Park Rental Fee	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%
100-15-41902	Park Rental Sports Field	.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%
100-15-41904	Park Add'l Serv. (trash/toilet	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-41905	Park Add'l Staff Time	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-41920	Donations	1,000.00	.00	1,000.00-	0.0%
100-15-41950	Permit - Other	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-45000	Misc Income	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-45100	Interest Earned	469.87	.00	469.87-	0.0%
100-15-46100	DIF Streets	984.15	.00	984.15-	0.0%
100-15-46101	DIF Bldgs & Grounds	1,224.87	.00	1,224.87-	0.0%
100-15-46102	DIF Parks	226.06	.00	226.06-	0.0%
Total 15 - City Assets:		156,802.11	402,647.00	245,844.89	38.9%
15 - City Assets					
100-15-50001	Salaries & Wages	51,013.57	205,920.00	154,906.43	24.8%
100-15-50002	Paid Time Off	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-50009	Premium Salary & Wages	.00	1,760.00	1,760.00	0.0%
100-15-50010	P/R Tax Expense	3,829.54	15,888.00	12,058.46	24.1%
100-15-50011	Insurance - Health	7,744.22	31,260.00	23,515.78	24.8%
100-15-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-50017	Retirement	5,930.08	24,839.00	18,908.92	23.9%
100-15-51020	Advertising	.00	100.00	100.00	0.0%
100-15-51073	Contract Labor	989.48	30,000.00	29,010.52	3.3%
100-15-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.0%
100-15-51080	Dues & Memberships	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%
100-15-51090	Engineering Services	11,881.41	.00	11,881.41-	0.0%
100-15-51110	Fuel	878.56	10,000.00	9,121.44	8.8%
100-15-51130	Equipment Rental	.00	100.00	100.00	0.0%
100-15-51140	Legal Fees	.00	400.00	400.00	0.0%
100-15-51150	Liability Insurance	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-51160	Repairs & Maintenance (General	.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	0.0%
100-15-51161	R & M - Bldgs & Grounds	4,739.91	.00	4,739.91-	0.0%
100-15-51162	R & M - Parks	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-auto)	1,617.76	10,000.00	8,382.24	16.2%
100-15-51164	R & M - Street Maintenance	3,573.03	5,000.00	1,426.97	71.5%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
100-15-51165	R & M - Tree Expense	93.55	2,000.00	1,906.45	4.7%
100-15-51166	R & M - Snow Removal	13,177.92	50,000.00	36,822.08	26.4%
100-15-51167	R & M - Autos	1,281.80	5,000.00	3,718.20	25.6%
100-15-51168	R & M - Street Lights	13.99	5,000.00	4,986.01	0.3%
100-15-51177	Misc Expense	23.57	400.00	376.43	5.9%
100-15-52010	Office Supplies	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%
100-15-52050	Professional Services	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-52070	Signs	.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.0%
100-15-52080	Small Tools & Equipment	202.45	2,500.00	2,297.55	8.1%
100-15-52090	Supplies	935.35	7,500.00	6,564.65	12.5%
100-15-52100	Telephone	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
100-15-52120	Training & Meetings	125.00-	2,000.00	2,125.00	-6.3%
100-15-52124	Travel Expense	.00	600.00	600.00	0.0%
100-15-52130	Uniforms & Clothing	248.57	1,500.00	1,251.43	16.6%
100-15-52140	Utilities - Gas	451.63	5,000.00	4,548.37	9.0%
100-15-52143	Utilities - Power	2,236.14	8,400.00	6,163.86	26.6%
100-15-52145	Utilities - Street Lights	4,195.72	22,000.00	17,804.28	19.1%
100-15-52146	Utilities - Trash/Toilet/Recyc	3,133.06	6,300.00	3,166.94	49.7%
100-15-56045	Radio Fees	60.00	240.00	180.00	25.0%
100-15-57000	Safety Equipment	272.80	500.00	227.20	54.6%
100-15-58110	Computer Purchase	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
100-15-58120	Construction & Improvement	172.12	107,000.00	106,827.88	0.2%
100-15-58150	Auto/Equipment Lease (12+ mos)	29,819.15	40,490.00	10,670.85	73.6%
100-15-58160	Auto or Equipment Purchase	16,570.00	10,000.00	6,570.00-	165.7%
100-15-58190	Real Property Lease	375.00	1,625.00	1,250.00	23.1%
100-15-58250	Street Construction	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total 15 - City Assets:		165,335.38	638,922.00	473,586.62	25.9%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Capital Improvement					
100-40-45100	Interest Earned	2,028.61	.00	2,028.61-	0.0%
Total Capital Improvement:		2,028.61	.00	2,028.61-	0.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Client Security Investment					
100-50-45100	Interest Earned	598.58	.00	598.58-	0.0%
Total Client Security Investment:		598.58	.00	598.58-	0.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
General Fund Revenue Total:		401,388.31	2,511,815.00	2,110,426.69	16.0%
General Fund Expenditure Total:		635,173.38	2,511,816.33	1,876,642.95	25.3%
Total General Fund:		233,785.07-	1.33-	233,783.74	17577824.8%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Water Fund					
Water Revenue					
200-20-40000	Carryover	.00	152,719.00	152,719.00	0.0%
200-20-41800	Administrative Fees	.00	375.00	375.00	0.0%
200-20-41815	Application Fees	50.00	125.00	75.00	40.0%
200-20-41816	Connect/Inspect Fee	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-41900	Grants	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-41910	IDEQ - Water Grant/Bond DW2409	.00	3,200,000.00	3,200,000.00	0.0%
200-20-41911	IDEQ - WFP 270-2023-21	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-41950	Permit - Other	.00	500.00	500.00	0.0%
200-20-42001	Water User Fees	123,067.00	480,000.00	356,933.00	25.6%
200-20-42002	Water Meter Vault Fees	1,000.00	5,000.00	4,000.00	20.0%
200-20-42004	Water Cap Fee	8,250.00	15,000.00	6,750.00	55.0%
200-20-42005	Late Fees	140.00	.00	140.00-	0.0%
200-20-42006	Water On or Off	280.00	2,000.00	1,720.00	14.0%
200-20-43000	Client Cost Reimbursement	2,380.80	.00	2,380.80-	0.0%
200-20-45000	Misc Income	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-45010	AFFF Litigation Settlement	15,810.30	.00	15,810.30-	0.0%
200-20-45100	Interest Earned	9,963.27	.00	9,963.27-	0.0%
Total Water Revenue:		160,941.37	3,855,719.00	3,694,777.63	4.2%
Water Expenditures					
200-20-50001	Salaries & Wages	19,895.15	75,119.00	55,223.85	26.5%
200-20-50010	P/R Tax Expense	1,487.88	5,747.00	4,259.12	25.9%
200-20-50011	Insurance - Health	1,826.33	12,600.00	10,773.67	14.5%
200-20-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	686.00	2,702.00	2,016.00	25.4%
200-20-50017	Retirement	2,360.34	8,984.00	6,623.66	26.3%
200-20-51010	Admin Fees	.00	122,644.00	122,644.00	0.0%
200-20-51020	Advertising	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
200-20-51030	Bank Charges	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51041	Client Cost Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	1,920.00	1,920.00	0.0%
200-20-51062	Computers - Software & Subs	354.95	6,000.00	5,645.05	5.9%
200-20-51070	Conjunctive Management	5,937.25	53,000.00	47,062.75	11.2%
200-20-51073	Contract Labor	12,235.00	85,000.00	72,765.00	14.4%
200-20-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.0%
200-20-51076	Depreciation Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51080	Dues & Memberships	100.00	1,000.00	900.00	10.0%
200-20-51090	Engineering Services	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51110	Fuel	921.46	10,000.00	9,078.54	9.2%
200-20-51122	IDWR Water Fees	.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%
200-20-51125	Interest Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51130	Equipment Rental	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-51140	Legal Fees	64.00	3,000.00	2,936.00	2.1%
200-20-51150	Liability Insurance	6,956.50	13,913.00	6,956.50	50.0%
200-20-51155	Merchant Fees	.00	.00	.00	0.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
200-20-51160	Repairs & Maintenance (Gen	11,429.03	40,000.00	28,570.97	28.6%
200-20-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-auto)	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
200-20-51167	R & M - Autos	269.83	2,500.00	2,230.17	10.8%
200-20-51177	Misc Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-52010	Office Supplies	.00	500.00	500.00	0.0%
200-20-52040	Postage, Copies, Mailing	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%
200-20-52050	Professional Services	.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.0%
200-20-52070	Signs	.00	250.00	250.00	0.0%
200-20-52080	Small Tools & Equipment	282.11	2,500.00	2,217.89	11.3%
200-20-52090	Supplies	464.62	10,000.00	9,535.38	4.6%
200-20-52100	Telephone	.00	1,215.00	1,215.00	0.0%
200-20-52110	Test Samples - Water & Sewer	589.00	10,000.00	9,411.00	5.9%
200-20-52120	Training & Meetings	125.00-	2,500.00	2,625.00	-5.0%
200-20-52124	Travel Expense	.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%
200-20-52130	Uniforms	.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%
200-20-52135	Water District Fees	.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	0.0%
200-20-52140	Utilities - Gas	32.21	250.00	217.79	12.9%
200-20-52143	Utilities - Power	6,059.24	25,000.00	18,940.76	24.2%
200-20-52146	Utilities - Trash/Toilet/Recyc	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
200-20-56045	Radio Fees	60.00	250.00	190.00	24.0%
200-20-57000	Safety Equipment	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%
200-20-57500	Scada Maintenance & Repairs	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
200-20-58110	Computer/Software PURCHASE	483.50	.00	483.50-	0.0%
200-20-58120	Construction & Improvement	.00	37,935.00	37,935.00	0.0%
200-20-58125	Water Improvements IDEQ	111,472.94	3,200,000.00	3,088,527.06	3.5%
200-20-58150	Auto/Equipment Lease (12+ mos)	29,819.18	40,940.00	11,120.82	72.8%
200-20-58160	Auto or Equipment Purchase	.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.0%
200-20-58250	Street Construction	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
200-20-58260	Water Meter or Vault Expense	415.52	6,200.00	5,784.48	6.7%
200-20-70000	Depreciation Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total Water Expenditures:		214,077.04	3,855,719.00	3,641,641.96	5.6%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Water Fund Revenue Total:		160,941.37	3,855,719.00	3,694,777.63	4.2%
Water Fund Expenditure Total:		214,077.04	3,855,719.00	3,641,641.96	5.6%
Total Water Fund:		53,135.67-	.00	53,135.67	0.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
Wastewater Fund					
WW Revenue					
300-30-40000	Carryover	.00	26,931.00	26,931.00	0.0%
300-30-41800	Administrative Fees	.00	300.00	300.00	0.0%
300-30-41815	Application Fees	50.00	200.00	150.00	25.0%
300-30-41816	Inspection Fees	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-41900	Grants	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-42001	Sewer User Fees	206,678.23	819,600.00	612,921.77	25.2%
300-30-42002	Bond Debt Fee	102,601.65	410,400.00	307,798.35	25.0%
300-30-42004	Sewer Cap Fee	13,200.00	20,000.00	6,800.00	66.0%
300-30-45000	Misc Income	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-45100	Interest Earned	12,892.96	.00	12,892.96-	0.0%
300-30-46000	Insurance Claim Reimbursement	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-47000	Gain/Loss on Pension Activity	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total WW Revenue:		335,422.84	1,277,431.00	942,008.16	26.3%
WW Expenditures					
300-30-50001	Salaries & Wages	16,072.63	75,119.00	59,046.37	21.4%
300-30-50010	P/R Tax Expense	1,204.05	5,747.00	4,542.95	21.0%
300-30-50011	Insurance - Health	1,848.97	12,600.00	10,751.03	14.7%
300-30-50015	Workers Compensation Insurance	702.00	2,707.00	2,005.00	25.9%
300-30-50017	Retirement	1,919.57	8,984.00	7,064.43	21.4%
300-30-51010	Admin Fees	.00	139,532.00	139,532.00	0.0%
300-30-51020	Advertising	.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
300-30-51030	Bank Charges	25.00	250.00	225.00	10.0%
300-30-51060	Computer IT Support	.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%
300-30-51062	Computers - Software & Subs	986.00	10,500.00	9,514.00	9.4%
300-30-51073	Contract Labor	45,645.00	100,000.00	54,355.00	45.6%
300-30-51075	Contingency Expense	.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%
300-30-51076	Depreciation Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-51080	Dues & Memberships	100.00	500.00	400.00	20.0%
300-30-51090	Engineering Services	5,255.25	20,000.00	14,744.75	26.3%
300-30-51110	Fuel	1,538.15	10,000.00	8,461.85	15.4%
300-30-51125	Interest Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-51130	Equipment Rental	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-51140	Legal Fees	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%
300-30-51150	Liability Insurance	11,813.00	23,642.00	11,829.00	50.0%
300-30-51155	Merchant Fees	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-51160	Repairs & Maintenance (Gen	72,681.85	70,000.00	2,681.85-	103.8%
300-30-51163	R & M - Equipment (non-auto)	1,069.37	10,000.00	8,930.63	10.7%
300-30-51167	R & M - Autos	229.80	15,000.00	14,770.20	1.5%
300-30-51177	Misc Expense	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-52010	Office Supplies	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
300-30-52020	Internet Expense	.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.0%
300-30-52050	Professional Services	.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%
300-30-52070	Signs	.00	300.00	300.00	0.0%

Account Number	Title	2025-25 YTD Actual	2025-26 Current year Budget	2025-25 Remaining Budget	2025-25 Budget Earned/Used
300-30-52080	Small Tools & Equipment	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
300-30-52090	Supplies	42,519.47	45,000.00	2,480.53	94.5%
300-30-52100	Telephone	.00	700.00	700.00	0.0%
300-30-52110	Test Samples - Water & Sewer	9,098.60	10,000.00	901.40	91.0%
300-30-52120	Training & Meetings	225.00	10,000.00	9,775.00	2.3%
300-30-52124	Travel Expense	.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%
300-30-52130	Uniforms/Clothing	.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%
300-30-52140	Utilities - Gas	102.91	1,000.00	897.09	10.3%
300-30-52143	Utilities - Power	5,431.24	55,000.00	49,568.76	9.9%
300-30-52146	Utilities - Trash/Toilet/Recyc	94.61	750.00	655.39	12.6%
300-30-56045	Radio Fees	60.00	250.00	190.00	24.0%
300-30-57000	Safety Equipment	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.0%
300-30-57500	Scada Maint & Repair	350.00	21,900.00	21,550.00	1.6%
300-30-58110	Computer/Software PURCHASE	483.50	.00	483.50-	0.0%
300-30-58120	Construction & Improvement	32,988.35	85,000.00	52,011.65	38.8%
300-30-58150	Auto/Equipment Lease (12+ mos)	29,819.19	40,850.00	11,030.81	73.0%
300-30-58160	Auto or Equipment Purchase	.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.0%
300-30-58170	IDEQ Loan	205,200.00	410,400.00	205,200.00	50.0%
300-30-58210	Plant Upgrades	.00	.00	.00	0.0%
Total WW Expenditures:		487,463.51	1,277,431.00	789,967.49	38.2%
Wastewater Fund Revenue Total:		335,422.84	1,277,431.00	942,008.16	26.3%
Wastewater Fund Expenditure Total:		487,463.51	1,277,431.00	789,967.49	38.2%
Total Wastewater Fund:		152,040.67-	.00	152,040.67	0.0%
Grand Revenue Total:		897,752.52	7,644,965.00	6,747,212.48	11.7%
Grand Expenditure Total:		1,336,713.93	7,644,966.33	6,308,252.40	17.5%
Grand Totals:		438,961.41-	1.33-	438,960.08	33004617.3%


THE RIVER'S EDGE
Cutthroat Club

GGLO

ARCHITECTURE, URBAN DESIGN,
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE + INTERIORS

Founded in 1986, GGLO is an award-winning design firm creating distinct places where communities thrive. We are a 40+ person firm from various practice backgrounds working together to provide research, planning, urban design, architecture, landscape architecture, and interior design with an established reputation throughout the West.

Since our founding, GGLO has been a leader in the mixed use, affordable, workforce, and market-rate housing sectors. Past and current projects in planning and implementation include developments throughout the Mountain West. GGLO is experienced working with urban renwal agencies to lead public projects with significant community engagement. Recent successful master planning projects have been completed for the cities of Hailey, Twin Falls, Ketchum, Sandpoint, Lewiston, Coeur d'Alene, and Missoula. We thrive on community-driven projects and the rewards of bringing a shared vision to life.

AGNEW*
::BECK

PUBLIC OUTREACH + ENGAGEMENT

Agnew::Beck is an award-winning, cross-disciplinary consulting firm recognized for their skills in analysis, policy development, planning, public engagement, and project implementation. Their team thrives on working in partnership with clients and their communities to find solutions to complex issues. In 2022, they celebrated 20 years of working to gather insights, approach problems creatively, build consensus, forge ways forward, and help communities respond to change and opportunity. From their offices in Idaho, Alaska, California, and Nevada, they are engaged throughout the Mountain West on projects that advance a vision of "thriving, equitable communities."

Agnew::Beck's services include:

- Public and stakeholder engagement, communications, and facilitation
- Project finance, funding strategy, and implementation
- Community-based planning and placemaking
- Economic development strategies and projects
- Data analysis and housing needs assessments

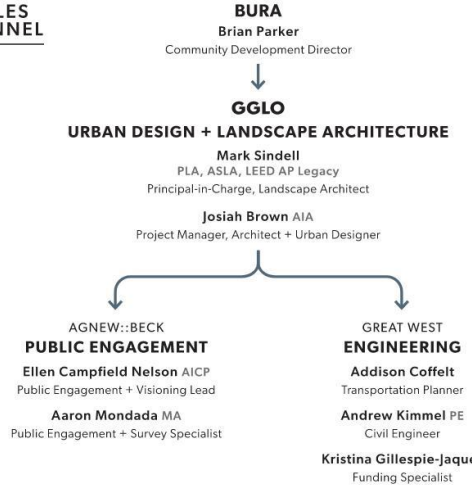
GreatWest

PLANNING & ENGINEERING

Great West Engineering, Inc. specializes in planning, engineering, and scientific solutions for public entities in Idaho, Montana, and Washington. For over four decades, Great West has helped our communities and clients succeed. Our diversity of capabilities and depth of professional experience has allowed us to help our clients find solutions to challenges affecting their communities.

Since our establishment in 1984, Great West has been a leader in the State of Montana in engineering and planning services. Over the years, our firm has expanded our team, footprint, and planning practices as we specialize in civil infrastructure design as well as current and long-range land use and transportation planning. Our team embodies the firm's purpose of providing a better quality of life by improving the world in which we work and live. As such, Great West takes great pride in working in our local communities to plan and provide solutions to achieve a desired future.

* Disadvantaged Business Enterprise



Mark Sindell PLA, ASLA, LEED AP Legacy
PRINCIPAL-IN-CHARGE, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
Mark is a Bellevue resident and brings over 30 years of industry experience leading public master planning projects throughout the West. Mark is a gifted communicator experienced in representing projects in public forums. He will lead the project as Principal-in-Charge.

Josiah Brown AIA, NCARB
PROJECT MANAGER, ARCHITECT + URBAN DESIGNER
Josiah is an urban designer with broad experience working in communities in the Wood River Valley. He will manage the project and contribute his experience developing and visualizing compelling community-driven plans.

Ellen Campfield Nelson AICP
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT + VISIONING LEAD
Ellen is a certified planner and a formally trained public engagement specialist with experience working in the Wood River Valley. She will develop and implement an effective Public and Stakeholder Engagement Plan, lead outreach efforts, and work closely with project partners.

Aaron Mondada MA
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT + SURVEY SPECIALIST
Aaron is an experienced planner, stakeholder engagement specialist, and data analyst. Aaron will serve the project with survey design and public engagement support.

Addison Coffelt
TRANSPORTATION PLANNER
Addison is a planner with diverse project experience with an emphasis on land use and transportation planning. Addison will serve the project with utility and entitlement coordination.

Andrew Kimmel PE
CIVIL ENGINEER
Andrew is a seasoned engineer that specializes in infrastructure projects for rural communities and has expereince working with the City of Bellevue. He will provide insight and civil engineering services to support the project.

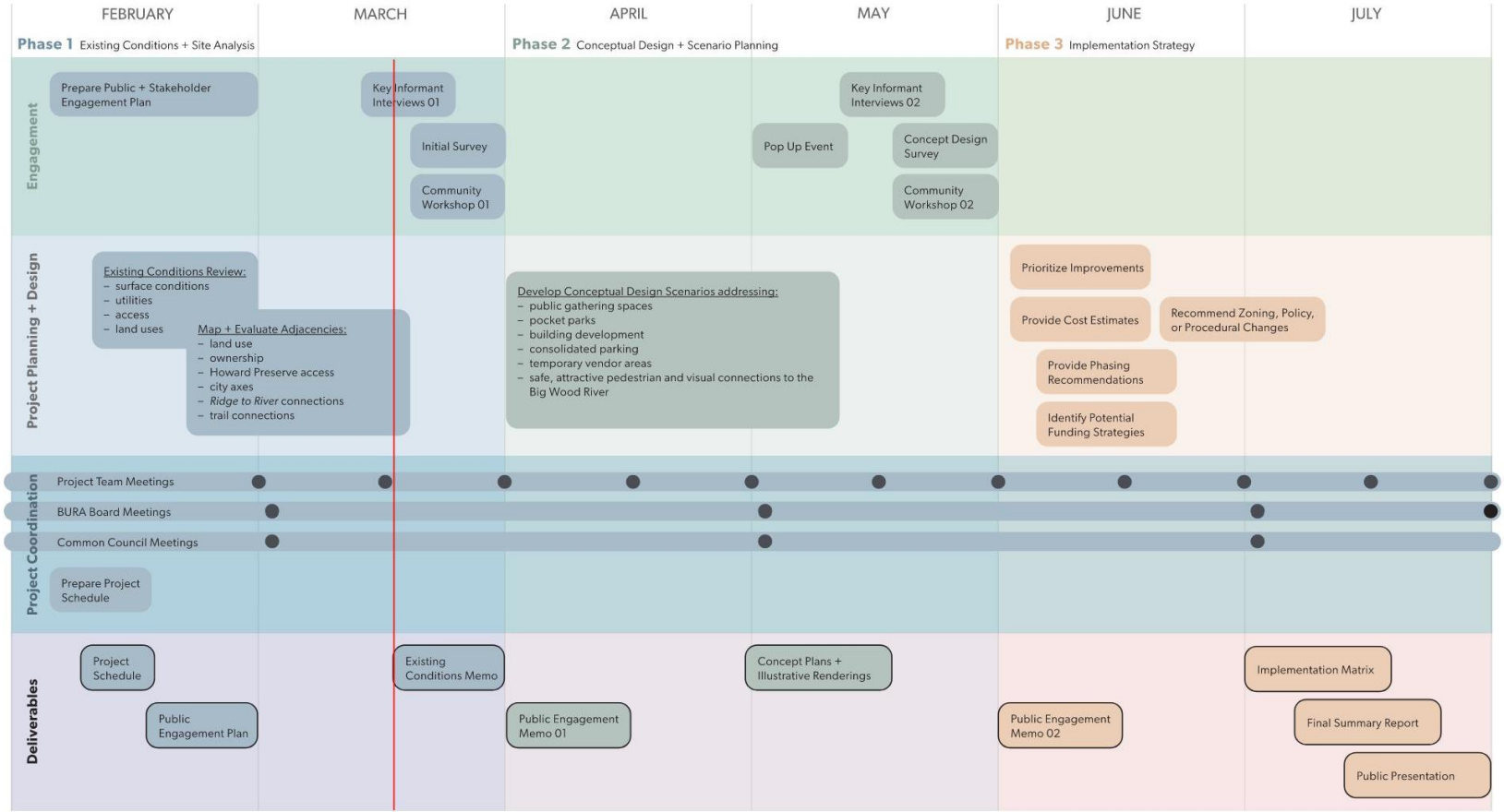
Kristina Gillespie-Jaques
FUNDING SPECIALIST
Kristina has secured more than $524 million in grants and loans for communities across the West, including Bellevue. She will work to find funding sources to help implement this project.

STUDY AREA


BURA Rights-of-Way Project Area
Broadford Rd
N Main St
N 2nd St
Cedar St
N 4th St
N 3rd St
N 5th St
Elm St
Martin Ln
Oak St
S 4th St
Pine St
S 3rd St
S 2nd St
Poplar St
S Main St
Walnut St
Chestnut St
Lewis Ln
Howard Preserve Conservation Easement
Parcels
Project Area
City Owned Properties
Bellevue Urban Renewal District
1:5,000
N

Work Plan + Proposed Schedule

2026



INPUT TO DATE

WRLT & Friends of Howard Preserve

- Tighten up snow operations if possible
- Some restoration/clean-up of the degraded slope should be prioritized
- Alley and Elm Street Entry improvements would be welcome, and are needed
- South entry to the Preserve at Chestnut is possible, but consider the added maintenance and impact of dogs
- Could partner on a restoration project/effort

Casey McGehee, City Assets Manager

- Street ends need to be left open with a durable surface during winter for snow plowing and storage
- If a south entry to Howard Preserve is considered, avoid the snow storage area either side of Chestnut
- Between street ends can be improved without impacting operations
- If paving the 'alley', consider speed control as the 'alley' is used as a bypass during morning commuter traffic
- Enforcement of regulations for parking/vehicle storage in public right-of-way is needed to maintain access

INPUT TO DATE

Emerging Priorities

- Restore and improve ‘alley’ as a functional and attractive interface between Downtown and the Preserve
- Clean up slope transition between the ‘alley’ and Howard Preserve
- Enhance Howard Preserve entry at Elm Street
- Activate Oak Street End for seasonal community use and to support restaurants
- Develop a plan for adjacent underutilized sites, considering short term and long term redevelopment opportunities (coordinated with comprehensive plan and zoning update discussions).
- Targeting a potential April 14th Public Workshop

PROJECT UNDERSTANDING + DESIGN PHILOSOPHY

Bellevue is a small, community-focused mountain town with immediate access to the Big Wood River, ridge trails, and a down-to-earth main street with emerging dining options. A diamond in the rough, Bellevue is at a crossroads – treading water but ripe for public investment, as other towns up valley have been working on upgrades to their infrastructure and amenities.

Embedded in the Bellevue Community, we understand the unique qualities of this south gateway to the Wood River Valley – low key, uncrowded with river and canyon trails to ourselves and mostly our long-time neighbors in our small downtown restaurants. We all come out for events at Memorial Park and cherish our dog walks down our neighborhood streets.

One of our greatest assets is Howard Preserve, which sits at the interface between the western edge of our downtown and the Big Wood River. Like most towns, this interface is underleveraged, and currently is dominated by an unimproved alley, RV and car storage, a degraded slope, and limited access.

This project represents an opportunity for the Bellevue Community to embrace its historic downtown core and surrounding riverfront, and to serve as a catalyst for bringing care and identity to the things we love most about our town.

Bellevue is unique, as each town in the Wood River Valley has its own nuance and distinction. To that end, this process and its outcomes hinge on the following strategies:

DELIVER MAXIMUM IMPACT FOR THE BUDGET

This project represents a significant step forward in Bellevue's attention to and investment in downtown's health and vibrancy. Resources are limited and need to be allocated responsibly. The planning effort should focus on maximizing impact within the available budget, with both short- and long-term results. If approached correctly, physical improvements should be targeted and deliver immediate value to the community for the investment. Each conceptual option should balance community needs with cost-benefit and implementation.

Hansen Street Concept — Twin Falls, ID

BE AUTHENTIC BELLEVUE

Each of our cities in the Wood River Valley is distinctly unique, culturally and environmentally – it's what makes the Valley diverse in experience and interests. Each is also dealing with the consequences of rapid growth, including loss of identity and nostalgia for the 'good old days'. The vision, conceptual and implementation plans should represent a clear and demonstrable deepening of Bellevue's identity and culture for the community through placemaking. We will ask the following as we test and vet each iteration with the community: What of Bellevue's best community attributes does this bring forward? What makes this authentically and uniquely an advancement of Bellevue's culture? How does the community define success?

ENHANCE CONNECTIVITY TO HOWARD PRESERVE

Howard Preserve is a beloved amenity for the Bellevue community, providing nearby access to the Big Wood River, trails, dog walking, fly fishing, and nature viewing. Access points are limited, and in the form of degraded slopes, invasive weeds and unimproved gravel lots. Understated is fine, but the current state of these access points conveys a lack of care and attention. The primary access points at Elm Street and past the Bellevue Maintenance Shop could be studied for modest enhancements, including consistent signage and wayfinding, native plant restoration, and ADA access. Unimproved, eroded access points such as the 'trail' cutting down the slope further down the alley could be studied as additional, improved access or removed and restored.

RECLAIM THE ALLEY AND HOWARD PRESERVE EDGE

The alley and slope transition from downtown to Howard Preserve is currently occupied by recreational vehicle storage, old pallettes, cmu blocks, invasive weeds and downed tree limbs. Accessed year-round and viewed from both downtown and the preserve's trails, this interface has the potential to be a beautiful, natural transition from downtown to the river. Slope stabilization, habitat restoration, and 'taking back' the alley for public use should be considered in concert with functional uses of snow storage and emergency access. Opportunities include repaving, planting, signage, wayfinding, and long-term vehicular storage enforcement.

RECOMMEND SAFETY, UTILITY + STREET CROSSING IMPROVEMENTS

Bellevue's small size and proximity mean our neighborhoods, trails, river, and downtown are all a quick walk, bike ride, or drive away, yet HWY 75 represents a significant barrier east and west of the river. Existing safety enhancements (curb bulbs, pedestrian crossings) are a good start, but further improvements to HWY 75 crossings should be studied, particularly during winter evenings, when visibility is poorest. Enhanced street lighting, while mindful of dark-sky protection, could be an impactful first step. Likely, some street-end resurfacing will come out of the plans – this offers an opportunity to future-proof infrastructure with coordinated upgrades and/or the placement of conduit and sleeving for future expansion.

BE STRATEGIC: PRIORITIZE WITH PHASED IMPLEMENTATION

Recommendations will likely need to span the life of the Urban Renewal District for funding and implementation, responding to current and future uses. The plan will identify early phases for immediate community benefit – potentially 1-3 current highest use street ends, and Howard Preserve interface (Elm and Oak Streets, maybe Birch Street), and later phases for catalytic development – underutilized areas ripe for eventual redevelopment and public-private partnerships (Cedar, Pine, Poplar, Walnut and Chestnut Streets). Ash and Beech Streets pose their own challenges, but the planned HWY 75 expansion and potential filling of 'the hole' may change the way we think of those street ends. Interviews with adjacent landowners to understand future plans will influence the phasing strategy and may lead to recommendations for BURA strategic land acquisition/purchase for targeted sites that may come to market.

CREATE A CATALYST FOR DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENTS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Many of the street ends are bordered by undeveloped property within the Urban Renewal District, ripe for redevelopment. Street end concepts should be strategic, enhancing redevelopment opportunities and creating the type of redevelopment desired by the city, BURA and the community. The plan should be coordinated with and leverage other downtown economic development projects to the greatest extent feasible. Our experienced team of architects and urban designers will study the redevelopment potential of adjacent sites, and coordinate opportunities with larger, ongoing planning and zoning studies by the City of Bellevue.

IMPLEMENT A STRATEGIC FUNDING PLAN

Our team comprises funding specialists who will develop a comprehensive, strategic funding plan to advance the identified improvements to the underutilized rights-of-way in the City of Bellevue. This plan will identify and evaluate the most feasible public and private funding sources, outline eligibility and application requirements, and prioritize funding strategies aligned with project scope, scale, and timing. Our team has the expertise to provide a step-by-step roadmap, covering near-term opportunities, long-term funding pathways, and coordination needs, to position the city for successful implementation and sustained investment in these community enhancements.

Indian Creek Plaza — Caldwell, ID

Farmin Park and Surrounding ROW Design — Sandpoint, ID

SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM PLANNING

Probability of future parcel development over time


THE RIVER'S EDGE
Cutthroat Club

Memorandum

To: **City of Bellevue Common Council**

From: **Chris Johnson, Public Works Director**

Re: **Amended Drinking Water Facility Plan**

Date: **23 March 2026**

Background

The common Council approved the "Technically Approved Draft (approved by DEO 12.22.2023) Drinking Water Facility Plan" at the September 9th, 2024, Common Council meeting. After surveying the easements and Points of Diversion location and after consulting our Water Attorney Chris Bromley along with opposition from the landowner it was recommended that the project adjust the scope of work that involved upgrading or relocating the spring collection sites be altered to rehabilitating the current collection system and focus on the transmission lines and IDEQ Compliance components. It was discussed that if the location was changed or modified the water rights would possibly need modification and could change the priority date of the water right. After reviewing the available flow data, the current collection system exceeds the City's 3 CFS water rights and will meet the flows as outlined in the project. IDEQ has requested that a majority of the council acknowledge and accept the changes to the Drinking Water Facility Plan prior to their final approval.

Recommendation and Next Steps

I recommend that the Council accept the highlighted changes to the Drinking Water Facility Plan.

Enclosures

1. Drinking Water Facility Plan with Highlighted Changes.

CITY OF BELLEVUE, IDAHO
RESOLUTION 26-11

STATE OF IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AUTHORIZING CHANGES TO CITY OF BELLEVUE DRINKING WATER FACILITY PLAN

A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, IDAHO APPROVING CHANGES TO THE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED DRINKING WATER FACILITY PLAN.

WHEREAS, the CITY OF BELLEVUE, IDAHO adopted a Final Draft of Drinking Water Facility Plan; and,

WHEREAS, the Drinking Water Facility Plan had a change of scope to the original adopted alternative selected by the Council; and,

WHEREAS, from comment and recommendation of the City's water attorney the scope of alternative I was altered so not to jeopardize the City's water right; and,

WHEREAS, additional information was added for clarification after surveying and additional review of previous agreements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, IDAHO, THAT THE AMENDED CHANGES TO THE DRINKING WATER FACILITY PLAN ARE ACCEPTED AND APPROVED.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Common Council of the City of Bellevue Idaho the the 23rd day of March 2026.

_____
Christina Giordani, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Amy Phelps, City Clerk

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Bellevue, Idaho (City) owns and operates Public Water System ID5070004 (PWS) to serve the community. The City is located in Blaine County, Idaho, along State Highway 75. A vicinity map is provided in **Figure 1-1**. The City's water system is currently comprised of two groundwater wells (Chestnut Street and Chantrelle wells), the Seaman's Creek Spring source, an approximate 1,000,000-gallon ground level storage reservoir, Strahorn booster station, and transmission and distribution system. The water system currently serves a total of 1,096 connections comprised of 34 commercial connections, 6 school connections, and 1,056 residential connections. City code and subsequent resolutions assign customer rates based on a base rate for all users regardless of the amount of water consumed, a user rate coupled directly with water consumed, and a connection fee for new connections.

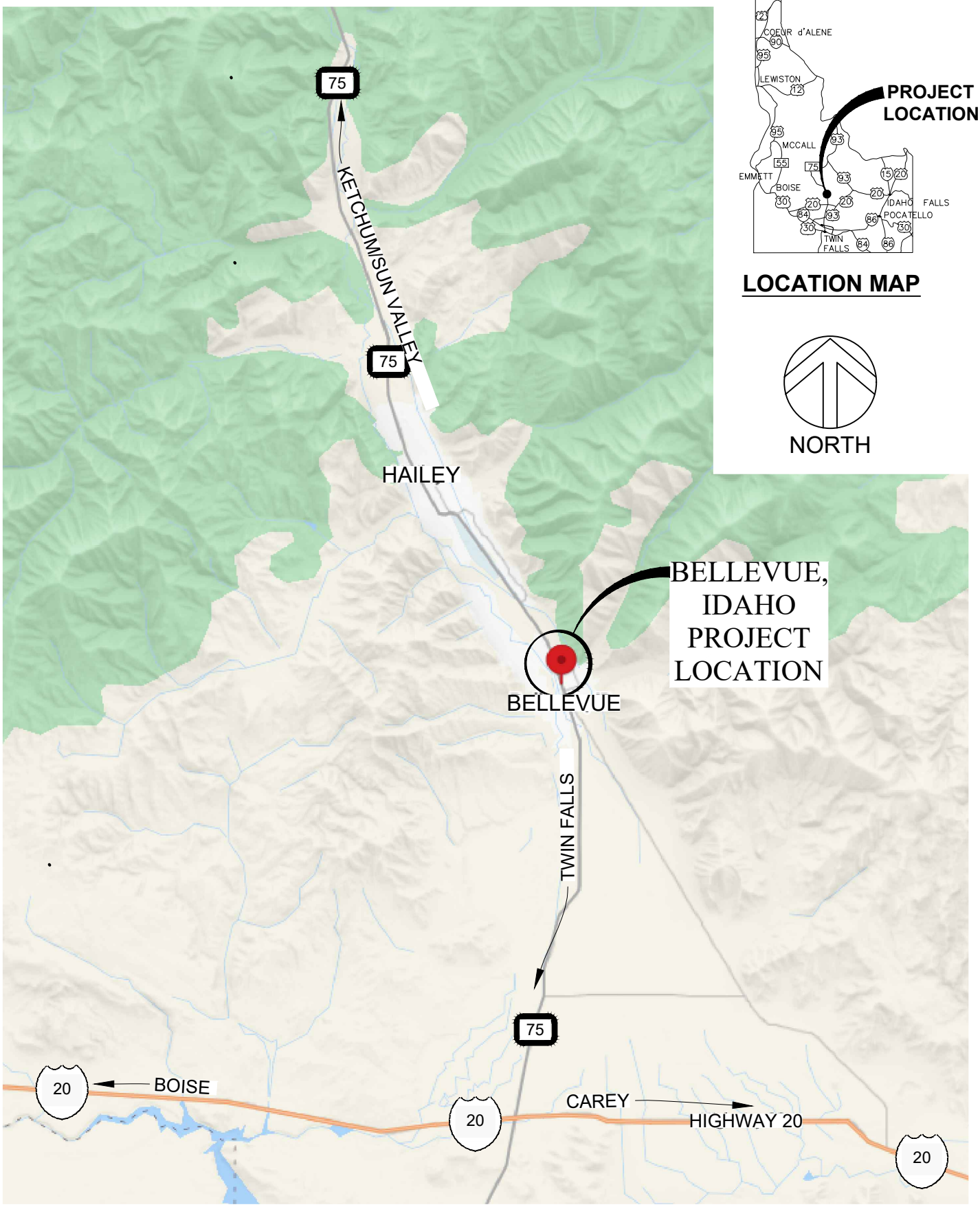
This Drinking Water Facility Plan is funded by the City, county, and Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ).

1.1 Purpose and Need

The purpose of this Water System Facility Plan is to document the condition of existing water system infrastructure, identify deficiencies, and provide infrastructure improvement recommendations to meet the PWS's current and future water supply needs. This document serves as a 20-year master planning resource for future capital improvements to assist the PWS in compliance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) Section 58.01.08, *Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems*. The document follows the requirements of IDEQ's "Drinking Water Outline and Checklist for Planning Document Attachment ENG-01", and addresses the following general requirements:

- Water System Introduction, Purpose and Need
- Documentation of Existing Condition of Water Facilities
- Development of Water Demands and Growth Projections
- Development of Capital Improvement Project Alternatives
- Recommended Alternative Description and Implementation Approach
- Incorporation of Public Participation
- Selection of Capital Improvement Projects

The City is currently under a compliance agreement with IDEQ related to addressing significant deficiencies identified in the 2021 sanitary survey. The primary goal of the capital improvement projects presented in this document is to return the PWS to regulatory compliance and provide a safe and sustainable supply of clean drinking water.



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BELLEVUE, IDAHO	PROJECT NO.: 287.0020
VICINITY MAP	SHEET NO. FIGURE 1-1

1.2 System Background

The PWS serves the City of Bellevue, shown in **Figure 1-2**. The service area consists of 1,096 connections and is located on relatively level terrain. The majority of the system is in the same pressure zone, exception being the Strahorn development, and the hydraulic grade line (HGL) is set by the storage reservoir. A process flow diagram is shown in **Figure 1-3.**

The service area is primarily residential with limited commercial and municipal connections. There are two areas being considered for annexation, identified on **Figure 1-2**, one of town along Highway 75 and one south of town. In between the current boundary of the PWS and the planned annexation south of town, lies a development that is zoned for rural large lots. Each lot in this area are served by individual wells and septic systems.

1.3 Management and Water System Classification

The PWS is managed by the City and a responsible in charge operator. According to IDEQ System Classification, the distribution system is classified as a Class 2 system, there is no water treatment, and the system only chlorinates. Currently, the system is operated by a contract operator.

Current Operator in Responsible Charge:

Shane Garrison

- Backflow Assembly Tester | BAT 20720
- Drinking Water Distribution Operator – Class I | DWD1 – 21033
- Drinking Water Distribution Operator – Class II | DWD2 – 25542
- Drinking Water Treatment Operator – Class II | DWT2 – 25710

Substitute Operator in Responsible Charge:

Bryson Ellsworth

- Backflow Assembly Tester | BAT 19849
- Drinking Water Distribution Operator – Class IV | DWD4 – 23670
- Drinking Water Treatment Operator – Class II | DWT2 – 23459

1.4 Facility Plan Project Funding

Funding for the development of this Facility Plan and associated environmental review is provided in collaboration with Blaine County and Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) as follows:

Table 1-1: Funding Summary

Funding Source	Funding Amount
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Drinking Water Grant (DWG-270-2023-21)	$50,000
Blaine County ARPA Grant	$50,000
Total Funding Package	**$100,000**

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SYSTEM OVERVIEW

City of Bellevue, Idaho

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO.: FIGURE 1-2

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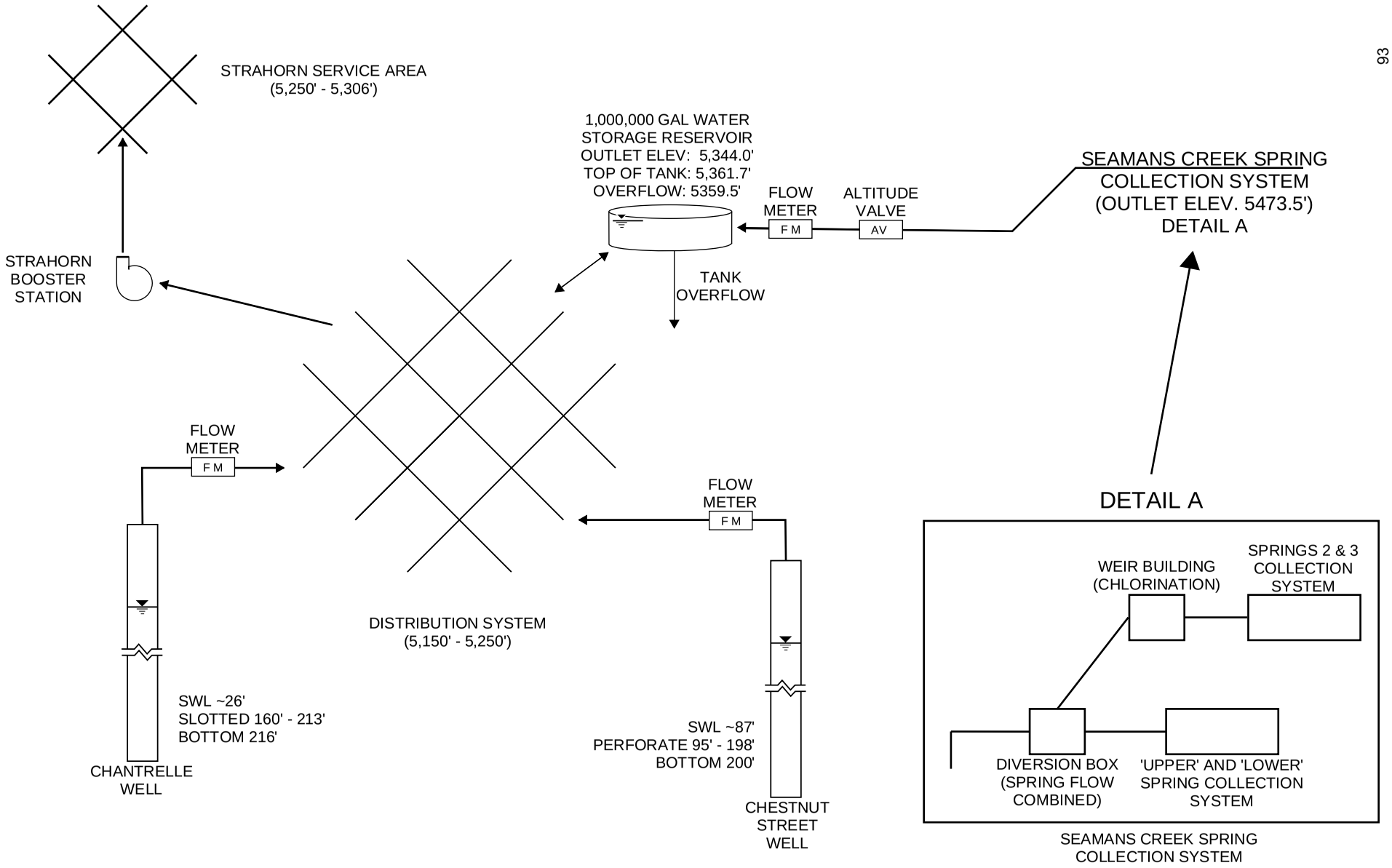

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PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

CITY OF BELLEVUE WATER FACILITY PLAN

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO. FIGURE 1-3

SECTION 2 ENTERPRISE FUND BUSINESS

2.1 Enterprise Fund Definition

Idaho Code §50-1032 requires municipal corporations that own and operate public utility systems be financially sound and utilize an "enterprise fund" accounting system. Enterprise funds are financed primarily through user charges and inherently follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAPs). As the municipal utility provides services to the public for a fee, collection of fees creates a revenue stream allowing the utility to remain a self-supporting municipal enterprise and provide for the actual cost of service. The sum the utility must collect to remain self-supporting is defined as the "revenue requirement."

The revenue requirement is calculated by summing the 1) operation and maintenance cost, 2) debt service, including loan principal and interest payment and debt reserve, and 3) the depreciation cost of assets owned and operated by the utility. It is the responsibility of the utility owner to develop a rate structure that will provide sufficient income to meet the revenue requirement.

2.2 Water System Rates and Ordinances

In October 2019, the City passed Resolution #2162 (**Appendix A**) which sets the fee schedule, assessments and charges for the City's water rates. The residential and commercial water rates and connection fees are summarized in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1: Water Rates (per City Resolution #2162)

Customer Rates	
Rate Block	**Rate**
Base Rate + 6,500 gallons	$33.70
Greater than 6,501 gallons	$1.09 per 1,000 gallons

2.3 Budget Review

A summary of operating expenses and revenue for the 2019-2022 fiscal years are provided in **Table 2-2.** City financial audits from 2019 through 2022 are included in **Appendix B.** The City of Bellevue's water utility consistently operates with a positive net operating income which has been sufficient in three of the previous four years to fund system depreciation and allow for a cash reserve. The City budgets approximately $47,000 for depreciation each year and includes it within their Non-Operating Expenses. The negative net income in 2019 was brought about by unforeseen expenses for water system repairs. The difference between operating expenses and revenue is balanced by cash carryover and revenue from other city departments.

Table 2-2: Audited Annual Water Revenue and Expenses (2019-2022)

Fiscal Year	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals
Operating Revenues	$450,614	$438,319	$515,581	$512,409
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	$(645)	$(11,358)	$184,711	$218,506
Operating (Expenses)	$(378,437)	$(314,104)	$(346,460)	$(425,778)
Net Income (Loss) Prior to Depreciation	**$71,532**	**$112,857**	**$353,832**	**$305,137**
Depreciation (Expense)	$(103,255)	$(105,086)	$(108,355)	$(109,197)
Net Gain (Loss)	**$(31,723)**	**$7,771**	**$245,477**	**$195,940**

To ensure the PWS is sustainable in future years, it is recommended a 20-year capital improvement program (CIP) be adopted by the City to replace its existing aging infrastructure over time. It is also recommended that an annual replacement plan (and budget) for the City's aging water facilities be implemented and funded through customer rates.

Depreciation rates are shown in **Table 2-3** and should be used as a guideline for budgeting annual projects required to replace aging infrastructure over the course of the public water systems' useful life. For example, in the Depreciation Schedule, transmission and distribution water mains have an estimated useful life of 50 years. In this example, the City may consider replacement of 1/50th of the water mains in the system every year or 2% of the cost of these facilities.

Table 2-3: Depreciation Schedule

Depreciation Schedule		
Facility Description	**Useful Life**	**Depreciation Rate**
Transmission and Distribution Mains	50 years	2.0%
Water Storage	50 years	2.0%
Water Treatment	20 years	5.0%
Pumping Facilities	25 years	4.0%
Water Supply (wells)	50 years	2.0%

Tracking revenue and expenses can be useful in analyzing historical budgets thereby informing future budget preparation processes. **Table 2-4** summarizes the City's Water Fund approved budget for 2023.

Table 2-4: Water Fund Budget (2023)

Revenues	
Water Charges for Services	$424,370
Misc. User Fees	$500
System Capitalization Fees	$27,000
Water Meter and Vault Fees	$4,254
Connection Fees	$6,728
Application and Administrative Fees	$500
Interest Income	$1,000
Permits	$300
Grants	$50,000
Revenue Total	**$515,152**
Operating Expenses	
Total Payroll	$242,393
Operating Expenses	$284,386
Operating Expenses, Total	**$526,779**

2.4 System Authority and Administration

The City of Bellevue is a municipal entity in the State of Idaho. Idaho code title 50-301 and 50-323 for municipal corporations give the City of Bellevue the power to self-govern, maintain, and operate their public water system. The Idaho Statutes Title 50 for Municipal Corporations, Chapter 3 Powers can be found on the Idaho Legislature website, detailing the legal capacity of the City (https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title50/T50CH3/).

SECTION 3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

This section addresses water quality and supply regulations that govern operation of the PWS. These regulations are enforced by three entities: the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), IDEQ, and the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR). Their responsibilities and areas of responsibility are described below.

3.1 Regulatory Entities

3.1.1 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) implements mandates associated with the Clean Water Act (CWA) as amended in 1972, the Extended Surface Water Treatment Rule (ESWTR), the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), and additional statues passed by Congress, by 1) establishing legal limits for contaminants in drinking water at the federal level and 2) determining the methods by which water systems must test these contaminants. The EPA currently enforces drinking water regulations for more than 90 contaminants.

3.1.2 Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ)

IDEQ was created by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code Title 39) to administer federal environmental laws and enforce state water quality standards contained in IDAPA 58.01.08. At a minimum, IDAPA 58.01.08 includes federally required regulations, but may also include rules more stringent than the EPA's regulations. IDEQ's Water Quality Division ensures public drinking water systems deliver safe water to customers and protects water bodies within the state of Idaho.

3.1.3 Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR)

IDWR administers surface water and groundwater rights for water users in the state, determines if water rights are being put to beneficial use, issues permits for groundwater well construction or diversion of surface water, and oversees the development of the Idaho Comprehensive State Water Plan. The City is within the Big Wood River Management Area (BWRMA). Water rights within the BWRMA have been fully appropriated.

3.2 Surface and Groundwater Quality Regulations

The PWS must comply with water quality water quality standards specified in the SDWA, which authorizes the EPA to establish minimum water quality standards for public water systems. The SDWA has been modified several times since its initial passage, with the goal of safeguarding public health. The rules summarized in **Table 3-1** cover both microbial and chemical contaminants that may be present in surface or groundwater.

Table 3-1: Water Quality Regulations Overview

Microbial Contaminants Rules	Chemical Contaminants Rules
Surface Water Treatment Rule (1989) • Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (1998) • Filter Backwash Recycling Rule (2001) • Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (2002) • Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (2006)	**Chemical Contaminant Rules (1987)** • Phase II (1991) • Phase IIB (1991) • Phase V (1992) • Arsenic Rule (2001)
Stage 1 and Stage 2 Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts Rules (DBPRs)	**Lead and Copper Rule (1991)** • Short-Term Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule (2007)
Ground Water Rule (2006)	**Radionuclides (1977)** • Radionuclides Final Rule (2000)
Total Coliform Rule (1989) • Revised Total Coliform Rule (2013, 2014)	

3.2.1 National Primary Drinking Water Standards

Under the SDWA, the EPA establishes national primary drinking water standards (NPDWS) for contaminants which are shown to adversely affect public health. The allowable concentration of these contaminants in drinking water is controlled through establishment and enforcement of Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCGLs) are non-enforceable targets that are established at concentrations where there is no anticipated adverse effect on human health. The state of Idaho implements these rules for the EPA. A full list of primary drinking water standards can be found at https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/national-primary-drinking-water-regulations.

3.2.2 National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations

National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations (NSDWR or secondary standards) are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause aesthetic effects in drinking water, such as taste, odor, or color. As secondary MCLs are not enforceable, no action is required on the part of the PWS in the event of an exceedance. A full list of primary drinking water standards can be found at https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/secondary-drinking-water-standards-guidance-nuisance-chemicals.

3.3 Sanitary Survey

The most recent sanitary survey was conducted on July 14, 2021 (**Appendix C**). This survey identified significant deficiencies and deficiencies throughout the system. Processes identified as having deficiencies include the groundwater sources, storage, chlorination, and operations and planning. Significant deficiencies except for those surrounding the spring collection system have been addressed.

The scope and scale of the deficiencies identified at the spring collection system led to the City entering into a Compliance Action Schedule (CAS) agreement with IDEQ to remedy the noted deficiencies. Both deficiencies and significant deficiencies are summarized by process in the following sections.

3.3.1 Groundwater Sources

Several significant deficiencies were identified at the Seamans Creek Spring Collection System, that revolve around the original construction of the collection system, primarily that multiple aspects of the system are not properly sealed against contamination. The primary aspects of concern are the multiple observation points (unsealed vertical pipe sections from spring to atmosphere) and weir boxes. These significant deficiencies span from the spring boxes themselves through to the overflow structures. In addition to not being sealed against contamination much of the spring collection system is not lockable and does not prevent tampering. The observation ports have since been outfitted with locking lids, but the lids are not sealed against contamination.

Photo 3-1: Spring Observation Port

Groundwater sources also had three specific deficiencies identified as follows:

1. The discharge pipe for the Seaman's Creek Spring collection system lacks an approved sampling point and the location is unknown.
2. The Seaman's Creek Spring collection box cannot be drained.
3. The Chantrelle well lacks a pressure relief valve and the valves and appurtenances required to pump to waste.

3.3.2 Storage

The reservoir's lack of fencing was identified as a significant deficiency. The storage reservoir cannot be isolated from the system without causing a drop in system pressure, which is also identified as a deficiency.

3.3.3 Disinfection

The chlorination system at all three of the water sources was not properly vented to the outside. Several other deficiencies were identified at the groundwater wells relating to the storage rooms and required onsite safety equipment.

3.3.4 Administration

Several deficiencies were identified in regard to the administration of the PWS. These include the lack of a cross connection control program, improper licensure of the operator, lack of written sample siting plan, lack of a complete operation and maintenance manual for the system, and lack of safety equipment distributed throughout the system. These items have been addressed.

3.4 Water Rights Summary

The City possesses four water rights (**Table 3-2**) issued by the IDWR for diversion of springs and groundwater for municipal use (**Appendix D**). All water rights have the same point of use, the service area of the City of Bellevue municipal water supply stem as provided for under Idaho Law.

Table 3-2: Water Right Summary

Water Right No.	Priority Date	Beneficial Use	Source	Maximum Allowable Diversion Rate	Period of Use
37-1208	07/20/1880	Municipal	Springs	3.0 cfs 1,346 gpm	1/1 - 12/31
37-7637	06/01/1977	Municipal	Groundwater	2.0 cfs 898 gpm	1/1 - 12/31
37-8848	06/06/1995	Municipal	Groundwater	3.35 cfs 1,503 gpm	1/1 - 12/31
37-8862	05/23/1997	Municipal	Groundwater	0.67 cfs 301 gpm	1/1 - 12/31
Total Allowable Diversion Rate				**9.02 cfs** **4,048 gpm**	

SECTION 4 CUSTOMER WATER USAGE AND SYSTEM DEMANDS

This section presents the existing water demands in the system and develops design demands on an equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) basis for use in analysis of existing water system facilities.

4.1 Customer Base

To ensure parity between the analyses in the City of Bellevue, Wastewater Facility Plan Update DRAFT (WWFP; Keller Associates, February 2023) and the analysis presented here, the customer base estimations from the WWFP was adopted here. Population values from 2022 were used as the current customer base, a population of 2,684. Per City data there are 975 total connections and 1125 EDUs.

Table 4-1: 2022 Population and EDUs

Location	Population	EDUs[1]
Bellevue	2,684	1,125

Note:

1. EDU numbers provided by City, equates to 2.4 people/EDU.

4.2 Water Production

The system has three sources: two wells and a spring collection system. The spring collection system is the primary source, followed by the Chantrelle Well, with the Chestnut Street Well being used only during the summer months. Operators record production from each source daily. Well production data is read from flow meters within each well house. Production from the spring collection system is read from a flow meter on the fill line to the reservoir. As each of these systems have some variability in both daily production and when each of the systems are read, a 5-day moving average was used to smooth this inherent variability. Daily production data is presented in **Figure 4-1**.

Production data is further broken down by month in **Table 4-2** and seasonally in **Table 4-3**. The high production in February is due to a main break event in 2022. There is a large irrigation demand on the system, this can be seen based on the difference in production between the summer months, May through September, and the winter months. Average summer demand is over three times average winter demand.

Table 4-2: Daily Production Data Summarized by Month (thousands of gallons)

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average	490	656	504	556	992	1,685	2,705	2,249	1,596	786	510	428
Max	548	1,601[1]	574	781	1,427	2,329	3,301	3,138	2,426	1,248	628	473

Note:

1. Recorded line break in February 2022.

Table 4-3: Seasonal Average Production (gallons)

	Winter[1]	Summer[2]
Average	580,000	1,848,000

Notes:

1. Winter is October through April
2. Summer is May through September

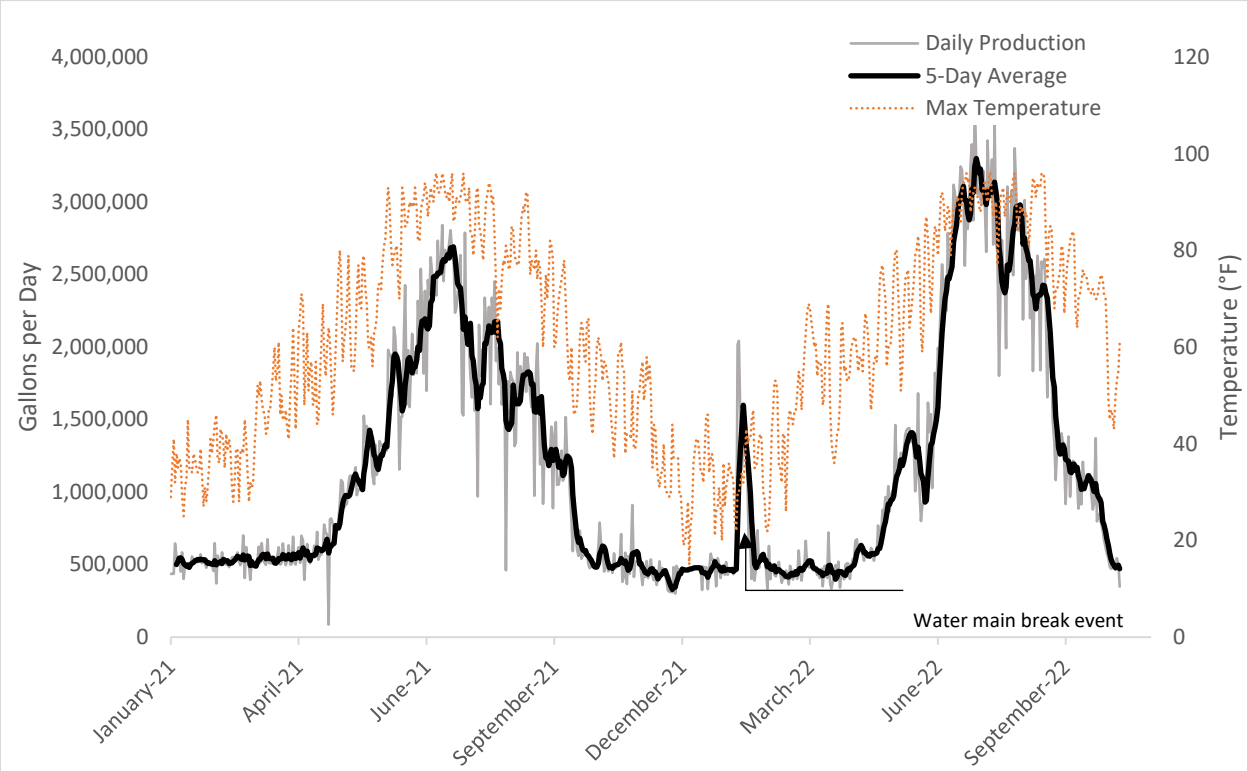


Figure 4-1: Daily Production and Temperature

There is a strong correlation between air temperature and water usage documenting the impact of irrigation activities on the PWS.

4.3 Non-Revenue Water Estimates

Due to the lack of consumer meters in the system, the amount of non-revenue water in the system is unknown. However, it is expected that there are significant leaks throughout the system due to the age and material of some of the distribution system. These leaks are expected to be unseen on the surface because the City is sited on a historic riverbed with good vertical drainage through the soil strata.

4.4 Water System Design Demand Development

The majority of the system is unmetered, and the service connections that do have meters are not regularly read. Taking this into account, it was assumed that water demand is distributed uniformly across the EDUs, and no further breakdown in demands is provided.

Design demands were developed from the production data. The Average Day Demand (ADD) is from the daily production data, the Maximum Day Demand (MDD) was calculated from the 5-day moving average, and the Peak Hour Demand (PHD) was calculated using the ADD and a peaking factor of 4.

Table 4-4: Current Water System Design Demands

Parameter	Flow (gpd/EDU)	Flow (gpm/EDU)	Flow (gpd)	Flow (gpm)	Peaking Factor
Average Day Demand	1,030	0.72	1,160,000	806	1.0
Maximum Day Demand	2,934	2.04	3,301,000	2290	2.8
Peak Hour Demand	4,122	2.86	4,637,000	3220	4.0

Per EDU consumption is significantly higher than the typical average day demand of 110 gallons per person, or 264 gallons per EDU. It is expected that these values can be attributed to unmetered accounts, system leaks and partially to flowmeter measurement error. The flowmeter connected to the spring system, the primary water source, is likely out of calibration. At the time of this report, the flowmeter is planned to be replaced.

Although higher than typically expected, the system demands are not considered unrepresentative and will be used.

SECTION 5 EXISTING FACILITIES AND CONDITIONS EVALUATION

5.1 Public Water System Summary

The Bellevue Water Distribution System is owned, operated, and maintained by the City of Bellevue. The water system is served by three sources: Chestnut Street and the Chantrelle groundwater wells, and the Seamans Creek spring collection system. The sole water storage reservoir is filled from the distribution system and maintains system pressure. The distribution system is partially looped and with few exceptions the watermains are at least six inches in diameter. There is one area of town that is served via booster station.

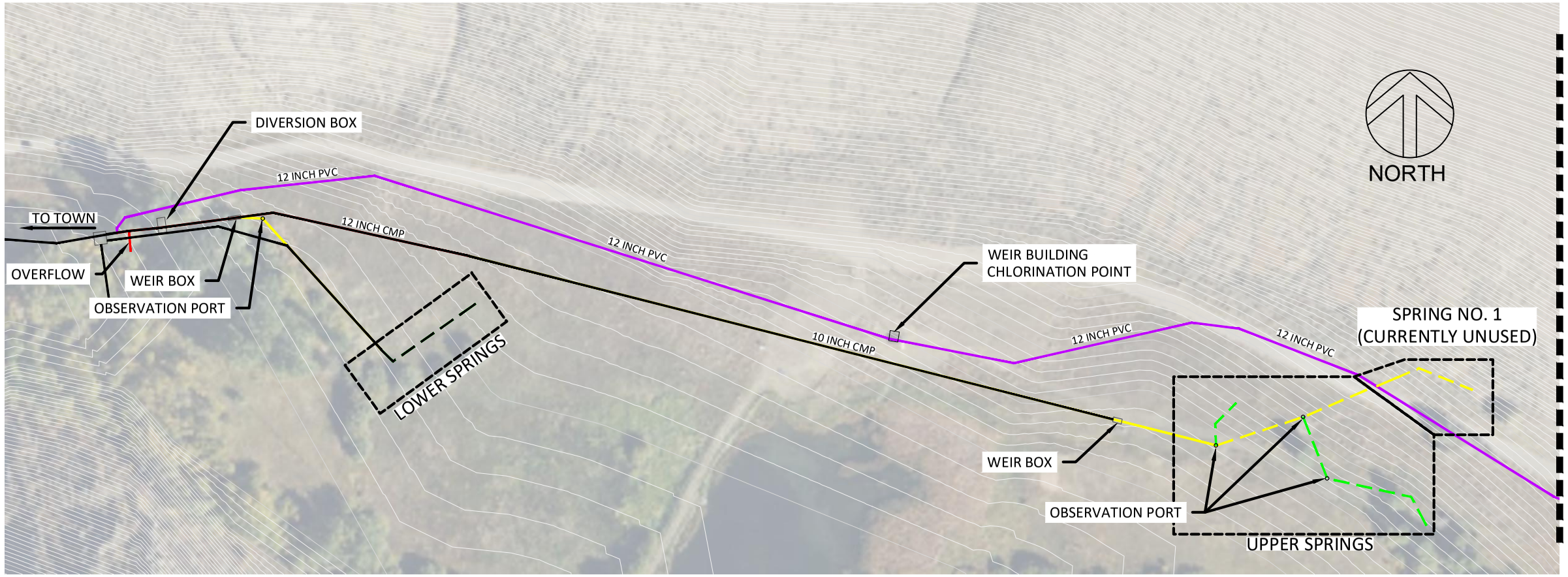
5.2 Source of Supply

5.2.1 Seamans Creek Springs

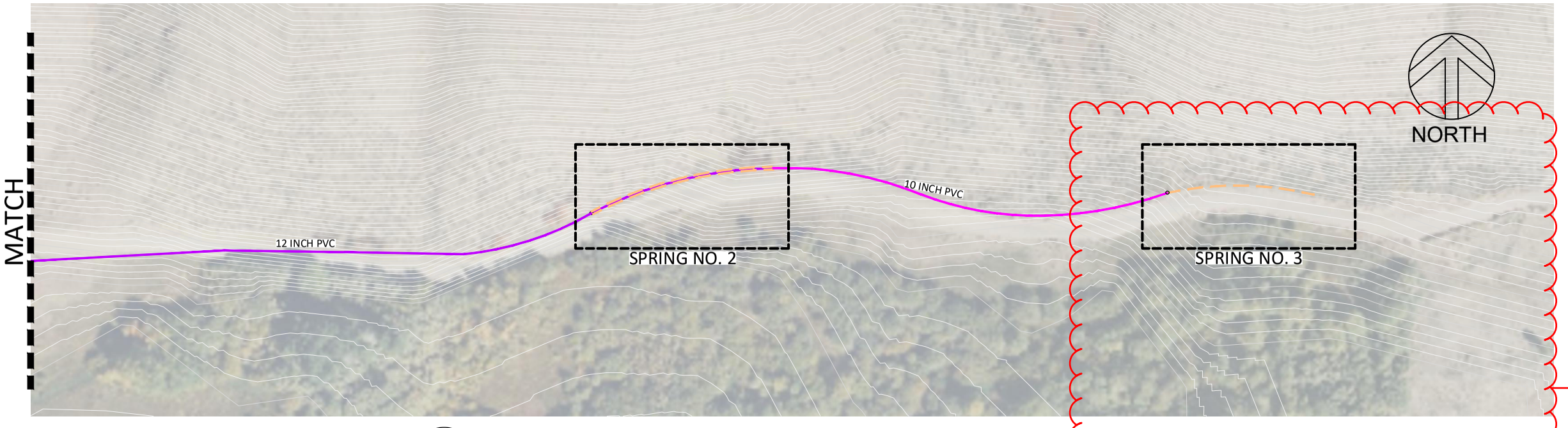
Seamans Creek Springs Water Source consists of multiple spring sources that are collected and aggregated, chlorinated, and connected to the distribution system via dedicated transmission main. The springs system was originally constructed in the early 1900's with additional spring collection infrastructure added in the mid 1980's. The spring source targets groundwater ranging from two feet to eight feet below ground surface (BGS). The spring collection system is approximately three miles east of the Storage Reservoir within the Seamans Creek Drainage (**Appendix E**). The layout of the spring system is shown in **Figure 5-1**.

The spring system has three main zones, the Upper Springs, the Lower Springs, and Springs No. 1, 2, and 3. The Upper and Lower Spring collection systems are along the valley floor, while Spring Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are adjacent to Muldoon Canyon Road. The collection systems are constructed similarly, although materials differ to due age of construction. The springs are collected via buried perforated pipe, piped to concrete weir boxes, combined, chlorinated, and piped to the city. Spring No. 1 has been valved off and is not in use. There are multiple observation ports throughout the collection system (approximately four). These observations ports are unsealed corrugated metal pipe with a fabricated plate steel hatch on top (**Photo 5-1**).

Photo 5-1: Spring Observation Port



1 **UPPER & LOWER SPRING COLLECTION SYSTEM**
SCALE: 1" = 150'



2 **SPRINGS 2 & 3 COLLECTION SYSTEM**
SCALE: 1" = 150'

LEGEND

- PERFORATED PIPE
- 10-INCH PVC
- 12-INCH PVC
- 8-INCH CMP
- 10-INCH CMP
- 12-INCH CMP
- 10-INCH ADS

Removed proposed springs collection system

PROJECT :	150125.01
DATE :	2026-01
FIGURE NO. :	FIG 5-1

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FIGURE 5-1: SEAMANS CREEK SPRING COLLECTION SYSTEM
WATER FACILITY PLAN
BELLEVUE, IDAHO

The spring collection system had multiple significant deficiencies identified in the 2021 Sanitary Survey; correcting these deficiencies led to a CAS agreement between IDEQ and the City. The majority of the deficiencies identified relate to the initial construction of the system. Much of the ground level infrastructure (observation ports, weir boxes, diversion box) are not sealed against contamination and pests as required by IDAPA. **Photo 5-2** shows the root intrusion into the Lower Spring Weir Box.

Given these deficiencies, the springs system was tested for surface water influence via microscopic particulate analyses (MPA) in Spring 2023. An MPA test was conducted on each of the spring sources, and results indicated "not significant", or below the measurement threshold. Full description and results of the MPA test can be found in **Appendix F**.

Issues and Concerns

- City does not own land which spring collection system is located.
- Much of the system is beyond its design life.
- The collection system is not sealed against contamination.
- Collection system is relatively shallow in some areas and could be susceptible to surface water contamination.
- Flow meter is likely out of calibration and replacement of the meter is pending.

5.2.2 Chestnut Street Well and Facility

The Chestnut Street Well is located at 811 Chestnut Street and was drilled in 1978 and was completed to a depth of 199.5 feet. The borehole is 16 inches in diameter to 28 feet BGS and 12 inches to 199.5 feet. Well casing is 12-inch steel, the well was drilled with a cable drill rig and casing drive shoe. Perforations were then cut into the casing. The static water level at the time of drilling was 87 feet BGS. A schematic of the Chestnut Street Well is presented in **Figure 5-2.**

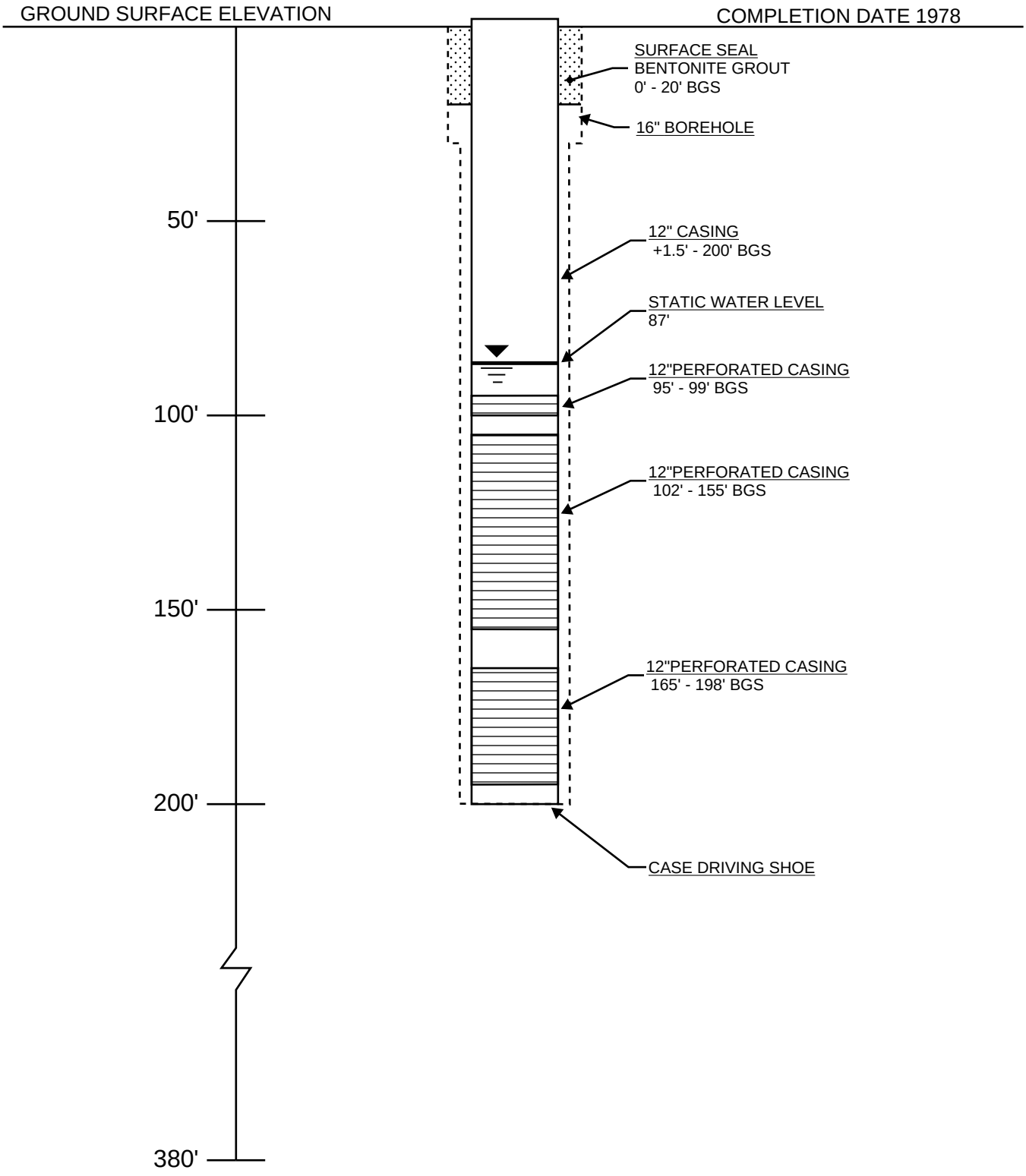
The well is equipped with a 100-horsepower line shaft vertical turbine pump. The chlorination system was switched from gas to liquid in 2022 in response to the sanitary survey. The current chlorine system consists of a day reservoir, spill proof pallet, and a chemical metering pump. At the point of injection into the mechanical piping the chlorine is injected using brass which as a material is not resistant to corrosion from chlorine. The City is not currently chlorinating at this well. The mechanical piping does not include a pressure relief valve and has a combination air valve in place of a well service valve. A schematic of the Chestnut Street Well Facility is shown in **Figure 5-3**.

Limitations

- The mechanical piping does not have a pressure relief valve.
- There is a combination air valve installed in place of a well service valve.
- Chlorination equipment constructed using brass.

Photo 5-2: Lower Springs Weir Box

CITY OF BELLEVUE - CHESTNUT STREET WELL



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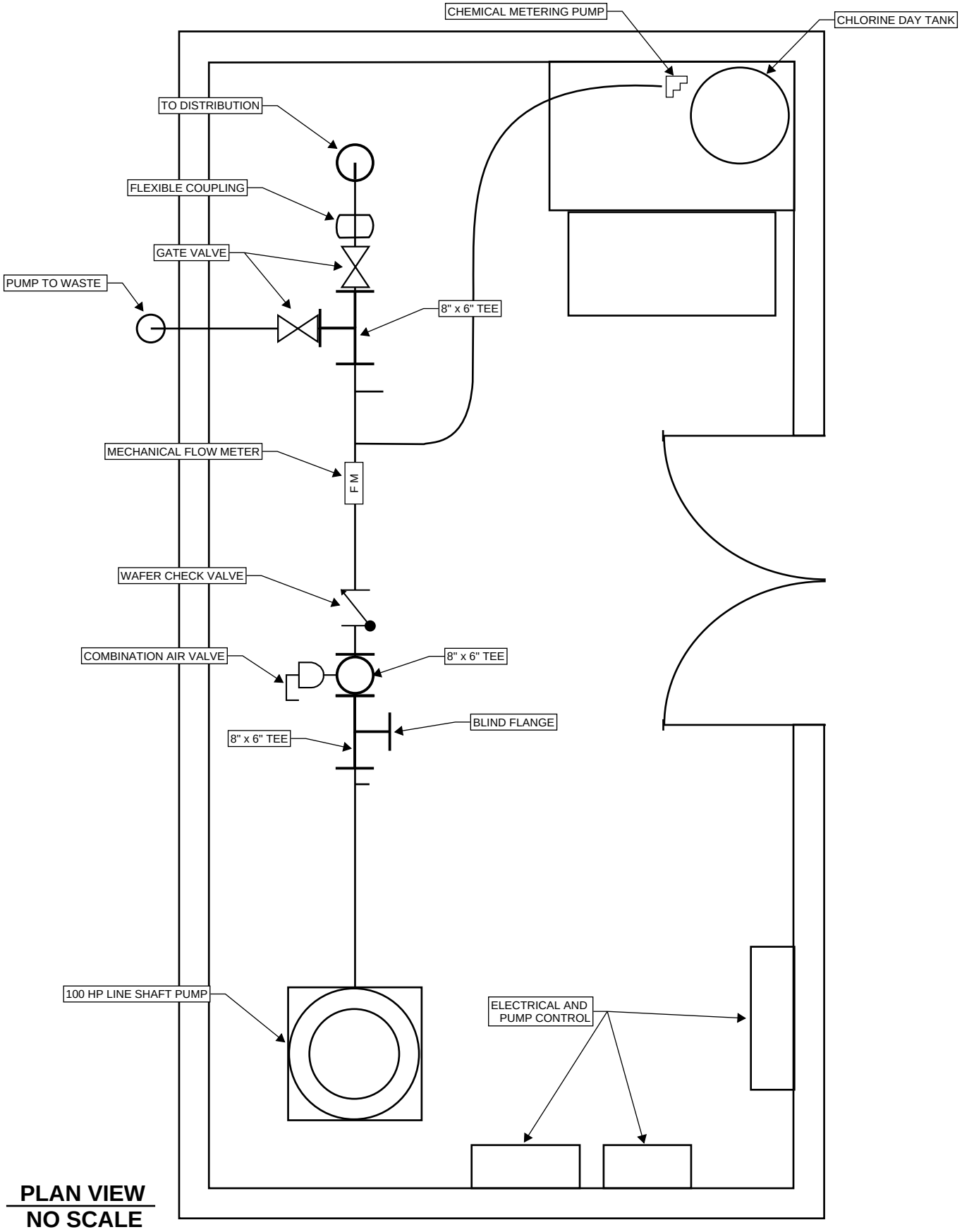
CHESTNUT STREET WELL	PROJECT NO.: 287.0020
CITY OF BELLEVUE WATER FACILITY PLAN	SHEET NO. 108

FIGURE 5-2



PLAN VIEW
NO SCALE

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CHESTNUT STREET WELL FACILITY SCHEMATIC

CITY OF BELLEVUE WATER FACILITY PLAN

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO. 109

FIGURE 5-3

5.2.3 Chantrelle Well and Facility

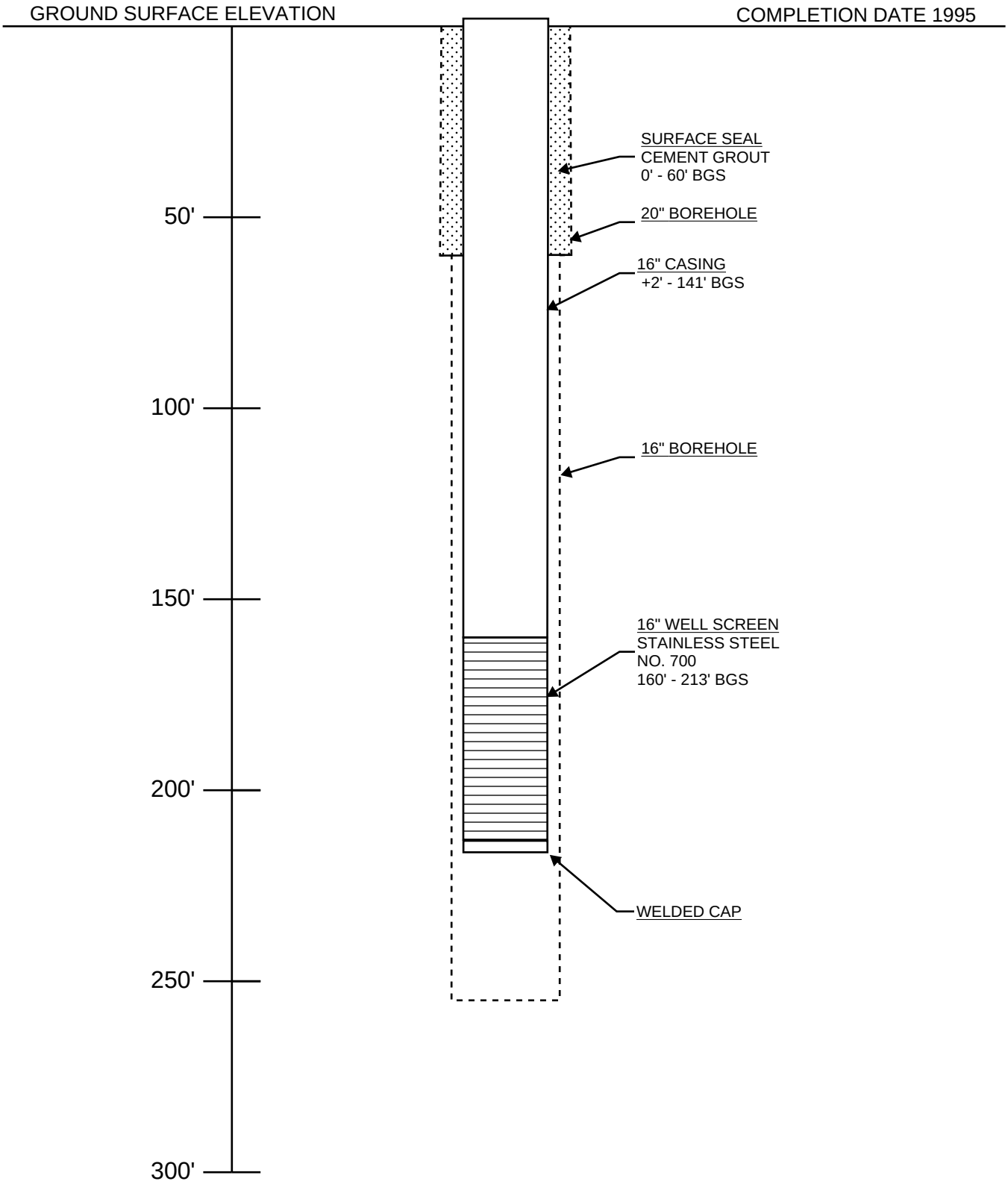
The Chantrelle Well and Facility were constructed in 1995 as part of the Chantrelle Subdivision. The well borehole is 20 inches in diameter to a depth of 60 feet BGS and is 16 inches in diameter to a depth of 255 feet BGS. The constructed well was completed to a depth of 216.5 feet. The casing is 16 inches in diameter and was installed using an air rotary drilling method and a casing shoe. The casing was perforated from 160 to 213 feet BGS. A schematic of the Chantrelle Well is presented in **Figure 5-4.**

The well is equipped with a 150-horsepower line shaft vertical turbine pump. The chlorination system at the Chantrelle Well Facility was converted to liquid chlorine alongside the Chestnut Street Well Facility using the same equipment. The City is not currently chlorinating at this well. The mechanical piping is 8-inch ductile iron. Air and vacuum relief is provided by a combination air release valve. The system does not have pump to waste capabilities or a pressure relief valve. A schematic of the Chantrelle Well Facility is presented in **Figure 5-5.**

Limitations

- No pump to waste capabilities or pressure relief.
- Chlorination equipment is constructed of brass.
- Combination air valve instead of a well service valve.
- Inaccurate flowmeter when tested against temporary flowmeter in December 2022.
    - City plans to replace this flowmeter October 2023.

CITY OF BELLEVUE - CHANTRELLE WELL



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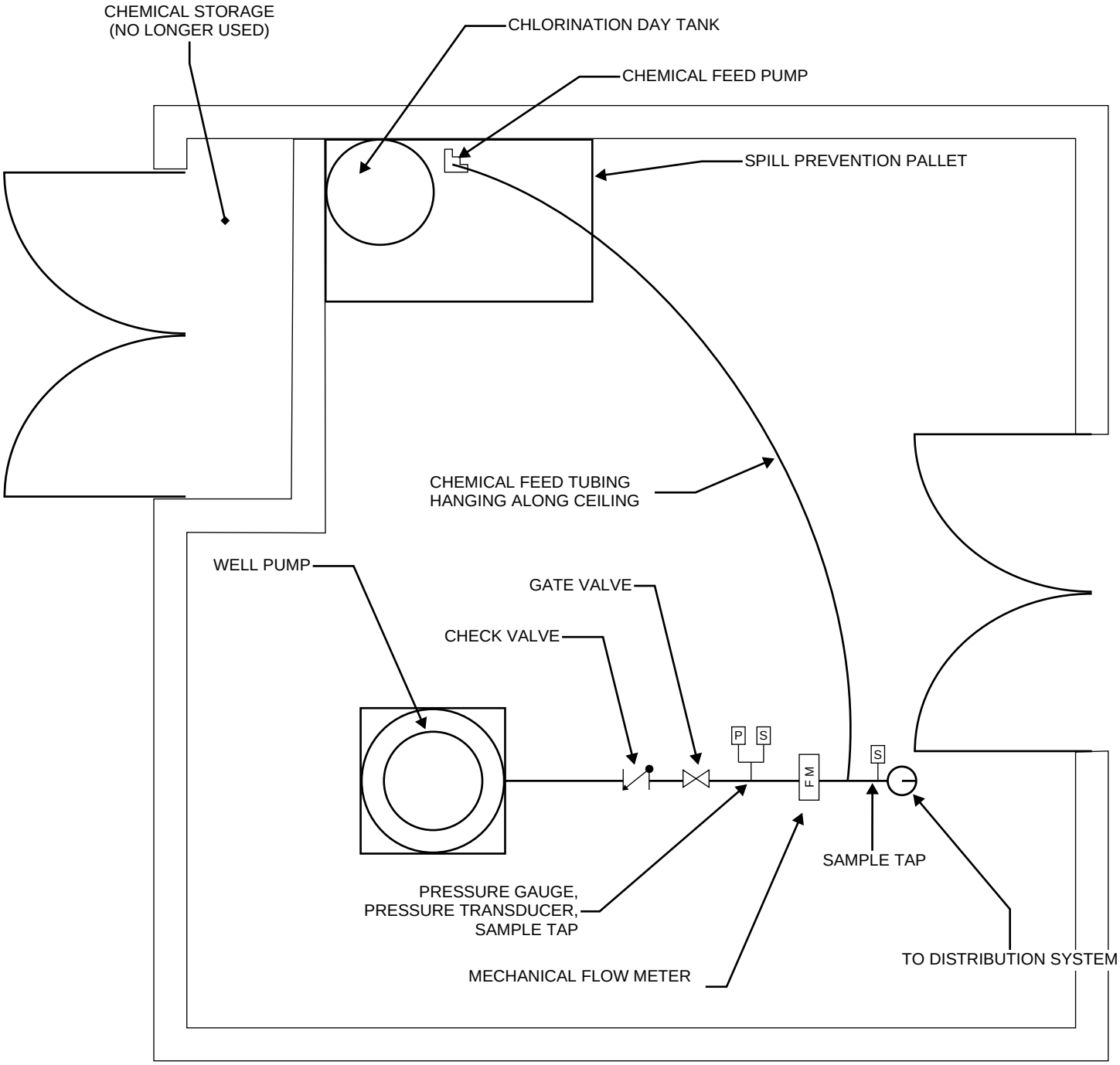
CHANTRELLE WELL

CITY OF BELLEVUE WATER FACILITY PLAN

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO. 111

FIGURE 5-4



PLAN VIEW
NO SCALE

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CHANTRELLE WELL FACILITY

CITY OF BELLEVUE WATER FACILITY PLAN

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO.: 112

FIGURE 5-5

5.2.4 Source of Supply Summary

Per IDAPA the system must be able to meet MDD with the largest source offline, which is defined as firm capacity. For the City of Bellevue, the largest source is the Chantrelle Well as shown in **Table 5-1**. Firm capacity versus current demands is summarized in **Table 5-2.** Under current MDD (2,290 gpm) conditions, firm capacity (2,350 gpm) is satisfied.

Table 5-1: Water Source Capacity Summary Table

Source	gpm
Chestnut Street Well	1,000
Chantrelle Well	1,500
Seamans Creek Springs[1]	1,350

Note:

1. Full Seamans Creek production is unknown. Assumed to be equivalent to water right.

Table 5-2: Current Source Water/Water System Demands Summary

System Operation	Source Capacity	Maximum Day Demand	Surplus (Deficit)
	(gpm)	(gpm)	(gpm)
All Sources Operational	3,850	2,290	1,560
Largest Source Out of Service	2,350	2,290	60

5.3 Water Quality

The source water for the PWS is ground water, the water quality requires no additional treatment and is not expected to change in the future. Source water sampling results are summarized in **Table 5-3**.

Table 5-3: Source Water Quality Summary

Analyte Code	Analyte Name	Chantrelle		Chestnut		Seamans Springs	
		Concentration Level	Collection Date	Concentration Level	Collection Date	Concentration Level	Collection Date
1010	Barium	-	-	-	-	0.32 MG/L	9/16/2019
1040	Nitrate	0.80 MG/L	9/20/2022	0.72 MG/L	9/20/2022	0.70 MG/L	9/8/2020
1045	Selenium	-	-	0.002 MG/L	9/16/2019	-	-
1052	Sodium	8 MG/L	11/12/2019	6.0 MG/L	11/12/2019	4.0 MG/L	11/12/2019
4002	Gross Alpha Incl. Radon & U	7.8 PCI/L	11/28/2016	0.27 MG/L	9/16/2019	2.1 PC/L	11/19/2019
4010	Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	0.1 PCI/L	11/28/2016	-	-	0.3 PC/L	11/19/2019
4020	Radium-226	0.1 PCI/L	11/28/2016	-	-	0.3 PCI/L	9/16/2019

Treated water quality as presented in the Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) is summarized in **Table 5-4**.

Table 5-4: Consumer Confidence Reports

Regulated Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	2020 Value	2021 Value
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.7	0.68
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	0	15	2.1	2.1
Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)	0	5	0.3	0.3
Lead (ppb)	0	15	2	1
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.073	0.078
Selenium	50	50	2	2
Barium	2	2	0.32	0.32

5.4 Finished Water Storage

5.4.1 Finished Water Storage Summary

The City has a single 1,000,000-gallon circular reinforced concrete storage reservoir constructed in 1996. The reservoir has a diameter of 52.5 feet, a total height of 16 feet, with an overflow at 15.5 feet. Normal operating depth range is between 12.5 feet and 15 feet. The reservoir is accessible through a manway hatch on the roof and reservoir water level is communicated to the system via radio. Storage requirements are detailed in **Table 5-5.** A picture of the top of the reservoir and the surrounding area is shown in **Photo 5-3.**

Photo 5-3: Top of Reservoir

Finished Water Storage Component Descriptions

IDAPA 58.01.08 defines the required components of storage as follows:

1. Operational storage (OS)
2. Equalization storage (ES)
3. Standby storage (SS)
4. Fire suppression storage (FSS)
5. Dead storage (DS)

Analyses of each storage component are provided in the following sections.

Operational Storage

Operational storage is defined as the volume of the reservoir dedicated to supplying the system under normal operating conditions. This portion of storage is the volume that leaves the reservoir when the wells are not operating and is typically set by the system operator. Operational storage prevents excessive pump and motor on/off cycling while maintaining an adequate volume in reserve to meet peak demand. Operational storage was calculated using 2.5 feet of operating depth.

Equalization Storage

Equalization storage supplies the system during periods when demand exceeds available supply. Equalization storage is depleted during peak periods on the diurnal demand curve and is replenished during off-peak hours. Equalization storage requirements were calculated using the IDEQ guidance document, "Guidance for Determining Equalization Water Storage for Public Water Systems" (IDEQ EQ Guidance Document). Due to the large amount of available water supply compared to MDD the recommended minimum equalization storage is less than 14,000 gallons.

$$\frac{Q_s}{Q_{mxdy}} = 1.68$$

Therefore, per Table 1 in the IDEQ guidance document:

$$S_{req} = 0.1\ x\ \frac{Q_{mxdy}}{24} = 13{,}740\ gallons$$

Where:

S_{req} = Required volume of equalization storage, gallons

Q_{mxdy} = Peak Hour demand, gallons per day

Q_S = Supply Capacity, gallons per day

Standby Storage

Standby storage provides a small level of redundancy to buffer a water system against running out of water due to operational problems or maintenance that results in a source of supply being taken offline for a short period of time. Standby storage is typically used as a substitute for standby power generation at the sources of supply. The flow from the springs is sufficient to meet ADD, therefore no standby storage is required.

Fire Suppression Storage

Fire suppression storage is used to meet demand associated with firefighting and is required in public water systems where the source of supply is unable to meet fire flow requirements as set by the local Fire Marshal. The State of Idaho has adopted the 2015 International Fire Code Standards. Based on fire code and construction types, the fire suppression storage requirement for the City is 2,500 gallons per minute for 2 hours, or 300,000 gallons.

Dead Storage

Dead storage is storage unavailable for use, for example cannot be used due to the piping of the reservoir, or that provides substandard system pressure, less than 40 psi. There are some areas of town that the hydraulic model indicates may be at or below 40 psi. This is due to the elevation of the house versus the elevation of the tank, further discussed in **Section 5.6.2**.

Table 5-5: Storage Requirements

Component of Storage	Volume (gal)
Operational Storage[1]	162,400
Equalization Storage	14,000
Standby Storage[2]	
Fire Suppression Storage	300,000
Dead Storage	-
Total	**476,400**

Notes:

1. Operational depth is assumed to be 2.5 feet
2. Spring Collection system able to meet ADD

Modified to provide an updated clarification of understanding

Limitations

- 70% of the tank is allocated to dead storage.

Recommendations

- Map pressure throughout the system.
- Dedicated transmission main to the Strahorn Booster Station.
- Further investigate and define low pressure areas.

5.5 Booster Pumping Facilities

The City has a single booster pump facility, the Strahorn Booster Station. The Strahorn Booster Station serves the Strahorn Development. Phase One of the development is 47 residential connections. At full buildout, the development is planned to have approximately 200 connections. Currently the system consists of two 15 horsepower pumps, with space for two additional pumps

that will be installed during Phase 2 of construction (**Photo 5-4**). The booster station operates based on the pressure of the development. The current pumps are equipped with variable frequency drives. In addition, the booster station is equipped with standby power. A schematic of the booster station is presented in **Figure 5-6,** IDEQ approved plans are in **Appendix G**. Operator reports that the booster station regularly alarms and faults for low pressure on the suction of the pumps. Design summary of the phases of the booster station is presented in **Table 5-6.** Design demands of the booster station are presented in **Table 5-7.**

Photo 5-4: Strahorn Booster Station

Table 5-6: Strahorn Booster Station Summary Table

Phase	Number	Horsepower	Pressure (psi)	Flow (gpm)	VFD	Inlet / Outlet Dia.
1	2	15	40	368	Yes	4-inch
Full Buildout	2	30	40	368	Yes	6-inch

Table 5-7: Strahorn Booster Station Design Demands

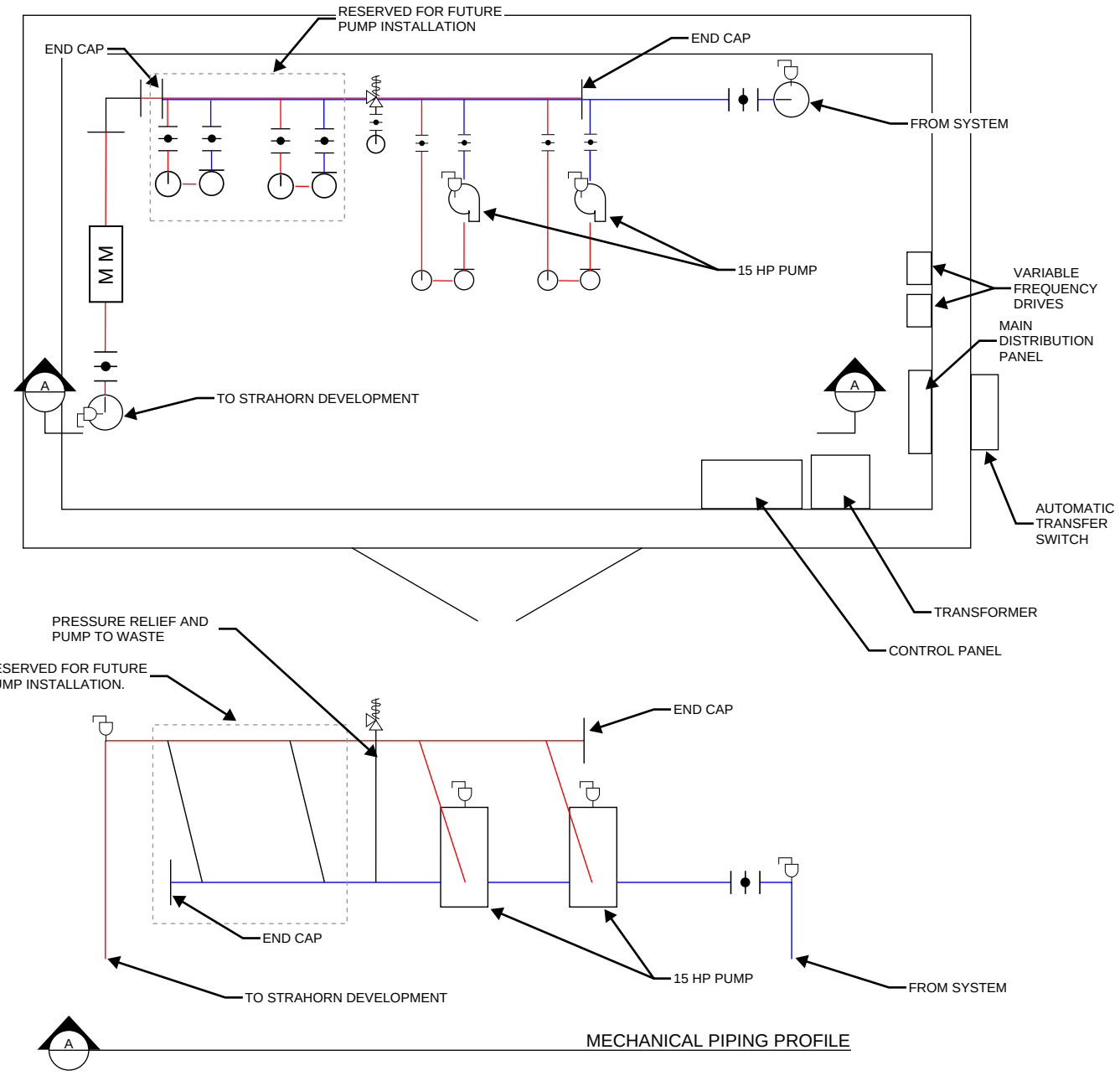
Phase	ADD (gpm)	MDD (gpm)	PHD (gpm)	Fire Flow (gpm)
Phase 1	12	78	156	1,500
Full Buildout	105	305	615	1,500

Limitations

- Booster Station regularly faults due to low suction pressure.

Recommendations

- Install dedicated transmission main to booster station.
- Adjust alarm and fault setpoints of the booster station.



LEGEND:

- AIR RELIEF VALVE
- PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE
- M M MAGNETIC FLOW METER
- BUTTERFLY VALVE
- 90° ELBOW INTO PAGE
- 90° ELBOW OUT OF PAGE
- HIGH PRESSURE
- LOW PRESSURE

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STRAHORN BOOSTER STATION	PROJECT NO.: 287.0020
CITY OF BELLEVUE WATER FACILITY PLAN	SHEET NO.: FIGURE 5-6

5.6 Transmission and Distribution

5.6.1 Seamans Creek Transmission Main

The Seamans Creek Transmission Main was constructed in the 1900s. The exact location of the transmission main is largely unknown, although it is believed to be constructed as shown in the 1982 water permit, see **Appendix H**. The approximate three-mile transmission main is believed to be a combination of 8-inch and 10-inch corrugated, metal pipe, and 12-inch Class 160 PVC for the entirety of its length. The assumed alignment of the existing transmission main is presented in **Figure 5-7.**

Added learned information

Limitations

- Transmission main is beyond service life.
- Location of the transmission main is unknown.
- Traverses private property without recorded easement(s).

Recommendations

- Abandon and reconstruct transmission main within the Muldoon Canyon Road right-of-way.
- Secure and record all necessary easements.

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Water Facility Plan - Existing Springs Transmission Main

City of Bellevue, Idaho

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO.: FIGURE 5-7

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5.6.2 Distribution Network

A map of the distribution system is presented in **Figure 5-8**. The distribution system is primarily looped, 8-inch, PVC pipe. The trunk lines are 10-inches to 14-inches in diameter. There are areas of 6-inch and smaller pipe, but these are typically within the 8-inch looped area. Notably, the 4-inch main on the south side of Highway 75. The system has sufficient isolation valves and fire hydrants throughout the service area. However, many of these valves and hydrants have not been serviced and actuated recently.

Furthermore, the operators have encountered several valves that were left closed or where the distribution system did not match the record drawings. For example, pipes that were shown to connect in a tee, instead ended in a cap and not connect.

The distribution network as shown in the record drawings was modeled using WaterCAD and analyzed for fire flow capacity. Based on the results from the model, there are no fire flow capacity concerns. WaterCAD results are shown in **Figure 5-9.**

System Pressures

With the exception of the area served by the Strahorn Booster Station, the system is pressurized by the water surface in the storage reservoir. There are two areas in the system that have pressures outside of the 40 to 80 psi range, the southwest side where pressures exceed 80 psi and the east where pressures drop below 40 psi depending on water surface level within the reservoir.

Service Lines and Meters

Based on presently available information it is believed that many of the service lines may be constructed of leaded materials. The service connections are not fully metered, and those that are metered are not regularly recorded.

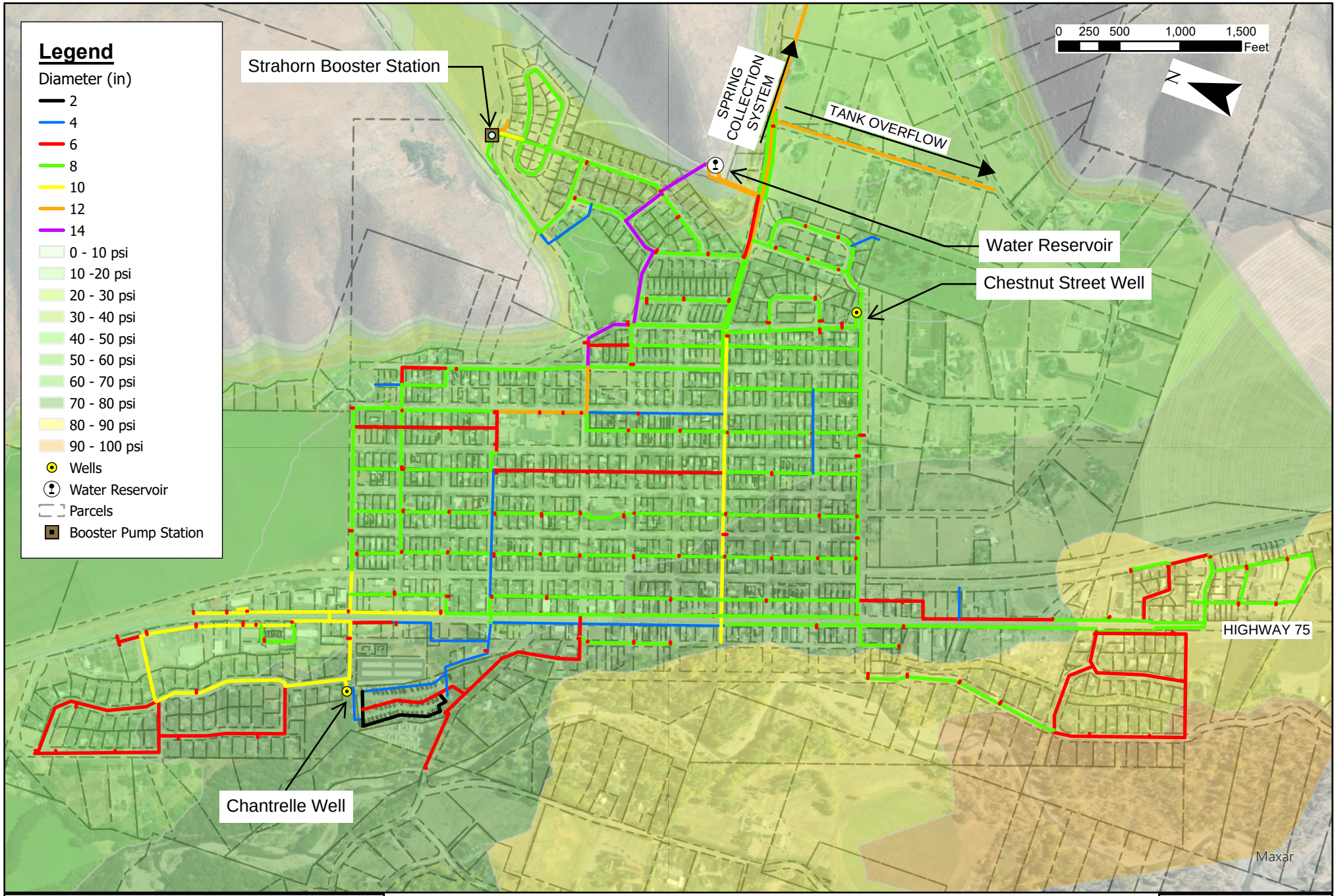
Radio read service meters are being installed in an ongoing project at the time of this report, with completion expected in late 2023.

Limitations

- Water distribution main along Highway 75 is 4-inch in diameter.
- Undersized mains are in the system.
- Unrecognized leaks are expected.
- Valves and hydrants have not been actuated or serviced.
- Lead service lines are present in the system.
- Area of high and low pressure.

Recommendations

- Replace 4-inch main along Highway 75.
- Actuate and service all valves and hydrants.
- Complete a lead service line inventory.
- Leak detection and prioritization project.
- Install PRV to reduce pressure in the southwest.



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Water Facility Plan - Water Distribution Map

City of Bellevue, Idaho

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO.: FIGURE 5-8

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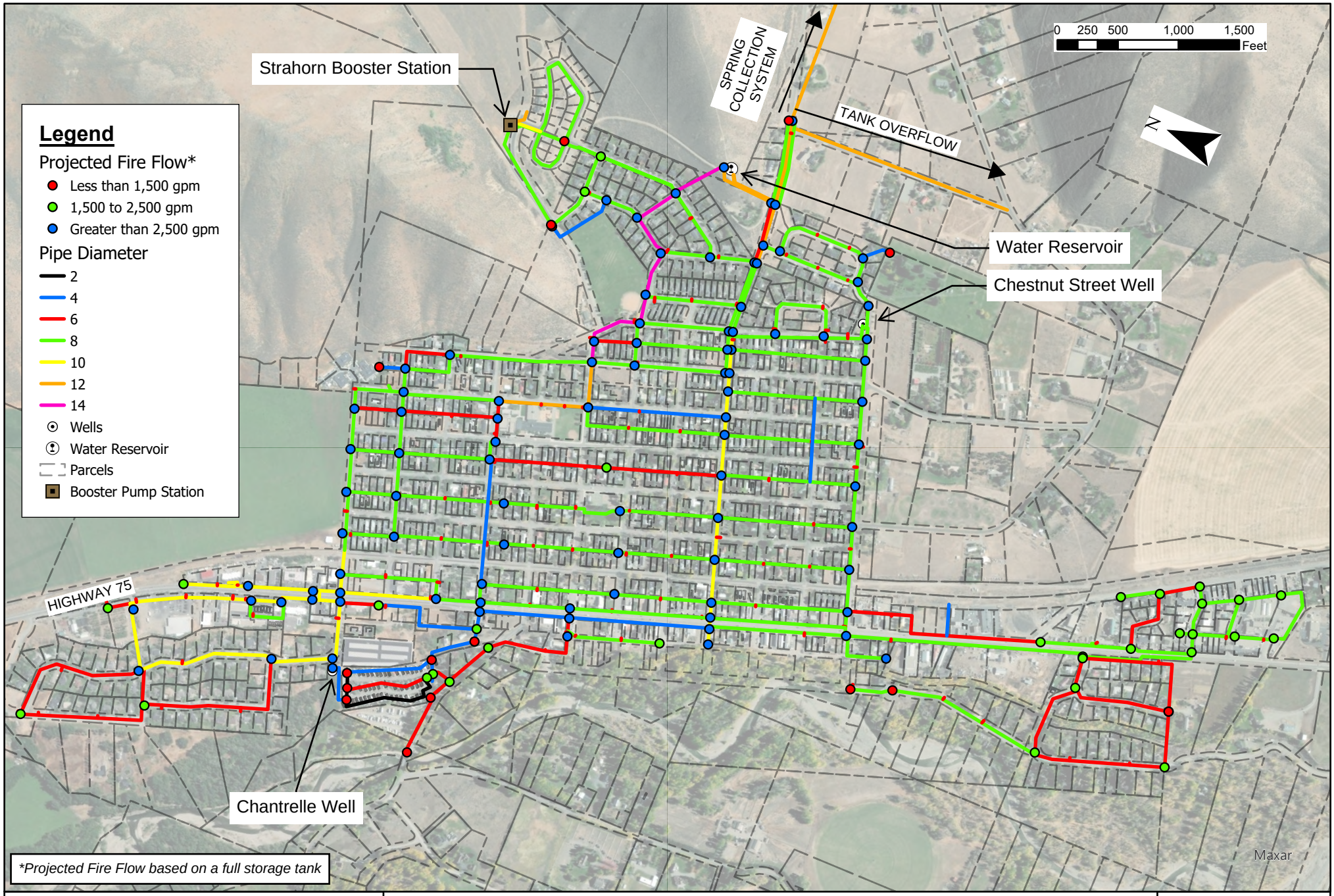

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Water Facility Plan - WaterCAD Results

City of Bellevue, Idaho

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO.: FIGURE 5-9

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5.7 Communication and Control

The City has a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system for its water infrastructure, but it is currently unused and out of date. The wells are connected to the water storage reservoir via radio. The well pumps are turned on and off based on water level in the reservoir. The level in the reservoir controls all three water sources. The springs system fills the reservoir through an altitude valve that opens and closes at 14.7 feet and 15 feet, respectively. The Chantrelle Well turns on at 13 feet, and the Chestnut Street Well turns on at 12.5 feet; both wells turn off at 14 feet.

Limitations

- SCADA system is out of date and unused.
- Flowmeters on water sources are inaccurate.

Recommendations

- Update and reinstall SCADA system. Including:
    - Flowmeters on all water sources
    - Level sensor in the reservoir
    - New communication equipment
    - Updated PLCs
    - Updated HMIs
    - Monitoring and recording equipment
    - Updated software

5.8 Wastewater Facilities

The City collects and treats its wastewater at a membrane bioreactor wastewater treatment facility. The wastewater treatment facility discharges to rapid infiltration basins in the winter and land applies on a nearby plot during warmer months. The rapid infiltrations basins and land application are currently reported to be in compliance. The wastewater treatment facility does not have any impact on the water system.

5.9 Land and Easements

The City owns the land where the water storage reservoir and both wells are constructed. The City does not own or have verifiable easements on the land including and surrounding the Seamans Creek Spring Collection system and transmission main and spring overflow.

Limitations

- Lack of verifiable land ownership or easements for the spring sources, overflows, and transmission main(s).

Recommendations

- Secure land or easements for all city infrastructure.

SECTION 6 FUTURE CONDITIONS

This section provides estimates of future population growth that may be reasonably anticipated in the community, provides a water demand forecast for the planning period, and establishes design demands used in the development of capital improvement projects.

6.1 Growth Potential and Estimates

Ensuring parity between population analyses presented here and in the 2023 WWFP, the population growth estimates provided in the 2023 WWFP were adopted. The 20-year design population estimate is 4,632, or 1930 EDUs.

Table 6-1: Future Customer and EDU Growth Forecasting

Location	Existing	20-Year Buildout
Population	2,684	4,632
EDUs	1,125	1,930

6.2 Customer Demand Forecasting

Current system per EDU demands are higher than typical values. These demands are expected to decrease throughout the design period as the City installs service meters, repairs leaks, and replaces flow measurement infrastructure. Until future demands can be accurately measured it is conservative to plan around the existing per EDU demands. Therefore, demands per EDU are assumed to not change over the design period but should be evaluated as improvements are made. Future design demands are presented in **Table 6-2**.

Table 6-2. Future Water System Design Demands

Parameter	Flow (gpd/EDU)	Flow (gpd)	Flow (gpm)	Peaking Factor
Average Day Demand	1,030	1,989,000	1,381	1.0
Maximum Day Demand	2,934	5,663,000	3,933	2.8
Peak Hour Demand	4,122	7,955,000	5,524	4.0

6.3 Water Supply

Based on growth projections, the existing water supply will likely lack redundancy, and it is projected the wells would need to operate simultaneously through the summer. As the population and subsequent demand increases, that lack of sources and redundancy only grows. Water source and redundancy requirements are presented in **Table 6-3.**

Table 6-3: Water Supply with Future Demands

System Operation	Source Capacity (gpm)	Maximum Day Demand (gpm)	Surplus - (Deficit)[4] (gpm)
Current Sources			
All Sources Operational	3,850	3,933	(83)
Largest Source Out of Service (firm capacity)	2,350	3,933	(1,583)
Additional Well			
All Sources Operational	5,350	3,933	1,417
Largest Source Out of Service[1]	3,850	3,933	(83)

Note:

1. New well equivalent to the Chantrelle Groundwater Well (1,500 gpm).

Based on MDD, the PWS will be outside of firm capacity before 2025. These conditions only hold at current per EDU demands. If the City is able to lower and document MDD through water conservation programs and leak repair, these timings may be delayed or avoided all together. If another 1,500 gpm well is added the system will exceed firm capacity around 2044 (**Figure 6-1**).

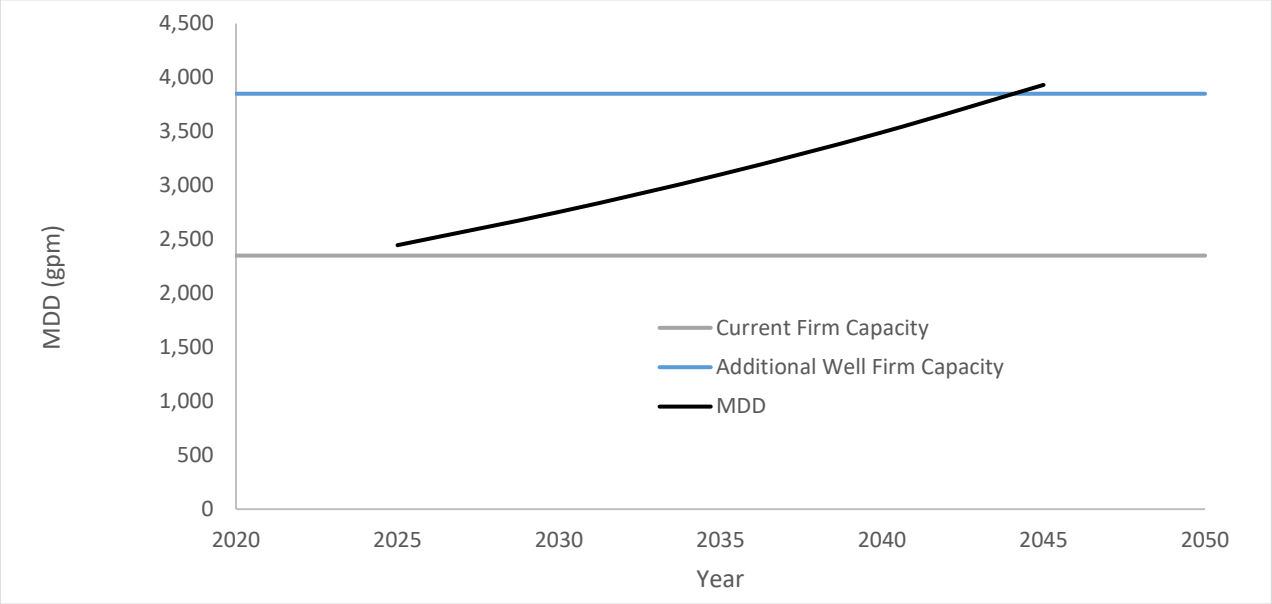
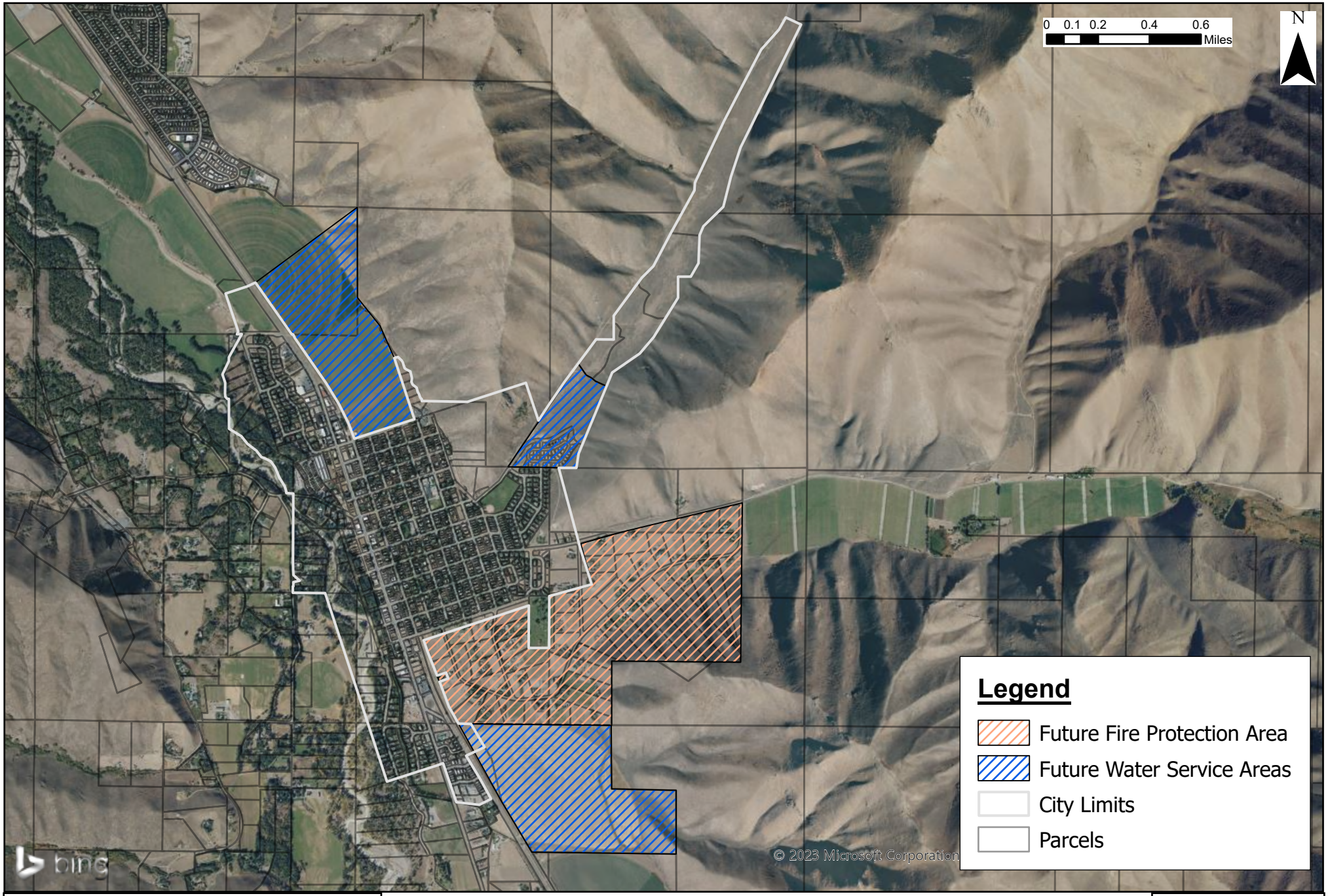


Figure 6-1: Water Source Capacity through Design Period

The City has approximately 4,048 gpm total in water rights currently. Sufficient to match the future MDD and firm capacity, but insufficient to operate all future water sources simultaneously. Water rights in the Big Wood River Management Area are fully allocated.

Areas outside the current city limits that will likely need to be provided with water in the future, including that for residential/commercial use and for fire protection, have been identified and are shown in **Figure 6-2.**



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Future Water Service Areas

City of Bellevue, Idaho

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO.: FIGURE 6-2

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6.4 Future Storage

System storage requirements are presented in **Table 6-4**. As the City grows, additional storage in the system may be required. The increase in storage is primarily due to the increase in equalization storage. Assuming that firm capacity is equal to future max day demand, the equalization storage requirement is 1,275,000 gallons (IDEQ EQ Guidance Document). It is recommended the City focus on fixing leaks in the system and lowering irrigation demands, which will in turn lower the required volume of equalization storage.

Additional storage can be added as the system expands and may be a requirement of annexation or development. It is recommended that the standby storage component be met with backup power on all groundwater wells.

Table 6-4: Future Storage Requirements

Component of Storage	Volume (gal)
Operational Storage	162,400
Equalization Storage	1,275,000
Standby Storage	
Fire Suppression Storage	300,000
Dead Storage	-
Future Total	**1,737,400**
Current Storage	1,000,000
Future Deficit	**737,400**

6.5 Booster Pumping Facilities

No additional booster pumping facilities are expected as the City expands. The Strahorn Booster Station will expand as part of the phased development of the Strahorn subdivision. Per the IDEQ approved plans (**Appendix G**), the two current booster pumps each have a design flow of 368 gpm. The system will be to meet peak hour demand through 100 EDUs; booster station demands by EDU are shown in **Table 6-5.** The booster station is constructed such to allow for the ready expansion of the capacity by adding additional pumps. Planned peak hour demand is 615 gpm, which is capacity for 185 EDUs at the more conservative Strahorn PHD demand, and 215 EDUs at Design PHD. As there is no planned storage as part of this development, PHD must be supplied by the booster station which in turn may limit max buildout of the development.

Modified to provide an updated clarification of understanding

Table 6-5: Strahorn Design Demands by EDU comparison

Strahorn Design Values (gpm/EDU)		EDUs			
		50 (gpm)	100 (gpm)	150 (gpm)	200 (gpm)
ADD	0.26	13.0	26.0	39.0	52.0
MDD	1.66	83.0	166.0	249.0	332.0
PHD	3.31	165.5	331.0	496.5	662.0
Water Facility Plan Design Demands (gpm/EDU)		**EDUs**			
		50 (gpm)	**100 (gpm)**	**150 (gpm)**	**200 (gpm)**
ADD	0.72	35.8	71.6	107.3	143.1
MDD	2.04	101.9	203.7	305.6	407.5
PHD	2.86	143.1	286.2	429.3	572.4

6.6 Transmission and Distribution

As the service area for the PWS expands, increasing distribution capacity to serve these developments will likely be required. Some existing distribution pipe will need to be replaced with large diameter, 12-inch and larger, to advance sufficient capacity to the annexed areas. These large diameter pipes would be extended from existing large diameter pipe and would be tied back into the existing looped system. As the PWS replaces aging infrastructure and expands the transmission and distribution system will be constructed of suitable materials following industry best management practices. Several recommended transmission and distribution projects are identified in **Section 7.3.**

SECTION 7 PRIMARY PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

None of the alternatives proposed in this section require changes to system classification and operator license requirements.

7.1 Source of Supply

The water supply source alternatives include no action, Big Wood River, consolidation with the City of Hailey through a connection of water distribution systems, Seamans Creek new springs collection system, and a new groundwater well and well facility. An evaluation of the technical and operational benefits and difficulties of each of these alternatives is summarized in **Table 7-1**.

Table 7-1: Source of Supply Alternatives Features, Advantages, and Disadvantages

Water Source Alternative	Additional Features	Advantages	Disadvantages
No Action	None	• No additional capital expenditures. • Primarily gravity-fed system from the springs.	• Does not address CAS
Big Wood River	Water rights, river intake, surface water treatment plant, treated water service pump station, transmission main.	• Diversification in water supply sources	• Higher operations and maintenance costs of additional features for labor, pumping, and chemicals. • Capital costs of additional features.
Consolidation with the City of Hailey	Booster pump station, transmission main.	• Diversification in water supply sources.	• Needs further investigation into legal, financial, institutional, administrative, and water availability and compatibility issues. • Higher operations and maintenance costs of additional features for labor, pumping, and chemicals. • Capital costs of additional features
Seamans Creek New Springs Collection System	New spring collection system	• Compatible with existing groundwater system.	• Capital costs of additional features. • Current land owner is in expressed opposition to new proposed area
New Groundwater Well and Well Facility	Well and Well Facility	• Compatible with existing groundwater system.	• Higher operations and maintenance costs of additional features for labor, pumping, and chemicals. • Capital costs of additional features.

Added learned information

Because the Seamans Creek new springs collection system and a new groundwater well and well facility alternatives are compatible with the existing groundwater supply sources, they will be further evaluated in the following sections.

7.1.1 SS-1: Connection to Seamans Creek Existing Springs Collection System

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $1,160,000

This project connects the existing collection system to the transmission line and does not include constructing new springs. This distribution piping would connect the existing springs collection system piping to the new transmission line located in or adjacent to Muldoon Canyon Road. This project would include new junction boxes, isolation valves, flow meter, abandonment/demolition of existing collection system, and dewatering. The project would also correct identified deficiencies in the existing spring system included in IDEQ's compliance agreement schedule.

Cost of land and easements are broken out separately in LE-1 (**Section 7.5.1**). The cost of replacing the Seaman Creek Springs Transmission Line is included in TD-1 (**Section 7.3.1**).

Alternative Recommendation

Major components of this alternative include the following:

- 12" Distribution Main from the collection system to the transmission main
- 12" Isolation valves near or at the connection to the collection system
- Connect groundwater collection to new transmission main.
- Abandonment of existing
- Flow metering
- Replace junction boxes
- Abandonment/demolition
- Maintain dewatering of excavation in portions during construction.

Modified from new springs collection system to connection to existing springs collection system.

A summary of the benefits and constraints associated with this alternative are summarized in **Table 7-2** below.

Table 7-2: SS-1 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
Phase 1 • Reduce leaks in system • Pipeline in a known and accessible location • New pipeline is constructed of a resilient material	• Completion requires additional easements.

7.1.2 SS-2: New Groundwater Well and Well Facility

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $1,950,000

This project includes the cost of drilling a new groundwater well and the construction of a corresponding well facility. For budgeting and planning purposes, the well and facility will be based on the Chantrelle Well and Facility. As the City expands this project could be a condition of annexation, however, it is presented here in the event that the City elects to pursue this project on its own. It is assumed the City would have a suitable site for well construction available.

Alternative Recommendation

Major components of this alternative include the following:

- Construction of a new well to approximately 250 feet BGS.
- Well includes 50 feet of screen.
- Construction of a new Well Facility with all required appurtenances.
- 150 hp line shaft pump
- Chlorination system

A summary of the benefits and constraints associated with this alternative are summarized in **Table 7-3** below.

Table 7-3: SS-2 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Increased water supply source redundancy • Can be required as a condition of annexation	• Big Wood River Management Area is fully allocated. Well would be another point of diversion for existing water rights.

7.1.3 SS-3: Generator at Chantrelle Well Facility

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $240,000

This project includes the costs of installing a 120 kW generator at the Chantrelle Well Facility. The project includes the generator, pad, automatic transfer switch, and all relevant appurtenances.

Alternative Recommendation

Major components of this alternative include the following:

- Installation of 120 kw generator
- Construction of pad and sound attenuation
- Installation of automatic transfer switch
- A summary of the benefits and constraints associated with this alternative are summarized in **Table 7-4** below.

Table 7-4: SS-3 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Increased capacity in the result of a power outage.	• Additional operations and maintenance requirements.

7.1.4 SS-4: Generator at Chestnut Street Well Facility

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $200,000

This project includes the costs of installing an 80-kW generator at the Chestnut Street Well Facility. The project includes the generator, pad, automatic transfer switch, and all relevant appurtenances.

Alternative Recommendation

Major components of this alternative include the following:

- Installation of 80 kw generator
- Construction of pad and sound attenuation
- Installation of automatic transfer switch

- A summary of the benefits and constraints associated with this alternative are summarized in **Table 7-5** below.

Table 7-5: SS-4 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Increased capacity in the result of a power outage.	• Additional operations and maintenance requirements.

7.1.5 SS-5: Seamans Creek New Springs Collection System

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $1,160,000

This project includes constructing a new spring collection system. The new collection system would be placed within the same drainage, upstream from the current system. The new spring collection system would consist of buried perforated pipe and connected to a transmission line (**Section 7.3.1**). A new easement or land purchase would be required with this project.

Alternative Recommendation

Major components of this alternative include the following:

- Construction of spring collection system, approximately 15 feet in depth
- Install 12-inch perforated pipe in an approximate 36-inch bed of drain rock
- Wrap drain rock with nonwoven geotextile.
- Dewatering

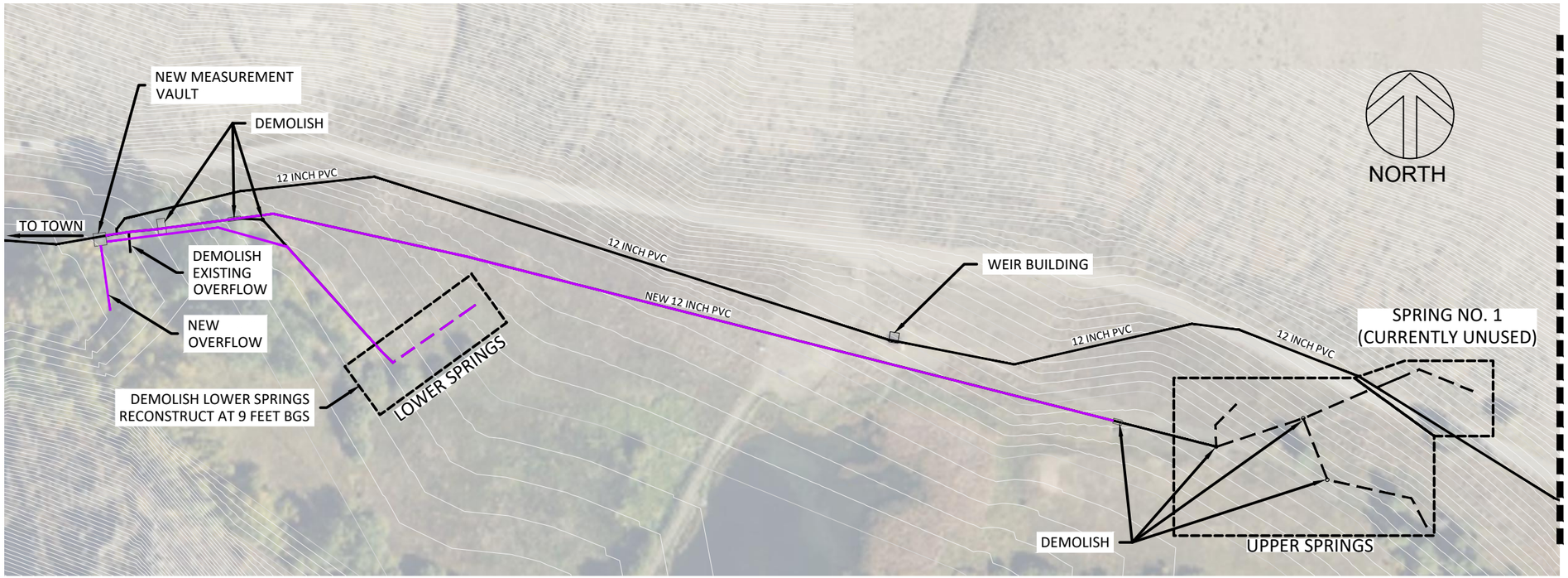
The location of the new springs collection system is shown in **Figure 7-1.**

A summary of the benefits and constraints associated with this alternative are summarized in **Table 7-6** below.

Table 7-6: SS-5 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Improve Springs Collection System capacity • Reduce possibility of contamination • Increase available water supply • Elimination of aging collection system	• Unknown groundwater and soil conditions • Risk of turbid groundwater due to soil type • Site disruption during construction • Easements/Land purchase • Current land owner is in expressed opposition to new proposed area

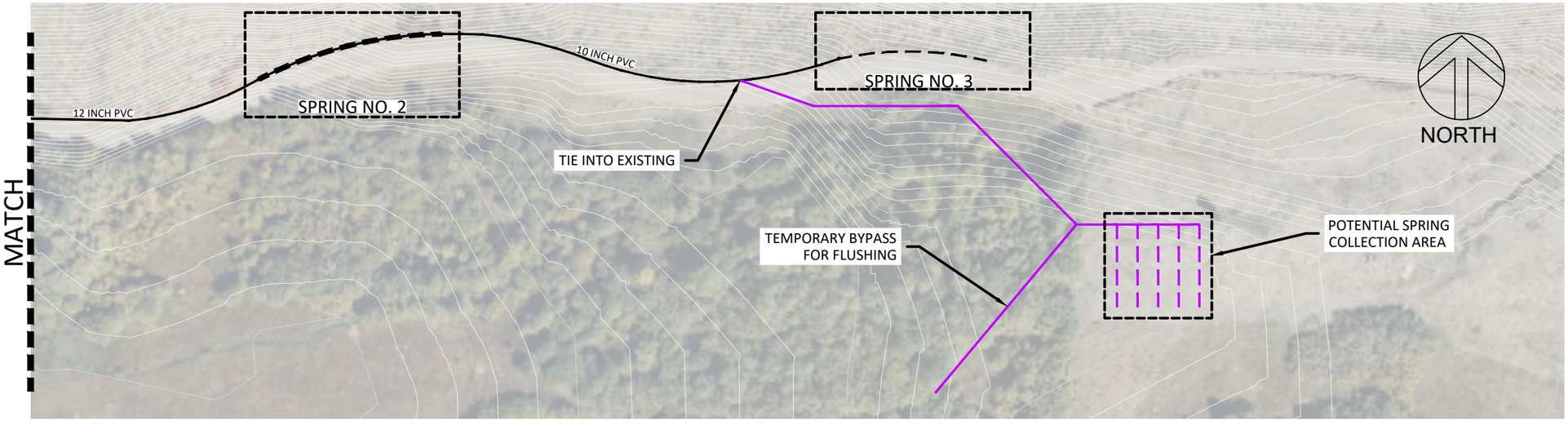
Added a new separate alternative for a new springs collection system in case this is needed in the future.



1 UPPER & LOWER SPRING COLLECTION IMPROVEMENTS
SCALE: 1" = 150'

LEGEND

PERFORATED PIPE
EXISTING
NEW 12-INCH PVC



2 NEW SPRINGS COLLECTION AREA
SCALE: 1" = 150'

PROJECT :	282.0020
DATE :	2023/10/17
FIGURE NO. :	FIG 7-1

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FIGURE 7-1: SEAMANS CREEK SPRING COLLECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
WATER FACILITY PLAN
BELLEVUE, IDAHO

7.2 Water Storage

As the City grows, additional development or annexation should include a requirement of additional storage.

7.3 Transmission and Distribution

The following selection criteria should be used to identify areas of the transmission and distribution system for replacement.

- Regulatory compliance
- Reducing system leakage
- Ability to deliver potable water
- Capital cost and rate impact
- Improved water system operations

Given the increasing cost of underground infrastructure projects, it is impractical to satisfy all the aforementioned selection criteria and replace the entire transmission and distribution system at once in a single project. Cities should target a phased approach and outline capital improvement projects that collectively and overtime complete a replacement of the entire transmission and distribution system as needed. To aid in the development of these phased capital improvement projects the following alternatives were developed specific to the planning horizon of this Facility Plan. Each alternative targets the following areas of concern typically associated with transmission and distribution systems.

- **Repair of broken or leaking mains:** Pipe segments that are known to be leaking pose the greatest risk to system integrity and should be the highest priority for replacement.
- **Criticalness:** Pipe breaks on distribution mains that pose the greatest impact to downstream customers and facilities.
- **Pipe age and material:** Older pipe should be prioritized for replacement over newer pipe.

Opinion of probable cost details for the TD alternatives described below are detailed in **Appendix I**.

7.3.1 TD-1: Seamans Creek Springs Collection Transmission Reconstruction

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $6,080,000

This project includes the costs of constructing a new water transmission main that will be located within Muldoon Canyon Road. The new transmission main would generally be constructed within the Muldoon Canyon Road right of way with the exception of a section along a private road that would require an easement. The cost of this easement is broken out separately in **Section 7.5.** The pipe alignment and resulting easement is necessary due to the vertical topography of Muldoon Canyon Road, as the transmission main is gravity fed, it must maintain a steadily downhill pipe slope and the existing roadway vertical alignment precludes this. The transmission main will be chlorinated to achieve 4-log virus removal, due to site constraints, chlorination will require an additional easement along Muldoon Canyon Road to house a small building to house chlorination infrastructure. Chlorine calculations can be found in **Appendix J**. To achieve the required contact time, the chlorination building should be sited a minimum of 1,600 feet up the canyon from the new

transmission main tie in point. This project will also include a booster station and 2-inch distribution line to provide water to the few services near the springs.

Alternative Recommendation

Major components of this alternative include the following:

- Construction of approximately 16,000 feet of 16-inch HDPE transmission main.
- Abandonment of existing transmission main.
- Installation of combination air valves.
- Chlorination.

Table 7-7: TD-1 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Reduce leaks in system. • Transmission main in a known and accessible location • New transmission main is constructed of a resilient material	• Completion requires additional easements.

A preliminary alignment of the new Seamans Creek Springs transmission main is shown in **Figure 7-2.**

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SEAMANS SPRING COLLECTION SYSTEM PROPOSED PROJECT

CITY OF BELLEVUE WATER FACILITY PLAN

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO.: FIGURE 7-2

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7.3.2 TD-2: Highway 75 Watermain Improvements

Phase I - Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $800,000

Phase 2 - Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $1,220,000

This project includes the cost of replacing the watermain along Highway 75 between Spruce Street and Pine Street with 12-inch polyethylene wrapped ductile iron pipe with nitrile gaskets. As this watermain lies within the highway right of way, the pipe diameter was chosen to be oversized to prevent any capacity constraints within the material life of the pipe. This project also includes the replacement of the watermain crossing the highway at Cedar Street and Birch Street. As this distribution main lies within the highway, this project will be phased to line up with timing of Idaho Transportation Department improvements along Highway 75 through town. Phase 1 will occur when the highway is expanded between Birch Street and Spruce Street. The TD-2 alternative is illustrated in **Figure 7-3.** This project assumes that ITD will cover surface restoration, and that the service connections will be up to and not including the meters.

Alternative Recommendations

Major components of Phase 1 of this alternative include the following:

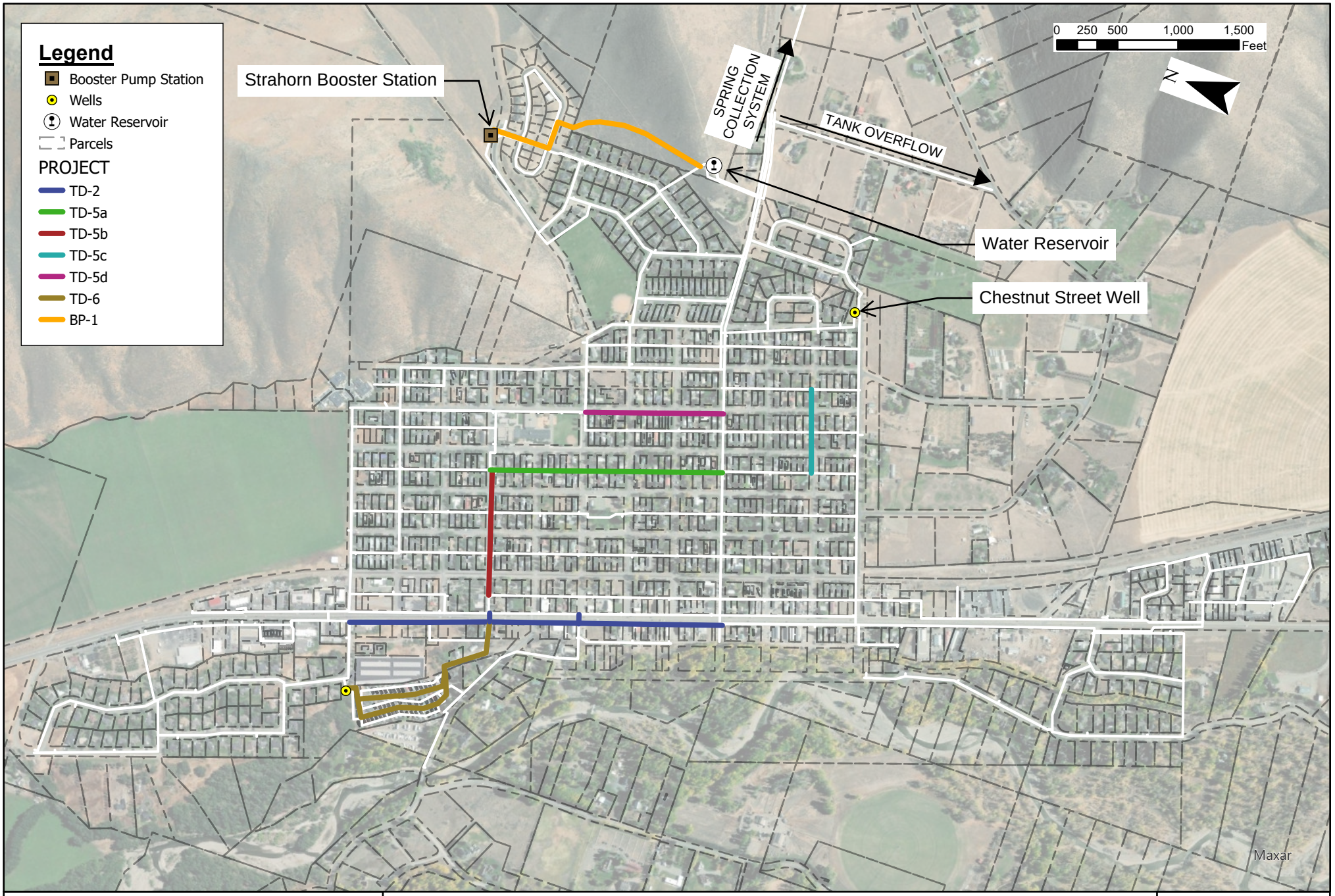
- Replace approximately 1,250 feet of undersized main with 12-inch water main.
- Replace approximately 10 service connections.
- Install 6 gate valves, from 4 inch to 12 inch in size.
- Abandon existing mains in place.
- Connect to existing, 4 connections.

Major components of Phase 2 of this alternative include the following:

- Replace approximately 2,000 feet of undersized main with 12-inch polyethylene wrapped ductile iron water main.
- Replace approximately 20 service connections.
- Install 10 gate valves, from 4 inch to 12 inch in size.
- Abandon existing mains in place.
- Connect to existing, 4 connections.

Table 7-8: TD-2 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Reduce leaks in system • Remove undersized main • Improved hydraulic capacity	• Completion dependent on Idaho Transportation Department



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Water Facility Plan - Distribution Projects

City of Bellevue, Idaho

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO.: FIGURE 7-3

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7.3.3 TD-3: Distribution System Investigation

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $500,000

TD-3 includes the cost of testing fire flow and pressure at representative locations throughout the distribution system and conducting a leak detection survey across system areas most likely to leak. Due to the high amount of unaccounted water, it is recommended that a leak detection survey be conducted across the distribution system. The focus of this project is to increase information resolution that can be used to target subsequent investigative potholing and prioritize leak repair.

Table 7-9: TD-3 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Assess distribution system. • Identify leaks in high priority areas. • Method to prioritize limited funds	• Only targets specific areas, not system wide

7.3.4 TD-4: High Priority Leak Repair

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $830,000

TD-4 project includes the cost of exposing and repairing the leaks identified as part of TD-3. As the precise nature of these leaks and locations is not known. For planning and budgeting purposes it was assumed that 1,500 feet of water line would be replaced with minimum 8-inch PVC, service meters, and valves. Once system-wide leak detection has been accomplished, more specific details regarding extent of repair can be provided.

Table 7-10: TD-4 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Reduce leaks in system • Reduce system demands and subsequent production	• Difficult to estimate cost and project scope

7.3.5 TD-5: Undersized Main Replacement Project

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $3,055,000

There are several areas in town that have undersized mains that should be replaced. In the process of replacing these mains, all relevant service connections, fire hydrants, and valves will also be replaced. There are four areas of Bellevue that this project will focus on:

7.3.6 Alley between 4th and 5th and Pine and Birch

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $1,090,000

This project includes the costs of replacing the 6-inch main in the alley between 4th and 5th Streets from Birch Street to Pine Street. The existing main will be replaced with 8-inch PVC watermain. The project includes replacing approximately 1,900 feet of existing main, replacing 45 service lines and meters, ten isolation valves, and four hydrant assemblies.

7.3.7 Birch Street

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $720,000

This project includes the costs of replacing the 4-inch main on Birch Street between the alley between 4th and 5th Street and the alley just east of Highway 75. In total this project will construct 1,050 feet of 8-inch PVC replacing the existing main, replacing 14 isolation valves, and four hydrant assemblies.

7.3.8 Walnut Street

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $510,000

This project includes the cost of replacing the 4-inch water main that runs along Walnut Street between two alleys, the alley between 6th and 7th Street and the alley between 4th and 5th Street. The project would construct approximately 700 feet of 8-inch water main, replace 10 isolation valves, and three hydrant assemblies.

7.3.9 6th Street

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $735,000

This project includes the cost of replacing the 4-inch main on 6th Street between Cedar Street and Pine Street.

The TD-5 alternatives are illustrated in **Figure 7-3.**

Alternative Recommendation

Major components of this alternative include the following:

- Replace approximately 4,900 feet of undersized main with 8-inch water main.
- Replace approximately 60 service connections.
- Install 37 gate valves, from 4 inch to 12 inch in size.
- Replacement of 12 fire hydrants
- Abandonment of existing mains in place

Table 7-11: TD-5 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Improve system hydraulic capacity • Replace related appurtenances	• Project scope based on available data.

7.3.10 TD-6: Forbis Lane Melrose Street

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $1,530,000

This project will replace the 4-inch and 2-inch water mains along Forbis Lane and Melrose Street east of Highway 75. The existing water main also ties into the Chantrelle Well. All existing mains will be replaced with 8" PVC. The TD-6 alternative is illustrated in **Figure 7-3.**

Alternative Recommendation

Major components of this alternative include the following:

- Replace approximately 2,800 feet of undersized main with 8-inch water main.
- Replace approximately 50 service connections.

- Install 10 gate valves, from 4 inch to 12 inch in size.
- Abandon existing mains in place
- Connect to existing, 2 connections.

Table 7-12: TD-6 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Improve system hydraulic capacity • Increased looping in system • Replace related appurtenances	• Majority of project is on private property • Owner would like to change to single master meter

7.3.11 TD-7: Valve and Hydrants

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $800,000

The distribution system has sufficient isolation valves and hydrants. However, the status of these valves and hydrants is unknown. This project includes the actuation, servicing, and flushing of all valves and hydrants in the distribution system. Additionally, this project includes the cost of replacing five percent of valve clusters and hydrants.

Alternative Recommendation

Major components of this alternative include the following:

- Actuate all valves and hydrants in the system
- Service all hydrants in the system
- Replace all nonfunctioning valves and hydrants

Table 7-13: TD-7 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Improve system isolation. • Improved operations and maintenance	• Difficult to estimate scope and cost of Project

7.3.12 TD-8: Service Meters and Connections

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $995,000

The City is currently undergoing a project to install and replace meters throughout the service area. The purpose of this project is to ensure that there is sufficient budget available to complete this effort in an era of highly variable project costs. For planning and budgeting, this project consists of installing or replacing meters on a third of the connections in the system.

Alternative Recommendation

Major components of this alternative include the following:

- Replace or install meters on all connections.
- Replace service connection.

Table 7-14: TD-8 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Improved measurement of system demands. • Ability to measure non-revenue water. • System wide leak monitoring.	• None.

7.4 Booster Pumping

7.4.1 BP-1: Transmission Main to Strahorn Booster Pumping Station

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $720,000

BP-1 will install a dedicated transmission main between the water storage reservoir and the booster station. This project includes the cost of constructing a 12-inch dedicated transmission main between the water storage tank and the Strahorn Booster Station.

Major components of this alternative include the following:

- Install approximately 2,500 feet of 12-inch water transmission main.
- Connect to existing, 2 connections.

The alignment of the new transmission main for BP-1 is shown in **Figure 7-3.**

7.5 Communication and Control

7.5.1 CC-1: Communication and Control Equipment Improvements

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $750,000

This project includes the cost of multiple improvements to the communications and control equipment throughout the system. These improvements include:

- Replacing or installing flowmeters with digital read functions on both wells and spring source.
- Install SCADA computer at City Hall and install a display only at the public works building.
- Adding in equipment to measure chlorine levels and usage.
- Adding in system pressure monitoring capability.
- Improving redundancy to system callouts.
- Well water level transducers and transmitters.
- Storage reservoir level transducers and transmitters.

Table 7-15: CC-1 Benefits and Limitations

Benefits	Limitations
• Improved data collection and recording. • Centralized monitoring and operation.	• Require annual subscription fees.

7.6 Land and Easements

7.6.1 LE-1: Seamans Creek Land Purchase and Easements

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $1,000,000

The City of Bellevue does not currently own the land for the Seamans Creek transmission line and springs collection system. The City is in the process of determining what existing easements they do have for their existing system. This project includes acquiring all necessary easements for the proposed transmission line and existing springs collection system. This project also includes a land purchase (if required) or easement for a new chlorine building, booster station, and other required infrastructure for the new transmission line. **Figure 7-1** shows some of the easements required for the proposed transmission pipeline.

Modified this alternative to remove purchase of land for a new spring collection system

Table 7-16: LE-1 Seamans Creek Land Purchase and Easements

Benefits	Limitations
• Secure, perpetual access to critical water infrastructure	• None.

7.7 Asset Management

7.7.1 AM-1: Lead Service Line Inventory

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $55,000

The Revised Lead and Copper Rule requires that the City prepare and maintain an inventory of service line materials by October 16, 2024. This project would complete a service line inventory to bring the City into compliance with this requirement. Inventory will be based on as-built's and existing records. The City currently plans on completing this internally.

Table 7-17: AM-1 Lead Service Line Inventory

Benefits	Limitations
• Compliance with Revised Lead and Copper Rule	• None.

7.7.2 M-2: Asset Management Plan

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost: $100,000

This project will develop a comprehensive asset management plan for the City including a digital map showing all water assets including but not limited to all transmission and distribution pipe, isolation valves, blowoffs, customer meters, hydrants, booster stations, and PRVs.

Table 7-18: AM-2 Asset Management Plan

Benefits	Limitations
• Digital asset mapping and conditions • Improved operations and maintenance • Improved institutional knowledge transfer	• None.

SECTION 8 RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

8.1 Background

Typical life expectancies of a public drinking water system's assets are adjusted based on the characteristics of the system (water quality, environmental conditions, maintenance routines, etc.). In addition to the characteristics of the system, a public drinking water system will also consider how soon the assets will need to be replaced to adequately serve customers (remaining useful life). However, most utilities cannot afford to self-fund system-wide depreciation. Therefore, replacement of major backbone infrastructure is typically funded through long-term financing, (referred to as debt service) as a portion of the customer rate.

Various state and federal agencies have funding available to help finance a portion (and in some cases, most or all) of a community's capital improvement project. These agencies offer funding assistance to communities that have smaller populations, are situated in rural areas throughout Idaho, and typically, have higher customer rates. Agency-based funding can help maintain affordable and comparable (to surrounding communities) user rates. Historically, the following agencies can provide funding for public drinking water system improvements:

- Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
- Idaho Department of Commerce
- USDA Rural Development
- US Army Corp of Engineers

8.2 Project Alternatives Overview

8.2.1 Alternative 1—IDEQ Compliance

$9,600,000 Total Capital Cost

Alternative 1-IDEQ Compliance addresses deficiencies identified at the Springs Collection System, including replacing the springs transmission main, and several distribution system projects. The project consists of the following components:

- SS-1: Connection to Seamans Creek Existing Springs Collection System
- TD-1: Seamans Creek Springs Collection Transmission Reconstruction
- TD-2: Highway 75 Watermain Improvements
- TD-3: Leak Detection Project
- LE-1: Seamans Creek Land Purchase and Easements

This project provides the following benefits to the PWS:

- Addresses deficiencies at the Springs Collection System
- Replaces Springs Transmission Main
- Replaces undersized mains along Highway 75
- Identifies high priority leaks in distribution system

8.2.2 Alternative 2—Critical Infrastructure

$16,660,000 Total Capital Cost

Alternative 2 includes all the alternatives included in Alternative 1 and adds the following alternatives:

- SS-2: New Groundwater Well and Well Facility
- SS-3: Generator at Chantrelle Well Facility
- SS-4: Generator at Chestnut Street Well Facility
- TD-4: High Priority Leak Repair
- TD-5: Undersized Main Replacement Project
- BP-1: Transmission Main to Strahorn Booster Pumping Station
- AM-1: Lead Service Line Inventory

In addition to the benefits provided by Alternative 1, this project provides the following benefits to the PWS:

- Improved redundancy of groundwater well sources
- Standby power at existing groundwater wells
- Repair of all high priority leaks in the system
- Replacement of identified undersized mains throughout the distribution system.

8.2.3 Alternative 3—All Projects

$23,270,000 Total Capital Cost

Alternative 3-All Projects includes each of the project components presented in Alternatives 1 and 2 and includes the following remaining alternatives:

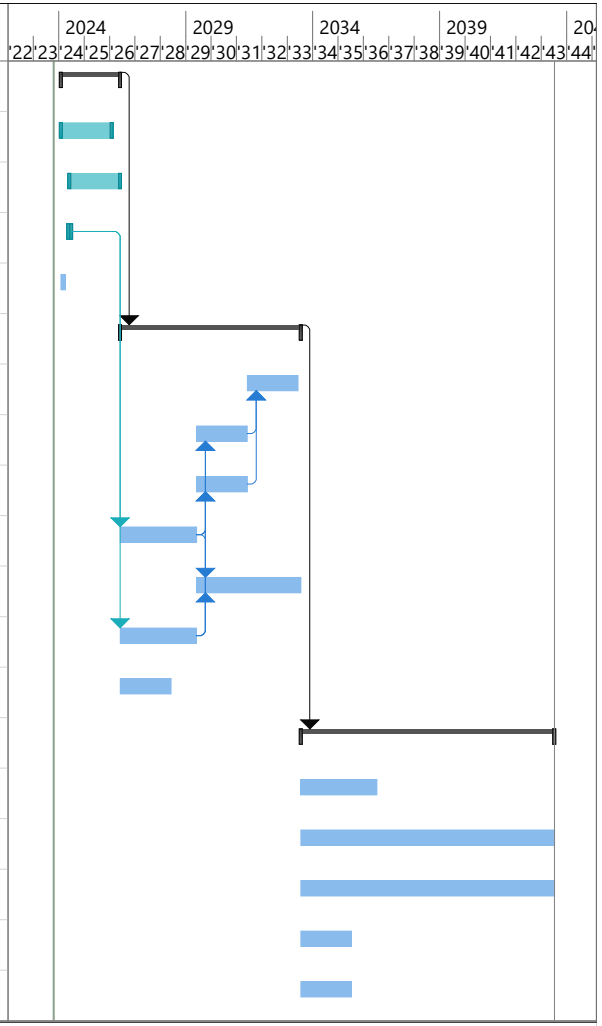
- SS-5: Seamans Creek New Springs Collection System
- TD-6: Forbis Lane Melrose Street
- TD-7: Valve and Hydrants
- TD-8: Service meters and connections
- CC-1: Communication and Control Equipment Improvements
- AM-2: Asset Management Plan

In addition to the benefits provided by Alternative 2, this project provides the following benefits to the PWS:

- Additional undersized main replacement
- Distribution isolation improvements
- Installations of meters on the entire service area

The capital improvement plan for these three alternatives is show in **Figure 8-1**. The alternative costs are summarized in **Table 8-1**.

ID	Task Mode	Task Name	Duration	Start
1		**Alternative 1 - IDEQ Compliance**	**609 days**	**Thu 2/1/24**
2		SS-1: Connection to Seamans Creek Ex. Springs Collection System	730 edays	Thu 2/1/24
3		TD-2: Highway 75 Watermain Improvements	730 edays	Mon 6/3/24
4		TD-3: Leak Detection Project	30 days	Sat 5/18/24
5		LE-1: Seamans Creek Land Purchase and Easements	45 days	Thu 2/1/24
6		**Alternative 2 - Critical Infrastructure**	**1854 days**	**Wed 6/3/26**
7		SS-2: New Groundwater Well and Well Facility	730 edays	Wed 6/4/31
8		SS-3: Generator at Chantrelle Well Facility	730 edays	Sun 6/3/29
9		SS-4: Generator at Chestnut Street Well Facility	731 edays	Sun 6/3/29
10		TD-4: High Priority Leak Repair	1096 edays	Wed 6/3/26
11		TD-5: Undersized Main Replacement Project	1500 edays	Sun 6/3/29
12		BP-1: Transmission Main to Strahorn Booster Pumping Station	1095 edays	Wed 6/3/26
13		AM-1: Lead Service Line Inventory	730 edays	Wed 6/3/26
14		**Alternative 3 - Remaining Projects**	**2608 days**	**Tue 7/12/33**
15		TD-6: Forbis Lane Melrose Street	1095 edays	Tue 7/12/33
16		TD-7: Valve and Hydrants	3650 edays	Tue 7/12/33
17		TD-8: Service meters and connections	3650 edays	Tue 7/12/33
18		CC-1: Communication and Control Equipment Improvements	730 edays	Tue 7/12/33
19		AM-2: Asset Management Plan	730 edays	Tue 7/12/33



Project: Water Facility Plan
Date: 10/22/23

Task
Split
Milestone
Summary
Project Summary
Inactive Task
Inactive Milestone
Inactive Summary
Manual Task
Duration-only
Manual Summary Rollup
Manual Summary
Start-only
Finish-only
External Tasks
External Milestone
Deadline
Progress
Manual Progress

MERRICK®

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

CITY OF BELLEVUE WATER FACILITY PLAN

PROJECT NO.: 287.0020

SHEET NO. FIGURE 8-1

Path: C:\MWW\Dropbox (Mountain Waterworks)\CAD\Standards\MWW Standard\Borders\Border8_5x11_Exhibit.dwg File Name: Border8_5x11_Exhibit.dwg Plot Date: 7/9/2021 3:11 PM owilliamson

Table 8-1: Proposed Project Alternatives

Project ID	Project Description	Project Cost	Alternative 1 IDEQ COMPLIANCE	Alternative 2 CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	Alternative 3 ALL PROJECTS
	Construction				
SS-1	SS-1 Connection to Seamans Creek Existing Springs Collection System	$1,160,000	$1,160,000	$1,160,000	$1,160,000
SS-2	New Groundwater Well and Well Facility	$1,950,000		$1,950,000	$1,950,000
SS-3	Generator at Chantrelle Well Facility	$240,000		$240,000	$240,000
SS-4	Generator at Chestnut Well Facility	$200,000		$200,000	$200,000
SS-5	Seamans Creek New Springs Collection System	$1,160,000			$1,160,000
TD-1	Seamans Creek Springs System Transmission Main	$6,080,000	$6,080,000	$6,080,000	$6,080,000
TD-2a	Hwy 75 Watermain Improvement Project - Phase 1	$800,000	$800,000	$800,000	$800,000
TD-2b	Hwy 75 Watermain Improvement Project - Phase 2	$1,220,000			$1,220,000
TD-3	Leak Detection Survey	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000
TD-4	Leak Repair Project	$830,000		$830,000	$830,000
TD-5	Undersized Main Replacement	$3,055,000		$3,055,000	$3,055,000
TD-6	Forbis Lane and Melrose Street	$1,530,000			$1,530,000
TD-7	Valves and Hydrants	$800,000			$800,000
TD-8	Service Meters and Connections	$995,000			$995,000
BP-1	Transmission Main to Strahorn Booster Pumping Station	$720,000		$720,000	$720,000
CC-1	Communications and Control Equipment	$750,000			$750,000
LE-1	Land Acquisition	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
AM-1	Lead Line Inventory	$55,000		$55,000	$55,000
AM-2	Asset Management Plan	$100,000			$100,000
	Phase Total (Rounded to $1000)		**$9,540,000**	**$16,590,000**	**$23,145,000**
	Admin/Legal and CWIP				
	Legal Fees--Local Attorney		$40,000	$45,000	$75,000
	AIS, Davis-Bacon Monitoring and Compliance		$20,000	$25,000	$50,000
	Total, Admin/Legal and Interest		**$60,000**	**$70,000**	**$125,000**
	Total Projected Expenditures		**$9,600,000**	**$16,660,000**	**$23,270,000**

8.3 Proposed Funding Package and Rate Impact

In January 2023, Mountain Waterworks worked with the City to submit a Letter of Interest (LOI) package to procure funding from IDEQ for the proposed drinking water improvements. A total amount of $9.6 million was requested and based on Alterative 1-IDEQ Compliance.

In July 2023, IDEQ published its final Intended Use Plan (IUP) and fundable list based on the LOI submittals, and the City qualified for the proposed funding package that includes a combination of State Revolving Fund (SRF) low-interest loan funds and a Leading Idaho Funds (LIF) grant. Proposed loan terms include 20-years at 2.5% annual interest.

Additional steps will be required from the City to apply for and secure the funding package prior to March 31, 2024. The following table (**Table 8-2**) summarizes IDEQ's funding offer to the City of Bellevue.

Table 8-2: IDEQ Funding Offer

Funding Source	Loan ($ million)	Grant ($ million)	Total ($ million)
State Revolving Fund (SRF)	$6.30	N/A	**$6.30**
Leading Idaho Funds (LIF) Grant	N/A	$3.30	**$3.30**
Total Funding Offer			**$9.60**

Note:

1. 20-year, 2.5% interest terms

If the City were to accept the proposed IDEQ funding offer, which includes a 34% grant and 66% low-interest loan offer, the user rate per active service connection would increase by approximately $35.58 per month to cover the proposed debt service. Additionally, it is recommended that the City establish a reserve fund and set aside funds to replace short-lived assets.

Proposed user rate impacts are defined in **Table 8-3**. Alternative 1-IDEQ Compliance estimates the rate impact of the proposed IDEQ funding package for each user at the current number of EDUs.

Alternative 2-Critical Infrastructure and Alternative 3-All Projects were estimated assuming the funding package would match the current funding package. Loan conditions were assumed to be the same as those in the proposed IDEQ funding package.

Table 8-3: Funding Alternatives and User Rate Impact

Item No.	Funding Alternatives	Alternative 1 IDEQ Compliance[1]	Alternative 2 Critical Infrastructure	Alternative 3 All Projects
1	**Project Estimate**	**$9,600,000**	**$16,660,000**	**$22,110,000**
2	Loan	$6,295,163	$10,924,731	$14,498,547
3	Grant	$3,304,837	$5,735,269	$7,611,453
4	Annual Payment	($403,817)	($700,790)	($930,040)
5	Short-lived Asset Annual Cost	($9,000)	($16,000)	($21,000)
6	Debt Monthly Rate Impact per EDU	($30.58)	($53.10)	($70.45)
7	Capital Reserve per EDU	($5.00)	($5.00)	($5.00)
8	**Total per EDU**	**($35.58)**	**($58.10)**	**($75.45)**

Notes:

1. Based on the proposed IDEQ funding package, including a 20-year, 2.5% interest rate.

8.4 Recommended Project Alternative

It is recommended that the City of Bellevue select **Alternative 1—IDEQ Compliance .** This project addresses deficiencies identified in the CAS and sanitary survey, as well as identifies high priority leaks in the distribution system. If construction contingency remains after the completion of the project, it would be allocated to identification and repair of additional leaks.

The user impact of the debt service (2.5% interest, 20 years) is estimated at approximately $35.58. This would increase the base monthly water rate from $33.70 to approximately $70.00.

8.5 Implementation of Facility Plan

The forecasted user rates associated with implementation of the recommendations contained in the Facility Plan in accordance with the schedule shown in **Figure 8-1** are shown in **Table 8-4**.

Table 8-4: Forecasted User Rates

Description	Alternative 1 IDEQ COMPLIANCE	Alternative 2 CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	ALTERNATIVE 3 Remaining Projects
Timeframe	**2024 - 2026**	**2026 - 2033**	**2033 - 2043**
Total Projected Expenditures[3]	$9,600,000	$7,060,000	$5,450,000
Forecasted EDU	1125	1528	1930
Grant/Loan[2]	34%/66%	34%/66%	34%/66%
Loan[3]	$6,336,000	$4,659,600	$3,597,000
Annual Payment[1, 3]	($406,436)	($298,900)	($230,737)
		($406,436)	($406,436)
			($298,900)
Short Lived Asset Annual Cost[3]	($9,000)	($16,000)	($21,000)
Debt Monthly Rate Impact per EDU[3]	($30.77)	($39.34)	($41.32)
Capital Reserve per EDU[3]	($5.00)	($5.00)	($5.00)
Subtotal per EDU[3]	($35.77)	($44.34)	($46.32)
Current Rate per EDU[3]	($33.70)	($33.70)	($33.70)
Total Rate per EDU[3]	($69.47)	($78.04)	($80.02)

Notes:

1. Loan conditions are 20 years at 2.5% annual interest.
2. Funding package includes 34% grant and 66% loan.
3. All costs and rates are in 2023 dollars.

SECTION 9 SELECTED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The project alternatives included in Section 7 were provided to the City for evaluation. The City was given the background and necessity behind the water system improvements included in engineer's recommended Alternative 1 (IDEQ Compliance) (Table 8-1).

This Final Facility plan was marginally modified from the Technically Approved version by altering the scope of what is included in Alternative 1 due to further evaluation and desire from project stakeholders. The modification included removing the new/modified springs collection system from Project SS-1 and added in the necessary items of construction to connect the upper and lower springs to the transmission main included in Project TD-1. A new project (SS-5) was created to capture the new/modified springs collection systems to keep this option within the Facility Plan.

9.1 Public Participation

The City published a public notice in the Idaho Mountain Express inviting the public to review and comment on the draft water facility plan. The date of the first publication was on the 21st day of August 2024, and the date of the last publication was on the 28th day of August 2024. In addition, the advertisement was also published digitally on the newspaper's website on the 19th day of August 2024. The public meeting was held on September 9th, 2024, at Bellevue's City Hall at 5:30 PM. See **Appendix S** for the advertisement and public comments (included in the minutes).

SEE APPENDIX S FOR THE ADVERTISEMENT AND PUBLIC COMMENTS (INCLUDED IN THE MINUTES)

9.2 Selected Alternative

As documented in the signed meeting minutes for the September 9th, 2024th meeting **(see Appendix S)**, Merrick presented the Alternatives outlined in the Draft Water Facility Plan. On September 9th, 2024, City Council made a motion to formally select Alternative 1, Water System Improvements project (IDEQ Compliance). The motion carried.

SECTION 10 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

10.1 Geology

Bellevue, Idaho is a small town located in Blaine County in central Idaho. The town is situated at an elevation of 5,167 feet above sea level and covers an area of approximately 2.5 square miles. The soils in Bellevue are primarily of the loamy sand and sandy loam type, quaternary sedimentary from the Holocene and Pleistocene eras. These soils are well-drained, have a low water-holding capacity, and are relatively low in organic matter. A report and map of the planning area soils generated by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is included as **Appendix K**.

The planning area is situated in the central part of the Idaho Batholith, which is a massive granite intrusion that extends over an area of approximately 14,000 square miles. The town is also located in the Wood River Valley, which was formed by the erosion of the surrounding mountains by glaciers during the Pleistocene era. The valley is characterized by steep-sided canyons, alluvial fans, and alluvial terraces. The surrounding mountains are composed of various rock formations, including granites, schists, and quartzites. Situated in the Wood River Valley, Bellevue is surrounded by mountains on all sides. The valley is characterized by rolling hills, gentle slopes, and broad alluvial terraces. The mountains surrounding the valley rise steeply to an elevation of over 10,000 feet above sea level. A Geologic Map of Bellevue produced by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) is included as **Appendix L.** A Geologic Map of Seamans Creek is also provided by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and included in **Appendix L.**

10.2 Surface Water Quantity and Quality

Bellevue, Idaho, is located within the Big Wood River watershed. The Big Wood River is a major tributary of the Snake River and originates in the Sawtooth Mountains of central Idaho. The river flows through the Wood River Valley, including the town of Bellevue, before eventually joining the Snake River near Gooding, Idaho. The Big Wood River watershed covers an area of approximately 1,340 square miles and includes several other tributaries, such as Seamans Creek, East Fork, North Fork, and Warm Springs Creek.

The water quality of the Big Wood River has become a concern in recent years due to high levels of sediment and nutrient pollution. Sediment poses a significant issue in the river, as it can affect water clarity, habitat, and aquatic life. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has identified the river as impaired by sediment. Nutrient pollution is another problem, with elevated levels of nitrogen and phosphorus, particularly in agricultural areas.

The amount of water in the Big Wood River varies depending on factors such as precipitation, snowmelt, and groundwater recharge. Water levels can also be influenced by human activities, including irrigation for agricultural purposes and groundwater pumping, which can impact the river's flow and water table. A USGS stream monitoring site at S Broadford Bridge NR in Bellevue indicates a seasonal transition in flow between 6ft and 10ft between 2017 and 2023.

10.3 Groundwater Quantity and Quality

The City is situated in the Wood River Valley and relies on an active spring source and two groundwater wells to provide all of the public drinking water for the community. The Wood River Valley aquifer system primarily consists of Quaternary-age sediment and basalt. This material forms the three components of the aquifer system: a single unconfined aquifer that underlies the entire valley, a deeper confined aquifer located to the south of the city, and a confining layer that separates the two aquifers. The thickness of the confining layer increases towards the south, and as the land surface altitude decreases in the same direction, the water-level surface rises above the land surface, resulting in wells flowing under artesian pressure.

A 2007 report by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) confirmed statistically significant declining trends in mean annual water levels in three representative wells, which reflect the general conditions in the aquifer system. (**Appendix M**).

The city received no water violations in recent years. A recently completed Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) test indicated high water quality with low primary and secondary particulate abundance. Reference **Appendix F** for analysis results.

10.3.1 Sole Source Aquifer

The planning area is not located in any designated sole source aquifers. The planning area is within the EPA designated Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer Source Area.

10.4 Public Health and Water Quality Considerations

Public health is not anticipated to be negatively impacted by the proposed alternatives. The project will improve the quality of treatment at the surface water treatment facilities, water storage, and water distribution and transmission to the Bellevue community.

10.5 Flora and Fauna

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) online Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) tool was used to develop an official species list, which is included in (**Appendix N**).

The IPaC species list identified the following fauna may be within the project boundary:

- Monarch Butterfly (listed as Candidate)
- North American Wolverine (listed as Proposed & Threatened)

The report indicates there are no flora species or proposed critical habitats within the project area.

A species of migratory birds that may be found within the project area are listed as Birds of Conservation Concern or warrant special attention due to the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. These include the following species:

- American White Pelican
- Bald Eagle
- Black Rosy-finch
- California Gull
- Cassin's Finch
- Evening Grosbeak
- Golden Eagle
- Lewis's Woodpecker
- Rufous Hummingbird
- Safe Thrasher

Any mitigation requested by agencies will be included in the project to reduce the potential impacts to local flora and fauna.

10.6 Land Use, Agricultural Lands and Residential Development

The planning area considered for the water system upgrades is located within the City of Bellevue Community limits. Land use within the planning boundary is classified as "city" by the Blaine County. Land use outside of the planning boundary is predominately agriculture-residential or rural-residential. Zoning Districts map provided in **Appendix O.** The selected alternatives will not significantly impact the planning area and land use. Proposed alternatives will be designed to meet regulatory requirements associated with land use.

10.7 Cultural Resources

The Bellevue Historic District is a remnant of the original commercial and residential areas of the town of Bellevue. The National Register of Historic Places identifies twenty-four buildings within the district chiefly date from the 1880s, when the town experienced a boom, although some, including the Bellevue State Bank, were erected after the turn of the century. The bulk of the district is residential; however, five brick and concrete commercial structures (buildings 1 through 5) and a frame barn (building 8) are included. The documented period of significance is between 1880-1910, with an area significance on architecture. Listed below are the registered inventory of Historic Places. National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form can be found in **Appendix P**.

1. C. P. Larsen Building – Main Street
2. Davis and Bouschers Saloon (Drake Antique)
3. Bellevue State Bank – Main Street
4. I.O.O.F. Hall – Main Street
5. I.O.O.F. Hall – Main Street
6. One-story cinderblock building – Main Street
7. N.C. Larsen House – Second Street

8. N.C. Larsen Barn – Barn
9. Dr. Allen House – Second Street
10. House – South Corner Oak and Second Street
11. Log House – Second Street
12. House – Second Street
13. House – Second Street
14. House – Second Street
15. House – Second Street
16. Johnson House – Oak Street
17. House – Second Street
18. House – Second Street
19. House – North Corner of Pine and Second Streets
20. Log House – Third Street
21. McNary House – Oak Street
22. House – Third Street
23. House (bungalow) – 203 Third Street
24. House – Fourth Street

The proposed or alternate actions is not anticipated to disturb or adversely affect cultural or historic resources. Prior to construction, an environmental review will be conducted.

10.8 Flood Plains

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) shows the Bellevue community as being an area of minimal flood hazard (Zone X). See **Appendix Q** for FEMA's associated flood map.

10.9 Wetlands

A Wetlands Inventory map from the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory online tool is provided as **Appendix R** and indicates that riverine features such as freshwater emergent wetland, forested/shrub wetland, and freshwater pond are present within the community. The proposed projects are not anticipated to disturb any riverine areas.

10.10 Wild and Scenic Rivers

No wild or scenic rivers are within or near the planning area.

10.11 Climate

Bellevue, ID experiences a continental climate characterized by warm summers and cold winters. At an elevation of approximately 5,200 feet it receives moderate precipitation, mostly in the form of snow during winter. During the summer months of June, July, and August, the average high temperatures range from the mid-70s to low 80s Fahrenheit, while the average lows range from the mid-40s to low 50s Fahrenheit. Winter conditions have average highs in the mid-30s to low 40s Fahrenheit, and average lows dipping into the teens to low 20s Fahrenheit. December and January are the coldest and snowiest months, with average snowfall ranging from 10 to 20 inches. Spring and fall seasons receive moderate amounts of rainfall, while summer tends to be drier.

Table 10-1: 1991-2020 Average Monthly Precipitation, Snowfall, and Temperature

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Precipitation (In)	2.06	1.50	1.41	1.11	2.07	1.29	0.61	0.71	0.84	1.75	1.73	2.44	17.52
Temperature (°F)	25.4	28.5	37.6	46.8	54.3	61.9	70.8	69.3	60.4	47.7	34.8	25.4	46.9

10.12 Air Quality and Noise

The planning area is not in an area of concern for air quality as regulated by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ). The rural location of the planning area lends itself to relatively quiet noise levels. Typical regular noise is mostly generated from normal highway and street traffic.

10.13 Energy Production and Consumption

The City of Bellevue power is supplied by the Idaho Power Company. Energy consumption is anticipated to increase because of the proposed project. However, all equipment installed will be energy efficient limiting the overall impact of the systems energy consumption. Additionally, reduction in energy consumption is anticipated as distribution main line leaks will be eliminated, resulting in reduced system demands. During the preliminary engineering phase, opportunities to select high efficiency equipment should be assessed to determine whether the payback from reduced operation and maintenance costs outweigh the associated higher capital costs. If the payback period resulting from improved energy efficiency is less than the useful life of the equipment, the higher efficiency option should be selected.

10.14 Socioeconomic Profile and Population

The current American Community Survey estimates the median household income of Bellevue as $71,154 with approximately 5.8% percent of families living below poverty level. The racial and ethnic characteristics of Bellevue are reported as predominately white with approximately 32% percent reporting as Hispanic and 67% White. The population of families living below the poverty rate is relatively low. The proposed construction project will not unfairly impact any socioeconomic class.

10.15 Green Infrastructure/Sustainability

Funding provided to support preparation of this Facility Plan required that sustainability measures be addressed in conformance with Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) Code 58.01.04.020.02(f). To such an end, appropriate recommendations will be developed herein to reduce energy usage, extend the life and utilization of capital assets, achieve water conservation (as appropriate), and generally achieve environmental innovations. Recommendations will also consider energy-efficient opportunities such as advanced fluorescent lighting, high-efficiency discharge lighting, and lighting controls. VFDs will be evaluated for use in all pumping applications. High-efficiency motors will be prioritized for use in all relevant applications. Trenchless or low-impact construction technologies will be evaluated for use in all pipe replacement projects.

An asset management software program such as the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Check Up Program for Small Systems (CUPSS) should be evaluated for use in tracking the maintenance and capital needs of the wastewater facilities.

The City utilizes a consumption-based system to monitor and charge customers for water used. The City is committed to managing and maintaining this system to provide reliable water usage

information. The City is also committed to having a rate structure which fully supports the independent operation of the water utility.

A SCADA system was evaluated for the control and automation of the groundwater wells. The well pumps are currently controlled by a programmable logic controller (PLC) and radios. Due to the small size of the water system, the limited process components, and the relatively simple operational needs, an advanced SCADA system was not found to be practical.

All new sources of supply will implement source water protection measures to prevent contamination. New sources will fully comply with current IDAPA 58.01.08 rules and regulations. The City evaluated becoming an EPA Green Power partner and found that the community does not use green power in amounts that meet EPA minimum usage requirements. The City of Bellevue will have a professional energy audit performed by Idaho Power and intends to implement their findings as part of the Capital Improvement Plan. Residuals are currently not generated by the water system and there are not plans for the system to generate residuals.

SECTION 11 REFERENCES

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Memorandum

To: **Bellevue Common Council**

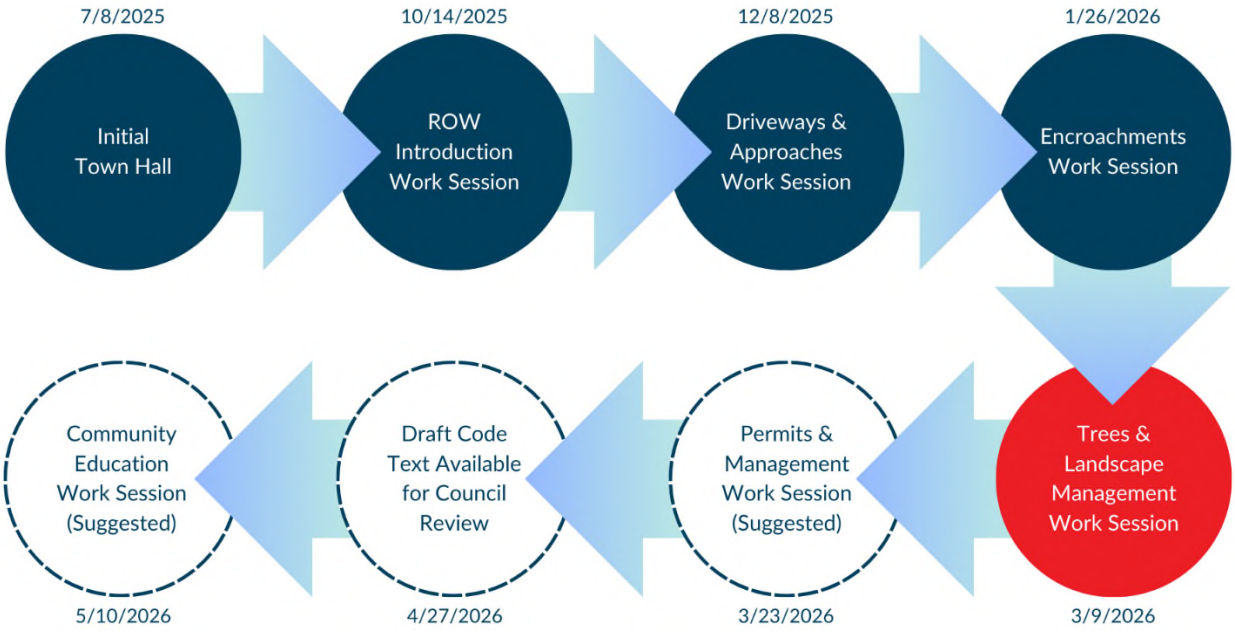
From: **Brian Parker, Community Development Director**

Carter Bullock, Planner

Re: **Right-of-Way Management – Trees and Landscaping**

Date: **3/23/2026**

Context – ROW Management Timeline



Definitions

Ornamental Feature: A nonpermanent, decorative, or garden-related object or structure located in the right-of-way. This could be a bench, archway, sculpture, decoration, historic artifact, garden box, "little free library," or similar.

Pedestrian Approach: An approach within the right-of-way designed for pedestrians to access a particular private property.

Swale: Sometimes referred to as a "rain garden," or "bioswale," a swale is a low, permeable, unpaved area which serves as an alternative or complement to a traditional stormwater system. Swales may be filled with rocks, plantings, grasses, and trees. They are designed to store water, slow it, and allow it to percolate into the ground.

Trees and Landscaping

Current Code & Policy

Definitions

Community Tree (7-4-2): The sum of all trees and shrubs within the City.

Public Tree (7-4-2): Any tree on public property.

Street Tree (7-4-2): Any tree, shrub, or other woody vegetation within a public street.

Allowable Encroachments

9-2-2 limits the permissible uses of public right-of way to street construction and repair, public pathways, public utilities, public improvements, and approaches for private streets and driveways, and establishes permit application requirements.

> **Note:** Trees, shrubs, other plantings, decorative features, and pedestrian-only approaches to private properties are not allowable.

Street Tree, Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk Requirements

10-14-6 requires curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and street trees within the B, LB/R, LI, and LI/B zones to be installed with new development.

10-17-4(A)(3)(f) street trees must be a minimum of 3" caliper and planted at spacing not less than one tree for every 35' of public street right-of-way for new development requiring Design Review. Street trees must receive encroachment permits.

Tree and Shrub Care

7-4-1 Dedicates the Bellevue Park and Tree Committee to preserve trees within Bellevue. The City is given the responsibility to "Protect trees planted and growing within public streets, rights-of-way, parks and other property owned or controlled by the City."

7-4-4 Describes the right of the City to plant, maintain, and remove any shrub within public rights-of-way and public property.

Tree Planting Guidelines

In 2006, the Bellevue Tree Committee adopted a recommendations document to inform tree planting within the community, with a particular focus on street trees. Based on research conducted

to date, these recommendations were never strictly adopted, referenced, or applied. The planting advice found inside is potentially dubious and outdated.

Revegetation

Bellevue's 1997 Street Standards (Ordinance 97-06) require that applicants submit a revegetation plan and revegetate disturbed areas after completion of right-of-way encroachment and improvement work.

Existing Conditions

As seen in the aerial photo on the following page, street trees and vegetation are inconsistently located throughout Bellevue's rights-of-way. These encroachments have not been required, permitted, or regulated in any standardized way in most of Bellevue. Consequently, Bellevue's rights-of-way exhibit a wide range of landscaping types and styles.

Mature rows of trees line some of Bellevue's earlier-developed streets (2nd, Oak, etc.). On sections of these streets, the right-of-way is framed by the regularly spaced trunks of these large trees. Their canopies provide consistent shade. Typically, these rights-of-way areas feature limited or simple landscaping underneath these large trees.

In other sections of Bellevue, trees are planted (or simply allowed to grow) in a laissez-faire manner. These areas reflect a different aesthetic. Such areas provide shade, beautification, visual screening, and more biodiverse and resilient habitat. However, trees in these areas may be planted without regard for how they may impact utilities, safety, or future planning.

Some portions of Bellevue rights-of-way have plantings and landscaping but limited or no trees. Others lack trees and landscaping altogether. In these areas, especially when mature trees are not planted alongside the street on public property, the right-of-way can be left wanting. These areas may see elevated summer heat (which impacts people, animals, and public infrastructure), a lack of visual screening and beautification, and usage of the right-of-way primarily for vehicle storage.

An Illustrative Bellevue Right-of-Way

Considerations

Shade: Negative and Positive Impacts

Trees, especially those located on the south/west faces of blocks, provide shade throughout the year. During winter, shade from trees (especially conifers) may cause snow and ice in the right-of-way to melt more slowly and remain throughout the winter. Conversely, during summer, shade trees can substantially reduce temperature and mitigate heat, which is especially important on the road surface. Smaller brush and landscaping may have the same effects on a much lower scale.

Safety

When trees are present in the right-of-way, they provide a form of visual narrowing which can improve safety. According to a 2019 study, consistent and widespread street trees increase reported perceptions of neighborhood safety. Moreover, streets with street trees are consistently shown to be safer than streets without. This is because visual narrowing can calm traffic and lead to safer driving behavior.

Conversely, trees and vegetation which protrude into streets can limit useability and cause safety issues. The City should balance the safety benefits of visual narrowing with the need to keep streets clear for safe movement.

Vision Triangle

Bellevue currently sees trees and brush within the vision triangle of intersections, which reduces visibility for all road users. Large, bushy trees and thick landscaping between three and eight feet high are the most detrimental. As discussed in a previous right-of-way work session, properly regulating the vision triangle with streamlined code language should reduce these issues.

Public Utilities

Street trees must be planted with sensitivity to ensure that their roots and crowns do not interfere with public utilities. Procedures for permitting tree and other landscape encroachments should require applicants to show they have considered public utilities. As a general rule, trees should not be planted within 10 ft. of water or sewer lines. Trees should not be planted within 20 ft. of power lines if they are taller than 25 ft. Smaller vegetation can generally be planted with less restrictions.

Future Planning

Street trees, to a greater extent than smaller plantings and vegetation, can complicate planning for future projects. Trees immediately next to street surfaces may require removal for sidewalks, road expansions, pathways, or water/sewer projects. The necessity to plan for future flexibility may be especially important on collector and arterial streets, where multimodal transportation improvements are likely to be focused.

Irrigation and Water Usage

Some types of trees and vegetation in rights-of-way require substantial amounts of water. These include grass lawns and other non-native or drought intolerant plantings. The City should carefully

consider whether public property is best used for high-consumption landscaping and whether to officially disallow grass turf and irrigation systems as encroachments.

Further, in-ground irrigation within the right-of-way can increase drainage issues, deteriorate street surfaces and bases, and damage underground utilities. This because in-ground irrigation regularly adds substantial water to rights-of-ways where other forms of irrigation (or non-irrigation) would be far less impactful.

Downtown & Commercial Streets

Landscaping in commercial areas and Bellevue's downtown should be considered differently from residential areas. Street tree and planting requirements may need to be more stringent here to preserve pedestrian movement while fitting within a restricted space. Official improvement standards in the downtown and commercial areas should be adopted.

Vehicles & Storage

Right-of-way areas which contain trees and vegetation naturally and passively deter illegal parking, loading, and personal property storage. By utilizing space for landscaping, less space is provided for rows of parked cars, double-parking, trailer storage, and other less-desired uses.

Aesthetics

See the depiction below and compare the aesthetics of areas with and without street trees.

Aesthetic Comparison – Millcreek, UT

Code Examples – Other Communities

Bellevue, WA

- Certain street trees are required on certain streets to ensure a consistent and diverse canopy.
- Street trees must be 3 ft. from the curb and provided with drip irrigation.

Bellevue, IA

- Permits are required to plant street trees.
- Applicants must call the city to have a utility locate performed prior to planting.
- Trees must be selected from an official street tree list.
- Enumerates specific tree spacing requirements.

Seattle, WA

- Maximum height for non-tree landscaping is 3 ft.
- Encourages drought-tolerant and/or native plants.
- Permit applications for landscaping encroachments have no fee.
- Plants cannot be planted within 4 ft. of a tree trunk.

Vancouver, BC

- Has a useful "boulevard gardening guidelines" document.
- Edible and food plants are allowed.
- Outdoor pesticides are prohibited.
- In-ground irrigation is prohibited.

Recommendations

1. **Add "Trees" back to the title and mission of the Bellevue Parks Committee.**
2. **Adopt new street tree guidelines.**
    - Consider adopting/modifying the 2013 Wood River Valley Tree Guide's suggested species list or Hailey's Recommended Street Tree List.
    - Task the Bellevue Parks (and Trees!) Committee with recommending tree guidelines for adoption.
    - Consider budgeting for an assessment and inventory of the existing urban forest by a licensed arborist.
3. **Allow trees and vegetation as permitted encroachments.**
    - Require that proposed tree encroachments request a utility locate before approval can be granted. (Simple vegetative encroachments can be exempt.)
    - Require new trees to be located at least 8 ft. from the road surface on residential streets (unless utilities, sidewalks, or other infrastructure necessitate different placement. In this case, a minimum of 5 ft. is allowable.)
    - Do not allow new trees within 5-10 ft. of underground utilities.

- Do not allow new trees with a mature height of 25 ft. or more to be planted under power lines.
- Require at least a 3 ft. radius of permeable (non-hardscape) soil/substrate surrounding any tree. (Consider exemptions for business & industrial zones to allow for tree grates when installed with appropriate root protection infrastructure).

4. **Require street trees as part of new development projects and major additions.**
    - Require street trees at least every 40-30 ft. in every zone.
    - "Major additions" should be those which add a residential unit, increase structure size by 20% or more, or increase parking by more than 20% of the existing number of stalls. (Consider changing this definition code-wide, except in Title 12 to retain compliance with federal floodplain standards.)
5. **Consider requiring new development to provide a certain number of trees on private property or meet certain canopy coverage standards.**
    - Would affect private property rather than the right-of-way.
    - Consider requiring developers to plant trees which would provide 30% canopy lot coverage when fully mature.
    - Alternatively, require developers to plant at least one tree per 1,000 sq. ft. of lot size.
6. **Prohibit in-ground, permanent irrigation within the right-of-way.**
    - Encourage surface drip irrigation.
7. **Do not allow new encroachments of grass lawn.**
8. **Prohibit usage of pesticides and chemical fertilizers in the right-of-way.**
9. **Reaffirm that revegetation must occur in any area where desired native/preexisting plants were removed for encroachment and construction work.**
    - Should be stated in code, rather than just the 1997 resolution.

Ornamental Features

Current Code

Allowable Encroachments

9-2-2 limits the permissible uses of public right-of way to street construction and repair, public pathways, public utilities, public improvements, and approaches for private streets and driveways, and establishes permit application requirements.

Note: Ornamental features are not allowable as permitted encroachments currently.

Existing Conditions

As shown on the following page, some rights-of-way in Bellevue currently contain ornamental features. These may include sculptures, benches, "little free libraries," artifacts, or otherwise. These features add to the character of Bellevue, add interest for passersby, and show the personality of its residents.

Ornamental Features in a Bellevue Right-of-Way

Considerations

Aesthetics

Ornamental features improve the aesthetics of our community and should be encouraged. These features show Bellevue's personality and invite attention while walking, driving, or biking.

Code Examples – Other Communities

Vancouver, BC

- "Structures and ornaments" are allowed as long as they are "easily moveable and do not interfere with access or visibility."
- Raised garden beds less than 45 cm (about 1.5 ft.) are allowed.

Recommendations

1. **Allow ornamental features in the right-of-way as permitted encroachments.**
    - A definition of ornamental feature should be added to code. This definition should allow features such as benches, ornamental archways, sculptures, decorations, artifacts, garden boxes, little free libraries, or similar. However, it should disallow vehicles, objects that are difficult or expensive to move, or anything that serves as storage of materials (such as sheds or crates).
    - Garden boxes should not be more than 1.5 ft. tall and not larger than 100 sq. ft. each.
    - Allow the Administrator to reject ornamental features that could encumber use of the right-of-way, impede snow removal or utilities, or block visibility.

Pedestrian Approaches

Current Code

Allowable Encroachments

9-2-2 limits the permissible uses of public right-of way to street construction and repair, public pathways, public utilities, public improvements, and approaches for private streets and driveways, and establishes permit application requirements.

Note: Pedestrian approaches to private properties are not allowable.

Existing Conditions

Many residences in Bellevue feature private pedestrian walkways to front doors and porches. However, very few of these walkways connect to a pedestrian approach which extends to the road surface. This can cause difficulties for delivery, accessibility, emergency response, and general walkability.

Considerations

Accessibility

Paved/improved pedestrian encroachments can improve the ease of accessing a property from the street. This improves and highlights walkability and improves accessibility for all users. Delivery personnel, those of age and with disabilities, first responders, and others will benefit.

Code Examples – Other Communities

Seaside, CA

- Encroachment permits are issued for pedestrian approaches.
- Pedestrian approaches are required at certain intervals and for each business within the commercial zones.

Recommendations

1. **Allow pedestrian approaches as permitted encroachments.**
    - Pedestrian approaches should be at least 4 feet wide and cannot be used for vehicle parking. The first 5 feet of the approach should be cement, fine gravel, or asphalt: not pavers or similar materials.

Swales and Drainage

Current Code

Street Standards (1985/1997)

The 1997 Street Standards ordinance applies standards to 80 ft. rights-of-way and shows 2 ft. deep swales on each side as standard. This is the current adopted standard for Bellevue's many 80 ft. rights-of-way

Street Standards (2021)

The 2021 Street Construction Standards, only some of which were adopted, applies standards to 50 and 60 ft. rights-of-way (no standards exist for 80 ft. rights-of-way in this document) and shows 1 ft. deep swales on each side as standard.

Allowable Encroachments

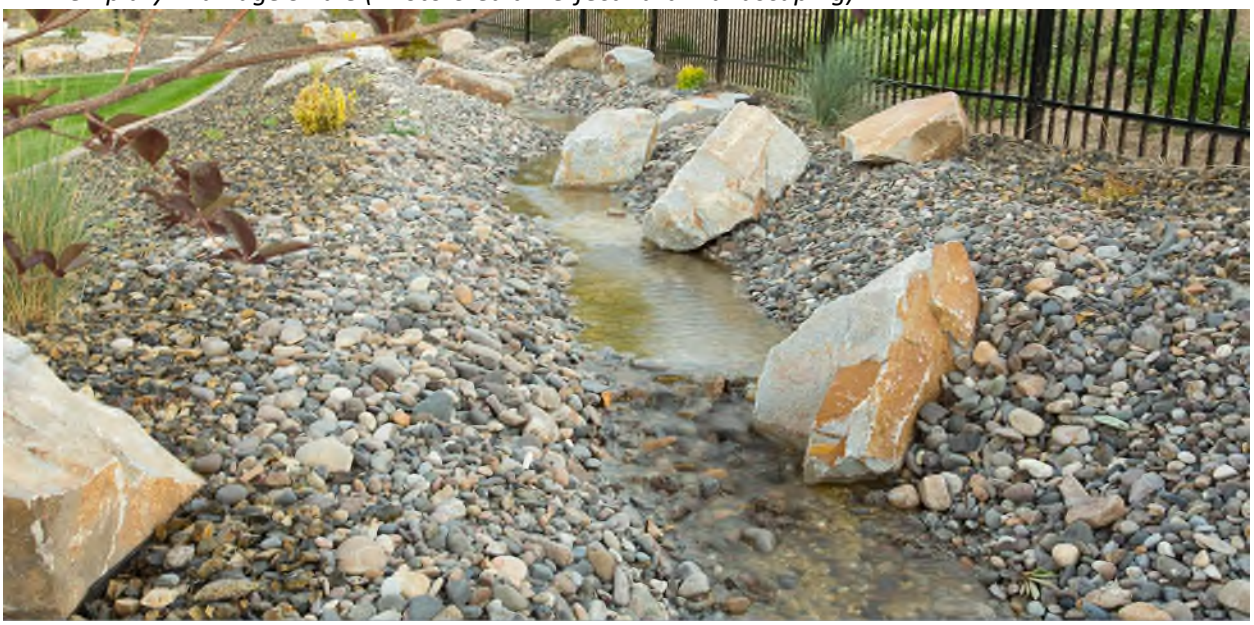
9-2-2 limits the permissible uses of public right-of way to street construction and repair, public pathways, public utilities, public improvements, and approaches for private streets and driveways, and establishes permit application requirements.

Note: Swales are not explicitly allowed as encroachments unless considered public improvements.

Existing Conditions

A handful of drainage ditches and/or swales exist in rights-of-way throughout Bellevue. The majority of these have not been built to previous standards but do provide a degree of water retention. Most are filled with grass. Very few swales in Bellevue are low-consumption and beautified, as shown in an illustrative example below.

An Exemplary Drainage Swale (Photo Credit: Perfect Earth Landscaping)



Considerations

Impermeable Surfaces & Flooding

Swales can be a crucial resource in Bellevue, where there is limited stormwater infrastructure and limited capacity to add this infrastructure at scale. Acting as flood breaks and retention areas, swales can be highly effective at mitigating flooding risk to homes and the larger community. Additionally, they can hold snow and snowmelt effectively. Swales should be considered a crucial part of Bellevue's infrastructure toolkit going forward, as acknowledged by many decades of adopted street standards.

Safety

Swales, if steep-sided, unmarked, and immediately adjacent to road surfaces, can be a hazard to road users. Pedestrians and cyclists may fall into swales, especially when forced to the edge of the roadway by passing vehicles. In low-visibility conditions, vehicles may drift into swales and receive damage.

In order to avoid unwanted impacts to safety, swales should be visually distinguishable from flat gravel areas. Vegetation, decorative boulders and rocks, and other features can help illustrate the depth of swales, providing important visual cues for street users. Swales should also not be deeper than 2 ft. or overly steep, especially immediately at the edge of streets. Finally, these areas should be marked at intersections with delineators or similar.

Accessibility

Swales can block access, especially by pedestrians, to properties if not thoughtfully integrated. Walkways, decorative bridges, step-stones, and culverts can be integrated to mitigate this.

Beautification and Heat Mitigation

Swales are typically lined with stones or gravel to provide a low-consumption, relatively low-cost, and permeable surface. If swales are only lined with rocks, swales can be a visual detriment and cause undue heat in summer. In order to mitigate these effects, swales should be filled or speckled with landscaping, including trees.

Discouragement of Parking & Property Storage

Swales, especially when incorporating trees, rocks, and vegetation, naturally deter parking and personal property storage in the right-of-way. Thus, swales can become a crucial, passive component of Bellevue's enforcement efforts. When swales are present, illegally parking trailers, vehicles, and storing property in the right-of-way is more difficult.

Examples – Other Communities

Townsville, AU

- This community boasts a comprehensive swale guidebook. This document elaborates on the specific uses and limitations of swales; however, it has been created for a different environmental context.

- This guide emphasizes the capacity of swales to slow and clean floodwater while allowing infiltration into soil.

Recommendations

1. **Clarify that swales can be permitted as encroachments.**
    - Update street standards to include standards for appropriate depth/slope swales.
    - Swales should be required to contain trees and vegetation. The Council's recommendation is sought as to the extent of vegetation which should be required and whether large rocks should also be required.
    - Swales in business and industrial zones should be considered on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the City Engineer and not to be considered an equal replacement to other forms of stormwater management that may have additional benefits (curb, gutter and sidewalk).

2. **Consider requiring swales as required improvements for all new residential developments.**
    - Consider requiring swales for all non-approach sections of residential rights-of-way.
    - Alternatively, require swales along 30-60% of residential rights-of-way.

Holistic Management Considerations – "How Does this All Fit Together?"

Previously, right-of-way management workshops focused on encroachments and right-of-way uses that require mitigation or can be detrimental without proper enforcement. During its December 8 and January 26 meetings, the Common Council largely concurred with Staff about a need to refocus on management, draft necessary code changes, and streamline enforcement.

This discussion has considered trees, landscaping, décor, pedestrian accesses, swales, and other encroachments which offer beautification, improve community resilience and quality of life, and should be encouraged in our rights-of-way. These encroachments should be balanced with parking, loading, utilities, and other needful uses of the right-of-way.

A future discussion will focus on permits and city management of rights-of-ways; following this, a draft code text will be available for Council review.

Next Steps

1. **Recommend code and policy changes to Staff.**
    - Staff will use Council recommendations to put together suggested code language.

Enclosures

1. (*Selection from*) 2006 Bellevue Tree Planting Guidelines
2. (*Selection from*) 2022 Hailey Street Trees List
3. (*Selection from*) 2013 Wood River Valley Tree Guide
4. (*Selection from*) Ordinance 97-06
5. (*Selection from*) 2021 Street Construction Standards

The Bellevue Tree Committee

What is the purpose of the Bellevue Tree Committee?

The Bellevue Tree Committee (BTC) was created by the Bellevue City Council (ordinance #002-03) in 2002 to encourage the planting, preservation, protection, and proper care and maintenance of trees within the City of Bellevue. The BTC establishes polices, regulations and standards to insure that plant installations in the city right –of-way does not impact public safety or access to sidewalks, streets, of alleys, interfere with the utility corridors or snow removal, and demonstrates wise water use. The BTC also provides landscape guidelines for commercial, residential and industrial projects under consideration by Bellevue Planning and Zoning Commission upon the request of that department.

How can my landscape meet the standards for public safety and utility access?

You can ensure that the above conditions are being met by planting the standard distance from intersections and property lines and by selecting trees and shrubs that will not obstruct public safety affecting streets, intersections, sidewalks, fire hydrants, utility systems, or snow removal. These standards are itemized on the back of this document.

How can my landscape project demonstrate wise water use?

Trees and shrubs provide essential oxygen, shade, beauty and food for people and wildlife. By selecting low Impact plants and water efficient irrigation systems, you can demonstrate wise water use. In high desert such as ours, water is limited. Moisture varies from year to year and droughts are common. There are many local landscape and irrigation professionals who can recommend water-wise plants and efficient watering systems. Diversity is important. A diverce landscape is not only more attractive but provides for healthier plants.

How do I get the process started?

If your project only involves planting in the city right –of-way, the property owner shall present a scale plan of the landscaping (showing north) to the Bellevue City Administrator and obtain an encroachment permit before planting commences. To contact the City Administrator, Tom Blanchard, call Bellevue City Hall, 788-2128.

If your project is being reviewed by P & Z, you may be asked to submit your landscape plan to the BTC for its own recommendations, during the review process if P & Z deem it necessary. Contact Carrie Shaw 471-8800 or Joy Allen 788-8497 to schedule your project on a BTC agenda.

* The Bellevue Tree Committee meets at 6.30pm winter, 7pm summer on the first Tuesday of most months at Bellevue City Hall. The property owner must be present. If necessary, a special meeting will be arranged.

If your project is entirely on private property and not under review by the P & Z, no plantings over 3 feet in height are allowed within 30feet of a corner, to allow for vehicle visibility. By voluntary following the BTC guidelines, you can contribute the health & beauty of our Community Forest.

Standards for planting in the City of Bellevue Right –of –Way:

- Trees, scrubs and flowers should be planted no more than 10feet from property line, between side walk and road if possible.
- To insure adequate intersection visibility, no plantings should be within 30 feet of a corner as per Idaho code.
- All trees and shrubs under power lines should be chosen from the Idaho Power list of Utilitrees available at the Bellevue Public Library and at City Hall.
- If a side walk is to be incorporated into the plan the sidewalk should be 2 feet from the property line. Tree plantings plantings should be 10 feet from property line. Sidewalk should be 4 feet wide.
- For every 25feet of frontage a deciduous tree of minimum 2 1/2 inch caliper or an evergreen at least 8 feet high must be planted.
- Box elder, cottonwood aspen, siberian elm, Arctic willow or willow family are not permitted.
- Trees should be spaced according to nursery specifications for that species.
- Plantings within 30 feet of a city intersection shall not exceed 3feet in height.
- Berms, fences or other permanent structures are not permitted in the ROW.
- All sprinklers systems installed by the owner, or those already installed at time of purchase, must be maintained by the current property owner. If no sprinkler system is in place it is still the property owners responsibility to irrigate and maintain the plants.
- Older grandfather trees within the 30 feet intersection safety zone, shall be allowed to remain in place until they either die or become structurally unsound. To observe safety code they should not be replaced in the same location.
- The homeowner shall water and maintain all planting the ROW following good water conservation principles.
- All persons wishing to plant in the ROW must first present a scale plan the City Administrator and obtain an "Encroachment Permit" from him.

Guidelines for All City Landscapes:

- To insure safety and visibility at intersections and in the public ROW, property owners should select plants species that follow the above listed standards. The BTC encourages the planting of diverse native-adapted species such as the Juniper, Pine (Singleleaf, Bristlecone, Australian, Scotch, and limber), Spruce (Colorado & Black Hills), fruit trees, Lilac, Maple, Choke Cherry, Crabapple, Ash (Mountain & Green), Linden, May Day, Gamble Oak, Honey Locust and sterile Sensation Box Elder. The list of Utilitrees and other reference material are available at the Bellevue City Library for the public to read or copy.

The committee highly encourages property owners to engage a landscape professional familiar with the local environment to design their plans. There are numerous licensed landscape designers, companies in the area who have local design experience. It is not the role of the BTC to design projects under review by The Bellevue Planning & Zoning Commission.

Landscaping within the Business (B), Light Business & Residential (LBR), and Light Industrial (LI) areas of the City of Bellevue: All landscaping beds and landscape buffers shall comply with the following minimum size requirements:

1. **Landscape Materials Size-**

a. Deciduous trees – Deciduous trees shall have a minimum trunk caliper of 2 ½ inches measured 12 inches from the ground.
b. Evergreen trees – Evergreen trees shall be minimum of 8 feet tall.
c. Scrubs – Shrubs shall have a minimum 5 gallon container size.

2. **Landscape Buffers** – Landscape buffers shall be used to screen parking areas from public sidewalks or other public areas.

a. At grade planting strips – At grade planting strips, must be a minimum of five feet deep.
b. Raised planter structures – Raised planter structures must be a minimum of three (3) feet in width and four (4) feet in height.

3. **Street Trees – Specifications and Species-**

a. Planting area – to be of an adequate size : tree grate shall be adjacent to the back edge of curb.
b. Irrigation – to be of an underground, automatic system that does not produce overspray on surfaces outside the planting bed.
c. Deciduous tree height – fourteen (14) feet minimum.
d. Canopy Height – trees shall be grown or pruned to have no branches extending within seven vertical feet of adjacent walkways, in order to provide pedestrian clearance.
e. Pruning – trees shall be pruned regular to maintain health, vigor, natural shape, pedestrian and vehicular clearance, and vechicular sight lines.
f. Size – a minimum trunk size of 3 caliper of three (3) inches measured 12 inches from the ground is recommended, though some species will be unavailable in this size: however, in no case shall the trunk caliper be smaller than 2 ½ inches measured from the ground. Spacing between street trees shall no exceed thirty-five (35) feet where applicable. Spacing considerations shall be given for egress, vision impairments, existing trees, existing building entrances and building design.
g. Planting and staking of trees shall be done in a professional manner.
h. Planting and soil specifications shall be provided for all street trees. Root barriers shall be used where appropriate.
i. Trees recommended are shown in the following table;

Recommended Street Tree Species:

Common name	Comments
Maple	Multi-trunked Maples such as Acer are better suited to parking lots.
Parkway Maple	A less broad spanning maple and compatible for most street tree applications.
Patmore Green Ash Mountain Ash	Root barriers recommended, larger trees, could work for street tree plantings in appropriate locations.
Crabapple-Spring Snow	A non fruit bearing highly desirable street tree.
Tatarian Maple	Handles urban stress well. Good street tree.
Schwendlers Maple	Excellent street tree. Suited for zone 3. This specie tends to develop and respond well in street / building settings.
Ornamental Pears	Columnar type, Chantaclear, Aristorcrat and Capital Flowering Pears have beautiful spring flowers with great fall color. They handle stress and develop well in zone 3.
Japanese Lilac Tree	Ivory Silk and Summer Snow. Have white flowers and are well suited for a unique, colorful street tree application.
European Hornbeam	An upright columnar good for street plantings in tight surroundings.
Tilia Linden Green Spire	Hearty, provides a nice canopy with low maint-ance. Consult with local nursery for future disease/infestation.
Chokecherries and Evergreens	Hearty, colorful, providing diversity where appropriate.

See following pages for further recommendations for general plantings

The following trees are generally available at local nurseries and represent species proven to be hardy in Hailey. Some tree cultivars are more hardy that others so again consult local professionals. Hailey is in Zone 4 for cold-hardiness.

SMALL EVERGREEN: (less than 25 ft. tall)

1. Juniper, Rocky Mountain
2. Pine, Bristlecone
3. Pine, Singleleaf
4. Spruce, Dwarf Alberta

SMALL DECIDUOUS: (less than 25 ft. tall)

5. Alder, various
6. Apple, various
7. Apricot
8. Ash, Mountain
9. Cherry, Sour
10. Chokecherry, various
11. Crabapple, various
12. Hawthorn, various
13. Lilac, Japanese Tree
14. Maple, Amur
15. Maple, Bigtooth
16. May Day Tree
17. Oak, Gambel
18. Olive, Russian
19. Pear, various
20. Plum, various

MEDIUM EVERGREEN: (25 to 50 ft. tall)

21. Pine, Austrian
22. Pine, Limber
23. Pine, Scotch
24. Spruce, Black Hills

MEDIUM DECIDUOUS: (25 to 50 ft. tall)

25. Ash, Green
26. Aspen
27. Birch, White Bark
28. Birch, Red Bark
29. Boxelder, various
30. Linden, Littleleaf
31. Locust, Black

LARGE EVERGREEN: (over 50 ft. tall)

32. Fir, Douglas
33. Fir, True
34. Pine, Lodgepole
35. Pine, Ponderosa
36 Spruce, Colorado Blue
37. Spruce, various

LARGE DECIDUOUS: (over 50 ft. tall)

38. Cottonwood, Black
39. Elm, varieties
40. Linden, American
41. Maple, Norway
42. Maple, Red
43. Maple, Silver
44. Poplar, hybrid
45. Poplar, White
47. Willow, varieties

SMALL trees (Class I, less then 25 feet tall when mature) are appropiate to plant under power lines.

MEDIUM trees (Class II, 25 feet to 50 feet tall) are appropiate shade trees if planted away from power lines and structures.

LARGE trees (Class III, over 50 feet when mature) must be used carefully in the landscape to not create excessive shade, visibility restriction, or increase costly maintenance needs in the future.

DECIDUOUS trees lose their leaves annually, EVERGREEN trees retain their needles/leaves longer than one year.

Trees NOT Recommended For Planting in Right of Way

- Aspen
- Boxelder
- Cottonwood
- Poplar
- Silver Maple
- Willow

Medium Broad Leaf Trees – Range is generally a height of 40-60 feet		
Aralia, Castor *Kalopanax pictus*	Medium	The star-shaped leaves resemble those of Sweet Gum. This tree hardy and tolerates alkaline soils.
Aspen, Swedish *Populus tremula erecta*	Medium	Narrow columnar tree with fewer disease problems than the nati aspen.
Aspen, Quaking *Populus tremuloides*	Medium	Native tree with many insect and disease problems.
Box Elder, 'Sensation' *Acer negundo*	Medium	Superior variety of Box Elder. Seedless, orange to red autum color, fast growing.
Buckeye, Yellow *Aesculus flava*	Medium	Faster growing, excellent orange autumn color.
Catalpa, Southern *Catalpa bignonioides*	Medium	This species is smaller than the common catalpa. The dwarf variet "Nana" is the most common.
Catalpa, Hybrid & Purple *Catalpa x erubescens*	Medium	Hybrid of Chinese and Northern Catalpa. A purple leaf variet exists.
Corktree, sachalin *Phellodendron sachalinense*	Medium	Very similar to Amur Cork Tree, excellent potential for this area.
Cherry, Sweet *Prunus avium*	Medium	A common fruit tree with ornamental qualities.
Cherry, Black *Prunus serotina*	Medium	Fast growing tree that can be used as an ornamental flowering tre or shade tree.
Elm, Lacebark *Ulmus parvifolia*	Medium	Small leafed elm with peeling bark, disease resistant.
Fir, Alpine *Abies lasiocarpa*	Medium	Our native true fir, very narrow and spire-like.
Hornbeam, European *Carpinus betulus*	Medium	Many varieties including the popular columnar varieties.
Larch, European *Larix decidua*	Medium	Unusual as a deciduous conifer.
Maple, Black *Acer nigrum*	Medium	Related to Sugar Maple but better in dry, alkaline conditions 'Greencolumn' is a popular variety.
Maple, Miyabe *Acer miyabei*	Medium	Related to Hedge Maple but hardier and faster growing. 'State Street' is one variety.
Maple, Sycamore *Acer psuedoplatanus*	Medium	Tougher than many other maple. Has ornamental bark.
Maple, Sugar *Acer saccharum*	Medium	This is a marginal variety of tree for this area.
Orange, Osage *Maclura pomifera*	Medium	Very tough tree common in the Midwest as a windbreak. Thornless, fruitless forms are best.

Medium Broad Leaf Trees (Con't) - Range is generally a height of 40-60 feet.		
Zelkova *Zelkova serrata*	Medium	Little known elm relative. Superior to most elms.
Heartnut *Juglans ailantifolia*	Med/Large	A type of walnut. Higher quality ornamental tree than most walnuts. Nuts are easy to crack.
Ash, Black *Fraxinus nigra*	Med./Large	'Fall Gold' is a superior variety.
Larch, Western *Larix occidentalis*	Med./Large	Native to northern and western Idaho.
Spruce, Oriental *Picea orientalis*	Med./Large	Dwarf spruce.
Willow, Hybrid *Salix x europaea*	Med./Large	A hybrid of White Willow and Crack Willow which has run wild along local streams.
Willow, Laural *Salix pentandra*	Med./Large	Shiny, glossy foliage. Grows quite large. Susceptible to same problems as other willow.
Large Broad Leaf Trees – Range is generally a height of 60-100 feet.		
Ash, Manchurian *Fraxinus mandschurica*	Large	'Mancana' is a grafted variety. Smaller and narrower than other ash.
Butternut *Juglans cinerea*	Large	A walnut species with edible nuts.
Cottonwood, Eastern *Populus deltoides*	Large	A parent of most hybrid poplars, most are disease prone.
Cedar, Western Red *Thuja plicata*	Large	Surprisingly cold hardy and tolerant of alkaline soils.
Elm, American *Ulmus americana*	Large	Beautiful large tree but devastated by the Dutch Elm Disease. Plan only resistant varieties.
Elm, Asian *Ulmus davidiana*	Large	Newer, high quality tree species resistant to both Dutch Elm Disease and insect problems.
Elms, Hybrid *Ulmus hybrids*	Large	Disease resistant varieties of variable quality. All are superior to poplars as a fast growing tree.
Elm, Japanese *Ulmus japonica*	Large	Includes varieties resistant to both Dutch Elm Disease and Elm Leaf Beetle.
Elm, Siberian *Ulmus pumila*	Large	Very common weedy tree useful as a windbreak or where no other tree will grow.
Elm, 'Prospector' *Ulmus wilsoniana*	Large	Newer elm variety resistant to both Dutch Elm Disease and Elm Leaf Beetle.
Locust, Black *Robinia pseudoacacia*	Large	Commonly planted in the past but devastated by borers. Purple varieties still sold.
Mulberry, White *Morus alba*	Large	Very tough and tolerant tree. Fruitless forms are best unless fruit is desired.
Mulberry, Red *Morus rubra*	Large	Can function as shade tree or for fruit. Not nearly as common as the White Mulberry.

Large Broad Leaf Trees (Con't)		
Oak, Chinkapin *Quercus muehlenbergii*	Large	Very tolerant of dry, alkaline conditions. Only recently availa commercially.
Poplars, Hybrid *Populus hybrids*	Large	Easily the fastest growing trees for this area but weak wooded a short-lived.
Poplar, Lombardy *Populus nigra italica*	Large	Common upright poplar but disease susceptible. 'Theves' similar but more disease resistant.
Poplar, White *Populus alba*	Large	Common white barked poplar. "Bolleana" is upright and c normally be purchased in the area.
Spruce, Engelmann *Picea engelmannii*	Large	Most common native spruce. Not common in cultivation and rar sold in nurseries.
Sycamore *Plantanus occidentalis*	Large	Closely related to London Plane Tree. Anthracnose is a signific disease problem.
Willow, White or Golden *Salix alba*	Large	Several forms including Golden Weeping Willow and Gold Willow. Weakwooded and disease prone.

For a list of International Society of Arboriculture Certifie Arborists call the Twin Falls Parks & Recreation Departmen at (208) 736-2265.

Additional Recommended Tree Selections

The following tables list additional trees which are attractive and hardy in suitable planting sites. More information concerning these species may be found at your local nursery.

Small Broadleaf Trees – Range generally in height from 10-40 feet.

Alder, Mountain *Alnus tenuifolia*	Small	Multi-stem, streamside tree.
Aralia, Japanese *Aralia elata*	Small	Tropical effect but very handy.
Aralia, Devils Club *Aralia spinosa*	Small	Tropical looking tree with huge leaves and large clusters of flowers.
Arborvitae *Thuja occidentalis*	Small	Common columnar evergreen.
Arborvitae, Oriental Thuja orientalis	Small	Shorter and broader than the American Arborvitae.
Ash, Korean Mountain *Sorbus alnifolia*	Small	Fewer problems than other Mountain Ash species.
Ash, European Mountain *Sorbus aucuparia*	Small	Beautiful tree with many problems-fireblight, chlorosis, and sunscald.
Buckeye, Ohio *Aesculus glabra*	Small	Slow growing tree with yellow flowers.
Buckeye, Red *Aesculus pavia*	Small	Glossy foliage and crimson red flowers.
Birch, Chinese Red *Betula albo-sinensis*	Small	Peeling red to pink bark. Possible borer problems.
Birch, 'Avalanche' *Betula*	Small	White bark birch with large leaves, known to be borer resistant.
Birch, Himalayan White *Betula jacquemontii*	Small	Glossy leaves and the whitest bark. Some borer resistance but not immune.
Birch, Native Water *Betula occidentalis*	Small	Native small streamside tree. Cinnamon brown bark. Rarely gets borers in cultivation.
Birch, Weeping *Betula pendula*	Small	Most popular white birch but has serious problems with borer insects.
Birch, 'Whitespire' Japanese *Betula platyphylla*	Small	Only white birch known to have good borer resistance. Upright tree.
Birch, 'Rocky Mountain Splendor' *Betula*	Small	A hybrid of the white birch with our native birch. Has white bark and claimed borer resistance.
Buffaloberry *Shepherdia argentea*	Small	Related to Russian Olive but smaller, juicy, edible berries.

Small Broad Leaf Trees (Con't)		
Catalpa, Bungei *Catalpa bungeana*	Small	A smaller tree. Bunge Catalpa is a separate species often confused with *Catalpa bignoniodes nana.*
Cherry, Pie *Prunus cerasus*	Small	A common fruit tree that is very reliable in this area.
Cherry, Purple Leaf Sand *Prunus x cistena*	Small	Normally a shrub but can be a tree form. 'Big Cis' is a tree form variety.
Cherry, Pin *Prunus pennsylvanica*	Small	Very cold hardy. Has ornamental bark, flowers and orange autumn colors.
Cherry, Weeping Japanese *Prunus subhirtella*	Small	The white flowering varieties are hardiest.
Dogwood, Cornelian Cherry *Cornus mas*	Small	A flowering tree different than Flowering Dogwood. It has yellow flowers in early spring.
Dogwood, Gray *Cornus rugosa – drummondii*	Small	A tough, small tree with white flowers in June and red-purple autumn colors.
Elder, European *Sambucus nigra*	Small	A shrubby tree with summer flowers and large leaves. Many cutleaf, variegated and purple varieties.
Elm, Camperdown *Ulmus glabra*	Small	Small, weeping tree popular in landscapes. Also called the Umbrella Tree.
Golden Chain Tree, Hardy *Laburnum alpinum*	Small	More cold hardy and trouble free than the common Golden Chain. Poisonous.
Golden Chain Tree *Laburnum x watereri*	Small	Requires staking, usually short-lived. Poisonous.
Hornbeam, American *Carpinus caroliniana*	Small	Very shade tolerant. Has smooth ornamental bark.
Hackberry, Netleaf *Celtis reticulata*	Small	Very drought tolerant.
Hawthorn, Russian *Crataegus ambigua*	Small	Very tough ornamental tree with deeply lobed leaves, white flowers and showy red fruit.
Hawthorn, Cockspur *Crataegus crus-galli*	Small	Dense tree with glossy leaves and good autumn colors
Hawthorn, English *Crataegus laevigata*	Small	Red flowered forms like 'Pauls Scarlet' are popular but very disease susceptible.
Hawthorn, Lavelle *Crataegus x lavelli*	Small	Glossy foliage with an upright habit.
Hawthorn, 'Toba' & 'Snowbird' *Crataegus x mordenensis*	Small	Very hardy hybrids with glossy foliage. 'Toba' has pinkish flowers; 'Showbird' has white.
Hawthorn, Downey *Crataegus mollis*	Small	Easy to grow. A tree with edible but somewhat messy fruit.
Hawthorn, Shining *Crataegus nitida*	Small	An uncommon but very ornamental hawthorn.
Hawthorn, 'Winter King' *Crataegus viridis*	Small	Rated as the top hawthorn along with Washington. Has ornamental bark.

Small Broad Leaf Trees (Con't)

Lilac, Chinese Tree *Syringa pekinensis*	Small	Similar to Japanese Tree Lilac but with peeling bark.
Lilac, Tree Form *Syringa – top graft*	Small	Regular or dwarf lilacs grafted onto the truck of a tree lilac.
Linden, Mongolian *Tilia mongolica*	Small	Unusual linden with lobed leaves and small size.
Maackia, Amur *Maackia amurensis*	Small	Tough, hardy small tree with white flowers in summer ornamental bark.
Maackia, Chinese *Maackia chinensis*	Small	Similar to Amur Maackia but often taller.
Maple, Rocky Mountain *Acer glabrum*	Small	Shrubby maple usually found in moister locations.
Maple, Tartarian *Acer tataricum*	Small	Closely related to Amur Maple but better in alkaline soils.
Maple, Shangtung *Acer truncatum*	Small	Tough and hardy small maple with autumn color varying fr yellow to orange to red.
Plum, 'Princess Kay' Flowering *Prunus nigra*	Small	Ornamental variety of the Canada Plum. Double flowers, ora autumn color and ornamental bark.
Pear, 'Korean Sun' *Pyrus faurei*	Small	Related to the popular Callery Pear varieties but smaller a rounded.
Pear, Asian *Pyrus pyrifolia*	Small	Source of crunchy edible fruits sometimes called "Apple Pears".
Pear, 'Prairie Gem' *Pyrus ussuriensis*	Small	A very cold hardy flowering pear. Chlorosis is possible in ov watered lawns.
Parrotia, Persian *Parrotia persica*	Small	Interesting ornamental tree with early flowers, autumn color a peeling bark when older.
Pine, Mugo *Pinus mugo*	Small	Usually planted as a shrub but can reach to 12-15 feet.
Peach *Prunus persica*	Small	Some varieties are cold hardy. Hardiest are 'Bailey' ar 'Reliance'.
Serviceberry Tree *Amelanchier sp.*	Small	Many species and varieties. Differs from our native Serviceberry being more treelike.
Spindle Tree *Euonymus europaea*	Small	A taller relative of Burning Bush. Very tough small tree wit ornamental fruit.
Spindle Tree, Winterberry *Euonymus bungeanus*	Small	A tree species of Euonymus with ornamental fruit.
Sumac, Smooth *Rhus glabra*	Small	Very tough and drought tolerant native shrubby tree. Outstandin autumn color.

Small Broad Leaf Trees (Con't)

Tamarisk *Tamarix ramossisima*	Small	Pink summer flowers.
Willow, Pussy *Salix caprea*	Small	Shrubby tree planted for early spring flowers. Very disease prone.
Yellowhorn *Xanthoceras sorbifolia*	Small	Uncommon small shrubby tree related to Golden Rain Tree. White spring flowers and edible nuts.
Yew *Taxus x media*	Small	Most varieties are shrubby. 'Hick' is upright and tree-sized. Poisonous.
Alder, Black *Alnus glutinosa*	Small/Med.	Tolerates wet soils, fixes nitrogen. Cutleaf variety available.
Catalpa, Chinese *Catalpa ovata*	Small/Med.	Has yellow flowers and smaller leaves.
Corktree, Amur *Phellodendron amurense*	Small/Med.	An excellent yard and shade tree most closely resembling an ash but with fewer problems.
Hornbeam, Hop *Ostrya virginiana*	Small/Med.	Related to birches and hornbeams. Adaptable to alkaline soil conditions.
Oak, Gambels *Quercus gambelii*	Small/Med.	Tough oak which grows well in most soils. Often multi-stemmed but can be single trunked.
Pine, Lacebark *Pinus bungeana*	Small/Med.	Slow growing ornamental pine with flaky bark. Grows well in alkaline soils.
Pine, Japanese Red *Pinus densiflora*	Small/Med	'Tanyosho' if a grafted dwarf form. Chlorosis is possible in over-watered lawns.

"I hear the wind among the trees playing celestial symphonies;
I see the branches downward bent, like keys of some great instrument."
--Longfellow

City of Hailey - Recommended Street Tree List

This street tree list was updated by the Hailey Tree Committee, Feb 10, 2022

Choosing the correct street trees is dependent on many factors: total soil volume, soil characteristics, clearance availability, characteristics desired, existing tree species, long term goals, and maintenance needs. **No conifers** are listed for street trees because of the problems with clearance and shading of streets and sidewalks in winter. In some cases there might be an exception.

Class I trees Small trees up to 20 to 30 feet in height when mature. **Minimum planting strip for Class I trees is ten feet wide.** Typical spacing between trees is 20 to 30 feet. Class I trees should **ONLY** be planted in right of ways where there are overhead power lines or other clearance issues and where Class II and III trees can't be planted because of their mature height. Some Class I trees often have a large crown spread with low branches, especially crabapples. These can cause issues with sidewalk and traffic clearances.

Scientific name	Common name	Mature size (width x ht)	Features	Drought tolerant?	Salt spray tolerant?	Saline soils tolerant?
Acer tataricum	**Tartarian maple**	W:20 ft Ht:25 ft	Hardy to zone 3, yellow to orange-red fall color, good with dry, high pH soils		?	?
Acer grandidentatum	**Bigtooth maple**	W: 20 ft. Ht: 20 ft	Rounded shape, orange-red to red fall color, native	no	?	?
Amelanchier spp.	**Serviceberry**	W: 15- 20 ft Ht: 20-28 ft	pick single stem varieties, orange to red fall color, white flowers, small edible fruit, native	no	no	no
Crataegus phaenopyrum	**Washington hawthorn**	W: 18 – 20 ft Ht: 20 – 28 ft	Select thornless variety, blooms, hardy	moderate	yes	
Malus spp.	**crabapple**	W: 15- 25 ft Ht:15-25 ft	Blooms- pink or white, Many cultivars, low branches		no	no
Prunus padus	**Mayday or Bird Cherry**	W: 20 ft Ht: 30 ft	Choose single stem, leaves emerge green and turn purple in summer. Better option than *P. virginiana*		?	?
Syringa reticulate or S.pekinensis	**Japanese Tree lilac**	W; 12- 15 ft Ht: 20 ft	Choose specimens with strong leader & that are hardy to zone 4, white flowers		yes	yes

Class II: **Medium sized trees**, 30 to 50 feet tall when mature. Minimum planting strip is 6 feet wide. Typical spacing between trees is 30 to 40 feet. See notes below for **recommended soil volumes**.

Scientific name	Common name	Mature size	Features	Drought tolerant?	Salt spray tolerant?	Saline soil tolerant?
Aesculus hippocastanum	**Horsechestnut**	W: 30 – 40 ft Ht: 30 – 50 ft	Beautiful flowers, some varieties are seedless, *'Baumannii'* – good cultivar		yes	
Acer platanoides	**Norway maple**	W: 15 – 40 ft Ht: 25 – 50 ft	Overplanted, leaf color varies- deep green to reddish-purple, dense shade, prolific seeder		yes	moderate
Acer saccharum	**Sugar maple**	W: 10 – 40 ft Ht: 30 – 50 ft	Orange- red to red fall color, once established tolerant of heat and drought	Yes - mature	no	no
Phellodendron amurense	**Cork Tree**	W: 35 ft Ht: 40 ft	Upright, spreading crown. Bright yellow fall foliage. Generally seedless.			
Celtis occidentalis	**Hackberry**	W: 20 – 35 ft Ht: 45 – 50 ft	A tough, hardy urban tree, rarely raises sidewalks, yellow fall color	Yes- mature	yes	
Fagus grandifolia or F. sylvatica	**American Beech, Green Beech**	W: 40 ft Ht: 50 ft	Pick cultivars hardy to zone 4, golden to bronze fall color, slow growing	no	no	no
Gletditsia triancanthos	**Thornless Honeylocust**	W: 35 – 40 ft Ht: 40 – 45 ft	Select thornless & seedless cultivars with strong central leader, tough urban tree	yes	yes	yes
Ostrya virginiana	**American Hophornbeam**	W: 20 – 25 ft Ht: 40 ft	Pest resistant, tolerant of drought & alkaline soils, Autumn treasure 'JFS- KW5' – good variety	yes	moderate	no
Prunus maackii	**Amur chokecherry**	W: 25 – 35 ft Ht: 35 – 45 ft	Prefers moist, well drained soils but tolerates dry, alkaline soils	somewhat	moderate	no
Tilia americana	**American linden**	W: 15 – 30 ft Ht: 35 – 50 ft	Yellow fall color, pyramidal shape, pollinator friendly - small flowers attract bees	moderate	no	no
Tilia cordata	**Littleleaf linden**	W: 15 – 30 ft Ht: 40 – 45 ft	Smaller leaves than American linden, yellow fall color, pyramidal shape	moderate	no	no

Class III: Large, long lived trees that need a minimum 6 foot planting strip but wider is recommended, spacing 40 to 60 feet. See notes below for **recommended soil volumes**.

Scientific name	Common name	Mature size	Features	Drought tolerant?	Salt spray tolerant?	Saline soils tolerant?
Carya ovata	**Shagbark Hickory**	W: 30 ft Ht: 80 ft	Shaggy bark and nuts when mature. Drought tolerant after established. Needs rich soil.	moderate	unknown	unknown
Catalpa speciosa	**Northern catalpa**	W: 25 – 50 ft Ht: 50 ft	Hiawatha 2 – a better street tree variety, white flowers, marginal hardiness (zone 4-5)	yes	moderate	moderate
Ginkgo biloba	**Ginkgo**	W: 25- 35 ft Ht: 40 – 50 ft	Only plant male trees (seedless) such Autumn gold, tolerates clay & alkaline, pest resistant	yes	yes	moderate
Gymnocladus dioicus	**Kentucky Coffeetree**	W: 35 ft Ht: 50 ft	Heat & drought tolerant, tolerates heavy alkaline soil, oval to vase shape.	yes	yes	yes
Quercus bicolor	**Swamp White Oak**	W: 15 – 40 ft Ht: 40 – 50 ft	Tolerant of alkaline, wet, poorly drained soils, good urban tree. Some of S Main St in Hailey.	yes	no	moderate
Quercus macrocarpa	**Bur Oak**	W: 25 – 45 ft Ht: 55 ft	Cold hardy tree that tolerates heat, drought, and alkaline soils. Slow grower.	yes	yes	yes
Ulmus americana spp	**American elm cultivars**	W: 50 – 60 ft Ht: 55 – 70 ft	Dutch Elm Disease resistant cultivars, vase shape, yellow fall color, tolerates alkaline, clay	moderate	moderate	moderate

Sources:

J. Frank Schmidt & Son Co, wholesale catalog reference guide: https://www.jfschmidt.com/rg/jfs_ref_guide_18.pdf

Cornell Urban Tree Guide (some trees not cold hardy for Hailey): https://pdf4pro.com/view/recommended-urban-trees-cornell-university-5b4e51.html

The Morton Arboretum, online tree guide: https://www.mortonarb.org/

Virginia Cooperative Extension: Table of saline soils and salt spray tolerance of trees : www.ext.vt.edu

Suggested Species for the Wood River Valley

SMALL EVERGREEN

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Habit	Native (Blaine County)	Features/Problems
Arborvitae*	*Thuja occidentalis*	10'-15'	6'-8'	pyramidal	no	winter damage
Juniper*	*Juniperus ssp.*	2'-20'	4'-10'	pyramidal	yes	drought tolerant, drainage
Pine - Bristlecone*	*Pinus aristata*	10'-15'	8'-10'	pyramidal	no	slow-growing, drought tolerant
Pine - Mugo*	*Pinus mugo*	10'-15'	6'-8'	pyramidal/spreading	no	elk damage
Pine - Mugo Dwarf*	*Pinus mugo*	6'-8'	5'-15'	pyramidal/spreading	no	elk damage
Pine - Scotch Dwarf*	*Pinus sylvestris*	8'-10'	6'-8'	pyramidal/spreading	no	winter damage
Spruce, Alberta Dwarf*	*Picea glauca 'conica'*	4'-10'	2'-4'	pyramidal	no	small spaces, topiary

SMALL DECIDUOUS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Habit	Native (Blaine County)	Features/Problems
Alder	*Alnus incana*	15'-20	10'-15'	pyramidal/spreading	yes	short-lived, drainage
Apple**	*Malus ssp.*	10'-15'	10'-15'	vase/spreading	no	edible fruit, fireblight
Apricot**	*Prunus ssp.*	10'-15'	10'-15'	vase/spreading	no	edible fruit
Birch, Western Red	*Betula occidentalis fontinalis*	30'-40'	20'-30'	layered	no	decorative bark, birch bore
Birdcherry/Mayday	*Prunus padus*	15'-20	10'-15'	spreading	no	hardier in south valley
Cherry**	*Prunus ssp.*	10'-15'	10'-15'	vase/spreading	no	edible fruit
Chokecherry	*Prunus virginiana*	15'-20+	8'-15'	pyramidal/spreading	some ssp.	few pest issues, drainage
Crabapple**	*Malus ssp.*	10'-30'	10'-20'	vase/spreading	no	fireblight, fruit litter
Elm, Camperdown*	*Ulmus glabra 'camperdownii'*	5'-10'	8'-10'	weeping	no	good for small spaces
Hawthorn	*Crataegus ssp.*	15'-20	15'-20	vase/spreading	no	attract birds, fireblight
Lilac, Japanese Tree	*Syringa reticulata*	15'-30'	15'-20'	vase/spreading	no	fragrant flower
Maple, Amur	*Acer ginnala*	10'-20'	10'-12'	layered	no	brilliant red leaf color
						winter damage
Maple, Bigtooth	*Acer grandidentatum*	15'-25'	10'-15'	vase/spreading	no	few pest issues
Mountainash**	*Sorbus aucuparia*	20'-30'	15'-20'	pyramidal/spreading	no	attract birds, fruit litter
						fireblight, winter damage
Oak, Burenglish	*Quercus macrocarpa x robur*	10'-30'	10'-30'	spreading	no	hardier in south valley
Oak, Swamp White	*Quercus bicolor*	15'-30'	10'-15'	full-crowned	no	hardier in south valley
Olive, Russian**	*Elaeagnus angustifolia*	15'-20	10'-15'	layered	no	thorns, invasive
Pear**	*Pyrus ssp.*	10'-25'	8'-20'	pyramidal	no	edible fruit, fireblight
Plum**	*Prunus ssp.*	10'-15'	10'-15'	vase/spreading	no	edible fruit
Serviceberry	*Amelanchier alinfolia*	5'-15'	5-'10'	layered	yes	few pest issues, attract birds

MEDIUM EVERGREEN

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Habit	Native (Blaine County)	Features/Problems
Pine, Austrian*	*Pinus nigra*	25'-50'	15'-25'	spreading	no	bark beetles, elk damage
Pine, Limber*	*Pinus flexis*	15'-30'	8'-15'	pyramidal	yes	long-lived, blister rust
Pine, Scotch*	*Pinus sylvestris*	30'-50'	20'-30'	spreading	no	winter damage, bark beetles
Spruce, Semi-dwarf*	*Picea ssp.*	5'-30'	3'-15'	pyramidal	no	small spaces

***Species not recommended for street corner locations in right-of-way plantings due to motorist visability**

****Species not recommended for right-of-way plantings due to seed & fruit litter, invasive roots/sprouts, or safety**

MEDIUM DECIDUOUS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Habit	Native (Blaine County)	Features/Problems
Ash, Green	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	25'-50'	20'-25'	full-crowned	no	shade tree
Ash, Mancana	*Fraxinus mandshurica*	25'-50'	20'-25'	full-crowned	no	shade tree
Aspen, Quaking**	*Populus tremuloides*	25'-50'	10'-15'	columnar	yes	fast-growing, short-lived
						pest issues, invasive
Aspen, Swedish	*Populus tremula erecta*	25'-50'	10'-15'	columnar	no	winter damage
Birch, European White	*Betula pendula*	40'-50'	20'-30'	pyramidal	no	decorative bark, birch bore
Boxelder**	*Acer negundo*	30'-50'	20'-40'	spreading	yes	boxelder bugs, invasive
Horsechestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	25'-50'	20'-30'	full-crowned	no	hardier in south valley
Linden, Littleleaf	*Tilia cordata*	40'-50'	20'-40'	pyramidal	no	attract aphids, ants, bees
Linden, American	*Tilia americana*	40'-80'	20'-40'	full-crowned	no	attract aphids, ants, bees
Locust, Black	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	30'-50'	20'-30'	full-crowned	no	hardier in south valley
Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	30'-60'	20'-40'	full-crowned	no	hardy, shade tree
Maple, Red	*Acer rubrum*	30'-60'	20'-40'	full-crowned	no	hardier in south valley
Maple, Autumn Blaze	*Acer x freemanii*	50'-60'	30'-40'	full-crowned	no	brilliant red leaf color

LARGE EVERGREEN

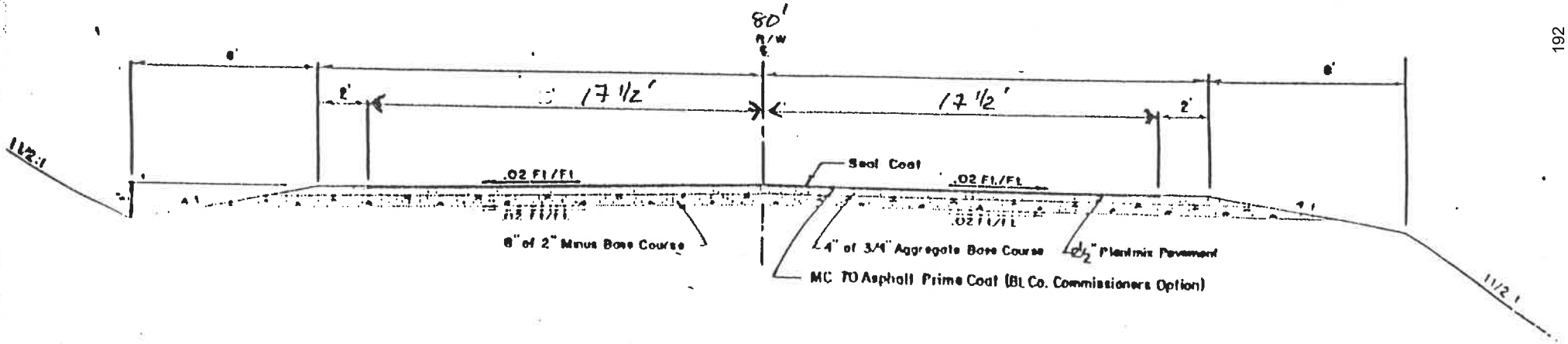
Common Name	Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Habit	Native (Blaine County)	Features/Problems
Fir, Concolor*	*Abies concolor*	30'-60'	20'-30'	pyramidal	yes	soft needles, few pest issues
Fir, Douglas*	*Pseudotsugo menziesii*	50'-100'	20'-30'	pyramidal	yes	hardy
Fir, Sub-alpine*	*Abies lasiocarpa*	50'-100'	10'-20'	pyramidal	yes	drainage
Larch, Western	*Larix occidentalis*	50'-100'	20'-30'	pyramidal	yes	deciduous conifer
Pine, Lodgepole*	*Pinus contorta*	50'-100'	20'-30'	pyramidal	yes	bark beetles, elk damage
Pine, Ponderosa*	*Pinus ponderosa*	50'-100'	20'-30'	pyramidal	no	elk damage
Spruce, Colorado Blue*	*Picea pungens*	50'-80'	20'-30'	pyramidal	no	pest issues
Spruce, Engelmann*	*Picea engelmannii*	50'-100'	20'-30'	pyramidal	yes	hardy
Spruce, Norway*	*Picea abies*	50'-80'	20'-30'	pyramidal	no	large decorative cones

LARGE DECIDUOUS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Habit	Native (Blaine County)	Features/Problems
Buckeye	*Aesculus glabra*	30'-60'	20'-30'	full-crowned	no	hardier in south valley
Cottonwood, Black**	*Populus trichocarpa*	60'-110'	20'-30'	columnar	yes	short-lived, invasive
						structural safety issues
Elm, Siberian**	*Ulmus pumila*	30'-60'	20'-40'	vase/spreading	no	messy, invasive
Maple, Silver	*Acer saccharinum*	30'-60'	20'-30'	full-crowned	no	prone to decay
Poplar, Silver**	*Populus alba*	30'-60'	20'-40'	full-crowned	no	fast-growing, short-lived
Willow**	*Salix alba*	30'-60'	20'-40'	full-crowned/weeping	some ssp.	messy, invasive

***Species not recommended for street corner locations in right-of-way plantings due to motorist visability**

****Species not recommended for right-of-way plantings due to seed & fruit litter, invasive roots/sprouts, or safety**

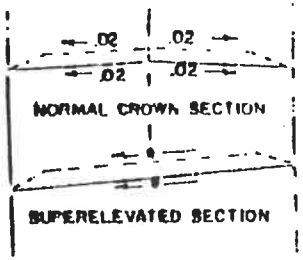


NOTES

Cut and fill slopes in difficult terrain may require special consideration

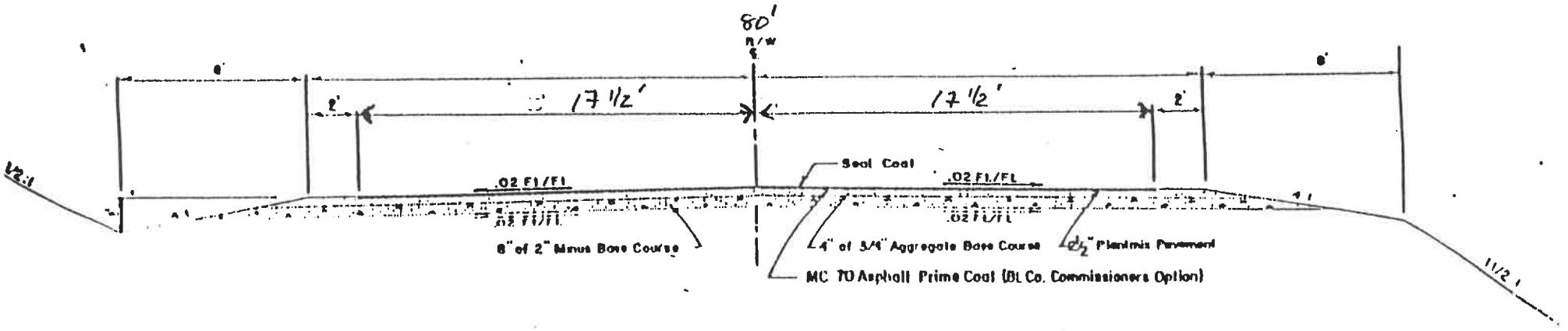
No deviation from this will be allowed except by approval of the Blaine Co. Commissioners

Approved and adopted by Blaine Co Commissioners, June 8, 1981.



PUBLIC ROAD STANDARDS

July 22, 1985
Revised 12/85
GALENA ENGINEERING, II
KETCHUM, IDAHO
Sheet 1 of 4



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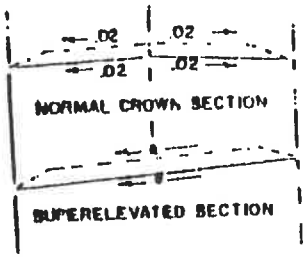
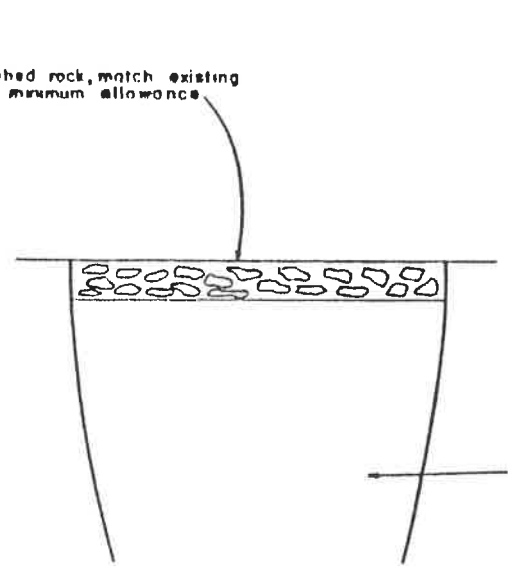


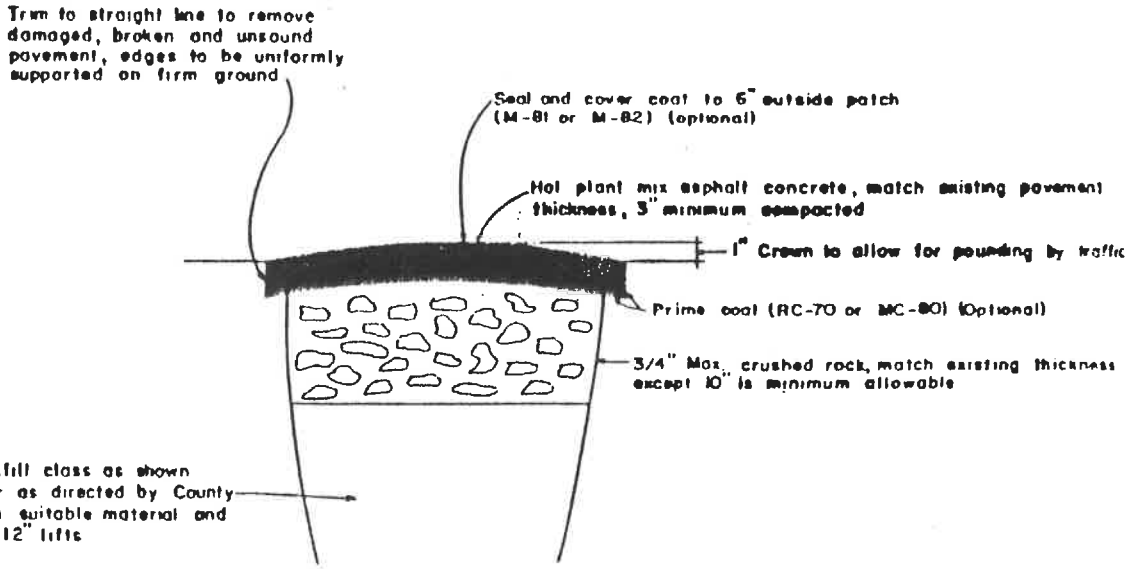
PRIVATE ROAD STANDARDS

July 22, 1985
Revised 12/85
GALENA ENGINEERING, II
KETCHUM, IDAHO
Sheet 2 of 4



ROCK SURFACE

CLASS B



ASPHALT CONCRETE

CLASS A

NOTES

For specifications see Blaine County Standard Road and Street Specifications.

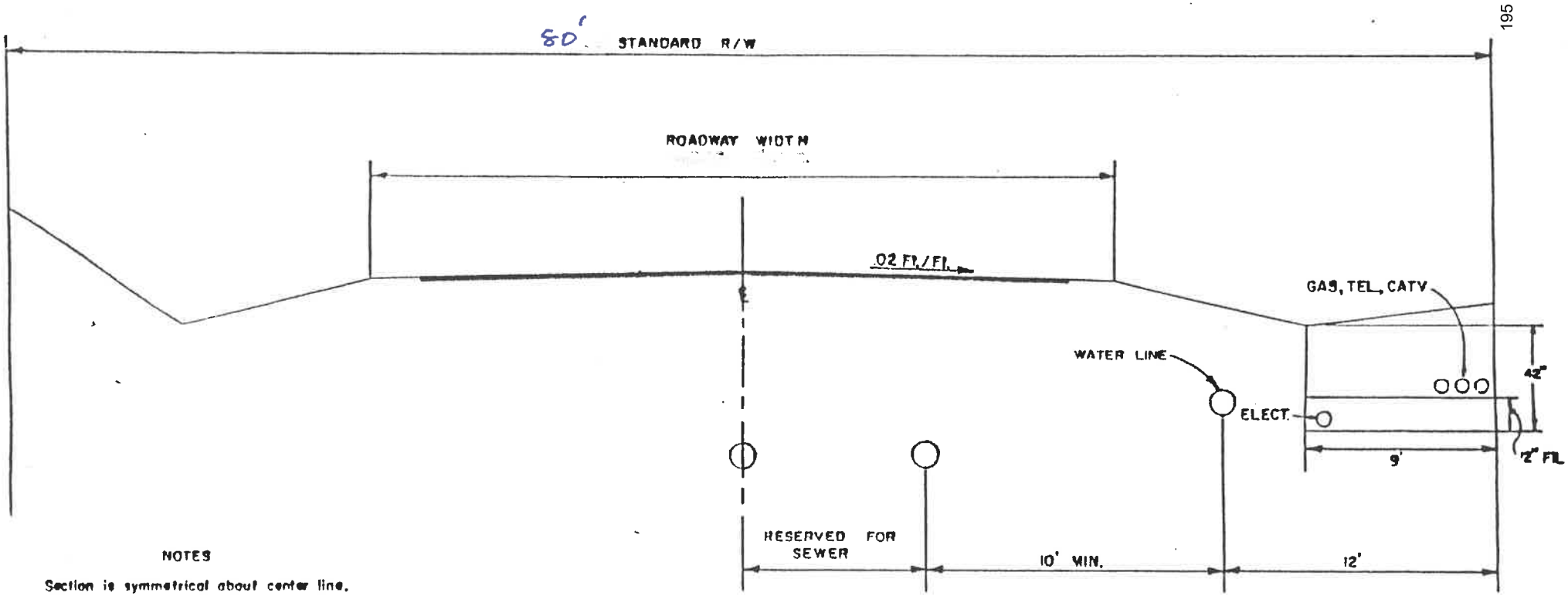
Use Class A backfill under pavement unless Class B is specifically authorized by County.

Use Class B backfill under gravel or unsurfaced areas.

ROAD CROSSING STANDARDS

July 22, 1985

GALENA ENGINEERING
KETCHUM, IDAHO



NOTES

Section is symmetrical about center line.

For roadway widths and sideslopes see other Standard Drawings Sheets 1 & 2.

Utility locations may be modified by Blaine Co. for special conditions or locations.

All manholes and water valves shall be recessed 0.1 feet below road surface

No structure or fixture shall be located so that it interferes with snow plowing activity.

Depths to sewer and water lines are to be determined by Blaine County and the design engineer

UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION STANDARDS

July 22, 1985

GALENA ENGINEERING, IN
KETCHUM, IDAHO
Sheet 4 of 4

BELLEVUE STREET GENERAL CONSTRUCTIONS NOTES

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT EDITION OF THE "IDAHO STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION" (ISPWC) AND CITY OF BELLEVUE STANDARDS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AND KEEPING A COPY OF THESE STANDARDS ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

2. ALL EXCAVATION & EMBANKMENT SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC SECTION 202. SUBGRADE SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND SHAPED TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS-SECTION SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D-698. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL WATER OR AERATE SUBGRADE AS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT. IN-LIEU OF DENSITY MEASUREMENTS, THE SUBGRADE MAY BE PROOF-ROLLED TO THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

- PROOF-ROLLING: AFTER EXCAVATION TO THE SUBGRADE ELEVATION AND PRIOR TO PLACING COURSE GRAVEL, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROOF ROLL THE SUBGRADE WITH A 5-TON SMOOTH DRUM ROLLER, LOADED WATER TRUCK, OR LOADED DUMP TRUCK, AS ACCEPTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF UNSUITABLE SUBGRADE MATERIAL AREAS, AND/OR AREAS NOT CAPABLE OF COMPACTION ACCORDING TO THESE SPECIFICATIONS. UNSUITABLE OR DAMAGED SUBGRADE IS WHEN THE SOIL MOVES, PUMPS AND/OR DISPLACES UNDER ANY TYPE OF PRESSURE INCLUDING FOOT TRAFFIC LOADS.
- IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE ENGINEER, THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS RESULT IN DAMAGE TO, OR PROTECTION OF, THE SUBGRADE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, REPAIR THE DAMAGED SUBGRADE BY OVER-EXCAVATION OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL TO FIRM SUBSOIL, LINE EXCAVATION WITH GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, AND BACKFILL WITH PIT RUN GRAVEL.

7. ALL 2" MINUS GRAVEL SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC 802, TYPE II (ITD STANDARD 703.04, 2"), SHALL BE PLACED IN CONFORMANCE WITH ISPWC SECTION 801 AND COMPACTED PER SECTION 202. MINIMUM COMPACTION OF PLACED MATERIAL SHALL BE 90% OF MAXIMUM LABORATORY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO T-99.

8. ALL 3/4" MINUS CRUSHED GRAVEL SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC 802, TYPE I (ITD STANDARD 703.04, 3/4" B), SHALL BE PLACED IN CONFORMANCE WITH ISPWC SECTION 802 AND COMPACTED PER SECTION 202. MINIMUM COMPACTION OF PLACED MATERIAL SHALL BE 95% OF MAXIMUM LABORATORY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO T-99 OR ITD T-91.

9. ALL ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT WORK SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC SECTION(S) 805, 810, AND 811 FOR CLASS II PAVEMENT. ASPHALT AGGREGATE SHALL BE 1/2" (13MM) NOMINAL SIZE CONFORMING TO TABLE 803B IN ISPWC SECTION 803. ASPHALT BINDER SHALL BE PG 58-28 CONFORMING TO TABLE A-1 IN ISPWC SECTION 805.

10. ASPHALT SAWCUTS SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS, OR 24" INCHES FROM EDGE OF EXISTING ASPHALT, IF NOT INDICATED OTHERWISE SO AS TO PROVIDE A CLEAN PAVEMENT EDGE FOR MATCHING. NO WHEEL CUTTING SHALL BE ALLOWED.

13. ALL CONCRETE WORK SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC SECTIONS 701, 703, AND 705. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE 3,000 PSI MINIMUM, 28 DAY, AS DEFINED IN ISPWC SECTION 703, TABLE 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT PROTECT CONCRETE BY APPLYING MEMBRANE-FORMING CURING COMPOUND, TYPE 2, CLASS A PER ASTM C 309-94. APPLY CURING COMPOUND PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HIRING A MATERIALS TESTING COMPANY DURING CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY ALL CITY OF BELLEVUE CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE MET.

PRELIMINARY

Galena Engineering Inc.
Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors
317 N. River Street
Hailey, Idaho 83333
(208) 788-1705
(208) 788-4612 fax
email galena@galena-engineering.com

TYPICAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION NOTES
RESIDENTIAL STREETS
WITHIN CITY OF BELLEVUE, BLAINE COUNTY, IDAHO
PREPARED FOR CITY OF BELLEVUE

PROJECT INFORMATION
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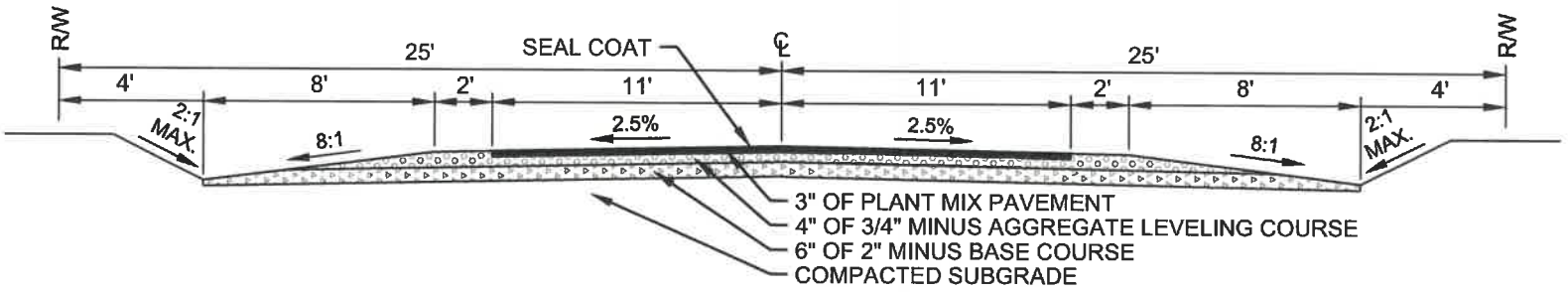


50' ROW: RESIDENTIAL STREET TYPICAL SECTION

(NO CURB & GUTTER OR SIDEWALK)

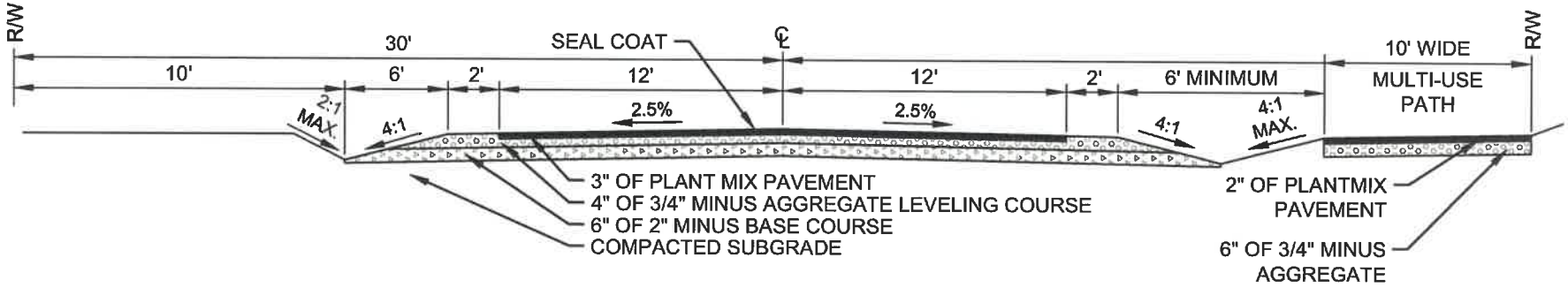
N.T.S.

NOTE:

1. SEE SHEET 0.1 FOR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES.

PRELIMINARY

Galena Engineering Inc.	Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors 317 N. River Street Hailey, Idaho 83333 (208) 788-1705 (208) 788-4612 fax email galena@galena-engineering.com	REUSE OF DRAWINGS: These drawings, or any portion thereof, shall not be used on any Project or extensions of this Project except by agreement in writing with Galena Engineering, Inc..	TYPICAL ROAD SECTIONS RESIDENTIAL STREETS WITHIN CITY OF BELLEVUE, BLAINE COUNTY, IDAHO PREPARED FOR CITY OF BELLEVUE PROJECT INFORMATION P:\sdskproj\6744-01\dwg\Construction\6744-01_StreetSections.dwg 09/08/21 9:32:26 AM 1



60' ROW: RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR STREET TYPICAL SECTION

(NO ROADSIDE PARKING)

N.T.S.

NOTE:

1. SEE SHEET 0.1 FOR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES.
2. PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS REQUIRED AT INTERSECTIONS.

PRELIMINARY

Galena Engineering Inc.

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TYPICAL ROAD SECTIONS
RESIDENTIAL STREETS
WITHIN CITY OF BELLEVUE, BLAINE COUNTY, IDAHO
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PROJECT INFORMATION
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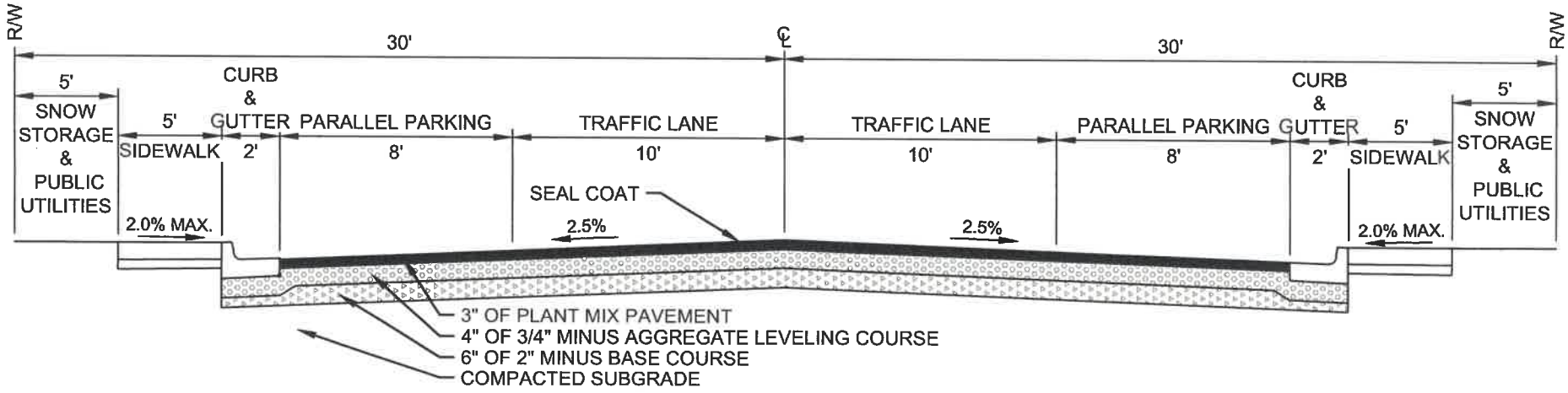


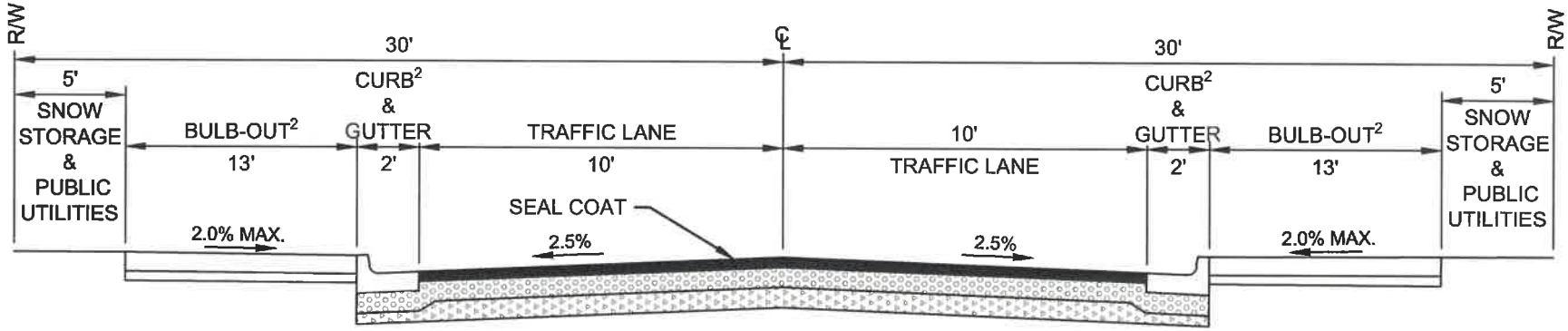
60' ROW: RESIDENTIAL STREET TYPICAL SECTION

(WITH CURB & GUTTER)

N.T.S.

NOTE:

1. SEE SHEET 0.1 FOR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES.



60' ROW: RESIDENTIAL STREET TYPICAL SECTION AT AN INTERSECTION

(WITH CURB & GUTTER)

N.T.S.

NOTE:

1. SEE SHEET 0.1 FOR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES.
2. ADA COMPLIANT CURB AND SIDEWALK RAMPS REQUIRED AT INTERSECTIONS.

PRELIMINARY

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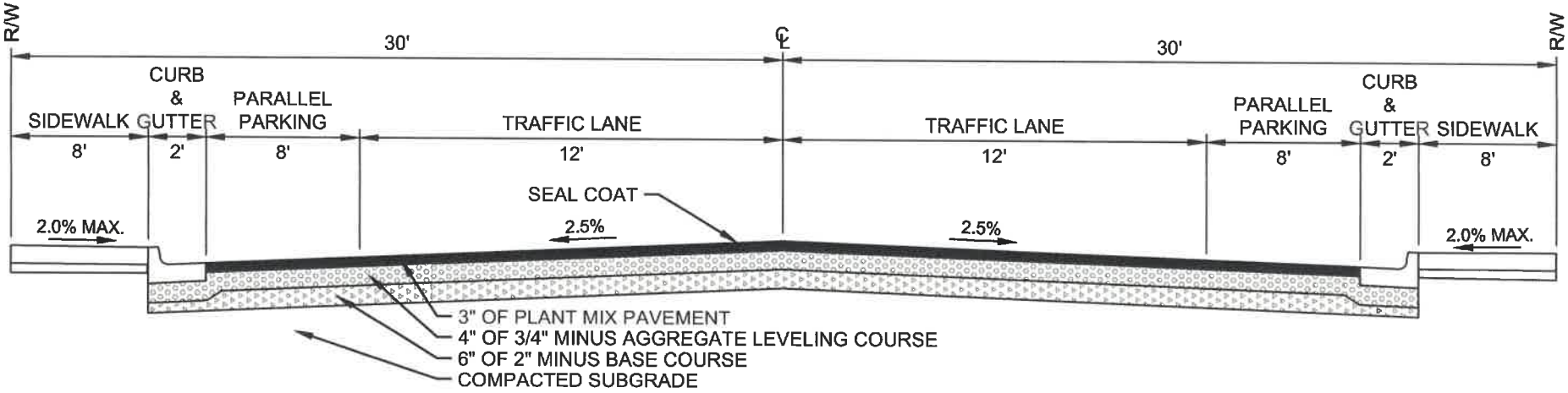


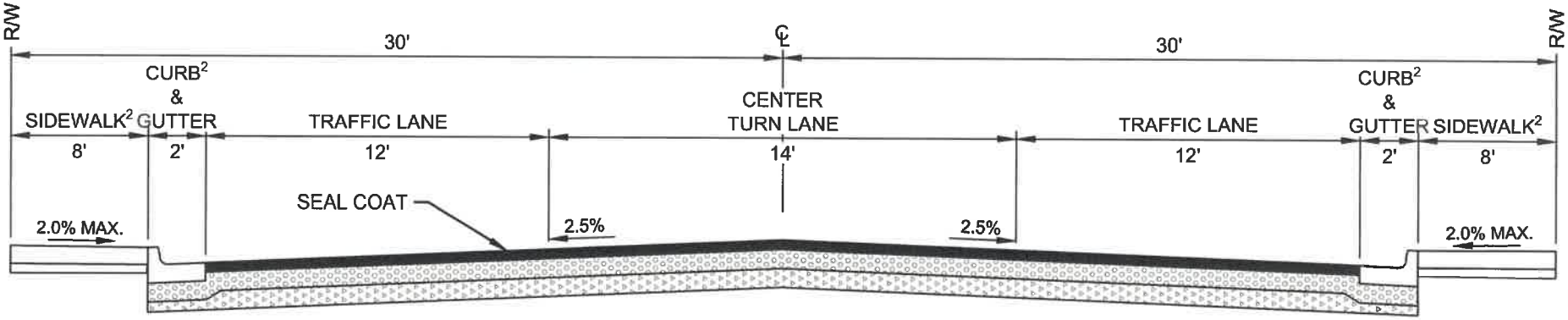
60' ROW: COMMERCIAL STREET TYPICAL SECTION

(WITH CURB & GUTTER)

N.T.S.

NOTE:

1. SEE SHEET 0.1 FOR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES.



60' ROW: COMMERCIAL STREET TYPICAL SECTION AT AN INTERSECTION

(WITH CURB & GUTTER)

N.T.S.

NOTE:

1. SEE SHEET 0.1 FOR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES.
2. ADA COMPLIANT CURB AND SIDEWALK RAMPS REQUIRED AT INTERSECTIONS.

PRELIMINARY

200

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TYPICAL ROAD SECTIONS
COMMERCIAL STREETS
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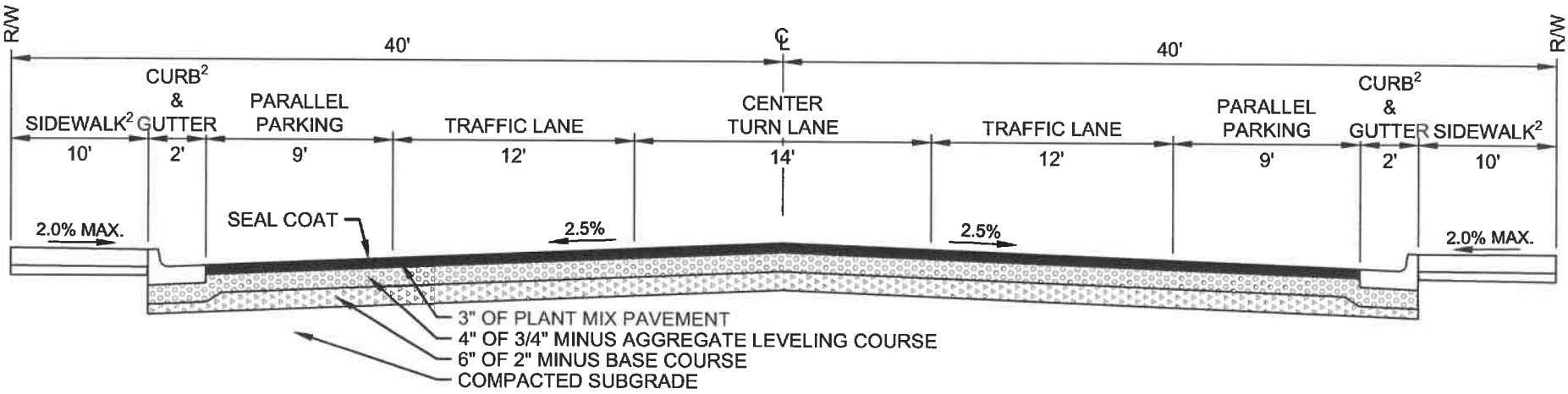

80' ROW: COMMERCIAL STREET TYPICAL SECTION

(WITH CURB & GUTTER)

N.T.S.

NOTE:

1. SEE SHEET 0.1 FOR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES.
2. ADA COMPLIANT CURB AND SIDEWALK RAMPS REQUIRED AT INTERSECTIONS.

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ROW Work Session

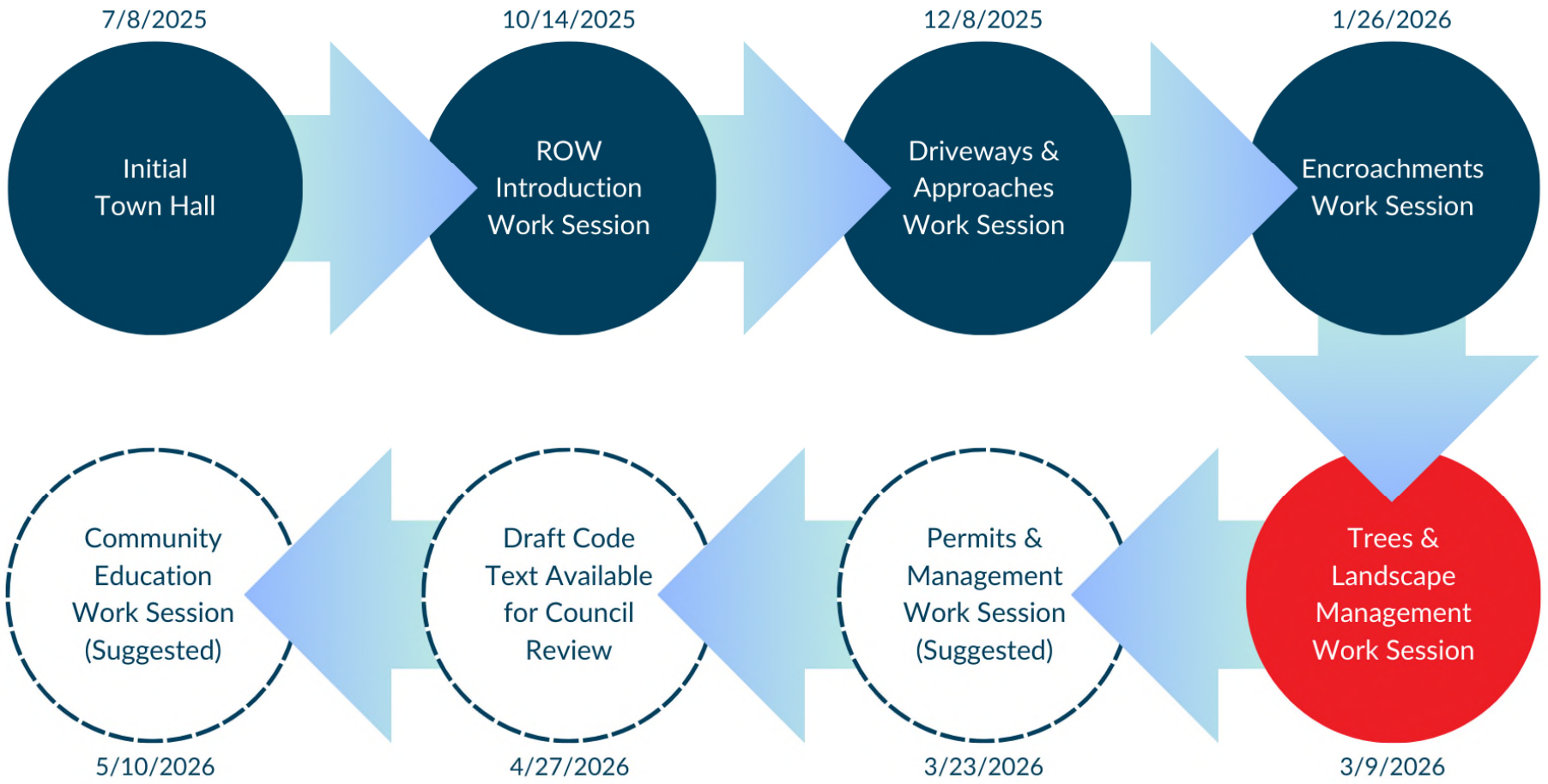
Trees & Landscaping

Carter Bullock – Planner

3/23/2026

ROW Work Session – Trees & Landscaping

Context



ROW Work Session – Trees & Landscaping

Definitions

Ornamental Feature: A nonpermanent, decorative, or garden-related object or structure located in the right-of-way. This could be a bench, archway, sculpture, decoration, historic artifact, garden box, “little free library,” or similar.

Pedestrian Approach: An approach within the right-of-way designed for pedestrians to access a particular private property.

Swale: Sometimes referred to as a “rain garden,” or “bioswale,” a swale is a low, permeable, unpaved area which serves as an alternative or complement to a traditional stormwater system. Swales may be filled with rocks, plantings, grasses, and trees. They are designed to store water, slow it, and allow it to percolate into the ground.

Trees & Landscaping

Photo credit: Rutgers University

Trees & Landscaping

Current Code

Definitions

Community Tree (7-4-2): The sum of all trees and shrubs within the City.
Public Tree (7-4-2): Any tree on public property.
Street Tree (7-4-2): Any tree, shrub, or other woody vegetation within a public street.

Allowable Encroachments

9-2-2 does not allow trees, shrubs, or other plantings as encroachments.

Street Tree Requirements

10-14-6 and 10-17-4(A)(3)(f) require street trees every 35’ within the B, LB/R, LI, and LI/B zones.

Tree and Shrub Care

7-4-1 provides for the Bellevue Parks Committee to preserve and protect ROW trees.

7-4-4 gives the City the right to plant, maintain, and remove shrubs in the ROW.

Trees & Landscaping

Current Code (Continued)

Tree Planting Guidelines

In 2006, the Bellevue Tree Committee adopted Tree Planting Guidelines. This document is potentially dubious and outdates.

Revegetation

1997 street standards require revegetation in the ROW after disturbance for a project.

Trees & Landscaping

Existing Conditions

Trees & Landscaping

Considerations

Shade

Shadows from trees – especially evergreens – can shade snow and lead to ice build-ups. However, they also reduce heat in summer.

Safety

Visual narrowing from trees and landscaping can improve driving behavior and improve perceptions of neighborhood safety.

Vision Triangle

Bushy trees and shrubs in the vision triangle can reduce visibility at intersections.

Utilities

Improperly planted trees can interfere with underground and aerial utilities. Vegetation poses fewer risks.

Trees & Landscaping

Considerations (Continued)

Future Planning

Large trees can complicate future sidewalks, road expansions, pathways, and water/sewer projects.

Irrigation & Water Use

In-ground irrigation in the ROW can expend substantial water and damage infrastructure.

Downtown & Commercial Streets

These streets should be considered differently than residential areas, with tighter tree planting restrictions and engineering standards.

Vehicles & Storage

ROW that is used for trees and vegetation deters illegal parking, loading, and storage.

Aesthetics – Trees & Landscaping

Millcreek, UT

Trees & Landscaping

Code Examples

- **Bellevue, WA**
  - Certain street trees required on specific streets.
  - Street trees must be 3 ft. from the curb and have drip irrigation.

- **Bellevue, IA**
  - Permits are required to plant street trees.
  - A utility locate must occur before planting.
  - Trees must have specific spacing.

Trees & Landscaping

Code Examples (Continued)

- **Seattle, WA**
  - Max height of 3 ft. for non-tree landscaping.
  - Encourages drought-tolerant, native plants.
  - Applications for landscaping encroachments have no fee.
  - No plants within 4 ft. of a tree trunk.

- **Vancouver, BC**
  - Edible and food plants are allowed.
  - Chemical pesticides are prohibited.
  - In-ground irrigation is prohibited.

Trees & Landscaping

Recommendations

1. **Add "Trees" back to the title and mission of the Bellevue Parks Committee**
   - The Committee is supportive of this change.
2. **Adopt new street tree guidelines.**
   - Adopt *2013 Wood River Valley Tree Guide* or Hailey's *Recommended Street Tree List*
   - Task the Parks Committee with recommending updated street tree guidelines.
   - Consider budgeting for a city-wide tree inventory by a licensed arborist.
3. **Allow trees and vegetation as permitted encroachments.**
   - Require a utility locate prior to tree planting.
   - Require trees to be >8 ft. from the road surface (allow exceptions if needed).
   - Do not allow trees within 5-10 ft. of underground utilities.
   - Do not allow trees with a mature height of 25+ ft. under power lines.

Trees & Landscaping

Recommendations (Continued)

4. **Require street trees as part of new development projects and major additions.**
   - Require street trees at least every 30-40 feet in *every zone*. (If applicable, stagger trees on each side of the street.)
   - "Major addition" = adds a residential unit, increases structure size by 20% or more, or increases parking by more than 20%
5. **Consider requiring new development to provide a certain number of trees on private property or meet certain canopy coverage standards.**
   - Would affect private property (zoning code).
   - Consider 30% mature canopy lot coverage *or* one tree per 1,000 sq. ft.
6. **Prohibit in-ground, permanent irrigation within the ROW.**
   - Encourage surface drip irrigation.

Trees & Landscaping

Recommendations (Continued [Continued])

7. **Do not allow new encroachments of grass lawn.**
8. **Prohibit usage of pesticides and chemical fertilizers in the ROW.**
9. **Reaffirm that revegetation must occur in any area where desired native/preexisting plants were removed for encroachment and construction work.**
    - Should be stated in code (not just 1997 resolution).

Ornamental Features

Ornamental Features

Current Code

Allowable Encroachments

9-2-2 does not allow "ornamental features" or similar as permitted encroachments.

Existing Conditions

Some rights-of-way in Bellevue contain ornamental features such as sculptures, benches, "little free libraries," artifacts, or otherwise. These features add to Bellevue's character, add interest for passersby, and show the personality of our community.

Considerations

Aesthetics

Ornamental features improve the aesthetics of our community. These also invite attention, pique interest, and encourage walking and *flânerie* (exploration).

Ornamental Features

Code Examples

- **Vancouver, BC**
  - Edible and food plants are allowed.
  - Chemical pesticides are prohibited.
  - In-ground irrigation is prohibited.

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Ornamental Features

Recommendations

1. **Allow ornamental features in the ROW as permitted encroachments.**
    - Add a definition to code. This should allow benches, ornamental archways, sculptures, decorations, artifacts, garden boxes, little free libraries, or similar. However, it should disallow vehicles, objects that are difficult or expensive to move, or anything that serves as storage of materials (such as sheds or crates).
    - Garden boxes should not be more than 1.5 ft. tall and not larger than 100 sq. ft. each.
    - Allow the Administrator to reject ornamental features that encumber the ROW, impede snow removal/utilities, or block visibility.

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Pedestrian Approaches

Photo credit: CA Pro Concrete

Pedestrian Approaches

Current Code

Allowable Encroachments

9-2-2 does not allow pedestrian approaches as permitted encroachments.

Existing Conditions

Some Bellevue residences feature private pedestrian walkways to front doors. Very few of these walkways extend through the ROW to the road surface.

Considerations

Accessibility

Encroachments by pedestrian approaches can improve the ease of accessing a property from the street. This improves and walkability and accessibility for all users, especially delivery personnel, those of age and with disabilities, and first responders.

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Pedestrian Approaches

Code Examples

- **Seaside, CA**
  - Encroachment permits are issued for pedestrian approaches.
  - Pedestrian approaches are required at certain intervals and for businesses.

Recommendations

1. **Allow pedestrian approaches in the ROW as permitted encroachments.**
   - Pedestrian approaches should be at least 4 ft. wide and cannot be used for vehicle parking. The first 5 ft. of the approach should not be pavers or similar materials.

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Swales & Drainage

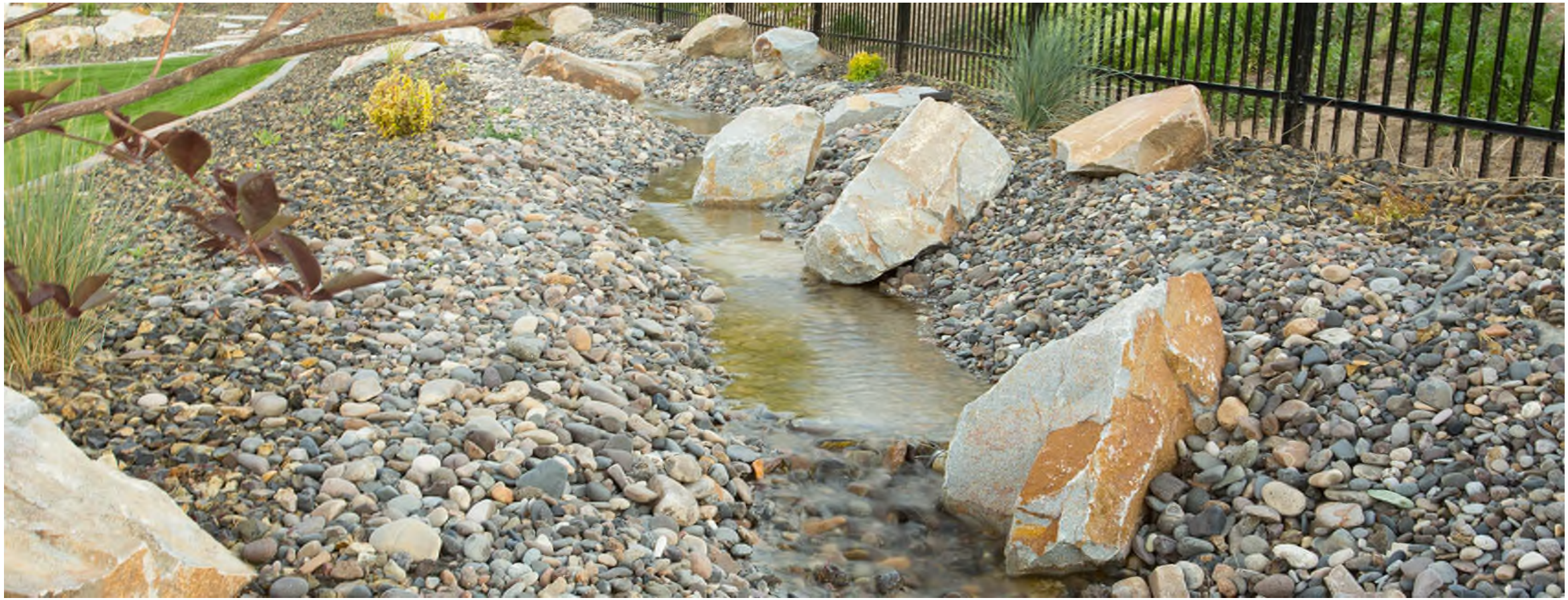

Photo credit: Perfect Earth Landscaping

Swales & Drainage

Current Code

Street Standards (1997/1985)

These standards apply to 80 ft. rights-of-way and show 2 ft. deep swales on each side of the street.

Street Standards (2021)

Only some of these standards were officially adopted. These apply to 50 and 60 ft. rights-of-way and show 1 ft. deep swales on each side of the street.

Allowable Encroachments

9-2-2 does not explicitly allow swales as permitted encroachments, though it does allow “public improvements.”

Swales & Drainage

Existing Conditions

A handful of drainage ditches and/or swales exist in rights-of-way throughout Bellevue. The majority of these have not been built to previous standards but do provide a degree of water retention. Most are filled with grass or rocks; few swales in Bellevue are low-consumption or beautified.

Swales & Drainage

Considerations

Impermeable Surfaces & Flooding

Acting as flood breaks and retention areas, swales can be highly effective at mitigating flooding risk. Additionally, they can hold snow and snowmelt effectively.

Safety

Swales can be a hazard to road users. To mitigate this, they should be visually distinguished by vegetation, decorative boulders and rocks, etc. They should not be deeper than 2 ft. or steeper than 2:1 (wide:deep). At corners, they should be marked with delineators or similar.

Accessibility

Swales can block pedestrian access to properties. Walkways, decorative bridges, step-stones, and culverts can be integrated to mitigate this.

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Swales & Drainage

Considerations (Continued)

Beautification

If swales are only lined with rocks, swales can be a visual detriment and cause undue heat in summer. In order to mitigate these effects, swales should be filled with landscaping, including trees.

Discouragement of Parking & Property Storage

Swales, especially when incorporating trees, rocks, and vegetation, naturally deter parking and personal property storage in the right-of-way.

Code Examples

- **Townsville, AU**
  - Certain street trees required on specific streets.
  - Street trees must be 3 ft. from the curb and have drip irrigation.

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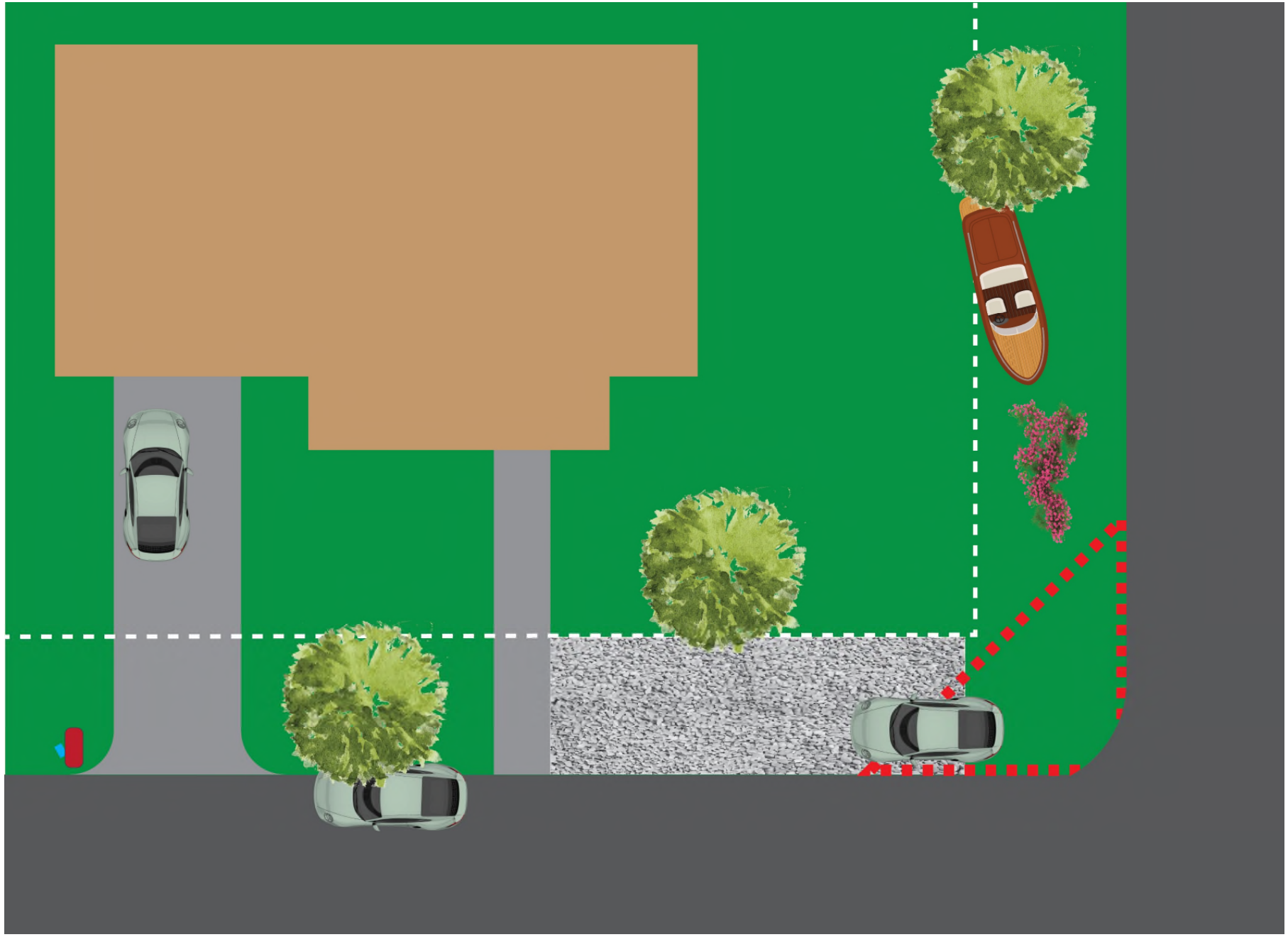
Swales & Drainage

Recommendations

1. **Clarify that swales can be permitted as encroachments.**
    - Update street standards to include standards for appropriate depth/slope for swales.
    - Swales should be required to contain trees and vegetation. The Council's recommendation on the extent of vegetation and whether large rocks should also be required.
    - Swales in business and industrial zones should be considered on a case-by-case basis.
2. **Consider requiring swales as required improvements for new residential developments.**
    - Consider requiring swales for all non-approach sections of residential ROW.
    - Alternatively, require swales along 30-60% of residential ROW.

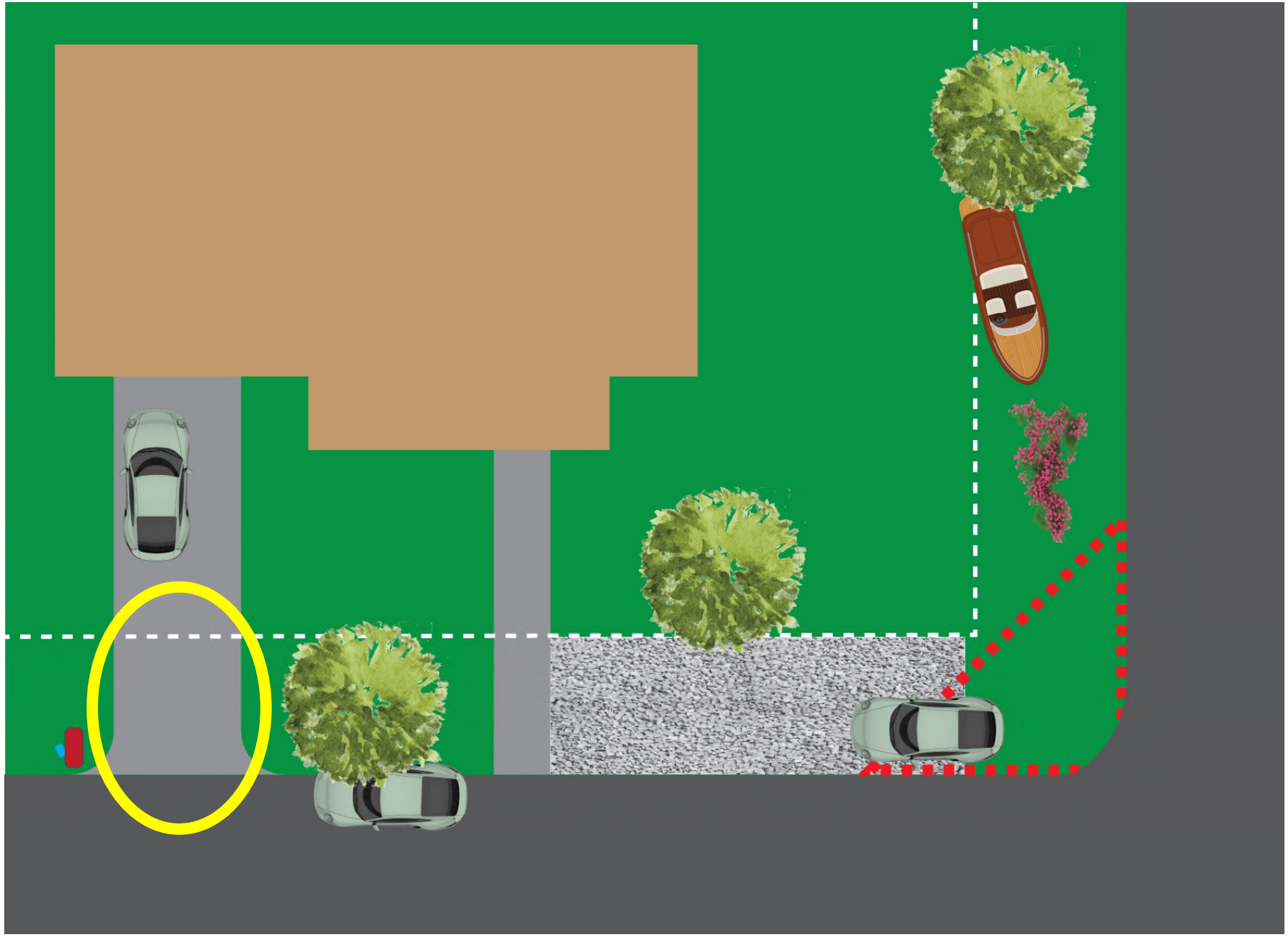
Holistic Management Considerations:

How Does this All Fit Together?



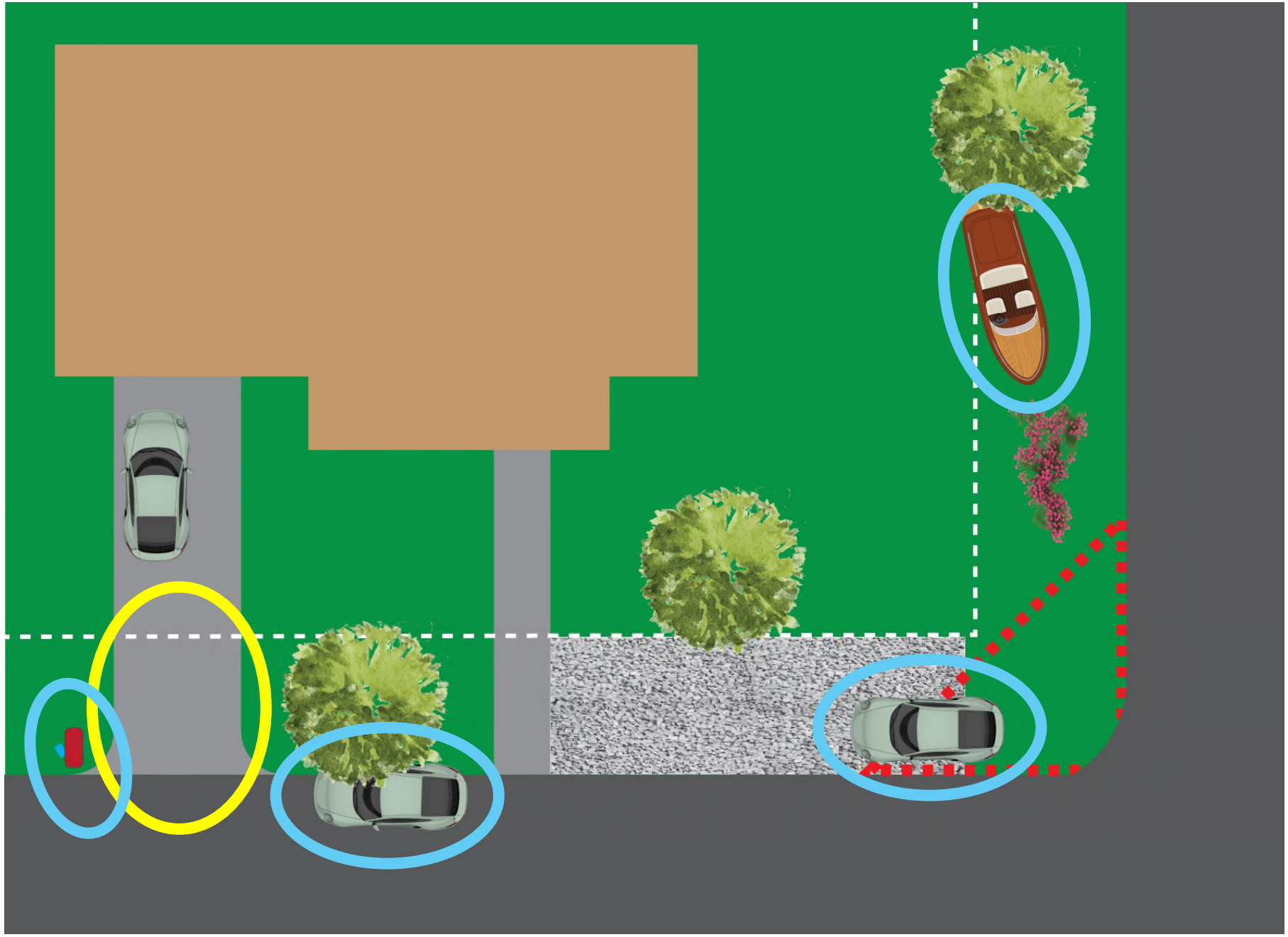
Holistic Management Considerations:

12/8/2025
Driveway Work Session



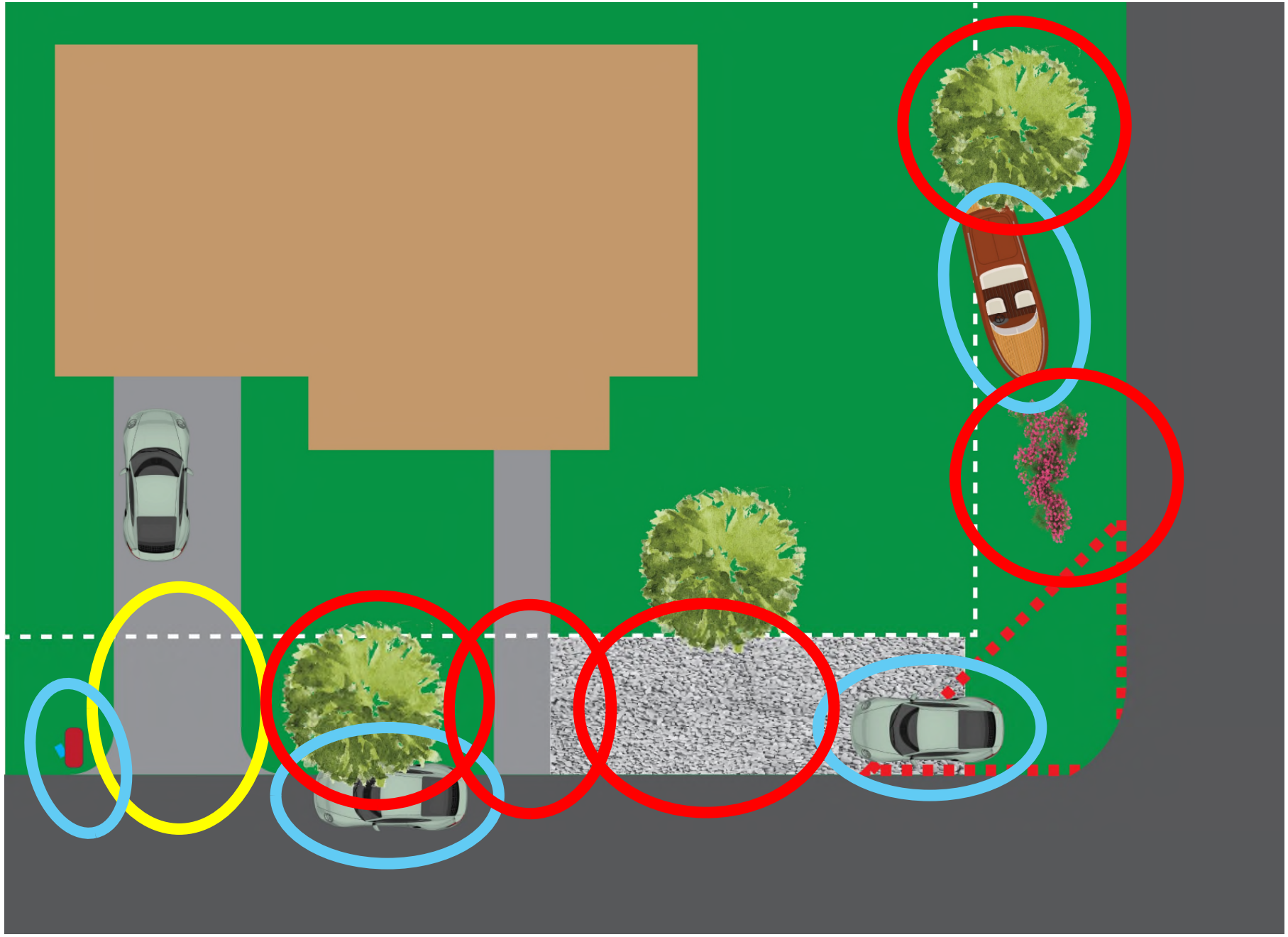
Holistic Management Considerations:

1/26/2026
Encroachments
Work Session



Holistic Management Considerations:

3/9/2026
Trees & Landscaping Work Session



Enclosures

1. (*Selection from*) 2006 Bellevue Tree Planting Guidelines
2. (*Selection from*) 2022 Hailey Street Trees List
3. (*Selection from*) 2013 Wood River Valley Tree Guide
4. (*Selection from*) Ordinance 97-06
5. (*Selection from*) 2021 Street Construction Standards

Next Steps

Give Staff recommendations on code language and policy direction for:

- Trees & Landscaping
- Ornamental Features
- Pedestrian Approaches
- Swales & Drainage

ROW Work Session – Trees & Landscaping

Next Steps