

Valley County Planning and Zoning

PO Box 1350 • 219 North Main Street
Cascade, ID 83611-1350



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STAFF REPORT: C.U.P. 23-18 Montego Properties Multiple Residences and Solar Panels – Amendment to C.U.P. 22-03

HEARING DATE: May 18, 2023

TO: Planning and Zoning Commission

STAFF: Cynda Herrick, AICP, CFM
Planning and Zoning Director

**APPLICANT /
PROPERTY OWNER:** Montego Properties LC, c/o David Bills
3400 S Montego Way, Nampa ID 83686

LOCATION: 730 Warm Lake Road
Parcel RP14N04E126605 located in the SW ¼ Section 12 and
W ½ Sec. 13, T.14N, R.4E, Boise Meridian, Valley County, Idaho.

SIZE: 182.75-acre parcel

REQUEST: Two (2) Residential Homes on One Parcel and Detached Solar Panels

EXISTING LAND USE: Single-Family Residential Parcel with Existing Residence

Montego Properties LC is requesting a conditional use permit for multiple residences and detached solar panels. The site map shows two possible options for the location of the second residence. There are two existing solar panels structures that need to be approved; the applicant would like to add a third.

The applicant previously applied for C.U.P. 22-03 Camp 730 requesting a conditional use permit for a recreational business and camping area. The Planning and Zoning Commission denied this application on March 10, 2022.

The application included multiple residences and detached solar panels. The Commission did not deliberate on these particular matters. Therefore, this conditional use permit is to specifically request a second residence and detached solar panels on the property.

The 182.75-acre site is addressed at 730 Warm Lake Road. Access is from Warm Lake Road, a public road. Both residences would share a driveway.

Valley County Code 9-5G-1 states that conditional use permits are required for solar panels greater than eight (8) square-feet that are detached from the primary structure. This requirement has been in effect since 2010.

FINDINGS:

1. The original application was submitted on January 1, 2022. On February 24, 2023, Mr. Bills requested an additional review of the second residence and solar panels.

2. Legal notice was posted in the *Star News* on April 27, 2023, and May 4, 2023. Potentially affected agencies were notified on April 11, 2023. Property owners within 300 feet of the property line were notified by fact sheet sent on April 11, 2023; these owners were also sent the revised public hearing date information on April 21, 2023. The notice and application were posted online at www.co.valley.id.us on April 11, 2023, and updated on April 21, 2023. The site was posted on April 26, 2023.
3. Agency comment received: None
4. Neighbor comment received: *none*
5. Physical characteristics of the site: Topographically moderate with rolling to flat slopes with a primarily southeastern aspect.
6. The surrounding land use and zoning includes:
 - North: Idaho Department of Lands - Timber
 - South: Single-family Residential and Agricultural (Timber and Grazing); C.U.P.
 - East: Agricultural (Timber and Grazing)
 - West: Idaho Department of Lands – Timber
7. Valley County Code (Title 9): In Table 9-3-1, this proposal is categorized under:
 - 2. Residential Uses (j) Multiple Residences on One Parcel
 - 7. Alternative Energy Uses (b) Solar panels – detached from primary structure and > 8-feet in area

Review of Title 9 - Chapter 5 Conditional Uses should be done.

9-5B-7: FIRE PROTECTION:

Provisions must be made to implement prefire activities that may help improve the survivability of people and homes in areas prone to wildfire. Activities may include vegetation management around the home, use of fire resistant building materials, appropriate subdivision design, removal of fuel, providing a water source, and other measures. Recommendations of the applicable fire district will be considered.

9-5C-4: MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT AND FLOOR AREA:

- A. Maximum Height: Building heights, except as may be modified by a PUD, shall not exceed thirty five feet (35') above the lower of existing or finished grade.
- B. Building Size Or Floor Area: The building size or floor area, except as may be modified by a PUD, shall not exceed the limitations of subsections 9-5-3A and C of this chapter.
- C. Lot Coverage: No structure or combination of structures, except as may be modified by a PUD, may cover more than forty percent (40%) of the lot or parcel. (Ord. 11-5, 6-6-2011)

9-5C-5: SITE IMPROVEMENT:

- A. Off Street Parking Spaces: Two (2) off street parking spaces shall be provided for each dwelling unit. These spaces may be included in driveways, carports, or garages.
- B. Utility Lines: All utility lines, including service lines, that are to be located within the limits of the improved roadway in new residential developments must be installed prior to placing the leveling coarse material. (Ord. 11-5, 6-6-2011)

9-5C-6: DENSITY:

- A. The density of any residential development or use requiring a conditional use permit shall not exceed two and one-half (2.5) dwelling units per acre, except for planned unit developments or long-term rentals. Long-term rental density can be determined by the Planning and Zoning Commission in regards to compatibility with surrounding land uses and will require a deed restriction.
- B. Density shall be computed by dividing the total number of dwelling units proposed by the total acreage of land within the boundaries of the development. The area of existing road rights of way on the perimeter of the development and public lands may not be included in the density computation.

9-5G-1: SITE OR DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Alternative energy uses requiring a conditional use permit shall meet the following site or development standards:

- A. Solar Panels Greater Than Eight Square Feet In Accumulated Area and Detached From Primary Structure:
 1. Must be a minimum of fifteen feet (15') from property lines.
 2. Glare shall not create a hazard to vehicular traffic.
 3. Cannot be over thirty feet (30') in height.
 4. Impact to neighbors will be a determining factor.
-

SUMMARY:

Compatibility Rating: Staff's compatibility rating is a +17.

The Planning and Zoning Commission should do their own compatibility rating prior to the meeting (form with directions attached).

STAFF COMMENTS / QUESTIONS:

1. The site is NOT within a fire district, herd district nor an irrigation district.
2. When would construction of the second residence begin?
3. Will the residences be rented? If rented, will they be short-term rentals?

ATTACHMENTS:

- Conditions of Approval
- Blank Compatibility Evaluation and Instructions
- Compatibility Evaluation by Staff
- Vicinity Map
- Aerial Map
- Assessor Plat – T.14N R.4E Section 13
- Site Plan – Aerial Map
- Site Plan Submittal from Applicant, Received April 11, 2023
- Valley County Assessor's Parcel Summary and Improvement Report
- Pictures Taken April 26, 2023, and February 23, 2022
- Information from Idaho Division of Building Safety Website – Electrical Permit Responses
- Septic System Handouts

Conditions of Approval

1. The application, the staff report, and the provisions of the Land Use and Development Ordinance are all made a part of this permit as if written in full herein. Any violation of any portion of the permit will be subject to enforcement and penalties in accordance with Title 9-2-5; and, may include revocation or suspension of the conditional use permit.
2. Any change in the nature or scope of land use activities shall require an additional Conditional Use Permit.
3. The issuance of this permit and these conditions will not relieve the applicant from complying with applicable County, State, or Federal laws or regulations or be construed as permission to operate in violation of any statute or regulations. Violation of these laws, regulations or rules may be grounds for revocation of the Conditional Use Permit or grounds for suspension of the Conditional Use Permit.
4. The use shall be established within five years, or a permit extension will be required.
5. Building permits will be required for all structures, including existing and new solar panels.
6. All setback requirements must be met.
7. Shall clearly post the addresses at the driveway entrance and both residences. Different addresses for each residence shall be assigned.
8. All lighting must comply with the Valley County Lighting Ordinance. All lights shall be fully shielded so that there is not upward or horizontal projection of lights.
9. Central District Health approval required prior to submittal of building permit. Shall maintain septic systems and drainfields as required.
10. No residences can be used as a short-term rental unless a new conditional use permit is approved.
11. All noxious weeds on the property must be controlled.

END OF STAFF REPORT

Compatibility Questions and Evaluation

Matrix Line # / Use: _____

Prepared by: _____

YES/NO X Response
Value

Use Matrix Values:

- | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---|---|-------|--|
| (+2/-2) | _____ | X | 4 | _____ | 1. Is the proposed use compatible with the dominant adjacent land use? |
| (+2/-2) | _____ | X | 2 | _____ | 2. Is the proposed use compatible with the other adjacent land uses (total and average)? |
| (+2/-2) | _____ | X | 1 | _____ | 3. Is the proposed use generally compatible with the overall land use in the local vicinity? |

Site Specific Evaluation (Impacts and Proposed Mitigation)

- | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---|---|-------|--|
| (+2/-2) | _____ | X | 3 | _____ | 4. Is the property large enough, does the existence of wooded area, or does the lay of the land help to minimize any potential impacts the proposed use may have on adjacent uses? |
| (+2/-2) | _____ | X | 1 | _____ | 5. Is the size or scale of proposed <u>lots and/or</u> structures similar to adjacent ones? |
| (+2/-2) | _____ | X | 2 | _____ | 6. Is the traffic volume and character to be generated by the proposed use similar to the uses on properties that will be affected by proximity to parking lots, on-site roads, or access roads? |
| (+2/-2) | _____ | X | 2 | _____ | 7. Is the potential impact on adjacent properties due to the consuming or emission of any resource or substance compatible with that of existing uses? |
| (+2/-2) | _____ | X | 2 | _____ | 8. Is the proposed use compatible with the abilities of public agencies to provide service or of public facilities to accommodate the proposed use demands on utilities, fire and police protection, schools, roads, traffic control, parks, and open areas? |
| (+2/-2) | _____ | X | 2 | _____ | 9. Is the proposed use cost effective when comparing the cost for providing public services and improving public facilities to the increases in public revenue from the improved property? |

Sub-Total (+) _____

Sub-Total (--) _____

Total Score _____

The resulting values for each questions shall be totaled so that each land use and development proposal receives a single final score.

9-11-1: APPENDIX A, COMPATIBILITY EVALUATION:

A. General: One of the primary functions of traditional zoning is to classify land uses so that those which are not fully compatible or congruous can be geographically separated from each other. The county has opted to substitute traditional zoning with a multiple use concept in which there is no separation of land uses. Proposed incompatible uses may adversely affect existing uses, people, or lands in numerous ways: noise, odors, creation of hazards, view, water contamination, loss of needed or desired resources, property values, or infringe on a desired lifestyle. To ensure that the county can continue to grow and develop without causing such land use problems and conflicts, a mechanism designed to identify and discourage land use proposals which will be incompatible at particular locations has been devised. The compatibility evaluation of all conditional uses also provides for evaluations in a manner which is both systematic and consistent.

B. Purpose; Use:

1. The compatibility rating is to be used as a tool to assist in the determination of compatibility. The compatibility rating is not the sole deciding factor in the approval or denial of any application.
2. Staff prepares a preliminary compatibility rating for conditional use permits, except for conditional use permits for PUDs. The commission reviews the compatibility rating and may change any value.

C. General Evaluation: Completing the compatibility questions and evaluation (form):

1. All evaluations shall be made as objectively as possible by assignment of points for each of a series of questions. Points shall be assigned as follows:

Plus 2 - assigned for full compatibility (adjacency encouraged).

Plus 1 - assigned for partial compatibility (adjacency not necessarily encouraged).

0 - assigned if not applicable or neutral.

Minus 1 - assigned for minimal compatibility (adjacency not discouraged).

Minus 2 - assigned for no compatibility (adjacency not acceptable).

2. Each response value shall be multiplied by some number, which indicates how important that particular response is relative to all the others. Multipliers shall be any of the following:

x4 - indicates major relative importance.

x3 - indicates above average relative importance.

x2 - indicates below average relative importance.

x1 - indicates minor relative importance.

D. Matrix - Questions 1 Through 3: The following matrix shall be utilized, wherever practical, to determine response values for questions one through three (3). Uses classified and listed in the left hand column and across the top of the matrix represent possible proposed, adjacent, or vicinity land uses. Each box indicates the extent of compatibility between any two (2) intersecting uses. These numbers should not be changed from proposal to proposal, except where distinctive uses arise which may present unique compatibility considerations. The commission shall determine whether or not there is a unique consideration.

E. Terms:

DOMINANT ADJACENT LAND USE: Any use which is within three hundred feet (300') of the use boundary being proposed; and

1. Comprises at least one-half ($1/2$) of the adjacent uses and one-fourth ($1/4$) of the total adjacent area; or
2. Where two (2) or more uses compete equally in number and are more frequent than all the other uses, the one with the greatest amount of acreage is the dominant land use; or
3. In all other situations, no dominant land use exists. When this occurs, the response value shall be zero.

LOCAL VICINITY: Land uses within a one to three (3) mile radius. The various uses therein should be identified and averaged to determine the overall use of the land.

F. Questions 4 Through 9:

1. In determining the response values for questions 4 through 9, the evaluators shall consider the information contained in the application, the goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan, the provisions of this title and related ordinances, information gained from an actual inspection of the site, and information gathered by the staff.
2. The evaluator or commission shall also consider proposed mitigation of the determined impacts. Adequacy of the mitigation will be a factor.

APPENDIX A

MATRIX FOR RATING

QUESTIONS 1, 2, and 3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
RESIDENTIAL USES	1. AGRICULTURAL	+2	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2		+1	+1	+1	+2	+1	+1	-1	-1	+2	-1	-2	-1	+1	+2	+1
	2. RESIDENCE, S.F.	+2		+2	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+2	+1	-2	+1	-1		+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-2	-2
	3. SUBDIVISION, S.F.	-1	+2		+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+2	+1	-2	+1	-1		+1	+2	+1	-1	+1	-2	-2
	4. M.H. or R.V. PARK	-2	+1	+1		+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+2	+1	-2	+1	-1		+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-2	-2
	5. RESIDENCE, M.F.	-2	+1	+1	+1		+2	+2	+1	+1	-1	+2	+1	-2	+1	-1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	-2	-2
	6. SUBDIVISION, M.F.	-2	+1	+1	+1	+2		+2	+1	+1	-1	+2	+1	-2	+1	-1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	-2	-2
	7. P.U.D., RES.	-2	+1	+1	+1	+2	+2		+1	+1	-1	+2	+1	-2	+1	-1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	-2	-2
CIVIC or COMMUNITY SERVICE USES	8. REL., EDUC & REHAB	+1	+2	+1	+1	+1	+1		+1	+1	-1	+2	-2	-1	-1		+2	+1	+1	-1	+1	-2	-1
	9. FRAT or GOV'T	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1		+1	-1	+2	-2	-1	-1		+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-2	-2
	10. PUBLIC UTIL. (1A-3.1)	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1		+1	+1	-1	+1	+1		+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+2	+2
	11. PUBLIC REC.	+1	+2	+2	+2	+2	+2	-1	-1	+1		+2	-1	+1	+1		+1	+2	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1
	12. CEMETERY	+2	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+2	+2	+2	+2		+1	+1	+1		+1	+1	+1	+1	+2	+1	+1
	13. LANDFILL or SWR PLANT	+1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-1	+1		-1	-1		-2	-2	-2	-1	+2	+2	+2
COMMERCIAL USES	14. PRIV. REC. (PER)	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1		+1		+1	+1	+2	+1	+2	-1	+1
	15. PRIV. REC. (CON)	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1			-2	-2	-1	-2	+2	-1	+1
	16. NEIGHBORHOOD BUS.	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+2	+1	+1	+1	+1	-2	+1	-2			+1	+2	+2	+1	-1	-1
	17. RESIDENCE BUS.	+2	+2	+2	+1	+1	+1	+2	+1	-1	+2	+1	-2	+1	-2		+1		+1	-1	+1	+1	-2
	18. SERV. BUS.	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+2	+2	+2	+2		+2	+1	+2	+2		+1	+1
	19. AREA BUS.	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-2	+1	-2		+2	-1	+2	+1	+2	-2	-2
INDUST. USES	20. REC. BUS.	-2	+2	+2	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+2	-2		+1	+1	+2	+1	+2	-2	+1
	21. LIGHT IND.	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+2	+2	+2	+2		+2	+1	+2	+2		+1	+1
	22. HEAVY IND.	+2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	+2	-1	+1	+2	-1	-1		-1	-2	-1	-2	+1		+2
	23. EXTR. IND.	+2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-2	+2	+1	+1	+2	+1	+1		-1	-2	-1	-2	+1	+1	+2

RATE THE SOLID SQUARES AS +2

Compatibility Questions and Evaluation

Matrix Line # / Use: #5

Prepared by: CH

YES/NO X Response Value

Use Matrix Values:

(+2/-2) -2 X 4 -8

1. Is the proposed use compatible with the dominant adjacent land use?

~~Ag~~ Agricultural

(+2/-2) +1 X 2 +2

2. Is the proposed use compatible with the other adjacent land uses (total and average)?

S.F. Residential

(+2/-2) -1 X 1 -1

3. Is the proposed use generally compatible with the overall land use in the local vicinity?

See 1 & 2 with Perpetua CUP for Laydown Yard

Site Specific Evaluation (Impacts and Proposed Mitigation)

(+2/-2) +2 X 3 +6

4. Is the property large enough, does the existence of wooded area, or does the lay of the land help to minimize any potential impacts the proposed use may have on adjacent uses?

Yes

(+2/-2) +2 X 1 +2

5. Is the size or scale of proposed lots and/or structures similar to adjacent ones?

Yes

(+2/-2) +2 X 2 +4

6. Is the traffic volume and character to be generated by the proposed use similar to the uses on properties that will be affected by proximity to parking lots, on-site roads, or access roads?

Yes

(+2/-2) +2 X 2 +4

7. Is the potential impact on adjacent properties due to the consuming or emission of any resource or substance compatible with that of existing uses?

Yes

(+2/-2) +2 X 2 +4

8. Is the proposed use compatible with the abilities of public agencies to provide service or of public facilities to accommodate the proposed use demands on utilities, fire and police protection, schools, roads, traffic control, parks, and open areas?

Yes

(+2/-2) +2 X 2 +4

9. Is the proposed use cost effective when comparing the cost for providing public services and improving public facilities to the increases in public revenue from the improved property?

↑ Taxes

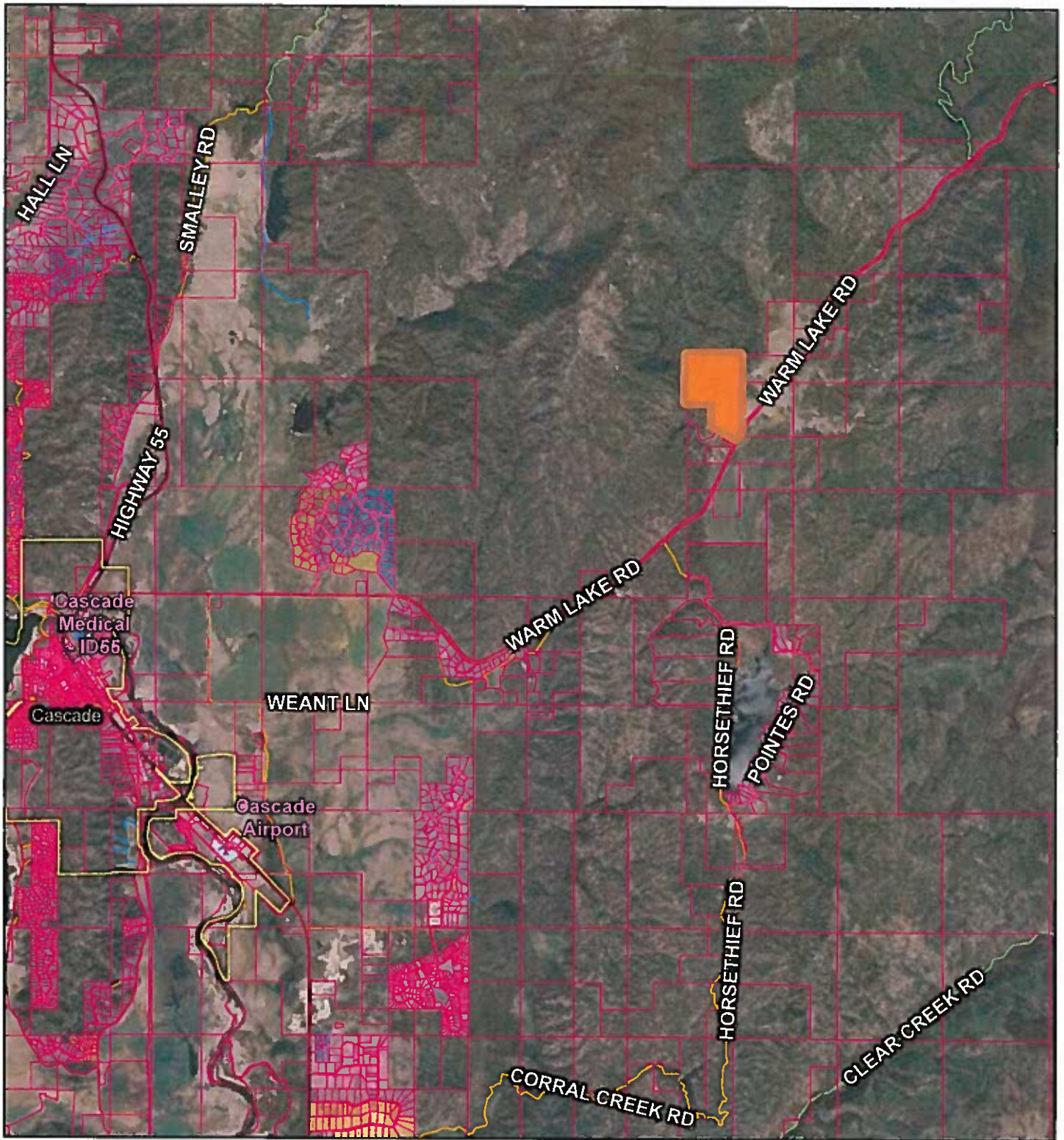
Sub-Total (+) 26

Sub-Total (-) 9











Total Score +17

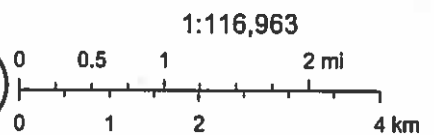
The resulting values for each questions shall be totaled so that each land use and development proposal receives a single final score.

CUP 23-18 Vicinity Map



March 30, 2023

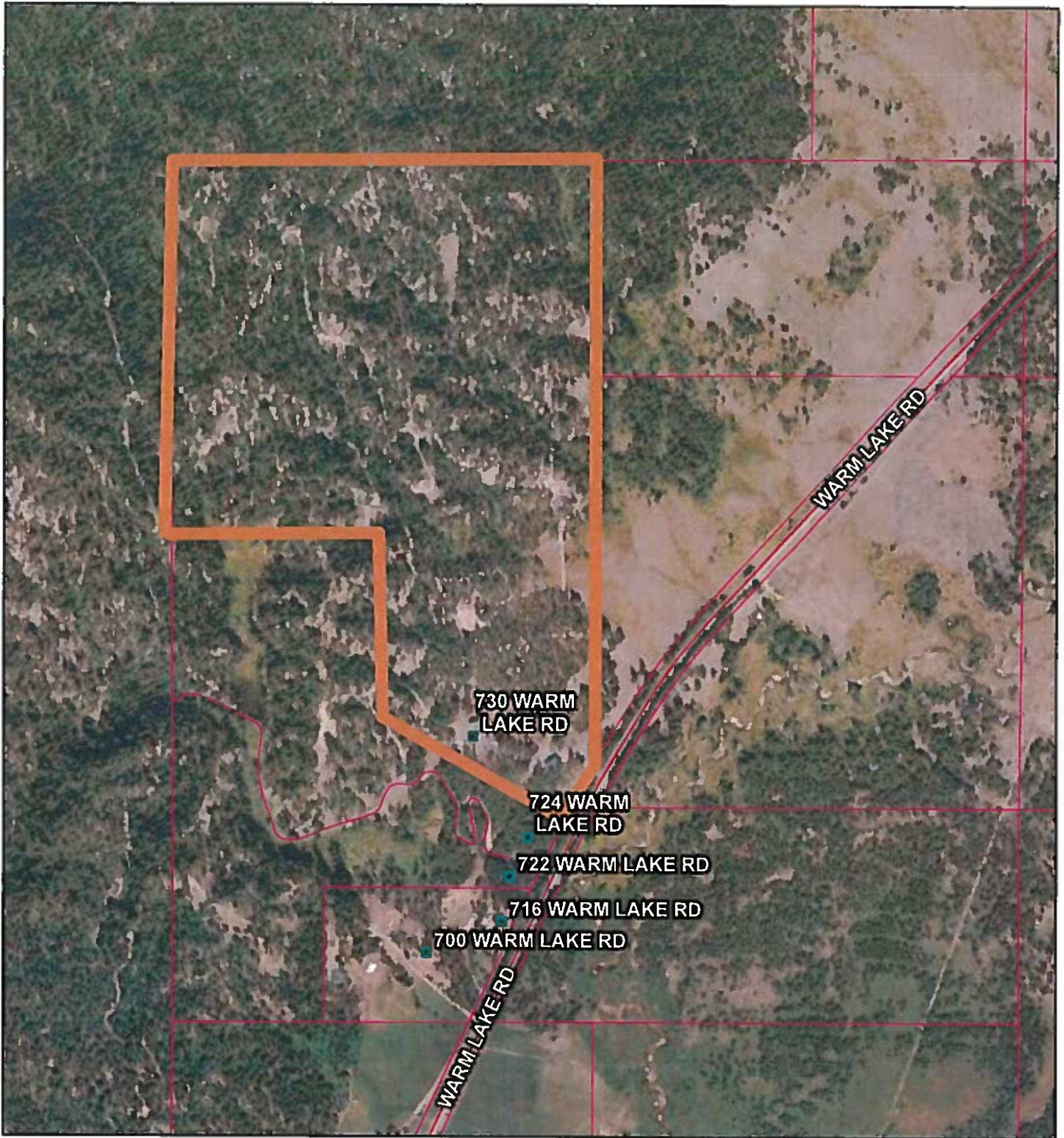
- | | |
|--|---|
|  Municipalities |  COLLECTOR |
|  Parcel Boundaries |  URBAN/RURAL |
|  Airstrips |  USFS |
| Roads |  PRIVATE |
|  MAJOR |  OTHER |
|  MINOR COLLECTOR | |



Earthstar Geographics

Created by Valley County

CUP 23-18 Aerial Map

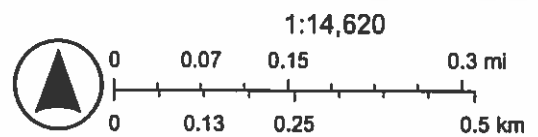


March 30, 2023

- Address Points
- Parcel Boundaries

Roads


— MINOR COLLECTOR

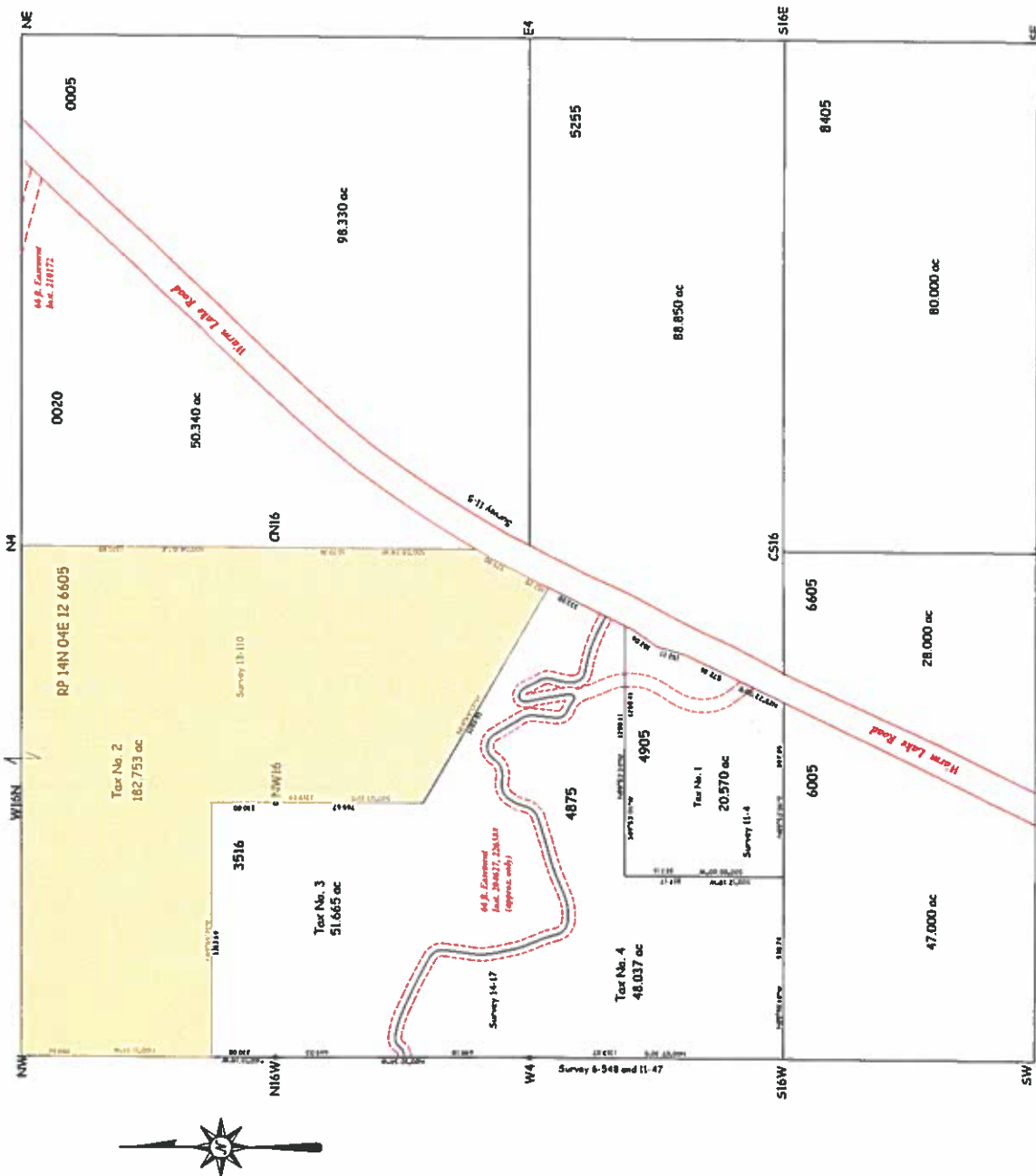


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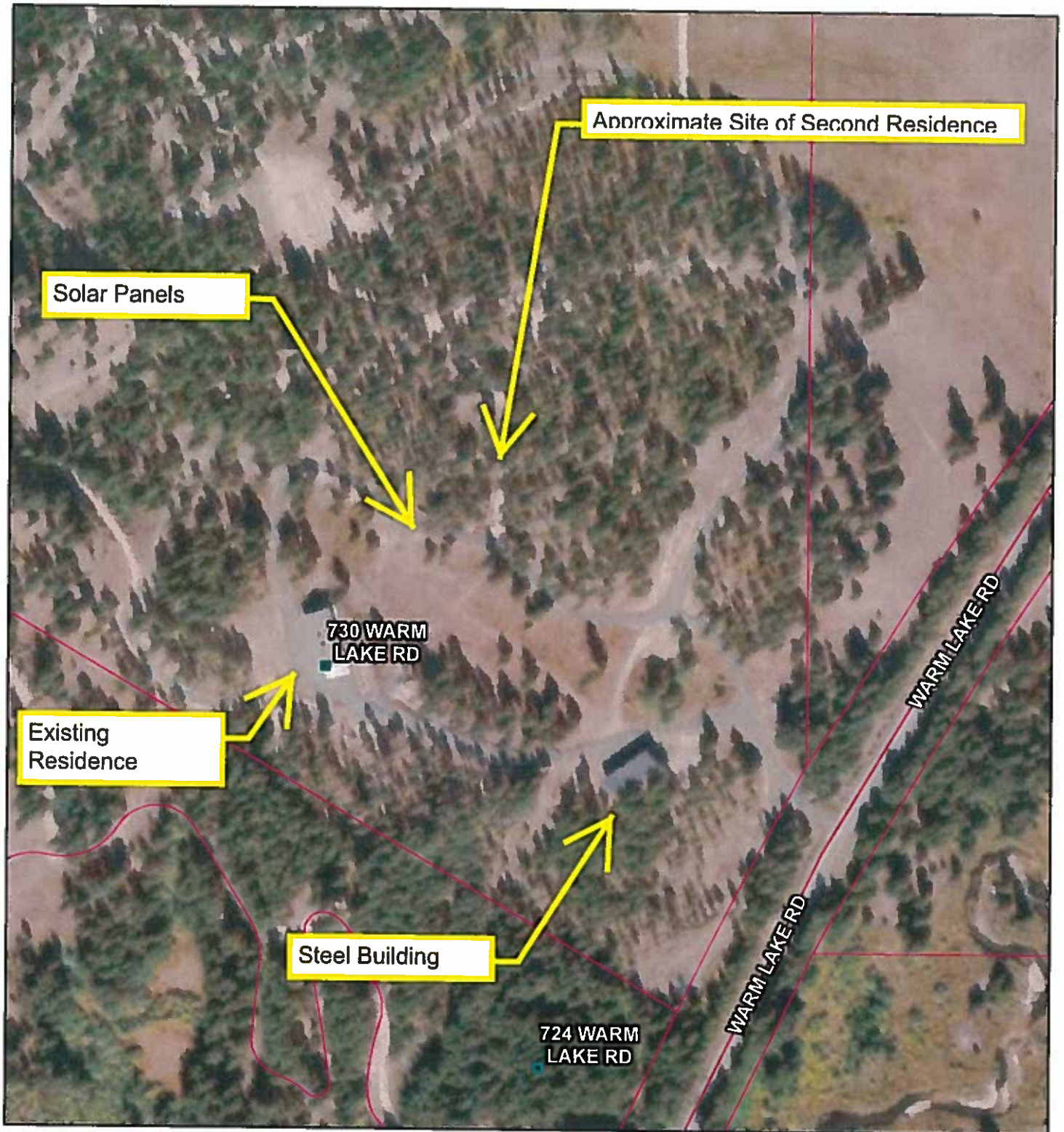
TWP. 14N R04E SEC. 13

VALLEY COUNTY
Cartography Dept.
Assessor's Office
Cascade, ID 83611

Filename: Valley County Base Map
Scale: 
Date: 8/28/2020
Drawn by: L Frederick

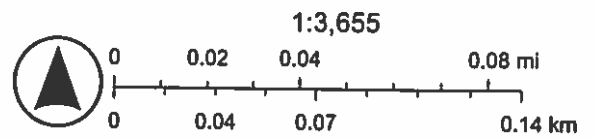
[illegible]

C.U.P. 23-18 Site Plan Aerial



April 25, 2023

- Address Points
- Parcel Boundaries
- Roads
- MINOR COLLECTOR



Maxar

CUP 23-18/22-30

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2023 2:18 PM

To: Cynda Herrick <cherrick@co.valley.id.us>

Subject: CUP 23-18/22-30

Cynda,

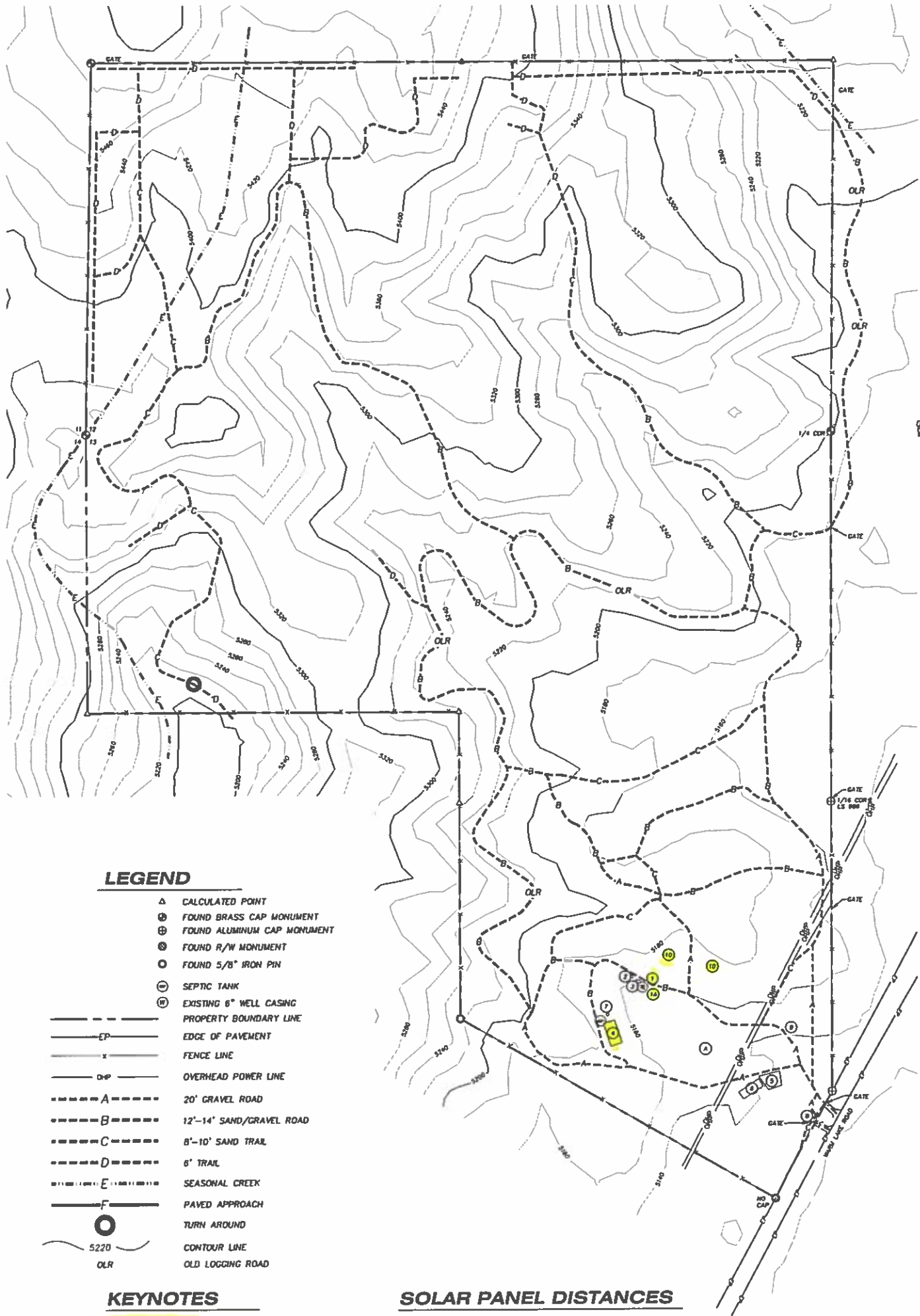
Attached is a pdf of the updated site plan. I can mail you an 11x17 that is to scale if you need it. You will note we have updated the call outs using the circled #'s described on the description section. We show # 10 which references possible future residence. We show it on both sides of the road which is not to infer two but the likely location pending confirmation of septic drain field approval. You will also see the added of 1A to indicate where another solar panel would be located if the second residence is built. Basically 20' in front the two exiting panels. Finally, you will see the call out on Solar Panel distances from the noted property lines.

I need to know if you will be sending out notices to neighbors as I feel I should cordially give them a heads up. Finally, it appears the agenda is packed, do you need me there or is this a fairly straight forward item at this point?

Thank you for your assistance and follow through on this matter.

David Bills

SITE MAP
FOR
730 WARM LAKE ROAD
A PART OF THE NW 1/4, SECTION 13, T. 14 N., R. 4 E., B.M.,
VALLEY COUNTY, IDAHO
2023



LEGEND

- △ CALCULATED POINT
- ⊕ FOUND BRASS CAP MONUMENT
- ⊕ FOUND ALUMINUM CAP MONUMENT
- ⊕ FOUND R/W MONUMENT
- ⊕ FOUND 5/8" IRON PIN
- ⊕ SEPTIC TANK
- ⊕ EXISTING 6" WELL CASING
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY LINE
- EP — EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- FENCE LINE
- OHP — OVERHEAD POWER LINE
- 20' GRAVEL ROAD
- 12'-14' SAND/GRAVEL ROAD
- 8'-10' SAND TRAIL
- 6' TRAIL
- SEASONAL CREEK
- PAVED APPROACH
- TURN AROUND
- 5220' CONTOUR LINE
- OLR OLD LOGGING ROAD

KEYNOTES

- ① SOLAR PANELS
- ② POSSIBLE FUTURE ADDITIONAL SOLAR PANELS
- ③ UNDERGROUND LP TANK
- ④ POWER CONTAINER
- ⑤ RESIDENT BUILDING
- ⑥ PARKING AREA
- ⑦ COVERED STEEL BUILDING
- ⑧ DRAINFIELD MONITORING PIPE
- ⑨ EMERGENCY/SECONDARY GATE
- ⑩ EXISTING DRAINFIELD TEST HOLE
- ⑪ FUTURE RESIDENT BUILDING SITE OPTIONS

SOLAR PANEL DISTANCES

- 750' TO WARM LAKE ROAD
- 450' TO SOUTHWEST BOUNDARY
- 680' TO WEST BOUNDARY
- 630' TO EAST BOUNDARY

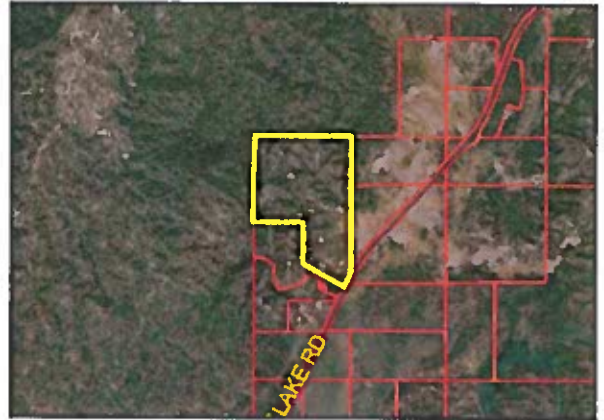
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VALLEY COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE**Parcel Summary and Improvement Report**

PO Box 1350 - 219 N Main St, Cascade, ID 83611

Phone (208) 382 - 7126 | assessor@co.valley.id.us**GENERAL PROPERTY SUMMARY**

PARCEL ID	RP14N04E126605
OWNER(S)	MONTEGO PROPERTIES LC
SITUS ADDRESS	730 WARM LAKE RD
SITUS CITY, STATE, ZIP	CASCADE, ID 83611
MAILING ATTENTION	
MAILING ADDRESS	3400 S MONTEGO WAY
MAILING CITY, STATE, ZIP	NAMPA ID 83686
MAILING COUNTRY	

**PROPERTY DESCRIPTION & LAND DATA**

ACREAGE - SQ FT - FRONTAGE	ACRES: 182.7529	SQUARE FEET: 7960716	FRONTAGE: 0
LAND DESCRIPTION	Bare Forestland - Cat 7 Average	Bare Forestland - Cat 7	
LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS	TAX#2 IN S/2 SWE/2 W/2 IN S12 T14N R4E AND W/2 OF S13 T14N R4E 131.7529 AC MEDIUM CLASS TIMBER 50 AC GOOD CLASS TIMBER		
NEIGHBORHOOD	314300 Cascade Residential outofcity		
PLAT LINKS	14N 4E S13.pdf		
CURRENT LAND USES	USE: Bare Forestland - Cat 7 Bare Forestland - Cat 7 Average	ACRES: 131.7529 50 1	

SALES HISTORY

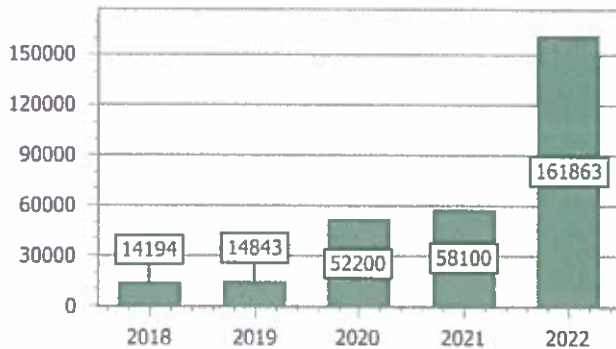
SALE DATE	GRANTOR	DEED REFERENCE

ASSESSMENT HISTORY

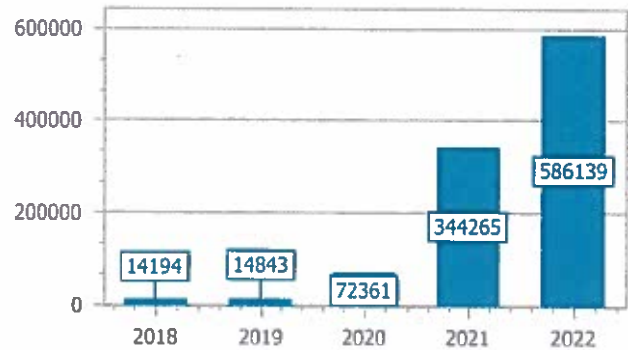
ASSESS DATE	1/1/2022	01/01/2021	01/01/2020	01/01/2019	1/1/2018
CHANGE REASON	01- Revaluat	01- Revaluat	01- Revaluat	01- Revaluat	01- Revaluat
LAND	161863	58100	52200	14843	14194
IMPROVEMENTS	537902	286165	20161	0	0
TOTAL	699765	344265	72361	14843	14194

ASSESSMENT TRENDS

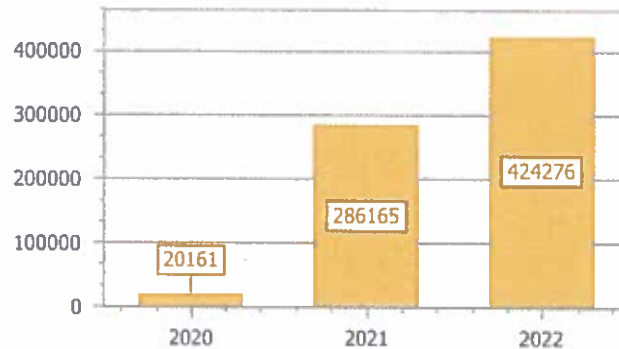
LAND



TOTAL



IMPROVEMENTS



TAX CODE AREAS & DISTRICTS

TAX CODE AREA (TAG): 006-0000

CEMETERY	VALLEY CENTER CEMETERY
FIRE	
HOSPITAL	CASCADE MEDICAL CENTER
SCHOOL	CASCADE SCHOOL #422

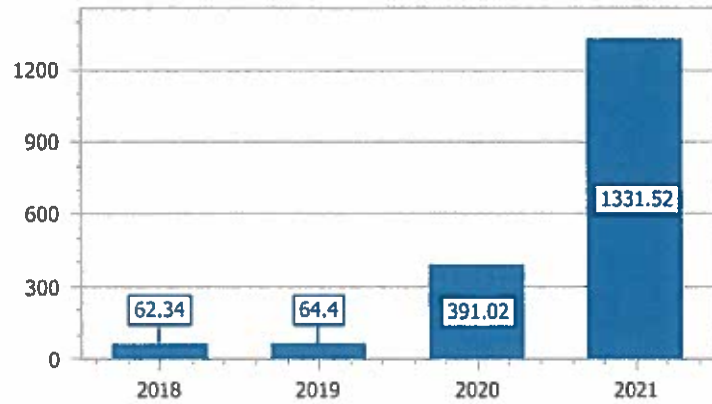
VOTER PRECINCT	007 - WEST MOUNTAIN
COMMISSIONER DISTRICT	CASCADE

TOTAL TAX CHARGES

YEAR	TOTAL CHARGE
2022	1388.48
2021	1331.52
2020	391.02
2019	64.4
2018	62.34

HOMEOWNER'S EXEMPTION?

☐ YES ☒ NO



IMPROVEMENTS

RECORD: R01

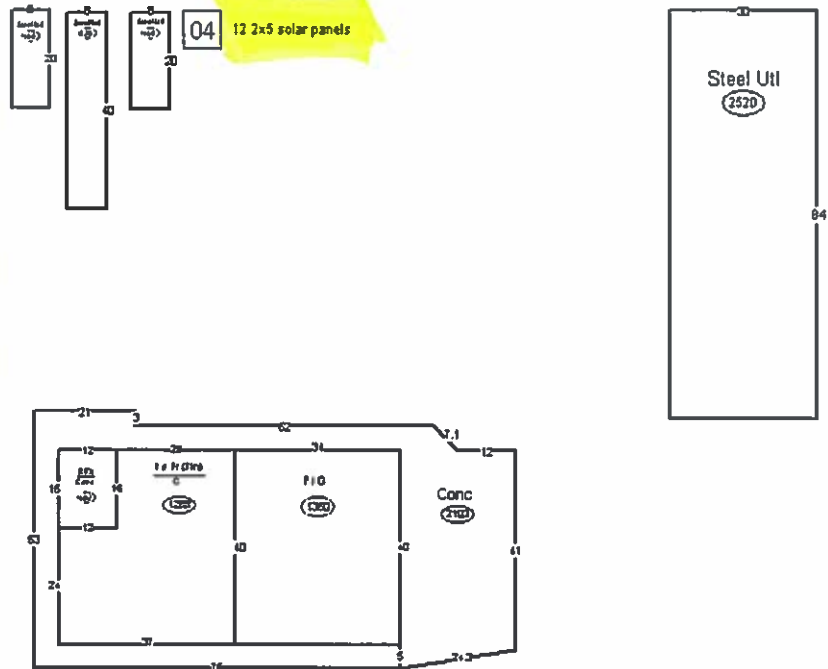
TYPE: DWELLING

USE: Single family - Owner

BUILDING DESCRIPTION

YEAR BUILT	2019
STORIES	1
FOUNDATION	Full Crawl
STRUCTURE	Wood frame w/sheathing
EXTERIOR 1	Hardboard
EXTERIOR 2	
ROOF STYLE	Gable
ROOF COVER	Comp sh to 235#
BEDROOMS	2
FULL BATHS	2
1/2 BATHS	0
HEATING TYPE	Forced hot air-propane
CENTRAL AIR	N
ATTIC TYPE	None
FIREPLACES	Y

SKETCH



BUILDING DIMENSIONS (SQ FT)

TOTAL SIZE	1288
ATTIC FIN	0
BASEMENT	0
BASEMENT FIN	0
LOWER	0
LOWER FIN	0
ATTACHED GARAGE	1360
DETACHED GARAGE	
ATTACHED CARPORT	1360
BSMNT/LL GARAGE	
ENCLOSED PORCH	0
OPEN PORCH	0
WOOD DECK	0

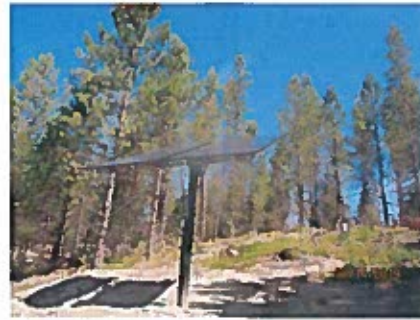
OUT BUILDING & YARD ITEMS

General Purpose Bldg Steel Frame
 General Purpose Bldg Steel Frame
 Solar (RES) Collection Units
 General Purpose Bldg Steel Frame

IMAGES



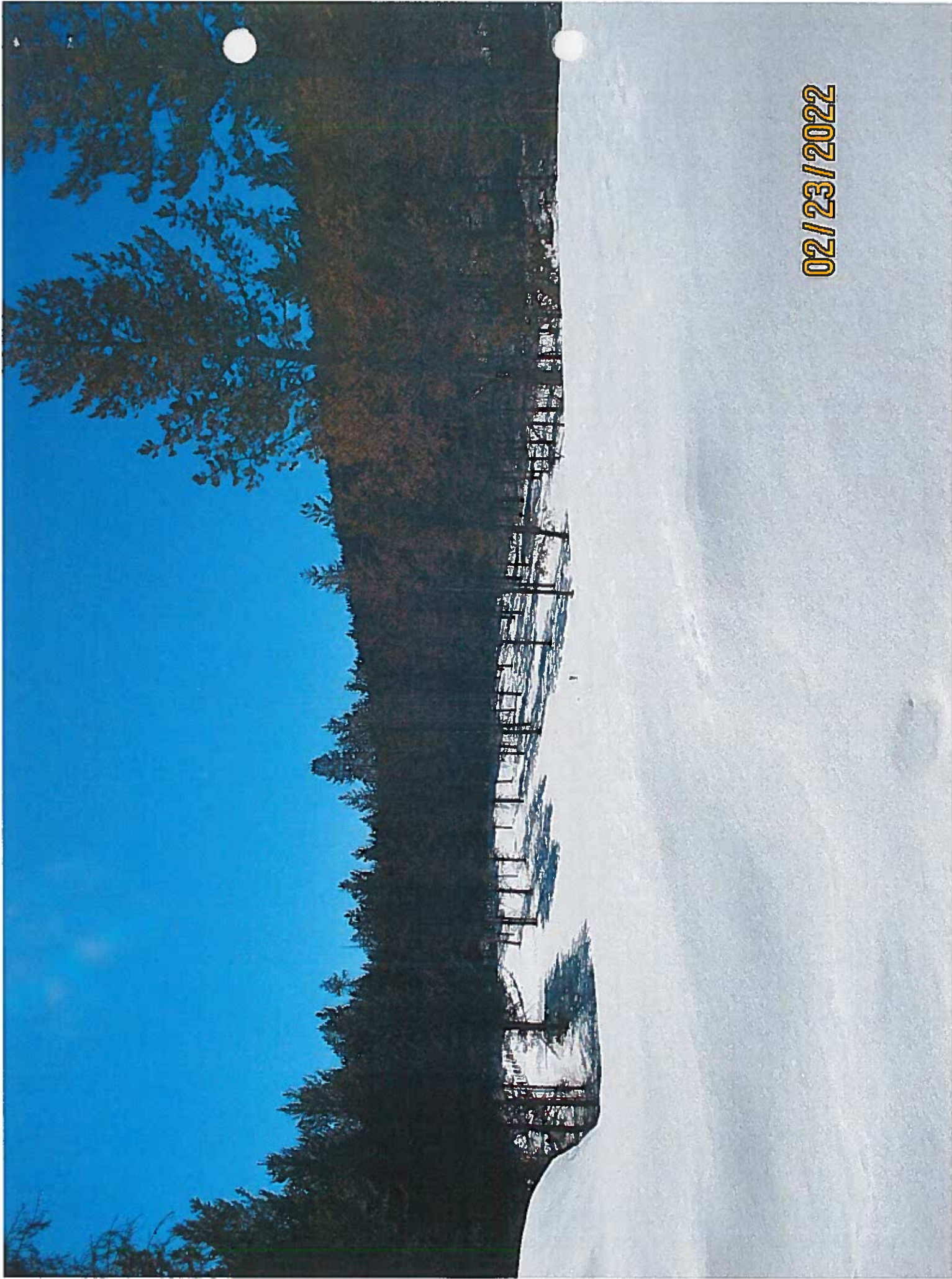
solae
Panels
↔



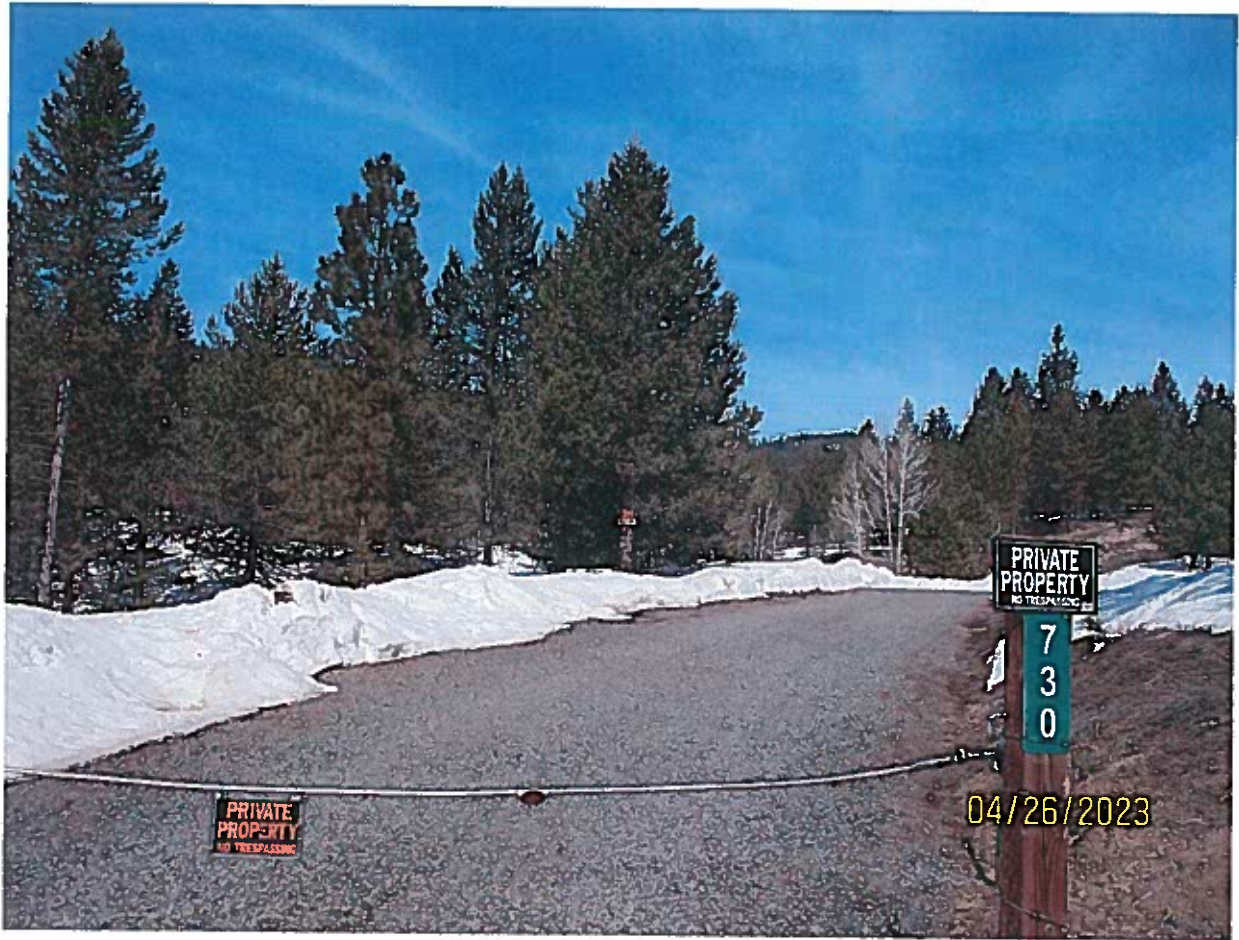









02/23/2022




PERMIT Search  [Search Again](#) [Download Results](#) [Printable View](#)

Permit Number	Permit Type	Site Address	Site City	Site Zip Code	Site Parcel Number	Applicant Name
WEB1906-02925	ELECTRICAL	730 Warm Lake Rd	CASCADE	83611	TMP227737	AURORA POWER

[First](#) [Prev](#) Page: 1 of 1 [Next](#) [Last](#)

Details - Permit# WEB1906-02925

 **Permit**

[Permit Info](#) [Site Info](#) [Fees \\$454.20](#) [Inspections \(2\)](#) [Reviews \(2\)](#)

Type: ELECTRICAL

Subtype: LIMITED CONTRACTOR

Description of Work:

Status: FINALED

Applied Date: 6/20/2019

Approved Date:

Issued Date: 6/20/2019

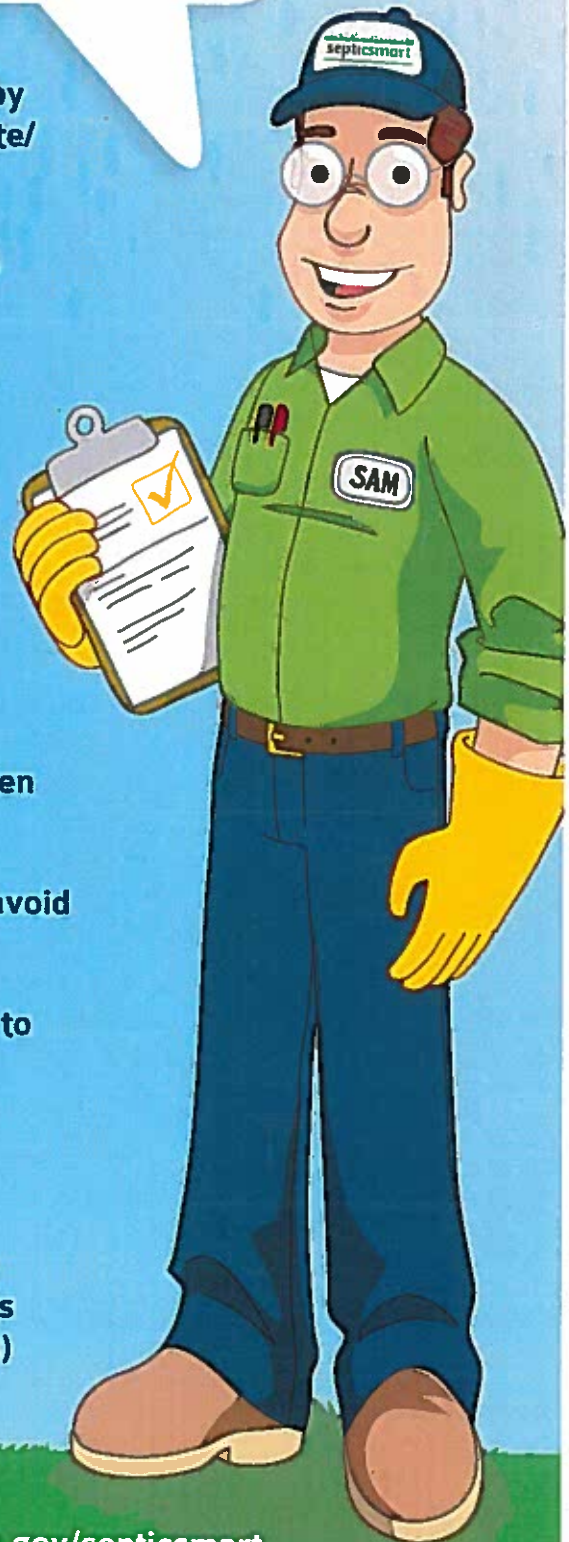
Finaled Date: 10/13/2020

Expiration Date: 10/13/2020

Description of Work: Installation of off grid solar system

Top 10 Ways to Be a Good Septic Owner

- ✓ Have your system inspected every three years by a qualified professional or according to your state/ local health department's recommendations
- ✓ Have your septic tank pumped, when necessary, generally every three to five years
- ✓ Avoid pouring harsh products (e.g., oils, grease, chemicals, paint, medications) down the drain
- ✓ Discard non-degradable products in the trash (e.g., floss, disposable wipes, cat litter) instead of flushing them
- ✓ Keep cars and heavy vehicles parked away from the drainfield and tank
- ✓ Follow the system manufacturer's directions when using septic tank cleaners and additives
- ✓ Repair leaks and use water efficient fixtures to avoid overloading the system
- ✓ Maintain plants and vegetation near the system to ensure roots do not block drains
- ✓ Use soaps and detergents that are low-suds, biodegradable, and low- or phosphate-free
- ✓ Prevent system freezing during cold weather by inspecting and insulating vulnerable system parts (e.g., the inspection pipe and soil treatment area)



A Homeowner's Guide to Septic Systems



**Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706**

January 2001

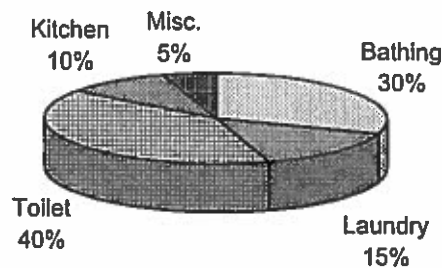


Do you have a home septic system? As an Idaho resident, there is a good chance you do—thirty-six percent of Idaho's homes, or about 210,000 residences, use septic systems to treat their sewage. These systems discharge more than 53 million gallons of wastewater into Idaho's soils annually, and this figure grows each year. In 1999, Idaho's seven health districts issued over 6,100 permits for new septic systems.

Septic systems dispose of household sewage, or wastewater, generated from toilet use, bathing, laundry, and kitchen and cleaning activities. Because septic systems are underground and seldom require daily care, many homeowners rarely think about routine operations and maintenance. However, if a septic system is not properly designed, located, constructed, and maintained, groundwater may become contaminated.

Household Wastewater

Households that are not served by public sewers depend on septic tank systems to treat and dispose of wastewater. Household wastewater carries with it all wastes that go down the drains in our homes, including human waste, dirt, food, toilet paper, soap, detergents, and cleaning products. It contains dissolved nutrients, household chemicals, grease, oil, microorganisms (including some that cause disease), and solid particles. If not properly treated by your septic system, chemicals and microorganisms in wastewater can travel through the soil to groundwater and pose a health hazard.



The average person uses between 50 and 75 gallons of water per day; mostly in the bathroom. Reducing your water use will help your septic system to work more efficiently.

Your Septic System

A conventional septic system has three working parts: a septic tank, a drainfield, and surrounding soil.

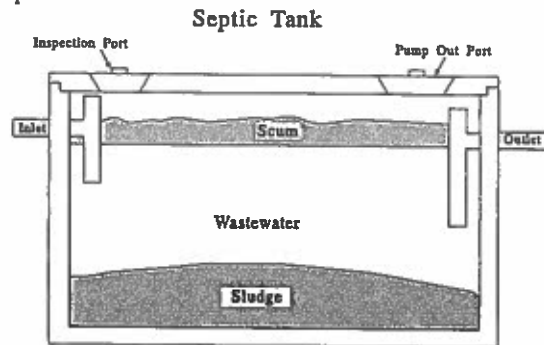
Septic Tank

Septic tanks can be made of concrete, fiberglass, or plastic and must be approved by the state. Minimum sizes of tanks have been established for residences based on the number of bedrooms in the dwelling. In Idaho, a 1,000-gallon septic tank is required for homes with three or four bedrooms. Larger tanks are required for larger homes. Local district health departments issue permits for septic systems and specify the minimum size tank. Some systems installed before the current rules and regulations may have smaller septic tanks.

A septic tank has three main functions:

- to remove as many solids as possible from household wastewater before sending the liquid, called “effluent,” to a drainfield;
- to decompose solids in the tank; and
- to store solids that do not decompose.

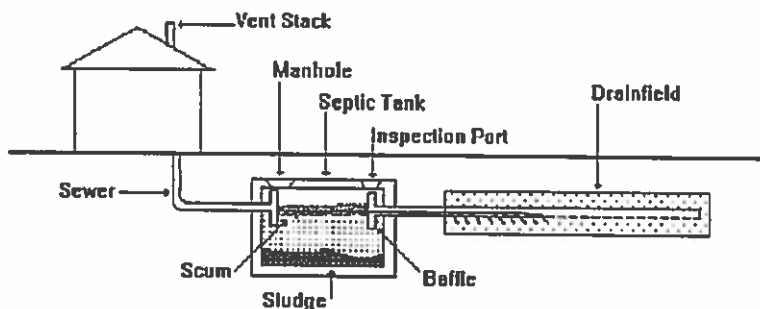
When raw wastewater enters the tank, heavy solids sink to the bottom of the tank as sludge. Light solids, such as grease and paper, float to the surface as scum. During the wastewater storage period, bacteria digest organic material in the wastewater. During this process, the solid material is reduced in volume and composition. Solids that do not decompose accumulate in the tank and eventually must be pumped out.



Tees, or baffles, are provided at the tank's inlet and outlet pipes. The inlet tee slows the incoming wastes and reduces disturbance of the settled sludge. The outlet tee keeps the solids and scum in the tank. As new wastewater enters the tank through the inlet tee, an equal amount of wastewater is pushed out of the tank through the outlet tee. The effluent that leaves the tank has been partially treated but still contains disease-causing bacteria and other pollutants.

Drainfield

Each time raw wastewater enters the tank it forces an equal amount of effluent into a drainfield. A standard drainfield is composed of a series of perforated pipes buried in gravel-filled trenches in the soil. The effluent seeps out of the perforated pipes and percolates through the gravel to the soil.



Soil

The soil below the drainfield provides the final treatment and disposal of the septic tank effluent. After the effluent has passed into the soil, most of it percolates downward and outward, eventually entering the groundwater. Soils are critical to the treatment of septic tank wastewater.

A system that is not functioning properly will release nutrient-rich and bacterial-laden wastewater into the groundwater and/or surface water. These contaminated waters pose a significant public health threat to people that come into contact with them. Wastewater that moves with groundwater can transport bacteria considerable distances. This can result in a threat to public health and adversely affect the quality of ground and surface waters.

Caring for Your Septic System

Installing Your System

In order to have a septic system installed on your property, you must first obtain a permit. Permit applications are available from your local district health department. Next, you must have a site evaluation performed. Make arrangements for this with your district health department and with a licensed septic system installer. Note that not all property is suitable for septic systems, so some permits may be denied. It is recommended that you have a site evaluation performed before you purchase property. Finally, have your system installed by a licensed installer and inspected by your local health district. Provide regular, preventative, maintenance to keep your system running smoothly.

Inspecting Your System

When too much sludge and scum are allowed to accumulate in your tank, the incoming sewage will not have enough time in the septic tank for solids to settle. Solids may flow to the drainfield and clog the pipes, causing the sewage to overflow to the ground surface, where it exposes humans and animals to disease-causing organisms. To prevent this from happening, it is very important to inspect your tank regularly and have it serviced when needed. All tanks have accessible manholes for inspecting and pumping. Some excavation work may be needed to uncover the manhole.

Properly designed tanks should have enough capacity for three to eight years of use before needing service. This is dependent upon the amount of wastewater generated. It is recommended that an average family of four have its septic tank pumped out every three to five years. Don't wait for signs of system failure to have your tank pumped. Your tank should be checked annually to measure sludge and scum levels. A licensed septic tank pumper can provide a septic tank inspection and recommend when the tank should be pumped. A tank inspection should include measuring the depth of scum and sludge and inspecting the tees in the septic tank.

If you do the inspection yourself, it is important to understand that septic tanks always appear full because both the inlet and the outlet are at the top of the tank. What you will need to know is how much of the tank's volume is being taken up by scum and sludge. When sludge and scum take up more than 35 percent of the tank volume, these solids need to be removed by pumping. A pole wrapped in a coarse weave cloth can be used to check the sludge depth. An extension on the pole can be used to measure the scum depth. Record these measurements as part of your pumping records. To check the tees, uncover the inspection ports.

Never allow anyone to enter your septic tank. Dangerous gases and the lack of oxygen can kill in minutes.

While it is impractical to inspect the pipes in your drainfield, it is important to watch for drainfield failure or overuse. See "Warning Signs of System Failure" in this booklet for information.

Maintaining Your System

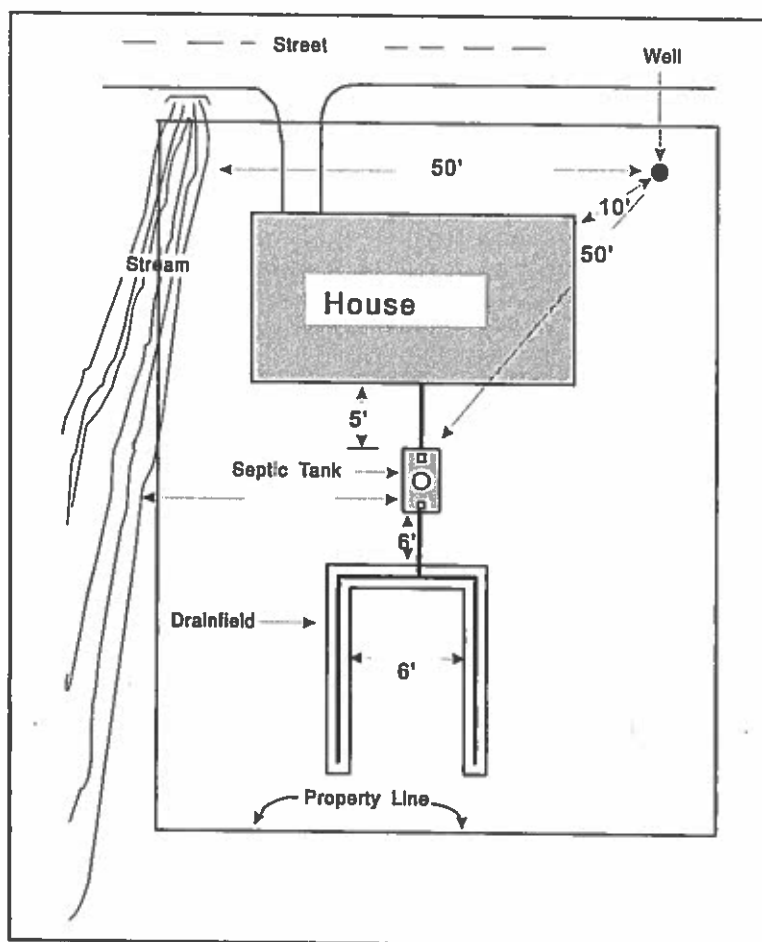
Pumping your septic tank every three years (or as determined by your inspections) will remove accumulations of solids, help keep the drainfield from becoming clogged, and help prevent you from experiencing sewage backups or septic system failure. An accumulation of sludge exceeding 35% of the total water depth in the septic tank could cause solids to enter the drainfield and clog the system. Hire a licensed septic tank pumper to pump your tank for you.

Mapping Your System

In order to take proper care of your septic system, you must know the location of the septic tank and drainfield. The location of your septic tank can be determined from plot plans, septic system inspection records, architectural or landscape drawings, or from observations of the house plumbing. If you do not have access to drawings, find where the sewer pipe leaves your house. Some installers mark the location where the waste pipe comes out of the house with an "S" on the foundation. You may want to do this as well. Probe in the ground 10 to 15 feet directly out from the location where the pipe leaves your house to find your tank.

Once the septic tank has been located, make several plot plan diagrams (with measurements) that include a rough sketch of your house, septic tank cover, drainfield area, well, and any other permanent reference points (such as trees or large rocks) and place them with your important papers. You'll find a sample system diagram on the next page, and a place to draw your own inside the front cover of this booklet. You may also want to hang a diagram in your garage and provide one to your local district health office.

Maintain a permanent record of any septic system maintenance, repair, sludge and scum levels, pumping, drainfield condition, household backups, and operations notes.



Create a septic system diagram, similar to this one, for your system.

Warning Signs of System Failure

While proper use, inspections, and maintenance should prevent most septic tank problems, it is still important to be aware of changes in your septic system and to act immediately if you suspect a system failure. There are many signs of septic system failure:

- surfacing sewage or wet spots in the drainfield area;
- plumbing or septic tank backups;
- slow draining fixtures;
- gurgling sounds in the plumbing system;
- sewage odors in the house or yard (note that the house plumbing vent on the roof will emit sewage odors and this is normal); and
- tests showing the presence of bacteria in well water.

If you notice any of these signs, or if you suspect your septic tank system may be having problems, contact a licensed septic system professional or your local district health agency for assistance.

Septic System Dos and Don'ts

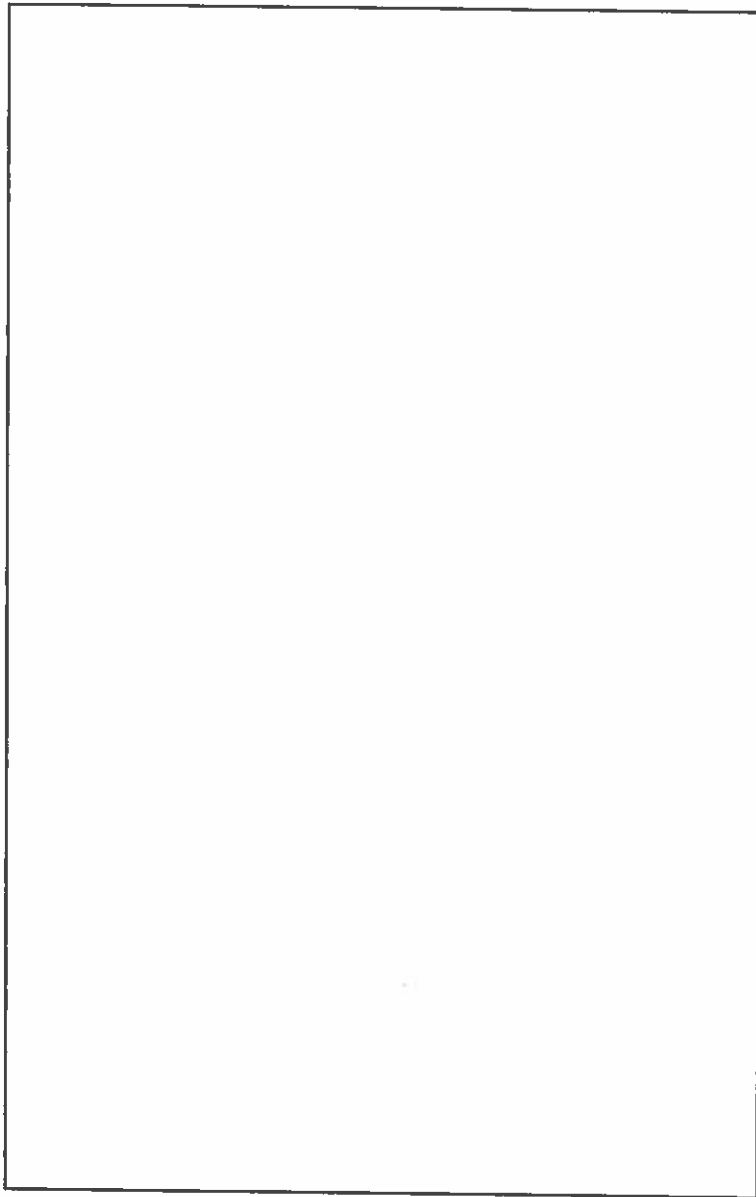
Proper operation of a septic system can prevent costly repairs or replacement. Observing the following guidelines will help to keep your system running efficiently.

Do

- ...practice water conservation. The more wastewater you produce, the more wastewater your system must treat and dispose. By reducing and balancing your use, you can extend the life of your system and avoid costly repairs.
 - Use water saving devices such as low flow showerheads.
 - Repair leaky faucets and plumbing fixtures immediately.
 - Reduce toilet reservoir volume or flow.
 - Take short showers.
 - Take baths with a partially filled tub.
 - Wash only full loads of dishes and laundry.
 - Shut off the water while shaving or brushing your teeth.
 - Balance your water use (e.g., avoid washing several loads of laundry in one day).
- ...keep accurate records. Know where your septic tank is, keep a diagram of its location using the space provided in this booklet, and keep a record of system maintenance.
- ...inspect your system annually. Check the sludge and scum levels inside the tank and periodically check the drainfield for odors, wet spots, or surfacing sewage.
- ...pump your system routinely. Pumping your septic tank is probably the single most important thing you can do to protect your system.
- ...keep all runoff away from your system. Water from roofs and driveways should be diverted away from the septic tank and drainfield area. Soil over your system should be mounded slightly to encourage runoff.
- ...protect your system from damage. Keep vehicles and livestock off your drainfield. The pressure can compact the soil or damage the pipes. Before you dig for any reason, check the location of your system and drainfield area.
- ...landscape your system properly. Plant grass over the drainfield area. Don't plant trees or shrubs or place impermeable materials, such as concrete or plastic, over the drainfield.
- ...use cleaning chemicals in moderation and only according to manufacturer's directions.

Don't

- ...flood irrigate over your system or drainfield area. The best way to irrigate these areas is with sprinklers.
- ...use caustic drain openers for clogged drains. Use boiling water or a drain snake to clean out clogs.
- ...enter a septic tank. Poisonous gases or a lack of oxygen can be fatal.
- ...use septic tank additives. They are not necessary for the proper functioning of your tank and they do not reduce the need for pumping. In fact, some additives can even harm your system.
- ...flush harmful materials into your tank. Grease, cooking oil, coffee grounds, sanitary napkins, and cigarettes do not easily decompose in septic tanks. Chemicals, such as solvents, oils, paints, and pesticides, are harmful to your systems operation and may pollute groundwater.
- ...use a garbage disposal. Using a garbage disposal will increase the amount of solids entering the septic tank and will result in the need for more frequent pumping.



Map your septic system here

For More Information

If you need to obtain a permit for a new or replacement septic system, or if you have questions about septic systems and their operation and maintenance, please contact your local health district.

Panhandle District Health Department
8500 N. Atlas Road
Hayden, ID 83835
208-415-5100

North Central District Health Department
215 10th Street
Lewiston, ID 83501
208-799-0353

Southwest District Health Department
920 Main Street
Caldwell, ID 83605
208-455-5400

Central District Health Department
707 N. Armstrong Place
Boise, ID 83704
208-327-7499

South Central District Health Department
1020 Washington Street North
Twin Falls, ID 83303
208-734-5900

Southeastern District Health Department
1901 Alvin Ricken Drive
Pocatello, ID 83201
208-239-5270

District 7 Health Department
254 "E" Street
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
208-523-5382