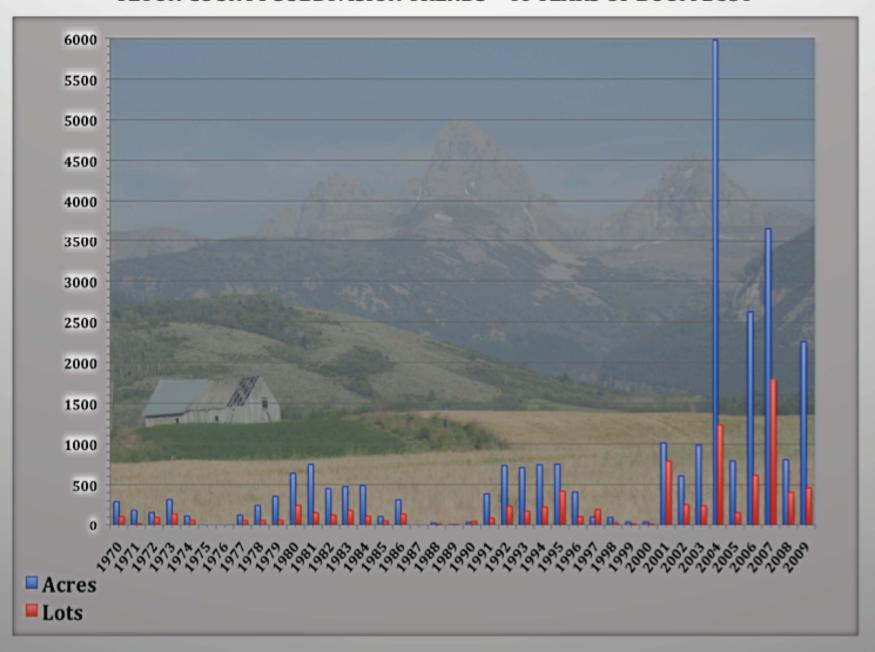


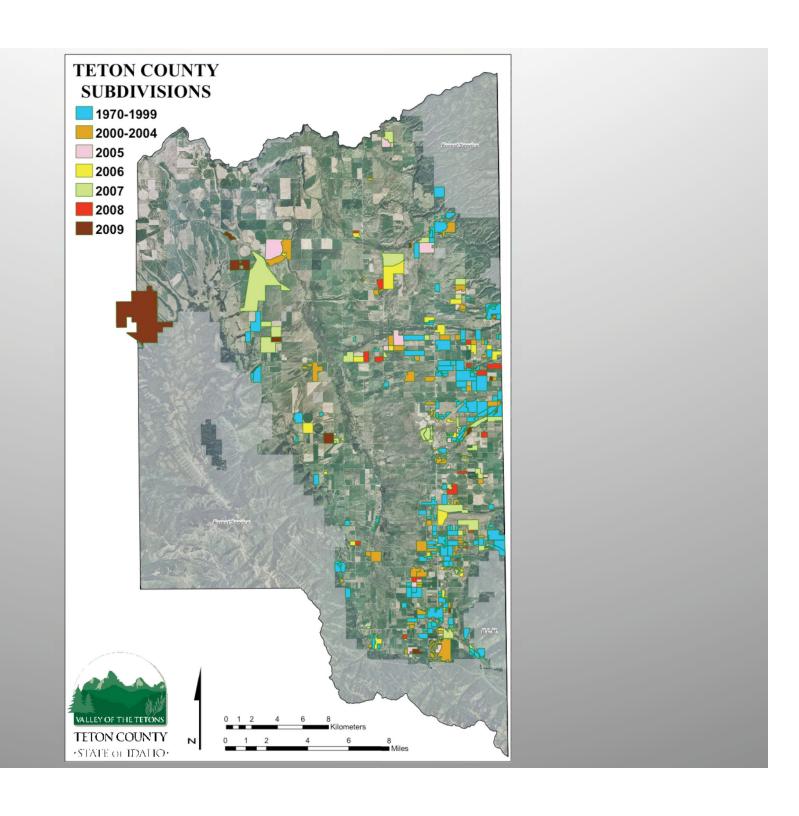






TETON COUNTY SUBDIVISION TRENDS - 40 YEARS OF BOOM BUST











Growth and progress = angst and discontent.

- •70% of residents self identified growth issues as <u>the</u> most important issue facing Teton County
- •86% of residents polled believed that growth was happening too fast and that Teton County needed a better approach to managing growth
- •97% of residents polled agreed that new development should pay its fair share of infrastructure and services.

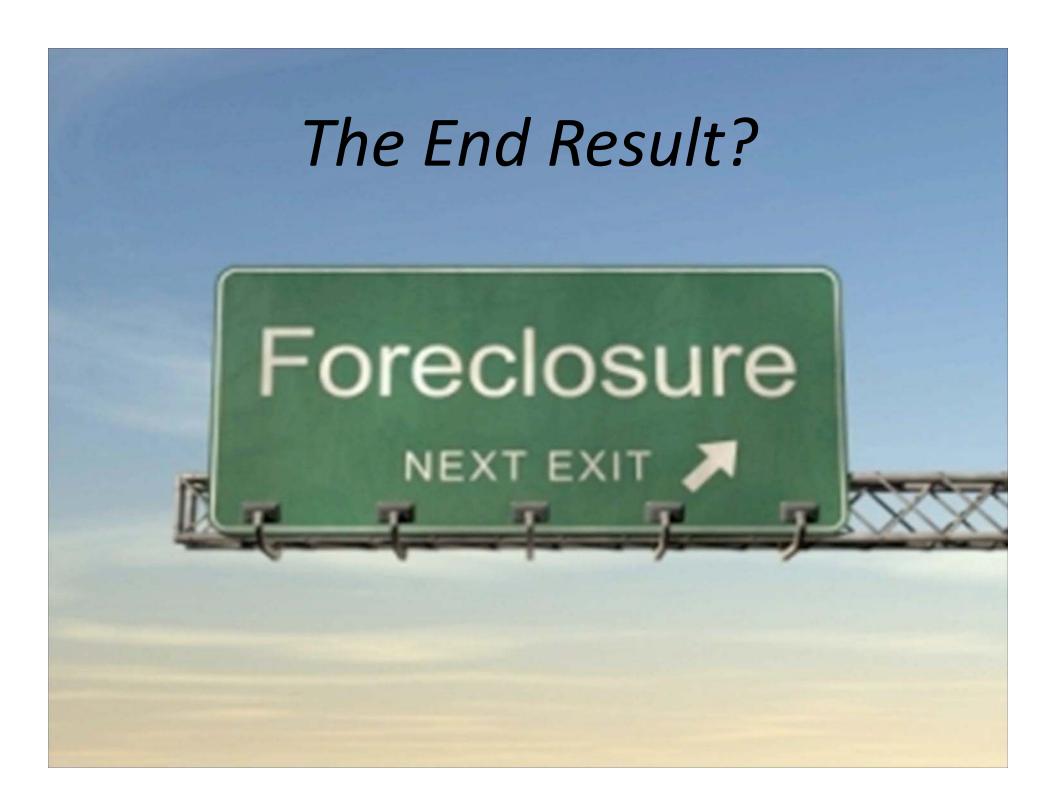




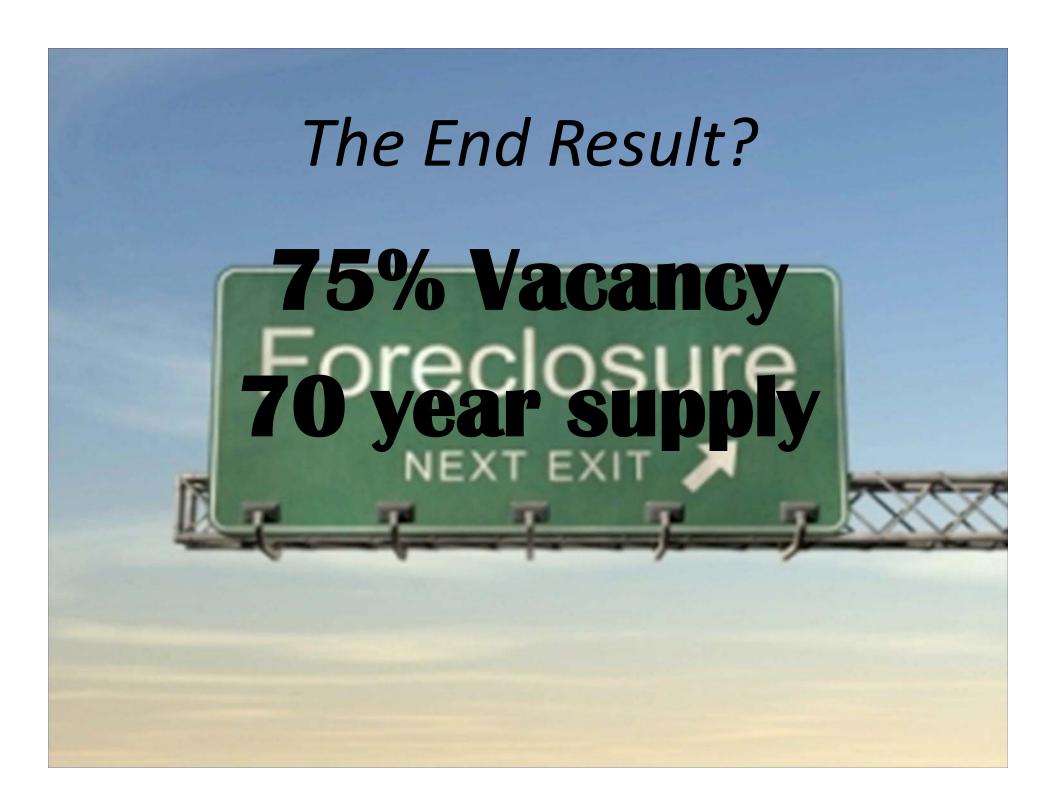






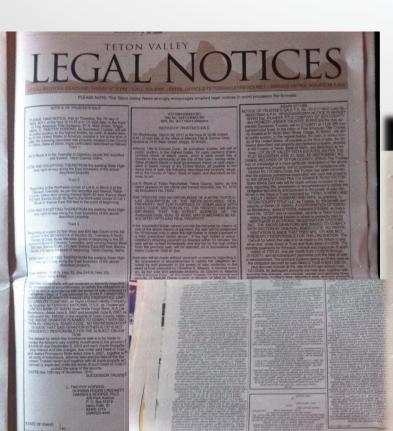






The End Result?

75% Vacancy 50 year supply \$251,000,000



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NAME AND ADDRESS.

raid to sevents a mil titles said said sees Calabas R. M.

PAGE A12 - DECEMBER 23, 2010 - TETON VALLEY NEWS CLEEN IN THAT Teton, other counties exceed statewide November jobless hike

Teion County had the largest one-month increase in unemployment last month, it over three-tenths of a percent. The Idaho Department of Labor attributes the increase here to layoffs in the construction industry in the Jackson, Wyo, area.

Twenty of Idaho's 44 counties saw seasonally adjusted unemployment rates match or exceed the state rate increase for November with only eight caperiencing jobless rates below year-ago levels.

experiencing jobless rates below yearago levels.

The local unemployment estimates
were released just hours after the
Congress approved resumption of
federally financed extended benefits
program, which provides an additional
28 to 78 weeks of benefits to diled
workers who already exhausted their 10

to 26 weeks of regular state benefits.
The congressional action means restoration of benefits for thousands of Idahoans, who had yet to find

work by the Dec. I expiration dure but had not used up all the benefits available under the last congressional extension agrowed in Julian Beat Congressional extension agrowed in Julian Beat Congressional extension agrowed in Julian Beat Congressional extensional expiration of the control of the Congressional expiration of the congressional exportance of the Congressional Exportance that will work overtime if necessary to especific payment of these benefits Benefits for the weeks since the program expired will be paid in a lump sum.

Unemployment channams can monitor the departments Web size at laboridable open for application of the benefits program.

The interruption of extended benefits control as Idably unemployment is as changed to 9.4.

November's boost in unemployment alo focused on rural parts of the state. Leahoù II largest cities reported less than 45 percent of total unemployment. La Cacober, those cities accounted for 49 percent of the unemployed.

While 25 counties posted higher rates, 26 saw rates decline with Kootena County remaining unchanged.

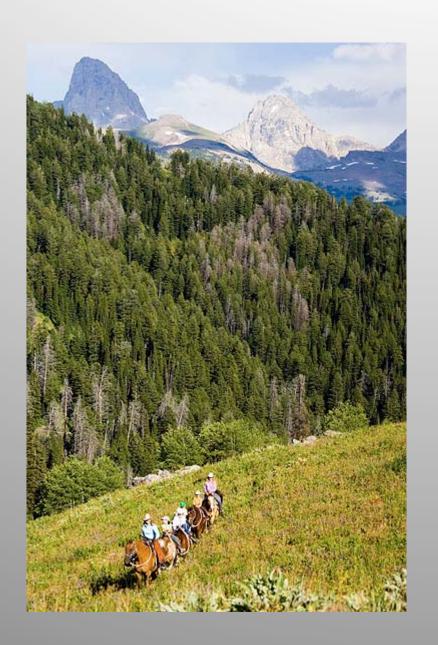
Idaho labor dept. top ranked in unemployment claims

Impacts to Teton County Budget

- End of first quarter of 2009 cut nearly \$1 million from budget. 2010 and 2011 budget reflects cuts.
- Property tax collection at 82%, down from 97%.
- Boom resulted in an increased demand for services combined with a 3% cap on property taxes + low mill levy = increased taxes
 - \$2 million hospital levy in 2008 and 2010
 - \$2 million road levy in 2010
 - \$2.6 million upcoming supplemental school levy
- Planning and Building department funding (fees and property taxes) dramatically down.

Now What?





With the horse out of the barn, can we reshape these development patterns?

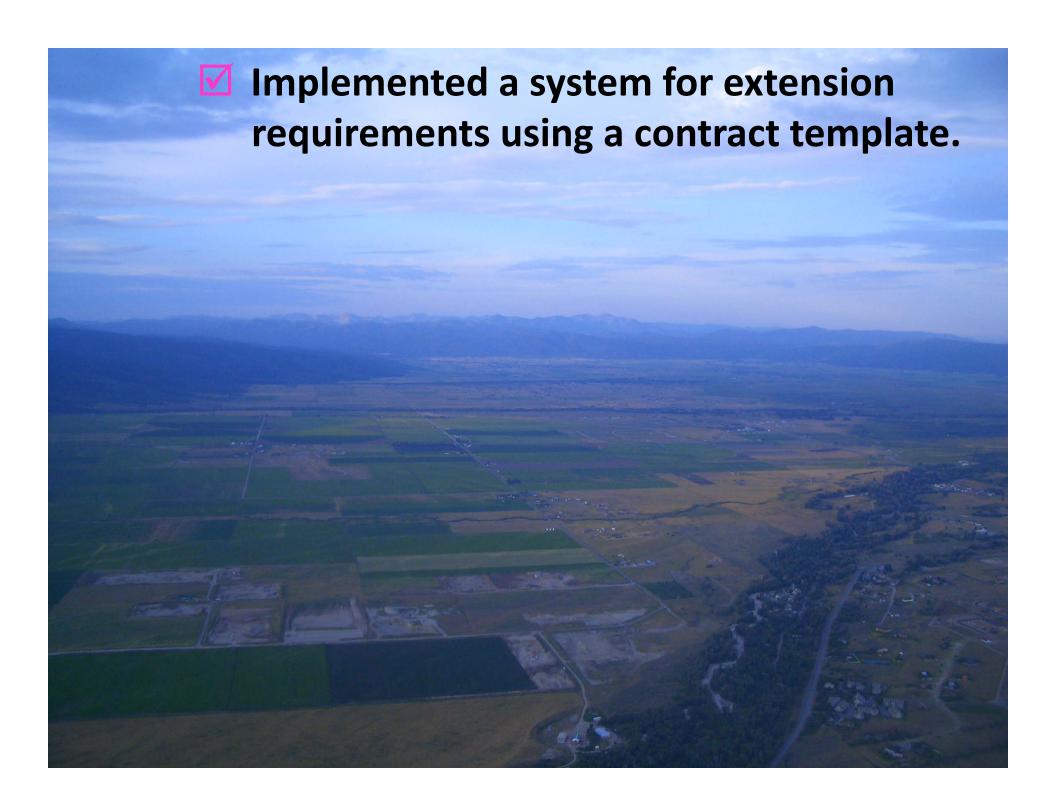
Step 1: inventory zombie subdivisions

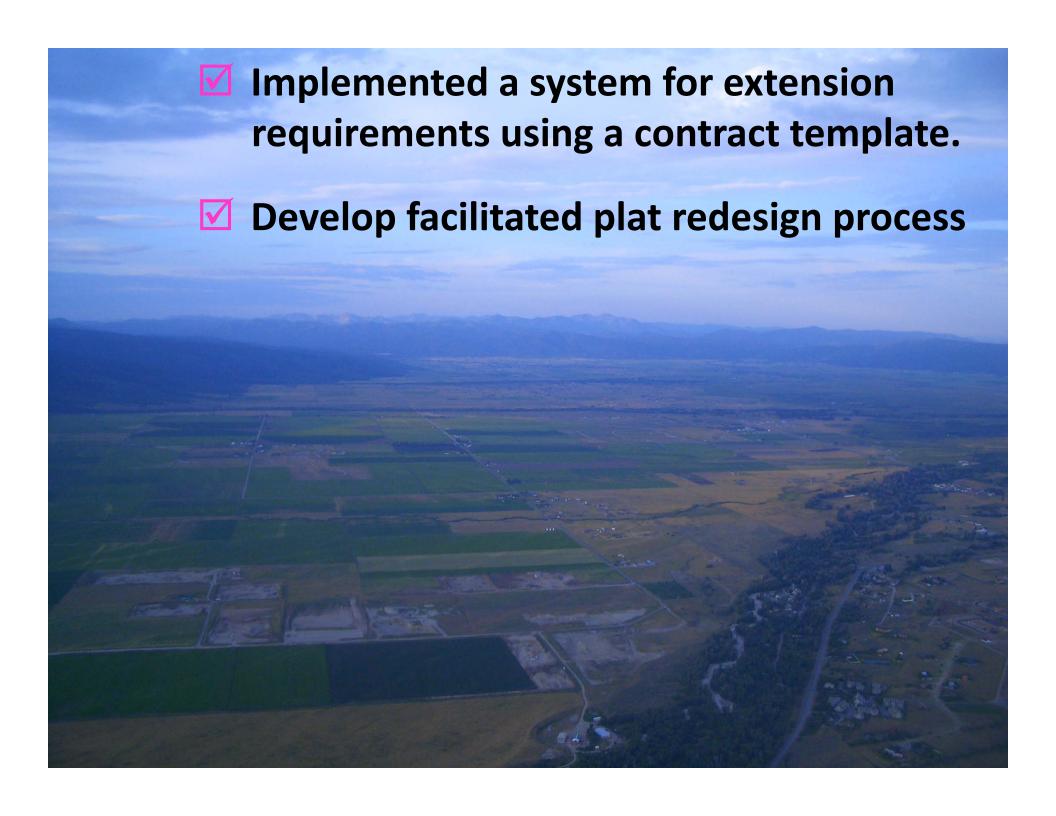
Step 2: identify which developments we can effect (legal opinion)

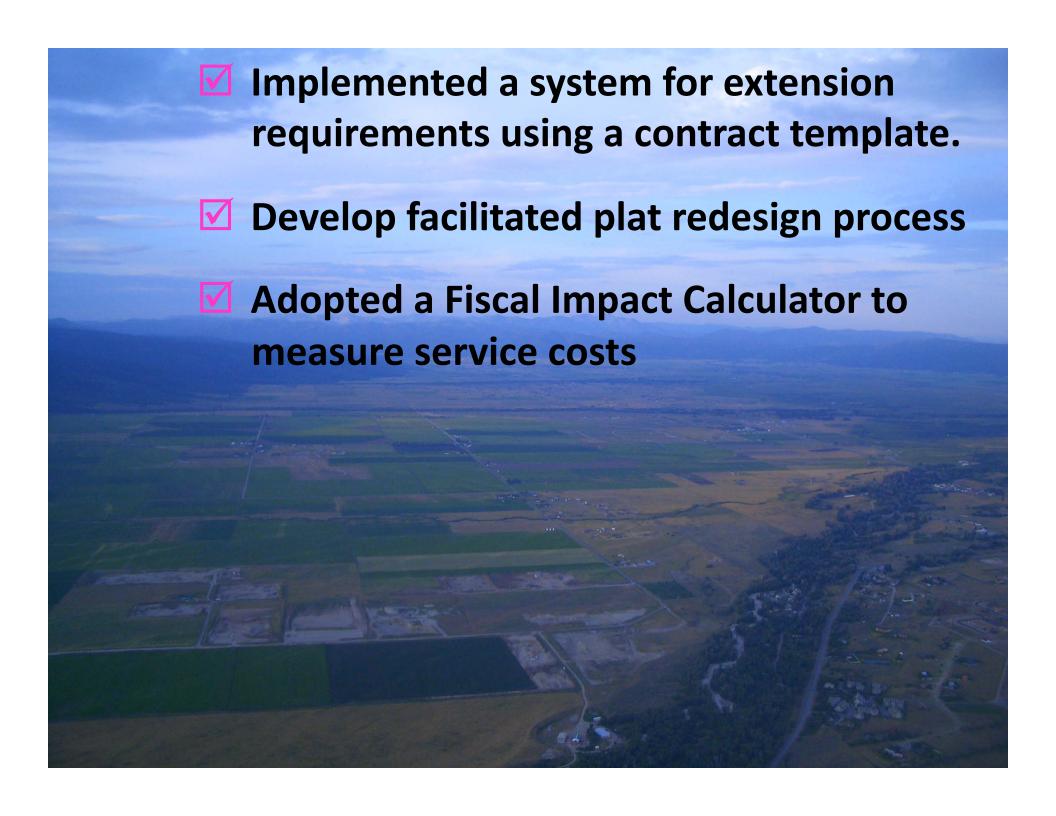
Step 3: provide community education and build community buy in

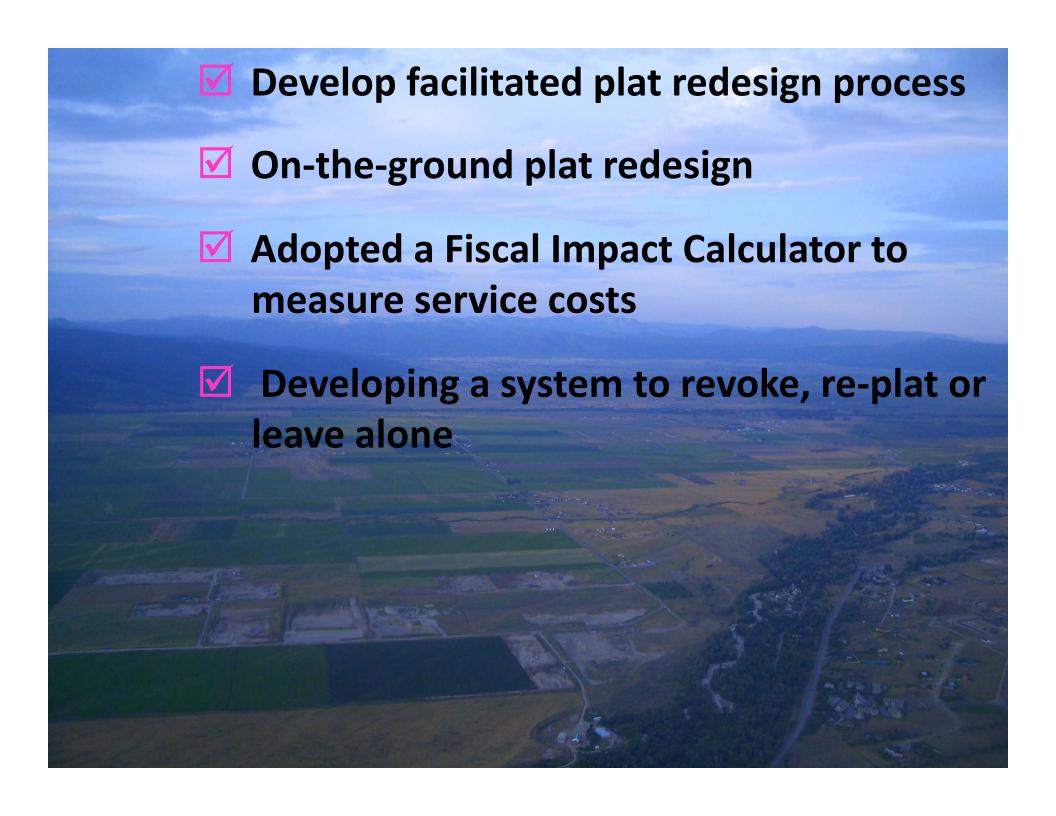
Step 4: incentivize re-platting through a variety of tools (iron fist vs. velvet glove)

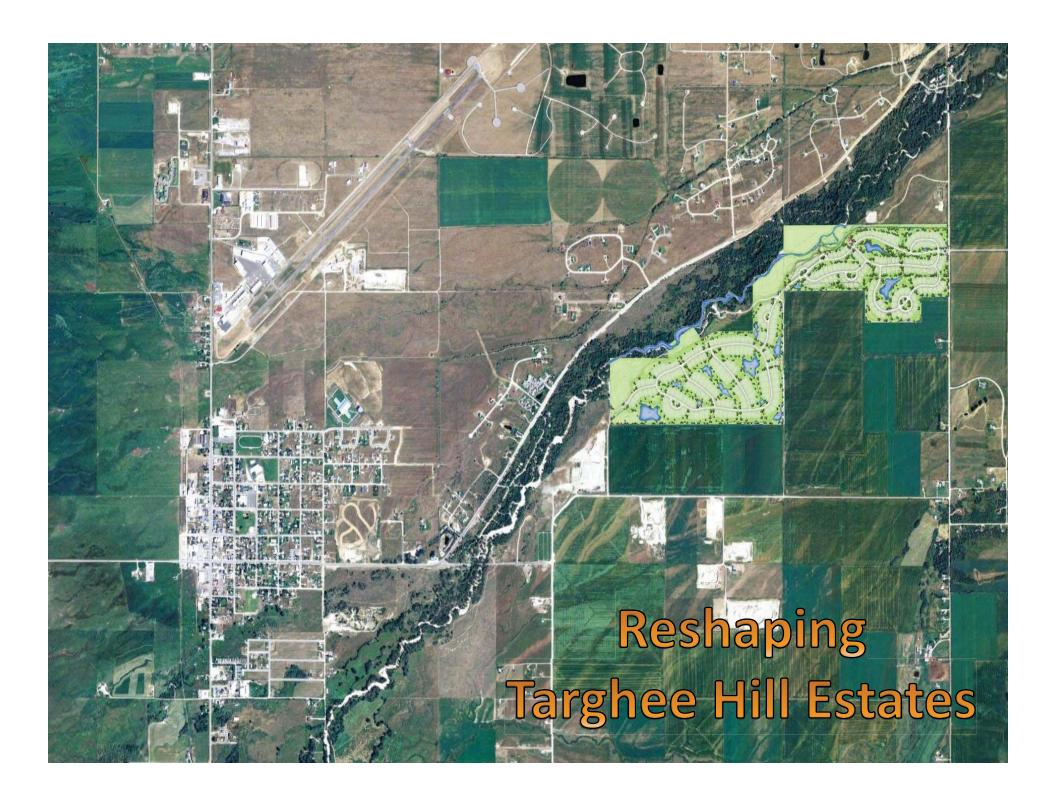
	# of Subdivisions	# of Lots	# of acres
Paper plats	13	636	2,654
Subdivisions incomplete with lots sold	23	3367	14,150

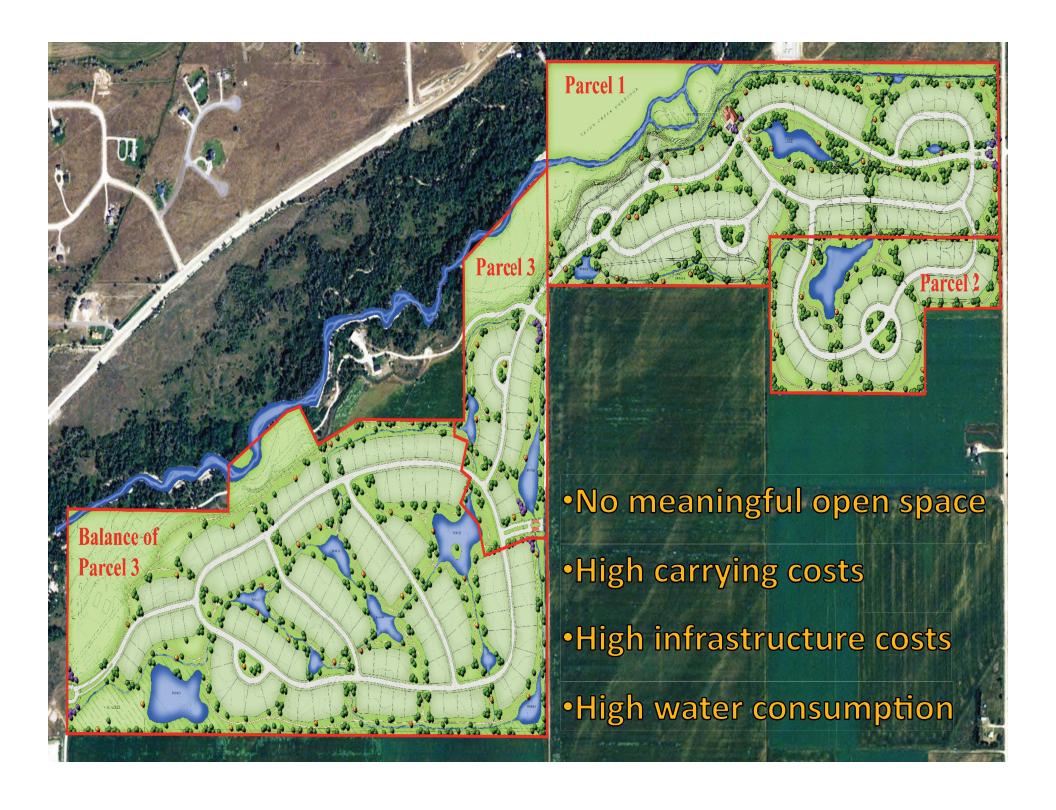


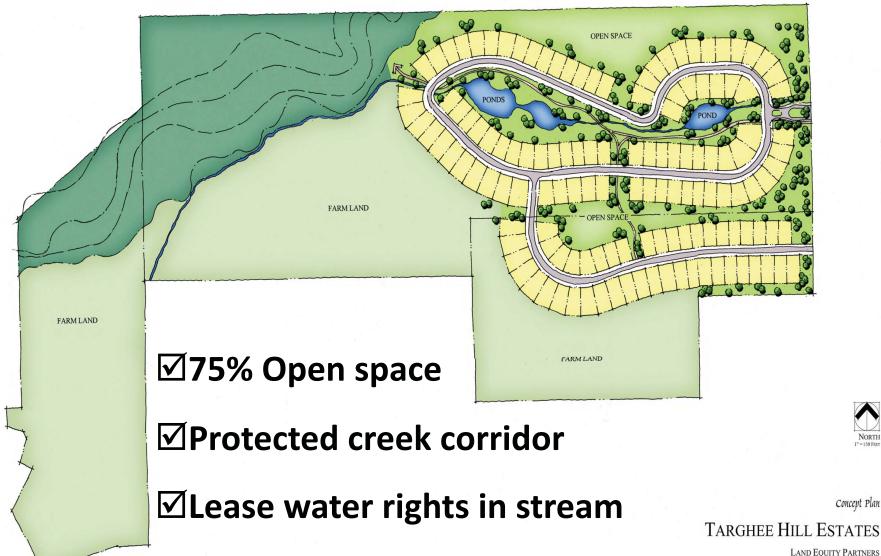












TARGHEE HILL ESTATES

☑ Lower infrastructure and carrying costs









What people are saying...

"Revoke all their entitlements, we can't afford the service costs."

"Leave them alone, the market will correct it."

"Hold them to their contract. They played the market and lost."

"Too much regulation."

"Our taxes are too high."

"We need to focus on economic development."

"We need jobs."



The politics of it all:

- •every 2 years = an election.
- making decisions as a Board is time consuming and requires compromise.
- government's propensity to react instead of being proactive.
- public education, is it possible?
- how to get out of the rut and think long term?

