

Welcome to tonight's City Council meeting!

The elected officials of the City of Bonners Ferry are appreciative of an involved constituency. Testimony from the public is encouraged concerning issues when addressed under the Public Hearing portion of the agenda. Any individual who wishes may address the council on any issue, whether on the agenda or not, during the Public Comments period. Normal business will preclude public participation during the business portion of the meeting with the discretion left to the Mayor and Council.

Vision Statement

Bonnors Ferry, "The Friendliest City", strives to achieve balanced growth, builds on community strengths, respects natural resources, promotes excellence in Government, and values quality of life.

AGENDA
CITY COUNCIL MEETING
Bonnors Ferry City Hall
7232 Main Street
267-3105
December 16, 2014
7:00 p.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

PUBLIC HEARING

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Each speaker will be allowed a maximum of five minutes, unless repeat testimony is requested by the Mayor/Council

GUESTS

Ralph Lotspeich – Used Golf Mower

REPORTS

Police/Fire/City Administrator/Economic Development Coordinator/Urban Renewal District

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Call to Order/Roll Call
2. Approval of Bills and Payroll
3. Treasurer's Report
4. Approval of December 2, 2014 Council Meeting Minutes and December 10, 2014 Special Council Meeting Minutes

OLD BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS

5. Golf – Discuss Used Golf Mower Purchase (attachment)
6. City – Accept Resignation of Keith Fairchild (attachment)
7. Water/Sewer – Accept Resignation of Mike Wade (attachment)
8. Sewer – Reading of Ordinance Amending Definition of Equivalent Dwelling Unit (attachment)
9. Sewer – Adopt Ordinance #545 Amending Definition of Equivalent Dwelling Unit

10. Electric – Authorize Mayor to Sign Exhibit A, Table 1, Revision No. 8 to Network Integration Transmission Service Agreement No. 01TX-10411 between Bonners Ferry and Bonneville Power Administration (attachment)
11. City – Approve Beverage Licenses for 2015 Pending Receipt of Payment and Proper Documentation (attachment)
12. City – Authorize Mayor to Sign Payment Agreement with Country Cable, LLC for Franchise Fees and Pole Use Fees (attachment)
13. Water/Sewer – Authorize Advertisement for Water/Sewer Laborer
14. City – Authorize Mayor to Sign Contracts with Mechanic Shops (attachment)
15. Traffic Safety – Approve Reappointment of Richard Hollenbeck and Silas Thompson to Traffic Safety Committee with Terms Expiring December 31, 2016
16. City – Discuss Increasing Building Permit Fees (attachment)

EXECUTIVE SESSION PURSUANT TO IDAHO CODE 67-2345, SUBSECTION 1

- (a) Consider hiring a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent.
- (b) Consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student.
- (c) Conduct deliberations concerning labor negotiations or to acquire an interest in real property which is not owned by a public agency.
- (d) Consider records that are exempt from disclosure as provided in chapter 3, title 9, Idaho Code.
- (e) Consider preliminary negotiations involving matters of trade or commerce in which the governing body is in competition with governing bodies in other states or nations.
- (f) Communicate with legal counsel for the public agency to discuss the legal ramifications of and legal options for pending litigation, or controversies not yet being litigated but imminently likely to be litigated.
- (g) Engage in communications with a representative of the public agency's risk manager or insurance provider to discuss the adjustment of a pending claim or prevention of a claim imminently likely to be filed.

ADJOURNMENT

NEXT MEETING DATE

INFORMATION

17. Electric – Claim for Damage (attachment)
18. Water – Article Dated December 4, 2014 "Utilities Worry Water's Becoming Unaffordable (attachment)
19. Street – Letter Dated December 5, 2014 from Idaho Transportation Department RE: Bonners Ferry Functional Classification Update (attachment)
20. Electric – Information from Mike Normandeau, Account executive for Bonneville Power Administration RE: Initial Rates Proposal Rate Impact Model (attachment)
21. City – LHTAC News November, 2014 (attachment)
22. Fire – Boundary County Sheriff's Office Arson Investigation Task Force Mission Statement and Protocol (attachment)

Stephen Boorman

From: Ralph Lotspeich [rlotspeich@pga.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2014 12:08 PM
To: Stephen Boorman
Subject: Fwd: Used mowers

Stephen - is this out of our ballpark? There is approximately 2000 hours on it.
Ralph

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Mark Jones" <Mark.Jones@western-equip.com>
Date: December 2, 2014, 11:29:04 AM PST
To: "Ralph Lotspeich" <rlotspeich@pga.com>
Subject: RE: Used mowers

Hi Ralph, there will be one of the 4500's here late this week, weather permitting on the pass. Supposedly it has been serviced and new blades, etc. the price is \$18,000. Plus your tax. We wont have much time to act on it as there are many requests to see it. There isn't any wiggle room on this one as it is a true lease return and we don't actually own it. The finance company does.

-----Original Message-----

From: Ralph Lotspeich [mailto:rlotspeich@pga.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2014 10:40 AM
To: mark.jones@western-equip.com
Subject: Used mowers

Any word on those rough mowers that are lease returns?

Ralph Lotspeich

Sent from my iPad

December 1, 2014

City of Bonners Ferry
P.O. Box 149
Bonners Ferry, ID 83805

The purpose of this letter is to serve notice of my resignation to the City of Bonners Ferry. I intend to work thru January 2, 2015.

I have accepted the challenge of taking over the business, Bear Auto, from Fred and Alicé Hendrickson. I believe that this is an opportunity that I cannot pass up.

Thank you to those that have made my employment at the City enjoyable.

Sincerely,

Keith Fairchild

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Keith Fairchild', written in a cursive style.

Mike Wade
427 Lookout View Rd
Naples, ID 83847
208 267-8742
wayup.north@yahoo.com

December 9, 2014

City of Bonners Ferry
7232 Main Street
PO Box 149
Bonners Ferry, ID 83805

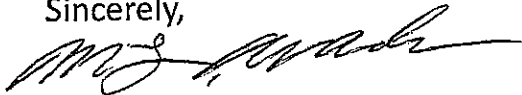
To Whom it May Concern:

I am writing to inform you that I am resigning from my position as Water/Sewer Worker with the City of Bonners Ferry.

I would like to give as much notice as possible to allow the Water Department to prepare for my departure. I will finish the pay period ending Saturday, January 3, 2014.

Thank you for the opportunity to work for the City of Bonners Ferry.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Wade", written in a cursive style.

Mike Wade

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BONNERS FERRY, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, AMENDING BONNERS FERRY CITY CODE TITLE TEN CONCERNING UTILITIES; AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR A WAIVER OF THE READING RULES; PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, APPROVAL AND PUBLICATION ACCORDING TO LAW.

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council have made a change to the use charges structure of the sewer utility for the City of Bonners Ferry and thereby have necessitated an amendment to the current definition of "Equivalent Dwelling Unit" within Bonners Ferry City Code Title Ten Chapter Four Section Two.

NOW THEREFORE, Be it ordained by the Mayor and the Council of the City of Bonners Ferry, Idaho, as follows:

Section 1: That Bonners Ferry City Code Section 10-4-2 is hereby amended as follows:

EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT: An average or standard residential dwelling with respect to sewer flow produced. This average dwelling unit produces four thousand five hundred (4,500) ~~six thousand (6,000)~~ gallons per month of sewer effluent.

Section 2: PROVISIONS SEVERABLE: The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this Ordinance or application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of remaining portions of this Ordinance.

Section 3: WAIVER OF READING RULES: That pursuant to the affirmative vote of the majority of the full council, the rule requiring two (2) separate readings by title and one (1) reading in full, be, and the same is hereby dispensed with, and accordingly, this ordinance shall be read once by title.

Section 4: EFFECTIVE DATE: This ordinance shall be effective upon its passage and publication in the manner provided by law.

APPROVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Bonners Ferry this _____
day of _____, 2014.

CITY OF BONNERS FERRY, IDAHO

BY: _____
Mayor

Attest:

Clerk, City of Bonners Ferry



Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 61409
Vancouver, Washington 98666-1409

TRANSMISSION SERVICES

December 9, 2014

In reply refer to: TSE/TPP-2

Mr. Stephen Boorman, City Administrator
City of Bonners Ferry
P.O. Box 149
Bonners Ferry, ID 83805

Dear Mr. Boorman:

On September 3, 2014, the City of Bonners Ferry (Bonners Ferry) and the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) executed a Bill of Sale transferring ownership of the Moyie Substation to Bonners Ferry. As a result, enclosed for your signature are two originals of Exhibit A, Table 1, Revision No. 8 (Revision) to Network Integration Transmission Service Agreement No. 01TX-10411, between Bonners Ferry and BPA. The Revision reflects the following updates:

- updates the Point of Receipt information under section 3(b);
- updates the Point of Delivery information under section 4(a)(3);
- updates the Metering Description under 4(a)(3)(A);
- removes Meter Point 1543 under section 4(a)(3)(A)(iii);
- updates the Metering Loss Adjustment and Exception (i) under section 4(a)(3)(B); and
- removes Exception (ii) under section 4(a)(3)(B).

Please sign both originals of the Revision and return both signed originals to my attention at one of the following addresses by Close of Business on December 26, 2014:

First Class Mail

Bonneville Power Administration
Mail Stop: TSE/TPP-2
P.O. Box 61409
Vancouver, WA 98666

Overnight Delivery Service

Bonneville Power Administration
Mail Stop: TSE/TPP-2
7500 NE 41st Street – Suite 130
Vancouver, WA 98662

Upon receipt of both signed originals, BPA will countersign both originals and return one fully executed original to Bonners Ferry.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please call me at (360) 619-6005.

Sincerely,

David A. Fitzsimmons
Manager, Transmission Sales

2 Enclosures

**EXHIBIT A, REVISION NO. 8
SPECIFICATIONS FOR
NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE**

**TABLE 1, REVISION NO. 8
TRANSMISSION SERVICE REQUEST**

Assign Ref is: 1801569 and 1801570

This Exhibit A, Table 1, Revision No. 8 replaces Exhibit A, Revision No. 7 in its entirety and accomplishes the following: 1) updates the Point of Receipt information under section 3(b); 2) updates the Point of Delivery (POD) information under section 4(a)(3); 3) updates the Metering description under 4(a)(3)(A); 4) removes Meter Point 1543 under section 4(a)(3)(A)(iii); 5) updates the Metering Loss Adjustment and Exception (i) under section 4(a)(3)(B); and 6) removes Exception (ii) under section 4(a)(3)(B).

1. TERM OF TRANSACTION

For Assign Ref(s): 1801569 and 1801570.

Service Agreement Start Date: at 0000 hours on October 1, 2011.

Service Agreement Termination Date: at 0000 hours on October 1, 2031.

2. NETWORK RESOURCES

Pursuant to section 29.2 and 30.2 of Transmission Provider's Tariff, Transmission Customer has designated the following Network Resources:

(a) **Generation Owned by the Transmission Customer**

Resource Name	Start Date	Stop Date	Designated Capacity (MW)	Point of Receipt & Source	Balancing Authority	Associated Assign Ref
N/A						

(b) **Generation Purchased by the Transmission Customer**

Source (Contract No.) or Resource Name	Start Date	Stop Date	Designated Capacity (MW)	Point of Receipt & Source	Balancing Authority	Associated Assign Ref
BPA Power Services 09PB-13010	10/01/11	9/30/28	Net Requirements	BPAPOWER & FCRPS	BPAT	N/A

(c) **Local Resource Behind the Meter (owned or purchased)**

Resource Name	Start Date	Stop Date	Designated Capacity (MW)	Balancing Authority	Associated Assign Ref
Moyie Generation	10/01/11	10/01/31	4.4	BPAT	1801570

3. POINT(S) OF RECEIPT

(a) Federal Generation Point(s) of Receipt

Transmission Customer Point of Receipt: Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS);

POR Number: 3453;

Balancing Authority: BPAT;

Location: FCRPS;

Voltage: 500 kV;

Metering: scheduled quantity;

Exceptions: not applicable.

(b) Non-Federal Generation Point(s) of Receipt

Transmission Customer Point of Receipt: Moyie 115 kV;

POR Number: 3693;

Balancing Authority: BPAT;

Location: the point near structure 56/6 of the Transmission Provider's Libby-Bonnors Ferry No. 1, 115 kV line, where the 115 kV facilities of the City of Bonnors Ferry and the Transmission Provider are connected;

Voltage: 115 kV;

Metering: in the City of Bonnors Ferry's Moyie Substation in the 13.8 kV circuit over which such electric power flows;

Exceptions: not applicable.

4. POINT(S) OF DELIVERY

(a) Description of Network Point(s) of Delivery

(1) Transmission Customer Point of Delivery: Bonnors Ferry 13.8-BNRF;

BPA POD Name: BONNERSFERRY;

BPA POD Number: 78;

Balancing Authority: BPAT;

Location: the point in the Transmission Provider's Bonners Ferry Substation, where the 13.8 kV facilities of the Transmission Provider and the City of Bonners Ferry are connected;

Voltage: 13.8 kV;

Metering: in the Transmission Provider's Bonners Ferry Substation in the 13.8 kV circuit over which such electric power flows;

(A) **BPA Meter Point Name:** Bonners Ferry In;

BPA Meter Point Number: 824;

Direction for Billing Purposes: negative;

Manner of Service: direct, the City of Bonners Ferry to the Transmission Provider;

(B) **BPA Meter Point Name:** Bonners Ferry Out;

BPA Meter Point Number: 823;

Direction for Billing Purposes: positive;

Manner of Service: direct, the Transmission Provider to the City of Bonners Ferry;

Metering Loss Adjustment: not applicable;

Exceptions: the amount of power and energy delivered will be determined by adjusting metered amounts to account for the transfer of energy from Moyie POD to Bonners Ferry POD.

(2) **Transmission Customer Point of Delivery:** North Bench 13.8-BNRF;

BPA POD Name: BONNERSFERRY;

BPA POD Number: 890;

Balancing Authority: BPAT;

Location: the point in the Transmission Provider's North Bench Substation, where the 13.8 kV facilities of the Transmission Provider and the City of Bonners Ferry are connected;

Voltage: 13.8 kV;

Metering: in the Transmission Provider's North Bench Substation in the 13.8 kV circuit over which such electric power flows;

(A) **BPA Meter Point Name:** North Bench In;

BPA Meter Point Number: 2248;

Direction for Billing Purposes: negative;

Manner of Service: direct, the City of Bonners Ferry to the Transmission Provider;

(B) **BPA Meter Point Name:** North Bench Out;

BPA Meter Point Number: 1618;

Direction for Billing Purposes: positive;

Manner of Service: direct, the Transmission Provider to the City of Bonners Ferry;

Metering Loss Adjustment: not applicable;

Exceptions:

- (i) The amount of power and energy delivered will be determined by adjusting metered amounts to account for the transfer of energy from the Moyie POD to Bonners Ferry POD;
- (ii) Electric service is provided over the Transmission Provider's facilities, the City of Bonners Ferry's 5 miles of 115 kV line (from Moyie tap to the midpoint on the Moyie Springs-North Bench 115 kV line) and the 2.25 miles of 115 kV line owned by Northern Lights, Inc. (from midpoint on the Moyie Springs-North Bench line to the North Bench Substation);
- (iii) Metering shall be bidirectional due to the fact that Moyie Generation can be integrated at this POD.

(3) **Transmission Customer Point of Delivery:** Moyie 115 kV;

BPA POD Name: BONNERSFERRY;

BPA POD Number: 3693;

Balancing Authority: BPAT;

Location: the point near structure 56/6 of the Transmission Provider's Libby-Bonnors Ferry No. 1, 115 kV line, where the 115 kV facilities of the City of Bonnors Ferry and the Transmission Provider are connected;

Voltage: 115 kV;

Metering:

(A) in the City of Bonnors Ferry's Moyie Substation in the 13.8 kV circuit over which such electric power flows;

(i) **BPA Meter Point Name:** Moyie In;

BPA Meter Point Number: 712;

Direction for Billing Purposes: negative;

Manner of Service: direct, the City of Bonnors Ferry to the Transmission Provider;

(ii) **BPA Meter Point Name:** Moyie Out;

BPA Meter Point Number: 763;

Direction for Billing Purposes: positive;

Manner of Service: direct, the Transmission Provider to the City of Bonnors Ferry;

(B) in the City of Bonnors Ferry's Moyie Hydro Substation the 13.8 kV circuit over which such electric power flows;

(i) **BPA Meter Point Name:** Moyie Dam In;

BPA Meter Point Number: 2676;

Direction for Billing Purposes: positive;

Manner of Service: direct, the City of Bonners Ferry to the Transmission Provider;

(ii) **BPA Meter Point Name:** Moyie Dam Out;

BPA Meter Point Number: 2677;

Direction for Billing Purposes: negative;

Manner of Service: direct, the Transmission Provider to the City of Bonners Ferry;

Metering Loss Adjustment: Transmission Provider shall adjust for losses between the POD and the Point of Metering. Such adjustments shall be specified in writing between the Transmission Provider and the City of Bonners Ferry;

Exceptions: The City of Bonners Ferry load at the Moyie 115 kV POD is determined by adding the metered totals for the Moyie Dam In meter #2676 and Moyie Out meter #763, then subtracting the Moyie In meter #712.

(b) **Description of Transfer Point(s) of Delivery**
Not applicable. See section 4(a).

5. NETWORK LOAD

The Application provides the Transmission Customer's initial annual load and resource information. Annual load and resource information updates shall be submitted to the Transmission Provider at the address specified in Exhibit B (Notices), by September 30th of each year, unless otherwise agreed to by the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Customer.

6. DESIGNATION OF PARTY(IES) SUBJECT TO RECIPROCAL SERVICE OBLIGATION

Transmission Customer and its affiliates (if they own or control transmission facilities).

7. NAMES OF ANY INTERVENING SYSTEMS PROVIDING TRANSMISSION SERVICE

Not applicable.

8. SERVICE AGREEMENT CHARGES

Service under this Agreement may be subject to some combination of the charges detailed below. (The appropriate charges for transactions will be determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Tariff.)

8.1 **Transmission Charge**
Network Integration Rate Schedule, or its successor, in effect at the time of service.

Short Distance Discount

The following Designated Network Resource(s) are eligible for the Short Distance Discount (DNR SD) subject to the Transmission and Ancillary Service Rate Schedules, or their successors, in effect at the time of service.

Resource Name: Moyie Generation;

Transmission Distance: 0 Circuit Miles¹.

8.2 **System Impact and/or Facilities Study Charges**
System Impact and/or Facilities Study Charges are not required for service under this Agreement.

8.3 **Direct Assignment Facilities Charges**
Facilities Charges are not required at this time for the service under this Agreement.

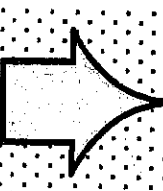
8.4 **Ancillary Service Charges**
Described in Exhibit A, Table 2 (Ancillary Service Charges) of this Agreement.

9. **OTHER PROVISIONS SPECIFIC TO THIS SERVICE AGREEMENT**
Not applicable.

10. **SIGNATURES**
The Parties have executed this Exhibit as of the last date indicated below.

CITY OF BONNERS FERRY

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Department of Energy
Bonneville Power Administration



By: _____

By: _____

Name: _____
(Print/Type)

Name: David A. Fitzsimmons
(Print/Type)

Title: _____

Title: Manager, Transmission Sales

Date: _____

Date: _____

CCM: 10411_ExhA_Tbl1_Rev8

¹ For a DNR SD directly connected to the customer's system (including Behind the Meter Resources) or a DNR SD that does not use BPA's network facilities, the Transmission Distance shall be zero.

19 Applicants request approval for 2015 Beverage License upon receipt of fees and required documents

AKINS

Allertor

Bonniers Ferry Conoco

Club 55

Cenex Trip Trip

Eagles

Kootenai Brewing Co.

Kootenai River Inn

Lane 9

* Murgys

added Hard liquor

Panhandle Restaurant

Pizza Factory

Safeway

South Hill Mini Mart

Super 1 Foods

The Pearl Theater

The Rusty Moose

Under The Sun

* Goat Mountain Pizzeria

new applicant

PAYMENT AGREEMENT

This agreement is entered into on this ____ day of _____, 2014, by and between COUNTRY CABLE, LCC (hereinafter "COUNTRY CABLE"), a limited liability company, and the CITY OF BONNERS FERRY (hereinafter "CITY"), a municipal corporation of the State of Idaho.

WHEREAS, the CITY granted to COUNTRY CABLE a cable franchise agreement on May 18, 2010, by Resolution Number 2010-06 entitled "Resolution of the City of Bonners Ferry Approving the Transfer of the Cable Franchise" following an Asset Purchase Agreement between COUNTRY CABLE and its predecessor, Windjammer Communications LLC. By virtue of this resolution, COUNTRY CABLE accepted all obligations and liabilities under the existing franchise agreement entered into June 8, 2010, between Windjammer Communications and the CITY by virtue of Ordinance Number 516.

WHEREAS, COUNTRY CABLE has fallen into arrears of payment on fees required both by the aforementioned Franchise Agreement as well as accompanying Pole Rental Agreement dated July 24, 2009.

WHEREAS, the CITY and COUNTRY CABLE endeavor to enter into a payment arrangement to assist COUNTRY CABLE in becoming current on past due obligations.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. COUNTRY CABLE, in recognition of its past due obligations, agrees to pay a sum of one thousand, five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) per month to the CITY with payments to commence in December 2014, and continue until the past due balance on both Agreements is made current.
2. If this payment arrangement is complied with, CITY agrees not to pursue legal options made available to it through the Franchise Agreement or Pole Rental Agreement in regards to termination or cancellation of the agreements as a result of non-payment of fees due.
3. COUNTRY CABLE recognizes by virtue of this agreement that it owes a balance which is past due to the CITY and, should it fail to comply with the payment arrangement described herein, the CITY may proceed to exercise any and all options available to it through the Franchise Agreement, Pole Rental Agreement, or any other applicable law.

4. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall modify, nullify, amend, or delete any obligations or responsibilities imposed by the Franchise Agreement or Pole Rental Agreement upon either party.
5. This Agreement is to be determined and construed under the laws of the State of Idaho.
6. If any portion of this Agreement is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, then such portion shall be deemed modified to the extent necessary in the opinion of the court to render such portion enforceable and, as so modified, such portion and the balance of this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS HEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement the day and year first hereinabove written.

ENTITY:

FRANCHISEE:

CITY OF BONNERS FERRY

COUNTRY CABLE, LLC

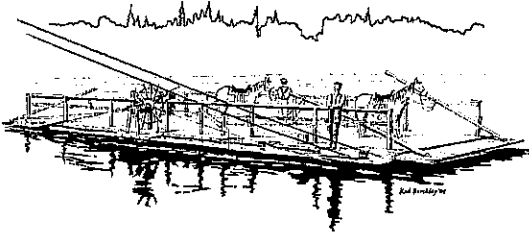
BY: _____
Dave Anderson, Mayor

BY: _____
Its: _____

ATTEST:

WITNESS:

Kris Larson, Clerk



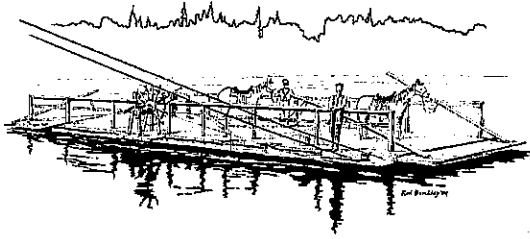
MEMO

CITY OF BONNERS FERRY
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Date: 12 December 2014
To: City Council
From: Stephen Boorman, City Administrator
Subject: Advertise for a Water/Sewer Opening.

This memo is to request authorization to hire a Water/Sewer employee. This is due to the resignation of Mr. Mike Wade who is taking a position with Water Systems Management.

STB



MEMO

CITY OF BONNERS FERRY
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Date: 12 December 2014
To: City Council
From: Stephen Boorman, City Administrator
Subject: Contracts for Mechanics Services.

Due to the upcoming departure of the City Mechanic we have solicited for rates from three shops in town, Dyks, Riverside, and Bear Auto. We would anticipate different abilities and rates from the three shops. Our proposal is to enter into contracts with any of the shops showing an interest and having the shop with the lowest rate for each specific need with the appropriate capabilities do that work. We have requested rates by Monday, 15 December. Therefore we anticipate having several contracts for your approval by the 16 December council meeting.

STB

Kris Larson

From: Pat Park <ppark@jasewell.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 04, 2014 10:35 AM
To: Lisa Ailport
Cc: Kris Larson
Subject: Bonners Ferry Fees
Attachments: 2001 BVD_0001.pdf; 2010 BVD_0001.pdf

Good Morning Lisa

It is my understanding that the City of Bonners Ferry is looking at reviewing it's fees for planning and associated services.

It is our recommendation that the city also look at the adopted building valuation data sheet that is adopted for the calculation of building permit fees. As an example the city has a value of \$52.80 per square foot for new single family construction. The current adopted building valuation data adopted is April 2001.

This would place a value for a new construction for a 1200 sq. ft house at \$63,360.00

Over the years the cost per square foot for new construction has risen. All of the other cities that we provide building inspection services (Oldtown, Dover, Ponderay, Kootenai, Hope, East Hope) have the August 2010 building valuation data adopted.

This places the cost for the same new construction of a 1200 sq. ft house to be \$121,140.00

We believe that this is closer to the correct value.

Adopting the latter building valuation data would only effect permit fees for new construction

Let me know if I can be of further service, attend meetings or provide any additional information

Thanks,

Pat Park, CBO

James A. Sewell & Associates, LLC

ENGINEERING * SURVEYING * LAND USE PLANNING

1319 North Division Street

Sandpoint, Idaho 83864

Phone: (208) 263-4160

Fax: (208) 263-5229

www.jasewell.com

BUILDING VALUATION DATA

At the request of numerous building officials, *Building Standards*™ offers the following building valuation data representing average costs for most buildings. Because residential buildings are the most common for many cities, two general classes are considered for these, one for "average" construction and the other for "good." Adjustments should be made for special architectural or structural features and the location of the project. Higher or lower unit costs may often result.

The unit costs are intended to comply with the definition of "valuation" in Section 223 of the 1997 *Uniform Building Code*™ and thus include architectural, structural, electrical, plumbing and mechanical work, except as specifically listed below. The unit costs also include the contractor's profit, which should not be omitted.

The determination of plan check fees for projects reviewed by the International Conference of Building Officials will be based on valuation computed from these figures, which were established in April 2001.

Occupancy and Type	Cost per Square Foot, Average	Occupancy and Type	Cost per Square Foot, Average	Occupancy and Type	Cost per Square Foot, Average	Occupancy and Type	Cost per Square Foot, Average		
1. APARTMENT HOUSES:									
Type I or II F.R.*	\$87.00	7. DWELLINGS:							
(Good)	\$107.10	Type V—Masonry	\$74.20	Type I or II F.R.	\$156.00	20. RESTAURANTS:			
Type V—Masonry	71.00	(Good)	\$95.00	Type III—1-Hour	142.70	Type III—1-Hour	\$95.50		
(or Type III)	71.00	Type V—Wood Frame	66.00	Type V—1-Hour	107.00	Type III—N	92.30		
(Good)	\$87.00	(Good)	\$90.60						
Type V—Wood Frame	62.60	Basements—		14. LIBRARIES:					
(Good)	\$80.40	Semi-Finished	19.70	Type I or II F.R.	114.10	Type I or II F.R.	109.00		
Type I—Basement Garage	36.70	(Good)	\$22.80	Type II—N	83.50	Type II—1-Hour	74.40		
2. AUDITORIUMS:									
Type I or II F.R.	102.80	Unfinished	14.30	Type III—1-Hour	88.20	Type III—1-Hour	79.60		
Type II—1-Hour	74.40	(Good)	\$17.40	Type III—N	83.80	Type III—N	76.60		
Type II—N	70.40	8. FIRE STATIONS:							
Type III—1-Hour	78.20	Type I or II F.R.	112.20	Type I or II F.R.*	117.20	Type II—N	65.90		
Type III—N	74.20	Type II—1-Hour	73.80	Type II—1-Hour	90.40	Type III—1-Hour	68.70		
Type V—1-Hour	74.80	Type II—N	69.60	Type II—N	85.90	Type V—1-Hour	58.50		
Type V—N	69.80	Type III—1-Hour	80.80	Type III—1-Hour	95.20	Canopies	27.50		
3. BANKS:									
Type I or II F.R.*	145.20	Type III—N	77.40	Type III—N	91.30	22. SERVICE STATIONS:			
Type II—1-Hour	107.00	Type V—1-Hour	75.80	Type V—1-Hour	88.40	Type II—N	65.90		
Type II—N	103.50	Type V—N	71.90	Type V—N	85.30	Type III—1-Hour	68.70		
Type III—1-Hour	118.10	9. HOMES FOR THE ELDERLY:							
Type III—N	113.80	Type I or II F.R.	101.70	Type I or II F.R.*	104.70	Type III—1-Hour	58.50		
Type V—1-Hour	107.00	Type II—1-Hour	82.60	Type II—1-Hour	70.10	Type III—N	56.40		
Type V—N	102.50	Type II—N	79.00	Type II—N	66.80	Type V—1-Hour	50.60		
4. BOWLING ALLEYS:									
Type II—1-Hour	50.00	Type III—1-Hour	86.00	Type III—1-Hour	75.70	Type V—N	46.80		
Type II—N	46.70	Type III—N	82.50	Type III—N	72.40	24. THEATERS:			
Type III—1-Hour	54.40	Type V—1-Hour	83.10	Type V—1-Hour	70.90	Type I or II F.R.	107.70		
Type III—N	50.90	Type V—N	80.20	Type V—N	66.80	Type III—1-Hour	78.40		
Type V—1-Hour	36.70	10. HOSPITALS:							
5. CHURCHES:									
Type I or II F.R.	97.30	Type I or II F.R.*	160.00	17. PRIVATE GARAGES:					
Type II—1-Hour	73.00	Type III—1-Hour	132.50	Wood Frame	23.80	25. WAREHOUSES***:			
Type II—N	69.40	Type V—1-Hour	126.40	Masonry	26.90	Type I or II F.R.	48.40		
Type III—1-Hour	79.40	11. HOTELS AND MOTELS:							
Type III—N	75.90	Type I or II F.R.*	99.00	Open Carports	16.30	Type II or V—1-Hour	28.70		
Type V—1-Hour	74.20	Type III—1-Hour	85.80	18. PUBLIC BUILDINGS:					
Type V—N	69.80	Type III—N	81.80	Type I or II F.R.*	121.00	Type II or V—N	27.00		
6. CONVALESCENT HOSPITALS:									
Type I or II F.R.*	136.50	Type III—1-Hour	74.70	Type I or II F.R.*	98.00	Type III—1-Hour	32.60		
Type II—1-Hour	94.70	Type V—N	73.20	Type II—N	93.70	Type III—N	31.00		
Type III—1-Hour	97.10	12. INDUSTRIAL PLANTS:							
Type V—1-Hour	91.50	Type I or II F.R.	55.80	Type I or II F.R.*	48.00	EQUIPMENT			
13. JAILS:									
16. OFFICES**:									
19. PUBLIC GARAGES:									
21. SCHOOLS:									
22. SERVICE STATIONS:									
23. STORES:									
24. THEATERS:									
25. WAREHOUSES***:									
EQUIPMENT									
AIR CONDITIONING:									
Commercial									
Residential									
SPRINKLER SYSTEMS..									

*Add 0.5 percent to total cost for each story over three. **Deduct 20 percent for shell-only buildings. ***Deduct 11 percent for mini-warehouses.

REGIONAL MODIFIERS

The following modifiers are recommended for use in conjunction with the building valuation data. Additionally, certain local conditions may require further modifications. To use these modifiers, merely multiply the listed cost per square foot by the appropriate regional modifier. For example, to adjust the cost of a Type II One-hour hotel building of average construction for the low area, select Regional Modifier 0.80 and unit cost from valuation data, \$85.80:

$$0.80 \times 85.80 = \$68.64 \text{ (adjusted cost per square foot)}$$

Eastern U.S.	Modifier	Eastern U.S. (cont.)	Modifier	Central U.S. (cont.)	Modifier	Western U.S.	Modifier
Connecticut	0.95	Pennsylvania	0.96	Kansas	0.74	Alaska	1.30
Delaware	0.84	Philadelphia	0.96	Kentucky	0.77	Arizona	0.82
District of Columbia	0.87	Other	0.83	Louisiana	0.78	California	
Florida	0.74	Rhode Island	0.94	Michigan	0.84	Los Angeles	1.00
Georgia	0.68	South Carolina	0.70	Minnesota	0.86	San Francisco Bay Area	1.13
Maine	0.81	Vermont	0.80	Mississippi	0.71	Other	0.94
Maryland	0.79	Virginia	0.73	Missouri	0.78	Colorado	0.81
Massachusetts	0.94	West Virginia	0.82	Nebraska	0.75	Hawaii	1.14
New Hampshire	0.82	Central U.S.				North Dakota	0.80
New Jersey	0.91	Alabama	0.72	Ohio	0.80	Montana	0.79
New York		Arkansas	0.70	Oklahoma	0.71	Nevada	0.89
New York City	1.16	Illinois	0.87	South Dakota	0.78	New Mexico	0.76
Other	0.87	Indiana	0.82	Tennessee	0.72	Oregon	0.83
North Carolina	0.70	Iowa	0.80	Texas	0.74	Utah	0.75
				Wisconsin	0.85	Washington	0.88
						Wyoming	0.80

BUILDING VALUATION DATA

WWW.BUILDINGSTANDARDS.ORG

Important Points

- The BVD is not intended to apply to alterations or repairs to existing buildings. Because the scope of alterations or repairs to an existing building varies so greatly, the Square Foot Construction Costs table does not reflect accurate values for that purpose. However, the Square Foot Construction Costs table can be used to determine the cost of an addition that is basically a stand-alone building which happens to be attached to an existing building. In the case of such additions, the only alterations to the existing building would involve the attachment of the addition to the existing building and the openings between the addition and the existing building.

- For purposes of establishing the Permit Fee Multiplier, the estimated total annual construction value for a given time period ("1 year") is the sum of each building's value (Gross Area x Square Foot Construction Cost) for that time period (e.g., 1 year).
- The Square Foot Construction Cost does not include the price of the land on which the building is built. The Square Foot Construction Cost takes into account everything from foundation work to the roof structure and coverings but does not include the price of the land. The cost of the land does not affect the cost of related code enforcement activities and is not included in the Square Foot Construction Cost.

Square Foot Construction Costs ^{a, b, c, d}

Group (2009 International Building Code)	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
A-1 Assembly, theaters, with stage	209.03	201.94	196.75	188.15	176.47	171.57	181.48	161.35	154.50
A-1 Assembly, theaters, without stage	191.23	184.13	178.94	170.34	158.71	153.81	163.67	143.59	136.74
A-2 Assembly, nightclubs	160.09	155.52	151.22	145.17	136.30	132.65	139.79	123.65	119.04
A-2 Assembly, restaurants, bars, banquet halls	159.09	154.52	149.22	144.17	134.30	131.65	138.79	121.65	118.04
A-3 Assembly, churches	193.14	186.04	180.85	172.25	160.58	155.68	165.58	145.46	138.61
A-3 Assembly, general, community halls, libraries, museums	162.16	155.07	148.87	141.28	128.60	124.70	134.60	113.47	107.62
A-4 Assembly, arenas	190.23	183.13	176.94	169.34	156.71	152.81	162.67	141.59	135.74
B Business	161.58	155.71	150.53	143.16	129.88	125.17	137.22	114.17	108.80
E Educational	175.15	169.10	163.94	156.43	144.88	137.56	151.05	126.61	121.84
F-1 Factory and industrial, moderate hazard	95.91	92.37	86.79	83.63	74.69	71.55	80.00	61.55	57.91
F-2 Factory and industrial, low hazard	95.91	91.37	86.79	82.63	74.69	70.55	79.00	61.55	56.91
H-1 High Hazard, explosives	90.85	86.31	81.73	77.57	69.81	65.67	73.94	56.67	N.P.
H234 High Hazard	90.85	86.31	81.73	77.57	69.81	65.67	73.94	56.67	52.03
H-5 HPM	161.58	155.71	150.53	143.16	129.88	125.17	137.22	114.17	108.80
I-1 Institutional, supervised environment	162.37	156.65	152.01	145.43	133.42	129.91	141.65	119.85	115.15
I-2 Institutional, hospitals	271.73	265.86	260.68	253.31	239.20	N.P.	247.37	223.49	N.P.
I-2 Institutional, nursing homes	189.29	183.43	178.25	170.87	157.89	N.P.	164.93	142.19	N.P.
I-3 Institutional, restrained	184.09	178.22	173.04	165.67	153.62	147.91	159.73	137.92	130.54
I-4 Institutional, day care facilities	162.37	156.65	152.01	145.43	133.42	129.91	141.65	119.85	115.15
M Mercantile	119.23	114.67	109.36	104.31	95.08	92.44	98.94	82.44	78.82
R-1 Residential, hotels	163.76	158.05	153.40	146.82	134.98	131.47	143.21	121.40	116.71
R-2 Residential, multiple family	137.01	131.30	126.66	120.08	108.90	105.39	117.13	95.33	90.63
R-3 Residential, one- and two-family	128.70	125.13	122.06	118.84	114.47	111.50	116.87	107.27	100.95
R-4 Residential, care/assisted living facilities	162.37	156.65	152.01	145.43	133.42	129.91	141.65	119.85	115.15
S-1 Storage, moderate hazard	89.85	85.31	79.73	75.57	67.81	64.67	72.94	54.67	51.03
S-2 Storage, low hazard	88.85	84.31	79.73	75.57	67.81	63.67	71.94	54.67	50.03
U Utility, miscellaneous	70.31	66.34	62.07	58.69	52.32	48.93	55.76	40.58	38.66

a. Private Garages use Utility, miscellaneous
 b. Unfinished basements (all use group) = \$15.00 per sq. ft.
 c. For shell only buildings deduct 20 percent
 d. N.P. = not permitted

August 2010

S.F. 100.95
 G. 38.66

NOTICE OF TORT

For Damage or Injury **COPY**

ATTENTION:

This form is to be completed by the claimant and is a requirement that if used, be presented to and filed with the clerk or secretary of the public entity involved. This form is being provided as a courtesy to assist you in filing your claim. Providing this form to you, is not an admission nor shall it be construed to be an admission of liability or an acknowledgement of the validity of a claim by the political subdivision. Legal requirements for filing claims can be found in the Idaho Code: Title 6, Chapter 9. All claims must be filed promptly and in writing.

Name: Florence Barto
Address: 7441 Caribou ST. #6
City: Bonnens Ferry State: Id Zip Code: 83805
Address for the Six Months Prior to the Date of the Damage or Injury Occurred:

Home Number: 208-267-2631 Work Number: ()

Date of Incident: 12-03-14 Time: 1:00 (A.M.) of P.M.
Location of Occurrence: 7441 Caribou ST #6
Injuries that Resulted: TV - all pink no sound.

Provide a Description of What Happened:
(Please attach any additional information you deem necessary)
Heard a transformer blow-up and then power went off- when power was turned back on, turned TV on and it was all pink and no sound.

RECEIVED
DEC 03 2014

I hereby certify that I have read the above information and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

I hereby make a claim against City of Bonnens Ferry (a public entity)
for TV damage in the amount of \$300-400
(damage, injury, etc.)

If you were injured and you are on medicare/medicaid, please fill out the following as required by 42 U.S. C. 1395.
Date of Birth _____
SSN _____
Medicare/Medicaid Number _____

Signature: Florence Barto Date: 12-03-14

Utilities Worry Water's Becoming Unaffordable

BY: Daniel C. Vock | December 4, 2014

Water utilities -- many of them government agencies -- increasingly are worried that their services will become unaffordable to low-income customers.

"In addition to the need for infrastructure replacement and big investments required there, we are now coming face to face with a social problem of big dimensions, namely the hardship that these investments are going to impose on customers at the bottom of the income spectrum," said Tom Curtis, the head of governmental affairs for the American Water Works Association, which represents water utilities.

Water and sewer bills are increasing faster than bills for natural gas, electricity or phone service. They have been far outpacing inflation for 30 years, and there is no sign the rate hikes will slow down anytime soon.

Between 2001 and 2011, water bills grew the fastest as a percentage of income for the poorest customers. Water expenses grew faster than all other utility bills for low-income Americans except electricity. At the same time, though, the take-home pay for low-income Americans has fallen, when adjusting for inflation, Curtis noted.

The affordability of water became a major point of contention in recent months, as Detroit's water utility disconnected some 50,000 customers who were behind in their bills. The cut-offs drew criticism from sources as diverse as the United Nations and *The Daily Show*. As part of Detroit's bankruptcy proceedings, the city reached a deal with counties in the region to restructure the utility, which included a new \$4.5 million fund to help customers struggling with their water bills.

The reasons for Detroit's shut-offs were unique, but the underlying concern about water cost is not.

"The era of cheap water is really coming to an end," Curtis said.

Customers usually pay only one water bill, but it covers many systems. The drinking water system delivers water to sinks, sprinklers and washing machines. The waste water system whisks water from customers' drains to the water treatment plant. And the storm water system prevents floods after rains.

The costs of all of those systems are going up.

In older cities, pipes installed as much as a century ago need to be replaced. Booming Sun Belt regions not only need to expand their reach to cover new developments, but they are trying to find new sources of water in often-parched areas.

It could cost more than \$2 trillion over the next 25 years to replace and expand drinking water and waste water systems nationally, according to a rough estimate by the AWWA.

Many sewer systems must also make major upgrades as a result of federal environmental enforcement actions. Local governments are considering upgrades to the same water infrastructure to reduce flooding from heavier storms and higher sea levels brought on by climate change.

Meanwhile, drinking water utilities are coping with a drop in water usage, which makes it more difficult for them to cover the fixed costs of maintaining their infrastructure with per-gallon rates.

For utilities and regulators, though, there is often no easy way to shield low-income customers from the higher costs.

The Northern Kentucky Sanitation District, which operates waste water and storm water systems in the Cincinnati suburbs, convinced federal and state regulators in 2009 that a plan to keep local rivers clean would be unaffordable for rate payers. But the district and the regulators still have not agreed on an alternative.

Water bills in the district have shot up by 500 percent since 2000, said David Rager, the agency's executive director.

The utility has built two new treatment plants to handle sewage in response to a 2007 federal court order. The agency, known as SD1, had to install new pipes and pumping stations to change how the waste water flows, so it would get to the new stations. It is about 70 percent done with that work.

But there is still more work to be done to get the agency to comply with the federal Clean Water Act.

Existing pipes in the many areas of the agency's three-county territory are too small, so sewage overflows out of manholes and into basements in 160 different places after heavy rains. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency also wants the district to cut back the amount of untreated water it releases into area creeks and rivers after storms.

The price of fixing those problems while paying off debt for the earlier improvements would reach \$1.3 billion -- or more than \$4,600 for every person served by the utility. To make those improvements by 2015, as the EPA originally wanted, would require 20 percent rate hikes for each of the next 10 years, Rager said.

That would hit low-income customers especially hard, because the water bill is a bigger share of their expenses. Kentucky law prohibits subsidized rates, so the agency cannot charge different rates for customers with different incomes.

The northern Kentucky district is one of a small, but growing, number of utilities working to convince federal regulators that plans to improve water quality are too expensive.

Two years ago, for example, federal regulators agreed to give Atlanta 13 more years to comply with a 1999 consent decree because of the financial difficulties it would have placed on the city to meet the target by 2014.

Atlanta residents have some of the highest water bills in the country, with a typical family of four paying \$150 a month (compared to about \$50 a month for a typical family nationally). The high bills came after the city's water department raised rates by 250 percent over a decade. Separately, residents also approved a 1 percent sales tax to help fund the improvements to its sewer system. Without the sales tax, Atlanta officials estimate, residents' bills would have increased another 25-30 percent annually.

In a shift welcomed by local governments, the EPA indicated last week that it may take into account more factors -- including the impact on low-income customers -- when determining whether future projects are affordable for cities. Mayors, other city officials and utilities had criticized how the agency decided which projects were affordable.

For example, the EPA considers the potential impact of increased costs for customers earning the area's median household income, not for poor customers. The EPA said last week it would consider other information on how rate increases could disproportionately affect customers in certain income brackets or geographic areas.

As welcome as the news is for water utilities, it only addresses one of the many financial pressures affecting rates.

Janice Beecher, director of the Institute of Public Utilities at Michigan State University, said utilities may have to look beyond the rates they set to help low-income customers. After all, she said, rates still need to give customers incentives to be efficient and, of course, they need to cover the cost of providing the water infrastructure.

"It's very difficult to solve our poverty and equity issues all within rate design," she said.

Many utilities use non-profit groups to provide financial assistance to customers. The public sector can also help them by ensuring there is enough funding for the federal Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and its state counterparts, which help low-income residents pay their energy bills.

"In many cases, we're talking about the same families who are struggling," she said. "Rather than reinvent the wheel, maybe we should have some coordinated effort to make sure they're able to pay their energy bills. That will make it easier to afford their water bill."

This article was printed from: <http://www.governing.com/topics/transportation-infrastructure/gov-water-utilities-worry-about-high-costs-for-low-income-customers.html>



IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

P.O. Box 7129
Boise ID 83707-1129

(208) 334-8000
itd.idaho.gov

December 5, 2014

David Anderson, Mayor
7232 Main Street
Bonners Ferry, Idaho 83805

Re: City of Bonners Ferry Functional Classification Update

Dear Tami;

CONGRATULATIONS!

FHWA has reviewed and approved your proposed functional classification. Attached is the formal approval letter from FHWA, the approved Functional Classification map and shapefile for your records. Your effective date is November 25, 2014.

As a reminder, you can find Idaho's Statewide Functional Classification map on IPLAN at iplan.maps.arcgis.com. ITD has received approval for all of the system-wide updates; the data layer name will now display as "2025 Statewide Functional Class". Please keep in mind the "Publication Date" displayed within the popups reflects the date in which the data was published in our linear referencing system; it does not replace or override the effective date provided above.

Thank you for your coordination with my staff and patience during this update process. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (208) 334-8552.

Thanks,

Erika R. Bowen

Erika R. Bowen, PE
Planning Services Engineer

Cc:

Damon Allen, District Engineer
Don Davis, District Planning
Stephen Boorman, City Administrator

Attachments:

FHWA approval – dated 11/25/14
FC Map – dated 11/21/2014
FC Data – dated 12/05/2014



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

Idaho Division

November 25, 2014

3050 Lakeharbor Lane, Suite 126
Boise, ID 83703-6354
(208) 344-9180
(208) 334-1691
Idaho.FHWA@dot.gov

In Reply Refer To:
HPR-ID

Mr. Brian W. Ness, Director
Idaho Transportation Department
P.O. Box 7129
Boise, ID 83707

Attention: Maranda Obray, Planning Services Transportation Planner

RE: ITD State Highway System Functional Classification Updates – District 1

Dear Mr. Ness:

This letter is in response ITD's November 21, 2014 request for updates to the roadway functional classifications for Benewah and Boundary Counties.

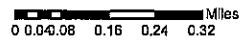
We have reviewed the proposed changes and supporting documentation and approve your request as submitted.

Sincerely,

R. Scott Frey
Transportation Engineer

City of Bonners Ferry Functional Classification Map

FHWA approval November 25, 2014



Boundary

Legend

- Interstate
- Other Freeways or Expressways
- Other Principal Arterials
- Minor Arterial
- Major Collector
- Minor Collector
- Local
- City
- County
- Waterbody



IDAHO FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION / URBAN BOUNDARY CHANGE REQUEST FORM

PLEASE INDICATE: ITD District Request Local Agency Request

This form has been developed for use in all requests for Idaho's Functional Classification and/or Urban Boundary changes/modifications. One form must be completed and submitted for each change.

AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency Name: City of Bonners Ferry		Application Date: 10/16/13
Contact Person and E-mail Address: sboorman@bonnersferry.id.gov	Telephone Number: 208-267-0357	
Agency Address: 7232 Main Street, P.O. Box 149, Bonners Ferry, ID 83805		
Is this functional classification request/change completely within or partially within an Urbanized Area? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – If yes, concurrence from the MPO is required. Please complete the following information. Please indicate the name of the metropolitan planning organization (MPO): 		
MPO Contact Person and E-mail Address:	Telephone Number:	
MPO Address: 		
Does requested Functional Class change extend into another jurisdiction? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes – If yes, a concurrence letter or resolution is required from the other jurisdiction. Please indicate the name of the other jurisdiction: Boundary County Idaho		

ROUTE DESCRIPTION

Local Name of Route: Chinook/Kaniksu/Mission Road		Route Number:
Route Description: From Highway 95 to the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho		
Termini of Route (Milepost (MP) – if available) From MP: To MP:		Length (miles): 2.912
Existing Federal Functional Classification (choose only one): <input type="checkbox"/> Interstate <input type="checkbox"/> Principal Arterial <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Arterial <input type="checkbox"/> Major Collector <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Collector <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Road		Proposed Federal Functional Classification (choose only one): <input type="checkbox"/> Interstate <input type="checkbox"/> Principal Arterial <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Arterial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major Collector <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Collector <input type="checkbox"/> Local Road



IDAHO FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION / URBAN BOUNDARY CHANGE REQUEST FORM

URBAN BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Population (Census):

City of Bonners Ferry 2,685 (2010), Boundary County 10,972 (2010)

Brief explanation for proposed changes:

This road is continuing to serve a growing part of the City of Bonners Ferry and Boundary County. It serves the only hospital in the county, a number of doctors offices, a large area of farm ground, a fish hatchery, and the tribal headquarters for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho.

Census Boundary Square Foot:

Proposed Boundary Square Foot:

Existing Urban Boundary Classification (choose only one):

Proposed Urban Boundary Classification (choose only one):

Rural Areas
0 - 4,999

Small Urban Areas
5,000 - 49,000

Urbanized Areas
50,000+

Rural Areas
0 - 4,999

Small Urban Areas
5,000 - 49,000

Urbanized Areas
50,000+

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
250,000+

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
250,000+

CHANGE REMARKS FORM

Written Description of FC route (general characteristics including alignment, speed limit and how it relates to the surrounding area in terms of importance):

This road begins as Chinook Street at U.S. Highway 95 and proceeds west as a City Street, posted at 20mph, to the medical zone where it becomes Kaniksu Street. The medical zone is where most of the County's medical facilities are located including Kaniksu Health Clinic, Boundary County Community Hospital, Boundary County Restorium and several doctors offices. Kaniksu Street then proceeds westerly where it serves several residential neighborhoods and then leaves the City limits. In the county this road is posted at 30mph. From there it serves a large agricultural area and the the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho's Headquarters. Also located at the tribal headquarters is the Kootenai River sturgeon hatchery.

A brief description why the proposed change is requested and justification for the change:

Due to the increasing traffic on this road, and minimal other options of egress from the areas this road serves, this road will need future improvements. The ADT on this road was recorded at over 4,000 in October/November of this year.

Additional remarks to fully explain the change request:



IDAHO FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION / URBAN BOUNDARY CHANGE REQUEST FORM

IDAHO CHANGE REQUEST SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST *(include with this request form):*

- Change Request Form
- Three (3) copies of the Vicinity Map showing the proposed changes and existing
- Original letter of recommended approval from Mayor, Chairman of the Board or other official responsible for the agency or a City/County Resolution adopted. If the request crosses jurisdictional boundaries, a letter of recommendation or City/County Resolution is required from all agencies which have authority over the road.
- Proof of Public Hearing *(if one was held)*
- MPO concurrence letter *(if within an Urbanized Area)*

Submit all of the above to the Idaho Transportation Department District in your area. If you have questions or need additional information, you may e-mail FunctionClass@itd.idaho.gov.

For ITD District Use Only:

ITD District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D1 <input type="checkbox"/> D2 <input type="checkbox"/> D3 <input type="checkbox"/> D4 <input type="checkbox"/> D5 <input type="checkbox"/> D6	Application Received:
District Contact Person and E-mail Address:	Telephone Number:
District Application Recommendation to 2PM:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Approval Request because:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Deny Request because:	

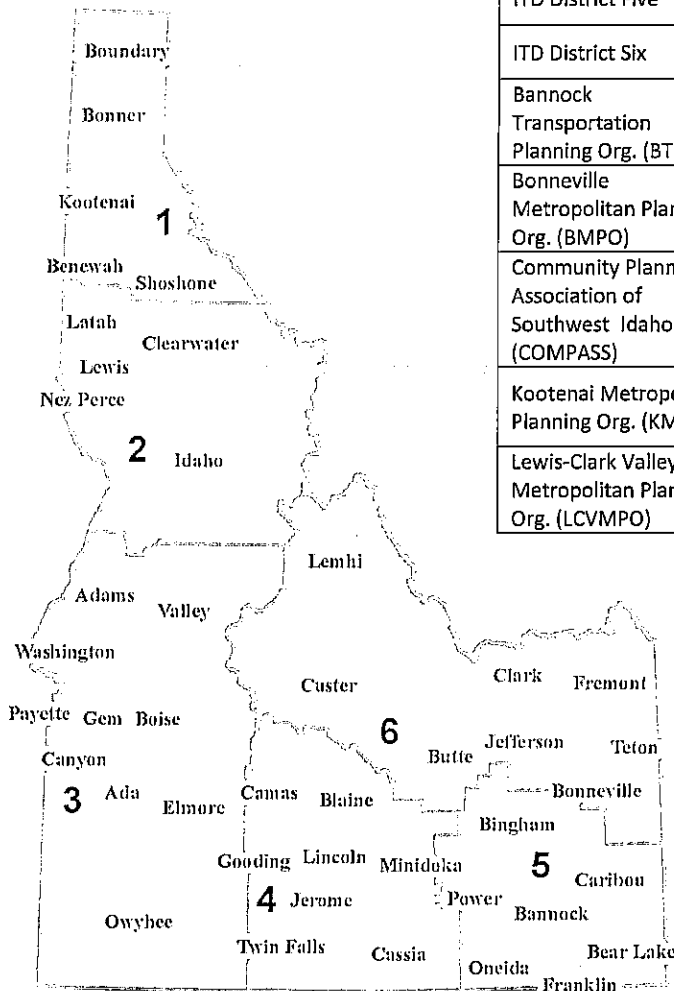
For ITD 2PM Use Only:

ITD Recommendation to FHWA:
<input type="checkbox"/> Approval Request because:
<input type="checkbox"/> Deny Request because:



IDAHO FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION / URBAN BOUNDARY CHANGE REQUEST FORM

IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION		
CONTACT	OFFICE NUMBER	FAX NUMBER
Local Highway Technical Assistance Council (LHTAC)	(208) 334-0565	(208) 344-0789
ITD HQ Planning/Program Mgmt.	(208) 334-8483	(208) 334-4432
ITD District One	(208) 772-1200	(208) 772-1203
ITD District Two	(208) 799-5090	(208) 799-4301
ITD District Three	(208) 334-8300	(208) 334-8917
ITD District Four	(208) 886-7800	(208) 886-7895
ITD District Five	(208) 239-3300	(208) 239-3367
ITD District Six	(208) 745-7781	(208) 745-8735
Bannock Transportation Planning Org. (BTPO)	(208) 233-9322	(866) 230-4709
Bonneville Metropolitan Planning Org. (BMPO)	(208) 612-8530	N/A
Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS)	(208) 855-2558	(208) 855-2559
Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Org. (KMPO)	(208) 930-4164	N/A
Lewis-Clark Valley Metropolitan Planning Org. (LCVMPO)	(208) 553-7506	(208) 298-1339



Stephen Boorman

From: Normandeau, Mike (BPA) - PSE-RONAN [mrnormandeau@bpa.gov]
Sent: Friday, December 05, 2014 10:45 AM
To: Stephen Boorman
Subject: Bonners Ferry BP-16 Initial Rates Proposal Rate Impact Model
Attachments: BONNERS FY_RIMBasicPDF_FY2016_20141204.pdf

Stephen,

I've attached the BP-16 IP RIM for your review. We can go over this over the phone or in person at your convenience. In the meantime, a few key points:

1. Your estimated impact to your wholesale power rate is 4.30% for the FY 2016-2017 rate period. You're well below the average rate impact across all customer classes of 6.7%.
2. The annual change in dollars is an increase of \$79,686.
3. The majority of your power bill is fixed based off the Tier One Cost Allocator (TOCA) and therefore is fixed to a preset monthly charge, after the surplus sales credit, is \$131,620.
4. We have included the Transmission component on the Power RIM to assist in determining the total BPA rate impact. Your customer specific Tx RIM will be made available sometime next week.

Talk to you soon.

Mike

Michael R. Normandeau
Account Executive, Power Services
Bonneville Power Administration
mrnormandeau@bpa.gov
Tel: (406) 676-2669
Fax: (406) 676-2668
Cell: (406) 360-8714

BPA Power RIM - Summary tab

Bonniers Ferry, City of - Forecast Year FY2016

Rate Impact: BONNERS FERRY	BP-16 Initial	BP-14 Final	% Rate Impact
Tier 1 Effective Rate (\$/MWh)	\$ 36.64	\$ 35.13	4.30%

TIER 1 POWER RATES (USING BP-16 LOAD FORECAST)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	Annual
BP-16 Initial (\$/MWh)	\$ 35.80	\$ 38.96	\$ 33.54	\$ 41.58	\$ 36.94	\$ 53.98	\$ 39.23	\$ 34.96	\$ 39.92	\$ 36.64
BP-14 Final (\$/MWh)	\$ 33.37	\$ 36.22	\$ 33.26	\$ 43.20	\$ 38.73	\$ 46.67	\$ 31.50	\$ 33.64	\$ 36.92	\$ 35.13
DIFFERENCE:	\$ 2.44	\$ 2.15	\$ 0.27	\$ (1.61)	\$ (1.78)	\$ 7.31	\$ 7.73	\$ 1.31	\$ 3.00	\$ 1.51

TIER 1 POWER CHARGES (USING BP-16 LOAD FORECAST)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	Annual
BP-16 Initial (\$)	\$ 164,031	\$ 171,472	\$ 174,462	\$ 143,887	\$ 62,377	\$ 91,103	\$ 112,548	\$ 148,232	\$ 165,630	\$ 1,946,815
BP-14 Final (\$)	\$ 159,922	\$ 169,139	\$ 170,071	\$ 149,472	\$ 65,386	\$ 78,768	\$ 90,371	\$ 142,670	\$ 153,203	\$ 1,867,129
DIFFERENCE:	\$ 4,109	\$ 2,033	\$ (842)	\$ (5,585)	\$ (3,009)	\$ 12,335	\$ 22,177	\$ 5,562	\$ 12,427	\$ 79,686

BP-16 INITIAL LOAD FORECAST DATA USED TO CALCULATE RATE IMPACTS

	BP-16 Initial	BP-14 Final
Total Retail Load (aMWh)	7,927	7,949
Avg Customer System Peak (MW)	12,029	12,029
Existing Resources	1,878	1,881
Above-RHWM Load	0.781	0.883
New Resources	0.000	0.000
Tier 2	0.000	0.000
TOCA	0.075440%	0.075070%
CHWM	5.399	5.399
RHWM	5.268	5.342
RTLISC	6983.085	7116.040

	BP-16 Initial	BP-14 Final
Composite Charge (% of System)	\$1,864,788	\$1,766,592
Non-Slice Charge	(823,348)	(571,438)
Net Customer Charge	\$1,579,440	\$1,494,924
Demand	\$135,400	\$132,947
Load Shaping HLH	\$245,147	\$251,347
Load Shaping LLH	\$61,769	\$62,696
Load Shaping Total	\$306,916	\$314,043
Irrigation Rate Discount	\$0	\$0
Low Density Discount	\$0	\$0
REP Refund	(\$74,931)	(\$74,931)
EPP REC Charges	\$0	\$0
Load Shaping Charge True-Up	\$0	\$0
GTA Delivery	\$0	\$0
PBL Provided Reg. & Freq. Response	\$0	\$0
TSSA Real Power Losses	\$0	\$0
Transfer Dues (WECC + Peak)	\$0	\$0
BAL-002 Operating Reserves (Spin + Supp)	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 Charges	\$1,946,815	\$1,867,129
Tier 1 Load (MWh)	53,134	53,152
Tier 1 Effective Rate (\$/MWh)	\$36.64	\$35.13
Tier 2 Short Term	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 Load Growth	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 Load Growth Rate Billing Adjustment	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 Vintage (VRL-2014)	\$0	\$0
Tier 2 Vintage (VRL-2016)	\$0	\$0
Resource related charges (RSS, GMS, TSS, TCMIS)	\$15,324	\$9,252
Tier 2 Vintage or New Resource Remarketing	\$0	\$0
TOTAL Power Charges	\$1,962,139	\$1,876,381
Total PF Load (Tier 1 and Tier 2) (MWh)	53,134	53,152
TOTAL Effective Rate (\$/MWh)	\$36.93	\$35.30
TOTAL Transmission Charges	\$493,179	\$434,150
TOTAL Power and Transmission Charges	\$2,455,317	\$2,310,531

Notes:

- (1) This Rate Impact Model (RIM) uses load forecasts which are published in the BP-16 Rate Case Billing Determinant Model.
- (2) BP-16 Tier 1 Charges include REP Refund, Irrigation Rate Discount, and Low Density Discount. REP Refund amounts and the IRD rate are in the BP-16 Initial GRSPs. The applicable LDD percents are in the BP-16 Initial Rate Case Billing Determinant Model.
- (3) BP-14 Tier 1 Charges include REP Refund, Irrigation Rate Discount, and Low Density Discount. REP Refund amounts and the IRD rate are in the BP-14 Final GRSPs. The applicable LDD percents are the actual LDD percents used in FY2014 bills.
- (4) BP-16 and BP-14 Tier 1 Charges may include EPP RECs, if included such amounts reflect customer contract amounts.
- (5) BP-16 Total Power Charges include Tier 1 Charges, Tier 2 Charges, Resource Support Services Charges, and other resource related charges (such as Transmission Scheduling Service).
- (6) This RIM keeps load forecasts (TRL and CSP) constant when determining BP-16 Initial and BP-14 Final Charges. However, it varies TOCAS, RTLISC, RHWM, and Above-RHWM Loads by Rate Study.
- (7) We have included transmission charges for budgeting reasons. See the posted Transmission RIM for more details (the Transmission RIM will be posted the week of December 8th on www.bpa.gov)
- (8) BP-16 and BP-14 Tier 1 Charges may include Transfer Charges, if applicable. Such charges were determined using load estimates from the BP-16 Initial Proposal. TSSA Real Power Losses are estimated based on a sample year (FY14), they represent a very rough estimate and not an accurate forecast. The BAL-002 Operating Reserves charges are anticipated to arrive on the power bill soon, they are included here as a placeholder and magnitude estimate.

Disclaimer: Bonneville Power Administration provides this information as an estimate of the impact of power rate proposals on individual customers. BPA makes no commitment to the accuracy of this information and intends that it be used solely for illustrative purposes. This information is subject to change at any time.

	Oct-2015	Nov-2015	Dec-2015	Jan-2016	Feb-2016	Mar-2016	Apr-2016	May-2016	Jun-2016	Jul-2016	Aug-2016	Sep-2016	Annual
Low Density Discount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Low Density Discount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Load Shaping True-Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Included / Excluded based on selections above:													
EPP REC Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REP Incent Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GTA Delivery	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PRL Provided Load Reg. & Freq. Response	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TSSA Real Power Losses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WECC Dues Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Peak Dues Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BAL-002 Op Reserve Charge (Spin)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BAL-002 Op Reserve Charge (Supp)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Power Charges	\$165,908	\$172,449	\$240,416	\$252,051	\$227,738	\$172,739	\$145,164	\$63,654	\$92,380	\$113,825	\$149,509	\$166,807	\$1,962,139
Total PF Load (Tier 1 and Tier 2) [MWh]	4,493,049	5,465,071	7,061,456	5,902,891	5,112,710	3,660,127	1,688,993	1,687,768	4,240,574	4,149,041	4,240,574	4,149,041	53,134,233
Total Effective Power Rates	\$36.79	\$31.55	\$34.05	\$35.99	\$38.58	\$33.79	\$24.85	\$27.70	\$44.73	\$27.67	\$35.26	\$39.73	\$36.99
Total Transmission Charges	\$39,564	\$45,124	\$47,487	\$45,157	\$42,528	\$42,497	\$38,864	\$38,489	\$38,202	\$39,654	\$39,876	\$37,738	\$493,179
Total Charges (Power + Transmission)	\$204,872	\$217,573	\$287,903	\$297,208	\$270,266	\$215,235	\$184,028	\$100,143	\$130,582	\$153,479	\$189,384	\$204,644	\$2,455,317

	Oct-2015	Nov-2015	Dec-2015	Jan-2016	Feb-2016	Mar-2016	Apr-2016	May-2016	Jun-2016	Jul-2016	Aug-2016	Sep-2016	Annual
HLH by Month	432	384	416	400	400	432	416	400	400	416	432	400	4,928
LLH by Month	312	337	328	344	296	311	304	344	304	344	312	320	3,856
Total Hours by Month	744	721	744	744	696	743	720	744	704	760	744	720	8,784
RHWM Tier 1 System Capability HLH	3,033,357,382	3,576,839,287	3,451,735,558	2,988,470,682	2,740,931,192	3,164,137,550	2,630,827,087	4,305,965,964	3,472,759,522	3,730,114,832	3,455,063,051	2,697,717,993	38,747,920,119
RHWM Tier 1 System Capability LLH	1,728,132,377	2,153,004,091	2,136,430,302	1,862,356,187	1,640,480,262	1,926,178,132	1,506,778,928	2,391,345,962	1,965,644,165	1,728,434,439	1,756,385,225	1,684,318,306	22,591,498,376
RHWM Tier 1 System Capability Total	4,761,489,759	5,729,843,378	5,588,165,860	4,850,826,869	4,381,411,454	5,090,315,682	4,237,606,025	6,697,311,927	5,438,403,687	5,458,549,271	5,211,448,276	4,382,036,299	61,339,418,495
Sum of CHWM (aMWh)													7,862,808
Sum of RHWM (aMWh)													5,858,791
													6,983,085
													7,157,094
													6,983,084

	Oct-2015	Nov-2015	Dec-2015	Jan-2016	Feb-2016	Mar-2016	Apr-2016	May-2016	Jun-2016	Jul-2016	Aug-2016	Sep-2016	Annual
Composite Rate	2,059,903	2,059,903	2,059,903	2,059,903	2,059,903	2,059,903	2,059,903	2,059,903	2,059,903	2,059,903	2,059,903	2,059,903	N/A
Non-Slice Rate	-315,205	-315,205	-315,205	-315,205	-315,205	-315,205	-315,205	-315,205	-315,205	-315,205	-315,205	-315,205	N/A
Demand Rate	9,470	10,580	10,580	10,580	10,580	8,610	8,120	7,120	7,110	9,210	10,200	10,200	N/A
Load Shaping Rate - HLH	31,590	33,390	33,390	35,310	35,090	28,710	27,090	23,750	23,720	30,740	34,040	35,240	N/A
Load Shaping Rate - LLH	27,350	29,280	29,280	29,280	28,870	24,670	23,470	15,930	10,600	23,550	27,940	29,030	N/A
Irrigation Rate Discount Rate	-11,130	-11,130	-11,130	-11,130	-11,130	-11,130	-11,130	-11,130	-11,130	-11,130	-11,130	-11,130	N/A
Tier 2 Short Term	34,050	34,050	34,050	34,050	34,050	34,050	34,050	34,050	34,050	34,050	34,050	34,050	N/A
Tier 2 Load Growth	45,320	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	N/A
Tier 2 Vintage 2014	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	44,990	N/A
Tier 2 Vintage 2016	40,870	40,870	40,870	40,870	40,870	40,870	40,870	40,870	40,870	40,870	40,870	40,870	N/A
Remarketing Value	31,530	31,530	31,530	31,530	31,530	31,530	31,530	31,530	31,530	31,530	31,530	31,530	N/A
GTA Delivery Rate	0,94000	0,94000	0,94000	0,94000	0,94000	0,94000	0,94000	0,94000	0,94000	0,94000	0,94000	0,94000	N/A
EPP REC Rate	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	N/A
Load Regulation and Frequency Response Rate	0,00012	0,00012	0,00012	0,00012	0,00012	0,00012	0,00012	0,00012	0,00012	0,00012	0,00012	0,00012	N/A
BAL-002 Spinning Reserve Rate	11,40000	11,40000	11,40000	11,40000	11,40000	11,40000	11,40000	11,40000	11,40000	11,40000	11,40000	11,40000	N/A
BAL-002 Supplemental Reserve Rate	10,45000	10,45000	10,45000	10,45000	10,45000	10,45000	10,45000	10,45000	10,45000	10,45000	10,45000	10,45000	N/A
WECC Dues Rate	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	N/A
Peak Dues Rate	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	0,02970	N/A
Load Shaping Charge True-Up Rate	0,03920	0,03920	0,03920	0,03920	0,03920	0,03920	0,03920	0,03920	0,03920	0,03920	0,03920	0,03920	-5,520

	Oct-2015	Nov-2015	Dec-2015	Jan-2016	Feb-2016	Mar-2016	Apr-2016	May-2016	Jun-2016	Jul-2016	Aug-2016	Sep-2016	Annual
Tier 1 Charges	\$164,031	\$171,172	\$239,139	\$250,774	\$226,461	\$171,462	\$143,687	\$52,377	\$91,103	\$112,548	\$148,232	\$165,630	\$1,946,815
Tier 1 Load	4,493	5,465	7,061	5,903	5,113	3,660	1,688	1,688	4,241	4,149	4,241	4,149	53,134
Tier 1 Effective Rate	\$36.51	\$31.32	\$33.87	\$35.80	\$38.36	\$33.54	\$24.58	\$24.58	\$21.48	\$27.13	\$34.96	\$39.92	\$36.64
BP-14 Effective Rates, Tier 1 only	\$30.59	\$30.95	\$33.98	\$33.37	\$36.22	\$33.26	\$24.20	\$24.20	\$21.37	\$26.67	\$33.64	\$36.82	\$35.13
BP-16 Effective Rates, Tier 1 only	\$36.51	\$31.32	\$33.87	\$35.80	\$38.36	\$33.54	\$24.58	\$24.58	\$21.48	\$27.13	\$34.96	\$39.92	\$36.64
	2.6%	1.2%	-0.4%	7.3%	5.9%	0.8%	-3.7%	-4.6%	15.7%	24.5%	3.9%	8.1%	4.3%

BP-14 and BP-16 Effective Rates are based on the assumption that the customer's load is constant throughout the year. This information is subject to change at any time.

	Oct-2014	Nov-2014	Dec-2014	Jan-2015	Feb-2015	Mar-2015	Apr-2015	May-2015	Jun-2015	Jul-2015	Aug-2015	Sep-2015	Annual
IRIGATION RATE DISCOUNT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LOW DENSITY DISCOUNT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LOAD SHAPING TRUE-UP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Included / excluded based on selections above:													
EPP REC CHARGE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REP REFUND AMOUNT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GTA DELIVERY	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PBL PROVIDED LOAD REG. & FREQ. RESPONSE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TSSA REAL POWER LOSSES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WECC DUES CHARGE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PEAK DUES CHARGE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BAL-002 OP RESERVE CHARGE (SPIN)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BAL-002 OP RESERVE CHARGE (SUPP)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL POWER CHARGES	\$169,930	\$169,930	\$240,752	\$234,476	\$215,212	\$170,842	\$150,243	\$66,157	\$79,539	\$91,142	\$143,441	\$153,974	\$1,876,381
TOTAL PF LOAD (TIER 1 AND TIER 2) [MWH]	4,493,049	5,465,071	7,061,456	7,004,085	5,970,891	5,112,710	3,460,127	1,688,393	1,687,768	2,689,068	4,240,574	4,149,041	53,152,333
TOTAL EFFECTIVE POWER RATE	\$37.74	\$30.91	\$34.09	\$33.48	\$36.35	\$33.42	\$43.42	\$39.18	\$47.13	\$31.77	\$35.85	\$37.11	\$35.30
TOTAL TRANSMISSION CHARGES	\$34,748	\$40,095	\$42,208	\$39,960	\$37,406	\$37,481	\$34,056	\$31,802	\$33,470	\$34,846	\$35,069	\$33,054	\$434,150
TOTAL CHARGES (POWER + TRANSMISSION)	\$195,441	\$209,945	\$282,955	\$274,436	\$252,618	\$208,323	\$184,299	\$97,959	\$113,009	\$125,988	\$178,510	\$187,028	\$2,310,531

LOW DENSITY DISCOUNT DATA	Oct-2014	Nov-2014	Dec-2014	Jan-2015	Feb-2015	Mar-2015	Apr-2015	May-2015	Jun-2015	Jul-2015	Aug-2015	Sep-2015	Annual
ELC Capacity Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Non-Slice Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Slice Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Demand Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Load Shaping Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Real Power Losses Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Peak Dues Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Bal-002 Op Reserve Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Bal-002 Op Reserve Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC EPP REC Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Rep Refund Amount	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC GTA Delivery	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC PBL Provided Load Reg. & Freq. Response	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC TSSA Real Power Losses	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC WECC Dues Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Peak Dues Charge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Bal-002 Op Reserve Charge (Spin)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Bal-002 Op Reserve Charge (Supp)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Total Power Charges	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Total PF Load (Tier 1 and Tier 2) [MWh]	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Total Effective Power Rate	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Total Transmission Charges	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ELC Total Charges (Power + Transmission)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

TIER ONE SYSTEM DATA	Oct-2014	Nov-2014	Dec-2014	Jan-2015	Feb-2015	Mar-2015	Apr-2015	May-2015	Jun-2015	Jul-2015	Aug-2015	Sep-2015	Annual (aMWh)
HLH by Month	432	384	416	416	384	416	416	400	416	416	416	400	4912
LLH by Month	312	337	328	328	288	328	344	344	304	328	328	320	3848
Total Hours by Month	744	721	744	744	672	744	760	744	720	744	744	720	8760
BRHM Tier 1 System Capability HLH	2,988,409,278	3,542,407,093	3,538,192,167	3,637,055,271	2,910,553,217	2,950,448,206	2,124,568,411	4,139,965,996	3,587,801,638	3,829,233,057	3,277,858,328	2,853,262,413	39,399,671,005
BRHM Tier 1 System Capability LLH	1,656,565,687	2,146,966,332	2,202,290,300	2,070,951,427	1,711,683,762	1,850,500,098	1,391,131,259	2,573,363,359	1,951,042,210	1,938,484,627	1,782,360,366	1,685,689,969	23,976,859,396
Sum of BRHM (aMWh)	4,644,974,965	5,689,373,555	5,740,482,467	5,708,006,698	4,622,236,979	4,801,948,304	3,515,699,670	6,713,329,355	5,538,843,848	5,767,717,684	5,060,218,694	4,538,952,382	62,336,530,410
Sum of GRWM (aMWh)													71,801,993

FINAL PROPOSAL	Oct-2014	Nov-2014	Dec-2014	Jan-2015	Feb-2015	Mar-2015	Apr-2015	May-2015	Jun-2015	Jul-2015	Aug-2015	Sep-2015	Annual
Composite Rate	1,961,053	1,961,053	1,961,053	1,961,053	1,961,053	1,961,053	1,961,053	1,961,053	1,961,053	1,961,053	1,961,053	1,961,053	N/A
Non-Slice Rate	-301,568	-301,568	-301,568	-301,568	-301,568	-301,568	-301,568	-301,568	-301,568	-301,568	-301,568	-301,568	N/A
Demand Rate	9.33	10.50	11.47	11.17	10.90	8.93	7.61	6.70	6.72	9.01	10.03	9.94	N/A
Load Shaping Rate - HLH	31.59	36.56	38.84	37.80	36.89	30.23	25.76	21.00	22.73	30.49	33.96	33.65	N/A
Load Shaping Rate - LLH	34.27	34.27	34.27	30.67	30.60	25.10	20.12	13.08	14.57	24.50	27.09	27.90	N/A
Irrigation Rate Discount Rate	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	N/A
Tier 2 Short Term	39.65	39.65	39.65	39.65	39.65	39.65	39.65	39.65	39.65	39.65	39.65	39.65	N/A
Tier 2 Load Growth	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	41.62	N/A
Tier 2 Vintage 2014	41.56	41.56	41.56	41.56	41.56	41.56	41.56	41.56	41.56	41.56	41.56	41.56	N/A
Tier 2 Vintage 2016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Remarking Value	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	N/A
GTA Delivery Rate	0.818	0.818	0.818	0.818	0.818	0.818	0.818	0.818	0.818	0.818	0.818	0.818	N/A
EPP REC Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Load Regulation and Frequency Response Rate	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	N/A
BAL-002 Spinning Reserve Rate	10.86	10.86	10.86	10.86	10.86	10.86	10.86	10.86	10.86	10.86	10.86	10.86	N/A
BAL-002 Supplemental Reserve Rate	9.95	9.95	9.95	9.95	9.95	9.95	9.95	9.95	9.95	9.95	9.95	9.95	N/A
WECC Dues Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Peak Dues Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Load Shaping Charge True-Up Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.760

SUMMARY Tier 1	Oct-2014	Nov-2014	Dec-2014	Jan-2015	Feb-2015	Mar-2015	Apr-2015	May-2015	Jun-2015	Jul-2015	Aug-2015	Sep-2015	Annual (aMWh)
Tier 1 Charges	\$159,922	\$169,139	\$239,981	\$235,705	\$214,442	\$170,071	\$149,472	\$65,386	\$78,768	\$90,371	\$142,870	\$153,203	\$1,867,129
Tier 1 Load	4,493	5,465	7,061	7,004	5,971	5,113	3,460	1,688	1,688	2,689	4,241	4,149	53,152
Tier 1 Effective Rate	\$35.59	\$30.95	\$33.98	\$33.37	\$36.22	\$33.25	\$43.20	\$38.73	\$46.67	\$31.50	\$33.64	\$36.92	\$35.13
BP-14 Effective Rates, Tier 1 only	\$35.59	\$30.95	\$33.98	\$33.37	\$36.22	\$33.25	\$43.20	\$38.73	\$46.67	\$31.50	\$33.64	\$36.92	\$35.13

The table of Power and Energy is provided for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used as a contract. This information is subject to change without notice.



NEWS

Procurement of Equipment, Services & Public Works Construction Frequently Asked Questions

From www.idahocities.org

1. Who needs a Public Works Contractor License?

Any contractor or subcontractor who wishes to construct, repair or reconstruct any project that involves **public funding** of contracts/purchase orders with the State of Idaho or any other political subdivision of the state authorized to let or award contracts for public work if the estimated cost of the entire project is \$10,000 or more.

2. What is piggybacking and how does it relate to purchasing?

Piggybacking saves the city from incurring the time and expense of the competitive bidding process by relying on contracts for goods or services competitively bid by the federal government, State of Idaho, or another Idaho unit of local government (Idaho Code 67-2803(1)). This includes purchases from federal General Services Administration schedules and federal Multiple Award Schedules.

3. What are personal services and are we required to go through competitive bidding when awarding a contract for such services?

Idaho Code 59-514 defines personal services as "performance for remuneration (i.e. compensation) by an individual on a specified contractual basis of specialized professional or consultive expertise germane to administration, maintenance or conduct of governmental activities which require intellectual or sophisticated and varied services, dependent upon facilities, invention, imagination or a specific talent which the state or the taxing entity itself cannot provide or accomplish."

Common examples of personal services include planning consultants, digital mapping services, software maintenance, etc. These services are exempt from competitive bidding requirements (Idaho Code 67-2803(4)).

Idaho Code 59-514 requires cities to publish legal notice in the official city newspaper within 15 days of entering into a personal service contract in excess of \$10,000 per year. The notice must include: the parties, the amount of compensation and a brief description of the work to be performed.

4. Are we required to go through competitive bidding for professional services?

No. Contracts for professional services such as legal, accounting, auditing, and appraisal services and real estate agents are not required to be competitively bid and cities may select the professional that best meets the city's needs (Idaho Code 67-2803(4)). The only exception is for design professionals, such as engineers, land surveyors and landscape architects, who must be selected according to a quality-based selection process (Idaho Code 67-2320).

5. What are the competitive bidding requirements for purchasing goods or services?

Purchases under \$25,000: The city may purchase from any vendor selected by the city council, as the council determines to be in the best interests of the city (Idaho Code 67-2803(2)). The city may prescribe additional procedures in a procurement policy.

Purchases between \$25,000 and \$50,000: The city must make a written solicitation for bids (by fax, email, mail or hand delivery) to at least three vendors *selected by the city*, describing the goods or services to be purchased. The request must describe the method for vendors to submit their written bids (electronically or by physical delivery) and the date and time by which bids must be received by the clerk or other authorized official. The request must provide the vendors at least three business days to respond, except in an emergency (Idaho Code 67-2806).

When the bids are received, they are compiled and submitted to the city council (or an official authorized by the council) *for approval of the lowest responsive bid* or all bids are rejected and the process starts over again. If two or more vendors tie for the lowest bid, the council or its authorized official may select either vendor at its discretion.

Purchases in Excess of \$50,000: The purchase must be made following a competitive sealed bid process from the qualified vendor submitting the lowest bid in compliance with bidding procedures and meeting the city's specifications (Idaho Code 67-2806). The city council may also preauthorize the purchase of equipment at public auction.

The process to obtain bids begins when the city publishes two legal notices soliciting bids in the official city newspaper. The first notice must be published at least two weeks before bid opening; the second notice must be published at least a week prior to bid opening. The notice must succinctly describe the goods or services to be procured and must state that specifications, bid forms, instructions, contract documents and other information are available upon request to any interested bidder.

The city may require bid security of up to five percent of the amount of the bid. If security is required, a bid may not be considered unless security is provided in the form required by the city, including:

- Cash,
- Cashier's check payable to the city,
- Certified check payable to the city, or
- Bidder's bond executed by a qualified surety company payable to the city.

Any bid received by the city may not be withdrawn after the time set for opening of bids. Sealed bids must be opened in public at the date, time and place specified in the published notices and thereafter be compiled and submitted to the city council. The city council may award the contract to the vendor submitting the lowest responsive bid or the council may reject all bids and go through the process again. If two or more bids are the same and are the low bids, the city council may accept either in its discretion.

6. What are the competitive bidding requirements for procurement of public works construction?

Construction Projects under \$25,000: The city can select any licensed public works contractor believed to provide the best value. For public works construction valued at less than \$10,000, contractors without a public works construction license may be used (Idaho Code 67-2803(2)).

Construction Projects from \$25,000 to \$100,000: The city must make a written solicitation for bids (by fax, email, mail or hand delivery) to at least three licensed public works contractors *selected by the city* (Idaho Code 67-2805).

The solicitation must describe the project in sufficient detail to allow an experienced contractor to understand what the city seeks to build; specify the method for contractors to submit their bids (electronically or by physical delivery); and provide the date, time and place by which bids must be received by the clerk or other authorized official of the city. The city must allow at least three business days for prospective bidders to respond (except in an emergency).

The written bids are compiled and submitted to the city council or an official authorized by the council. The city must accept the low bid from a qualified, licensed public works contractor or reject all bids and go through the process again. If two or more contractors submit the same low bid, the city council or its authorized official may select whichever contractor it desires.

Construction Projects over \$100,000: There are two options: Category A and Category B.

Category A: Under this category the city must accept bids from any licensed public works contractor, and the city may only consider the following:

- a. The amount of the bid.
- b. The bidder's compliance with administrative requirements.
- c. Whether the bidder holds the requisite public works contractor's license.

The city must publish two legal notices soliciting bids in the official newspaper: the first at least two weeks before bid opening and the second at least a week before bid opening. The notice must succinctly describe the project to be constructed and inform prospective bidders that specifications, bid forms, instructions, contract documents and other materials are available upon request for a reasonable copying fee. The notice must also state the date, time and place by which sealed bids must be received by the city clerk or other authorized official.

The city may require bid security of up to five percent of the amount of the bid. If security is required, a bid may not be considered unless security is provided in the form required by the city. The city may require security to be provided by one of the following methods:

- Cash.
- Cashier's check payable to the city,
- Certified check payable to the city, or
- Bidder's bond executed by a qualified surety company payable to the city.

All submitted bids must be sealed and the project name must be identified on the outside of the envelope. Any bid received by the city may not be withdrawn after the date and time of bid opening. The sealed bids must be opened in public at the date, time and place specified in the published notices and thereafter be compiled and submitted to the council. The council must award the contract to the qualified low bidder or reject all bids and re-bid the project. If two bids are the same and the low bid, the council may choose the bidder it prefers. If no bids are received, the council may procure without further competitive bidding procedures.

Category B: The process under Category B consists of two stages: developing a list of prequalified contractors and the submission of sealed bids from prequalified contractors.

The prequalification stage begins with publication of legal notice soliciting Statements of Qualifications from contractors. The first publication must be at least two weeks before the deadline and the second publication must be at least one week before the deadline. The city's prequalification standards may include:

- Demonstrated technical competence;
- Experience constructing similar facilities;
- The contractor's prior experiences with the city;
- The contractor's available non-financial resources, equipment and personnel as they relate to the particular project; and
- The contractor's overall performance history.

The notice must include the standards for evaluating the qualifications of contractors and the deadline for contractors to submit Statements of Qualifications.

After reviewing the Statements of Qualifications, the city may select the licensed contractors meeting its criteria. The city must provide written explanation to any licensed contractor that fails to meet the prequalification standards.

The bidding stage commences with notice soliciting bids and indicating the date, time and place set for public opening of bids. If the selection process involves prime contractors, the notice must be provided to all prequalified prime contractors at least 14 days before bid opening. If the selection process involves specialty or subordinate contractors, the notice must be published twice as a legal notice in the official city newspaper, with the first publication at least two weeks before bid opening and the second publication at least one week before bid opening. The notice must succinctly describe the project to be constructed and indicate that copies of specifications, bid forms, instructions, contract documents and general and special instructions are available upon request and payment of a reasonable plan copy fee.

Sealed bids must be presented to the clerk or other authorized official with a concise statement on the outside indicating the particular project.

The city may require bid security of up to five percent of the amount of the bid (see Category A above).

Any bid received by the city may not be withdrawn after the date and time of bid opening. The sealed bids are opened in public at the date, time and place specified in the notice and are then compiled and submitted to the council for award. The council awards to the lowest qualified bidder or may reject all bids and re-bid the project. If identical low bids are received, the city council may choose the bidder it prefers. If no bids are received, the council may move forward with the project without further competitive bidding.

7. How are engineers and land surveyors selected?

For contracts in which the fee is anticipated to be greater than \$25,000, the city must establish selection criteria (not based on price) and solicit statements of qualifications from interested professional engineers or professional land surveyors through published legal notice (Idaho Code 67-2320). The notice must be published in the official city newspaper twice, the first time at least two weeks before the deadline for submitting statements of qualifications and the second time at least one week before the deadline.

The city then reviews the proposals and ranks them in order of qualifications. The city and the highest-ranked firm then finalize the scope of services and negotiate a suitable fee. If they cannot agree, the city can terminate negotiations and begin discussions with the next highest ranked firm.

For contracts with an anticipated fee less than \$25,000 the city does not have to advertise the solicitation, but must still select based on demonstrated competence and qualifications.

8. Are cities required to use licensed public works contractors for construction projects?

Yes. Licensed public works contractors must be used for public works construction jobs over \$10,000 (Idaho Code 54-1903).

9. What are payment and performance bonds and why are they required for public works construction projects?

A payment bond protects the suppliers and subcontractors, as well as the city, in the event that the general contractor fails to pay those who provide labor, materials or equipment for the project. Payment bonds exist

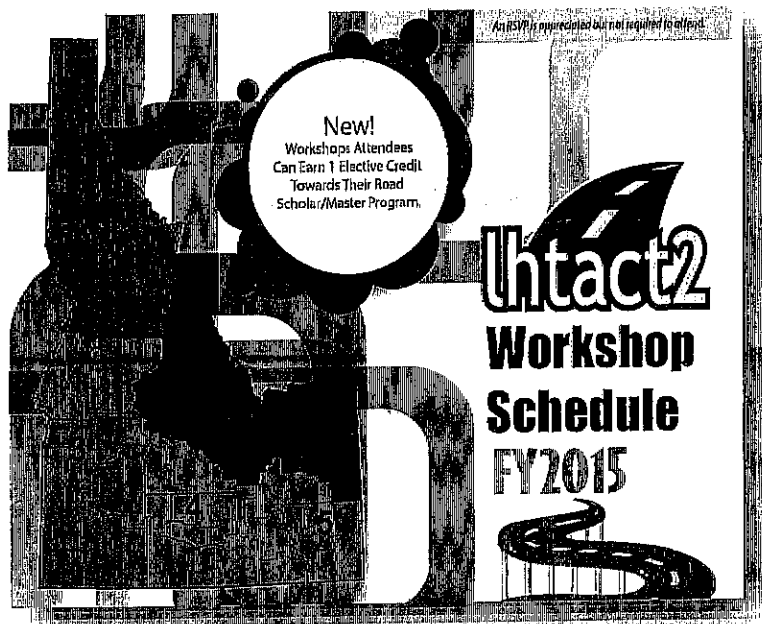
because suppliers and subcontractors can't place a lien on the city's property if they aren't paid by the contractor. If the city does not obtain a payment bond, then the city is on the hook to pay those expenses. The contractor is required to obtain a payment bond payable to the city for at least 85 percent of the contract amount (Idaho Code 54-1926).

A performance bond protects the city in the event the contractor fails to faithfully perform the contract in accordance with the plans and specifications. The contractor is required to obtain a performance bond payable to the city for at least 85 percent of the contract amount (Idaho Code 54-1926).

To view the pamphlet on Idaho Local Governments: Procurement and Public Works Contracting visit the link below.

http://dbs.idaho.gov/programs/publicworks/publications/pwcl_pamphlet.pdf

Another Successful Workshop Season!



D1 (37 Participants)
D2 (19 Participants)
D3 (30 Participants)
D4 (25 Participants)
D5 (27 Participants)
D6 (30 Participants)
Challis (4 Participants)
New Meadows (20 Participants)

Total 192 Participants

This fall LHTAC traveled to all 6 ITD Districts and presented a half-day workshop overviewing our programs. This year we added an extra stop in New Meadows and Challis in an effort to reach more jurisdictions. Our presentations focused on applications and how to submit a successful package. We also added a brief presentation on how to properly fill out your Road and Street Financial Report.

We wrapped up the workshop season with over 192 participants at 8 locations. We are looking for feedback and suggestions for new locations to hold additional workshops next year. Please email your suggestions to lhtac@lhtac.org.



Boundary County Sheriff's Office

Greg Sprungl, Sheriff • Rich Stephens, Chief Deputy



Task Force Lead: BCSO Detective Dave McClelland
Task Force Member: Lt. Dave Winey BFFD / BCSO Posse Investigator
Task Force Member: Ch. Patrick Warkentin BFFD / Posse Investigator
Task Force Member: Robert Rekstad, BCSO Posse Investigator

Authority:

The Boundary County Sheriff's Office Arson Investigation Task Force is under the supervision of Boundary County Sheriff Greg Sprungl, Chief Deputy Rich Stephens and led by Detective Dave McClelland.

Mission Statement:

The Boundary County Sheriff's Office Arson Investigation Task Force is established in order to determine origin and cause of fire incidents in Boundary County; to determine if that cause is accidental or intentional; if intentional, protect the scene and notify the proper law enforcement authority. If accidental, photograph and document the scene.

Protocol:

Task force members may respond to any or all fire related incidents occurring in Boundary County at their discretion or when requested by the Task Force Lead, Sheriff or his Deputies, Bonners Ferry Police, or Incident Commander.

A supervising member of the Sheriff's Office will be notified that members are in route and when they have cleared the scene.

The task force member or members responding to the incident will check in with the Incident Commander and notify him that they are on the scene. Investigators shall not interfere with emergency firefighting or lifesaving efforts.

Investigation results will be communicated to the Incident Commander and a written report and associated photographs, sketches and any other relevant items will be forwarded to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

Photographs and reports of fire related incidents in which there are no criminal actions involved may be released to any department / agency for training purposes with approval of the Sheriff's Office Administration only, and after coordinating with the involved agencies.

As this is a function of the Boundary County Sheriff's Office Posse, all members will be vested members of the Sheriff's Posse. While on scene, members will wear the Posse vest along with appropriate PPE for identification and safety.