

SUMMARY OF
CITY OF DALTON GARDENS, IDAHO
ORDINANCE NO. 238

In accordance with Idaho Code §50-901A, the following is a Summary of Ordinance 238 of the City of Dalton Gardens, Idaho:

1. An ordinance of Dalton Gardens, Idaho, a political subdivision of the State of Idaho, amending Title 5 Chapter 1 and Title 5 Chapters 4 and 5 of the Dalton Gardens Municipal Code.

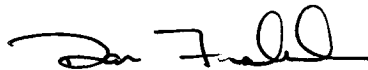
2. This Ordinance amends Title 5 Chapters 1 Administration, 4 Utility District and 5 Residential District to add and clarify fence standards; more specifically providing definitions, application procedures and requirements, general standards, height and placement standards, vision triangle requirements, violations, enforcement and providing for penalties, severability and providing an effective date.

3. This Ordinance was passed on August 7, 2014.

4. The Ordinance takes effect upon publication of this Summary in the Coeur d'Alene Press.

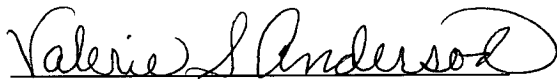
5. The full text of Ordinance 238 is available at the Dalton Gardens City Hall.

DATED this 13 day of August, 2014.



Daniel Franklin, Mayor

ATTEST:



Valerie Anderson, Clerk

FRONT YARD: The required open space between the front property line and the nearest part of any building on the lot, save as elsewhere in this chapter excepted.

GOVERNING BODY: The city council of the city of Dalton Gardens.

HEIGHT: Height is a measurement of the distance from the bottom to the top of something which is upright. Structure height is measured from natural grade to the highest point of a structure.

INTERIOR LOT: Any zoning lot which is not a corner lot. A lot that is not on the corner and is between other lots. The interior lot is not located adjacent to two streets.

KENNEL: A place where, or use of a lot by a family for maintaining, breeding, boarding, keeping, training or suffering the occupancy by more than three (3) dogs. However, the litter of a female dog may be kept with the dog, and the litter, together with the mother, shall count as one dog until the litter reaches six (6) months of age.

LOT: The parcel of land on which a principal building and its accessory buildings are placed or are to be placed, together with the required open spaces, or a "lot" designated as such on an officially recorded plat.

Any subdivision of land by metes and bounds description prior to the effective date hereof and held under one ownership separate and distinct from the adjoining or abutting land shall be considered a lot as shown by the last conveyance of record.

For the purpose of determining the location of the required yards, a lot shall be considered to be as shown on the official recorded plat of the property, regardless of any metes and bounds subdivision of said property subsequent to the effective date hereof.

When a tract of land consisting of more than one platted lot held under one ownership is to be developed as one unit, all the parcels or lots shall be considered as one lot for the purposes of this chapter.

LOT COVERAGE: The portion of a lot, stated in terms of percentage, that is covered by all buildings and/or structures. This shall be deemed to include all buildings, porches, breezeways, patio roofs and the like, whether open box type or lathe roofs, or fully roofed, but shall not be deemed to include fences, walls, or swimming pools.

LOT SIZE AND FRONTAGE: All lots shall have one hundred ten feet (110') of frontage on a publicly dedicated street, accepted and maintained by the city or the Lakes highway district, and shall contain not less than one acre.

OBSTRUCTED VIEW: For purposes of this Chapter, to block or hinder clear sight; to impede or interfere with a clear vision of a yard, field, street, driveway or corner where traffic may enter. Fences of obstructed views may include but are not limited to fences over four feet in height, any type of privacy fencing, solid vinyl fencing, concrete, cinder block, wood, wrought iron or chain link with slats.

REAR LOT LINE: The back lot line or back line parallel to the front line.

REAR YARD: The required open space between a building and the rear line of the lot.

SIDE LOT LINE: Any lot line which is not a front lot line or a rear lot line.

SIDE YARD: The required open space on a lot between a building and the side line of the lot and extending from the front yard to the rear yard. The required width of the side yard shall be measured horizontally from the nearest point of the side lot line to the nearest part of the main building. The eave shall be the edge of the building for purposes hereof.

SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING: A building arranged or designed to be occupied by not more than one family, all members of which are related by blood, adoption or marriage, but excluding tents, trailer coaches, mobile homes or trailer houses.

SPECIAL USE: A special use permitted within a district other than a principally permitted use, requiring a permit and approval of the commission and governing body.

SPOKANE VALLEY-RATHDRUM PRAIRIE AQUIFER BOUNDARY: A boundary of the aquifer as delineated and determined by the environmental protection agency and administered by the department of environmental quality and the Panhandle health district. The map is available at the city hall.

STORY: The habitable space between each floor level of a building.

STREET: A public way established by or maintained under public authority; a private way open for public use and a private way plotted or laid out for ultimate public use, whether or not constructed.

TRAILER COACHES, MOBILE HOMES AND TRAILER HOUSES: A. A vehicle without means of self-propulsion, licensable as a conveyance on a public street or highway, constructed to permit occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place for one or more persons; or
B. A single-family dwelling designed or transported on its wheels or on a flatbed or other trailer or detached wheels and, upon arriving at its site, is to be occupied as a dwelling complete and ready for occupancy except for minor and incidental and assembly operations, located on foundation supports, connected to utilities and the like. (Ord. 201, 1-8-2009)

UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW: For purposes of this Chapter, a clear unobstructed view that does not impede the sight of humans, animals, yards, fields, streets, driveways, or street intersections where humans or vehicles access. Fences that are unobstructed views may include but are not limited to barb wire, picket, post and rail, split rail, wattle, chain link, woven wire, or solid fences less than four feet in height.

SECTION 3: TITLE 5 CHAPTER 4: UTILITY DISTRICT

5-4-1: USE RESTRICTIONS:

5-4-2: CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

5-4-3: OTHER PROVISIONS:

5-4-4: FENCING:

5-4-1: USE RESTRICTIONS:

A utility district shall permit no land uses other than the maintenance of wells, pumps, pump houses, water tanks, pipes, fencing and accessory structures or buildings, all of which must be compatible with one another. (Ord. 105, 1-7-1989)

5-4-2: CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

No one shall commence the construction or installation of any well, pump, pump house, water tank, pipes, fencing or accessory building or structure in the utility district prior to submission of his application for said construction or installation, together with a site plan therefor. (Ord. 105, 1-7-1989)

5-4-3: OTHER PROVISIONS:

The provisions of subsection 5-3-2B, sections 5-3-3, 5-3-4, 5-3-6 and 5-3-8 of this title, shall be applicable to this chapter and by reference herein incorporated. (Ord. 105, 1-7-1989; amd. Ord. 186, 6-1-2006)

5-4-4: UTILITY DISTRICT FENCING:

1. When the utility district is located surrounded or within the Residential District, residential fencing standards apply.
2. When the utility zoning district is surrounded or within the Commercial District, commercial fencing standards apply.

SECTION 3: RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

5-5-1: ALLOWED USES:

In the residential district, no building or land located therein shall be used, nor any structure hereafter erected or altered, except for the following purposes:

Fences:

~~A. Materials For Fences And Walls: Fences and walls may be of any material commonly used in construction, provided that said fence or wall meets any criteria for sturdiness and construction as established in other city regulations.~~

~~B. Measurement Of Heights: The height of fences and walls shall be measured from the top of the fence or wall at its highest point to the finished grade of the lot or parcel adjacent to the fence. If the fence or wall is built on a mound or is otherwise constructed on a level above the average finished grade of the parcel or lot, the height of the mound shall be included in the overall height of the fence or wall. However, where parking, loading or other similar areas are constructed adjacent to a fence or wall and are constructed above the finished grade of the parcel, the height of fences or walls shall be measured from the top of the parking/loading surface.~~

~~C. Fences For Swimming Pools: Swimming pools shall be enclosed by buildings or fences or walls in accordance with the provisions of the international building code, as adopted, and other applicable provisions of this code.~~

D. Height And Setback Standards: Fences shall comply with the following height and setback standards:

1. ~~Fences Within Twenty Five Feet Of Property Line Adjacent To Public Right Of Way: Fences within twenty five feet (25') of a property line adjacent to a public right of way shall not exceed three feet (3') in height; provided, however, that a fence within twenty five feet (25') of a property line adjacent to a public right of way may be up to fifty two inches (52") in height if it is of such design and construction, such as field fencing, so as not to obstruct views.~~

2. ~~Fences Twenty Five Feet From Property Line Adjacent To Public Right Of Way: Fences at least twenty five feet (25') from a property line adjacent to a public right of way may not exceed six feet (6') in height; provided, however, that internal field fencing that is at least twenty five feet (25') from a property line adjacent to a public right of way may be up to eight feet (8') in height if it is of such design and construction so as not to obstruct views and provided further that, for purposes of wildlife deterrence, fencing on a perimeter property line that is at least twenty five feet (25') from a property line adjacent to a public right of way may be up to eight feet (8') in height if it is of such design and construction, such as field fencing, so as not to obstruct views.~~

3. ~~Obstruction Or Interference: No fence, tree, shrub or growing plant or other landscape feature shall obstruct or interfere with the vision of a roadway at the point of an intersection. Any fence, landscape feature or growing plant shall be considered an obstruction or interference at the point of intersection if it exceeds thirty six inches (36") in height and is within twenty five feet (25') in any direction of the intersection. Height will be measured at the level of the street.~~

4. ~~Trees To Be Trimmed: All trees located within twenty five feet (25') of the property lines of any property at an intersection of one or more public streets within the city shall have all foliage, including leaves and branches, trimmed to a point eight feet (8') above the level of the street under or near said trees.~~

E. ~~Permit And Fees Required: No person shall install a fence (except for internal field fencing) in the city without first obtaining a fence permit and complying in all respects with the terms and conditions of the permit and of this chapter. A fence permit shall be valid only for the term of issuance, unless sooner suspended or revoked. A fence permit is not required for painting, maintenance, or repair. Total replacement of an existing fence shall require a permit. Fees associated with the fence permit shall be fixed in the Dalton Gardens fees resolution. Home gardens and gardening of vacant land.~~

Park, public. A public park is a tract of land owned by the city and maintained as a place for passive or active recreation programs to meet the recreational needs of the general public, including playgrounds and horse arenas.

Seasonal agricultural, horticultural and animal products. The sale of agricultural, horticultural and animal products that are grown and raised on site. The raising, breeding and maintaining of dogs, for the purposes of this chapter, is not an agricultural purpose.

Single-family dwellings.

The usual accessory buildings commonly appurtenant to a single-family dwelling.

Trailer houses and tandem trailers not used for human occupancy. (Ord. 203, 7-2-2009)

5-5-2: FENCING

I. GENERAL

A. All fences require an approved permit from the City to erect or construct. A photo of the proposed fence is required with the permit. The property lines shall be clearly marked for the City inspector to determine accurate setbacks. The Applicant shall call for an inspection at the time of post installation. Any fence exceeding six feet in height will require a building permit and meet International Building Code standards. A fence permit shall be valid only for the term of issuance, unless sooner suspended or revoked. A fence permit is not required for painting, maintenance, or repair. Total replacement of an existing fence shall require a permit. Fees associated with the fence permit shall be fixed in the Dalton Gardens fees resolution

B. Materials for Fences and Walls: Fences and walls may be of any material commonly used in construction, provided that said fence or wall meets any criteria for sturdiness and construction as established in other city regulations.

C. Measurement Of Heights: The height of fences and walls shall be measured from the top of the fence or wall at its highest point to the finished grade of the lot or parcel adjacent to the fence. If the fence or wall is built on a mound or is otherwise constructed on a level above the average finished grade of the parcel or lot, the height of the mound shall be included in the overall height of the fence or wall. However, where parking, loading or other similar areas are constructed adjacent to a fence or wall and are constructed above the finished grade of the parcel, the height of fences or walls shall be measured from the top of the parking/loading surface.

D. Fences For Swimming Pools: Swimming pools shall be enclosed by buildings or fences or walls in accordance with the provisions of the international building code, as adopted, and other applicable provisions of this code.

II. RESIDENTIAL FENCING

A. Height and Setback Standards: Fences shall comply with the following height and setback standards:

1. Fences erected at the property line shall be no more than four feet (48") in height.
2. Fences over four feet in height and up to six feet in height may be erected with obstructed views, however shall be setback at least fifteen feet from any property line that is adjacent to a public street.
3. Fences over six feet in height may be erected with obstructed views however require a building permit and may or may not require an engineered plan. Fences over six feet in height shall be setback at least seventy five feet from any property line that is adjacent to a public street.
4. Deer proof fencing that is at least 75 feet from a public street or driveway may be erected or installed using entirely woven wire and posts, may be electrified and shall not exceed eight feet in height without a building permit.

5. All fences shall meet vision triangle standards so to not obstruct views from street or driveway.

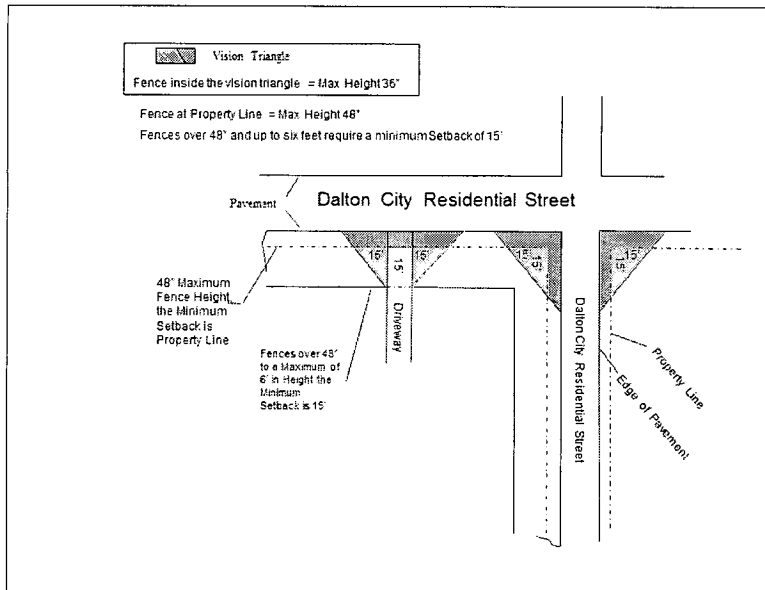
III. RESIDENTIAL VISION TRIANGLE STANDARDS

A. No buildings or other structures including fences above 3 feet in height shall be allowed inside the vision triangle. The vision triangle is a triangle of land that has an unobstructed view from a curb line of a driveway, roadway or street intersection. Intersections include all cases where two (2) streets intersect and locations where driveways intersect streets. The area needed to be clear of obstruction for safe turning movements is called the "vision triangle".

B. No tree, shrub or growing plant or other landscape feature shall obstruct or interfere with the vision triangle of a street, driveway or alley a roadway at the point of an intersection. Any fence, landscape feature or growing plant shall be considered an obstruction or interference at the point of any intersection if it exceeds three feet or thirty six inches (36") in height and is within fifteen (15') feet ~~twenty feet (20')~~ at a driveway-street intersection and fifteen feet (15') in any direction of the street intersection. Height will be measured at the level of the street.

C. The following standards apply:

<u>Street to street vision triangle</u>	<u>25 15 feet x 25 15 feet</u>
<u>Street to driveway vision triangle</u>	<u>15 feet x 20 15 feet</u>
<u>Alley to street vision triangle</u>	<u>10 feet x 10 feet</u>



D. Trees To Be Trimmed: All trees located within twenty five feet (25') of the property lines of any property at an intersection of one or more public streets within the city shall have all foliage, including leaves and branches, trimmed to a point eight feet (8') above the level of the street under or near said trees.

5-5-2: SPECIAL USES:

The following uses are permitted only with a special use permit issued pursuant to this chapter, and except for the uses herein specified, no other use can be made of such land or structures located within the residential district:

Churches, schools, public, municipal and government, including fire, police and safety uses. This use category includes the land, premises and buildings. This use excludes public parks.

Equine boarding facilities. "Equines" are defined as horses, ponies, mules and donkeys, or any other animal belonging to the family Equidae. "Equine boarding facilities" are defined as any facilities used for the care and maintenance of another individual's equines for profit by the property owner or individual residing on the property. For purposes of this use, "profit" is any exchange of money or services for the care and maintenance of two (2) or more equines. More specifically, care and maintenance may include, but is not limited to, providing anything from minimal to full service boarding. Minimal boarding is where the property owner provides only shelter and/or grazing, and the equine's owner provides all other care. Full service boarding is where a range of services are provided by the property owner that may include feeding, exercise and veterinary care.

Public utility structures such as substations, pumping plants, telephone exchanges and similar uses. (Ord. 203, 7-2-2009)

5-5-3: MINIMUM BUILDING SITE DIMENSIONS:

No building or structure shall hereafter be erected on any lot, tract, plot or block having an area of less than one acre, minus such portion which may be granted, conveyed or licensed for use as a road, right of way or other easement, not in excess of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the dedicated road right of way or width of streets required by other ordinances of the city¹. (Ord. 192, 2-1-2007)

5-5-4: YARDS:

A. Front And Rear Yards: For every structure there shall be a front yard of not less than twenty five feet (25') and a rear yard of not less than ten feet (10') in depth.

B. Side Yards: Each dwelling or residence shall have a side yard ten feet (10') in depth; accessory buildings within seventy five feet (75') from the street line shall have a side yard ten feet (10') in depth; provided, however, that an accessory building more than seventy five feet (75') from the street line shall have a side yard of five feet (5'); and provided further, that each dwelling, residence and accessory building on a corner lot shall have a side yard of not less than twenty five feet (25') along the flanking or side street.

C. Lot Size, Lot Width And Frontage: All lots shall have one hundred ten feet (110') of frontage on a publicly dedicated street, accepted and maintained by the city or the Lakes highway district, and shall contain not less than one acre. Nonconforming lots shall not be created.

D. Lot Coverage: The maximum lot coverage for a lot in Dalton Gardens is thirty five percent (35%) or not to exceed thirty thousand (30,000) square feet, whichever is less. (Ord. 203, 7-2-2009)

5-5-5: MANUFACTURED HOMES:

A. Idaho Code 67-6509A requires the city's land use regulations to be amended to allow for siting manufactured homes in residential areas within the city.

B. Manufactured homes shall be as defined in Idaho Code 39-4105(10).

C. Manufactured homes on individual lots for single-family residential uses shall meet the following criteria:

1. The manufactured home shall be multi-sectional and enclose a space not less than one thousand (1,000) square feet.
2. The manufactured home shall be placed on an excavated and backfilled foundation and enclosed at the perimeter in such a manner that the home is located not more than twelve inches (12") above grade.
3. The manufactured home shall have a pitched roof with a minimum slope of three feet (3') in height for each twelve feet (12') in width.
4. The manufactured home shall have exterior siding or roofing which in color, material and appearance is similar to the exterior siding and roofing material commonly used on residential dwellings within the community or which is comparable to the predominant materials used on surrounding dwellings.
5. In addition to the provisions of subsections C1 through C4 of this section, a manufactured home shall be subject to any development standards, architectural requirements and minimum size requirements to which a conventional single-family residential dwelling on the same lot would be subject. (Ord. 192, 2-1-2007)

5-5-6: HEIGHT OF STRUCTURES:

The maximum height of structures in the residential district shall be as follows:

Principal structure (residence)	32 feet or a maximum of 2 stories, whichever is less
All accessory structures	25 feet or a maximum of 2 stories, whichever is less

(Ord. 201, 1-8-2009)

SECTION 4: VIOLATION AND PENALTIES:

A. No person shall sell or transfer any land subject to the requirements of this chapter until a short subdivision has been approved and filed.

B. Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or failure to comply with any of its requirements shall constitute a misdemeanor and subject the offender to penalties in accordance with section 1-4-1 of this code. The landowner, tenant, sub-divider, builder, public official or any other person who commits, participates in, assists in or maintains such violation may be found guilty of a separate offense.

C. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the council or any other public official or private citizen from taking such lawful action as is necessary to restrain or prevent any violation of this chapter or of the Idaho Code.

D. Further, no short subdivision required by this chapter shall be recorded by the county recorder until such short subdivision has received approval by the commission.

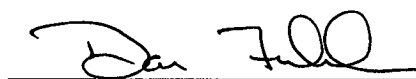
E. No public board, agency, commission, official or other authority shall authorize any improvements on any land in violation of this chapter. (Ord. 213, 1-6-2011)

SECTION FIVE: EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force upon its passage, approval, and publication in one (1) issue of the Coeur d'Alene Press

Dated:


Valerie Anderson, Clerk



Dan Franklin, Mayor

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IDAHO, }
County of Kootenai, } ss.

Chantell White being first duly sworn
upon oath deposes and says:

1. I am now and at all times hereinafter mentioned was a citizen of the United States, resident of the State of Idaho, over the age of twenty-one years and not a party of the above entitled action.

2. I am now and at all times hereinafter mentioned was the printer (principal clerk) of the "Coeur d'Alene Press," a newspaper printed and published daily except Sunday in Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai County, Idaho, and having a general circulation in said county.

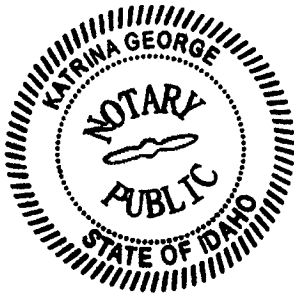
3. The Legal Notice

of which the annexed is a printed copy, was published in the regular Wednesday issue of said newspaper for one consecutive Day commencing on the 19 day of November 20 14, and ending on the 19 day of November 20 14, and such publication was made as often during said period as said Daily newspaper was regularly issued.

4. That said newspaper has been continuously and uninterruptedly published in said Kootenai County, during a period of more than seventy-eight consecutive weeks immediately prior to the first publication of said notice Chantell White. On this 19 day of November in the year of 2014, before me, a Notary Public, personally appeared Chantell White, known or identified to me to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument, and being by me first duly sworn, declared that the statements therein are true, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

Katrina George

Notary Public for the State of Idaho,
residing at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.



NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
City of Dalton Gardens
City Council
DO NOT FEED THE DEER ORDINANCE
December 4, 2014 6 p.m.

The Dalton Gardens City Council will hold a public hearing and take testimony on December 4, 2014 to hear the following new ordinance to be added to the Dalton Gardens Municipal Code: An Ordinance of the City of Dalton Gardens Idaho, a municipal corporation of the State of Idaho, making it unlawful to intentionally feed, provide feed or other attractants to deer within the city limits, and authorizing the city or the city's designee to enforce this ordinance; repealing conflicting ordinances and providing an effective date.

The public hearing will be held at 6360 4th street, Dalton Gardens, Idaho at 6:00 p.m. on Thursday, December 4, 2014. All interested persons are invited to appear and show cause, if any, why such item should or should not be adopted. A copy of the draft amendment is available online for review and printing at www.daltongardens.com or can be obtained at City Hall during regular office hours (9:00 a.m. To 5:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday, Friday 9:00 a.m. To 4:00 p.m.). Questions regarding this draft should be directed to Cheri Howell at www.cheri.howell@daltongardens.com or 208-640-9530. Written comments on the draft may be taken to city hall up to the day of the hearing. City hall is accessible to persons with disabilities. Anyone desiring accommodations for disabilities related to these documents or to the hearing can contact the city clerk, 772-3698 at least 48 hours prior to the public hearing.

Attest:
Valerie Anderson
City Clerk
LEGAL 1948
NOVEMBER 19, 2014

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 8/29/17

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IDAHO, }
County of Kootenai, } ss.

Chantell White

being first duly sworn

upon oath deposes and says:

1. I am now and at all times hereinafter mentioned was a citizen of the United States, resident of the State of Idaho, over the age of twenty-one years and not a party of the above entitled action.

2. I am now and at all times hereinafter mentioned was the printer (principal clerk) of the "Coeur d'Alene Press," a newspaper printed and published daily except Sunday in Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai County, Idaho, and having a general circulation in said county.

3. The Legal Notice

of which the annexed is a printed copy, was published in the regular Friday issue of said newspaper for 1 consecutive day commencing on the 15 day of Aug, 20 14, and ending on the 15 day of Aug, 20 14, and such publication was made as often during said period as said daily newspaper was regularly issued.

4. That said newspaper has been continuously and uninterruptedly published in said Kootenai County, during a period of more than seventy-eight consecutive weeks immediately prior to the first publication of said notice Chantell White. On this 15 day of Aug in the year of 2014, before me, a Notary Public, personally appeared Chantell White, known or identified to me to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument, and being by me first duly sworn, declared that the statements therein are true, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

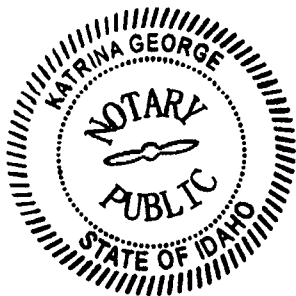
Katrina George

Notary Public for the State of Idaho,
residing at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

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2. This Ordinance amends Title 5 Chapters 1 Administration, 4 Utility District and 5 Residential District to add and clarify fence standards; more specifically providing definitions, application procedures and requirements.

general standards, height and placement standards, vision triangle requirements, violations, enforcement and providing for penalties, severability and providing an effective date.
3. This Ordinance was passed on August 7, 2014.
4. The Ordinance takes effect upon publication of this Summary in the Coeur d'Alene Press.
5. The full text of Ordinance 238 is available at the Dalton Gardens City Hall.
DATED this 13 day of August, 2014.

Daniel Franklin, Mayor
/S/
Valerie Anderson, Clerk
LEGAL 1353
AUGUST 15, 2014



MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 8/29/17

KENNETH T. JACOBSEN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

118 N. 7th STREET · P.O. BOX 1116
COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO
83816-1116

TELEPHONE (208) 664-8258
FAX (208) 667-9631

August 4, 2014

Dalton Gardens City Clerk
6360 N. 4th Street
Dalton Gardens, ID 83815

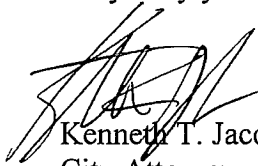
RE: Ordinance 238, Title 5 Chapters 1, 4 and 5

Dear Valerie:

The enclosed Summary of Ordinance 238 is true and complete and, upon publication in the official newspaper designated by the City of Dalton Gardens, provides adequate notice to the public of Dalton Gardens Ordinance No. 238

This letter shall be filed with the Ordinance in the records of Dalton Gardens, Idaho.

Very truly yours,



Kenneth T. Jacobsen
City Attorney

KTJ:mc
Enclosure