

5.1.3. Wild Animal Feeding (1/1/15)

A. Findings

The feeding of those animals listed below by humans creates one or more of the following risks:

1. Attracts ungulates to residential areas, which poses a significant threat to human safety and domestic pets;
2. Attracts large predators to residential areas, which poses a significant threat to human life or domestic pets;
3. Promotes unnaturally high concentrations of animals, which in turn:
 - a. Increase the potential for disease transmission,
 - b. Promote overuse of certain habitats,
 - c. Disrupt natural animal migration;
4. Promotes unnatural wildlife behavior, which can result in nuisance animals, which have to be relocated or destroyed, often at public expense, when they frequent residential areas or otherwise come into harmful or threatening contact with humans; and
5. Detracts from the wild spirit of the animals.

B. Intent

The intent of this Section is to protect and promote the public health, safety and welfare by:

1. Reducing the attraction of ungulates to residential areas, and thereby lessening the significant threat to human safety and domestic pets;
2. Reducing the attraction of large predators to residential areas, and thereby lessening the significant threat to human life and domestic pets;
3. Reducing unnaturally high concentrations of animals, thereby reducing the potential for disease transmission, the overuse of certain habitats, the disruption of natural animal migration, and the domestication of wild animals;
4. Discouraging unnatural wildlife behavior, thereby reducing the number of nuisance animals that have to be relocated or destroyed when they frequent residential areas or otherwise come into harmful or threatening contact with humans; and
5. Respecting the wild essence of the animals' nature.

5.1.4. Air Quality (1/1/15)

C. Prohibition

No person shall knowingly or intentionally provide supplemental feed attractants to the following animals, unless specifically authorized by an agency of either the State of Wyoming or the United States of America: antelope, bighorn sheep, deer, elk, moose, mountain goats, bobcats, black bears, grizzly bears, mountain lions, lynx, wild bison, wolves, coyotes, foxes and raccoons.

1. **Supplemental Feed Attractants.** Supplemental attractants are any human food, pet food, hay, forage product or supplement, grain, seed or birdseed, garbage, or other attractant made available to the following animals: antelope, bighorn sheep, deer, elk, moose, mountain goats, bobcats, black bears, grizzly bears, mountain lions, lynx, wild bison, wolves, coyotes, foxes and raccoons.

D. Exemptions

A person engaged in any of the following activities is not subject to liabilities under this Section:

1. The normal feeding of livestock and/or the practice of raising crops and crop aftermath, including hay, alfalfa and grains, produced, harvested, stored or fed to domestic livestock in accordance with normal agricultural practices; or
2. The cultivation of a lawn or garden, or the feedings of birds where the bird food is made unavailable to the animals specified in the prohibition of this regulation.
3. A finding that the land was taxed as agricultural land shall create a presumption that the alleged feeding is exempt from this regulation.

5.1.4. Air Quality (1/1/15)

Protection of clean air resources is a goal of the County, in order to protect the public health, welfare and general safety of the residents, the visibility in the valley and the scenic beauty of Teton County.

A. Particulate Matter

For the purposes of this Section, particulate matter is any material other than water, which is suspended in or discharged into the atmosphere in finely divided form as a liquid or solid capable of being airborne or gasborne, including dust. All uses shall conform with the following standards:

1. **Emission Rate of Particulate Matter and Dust/General.** The total emission rate of particulate matter and dust from all sources within the boundaries of a site shall meet the requirements of the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, the provisions of Article 2 of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act of 1973, Wyoming Statutes, Chapter 9.1, the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, applicable local government woodstove regulations, and the requirements of any other state or federal agency having jurisdiction. In case of conflict, the most restrictive requirements shall govern.