



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Monday, April 19, 2021
City Council Chambers
680 Park Avenue
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
3:00 p.m.

The public is invited to observe City Council Work Sessions. However, to observe appropriate social distancing guidelines, as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the public may view this meeting via livestream on the City's website at <https://www.idahofallsidaho.gov/429/Live-Stream>. The agenda does not include an opportunity for public interaction.

This meeting may be cancelled or recessed to a later time in accordance with law. If you need communication aids or services or other physical accommodations to participate or access this meeting or program of the City of Idaho Falls, you may contact City Clerk Kathy Hampton at 612-8414 or the ADA Coordinator Lisa Farris at 612-8323 as soon as possible and they will accommodate your needs.

CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION

Times listed in parentheses are only estimates.

Call to Order and Roll Call

Mayor:

- Acceptance and/or Receipt of Minutes
Action Desired: To receive recommendations from the Planning and Zoning Commission
- Calendars, Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update, Announcements, Reports, and Legislative Update (15)

Council:

- Liaison Reports and Councilmember Concerns (15)

Public Works:

- Discussion: Wastewater Rate Connection Fee Study and Iona Bonneville Sewer District (IBSD) Sewer Service Contract and Sewer Service Area (30)

Multi-Departmental:

- Discussion: May Fee Resolution Request (25)

Legal; Police Department:

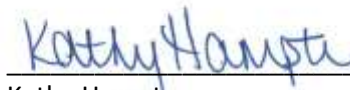
- Discussion and Consideration: Animal Ordinance Amendments (30)

Library:

- Update: Idaho Falls Public Library Director and Board Chair (45)

Announcements and Adjournment

DATED this 16th day of April, 2021


Kathy Hampton
City Clerk



MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Mayor and Council

FROM: Brad Cramer, Community Development Services Director

DATE: April 7, 2021

RE: April 6, 2021, Planning Commission Action

Planning Commission took the following action during the April 6, 2021 meeting.

1. **ANNX21-002: Annexation and Initial Zoning. 9.8604 acres, SE1/4, Section 30, T3N, R38E.** Generally located in the north west corner where W 65th N and the Idaho Canal intersect, east of N 5th West. On April 6, 2021, the Planning and Zoning Commission unanimously voted to recommend approval to the Mayor and City Council of the annexation and initial zoning of R2 as presented.
2. **APP21-001: Request for Reconsideration of Ivywood West Preliminary Plat.** Generally located south of W 65th S, east of S 15th W, west of 5th W, north of 81st S. On April 6, 2021, the Planning and Zoning Commission voted to deny the request for reconsideration of Ivywood Preliminary Plat.
3. **PLAT21-009: Final Plat. Sand Pointe Division No. 4.** Generally located north of Beach Park Dr, east of Glass Mountain Blvd, south of Long Cove Dr, west of S 25th E. On April 6, 2021, the Planning and Zoning Commission unanimously voted to recommend approval to the Mayor and City Council of the final plat as presented.
4. **RZON21-006: Comprehensive Plan Amendment from lower density to higher density.** Generally located around the intersection of W 65th N and N 5th W. On April 6, 2021, the Planning and Zoning Commission voted to recommend approval to the Mayor and City Council of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment as presented.
5. **RZON21-005: Rezone from TN, Traditional Neighborhood and PT, Planned Transition Overlay Zone to HC, Highway Commercial for property located at the north corner of the intersection of S. Emerson Ave. and E 17th Street.** On April 6, 2021, the Planning and Zoning Commission unanimously voted to recommend denial to the Mayor and City Council of the rezone to HC.
6. **PLAT21-012: Final Plat. Good Harbor Subdivision.** Generally located north of Woodking Dr, east of Valencia Dr, south of E Sunnyside Rd, west of S 25th E. On April 6, 2021, the Planning and Zoning Commission unanimously voted to recommend approval of the final plat to the Mayor and City Council as presented.

RECOMMENDED COUNCIL ACTION: To receive recommendation(s) from the Planning and Zoning Commission pursuant to the Local Land Use Planning Act (LLUPA).



MEMORANDUM

TO: City Council

FROM: Rebecca Casper

DATE: April 14, 2021

RE: Proclamations for March-April 2021

Please find attached copies of official proclamations prepared and released by the Mayor's Office.

- Senior Nutrition Month
- City of Idaho Falls Employee Appreciation Week
- Day of Hope
- Public Safety Telecommunicators Week
- Earth Day



PROCLAMATION

- WHEREAS,** the Senior Nutrition Program at the Idaho Falls Senior Center has served our community admirably for 47 years - since 1974; and
- WHEREAS,** the Idaho Falls Senior Center provides congregate meals so that area seniors can enjoy a nutritious meal and various social activities amid the company of their peers and neighbors, effectively combating the ills of isolation and loneliness; and
- WHEREAS,** isolation and loneliness are associated with increased susceptibility to chronic health conditions, a weakened immune system, depression, dementia, and higher rates of admission to nursing care and emergency rooms; and
- WHEREAS,** additionally, home delivered meals are carried by drivers, five days a week to the homes of seniors and individuals with disabilities who can't leave their homes, and who otherwise could face the threat of hunger and malnutrition, delivering not only a healthy meal, but also a friendly smile, a safety check, and the support that helps seniors remain in their own homes, for as long as possible; and
- WHEREAS,** in 2020 the Senior Nutrition Program served a total of 62,128 meals - 58,919 home-delivered and 3,209 congregate meals; and
- WHEREAS,** as the local senior population continues to grow, dedicated community volunteers and public-private partnerships are essential to ensuring that no Idahoan goes hungry now or in the future; and
- WHEREAS,** the many volunteers and Senior Nutrition Program staff are deserving of support and appreciation; and
- WHEREAS,** the Senior Nutrition Program at the Idaho Falls Senior Center merits recognition for the remarkable service contributions it has provided over the past 47 years as well as for all it will yet contribute to our local communities.

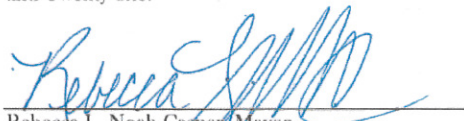
NOW THEREFORE, I, REBECCA L. NOAH CASPER, MAYOR of the City of Idaho Falls, do hereby proclaim March 2021 as

Senior Nutrition Month

in Idaho Falls and encourage all citizens to become more aware of the nutritional, social, and wellness needs of the seniors in our community.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Idaho Falls to be affixed on this 1st day of March, Two Thousand and Twenty-one.


Rebecca L. Noah Casper, Mayor
City of Idaho Falls



PROCLAMATION

- WHEREAS,** City of Idaho Falls employees serve the public in eleven different departments representing over a hundred different jobs, skills, trades and professions; and
- WHEREAS,** the Covid-19 pandemic and subsequent budget constraints have caused numerous challenges to the city that were managed by the creativity, hard work and dedication of city employees; and
- WHEREAS,** city employees have put in countless time and effort to adapt and to serve the public this past year during the COVID-19 Pandemic; and
- WHEREAS,** many city employees labored behind the scenes and were not seen or recognized for these quiet efforts to provide critical services to keep our city running despite the pandemic crisis; and
- WHEREAS,** city employees have worked together and shown incredible resiliency, teamwork and dedication and have shown remarkable ability to adapt and overcome obstacles; and
- WHEREAS,** each city employee is a valuable member of our city team, and regardless of department or position, are appreciated and their efforts have not gone unnoticed by supervisors, directors, and elected officials; and
- WHEREAS,** nationally the first Friday in March is traditionally a day set aside for expressing employee appreciation; and
- WHEREAS,** given the extreme circumstances and difficulties of the pandemic, a single day does not seem sufficient for expressing gratitude for the many professional services and charitable acts performed by City of Idaho Falls employees; and
- WHEREAS,** it is altogether fitting and appropriate to celebrate and show appreciation for city employees in the coming week.

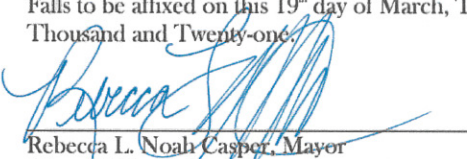
NOW THEREFORE, I, REBECCA L. NOAH CASPER, MAYOR of the City of Idaho Falls, do hereby proclaim March 22 - 26, 2021 as

City of Idaho Falls Employee Appreciation Week

and encourage all citizens to applaud, celebrate and recognize city employees for their tireless efforts to serve the citizens of our community and make Idaho Falls a truly desirable place in which to live, work and play.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Idaho Falls to be affixed on this 19th day of March, Two Thousand and Twenty-one.


Rebecca L. Noah Casper, Mayor
City of Idaho Falls



PROCLAMATION

- WHEREAS,** suicide is in the top 10 leading causes of death in the United States; and
- WHEREAS,** according to the most recent numbers released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 48,344 Americans died by suicide, up from 47,173 the year before; and
- WHEREAS,** per the CDC many more people think about or attempt suicide than die by suicide, and according to the CDC's most current yearly data, 10.7 million American adults seriously thought about suicide, 3.3 million made a plan, and 1.4 million attempted suicide; and
- WHEREAS,** Idaho ranks as one of the top states in the nation for suicide with a national rate of suicide in Idaho at 23.92 per 100,000 population, a rate that is 9.71 higher than the national average; and
- WHEREAS,** in 2004 the Hope Squad concept was launched in response to the high rates of suicide in the state of Utah; and
- WHEREAS,** the Hope Squad's suicide prevention model is based on public awareness and education, reducing stigma, and serving as a resource to those touched by suicide; and
- WHEREAS,** as of today, Hope Squads have been formed in 950 schools across 30 states and Canada; and
- WHEREAS,** the City of Idaho Falls urges its residents to join in support of the Hope Squad's efforts to empower and assist those struggling with mental health issues; and
- WHEREAS,** the City of Idaho Falls recognizes the importance of hope; and

NOW THEREFORE, I, REBECCA L. NOAH CASPER, MAYOR of the City of Idaho Falls, do hereby proclaim April 7th, 2021 as

Day of Hope

in Idaho Falls and encourage all members of the community to contribute in any way that is personally meaningful to empower those with mental health issues and to help shift the way this community thinks about mental health and suicide prevention for generations to come.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Idaho Falls to be affixed on this 25th day of March, Two Thousand and Twenty-one.

A blue ink signature of Rebecca L. Noah Casper is written over a horizontal line.

Rebecca L. Noah Casper, Mayor
City of Idaho Falls



PROCLAMATION

- WHEREAS, every day in our community emergencies occur that require police, fire or emergency medical response to save lives and property; and
- WHEREAS, when an emergency occurs, the prompt response of police officers, firefighters and emergency medical services providers is critical to the protection of life and preservation of property; and
- WHEREAS, Public Safety Telecommunicators are the first and most critical contact our citizens have with emergency services; and
- WHEREAS, Public Safety Telecommunicators serve as a vital link for our first responders by offering guidance and support including monitoring their activities by radio and providing real time information to maximize effectiveness and safety; and
- WHEREAS, Public Safety Telecommunicators regularly contribute to the apprehension of criminals, suppression of fires, medical treatment of patients, and even the saving of lives throughout the region; and
- WHEREAS, each of our City of Idaho Falls Public Safety Telecommunicators exhibit compassion, understanding and professionalism during the performance of their job; and
- WHEREAS, Idaho Falls Public Safety Telecommunicators exemplify the Police Department's core values of integrity, honor, trust, and excellence as well as fulfill the Department's mission of creating an environment free from crime and the fear of crime; and
- WHEREAS, the work of these "unseen first responders" is invaluable.

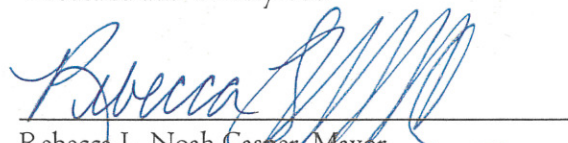
NOW THEREFORE, I, REBECCA CASPER, MAYOR of the City of Idaho Falls, do hereby proclaim April 11-17, 2021 to be

Public Safety Telecommunicators Week

in Idaho Falls in honor of these men and women who merit our heartfelt appreciation and respect.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Idaho Falls to be affixed on this 8th day of April Two Thousand and Twenty-one.


Rebecca L. Noah Casper, Mayor
City of Idaho Falls



PROCLAMATION

- WHEREAS, Eastern Idahoans are fortunate to live in an area that is blessed with awe-inspiring beauty, natural wonders and essential resources; and
- WHEREAS, Eastern Idaho boasts access to natural treasures that include the wonders of Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, the otherworldly landscape at Craters of the Moon, the South Fork and Henry's Fork of the Snake River, the rugged Teton mountains, the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer, the Island Park Caldera, and spectacular forests, lakes and wetlands; and
- WHEREAS, this dynamic blend of outdoor beauty, life-giving water, and recreational opportunity deserves vigilant protection for future use; and
- WHEREAS, Eastern Idahoans are joining others throughout our country and the world to observe this day by participating in digital events and outdoor activities that promote respect for our planet; and
- WHEREAS, state and local governments, non-profit organizations, businesses and concerned citizens are acting to improve our environment – not only on Earth Day, but every day; and
- WHEREAS, Earth Day provides an opportunity to more fully appreciate our natural heritage, increase our ecological awareness and preserve our environment.
- WHEREAS, this 2021 Earth Day observance will emphasize our interconnectedness with each other and the world we're a part of in this unique time; and

NOW THEREFORE, I, REBECCA L. NOAH CASPER, MAYOR of the City of Idaho Falls, do hereby proclaim April 22, 2021 as the day residents of the City of Idaho Falls shall celebrate

EARTH DAY

and I invite all citizens to visit the virtual booths and displays, participate in interactive social media events, ask questions and learn about our environment as they consider the role they can and do play in preserving the natural beauty of our city and the surrounding region.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Idaho Falls to be affixed on this 12th day of April, Two Thousand and Twenty-one.

Rebecca L. Noah Casper, Mayor
City of Idaho Falls



PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING

FEBRUARY 1, 2021

WEBEX MEETING

12:00 Noon

Members in Attendance: B. Combo, B. Lee, B. Nitschke, M. Hill, R. Foote, P. Lloyd, C. White, J. Francis, J. Walker, R. Campbell, T. Reinke, C. Horsley, D. Pennock, Mayor Casper

Members Not In Attendance: P. Holm, W. Johnson, T. Hersh

CALL TO ORDER – B. COMBO

B. Combo called the meeting to order at 12:05.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

B. Nitschke moved to approve the January 4, 2021 minutes. M. Hill seconded. All in favor.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT – (R. Campbell on behalf of P. Holm)

- Splash Pad Update:

The splash pad components have begun arriving. We are working with the City Engineering Department on the site plan.

- Heritage Park Update:

The power pole relocation will take place when the ground thaws. These poles had to be relocated to be able to receive future LWCF funding.

We are looking for more "fill" for the park.

The Rotary Club has dedicated to donating more funds for the project.

The delay in this project has been due to funding, Covid, and some personnel changes.

- LWCF Update:

Director Holm has spoken with Kathy Muir (Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation). She advised there is a concern that the relocation of the water tower to South Capital Park will take a portion or the entire park out of LWCF compliance. We will need to find out the exact square footage of the property which would be out of compliance that we will need to substitute with property elsewhere. Once we know the answer to this, the appraisal can begin.

- Canal Trail Update:

We will begin advertising for the bid for this project on February 7th. This trail section will go from the Community Park canal to the Bel Aire canal.

R. Campbell welcomed Jon Walker to the commission.

Staff and Committee reports

T. Reinke – Golf operations Manager

- T. Reinke reported that marketing advertising is underway. They are also selling sponsorships and he remarked that Dave Smith, owner of Teton Steel, is a lifetime sponsor of range balls.
- They are selling clubs and getting ready for the Valentine's Day sale.
- Mark Spraktes has been busy working on the Pinecrest irrigation system. The bid for one portion of the system came in \$200,000 below the estimate which was good news.
- Golf carts are being wrapped for advertising. Last year the courses generated fifteen thousand from this advertising tool. There is the potential for courses to raise eighty to ninety thousand a year.

R. Campbell – Parks Superintendent

Park Updates:

- The park crews have been busy with snow removal, taking down holiday decorations, tree trimming, maintaining outdoor ice rinks, burials and getting the green house up and going.
- An experienced forestry technician was just hired for the department.

C. Horsley – Recreation Superintendent

- A mold study was done at the Aquatic Center and the results show there are no concerns.
- Chris met with the architect team who presented a draft of suggestions on what mechanical replacements would look like for the dehydration system. They will also get the City a quote on one big system that would replace the two smaller units. Chris will meet with them again in mid-February.
- Long time Recreation Department custodian Gary Allan will be retiring at the end of February. This will be a loss for our department.
- The pool, ice area and Recreation Center continue to operate and adjust to the Governor's Covid requirements. The Mayor commented that the City is following the Covid orders per the health district and Governor's requirements to the best of our abilities.

J. Walker – County Commissioner

- J. Walker advised that the Bonneville County recreation trails are being groomed, reservoir fishing is great and that there are avalanche concerns in the back country.

D. Pennock – Zoo Operations

- The Zoological Society is advertising their Valentine's Day fundraising special "Wild about You" on their website. The Zoological Society has a link where one can register for a variety of valentine basket goodies that can be picked up on February 12th.

Mayor Casper

- Mayor Casper advised that Dana Kirkham will be giving a Rotary Club presentation regarding the Funland Restoration Project. This presentation is scheduled for St. Patrick's Day, March 17th and will be available to view via web.

Adjournment

Motion to adjourn was made by D. Pennock and B. Lee seconded. All in favor. Meeting adjourned at 12:43 PM.

Next meeting will be held March 1, 2021.

*Recorded by:
Tracy Sessions, Clerk, Parks & Recreation*



**PARKS & RECREATION
SHADE TREE COMMITTEE MINUTES
Tuesday, February 23rd, 2021
Web
12:00 Noon**

ATTENDEES:

Gerry Bates, Matt Hill, Rich Potter, Randy Westergard, John Russell, Lee Washburn, Ronnie Campbell, Kim Johnson, Brian Stevens, Hollie Pettingill.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Matt Hill mentioned he's been receiving public protests about the water tower. It was agreed to add the water tower to next month's agenda.

CITY REPORT

Ronnie Campbell – Parks & Recreation Superintendent

- R. Campbell congratulated Gerry Bates and Rich Potter to being reappointed to the Shade Tree Committee. They were thanked for their service.
- He reintroduced John Russel, the new Horticulture/Forestry Technician.
- The winter tree trim program has been put back on priority status.
- Major projects crews are working on include: The splash pad, Heritage Park, and the canal trail project. He advised that some tree removal will need to be done at Reinhart for the Splash Pad project.
- He discussed the difficulties of 2020 for the parks maintenance staff. The horticulture staff is now back on line and reassigned back to Lee Washburn.

Board Members

- Committee member Aaron McCracken has stepped down. An interview process will be set up if any board members know anyone who would be interested in applying.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Randy Westergard motioned to approve the August, September, October, and January minutes. B. Stevens seconded. All in favor.

CURRENT CITY FORESTRY STATUS

- The 2021 schedule was sent out on February 18th.
- Loss from wind storm – Lee Washburn advised that several trees in the parks and cemeteries, plus fourteen trees combined at all three golf courses were lost in the wind storm from earlier this season. There were a lot of limbs to pick up and tree hangers to trim or remove. This storm had a north wind that caused so much damage. Some trees that were lost were between seventy to eighty feet. Lost trees ranged from various sizes but the bulk of them were at least fifty feet.
- Street Tree Procedures – Lee Washburn advised that the focus area this year is the Tautphaus Zone. Citizens in this zone were mailed brochures with tree regulations and directions. Parking strips are being checked and if there are overhanging branches in strips the crews just go ahead and trim them without employing the old school methods which took a lot longer.
- Tree City USA Status – We were recertified and the award will be shipped at the first of the month. Last year an Arbor Day Celebration was not required (due to Covid), and they will not require a formal celebration this year, but they will expect at least some kind of meeting, or a scaled back celebration that could be video taped and sent it. They want the City's to recognize the holiday in some electronic version. It will be up to the board members on how to go forward.

Section 8-9-12 - Findings from legal on changing ordinances

- R. Campbell and Lee Washburn met with legal on the licensing of private tree companies. Currently there is an infraction and fine for private tree companies who do not have proper licensing. They were advised that increasing fees could be problematic because of the cost and issues related. On a side note, Barbara Ehardt (representing the 33rd District in the Idaho State Legislature) is currently trying to remove the rights of Cities to site these tree companies. R. Campbell advised that legal recommends that if we issue a ticket without an officer present, then Lee Washburn will need to work with the Prosecutor to go forward on prosecuting these violations. The current violation fee is \$100.00. To increase this fine amount, we will need to go through City Council. Lee Washburn advised that the extent of the violation problem lately has been null, but it tends to ebb and flow. The board was advised that the City Clerk and Hollie Pettingill have a list of licensed companies.

Arbor Day 2021 Planning

- Lee Washburn is looking for ideas for locations to focus on for Arbor Day. Heritage Park would be nice but we won't have the irrigation set up in time. We could do Reinhart Park, or we can look at locations where that really need some help. Ronnie Campbell will send out a list of some locations for the board to look at. We will keep an open mind going forward on whether we will be able to have some school kids attend (depending on the pandemic situation). Reinhart Park seems like a popular spot with the visibility it will receive because of the new Splash Pad.
- The tentative date to have the splash pad up and running is Memorial Day weekend.
- Gerry Bates asked that we don't do an activity on the last Saturday or Sunday of April as he will be out of town. He also advised that the Arbor Day grant applications will be mailed out this week.

- Gerry also let the board know of a move some Idaho legislators are considering regarding requiring people call the dig line for any kind of simple digging that could even include sprinklers or tree planting.
- Gerry Bates also discussed the Emerald Ash Borer that has been found now in Boulder Colorado. There are some programs being offered via webinar to help with mitigation of this invasive pest. There will be a webinar on March 21st at no cost.
- He also advised the board that the Certified Arborist Exam will be offered in October in a central location.
- Gerry also discussed a state wide wood waste program and he will get the board more info.

Announcements/Adjournment

- R. Campbell recommends at least one more WEBEX meeting and then possibly we can meet at the Activity Center after that for future Shade Tree Board meetings.

Adjournment

- G. Bates motioned to adjourn and B. Sevens seconded. All in favor.

Next meeting will be March 30, 2021

Meeting recorded by Tracy Sessions

Idaho Falls Downtown Development Corp. March 2, 2021 board meeting was held at the DEC – 480 Park Ave at 8:30am

Attendance: Jake Durtschi, Emily Fitzpatrick, Brandi Newton, Kevin Josephson, Steve Fischbach, Cindy Napier, Jill Hansen, Tasha Taylor, Lisa Farris, Kevin Cutler, Brad Crammer and Anas Almassrahy.

Staff: Catherine Smith, Juan Hernandez, Mala Lyon

Minutes for February 9, 2021 were reviewed - Tasha motioned to accept the minutes. Jill seconded and board approved

Financial report – Brandi – We applied for a second PPP loan and assume it also will be forgiven like the first one was. We have \$106,000 so we are in a good position to pay the bills. We are still learning about the costs of software and other parking costs as we go forward. Jake asked if we know when we can apply to have to PPP loan forgiven? In 3 to 4 months. The Bank of Idaho will help us know when to do that. This money is to help us keep paying the payroll. Jake asked if events were in the budget? No we didn't include them, but the board can approve them cost of putting them on with the knowledge it might be at a loss. Brandi motioned the financial report be approved; Kevin Cutler seconded and board approved.

Directors report - Catherine – Events cost about \$80,000 to put on but then after expenses we have \$25,000 – \$30,000 profit. The events help us fulfill our mission to promote the downtown. When do we start to have events again? We don't have the time to do the St Paddy's Day in March, but the Springbrew would usually be held April 17th with the 'Awesomeness of Autism' fund raiser that goes on the week prior and ends at the Springbrew. We did not hold the 2020 Winterbrew as the Civitan Plaza had too much snow and there have been no events since. Brandi said we need to decide what the objective is – to get people downtown? Raise funds? The restaurants are still at limited seating and no matter what you choose the perception given of holding a 'safe' event or not you can't win because opinions are so diverse on what is the right thing to do. Maybe spending \$5,000 on an ad campaign to promote downtown right now is the best thing to do. Catherine has had several phone calls from business owners asking what we are doing, so we feel we need to do something to show them our value whether its an event or a robust advertising campaign. Jake is having a Comedy Night in March where people will be seated at a table and required to stay put and the response has been extremely positive. People are ready to get out. Steve asked how we would look doing an event like the Springbrew, even though it would most likely be a success. Brandi said they had a dance competition event, and everyone was very compliant with the rules. Jill said people will not be wearing masks as they will be drinking and eating. Tasha said it will be an outdoor event but maybe we could push it back to June giving us plenty of time to plan. Brandi said you can announce the date as a show of we are trying to make things happen and then cancel if needed. A letter could be given to all the downtown businesses telling them what we are hoping to do. Kevin J. said you are not going to make everyone happy, so we can just pick a date. Kevin C. suggested we do a 'season opener' for the Alive After 5 in May. We can work with them on advertising maybe even be a title sponsor for the summer. We can work together to set up the rules of how to make these events work. Brandi said you can get exemptions from the Health Department to hold events. We may need to hire more security, so it does not all fall on the staff to enforce wearing of masks or spacing out rules. Catherine will confirm the date of the first Alive After 5, talk with Krisi on dates for a brew fest prior to their first one and ask Civitans about the cost of being a title sponsor.

The enforcement vehicle we call the Vroom Vroom we have been using for almost 1 ½ years now and we have discovered is it very expensive to maintain. Juan created a power point to show the costs. It costs \$150 each time the oil is changed every 1,000 miles which is every 8 – 9 weeks. It only gets about 12 miles to the gallon. We were told that we cannot drive it out of the Downtown so we can't park it at Juan's house like we were last year, we have to bring cans of gas in as there is not a gas station within our downtown borders, and we have not been able to find a secure place to park it at night. We have been using the parking garage and the A Lot. There are very expensive cameras and computers on and in the

Vroom Vroom that need to be protected. We have investigated the option of having the equipment moved to a small car. All these issues and maintenance costs would be less. We estimate we could sell the Vroom Vroom for \$10,000 and purchase a used car for that amount or less to replace it. We would have to buy the car, move the equipment and then sell the Vroom Vroom. Jake asked if we would buy an American made car? Brandi asked if we could get a dealership to sponsor and we could put their logo on the car? Or lease a car? We must install the equipment with bolts into the floor, so leasing is not an option. Kevin J suggested buying a small pickup truck so we would still have the means to haul water and other things. Catherine said Boise uses smaller cars so that was who we were following as an example. The watering needs and parking enforcement are two different things. Brandi motion that we find a car that fits our needs, move the equipment and then sell the Vroom Vroom; Cindy seconded and board approved.

Public Art – this summer we will install fiberglass Labrador dogs calling the project “Labs of Downtown” as a nod to the INL who is sponsoring it after the mural didn’t happen last summer. Gibby Smeade will paint the first one as she was the artist that was to do the mural for the INL. We will work closely with Misty Benjamin from the INL. The labs will be anchored to the brick paver areas on the sidewalks.

Lighting project in the parking lots is moving forward as planned.

Lisa – We have \$37,000 left for new projects. Spruce and Pie Hole had some construction issues that are having to be re-done. We are working on the 5-year plan moving forward to determine how to use the coming funds.

Brad – introduced Anas as new to the city office. Promoting “Imagine I.F.” discussion – what to preserve, you can do oral histories and video memories as part of this. There is a city-wide survey out and everyone is encouraged to fill it out.

The city water tower – Brad said we need to not disrupt this process and to think of the city council as a jury who is only reviewing the facts as presented to them. Just like a jury they need to not be influenced by opinions. Catherine said we were very involved in 2019 in letting property owners and business owners know what was happening and when the meeting were. The consensus then was not to see it put in a parking lot area and the S Capital park was the best solution. If this were to be installed in one of the proposed parking lots the Cliff Street area would be torn up for two years as it is built, impacting the businesses in that area severely. The city council voted on the S Capital park location in May of 2020. The IFDDC is not engaging in the current discussion at this time but will watch closely.

Steve – snow plies in the B lot are taking up a lot of parking spaces. What is the process of when the decision is made to have snow hauled out? The exit onto B Street is almost blocked now with the snow pile and when a vehicle parks in the last spot. Catherine said we plan for 3 snow removals in the budget and will look into this to see if it can just be moved higher or if it needs to be hauled out.

Meeting was adjourned at 9:30am.

Our next board meeting is scheduled for April 6, 2021.

Respectfully submitted by Jill Hansen, Secretary and Mala Lyon

Idaho Falls Sister City Youth Approved Meeting Minutes

This meeting was conducted using the platform Zoom

March 15, 2021

Maggie Boring	Charlotte Combs	Laura Combs	Jackson Corbridge
Jackie Sugai	Lucas Donaldson	David Eaton	Katie Eaton
Abby Gallegos	Lori Kidwell	McKenzie McIsaac	Max Medema
Heather Medema	Mike Medema	Gabe Padron	Jorge Padron
Nathan Peck	Kendra Peck	Anna St. Michel	Whitney St. Michel
Stephanie VanAusdeln	Carter Thompson	Jennifer Thompson	

Approval of Meeting Minutes

A motion by Stephanie VanAusdeln was made to approve the March 3, 2021 meeting minutes. Motion was seconded by Abby Gallegos. The minutes were passed.

Reminder

The next Zoom meeting is scheduled for **April 7, at 7:00**. Please put this on your calendar. A reminder email notice will be sent out before the meeting.

Upcoming meetings to put on your calendar are April 7th and 19th, May 5th and 17th, June 2nd and 14th, July 7th and July 19th if needed, August 4th and 16th, September 1st and 13th, October 6th and 18th, November 3rd and 15th, and December 1st and 13th.

Treasurer's Report

The most current statement is from February 28th, 2021. It shows the checking \$16,600.84, money market \$3293.23, and savings \$25.05. Since the statement there has been a twenty dollar deposit to the checking from the calendar sales. The treasurer's report link is at the end of the meeting minutes.

Student Exchange

An email was sent to students who were invited for the exchange asking to respond to her if you are planning to go. **If you were sent an email please respond to Kendra Peck.**

As of March 15th Tokai-Mura continues to have travel restrictions. The Tokai sister city group will make a decision on extending invitations for the exchange at the end of this month and let Kendra know their decision.

Students asked about the amount required upfront for the airfare (assuming the trip will happen). Kendra stated that in 2018 students needed to pay about \$1,400 for tickets. Laura Combs will look into costs of airfare at the time the Tokai-Mura decision is made. Once the price of the airfare is known, students and chaperones will need to pay the IFSCY treasurer the full

amount to purchase their ticket. Students are reimbursed based upon the points they have accumulated since the last exchange. The actual reimbursement amount is based on the value of each point. The value of each point is typically about \$5-7. The amount reimbursed to each student is paid to them after the exchange trip is completed.

Kendra Peck did suggest that for those students who have been invited to check that your passport is current. Students who are going will need to show proof of insurance and will also be required to fill out a medical form.

Students will fill out a host information sheet given to us by the Tokai-Mura group. This helps by connecting you with a Tokai-Mura host family.

Students who have gone to Tokai-Mura before stated that most students and family members speak English. One student stated that there are several apps, such as Google Translate, to use if you need to translate English to Japanese.

Student Activities

Current Events in Japan

Stephanie VanAusdeln gave a presentation, "This Week-A Quick Review" on current events in Japan. Cherry Blossom season started this week. On Sunday a video of a fireball was seen shooting through the sky. It was an unknown phenomena.

Phrase of the Week

March 15th's phrase "Sayounara means "Goodbye". "See you tomorrow" is "Mata Ashita" or "Jaane".

March 3rd's phrase of the week is "shitsureishimasu" which translates to "please excuse me for the interruption".

February 15th's phrase: Stephanie VanAusdeln gave a quick presentation on the phrase "Ohisashiburi". Translated in English to "Long time no see" or "Nice to see you".

For more information see click on the link below:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Yu7SjqtPKJYcxQq9m6OyZxzMkSGGA5Ky/view?usp=sharing>

Update on Website

Stephanie VanAuslan thanked Max Medema for working on the IFSCY website. It is nearly finished. It can be found at ifsistercitiesyouth.org. The group will need to discuss the website's name. One student asked: How does the money for the website get paid? Stephanie replied that she would get back to the group on that.

Fundraisers

The survey sent out revealed that students have the most interest in Bowling, car wash, and the carnival as fundraisers.

1. Bowling alley at Skyline Lanes fundraiser/student activity. The activity can take place on any Wednesday. Our group gets half the fees of anyone who shows up to bowl. A volunteer is needed to coordinate with the owner of the bowling alley.

According to Laura Kelly money is given to the group when people come in and bowl on the agreed upon Wednesday. Flyers cannot be handed out at the door or in the parking lot. A date of April 14th to have the fundraiser was proposed. It will be decided at the next meeting. Nathan Peck and Sam Hawker both volunteered to create flyers which will be needed to get the word out. Flyers will be presented at the next meeting.

2. A car Wash was agreed on as a fundraiser. It will be discussed at the April 7th meeting.

3. Summer Carnival was originally discussed to take place in the summer. September might be a better time to plan on this fundraiser. Volunteers will be needed for a committee to start planning. This will be discussed at the next meeting.

Student Presentation

Maggie Boring presented on Valentine's Day and White Day.

Future Student Presentation

Sam Hawker volunteered to present on April 7th.

Anna St. Michel volunteered to present on April 19th.

Next meeting

At the next meeting the group will discuss the details of the student exchange to include airfare, spending money, passports, star card, proof of insurance, and medical forms.

Students who have gone to Japan will answer questions from others.

Date for bowling fundraiser and the flyer will need to be discussed as well as details for car wash and carnival.

The naming of the website and payment for the website will also need to be discussed. discussion on naming the website and payment

Next meeting will be on April 7, 2021.

Motion to Adjourn

Stephanie VanAusdeln motion to adjourn the meeting. It was seconded by Carter..

Below is the link for the Treasurer's Report.

[Treasurer's Report 3/15/21](#)

Economic Development Committee Meeting

January 14, 2021

Via Zoom

Maeck Education Center

5:30-6:30 p.m.



Dana Kirkham, Chris Lee, Doug Webster, McKenzie Willmore, Tyler Kraupp, Dana Briggs

5:37pm Call to Order, quorum present

Minutes:

1. Welcome public
2. Approve meeting minutes
 - a. Chris, Tyler seconds. Approved
3. Evaluate survey progress
 - a. Facebook Survey Link: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1-YTBPgMsBMbpM9qz_qP9xebKbKy9QEtQ8Fvqz4-Hy54/edit?usp=sharing
 - b. LinkedIn Survey
Link: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1hrDFgtD5q7wEoTaWi6ya4ENYd5s88hc8pGMNuT_ieoc/edit?usp=sharing
 - c. Chamber of Commerce
 - d. YPN
 - e. Bank
 - f. INL
 - g. East Idaho News & Idaho Falls Magazine
4. Define timeline for finished product
 - a. Draft outline for deliverable

Adjourn 7:00pm

Respectfully submitted,
Tyler Kraupp

Economic Development Committee Meeting

January 28, 2021

Via Zoom

Maeck Education Center

5:30-6:30 p.m.



Dana Kirkham, Chris Lee, Doug Webster, McKenzie Willmore, Tyler Kraupp, Dana Briggs

5:37pm Call to Order, quorum present

Minutes:

1. Welcome public
2. Approve previous minutes
 - a. McKenzie approves, Doug seconds. Approved.
3. Evaluate survey progress
 - a. Responses to date
 - i. Getting good social media feedback, not enough to justify data sets however.
 - ii. No ad spend behind the ads and the groups are having a hard time getting approvals
 - b. Distribution
 - i. Chamber of Commerce
 - ii. YPN
 - iii. Bank
 - iv. INL
 - v. East Idaho News & Idaho Falls Magazine
4. Deliverable
 - a. Survey close date
 - b. Draft outline for deliverable

Adjourn 7:00pm

Respectfully submitted,
Tyler Kraupp

Economic Development Committee Meeting

February 11, 2021
Via Zoom
Maeck Education Center
5:30-6:30 p.m.



Dana Kirkham, Chris Lee, Doug Webster, McKenzie Willmore, Tyler Kraupp, Dana Briggs

5:37pm Call to Order, quorum present

Minutes:

1. Welcome public
2. Approve minutes
 - a. Tyler approves, Chris seconds. Approved.
3. Panel Discussion Regarding Economic and Business Climate
 - a. Bryan Magleby – Director of the Idaho Innovation Center
 - b. Shawn Perkins – Tech Transfer/Small Business Experience
 - c. Dave Noack – Director SBDC
 - d. Dana Briggs – Office of the Mayor
4. Questions for Panel Discussion:
 - a. What are the biggest hurdles for a new business coming into town? What are the barriers to success?
 - b. Where's the investment? Capital funds? Where do they receive grants/loans for new business?
 - c. Current challenges for establishment in Idaho Falls? Is there an advantage or disadvantage to surrounding communities?
 - d. What resources are available?
 - e. How viable is tech transfer from the INL?
 - f. How do you perceive the economic climate has changed over the last decade?
 - g. Is there a demographic with the most demand? Does it seem equitable across all demographics? Greater demand in one demographic than the other?
 - h. What tends to be the reason small businesses don't survive?
 - i. How has COVID impacted the start-up business climate? What are the lasting effects?
 - j. Are there businesses that are asking for certain things that they not receiving?

Adjourn 7:00pm

Respectfully submitted,
Tyler Kraupp

Economic Development Committee Meeting

February 25, 2021
Via Zoom
Maeck Education Center
5:30-6:30 p.m.



Dana Kirkham, Chris Lee, Doug Webster, McKenzie Willmore, Michelle Covert, Tyler Kraupp, Dana Briggs

5:37pm Call to Order, quorum present

Minutes:

1. Welcome public
2. Review information from community panel
 - Our invited panel included the Idaho Innovation Center, the Small Business Development Center, the Technology Innovation Center, and Dana Briggs, the Economic Development Coordinator for the City of Idaho Falls. Other groups that also support business development in Idaho Falls and Bonneville County include SCORE, REDI, the Idaho Workforce Development Council (under Gov Little's office), Idaho Women's Center, and regional stakeholders from a cross-section of our business community.
3. Updates from the survey material:
 - 31% of respondents were 18-34, 37% were 35-50 (68%)
 - 68% had attained a Bachelor's or Graduate Degree
 - Roughly 57% are employed in Professional, Scientific or Technical Services, 7% Administrative Support/Waste Management Remediation, 5% Finance and Insurance; the remaining 31% identified as other categories.
 - 64% identified as mid-level professionals and 16.4% as Managers (80%)
 - Almost 38% have worked at their place of employment over 10 years
 - Important and reflecting our target workforce, 55% have been at their place of employment for 3-5 years
 - Almost 79% of the total responders stated they plan to stay working in Idaho Falls 4+ years

Adjourn 7:00pm

Respectfully submitted,
Tyler Kraupp

Economic Development Committee Meeting

Thursday, February 27, 2020
Idaho Falls Public Library
5:30-7 p.m.



Present: Dana Kirkham, Chair; Tyler Kraupp, Michelle Covert, Dana Briggs, Paul ?, Allison ?,

5:32pm Call to Order, quorum present

Minutes:

1. Welcome public
2. Approve minutes
 - a. Michelle approves. Tyler seconds. Approved.
3. Minutes from January Meeting
 - a. Tyler motion to approve, Michelle seconds. Unanimously passes.
4. Continue to define mission, scope and focus
5. Discuss first defined objective
 1. What defines critical infrastructure?
 - a. Paul: direct infrastructure (roads, internet, etc), indirect infrastructure (university and research presence, etc.)
 - b. Dana Briggs: water, sewer, sanitation, electricity, roads, internet, public transit, recreation/mobility/walkability, parking, hospitals/healthcare, law enforcement, school, housing
 - c. Dana Kirkham: healthcare, emergency services, education, housing (there are sub-committees handling it, are they considered part of our scope?)
 - d. Team Issues/address, unanimous agreement on scope and mission: roads, broadband, public transportation, parking, walkability
 2. Is the current infrastructure and planned infrastructure sufficient?
 - a. Positive:
 - i. Michelle: smoother and dedicated turn lanes on Hitt and 17th, pain before the construction optimized. Particularly with CEI collaborative between Ammon and Idaho Falls.
 1. Liked the idea of addressing the infrastructure up-front
 - ii. Paul: Community college, indirect infrastructure example
 - iii. Paul: Airport attribute. Negotiation and grants
 - iv. Dana: county vs city logistics.
 - b. Negative:
 - i. Michelle: Walkability
 - ii. Tyler: inter-region connectivity, parking, inner city transportation
 - iii. Paul: arterial system in the city?
 3. Who are the stakeholders that should at the table planning?

- a. City, country, downtown development, public, BMPO, other cities in the county, REDI, Chamber, business council, business voices, employee
 - b. Paul: truncation, build to suit issues, model of growth. Melaleuca county/city not working together example unique, what is the necessity for policy and communication.
- 4. What data supports our claims?
 - a. Dana Kirkham requested a call to action to have Brad Cramer, Chris Fredrickson, Catherine Smith with accompanying datasets/plan for our next meeting
- 5. Make assignments for next meeting
 - 1. Dana will contact appropriate stakeholders and will have them join the committee for next meetin. These individuals include Brad Cramer, Catherine Smith, and Chris Fredrickson, among others.
 - 2. Discuss Mayor's timeline and expectation for deliverable

Action Items:

- 1. Approved Minutes
- 2. Continue to define, mission, appropriate stakeholders
- 3. Dana will contact appropriate stakeholders and will have them join the committee for next meetin. These individuals include Brad Cramer, Catherine Smith, and Chris Fredrickson, among others.
- 4. Send out a meeting request in March and select next meeting date and time.

Adjourn 6:41pm

Respectfully submitted,
Tyler Kraupp

CUSP Committee Meeting – Business and Economic Climate

Feb 27, 2020

Idaho Falls Public Library, Meeting Room 2

Present: Dana Kirkham, Chair; Tyler Kraupp, Michelle Covert, Dana Briggs, Paul, Alison,

Next meeting:

Minutes

5:47pm Call to order, quorum non-present

CUSP meeting recap, agenda requirements

1. Sept – preliminary sketch; draft by December
2. No more than 4 pages for the initial draft

Start to discuss our questions:

1. What defines critical infrastructure:
 - a. Paul: direct infrastructure (roads, internet, etc), indirect infrastructure (university and research presence, etc.)
 - b. Dana Briggs: water, sewer, sanitation, electricity, roads, internet, public transit, recreation/mobility/walkability, parking, hospitals/healthcare, law enforcement, school, housing
 - i. Dana Kirkham: healthcare, emergency services, education, housing (there are sub-committees handling it)
 - ii. Issues/address: roads, broadband, public transportation, parking, walkability
2. Is the current infrastructure and planned infrastructure sufficient?
 - a. Positive:
 - i. Michelle: smoother and dedicated turn lanes, pain before the process. Particularly with CEI collaborative between Ammon and Idaho Falls.
 1. Addressed the infrastructure up-front
 - ii. Paul: Community college, indirect infrastructure example
 - iii. Paul: Airport attribute. Negotiation and grants
 - iv. Dana: county vs city logistics.
 - b. Negative:
 - i. Michelle: Walkability
 - ii. Tyler: inter-region connectivity, parking, inner city transportation
 - iii. Paul: arterial system in the city?
3. Who are the stakeholders that should at the table planning?
 - a. City, country, downtown development, public, BMPO, other cities in the county, REDI, Chamber, business council, business voices, employee
 - b. Paul: truncation, build to suit issues, model of growth. Melaleuca county/city not working together. Policy piece. Allowed to annex?
4. What data supports our claims: have Brad Cramer, Chris Fredrickson, Catherine Smith with accompanying datasets/plan for our next meeting

Economic Development Committee Meeting

April 1st, 2021

Via Zoom

Maeck Education Center

5:30-7 p.m.



Attendees present: Chris Lee, Tyler Kraupp, Michelle Covert, McKenzie Wilmore, Doug Webster, Dana Kirkham

Minutes:

1. Welcome public
2. Approve the key findings report
 - a. Chris approved, Michelle seconded. Unanimous.
3. Approve final minutes as presented with amendments.
 - a. Chris motions, Tyler seconded. Unanimous.

Adjourn 7:00pm

Respectfully submitted,
Tyler Kraupp

CUSP
Economic Development and Business Climate
August 20, 2020

5:35 Meeting called to order by Dana Kirkham

Attendees: Dana Kirkham, Chris Pelkola Lee, Michelle Covert, McKenzie Willmore, Doug Webster, Dana Briggs

Absent: Brennan Summers, Paul Keele, Allison Nef, Daniel Barrick, Tyler Kraupp

**Review of
Presentations:**

A significant portion of the meeting was spent reviewing the previous weeks presentations from the different city facets. Positives and negatives were pointed out. The observation was made that after hearing from City officials many of the ideas that might have been recommended already exist in some capacity.

Positives: Residential and Commercial Fiber Optics, Water and Sewer Capacity, Planned Infrastructure

Negatives: Downtown Parking, Housing, Transportation (air, public, traffic)

Dana Briggs explained the three things incoming businesses consistently express interest in:

1. What land or buildings are available?
 - a. Indicated there could be better consistency in resources
2. Utilities – costs, availability
 - a. Suggested there would be a benefit to having a comparison document.
3. Can the market sustain their business? Does Idaho Falls have the customers and workforce.

**Suggestions that
came out of
discussion:**

- Require developers to provide easements for pathways to lead to a more walkable community.
- Investigate more tools in the tools chest (what are economic incentives that could exist that don't now)

- Provide incentives for businesses to infill
- Provide data for price point for downtown and housing in general
- Find ways to involve the public and market the assets (welcome package)
- Implement digital hook up for utilities

Next Assignment Committee was tasked with doing a simple web search to see what comes up for the City of Idaho Falls. Consider the positives and the negatives of the city marketing strategy.

Next Meeting: Committee will meet every Thursday at 5:30 until the end of September as they work to produce and interim report.

Adjourn Adjourned 6:30 pm

Economic Development Committee Meeting

Thursday, September 10, 2020

Maek Education Center

Via Zoom

5:30-7 p.m.



Dana Kirkham, Doug Webster, Tyler Kraupp, Michell Covert, Dana Briggs, Chris Lee

5:31pm Call to Order, quorum present

Minutes:

1. Welcome public
2. Minutes
 - a. Tyler motion to approve, Michelle seconds. Unanimously passes.
3. Discussion with RBDC
 - a. Determine scope of survey
 - b. Begin developing survey questions
4. Make assignments for next meeting
 - a. Working on final deliverable
 - b. Chris data
 - c. Tyler editing and organization
 - d. Dana sections
 - e. Doug formatting
 - f. Michelle and McKenzie finalize
5. Discuss Mayor's timeline and expectation for deliverable

Adjourn 7:00pm

Respectfully submitted,
Tyler Kraupp

Economic Development Committee Meeting

September 24, 2020

Via Zoom

Maeck Education Center

5:30-7 p.m.



Attendees present: Chris Lee, Tyler Kraupp, Michelle Covert, Paul, Doug Webster, Dana Kirkham

Minutes:

1. Welcome public
2. Continue discussion about second defined objective:
 - a. Are we effectively marketing our strengths to attract and retain the next generation workforce?
 - b. Policy
3. Update on survey progress
4. Define hard data necessary for final report
5. Begin discussion about third objective:
 - a. Are we fostering a business environment that is supportive of each phase of business development?
 - b. Policy

Adjourn 7:00pm

Respectfully submitted,
Tyler Kraupp

Economic Development Committee Meeting

December 3, 2021

Via Zoom

Maeck Education Center

5:30-6:30 p.m.



Dana Kirkham, Chris Lee, Doug Webster, McKenzie Willmore, Tyler Kraupp, Dana Briggs

5:37pm Call to Order, quorum present

Minutes:

1. Welcome public
2. Evaluate survey final data
 - a. While 11% of respondents said they stay in Idaho Falls because of higher wages they earn here vs other potential markets, the top reason they believe young professionals stop progressing in their career in Idaho Falls (and potentially move away) is due to higher wages in other locations (40%) followed by the lack of job availability locally (30%).
 - b. On the flip side, the top three reasons our workforce cited for staying in Idaho Falls are Family (23%), Better housing price or quality (18%) and Safety (16%).
 - c. The danger that surfaces here is if 70% of our younger workforce see better workplace opportunities elsewhere in the quantitative data, how we manage local growth is critical to, and has the potential to erode away, the qualitative reasons they stay.
3. Define timeline for finished product
 - a. Working on final deliverable
 - b. Chris data
 - c. Tyler editing and organization
 - d. Dana sections
 - e. Doug formatting
 - f. Michelle and McKenzie finalize

Adjourn 7:00pm

Respectfully submitted,
Tyler Kraupp

Economic Development Committee Meeting

Dec 10th, 2020

Via Zoom

Maeck Education Center

5:30-6:30 p.m.



Dana Kirkham, Chris Lee, Doug Webster, McKenzie Willmore, Tyler Kraupp, Dana Briggs

5:37pm Call to Order, quorum present

Minutes:

1. Welcome
2. Minutes from previous meeting
 - a. Tyler motion to approve, Chris seconds. Unanimously passes.
3. RBDC Survey Final Presentation
 - a. Members: Sally Cluff, Freddy Kouakou, Caroline Mota
 - b. Idaho Falls 18-34 Facebook Survey
 - c. Findings:
 - i. Post college jobs & housing was a major factor of the parent demographic leaving Idaho Falls
 - ii. Highest level of education for young professionals was over 44% Bachelors and/or Graduate degree
 - iii. Factors to work/stay in Idaho Falls was employment opportunities
 - iv. Overwhelming rankings of important activities were related to outdoor activities
 - v. Trails and alternative methods of transportation ranked very high, as well as proximity to outdoor activities in keeping the young professionals workforce.
 - vi. Parents: good job opportunities & good housing
 - vii. Young Professionals: Desire to work and stay in Idaho Falls, but more inclined to move away with money
 - viii. City comparison between Parents & Young Professionals: outdoor activities high priority. Infrastructure needs work.
 - ix. Cultural, political, and religious influences were considered
4. Deliverable updates
 - i. Potential recommendations from RBDC:
 1. Address wages and housing costs. Better housing for young professionals
 2. Address employment opportunities and job growth trajectories for Bachelor and Graduate level young professionals
 3. Lean into the outdoor activities as a retention opportunity for young professionals.
 4. Distribute survey to additional groups

5. Discuss Mayor's timeline and expectation for deliverable – March

Action Items:

1. Approved Minutes
2. Continue to review RBDC survey findings and present to Juan
3. Meet on January 14th to talk findings
4. Chamber of Commerce & INL Young Professionals Distribution

Adjourn 7:00pm

Respectfully submitted,
Tyler Kraupp

Public Works - Wastewater Rate Connection Fee Study

City of Idaho Falls Wastewater Rate Study



MARCH 2021

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SECTION 1

Introduction

Galardi Rothstein Group (GRG) was retained by the City of Idaho Falls (the City) to conduct certain rate analyses for the City’s wastewater system. Study objectives include:

- Development of an updated wastewater financial plan that identifies system-wide rate impacts necessary to support the operation, maintenance, and planned capital investment for a 6-year forecast period (FY 2020 through FY 2025);
- Revisions to the City’s wastewater connection fee based on an analysis of existing system capacity and forecasted capital expenditures to extend service to new customers; and
- Identification and evaluation of rate and fee structure alternatives for the Iona-Bonneville Sewer District (IBSD) and the City of Ucon (Ucon), including relevant wastewater connection fees for IBSD and Ucon customers connecting to the City’s system.

Guiding Principles

The methodologies employed in this study follow industry-standard approaches outlined in the Water Environment Federation’s (WEF) *Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems (Manual of Practice No. 27)*. Projections of system revenue requirements adhere to the City’s financial policies and operating objectives and are consistent with effective utility management principles. Specific financial objectives relevant to the rate updates are summarized as follows:

- The utility generates sufficient revenues to operate the system, invest in necessary capital infrastructure, repair and rehabilitate existing assets, and service long-term debt.
- The utility strives to maintain minimum working capital reserves of 220 days of operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses to protect their financial position and prevent unplanned rate fluctuations that may otherwise result from unforeseen operating or capital expenditures.
- To avoid significant, unexpected rate increases—often referred to as rate shock—planning is conducted over a 6-year forecast period to coincide with long-term development and investment planning.
- Rate schedules are based on a comprehensive asset management strategy that uses operating reserves to facilitate pay-as-you-go capital financing, reduce reliance on long-term debt, and minimize interest expense and other debt issuance costs.

These principles, along with other policy considerations (such as customer bill impacts), guide development of the City’s wastewater CIP funding plan and establish an appropriate multi-year rate schedule.

SECTION 2

Updated Financial Plan

For this study, wastewater system revenue requirements were determined based on updates to the City's 6-year strategic financial plan, from FY 2020 through FY 2025. Revenue requirements are the costs that must be recovered through various sources of utility revenues, including costs to operate and maintain the utility; finance capital investments for system expansion, upgrade and replacement; and maintain adequate liquidity in the event of unplanned expenses or revenue shortfalls. Revenue requirements also include transfers, payments in lieu of taxes, and excess net operating revenues (or reserves) that may be used to cash-finance capital improvements (often referred to as pay-as-you-go or PAYGO financing).

The financial plan accounts for all funding sources available to the City to meet the operating and capital investment needs of the system, including rate and non-rate revenues, connection fee revenues, and long-term debt instruments. The plan includes a comprehensive capital funding strategy and forecasts of financial performance targets such as cash balances and debt service coverage metrics for the City's long-term debt.

Overview

Like most utilities, the City faces a number of significant infrastructure investments over the next decade that will increase system revenue requirements. Increases in wastewater rates, along with the intentional drawing down of previously-established system reserves, will enable the City to fund critical capital projects at the wastewater treatment plant and invest in other infrastructure priorities without the issuance of long-term debt.

Pressure on utility rates due to infrastructure investment is further exacerbated by the observed reduction in the City's primary billing determinant, wastewater flows. Because utilities must build, operate, and maintain infrastructure to meet potential peak flows, most system revenue requirements do not decrease with a reduction in billing determinants. Fixed costs of the wastewater system (i.e., those that do not fluctuate with wastewater discharge) include repayment of long-term debt obligations and operation and maintenance of system assets. Since most utility costs do not fluctuate based on wastewater discharge, lower flows will typically translate into higher rates per unit of flow to pay for the significant fixed costs of the system and meet the service needs of existing and new customers.

The financial plan should adhere to formal and informal financial objectives of the wastewater utility, including minimum fund balance requirements, capital financing strategies (such as debt versus equity preferences for major system assets), and targeted debt service coverage ratios. Debt service coverage is a measure of a service provider's ability to repay debt obligations and is one of the primary metrics used to assess financial strength or assign credit ratings to municipal debt offerings.

Planning Assumptions

Wastewater system revenue requirements are based on the City's FY 2020 and FY 2021 operating budgets, adjusted for cost inflation, and the City's most recent wastewater capital improvement plan (CIP). Rate revenue forecasts reflect growth assumptions by customer class, with adjustments for proposed rate increases discussed later in this section. Key financial plan assumptions are as follows:

- Cost escalation will continue at a rate of 4.0% for most O&M requirements, although transfers to the City's General Fund are escalated at 4.5% to reflect recent historical trends. Such transfers include payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) and the wastewater utility's share of other City costs (GIS, Engineering Services, Billing & Collection, etc). Contributions to the Municipal Equipment Replacement Fund (MERF) and capital outlay expenses are assumed to increase 3.0% annually.
- Forecasted vehicle replacement expense will be paid from the MERF, to which the wastewater utility makes regular contributions (see Table 2-5).
- In light of historical operating experience and fiscal year budgeting protocols, forecasted **actual** operating expenditures are expected to be 90% of the City's **budgeted** operating expenditures.
- Capital project cost estimates are inflated at a rate of 3.0% per year and are expected to total \$34.5 million (in nominal dollars) over the 6-year forecast period.
- City residential accounts are expected to increase 1.0% per year, while non-residential billing determinants (accounts and flows) are assumed to remain constant over the forecast period. IBSD and Ucon flows are expected to increase 3.0% and 0.5%, respectively, based on actual growth rates during the last five years. Flows and other billing determinants (pounds of BOD, TSS) from industrial customers are expected to be flat during the forecast period.
- Bad debt expense is estimated as 2% of forecasted rate revenues.
- With limited exceptions, non-rate revenues are expected to remain constant over the forecast period.¹
- Interest earnings on various fund balances (general wastewater operating fund and wastewater capital improvement fund) will average 1.4% per year and fluctuate based on forecasted changes to these balances over the forecast period.
- In FY 2022, the rate charged to IBSD will be \$3.93 per kgal and the rate charged to Ucon will be \$3.68 per kgal. These rates will be adjusted annually based on rate adjustments for City of Idaho Falls residential customers.²

¹ Exceptions include Septic Hauler Revenues, which are subject to proposed rate increases, and Interest Revenues, which are projected to fluctuate over time based on the forecasted cash balance of the City's wastewater operating fund.

- Newly established wastewater connection fees for IBSD and Ucon customers, as well as connection fees for City customers, will be updated annually based on system investment, remaining plant capacity, and other factors relevant to the fee calculation (see Section 3).
- Annual revenues from the City’s wastewater connection fees are projected to increase 52% from FY 2020 to FY 2025. This increase is attributed to both the higher wastewater connection fees established as part of this study as well as the implementation of connection fees for new IBSD and Ucon accounts.
- The City will maintain cash reserves equal to a minimum working capital balance of 220 days of O&M (approximately \$4.5 million to \$5.2 million over the forecast period).
- The City will target a minimum debt service coverage ratio on long-term debt of 1.75x.
- The City does not anticipate issuing long-term debt as part of the CIP funding plan.

Foremost among the planning assumptions is the fact that the City will draw upon existing reserves and annual net operating revenues to finance the majority of the 6-year capital improvement program. As a result of the City’s advanced planning—and requisite financial discipline—unrestricted operating reserves of \$17.2 million were available to the wastewater system at the beginning of FY 2020. These reserves, combined with wastewater connection fee revenues, will be used to fund major capital improvements at the wastewater treatment plant on a pay-as-you-go basis, allowing the City to mitigate the potential rate impacts of these expenditures and avoid interest expense associated with long-term debt.

Operation and Maintenance Requirements

Operation and maintenance costs include all costs associated with operating and maintaining the City’s wastewater system, including personnel costs, materials and supplies, contracted services, and interdepartmental transfers. Table 2-1 shows forecasted operational expense for the City’s wastewater system from FY 2020 through FY 2025 by functional cost category. The City’s adopted FY 2020 and FY 2021 operating budgets are the basis for the O&M forecast, with adjustments for one-time or non-recurring expense items.

Budgeted O&M expenses in FY 2021 are \$7.36 million.³ Of that total, approximately \$2.41 million (33%) is related to administration of services and interdepartmental transfers, \$0.13 million (2%) is customer billing and collection related costs, \$0.71 million (10%) is associated with maintenance of the City’s collection system, \$0.19 million (2%) represents operational costs to support the capital improvement program, and \$0.30 million (4%) is used to maintain City storm drains. The largest cost component of the City’s budget is the operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment plant, estimated at \$3.62 million for FY 2021 (49% of total O&M).

Most of the operating categories also include estimates for operating capital (“Capital Outlay”) and contributions to the City’s MERF. Overall, forecasted O&M expense is expected to increase

² To establish the IBSD rate, the analysis assumes a credit of 18.18% is applied to the effective cost per kgal for City of Idaho Falls residential customers (see Section 4).

³ Forecasted totals account for the estimated 90% actual to budgeted expense ratio for the wastewater system.

at a compounded annual growth rate of 3.0% over the 6-year forecast horizon, from \$7.44 million in FY 2020 to \$8.61 million in FY 2025.

TABLE 2-1
FORECASTED OPERATING EXPENSE

<i>Cost Category¹</i>	<i>Budgeted FY 2020</i>	<i>Budgeted FY 2021</i>	<i>Projected FY 2022</i>	<i>Projected FY 2023</i>	<i>Projected FY 2024</i>	<i>Projected FY 2025</i>
Administration ²	\$ 2,399.1	\$ 2,409.2	\$ 2,510.9	\$ 2,616.9	\$ 2,727.4	\$ 2,842.6
Customer Billing	136.3	125.9	131.6	137.5	143.7	150.1
Collection System	725.0	712.7	740.4	769.1	798.9	829.9
New Construction ³	189.6	186.4	193.7	201.2	209.0	217.1
Storm Drainage	308.4	303.2	315.0	327.2	339.9	353.1
Treatment Plant	3,682.4	3,620.3	3,760.7	3,906.6	4,058.2	4,215.7
TOTAL	\$ 7,440.8	\$ 7,357.9	\$ 7,652.2	\$ 7,958.5	\$ 8,277.1	\$ 8,608.6

1 - O&M expenses in thousands of dollars; forecast reflects assumed actual to budgeted expense ratio of 90%

2 - Includes transfers to other City departments or the General Fund (such as payments in lieu of taxes)

3 - Operational costs to support the City's capital improvement program, including equipment purchases

Capital Expenditures

The City's wastewater capital improvement plan for FY 2020 through FY 2025 is presented by project category in Table 2-2. The largest project is the sludge dewatering project, which is expected to cost \$10.8 million. Other treatment projects include cogeneration, secondary clarifier mechanism replacement, and an improved plant lift station and screens. Treatment projects will total \$17.0 million in current dollars—just over half of all identified CIP during the study period. Other capital expenditures include collection system projects, sanitary sewer rehabilitation, storm drainage improvements, and professional services to support project implementation.

The total cost estimate of the capital improvement plan is \$32.0 million in current dollars and \$34.5 million in nominal (future) dollars over the 6-year study period.⁴ Table 2-3 matches sources of funds with capital expenditures, in nominal dollars, over the forecast period. The City plans to use a combination of three primary funding sources for the CIP. Current operating revenues, or PAYGO financing, will be used to fund \$22.4 million (64.9%) of projected capital expenditures, while existing reserves will fund \$8.9 million (25.7%). The \$3.3 million in remaining capital requirements will be funded by wastewater connection fee revenues from the City's wastewater capital improvement fund (9.4%).⁵ The City's capital funding plan avoids the issuance of long-term debt, which can burden rate-payers with initial debt issuance costs and significant interest expense during the repayment period.

⁴ The nominal (or future) dollar estimate represents the impact of an assumed 3% per year cost inflation factor applied to forecasted capital improvement expenditures.

⁵ After making these transfers, approximately \$71,000 will remain available for future capital projects.

TABLE 2-2
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM, CURRENT DOLLARS, FY 2020 – FY 2025

	<i>Budgeted</i> FY 2020	<i>Projected</i> FY 2021	<i>Projected</i> FY 2022	<i>Projected</i> FY 2023	<i>Projected</i> FY 2024	<i>Projected</i> FY 2025	TOTAL
Sludge Dewatering / Phosphorus Cogeneration	300.0	3,000.0	7,500.0	250.0	2,000.0		10,800.0
Secondary Clarifier Replacement	150.0	200.0					350.0
Plant Lift Station & Screens					1,000.0	1,500.0	2,500.0
New Digester						600.0	600.0
Septage Receiving Improvements						500.0	500.0
Treatment Plant Subtotal							17,000.0
Sunnyside Trunk Rehab		2,300.0					2,300.0
65th South Sewer Line						2,400.0	2,400.0
Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	3,600.0
Collection System Subtotal							8,300.0
Storm drain, upgrades or rehab	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	3,600.0
Storm drain, other improvements	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	300.0
Professional Services	1,350.0	1,050.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,800.0
TOTAL	\$ 3,050.0	\$ 7,800.0	\$ 8,850.0	\$ 1,600.0	\$ 4,350.0	\$ 6,350.0	\$ 32,000.0

All numbers presented in current dollars (thousands)

The CIP is subject to frequent review and modification based on evolving priorities, emerging regulations, and actual financial performance of the utility. To the extent that actual expenditures vary from projected expenditures in a given forecast year, the City may adjust pay-as-you-go financing amounts or modify proposed rate adjustments to achieve financial performance goals and deliver critical infrastructure projects for the wastewater system.

TABLE 2-3
SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	TOTAL	Percent
Capital Expenditures¹	\$ 3.05	\$ 8.03	\$ 9.39	\$ 1.75	\$ 4.90	\$ 7.36	\$ 34.48	
Current Operating Revenues	1.93	5.37	6.45	0.93	3.15	4.59	22.43	64.9%
Existing Reserves	0.77	2.13	2.55	0.37	1.25	1.81	8.87	25.7%
Connection Fee Revenues	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	1.00	3.25	9.4%
Used (Unused) Balance ²	(0.10)	0.08	(0.06)	(0.00)	0.05	(0.04)	(0.07)	
Total Matching Funds	\$ 3.05	\$ 8.03	\$ 9.39	\$ 1.75	\$ 4.90	\$ 7.36	\$ 34.48	100.0%

1 - All numbers in millions (nominal dollars); some calculation discrepancies may exist due to rounding

2 - After current revenue transfers, approx. \$0.07 million will remain (unused balance) for CIP beyond the forecast period

Revenues

Wastewater system revenues include rate revenues (rates and charges paid by the City's customers for wastewater service) as well as miscellaneous operating revenues such as septic hauler fees, late payment fees, sale of property, and interest revenues.

Proposed Rate Increases

Rate revenues are projected based on forecasted billing determinants (number of accounts and wastewater flows) and the proposed schedule of rate adjustments. In order to deliver \$34.5 million of necessary capital improvements—without the issuance of long-term debt—the City will rely on existing operating reserves and annual net operating revenues generated by modest annual rate increases. The City’s current rate implementation plan, which transitions customers to cost-based rates, specifies rate adjustments through FY 2022. These adjustments vary by class based on forecasted revenue requirements identified during the previous cost-of-service rate study. The residential rate during this time period will increase approximately 1.3% per year, from \$23.40 per month in FY 2020 to \$24.00 per month in FY 2022.

To meet forecasted revenue requirements, this strategic financial plan proposes system-wide rate increases (i.e. applied to all customer classes and rate components) of 2.0% per annum in the final three years of the forecast period, from FY 2023 through FY 2025. Combined with customer account and usage assumptions outlined earlier in this report, system rate revenues are projected to increase from \$10.6 million in FY 2020 to \$13.0 million in FY 2025, a compounded growth rate of 4.2%. These rate increases ensure the City can fund critical infrastructure improvements while maintaining adequate system reserves for unplanned operational expense or emergency repairs.

Table 2-4 summarizes forecasted system revenues. Rate revenues constitute the vast majority of system revenues (96.7%) and are expected to generate \$11.0 million in FY 2021. In the same year, septic hauler revenues are expected to total \$0.18 million (1.5%), other operating revenues are expected to total \$0.05 million (less than 1%), and interest revenues are projected to be \$0.15 million (1.3% of system revenues).

TABLE 2-4
FORECASTED SYSTEM REVENUES

Revenue Category ¹	<i>Budgeted</i> FY 2020	<i>Budgeted</i> FY 2021	<i>Projected</i> FY 2022	<i>Projected</i> FY 2023	<i>Projected</i> FY 2024	<i>Projected</i> FY 2025
<i>Rate Increases (%)</i> ²	<i>varies</i>	<i>varies</i>	<i>varies</i>	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Rate Revenues	\$ 10,571.5	\$ 10,958.8	\$ 11,836.4	\$ 12,211.7	\$ 12,577.4	\$ 12,957.2
Septic Haulers	175.0	175.0	180.3	183.9	187.5	191.3
Other Revenues	30.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Interest Revenues	150.0	145.0	125.5	88.7	106.0	102.1
TOTAL	\$ 10,926.5	\$ 11,328.8	\$ 12,192.1	\$ 12,534.3	\$ 12,920.9	\$ 13,300.7

1 - Revenues in thousands of dollars; forecast reflects change in billing determinants and proposed rate adjustments

2 - Prior to FY 2023, adjustments vary by class based on the City's previously published rate implementation plan

Financial Plan Summary

The City's updated wastewater financial plan, summarized in Table 2-5, presents forecasts of sources and uses of cash through FY 2025. In addition to revenue and expense categories described earlier in this report, the wastewater utility will access funds from the Municipal Equipment Replacement Fund (MERF) to offset vehicle expense. MERF transfers are expected to range between \$286,000 and \$567,000 per year during the forecast period. Total sources of cash are expected to increase from \$11.5 million in FY 2020 to \$13.6 million in FY 2025, or 18.5%, over the six-year period.

TABLE 2-5
CASH FLOW PRO FORMA, WASTEWATER OPERATING FUND

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<i>Beginning Cash Balance</i> ¹	\$ 17,169	\$ 17,360	\$ 14,384	\$ 9,053	\$ 11,464	\$ 10,851
Rate Revenue ²	\$ 10,572	\$ 10,959	\$ 11,836	\$ 12,212	\$ 12,577	\$ 12,957
Other Revenue ³	205	1,656	230	234	238	241
Interest Revenue	150	145	125	89	106	102
Transfers from MERF ⁴	567	286	295	303	313	322
Total Sources of Cash	\$ 11,494	\$ 13,046	\$ 12,487	\$ 12,838	\$ 13,233	\$ 13,623
O&M Expense	\$ 5,196	\$ 5,308	\$ 5,520	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,970	\$ 6,209
General Fund Transfers	1,391	1,370	1,432	1,497	1,564	1,634
MERF Contributions	265	303	312	321	331	341
Capital Outlay	590	377	388	400	412	424
DEQ Payments	62	64	66	68	70	72
Existing Debt Service	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
New Debt Service ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO Capital ⁶	2,700	7,500	9,000	1,300	4,400	6,400
Total Uses of Cash	\$ 11,303	\$ 16,022	\$ 17,818	\$ 10,426	\$ 13,847	\$ 16,180
<i>Ending Cash Balance</i>	\$ 17,360	\$ 14,384	\$ 9,053	\$ 11,464	\$ 10,851	\$ 8,293
<i>Days of O&M</i>	852	714	432	526	478	352
<i>Debt Service Coverage</i> ⁷	4.22	4.50	5.06	5.12	5.22	5.30

1 - Represents the unrestricted cash balance in the wastewater operating fund (all numbers in thousands)

2 - Includes IBSD and City of Ammon rate revenues

3 - FY 2021 includes IBSD's proportional payment for the Sunnyside Trunk project

4 - Transfers from the City's municipal equipment replacement fund to offset vehicle purchase costs

5 - The capital funding plan does not anticipate the issuance of long-term debt

6 - PAYGO Capital includes the use of reserves and pay-as-you-go revenues to fund the City's capital program

7 - Debt service coverage is the ratio of net operating revenues to total debt service; the calculation excludes MERF Transfers, PILOT, and Capital Outlay

Uses of cash include O&M, general fund transfers, MERF contributions, capital outlay, and payments to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for permit administration

and inspection costs. These operating expenses are expected to total \$7.5 million in FY 2020 and increase to \$8.7 million in FY 2025, an increase of 15.7%. The City is currently servicing a low-interest 20-year loan issued by DEQ. The debt was issued in 2011 in order to finance construction of two additional aeration basins and supporting infrastructure at the wastewater treatment plant. Debt service is on a level payment schedule, equal to \$1.1 million annually. As shown in Table 2-3, additional transfers to cash finance capital expenditures will be made annually using existing system reserves and net annual operating revenues to minimize proposed rate increases. These two categories of transfers will fund more than 90% of projected capital expenditures. PAYGO transfers are expected to total \$31.3 million over the forecast period and range between \$2.7 million and \$9.0 million annually. Total uses of cash for the wastewater utility are expected to increase 43.2% over the six-year period, from \$11.3 million in FY 2020 to \$16.2 million in FY 2025, as shown in Table 2-5.

Financial Performance – Minimum Fund Balances

Development of the wastewater financial plan is guided by the City's long-term planning goals and various financial performance targets. The City targets minimum cash reserves equal to 220 days of total operating expense to provide adequate working capital for utility operations (approximately \$4.5 to \$5.2 million over the forecast period). As shown in Table 2-5, unrestricted reserves of just over \$17 million are available in FY 2020 to finance capital projects on a pay-as-you-go basis. These reserves have been accumulated over time in anticipation of cash-financing large capital expenditures to repair assets and make necessary improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. Drawing down reserve balances will enable financing of the City's capital program without reliance on future debt issuances or significantly higher rates.

With the plan to PAYGO finance \$31.3 million of CIP over the forecast period, the projected ending cash balance for the City's wastewater operating fund will be reduced from \$17.2 million to \$8.3 million by FY 2025. Although approximately half of existing reserves will be used to fund capital expenditures, the forecasted operating fund balance—expressed as days of total operating expense—is projected to exceed the minimum 220 day target established by the City.

Financial Performance – Debt Service Coverage

Debt service coverage (DSC) is the ratio of net operating revenues to total debt service.⁶ It is an indicator of a utility's ability to repay existing and forecasted debt, and can be interpreted as the number of times an entity could hypothetically make its annual debt payment after meeting total operating expense requirements. It is one of the primary metrics used to evaluate future debt capacity and to assign credit ratings to municipal debt offerings. Bond covenants for most utilities require minimum debt service coverage of at least 1.10x (times) to 1.20x annual debt service. The median DSC statistic for mid-sized utilities is 2.0x, while the median for triple-A rated municipal credits is 2.6x.⁷

⁶ Net operating revenues are equal to total revenues minus total operating expense, though some general fund transfer requirements—such as PILOT—and capital outlay expense are typically excluded from the calculation.

⁷ Fitch Ratings, Public Finance, 2017 Water and Sewer Medians

As shown in Table 2-5, the City's forecasted debt service coverage is above minimum industry standards and the City's own coverage target of 1.75x. The City's forecasted ratios reflect financial management objectives that emphasize PAYGO financing of capital projects while minimizing interest expense associated with long-term debt.

SECTION 3

Wastewater Connection Fees

The purpose of the City’s wastewater connection fee is to recover prior system investment costs from new residential and commercial customers in proportion to the claims each type of customer places on unused wastewater system capacity. Connection fee revenues are typically used to pay for necessary capital expenditures that rehabilitate and improve system infrastructure or satisfy emerging regulatory requirements. This section presents the City’s updated wastewater connection fee including fee calculation methodology and key assumptions.

Similarly, IBSD and Ucon customers that connect to the City’s system are also responsible for the costs of existing system capacity. This section summarizes costs relevant to new IBSD and Ucon customers—and delineates those that are not—to establish a connection fee for these customers.

Background

Wastewater connection fees are an important funding source for wastewater system capital improvement projects, and currently account for roughly 2.9% of the City’s annual wastewater system revenues. The current wastewater connection fee for a typical City of Idaho Falls single family home is \$1,107, established when the City adopted annual wastewater rates and charges for FY 2021. Currently, new IBSD and Ucon accounts are not charged a connection fee for their share of existing treatment capacity.

Fee Methodology

In most systems, a combination of available capacity and future capacity expansions are required to serve the projected needs of new development. The City’s connection fee methodology recovers costs related to existing available capacity but excludes the cost of future capital expenditures. The ‘reimbursement’ cost—also referred to as an equity buy-in fee—recovers costs associated with extra capacity already in place to meet the needs of growth. This fee approach is based on the value of system assets and the share of total system capacity available for new customers.

Existing System Capacity

The City has seen a roughly 18% decrease in average day flows to the wastewater system since 2006. This decrease can be attributed to a number of factors, including a general industry trend toward conservation practices and a significant reduction in flows from the City of Ammon.

Table 3-1 summarizes average day flow capacity and utilization of the system. While the City’s wastewater system is designed to handle wastewater flows of 17.0 million gallons per day, the wastewater treatment plant received 9.62 mgd in calendar year 2019. Available capacity in the system is therefore 7.38 mgd, or 43.4%.

TABLE 3-1
EXISTING SYSTEM CAPACITY

Existing system capacity (mgd)	17.00
Average day utilization (mgd) ¹	9.62
Available capacity for new customers (mgd)	7.38
Percent capacity available for new customers	43.4%

1 - As measured by 2019 calendar year flows

Units Served by Capacity

The next step for establishing an equitable connection fee is to determine the number of customer units that may be served by available system capacity. Since wastewater connection fees are assessed as new homes are built, flow capacity requirements for single-family residences (SFR) are defined as the standard unit of capacity. Because the City does not meter water use, it must estimate the wastewater capacity requirements of a typical single family residence. Average indoor water use has been the subject of hundreds of studies in the utility industry. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates that “each American uses an average of 88 gallons of water a day at home.”⁸ Applying this statistic to the estimated number of persons per household (2.65) for Idaho Falls⁹, the estimated capacity requirements for a single family residence is approximately 233 gallons per day, or 7,093 gallons per month. While average monthly flows across all residences may be lower than this figure, the system capacity reserved for a single family home must account for system infiltration and inflow (I&I) and peak flow requirements.

The City’s existing wastewater system capacity, at just 56.6% utilization, is therefore expected to serve 31,647 additional SFR accounts.¹⁰

System Valuation

As stated earlier, the wastewater connection fee methodology establishes the cost to purchase an increment of capacity within the City’s existing system. The previous sections have determined the number of new SFR units that will be served by available capacity, while this section will establish the value of the wastewater system. System value is determined by examining the City’s fixed asset register, with certain adjustments to exclude:

- the value of assets that have been contributed by developers,
- assets that do not benefit new customers of the system, and

⁸ USEPA WaterSense: Statistics and Facts (<https://www.epa.gov/watersense/statistics-and-facts>) accessed on September 10, 2020.

⁹ United States Census Bureau, QuickFacts, Idaho Falls, ID (<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/idahofallscityidaho>) accessed on September 10, 2020

¹⁰ This estimate is derived by dividing the existing capacity of the system, 7.38 million gallons per day, by the potential capacity utilization of an average single family residence (233.2 gallons per day).

- the value of outstanding principal on existing debt that was used to finance City assets.

In order to facilitate planning and development of new communities, developers sometimes will initially pay for smaller diameter collection system pipelines and other necessary infrastructure before contributing these assets to the City. Contributed assets of \$6.8 million are recorded on the City's fixed asset register but do not represent historical investments of the City. These costs are therefore excluded from the wastewater connection fee.

Other assets serve specific customer groups and will not benefit new customers connected to the City's wastewater system. Such assets are labeled as Other Adjustments in Table 3-2. For example, assets that specifically serve the City of Ucon—with an original cost value of roughly \$220,000—are excluded from the fee calculation.

Outstanding principal of any existing debt is also subtracted from system value. Since monthly rates and charges from new customers are used to retire outstanding debt, \$13.7 million of outstanding principal from the City's low-interest DEQ loan is deducted from the fee calculation. This practice ensures that new customers are not double-charged for debt-financed assets.

The original cost of the City's wastewater system assets is \$114.3 million, as shown in Table 3-2. This figure includes ongoing capital projects (working capital) that represent additional investments in wastewater infrastructure. The net system value—after adjusting for developer contributions, customer-specific assets, and outstanding principal on existing debt—is \$93.7 million.¹¹

TABLE 3-2
CALCULATION OF WASTEWATER SYSTEM VALUE

Asset Category	Original Cost
Land	\$ 1,217,669
Buildings	26,324,410
Sewer Lines & Other Assets	60,707,665
Equipment	13,498,212
Working Capital	12,589,206
Subtotal, Wastewater System	\$ 114,337,162
Adjustments:	
Developer Contributions Subtotal	(6,760,872)
Other Adjustments	(221,954)
Principal on Existing Debt	(13,672,723)
Net Wastewater System Value	\$ 93,681,613

¹¹ Though not prescribed by state law, these adjustments are consistent with industry-standard rate-making principles when determining system development charges or impact fees.

Wastewater Connection Fee for City Customers

The portion of system value that is associated with available system capacity is 43.4%, or \$40.7 million. Because the City will provide service to 31,647 new units using existing capacity, the cost per unit of unused capacity is \$1,285 per single family residence. The wastewater connection fee calculation for City customers is summarized in Table 3-4.

TABLE 3-3
WASTEWATER CONNECTION FEE CALCULATION, CITY CUSTOMERS

Net Wastewater System Value	\$	93,681,613
Available System Capacity		43.4%
Value Assigned to New Customers	\$	40,657,820
New SFRs Served by Existing Capacity		31,647
Connection Fee per SFR	\$	1,285

The Water Environment Federation (WEF) recommends scaling up the fee for larger customers based on meter size, as shown in Table 3-5. Although other scaling factors such as sewer fixture units or number of rooms are sometimes used, meter size provides a direct (and more accurate) measure of the potential claim on system capacity.

TABLE 3-4
CONNECTION FEE BY METER SIZE, CITY CUSTOMERS

Size	Meter Equivalency Ratio ¹	Proposed Connection Fee
1" Meter	1.0	\$1,285
1.5" Meter	2.0	\$2,570
2" Meter	3.2	\$4,112
3" Meter	6.4	\$8,224
4" Meter	10.0	\$12,850
6" Meter	20.0	\$25,700
8" Meter	32.0	\$41,120

1 - Capacity ratios are provided in the Water Environment Federation's Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems, Manual of Practice No. 27, Table 10.5

Wastewater Connection Fee for IBSD and Ucon Customers

IBSD and Ucon customers benefit from previous City investment in treatment plant capacity that allows them to connect to the wastewater system. At the same time, these customers do not benefit from many other existing assets—collection lines and storm drainage infrastructure are both examples—so adjustments to the connection fee calculation are necessary.

The City conducted a detailed review of the fixed asset register to identify only those assets that benefit new IBSD and Ucon customers. In general, these assets consist of land, treatment works,

and other treatment-related assets. Table 3-6 summarizes the results of this analysis, which yields a \$56.1 million value for relevant existing assets. This total includes more than \$12.2 million of the \$12.6 million working capital amount because these costs consist of recent, significant treatment plant investments that have not yet been capitalized. Treatment work in the working capital category includes costs to furnish and install a new primary clarifier, the addition of a new primary sludge pump station, upgrades to an existing primary clarifier, the addition of a new primary sludge gravity thickener with thickened sludge pump station and odor control system, a new rock trap, demolition of the existing primary sludge pump station and grit removal system, associated electrical work and control systems, and associated yard piping and earthwork.

The asset value attributed to IBSD and Ucon identified in table 3-6 excludes collection lines and irrelevant assets, so further adjustments to exclude developer-contributed collection system assets (as was the case for City customers) is unnecessary. However, IBSD and Ucon customers will support the City's debt service requirements as they pay wastewater rates, so the outstanding principal on the DEQ loan—which was used to finance treatment projects—is deducted from the applicable system valuation. The relevant net system value is \$42.4 million and the value assigned to new IBSD and Ucon customers, after accounting for available system capacity, is \$18.4 million. The wastewater connection fee for IBSD and Ucon customers is therefore \$582 per single family residence.

TABLE 3-5
WASTEWATER CONNECTION FEE CALCULATION, IBSD AND UCON

Asset Category	Original Cost
Land	\$ 744,453
Buildings	26,072,231
Sewer Lines & Other Assets ¹	8,097,913
Equipment	8,985,849
Working Capital	12,215,513
Subtotal, Wastewater System	\$ 56,115,959
Adjustments:	
Principal on Existing Debt	(13,672,723)
Net Wastewater System Value	\$ 42,443,236
Value Assigned to New Customers	\$ 18,420,364
New SFRs Served by Existing Capacity	31,647
Connection Fee per SFR	\$ 582

1 - Includes various plant assets such as the sludge storage plant, chlorinator and dechlorinator, and thickening facility

Table 3-7 presents the IBSD and Ucon wastewater connection fee based on meter size according to the WEF recommendations previously cited.

TABLE 3-6
CONNECTION FEE BY METER SIZE, IBSD AND UCON

Size	Meter Equivalency Ratio¹	Proposed Connection Fee (IBSD)
1" Meter	1.0	\$582
1.5" Meter	2.0	\$1,164
2" Meter	3.2	\$1,862
3" Meter	6.4	\$3,725
4" Meter	10.0	\$5,820
6" Meter	20.0	\$11,640
8" Meter	32.0	\$18,624

1 - Capacity ratios are provided in the Water Environment Federation's Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems, Manual of Practice No. 27, Table 10.5

SECTION 4

IBSD Rates

In December 2015, the City and Iona Bonneville Sewer District (IBSD) renewed a long-term service agreement that establishes the terms and conditions by which the City receives and treats both residential and non-residential wastewater flows from IBSD. Section 6.1 of the service agreement dictates the manner in which the sewer service rate for IBSD shall be calculated. The existing methodology is grounded in the concept that IBSD should be charged the average cost per gallon to serve Idaho Falls residential and commercial accounts, with adjustments to eliminate operating and capital costs that are irrelevant to IBSD wastewater service. Examples of such costs include storm drain operating and capital costs, customer billing expense, and capital expenditures related to the City’s wastewater collection system.

While the logic of the existing methodology is sound, the calculation itself presents several challenges. First, residential and many commercial City of Idaho Falls accounts are not metered. The number of gallons delivered by Idaho Falls customers (the denominator in the average cost per gallon calculation) must therefore be estimated based on total flows treated at the plant and the measured flows of other customers.¹²

Second, it is difficult to estimate the costs to provide service to just City of Idaho Falls customers (the numerator in the average cost per gallon calculation). Like most utilities, the City does not budget or track operating costs by individual customer group. For example, the costs to maintain an integrated collection system cannot easily be allocated among residential, commercial, and industrial users. Likewise, establishing system-wide costs—including treatment and administrative expense—that are only relevant to Idaho Falls customers can be problematic.

Finally, the existing methodology requires the selection of a test year to not only determine the flows and costs for Idaho Falls accounts (to calculate the average cost per gallon), but to also establish the adjustments or credits that should be provided to IBSD. Unfortunately, the very nature of capital expenditures may result in significantly different credit levels based on the test year selected. For example, if the test year includes a lower-than-average capital expenditure total for storm drain and collection system CIP, the calculated IBSD credit would be underestimated and the IBSD rate over-estimated in future years. The current methodology does not address this complexity; instead, the chosen test year is typically the year in which IBSD rates are updated (irrespective of potential credit calculation problems outlined above).

Updated Rate Using Existing Methodology

Despite the complications and shortfalls of the existing methodology, Table 4-1 presents the IBSD rate calculation using updated account information and cost estimates for FY 2021 (the chosen test year). The average cost per thousand gallons for City residential and non-residential

¹² Even then, infiltration and inflow (I&I) within the system, which influences the balance of flows, cannot be attributed to each customer class with certainty.

accounts is estimated to be \$5.36. After applying a credit of \$1.75, the resulting IBSD rate would be \$3.61 per thousand gallons.

TABLE 4-1
IBSD RATE CALCULATION, EXISTING METHODOLOGY

Idaho Falls residential & commercial accounts	26,686
Costs to provide service to Idaho Falls accounts ¹	\$12,493,879
Average annual cost per account	\$468.17
Average monthly cost per account	\$39.01
Annual flow from Idaho Falls accounts (kgals) ²	2,331,275
Average annual flow per account (gallons)	87,358
Average monthly flow per account (gallons)	7,280
Average cost per kgal for Idaho Falls accounts	\$5.359
<i>Adjustments:</i>	
Storm drainage	\$303,234
Customer billing	\$125,903
Collection and Storm Drain CIP	\$3,656,500
Subtotal	\$4,085,637
Credit per kgal	-\$1.753
IBSD cost per kgal³	\$3.607

1 - Costs are based on total FY 2021 revenue requirements (\$16.5M) adjusted for non-City revenues, non-rate revenues, and use of reserves

2 - Based on updated plant balance analysis which results in 5,500 gallons per month usage for residential customers and 12,400 gallons per month for commercial customers

3 - Does not include outside City mark-up

Rate Alternatives

One of the objectives of this wastewater rate study is to identify and evaluate rate structure alternatives for IBSD that are easier to understand, incorporate widely-known system variables, and can be quickly calculated. Rate alternatives should also equitably account for IBSD credit amounts that could vary substantially year to year.

Multi-Year Credit Framework

To this end, the first step of the rate alternatives analysis was to establish an average annual IBSD credit during the forecast period (FY 2020 through FY 2025). Table 4-2 presents total revenue requirements for operating expense, debt service, and capital expenditure requirements. Consistent with the existing methodology, credits are provided for Customer Billing O&M, Storm Drain O&M, Collection System CIP, and Storm Drain CIP. A \$10,000 per year credit is

also provided for Professional Services CIP that does not benefit IBSD.¹³ This multi-year credit framework eliminates the potential to underestimate or overestimate the IBSD rate based on the timing and magnitude of excluded capital expenditures during the chosen test year. The resulting credit percentage, 18.18%, is a more accurate representation of average annual costs that do not benefit IBSD.

TABLE 4-2
CALCULATION OF MULTI-YEAR IBSD CREDIT

Cost Category ¹	Revenue Requirement	Credits	Credit Percentage
Operating Expense	\$ 47,295.1		
Customer Billing O&M		825.1	
Storm Drain O&M		1,946.9	
Debt Service Payments	6,600.0	-	
Capital Expenditures	34,478.7		
Collection System CIP		9,032.3	
Storm Drain CIP		4,204.5	
Professional Services CIP		60.0	
TOTAL	\$ 88,373.8	\$ 16,068.7	18.18%

1 - Costs in thousands of dollars, FY 2020-FY 2025

Alternatives Comparison

Each of the rate alternatives summarized below meet the criteria of a straight-forward, administratively simple approach to rate development. Because the majority of IBSD wastewater flows can be attributed to residential customers, the rate alternatives below are indexed to the City of Idaho Falls residential flat rate. This approach may slightly underestimate the costs to provide service to IBSD since non-residential flows typically exhibit higher wastewater strength characteristics. However, the residential flat rate is easily referenced and—because rate levels are established to adequately fund utility operations—a reasonable approximation of the cost to provide service to a single family residence.

Three IBSD rate alternatives were evaluated:

- **Rate Alternative #1** – This alternative applies the average multi-year credit to the City’s residential flat rate. Under this approach, IBSD would be charged based on the number of accounts in service each month rather than metered wastewater flows entering the system. This approach is extremely simple, but would require the City to change the billing basis from metered flows to number of accounts and would rely on reported account information from IBSD.

FY 2021 Rate calculation: $\$23.70 \times (1 - 18.18\%) = \$19.39 \text{ per account}$

¹³ Most professional services contracts assist treatment-related projects. During the last five years, only one professional services contract (\$9,200) was executed for work that did not benefit IBSD.

- **Rate Alternative #2** – A modification to Alternative #1, this rate calculation estimates the cost per thousand gallons for City of Idaho Falls residential customers based on the monthly flat rate and an estimate of monthly wastewater flows per account (5,500 gallons per residential account) based on an updated plant balance analysis. The multi-year IBSD credit is then applied to the estimated volumetric rate for Idaho Falls residential customers. This approach is straight-forward and would continue to bill IBSD based on metered flows, but relies on an estimated data point (average residential flows for City customers) that cannot be measured.

FY 2021 Rate calculation: $\$23.70 / 5.5 \text{ kgals} * (1 - 18.18\%) = \text{\$3.53 per kgal}$

- **Rate Alternative #3** – Metered flow data, combined with billed account data provided by IBSD, can be used to calculate the average monthly flows per IBSD account. Over the last two years, IBSD flows per account have been approximately 4,700 gallons per month.¹⁴ The third rate alternative recognizes a potential difference in average monthly flows for City of Idaho Falls residential customers and IBSD accounts. The ratio of IBSD to City of Idaho Falls flows per account is applied to the flat rate calculated in Rate Alternative #1. The calculation under this approach is more complex than the other alternatives, and would involve tracking average IBSD flows per account over time to update the rate analysis. As with the first alternative, the City would need to revise IBSD's billing basis from metered flow to number of accounts.

FY 2021 Rate calculation: $\$19.39 \times (4.7 / 5.5) = \text{\$16.57 per account}$

Table 4-3 presents a side-by-side comparison of all four rate alternatives, including rates calculated using the existing methodology. The summary table presents the proposed FY 2021 rate, billing basis, and estimated annual cost for IBSD. The cost estimate is based on the application of the proposed rates to IBSD's FY 2020 billing determinants. Rate Alternative #2 results in the lowest cost for IBSD, is administratively simple, and utilizes the existing billing basis (metered wastewater flows).

TABLE 4-3
IBSD RATE ALTERNATIVES SUMMARY

Rate Alternative	FY 2021 Rate	Billing Basis	Estimated Cost ¹
1 - Apply credit to City's residential flat rate	\$19.39	accounts	\$1,758,188
2 - Apply credit to estimated flow rate for City residential customers	\$3.53	kgals	\$1,493,822
3 - Alternative #1, modified for average flow per account differences	\$16.57	accounts	\$1,502,485
4 - Existing methodology	\$3.61	kgals	\$1,527,676

1 - Cost comparison based on proposed rates and IBSD's most recent annual billing determinants (FY 2020)

¹⁴ Historical IBSD account information is available beginning in October 2018.

Proposed IBSD Rate Schedule

In FY 2020, the IBSD rate per thousand gallons was \$2.81 and the effective rate per account billed was approximately \$13.27.¹⁵ This effective rate per customer account is 43.3% lower than the City of Idaho Falls residential flat rate for the same time period. Clearly, the existing calculation methodology—which relies on a number of assumptions to allocate system costs and estimate unmetered flows for City customers—yields a rate that is incongruous with the 18.18% IBSD credit. Each of the rate alternatives, however, remedies this issue by providing a straight-forward calculation indexed directly to costs borne by residential customers of the City.

The City has presented the rate alternatives analysis and supporting documentation to IBSD, and the two entities are currently negotiating terms of a new service agreement. The forecasts presented in this financial plan update assume that Rate Alternative #2, which represents the lowest cost alternative, will be implemented.

The Water Environment Federation’s *Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems (Manual of Practice No. 27)* states, “When utility service is provided to non-owner customers, such as wholesale or retail service customers... the municipality or utility is entitled to a fair return on the value of facilities devoted to serving non-owner customers.”¹⁶ The City currently charges a 10% mark-up to outside-City customers to reflect this rate-making principle. Although IBSD has not been subject to this mark-up in the past, the City intends to apply this rate of return to future IBSD rates, which are presented in Table 4-4.

TABLE 4-4
PROPOSED IBSD RATE SCHEDULE

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Rate per kgal ¹	\$3.88	\$3.93	\$4.01	\$4.09	\$4.17
Rate adjustment ²		1.3%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

1 - Assumes IBSD and City agree to implement Rate Alternative #2

2 - The indexed IBSD rate will be subject to City of Idaho Falls residential rate increases

The proposed FY 2021 IBSD rate represents a 34% increase over the current \$2.90 rate per kgal. Table 4-5 compares the average cost per IBSD account, under the proposed schedule, to rates paid by the City’s residential customers. Even after applying the 10% outside-City mark-up, the cost for IBSD customers will be approximately 23% lower than rates paid by City customers.

TABLE 4-5
COST COMPARISON, CITY vs IBSD CUSTOMERS

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
City residential customer	\$23.70	\$24.00	\$24.48	\$24.97	\$25.47
IBSD customer	\$18.24	\$18.47	\$18.85	\$19.22	\$19.60
IBSD cost ratio	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%

1 - Average cost per IBSD account based on FY 2020 billing determinants

¹⁵ Based on 90,675 total IBSD accounts served in FY 2020, as reported by IBSD.

¹⁶ WEF Manual of Practice No. 27, page 141.

SECTION 5

Ucon Rates

The City currently provides wastewater treatment services to Ucon based on a cooperative agreement that expires in November 2021. Under terms of the agreement, Ucon wastewater flows are measured and transported to the City’s wastewater treatment facilities. Ucon operates and maintains the collection system and any other assets upstream of the Lewisville measuring station (including the station itself). In FY 2021, the City charged Ucon a service rate of \$2.13 per thousand gallons.

This analysis assumes the City applies a consistent rate-making approach to establish terms of service when the cooperative agreement is renewed. That is, future Ucon rates will be indexed to service rates paid by City of Idaho Falls residential customers with adjustments to exclude operating costs and capital expenditures that do not benefit Ucon customers. Similar to IBSD, costs excluded from Ucon’s rate include:

- Customer billing costs,
- Storm drain O&M,
- Collection system CIP,
- Storm drain CIP, and
- Professional Services CIP (that is not related to treatment plant projects).

Unlike IBSD, however, Ucon maintains the collection system within its own service area. As a result, the City’s collection system O&M costs are also excluded from the Ucon rate calculation. Table 5-1 presents a summary of the calculated multi-year credit for Ucon, equal to 23.36%.

TABLE 5-1
CALCULATION OF MULTI-YEAR UCON CREDIT

Cost Category¹	Revenue Requirement	Credits	Credit Percentage
Operating Expense	\$ 47,295.1		
Customer Billing O&M		825.1	
Collection System O&M		4,576.0	
Storm Drain O&M		1,946.9	
Debt Service Payments	6,600.0	-	
Capital Expenditures	34,478.7		
Collection System CIP		9,032.3	
Storm Drain CIP		4,204.5	
Professional Services CIP		60.0	
TOTAL	\$ 88,373.8	\$ 20,644.8	23.36%

1 - Costs in thousands of dollars, FY 2020-FY 2025

To determine the proposed rate schedule for Ucon, the cost per thousand gallons for City of Idaho Falls residential customers is first determined. In FY 2022, City customers will pay a flat rate per month of \$24.00. Assuming flows of 5,500 gallons per residential account, the effective cost per thousand gallons for the City’s residential customers is \$4.36. The Ucon credit of 23.36% is applied to this rate, resulting in an adjusted rate per thousand gallons of \$3.34. Finally, a 10% mark-up is added for outside-City customers. The proposed rate schedule for Ucon is summarized in Table 5-2.¹⁷

TABLE 5-2
PROPOSED UCON RATE SCHEDULE

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
City Customers				
Residential rate per account ¹	\$24.00	\$24.48	\$24.97	\$25.47
Flows per month, residential account	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Effective cost per kgal, City	\$4.36	\$4.45	\$4.54	\$4.63
Ucon Customers				
Annual average rate credit ²	23.36%	23.36%	23.36%	23.36%
Adjusted rate per kgal	\$3.34	\$3.41	\$3.48	\$3.55
Proposed rate per kgal, Ucon ³	\$3.68	\$3.75	\$3.83	\$3.90

1 - The City sets rates to recover the costs to provide service to residential, commercial, and industrial users

2 - Use of an average credit results in rate stability and predictability over time for Ucon customers

3 - Reflects 10% mark-up for outside-City customers

Ucon’s estimated rate schedule is based on assumptions regarding rate increases for City of Idaho Falls customers. To the extent that rate adjustments are modified from the schedule presented in this updated financial plan, Ucon rates will be adjusted according to the rate-making approach outlined above.

¹⁷ The Ucon rate calculation matches the proposed approach for IBSD (recommended Rate Alternative #2), with additional adjustments to exclude Collection System O&M as described earlier in this section.

SECTION 6

Recommendations

Based on the technical analysis and the City’s policy framework, Galardi Rothstein Group offers the following summary recommendations:

- Adopt the proposed rate adjustment schedule outlined in the City’s strategic financial plan in order to maximize current revenue financing of the capital program and avoid the issuance of long-term debt and associated interest expense.
- Implement the proposed rate schedule for IBSD wastewater service shown in Table 4-4 (Rate Alternative #2). This straight-forward rate accurately reflects IBSD billing credits over the forecast period, maintains the existing billing basis (metered flows), and can be easily calculated using the City’s existing flat rate for residential customers.
- Apply a consistent rate-making approach to Ucon customers to establish terms of service when the cooperative agreement is renewed at the end of calendar year 2021.
- Adopt the updated connection fee for City of Idaho Falls customers and the newly-established wastewater connection fee for IBSD and Ucon customers that connect to the City’s system.
- Update the connection fee calculations on an annual basis to ensure timely and appropriate cost recovery of recent system investment.
- Monitor the assumptions of the financial plan (customer growth, system utilization, cost escalation, rate revenue forecasts, capital expenditures, etc.) and update the planning scenario on a regular basis to ensure financial management objectives of the wastewater utility are met.
- Defer or reduce proposed rate adjustments if future financial plan updates indicate a slower pace of capital expenditures or actual financial performance (i.e., net operating revenues of the system) significantly exceed forecasted levels.

Multi-Departmental:
May Fee Resolution Request

CITY OF IDAHO FALLS

Fee Changes

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Idaho Falls proposes to impose the following new fees and fee increases greater than 5% of such fees collected. The additional fees are necessary to cover new services provided by City of Idaho Falls or for increased costs to services currently provided. Public comment on these proposed changes will be received at a public hearing at 7:30 pm on May 13, 2021, at 680 Park Avenue, Idaho Falls, Idaho, in the City Council Chambers.

<u>Source of Fees</u>	<u>Current Fees</u>	<u>New Fees</u>
<u>Community Development Services</u>		
5. Residential Plan Check Fee	10% of the permit valuation	25% of the permit valuation
<u>Public Works</u>		
Wastewater Service Connection Fees: Based on Water Service Connection Size		
a. 1" Service Connection	\$1,107	\$1,285
b. 1.5" Service Connection	\$2,214	\$2,570
c. 2" Service Connection	\$3,542	\$4,112
d. 3" Service Connection	\$7,083	\$8,224
e. 4" Service Connection	\$11,069	\$12,850
f. 6" Service Connection	\$22,136	\$25,700
g. 8" Service Connection	\$35,418	\$41,210
County and City Rates:		
a. City of Ammon	\$ 2.90 per 1,000 Gallons	\$3.53
b. Iona Bonneville Sewer District	\$ 2.90 per 1,000 Gallons	\$3.53
c. City of Ucon	\$ 2.13 per 1,000 Gallons	
Ammon and ISBD Wastewater Service Connection Fee: Based on Water Service Connection Size		
a. 1" Service Connection		\$582
b. 1.5" Service Connection		\$1,164
c. 2" Service Connection		\$1,862
d. 3" Service Connection		\$3,725
e. 4" Service Connection		\$5,820
f. 6" Service Connection		\$11,640
g. 8" Service Connection		\$18,624

WASTEWATER

City of Idaho Falls

Revised, New or Increased Fees

FOR THE YEAR JUNE 1, 2021 THRU SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Type of Fee	Subtype and/or Description	Current Fee	Proposed New Fee	
Wastewater Service Connection Fees (Based On Water Service Size)	1" Service Connection	\$ 1,107	\$ 1,285	16%
	1.5" Service Connection	\$ 2,214	\$ 2,570	16%
	2" Service Connection	\$ 3,542	\$ 4,112	16%
	3" Service Connection	\$ 7,083	\$ 8,224	16%
	4" Service Connection	\$ 11,069	\$ 12,850	16%
	6" Service Connection	\$ 22,136	\$ 25,700	16%
	8" Service Connection	\$ 35,418	\$ 41,120	16%
County and City Rates				
	City of Ammon (per 1,000 gallons)	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.53	22%
	Iona Bonneville Sewer District (IBSD) (per 1,000 gallons)	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.53	22%
Ammon and IBSD Wastewater Service Connection Fees (Based On Water Service Size)	1" Service Connection		\$ 582	New
	1.5" Service Connection		\$ 1,164	New
	2" Service Connection		\$ 1,862	New
	3" Service Connection		\$ 3,725	New
	4" Service Connection		\$ 5,820	New
	6" Service Connection		\$ 11,640	New
	8" Service Connection		\$ 18,624	New

Legal; Police:

Animal Ordinance Amendments

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF IDAHO; PROVIDING FOR THE AMENDMENT OF IDAHO FALLS CITY CODE, AMENDING TITLE 5, CHAPTER 5, TO REORGANIZE AND CLARIFY CHAPTER PROVISIONS; ALLOW KEEPING OF RABBITS AND FOWL, INCLUDING CHICKENS, QUAIL, DUCKS, AND GEESE, UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, PUBLICATION BY SUMMARY, AND ESTABLISHING EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, this Ordinance is intended to reorganize current animal regulations and to clarify uses and exceptions, without significantly changing such current regulations; and

WHEREAS, Idaho has benefited from agricultural production; and

WHEREAS, in addition, Idaho has, to a great extent, preserved its rural and self-sufficient character; and

WHEREAS, the City is located in one of the county's premier agricultural regions; and

WHEREAS, many residents enjoy raising and tending to small animals, which sometimes includes owning of those which are small and domesticated, like chickens; and

WHEREAS, the City's regulations of chickens has been very successful in balancing the desires of those who wish to raise them with those without chickens who live in close proximity to the chickens; and

WHEREAS, City dwellers who wish to raise ducks, quail, geese, or rabbits are currently prohibited from doing so; and

WHEREAS, the Council believes that limited, non-commercial production of chickens, ducks, geese, or rabbits promotes self-sufficiency; teaches responsible animal care; supports 4-H, Future Farmers of America, and similar worthy endeavors; reflect Idaho's agricultural heritage; and respects the rights of City residents who do not choose to raise chickens, ducks, geese, or rabbits; and

WHEREAS, the Council desires to establish this Ordinance to responsibly regulate the raising of chickens, ducks, geese, and rabbits; and.

WHEREAS, the Council does not believe the additions in this Ordinance are likely to increase nuisances or health risks associated with animals regulated.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO THAT:

SECTION 1. Title 5 of the City Code of the City of Idaho Falls, Idaho, is hereby amended as follows:

5-5-1 DEFINITIONS.

Whenever the following words or terms are used in this ~~Code~~Chapter, they shall have the meanings ascribed below:

Adequate care. Care of an animal to include, but not be limited to, a clean, safe shelter that provides protection from the weather, sufficient heat and ventilation, wholesome food and water, proper veterinary care and exercise consistent with the normal requirements and feeding habits of the animal's size, species, and breed.

Animal control shelter. Any animal shelter, lot, premises or building maintained by the City for the confinement and care of animals.

Cruelty. An act committed with the intent to harm or needlessly kill an animal or committed out of depraved indifference for the animal's well-being, including but not limited to torture, maiming, beating, or otherwise committing violence that causes injury or death.

Domesticated rabbit. A rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus domesticus*) bred or kept as a pet or for food, wool, or fur and which has not been obtained in the wild.

Domesticated turkey. A turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo domesticus*) bred for meat and/or egg production and which has not been obtained in the wild.

Enclosure. A fence or structure suitable to prevent the escape of an animal, or the entry of young children.

Fowl. Domesticated birds (*Galliformes* and *Anseriformes*), kept as a pet or bred for meat and/or egg production, and which have not been obtained in the wild, including chickens, quail, ducks, and geese. Fowl shall not include peafowl, guinea fowl, ostriches, or emus.

Household. A property where animals are kept, including buildings used as residences, kennels, barns, sheds, and other structures and pens, corrals, or other enclosures.

Owner. A person having the right of property or custody of an animal, or who keeps or harbors an animal, or knowingly permits an animal to remain on or about any premises occupied, owned, or controlled by that person.

Pet shop. An establishment engaged in the business of buying or selling animals at retail for profit.

Restraint. An animal shall be considered under restraint if it is confined within the real property limits of its owner, is secured by a leash, lead or chain, or is confined within a vehicle in a manner that prevents escape.

Wild animal means the following animals, irrespective of their actual or asserted temperament or domestication:

- (1) Alligators and crocodiles (crocodylidae).
- (2) Bears (ursidae), including grizzly bears, brown bears, and black bears.
- (3) Cheetahs, cougars, leopards, lions, lynx, panthers, mountain lions, tigers, wildcats, bobcats and pumas.
- (4) Wolves, foxes, and coyotes.
- (5) Porcupines (erethizontidae).
- (6) Nonhuman primates.
- (7) Raccoons (procyonidae), including eastern raccoons, desert raccoons and ringtailed cats.
- (8) Skunks, martins, wolverines, badgers, otters, ermines, minks and mongooses.
- (9) Venomous reptiles.
- (10) Birds of prey (falconi formes), such as eagles, hawks, falcons or owls, unless the owner has a permit issued by the State of Idaho or the United States of America, or any agency thereof, allowing the keeping of such animals and provided the animal is kept in a cage or is tethered by a sufficiently strong tether to prevent its escape.
- (11) Elk, deer, moose, antelope or other members of the cervidae family that are generally wild in their native habitat.
- (12) Any other animal or species that is considered wild in its native habitat and which is venomous, fetid or which in its native habitat presents a significant risk of bodily harm or death to humans.

Wild animal hybrid or hybrid means an animal which is a first generation product of the breeding of:

- (1) A wild animal with an animal that is not wild, including but not limited to wolf/dog hybrids.
- (2) A wild animal with an animal of a different species, variety or breed.

...

5-5-3 KEEPING OF CERTAIN DOMESTIC ANIMALS PROHIBITED.

- (A) Except as otherwise set forth below in this Code, it shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain within the City:

- (1) any horse, mule, ox, cow, swine, goat, sheep, fowl, bison, alpaca, guanaco, or llama, regardless of weight; or
- (2) any other domestic animal weighing in excess of fifty (50) pounds.

(B) Nothing herein shall prohibit the keeping or maintenance of the following animals:

- (1) Any domestic dog, cat, canary, parrot or fish.
- (2) The keeping or maintenance of any domestic or feral animal within any public zoo, circus, exhibition, pet show, pet store, veterinarian clinic or auctioneering business, provided the operators thereof shall have first obtained a license under the provisions of this Code.

(C) Notwithstanding the foregoing, horses and llamas may be kept upon any property zoned "RE - Residence Estate" under the Zoning Ordinance.

(D) Chickens, Quail, Ducks, and Geese. ~~Notwithstanding the foregoing, the keeping of not more than six (6) domestic hen chickens is permitted within the rear yard of any single family dwelling or duplex located in a residential zone, provided the following requirements are observed:~~

- (1) A person may lawfully maintain six (6) fowl which are more than twelve (12) weeks from hatch per lot of not less than five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) additional fowl that are more than twelve (12) weeks from hatch for each additional twelve hundred fifty (1,250) square feet per lot up to a total of twelve (12) fowl that are more than twelve (12) weeks from hatch per lot. Eggs produced by such hens shall not be sold for pecuniary gain or profit.
- (2) A person may also temporarily maintain up to twenty five (25) fowl that are not more than twelve (12) weeks from hatch, per lot which is of not less than five thousand (5,000) square feet, if such fowl are not intended for sale and do not comprise a commercial agricultural use, as demonstrated by the person keeping or maintaining such fowl. Such hens shall not be slaughtered on the premises or raised or sold for slaughter or pecuniary gain or profit.
- (3) It shall be unlawful to keep or maintain male fowl within the City limits except for a time period not to exceed twelve (12) weeks from hatch, as demonstrated by the person keeping or maintaining such male fowl. ~~For the purposes of this sub-section, the term "rear yard" means a residential yard lying between the rear lot line and the nearest foundation line of the main building and extending across the full width of the lot. In the case of a corner lot where the building fronts on a side street, the rear yard may be established from the rear of the house to the side property line.~~

- (4) In no event shall the coop and/or run constructed for containing fowl be less than twenty five feet (25') from a dwelling other than that of the person keeping or maintaining fowl.
- (5) It shall be unlawful for a person to keep or maintain peafowl, guinea fowl, emus, ostriches, or cassowaries within City limits, unless within the Idaho Falls Zoo or otherwise permitted by this Chapter.
- (6) This subsection shall not apply to zoning that allows commercial agricultural uses or to uses specifically permitted by this Chapter.

(E) Domesticated Turkeys.

Domesticated turkeys are allowed within City limits pursuant to the following minimum standards:

- (1) A person may lawfully maintain up to a total of three (3) female domesticated turkeys which are more than twenty five (25) weeks from hatch per lot of not less than five thousand (5,000) square feet.
- (2) A person may also temporarily maintain up to six (6) domesticated turkeys not more than twenty five (25) weeks from hatch, per lot which is of not less than five thousand (5,000) square feet, if such turkeys are not intended for sale and do not comprise commercial agricultural use, as demonstrated by the person keeping or maintaining such turkeys.
- (3) In no event shall the coop and/or run constructed for maintaining domesticated turkeys be less than forty feet (40') from a dwelling other than that of the person keeping or maintaining such turkeys.
- (4) This subsection shall not apply to zoning that allows commercial agricultural uses or to uses specifically permitted by this Chapter.

(F) Domestic Rabbits

To maintain and keep rabbits, there shall be at least five thousand (5,000) square feet of real property for each ten (10) rabbits, and in no event shall any person keep or maintain more than ten (10) rabbits, and in no event shall the rabbit hutch, or rabbit run be less than forty feet (40') from a dwelling other than that of the owner.

(G)

- (1) Eggs produced by ~~such hens~~ fowl allowed by this Chapter shall not be sold for pecuniary gain or profit, unless allowed by the Zoning Code.
- (2) No meat from fowl or rabbits allowed to be raised pursuant to this Chapter shall be sold for pecuniary gain or profit.

(H) No animal subject to this Chapter (other than fowl, turkeys, or rabbits allowed to be kept or maintained pursuant to this Chapter) shall be slaughtered on the premises, unless on premise humane slaughter is specifically allowed by the Idaho Code and the Zoning Code.

~~Such hens shall not be slaughtered on the premises or raised or sold for slaughter or pecuniary gain or profit.~~

(I) Fowl permitted pursuant to this Chapter may be kept or maintained in any combination. No person shall maintain fowl and turkeys at the same time; however, rabbits may be maintained simultaneously with either fowl or with turkeys, as permitted by this Chapter.

(J) All animals regulated by this Chapter shall be kept or maintained on premises.

(K) Nothing in this Chapter shall amend or alter general nuisance or noise nuisance provisions of this Code.

5-5-4 KEEPING OF WILD ANIMALS.

~~For the purposes of this Chapter, certain terms shall have the meanings ascribed below:~~

~~(A) Definitions.~~

~~Wild animal means the following animals, irrespective of their actual or asserted temperament or domestication:~~

~~(1) Alligators and crocodiles (crocodylidae).~~

~~(2) Bears (ursidae), including grizzly bears, brown bears, and black bears.~~

~~(3) Cheetahs, cougars, leopards, lions, lynx, panthers, mountain lions, tigers, wildcats, bobcats and pumas.~~

~~(4) Wolves, foxes, and coyotes.~~

~~(5) Porcupines (erethizontidae).~~

~~(6) Nonhuman primates.~~

~~(7) Raccoons (procyonidae), including eastern raccoons, desert raccoons and ringtailed cats.~~

~~(8) Skunks, martins, wolverines, badgers, otters, ermines, minks and mongooses.~~

~~(9) Venomous reptiles.~~

~~(10) Birds of prey (falconi formes), such as eagles, hawks, falcons or owls, unless~~

~~the owner has a permit issued by the State of Idaho or the United States of America, or any agency thereof, allowing the keeping of such animals and provided the animal is kept in a cage or is tethered by a sufficiently strong tether to prevent its escape.~~

~~(11) Elk, deer, moose, antelope or other members of the cervidae family that are generally wild in their native habitat.~~

~~(12) Any other animal of a species that is considered wild in its native habitat and which is venomous, fetid or which in its native habitat presents a significant risk of bodily harm or death to humans.~~

~~Wild animal hybrid or hybrid means an animal which is a first generation product of the breeding of:~~

~~(1) A wild animal with an animal that is not wild, including but not limited to wolf/dog hybrids.~~

~~(2) A wild animal with an animal of a different species, variety or breed.~~

Except as otherwise expressly allowed under subsection (C) hereof, it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale, purchase, barter, keep, own, harbor, or transport any wild animal or hybrid, as defined in Section 5-5-4 (A) above in this Chapter.

(B) Nothing herein in this Chapter shall prohibit the bona fide activities of the following:

(1) A veterinary hospital operated by a veterinarian currently licensed by the State of Idaho.

(2) A pet store, animal shelter, zoological park, humane society shelter, public laboratory, circus, sideshow, amusement show, exhibition or facility for educational or scientific purposes, which keeps or cares for wild animals, provided protective devices or procedures adequate to prevent such animal from escaping or injuring the public are employed and provided further that the operators of such facilities have first obtained a license from the City Clerk as required under this Code.

(3) The transportation, keeping or harboring of a wild animal by any officer or agent of the state or federal government in the ordinary course of their duties.

(4) Activities protected by the United States Constitution or Idaho Constitution.

(C) Impounding of Prohibited Animals:

(1) City police officers and animal control officers may take up and impound any wild animal or hybrid found or kept in violation of this Chapter or found

to be at large within City limits.

- (2) Any domestic animal impounded in the animal control shelter shall be retained for a minimum of seventy two (72) hours, unless the lawful owner or keeper appears and claims the animal, and pays all impound fees and charges as provided in this Chapter. If the owner or keeper of such animal does not appear at the animal control shelter within a seventy-two (72) hour period, the animal may be delivered to any other state or federally licensed or operated facility, or the animal may be humanely destroyed and the carcass disposed of in any lawful manner. If the owner or keeper of the impounded animal appears at the animal shelter at any time during the seventy-two (72) hour period, the Animal Services Manager, or his or her authorized representative, shall deliver a written notice to the owner or keeper of the prohibited animal, stating that the animal has been impounded as a prohibited animal, and that the animal will be destroyed within ten (10) days after the date of such notice unless an order to show cause is issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and served upon the City, requiring the City to show cause why the animal should be destroyed. Such notice shall be deemed to be given as of the date of its physical delivery to the owner or keeper of the prohibited animal or upon its deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid, certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the last known address of the owner or keeper of such animal. If such order is not served upon the City within ten (10) days of the delivery date of the notice, the animal shall be destroyed and disposed of as provided herein. If the order to show cause is issued and served upon the City Clerk within ten (10) days of delivery of the notice to the owner, the animal shall be retained in the pound until further order of the court.

- (3) Upon request by the owner or keeper of any impounded animal received within ten (10) days of the date of impoundment, the Animal Services Manager may release the animal to the custody of such owner, subject to the following conditions:

(a) the animal is not venomous or fetid and has not exhibited behavior dangerous to human life or limb;

(b) the owner or keeper has paid all impound fees incurred for the care of the animal;

(c) the owner or keeper shall, within ten (10) days after such request was received, sign and deliver to the Animal Services Manager a written agreement agreeing to forthwith remove the animal to a designated location outside the city limits and further agreeing that if the animal is found within the city limits at any time after the expiration of ten (10) days from the date of such agreement, he or she shall have no rights under subsection (D)(2) above and the animal may be immediately destroyed or delivered to another state or federally licensed facility, without further notice; and

(d) the owner or keeper shall agree in writing to indemnify and hold the City harmless from any claim against the City for injury to person or property caused by such animal.

If the animal is later found within the City limits at any time in violation of such agreement, it may be forthwith destroyed in a humane manner, or removed without compliance with the provisions of subsection (D)(2) above.

- (4) Impound Fees: If the Court orders the release of any prohibited animal impounded under this section, or if the court orders the removal of the animal from the City limits, the owner or keeper of the animal shall pay a boarding fee as set by Council, but no further impound fee shall be charged.

...

5-5-8 HARASSMENT OF ZOO ANIMALS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to harass, torment, poison or injure any animal kept at the Idaho Falls ~~Public~~ Zoo.

5-5-9 FEEDING ZOO ANIMALS PROHIBITED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to feed any animal kept at the Idaho Falls ~~Public~~ Zoo when a sign prohibiting such feeding is clearly visible within the proximity of the place where such animal is kept without lawful authority to do so.

5-5-10 BUGLING PROHIBITED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to bugle or call any animal located at the Idaho Falls ~~Public~~ Zoo, or uses any device to imitate a mating call of such animal.

5-5-11 REMOVAL OF ZOO ANIMALS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or transport any animal kept at the Idaho Falls ~~Public~~ Zoo, without lawful authority to do so.

5-5-12 ANIMAL DISPOSAL FEE.

The owner of any animal whose carcass is brought to the City Animal Control Shelter for the purpose of disposing of the same, shall pay a carcass disposal fee ~~of fifteen dollars (\$15)~~ as established from time to time by Resolution of the Council.

SECTION 2. Savings and Severability Clause. The provisions and parts of this Ordinance are intended to be severable. If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence,

clause, or phrase of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. Codification Clause. The Clerk is instructed to immediately forward this Ordinance to the codifier of the official municipal code for proper revision of the Code.

SECTION 4. Publication. This Ordinance, or a summary thereof in compliance with Idaho Code, shall be published once in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect immediately upon its passage, approval, and publication.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication.

PASSED by the City Council and APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Idaho Falls, Idaho, this day of _____, 2021.

CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO

ATTEST:

REBECCA L. NOAH CASPER, MAYOR

KATHY HAMPTON, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss:
County of Bonneville)

I, KATHY HAMPTON, CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, DO
HEREBY CERTIFY:

That the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the Ordinance entitled, “AN
ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, A MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF IDAHO; PROVIDING FOR THE AMENDMENT
OF IDAHO FALLS CITY CODE, AMENDING TITLE 5, CHAPTER 5, TO
REORGANIZE AND CLARIFY CHAPTER PROVISIONS; ALLOW KEEPING OF
RABBITS AND FOWL, INCLUDING CHICKENS, QUAIL, DUCKS, AND GEESE,
UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY,
CODIFICATION, PUBLICATION BY SUMMARY, AND ESTABLISHING
EFFECTIVE DATE.”

(SEAL)

KATHY HAMPTON, CITY CLERK