



2022 CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSIONS

City Council Work Sessions are typically held on the **Monday** of Council Week at **3:00 p.m.** at the City Annex Building, 680 Park Avenue, Idaho Falls, Idaho. Following is a list of City Council Work Session dates for the 2022 Calendar Year (*please note, meeting dates are subject to change*):

January 24, 2022

February 7, 2022 and February 22, 2022 (Tuesday)

March 7, 2022 and March 28, 2022

April 11, 2022 and April 18, 2022

May 9, 2022

June 6, 2022 and June 27, 2022

July 11, 2022 and July 25, 2022

August 8, 2022 and August 22, 2022

September 6, 2022 (Tuesday) and September 19, 2022

October 11, 2022 (Tuesday) and October 24, 2022

November 7, 2022 and November 21, 2022

December 5, 2022 and December 12, 2022

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 make every effort to adequately meet your needs.



2022 CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS

City Council Meetings are held on the Second and Fourth **Thursdays** of each month at **7:30 p.m.** at the City Annex Building, 680 Park Avenue, Idaho Falls, Idaho. Following is a list of City Council Meeting dates for the 2022 Calendar Year, including those that have been designated as Special Meetings:

January 13, 2022 and January 27, 2022

February 10, 2022 and February 24, 2022

March 10, 2022 and March 31, 2022 (Special Meeting)

April 14, 2022 and April 28, 2022

May 12, 2022 and May 26, 2022

June 9, 2022 and June 30, 2022 (Special Meeting)

July 14, 2022 and July 28, 2022

August 11, 2022 and August 25, 2022

September 8, 2022 and September 22, 2022

October 13, 2022 and October 27, 2022

November 10, 2022 and November 22, 2022 (Special Meeting)

December 8, 2022 and December 15, 2022 (Special Meeting)

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 make every effort to adequately meet your needs.



City Council Chambers
680 Park Avenue
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
(208)612-8333

CITY COUNCIL INFORMATION (2022)

MICHELLE ZIEL-DINGMAN

(Council Seat 1 – 2023)

*951 Limestone Drive 83404
C – (208)206-4735
E-Mail – mdingman@idahofalls.gov*

LISA BURTENSHAW

(Council Seat 2 – 2025)

*1544 Delmar Circle 83404
C – (208)681-5392
E-Mail – lburtenshaw@idahofalls.gov*

THOMAS HALLY

(Council Seat 3 – 2023)

*4741 Torrey Pines Drive 83404
C – (208)680-8886
E-Mail – thally@idahofalls.gov*

JIM FRANCIS

(Council Seat 4 – 2025)

*2810 Westmoreland Drive 83402
C – (208)360-0138
E-Mail – jfrancis@idahofalls.gov*

JOHN B. RADFORD

(Council Seat 5 – 2023)

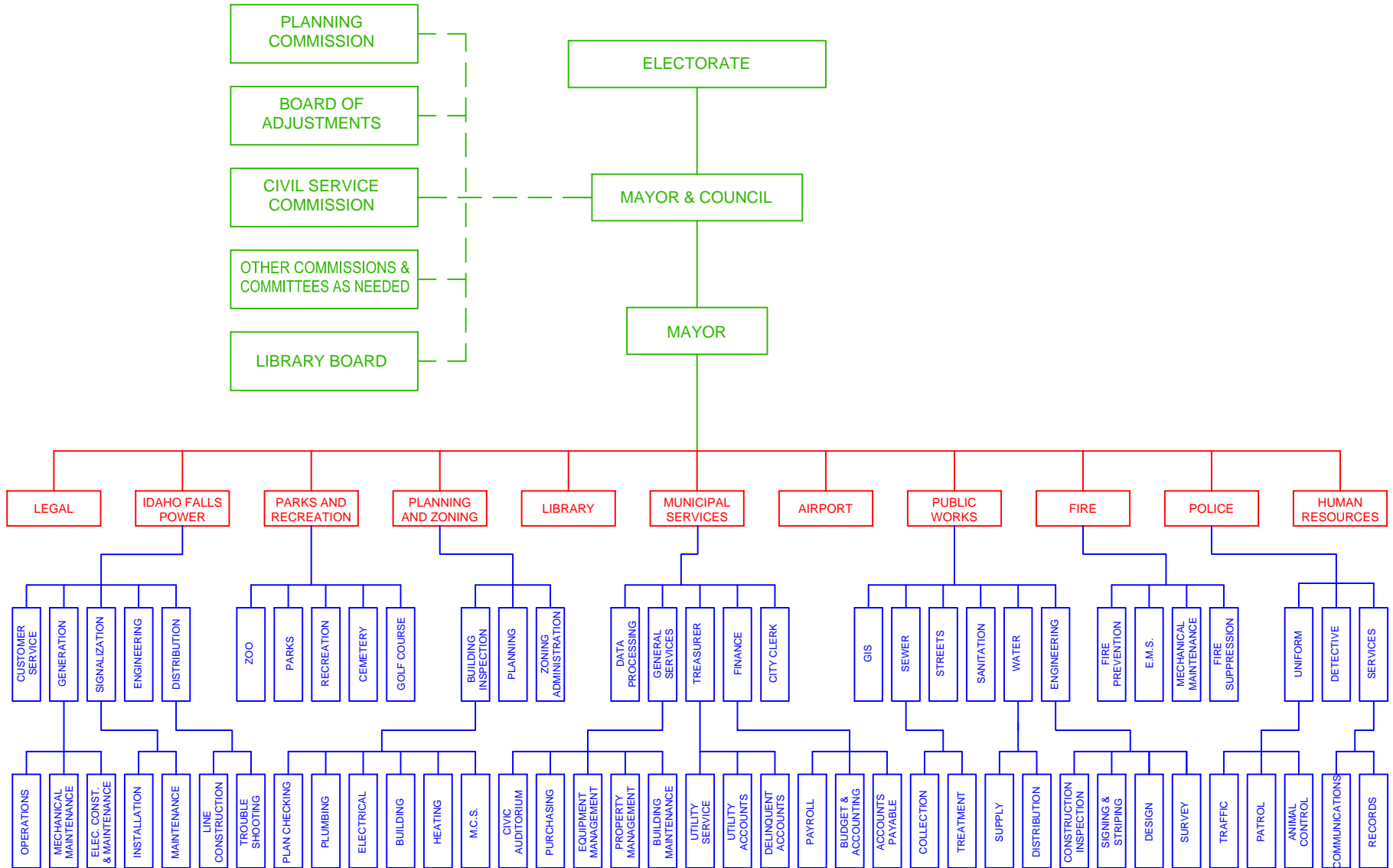
*220 Tautphaus Drive 83402
C – (208)520-0077
E-Mail – jradford@idahofalls.gov*

JIM FREEMAN

(Council Seat 6 – 2025)

*3043 Sonora Drive 83402
C – (208)360-1471
E-Mail – jfreeman@idahofalls.gov*

CITY OF IDAHO FALLS ORGANIZATION



HISTORY OF IDAHO FALLS

BY: JOE MARKER

It was way back in the 1860's that Idaho Falls got it's start when gold mines were discovered in Idaho and Montana to the North. Travel northward became heavier from Salt Lake City, Utah, with freighters, packers and prospectors following along the Portneuf Canyon to Fort Hall and then on North, crossing the Snake River at what today is known as Idaho Falls.

In 1864, Harry Rickets established and ran a ferry to cross the river nine miles above the present site of the City. Late that same year and in the following year of 1865, J. M. (Matt) Taylor, a freighter, sensed and recognized the needs for a bridge across the turbulent stream. He then proceeded to build a span out of logs during that winter when the river was frozen over. It was located about half-way between the present Broadway concrete bridge and the steel railroad span to the South. The original lava rock abutments for the log toll bridge are still standing.

Taylor charged a toll of \$2.50 for a wagon and a team of horses to cross the bridge, and did a thriving business. After the bridge was built, bankers by the names of J.C. and Robert Anderson saw the business potential here and erected a two story frame building on the east bank of the river near the bridge. It housed a general store, post office and the bank.

Three cabins were also erected near the bridge, one serving as a store, another an eating house, and the third, a livery stable. The first real business street was called Front Street with the name changed to Eagle Rock Street.

The town's first railroad station was located on the north side of Eagle Rock Street. The depot served the old Utah Northern Railway which came here in 1880.

A lively colony of railroad workers sprang up as a result. With this development came the building of wooden business houses and log dwellings. By 1882, the town boasted a population of 670 residents.

The thriving city has been known by three names -- Taylor's Bridge, Eagle Rock and Idaho Falls. There are still people who prefer the name Eagle Rock. Frankly, there are several communities across the nation, including one in California, that are named Eagle Rock, while there is only one Idaho Falls to our knowledge.

It came to be known as Eagle Rock after citizens thought the name Taylor's Bridge implied a wide place in the road. They observed a massive rock in the middle of the stream being used by an American Eagle bird for a nest to rear its young. This scene of nature suggested an appropriate name, and thus the little community was christened "EAGLE ROCK".

In 1891 a group of professional land promoters from Chicago -- Charles Lee, Miles Emerson, D. W. Higbee, J. B. Holmes and Mr. McCafferty, came out here and saw the possibilities of the areas with an abundance of fertile land and water. They decided to promote the town, but thought the name Eagle Rock wasn't appropriate for a place that was going to be a metropolitan city. So they suggested the name be changed to Idaho Falls and instigated the petition to have the name changed. An election called by Bingham County Commissioners

(this area being part of Bingham County at the time) showed the majority of voters favored the change to Idaho Falls which was made official on August 26, 1891.

Actually there wasn't a falls as such in the Snake River then - there was just rapids from John's Hole Bridge downstream to where the Eagle Rock power plant is located, south of the Broadway Bridge.

In the early 1900's during the administration of Mayor Ed Coltman the dam and retaining wall was constructed by William Keefer. It was built among the old dry bed to make the fore bay for the power plant which brought about the beautiful falls in the river. Mr. Keefer's twin sons, Fred and Frank Keefer helped him build the dam. Frank still lives in Idaho Falls and has a very interesting museum which he invites anyone interested in to visit.

In 1903-04 R.L. Polk Business Directory listed Idaho Falls with a population of 1,400 with seven blacksmiths and seven saloons. Blackfoot had a population of 1,500 as did Hailey and Montpelier. Caldwell had 1,400, Rexburg 1,200, St. Anthony 1,200, Nampa and Weiser both had 2,000, Moscow 4,400, Lewiston 4,800, Pocatello 4,000 and Boise 10,000 and 12 blacksmiths.

In 1887 the railroad shops were moved to Pocatello and the railroad was built west from Pocatello to Boise and the Oregon Country which brought a real setback to the economy of Eagle Rock. Several of the pioneer families decided to stick it out and somehow "just knew" Eagle Rock had a bright future. They were right, as the City of today on the banks of the Snake River will readily testify to.

Eagle Rock came back to life a few years later when travelers came through here to Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. The eastern part of the nation began to hear about the beauty of the area and Eagle Rock profited as being the gateway to Yellowstone Park.

On April 12, 1900, at a regular municipal election, Idaho Falls voted itself a city of second class to be governed by a mayor and city council. The first Mayor was Joseph A. Clark who defeated Frank Bybee. Mr. Clark's two sons, Barzella W. Clark and Chase A. Clark later both served as mayor of Idaho Falls and both served as governor of Idaho.

Agriculture has always been a major industry in Idaho Falls and in 1884, the Progressive Canal Systems developed an irrigation system. Farmers began coming into the area and taking up homesteads. Soon the Idaho and Great Western Canal Systems were started. Flour mills, sugar factories, potato and seed houses were built and other industries came to Idaho Falls.

By 1910, the population had grown to 4,627 and by 1930 it was twice that, 9,429. The population increased to 15,024 by 1940 and exceeded 19,000 by 1950. When the Atomic Energy Commission established the National Reactor Testing Site (now Idaho National Engineering Laboratory) in 1950, Idaho Falls took a big leap forward. The population grew to 33,161 by 1950, and now is almost 40,000 - with a trade area of 200,000. The State of Idaho is the 7th fastest growing state in the nation and has more millionaires per capita than any other state.

**THANKS TO MATT TAYLOR, WHO SAW ITS POTENTIAL OVER 110 YEARS AGO, WE NOW HAVE
IDAHO FALLS, A BEAUTIFUL PLACE TO LIVE.**

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2
BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

STATING LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND COMMEMORATING THE ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BUILDING OF THE EAGLE ROCK BRIDGE, THE FIRST BRIDGE EVER TO CROSS THE SNAKE RIVER, WHICH BEGAN THE FOUNDING OF A SETTLEMENT WHICH WOULD BECOME THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

WHEREAS, in 1865 Matt Taylor, a Montana Trail freighter, built a toll bridge across the narrow black basaltic gorge of the Snake River that succeeded a ferry seven miles upstream by a few years; and,

WHEREAS, Taylor's bridge served the new tide of westward migration and travel in the region for settlers moving north and west and for miners, freighters, and other seeking riches in the gold fields of Idaho and Montana, especially the boom towns of Bannock and Virginia City in western Montana; and,

WHEREAS, mail service postmarks indicate by 1866 the emerging town had become known as Eagle Rock, which was derived from an isolated basalt island in the Snake River, seven miles upstream in the Snake River that was the nesting site for eagles; and,

WHEREAS, previous to Taylor's bridge, in 1864, Harry Ricketts built and operated a ferry at this location and so this area of crossing at the Snake River was already known as Eagle Rock to those who did business or traveled on the Montana Trail. A private bank (the fourth in Idaho), a small hotel, a livery stable, and an eating house also sprang up near the bridge in 1865, along with the post office and stage station; and,

WHEREAS, large-scale settlement ensued and in the next twenty-five years there appeared roads, bridges, dams, and irrigation canals that brought much of the Upper Snake River Valley under cultivation and in 1887, following construction of the Oregon Short Line, most of the railroad facilities were removed to Pocatello where the new line branched off, but Eagle Rock was fast becoming the commercial center of an agricultural empire; and,

WHEREAS, in 1891 the town voted to change its name to Idaho Falls in reference to rapids below the bridge. Some years later, construction of a retaining wall for a hydroelectric power plant enhanced the rapids into falls. In 1895, the largest irrigation canal in the world, the Great Feeder, began diverting water from the Snake River and aided in converting tens of thousands of acres of desert into green farmland in the vicinity of Idaho Falls; and,

WHEREAS, the area grew sugar beets, potatoes, peas, grains, and alfalfa and became one of the most productive regions of the United States; and,

WHEREAS, in 1949, the Atomic Energy Commission opened the National Reactor Testing Station in the desert west of the City. On December 20, 1951, a nuclear reactor produced useful electricity for the first time in history and there have been more than fifty unique nuclear reactors built at this facility for testing, though all but three are shut down now; and,

WHEREAS, the Idaho National Laboratory (INL), as it is now known, remains a major economic engine for the City of Idaho Falls, employing more than 8,000 people and functioning as an internationally renowned research center. INL operates and manages the world-famous Advanced Test Reactor (ATR); and,

WHEREAS, Idaho Falls serves as a regional hub for health care, retail business, culture, tourism, and recreation in eastern Idaho; and,

WHEREAS, Idaho Falls was named by *Business Week* as one of the 2010 "Best Places to Raise Kids". In addition, *Forbes.com* selected Idaho Falls as one of the "2010 Best Small Places for Business and Careers" and *Money.CNN.com* included Idaho Falls as one of its "Top 100 Cities in 2010".

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-Third Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives, and the Senate concurring therein, that we honor and recognize the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the building of the Eagle Rock Bridge in 1865, the first bridge ever to span the Snake River and which started the settlement that would become the modern City of Idaho Falls.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Rebecca Casper, Mayor of the City of Idaho Falls.

ORDINANCE NO. 3409

THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, FOR THE PERIOD COMMENCING OCTOBER 1, 2021 AND ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, APPROPRIATING AND APPORTIONING THE MONIES OF SAID CITY TO AND AMONG THE SEVERAL FUNDS OF SAID CITY AND DESIGNATING THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH SAID MONIES MAY BE EXPENDED; SPECIFYING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY PAID BY PROPERTY TAX TO BE APPROPRIATED TO SAID FUNDS; AND PROVIDING WHEN THE ORDINANCE SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE

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

SECTION 1. The revenue of the City of Idaho Falls received during the fiscal period beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2022 (hereafter the "Fiscal Period") derived from taxes levied therefore is apportioned to the several funds as follows:

General Levy	\$ 31,264,503
Liability Insurance	775,000
Total General Fund	<u>32,039,503</u>
Recreation Fund	796,204
Library Fund	2,401,394
Streets Fund	4,244,181
Fire Station Capital Fund	401,524
Municipal Capital Improvement Fund	790,618
Total Property Taxes	<u>\$ 40,673,424</u>

SECTION 2. From the revenues of the Street Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Street Fund, the sum of \$8,551,716 is apportioned to the Street Fund.

SECTION 3. From the revenues of the Recreation Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Recreation Fund, the sum of \$3,346,819 is apportioned to the Recreation Fund.

SECTION 4. From the revenues of the Library Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Library Fund, the sum of \$4,192,896 is apportioned to the Library Fund.

SECTION 5. From the revenues of the Airport Passenger Facility Charge Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Airport Passenger Facility Charge Fund, the sum of \$ -0- is apportioned to the Airport Passenger Facility Charge Fund.

SECTION 6. From the revenues of the Municipal Equipment Replacement Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Municipal Equipment Replacement Fund, the sum of \$3,899,926 is apportioned to the Municipal Equipment Replacement Fund.

SECTION 7. From the revenues of the Idaho Falls Power (IFP) Public Purpose Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the IFP Public Purpose Fund, the sum of \$1,208,000 is apportioned to the IFP Public Purpose Fund.

SECTION 8. From the revenues of the Business Improvement District Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Business Improvement District Fund, the sum of \$85,000 is apportioned to the Business Improvement District Fund.

SECTION 9. From the revenues of the Golf Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Golf Fund, the sum of \$3,071,067 is apportioned to the Golf Fund.

SECTION 10. From the revenues of the Risk Management Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Risk Management Fund, the sum of \$3,914,496 is apportioned to the Risk Management Fund.

SECTION 11. From the revenues of the Health Insurance Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Health Insurance Fund, the sum of \$60,000 is apportioned to the Health Insurance Fund.

SECTION 12. From the revenues of the Emergency Medical Service Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Ambulance Fund, the sum of \$6,746,000 is apportioned to the Ambulance Fund.

SECTION 13. From the revenues of the Wildland Fire Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Wildland Fire Fund, the sum of \$1,039,132 is apportioned to the Wildland Fire Fund.

SECTION 14. From the revenues of the Municipal Capital Improvement Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Municipal Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$1,000,000 is apportioned to the Municipal Capital Improvement Fund.

SECTION 15. From the revenues of the Street Capital Improvement Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Street Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$1,000,000 is apportioned to the Street Capital Improvement Fund.

SECTION 16. From the revenues of the Bridge and Arterial Street Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Bridge and Arterial Street Fund, the sum of \$350,000 is apportioned to the Bridge and Arterial Street Fund.

SECTION 17. From the revenues of the Surface Drainage Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Surface Drainage Fund, the sum of \$50,000 is apportioned to the Surface Drainage Fund.

SECTION 18. From the revenues of the Traffic Light Capital Improvement Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Traffic Light Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$545,000 is apportioned to the Traffic Light Capital Improvement Fund.

SECTION 19. From the revenues of the Parks Capital Improvement Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Parks Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$-0- is apportioned to the Parks Capital Improvement Fund.

SECTION 20. From the revenues of the Fire Capital Improvement Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Fire Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$-0- is apportioned to the Fire Capital Improvement Fund.

SECTION 21. From the revenues of the Zoo Capital Improvement Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Zoo Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$2,000,000 is apportioned to the Zoo Capital Improvement Fund.

SECTION 22. From the revenues of the Civic Center Capital Improvement Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Civic Center Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$200,000 is apportioned to the Civic Center Capital Improvement Fund.

SECTION 23. From the revenues of the Golf Capital Improvement Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Golf Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$275,000 is apportioned to the Golf Capital Improvement Fund.

SECTION 24. From the revenues of the Police Capital Improvement Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Police Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$30,000,000 is apportioned to the Police Capital Improvement Fund.

SECTION 25. From the revenues of the Airport Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Airport Fund, the sum of \$14,947,775 is apportioned to the Airport Fund.

SECTION 26. From the revenues of the Water Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Water Fund, the sum of \$18,028,041 is apportioned to the Water Fund.

SECTION 27. From the revenues of the Sanitation Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Sanitation Fund, the sum of \$6,333,350 is apportioned to the Sanitation Fund.

SECTION 28. From the revenues of the Idaho Falls Power (IFP) Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the IFP Fund, the sum of \$81,995,792 is apportioned to the IFP Fund.

SECTION 29. From the revenues of the Fiber Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Fiber Fund, the sum of \$6,170,231 is apportioned to the Fiber Fund.

SECTION 30. From the revenues of the Wastewater Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Wastewater Fund, the sum of \$21,293,444 is apportioned to the Wastewater Fund.

SECTION 31. From the revenues of the Contingency Fund collected within the Fiscal Period and any uncommitted fund balance in the Contingency Fund, the sum of \$21,000,000 is apportioned to the Contingency Fund.

SECTION 32. From all other revenues of the City of Idaho Falls collected within the Fiscal Period and the uncommitted fund balance in the General Fund, the sum of \$53,588,052 is apportioned to the General Fund.

SECTION 33. From the monies apportioned to the General Fund, the sum of \$53,588,052 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 34. From the monies apportioned to the Street Fund, the sum of \$7,940,709 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 35. From the monies apportioned to the Recreation Fund, the sum of \$3,434,554 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 36. From the monies apportioned to the Library Fund, the sum of \$3,641,394 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 37. From the monies apportioned to the Airport Passenger Facility Charge Fund, the sum of \$ -0- is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 38. From the monies apportioned to the Municipal Equipment Replacement Fund, the sum of \$2,419,100 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 39. From the monies apportioned to the IFP Public Purpose Fund, the sum of \$1,208,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 40. From the monies apportioned to the Business Improvement District Fund, the sum of \$90,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 41. From the monies apportioned to the Golf Fund, the sum of \$3,010,540 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 42. From the monies apportioned to the Risk Management Fund, the sum of \$1,955,503 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 43. From the monies apportioned to the Health Insurance Fund, the sum of \$50,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 44. From the monies apportioned to the Emergency Medical Service Fund, the sum of \$7,097,114 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 45. From the monies apportioned to the Wildland Fire Fund, the sum of \$1,200,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 46. From the monies apportioned to the Municipal Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$810,618 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 47. From the monies apportioned to the Street Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$307,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 48. From the monies apportioned to the Bridge and Arterial Street Fund, the sum of \$160,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 49. From the monies apportioned to the Surface Drainage Fund, the sum of \$41,500 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 50. From the monies apportioned to the Traffic Light Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$436,596 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 51. From the monies apportioned to the Parks Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$65,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 52. From the monies apportioned to the Fire Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$401,524 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 53. From the monies apportioned to the Zoo Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$2,000,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 54. From the monies apportioned to the Civic Center Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$200,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 55. From the monies apportioned to the Golf Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$291,600 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 56. From the monies apportioned to the Police Capital Improvement Fund, the sum of \$30,000,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 57. From the monies apportioned to the Airport Fund, the sum of \$14,947,300 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 58. From the monies apportioned to the Water Fund, the sum of \$11,762,500 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 59. From the monies apportioned to the Sanitation Fund, the sum of \$5,214,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 60. From the monies apportioned to the IFP Fund, the sum of \$68,045,982 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 61. From the monies apportioned to the Fiber Fund, the sum of \$1,251,455 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 62. From the monies apportioned to the Wastewater Fund, the sum of \$12,874,000 is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 63. From the monies apportioned to the Contingency Fund, the sum of \$ -0- is appropriated for all expenditures lawfully permitted to be made from such Fund.

SECTION 64. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, execution and publication in the manner required by law.

PASSED BY COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR THIS 26th DAY OF AUGUST, 2021.


REBECCA L. NOAH CASPER, MAYOR

STATE OF IDAHO)

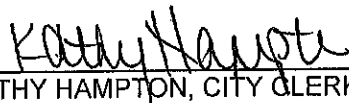
SS

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 "THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, FOR THE PERIOD COMMENCING OCTOBER 1, 2021 AND ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, APPROPRIATING AND APPORTIONING THE MONIES OF SAID CITY TO AND AMONG THE SEVERAL FUNDS OF SAID CITY AND DESIGNATING THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH SAID MONIES MAY BE EXPENDED; SPECIFYING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY PAID BY PROPERTY TAX TO BE APPROPRIATED TO SAID FUNDS; PROVIDING WHEN THE ORDINANCE SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE" and that such ordinance was passed by the City Council and approved by the Mayor on the 26th day of August, 2021.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said City.




KATHY HAMPTON, CITY CLERK