Twin Falls City Council
Agenda

Monday, August 12, 2019, 5:00 PM

City Council Chambers
203 Main Avenue East- Twin Falls, Idaho

Members: Shawn Barigar, Suzanne Hawkins, Nikki Boyd, Chris Talkington, Gregory Lanting, Christopher Reid, Ruth Pierce

1) CALL MEETING TO ORDER/CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM

2) PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3) PROCLAMATIONS: None

4) GENERAL PUBLIC INPUT

5) CONSENT CALENDAR

   a) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve the Accounts Payable for August 1-7, 2019.

   By: Amy Luna, Finance Administrative Assistant

   b) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve the August 5, 2019, City Council Minutes.

   By: Amy Luna, Finance Administrative Assistant

   c) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve the 9th Annual Optimist Club Wings and Things Ultimate Tailgate Challenge.

   By: Sergeant Justin Dimond, Twin Falls Police Department

   d) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law: Perrine Point #251 PUD Amendment and Fieldwood Subdivision Final Plat.

   By: Jonathan Spendlove, Planning & Zoning Director

6) ITEMS OF CONSIDERATION

   a) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to consider the Pollinator Friendly Community Resolution to become a BEE CITY USA® and Monarch City USA® affiliate.

   By: Steve O'Connor, City Planner

   b) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to accept a financial guarantee for work being performed on Lot 4 Block 1 WS&V Subdivision First Amended.

   By: Troy Vitek, Assistant City Engineer

   c) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to award the Caswell Avenue Sidewalk Improvement project to REG Contracting, of Twin Falls, Idaho, in the amount of $243,100.85

   By: Erin Steel, Staff Engineer

d) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to amend the 2018-2019 budget and use funds currently designated for a gun range study to purchase additional capabilities in TimeClock Plus, the digital time keeping software, for the Police Department.

By: Craig Kingsbury, Chief of Police

e) **DISCUSSION:** Discussion on Vehicle Parking.

By: Sean Standley, Code Enforcement Coordinator, Brian Pike, Deputy City Manager

f) **PRESENTATION:** Presentation of the City Manager's Recommended Budget for FY 2020 followed by citizen input.

By: Travis Rothweiler, City Manager

g) **ACTION ITEM:** Update on the "Pilot Program" to determine whether to expand or discontinue the program.

By: Bill Baxter, Utility Services

7) GENERAL INPUT/ADVISORY BOARD REPORT/ANNOUNCEMENTS

8) PUBLIC HEARINGS

a) **ACTION ITEM:** A public input session of the City Council to gather feedback from the citizens of Twin Falls on the direction of recycling.

By: Lorie Race, Chief Financial Officer

9) ADJOURNMENT

Any person(s) needing special accommodations to participate in the above-noticed meeting could contact Leila Sanchez (208) 735-7287 at least two working days before the meeting. Si desea esta información en español, llame Leila Sanchez (208) 735-7287.

Public Input Procedures

1. Individuals wishing to provide public input regarding matters relevant to the City of Twin Falls shall:
- Wait to be recognized by the Mayor or Chairman
- Approach the microphone/podium
- State their name, and whether they are a resident or property owner in the City of Twin Falls, and proceed with their input.

2. The Mayor or Chairman may limit input to no less than two (2) minutes. Individuals are not permitted to give their time to other speakers.

Public Hearing Procedures for Zoning Requests

1. Prior to opening the first Public Hearing of the session, the Mayor or Chairman shall review the public hearing procedures.

2. Individuals wishing to testify or speak before the City Council or Planning & Zoning Commission shall wait to be recognized by the Mayor or Chairman, approach the microphone/podium, state their name, and then proceed with their comments. Following their statements, they shall write their name and address on the record sheet(s) provided by the staff. The staff shall make an audio recording of the Public Hearing.

3. A City Staff Report shall summarize the application and history of the request.

4. The Applicant, or the spokesperson for the Applicant, will make a presentation on the application/request (request). No changes to the request may be made by the applicant after the publication of the Notice of Public Hearing. The presentation should include the following:
- A complete explanation and description of the request.
- Why the request is being made.
- Location of the Property.
- Impacts on the surrounding properties and efforts to mitigate those impacts.

5. Applicant is limited to 15 minutes, unless a written request for additional time is received, at least 72 hours prior to the hearing, and granted by the Mayor or Chairman.

6. The City Council or Planning & Zoning Commission may ask questions of staff or the applicant pertaining to the request.

7. The general public will then be given the opportunity to provide their testimony regarding the request. The Mayor or Chairman may limit public testimony to no less than two (2) minutes per person.
- Individuals are not permitted to give their time to other speakers.
- However, five (5) or more individuals that received written notice of the public hearing may appoint, by written petition, a spokesperson. The written petition must be received at least 72 hours prior to the hearing and must be granted by the Mayor or Chairman. The spokesperson shall be limited to 15 minutes.
- Written comments, including e-mail, received by 12:00 p.m. on the date of the hearing shall be either read into the record or displayed to the public on the overhead projector.

8. Following the Public Testimony, the applicant is permitted five (5) minutes to respond to Public Testimony.

9. Following the Public Testimony and Applicant's response, Council or Commission members, as recognized by the Mayor or Chairman, shall be allowed to question the Applicant, Staff or anyone who has testified. Responses shall be limited to answering the questions asked. The Mayor or Chairman may limit the time permitted for the answer.

10. The Mayor or Chairman shall close the Public Hearing. The City Council or Planning & Zoning Commission shall deliberate on the request. Deliberations and decisions shall be based upon the information and testimony provided during the Public Hearing. Once the Public Hearing is closed, additional testimony from the staff, applicant or public is not allowed. Legal or procedural questions may be directed to the City Attorney.

* Any person not conforming to the above rules may be prohibited from speaking. Persons refusing to comply with such prohibitions may be asked to leave the hearing and, thereafter removed from the room by order of the Mayor or Chairman.

Twin Falls City Council Minutes

Monday, August 5, 2019, 5:00 PM

City Council Chambers
203 Main Avenue East- Twin Falls, Idaho

1) CALL MEETING TO ORDER/CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM

Present: Mayor Shawn Barigar, Vice Mayor Nikki Boyd, Chris Talkington, Greg Lanting (left at 6:30 pm), Christopher Reid & Ruth Pierce, called in Council Member Suzanne Hawkins,

Absent:

Staff Present: City Manager Travis Rothweiler, Deputy City Managers Mitch Humble & Brian Pike, City Attorney Shayne Nope, Police Chief Craig Kingsbury, Cpt. Matt Hicks, Officer JP O'Donnell, Lt. John Wilson, Budget Coordinator Mat Farnes, Accounting Specialist Janie Higgins, Public Works Director Jon Caton, City Planner Steve O'Connor, Staff Engineer Josh Baird, Comm Center Manager Tami Lauda, Human Resource Director Gretchen Scott, Wellness & Safety Coordinator Katy Touchette, Recruitment Coordinator Kristen Shuff, IT Manager Kathy Markus, Help Desk Tech Kim Hafer, Finance Administrative Assistant Amy Luna.

Mayor Barigar called the meeting to order at 5:03 PM. A quorum was present.

2) PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Barigar invited all present, who wished, to recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

3) PROCLAMATIONS: None

4) GENERAL PUBLIC INPUT:

Citizen John Kapeleris spoke in favor of limiting what is being put in our recycling bins.

Public Works Director Caton was asked by **Mayor Barigar** to speak on the road construction going on around the City of Twin Falls.

Mayor Barigar thanked Mr. Caton for his information and asked for patience from the Citizens of Twin Falls.

Vice Mayor Boyd also expressed gratitude for the work that is being done in the night.

Council Member Talkington talked about the Eastland & Falls project schedule.

Public Works Director Caton explained why the time frame was chosen.

5) CONSENT CALENDAR:

Mayor Barigar asked for some input on Item 5(h) and that it be voted on separately.

Citizen Debbie Dane: Spoke on the Amazing Grace Fellowship Church Outdoor Service and Picnic and the amount of noise that happened last year.

Citizen Rob Heidemann: Spoke about the measures that the Amazing Grace Fellowship Church is willing to do to make this event better for the neighbors.

Council Member Talkington: Spoke about the 92 dB and asked how long it will be at this dB.

Mayor Barigar: Asked for clarification of the time frame for the event. The event is approved for 10:30 am to 2:00 pm.

Mayor Barigar: Asked if Council would like to see any other restrictions on this event application.

Council Member Reid: Spoke about being a good neighbor and working together.

MOTION: Council Member Lanting moved to approve the Consent Calendar item 5(h) as presented**.** **Council Member Reid** seconded the motion. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. 7 to 0

MOTION: Council Member Lanting moved to approve the Consent Calendar as presented, minus item 5(h). **Council Member Pierce** seconded the motion. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. 7 to 0

a) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve the Accounts Payable for July 25-31, 2019.
b) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve the July 29, 2019, City Council Minutes.
c) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve a Trust Agreement for Westpark Commercial Subdivision No. 11, placing Lots 1 & 2; Block 1 in trust.
d) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to accept the Improvement Agreement for the purpose of developing Westpark Commercial Subdivision No. 11.
e) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve the Final Plat for the Fieldwood Professional Subdivision, located at the 1000 Block of Cheney Drive West, on behalf of Brad Wills c/o EHM Engineers, Inc. (PZ19-0099)
f) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve the annual Joshua Way Block Party on August 16, 2019.
g) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to hold the Twin Falls County Democrats' Annual Picnic on August 17, 2019.
h) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to hold the Amazing Grace Fellowship Church Outdoor Service and Picnic.

6) ITEMS OF CONSIDERATION:

a) **ACTION ITEM:** Request from Paul Thompson to amend City Code, Title 6, Chapter 2 to prohibit abortions within the City of Twin Falls.

Pastor Paul Thompson requested to amend City Code, Title 6, Chapter 2 to prohibit abortions within the City of Twin Falls.

Discussion ensued on the following:

Council Member Talkington: Is miscarriage considered part of this code change?

Council Member Reid: Where does incest, race or the health of the mother, fall in this proposed code change?

Council Member Hawkins: Thanked Pastor Thompson and spoke in favor of the change but would like to have it brought back to the Council later.

Mayor Barigar: Asked City Attorney Nope about the power of the City Council to act on this request.

City Attorney Nope: Explained the current laws regarding abortion and what the power of the City Council is.

Council Member Lanting: Has checked with the AIC Attorney regarding this issue and explained what this could cost the City and that they do not have the power to pass this code change.
Not in favor of moving forward with something that would ultimately cost the Citizens of Twin Falls money, which we do not have.

Council Member Talkington: Would like more time to consider this item and hear from the larger community.

Council Member Reid: Spoke about the legal complications of this matter.

Pastor Thompson: Would love to see the Council give this item more consideration.

Council Member Reid: Thanked all for coming and supporting this.

Council Member Hawkins: Thanked all for coming to make this presentation.

Council Member Lanting: Against moving forward due to giving them hope by postponing this process to a future date.

Vice Mayor Boyd: Asked, if we know for a fact, that the City has no authority or if any other city has done this?

City Attorney Nope: Explained the ramifications of going forward with this.

Mayor Barigar: Reiterated the limited authority of the City Council.

Council Member Talkington: Spoke against going forward with this item.

MOTION: Council Member Hawkins moved to approve the request to move forward with the process of amending City Code, Title 6, Chapter 2 to prohibit abortions within the City of Twin Falls, on a future agenda. **Council Member Reid** seconded the motion. Roll call vote showed all members present voted with Mayor Barigar, Council Members Lanting, Pierce and Talkington voting against and Vice Mayor Boyd, Council Members Hawkins and Reid voting in favor. The motion failed 3 to 4.

Mayor Barigar: at 6:15 pm called for a ten (10) minute recess. The meeting resumed at 6:25 pm

b) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to reject all bids received for an Airport Runway Snow Broom.

Airport Manager Carberry requested to reject all bids received for an Airport Runway Snow Broom.

Discussion ensued on the following: None

MOTION: Council Member Reid moved to reject all bids received for an Airport Runway Snow Broom. **Council Member Talkington** seconded the motion. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. 7 to 0.

c) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to accept a bid for the construction of a storage shed at the Twin Falls Golf Club and dedicate cash reserves to complete the project.

P&R Director Davis requested to accept a bid for the construction of a storage shed at the Twin Falls Golf Club and dedicate cash reserves to complete the project.

Discussion ensued on the following: None

MOTION: Council Member Pierce moved to approve the bid from Cleary Building Corp of $109,846.00, for the construction of a storage shed at the Twin Falls Golf Club and dedicate $20,000.00 cash reserves to complete the project. **Council Member Lanting** seconded the motion. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. 7 to 0.

Council Member Lanting: excused himself for another engagement.

d) **PRESENTATION:** Presentation of the City Manager's Recommended Budget for FY 2020 followed by citizen input. The presentation will focus on the Internal Organization (Focus Area 8) of the Strategic Plan.

City Manager Rothweiler made a presentation of the City Manager's Recommended Budget for FY 2020 followed by citizen input.

The presentation focused on the Internal Organization (Focus Area 8) of the Strategic Plan.

Presenters included:
Human Resources Director Scott
Wellness & Safety Coordinator Katy Touchette
Accounting Specialist Janie Higgins

Focus Area 8 Budget Requests:

New Equipment for Employee Exercise Room		$10,000.00
Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and records management software		$1,500,000.00
Computer Replacement		$155,000.00
Pictometry		$36,400.00
Server Replacement	$28,000.00	
Printer replacement	$19,400.00	
Repeater	$17,000.00	
Gas Fire Alarm PD Equipment Room 2		$3,110.00

City Manager Rothweiler: Gave a rundown of the Budget process over the next few weeks.

Discussion ensued on the following:
Council Member Talkington: Asked for clarification of the "Area of Impact" and if it affects the property taxes.

7) GENERAL INPUT/ADVISORY BOARD REPORT/ANNOUNCEMENTS City Manager Rothweiler:

August 12th we will discuss Recycling starting at 6:00 pm.
August 19th will continue the discussion about the Fire Stations and opportunities moving forward.

Chief Kingsbury spoke about the National Night Out at the City Park from 6:00 to 9:00 pm.

8) PUBLIC HEARINGS (presented before the Budget presentation)

a) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve an amendment to the Perrine Point PUD #251 to allow multi-family units, amend landscaping requirements, and update the Pressure Irrigation agreement on property located at the NW corner of Falls Ave W. and Grandview Dr. N. c/o EHM Engineers, Inc. on behalf of Tres Gringos, LLC (PZ19-0048) & the approval of the Perrine Point Pressure Irrigation Development Agreement.

City Planner O'Connor requested to approve an amendment to the Perrine Point PUD #251 to allow multi-family units, amend landscaping requirements, and update the Pressure Irrigation agreement on property located at the NW corner of Falls Ave W. and Grandview Dr. N., c/o EHM Engineers, Inc. on behalf of Tres Gringos, LLC (PZ19-0048) & the approval of the Perrine Point Pressure Irrigation Development Agreement.

EHM Engineers, Inc. representative presented the information for the applicant.

Discussion ensued on the following:
Council Member Reid: Remembers the discussion of the light at Grandview & Falls. Asked for an explanation of the removal of the stoplight.

Public Hearing Opened: 6:41 pm.
Public Hearing Closed: 6:42 pm.

MOTION: Council Member Talkington moved to approve the request to approve an amendment to the Perrine Point PUD #251 to allow multi-family units, amend landscaping requirements, and update the Pressure Irrigation agreement on property located at the NW corner of Falls Ave W. and Grandview Dr. N., c/o EHM Engineers, Inc. on behalf of Tres Gringos, LLC (PZ19-0048) with all conditions as presented. **Council Member Pierce** seconded the motion. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. 6 to 0.

MOTION: Council Member Pierce moved to approve the Perrine Point Pressure Irrigation Development Agreement as presented. **Vice Mayor Boyd** seconded the motion. Roll call vote showed all members present voted. Approved 6 to 0.

9) ADJOURNMENT

a) Executive Session 74-206 (1)(b) To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public-school student.

MOTION: Council Member Pierce moved to adjourn to executive session 74-206(1)(b) to consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complains or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public-school student. **Vice Mayor Boyd** seconded the motion. Roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion. 6 to 0.

The meeting adjourned at 07:49 PM

_____

Amy Luna, Finance Administrative Assistant

BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TWIN FALLS

In Re:	)	
	)	
PUD Amendment, Application,	)	FINDINGS OF FACT,
	)	
	)	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW,
Tres Gringos, LLC	)	
c/o EHM Engineers, Inc	)	AND DECISION
Applicant(s)		

This matter having come before the City Council of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho on **August 5, 2019** for public hearing pursuant to public notice as required by law to amend the Perrine Point PUD #251 to allow multi-family units, amend landscaping requirements, and update the Pressure Irrigation agreement on property located at the NW corner of Falls Ave. W. and Grandview Dr. N., and the City Council having heard testimony from interested parties being fully advised in the matter, now makes the following

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Applicant has applied to amend the Perrine Point PUD #251 to allow multi-family units, amend landscaping requirements, and update the Pressure Irrigation agreement on property located at the NW corner of Falls Ave. W. and Grandview Dr. N.

2. All legal requirements for notice of public hearing have been met with advertisement taking place on the following date: **July 18, 2019.**

3. The property in question is zoned **R-6 & R-2 PUD** pursuant to the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Twin Falls. The property is designated as **Town Neighborhood** in the duly adopted Comprehensive Plan of the City of Twin Falls.

4. The existing neighboring land uses in the immediate area of this property are: to the north, **Residential**; to the south, **Residential/Vacant**; to the east, **Grandview Dr. N/Residential**; to the west, **Residential/Vacant.**

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact, the City Council hereby makes the following

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The application to amend the Perrine Point PUD #251 to allow multi-family units, amend landscaping requirements, and update the Pressure Irrigation agreement on property located at the NW corner of Falls Ave. W. and Grandview Dr. N. is consistent with the purpose of the **R-6 & R-2 PUD** Zone, and is not detrimental to any of the outright permitted uses or existing special uses in the area.

2. The proposed use is consistent with the provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance of the City of Twin Falls, and in particular Sections 10-1-4, 10-1-5, **10-6-1** of the Twin Falls City Code and the PUD Agreement.

3. The proposed use is proper use in the **R-6 & R-2 PUD** Zone, subject to the conditions, which are attached as "Exhibit No. A", and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

4. The application to amend the Perrine Point PUD #251 to allow multi-family units, amend landscaping requirements, and update the Pressure Irrigation agreement on property located at the NW corner of Falls Ave. W. and Grandview Dr. N. should be granted, subject to all applicable requirements of the Zoning Ordinance, Adopted Standard Drawings and City code of the City of Twin Falls and subject to the conditions, which are attached as "Exhibit No. A", and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

Based on the foregoing Conclusions of Law, the Twin Falls City Council hereby enters the following

DECISION

1. The application to amend the Perrine Point PUD #251 to allow multi-family units, amend landscaping requirements, and update the Pressure Irrigation agreement on property located at the NW corner of Falls Ave. W. and Grandview Dr. N.is hereby granted, subject to the conditions which are attached as "Exhibit No. A", and incorporated by reference as though full set forth herein.

2. The applicant shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Adopted Standard Drawings, the Zoning Ordinance, and the City Code of the City of Twin Falls and conditions which are attached as "Exhibit No. A", and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

MAYOR - TWIN FALLS CITY COUNCIL

DATE

"Exhibit No. A"

1. Subject to continued compliance with all local, state, and federal code requirements and other standards as applicable.
2. Subject to the approval of changes to Amendment #3 of the Proposed Draft PUD Amendment.

APPLICATION #**PZ19-0048**

BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TWIN FALLS

In Re:	)	
	)	
Final Plat Application,	)	FINDINGS OF FACT,
	)	
Fieldwood Subdivision	)	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW,
Applicant(s).	)	
	)	AND DECISION

This matter having come before the City Council of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho on **August 5, 2019** for consideration of the final plat of the **Fieldwood Subdivision**, approximately **5.16** (+/-) acres located at **North College Rd. West and Fieldstream Way,** and the City Council having heard testimony from interested parties, having received written Findings from the Planning and Zoning Commission and being fully advised in the matter, now makes the following

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Applicant has requested approval of the final plat of the **Fieldwood Subdivision**, approximately **5.16** (+/-) acres located at **North College Rd. West and Fieldstream Way.**

2. The property in question is zoned **R-2 PRO PUD** pursuant to the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Twin Falls. The property is designated as **Town Neighborhood** in the duly adopted Comprehensive Plan of the City of Twin Falls.

3. The existing neighboring land uses in the immediate area of this property are: to the north, **Cheney Dr. W./Residential and Religious Facility**; to the south, **Residential**; to the east, **Residential**; to the west, **Fieldstream Way/Multi-Family**.

4. The City Engineering Office has reviewed the final plat and has approved the proposed street accesses and public utility extensions, subject to availability of such services at the time of development. The developer will pay all costs of public improvements, including but not limited to streets, curb gutter and sidewalks, sewer, water and pressurized irrigation systems. The proposed development includes dedication of additional right-of-way in compliance with the Master Street Plan.

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact and the regulations and standards set forth below, the City Council hereby makes the following

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The final plat of the **Fieldwood Subdivision**, approximately **5.16** (+/-) acres located at **North College Rd. West and Fieldstream Way** is in conformance with the objectives of the zoning ordinance and the policy for developments in Twin Falls City Code §10-1-4. Specifically, the land can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace, proper provision has been made for drainage, water sewerage and capital improvements including schools, parks, recreation facilities, transportation facilities and improvements, all existing and proposed public improvements conform to the Comprehensive Plan.

2. The final plat is in conformance with the Comprehensive Plan as required by Twin Falls City Code §10-12-2.3(H)(2)(a).

3. Public services are currently available to accommodate the proposed development, as required by Twin Falls City Code §10-12-2.3(H) (2) (b). Public services may not be available at the time of development, depending upon the speed of development of this and other subdivisions and the ability of the City to obtain additional water and/or sewer capacity.

4. The development of streets, sewer, water, irrigation, dedication of park land and other public improvements at the cost of the developer will not adversely affect any capital improvement plan and will integrate with existing public facilities, as required by Twin Falls City Code §10-12-2.3(H)(2)(c).

5. There is sufficient public financial capability of supporting services for the proposed development, as required by Twin Falls City Code §10-12-2.3(H)(2)(d).

6. There are no other health, safety or environmental problems associated with the proposed development that were brought to the City Council's attention, per Twin Falls City Code §10-12- 2.3(H)(2)(e).

7. The final plat is in conformance with the Preliminary Plat. Based on the foregoing Conclusions of Law, the Twin Falls City Council hereby enters the following

DECISION

The request for approval of the final plat of the **Fieldwood Subdivision**, approximately **5.16** (+/-) acres located at **North College Rd. West and Fieldstream Way** is hereby granted, subject to final technical review by the City Engineer's Office and subject to the conditions which are attached as "Exhibit No. A", and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein. The applicant shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Adopted Standard Drawings, the Zoning Ordinance, and the City Code of the City of Twin Falls.

MAYOR - TWIN FALLS CITY COUNCIL

DATE

“EXHIBIT NO. A”

1. Subject to final technical review by the City Engineering Department and Zoning Officials to ensure compliance with all applicable City Code requirements and standards.

Date: Monday, August 12, 2019

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Planning & Zoning Department

ACTION ITEM

Request:

ACTION ITEM: Request to consider the Pollinator Friendly Community Resolution to become a BEE CITY USA® and Monarch City USA® affiliate.

Time Estimate:

10 minutes for staff's presentation.

Background:

Earlier this year the Council was approached by a citizen to discuss the BEE CITY USA® affiliate program. The program aims to increase education and awareness as to the plights of the declining bee population by involving partner cities, counties, and campuses to become better stewards of bees. The program asks that these partners look at how they can better facilitate land uses and pest management and then identify ways to improve processes to become more pollinator-friendly. There are other program requirements such as an annual celebration and maintaining a web page with a list of pollinator-friendly native plants and demonstration gardens, whether private or public.

During the process, a group of individuals came together and met with city staff to start the process to get the Bee City USA® designation and along the way we were invited to apply for the Monarch City USA® designation as well. Both programs are very similar, with different focuses, one on the bees, the other on the Monarch Butterflies. Since the programs are similar and both aim to increase pollinator awareness and habitat, it became a perfect opportunity to meld the two program requirements into one Pollinator Friendly Community Resolution.

We have in the audience tonight a few members of the Twin Falls Pollinator Committee, a private group of concerned individuals and representatives of private industry. This committee will be designated, through the resolution, to spearhead the local education and celebration of pollinators and their need for native flowering plants and habitat, which is free to nearly free of pesticides and herbicides. Through this education, they will also develop a plan to help increase pollinator habitat on private land throughout the city. Along with this increase in habitat, the City's Parks & Recreation Department is going to designate Tom Courtney Park as a demonstration garden which will serve as a location for public education on pollinator habitat. The committee will also be responsible for facilitating with the Planning & Zoning Department to renew each designation annually as appropriate.

Approval Process:

Majority of City Council

Budget Impact:

Adopting the attached resolution has no budget impact. However, there will be a minor budget impact associated with the application processes for the BEE CITY USA® affiliate program and for the Monarch City USA® designation. Those costs can be covered in our operating budget.

Regulatory Impact:

This resolution is statement of the community's intent to better facilitate and manage pest management and to encourage native flowering plants for pollinator habitat. Also, should the Council decide to adopt the attached resolution, staff will then begin the application processes for the BEE CITY USA® affiliate program and for the Monarch City USA® designation.

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

Should the Council see fit to take action, on this item a majority vote on adopting this resolution is needed.

Attachments:

1. Pollinator resolution_07-12 - Draft
2. Plants for Pollinators in the Intermountain West
3. List of Plants for Pollinators for South Central Idaho
4. pollinatorbookletfinalrevprint

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION of the City Council of Twin Falls, Idaho
designating the City of Twin Falls, Idaho as a Pollinator-Friendly Community by joining other communities in becoming a BEE CITY USA® affiliate and a MONARCH CITY USA® affiliate.

WHEREAS, the mission of BEE CITY USA® and similarly MONARCH CITY USA® is to galvanize communities to sustain pollinators, responsible for the reproduction of almost 90% of the world's flowering plant species, by providing them with healthy habitat, rich in a variety of native plants and free to nearly free of pesticides; and

WHEREAS, thanks to the more than 3,600 species of native bees in the United States, along with introduced honey bees, we have very diverse dietary choices rich in fruits, nuts, and vegetables; and

WHEREAS the monarch butterfly is an iconic North American species whose multigenerational migration and metamorphosis from caterpillar to butterfly has captured the imagination of millions of Americans, young and old; and

WHEREAS, bees, monarch butterflies, and other pollinators have experienced population declines due to a combination of habitat loss, poor nutrition, pesticides (including insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides), parasites, diseases, and climate change and serve as indicator species for the ecological health of geographic areas; and

WHEREAS, pollinator-friendly communities can benefit local and regional economies through healthier ecosystems, increased vegetable, fruit crop yields, and increased demand for pollinator-friendly plant materials from local growers; and

WHEREAS, every citizen of Twin Falls can make a difference by creating or enhancing ideal pollinator-friendly habitat which; (A) is comprised of mostly native wildflowers, grasses, vines, shrubs, trees blooming in succession throughout the growing season to provide diverse and abundant nectar and pollen, since many wild pollinators prefer or depend on the native plants with which they co-adapted; (B) is free to nearly free of pesticides, as many pesticides can harm pollinators and/or their habitat; (C) is comprised of undisturbed spaces (leaf and brush piles, unmown fields or field margins, fallen trees and other deadwood) for nesting and overwintering; and (D) provides connectivity between habitat areas to support pollinator movement and resilience; and

WHEREAS, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a long-term approach to maintaining healthy landscapes and facilities that minimize risks to people and the environment by identifying and removing the causes of pest problems rather than only attacking the symptoms (the pests); employing pests' natural enemies along with cultural, mechanical, and physical controls when prevention is not enough; and using pesticides only at appropriate times or when no other method is feasible or effective; and

WHEREAS, supporting pollinators fosters broad-based community engagement in environmental awareness and sustainability; and

WHEREAS, The City of Twin Falls should be certified a BEE CITY USA® *and* MONARCH CITY USA® community because;

- Through concerned citizens and private entities, The Twin Falls Pollinator Council was established to promote the growth and health of all Pollinators.
- We recognize the vital role native and non-native pollinator species have on local ecology, the need to conserve their habitat.
- The Twin Falls Pollinator Council has identified and will continue to update, locations of demonstration gardens that promote pollinator-friendly habitats on private and public properties.
- The Parks & Recreation Department has identified weed and pest management policies and has committed to maintaining current safe and proper pest management policies as approved

through the United States and Idaho State Departments of Agriculture, and aims to improve these policies on city-owned and managed properties.

- The Park and Recreation Department will utilize and maintain Tom Courtney Park as a natural and native pollinator-friendly habitat and water conservation park for education and outreach purposes.
- Through Private and Public Partnerships and Relationships, the Twin Falls Pollinator Council in conjunction with city staff will help bolster education about the plight that many pollinators face in today's world.

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to enhance understanding among local government staff and the public about the vital role that pollinators play and what each of us can do to sustain them, the City of Twin Falls chooses to support and encourage healthy pollinator habitat creation and enhancement, resolving as follows:

1. The Twin Falls Pollinator Council is hereby designated as the BEE CITY USA® and MONARCH CITY USA® sponsor.
2. The City of Twin Falls' Planning & Zoning Department is designated as the BEE CITY USA® and MONARCH CITY USA® Liaison and shall:
    a. **Pollinator-Friendly Pest Management:** In conjunction with the Parks & Recreation Department, create and maintain an integrated pest management (IPM) plan designed to reduce pest problems, reduce pesticide use, and expand the use of non-chemical pest management methods.
    b. **Policy & Plans**: Through this resolution, commit to the BEE CITY USA® and MONARCH CITY USA® designation and review relevant city plans, land use codes, and documents to consider improvements to pest management policies and practices as they relate to pollinator conservation, identify appropriate locations for pollinator-friendly plantings, and consider other appropriate measures.
3. Facilitation of The City of Twin Falls BEE CITY USA® and MONARCH CITY USA® program is assigned to the Twin Falls Pollinator Council.
4. The Twin Falls Pollinator Council is authorized to and shall:
    a. **Celebration**: Host at least one educational event or pollinator habitat planting or restoration each year to showcase Twin Falls' commitment to raising awareness of pollinator conservation and expanding pollinator health and habitat.
    b. **Publicity & Information**: Install and maintain at least one authorized BEE CITY USA® and MONARCH CITY USA® street sign in a prominent location, and create and maintain a webpage on the City of Twin Falls website which includes, at minimum a copy of this resolution and links to the affiliate websites; contact information for the Council; reports of the pollinator-friendly activities the community has accomplished the previous year(s); and your recommended native plant species list and integrated pest management plan.
    c. **Habitat**: Develop and implement a program to create or expand pollinator-friendly habitat on public and private land, which can include, but is not limited to, Identifying and inventorying Twin Falls' real property that can be enhanced with pollinator-friendly plantings; creating a recommended locally native plant list to include wildflowers, grasses, vines, shrubs, and trees and a list of local suppliers for those species; and tracking annual area of pollinator habitat created or enhanced.
    d. **Renewal:** After completing the first calendar year as a BEE CITY USA® affiliate, each February, the Twin Falls Pollinator Council will apply for renewal of City of Twin Falls BEE CITY USA® designation following the format provided by BEE CITY USA®, including a report of the previous year's BEE CITY USA® activities, and the City of Twin Falls will pay the renewal fee based on the population of the City of Twin Falls.

ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, this ___ day of _____, 20__.

TECHNICAL NOTE

USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service
Boise, Idaho – Salt Lake City, Utah - Spokane, Washington

TN PLANT MATERIAL NO. 2A **OCTOBER 2011**

REVISION

Plants for Pollinators in the Intermountain West

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The purpose of this Technical Note is to provide guidance for the design and implementation of conservation plantings to enhance habitat for pollinators including: bees, wasps, butterflies, moths and hummingbirds. Plant species included in this document are adapted to the Intermountain West; encompassing southern Idaho, eastern Oregon, northern Nevada and northern Utah. For species adapted to northern Idaho, central Oregon and eastern Washington refer to Idaho Plant Materials Technical Note 2B, "Plants for Pollinators in the Inland Northwest".

TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 2A

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INTRODUCTION

Many of the world's crop species benefit from insect pollination, which is mostly provided by bees. In North America, bees pollinate billions of dollars worth of crops annually. Nearly one quarter of our diet comes from crops whose production benefits from pollinating bees.

Pollinators include bees, moths, flies, beetles, wasps, desert bats, hummingbirds, and butterflies. Collectively, pollinators are critical to the function of terrestrial ecosystems because they enhance plant reproduction. Despite their importance, pollinators are threatened world-wide by habitat loss, habitat fragmentation, improper pesticide use, disease and parasites. This has serious economic implications for humans and for maintaining ecosystem diversity and stability.

Green sweatbee on hoary tansyaster. Derek Tilley, NRCS Aberdeen.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service can assist landowners with habitat enhancement for pollinators by encouraging the establishment of an array of attractive plants that flower throughout the growing season. Plant species, both herbaceous and woody, that provide a source of nectar, pollen and cover for adult and immature pollinators, will also provide habitat for a large array of other wildlife species.

Well-chosen forbs, legumes, shrubs and trees planted along farm and ranch borders and within fields attract wildlife, including pollinators and other beneficial insects. The correct mix of plant species that bloom throughout the growing season will provide a continuous source of nectar and pollen needed by pollinators and other beneficial insects. An ideal plant mix would be one that consists of up to nine species: three that bloom early in the season, three in mid-season and three in late season. In precipitation zones below 16 inches mean annual rainfall in the intermountain west, 9 adapted and commercially available species may not always be available. When seed of pollinator-friendly species are limited, at a minimum, try to have at least one blooming species available during the early, mid-, and late season.

Annual flowering plants can be useful tools in pollinator plantings because they produce tremendous amounts of flowers. However, annual plants only last one growing season and can be very competitive with perennial species that are slower establishing. Annual plants may also be "weedy". Consequently, annuals should only be considered for small, odd areas, and should not be mixed with perennials. A few annual plants that readily attract pollinators include buckwheat, canola, safflower, berseem clover, camelina, lentils and dry peas. Annuals can also be used as interim crops prior to planting perennials, to suppress weed growth and can help to reduce the weed seed bank in the soil.

HABITAT CONSIDERATIONS

Habitat needs for pollinators are similar to other animal species: food, shelter, nesting sites and water. Shelter and nesting sites may be a limiting factor in your project area and should be considered during planning.

Nectar and pollen from flowering plants provide food and water for pollinators. Additional needs for water, if necessary, can be met in riparian areas and wetlands, and with birdbaths, fountains, irrigation water, and moisture from plants. Moist salt licks help provide mineral requirements for butterflies and sweat bees. Shelter and nesting habitat needs differ by pollinator species and include bare or partially vegetated, well-drained soil; soil banks and cliffs, dead standing or fallen trees with beetle emergence holes, live trees, clumps of grass, live brush, tall grass, piles of leaves and sticks, wood piles, tree bark and rock crevices.

Most native bees are solitary, nesting underground, or less commonly, above ground using beetle holes in

dead-wood or dead pithy stems (e.g. elderberry, sumac or rose). Bumblebees are social with colonies of dozens to hundreds of workers. They typically nest in tree hollows or below-ground in old rodent burrows or in grass hummocks.

In pollinator plantings, use of pesticides should be avoided, especially insecticides. (Some applications, such as carbaryl bran baits for grasshoppers, are safe for bees.) If pesticides must be used, leave some areas untreated as refuge habitat for predatory and parasitic insects and pollinators that can re-colonize treated areas. Harm to beneficial insects can also be limited by spraying at dusk when pollinators are nesting and not actively foraging.

TABLE 1: HABITAT REQUIREMENTS FOR NATIVE POLLINATORS

Solitary bees	Nectar and pollen	Nest in bare and partially vegetated soils where water won't pond; or in beetle holes in deadwood, within pithy stems or twigs, or construct surface nests of mud or leaf pulp
Bumblebees	Nectar and pollen	Nest cavities underground, often in old rodent burrows, or in hollow trees or within clumps of grass
Butterflies and moths	Nectar, nutrients, minerals and salts from rotting fruit, tree sap, clay deposits and mud puddles	Leaves and stems of larval host plants; also small woodpiles used by species that winter as adults
Hummingbirds	Nectar, insects, caterpillars, tree sap and willow catkins	Trees, shrubs and vines

ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS OF POLLINATOR PLANTINGS

Pollinator-friendly plantings have the potential to provide multiple ecological benefits. They can:

Reduce pesticide use. Sequentially flowering plants provide forage and cover for predatory and parasitic insects that help control pest species. Established plant communities will resist weed invasion.

Stabilize soil and provide ground cover. Root systems and above ground vegetation hold soil in place, improve soil moisture infiltration, reduce the risk of erosion and serve as buffers which protect against surface water pollution. Legumes contribute nitrogen to the soil.

Serve as windbreaks and shelterbelts. Shrubs and trees protect farmsteads, feeding areas, crops and livestock from wind and dust damage. They also provide food, nesting and cover habitat for a great variety of wildlife, pollinators and other beneficial insects.

ESTABLISHING POLLINATOR PLANTINGS: GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

- **Select an area that is at least 0.5 acres in size**. This will ensure adequate floral resources are available for pollinators.

- **Start right**. Most grasses and forbs, including legumes, can be started by direct seeding or in some cases by transplanting nursery seedlings. Flowering shrubs and trees are often best established by transplanting nursery seedlings.

- **Determine soil drainage and other soil limitation factors**. Most species will not do well in heavy, poorly drained or saline to sodic soils; select species that can perform well in the soils of the site.

- **Match plants with similar site preferences**. Choose plants that have similar soil and water requirements and that are adapted to the local climate.

- **Water wisely**. Shrub and tree plantings in the drier portions of the Intermountain West will require irrigation. For the best establishment biweekly watering the first 2 to 3 years is recommended. Once the plants are well established, watering less frequently, for a longer duration will drive the moisture deeper into the soil to ensure the plants develop their roots more fully, enhancing long-term survival.

- **Control weeds**. Most plants do not compete well with weeds during establishment. Start with a weed free area or create one using appropriate herbicides or tillage. Keep the area relatively weed free for the first 2 to 3 years of establishment. Mowing weeds during plant establishment will help suppress weed competition and encourage desired plants. However, some annual and biennial weeds are good nectar sources for pollinators and will die out naturally as the planting becomes established.

- **Protect planting from wildlife and livestock**. Fencing to protect the planting may be required in areas with abundant deer, antelope or elk, or with livestock such as sheep, cattle or horses. Monitor and control rodents and rabbits. This will ensure flowers are available to provide nectar, pollen and succulent foliage for pollinators.

- **Choose the right plant species**. Plantings should include a mixture of species that provide continual blooms throughout much of the growing season. Depending on the precipitation zone, at least one to three species are recommended for each bloom period: early, mid, and late. One or two grass species may also be included in the mix if ground cover is needed. Grasses should not comprise more than 25% of the mixture. To select plant species for your precipitation zone, use the Approved Pollinator Plant Lists (Tables 2 - 6).

- **Maintain plantings**. Treatments such as haying or mowing may be required outside of the primary flowering period(s) to remove plant litter or weeds. Spot-spray herbicide treatments may also be needed to control invasive or noxious weeds.

PLANT SELECTION AND ESTABLISHMENT GUIDELINES FOR POLLINATOR HABITAT PLANTINGS

PLANT SELECTION

- Select plants from the Approved Plant List (found in appendix tables 2-6) that corresponds to your precipitation range.
- A mixture of 5 to 9 species including those that bloom in spring, summer and late summer (fall) are recommended.
- Select plants that will attract the target pollinator type(s).
- Consider pollination needs of nearby crops and select plants with different bloom periods than the crops to avoid attracting pollinators away from crop fields.
- Species with an asterisk (*) are known to establish easily and are commercially available in large quantities. It is strongly recommended several of these species be included in all mixes. The remaining species for each mix will depend on seed availability and the price the landowner is willing to pay.
- Species not included on these lists may be substituted only if approved by the State Plant Materials Specialist.

RECOMMENDED ESTABLISHMENT GUIDELINES

SITE PREPARATION

- Eliminate existing vegetation prior to seeding with tillage, herbicide, or a combination of techniques.
- Fallow the area to be seeded for at least one growing season. Delay seeding until after a flush of fall germinating weeds. These weed seedlings need to be controlled prior to any seeding.
- Create a firm, weed-free seed bed. Rule of thumb: a person's footprint will not be deeper than ½ inch into the seedbed.
- Some herbicides can have residual carryover and can negatively affect seedling establishment. Know the cropping history and past herbicide use of the site to be planted.

SEEDING

- Seed forbs and grasses at the same time during a late fall dormant planting (November or December).
- One of two seeding methods is recommended:
    - Drill seed into a firm weed-free seedbed. The best drill seedings have been accomplished by setting the drill to place the seed no deeper than ¼ inch. Drag chains or press wheels help to cover the seed with a thin soil layer.
    - Broadcast seed into a weed-free seedbed. The best broadcast seedings have been accomplished by pulling the tubes on the drill and running the packer wheels with enough down pressure to create good furrows and seed to soil contact.
- Rice hulls, cracked grain or granular clay may be used to assist seed flow.
- Omit grasses from the planting mix in areas heavily infested with cheatgrass or medusahead to allow for the option of using selective grass herbicides. This should only be done if the ground is not highly erodible.

SHRUB ESTABLISHMENT

- Plant shrub seedlings in early spring (late March through April) directly into soil where vegetation has been killed during the previous growing season with 1-2 applications of herbicides or by mechanical site preparation. Plant shrubs in areas that will not be mowed, or in rows to allow for mowing between the rows.
- Suppress weed growth around the shrubs with use of weed barrier fabric or herbicides.
- Install protective tubes or other barriers to reduce damage from rodents, rabbits and deer.

MANAGEMENT

- Manage weeds during the first year by mowing to prevent spread of weed seed.
- Manage weeds during following years by spot spraying, using pre-emergent herbicides or herbicides applied during phases of perennial dormancy.
- Do not apply fertilizer during the first year of establishment.

Establishment techniques different than those listed above may be used, but only with extreme caution. The above-mentioned guidelines have proven to have the highest rates of success.

THERE ARE MANY CHALLENGES ASSOCIATED WITH ESTABLISHING FORB PLOTS. Many forb seedings fail due to poor seed germination/emergence, weed competition, and neglect. Establishing, monitoring and maintaining forb plantings may be expensive and labor-intensive. The area may have to be re-seeded if an adequate stand is not achieved the first time.

An alternative establishment method to seeding is transplanting forb seedlings. Transplanting seedlings may initially be more expensive than seeding but may be less expensive in the long run, especially if a seeded stand fails, and has to be reseeded. The advantages of forb seedlings are: there are no seed dormancy/germination concerns, they already have a developed root system, and they can better compete with weeds. To establish forb plugs, use the same guidelines listed above for shrub establishment.

Species Descriptions

Additional information for many of these species can be found in NRCS Plant Guides and Fact Sheets, available by download from the PLANTS Database (http://plants.usda.gov). Seeding rates listed are pure live seeding rates, derived from a target rate of 25 PLS/ft² for species with <500,000 PLS/lb, and 50 PLS/ft² for species with >500,000 PLS/lb. **Rates should be adjusted appropriately when used as a part of a seed mixture.**

Forbs and Legumes

Western Yarrow. William S. Justice , @ PLANTS Database

Achillea millefolium, western yarrow
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 0.5-1.5 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright to prostrate
Wildlife Value: good forage
Attracts: butterflies, some bees
Flowers: white to yellow
Bloom: June-August
Seeding Rate: 0.5 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A

Blue columbine. Al Schneider @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database

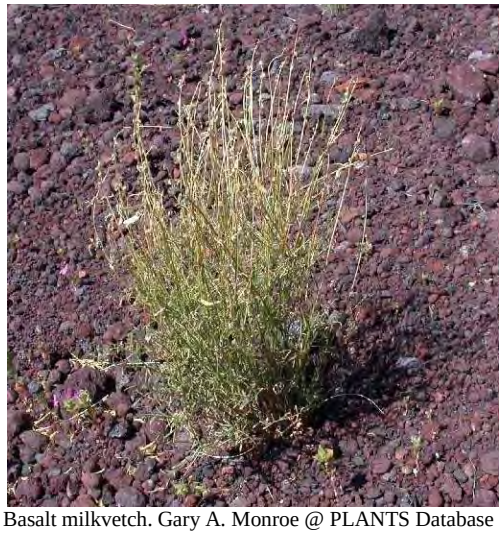
***Aquilegia* spp.**, columbine
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 1-2 ft
Growth Rate: moderate to rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent food
Attracts: hummingbirds
Flowers: blue-white to yellow
Bloom: June-July
Seeding Rate: 5 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 1-3 ft

Butterfly milkweed, J.S. Peterson @ PLANTS Database

Asclepias tuberosa, butterfly milkweed
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 1-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: toxic to livestock
Attracts: butterflies
Flowers: orange
Bloom: July-August
Seeding Rate: 15 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A


Cicer milkvetch. Dan Ogle, NRCS Idaho

Astragalus cicer, cicer milkvetch
Origin: introduced legume
Mature Height: 1-3 ft
Growth Rate: moderate to rapid
Growth Habit: upright (lodges at maturity)
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: cream
Bloom: May-July
Seeding Rate: 7 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A


Basalt milkvetch. Gary A. Monroe @ PLANTS Database

Astragalus filipes, basalt milkvetch
Origin: native legume
Mature height: 1-3 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: white to cream
Bloom: May-July
Seeding Rate: 8 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A


Arrowleaf balsamroot. Al Schneider @ Plants Database

Balsamorhiza sagittata, arrowleaf balsamroot
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 1-2 ft
Growth Rate: slow
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent
Attracts: bees, butterflies
Flowers: yellow
Bloom: May-June
Seeding Rate: 18 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 3-4 ft


Douglas' dustymaiden. Derek Tilley, NRCS Idaho

Chaenactis douglasii, Douglas' dustymaiden
Origin: introduced forb
Mature Height: 1-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent food

Attracts: bees
Flowers: white to pinkish
Bloom: June-July
Seeding Rate: 3 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A


Yellow beeflower. Idaho Dept. of Transportation

Cleome lutea, Yellow beeflower
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 2-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: good pollinator
Attracts: bees
Flowers: yellow
Bloom: May-June
Seeding Rate: 10 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A


Crownvetch. Purdue University

Coronilla varia, crownvetch
Origin: introduced legume
Mature Height: 1-2 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: spreading to upright
Wildlife Value: good forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: white-pink
Bloom: May-June
Seeding Rate: 8 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A


Searl's prairie clover. Gary A. Monroe @ PLANTS Database

***Dalea* spp.**, prairie clover
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 1-2.5 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: purple
Bloom: June-August
Seeding Rate: 7 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 1-3 ft

***Echinacea* spp.**, coneflower, purple
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 1.5-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: butterflies, bees
Flowers: white to purple
Bloom: July-September
Seeding Rate: 7 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 1-2 ft


Blanketflower. Utah.gov

Gaillardia aristata, blanketflower
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 1-1.5 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent food and cover
Attracts: bees
Flowers: orange, yellow
Bloom: July-September
Seeding Rate: 6 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 1-2 ft


Sticky geranium. S. Hagwood @ PLANTS Database

Geranium viscosissimum, sticky geranium
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 2-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value:
Attracts: bees, butterflies
Flowers: purple
Bloom: May-June
Seeding Rate: 20 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-3 ft


Northern or Utah sweetvetch. USDA-ARS

Hedysarum boreale, northern or Utah sweetvetch
Origin: native legume
Mature Height: 1-2 ft
Growth Rate: upright to spreading
Growth Habit: spreading to upright
Wildlife Value: good forage
Attracts: bees, butterflies
Flowers: red to purple
Bloom: May-June
Seeding Rate: 24 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 3-4 ft


Sunflower. A. Schneider @ PLANTS Database

Helianthus species, sunflower
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 2-5 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: good winter food
Attracts: butterflies, bees and ants
Flowers: yellow to orange
Bloom: July-September

Seeding Rate: 4 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-4 ft


Prairie blazingstar, R.A. Shadow, USDA-NRCS

Liatris pycnostachya, prairie blazingstar
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 2-4 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: good forage
Attracts: bees, butterflies
Flowers: pink to purple
Bloom: June-July
Seeding Rate: 8 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-3 ft


Lewis flax. Derek Tilley, NRCS Idaho

Linum lewisii, Lewis flax
Origin: native forb
Mature height: 1-2 ft
Growth Rate: moderate to rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife value: excellent pollinator
Attracts: bees
Flowers: light blue
Bloom: May-July
Seeding Rate: 5 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 1-2 ft


Blue flax. Derek Tilley, NRCS Idaho

Linum perenne, blue flax
Origin: introduced forb
Mature height: 1-2 ft
Growth Rate: moderate to rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife value: excellent pollinator
Attracts: bees
Flowers: light blue
Bloom: May-July
Seeding Rate: 4 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 1-2 ft

Lomatium dissectum, fernleaf biscuitroot
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 0.5-2 ft
Growth Rate: slow
Growth Habit: erect
Wildlife Value: good insect habitat
Attracts: bees
Flowers: yellow green
Bloom: June-July
Seeding Rate: 20 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-5 ft


Gray's biscuitroot. A. Schneider @ PLANTS Database

Lomatium grayi, Gray's biscuitroot
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 0.5-1 ft
Growth Rate: slow
Growth Habit: erect
Wildlife Value: good insect habitat
Attracts: bees
Flowers: white
Bloom: April-June
Seeding Rate: 20 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-3 ft


Nineleaf biscuitroot. A. Schneider @ PLANTS Database

Lomatium triternatum, nineleaf biscuitroot
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 2-3 ft
Growth Rate: slow
Growth Habit: erect
Wildlife Value: good insect habitat
Attracts: bees
Flowers: yellow green
Bloom: May-June
Seeding Rate: 20 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-5 ft


Birdsfoot trefoil. R. Mohlenbrock @ PLANTS Database

Lotus corniculatus, birdsfoot trefoil
Origin: introduced legume
Mature Height: 1.5-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: good winter food
Attracts: bees
Flowers: yellow
Bloom: June-August
Seeding Rate: 3 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A


Hoary tansyaster. Derek Tilley, NRCS Idaho

Machaeranthera canescens, hoary tansyaster
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 2-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: erect

Wildlife Value: forage
Attracts: bees, butterflies
Flowers: blue to purple
Bloom: August-October
Seeding Rate: 1 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A

Medicago sativa, alfalfa
Origin: introduced legume
Mature Height: 2-3 ft
Growth Rate: fast
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: purple
Bloom: May-July (delay by cutting)
Seeding Rate: 5 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A

***Medicago sativa* ssp. falcata**, yellow blossom alfalfa
Origin: introduced legume
Mature Height: 2-3 ft
Growth Rate: fast
Growth Habit: upright, spreading
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: yellow
Bloom: May – July (delay by cutting)
Seeding Rate: 5 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A

Yellow sweetclover. J.S. Peterson @ PLANTS Database

Melilotus alba* and *M. officinalis, white and yellow sweetclover
Origin: introduced legume
Mature Height: 1-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: good forage
Attracts: many bees
Flowers: white or yellow
Bloom: June-July
Seeding Rate: <u>do not exceed</u> 1 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A


Sainfoin. Image from glaucus.org.uk

Onobrychis viciifolia, sainfoin
Origin: introduced legume
Mature Height: 2-5 ft
Growth rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: larger bees
Flowers: pink
Bloom: May-July (delay by cutting)
Seeding Rate: 34 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A


Firecracker penstemon. Derek Tilley, NRCS Idaho

Penstemon eatonii, firecracker penstemon
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 1-2.5 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: bees, wasps, hummingbirds
Flowers: red
Bloom: April-June
Seeding Rate: 3 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-3 ft


Palmer's penstemon. Wikipedia

Penstemon palmeri, Palmer's penstemon
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 2-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: erect
Wildlife Value: fair forage
Attracts: larger bees
Flowers: pink
Bloom: May-July
Seeding Rate: 2 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-3 ft


Rocky Mountain penstemon. A. Schneider @ PLANTS Database

Penstemon strictus, Rocky Mountain penstemon
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 1-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: fair forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: purple
Bloom: May-July
Seeding Rate: 2 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-3 ft


Venus penstemon. Derek Tilley, NRCS Idaho

Penstemon venustus, Venus penstemon
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 2-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid

Growth Habit: erect
Wildlife Value: fair forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: blue-purple
Bloom: July-August
Seeding Rate: 1 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-3 ft


Silverleaf phacelia. Clint Shock @ OSU

Phacelia hastata, silverleaf phacelia
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 1-2 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: good insect habitat
Attracts: bees
Flowers: blue-purple
Bloom: June-August
Seeding Rate: 7 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A


Prairie coneflower. C.A. Rechenthin @ PLANTS Database

Ratbida columnifera, prairie coneflower
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 1-1.5 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: good forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: yellow/orange
Bloom: June-August
Seeding Rate: 2 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A


Small burnet. J. Duft @ PLANTS Database

Sanguisorba minor, small burnet
Origin: introduced forb
Mature Height: 1-2.5 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: green-red
Bloom: June-August
Seeding Rate: 20 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-3 ft


Globemallow. Vince Tepedino, ARS Bee Research Lab.

***Sphaeralcea* spp.**, globemallow
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 1.5-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: orange to red
Bloom: April-June
Seeding Rate: 2 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 2-4 ft


Aster. G.A. Cooper @ PLANTS Database

***Symphiotrichum* spp.**, Aster
Origin: native forb
Mature Height: 0.5-3 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: excellent food and cover
Attracts: bees
Flowers: creamy white to purple
Bloom: June-September
Seeding Rate: 2 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: 1-2 ft

***Trifolium* spp.**, clover
Origin: introduced legumes
Mature Height: 0.5-1 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: spreading
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: white, red, pink
Bloom: May-July (delay by cutting)
Seeding Rate: 4 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A

***Vicia americana*,** American vetch
Origin: native legume
Mature Height: 0.5-1 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: spreading
Wildlife Value: excellent forage
Attracts: bees
Flowers: purple
Bloom: May-June
Seeding Rate: 34 lb/ac
In-row Spacing: N/A

Shrubs and Half-Shrubs


Serviceberry. J. McMillian @ PLANTS Database

Amelanchier alnifolia, serviceberry
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 6-15 ft
Growth Rate: slow
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: good cover and food
Attracts: butterflies, bees
Flowers: white
Bloom: May-June
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 5-10 ft


Siberian peashrub. R.A. Howard @ PLANTS Database

Caragana arborescens, Siberian peashrub
Origin: introduced legume shrub
Mature Height: 6-20 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: erect oval shrub
Wildlife Value: nesting
Attracts: large bees (especially bumblebees)
Flowers: small showy yellow
Bloom: April-June
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 5-10 ft


Clematis. Tim Dring, NRCS Washington

Clematis ligusticifolia, clematis
Origin: native shrub or vine
Mature Height: 1 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: spreading and climbing vine
Wildlife Value: cover
Attracts: moths, bees
Flowers: white
Bloom: May-July
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 2-6 ft


Cotoneaster. E.E. Herman @ PLANTS Database

Cotoneaster integerrimus, cotoneaster
Origin: introduced shrub
Mature Height: 4-6 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: multi-branched erect shrub
Wildlife Value: fruit, cover
Attracts: bees
Flowers: white
Bloom: May – June
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 4 – 6 ft


Black hawthorn. Tim Dring, NRCS Washington

Crataegus douglasii, black hawthorn
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 12-30 ft
Growth Rate: slow
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: food and cover
Attracts: moths, bees, butterflies
Flowers: white
Blooms: May-June
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 5-10 ft


Shrubby cinquefoil, D. Barton @ mt.gov

Dasiphora fruticosa, shrubby cinquefoil
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 2-4 ft
Growth Rate: slow
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: food and cover
Attracts: moths, bees, butterflies
Flowers: yellow
Blooms: May-June
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 4-6 ft


Rubber rabbitbrush. USDI-BLM

***Ericameria* and *Chrysothamnus* spp.**, rabbitbrush
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 2-6 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: open spreading
Wildlife Value: loafing, food and browse
Attracts: butterflies, small bees
Flowers: yellow
Bloom: August-October
Seeding rate – 0.5 lb/ac
Planting – commonly establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 3-6 ft


Whorled buckwheat. Derek Tilley, NRCS Idaho

Eriogonum heracleoides, whorled buckwheat
Origin: native sub-shrub
Mature Height: 1-3 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: spreading, open sub-shrub
Wildlife Value: cover, fall forage
Attracts: moths, butterflies, bees
Flowers: white, cream
Bloom: July-September

Seeding rate – 4 lb/ac
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 1-3 ft


Sulphurflower buckwheat. Derek Tilley, NRCS Idaho

Eriogonum umbellatum, sulphurflower buckwheat
Origin: native sub-shrub
Mature Height: 0.5-2 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: spreading, open sub-shrub
Wildlife Value: cover, fall forage
Attracts: moths, butterflies, bees
Flowers: yellow
Bloom: July-September
Seeding rate – 4 lb/ac
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 1-3 ft


Russian sage, G. Monroe @ PLANTS Databse

Perovskia atriplicifolia, Russian sage
Origin: introduced half shrub
Mature Height: 1-3 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: good cover
Attracts: many bees
Flowers: purple
Bloom: June-July
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 3-5 ft

American plum. W. Cook @ Duke University

Prunus americana, American plum
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 8-10 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: rounded crown, suckers
Wildlife Value: nesting, loafing, food, browse
Attracts: butterflies, bees
Flowers: white
Bloom: April-May
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 6-10 ft

Prunus pumila, western sandcherry
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 3-6 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: open and spreading
Wildlife Value: loafing, food, brose
Attracts: butterflies, bees
Flowers: white
Bloom: April-May
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 3-6 ft


Chokecherry. Nevada Native Plant Society @ PLANTS Database

Prunus virginiana, chokecherry
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 6-25 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: oval to round; suckering
Wildlife Value: excellent food and cover
Attracts: bees, butterflies
Flowers: white
Bloom: April-May
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 8-12 ft


Nanking cherry. D.E. Herman @ PLANTS Database

Prunus tomentosa, Nanking cherry
Origin: introduced shrub
Mature Height: 6-10 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: upright, semi-spreading
Wildlife Value: browse, fruit for song birds
Attracts: butterflies, bees
Flowers: small pink
Bloom: April-May
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 6-8 ft


Antelope bitterbrush. G. Monroe @ PLANTS Database

Purshia tridentata, antelope bitterbrush
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 2-6 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: upright shrub
Wildlife Value: cover, fall forage
Attracts: butterflies, bees
Flowers: yellow
Bloom: April-June
Seeding Rate: 2 lb/ac
Planting – commonly establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 3-5 ft


Skunkbush sumac. D.E. Herman @ PLANTS Database

Rhus trilobata, skunkbush sumac
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 6-8 ft
Growth Rate: slow to moderate
Growth Habit: ascending to spreading
Wildlife Value: browse, nesting, bird food
Attracts: early bees
Flowers: light yellow
Bloom: May-June
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 4-6 ft


Golden currant. Cartina Kuvatoimisto

Ribes aueum, golden currant
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 5-8 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: spreading and upright
Wildlife Value: roosting, loafing, nesting, fruit
Attracts: early spring bees, bumblebees
Flowers: fragrant golden yellow
Bloom: April-May
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 4-6 ft


Wood's rose. Clint Shock @ OSU

Rosa woodsii, Wood's rose
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 3-6 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: upright to semi-weeping shrub
Wildlife Value: nesting, cover, excellent food
Attracts: bees
Flowers: pink
Bloom: June-July
Seeding Rate: 1 lb/ac
Planting – normally established with plants
In-row Spacing: 3-5 ft


Elderberry. T. Bodner

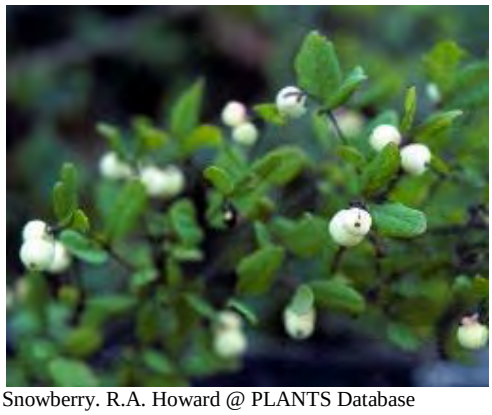
Sambucus cerulea, elderberry
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 6-15 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: nesting, food
Attracts: butterflies, nesting bees
Flowers: white to cream
Bloom: June-July
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 4-6 ft


Buffaloberry. R.A. Howard @ PLANTS Database

Shepherdia argentea, buffaloberry
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 6-20 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: upright to spreading tall shrub
Wildlife Value: browse, fruit
Attracts: butterflies, bees
Flowers: male=yellow; female=inconspicuous
Bloom: May-July
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 8-10 ft


Douglas spiraea, L. Koepke @ PLANTS Database

Spiarea douglasii, Douglas spiraea
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 4-6 ft
Growth Rate: rapid
Growth Habit: thicket forming to upright
Wildlife Value: cover
Attracts: butterflies, bees
Flowers: rose to pink
Bloom: June
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 2-4 ft


Snowberry. R.A. Howard @ PLANTS Database

***Symphoricarpos* spp.**, snowberry
Origin: native shrub
Mature Height: 2-4 ft
Growth Rate: moderate
Growth Habit: open and spreading
Wildlife Value: loafing, food, browse
Attracts: butterflies, bees, hummingbirds
Flowers: pink
Bloom: June-August
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 3-4 ft

Syringa vulgaris, common lilac
Origin: introduced shrub
Mature Height: 6-12 ft
Growth Rate: slow
Growth Habit: upright, leggy, suckering
Wildlife Value: nesting
Attracts: early spring bees
Flowers: white to purple
Bloom: April-May
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 5-10 ft


Yucca. OPSU

***Yucca* spp.**, yucca or soapweed
Origin: native shrub – Great Plains
Mature Height: 2-4 ft
Growth Rate: slow
Growth Habit: upright
Wildlife Value: cover
Attracts: moths
Flowers: creamy white
Blooms: June-July
Planting – establish with plants
In-row Spacing: 3 ft

POLLINATOR PLANT LISTS

The following tables 2 – 6 are lists of plants that have known value for pollinators and are adapted to various precipitation ranges in the Intermountain West. The lists are separated into 7–9”, 9– 12”, 12– 15”, 15– 18” and 18– 25” mean annual precipitation zones. Care was taken to list species that are commercially available. Additional species may be available or become available that were not considered for this technical note during publication. Consult your State Plant Materials Specialist prior to making any species substitutions.

This section also lists grasses and shrubs, which, although they do not provide pollen or nectar, are important elements of pollinator and wildlife habitat, and should be included in pollinator or wildlife friendly plantings.

TABLE 2: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 7 – 9 INCH PRECIPITATION													
			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Forbs												
*	*Achillea millefolium*	Western yarrow				N	0 - 1/8	2,500,000	0.5	N/A		X	X
*	*Chaenactis douglasii*	Douglas' dustymaiden				N	0 - 1/8	350,000	3	N/A		X	X
	Cleome lutea	Yellow beeflower				N	0 – 1/4	100,000	10	N/A	X	X	
*	*Gaillardia aristata*	Blanketflower				N	1 /4 - 1/2	200,000	6	N/A		X	X
	Helianthus species	Sunflower				N	1/4 - 1/2	45,000	4	N/A	X	X	X
	Machaeranthera canescens	Hoary tansyaster				N	0 - 1/8	1,300,000	1	N/A		X	X
*^	*Melilotus alba*	White sweetclover				I	1/8 - 1/2	260,000	1	N/A	X	X	X
*^	*M. officinalis*	Yellow sweetclover				I	1/8 - 1/2	260,000	1	N/A	X	X	X
	Sphaeralcea spp.	Globemallow				N	1/4 - 1/2	500,000	2	N/A		X	X
	GRASSES												
	Achnatherum hymenoides	Indian ricegrass				N	1/2 - 3	235,000	6	N/A		X	X
	Elymus elymoides	Bottlebrush squirreltail				N	1/4 – 1/2	220,000	6	N/A		X	X
	E. lanceolatus	Thickspike wheatgrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	135,000	6	N/A	X	X	
	E. wawawaiensis	Snake River wheatgrass				N	1/4 - 3/4	139,000	8	N/A		X	X
	Leymus cinereus	Basin wildrye				N	1/4 – 3/4	130,000	8	N/A		X	X
	Poa secunda	Sandberg bluegrass				N	0 – 1/4	1,000,000	2	N/A	X	X	X
	Sporobolus cryptandrus	Sand dropseed				N	0 – 1/4	5,298,000	1	N/A			X

TABLE 2 continued: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 7 – 9 INCH PRECIPITATION													
			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Shrubs												
	Artemisia tridentata ssp. Wyomingensis	Wyoming big sagebrush				N	0 – 1/8	1,700,000	0.5	6	X	X	X
	Atriplex canescens	Fourwing saltbush				N	1/4 - 3/4	52,000	2	6		X	X
	Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus	Green rabbitbrush				N	0 - 1/8 or seedlings	782,000	0.5	4		X	X
	Ericameria nauseosa	Rubber rabbitbrush				N	0 - 1/8 or seedlings	693,000	0.5	4		X	X
	Eriogonum umbellatum	Sulphur buckwheat				N	0 - 1/4 or seedlings	209,000	4	4		X	X
	Krascheninikovia lanata	Winterfat				N	0 - 1/8	123,000	2	6		X	X
	Yucca spp.	Yucca				N	1/4 – 1/2 or seedlings	25,000	plants	6		X	X
*	Species that germinate and establish well. Several of these species should be included in every mix.												
^	Can become weedy or invasive under proper conditions.												

TABLE 3: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 9 - 12 INCH PRECIPITATION													
			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Forbs												
*	*Achillea millefolium*	Western yarrow				N	0 - 1/8	2,500,000	0.5	N/A		X	X
	Astragalus filipes	Basalt milkvetch				N	1/4 - 1/2	100,000	8	N/A		X	X
	Balsamorhiza sagittata	Arrowleaf balsamroot				N	0 - 1/4	55,000	18	N/A		X	X
*	*Chaenactis douglasii*	Douglas' dustymaiden				N	0 - 1/8	350,000	3	N/A		X	X
	Cleome lutea	Yellow beeplant				N	1/8 – 1/4	100,000	10	N/A	X	X	
*	*Gaillardia aristata*	Blanketflower				N	1 /4 - 1/2	200,000	6	N/A		X	X
	Hedysarum boreale	Northern/(Utah)sweetvetch				N	1/4 - 1/2	46,000	24	N/A	X	X	X
	Helianthus species	Sunflower				N	1/4 - 1/2	45,000	4	N/A	X	X	X
*	*Machaeranthera canescens*	Hoary tansyaster				N	0 - 1/8	1,300,000	1	N/A		X	X
*	*Medicago sativa* ssp. *falcata*	Yellow blossom alfalfa				I	1/8 - 1/2	211,000	5	N/A	X	X	
*^	*Melilotus alba*	White sweetclover				I	1/8 - 1/2	260,000	1	N/A	X	X	X
*^	*M. officinalis*	Yellow sweetclover				I	1/8 - 1/2	260,000	1	N/A	X	X	X
	Penstemon eatonii	Firecracker penstemon				N	0 - 1/8	315,000	3	N/A		X	X
	Penstemon palmeri	Palmer's penstemon				N	0 - 1/8	294,000	2	N/A		X	X
	Phacelia hastata	Silverleaf phacelia				N	1/8 – 1/4	150,000	7	N/A		X	X
	Sphaeralcea spp.	Globemallow				N	1/4 - 1/2	500,000	2	N/A		X	X
^	*Vicia Americana*	American vetch				N	1 - 2	33,000	34	N/A		X	X

TABLE 3 continued: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 9 - 12 INCH PRECIPITATION													
			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Grasses												
	Achnatherum hymenoides	Indian ricegrass				N	1/2 - 3	235,000	6	N/A		X	X
	Elymus elymoides	Bottlebrush squirreltail				N	1/4 – 1/2	220,000	6	N/A		X	X
	E. lanceolatus	Thickspike wheatgrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	135,000	6	N/A	X	X	
	E. trachycaulus	Slender wheatgrass				N	1/2 - 3/4	135,000	6	N/A	X	X	
	E. wawawaiensis	Snake River wheatgrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	139,000	8	N/A		X	X
	Leymus cinereus	Basin wildrye				N	1/4 - 3/4	130,000	8	N/A		X	X
	Poa ampla	Big bluegrass				N	0 - 1/4	925,000	2	N/A	X	X	
	P. nevadensis	Nevada bluegrass				N	0 - 1/4	925,000	2	N/A	X	X	
	P. secunda	Sandberg's bluegrass				N	0 - 1/4	1,000,000	2	N/A	X	X	X
	Pseudoroegneria spicata	Bluebunch wheatgrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	139,000	8	N/A	X	X	
	Sporobolus cryptandrus	Sand dropseed				N	0 - 1/4	5,298,000	1	N/A			X
	Stipa thurberiana	Thurber's needlegrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	180,000	6	N/A	X	X	

TABLE 3continued: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 9 - 12 INCH PRECIPITATION													
			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Shrubs												
	Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata	Basin big sagebrush				N	0 – 1/8	1,700,000	0.5	6		X	X
	A. tridentata ssp. wyomingensis	Wyoming big sagebrush				N	0 – 1/8	1,700,000	0.5	6	X	X	X
	Atriplex canescens	Fourwing saltbush				N	1/4 - 3/4	52,000	2	6		X	X
	Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus	Green rabbitbrush				N	0 - 1/8 or seedlings	782,000	0.5	4		X	X
	Ericameria nauseosa	Rubber rabbitbrush				N	0 - 1/8 or seedlings	693,000	0.5	4		X	X
	Eriogonum heracleoides	Whorled buckwheat					0 - 1/4 or seedlings	135,700	4	4		X	X
	E. umbellatum	Sulphur buckwheat				N	0 - 1/4 or seedlings	209,000	4	4		X	X
	Krascheninikovia lanata	Winterfat				N	0 – 1/8	123,000	2	6			
	Purshia tridentata	Antelope bitterbrush				N	1/4-1.0	15,400	2 or plants	6		X	X
	Rhus trilobata	Skunkbush sumac					seedlings	N/A	plants	8			X
	Yucca spp.	Yucca				N	seedlings	N/A	plants	6		X	X
*	Species that germinate and establish well. Several of these species should be included in every mix.												
^	Can become weedy or invasive under proper conditions.												

TABLE 4: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 12 - 15 INCH PRECIPITATION.

			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Forbs												
*	*Achillea millefolium*	Western yarrow				N	0 - 1/8	2,500,000	0.5	N/A		X	X
	Balsamorhiza sagittata	Arrowleaf balsamroot				N	0 - 1/4	55,000	18	N/A		X	X
*	*Chaenactis douglasii*	Douglas dustymaiden				N	0 - 1/8	350,000	3	N/A		X	X
	Cleome lutea	Yellow beeplant				N	1/8 – 1/4	100,000	10	N/A	X	X	
	Dalea spp.	Prairie clover				N	1 /4 - 1/2	148,000	7	N/A		X	X
	Echinacea spp.	Prairie coneflower				N	1/8 - 1/2	115,000	2	N/A			
*	*Gaillardia aristata*	Blanket flower				N	1 /4 - 1/2	200,000	6	N/A		X	X
	Hedysarum boreale	Northern(Utah)/sweetvetch				N	1/4 - 1/2	46,000	24	N/A	X	X	X
	Helianthus species	Sunflower				N	1/4 - 1/2	45,000	4	N/A	X	X	X
*	*Linum lewisii*	Lewis flax				N	0 - 1/8	260,000	5	N/A		X	X
*	*L. perenne*	Blue flax				I	0 - 1/8	278,000	4	N/A		X	X
	Lomatium dissectum	Fernleaf biscuitroot				N	1/8 - 1/2	45,000	20	N/A		X	
	L. grayi	Gray's biscuitroot				N	1/8 - 1/2	45,000	20	N/A		X	
	L. triternatum	Nineleaf biscuitroot				N	1/8 - 1/2	45,000	20	N/A		X	
*	Machaeranthera canescens	Hoary tansyaster				N	0 - 1/8	1,300,000	1	N/A		X	X
*	*Medicago sativa*	Alfalfa				I	1/8 - 1/2	200,000	5	N/A	X	X	
	Medicago sativa ssp. *falcata*	Yellow blossom alfalfa				I	1/8 - 1/2	211,000	5	N/A	X	X	
*^	*Melilotus alba*	White sweetclover				I	1/8 - 1/2	260,000	1	N/A	X	X	X
*^	*M. officinalis*	Yellow sweetclover				I	1/8 - 1/2	260,000	1	N/A	X	X	X

TABLE 4 continued: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 12 - 15 INCH PRECIPITATION.													
			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Onobrychis viciifolia	Sainfoin				I	1/4 - 3/4	18,500	34	N/A		X	X
	Penstemon eatonii	Firecracker penstemon				N	0 - 1/8	315,000	3	N/A		X	X
	P. palmeri	Palmer's penstemon				N	0 - 1/8	294,000	2	N/A		X	X
	Phacelia hastata	Silverleaf phacelia				N	1/8 – 1/4	150,000	7	N/A		X	X
	Sphaeralcea spp.	Globemallow				N	1/4 - 1/2	500,000	2	N/A		X	X
^	*Vicia Americana*	American vetch				N	1 - 2	33,000	34	N/A		X	X
	Grasses												
	Achnatherum hymenoides	Indian ricegrass				N	1/2 - 3	235,000	6	N/A		X	X
	Elymus elymoides	Bottlebrush squirreltail				N	1/4 – 1/2	220,000	6	N/A		X	X
	E. lancelatus	Thickspike wheatgrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	135,000	6	N/A	X	X	
	E. multisetus	Big squirreltail				N	1/4 – 1/2	192,000	6	N/A	X	X	
	E. trachycaulus	Slender wheatgrass				N	1/2 - 3/4	135,000	6	N/A	X	X	
	E. wawawaiensis	Snake River wheatgrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	139,000	8	N/A		X	X
	Leymus cinereus	Basin wildrye				N	1/4 - 3/4	130,000	8	N/A		X	X
	Poa ampla	Big bluegrass				N	0 - 1/4	925,000	2	N/A	X	X	
	Poa nevadensis	Nevada bluegrass				N	0 - 1/4	925,000	2	N/A	X	X	
	Pseudoroegneria spicata	Bluebunch wheatgrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	139,000	8	N/A	X	X	
	Stipa thurberiana	Thurber's needlegrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	180,000	6	N/A	X	X	

TABLE 4 continued: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 12 - 15 INCH PRECIPITATION.

			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Shrubs												
	Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata	Basin big sagebrush				N	0 – 1/8	1,700,000	0.5	6		X	X
	A. tridentata ssp. wyomingensis	Wyoming big sagebrush				N	0 – 1/8	1,700,000	0.5	6	X	X	X
	Amelanchier alnifolia	Serviceberry				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10		X	
	Caragana arborescens	Siberian peashrub				I	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10	X	X	X
	Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus	Green rabbitbrush				N	0 - 1/8 or seedlings	782,000	0.5	4		X	X
	Clematis ligusticifolia	Clematis				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	6	X	X	X
	Crataegus douglasii	Black hawthorn				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10	X	X	
	Ericameria nauseosa	Rubber rabbitbrush				N	0 - 1/8 or seedlings	693,000	0.5	4		X	X
	Eriogonum heracleoides	Whorled buckwheat				N	0 - 1/4 or seedlings	135,700	4	4		X	X
	E. umbellatum	Sulphur buckwheat				N	0 - 1/4 or seedlings	209,000	4	4		X	X
	Prunus americana	American plum				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10		X	
	Purshia tridentata	Antelope bitterbrush				N	1/4-1.0	15,400	2 or plants	6		X	X
	Rhus trilobata	Skunkbush sumac				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	8			X
	Ribes aureum	Golden currant				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	6		X	
	Rosa woodsii	Wood's rose				N	1/2-3/4	50,000	1 or plants	5		X	
	Symphoricarpos spp.	Snowberry				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	4		X	
*	Species that germinate and establish well. Several of these species should be included in every mix.												
^	Can become weedy or invasive under proper conditions.												

TABLE 5: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 15 - 18 INCH PRECIPITATION.													
			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Forbs												
*	*Achillea millefolium*	Western yarrow				N	0 - 1/8	2,500,000	0.5	N/A		X	X
	Astragalus cicer	Cicer milkvetch				I	1 /4 - 1/2	130,000	7	N/A	X	X	
	Dalea spp.	Prairie clover				N	1 /4 - 1/2	148,000	7	N/A		X	X
*	*Gaillardia aristata*	Blanket flower				N	1 /4 - 1/2	200,000	6	N/A		X	X
	Geranium viscosissimum	Sticky geranium				N	1 /4 - 1/2	55,000	20	N/A		X	
	Hedysarum boreale	Northern(Utah)/sweetvetch				N	1/4 - 1/2	46,000	24	N/A	X	X	X
*	*Linum lewisii*	Lewis flax				N	0 - 1/8	260,000	5	N/A		X	X
*	*L. perenne*	Blue flax				I	0 - 1/8	278,000	4	N/A		X	X
	Lomatium dissectum	Fernleaf biscuitroot				N	1/8 - 1/2	45,000	20	N/A		X	
	L. grayi	Gray's biscuitroot				N	1/8 - 1/2	45,000	20	N/A		X	
	L. triternatum	Nineleaf biscuitroot				N	1/8 - 1/2	45,000	20	N/A		X	
*	*Medicago sativa*	Alfalfa				I	1/8 - 1/2	200,000	5	N/A	X	X	
*	*M. sativa ssp. falcata*	Yellow blossom alfalfa				I	1/8 - 1/2	211,000	5	N/A	X	X	
	Onobrychis viciifolia	Sainfoin				I	1/4 - 3/4	18,500	34	N/A		X	X
	Penstemon eatonii	Firecracker penstemon				N	0 - 1/8	315,000	3	N/A		X	X
	P. strictus	Rocky Mountain penstemon				N	0 - 1/8	286,000	2	N/A	X	X	
	Ratibida columnifera	Prairie coneflower				N	1 /4 - 1/2	740,000	2	N/A	X	X	X
	Sanguisorba minor	Small burnet				I	1/4 - 1/2	42,000	20	N/A	X	X	
	Symphyotrichum spp.	Aster spp.				N	0 - 1/2	1,290,000	2	N/A			
^	*Vicia Americana*	American vetch				N	1 - 2	33,000	34	N/A		X	X

TABLE 5 continued: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 15 - 18 INCH PRECIPITATION.													
			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Grasses												
	Bromus marginatus	Mountain brome				N	1/4 – 1/2	80,000	10	N/A	X	X	X
	Elymus glaucus	Blue wildrye				N	1/4 – 1/2	145,000	8	N/A	X	X	
	E. multisetus	Big squirreltail				N	1/4 – 1/2	192,000	6	N/A	X	X	
	E. trachycaulus	Slender wheatgrass				N	1/2 – 3/4	135,000	6	N/A	X	X	
	Festuca idahoensis	Idaho fescue				N	1/4 – 1/2	450,000	4	N/A	X	X	
	Koeleria macrantha	Prairie junegrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	2,135,000	1	N/A		X	X
	Leymus cinereus	Basin wildrye				N	1/4 - 3/4	130,000	8	N/A		X	X
	Poa ampla	Big bluegrass				N	0 - 1/4	925,000	2	N/A	X	X	
	Poa nevadensis	Nevada bluegrass				N	0 - 1/4	925,000	2	N/A	X	X	
	Pseudoroegneria spicata	Bluebunch wheatgrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	139,000	8	N/A	X	X	

TABLE 5 continued: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 15 - 18 INCH PRECIPITATION.													
			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Shrubs												
	Amelanchier alnifolia	Serviceberry				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10		X	
	Artemisia tridentata ssp. *vasaseyana*	Mountain big sagebrush				N	0 – 1/8	1,700,000	0.5	6		X	X
	Caragana arborescens	Siberian peashrub				I	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10	X	X	X
	Clematis ligusticifolia	Clematis				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	6	X	X	X
	Crataegus douglasii	Black hawthorn				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10	X	X	
	Ericameria nauseosa	Rubber rabbitbrush				N	0 - 1/8 or seedlings	693,000	0.5	4		X	X
	Eriogonum heracleoides	Whorled buckwheat				N	0 - 1/8 or seedlings	693,000	4 or plants	4		X	X
	Eriogonum umbellatum	Sulphur buckwheat				N	0 - 1/4 or seedlings	135,700	4 or plants	4		X	X
	Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian sage				I	Seedlings	N/A	plants	6		X	
	Prunus americana	American plum				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10		X	
	Prunus virginiana	Chokecherry				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	12		X	
	Rhus trilobata	Skunkbush sumac				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	8			X
	Ribes aureum	Golden currant				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	6		X	
	Rosa woodsii	Wood's rose				N	1/2-1.0	50,000	1 or plants	5		X	
	Sambucus cerulea	Elderberry				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	6			X
	Shepherdia argentea	Buffaloberry				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10		X	
	Symphoricarpos spp.	Snowberry				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	4		X	
	Prunus tomentosa	Nanking cherry				I	Seedlings	N/A	plants	8		X	
*	Species that germinate and establish well. Several of these species should be included in every mix.												
^	Can become weedy or invasive under proper conditions.												

TABLE 6: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 18 - 25 INCH PRECIPITATION.													
			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Forbs												
*	*Achillea millefolium*	Western yarrow				N	0 - 1/8	2,500,000	0.5	N/A		X	X
	Aquilegia spp.	Columbine				I	0 - 1/8	180,000	3	N/A		X	
	Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly milkweed				N	1/8 - 1/2	70,000	15	N/A		X	X
	Astragalus cicer	Cicer milkvetch				I	1 /4 - 1/2	130,000	7	N/A	X	X	
^	*Coronilla varia*	Crownvetch				I	1 /4 - 1/2	140,000	8	N/A		X	X
*	*Gaillardia aristata*	Blanket flower				N	1 /4 - 1/2	200,000	6	N/A		X	X
	Geranium viscosissimum	Sticky geranium				N	1 /4 - 1/2	55,000	20	N/A		X	
	Liatris pycnostachya	Prairie blazingstar				N	0 - 1/8	120,000	8	N/A	X	X	X
*	*Linum lewisii*	Lewis flax				N	0 - 1/8	260,000	5	N/A		X	X
*	*L. perenne*	Blue flax				I	0 - 1/8	278,000	4	N/A		X	X
	Lomatium dissectum	Fernleaf biscuitroot				N	1/8 - 1/2	45,000	20	N/A		X	
	L. triternatum	Nineleaf biscuitroot				N	1/8 - 1/2	45,000	20	N/A		X	
	Lotus corniculatus	Birdsfoot trefoil				I	1/4 – 1/2	375,000	3	N/A	X	X	X
*	*Medicago sativa*	Alfalfa				I	1/8 - 1/2	200,000	5	N/A	X	X	
*	*M. sativa ssp. falcata*	Yellow blossom alfalfa				I	1/8 - 1/2	211,000	5	N/A	X	X	
	Onobrychis viciifolia	Sainfoin				I	1/4 - 3/4	18,500	34	N/A		X	X
	P. strictus	Rocky Mountain penstemon				N	0 - 1/8	286,000	2	N/A	X	X	
	P. venustus	Venus penstemon				N	0 - 1/8	1,090,000	1	N/A	X	X	
	Ratibida columnifera	Prairie coneflower				N	1 /4 - 1/2	740,000	2	N/A	X	X	X
*	*Sanguisorba minor*	Small burnet				I	¼ - 1/2	42,000	20	N/A	X	X	
	Symphyotrichum spp.	Aster spp.				N	0 – 1/2	1,290,000	2	N/A		X	X
*^	*Trifolium* spp.	Clover spp.				I	1/8 – 1/4	300,000	4	N/A	X	X	X
^	*Vicia Americana*	American vetch				N	1 - 2	33,000	34	N/A		X	X

TABLE 6 continued: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 18 - 25 INCH PRECIPITATION.

			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Grasses												
	Bromus marginatus	Mountain brome				N	1/4 – 1/2	80,000	10	N/A	X	X	X
	Elymus glaucus	Blue wildrye				N	1/4 – 1/2	145,000	8	N/A	X	X	
	E. multisetus	Big squirreltail				N	1/4 – 1/2	192,000	6	N/A	X	X	
	Festuca idahoensis	Idaho fescue				N	1/4 – 1/2	450,000	4	N/A	X	X	
	Koeleria macrantha	Prairie junegrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	2,135,000	1	N/A		X	X
	Pseudoroegneria spicata	Bluebunch wheatgrass				N	1/4 – 1/2	139,000	8	N/A	X	X	
	Shrubs												
	Amelanchier alnifolia	Serviceberry				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10		X	
	Artemisia tridentata ssp. *vasaseyana*	Mountain big sagebrush				N	0 – 1/8	1,700,000	0.5	6		X	X
	Caragana arborescens	Siberian peashrub				I	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10	X	X	X
	Clematis ligusticifolia	Clematis				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	6	X	X	X
	Cotoneaster integerrimus	Cotoneaster				I	Seedlings	N/A	plants	6		X	
	Crataegus douglasii	Black hawthorn				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10	X	X	
	Dasiphor fruticosa	Shrubby cinquefoil				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	6		X	
	Eriogonum heracleoides	Whorled buckwheat				N	0 - 1/8 or seedlings	693,000	4 or plants	4		X	X
	Eriogonum umbellatum	Sulphur buckwheat				N	0 - 1/4 or seedlings	135,700	4 or plants	4		X	X
	Prunus americana	American plum				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10		X	
	Prunus tomentosa	Nanking cherry				I	Seedlings	N/A	plants	8		X	

TABLE 6 continued: POLLINATOR PLANT LIST 18 - 25 INCH PRECIPITATION.													
			Bloom Color and Time								Soils		
	Scientific Name	Common Name	spring	summer	late summer	Origin N = native, I = introduced	Seeding Depth (in)	Seeds/lb	Seeding Rate (PLS lbs/ac)	Plant Spacing (ft)	fine	med	coarse
	Prunus virginiana	Chokecherry				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	12		X	
	Rosa woodsii	Wood's rose				N	1/2-1.0	50,000	1 or plants	5		X	
	Salix spp.	Willow				N	Cuttings	N/A	cuttings	8		X	X
	Sambucus cerulea	Elderberry				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	6			X
	Spirea douglasii	Douglas spirea				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	4		X	
	Symphoricarpos spp.	Snowberry				N	Seedlings	N/A	plants	4		X	
	Syringa vulgaris	Lilac				I	Seedlings	N/A	plants	10		X	
*	Species that germinate and establish well. Several of these species should be included in every mix.												
^	Can become weedy or invasive under proper conditions.												

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Plants for Pollinators for South Central Idaho that grow well at Orton Botanical Garden in Twin Falls

Prepared by LaMar Orton

Shrubs

1. Bitter brush (*Purshia tridentata*) – Idaho native
2. Mexican cliff rose (*Purshia mexicana*) – blooms in May, a large relative of bitter brush.
3. Fern bush (*Chamaebatiaria millefolium*) – Idaho native, blooms in July/August.
4. Oregon grape (*Mahonia aquifolium*) – upright to 10 ft high, Idaho native, blooms in April, evergreen.
5. Creeping Oregon grape (*Mahonia repens*) – low grower, good for shade, Idaho native, blooms in April, evergreen.
6. Apache plume (*Fallugia paradoxa*) – heavy May bloomer, but blooms off and on throughout the summer.
7. Rabbitbrush (*Chrysothmnus*) – several species – late summer/fall blooming.

Flowers

1. Penstemons – many species that bloom at different times of the spring and summer.
2. Buckwheats (*Eriogonum*) – many species that bloom at different times of the spring and summer.
3. Catmint (*Nepeta*) – often will bloom twice during the summer, if cut back after the first bloom.
4. Blanket flower (*Gaillardia aristata*) – If they are kept deadheaded, they will bloom much of the summer.
5. Dorr's sage (*Salvia dorrii*) is native to southern Idaho.
6. Woodland sage (*Salvia nemerosa*) - native to central Europe and western Asia. Several cultivars - blooms for a long time in early summer and will rebloom if cut back after the first bloom.
7. Rocky Mountain bee plant (*Cleome serrulata*) – an annual that blooms in midsummer. Bees love the flowers and birds relish the seeds.
8. Annual Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*) – Mid to late summer bloomer.

9. Prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia*) – many species and flower colors. Blooms late May through early July.
10. Milkweed (*Asclepias*) – showy milkweed (*Asclepias speciosa*) and narrow leaf milkweed (*Asclepias fascicularis*) and swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*) are native to southern Idaho. Showy milkweed is rhizomatous and can spread quickly. The milkweeds are essential for butterflies.
11. Globe mallow (*Sphaeralcea*) – several species native to southern Idaho. Will rebloom is cut back.
12. Tufted evening primrose (*Oenothera caespitosa*) – Idaho native and early spring bloomer
13. Lavender (*Lavandula*) – midsummer bloomer

For Hummingbirds

1. Red Yucca (*Hesperaloe parviflora var. parviflora*) -
2. Desert willow (*Chilopsis linearis*)
3. Penstemons
4. Orange carpet (*Epilobium canum ssp. garrettii*) – orange trumpet flowers. Starts blooming around July 1.
5. Claret cup cactus (*Echinocereus coccineus* and *triglochidiatus*) – red flowers in May into June

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Attracting Pollinators to Your Garden

Why are Pollinators Important?

- Pollinators are nearly as important as sunlight, soil and water to the reproductive success of over 75% of the world's flowering plants.
- They are crucial to the production of most fruits, nuts, and berries on which people and wildlife depend.
- Over 150 food crops in the United States depend on pollinators, including blueberries, apples, oranges, squash, tomatoes and almonds.

Blueberries

Sunflower Seeds

Wild Stawberries

Wild Cherries

Carolina Rose

Elderberry

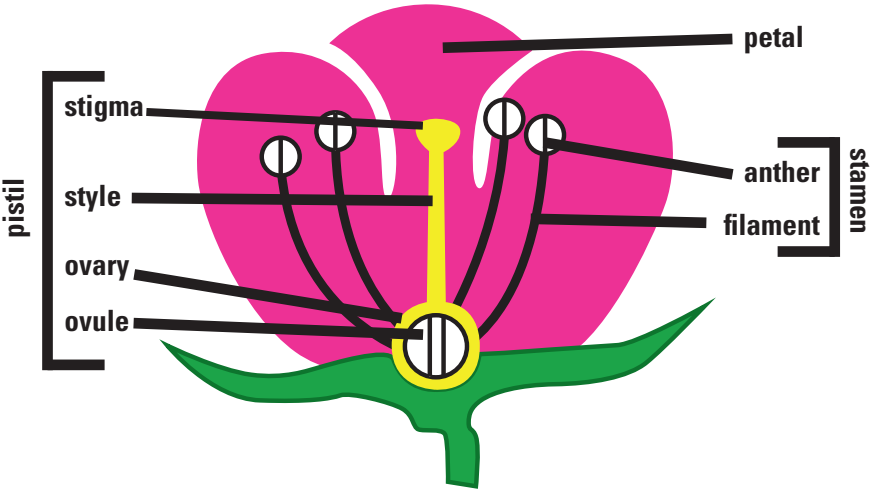
Thistle Seeds

What is Pollination?

Pollination occurs when pollen grains from a flower's male parts (anthers) are moved to the female part (stigma) of the same species. Once on the stigma, the pollen grain grows a tube that runs down the style to the ovary, where fertilization occurs, producing seeds.

Most plants depend on pollinators to move the pollen from one flower to the next, while others rely on wind or water to move pollen.

Plants produce nectar to attract pollinators. As the pollinator moves from flower to flower collecting nectar, they are also moving pollen from flower to flower. Certain fruits and seeds will not be produced if their flowers are not pollinated.



Worldwide there are more than 100,000 different animal species that pollinate plants. Insects are the most common pollinators, but as many as 1,500 species of vertebrates also help pollinate plants.

A Good Pollinator:

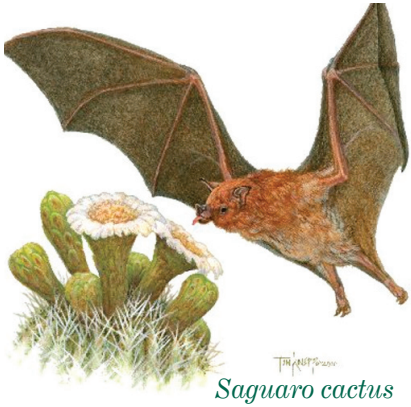
- *Is highly mobile and can travel from flower to flower. Moving pollen from flowers on one plant to another plant (rather than on the same plant) is called cross-pollination. Plants resulting from cross-pollination have greater genetic diversity and are more capable of withstanding environmental change.*
- *Has hairs, scales or feathers. Pollen grains from one flower get caught in the hairs, scales, and feathers then are brushed off on another flower as the pollinator moves from plant to plant collecting nectar.*
- *Has specialized mouth parts for collecting nectar from the plants it visits*

Meet the Pollinators

Trumpet honeysuckle

Ruby-throated hummingbird

Hummingbirds are attracted to scarlet, orange, red or white tubular-shaped flowers with no distinct odors.



Lesser long-nosed bat

Saguaro cactus

Bats are attracted to dull white, green or purple flowers that emit strong, musty odors at night.

Bumble bee

Raspberry

Bees are attracted to bright white, yellow or blue flowers and flowers with contrasting ultraviolet patterns that have fresh, mild or pleasant odors.

Hover fly (flower fly)

Daisy

Flies are attracted to green, white or cream flowers with little odor or dark brown and purple flowers that have putrid odors.

Monarch butterfly

Butterfly milkweed

Butterflies are attracted to bright red and purple flowers with a faint but fresh odor.

Hummingbird moth

Dense blazing star

The hummingbird moth is active during the day however most moths are active at night and are attracted to pale red, purple, pink or white flowers that emit a strong, sweet odor at night.

Soldier beetle

American black elderberry

Beetles are attracted to white or green flowers with odors ranging from none to strongly fruity or foul.

Pollinators in Peril!

Pollinator populations are declining. The most probable causes include:

- *Habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation (including the introduction and spread of invasive plant species)*
- *Misuse of pesticides*
- *Disease, including parasites carried to the U.S. on introduced species*

What You Can Do for Pollinators

Plant a garden using native flowering plants:

- Choose a variety of colors and shapes that will attract a variety of pollinators
- Choose plants that flower at different times providing nectar and pollen sources throughout the growing season.
- Plant in clumps rather than single plants to better attract pollinators

For more information: http://pollinator.org/guides.htm

Provide habitat for nesting and egg-laying, such as:

- Shrubs, tall grasses, and low-growing plants
- Patches of fallen branches and b
- Small patches of bare ground
- Bee nesting block

For more information: http://www.fws.gov/pollinators/PollinatorPages/YourHelp.html#bee

Avoid or limit pesticide use:

- For natural pest control provide a diverse garden habitat with a variety of plant sizes, heights, and types to encourage beneficial insects
- Expect and accept a little bit of pest activity
- Try removing pests by hand (wearing garden gloves)
- If you must use a pesticide, choose one that is the least toxic to non-pest species, does not persist on vegetation, and apply it in the evening when most pollinators are not as active

For more information: http://www.fws.gov/pollinators/PollinatorPages/YourHelp.html#pesticide

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
http://www.fws.gov/pollinators/

1/800 344 WILD

August 2011

Item # FW 7005

All Illustrations by
USFWS/Tim Knepp

Date: Monday, August 12, 2019

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Troy Vitek, Assistant City Engineer

ACTION ITEM

Request:

ACTION ITEM: Request to accept a financial guarantee for work being performed on Lot 4 Block 1 WS&V Subdivision First Amended.

Time Estimate:

Staff estimates 5 minutes to explain the request

Background:

The developer of Lot 4 Block 1 wishes to have the lot removed from Trust so they can obtain building permits. In order to accomplish this the public improvements required to support the lot either need to be completed or a financial guarantee brought before the council for their approval. In the past Engineering has reviewed these financial guarantees and completed the process in our department but upon further review within our department and with the City Attorney, City code section 10-12-4-3 requires the council to accept the guarantee.

Guarantees can be delivered to the city in 3 ways. One is a Surety Bond for the amount of the City covering construction and a term length long enough for the full duration of the project. A Cash Deposit is also acceptable in which the City deposits the check into an account, refunding the amount after work is completed and accepted. An Irrevocable Bank Letter of Credit is option 3 for the guarantee with a term length long enough to for the full duration of the project. Any of these 3 are acceptable and lumped in as a Financial Guarantee. We are bringing it before council as a consideration item because the process is different than in the past however it is our intent to include these as consent items in the future so as not to lengthen council meetings but have the opportunity for council to discuss if they desire.

The developer of Lot 4 Block 1 WS&V First Amended subdivision has delivered an engineers estimate for public improvements to the City Engineering department who has reviewed the estimate for completeness. The estimate and its 20% contingency for overhead costs is appropriate and covers the public improvements. Engineering recommends council accept a financial guarantee in the amount of $223,533.00 for the project.

Approval Process:

City Council by majority vote accepts the Financial Guarantee as presented. The engineering department will then receive and track the Financial Guarantee until work is completed and accepted.

Budget Impact:

A financial guarantee in one of the 3 accepted options will be delivered to the City for improvements until the project is accepted. If the improvements are accepted, the guarantee will be released back to the developer, if the improvements are not complete, the City may exercise the Financial Guarantee to complete the improvements.

Regulatory Impact:

None

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

Engineering recommends council accept the Financial guarantee as presented.

Attachments:

1. Creekside Right of Way Engineers Estimate

EHM ENGINEERS, INC.
621 NORTH COLLEGE RD.
TWIN FALLS, ID 83301

8/5/2019

ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE COSTS - CREEKSIDE WAY

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	BASE UNIT & PRICE		LOT 4 RIGHT OF WAY		LOT 5 RIGHT OF WAY (XAVIER)	
	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	QTY.	COST	QTY.	COST
ROADWAY/SITE						
GRADING	STA	$800.00	3.0	$2,400.00	2.80	$2,240.00
EXCAVATION	STA	$1,400.00	3.0	$4,200.00	2.80	$3,920.00
3/4" GRAVEL BASE	CY	$44.00	250	$11,000.00	228	$10,032.00
PLANTMIX PAVEMENT 3" MATT	SY	$19.50	812	$15,834.00	742	$14,469.00
STD. CURB & GUTTER (INCL. BASE)	LF	$22.50	232	$5,220.00	207	$4,657.50
30' WIDE APPROACH W/ 6' VALLEY GUTTER	EA	$4,200.00	1	$4,200.00	1	$4,200.00
SIDEWALK W/ BASE INCL. PED. RAMPS	SY	$50.00	216	$10,800.00	168	$8,400.00
	TOTAL ROADWAY			**$53,654.00**		**$47,918.50**
WATER						
10" C-900 WATER MAIN	LF	$32.00	290	$9,280.00	275	$8,800.00
8" C-900 WATER MAIN	LF	$27.00	40	$1,080.00	20	$540.00
FIRE HYDRANT W/ LINE, TEE & VALVE	EA	$5,250.00	1	$5,250.00	0	$0.00
10" VALVES	EA	$2,250.00	1	$2,250.00	0	$0.00
8" VALVES	EA	$1,700.00	1	$1,700.00	1	$1,700.00
10"x10"x8" TEE	EA	$900.00	1	$900.00	1	$900.00
SYSTEM CONNECTIONS	EA	$1,000.00	1	$1,000.00	1	$1,000.00
	TOTAL WATER			**$21,460.00**		**$12,940.00**
SEWER						
SEWER MANHOLES	EA	$3,700.00	0	$0.00	1	$3,700.00
8" SEWER MAIN	LF	$28.00	0	$0.00	400	$11,200.00
ROCK (ESTIMATE)	CY	$200.00	0	$0.00	50	$10,000.00
	TOTAL SEWER			**$0.00**		**$24,900.00**
PRESSURE IRRIGATION						
6" PRESSURE IRRIGATION MAIN	LF	$15.00	302	$4,530.00	275	$4,125.00
1 1/2" PRESSURE IRRIGATION SERVICE	EA	$750.00	2	$1,500.00	1	$750.00
PRESSURE IRRIGATION BLOW-OFF w/ TEE	EA	$1,800.00	1	$1,800.00	0	$0.00
SYSTEM CONNECTIONS	EA	$1,000.00	1	$1,000.00	1	$1,000.00
	TOTAL PRESSURE IRRIGATION			**$8,830.00**		**$5,875.00**
DRAINAGE						
12" PVC STORM DRAIN	LF	$25.00	44	$1,100.00	40	$1,000.00
STANDARD CATCH BASINS	EA	$2,000.00	1	$2,000.00	1	$2,000.00
TEMP. DRAINAGE SWALE	EA	$1,500.00	1	$1,500.00	1	$1,500.00
	TOTAL DRAINAGE			**$4,600.00**		**$4,500.00**
MISC/LANDCAPING						
4" LANDCAPE CONDUITS	LF	$6.00	80	$480.00	80	$480.00
2" LANDSCAPE CONDUITS	LF	$4.00	80	$320.00	80	$320.00
	TOTAL MISC.			**$800.00**		**$800.00**
	ROADWAY			**$53,654.00**		**$47,918.50**
	WATER			**$21,460.00**		**$12,940.00**
	SEWER			**$0.00**		**$24,900.00**
	PRESSURE IRRIGATION			**$8,830.00**		**$5,875.00**
	DRAINAGE			**$4,600.00**		**$4,500.00**
	MISC.			**$800.00**		**$800.00**
	TOTAL COSTS			**$89,344.00**		**$96,933.50**

TOTAL COSTS (BOTH LOT FRONTAGES COMBINED)	**$186,277.50**
CONTINGENCY AMOUNT (20 PERCENT)	**$37,255.50**
TOTAL COST FOR FINANCIAL GUARANTEE	**$223,533.00**

Date: Monday, August 12, 2019

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Erin Steel, Staff Engineer

ACTION ITEM

Request:

ACTION ITEM: Request to award the Caswell Avenue Sidewalk Improvement project to REG Contracting, of Twin Falls, Idaho, in the amount of $243,100.85

Time Estimate:

5 Minutes

Background:

The Caswell Avenue Sidewalk improvement project is the culmination of multiple appearances before City Council. In December City staff prepared an application to the Local Highway Technical Assistance Council (LHTAC) for a Child Pedestrian Safety Grant. Staff, with the help of community partners through letters of support during the application process won a $248,500 grant. The grant will provide a safe school route for both Perrine Elementary and Robert Stuart Middle School along Caswell Avenue. Caswell Avenue has no existing pedestrian facilities, this grant will fund approximately 1100 feet of sidewalk commencing West of Washington Street finishing at the intersection of Caswell Avenue and Sparks Street (see attached vicinity Map). Along with the sidewalk, curb gutter, ADA Ramps, and relocation of open ditch facilities will be included with this project. The deadline for project completion is December 6, 2019. The project was formally bid, no bids were received.

Staff appeared before Council on July 8, 2019 to formally requested to proceed to open market negotiations in accordance with Idaho State Statute 67-2805 (b) xi. REG Contracting was contacted and he provided a bid for the work. REG was one of the original plan holders of the project. The bid was checked for completeness and no irregularities were found.

Approval Process:

A majority vote of the Council to approve the Award of Contract.

Budget Impact:

The funding for this project is the Child Pedestrian Safety Grant won by staff in the amount of $248,500. The match on this grant is City labor to design, bid and administer the construction of the project. Also included in the labor effort is the required reporting to LHTAC.

Regulatory Impact:

N/A

History:

N/A

Analysis:

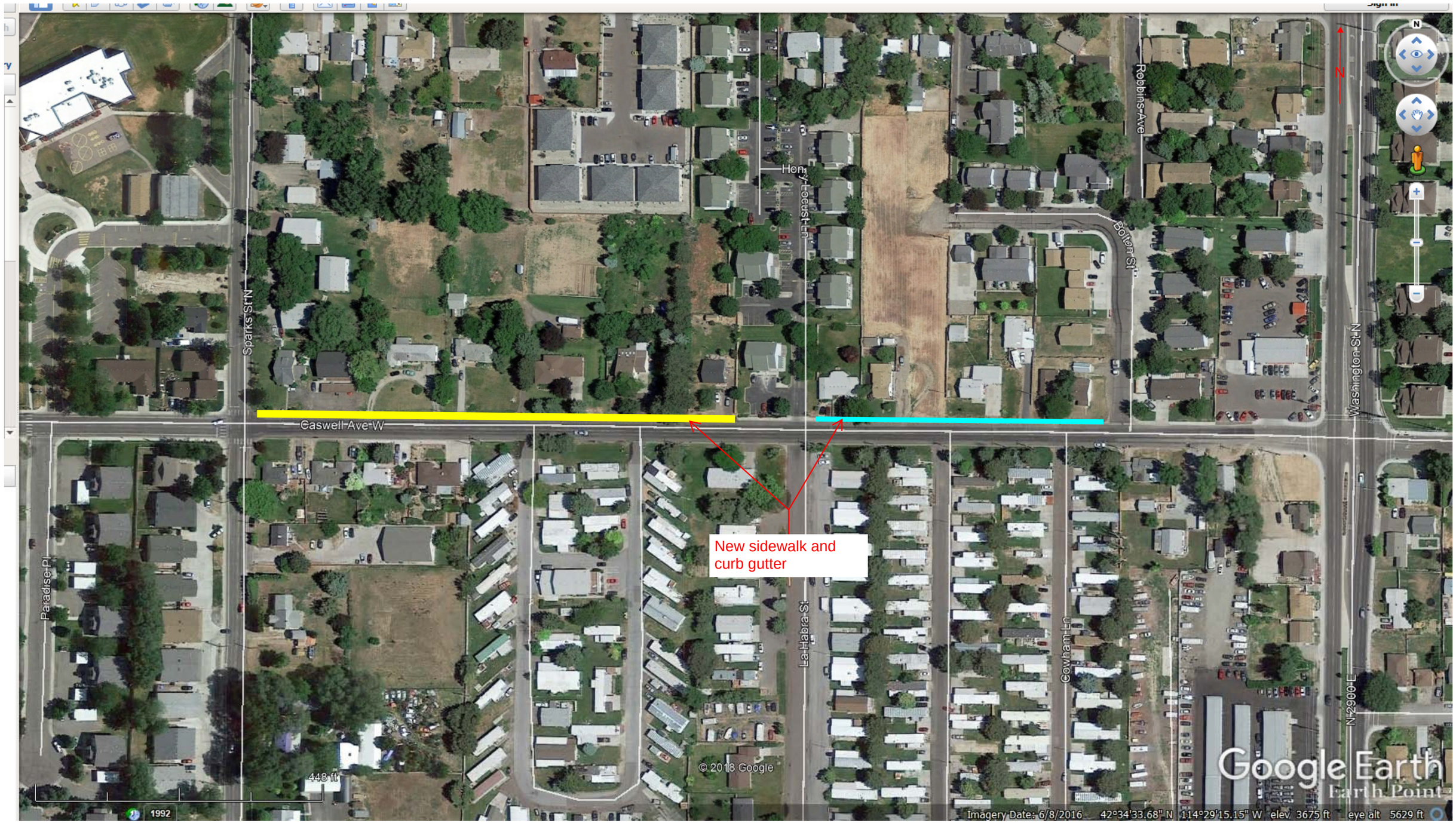
N/A

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that City Council award the Caswell Avenue Sidewalk Improvement project to REG Contracting, in the amount of $243,100.85

Attachments:

1. Caswell Sidewalk Display
2. Bid Tabulation


Caswell Ave W
Sparks St N
Henry Locust Ln
Bolton St
Robbins Ave
Washington St N
Paradise Pl
La Habra St
Cowham Ln
N 2900 E
New sidewalk and
curb gutter
448 ft
1992
© 2018 Google
Google Earth
Earth Point
Imagery Date: 6/8/2016 42°34'33.68" N 114°29'15.15" W elev 3675 ft eye alt 5629 ft

UNIT PRICE BID TABULATION

Caswell Avenue Sidewalk Improvements

Opened at: 203 Main Ave. East, Twin Falls, ID
On this Date: No bids received
At this Time: No bids received

SPEC. PAY REF.	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTD QNTY	*Engineer's Estimate*		*REG Contracting*	
				BID UNIT PRICE	BID PRICE	BID UNIT PRICE	BID PRICE
DIVISION 200 - EARTHWORK							
201.4.1.B.1	Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	$2,875.00	$2,875.00
201.4.1.C.1	Removal of Obstructions	LS	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	$6,200.00	$6,200.00
202.4.1.A.1	Excavation (plan quantity)	CY	550	$35.00	$19,250.00	$36.00	$19,800.00
202.4.5.A.1	Unsuitable Material Excavation	CY	50	$36.00	$1,800.00	$32.00	$1,600.00
DIVISION 600 - Culverts, Strom Drain and Gravity Irrigation							
601.4.1.A.5.12	12" Storm Drain Pipe, C900PVC	LF	3	$100.00	$300.00	$200.00	$600.00
602.4.1.E.1	48" Dia. Standard Concrete Catch Storm Drain Manhole	EA	2	$2,800.00	$5,600.00	$6,280.00	$12,560.00
602.4.1.F.1	Catch Basin -Type 1	EA	1	$2,400.00	$2,400.00	$1,685.00	$1,685.00
DIVISION 700 - CONCRETE							
706.4.1.A.5	Standard 6-inch Vertical Curb & Gutter	LF	1,060	$25.00	$26,500.00	$34.00	$36,040.00
706.4.1.C.1	Curb Turn Fillets	SF	361	$45.00	$16,245.00	$10.25	$3,700.25
706.4.1.E.1	Concrete Sidewalk, 4" Thickness	SY	444	$50.00	$22,200.00	$62.00	$27,528.00
706.4.1.F.1	Concrete Driveway Approach	SY	255	$75.00	$19,125.00	$70.00	$17,850.00
706.4.1.G.1	Concrete Repair	SY	15	$75.00	$1,125.00	$65.00	$975.00
706.4.1.H.1.A	Pedestrian Ramp w/Detectable Warning Domes, SD-712G	EA	2	$2,500.00	$5,000.00	$3,800.00	$7,600.00
706.4.1.H.1.B	Pedestrian Ramp w/Detectable Warning Domes, Type C3 (MOD)	EA	2	$2,500.00	$5,000.00	$3,600.00	$7,200.00
DIVISION 800 - AGGREGATES AND ASPHALT							
802.4.1.B.1	Crushed Aggregate for Base Type 1 (Plan Quantity)	TON	122	$50.00	$6,100.00	$62.00	$7,564.00
DIVISION 1000 - Construction - Stormwater (BMPs)							
1003.4.1.B.1	Bio filter Bag	LF	800	$5.00	$4,000.00	$3.50	$2,800.00
1003.4.1.C.1	Inlet Protection	EA	2	$100.00	$200.00	$250.00	$500.00
DIVISION 1100 - TRAFFIC							
1103.4.1.B.1	Traffic Control Signs	SF	190	$8.00	$1,520.00	$16.84	$3,199.60
1103.4.1.H.1	Portable Tubular Markers	EA	100	$12.00	$1,200.00	$22.00	$2,200.00
1103..4.1.I.1	Traffic Control Flaggers	MNHR	30	$40.00	$1,200.00	$38.00	$1,140.00
1103.4.1.J.1	Construction Traffic Control	MNHR	80	$40.00	$3,200.00	$40.00	$3,200.00

UNIT PRICE BID TABULATION

Caswell Avenue Sidewalk Improvements

Opened at: 203 Main Ave. East, Twin Falls, ID
On this Date: No bids received
At this Time: No bids received

SPEC. PAY REF.	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTD QNTY	*Engineer's Estimate*		*REG Contracting*	
				BID UNIT PRICE	BID PRICE	BID UNIT PRICE	BID PRICE
DIVISION 2000 - MISCELLANEOUS							
2010.4.1.A.1	Mobilization	LS	1	$21,520.00	$21,520.00	$21,800.00	$21,800.00
2030.4.1.C.1	Valve Boxes, Adjust to Grade	EA	3	$200.00	$600.00	$850.00	$2,550.00
SPECIAL PROVISIONS							
SP-11500	Remove and Reset Sign	EA	4	$ 200.00	$800.00	$ 200.00	$800.00
SP-20009	Remove and Replace - Wood Fence- Height (3.5 FT)	LF	45	$ 50.00	$2,250.00	$ 10.00	$450.00
SP-25002	Ornamental Rock & Weed Barrier	CY	10	$ 50.00	$500.00	$ 45.00	$450.00
SP-32000	Miscellaneous Site work	CA	1	$ 10,000.00	$10,000.00	$ 1,500.00	$1,500.00
SP-09000	Construction Survey	LS	1	$ 7,000.00	$7,000.00	$ 5,600.00	$5,600.00
SSP-06013	SWPPP Preparation and Storm Water Management	LS	1	$ 3,000.00	$3,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$5,000.00
SSP-08120	Asphalt Repair - Arterial & Collector	SY	542	$ 55.00	$29,810.00	$ 52.00	$28,184.00
SSP-08125	Asphalt Repair - Other	SY	95	$ 45.00	$4,275.00	$ 50.00	$4,750.00
SSP-20003	Temporary Construction Fencing	LF	500	$ 3.00	$1,500.00	$ 1.00	$500.00
SSP-25080	Remove & Reset Mailbox	EA	15	$200.00	$3,000.00	$150.00	$2,250.00
SSP-29090	Trim Tree	EA	5	$200.00	$1,000.00	$250.00	$1,250.00
SSP-29093	Remove Tree	EA	2	$500.00	$1,000.00	$600.00	$1,200.00
TOTAL OF ALL BID PRICES					**$236,720.00**		**$243,100.85**
	Low-Bid Ranking					1	
	Percentage of Low Bid			100%		103%	

Date: Monday, August 12, 2019

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Craig Kingsbury, Chief of Police

ACTION ITEM

Request:

ACTION ITEM: Request to amend the 2018-2019 budget and use funds currently designated for a gun range study to purchase additional capabilities in TimeClock Plus, the digital time keeping software, for the Police Department.

Time Estimate:

15 minutes

Background:

The Fair Labor Standards Act allows employers of law enforcement personnel to define a work period that aligns with the set schedule that a department utilizes. The work period can begin at any time of day, it can be between 7-28 days long, and must comply with the overtime requirements of the law.

For many years the defined work period for our non-exempt sworn officers has been defined as 12:00 a.m. on Sunday ending at 11:59 p.m. fourteen days later. However, this work period does not align with the shift schedule that is deployed. Police Officers that are assigned to work in patrol are scheduled a day shift that begins at 6:00 a.m. or a night shift that begins at 6:00 p.m. and ends 12-hours later. The work period is 14 days long and coincides with the biweekly payroll.

The justifications for the organizational move to a digital timekeeping system have been to gain efficiencies, to automate the payroll system, and to provide accurate and timely payroll information to employees. A limitation of TimeClock Plus is that the rule that determines how to display the number of work hours, leave time, and overtime to be paid within the current work period is controlled by an organizational setting. That setting cannot be changed to display information based on variable work periods. The organizational setting for TimeClock Plus is at midnight which creates a series of problems for the nonexempt sworn employees in police.

We have an option that will resolve this problem. It requires that we purchase a second "company" file within TimeClock Plus that can have 6:00 a.m. as the default start time of the work period. This will allow all views and calculations for overtime to display correctly and to feed seamlessly into SpringBrook.

We currently have $50,000 in the current fiscal year budget set aside to complete a gun range study. At this time we are not moving forward with that study and believe that allocating those funds to this purchase would be a prudent use of the funds. This reallocation would create an improved user experience for our employees and a better automation of the payroll. Without this purchase the Payroll Clerk would have to manually export each payroll file, manipulate the data and then import that information into SpringBrook.

The quote that we have received to purchase the second company file, programming module, licensing, and required hardware is $21,642. I would request that we build a small amount of flexibility into the authorized amount, up to a total of $25,000, in case we become aware of any other modules or hardware that we may need.

Approval Process:

A motion by the City Council authorizing the reallocation of budgeted money up to $25,000 for purchase from TimeClock Plus of additional licensing, program set up, program modules and required hardware.

Approval by a majority of the council.

Budget Impact:

Regulatory Impact:

None

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

Attachments:

None

Date: Monday, August 12, 2019

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Sean Standley, Code Enforcement Coordinator, Brian Pike, Deputy City Manager

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ACTION ITEM

Request:

DISCUSSION: Discussion on Vehicle Parking.

Time Estimate:

Approximately 25 Minutes with discussion and possible questions.

Background:

We would like to seek the Council's direction regarding the possible modification of City Code 9-6-8. This code deals specifically with the parking of trucks, trailers, unused and inoperative vehicles on the roadway. As you may recall, we originally had this discussion on May 20, 2019, when Justin Heider approached the Twin Falls City Council and asked you to consider amending the code. For your review, I have included Mr. Heider's email he sent reference his request. He stated:

"Recently, I have been given a notice to move my work trailer from alongside my property. My trailer is 14 ft. long. I have parked it there everyday after work for over 3 years without any problems. It moves everyday. It does not effect the street view in any way. Also, recently I have been getting warnings about parking it at job sites when it is not causing any problems or danger to the general public in any way. My concern is that the current code is a dangerous detriment to small business owners, like me, who utilize a utility trailer on a daily basis. It's close proximity to my house and job sites is vital to my ability to work and make a living.

I understand that we do not want to fill our streets with old vehicles that don't run, camper trailers that are parked for extended periods of time, or even multiple or numerous trucks and trailers on one property. However, I am proposing that we allow small business owners in my situation to be able to park their everyday work truck and trailer on the street alongside their property...when line-of-sight and safely is not compromised."

Our current City Code addressing this issue is 9-6-8, and reads as follows:

9-6-8: PARKING TRUCKS, TRAILERS, UNUSED AND INOPERATIVE VEHICLES:

No person shall park a motor truck of more than one and one-half ($1^1/_2$) ton capacity or automobile with trailer attached except with the right hand side parallel with the curb and in moving such motor truck or automobile with trailer attached away from curb, it shall be moved forward, and no such motor truck or automobile with trailer attached shall be parked within four feet (4') of another car. No person shall park a motor vehicle of one and one-half ($1^1/_2$) ton capacity or more, nor shall any person park a motor vehicle which has an overall length of more than twenty two feet (22'), nor shall any person park a trailer of more than one-half ($^1/_2$) ton capacity upon any street or alley, except for a street or alley located within a manufacturing district within the city, or except while engaged in the actual loading or unloading of passengers or property.

No unused, inoperative or abandoned vehicle shall be parked for a longer period than twenty four

(24) hours on any street. (Ord. 3063, 3-3-2014)

As you can see, there is no provision that would allow Mr. Heider the ability to park a truck and trailer that exceeded a trailer weight of ½ ton capacity and was longer than twenty-two feet in a residential area. Nor does the code allow for the parking of a recreational vehicle other than the "actual loading or unloading of passengers or property." As you know, we have recreational vehicles parked all over town. This reflects our communities love for the outdoors and their desire to pursue and connect with nature. Of course, this desire needs to be balanced with providing a high quality of life for our residential neighborhoods.

We spent considerable time discussing this issue. We met with our Legal Department, Planning and Zoning, Code Enforcement, Engineering and the Police Department. We took seriously the ideal, as expressed in Focus Area 3 of our Strategic Plan, that we would provide for safe neighborhoods. In addition, we wanted to create a safe space for traffic, bicyclists and pedestrians. Based upon the combined experience of the group, it is our recommendation to City Council that they amend City Code 9-6-8 as follows:

- All agree that the current code related to vehicle size and trailer type (as defined by weight) is adequate.This provision takes into consideration all of the concerns expressed by staff and the community related to site obstructions, safety for vehicular traffic, pedestrians and bicyclists in neighborhoods.
- Staff would recommend amending the current code to allow recreational vehicles twenty-four (24) hours to load and unload.This changes the language from "engaged in the actual loading or unloading of passengers and property" to a set time.

If Council decides to consider amending the code beyond our recommendations, we have provided several options for their consideration and direction. We have created a matrix that represents the following:

- Vehicle type
- Whether the vehicle type would be allowed/permitted to park in residentially zoned areas
- Time frame for such allowed/permitted vehicles
- And restrictions related to each vehicle type

The options provided are consistent with what other communities throughout Idaho allow. As I mentioned above, these options need to carefully considered in light of the potential impact they may have on neighborhoods within our city. We have attached a worksheet, **Options for Amended Parking Code in Residential Areas**, for your review. The information and criteria in the worksheet is not set – it is there to give you an idea of what allowances you may or may not consider for each vehicle type. We thought it would be a good starting point for the conversation.

In addition, Sean Stanley, our Code Enforcement Coordinator, researched how other comparable cities in Idaho deal with this issue. Below is a summary of each of the codes:

City of Pocatello:

10.08.090: PARKING RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN VEHICLES:

Motor vehicles on which any dimension is greater than the following: eight feet (8') in width; twenty one feet six inches (21'6") in length; nine feet (9') in height shall not be parked on any street or alley in the residential districts of the municipality for a longer period than one hour, except that:

A. Moving vans may be so parked for longer than one hour while actively engaged in loading or unloading or otherwise engaged in legitimate loading or unloading purposes;

B. Recreational vehicles as defined in title 15, chapter 15.40 of this code may be so parked for the purposes of loading, unloading, or otherwise preparing for use for a period not to exceed seventy two (72) hours. (Ord. 2339 § 4, 1990: Ord. 2289, 1989)

City of Idaho Falls:

9-4-5: STORAGE OF VEHICLES, MOTORHOMES AND TRAILERS ON PUBLIC STREETS:

1. It shall be unlawful for anyone to use City streets or alleys for storage of motorhomes or trailers. Trailers and motorhomes can only be parked upon a street or alley within the City for the purposes of loading and unloading for a period not to exceed two 24-hour periods in a 7-day time period. Any person who parks or allows a trailer or motorhome to be parked upon any street or alley within the City for a period in excess of this time in the same location shall be guilty of an infraction.

City of Nampa:

7-2-17: PARKING ON STREETS AND PUBLIC PROPERTY:

Where any portion of this chapter is in conflict with any other sections of the code, the more restrictive of the two (2) shall take precedence.

A. Parking on Streets And Public Property Restrictions: No person shall park or place, or cause to be parked or placed, upon any street or public property, regardless of whether attended or unattended:

1. For longer than seventy two (72) hours:

a. Any motor home, camper or recreational vehicle. Neither this nor any provision of this chapter shall be construed to authorize any person to sleep in or allow another to sleep in any motor, camper or recreational vehicle.

b. Any utility trailer that is attached to a vehicle.

c. Any snowmobile, boat, boat trailer, snowmobile trailer, or other type of trailer that is attached to a vehicle.

d. Any vehicle.

2. For longer than forty eight (48) hours:

a. Any snowmobile, boat, boat trailer, snowmobile trailer, or other type of trailer that is not attached to a vehicle.

b. Any utility trailer that is not attached to a vehicle.

3. Overnight Parking:

a. No overnight parking without prior permission is allowed on city property.

4. For any length of time, except as otherwise allowed in this section:

a. Any pole trailer or semitrailer within a residential zone.

b. Any vehicle designed or used primarily as farm or construction equipment within a residential zone.

B. Time Limit: At the expiration of the applicable time limit set forth in this section, a new time limit may begin only upon removal of the motor home, camper, recreational vehicle, trailer, or vehicle from the block in which it was previously parked, for a minimum of forty eight (48) hours.

C. Exceptions: The provisions of this section shall not apply when a vehicle or trailer is parked:

1. For the purpose of loading or unloading materials or merchandise, when such materials or merchandise are actually being loaded or unloaded, and where such vehicle or trailer is parked within one hundred feet (100') of the loading or unloading point.

2. For any purpose incident to any ongoing, lawful construction project, where such construction project is conducted under a valid city of Nampa permit and such trailer or vehicle is parked within one hundred feet (100') of such construction project.

3. For any purpose incident to a lawful commercial or industrial operation, so long as the vehicle is parked within one hundred feet (100') of such commercial or industrial operation.

4. For the purpose of maintenance or response to emergency by a public utility, public agency, or the duly authorized agent thereof, where such vehicle is visibly marked and identified as such.

5. As specifically allowed by a valid permit or authorization issued by the city of Nampa. (Ord. 4009, 3-5-2012)

7-2-18: COMMERCIAL TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL VEHICLES; PARKING PROHIBITED:

The provisions of this section apply to commercial trucks and commercial vehicles, except as specifically noted in subsection 7-2-17A4 of this chapter.

A. It is unlawful for any person to park or leave standing a commercial truck or commercial vehicle on any street, alley or other public right of way within any residential zone within the city or upon any through street within the city for a period of more than one hour.

Provided, however, that a commercial truck or commercial vehicle may remain parked or standing in excess of the aforementioned one hour time, for the purpose of delivering or picking up materials or merchandise provided such commercial truck or commercial vehicle does not create a traffic or other hazard.

B. The provisions of this chapter imposing time limits on commercial truck or commercial vehicle parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times. (Ord. 4009, 3-5-2012)

City of Meridian:

7-2-5: PARKING ON PUBLIC STREETS OTHER THAN ALLEYS:

A. Parking On Public Streets: No person shall park or place, or cause to be parked or placed, upon any public street, regardless of whether attended or unattended:

1. For longer than seventy two (72) hours:

a. Any vehicle having a GVWR of less than twelve thousand (12,000) pounds.

b. Any motor home or recreational vehicle. Neither this nor any provision of this chapter shall be construed to authorize any person to sleep in or allow another to sleep in any motor home or recreational vehicle.

c. Any utility trailer that is attached to a vehicle.

2. For longer than two (2) hours:

a. Any utility trailer that is not attached to a vehicle. (Ord. 09-1397, 2-10-2009, eff. 4-1-2009)

3. For any length of time, except as otherwise allowed in this section:

a. Any vehicle, either motorized or nonmotorized, having a GVWR greater than twelve thousand (12,000) pounds, unless such vehicle is a motor home or recreational vehicle, in which case the provisions of subsection A1b of this section shall apply.

b. Any pole trailer or semitrailer.

c. Any vehicle designed or used primarily as farm or construction equipment.

d. Any vehicle without license plates.

e. Any vehicle without current registration. (Ord. 14-1609, 5-21-2014)

City of Lewiston:

Sec. 35-76. Storage, parking of trucks, trailers, buses, boats and other vehicles in certain areas.

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning or having control of any truck or trailer in excess of five-ton capacity, or truck-powered unit, or tractor in excess of one-half-ton in weight, or bus, utility trailer, boat, snowmobiles or all-terrain vehicles to park the same upon any street, alley, lane, roadway or public way (within fifteen (15) feet of the pavement of any street, alley, lane, roadway or public way) in any residential zone of the city or upon any street, avenue or public way in front of or adjacent to any residence, church, school, multiple dwelling, hospital or playground in any zone. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the lawful parking of such vehicles upon any street, avenue or public way in the city for the actual loading or unloading of goods, wares, merchandise or passengers or for any purpose incidental to a lawful construction project or street maintenance project located within the immediate vicinity of such parked vehicle. (Ord. No. 3606, § 1, 11-30-81; Ord. No. 4125, § 1, 4-10-95; Ord. No. 4280, § 3, 4-23-01; Ord. No. 4473, § 3, 7-9-07)

City of Blackfoot:

7-4-8: PARKING OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND TRAILERS ON PUBLIC STREETS:

A. Residential: Recreational vehicles and other nonmotorized personal property shall not be parked on any street or alley in the residential districts of the city, except that such vehicles and other nonmotorized personal property may be so parked for the purposes of loading, unloading or otherwise preparing for use for a period not to exceed forty eight (48) hours.

B. Nonresidential: Vehicles shall not be parked in nonresidential areas for more than twenty four (24) hours. Utility trailers not connected to a motor vehicle and other nonmotorized personal property not connected to a motor vehicle shall not be parked on any street or alley in the nonresidential areas of city. (2003 Code § 10-11-07.1)

Approval Process:

Majority direction from Council on how to proceed.

Budget Impact:

Regulatory Impact:

N/A

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

We spent considerable time discussing this issue. We met with our Legal Department, Planning and Zoning, Code Enforcement, Engineering and the Police Department. We took seriously the ideal, as expressed in Focus Area 3 of our Strategic Plan, that we would provide for safe neighborhoods. In addition, we wanted to create a safe space for traffic, bicyclists and pedestrians. Based upon the combined experience of the group, it is our recommendation to City Council that they amend City Code 9-6-8 as follows:

- All agree that the current code related to vehicle size and trailer type (as defined by weight) is adequate.This provision takes into consideration all of the concerns expressed by staff and the community related to site obstructions, safety for vehicular traffic, pedestrians and bicyclists in neighborhoods.

- Staff would recommend amending the current code to allow recreational vehicles twenty-four (24) hours to load and unload.This changes the language from “engaged in the actual loading or unloading of passengers and property” to a set time.

Attachments:

1. Parking Options (1)

Options for Amended Parking Code in Residential Areas

Vehicle Type	Allowed	Time Frame	Restrictions
Motor vehile	Yes	24 hours (?)	No unused, inoperative or abandoned vehilce shall be parked for a period longer than twenty-four hours
Utility Trailer	Yes	24 hours (?)	9-9-16
Motor home, camper or recreational vehicle	Yes	24 Hours (?)	Neither this nor any provision of this chapter shall be construed to authorize any person to sleep in or allow another to sleep in any motor, camper or recreational vehicle
Snowmobile, boat, all-terrain vehicle, boat trailer, snowmobile trailer, or other types of trailers (attached/ unattached)	Yes	24 hours (?)	
Pole trailer or semitrailer within residential area	No		
Any vehicle designed or used primarily as farm or construction equipment (other than a manufacturing district)	No		

Below we have listed some additional options you may chose to implement. They are designed to provide guidance and direction to our community and to assist our Code Enforcement Team with compliance/enforcement.

The time limit option would address the individual who will seeks compliance by moving his/her vehicles one (1) foot thus resetting the time allowed period. We have this occurring on a regular basis.

The exception options address real life scenarios our Code Enforcement Team deals with on a daily basis. As we mentioned, our current code does not allow for any exceptions other than a "street or alley located within a manufacturing district...or except while engaged in the actual loading or unloading of passengers and property." This exception clause provides clear direction and flexibility to both our staff and residents.

Time Limit: At the expiration of the applicable time frame set forth in this section, a new time limit may begin only upon removal of the motor home, camper, recreational vehicle, trailer, or

vehicle from the block in which it was previously parked, for a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours.

Exceptions: The provisions of this section shall not apply when a vehicle or trailer is parked:

1. For the purpose of loading or unloading materials or merchandise, when such materials or merchandise are actually being loaded or unloaded, and where such vehicle or trailer is parked within one hundred feet (100') of the loading or unloading.

2. For any purpose incident to any ongoing, lawful construction project, where such construction project is conducted under a valid City of Twin Falls permit and such trailer or vehicle is parked within one hundred feet (100') of such construction.

3. For any purpose incident to a lawful commercial or industrial operation, so long as the vehicle is parked within one hundred feet (100') of such commercial or industrial operation.

4. For the purpose of maintenance or response to emergency by a public utility, public agency, or the duly authorized agent thereof, where such vehicle is visibly marked and identified as such.

5. As specifically allowed by a valid permit or authorization issued by the City of Twin Falls.

Date: Monday, August 12, 2019

To: Mayor and City Council

From: Travis Rothweiler, City Manager

Request

A presentation of the City Manager's Recommended Budget for FY 2020 followed by citizen input.

Time Estimate

The estimated amount of time this item will take is 45 minutes plus time to answer questions.

Background

The State of Idaho defines city government as a municipal corporation. It is with that mindset this budget has been developed. We are pleased to present to you the recommended Budget for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 (FY2020). This budget represents hundreds of hours of thoughtful work by dozens of people in developing the spending plan for our organization for the coming fiscal year.

The City of Twin Falls has nearly 50,000 shareholders, 312 full-time employees and a taxable value of nearly $3.2 billion. Our proposal has been carefully developed with full consideration given to critical issues such as public safety, capital financing, economic development, and placemaking. The decisions that we make today will not only affect our work this year, but also impact future years and even future generations.

The City of Twin Falls is committed to the efficient delivery of quality services to its citizens. This commitment is the foundation behind policy decisions and priorities that ensures constructive and well-formulated plans for the growth and prosperity. This document contains a balanced, sustainable budget that provides the desired services our citizens expect. The budget was developed in partnership with both our internal and external partners. It incorporates the goals and objectives articulated in the City's 2030 Strategic Plan, the guidelines described in the Financial Management Policies, department-specific facility plans, the results of our citizen survey, and the technical expertise provided by our employees.

The FY 2020 budget has been created with following philosophies in mind:

- Providing high-quality governmental services consistent with citizen expectations;
- Taking steps towards realizing the 2030 Strategic Plan, Vision, Goals and Objectives;
- Careful stewardship of city resources, emphasizing affordability and long-term sustainability;
- Using data to begin the process of incorporating performance measures to help achieve greater efficiencies, effectiveness, and responsiveness;
- Placing a high level of value on our employees.

A budget is developed to sustain and achieve the outcomes that the community has identified as most important. Each department determines what it does to support these common goals and the budget communicates to the public how the allocation of resources reflects community priorities and its vision for the future. We relied on information provided in the City's 2030 Strategic Plan and the results of citizen surveys to provide guidance regarding community priorities.

Public Input and Transparency

The City of Twin Falls strives to communicate, operate, function, and conduct the business of the people in an open and transparent manner. Equally, we recognize the value and importance of honoring and upholding our fiduciary duties and responsibilities. Because openness and transparency are part of our

organizational culture and values, we have taken several steps designed to afford our citizens and stakeholders several opportunities to actively participate and contribute to the budgeting process.

The City of Twin Falls has taken additional steps designed to illustrate our commitment to effective community involvement in the annual budget process. The Council provided an opportunity for our citizens and stakeholders to communicate their thoughts about specific programs, strategic initiatives and priorities for the upcoming fiscal year prior to the more customary, internal staff conversations.

A summary presentation of the proposed budget has been placed on the City's website. On August 6, 2018, the City Council will adopt the preliminary budget for FY 2019, with a public hearing and final adoption scheduled to occur on August 20th.

Connection to the City's 2030 Strategic Plan

Twin Falls is a vital, growing, and changing city. We have constructed processes and policies that help us in shaping growth and taking advantage of opportunities as they are presented. We continue to focus on the focus area contained in the City's 2030 Strategic Plan, just as we have for the past seven budget cycles. The current Strategic Plan was updated in March 2018 after an extensive open, citizen-driven process. The City's FY2020 budget allocates funds for needed projects and critical services collectively designed to help the City take the "next step" in realizing the community's 2030 vision of Twin Falls.

The City views its planning and operations in a strategic manner, utilizing the Strategic Plan to guide budgetary and policy-making decisions and recommendations. With the adoption of the 2030 City of Twin Falls' Strategic Plan in 2013, the Council established and set a course to follow. Following a similar process from 2012, the City began updating the strategic plan in February 2017. That process was completed in March 2018. For almost a year, members of the City's team spent quality time listening to our citizen's needs, dreams, and expectations, while reviewing statistical data about our state, region, and city. We compared those conversations to the information and data that was collected in 2012. In both the original plan, as well as the update, we had many external conversations with our citizens and shareholders and internal conversations with employees serving at various levels of the organization. From these conversations, we were able to reaffirm the goals and objectives of the original strategic plan.

We affirmed the vision statements that were generated in the 2012 process. These statements, when viewed collectively, will allow us to create and maintain an accessible, healthy, learning, environmental, responsible, prosperous, and secure community with a strong internal organization designed to be able meet the needs of our citizens, businesses, and visitors. They will assist the City in plotting a course that will enable it to grow, develop, and improve in a manner that honors and respects its history and unique characteristics. Realizing our vision will allow the City of Twin Falls to continue to be recognized as a world-class community.

Economic Indicators Considered in the Recommended Budget

The City of Twin Falls closely monitors and examines international, national, state, and local economic indicators when developing and tracking its annual appropriation measures. Over the course of the last several years, economic conditions on all levels seem to have improved.

National

- U.S. house prices rose 1.1% in the first quarter of 2019 according to the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) House Price Index (HPI). House prices rose 5.1% from the first quarter of 2018 to the first quarter of 2019.
- Unemployment rates remain low nationwide. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the national unemployment rate in May 2019 was 3.6%, down from 3.8% in May 2018.
- From June 2018 to June 2019, the Dow Jones Industrial Average has shown a total increase of 8.7% (+2,310 points).

- Consumer confidence is up from last year. The University of Michigan compiles a consumer sentiment rating. The rating for May 2018 was 98 compared to the May 2019 rating of 100, which shows a 2% increase in consumer confidence. Consumer sentiment has remained relatively consistent following Trump's election, remaining in a tight eight-point range from 93.4 to 101.4. The two percent change from May 2018 suggests that consumers are anticipating smaller income gains in relation to increasing interest rates and inflation. The partisan divide between Democrats and Republicans is expected to remain vast, with the first expecting a recession and the other more robust economic growth.

State of Idaho

- Home prices rose in all 50 states and the District of Columbia between the first quarter of 2018 and the first quarter of 2019. Idaho realized the highest level of annual appreciation in the nation at 13.4%.
- Home prices rose in 95 of the 100 largest metropolitan areas in the U.S over that four quarters. Annual price increases were the greatest in Boise, Idaho.
- The median home value in Idaho is $266,400. Idaho home values are predicted to rise 9.2% within the next year. The median list price per square foot in Idaho is $170. The median price of homes currently listed in Idaho is $325,000. The median rent price in Idaho is $1,399.
- Statewide unemployment was 2.8% in May 2019.
- Non-farm employment, which is one of the key metrics of the state's economic health, continued to experience strong increases. In May 2019, Idaho had 757,700 non-farm jobs, a 2.9% increase from May 2018. The projected increase in non-farm jobs for 2019 was 2.0% over 2018. May 2019 numbers surpassed 2019 total projections.
- Per capita personal income (PCPI) continues to grow, but at a slower pace than in previous years. PCPI in Idaho in 2018 was 3.15% higher than in 2017, at $41,826. This PCPI continues to rank 44th in the United States and was 78 percent of the national average of $53,658.
- Idaho was sixth in the nation for real personal income growth, which takes into account the cost of living, measured by regional price parity (the average price paid by consumers for the mix of goods and services in each region). Idaho's real personal income growth was 5.4% for 2017-18.
- According to the June 2019 Idaho General Fund Revenue Report, tax collections in Idaho are coming in slightly above the forecasted levels. Receipts for May 2019 were $246.7 million, which exceeded forecasts by $17.6 million and represented a 7.1% gain over projections. It also represented a 12.8% increase over May 2018 receipts. General Fund receipts for FY2018 year-to-date were $3,373.4 million, which is -0.7% lower than predicted and -0.3% under the same period last year. Individual income taxes collected to-date are $1,543 million, -5.7% less than anticipated. Sales tax receipts to-date came in at $1,455.8 million in May 2019, which was only 1.1% above the projected amount

City of Twin Falls

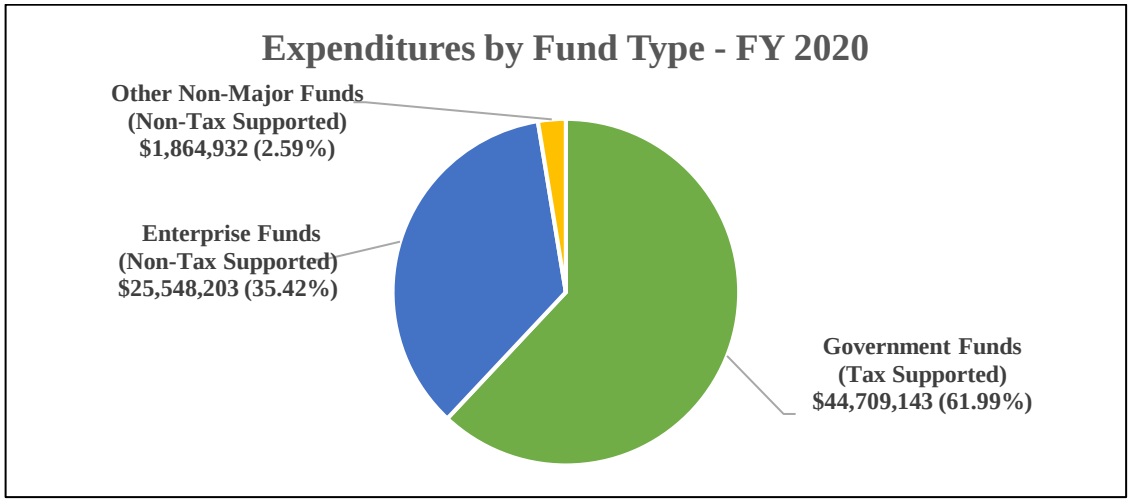
- According to the Idaho Department of Labor's May 2019 Twin Falls County Workforce Trends report, Twin Falls County had an unemployment rate of 2.4% in April 2019. This compares to the State of Idaho unemployment rate of 2.8% and a national unemployment rate of 3.6%. The unemployment rate for Twin Falls County has dropped continuously for several years: 5.6% in 2013 to 4.3% in 2014 to 3.7 in 2015 to 3.4 in 2016 to 3.0 in 2017 to 2.5 in 2018.
- Construction activity in Twin Falls continued on a similar pace in 2018 in terms of single-family building permits issued. There were 243 single family permits issued in 2018, which was the highest level since 2007. There have been 211 permits issued to- date in FY 2019, which exceeds the same period in 2018 by 40 permits to-date. If the current pace of single housing starts continues, permits will be near 2007 levels.
- There were 59 new commercial building permits issued in 2018, nearing the high of 61 in 2008, after declining significantly in 2016 and 2017. If new commercial building continues for the remainder of 2019 at a similar rate to past years, over 50 new commercial building permits will be issued in 2019.

Municipal Cost Index

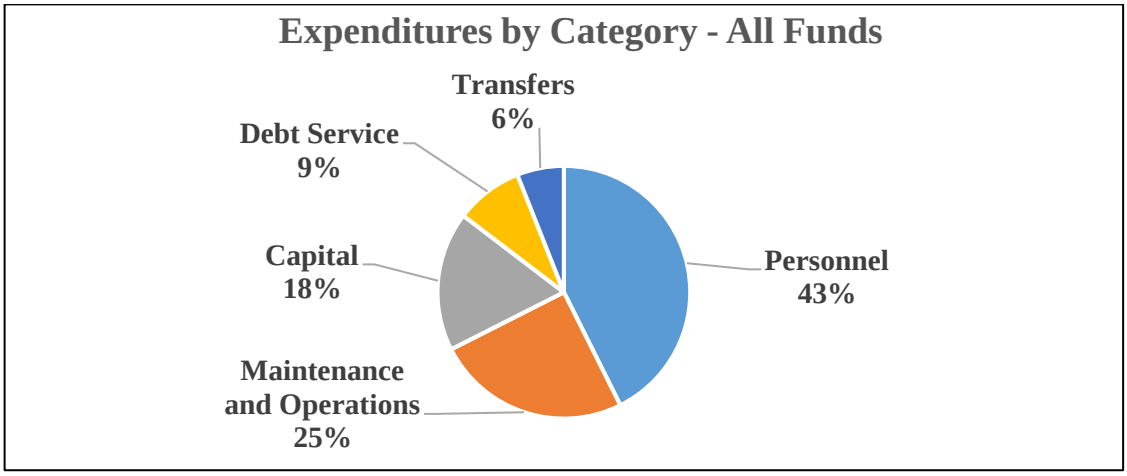
- State and local government officials rely on American City & County's Municipal Cost Index to stay on top of price trends, help control price increases for commodities, make informed government contract decisions and intelligent budget planning. The MCI draws on the monthly statistical data collected by the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Labor as well as independently compiled data to project a composite cost picture. From March 2018 to March 2018, the most recent data available, the MCI has increased 4.99 points or 2% to 252.78. The Consumer Price Index increased 1.85% during the same period.

2018 Fiscal Year Budget Summary

The combined expenditures and transfers total $72,122,278, which is $2,341,811 (3.36%) more than the FY 2019 budget of $69,780,467. We are recommending Government Fund-Type expenditures, or expenditures from funds that receive property tax or shared revenue, in the amount of $44,709,143 (increase of $2,981,963, or 7.15%). Of this amount, $1,934,247 is funded with cash reserves, which will be used to fund one-time capital initiatives. We are recommending Enterprise and Other Non-Major Fund-Type expenditures totaling $27,413,135 (decrease of $640,152, or 2.28%), which includes $678,820 from cash reserves. The "net budget," or total budget less transfers is $67,797,364 for FY 2020. This is $2,621,835 (4.02%) more than the FY 2019 total of $65,175,529.



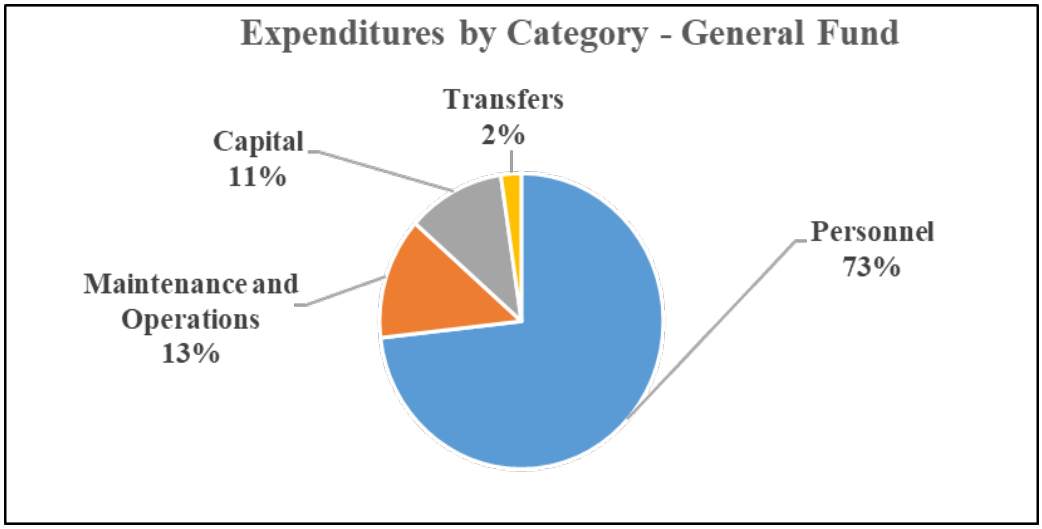
Expenditures in this budget are classified under one of five major categories – Personnel, Maintenance and Operations, Capital, Debt Service and Transfers. The graph below shows the relative percentage of FY 2020 budget expenditures for the five major categories in all funds combined.



In most government agencies, personnel costs (salaries, wages and benefits) normally represent the largest of the expenditure categories. While municipal governments also devote a large amount of their resources to personnel, the significant investment in infrastructure drives the percentage of the budget devoted to operating and capital costs higher than most other government agencies.

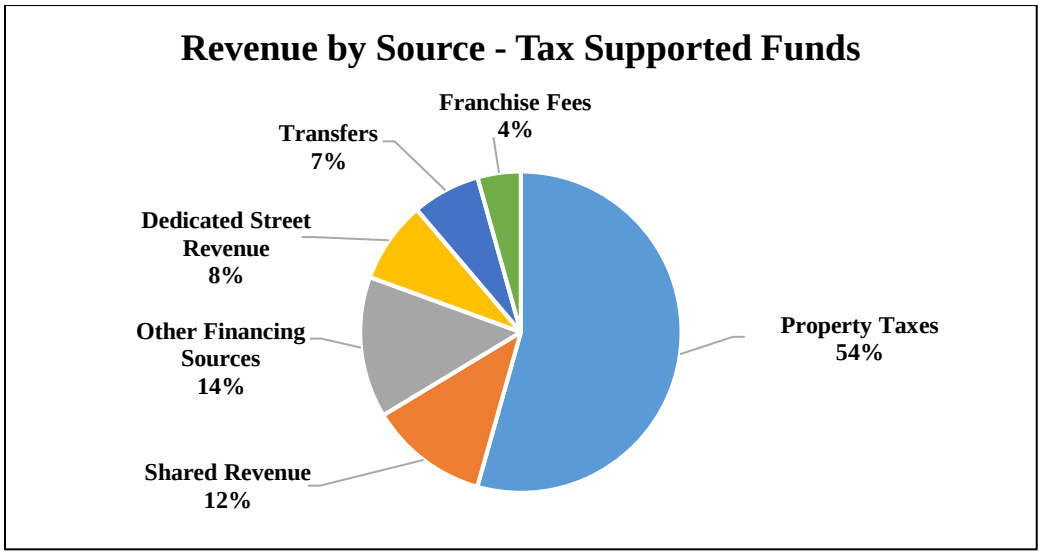
General Fund Expenditures

Using the same classification of expenditure types (less Debt Service), the relative percentages of budgeted expenditures for the General Fund are shown below. When analyzing General Fund expenses by category, Personnel costs are a much higher percentage than compared to all funds as a whole. The General Fund supports very little capital improvement when compared to all funds as a whole.



Revenues

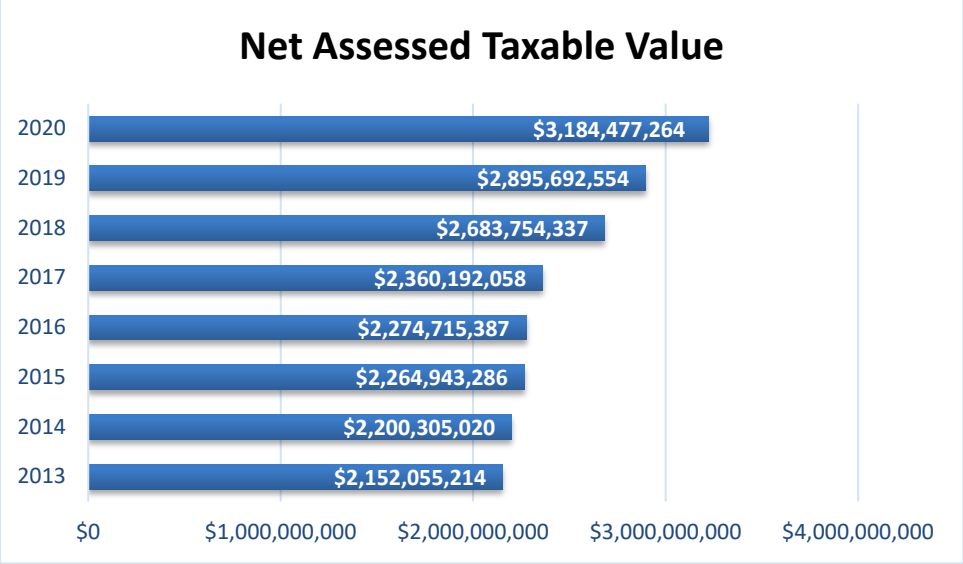
Most commonly recognized government activities are conducted through Government Funds. The Government Fund umbrella includes the following funds: General, Street, Street Light, Airport, Library, Capital Improvement, Pool, Golf, Insurance, and Fireworks. Revenues in these funds are derived from property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental grants, shared revenues from the state of Idaho (sales tax, gas tax, etc.), and federal entitlements. The government funds include funding to support personnel, maintenance and operations, contractual services, equipment acquisitions, and capital construction projects.



Total Assessed Valuation

According to the Twin Falls County Assessor's Office, the City of Twin Falls' overall preliminary total taxable valuation is expected to increase by $288,784,710, or 9.97%, from $2,895,692,554 to $3,184,477,264. This growth is on top of the $211,938,217 that was realized in the prior fiscal year.

As illustrated in the table below, the taxable value used to calculate the FY 2020 tax rate for the City of Twin Falls is the largest in its history.



It is important to note the City's taxable value excludes the taxable value of the properties located in the Twin Falls Urban Renewal Agency revenue allocation areas. The entirety of the URA's properties are located in the City and have a value of $564,504,396. Collectively, the taxable values for both the City of Twin Falls and Twin Falls Urban Renewal Agency total $3,748,981,660. There are many factors that influence the City's total taxable value. Some of the larger factors include an increase in the base value from reappraisals performed by the Twin Falls County Assessor's Office, growth from new construction, and an increase in the State homeowner's exemption maximum allowance.

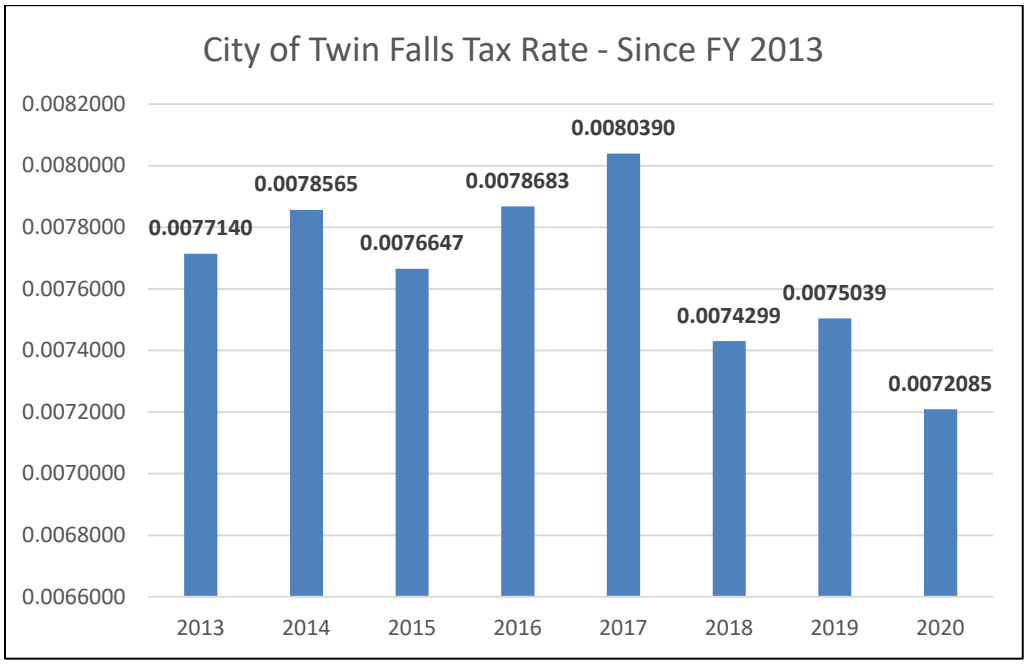
Property Tax

For FY 2020, the City of Twin Falls has a total taxable value of $3,184,477,264, or an increase of $288,784,710 compared to the FY 2019 value of $2,895,692,554. The New Construction Roll for FY 2020 is $68,170,730, which will yield $511,545 in new property tax revenue. The Annexation Roll is $6,451,982, which will yield an additional $48,415. Property tax revenue derived from the New Construction and Annexation Roll is commonly referred to as the "growth formula."

The FY 2020 budget relies on property taxes to raise 52% of the funds needed to support municipal operations in the Government and Tax Supported Funds. The budget includes a 3% statutory increase and an estimate for growth. We anticipate total property tax collections for FY 2020 to be $23,256,026, an increase of $1,221,011 compared to FY 2019 collections of $22,035,016.

Over the last ten fiscal years, the City's tax rate fluctuated significantly, ranging from a high of $7.86 per $1,000 (FY 2014 and 2016) of taxable value to a low of $6.59/$1,000 (FY 2010) of taxable value. The average of the tax rate assessed over the course of the last seven fiscal years (2013-2019) is $7.72/$1,000 in taxable value. It is important to recognize the tax rate does not necessarily indicate an individual's tax burdens. The tax rate is simply a multiplier used to determine a property owner's proportionate share of

property tax liability. It is a fraction of a local government's total property tax collections divided by the total taxable value of that local government unit.

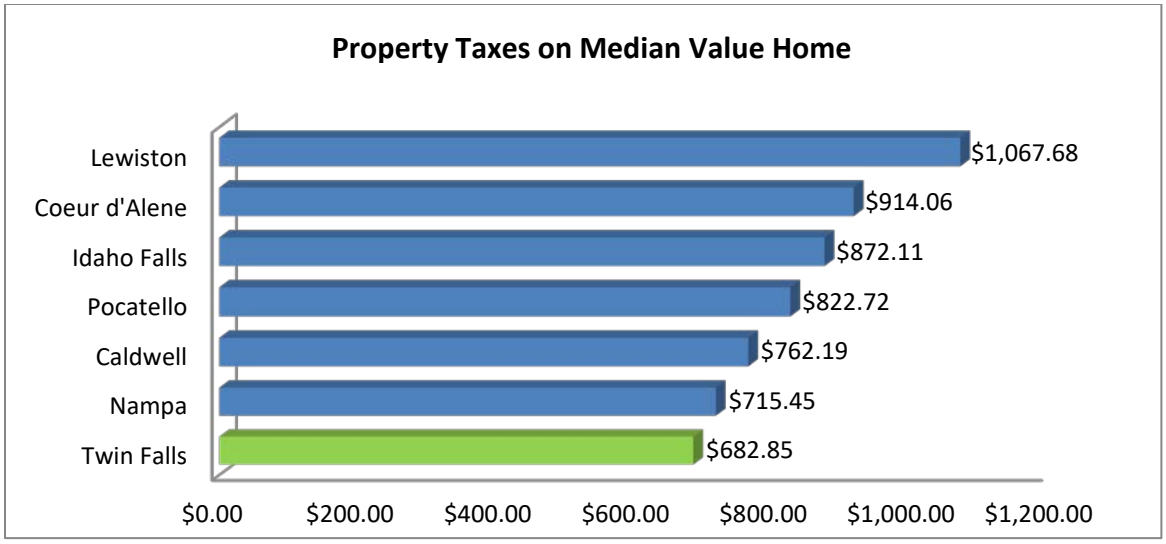


How does our Tax Rate compare to the other, large full-service Idaho cities?

We are often asked the question, "how does our tax rate compare?" The table and graph provided below are intended to provide an approximate answer to that question. Although only intended to be a rough illustration, the table and graph represent the amount of property tax paid on a median-valued, owner occupied home in each of the larger, full-service cities in Idaho. The information used in the table was collected from the Associated Taxpayers of Idaho's 2018 Levy Book (tax rate) and Zillow.

	Total Taxes	2018 Median Property Value	FY 2019 TR
Lewiston	$1,067.68	$209,000	0.0097952
Coeur d'Alene	$914.06	$284,000	0.0049677
Idaho Falls	$872.11	$182,000	0.0095836
Pocatello	$822.72	$144,000	0.0114267
Caldwell	$762.19	$185,000	0.0082398
Nampa	$715.45	$196,000	0.0073005
Twin Falls	$682.85	$182,000	0.0075039

Note: Idaho's median value of an owner occupied home for this same period of time was $266,400.

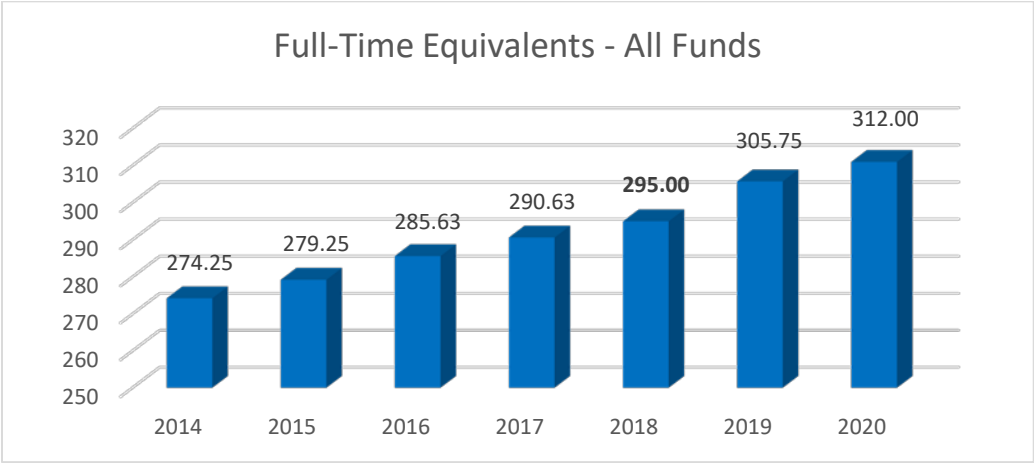


For the purposes of this analysis, the cities of Boise and Meridian were intentionally excluded because they are not directly responsible for the transportation systems in their communities; that responsibility lies primarily with the Ada County Highway District (ACHD). ACHD is an independent taxing authority specifically created for the purpose of maintaining the transportation system in these communities. For FY 2020, the Street Fund budget for the City of Twin Falls is $5,869,240, or approximately 13% of the total tax supported funds.

Personnel

The City of Twin Falls has a philosophy of adding full-time employees only when "need" and "sustainability" can be demonstrated. Based on updated US Census data for 2018, the City of Twin Falls has a population of 49,764. Based on that estimate, the City of Twin Falls has six employees per 1,000 of population. However, as the regional and urban center for a geographic area having a population of approximately 250,000, the City's daily census population grows to an estimated population of 85,000. This causes the number of City employees per 1,000 of population to drop to less four.

The City of Twin Falls currently has a total of 311.75 full-time professionals working to deliver services to the citizens of Twin Falls. The FY 2020 budget adds a net total of 0.25 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions to assist with increased workloads and to meet the service delivery demands of our citizens and partners.



In some cases, funds for new positions in the FY 2020 budget are a result of modifying existing contracts for service with external/private partners or a reallocation of project or operating funds. In these instances,

the positions do not represent new costs to the organization. The total number of positions allocated in the FY 2020 recommended budget bring the City of Twin Falls total FTE count to 312.

The other expenditures associated with personnel in the FY 2020 budget:

- Provides for performance-based adjustment for all employees (3%)
- Moves the City's compensation table (3%)
- Increased funding for health care insurance (5%)

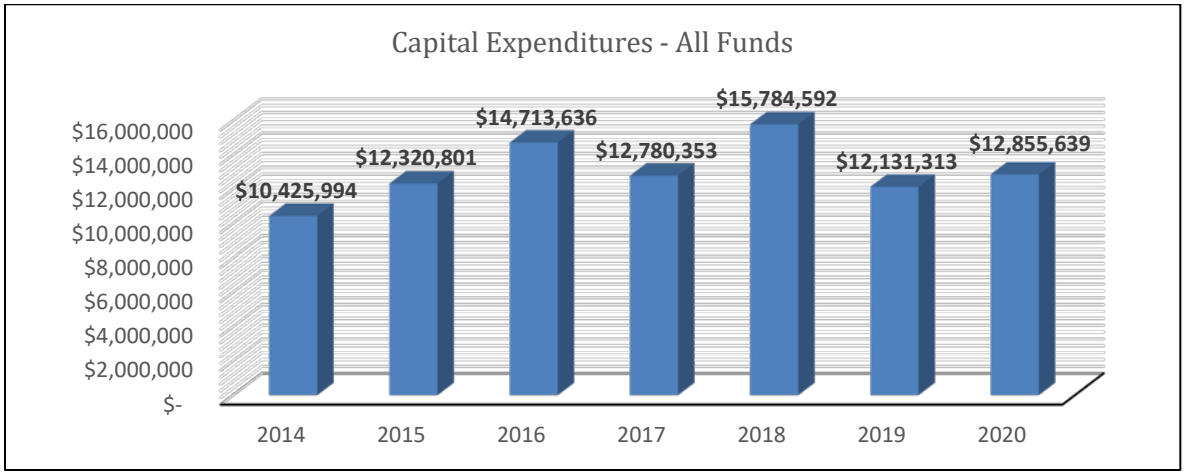
Capital Fund and Total Capital Investment

The City of Twin Falls owns and maintains a diverse collection of assets and facilities, which include:

- 103 buildings and structures throughout Twin Falls, ranging from the Magic Valley Regional Airport to administrative buildings; from police and fire stations to water delivery and treatment structures;
- 1,476 acres of open spaces and developed park lands, including world-class amenities such as Auger Falls, Shoshone Falls and Dierkes Lake;
- 640 lane miles to maintain.

A small sampling of the capital initiatives that have been funded in this budget include: making improvements to our water, wastewater and transportation systems; improving our trail systems; making miscellaneous park improvements; rotating our fleet, vehicles, machinery and equipment; improvements to the city's golf course; and repair and replacement of sidewalks.

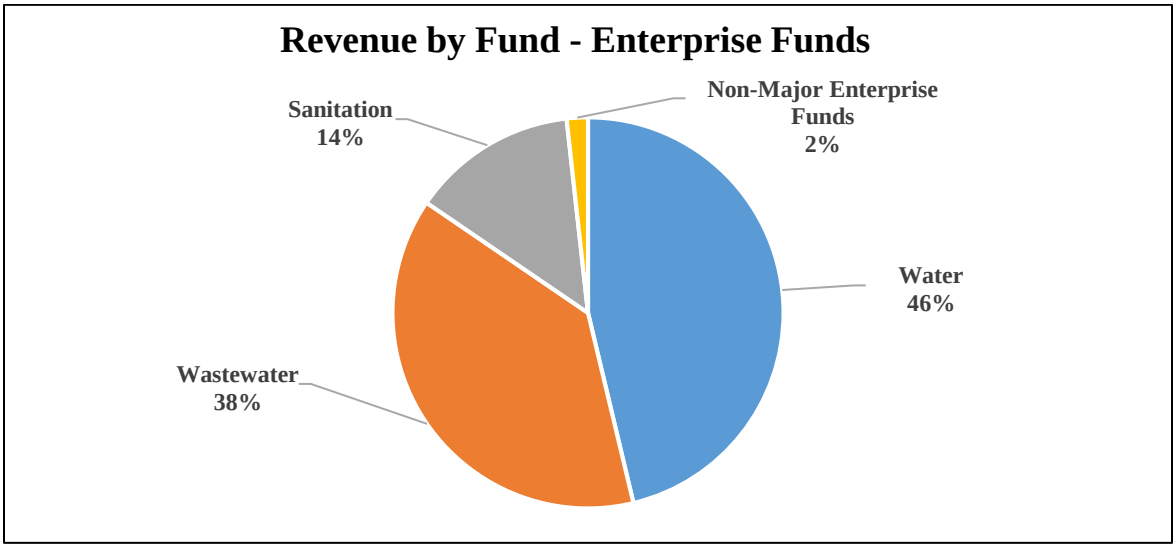
As demonstrated by the partial list above, the ongoing development, expansion, maintenance, and repair of these capital assets is necessary, recognizing the critical value of civil infrastructure to the economic, aesthetic, and functional viability of the City. For accounting purposes and based on best practices recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), the City of Twin Falls capitalizes acquisitions and improvements that are durable and in excess of $5,000. In total, the FY 2020 budget allocates $12,855,639 to fund needed, critical and desired capital improvements and community amenities. In FY 2019, the City of Twin Falls budgeted a total of $12,131,313 for capital improvements. The FY 2020 allocation is an increase of $724,326, or 5.97%.



As illustrated in the graph above, the City of Twin Falls has budgeted $91,012,328 for capital improvements since 2014. In addition (not included in graph), since 2012, $57,302,056 has been spent on the Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement ($45,570,000), City Hall ($7,575,948), and Public Safety Complex ($4,156,108) projects.

Major Enterprise Fund Revenues

Enterprise Funds account for $25.36 million (36.2%) of the $70.06 million total revenues budgeted in the FY 2020 budget. Enterprise Fund reserves equal $.64 million of the $2.6 million total for all funds, which brings total funding for Enterprise Funds to $26 million (35.8%) of the $72.68 million total. The majority of revenues, or almost 92.5%, are from user fees. The remaining revenue sources include investment earnings, inter-fund transfers, and miscellaneous income.



Water Fund

The Water Fund supports the following water-related activities: water supply, water distribution, pressurized irrigation, and utility billing. For FY 2020, water rates increased by 1%. The average water user (18,000 gallons) will see an increase of $.41 per month and $4.93 per year. Revenue projections estimate $11,733,738 in the Water Fund, which represents an increase of $39,827 (.34%) compared to the FY 2019 total of $11,693,910.

Wastewater Fund

The Wastewater Fund is used to support all wastewater services provided by the City of Twin Falls, namely wastewater collection and wastewater treatment. For FY 2020, wastewater rates increased by 1%. The average residential customer who sends up to the maximum cap 12,000 gallons will see an increase of $.30 per month and $3.58 per year. Revenue projections estimate $9,704,742 in the Wastewater fund, which combined with reserves of $200,000, equals $9,904,742 in total funding. This represents a decrease of $37,137 (.37%) compared to the FY 2019 total of $9,941,879.

Sanitation

The City's Sanitation Fund supports the City's sanitation and recycling programs. For FY 2020, sanitation rates increased by 4.9%. The average monthly bill paid by the City's residential customers will increase by $.90 from $18.44 to $19.34, or $10.80 for the year. Revenue projections estimate $3,479,201 in the Sanitation Fund, which represents an increase of $170,726 (5.16%) compared to the FY 2019 total of $3,308,475.

Incorporation of the City's Foregone Balance

Over the past several years, considerable time has been spent illustrating the cost-benefit analysis of using the City's foregone balance. Section 63-802 (e) of the Idaho Code states, "...In the case of a non-school district for which less than the maximum allowable increase in the dollar amount of property taxes is certified for annual budget purposes in any one (1) year, such a district may, in any following year, recover the forgone increase by certifying, in addition to any increase otherwise allowed, an amount

not to exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the increase originally forgone." Each year the City has elected not to take the statutory maximum increase has impacted the amount of revenue available in the following fiscal year. Simply, the base by which the three percent is calculated is smaller.

The City's forgone balance is only permitted for as long as the laws on this topic remain unchanged. State legislators have discussed the need to change foregone balance laws in each of the last several legislative sessions. For now, recovering past foregone increases is still an option for cities in Idaho. The decision to incorporate all, or a portion, of the City's forgone balance remains with the City Council.

The City of Twin Falls has had a forgone balance since the adoption of the 2009-2010 fiscal year budget. The forgone balance grew to a high of $2,186,253 in FY 2017 and FY 2018. Each year the Council elected not to take the statutory allowed increase, the forgone balance increased. The table below illustrates the changes to the City's forgone balance since FY 2010.

	Amount/year	Cumulative Amt.
FY 2010	$539,902.00	$539,902.00
FY 2011	$476,376.00	$1,016,278.00
FY 2012	$463,422.00	$1,479,700.00
FY 2013	-$1,123.00	$1,478,577.00
FY 2014	$8,630.00	$1,487,207.00
FY 2015	$395,464.00	$1,882,671.00
FY 2016	$266,548.00	$2,149,219.00
FY 2017	$37,034.00	$2,186,253.00
FY 2018	$0.00	$2,186,253.00
FY 2019	-$770,000.00	$1,416,284.00
FY 2020	$0.00	$1,416,284.00

During the creation of the FY 2019 budget, the Council had extensive discussions about funding Council priority capital projects with foregone revenue. At the conclusion of these discussions, the Council elected to incorporate a portion of the foregone balance into the FY 2019 budget. That budget included $770,000 for the completion of three sidewalk construction projects and two street overlay projects. Those projects are currently underway.

The proposed FY 2020 budget does not include the recovery of any additional foregone balance. However, the $770,000 that was recovered in FY 2019 has been set aside in the proposed FY 2020 budget to fund additional Council priority capital projects. During the creation of the proposed FY 2020 budget, the Council discussed various capital projects and provided direction regarding their priorities for the $770,000. The proposed FY 2020 budget includes the following Council priority capital projects:

- The purchase of pedestrian barricades for use during parades and special events - $70,000
- Finalization of the funding for the Downtown Archway project - $150,000
- Planning and Engineering contract services funding to redesign the Shoshone Falls/Dierkes Lake Park access road - $300,000
- Sidewalk projects to improve routes to schools (we'll work with the School District to identify the specific projects) - $250,000

How much more will City Services Cost?

Over the last ten fiscal years, the City's tax rate fluctuated significantly, ranging from a high of $7.86 per $1,000 (FY 2014 and 2016) of taxable value to a low of $6.59/$1,000 (FY 2010) of taxable value. The average of the tax rate assessed over the course of the last seven fiscal years (2013-2019) is $7.72/$1,000 in taxable value. It is important to recognize the tax rate does not necessarily indicate an individual's tax burdens. The tax rate is simply a multiplier used to determine a property owner's proportionate share of property tax liability. It is a fraction of a local government's total property tax collections divided by the total taxable value of that local government unit.

	FY 2019 Adopted Budget	**FY 2020 Proposed Budget**	**Variance**
Property Tax	Tax Rate of: $7.50/$1,000	Tax Rate of: $7.21/$1,000	Tax Rate of: -$.29/$1,000 tax
Median Valued Owner Occupied Home:			
$182,000 in FY 2019	**$682.85** *(annual)*	**$756.89** *(annual)*	**$74.04** *(annual)*
$205,000 in FY 2020	**$56.90** *(monthly)*	**$63.07** *(monthly)*	**$6.17** *(monthly)*
Utility Bills			
Average Residential Customer Comsumption of:			
Water - 18,000 gallons	$51.85	$52.26	$0.41
Sewer - 12,000 gallons	$29.84	$30.14	$0.30
Sanitation & Recycling	$18.44	$19.34	$0.90
Total Utility Bills	$100.13	$101.74	$1.61
Monthly Total of Property Tax and Utility Bills	**$157.03**	**$164.81**	**$7.78**

Approval

There is no approval at this point in the process.

Budget Impact:

There are no current budgetary or financial impacts from the conversation. From this process, we will establish the budget for FY 2020.

Regulatory Impact:

There is no regulatory impact.

Attachments

Recommended Budget for FY 2020 can be found online.

Date: Monday, August 12, 2019

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Bill Baxter, Utility Services

INFORMATIONAL

Request:

ACTION ITEM: Update on the "Pilot Program" to determine whether to expand or discontinue the program.

Time Estimate:

Presentation is expected to last 5 to 10 minutes. Depending on questions the time may extend beyond this estimate.

Background:

Following development of the program guidelines, and the format for the announcement to be mailed to the selected portion of the community, the initial offering was mailed on September 12, 2017. The parameters for the program are one can only in the selected smaller size; no other carts or cans allowed; extras only 3 times per year. Recycle carts are still allowed as a part of the service. 43 - 35 gal. carts by December, 2017; 67 - 65 gal. carts by December, 2017.

In June of 2018 the program was extended to a second area of the city, from Blue Lakes Blvd. to the western City Limit boundary, and from North College Road to the northern City Limit boundary. The announcement this time around was released on Facebook, and placed on the City website, on June 11, 2018. The Facebook announcement was "up" for about 4 days. The policies of Facebook resulted in the posting being removed by Facebook for the "selective" release to the intended "geo-fenced" area. Despite that, Josh Palmer reports that approximately 1,300 views, and 205 "click-throughs," meaning that those users followed the link to the City website for further information. To date, through June, 2019, the results of this elective option are: 48 - 35 gal. carts; 67 - 65 gal. carts.

The pricing of these carts has most recently been as follows: 35 gal. carts - $9.77; 65 gal. carts - $13.43. By comparison, the "full service" 95 gal. cart services cost $18.44. Beyond pricing, the convenience of the citizens ability to move the carts to the street for collection and back to their home is of important consideration. Under recent analysis, PSI has provided updated pricing that corrects the pricing currently in place. The new pricing is now stated to be: $ for 35 gallon carts, and $ for 65 gallon carts. This, to be potentially included in the services provided going forward, will require a public hearing due to the increase being in excess of 105% of current rates.

Approval Process:

Motion by the Council to determine whether to expand or discontinue the Pilot Program.

Approval by a majority of the council.

Budget Impact:

Pricing for the Sanitation portion of the Enterprise Funds Budget will be adjusted, to match costs.

Regulatory Impact:

N/A

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

Direction on management of the smaller cart offerings is sought through this presentation. The choices would be to open the option to all citizens under the current parameters of participation, or to leave the existing carts in place and make no further offering of such option. Under either scenario, all smaller carts, with the exception of the original "one can" accounts, would be provided at the new level of pricing per PSI's refined calculations.

Attachments:

1. June 2018 Pilot Program Announcement sheet
2. September 2017 Pilot Program Announcement sheet

GARBAGE AND RECYCLING

YOUR AREA HAS BEEN SELECTED
TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CITY'S

PILOT PROGRAM

FOR TRASH AND RECYCLE COLLECTION

	STANDARD (CURRENT) COLLECTION PROGRAM	OPTIONAL PILOT COLLECTION PROGRAM
UNLIMITED CURBSIDE COLLECTION OF BAGGED LANDSCAPING DEBRIS:	✓	
ADDITIONAL TRASH BINS CAN BE PURCHASED FOR A SMALL FEE:	✓	
IDEAL FOR SMALL HOUSEHOLDS OF TWO RESIDENTS OR LESS:		✓ ✓

WHICH COLLECTION PROGRAM **IS RIGHT FOR YOU?**

LIMITED TRASH COLLECTION

IS IT RIGHT FOR YOU?

The City of Twin Falls has selected your area to pilot a new trash collection program that offers smaller bin options for a reduced fee. Participation in the program is voluntary and is not intended for all customers.

LIMITED COLLECTION

NEW

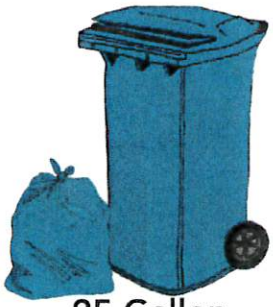
35 Gallon
$8.78/month

OR

65 Gallon
$12.80/month

- Limited to one trash bin per household
- Includes **seasonal** curbside pick-up of bagged landscaping debris
- All trash must be placed inside trash bin
- Ideal for small households with two or fewer residents

COMPLETE COLLECTION



95 Gallon
$16.90/month

- Additional trash and recycle bins are available for a small fee
- Includes **year-round** curbside pick-up of bagged grass clippings at no additional cost
- Great for households with three or more residents and landscaping needs

To change service to:

LIMITED COLLECTION

Please call PSI Environmental
208-733-4441 or psitwinfalls.com

To continue with:

COMPLETE COLLECTION

Do nothing and the city will continue your current trash collection service.

The LIMITED COLLECTION program is ideal for households of two people or less and households with seasonal residents. COMPLETE COLLECTION is intended for households of three people or more and residences with landscaping disposal needs.

FOR MORE INFORMATION GO TO WWW.TFID.ORG

Date: Monday, August 12, 2019

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Lorie Race, Chief Financial Officer

ACTION ITEM

Request:

ACTION ITEM: A public input session of the City Council to gather feedback from the citizens of Twin Falls on the direction of recycling.

Time Estimate:

The estimated time for the presentation is 10-15 minutes, with additional time to allow citizens to voice their ideas on the direction of recycling.

Background:

The City of Twin Falls started a city recycling program in 2005. This program was expanded in 2010 to incorporate single-stream recycling. Single-stream recycling is a process which does not require residents to sort recyclables.

In 2017 challenges with declining demand for recyclable materials, rising costs, and contamination made the program unsustainable. Program costs were no longer being offset by revenues from recyclable materials. Part of the increased cost was covered by the city and PSI to continue the program.

The current annual cost of the recycling program is approximately $260,000, with the City of Twin Falls' citizens contributing $180,000 and PSI, $80,000. The recyclable commodities, after being shipped to a sorting center, are then sent to the state of Washington, Oregon, or Kentucky for further processing.

Approval Process:

There is no approval process. The Council is gathering public input from citizens on the topic of recycling. The Council may direct staff to gather more information, or they may make a decision on the direction of recycling. If they decide to do so, a simple majority of the Council is needed for a decision.

Budget Impact:

The budget/rate impact which allow for changes in recycling and landfill costs, depending on the direction, would be as follows:

1. Continue the current recycling program - 4.90% rate increase (from $18.44/month to $19.34/month)
2. Modify the program to accept only cardboard, tin and aluminum - 3.25% rate increase (from $18.44/month to $19.04/month)
3. Shelve the recycling program - <3.36%> rate decrease (from $18.44/month to $17.82/month)

Regulatory Impact:

There is no regulatory impact.

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

The City Council will be presented with three options on recycling. They include:

1.) Continue with the current program.
2.) Provide limited recycling for higher value commodities (tin, aluminum, cardboard)
3.) Shelve the program.

Attachments:

None