

**CITY OF REXBURG
ORDINANCE LANDSCAPING MARCH 2025**

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Council of the City of Rexburg, in the State of Idaho, as follows:

SECTION 1: **AMENDMENT** “K-L” of the Rexburg Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

K-L

Kennel, Private: Any building, buildings or land designed or arranged for the care of dogs and cats belonging to the owner of the principal user, kept for the purposes of show, hunting, or as pets.

Lamp: The generic term for an artificial light source, to be distinguished from the whole assembly. Commonly referred to as “bulb”.

Landscaping: The area within the boundaries of a given lot/project that consists of planting materials, including but not limited to living trees, shrubs, ground covers, grass, flowers, decorative rock, bark, mulch, and other similar materials. ~~Large cobbles or river rock are not considered “decorative rock”. Landscaping must be maintained as in its original design and purpose.~~ *(See subsection 3.02.100.)*

Laundry, Self-Service: A business that provides home-type washing, drying, and/or ironing machines for hire to be used by customers on the premises.

Lighting, Holiday: Strings of individual lamps, where the lamps are at least three inches (3”) apart. *(See section 3.6.)*

Lighting Plan: Documents specific to a project or development that describe the location and characteristics of all exterior lighting and the light levels in and adjacent to the property. The complete lighting unit, including the lamp, the fixture, and other parts. This also can include a photometric layout.

Livestock, Domestic: Animals such as horses, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, rabbits, and poultry, which can be kept for education, and/or food production for those who raise them.

Lot: A piece or parcel of land separated from other pieces or parcels as shown on a recorded subdivision plat or by metes and bounds description for purposes of sale, lease, or separate use.

- A. **Corner Lot:** A lot with frontage on two (2) or more intersecting streets where the interior angle of intersection does not exceed one-hundred-thirty-five (135°) degrees. Corner lots have two front yards and two side yards but no rear yard.

- B. **Double Frontage Lot:** A lot abutting two (2) parallel or approximately parallel streets. Double Frontage lots have two (2) front yards and two (2) side yards.
- C. **Flag Lot:** Lots or parcels that the City has approved with less frontage on a public street than is normally required, with no less than twenty (20') feet of accessible frontage, generally intended to make deeper property accessible.
- D. **Interior Lot:** A lot having but one (1) frontage abutting on a street.
- E. **Substandard Lot:** A lot or parcel of land that has less than the minimum area or width as established by the zone in which it is located. Such a lot shall have been of record as a legally created lot on the effective date of this ordinance.
- F. **Through Lot:** A lot that has a pair of opposite lot lines along two substantially parallel streets and which is not a corner lot. On a through lot, both street lines shall be deemed front lot lines.

Lot Area: The total horizontal area within the lot lines of a lot.

Lot Coverage: The area of a site covered by buildings or roofed areas and impervious surfaces.

Lot Depth: The horizontal distance from the midpoint of the front lot line to the midpoint of the rear lot line or to the most distant point on any other lot line where there is no rear lot line.

Lot Layout Plan: A plan showing where the building will be placed in relation to the lot lines to determine compliance with the code requirements for single-family homes, duplexes and twin homes.

Lot Line: The boundary line of a lot.

- A. **Front Lot Line:** The property line separating the front of the lot from the public right-of-way.
- B. **Rear Lot Line:** The lot line opposite the front property line. Where the side property lines of a lot meet in a point, the rear property line shall be assumed to be a line not less than ten (10') feet long, lying within the lot and parallel to the front property line. In the event that the front property line is a curved line, then the rear property line shall be assumed to be a line not less than ten (10') feet long, lying within the lot and parallel to a line tangent to the front property line at its midpoint.
- C. **Side Lot Line:** Any lot line not a front or rear lot line.

Lot of Record: A lot that is part of a subdivision, the plat of which has been recorded in the office of the Recorder of Madison County, Idaho, or any parcel of land, whether or not part of a subdivision, that has been officially recorded by a size that met the minimum dimensions for lots in the district in which it was located at the time of recording or was recorded prior to the effective date of zoning in the area where the lot is located.

Lot Width: The horizontal distance between side lot lines measured at the required front setback line. The width of a lot shall be:

- A. If the side property lines are parallel, the shortest distance between these side lines.

- B. If the side property lines are not parallel, the width of the lot shall be the length of a line at right angles to the axis of the lot at a distance equal to the front setback required for the zone in which the lot is located. The axis of a lot shall be a line joining the midpoints of the front and rear property lines.
- C. For rural acreage developments, the distance between the side lot lines, measured at the street frontage.

SECTION 2: AMENDMENT “P” of the Rexburg Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

P

Parcel: A continuous quantity of land in the possession of or owned by or recorded as the property of the same person or persons.

Parking Space: A dedicated or delineated area other than a street or alley that is permanently set aside, reserved, and maintained in accordance with the Rexburg City Development Code for the parking of one motor vehicle. ([See section 3.4.](#))

Pedestrian Emphasis District (P.E.D.): A district overlay created near the BYU-I campus that allows less parking and higher density for residential units. ([See section 9.1.](#))

Pedestrian Oriented Development: Development designed with an emphasis primarily on the street sidewalk and on pedestrian access to the site and buildings/structures rather than an auto access. The building structures are generally located close to the public or private right-of-way and the main entrance(s) are oriented to the street sidewalk. There are generally windows or display cases along building facades. Although parking is provided, it is generally limited in size and location.

Pedestrian Walkway: A surfaced walkway, separate from the traveled portion of a public or private right-of-way parking lot/driving aisle.

Pedestrian Way: A public right-of-way dedicated as a walkway through a block from street-to-street and/or providing access to a school, park, recreation area, or shopping center.

Percent of elevation: is measured as the horizontal plane (lineal feet) containing doors, porches, balconies, terraces and/or windows.

Permanent Construction: The pouring of slab or footing, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation. This does not include land preparation, installation of streets and/or walkways, excavation, setting of temporary forms, or installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or shed not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure.

Pervious Surface: Area maintained in its natural condition or covered by a material that permits infiltration or percolation of water into the ground.

Pharmacy: A service business which dispenses, under the supervision of a pharmacist licensed by the State of Idaho, prescriptive and non-prescriptive medicines and drugs, orthopedic appliances, or medical supplies for the treatment of human illness, disease, or injury, excluding the sale of goods or commodities for general hygiene, diet, cosmetic, or other general health purposes.

Planned Residential Development (P.R.D.): A Planned Unit Development that excludes all uses other than residential.

Planned Unit Development (P.U.D.): Residential, commercial and/or industrial use, or combination thereof, planned for a tract of land to be developed as a unit under single ownership or control. A Planned Unit Development is created for the purpose of selling, leasing, or renting lots or estates, whether fronting on private or dedicated streets and may include two or more principal buildings as governed by the Development Code. ([See section 4.10.](#))

Plant Nursery: Any land used to raise trees, shrubs, flowers, and other plants for sale or transplanting.

Plat: A map of a subdivision including supporting data, indicating a proposed subdivision development, prepared in accordance with this ordinance and the Idaho Code. ([See chapter 10.](#))

- A. **Recorded Plat:** A Plat bearing all of the certificates of approval required in this ordinance and duly recorded in the Madison County Recorder's Office.
- B. **Short Plat:** A platting process for small subdivisions, five (5) lots or less, that allows for a shortened, quicker process for subdividing land that is approved by City staff only. The Zoning Administrator and the City Engineer can consider other simple plats on a case-by-case basis.

Plat Approval: Approval of the requested action as evidenced by appropriate certifications on the Plat; such approval constitutes authorization to record a plat.

Pre-existing Antennas and Pre-existing Towers: Any tower or antenna for which a building permit or special use permit has been properly issued prior to the effective date of this ordinance, including permitted towers or antennas that have not yet been constructed so long as such approval is current and not expired.

Principal Building: A structure, where the context so indicates, or a group of structures in which the principal use of the lot is conducted.

Principal Use: The main use of the land or structures as distinguished from a secondary or accessory use.

Private Road: A road within a subdivision plat that is not dedicated to the public and not a

part of a public highway system.

Projections, Building: Structures that extend outward from the face of a building. ([See subsection 3.02.090.c.](#))

Public Land Survey Corner: Any land survey corner actually established and monumental in an original survey or resurvey used as a basis of legal description for issuing a patent for the land to a private person from the United States government.

Public Works Director: the person appointed by the Council to oversee all public work functions for the city.

SECTION 3: AMENDMENT “SA-SIGN” of the Rexburg Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

SA-SIGN

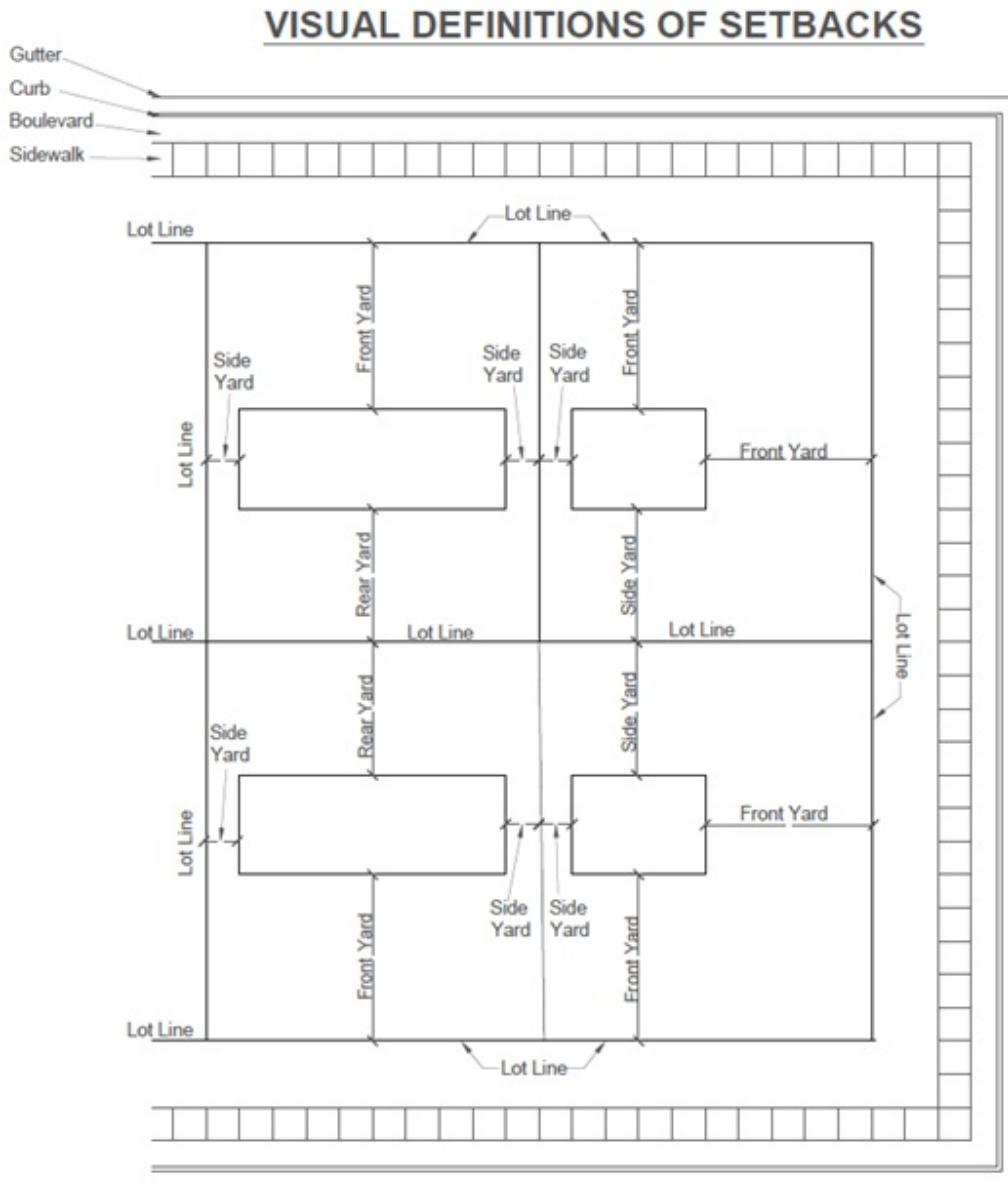
Sanitary Restriction: The requirement that no building or shelter which will require a water supply facility or a sewage disposal facility for people using the premises where such building or shelter is located shall be erected until written approval is first obtained from the state Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) by its administrator or his delegate approving plans and specifications either for public water and/or sewage facilities, or individual parcel water and/or sewage facilities. **Satellite Dish Antenna:** A device incorporating a reflective surface that is solid, open mesh, or bar configured and is in the shape of a shallow dish, cone, horn, or cornucopia. Such devices shall be used to transmit and/or receive radio or electromagnetic waves between terrestrially and/or orbital based uses. A ground-mounted dish shall be regulated as an accessory building. **School:** A facility that provides a curriculum of elementary and secondary academic instruction, including kindergartens, elementary schools, junior high schools, and high schools. **Screening:** A method of visually shielding or obscuring an abutting or nearby use or structure from another by berms, vegetation, walls or fencing.

Self-Service Station: An establishment where liquids used as motor fuels are stored and dispersed into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles by persons other than the service station attendant and may include facilities available for the sale of other retail products.

Self-Service Storage Facility: A building or group of buildings consisting of individual, small, self-contained units that are leased or owned for the storage of business and household goods or contractor supplies. **Service Building:** A structure containing lavatories, water closets, showers and/or bathtubs, and laundry facilities for the use of manufactured/mobile home community occupants. **Service Station:** Any premises where gasoline and other petroleum products are sold and/or light maintenance activities such as engine tune-ups, lubrication minor repairs, and carburetor cleaning are conducted.

- A. Service stations shall not include premises where heavy automobile maintenance activities such as engine overhauls, automobile painting, and body fender work are conducted.

Setback: The minimum horizontal distance between a property line of a lot and the nearest wall line of the building (providing eaves are equal or less than two (2') feet in depth), including any projection thereof, excluding uncovered steps.

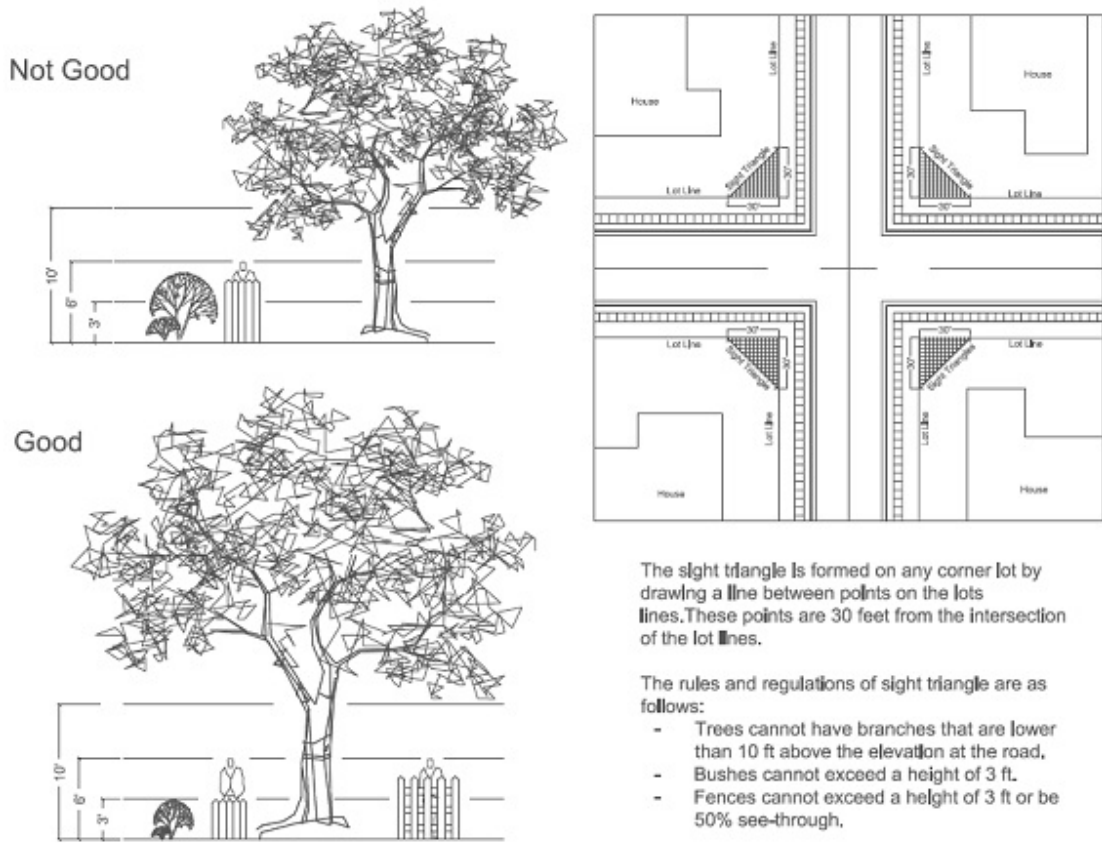


Shopping Centers: A grouping of three (3) or more retail businesses or service uses on a single site of more than five (5) acres but less than ten (10) acres with common parking facilities. **Short-Term Rental:** Any rental of a dwelling unit that is for a time period less than thirty (30) days. Requires that there will be an owner, manager or owner's agent available in Madison County, Idaho. (Includes *Bed and Breakfast* and *Boarding House* as categories of

short term rentals.) ([See subsection 3.02.160.](#))

Sight Triangle: The sight triangle applies to corner lots on intersecting streets. The triangle of land formed on any corner lot by drawing a line between points on the lot lines which are thirty (30') feet from the intersection of such lot lines shall be free from any sight obscuring structure or obstruction except as permitted. The sight triangle for private driveways and alleys is fifteen (15') feet from property line. Trees in such triangles shall be trimmed to at least ten feet (10') above the center-line grades of the intersection streets. Shrubs, fences, and walls shall not be higher than three (3') feet above the center-line grades of the intersecting streets. The purpose of the sight triangle is to insure visibility and safety in the zones which require buildings to be set back from the property line.

VISUAL DEFINITION OF A SIGHT TRIANGLE



SECTION 4: AMENDMENT “3.02.90 Screening And Landscaping” of the Rexburg Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

3.02.90 Screening And Landscaping

The following are minimum standards. Additional landscaping elements may be allowed ~~as per review~~ by the Zoning Administrator or Designee. Screening, landscaping, and fences within the City shall be constructed and maintained in conformance with the following standards:

- A. **Landscaping.** Landscaping and all applicable irrigation systems shall be maintained by the property owner, or in cases of a right-of-way the adjacent property owner, as in their original purpose. Plant material size (minimum), at time of planting:
- ~~1. Deciduous trees—Two (2") inch caliper around the trunk of the tree~~
 - ~~2. Evergreen trees—Seven (7') feet in height from root collar to top of tree crown~~
 - ~~3. Shrubs—Five (5) gallon containers Landscaping must be maintained as in its original design and purpose.~~
- B. **Buffers.** ~~Buffers shall be separate from the city right-of-way and consist of a minimum five (5') feet wide landscape strip to be planted with ground cover, one (1) deciduous tree and five (5) shrubs, per thirty (30') lineal feet. (For commercial see subsection 3.04.060.5.c.)~~
- C. **Landscape Strip.** In all zones, the area between the curb and gutter and the sidewalk is to be landscaped with a pervious surface, per Rexburg Engineering Street Cross Sections, by the adjacent property owner.
- ~~1. Landscaping shall be maintained by the adjacent property owner.~~
 - ~~2. Columnar trees shall not be in the landscape strip~~
 - ~~3. If applicable, an irrigation system is required and is the responsibility of the property owner as is the maintenance of the landscaped areas.~~
 - ~~4. **Mixed Use.** Deciduous trees with a minimum caliper of two (2") inches and a maximum spacing of twenty (20') feet are required in Mixed Use Zones.~~
 5. **Sight Triangle.** The sight triangle must be clear of obstructions. See [Sight Triangle](#).
 6. Columnar and Evergreen trees are not allowed in the landscape strip.
 7. **Overhead Powerlines.** In the event of overhead powerlines, alternative landscaping may be approved by the Zoning Administrator.
 8. Projects within Medium Density Residential (MDR1 & MDR2), High Density Residential (HDR1 & HDR2), Mixed Use (MU), Community Business Center (CBC), Regional Business Center (RBC), University District (UD) or Industrial (LI & HI) zones shall include in the landscape strip trees and shrubs that meet the following criteria:
 - a. **Tree and Shrub Requirements.**
 - (1) Deciduous trees with a minimum caliper of two (2") inches and a maximum spacing of thirty (30') feet.
 - (2) As trees mature, they shall be trimmed to at least ten (10') feet above the curb.
 - (3) A minimum of five (5), five (5) gallon containers of shrubs within every thirty (30') foot section.
- D. **Parking Areas.** (See subsection 3.04.060.A.)
- E. Projects within Medium Density Residential (MDR1 & MDR2), High Density Residential (HDR1 & HDR2), Mixed Use (MU), Community Business Center (CBC), Regional Business Center (RBC), University District (UD) or Industrial (LI & HI) zones that are adjacent to a lower density residential zone, shall have a ten (10')

feet wide landscaped buffer on the abutting property line, where the buffer is planted with a combination of trees, shrubs, and ground cover and/or a suitable fence of sufficient height and density to buffer the two parcels. At a minimum, two (2") inch caliper trees with a maximum spacing of thirty (30') feet and five (5), five (5) gallon

containers of shrubs between trees are required within the buffer.

E. Commercial/Industrial Uses. ~~Where a commercial or industrial use adjoins residential zones, or undeveloped land shown as a residential use on the Comprehensive Plan, there shall be provided along the abutting property line, a yard equal in width to that required in the residential zone.~~

~~1. The yard shall be planted with a combination of trees, low shrubs, and ground cover, and/or a suitable fence otherwise in compliance with this ordinance of sufficient height and density to screen the two parcels, as specified by the Planning and Zoning Commission.~~

G. High Density Residential Uses:

~~1. Where a lot in the HDR1 or HRD2 district adjoins a lot (not a right-of-way) in the LDR or MDR zones or unincorporated and designated as single-family on the Comprehensive Plan map, a five (5') feet wide landscaped buffer shall be provided on said property line. (See A of this subsection for tree and bush sizes.)~~

~~2. When a public street is located between the front lot line of the HDR zone and a single-family zone, a landscaped buffer seven (7') feet wide or as required for front yard setbacks, whichever is greater, shall be constructed and maintained on the front lot line.~~

H. Highway 20 Corridor. All development adjacent to the Highway 20 right-of-way must submit ~~an Infrastructure~~ **a Landscape** Plan to the Zoning Administrator or designee to be approved for design prior to obtaining a building permit.

~~1. **Landscape Buffer.** Parcels directly adjacent to the Highway 20 right-of-way must have buildings buffered with deciduous two (2") inch caliper trees at twenty (20') feet spacing and two (2) shrubs between trees.~~

~~2. **Commercial/Industrial Design Standards.** Buildings ~~façades~~ adjacent to the Highway 20 right-of-way ~~which meet the requirements of commercial design standards (including "eyes to the street" requirements) found in section 7.0 may reduce buffering to deciduous~~ shall provide a buffer at least ten (10') feet in width consisting of two (2") inch caliper trees at with an average spacing of fifty (50') feet spacing and eight (8), five (5) gallon containers of shrubs between trees.~~

~~a. **Front Yard Display.** Commercial uses with a display facing the Highway 20 right-of-way may use alternate landscaping with the approval of the Zoning Administrator.~~

~~3. **Setback.** A minimum setback of twenty-five (25') feet is required from any building to the Highway 20 right-of-way or a one-to-one setback to height requirement, whichever is greater.~~

~~4. **Landscaping must be maintained.**~~

I. Open Storage Area. Open storage area in commercial and industrial zones shall be screened from view of the streets by structures or by a landscaped ~~strip~~ **buffer** at least

~~ten (10')~~seven (7') feet in width ~~with plantings that hide the open storage (as approved by the Zoning Administrator or designee) and planted with a combination of trees, shrubs, and ground cover and/or a suitable fence of sufficient height and density to obstruct the view of the storage area.~~

1. **No front yard storage.** Open storage shall not be located within a required front yard.
2. **Front Yard Display.** Commercial uses with a front yard display may use alternate landscaping with the approval of the Zoning Administrator.

J. **Utility yards.** ~~When a~~Utility yards ~~are~~ in zones other than Industrial or adjacent to any residential zone or commercial zone, ~~then screening is~~are required to be screened with a seven (7') foot tall decorative masonry wall or privacy fence as approved by the Zoning Administrator.

- ~~1. The screening required shall consist of a seven (7') foot tall decorative masonry wall or otherwise approved privacy fence by the Zoning Administrator that is set back from the right-of-way seven (7') feet and at the property line when not adjacent to the right-of-way.~~
 - a. ~~**Maintenance.** The area between the right-of-way and the wall shall be landscaped with decorative rock and shall be kept free of weeds:~~
 - (1) ~~The area between the right-of-way and the wall shall be planted with one two (2") inch caliper deciduous tree and five 5-gallon bushes every thirty (30') feet.~~
 - (2) ~~Trees and bushes required by this section shall be irrigated with a water drip system.~~

2. **Setbacks.**

- a. **Front Setback.** The wall or fence must be set back at least ten (10') feet from the front property line. The area between the right-of-way and the wall or fence shall consist of pervious landscaping and be planted with one two (2") inch caliper deciduous tree and five (5), five (5) gallon containers of shrubs within every thirty (30') foot section.
- b. **Side and Rear Setbacks.** The fence may be on the side and/or rear property line.
3. **Water Tanks.** Water tanks are not required to be screened.
 - a. Pumps and other equipment associated with water tanks will be in below-grade vaults, in buildings or shall be screened as utility yards.

SECTION 5: AMENDMENT “3.04.060 Parking Area Screening And Safety” of the Rexburg Development Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

3.04.060 Parking Area Screening And Safety

A. **Screening for Parking Areas.** Parking must be screened from public or private right-

of-way, ~~and~~ other residential uses, and from the adjoining streets to minimize the visual impact of off-street parking. Fences, hedges, berms and landscaping can be used to screen parking areas.

- ~~1. **Large Parking Lots.** When large parking lots are necessary, increase the landscaping to screen the lot and divide the lot into smaller components. Significant landscape islands must be provided in the interior of large lots (over fifty (50) parking spaces). These may double as snow storage areas in winter months.~~
2. **Front Yard Berm Buffer.** Parking lots in front yard setbacks shall ~~be buffered with minimum ten (10') feet wide, two (2') feet high landscape berm planted with bushes and trees~~ have a ten (10') feet wide landscaped buffer, where the buffer is planted with a combination of trees, shrubs, and ground cover and/or a suitable fence of sufficient height and density to buffer the parking lot.
3. **Side and Rear Yard Buffer.** ~~Side and rear buffers~~ **Buffers** for parking areas shall consist of a minimum five (5') feet wide landscape ~~strip to be planted with ground cover~~ buffer which shall consist of pervious landscaping and be planted with, one (1) ~~two (2")~~ inch caliper deciduous tree and five (5), ~~five (5) gallon containers of shrubs within every, per~~ thirty (30') ~~lineal feet~~ foot section.
 - a. A six (6') tall vinyl or masonry fence may be substituted for the landscape buffer, but not in front yards or front setbacks.
 - b. Property owners may receive an easement in-lieu of this buffer. This easement will need to provide connectivity between parking lots and, depending on size, may require landscape islands to be placed.
4. **Landscaping and Snow Storage.** Parking areas of four (4) or more vehicles shall dedicate ten (10%) percent of the parking area to landscaping and snow storage. ~~The landscaping may be interior or may be peripheral and shall include groundcover and trees.~~
5. **Large Parking Lots.** When large parking lots are necessary, increase the landscaping to screen the lot and divide the lot into smaller components. Significant landscape islands must be provided in the interior of large lots (over fifty (50) parking spaces). These may double as snow storage areas in winter months.
6. **Parking Areas and Existing Uses:**
 - a. **Required Buffer:**
 - ~~(1) The buffer shall consist of a minimum five (5') feet wide landscaped strip to be planted with one (1) tree and five (5) shrubs per thirty (30') lineal feet. (See subsection 3.02.100.)~~
 - ~~(2) A six (6') feet high vinyl or masonry fence may be substituted for the landscape buffer, but not in the front yard or front yard setbacks. (See subsection 3.02.100.)~~
 - b. ~~The buffer described in subsection 3.04.060.A.5.a shall be provided between parking areas for more than five (5) vehicles and existing residential uses, schools, hospitals, nursing homes and other institutions for long-term human care.~~

~~e. **Commercial Parking Areas.** Commercial parking lots shall be separated from the city right-of-way with a minimum ten (10') feet wide buffer with the required landscape trees and bushes as described in subsection 3.04.060.A.5a.~~

B. **Safety.** Parking spaces along the outer boundary of a parking lot shall be contained by high-back curbing or a bumper rail so placed to prevent a vehicle from extending over an adjacent property.

1. **Wheel Stops.** Wheel stops should be a minimum of four (4") inches in height and width and six (6') feet in length, and should be firmly attached to the ground. Placement should be a minimum of eighteen (18") inches from property line.

C. **Lighting.** All lighting for parking areas shall be directed and, when necessary, shielded so as not to produce direct glare on adjacent properties, and shall comply with the city's 3.6 Lighting Standards.

D. **Parking Area Rules per Zone:**

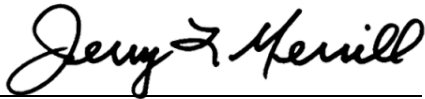
1. **Parking in Residential Zones.** ([See subsection 4.00.060.](#))
2. **Connectivity: MU, CBC, RBC, LI, PF, RBD.** When possible, connectivity through parking lots of adjacent properties is required.
3. **(RBD) – RESIDENTIAL BUSINESS DISTRICT**
 - a. Parking areas within the RBD zone are to be used by occupants of the property and customers of the property, and are not to be used by employees or customers of businesses that may be located in nearby business or commercial areas.
 - b. RBD corner lots shall be allowed to petition for parking in side yards provided any such parking shall be buffered visually and for sound from public rights-of-way.
4. **(UD) UNIVERSITY DISTRICT**
 - a. **Permissible Lot Coverage.** In a UD zone, all buildings and structures, inclusive of parking lots, shall not cover more than sixty (60%) percent of the lot or parcel of land upon which they are placed.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY OF REXBURG COUNCIL OCTOBER 01, 2025.


	AYE	NAY	ABSENT	ABSTAIN
Councilmember Robert Chambers	<u> X </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Councilmember Colin Erickson	<u> X </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Councilmember Mikel Walker	<u> X </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Councilmember Bryanna Johnson	<u> X </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Councilmember Eric Erickson	<u> X </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Councilmember David Reeser	<u> X </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Presiding Officer

Attest



Jerry L Merrill, Rexburg Mayor, City of Rexburg



Deborah Lovejoy, Rexburg City Clerk, City of Rexburg

