

BOUNTIFUL CITY NEWSLETTER

The City of Beautiful Homes and Gardens

MAY, 1994

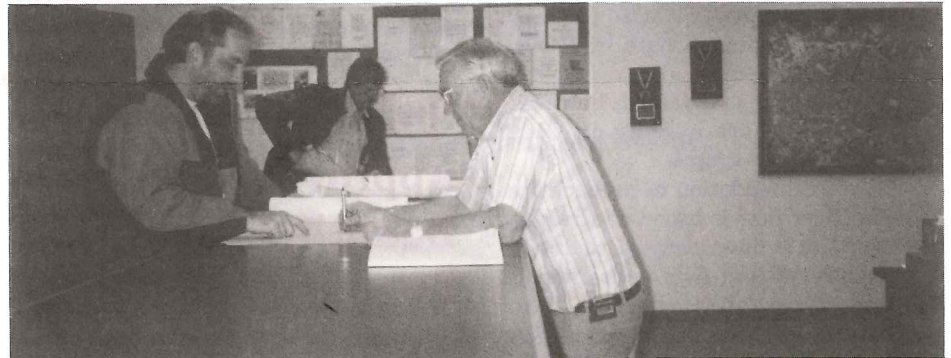
Published for Bountiful City Residents
by Bountiful City Corp., 790 S. 100 East

Residents Respond To Cutback Plan Impacting City Power Rates

Some 30,000 citizen forms and letters—most opposing a reduction in stream flows from the Glen Canyon Dam—have been received by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, according to Bountiful Light and Power executive director Cliff Michaelis.

"I assume many of those are from Bountiful Power and Light users who agree with us in opposing stream flow reduction," he said. Michaelis sent a letter and explanation of the proposed reduction to all 13,000 city power users, and he says input has been positive.

A decision on the flow reduction, slated for January 1995, would impact Bountiful residents who receive 65% of their current power from the Glen Canyon hydro-electric project. Michaelis



"One-Stop Shopping"

The city planning, engineering and community development functions are now housed in the same office in the newly renovated municipal building. Building permits, business license applications, etc. can be efficiently obtained in the new "one-stop" center at 790 South 100 East.

"The increased cost to power users could be as high as 36%," says Michaelis.

said a change in flows of the Colorado River through the dam would increase utility rates in small communities as much as 23% to 50%. However, he said it is difficult to give an exact estimate of the increased cost to Bountiful power users.

"There are too many unknown factors," he said. "The cost of the remaining power generated from the dam would go up since the power marketing agency would still have to maintain the transmission lines with fewer kilowatts over which to spread the costs. Secondly, there would be hours that we would not be able to use all the

Bountiful Ranks Relatively Low In City Budget Expenditures



The Utah Foundation related proposed budget expenditures (1993-94) to city populations, showing the following city expenditures on a per capita basis for selected communities.

City	Per Capita Expenditure	City Population (1990 Census)
BOUNTIFUL	\$217	36,659
Centerville	\$277	11,500
Clearfield	\$287	21,435
Farmington	\$220	9,028
Kaysville	\$203	13,961
Layton	\$273	41,784
North Salt Lake	\$339	6,474
Woods Cross	\$224	5,384
Salt Lake City	\$585	159,936
Ogden	\$428	63,909
Park City	\$2,566	4,468

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Residents Respond To Power Cutback Proposal

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power, so we'd have to purchase more expensive power in the middle of the day when the power would be needed. We also can't calculate the cost of replacement power.

"However, if we lost Glen Canyon power and had to replace it with power from the Intermountain Power Project—the only firm resource Bountiful City has available at the current time—the increased cost to power users could be as high as 36%."

Glen Canyon power is used by many Utah cities including Kaysville, Provo, Logan and St. George. Bountiful City would be especially impacted, however, since it relies more heavily on Glen Canyon as a power source.

The recommendation to cut back the Colorado River flow is based on the idea that river silt is disappearing, therefore impacting plant and fish environment. However, Michaelis calls this "bad science" and says the recommendation may have a "very detrimental effect on the non-native fish in the river."

He also says hydro-electric power is positive for the environment since other sources—coal, gas and oil-generated power—consume non-renewable fossil fuels. In contrast, he says, hydro-electric power like Glen Canyon's conserves non-renewable fuel resources and "is cleaner, more flexible and more responsive than other forms of electrical generation."

The letters from Bountiful residents and other power users are not a "lost cause", says Michaelis.

"Citizen input can have a major effect on the government decision-making process," he said, "And the comments raise serious questions that the Bureau of Reclamation and other federal agencies must address."

BOUNTIFUL CITY

Mayor: John Cushing

City Council: Sam Fowler
Barbara Holt
Bill Moore
Harold Shafter
Ann Wilcox

City Manager: Tom Hardy

790 South 100 East
Mon - Fri: 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

City Codes Attempt To Preserve Bountiful's Quality Of Life And Safety

Citizens are asked to be aware of the following Bountiful City codes:

- So-called "junk cars" are permitted only if placed inside a garage (or similar structure) or behind a screened fence. Generally, "junk cars" are defined as inoperable vehicles in a major state of disrepair. Says City Planner Blaine Gehring, "We take a reasonable approach. If a citizen wants to tear down an old vehicle or keep it for potential parts and equipment, he or she may do so, but only if it's stored away from public view. Violators receive written warning and, if the problem is not corrected, violations will be handled by the City Attorney."

Stop Signs Approved At Bountiful Boulevard Intersections

Stop signs are being placed on all side streets entering Bountiful Boulevard due to increased traffic from subdivisions and anticipated motorists visiting the Bountiful LDS Temple.

The stop signs were recommended by the city's traffic safety committee and approved by the City Council in February.

Other stop signs approved: 1800 South 200 West and 400 North and Main Street, both sites where an increasing number of auto accidents have occurred.

St. Olaf's Plans For Its 35th Anniversary As Davis County's Largest Private School

By next year, Bountiful's St. Olaf School will be celebrating its 35th Anniversary as the largest private school in Davis County, and in many grades the school still has a "waiting list" for interested students.

"With the growth in Bountiful, I expect there are many residents who really don't know that we're here or what we do," admits the principal, Sister Stella Marie Zahner. "However, we're running at capacity or near capacity in almost all of our grades."

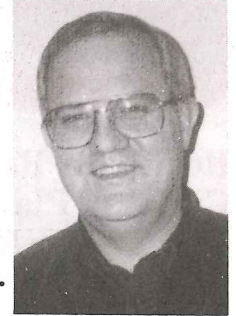
St. Olaf School has been in Bountiful since 1960. Founded by the Daughters of Charity, the school is subsidized by donations from the Bountiful area's Roman Catholic parish although 25% of the 260 students are not members of the Catholic faith. Students (kindergarten through eighth grade) generally live in the southern Davis County area, but about 20% live north of Centerville and about 6% live in Salt Lake City. Parents pay annual tuition of from \$1,350 to \$2,000 per student, and about 80% of the "graduates" continue their education in a parochial school in Salt Lake or Ogden.

Last year the 500 members of St. Olaf parish celebrated their 50th year in Bountiful.

- To protect public safety, a noxious weed ordinance requires that weeds not exceed six inches in height. Unweeded areas can pose a fire hazard, especially in the dry summer months; additionally, weeds heaped in a pile can attract rodents.

- Residents wishing to construct fences around their home must apply

"City codes have a reasonable purpose relating to public safety and quality of life," says City Planner Blaine Gehring.



for a permit at the "one-stop" planning and engineering office. There is no fee for the permit, and the permit can usually be granted within several minutes if the property owner brings a rough sketch of the fencing plans. Fencing ordinances are necessary to prevent vision/sight blocks for motorists and pedestrians, and the City requires that chain-link fences be no more than four-feet high (two-feet high for opaque fencing). If a permit has not been granted, the City has the authority of requiring the fence be dismantled.

If you have questions about the above ordinances, please call the Planning & Zoning office at 298-6190.

Summer Road Construction: Main Street And Bountiful Blvd.

Summer road construction and improvement projects include an extension of Bountiful Boulevard and preparatory work for the 1995 reconstruction of a portion of Main Street.

City Engineer Jack Balling said overlay work and other smaller projects have already been scheduled, and additional work will be included in the construction plan beginning in July. But the two major projects will be the most noticeable.

The 2,700 square foot extension of Bountiful Boulevard will tie into 400 North and 1300 East, alleviating the expected traffic increase around the Bountiful LDS Temple. The project, which includes a culvert over Stone Creek, will begin in May with a scheduled completion date of September.

The Main Street project (500 South to 1500 South) includes water lines and utility work. After completion this summer, paving and curb/gutter construction will be scheduled for Summer, 1995. Balling said he doesn't expect any road closure during the Main Street project, but the construction may cause some inconvenience during peak driving times.

Davis County And Cities Fared Well In 1994 Session, Say Legislators

Area legislators said Davis County fared well in the 1994 Utah Legislature with appropriation bills adding a combined \$16.6 million in county funding including one-time monies to acquire land for a future Davis County college.

No particular bill was aimed specifically at Bountiful City residents, but the Legislature did pass eight bills removing state-mandated restrictions on property owners or city governments.

In other legislative news, voters will select from a full slate of candidates for Bountiful-area representation.

Republican voters in District 19 will choose June 28 between Sheryl Allen and Quinn Gardner, with the winner entering the November General Election against Democrat D. Michael Bingham, Independent Party candidate Travis Garrett and Libertarian Party candidate Douglas Roach. The victor will take the House seat of retiring Rep. Kim Burningham.



In District 20, Republican voters will select June 28 between incumbent Rep. Nancy Lyon and retired Juvenile Court Judge Charles Bradford. The winner will face Democrat W. Clay Swank, Libertarian Party candidate Gary Root, and American Party candidate Herbert Henderson.

A county-wide primary race also pits incumbent Sheriff Glenn Clary against Sgt. Rob Davis.

Students Selected For Bountiful's First Youth City Council Positions

Following an application and interview process involving 56 high

school students, Bountiful High junior Stephen Norman was selected as Bountiful City Youth Mayor for the city's first Youth Council.

Stephen, president of the BHS National Honor Society, is the son of Van and Maude Norman. Other Council members include Matt Williams, Brittany Nelson, Daniel Higgs, Julie Bradford and Sara Christensen. The Youth City Manager is Jason Pattison. In addition, other students will be working as counterparts for city department heads, in other city positions or serving on five standing committees: Beautification and Environment, Community Events, Public Safety, Publicity/Media and Education. All students will be given opportunities to learn first-hand about city government and contribute to the community in a positive manner.

The students participated in a leadership training seminar in early May, and the Council is already making plans for a summer anti-tobacco campaign in cooperation with the Davis County Health Department. The students hail from a variety of high schools including Bountiful, Viewmont, Woods Cross and Judge Memorial.

If organizations or businesses have suggestions for Youth Council involvement, please contact the group's advisor, City Councilmember Ann Wilcox.

Art Center Celebrates 20 Years In Bountiful City

1994 marks the 20th Anniversary of the Bountiful/Davis Art Center which annually attracts an increasing number of visitors as well as participants in its varied arts and crafts classes.

Some of the exhibitions scheduled for the remainder of the year:

May 6 - June 3

Plein Air Painters Paint Davis County (16 artists represented by major commercial galleries explore landscapes and urbanscapes in Davis County)

July 8 - July 23

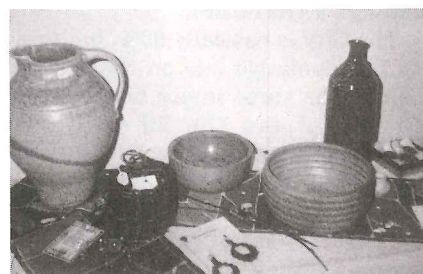
Bountiful Handcart Days Exhibit (an array of works by Bountiful artists)

Sept. 9 - Oct. 28

20th Anniversary Exhibition (works by LeConte Stewart, George Dibble, Etc.)

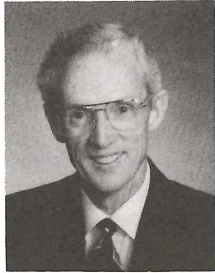


Katie McMahon, program assistant, stands beside a recent prize-winning entry at the Bountiful/Davis Art Center, 2175 S. Main. In addition to paintings, the center also features ceramics (below) and crafts.



Bountiful In The Year 2000...

Like any business, a community should plan for the future, realistically defining what it is and what it would like to be in a specified number of years.



Bountiful City is undergoing such a review. The city is a municipal corporation comprised of approximately 170 full-time and 200 part-time employees. It has a \$30 million annual budget and a variety of assets including streets, power plants, water reservoirs, etc. The city is also, however, home to nearly 40,000 people who share the desire for excellence in education, public safety and recreational facilities. Additionally, it's a place of employment for many thousands of people and the site of over 760 businesses and almost 500 home occupations.

City government is a structure, but it does have a close link to the quality of life enjoyed by residents. In providing the essential services—as well as the desired services requested by citizens—city government can create an environment and a framework in which businesses and taxpayers can enjoy prosperity, security and personal fulfillment.

The City Council and its department heads have identified the following goals concerning Bountiful in the year 2000:

- We want Bountiful to truly be the City of Beautiful Homes and Gardens, clean, secure and orderly.
- We want Bountiful to have a modern, state-of-the-art infrastructure, including water, sewer, transportation and communication systems along with parks and recreational facilities meeting the highest standards of government regulators and the citizens themselves.
- We want Bountiful to continue to provide high levels of service at a reasonable cost, with our citizens paying no more than absolutely necessary for superior service.
- We want Bountiful to be financially strong and independent, having the necessary resources to respond to citizen needs while living with a reasonable budget.
- We want Bountiful to be a full-service city, contracting out only those areas in which other sources can provide comparable excellence at a lesser cost.
- We want Bountiful to be responsive to changes in community demographics, including age, family make-up, school populations, etc.

These goals cannot be fully met without consideration of trends and directions, some of which the city staff has either limited or no control over. We identified the following trends:

- **Ageing of Housing:** While growth continues, the largest building "boom" occurred between 1950-70. The median age of Bountiful's homes is older than that of many other Davis County cities, and the city government should embrace a policy of preserving and maintaining strong neighborhoods—safe, desirable and beautiful places in which to live.
- **Federal Regulations:** Controls on air and water quality, storm drainage, solid waste, transportation and other municipal issues continue to provide challenges. The city must resist unnecessary restrictive controls which would increase the cost of services and limit our local ability to respond to requests and needs.
- **Open Space Preservation:** With open spaces quickly disappearing, the city must look at improving, upgrading, enhancing and, in some cases, enlarging our park areas along with preservation of access to our foothills and mountains.

Obviously, our goals will not be met if they are merely recorded on paper and then filed away for future consideration. Successful goals must be teamed with action—and such action includes leadership from staff members and citizens alike.

Bountiful City appreciates your input and your help as we actively strive to meet the challenges that lie ahead. Together as a community, we can achieve our goals.

Vacant Land Survey To Update Master Plan

In the future, population growth in Bountiful City may stem from homes in isolated "fill in" lots rather than subdivisions. The reason is simple: large parcels of available land are vanishing.

City planners will conduct a vacant land survey this summer to better gauge land availability. The information will be useful in updating

the city's Master Plan, according to City Planner Blaine Gehring.

"The results will be used to help identify available land along with its compatibility with neighboring structures and zoning ordinances," he said. "This should help residents in planning for the future."

The City is basically 90% "built up" with few available lots on the eastern hillside. The three major land parcels still vacant are the 20-acre area neighboring 2200 S. from Orchard Dr. to 200 West, the 20-acre piece around 200 West and Pages Lane, and a 16-acre parcel west of the former J.C. Penney's building.

County planners report that the Davis County city with the most available vacant land is Layton which expects continued growth, especially on its western portion.

New Residential Units In Davis County (1990-93)

Layton	1,767	Total new
Kaysville	726	homes in
Centerville	578	all Davis
Bountiful	575	County:
Farmington	284	5,053