



BOUNTIFUL CITY NEWSLETTER

The City of Beautiful Homes and Gardens

Summer 1990

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

Decrease from 10 Years Ago City Again Passes Budget With No Tax Increase

The Bountiful City Council has approved its 1990-91 budget—and once again there's good news for taxpayers.

The budget includes no increase in home property taxes for ninth time in the past 10 years. In fact, residents will be paying less in Bountiful City taxes than they did 10 years ago (although property taxes for the County and the school district have increased).

Highlights of the Bountiful City budget:

- The total budget is \$23.3 million, a \$2.5 million increase over the past year. However, the actual operating budget grew less than one-half of one per cent. The total budget increase is due to larger "one time" capital expenditures including the upgrading and expansion of electric sub-stations, completion of the Pineview Hydroelectric Project, construction of a city maintenance facility, major road improvements and fire/law enforcement equipment.

- The budget includes no increase in water, sewer or garbage fees, all of which are now lower than any other city in Davis County.

- Despite an expected 28% increase in electrical power from the Colorado River Storage Project, homeowner and business rates will rise only 14%. The increase is the first in four years, and Bountiful City rates will still be some 25% below that charged by Utah Power & Light.

- No additional personnel have been budgeted for the year. In fact, Bountiful City currently has less employees than it did ten years ago. In order to remain competitive in compensation, the budget includes a 4% cost of living adjustment. Last year the city employees received no increase.



Harold Pope, one of Bountiful's most prominent citizens and civic leaders for the past half century, was honored posthumously with the planting of a blue spruce on the front lawn of South Davis Community Hospital. Active in city government, former Mayor Pope served on the Hospital's board of directors.

How Your Taxes Compare With Other Area Cities...

	Property Tax \$	Franchise Tax \$	Electrical Rate \$	Water Rate \$	Sewer Rate \$	Garbage Rate \$	Total \$
BOUNTIFUL	91	81	487	60	57	60	836
Woods Cross	67	0	617	84	60	119	947
N. Salt Lake	115	0	617	84	60	114	990
W. Bountiful	87	0	617	78	60	126	968
Centerville	113	74	617	174	60	132	1170
Farmington	111	74	617	102	96	126	1126

Bountiful Rates Well In South Davis City Comparison

Anyway you look at it, Bountiful City residents pay less for the same services than any of the other five communities of South Davis County.

The survey is based on property tax of a home with a valuation of \$80,000 and includes franchise taxes, electric rates, culinary water rates, sewer rates and garbage collection fees.

Taking all the taxes and rates into consideration, Bountiful residents have an average total bill for one year of \$836. Woods Cross residents pay an average of \$947 per year; West Bountiful, \$968 per year; North Salt Lake, \$990 per year; Farmington, \$1,126 per year; and Centerville, \$1,170.

In addition to the property tax being based on the valuation of a home worth \$80,000, the following taxes and rates were calculated on the following:

1. Property tax on the home is based on certified tax rates adopted by each city for the 1990-91 budget year.

2. Franchise taxes are based on the average consumption of 700 kilowatt hours per month; an average natural gas bill of \$60 per month; and a telephone franchise fee of 71 cents per month.

3. Electric rates include Bountiful's recent 14 percent increase and UP&L's recent decreases, and the consumer bill is based on an average use of 700 kilowatt hours per month.

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City Manager Report By Tom Hardy

For the past 16 years Bountiful has operated a championship ice rink — one of only two in the State of Utah (the other is at the Cottonwood Recreation Center). Approved by the voters in a general obligation bond Bountiful's ice arena has become the headquarters of the Utah Figure Skating Club, the Salt Lake Amateur Hockey Association, and the place where thousands of young people have learned to skate — including our own Holly Cook. The ice arena is supported 85% by user charges and 15% by taxes.

On November 7, 1989, the voters of Bountiful, on a 56% voter turnout, approved a Statewide referendum diverting Statewide, a portion of the local sales tax to construct Olympic facilities by a 65% for, 35% against margin — higher than almost any other city in the State. With this level of citizen support, and with the unanimous backing of other Davis County government, we felt that we had an outstanding chance to land the only facility that could be placed in Davis County — a practice ice sheet.



The Utah Sports Authority set aside \$3 million for a practice ice sheet. Bountiful submitted the only proposal to build an outstanding facility within the \$3 million budget. With our economies, efficiencies, and experience, we were the only proposal to specify operation and Maintenance costs. A second ice rink, master-planned to be built directly south of our existing facility, would be used primarily by competitive skaters, providing a training facility comparable to the Broadmoor at Colorado Springs or Lake Arrowhead, California — attracting athletes and coaches from around the nation and the world.

Everyone from news reporters covering the proposed process to members of the Technical Advisory Committee, to the Sports Authority Board members themselves all told us we submitted the best, most complete, well thought-out, technically favorable proposal. Other cities bidding for the ice sheet even used our estimates for construction, O & M, revenue, and ice time use as the basis for their presentations.

On July 10th the Sports Authority awarded facilities to the different cities. The only city to receive any state-financed facilities was — you guessed it — Salt Lake City. What had been sold to the voters as Utah's Olympics quickly became Salt Lake's Olympics. The reason given was that the Olympic sites had to be as "compact" as possible — but then Ogden and Provo were awarded ice sheets with Olympic revenue if the Olympics are awarded to Salt Lake City. Bountiful was not even mentioned — we were given a pat on the back for the strong program we had developed, and essentially told to get out of the way. Hardly the reward we expected for building up ice sports in Utah from almost nothing to co-hosting two National Figure Skating championships.

Are we disappointed? Absolutely. Do we feel slighted? Without question. Do we still support the bid for the Olympics? Yes — because the Olympics will be a unique opportunity to showcase our State and let the World see what a great place Utah is. We hope the bid committee will be mindful of Bountiful's contributions to winter sports in Utah, and will yet find a way to allow us to be a partner with them in fostering the Olympic Spirit in Davis County.

Street Construction Continues In City

Several major street construction projects are either underway or will begin within the next few weeks.

Crews are surveying street projects at 400 North between Davis Boulevard and 1150 East; on 500 South between 100 East and 400 East; on South Main Street; and on South Davis Boulevard between 3600 and 3800 South.

The 400 North project has met with some opposition from property owners who are unwilling to dedicate a 4-foot wide parking strip between the street — which is to be widened — and the proposed sidewalk.

Six of the 16 property owners involved said they would approve of the parking strip but the others are unwilling to give up their property which they say will damage or alter their landscaping.

A similar street-widening project is underway between 100 East and 400 East on 500 South — a project which will provide a wider, safer street. A proposal is being studied to relocate the Bountiful Post Office site to the former Albertson's store, which would create increased traffic.

Plans are also being studied to improve Highway 106 from the Willey Ford dealership (about 1800 South) to Slim Olsen's, and to widen Davis Boulevard between 3600 South and 3800 South, and to bridge Hooper Canyon.

Davis County is expected to complete Davis Boulevard between 3100 South and 3300 South.

When completed, Davis Boulevard will be a continuous street from 500 North to the south Bountiful City limits (approximately 4000 South).

Mayor's Corner

By Mayor Bob Linnell

Well, there have been a lot of things happen in our city since our last newsletter and some of them are:

- Albertson's opened their new store on June 27th.
- ShopKo had their groundbreaking on June 27th.
- Orchard Drive was **FINALLY** completed and opened on June 29th.
- We made our Olympics bid presentation on June 28th for the Figure Skating Rink - See Tom Hardy's Article)
- The LDS Temple project is moving along (See back page).



- The City Council is formulating a "Long Range Plan".
- The City Council adopted a fiscal 90/91 balanced budget without increasing property tax rates.

I would like to update and share with the citizens my thoughts on two specific issues that are high profile right now in our community.

REMOVAL OF SALES TAX ON FOOD: The Mayor and City Council have taken a strong position opposing removal of the Sale tax off of food. I, like most all us, would love to see any tax eliminated. However, this would just result in a shifting of the tax burden. If that proposal were to pass, our city would lose in this fiscal year approximately \$400,000 to \$500,000 in revenue generated from sales tax on food. That would leave the Council with only two (2) options, or a combination of

the two:

1. Reduce services in the General Fund area (Police, Fire, Streets, etc.)
2. Increase property taxes to regain the shortfall

I do not feel the majority of our citizens would support either of these alternatives, hence I will vigorously try to retain our \$400,000 to \$500,000 revenue stream from sales tax on food.

PIPELINE: The city has been consistent in its opposition to the proposed pipeline. We are still opposed and have done everything politically and administratively we can to prevent it coming through our watershed and canyons. However, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), which is empowered to administer interstate pipelines, has concluded this route has the least environmental impact. Although we don't agree, it appears it may be coming in spite of our opposition. With that possible eventuality we are, concurrent with our opposition, discussing with the pipeline company routes and construction methods that would have the least impact on us. They have made several adjustments that we have suggested in moving it further east within the 1 mile corridor their permit allows. It is important to understand it never enters our city limits and is buried 3 to 4 feet underground — **WE STILL CONTINUE TO OPPOSE IT!!**

Bountiful Swimming Pool Sets All-Time Record As City Recreation Programs Hit Summer Peak

Hot weather drove Bountiful residents to the Bountiful Outdoor Swimming Pool in droves during the month of June, and monthly revenue set an all-time record.

"The first half of July tapered off, but the pool is crowded almost every day," said City Parks and Recreation Director Neal Jenkins.

The ice rink also showed a steady increase of participation so far this year over a year ago, according to John Miller, ice rink manager, who attributed some of the increase to the success of Holly Cook winning a bronze medal in the World Winter Olympics.

The additional racquetball courts are receiving heavy use, especially during the early morning and late evening hours. Mr. Miller said the weight room, aerobic floor, tennis

Bountiful Lowest Cost City In South Davis City Comparison

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4. The culinary water bill is based on an average consumption of 5,000 gallons per month. (Some Bountiful residents are served by South Davis Water Subconservancy District.

5. The sewer bill is a standard rate of between \$57 and \$96 per household.

6. Garbage collection is based on one container per household and includes landfill or burn plant operation costs.

Thus, Bountiful residents do not pay less for all taxes and services — but do have an overall annual cost less than any other city.

The tax and rate comparison follows:

Property Tax: Woods Cross has the lowest property tax, only \$67 per year based on property valued at \$80,000. West Bountiful residents pay \$87 per year, and Bountiful homeowners pay \$91 per year. Farmington pays \$111 per year, Centerville \$113 per year and North Salt Lake, \$115 per year.

Franchise Tax: Only three of the six communities charge a franchise tax. Centerville and Farmington each collect an average of \$74 per year and Bountiful residents pay \$81 per year. Woods Cross, West Bountiful and North Salt Lake have no franchise tax.

Electric Rate: Bountiful is the only community to have a city-owned power plant while all other cities are served by Utah Power and Light Company. Electric rates to Bountiful residents, even after a 14 percent increase, is \$487 per year based on 700 kilowatt hours. All other cities pay \$617 for the same power usage.

Water Rate: Bountiful also has the lowest water rate based on 5,000 gallons usage. Bountiful residents pay \$60 per year compared to \$78 for West Bountiful; \$84 for Woods Cross and North Salt Lake; \$102 for Farmington; and \$174 for Centerville.

Sewer Rate: Bountiful residents pay \$57 per year for sewer collection and treatment, and Farmington residents are assessed \$96 per year. All other communities pay \$60 per year.

Garbage Collection: This is where there is a huge difference in the annual fee assessed each city. Because Bountiful is not a member of the Davis County Burn Plan program — and uses the BARD landfill for disposal — the annual fee is only \$60. North Salt Lake residents pay \$114 per year for garbage disposal; Woods Cross, \$119; Farmington and West Bountiful, \$126; Centerville, \$132.

courts and baseball and softball diamonds are also being used much more extensively now than a few years ago.

Lessons, for both young and old, have increased to a point that between 600 and 650 are taking swim lessons each day, and more than 100 new skaters are taking to the ice rink each three-weeks session, Mr. Miller noted.

Those taking tennis lessons now total about 175 for each session, an increase of at least 25 per session over last year.

There are currently 62 men's and ladies' softball teams in competition this summer, and arts and crafts, archery and T-ball programs are also available for Bountiful area youth.

Political Signs Must Meet City Code

With Sept. 11 primary elections and November general elections, candidates must meet city codes in their placement of political signs. The limits:

- Signs must be no more than 16 square feet and cannot be placed on park strips (areas between curb and gutters), city property or on power poles.

- Signs can be erected 45 days prior to the election but must be taken down within 48 hour following the general election.

- Candidates have a limit of 100 signs per candidacy.

Dry Winter and Spring Causes Water Rationing Program

In an attempt to "stretch" the water season throughout the entire summer — and to allow time for reservoirs to refill with water before running completely dry, a mild water rationing program has gone into effect in Bountiful and neighboring communities.

"...It may become necessary to impose even stricter watering programs..."

The rationing, imposed by the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, requires that there be no irrigation-type watering on Wednesdays, beginning July 18. Ivan Flint, director of the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District — which supplies secondary water to nine irrigation companies in Weber and Davis Counties — said the restriction against watering on Wednesdays is necessary to "stretch the irrigation season throughout the entire season and to allow time for reservoirs to refill each week."

Most cities, including Bountiful, have also asked that non-customers of pressure irrigation water (those that use culinary water for outdoor irrigation) also abide by the "no watering" policy on Wednesdays.

Mr. Flint noted that if the policy is not followed by all customers, it may become necessary for the district to impose an even stricter watering program, perhaps one that limits watering to every other day.

We don't have the reserve water this year that we have had in past summers, and we need the cooperation of all water users if we are to survive the summer without having to enforce a severe water restriction policy in the future," said Mr. Flint.