

# BOUNTIFUL CITY NEWSLETTER

The City of Beautiful Homes and Gardens

WINTER 1991

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## Preparation, Communication and Calm Are Vital Components In City's Emergency Plan

With recent memories of the "Floods of '83" and highly-publicized predictions of a future earthquake, many Bountiful residents are understandably concerned about emergency and disaster preparedness. Just as the city has trained and prepared to meet a variety of potential disasters, citizens are likewise encouraged to prepare for and become knowledgeable about how to handle disasters.

Disasters, both natural and man-made, unfortunately occur. In Bountiful, we have experienced flooding, hurricane-force east winds, severe winter weather, natural gas leaks and chemical spills. We have also trained for forest (foothill) fires, airplane crashes and earthquakes. In most cases, damage has been (or would be) limited to specific neighborhoods. Even in the most devastating earthquake, damage would be mitigated by the generally solid construction of Bountiful's homes, businesses and government buildings, and by the absence of older high-rise structures.

While Bountiful has an emergency preparedness plan for various situations, residents are encouraged to develop their own emergency plan. (Helpful suggestions are included in the 1990 edition of the **South Davis County Directory**, Pages A11-13 and C-352, published by Carr Printing. Explaining these suggestions at a family meeting is a good first step in planning for both man-made and natural disasters.)

As mentioned, the city is equipped to help families in distress. Listed below are items which should inform and comfort residents regarding the city's response:

**Emergency training is ongoing.** Our fire and police departments have



1983 flooding near South Davis Community Hospital

received special training and have often been called to help other communities in times of a local crisis. The city also has back-up power units, and all city crews—water, power and streets—could be placed on immediate alert. In addition, our emergency communications system has been significantly expanded since the 1983 floods.

**Panic is the true enemy.** In an emergency, residents should remain calm and exercise common sense. For instance, all household members should be aware of the location of utility cut-off valves, but electricity, gas and water should not be disconnected unless the type of emergency requires it. One of the worst scenarios in any disaster is people leaving their homes or businesses to "sight-see", making it difficult for

emergency response teams to enter and exit an area. Families, of course, should have an evacuation route in case of fire—but in most emergencies, evacuation is not desirable.

**The safest place to be is usually in your own home.** This is where emergency teams expect to find you... This is where you normally can be reached by telephone. (Even in the most recent San Francisco earthquake, the telephone system generally stayed intact.) If an evacuation is necessary, residents will be alerted by 1) our police officers cruising through your neighborhood and announcing instructions through a speaker system, or 2) door-to-door contact by neighborhood organizations.

**The community may establish**  
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## Water Flow Can Prevent Freeze-Ups

With the extended period of cold weather, the city has received numerous telephone calls regarding frozen water lines. Though some of the freeze-ups have been in street service lines, many have occurred on the building side of the meter.

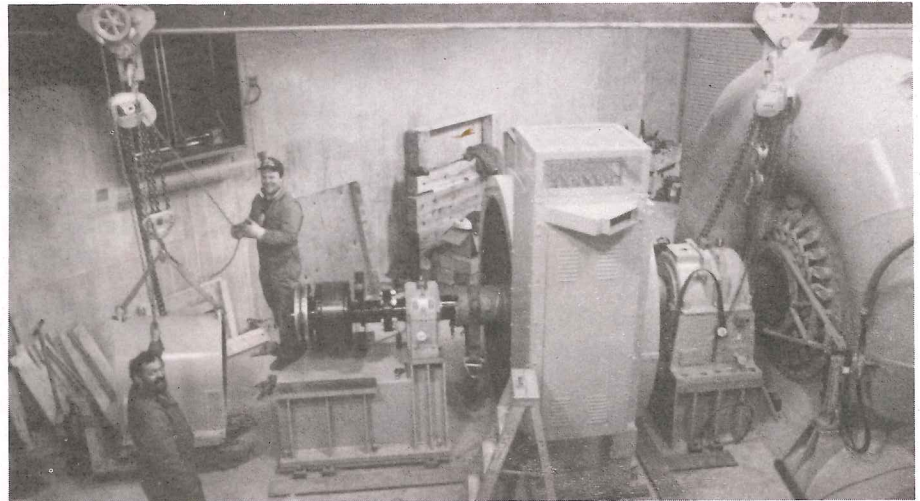
The city water department will check the meter initially at no charge. If the water flows through the meter, the customer will be advised to hire a plumber or find other means of reestablishing water to the building. Customers who have had service lines thawed are also advised to maintain a continuous water flow for the duration of the cold weather. (**Recommendation:** set a tap or toilet to run continuously at a rate of about one-fourth gallon per minute, enough to fill a quart container in 60 seconds. It is preferable to adjust the ball float in a toilet tank for the water to run over the overflow pipe. In this way, the water flow will not be

**"The additional cost of running water is only about 28 cents per day."**

inadvertently shut off.)

Failure to leave a small amount of water running may result in subsequent freeze-ups. Those customers who experience repeated freeze-ups after being instructed to leave the water running will be charged \$25 per hour with a \$25 minimum for rethawing. Additionally, due to the volume of calls, response for repeat freeze-ups will be deferred until all first-time calls have been answered.

For customers with freeze-ups between the distribution main and the meter and who leave water running at the Water Departments' request, water bills will be adjusted to delete charges for additional water. However, customers with freeze-ups in their own piping will not receive the adjustment. The cost of running water continuously at the one-fourth rate is about 28¢ per day.



## Pine View Electric Project Nears Completion as Clean Power Source

Construction on the Power Department's Pine View Dam hydroelectric project is nearing completion and the turbines should be ready to utilize the spring runoff by April of this year. The 1,800 kw plant will provide much needed summer electricity for the city using a renewable, environmentally clean fuel source. The electricity will be wheeled down Ogden Canyon and to the city via UP&L Transmission lines.

This new Pine View Dam project will be another important cog in the overall Power Department resource portfolio. Since 1987, Bountiful City has operated its own hydroelectric project at Echo Dam near Coalville, Utah. The 4,500 kw, three-turbined plant has already produced millions of kilowatt hours that have greatly benefitted the

customers of Bountiful City.

In addition to these two projects, Bountiful's future resource plans include the planning and construction of several other hydroelectric projects as well as utilizing the base Colorado River Storage Project, Idaho Power and non firm resources.

Most of Bountiful's non-firm "spot purchases" are wheeled via Bountiful's partial ownership in the Craig, Colorado to Mona, Utah transmission line. This transmission line has enabled the city to purchase and market energy at very economical prices. The power is mostly coal fired, thermal produced electricity.

Other hydroelectric projects presently being studied for feasibility are located at Joe's Valley Dam and East Canyon Dam.

## Flood Map Program Offered

Because flood insurance is required on all federally-backed real estate loans (FHA, VA), many lending institutions, mortgage companies and private individuals are interested in finding out

in which flood zone their properties are located. The Bountiful City Engineering Department can answer any questions about specific properties. The city participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. Through this involvement, a flood water study was conducted by FEMA and a map (Flood Insurance Rate Map or FIRM) was developed to show areas that would be affected by flooding in the event of a high-intensity storm over the entire basin. (The map refers to 100 and 500-year storms, defined as severe wide-area downpours that could happen once in every 100 or 500 years. A 1927 storm that flooded Farmington Canyon, for instance would likely fall into the 100-year category.)

The map can be used to determine flood risks for properties applying for Federal Flood Insurance. It divides the city into specific flood zones, with the most-common rating of Zone C (areas of minimal flooding) to Zone A (areas usually located along creeks which could be damaged by a 100-year storm).

## Emergency Preparation Vital

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**evacuation centers.** The centers—usually schools and churches—will be identified. While the city cannot legally force people to evacuate their homes, safety dictates that residents follow instructions and "ask questions later." In the event of an evacuation, law enforcement officers will establish security so that residences are not vandalized.

**Communication would be enhanced through commercial media.** In event of an emergency, the city would make announcements and offer instructions through radio and television programs, particularly news format stations such as KSL (1160 AM)

and all-news channels (860 AM). An emergency operations center would also be established at Bountiful City Hall (emergency number: 298-6030), but residents should rely on the radio stations for the bulk of the instructions so that our emergency telephone system is not overloaded.

The need to prepare may vary slightly for each family, but many items are obvious: a 72-hour food supply, first-aid kits, batteries for transistor radios, etc. And one other thing should be obvious: no matter how great a disaster, the majority of people have historically come out safe. The best method of minimizing danger is to **BE PREPARED and FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS.**

## Mayors Corner

By Mayor Bob Linnell

As citizens of this community, you need to know how much Jim and Geri Stephenson appreciated your support in the tragic loss of their son Dion in the Mid-East crisis. As I called on them at their home, they had already received a telephone call from Pres. Bush, and Sen. Garn telephoned them while I was there. Geri's parents were up from Las Vegas and expressed to me that they had never observed such support from friends and neighbors. Again, Jim and Geri, our heart-felt condolences in the loss of Dion—a true PATRIOT!



You City Council met at a retreat last month (venturing all the way to the city golf course clubhouse) to discuss goals for the current year. There was a clear consensus of the most pressing items:

- A responsible budgeting process
  - Economic development (including, but not limited to, the downtown project)
  - Increased efforts toward emergency preparedness
  - Expansion of the University of Utah/Bountiful Campus (Stoker School)
- Improvement of infrastructure (especially sidewalks and extension of Bountiful Blvd.) and parks and physical facilities.

Several updates on new facilities and issues:

**LDS Temple**—The project is progressing a little slower than initially planned, but within construction goals.

**Downtown (Block 29)**—We currently have an agreement with Johansen/Thackery for a two-block project. The company is in the early stages of negotiations with the property owners, but we have already completed demolition of the RDA-owned vacant buildings.

**Shopko**—I toured their facility and the shelves are virtually stocked in anticipation of their early-March opening. Shopko will be a great asset to the community.

**New Post Office**—The best information we can obtain is that postal officials have pretty well settled on selecting the old Albertson's store at 500 S. Main St. The U.S. Post Office is in the process of trying to consummate the deal.

**Natural Gas Pipeline**—In spite of our best efforts, it's looking more likely that the pipeline will be constructed on the Forest Service land east of Bountiful. The federal permits have all been issued giving the company clearance and authority for the project, and during a presentation for the City Council the company indicated they would start construction in June with completion in September. The firm has already commenced laying pipe in Nevada and southern Utah. While we continue to oppose the pipeline project, we are also concurrently meeting with the company to mitigate as much as possible our concerns for safety and disruption.

## Council Comment

By Councilman Les Foy

On Dec. 14, 1892, Bountiful was officially incorporated as a city. Bountiful was only the second area to be settled in Utah as Perregrine Sessions, the first settler, brought 300 head of cattle to the community on Sept. 26, 1847 to prevent any further destruction to crops in Salt Lake. Bountiful and Farmington later became the first two communities to incorporate.

A centennial committee has been formed to help plan and direct the activities commemorating the 1892 incorporation.



The committee requests the help and support of all citizens and encourages projects that will live beyond the 1992 commemoration. Planned activities include the following:

- Creation of a museum near the site of the original settlement
- A statehood day tour on Jan. 4 1992 of historic city sites
- Expanded Handcart Day activities in July of 1992
- Cantaloupe Day celebration in September of 1992 to tie in with the settlement of Bountiful
- A Bountiful-area pageant and a December 12, 1992 grand ball
- A giant fireworks display, art and writing contests, and theater productions
- Creation of a city flag, a centennial medallion coin, markers for historic sites, a photographic

history book, and a statue to honor Bountiful's early leaders.

All plans hinge on funding from both the public and private sector. In the meantime, the **Bountiful Centennial Magazine** is currently being sold through local merchants and the Bountiful Area Chamber of Commerce. The magazine—first in a series—is designed to inform residents of important people in our community and also generate funds for the centennial activities. Private tax-free contributions may also be made through Fred Stringham (Centennial Finance Chairman) or the Centennial Committee (through contact at City Hall or the committee's contribution account at Valley Bank).

Centennial planning meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month from 6-7 p.m. in the Planning Conference Room at City Hall. The public is invited to attend. Committee chairman Gary Peterson and members of the committee encourage residents to become involved in this once-in-a-lifetime commemoration. We sincerely appreciate the advertising of local merchants in the **Centennial Magazine** and encourage readers to purchase the publication and enjoy the articles on Bountiful's past and present leaders.

## Area Legislators Pleased With Citizen Response

Bountiful-area members of the Utah Legislature report "healthy citizen response" to legislative issues, many of which directly impact the city's residents.

"The large number of telephone calls and written comment reflects a commitment to the legislative process in which all citizens have a voice," said Sen. Lane Beattie.

The issues were varied.

Sen. Beattie cited legislation codifying planning and zoning guidelines, equalizing school district capital outlay expenditures, expanding funding for student technology, and ending state tax deductions for municipal bond interest from out-of-Utah instruments (though interest from previously-purchased bonds would remain tax-free).

Sen. Beattie also sponsored his "Not A Drop" bill which provided for revocation of a driver's license for any person under age 21 caught driving under the influence of alcohol, even if the person was not legally intoxicated.

Rep. Nancy Lyon (District 20) sponsored legislation



**"City taxpayers should not be subsidizing services for unincorporated areas."**

**- Rep. Nancy Lyon**

requiring counties to provide municipal services to unincorporated areas without an unfair burden to city taxpayers. She also co-sponsored the reestablishment of a roadway to Antelope Island, a project which proponents claim could bring about \$26 million annually into the state's economy.

Rep. Ann Smedley (District 18) was also concerned about school equalization measures and the need to cushion homeowners against sharply higher property taxes due to the Utah Supreme Court's Amax Magnesium decision.

Rep. Kim Burningham (District 19) sponsored a school equalization measure to benefit areas like Davis County. "There's a great disparity between districts," he said, "and that is contrary to our traditional concept that students should receive a generally equal education wherever they live in Utah. In South Summit, for instance, every mill of property tax is worth \$160, whereas in Davis County the same mill is worth only \$12."

## Building Utilization Saves Funds In Busy Recreation Program

With a large increase in city recreation participation, the city is proud of its cooperative working relationship with the Davis County School District, a partnership that cost-effectively expands the utilization of facilities.

"It's simply too expensive for either entity to go it alone," says Jim Hill, the school district's healthy lifestyle curriculum specialist. "If the city had to build a gymnasium just to accommodate its junior basketball program, the cost to Bountiful's taxpayers would be about \$1 million. As it is now, the gym facilities are being used from early morning to late at night."

The sharing concept is simple: school swimming programs use the municipal pool and school recreation is often held at city parks, while city

recreation programs "repay" the debt by using district's junior high and high school gymnasiums. It's a necessary cooperation since recreation enrollment is skyrocketing.

"We now have the third largest Junior Jazz (ages 8-17) program in the entire state," says city recreation director John Miller. "We've gone from 1250 participants last year to about 1800 currently, forcing us to establish a split-season schedule for the first time ever."

Meanwhile, the men's adult basketball registration is also up 20% over last year with 40 teams combined into five separate leagues—and only a lack of gym space has halted the formation of a girl's volleyball program. ("If we had gym time, I'm sure we could sign up 200 players," said Miller.)



*Celia Brunsdale has spearheaded the city's recycling*

## City Recycling Program Earns National Recognition

Recycling is big business in Bountiful.

And much of the credit should go to Celestia Brunsdale who has spearheaded a 16-month campaign to provide bins and collect recycleable products ranging from newspapers and cardboard to plastic and glass.

In fact, more than 600 tons of recycleable products have been collected in Bountiful during the first year of operation. This represents 4 to 5 percent of the total residential waste within the city, Mrs. Brunsdale noted.

Proceeds from the collections last year was enough to purchase 202 seedling trees which were planted within the city and in Mueller Park. Another \$1,000 this year will go toward replacing maple trees along Main Street and to landscape the south entrance of the city along Highway 89.

"The public response has been unbelievable. Cars are streaming in and out of the recycling centers throughout the city all day and half the night," she said.

In its first year of operation, the program received national recognition and a plaque from "Renew America" for its accomplishments. Twenty-six communities in Utah are patterning their program after Bountiful.

All recycleable products are collected at the southwest corner of the Bountiful City Hall parking lot. Newspapers and aluminum are collected at Boulton Elementary School, Rainbow Gas Station (500 S. 200 West) Bountiful Elementary School and 5-Points Mall.

Newspapers only may be taken to Winegar's two grocery store locations, Smith's Food King, the Bountiful 9th and 32nd LDS Wards, and at Hannah Holbrook, Oak Hills and St. Olaf schools. Aluminum only can be recycled at 5-Points Mall.

## Fire Safety...And A Free Smoke Alarm

A Bountiful Fire Department program provides complimentary 30-45 minute "cursory investigations" of homes and apartments—and along with the suggestions to increase safety, residents may receive a free smoke detector.

The joint program of the Fire Department and the local Jaycees has been well-accepted, with over 200 visits in January alone. Inspections can be arranged by calling the Fire Department at 298-6130.

The Fire Department's program is viewed as a public service. "If we can save one life or stop the destruction of one home," says the Chief, "Then we feel the program is well worth the time."