



BOUNTIFUL CITY NEWSLETTER

The City of Beautiful Homes and Gardens

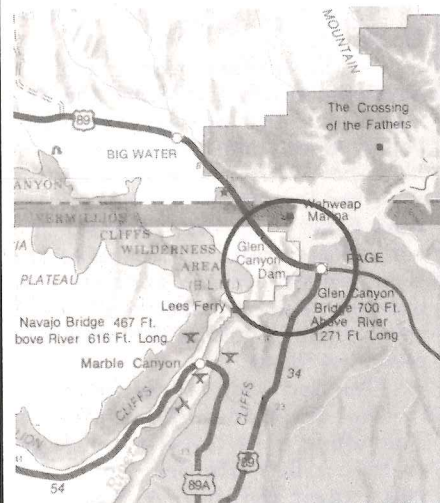
FALL 1991

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Glen Canyon Dam Decision May Impact Power Rates

Bountiful City residents have a major financial and environmental stake in a current federal decision concerning the water flow at the Glen Canyon Dam.

While the dam is 400 miles away, Bountiful City purchases almost two-thirds of its power from the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP)—and most of this power is derived from the dam. If the dam (as some people are urging) were to be operated as a total flow-through project instead of the current "timing and load" process, the amount of power Bountiful receives from the dam could decrease by 25-50%. Not only would the CRSP become



more costly, impacting Bountiful rate-payers by millions of dollars in the coming years, but the city would also be forced to make up the power loss by turning to oil and coal-fired resources.

"A change in the flow policy at Glen Canyon would mean the loss of a clean, renewable hydroelectric

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New Home Construction Increases 43% In Bountiful

Residential building activity is continuing in Bountiful at a rapid—and often expensive—clip, according to the city's building authorities.

By the end of the last fiscal year (June 30, 1991), the city had issued 123 permits for new single-family homes. That represents an increase of 43% over the 1989-90 fiscal year.

"We're seeing a continuation of extensive home building in Bountiful," explains Bob Farnes, Bountiful City's chief building inspector. "Furthermore, the trend is likely to continue for at least several more years."

The "trend" is not inexpensive either. The average construction price of a home in Bountiful City during the past fiscal year was \$172,684. The most expensive home permit was \$394,000, although a handful of other homes exceeded \$250,000 in evaluation.

Most of the recent building has occurred on the east side of the city, with subdivision lots purchased for between \$50,000 and \$75,000. Among "busy" developments are subdivisions in Bridlewood Acres (between Davis and Bountiful Boulevard near 4000 South), Templeview Subdivision near 1500 East and 700 South, Sunset Hollow area adjacent to the Bountiful Golf Course, Newport Heights near 400 East and 3600 South, and existing lots in the Maple Hills Subdivision.

How long can it last? How much land is left for residential development within the city limits?

No one knows for certain, but Mr. Balling and Mr. Farnes estimate extensive building in the next 5-10 years. ("There are still a lot of undeveloped sites throughout the city," says Mr. Farnes). While most of the community has been already developed, construction continues near the U.S. Forest Service boundaries and in other outlying areas.

In addition to new construction, many citizens are also remodeling or repairing their existing homes and excavating for landscaping. However, not all homeowners are requesting building permits. Mr. Balling noted that any building larger than a 10' x 10' shed requires a permit, and permits are also required for remodeling, repairs and excavations or grading.

Business Activity Remains Strong In Bountiful City

Business activity in Bountiful has increased substantially more than the state average since 1980, and has increased more than 450% in the past 20 years.

Based on reports of local option sales taxes, Bountiful merchants and businesses recorded more than \$283 million in gross sales in 1990, a 99.3% increase since 1980. (During that same time, the state average increased less than 70%.) Only 20 years ago, the city's

Bountiful ranked 12th among all Utah cities in gross sales.

gross sales were less than \$50 million.

Bountiful now ranks second in Davis County, eclipsed only by Layton (\$307 million sales). Woods Cross ranks third with \$105 million.

Davis County ranks fourth among Utah counties in business activity with sales of more than \$1.1 billion. Not surprisingly, Salt Lake County led in sales (\$7.6 billion) followed by Utah and Weber counties.

In terms of all Utah cities, Layton



Sales tax collected by local merchants reduce municipal costs borne by the city's property tax.

ranked 11th in sales activity and Bountiful ranked 12th.

Under a newly-required tax revenue allocation formula, Bountiful will receive about 4% more of its current sales tax collections than it did under the former "point of sale" (you collect it, you keep it) formula phased out in the early 1980's.

Magnetic Field Health Risk Unproven, But City Supports Continued Research

(NOTE: Some citizens have expressed concern about the health impact from magnetic fields emanating from power lines. The following information was requested from Bountiful City Light & Power.)

Electric and magnetic fields are found throughout nature and in all living things. They hold matter together, and are necessary for the operation of the human nervous system.

60 Hz (60 cycles per second) electric and magnetic fields come from electric power. These fields are found around all electrical appliances, house wiring, power lines in the street, and high voltage transmission lines.

There is clear evidence that 60 Hz fields can produce various hormonal and other changes in living things. It is not yet clear, however, if these changes can result in risks to public health.

It is also not clear what aspect of 60 Hz fields (if any) poses a risk. There is evidence that suggests stronger fields may not pose any greater risk than weaker fields. This means the usual assumption that "more is worse" may be incorrect, and with the scientific evidence that is now available, it is not possible to establish a "safe field" standard.

If individuals and society are concerned about the possible risks from fields they can take prudent steps to avoid exposure to fields. For example, individuals can stop using electric blankets, and society can try to avoid building new lines very close to inhabitants. (60 Hz fields do not pose a significant risk to agriculture or to ecosystems.)

There is a great deal of research going on to learn more about the possible health risks of 60 Hz fields, and new evidence should help reduce some of the current uncertainty.

As information is available, we will keep you informed. Bountiful City Light & Power is a municipally consumer-owned utility. You are our customers and stockholders. We are striving to serve you with the least cost, most customer responsive and reliable electric energy possible.

Glen Canyon Dam...

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resource," according to officials at Bountiful City Light & Power. "In the interest of the environment, the city now avoids the use of oil-fired generation whenever possible. Currently, our oil-fired resources are used for less than 10% of the city's needs. Any use of oil or coal-fired resources would negatively impact air quality which our country is striving to improve."

At this time, there is an Environmental Impact Study being completed by the Bureau of Reclamation, but U.S. Secretary of Interior Manuel Lujan Jr. has stated his intent to impose a new standard of interim flow controls until an expected late-1993 decision on the long-range operation of the dam.

Bountiful City is supporting an interim proposal by the Western Area Power Administration. The city's rationale:

—There is no conclusive evidence to support the need for any radical change in short-term operations at Glen Canyon Dam. Any radical variance from the Environmental Impact Study is foolish considering the study's expected cost of \$50 million.

—The Western Area Power Administration proposal is sensible in protecting the river's natural resources and the quality of human life. The city hopes that any decision takes into consideration the impact on man's environment and the need for clean air.

—The present operation is environmentally fair. Since the dam was built and power generation began more than 26 years ago, the river below Glen Canyon Dam has seen the formation of a blue-ribbon trout fishery, support of a world-class white water rafting, expansion of a riparian vegetation zone, and an increase of animal species including the endangered bald eagle and peregrine falcon.

The Secretary of Interior is now in the decision-making process. Therefore, the city encourages residents to write Sec. Lujan and voice their opinion. A fact sheet explaining the issue is available at the Bountiful City Light & Power offices, 198 South 200 West. If residents have questions or need help in drafting a letter, the citizens should contact the power office (298-6072). If convenient, the city also would appreciate any copies of letters sent to Sec. Lujan on the Glen Canyon topic.

City Manager's Report

By Tom Hardy

If you have looked up to the east recently on the Mountain Fuel right-of-way, you will notice a new area being cleared which parallels the right-of-way, and then disappears into Holbrook Canyon. That clear swath of land is the construction site of the Kern River Pipeline, which should be completed this fall by the Kern River Gas Transmission Company.



As this newsletter has pointed out previously, the City of Bountiful has steadfastly opposed the construction of the pipeline, but the Federal Government, through the Federal Regulatory Commission, issued a certificate authorizing construction of the pipeline, and Kern River obtained all the rights-of-way necessary through private land, City of Bountiful land, and Forest Service land. In some cases, the company negotiated a Right-of-Way Agreement. In other cases, the pipeline company went to court and, using the Federal Government's Power of Eminent Domain, condemned a right-of-way for installation of the pipeline. Most of the area east of Bountiful is owned either by the city of Bountiful or the Forest Service, although there are some properties in private ownership which have been condemned by the Kern River Gas Transmission Company.

Since the Federal Government authorized the construction of the pipeline, the City of Bountiful and the U.S. Forest Service have been working diligently to minimize the impact of the construction on our citizens. With Mayor Linnell obtaining Congressional support, the U. S. Forest Service denied the pipeline company the authority to construct a new access road in the Mueller Park area, and there should be minimal disruption to the enjoyment and use of the park and no long-term effects on the park itself. We have also been working with the State of Utah on "stream alteration" permits to assure that little, if any, damage occurs to Barton Creek, Millcreek, or North Canyon Creek.

Finally, Mayor Linnell has tried to impress upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission the necessity of a quick construction period, followed by extensive reclamation, so that the ground that has been cleared for construction can be restored and the visual impact kept to a minimum. He has insisted (and the Forest Service has supported his efforts) on having sediment traps, water bars, and other erosion control measures installed, and we have further required extensive re-seeding of the area and the replacement of biodegradable mats to hold the seed and vegetation in place until it has a chance to establish itself.

Even though the pipeline represents a scar on the face of the hillside, we hope that the pipeline company will come through with all of the promises that they have made concerning mitigation, restoration, and rehabilitation, and leave the right-of-way corridor in a condition that credits their corporate name. The City of Bountiful will do everything in its power to assure that these mitigation measures are followed as strictly as possible.

Responsibly Dispose Of Hazardous Waste

**Special Disposal
Oct. 14-18**

Have you ever wondered what to do with your used motor oil, weedkiller or cleaning solutions? Bountiful City would like to make a few suggestions—and **these suggestions don't include dumping the waste in the garbage!**

The city is fortunate to own and operate a sanitary landfill that is close and convenient. Our costs for residential refuse collection and disposal are half of what surrounding cities charge. However, we also have a responsibility to protect our environment from harmful waste, including that found in our homes or sold in stores. Many residents are not aware of the potentially harmful products we rely on and use almost everyday.

Enclosed with this newsletter is a chart which will provide you with a substitute product that is environmentally safe to use in your home. Also included is a list of local businesses that will accept used oil, anti-freeze and automobile batteries. Finally, there is a "definition" of household hazardous waste and an explanation of what you can do to responsibly dispose of it.

As part of the fall "Special Clean-Up Week" (Oct. 14-18), the City of Bountiful will be accepting old paint (oil or water base) at the city's new maintenance facility. We will dispose of these paints at city expense.

Should you have any questions concerning household hazardous waste, please contact the City at 298-6175. We'll be glad to help you be an informed citizen—and we'll be grateful to you for helping us keep potentially harmful items out of the landfill.

Bountiful Recycle Sites

Used Oil

Bert's Phillips 66
504 W. 400 North

Darrell's Chevron
391 N. 500 West

Bob's Oil Exchange
1309 S. 500 West

Bountiful City Shops
950 S. 200 West

Checker Auto Works
52 W. 500 South

All Salt Lake Valley
CHECKER Sites

Sears Auto Service
Center
754 S. State

Advance Recycling
Call 964-9444

(For large quantities
only. The firm assesses
a fee of \$10 per drum.)

Used Anti-Freeze

Call Preferred Reduction Service (973-2220) for information on the nearest service station accepting used anti-freeze

OR

Dispose at the Bountiful City Shops, 950 South and 200 West

Old Latex or Oil-Based Paint

Call Bob Bruhn (298-6175) for information on city-sponsored collection days.



A Great Celebration

The city appreciates the many kind comments generated by the Handcart Days parade, civic events and reintroduction of the fireworks program. To all those who volunteered their helps we offer a hearty Thank You.

Earl Tingey Retires Salt Lake Attorney Appointed To City Power Board

Ralph R. Mabey, prominent attorney and former judge of the United States Bankruptcy Court (District of Utah), has been appointed a member of the Bountiful Light and Power Board of Commissioners. He succeeds Earl Tingey who has accepted an LDS church assignment to Africa.

Mabey has been a member of the law firm of Leboeuf, Lamb, Lieby and McCrae since 1983. He currently serves as a member and committee chair of the Davis School District Foundation, a non-profit organization helping fund projects for student learning enhancement.

A graduate of Davis High School, he graduated Cum Laude with a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Utah in 1968 and a JD degree from Columbia University in 1972. He and his wife Sylvia have lived in Bountiful their entire lives.



Maintenance Facility Near Completion

Bountiful's new \$1.6 million Streets, Sanitation, and Parks and Recreation maintenance building is nearing completion with an open house planned for September 18.

The new facility will more than double the maintenance space and will provide enough storage to accommodate nearly all of the city-owned vehicles, according to Dick Duncan, superintendent of the streets and sanitation department. Not only can the vehicles be sheltered from winter weather, but the building is also equipped with modern super hydraulic jacks capable of lifting the largest trucks. "What used to take one-half hour can now be done in a matter of minutes," says Duncan.

Glass No Longer Sought For Recycling Campaign

Recycling companies are no longer picking up glassware and bottles, but a market still exists for items disposed of in four recycling bins outside the city offices: plastic, cardboard/paperboard, newsprint and most food cans.

"We appreciate the citizen response to our recycling bins," said Paul Rowland, assistant city engineer. "Even though we have 50 years of additional capacity in our landfill, every recycling effort helps stretch those years even longer. In addition, the city receives about \$2,000 every year from the recycling company for use in planting trees or developing beautification projects."

The decision not to accept glass is based on sheer economics. Most glass today already contains 30% recycled product, and glass recycling is simply not cost-feasible. But other materials are still being recycled, primarily for use in the Asian countries, according to Rowland.

"Recycling is not always cost-effective, but it does save our precious resources," he says. "There is little monetary profit in the recycling of paper, for instance, whereas there is a significant cost savings for manufacturers using recycled aluminum. It just makes sense to conserve for environmental reasons."

Fall Clean-Up Program Scheduled for Oct. 14-18

Beginning Monday, Oct. 14 and continuing through Friday, Oct. 18, the city's street department staff will carry out its bi-annual clean-up program, canvassing the streets with large trucks to pick up heavy debris.

Dick Duncan, superintendent of the street and sanitation department, said the pick-up is a community service, but, due to necessary equipment, has some restrictions:

- Concrete, rocks or sod cannot be hauled away;
- Limbs and trees must be bundled in lengths of no more than six feet;
- Large items (furniture and appliances) should be placed on the parking strip or the driveway approach—not on the street or sidewalk obstructing vehicle or pedestrian travel;

- No items should be left at the curbside for more than 24 hours.

Generally the pick-up will be made during the same day as a resident's normal garbage pick-up. For those citizens wishing to haul their own debris to the Bay Area Refuse Disposal (BARD) landfill, the disposal fee will be waived during the week-long period.

Leaves Available (With Free Delivery) For Garden Mulch

Are you in need of leaves for use as mulch in your backyard?

If so, call Bountiful City Street Department (298-6175) for delivery of a free truckload or partial load.

The leaves are normally picked up by the Street Department which uses sweepers to pile the leaves along the gutters for eventual pick-up. In early Fall, residents wanting their leaves hauled away may call the department, and a truck will be quickly dispatched. As the leaves intensify in later Fall, the trucks will only be dispatched on regular routes and times.

Many people, however, want their "neighbor's leaves" for use as mulch in their garden, and the city is happy to make deliveries.

ELECTION

This year's municipal election includes terms for three City Council seats.

Primary Election: Tues, Oct. 8

Municipal Election: Tues, Nov. 5