

# BOUNTIFUL CITY NEWSLETTER

*The City of Beautiful Homes and Gardens*

Summer, 1998

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

## Annual Budget Contains No Increase In Taxes, Fees

In a budget message to the Mayor and City Council, City Manager Tom Hardy said the proposed 1998-99 budget of \$42,734,882 represents a 2.4% increase over the previous year without any increase in taxes, fees or other charges.

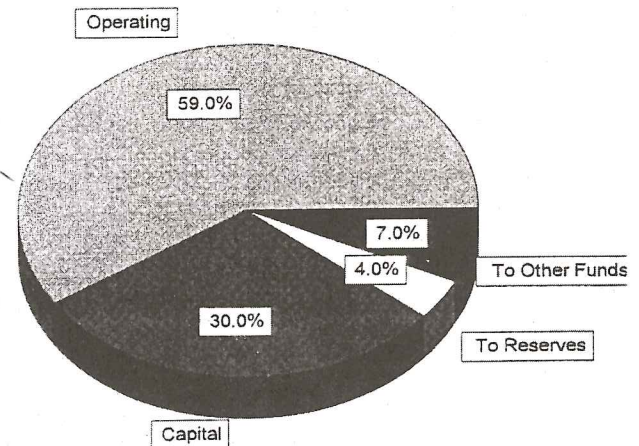
As required by law, the budget is balanced in regard to revenues and expenses. However, the City will spend nearly \$3 million more than it takes in during the next fiscal year, utilizing reserves in the Capital Projects Fund, Power Fund and Water Fund to construct necessary infrastructure improvements.

The budget does not include any increase in the number of full-time personnel. In fact, there is a decrease in the number of administrative staff due to enhanced technology and streamlining of operations.

User fees fund 47% of the budget, while taxes and the Light and Power fund contribution make up 26%. Reserves comprise 11% of the revenue, while 4% comes from fees charges to developers and 4% comes from interest income. The remaining 8% comes from a variety of sources.

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## Where The Money Goes...



## Pioneering A New Legacy: Handcart Days '98

Handcart Days, Bountiful's popular annual tradition, will be held July 23-24 with the theme of "Pioneering a New Legacy."



Fireworks, July 23 • Dusk

*Photo Courtesy Davis County Clipper*

The parade will begin at 6:30 p.m. on Thursday, July 23 followed by the Bountiful Fireworks Spectacular at dusk at Mueller Park Junior High. Concessions and entertainment will open following the parade at the Bountiful City Park, and will remain open Friday, July 24 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. A Chuckwagon Breakfast will be served from 7-10 a.m. on July 24 at the 4th

North Park Bowery.

Other Handcart Days events:

- The Art Exhibit will begin June 29 through July 24 at the Bountiful/Davis Art Center. In conjunction with Handcart Days, an LDS Church fireside will be held Sunday, July 19 at the Regional Center beginning at 7 p.m.



Parade, July 23 • 6:30 p.m.



# The Complexities Of Transferring Roads From The State To The Cities

*By Mayor John Cushing*

Currently, there are more than 30,000 road miles in the State of Utah administered by one of four governmental entities: the federal, state, county or a municipal government.

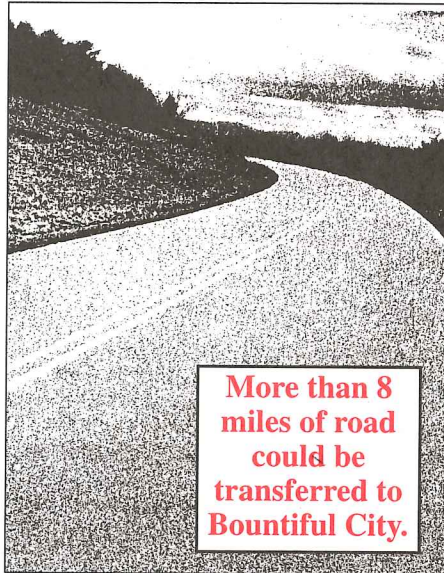
The federal government is responsible for the roads within national parks. The state government is responsible for specific roads (Class A roads) listed in Title 27 of the Utah State Code. County government is responsible for all roads (Class B roads) that are outside the municipal boundaries but within county boundaries and not listed in the state statute as state roads. Municipal government is responsible for all roads (Class C roads) within municipal boundaries and not listed in the state statute as state roads.

The specific issue of changing the administrative jurisdiction of a number of Utah highways surfaced during the fall of 1987 after Wilbur Smith and Co., conducted a study of highway needs and funding. One recommendation of the study was to reallocate the administrative jurisdiction of Utah's highways closer to their functional classification. In other words, if the highway were used for more than local travel or property access, then the state should be responsible. If the road were used primarily for local purposes, then the local government should be responsible.

The result of this study launched additional discussion of transferring roads not only from the state to local government but also from local governments to the state government. The study recommended that local governments receive more than the 25% of transportation fund revenues they currently receive. At that time, Utah did not want to alter the distribution formula without transferring roads, and the local governments did not want to accept any additional roads until the distribution formula was changed and the transferred roads were brought up to a responsible standard of maintenance.

This resulted in a stalemate. Very little was accomplished on this issue until the 1996 legislative session when the SCR-6 Highways Transfer Process Resolution was enacted. This resolution requested UDOT to study the transfer process and make recommendations to the legislature. At that time, UDOT created a task force consisting of state, county and municipal representatives to study various types of Utah highways and roads to determine which level of government is best able to administer the various classifications of roads. After this task force was accomplished, a second committee was created to determine which roads should be

transferred from state to local government. In April of 1997, this second committee produced a preliminary listing of approximately 1,400 road miles to be transferred. During the summer of 1997, this committee attempted to determine how much revenue was to be transferred to the affected local governments.



Frustrated by the lack of progress on the funding issue, the Utah Association of Counties and the Utah League of Cities and Towns presented their case to the interim political subdivision committee of the legislature. At the November, 1997 meeting, it was evident that UDOT and the local governments could not agree on the funding. At that meeting, UDOT Executive Director Tom Warne announced that his department would not attempt to have roads transferred to local governments. During the 1998 legislative session, the lawmakers passed SB-176, Highway Jurisdiction and Funding Study, which requires the interim transportation committee to study this issue and report to the legislature for the 1999 session.

The issue of jurisdictional transfer is very complicated because it affects the state, county and municipal governments as well as taxpayers and the motoring public. A permanent resolution of this issue is difficult to reach because of many variables of the transfer process that impact every community in the state. Such variables include the condition of the road to be transferred, (as well as the amount of revenue to be transferred from the state to the local government), whether or not the road is on the state list to be improved (and, if so, whether the state would improve it prior to the transfer), the traffic accident history on the road, and the amount of traffic moved on

the road during a typical day.

The benefit to the state government to transfer roads is quite evident. The state will have fewer miles to maintain and can therefore concentrate on the road miles necessary for handling the majority of the traffic. There are also advantages for local government to acquire the administrative jurisdiction of roads. For example:

- The roads to be transferred from the state are probably the lowest priority on the state system, and the road may be higher priority to the local government;
- The local government will have the ability to control the traffic on these roads. UDOT currently has the responsibility to determine speed limits and other traffic controls. However, after the transfer, the local government will have that responsibility and will be able to conform this new responsibility to other community needs;
- The local government will have all authority over the road and will not have to ask UDOT's permission to use the road for local functions;
- Local planning and zoning ordinances can be better coordinated;
- Decisions will be made closer to the taxpayer, which typically benefits the public.

Even though there are a number of advantages to local government through a road transfer process, one very large negative looms; MONEY! If a local government is not able to finance the annual maintenance of a transferred road or other roads under its jurisdiction and they become substandard, then the local taxpayer and the motoring public is harmed. Unfortunately, the money issue is the great equalizer.

Under the transfer, 8.2 miles of state road could be transferred to Bountiful City. These roads are: Main Street from Pages Lane to 400 North, then west on 400 North to 500 West, US-89 from 900 North to 3400 South, and 106 (200 West) from 400 North to 2500 South, and finally, 500 South from 200 West to the freeway. If these state roads could be transferred to Bountiful City and the concerns that I have mentioned be addressed as well, we would be happy to assume them.

The Utah League of Cities and Towns and all of our municipal elected officials are committed to study this issue thoroughly. We want to make sure that whatever the decision, it is made in the best interest of our taxpayers and the motoring public.



# Bountiful Recreation Sponsors Active Year-Round Program For All Ages

Even though private organizations operate such high-profile sports as youth baseball, football, girl's softball and youth soccer, the Bountiful City Recreation program remains one of the most active, energetic and varied along the Wasatch Front.

"Our philosophy is to maintain reasonable fees, clean facilities and a variety of safe, enjoyable recreational activities appealing to a variety of age groups and interests," says John Miller, ice arena and recreation manager who is one of six full-time staff members employed by the city department.

The centerpiece of much of the recreation is the 450,000-gallon "bubble" pool and the ice arena in the Bountiful Recreation Center, 150 West 600 North. Not surprisingly, the summer months are swimming-intensive with some 4,500 youths involved in weekday classes. Summer instruction runs for two weeks with age groups ranging from toddlers to teenagers.

In addition to the classes, adults can enjoy lap swimming from 5-7 a.m. and 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. each weekday, from 9-10 p.m. Monday through Thursday evenings, from 6-7 a.m. Saturday morning and 11 a.m. - 1 p.m. on Sunday. The pool is also open to public swimming from 1-9 p.m. Monday through Thursday, from 1-7 p.m. on Friday and Saturday and from 1-4 p.m. on Sunday. The swimming admission fee entitles patrons to use of the steam, sauna, whirlpool and weight rooms.

Water exercise classes are also held throughout the week. For information on this or any other swimming program, call 298-6220.

In contrast to the swimming instruction, ice skating courses are most popular in the winter months from October to March. However, 30-minute weekday afternoon classes are held this summer, with the class size limited to provide for effective individualized learning. (Sessions include June 29-July 17 and July 20-Aug. 7.) Between 150-180 attend the classes each session, and many hundreds of other adults and youths enjoy the public skating at the Olympic-size rinks, one of only two Olympic rinks in Utah.

Junior Jazz basketball (ages 8-18) involves nearly 3,000 Bountiful students, making the program the third largest of its type in the state. The Junior Jazz program, which uses the Bountiful Armory and virtually every high school and junior high gymnasium in the city, schedules games for October-December and January-March sessions. (Elementary school-age students have the option of signing up for both sessions if they desire.)

Other programs:

—Tee Ball and Coach Pitch leagues involve about 400 children ages 5-8 at Cheese Park, Rocket Park and Tolman Elementary fields.



*The Bountiful Recreation Dept. has developed an active year-round program including ice skating. During the summer, however, swimming is the most popular attraction, drawing 4,500 to city-sponsored lessons in addition to public swimming admissions.*

—Racquetball enthusiasts keep the six courts busy at the Recreation Center, especially between 5-8 a.m. when courts are reserved one week in advance. Other busy times include the luncheon hours (12-2 p.m.) and evenings (5-10 p.m.)

—Men's basketball leagues involve about 300 Bountiful residents and women's basketball teams account for another 80, with games scheduled on Monday evenings between November and March.

—About 200 people participate on the 10 coed and 10 women's volleyball teams competing September through November.

—Summer tennis attracts hundreds of adults, teens and children; adult and teen classes are held from 7-8 a.m. while youth classes (ages 7-15) are held from 8 a.m. - 1 p.m. Participants must provide their own racquet.

—Arts and craft classes involve nearly 200 children ages 6-12. Activities include sand paintings, craft sticks, wall hangings, string art and plaster magnets.

—Archery instruction is held for residents of all ages over the age of 7. All equipment is furnished for the classes held at the Bountiful Recreation Center field.

—Junior golf classes are held each summer, one hour per class for five consecutive days in June. The classes are for beginning golfers and are limited to 12 young men and women per class. Other lessons are available year round by calling Bountiful Ridge Golf Course at 298-6040.

According to Miller, the recreation

program in Bountiful City is a good mix of competitive and lifetime-oriented non-competitive sports, all of which can contribute to good health and self-esteem as well as enjoyment.

"Recreation continues to increase in popularity even though an individual sport may be more or less popular year by year," says Miller. "In terms of growth, the interest in teen basketball has really expanded. In 1997 we had 20 high school-age teams in the city recreation program; this year we had 32."

As for parental prodding, Miller said adults should provide the opportunity but not be disappointed if their child or student loses interest in a particular sport. "If a child enjoys a sport, then he or she will succeed in it by having a good time. If they don't enjoy the sport, no amount of parental pressure will make a difference."

## Improvements Made In Recreation Center

Improvements have been made this spring in time for the "reopening of the Bountiful Recreation Center.

Major maintenance items included replacing the ceiling tile in the ice rink (\$27,000), installation of a new water heater (\$5,000) and the purchase of a computerized compressor system (\$70,000).

Residents are also reminded that this is the first summer the city has not had an enclosed swimming pool. The former indoor pool located near City Hall was closed due to the major expense of replacing the piping and related water systems. Says Recreation Manager John Miller, "It would cost as much to tear down the structure and rebuild it as it would to have done the necessary maintenance."

## Budget

*Continued from pg. 1*

Property tax revenue is expected to increase about 1.3% in the 1998-99 fiscal year, all from new construction. Sales tax, the largest single revenue source for the General Fund, is also projected to increase 1.3% due to slightly higher retail sales. The City also expects a 1% increase in the contribution from the Light and Power Fund. (The City transfers 18% of the retail sales from the Power Fund to the General Fund to help pay for essential services while keeping property taxes and other fees low.)





Popular Summerfest is scheduled in Bountiful City Park on Aug. 12-15.

## Among Summer Events You are Invited To Enjoy At BDAC

You are invited to become involved in South Davis Cultural/Arts programs at the Bountiful/Davis Arts Center, 745 S. Main Street.

### BOUNTIFUL/DAVIS ART CENTER:

Hours: Mon 5-9, Tues-Fri 10-6, Sat 2-5 For information: 292-0367

### BOUNTIFUL COMMUNITY THEATRE:

"Evening Out" Concerts - Second Monday, 7 pm

### DAVIS COUNTY PHOTOGRAPHER'S ASSOCIATION:

Meets Second & Fourth Wednesday, 7-9 pm For Information: Renae @ Inkley's 292-1474

### LEAGUE OF UTAH WRITERS/ BOUNTIFUL CHAPTER:

Meets Third Tuesday, 7-9 pm For Information: Bonnie Gudmundson, 295-9853

### PASTEL SOCIETY OF UTAH:

Meets Third Thursday, 7-9 pm, Beginning September For Information: Colleen Howe, 571-2886

### RHYME & REASON POETRY CHAPTER/ UTAH POETRY SOCIETY:

Meets Second & Fourth Wednesday, 7-9 pm For Information: 295-2894

### SOUTH DAVIS CIVIC CHORALE:

For Information: Mary Nelson, 295-3112

### UTAH AMATEUR VIDEO MAKERS CLUB:

Meets First Thursday, 7-9 pm, Beginning September For Information: Brian Gubler, 292-9303

### UTAH WOODCARVERS ASSOCIATION:

Meets Second Tuesday, 7-9 pm For Information: Doug Woodbury, 546-4674, w.287-4674

### WASATCH GROTTTO:

Meets Second Monday, 7-9 pm For Information: Curtis Parker 293-0674

## Revised Water Reading Will Help Keep Costs Low

"We're always looking for ways to cut costs," says Brent Thomas, superintendent of operations for Bountiful City Light and Power Department. "Reading water meters every other month during the summer makes sense, cuts our meter reading costs, and helps us keep utility costs as low as possible."

Bountiful City Light & Power's meter reading department recently announced that beginning this summer residential water meters will only be read every other month. During months when the water meter isn't read, usage

*During months when the meter isn't read, usage will be estimated.*

will be estimated. With the lessened burden of reading each of the 9,800 water meters, fewer meter readers and their associated costs will be required.

In general, water meters require a much longer time to read due to interfering shrubbery, grass and other obstacles. Electric meters, on the other hand, are more readily accessible.

"When we estimate your water usage, we will use your past 12 month average," says Clifford Michaelis, director of the Power Department. "Most water bills don't vary significantly so we feel that this policy won't inconvenience our customers. And the water meter reading savings is significant enough that we feel the City's utility customers will appreciate our desire to cut costs and continue to be a low cost supplier."

To further assist the City's meter reading efforts, citizens are being encouraged to clean shrubbery, trees, grass and obstacles from their electric and water meter areas.

"It's amazing how much faster our employees can read meters when their path is unhindered," says Thomas.

## Summer Street Projects Include 4th North Reconstruction, Main Street Replacement

City engineers were surprised when they began one summer street project. But there will be no surprise on the other major project: it will be congested with traffic suffering through the construction zone.

The Main Street project begun in April entailed the demolishing of the existing asphalt and its replacement with concrete between 1500 South and 1800 South. Crews were aware of an existing 6" thick concrete pavement under the asphalt, but were surprised to find an even earlier 4" thick pavement deeper down.

"It was still in pretty good shape," said Paul Rowland, public works director and city engineer. "However, it was quite narrow, demonstrating the low amount of traffic in a former era. We have no idea when the street was first laid down and it was quite a surprise to find it."

The new concrete construction will be 7" thick and will be completed by July 22.

The largest of the summer street projects is the reconstruction on 400 North from Main Street to 4th East. The project includes the replacement of the existing islands with new ones containing adequate drainage, running a storm drain up to 3rd East, construction of a new 10" water line, and the installation of a permissive traffic light (left turn allowed after yielding to through traffic) at 4th East.

The 4th East intersection will be "a mess" until its September completion says Rowland, and he encourages motorists to use 9th North and Center Street as the primary east-west detour streets.

Both projects have a combined cost of about \$1.5 million.

## City Council & Committee Chairmanship

The City Council and Mayor Welcome Your Input and Suggestions.



Mayor John Cushing

Finance, Public Safety & Public Relations



Councilman Sam Fowler

Power



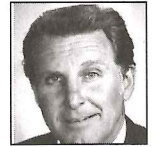
Councilwoman Barbara Holt

Planning & Zoning



Councilman Alan Johnson

Parks, Recreation, Fine Arts and Youth Council



Councilman Harold Shafter

Streets, Sanitation and Traffic Safety Committee



Councilman Stewart Knowlton

Water & Sewer