

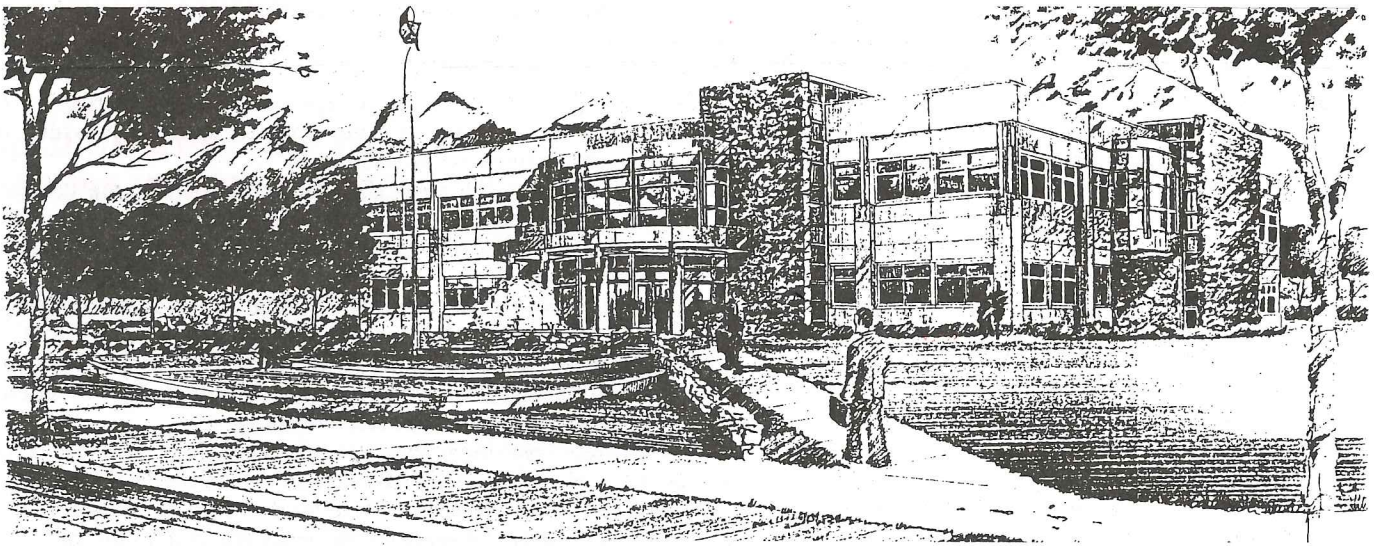


BOUNTIFUL CITY NEWSLETTER

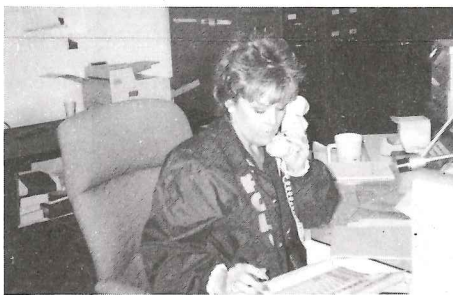
The City of Beautiful Homes and Gardens

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Public Safety Building On Schedule To House Police And 2nd District Court



Dispatchers are among the law enforcement personnel who anticipate the opening of the new building currently under construction.



The new public safety building is on schedule for completion next February—and when it opens, the Bountiful Police Department will gain more than double its current space.

“We certainly need the room,” says Chief Paul Rapp.

That’s an understatement. The cramped existing building was the former city hall and, at one time, a children’s library. Despite the increased demands of law enforcement, the Bountiful City Police Department has never been housed in a building specifically designed for law enforcement services and efficiencies.

But that will soon change. The new structure under construction west of City Hall will have three floors and more than 50,000 square feet of space. About 48% of the estimated \$6.9 million construction cost will be paid by the State of Utah since the second floor will house two 2nd District Courtrooms. The Bountiful Police will utilize the main floor (city prosecutor, dispatch, records, administration, meeting rooms) and the basement (temporary holding cells for prisoners awaiting transportation to the Davis County Jail or escort to the courtrooms, evidence storage, police/court training and exercise facilities).

The contractor is Furst Construction, West Valley City.

Legislative Task Force Should Acknowledge The Unique Needs And Concerns Of Cities

With the recent conclusion of the 1996 Legislative Session, how did municipalities in the State of Utah fare?



As in past years, there were a number of bills that had tremendous implications for cities and towns. However, we dealt with these critical issues quite efficiently with local officials, legislators and other interested parties able to work together to resolve some of the more serious and important issues.

While many bills passed early in the session, others were not able to be finalized in the waning minutes of the 45-day session. One bill, for instance, that did not pass was H.B. 475 on local taxing authority. The legislation contained a provision for a voter referendum allowing for a 1/8-cent sales tax revenue for transportation in municipalities within transit service districts (and a 1/4-cent sales tax revenue for communities outside transit areas). A proposal was made to remove the sales tax provision from the bill, an action which would have been detrimental to cities and towns. Without the 1/8-cent sales tax provision, H.B. 475 would have taken away some of the financial flexibility that we need in local government to provide for the needs of our citizens. Since the bill did not pass, the local taxing authority will not change for now.

It was thought by many that a close review and study should be made of local government funding and authority. Subsequently, H.B. 337 passed, establishing a task force to study the overall revenue structure of municipalities; their diverse needs, considering differences in population and economic base; whether or not there is adequate diversification of municipal revenues to protect against economic changes; the capacity of the major revenue sources to fund the demand of future growth, increased costs of services and offset the declining federal funding; the adequacy of state revenue sources provided to municipalities; and insuring municipal funding structures to provide a stable business environment.

The 20-member task force will be comprised of five Utah House members (no more than three from the same political party), three Utah Senate members (no more than two from the same political party), and four municipal representatives, four business representatives and four at-large members appointed by the Governor. The conclusions of this task force will be critical to most and perhaps all revenue-related legislation in the coming years.

During the 1995 interim, the Legislature established a similar task force to study county funding issues. It would be our hope as city officials that we might have the opportunity to have the task force look closely at problems unique to municipalities. With the passage of H.B. 461 ("Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax" or commonly referred to as the "Mountain Fuel Bill"), it becomes evident that the traditional revenue streams cities have relied upon will no longer be stable, but will continue to transform in response to regulatory and other changes in the business community.

Recent surveys indicate Gov. Michael Leavitt enjoys a nearly 90% acceptance rate among the citizens of Utah. With that type of mandate, we continue to hope that he, along with our legislators, will continue to lend a listening ear to the needs of local cities and towns. We take our hats off to all those in business and government who have been willing to give us time to express our feelings. We look forward to continuing this cooperation so that we all might serve the same constituency efficiently and well.

Bountiful Power Upgrade Will Encompass Steel Poles And Underground Distribution Lines

A power system upgrade due to population growth will result in a more aesthetically-pleasing rebuild with distribution lines being buried underground and wind-resistant steel poles replacing some of the existing wooden poles.

The steel poles would be the same height (50-60 feet) and slightly larger in diameter (between 2 1/2 and 3 feet). The new poles would reduce the overall number of poles needed for service and would also lessen the need for down guys and slack spans. The rebuild, part of a \$3.2 million project starting this Fall and continuing over the next 3-5 years, is necessary to expand the service capabilities of the growing city, says Cliff Michaelis, Bountiful Power director. Many of the existing power lines are now 30 years old, and, since construction was necessary, the power company decided to erect the steel poles and "underground" the distribution lines as part of the total

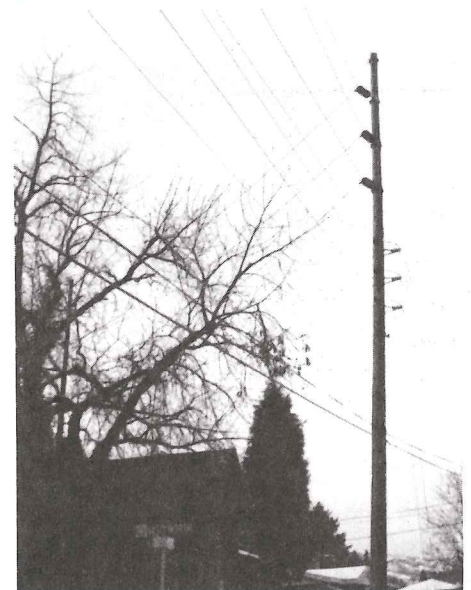
reconductoring.

"We looked at the feasibility of moving all the power transmission lines underground," said Michaelis, "but the citywide cost was more than five times higher and involved a lot more disruptive construction time."

Placing the distribution lines underground will eliminate seven of the 11 existing overhead wires and decrease the chance of power outages. Power reliability should also increase due to the sturdiness of the steel poles engineered to withstand 125 mph wind gusts.

Bountiful City has been one of the most aggressive communities in placing distribution lines underground. During the past 20 years, developers have had to place the lines underground, a policy that some other cities are just now echoing.

"Undergrounding is certainly the policy of the future," says Michaelis.



The reconductoring project will eliminate some of the power lines stretched through parts of Bountiful City.

Bountiful Faces Dilemma Over Fate Of City's Indoor Swimming Pool

Over one million people swam at the Bountiful Bubble Pool last year—and that creates a dilemma for Bountiful Recreation Department officials faced with rising expenses from its other less-popular entity: the Indoor Pool located at 785 South 100 East.

"The Bubble is immensely popular and attracts 90% of our swimmers," says Recreation Director Neal Jenkins. "In comparison, the Indoor Pool accounts for only about 10% of our swimmers, but is eating more than its share of the available recreation money.

The current game plan is to 'limp through the summer' and evaluate the options when the pool closes in September.

We're facing some huge expenses to keep the Indoor Pool usable. Frankly, we are at the point where we've got to question whether it's cost-effective to keep it open beyond this summer."

The problems with the Indoor Pool stem from age. Built more than 30 years ago, the pool's old boiler heating system creates high utility costs, an estimated \$30,000 even though the pool is only open three months of the year. In addition, an engineering study concluded that the City would have to spend at least \$500,000 for short-term repairs to keep the pool mechanically functional.

"From a purely financial standpoint, the Indoor Pool has been a losing proposition," admits Jenkins. "It's only open during the prime summer swimming months, but it still loses about \$20,000."

However, the Indoor Pool has its

backers. Some Bountiful residents enjoy swimming indoors free of the sun rays while others enjoy its smaller, more cozy atmosphere. (The Indoor Pool is a 25-yard T-shaped pool compared to the Bubble's 50-meter Olympic size.) Additionally, the Indoor Pool located at 785 South 100 East allows Bountiful City to offer a full slate of swimming lessons, an integral part of the total recreation program.

"Our swimming lesson program enrolls about 5,000 children each year or about 50,000 lesson visits," says Jenkins. "Of those 50,000 visits, more than 10,000 occur at the Indoor Pool. If the Indoor Pool were closed, it would limit our instructional program."

The City has already spent \$6,000 on short-term piping repair to keep the Indoor Pool functioning this summer, and the current game plan is to "limp



This young girl enjoys the Bountiful Bubble along with 90% of city pool swimmers. Only about 10% swim visits occur at the Indoor Pool facility.

through the summer" and evaluate the options when the pool closes in September.

"This Fall, the City Council will have to make some hard choices," says Jenkins. "But the problems associated with the Indoor Pool shouldn't take

away from the success of our recreational swimming. Even in March, one of least-popular months for swimming, the Bountiful Bubble attracted 37,000 swimmers not including children signed up for lessons.

"The City residents really have been fortunate in the past to have two recreational swimming sites. The question is whether the City can afford to operate both."

UDOT Repair Impacts Busy 5th West

Road repair will continue until mid-summer on one of Bountiful's busiest streets, according to an announcement from the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT).

UDOT awarded a contract to Staker Paving & Construction Co. for repair on State Road 89 (500 West). The work on 5th West will begin at Orchard Drive in North Salt Lake and continue to 10th North in Bountiful. The project will also include repair on 2600 South in Bountiful from 5th West to I-15.

The project involves removing two inches of asphalt and applying an overlay. Since the full width of the street will be affected, parking during working hours is prohibited and motorists should expect delays through the closing of traffic lanes.

The work began with the lowering of manholes, with subsequent rotomilling and pavings schedules for late May.

As noted in the December-January City Newsletter, 5th West is one of the City's highest-traffic roadways, peaking at the intersection of 5th West and 5th South where approximately 45,000 vehicles enter each weekday.

Late Winter Storms Increase Hazards Of Spring Run-Off

Residents should be aware of the potential danger associated with the Spring run-off, and children should be instructed not to "fool around" near city creeks.

The need for caution is increased due to the early-spring storms which deposited above-average snowfall in Utah's mountains. In mid-April, for instance, Snowbird Ski Resort reported 175 inches of snow on the ground.

If the snow melts quickly, fast-moving streams create a hazard for children playing in or near Bountiful's Barton, Stone, Millcreek, North Canyon and Dry Creeks. The potential for danger is especially high in concrete-lined creeks since the water moves so swiftly.



There's still a lot of snow in the upper mountains, and the melt could lead to periodic dangers in city creeks.

Bountiful Reviews Path In On-Line Future

Bountiful City is taking the first steps on a high-tech trail which could eventually lead to a host of helpful on-line computer services for city residents.

One early on-line step is the recent City Council approval to place Bountiful on the Internet as a Utah Smart Site. The Bountiful "home page" will soon include a variety of information including Council and Planning Commission minutes and agendas, a listing of parks and available boweries, and license, recreation and safety information.

Some technological services won't involve a resident having a personal computer. For example, some residents have already inquired about paying their utility bills through an automatic withdrawal system. Customers can begin signing up for this service July 1.

"I fully expect that within five years most governmental services and information will be available through a home computer," says Mark McRae, the City's information systems manager. "One such service would allow a resident who is moving to a different residence to quickly notify all the necessary agencies through an on-line notice. For instance, through their home computer the resident could have his driver's license changed, arrange for a utility hook-up or notify the Post Office of the address change."

A key challenge, says McRae, is to increase access to computers for those who cannot afford to purchase one for their home. To efficiently involve all citizens in the technological future, computers will have to be available at convenient locations throughout the city.

"But there's no doubt about where we're heading," he says. "More people are becoming computer literate and it won't be long before it is common for citizens to interact electronically with government agencies."

"We, Like The Olympic Runner, Reap The Benefits Of Careful Preparation And Hard Work"

Matt Williams, a Bountiful High School senior, was awarded first place in the City-sponsored Bountiful Celebrates Olympic Excellence Essay Contest. (His essay is published below.) Matt received a \$75 cash award and he and the runner-up were invited to read their essays as the main narration for the May 10 Bountiful Olympic Torch Ceremony.

Other winners in the contest included Michelle Allred (\$50 and 2nd Place) and Matthew Howard (\$25 and 3rd Place). Writers receiving Honorable Mention were Heather Mabey, Ginnette Gardner, Adrienne Wing and Lynette Neeley.

Following is the winning essay:

The successful Olympic participant dedicates his life to excellence. Every action made is evaluated in terms of its effect on his pursuit. He guards against moments of carelessness which would

cancel out months of training. He, like his teammates, is prepared, focused and determined. In the heat of the competition, he will rise and meet the challenge. Yet, whether or not a medal is received, pursuing excellence—his quest—has created rewards beyond any worldly commendation. This individual will participate, and, because of his own choosing, succeed.

Bountiful typifies such Olympic excellence. Our forefathers prepared the way, establishing a pattern of industry and integrity. They set the standard for doing things right, even when other options were more convenient. From Perrigrine Sessions, who courageously created a settlement out of the wilds, to

Heber C. Kimball, who foresaw the value of constructing a grist mill to serve the valley, ours is a history of caring citizens who took the initiative to contribute.

Today we enjoy bountiful living because of the wise decisions and actions made in the past. We, like the Olympic runner, reap the benefits of careful preparation and hard work. In our model city, the home and businesses are cared for meticulously. The streets are clean and beautiful. Our majestic mountains are preserved with parks, trails and picnic areas. Our safety and security is upheld by the quality of our citizens and supported by the civic officers. Our city government is operated by honorable men and women who work to preserve the quality of life found here. They ensure that the city functions at peak efficiency—as the Olympic runner does. Our city continues to develop and improve as citizens realize their own capability and responsibility.

As in the life of any athlete, setbacks are inevitable. In the spring of 1983, the year of the floods, the citizens of Bountiful sprang into action. Families joined neighbors, uniting the city, answering the call to action. Because of planning and foresight, our city was able to prevent some damage and repair what was damaged. More recently, for the 100th birthday of Bountiful, citizens worked for a common goal, much like the members of an Olympic team to improve the community.

Now, like the runner entering the hardest leg of the race, as we enter the 21st Century, the vision and efforts of many will sustain us through future challenges, binding our land of promise and prosperity with selfless dedication and diligence.



Matt Williams

City Council & Committee Chairmanship

The City Council and Mayor Welcome Your Input and Suggestions.



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Relations

Councilman
Alan Johnson
Water & Sewer



Councilman
Sam Fowler
Planning &
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Harold Shafter
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Councilwoman
Barbara Holt
Streets &
Sanitation

Councilwoman
Ann Wilcox
Parks, Recreation,
Fine Arts and
Youth Council

