



The Eagle's View

City News Jan. 31, 2022 Eagle Mountain City Government

In this issue

- **Know the code - Residential parking reminders**
- **Wildlife - Our majestic and secretive cougar**
- **Volunteer on Boards**
- **New business development**
- **Emergency prep - Safety and First Aid tips for kids**
- **City positions available**
- **Eagle Mountain opens new dog park**
- **Upcoming events**

Know the code - Residential parking reminders



With the rapid growth of Eagle Mountain City, as well as the family units that moved to Eagle Mountain several years ago, and now their children are getting older, the street congestion with parking has also grown. Trucks delivering landscape materials park on City streets for extended periods. With warmer weather approaching this will also encourage trailers to park sometimes for days, on residential streets.

Commercial vehicles, RVs and agricultural vehicles may not park within a residential zone of Eagle Mountain City for longer than 24 hours.

Personal Vehicles may not park within a residential zone of Eagle Mountain City for longer than 72 hours.

Trailers and Vehicles that are parked in driveways and extending onto or past the sidewalk is also impeding traffic on a city right of way, and this is also a state code violation.

With the arrival of the Administrative Law Judge in 2021. This gives the Neighborhood Improvement Officers the ability to address a violation and resolve said violation in a timely manner.

It also gives the citizens of Eagle Mountain City the opportunity to appeal the violation to the court.

10.10.040 Enforcement.

Penalties associated with violations of this article shall be consistent with the consolidated fee schedule as adopted by the city council and/or towing and removal by the city.

10.10.100 - Towing authorized.

In addition to all other penalties authorized by law, and at the expense of the owner, any vehicle or trailer parked in violation of this article may be towed to impound.

10.10.010 "No parking" zones.

A. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law, the directions of a peace officer, or a traffic-control device, a person may not:

1. Stop, stand, or park a vehicle:

- a. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of the curb of a street (double parking);
 - b. On a sidewalk;
 - c. Within an intersection;
 - d. On a crosswalk;
 - e. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by signs or markings;
 - f. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
 - g. On any bridge or other elevated structure, on a highway, or within a highway tunnel;
 - h. On any controlled-access highway;
 - i. In the area between roadways of a divided highway, including crossovers; or
2. Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:
- a. In front of a public or private driveway without owner's permission;
 - b. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;
 - c. Within 20 feet of a crosswalk;
 - d. Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
 - e. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of the entrance when properly signposted;
 - f. At any place where a traffic-control device prohibits standing;
 - g. Within 30 feet from start of curb curvature leading up to an intersection (including roundabouts);
 - h. Opposite the flow of traffic; or
3. Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers:
- a. Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing; or
 - b. At any place where traffic-control devices prohibit parking.
- B. A person may not move a vehicle that is not lawfully under the person's control into any prohibited area or into an unlawful distance from the curb.

C. This section does not apply to a tow truck motor carrier responding to a customer service call if the tow truck motor carrier has already received authorization from the local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the vehicle to be towed is located.

D. It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle or leave any vehicle standing unattended in Eagle Mountain City on park strips, sidewalks or a city street marked as a "no parking" zone either by signage or by curb marking established by authority of the city.

E. Parking may be restricted on one side of surface streets when the width of asphalt is less than 28 feet.

F. Parking may be restricted on one side of surface streets when the width of asphalt is less than 36 feet and vehicle ADT (average daily trips) exceeds 6,000.

G. In addition to the specific parking restrictions set forth in this section, parking may also be restricted or prohibited wherever city staff deems necessary to provide for the health and safety of residents of the city.

10.10.030 Parking on public streets without being moved.

It is unlawful to leave any vehicle parked on a public street for longer than 72 hours without being moved.

10.10.090 - Parking prohibited on public streets

A. It is unlawful to park any:

1. Commercial vehicle, agricultural vehicle, recreational vehicle, occupied or empty trailer or truck on any public street within a residential zone of the city for a period of time longer than 24 hours.

2. Agricultural vehicle, recreational vehicle, occupied or empty trailer, or truck within the front yard area of any residential zone of the city; or

3. Commercial vehicle on any lot or parcel within any residential zone of the city.

Wildlife - Our majestic and secretive cougar



Cougar habitat

Although they have been spotted here in Eagle Mountain in residential neighborhoods, you've likely never seen one. But they are surely around, especially in the winter months when they follow our local deer population as they search for food in lower elevations.

The cougar, *Puma concolor*, also known as the mountain lion, puma or panther, prefer pinyon-juniper and pine-oak brush areas. Within these habitat types (of which we have many here in Eagle Mountain) they prefer areas where there are rocky cliffs, ledges and trees or brush that can be used for cover.

They are primarily nocturnal, which does not mean they haven't been seen in daylight hours, but it is unusual. Sounds you might hear from the cougar can include hisses, growls and bird-like whistles. They can even make a human-like scream.

Cougar menu

According to Wild Aware Utah, the main prey of cougars is deer, so they will be found wherever the deer frequent. They will also eat elk, pronghorn, small mammals and birds. After making a kill, a cougar will often take the carcass to the base of a tree and cover it with soil, leaves or snow, saving it to feed on later.

Preventing incidents with cougars

- It is prudent to remove wildlife attractants from your property, including pet food, water sources, bird feeders and fallen fruit. If your property and landscaping are attractive to deer and other wildlife, cougars may follow the wildlife into your property while searching for prey.
- Do not leave children outside unattended, especially at dawn or dusk.
- As a deterrent, install outside and motion sensitive lighting around your property.
- Trim vegetation and remove wood piles to reduce hiding places for wildlife.
- Bring pets and livestock inside at night or secure them in a barn or covered kennel.

- Provide secure shelter for hobby farm animals such as poultry, rabbits and goats.

Preventing conflicts while recreating

- Do not hike or jog alone.
- Travel in groups and keep everyone together, including children and dogs.
- Make noise while hiking to alert cougars of your presence.
- Leave the area if you find a dead animal, especially deer, because it could be a cougar kill. The cougar may return to the cache site and defend its food.
- Keep a clean camp. Store food and garbage in an odor-free, locked container or hung between two trees where cougars (and bears) cannot get it.

If you encounter a cougar

- Stop. Never run from a cougar. Do not approach the cougar.
- Maintain eye contact.
- Pick up children and pets or keep them very close.
- Stand up tall
- Do not crouch or squat.
- Make yourself look bigger by raising and waving your arms and jacket above your head.
- Talk firmly in a loud voice, back away slowly and leave the area.
- Fight back if you are attacked! Protect your head and neck.
- If you are aggressive enough the cougar will likely flee.

If you have an encounter with aggressive wildlife, please report it to the nearest Utah Division of Wildlife Resources office at (801) 491-5678. If the encounter or sighting occurs after hours or on the weekend, please call our local Utah County Sheriff's dispatch office (801) 794-3970. They will contact a conservation officer to handle the situation.

Although our chances of seeing one of these beautiful creatures is slight, you should always be aware that they are unpredictable and can be dangerous, therefore wise precautions are always important.

Volunteer on City advisory boards



Eagle Mountain City is looking for residents interested in sitting on a number of its advisory boards.

Currently, the City has openings on the Cemetery Advisory Board, Senior Citizens Advisory Board (55+), and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board. Residents can help plan the future of the community's parks, advise on key decisions, and help communicate needs to the Eagle Mountain City Council.

Residents can learn more about the boards and apply here: <https://eaglemountaincity.com/volunteer/>.

New business development



Embed://<iframe src="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vQ8Yg9tYFkq1RGUmuceNwfEA5fcP3pvC5-MJET40SJkNw-82s16yKON5Pa3nJW4fik3nbRlmyvEjt6l/pubhtml?widget=true&headers=false"></iframe>

Eagle Mountain continues to grow. Follow along each month to track new businesses with plans to locate in the community.

Emergency prep - Safety and First Aid tips for kids



Calling 911

As soon as kids can recognize the numbers, they can learn to call 911. It's important to teach them that 911 is not a toy and under which circumstances they should call. If the kids are carrying cell phones, they need to know how calling with the cell phone is different than the home phone and what information they will need to provide.

Bleeding Control

Pressure on a bleeding wound is usually enough to stop the flow of blood. Kids can be taught very early to put direct pressure on a cut. If the wound does not require medical attention, kids can also be taught the basics on cleaning and dressing the wound.

Stop, Drop, and Roll

If the kids catch their clothes on fire, they need to put it out immediately. Teach them how to stop, drop, and roll. If outdoors, this is something that works better on grass than it does on concrete. If indoors, it's better to do this on a hard surface than a carpet, where the risk of setting the home on fire is higher. Have the kids practice so they'll do this automatically.

Fire Game Plan

When the smoke alarms start beeping at 3 in the morning, you really must have a plan. It's not enough that the kids wake up—they have to know where to go. If they have fire escape ladders in their rooms, do they know how to deploy the ladders? Do you plan to meet at the street corner? What if the kids get out at the back of the house and you get out at the front? All of these issues need to be decided in advance.

When to Teach Them CPR

Can kids do CPR? The answer to that is different for every child. There's no question that kids can learn CPR, and there's no question that in true cardiac arrest, doing nothing is certain death. If you are going to teach the kids CPR, it's extremely important to stress not practicing on each other. Only practice on mannequins, as pushing on real chests can lead to serious injuries.

Water Safety

Watch kids when they are in and around water, without being distracted. Empty tubs, buckets, containers and kids' pool when not in use. Children as early as 6 months can begin learning self-rescue techniques.

Avoid Dog Bites

Dogs bite kids—a lot. Always ask the owner before petting a dog. Even if a dog looks friendly, he might not be. Teach your kids to read a dog's body language and keep their distance if they are unsure. Even the most well-behaved dog can be unpredictable.

Avoid Poisoning

Keep the kids out of the cabinets and keep the household cleaners in the cabinets. Spaces with poisonous substances should be up high and latched or locked.

City positions available



Eagle Mountain City is looking to fill vacancies in several positions. The City is currently hiring for:

Morning Crossing Guard - Pony Express Elementary

PT Recreation Aid

Planner II

Sports Official

Streets Operator I or II

Water Department Supervisor

To find the career that's right for you, we encourage you to visit [Job Listings - Eagle Mountain City Jobs \(applicantpro.com\)](http://applicantpro.com)

Eagle Mountain opens new dog park



The space, located at Pony Express Park (4447 N Major Street), dedicates space for dogs both large and small. Fencing was installed during the month of January by the Eagle Mountain City Parks Department.

Determining a location for the dog park was the result of a search performed by the Eagle Mountain Parks Advisory Board.

While fencing has been installed, marking the official opening of the dog park, additional work and additional phases are still planned for completion. Among these anticipated changes is the construction of a parking lot near the dog park for easier access. Additionally, parks staff is working to close gaps in fencing to better contain smaller dogs.

Residents are encouraged to use the park during regular hours (10 a.m. -sunset) but may use the dog park if the sun is out for the day.

Upcoming events

- Feb. 1 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- Feb. 8- Eagle Mountain Chamber of Commerce Business After Hours
- Feb. 8 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- Feb. 15 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- Feb. 17-Eagle Mountain Chamber of Commerce Connect 4 Lunch
- Feb. 21- President's Day (City Offices & Library closed)

Contact us

Eagle Mountain City

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Eagle Mountain, UT 84005

Office Hours: Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM to 5:30 PM

(801) 789-6600

Visit us on the web at www.eaglemountaincity.com.

After-hours hotline for Water, Parks, Streets, Storm Water, and Sewer: (801) 789-5959

Can't find the answers you need on the website? Email info@emcity.org

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The Eagle's View

City News Feb. 28, 2022 Eagle Mountain City Government

In this issue

- **Mayor Westmoreland - Don't forget your personal checklist**
- **Know the code - Weed management**
- **Wildlife - An enquiry concerning the proud American Robin**
- **New business development**
- **Eagle Mountain City hiring Environmental Planner**
- **Emergency prep - Proper water storage**
- **City jobs available**
- **EM City introduces "What's Happening" service**
- **Upcoming events**

Don't forget your personal checklist



1 - Mayor Tom Westmoreland

Life can be full of struggle and disappointment when dealing with our own human needs, desires and expectations.

As we interact with others, it is common for those emotions to be compounded. In order to deal with our changing world, we will need all the resources available to us to strengthen ourselves and assist others.

After being down for several weeks with COVID-19 and working to get my strength back, I have been reflecting more deeply on our dependence on each other for quality of life. Fortunately for me, I have great friends and family that helped me through it.

Life in our time is changing. I see many threats to our health, safety and wellbeing. Whether it is disease, finances or international tensions, there is much to be concerned about.

Many of the benefits that come from living in this great country are slipping away or are at serious risk. Mental and emotional health is being tested and no one is immune, not even in Eagle Mountain, U.S.A. -
- evident by real personal tragedy manifesting itself in the form of divorce, suicide, depression, and alcohol and drug abuse.

As we do our best to meet these challenges, stress will be ever more present in our lives. If not actively addressed and managed, stress can be harmful to our bodies, minds and relationships. Knowing that stress will be present, we must decide if we are going to be part of the solution or part of the problem.

Too much effort gets spent pulling others down rather than lifting others up. We see incivilities every day in traffic, schools and our neighborhoods.

There is much that government can and should do to help in the form of sensible laws, a strong local economy, environmental conservation, recreation options, convenient goods and services, transportation, and culture. Ultimately, though, government can only facilitate and reflect society. It cannot force people to be respectful, reasonable and caring.

Allow me to emphasize, government does not replace society, it merely facilitates it. Government can reach no higher than society's grasp.

Some ways we can improve our society is to be aware of our surroundings and more engaged with those around us. Everyone carries burdens we do not see. Some may be about to crack but don't show symptoms until it is too late.

Before we can help others, it is important that we do not deprive ourselves. Self-maintenance is a must to keep ourselves strong and healthy. Neglect yourself, and everyone around you pays the price. When we need help, we owe it to ourselves and others to utilize all resources available to us.

To illustrate this point, we can look to the experience of air travel.

Traveling on a commercial airline has become commonplace in our time. Flying has made distant travel fast and easy. It has only become commonplace through the practice of very important disciplines, without which flying would be less predictable and more dangerous.

One of those disciplines we are guaranteed to see every time we take a commercial flight. It is so common we might miss its importance. An airline representative while going through a checklist of instructions for inattentive travelers will tell them that in the event the plane should lose pressure, an oxygen mask will drop down.

The attendant will then say, "Put on your oxygen mask before attempting to assist others." It might seem obvious, but our natural tendency is the opposite. We tend to want to help others before assuring we are prepared to do so.

This airline discipline has been repeatedly confirmed as a best practice usually from tragedies that could have been avoided. Such was the case on a small jet carrying professional golfer Payne Stewart. As the jet climbed higher toward its desired altitude warnings in the cockpit began to tell the pilots that something was wrong.

The pilots were trained to go to the manual for procedures to address the problem, which they immediately did. Not included in the manual was the directive that before you do anything, put on your oxygen mask. As they attentively followed each detailed procedure in the manual the jet lost pressure.

Before they could complete their checklist, they lost consciousness and died from lack of oxygen. Many hours later, the plane finally ran out of fuel and crashed in an open field. The only thing they did wrong was forget a single personal need.

In conclusion, we can strengthen our society and be less dependent on government by asking for help, knowing which resources are available to us, becoming more skilled, and being prepared to provide help. Assume everyone needs help in some way.

Mayor Tom Westmoreland

mayor@emcity.org

(801)789-6603

Know the code - Weed management



With the relative low moisture content we have had this past winter, spring and summer approaching, ongoing drought conditions, and properties that are overgrown with weeds, the potential for fire hazards will increase.

We encourage Eagle Mountain residents to maintain their properties according to the codes below so the hazards associated with weeds and other refuse are eliminated.

Eagle Mountain City Neighborhood Improvement officers are addressing properties that are in violation of EM City Codes.

With the arrival of the Administrative Law Judge in 2021, this gives the Neighborhood Improvement officers the ability to address a violation and resolve said violation in a timely manner.

It also gives the residents of Eagle Mountain the opportunity to appeal the violation to that court.

8.07.020 Weeds and other refuse.

A. Responsibility to Keep Property Clean. **It is unlawful for any person, corporation, partnership, or legal entity owning or occupying real property in the city to let the height of weeds on such property grow beyond the maximum permitted, or to fail to remove from the property any such weeds or**

refuse, dog manure or waste, unsightly or deleterious objects or structures, after having been given written notice by the city.

B. Weed Control Standards. Weeds shall not be permitted to reach a height of more than six inches at any time or to otherwise create a fire hazard to structures or habitat for disease, insect vectors, or vermin. As used in this chapter, the term “weeds” means plants which are unwanted in the location where they are growing, and which are not a part of landscaping, xeriscaping, or native plant landscaping. The term “weeds” also includes noxious weeds which are described under the Utah Noxious Weed Act, defined by the State Weed Committee of the state of Utah and by Utah County. In addition, the following plants are designated as noxious weeds by Eagle Mountain City:

1. Kochia (Kochia scoparia);
2. Russian thistle (Salsola tragus);
3. Jim Hill mustard (Sisymbrium altissimum);
4. Cheatgrass (Bromus tectorum);
5. Bur buttercup (Ceratocephala testiculata);
6. Tausi mustard.

C. Examination of Property for Compliance. The examination and investigation authorized by this section shall not include physical entry to private property in the city, unless probable cause exists to believe that a violation of this chapter is present. The officer of the city is authorized to make observations based on conditions in plain view from public property or from the property of a complaining witness and nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the officer from entering on property to deliver a notice to the occupant of the property.

D. Violation—Notice to Owner. Upon a determination that a violation of the provisions of this section exists, the officer shall ascertain the name of the owner and a description of the premises where the violation exists. The officer shall serve notice in writing upon the owner or occupant of such property, either personally or by certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the owner or occupant at the last known post office address as disclosed by the records of the county assessor, requiring such owner/occupant, as the case may be, to eradicate, destroy or remove the weeds, refuse, objects or structures causing the violation within such time as the officer may designate, which shall be no less than 10 days from the date of service of such notice.

E. Civil Penalties.

1. Determination of Civil Penalties

a. Civil penalties shall be assessed per violation per day at the rate established in the Eagle Mountain City consolidated fee schedule.

b. Civil penalties shall continue to accrue until the violation(s) has/have been brought into compliance with the city code or applicable state codes.

2. Modifications of Civil Penalties.

- a. Upon completion of the notice of violation or administrative enforcement order, the administrative law judge may modify the civil penalties on a finding of good cause.
- b. Civil penalties may be waived or modified by the administrative law judge if there is finding of good cause based on the responsible person's claim of nonconforming use or conditional use and:
 - i. The city's need to verify the claim; or
 - ii. The responsible person's filing of an application for either use before expiration of the date to correct.

F. Property Cleaned by City When – Costs.

1. If any owner or occupant of property described in the notice provided in this section fails to eradicate or destroy and remove such weeds, refuse, dog manure or waste, objects, or structures in accordance with such notice, the officer is authorized to employ necessary assistance and cause such weeds, refuse, dog manure or waste, objects, or structures to be destroyed or removed at the expense of the city.
2. The officer shall prepare an itemized statement of all expenses incurred in the removal and destruction of same and shall mail a copy thereof to the owner demanding payment within 20 days of the date of mailing. Such notice shall be deemed delivered when mailed by registered mail and addressed to the last known address of the property owner.
3. Costs – Alternate Methods of Compelling Payment. In the event the owner fails to make payment of the amount set forth in such statement to the city treasurer within 20 days of the date of mailing, the city may cause suit to be brought in an appropriate court of law, or pursue remedies as provided in Section 10-11-1 et seq., Utah Code Annotated 1953.
4. Costs – Collection by Lawsuit. In the event collection of expenses of destruction and removal are pursued through the court, the city shall sue for and receive judgment for all expenses of destruction and removal, together with reasonable attorney's fees, interest, and court costs, and shall execute upon such judgment in the manner provided by law.
5. Costs – Included in Tax Notice – Procedure. In the event collection of expenses of destruction and removal are pursued as provided in Section 10-11-1 et seq., Utah Code Annotated 1953, the provisions of this subsection apply:
 - a. Upon receipt of the itemized statement of the costs of destroying or removing the weeds, refuse, objects or structures, the city treasurer shall forthwith mail one copy to the owner of the land from which the same was removed, together with a notice that objection in writing to the city may be made within 30 days to the whole or any part of the statement so filed. The city treasurer shall, at the same time, deliver a copy of the statement to the city recorder.
 - b. If objections to any statement are filed with the city, a date for hearing shall be set, giving notice thereof, and upon the hearing of the matter, fix and determine the actual cost of destruction or removal; hearing findings shall be reported to the city treasurer.
 - c. If no objection to the items of the account are made within 30 days of the date of mailing, the city treasurer shall comply with the requirements of Section 10-11-1 et seq., Utah Code Annotated 1953.

8.07.030 Junk.

A. Responsibility to Keep Property Free of Junk. It is unlawful for any person, corporation, partnership, or legal entity owning or occupying real property in the city to allow the accumulation of junk or to fail to remove from the property any junk.

B. Junk Defined.

1. "Junk" means any salvaged or scrap copper, brass, iron, steel, metal, rope, rags, batteries, paper, wood, trash, plastic, rubber, tires and waste, or other articles not stored for recycling purposes in a fully enclosed container, or materials commonly designated as junk. "Junk," except as provided in subsection (B)(2) of this section, shall also mean any motor vehicle not currently registered and dismantled, wrecked or inoperable, motor vehicles or parts thereof which are stored or parked on property outside of an enclosed building and which remain in such condition for a period of time in excess of 60 days.

2. One truck with a capacity of one ton or less or automobile which is inoperable may be stored in a side yard, except a side yard which faces on a street or a rear yard on property, for a period not to exceed two years; provided, that the automobile or truck is secured with the windows closed, the trunk and hood closed and the doors locked and is not damaged or exposing jagged metal and is fully covered and concealed with a covering maintained in a secure good condition which does not extend closer to the ground than the lowest point on the vehicle body.

C. Examination of Property for Compliance. The examination and investigation authorized by this section shall not include physical entry to private property in the city, unless probable cause exists to believe that a violation of this chapter is present. The officer of the city is authorized to make observations based on conditions in plain view from public property or from the property of a complaining witness and nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the officer from entering on property to deliver a notice to the occupant of the property.

D. Penalties. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to criminal and civil penalties as set forth in this section.

E. Violation – Penalties and Remedies.

1. Violation of any of the provisions of this section is punishable as a Class B misdemeanor upon conviction. In addition, the provisions of this section may also be enforced by injunctions, mandamus, abatement, civil penalties, or any other remedies provided by law.

2. Anyone, all, or any combination of the penalties and remedies set forth in subsection (E)(1) of this section may be used to enforce the provisions of this section.

3. Each day that any violation continues after notification by the officer that such violation exists shall be considered a separate offense for purposes of penalties and remedies set forth in this section.

4. Accumulation of penalties for continuing violations, but not the obligation for payment of penalties already accrued, shall stop upon correction of the violation.

F. Violation – Persons Liable. Any person, corporation, or other entity, whether as owner, occupant, agent, or employee, who causes, permits or otherwise participates in any violation of the provisions of this section may be held responsible for the violation, suffer the penalties, and be subject to the remedies provided by law.

G. Violation – Notice and Order.

1. Upon inspection and discovery that any provision of this section is being violated, the officer shall provide a written notice of violation and order to the property owner and to any other party who may be responsible for the violation.
2. The written notice shall:
 - a. Indicate the nature of the violation;
 - b. Order the action necessary to correct the violation;
 - c. Give information regarding the established warning period for the violation; and
 - d. State the action the officer intends to take if the violation is not corrected within the warning period.
3. The written notice shall be delivered personally or mailed, postage prepaid, certified, return receipt requested, to the property owner, as shown on the records of the county recorder, and to any other person who may be responsible for the violation. "Receipt of notice" shall mean three days after the date written notice is delivered or mailed as provided herein.
4. The written notice shall serve to start any warning periods provided in this chapter, commencing upon receipt of notice. If the violation remains uncured within five days after the expiration of the warning period, a second notice of violation and order shall be delivered in the same manner as the first notice. The second notice shall serve to start the civil penalties.
5. In cases where the officer determines that a delay of enforcement would pose a danger to the public health, safety, or welfare, or would otherwise compromise the effective enforcement of this section, the city attorney may seek immediate enforcement without prior written notice by instituting any appropriate remedies.

H. Civil Penalties.

1. Determination of Civil Penalties.
 - a. Civil penalties shall be assessed per violation per day at the rate established in the Eagle Mountain City consolidated fee schedule.
 - b. Civil penalties shall continue to accrue until the violation(s) has/have been brought into compliance with the city code or applicable state codes.
2. Modifications of Civil Penalties.
 - a. Upon completion of the notice of violation or administrative enforcement order, the administrative law judge may modify the civil penalties on a finding of good cause.
 - b. Civil penalties may be waived or modified by the administrative law judge if there is finding of good cause based on the responsible person's claim of nonconforming use or conditional use and:
 - i. The city's need to verify the claim; or
 - ii. The responsible person's filing of an application for either use before expiration of the date to correct.

3. Violation Appeal Procedure.

a. The council, as it determines, shall constitute an appellate panel to consider matters relating to the violation of this section or it may appoint a hearing officer to consider matters relating to the violation of this section.

b. Any person having received notice of such violation, or the owner of any affected property, may appear before the council or a hearing officer and present and contest such alleged violation of this section.

c. The burden to prove any defense specified in subsection (H)(3)(d) of this section shall be upon the person raising such defense.

d. If the council or a hearing officer finds that no violation occurred and/or a violation occurred but one or more of the defenses set forth in this subsection is applicable, the council or hearing officer may dismiss the written notice of violation. Such defenses are:

i. At the time of the receipt of the written notice of violation, compliance would have violated the criminal laws of the state of Utah.

ii. Compliance with the subject sections of this chapter would have presented an imminent and irreparable injury to persons or property.

e. If the council or hearing officer finds that a violation of this section occurred and no applicable defense exists, the council or hearing officer may, in the interest of justice and on behalf of the city, enter into an agreement for the timely or periodic payment of the applicable penalty by the violator.

f. No action by the council or hearing officer shall relieve the violator from complying with any of the provisions of this section.

Front yards landscaped within one year and back yards within two years of receiving a certificate of occupancy, unless required sooner through the project's CC&Rs or a development agreement.

Wildlife - An enquiry concerning the proud American Robin



Abundant poems and nursery rhymes have been written about the delightful American Robin, also known by the scientific name of *Turdus migratorius*.

With its large population, red breast and loud song, it is one of the most recognizable backyard birds in North America.

Ever wonder why we see robins, often thought of as a herald of spring, in winter? Or maybe you've wondered how they know where the worms are. And what do they eat when the ground is frozen and they cannot get worms?

Some of these questions have puzzled scientists and bird experts for many years. We are finally learning the answers to many of these questions.

Robins don't all fly south for the winter. Some stay in the north and gather in flocks to rest, keep warm and search for fruit in the form of berries and other fruits, which are their only winter fuel for keeping their warm body temperature (104°).

It is important to understand that they do not eat seeds. Their stomach and intestines are not designed to digest them. If you are inclined to provide food for the robins during winter, Utah Valley Gardens BlogSpot suggests cutting up apples, pears, oranges, blueberries, cranberries, raisins, currants, cherries or other berries.

These items can be placed in a sheltered area near or on the ground where they are accustomed to finding their food. Placing them in a sunny spot where they won't freeze will enable them to be readily eaten and enjoyed.

As for those juicy worms and how the robins find them, according to Bay Area News Group, scientists and bird experts have puzzled about this for many years.

A series of experiments was conducted by various researchers, wherein they explored the various senses robins might use in detecting worms beneath the surface of the ground. They learned that robins primarily rely on their keen sight and hearing.

The birds are able to see worms that are close to the surface in their tunnels, but they can also hear them squirming and moving about below the surface. Most birds, with notable exceptions, have a poor sense of smell. Tests done on robins indicate their olfactory sense is of no help in finding worms.

Instinct also aids in helping them know where the good places are for finding worms. You may have noticed robins searching for worms after you've recently watered your lawn or raked or dug in an area of soil. They quickly appear and begin hopping along the lawn looking, listening and finding those fat, juicy worms.

Soon, spring will arrive in the Eagle Mountain area once again and those robins who flew south will return to begin searching for good nesting spots. Thus continues the propagation of their species and our enjoyment of these pleasant birds with their cheerful song.

New business development



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Eagle Mountain continues to grow. Follow along each month to track new businesses with plans to locate in the community.

Eagle Mountain City hiring Environmental Planner



Eagle Mountain is dedicated to preserving an open and rural feel in the community. Part of those efforts include looking after the wildlife that call the Cedar Valley home.

To better consider the impact of development on local wildlife populations, the City is currently in the process of hiring for a Wildlife Biologist/Environmental Planner.

The person hired for this position will advise the City to better plan for the impact of new development on local animal populations, including: birds, deer, pronghorn, and predators such as foxes and cougars.

Once filled, the Wildlife Biologist and Environmental Planner position will act as an added layer of oversight and accountability for new development planning to locate in Eagle Mountain.

Already, the City presents development plans to the state and federal government when environmental and conservation issues may be present.

Having a position at the City level dedicated to identifying issues earlier in the process, communicating with community stakeholders, and resolving environmental and wildlife issues with developers is anticipated to have long-term benefits for Eagle Mountain and its residents.

The City has previously worked to identify shortcomings in its conservation plans with community stakeholders. The Eagle Mountain City Council has also approved the state's first deer migration and wildlife overlay corridor to preserve seasonal mule deer migrations through the community.

The additional step to add an environmental planner to the City's planning department will also contribute to the progress of any future parks or conservation corridors in the community. Some of these features, set out in the City's Parks, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, will contribute toward the City's commitment to keep a rural feel despite Eagle Mountain's substantial population growth.

Emergency prep - Proper water storage



A top priority for emergency preparedness is water storage. Clean, safe drinking water is absolutely critical for survival. A person can only survive a few days without water.

The easy availability of clean drinking water often makes us complacent about our need to store water. However, you cannot assume that the current water infrastructure will be intact after a major disaster or other emergency. Water is delivered to your home through a series of buried pipes of various sizes and materials.

If these pipes are damaged, it could take from a few days up to a few weeks to get them repaired to deliver water to your home again. Natural disasters such as floods or earthquakes may cause such damage and pollute or disrupt public water supplies. It is wise to prepare now for such an event by storing appropriate amounts of water that will meet your water needs in an emergency.

How much water do I need?

- Store at least 1 gallon of water per person per day for 3 days for drinking and sanitation. Try to store a 2-week supply if possible. Pets and other animals water needs should be included in your water storage plan.
- Consider storing more than this for hot climates, pregnant women, and persons who are sick.
- Observe the expiration date for store-bought water.
- Replace non-store-bought water every 6 months.
- Store a bottle of unscented liquid household chlorine bleach (label should say it contains between 5% and 9% of sodium hypochlorite) to disinfect your water, if necessary, and to use for general cleaning and sanitizing.

How do I store it?

When storing safe water (water that has been treated to make it safe to use), it is best to use food-grade water storage containers, which do not transfer toxic substances into the water they are holding. FDA-approved food-grade storage containers can be found at surplus or camping supply stores. Contact the manufacturer if you are not sure if a storage container is food grade. If you are not able to use a food-grade water storage container, be sure the container you choose:

- Has a top that can be closed tightly
- Is made of durable, unbreakable materials (i.e., not glass)
- If possible, use a container with a narrow neck or opening so water can be poured out.
- DO NOT USE containers that previously have been used to hold liquid or solid toxic chemicals (bleach, pesticides, etc.)

For more information on sanitizing and storing water for emergency use, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/emergency/>.

City jobs available



Here are the available positions with Eagle Mountain City

Deputy Recorder II

Part-time Rec Aid

Planner I or II

Recreation Sports Official

Streets Operator I or II

Water Department Supervisor

Wildlife Biologist/Environmental Planner

To find the position that's right for you, click [here](#).

EM City introduces "What's Happening?" service



Residents will often find themselves driving around Eagle Mountain and asking 'what's going there?'

The City is now offering a service through its website to put helpful information about all of the development in the community in one place. "What's Happening" can be located at eaglemountaincity.com by clicking on the Resident Portal button and then locating the What's Happening button after that.

"What's Happening" helps residents identify new developments in the areas of business, housing, roads and major transportation projects. Basic information such as location, approval phase, and, in the case of residential housing, how many units are anticipated for development is also available.

This new feature is a great way for residents to confirm their speculation about new businesses, new projects, new housing, and new infrastructure in Eagle Mountain.

Questions about the new developments can also be forwarded to the proper Eagle Mountain City department head.

"What's Happening" pairs with the new "Rumor Stop" feature of the City website as well. Residents will find convenient answers to questions surrounding the many developments occurring throughout the City. Eagle Mountain City is also providing links to important documents, including the City's master plan to help residents better understand new development and how that fits into the community's overall development picture.

This new feature is fast, easy, and convenient. Residents are encouraged to visit "What's Happening" [here](#).

Upcoming events

- March 1- [City Council Meeting](#)
- March 2 - [Multi-Chamber of Commerce Luncheon](#)
- March 8 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- March 15 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- March 17- [Connect4 Luncheon](#)
- March 22 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)

Contact us

Eagle Mountain City

1650 E. Stagecoach Run

Eagle Mountain, UT 84005

Office Hours: Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM to 5:30 PM

(801) 789-6600

Visit us on the web at www.eaglemountaincity.com.

After-hours hotline for Water, Parks, Streets, Storm Water, and Sewer: (801) 789-5959

Can't find the answers you need on the website? Email info@emcity.org

[Facebook](#) | [Instagram](#) | [Twitter](#) | [YouTube](#)





The Eagle's View

City News March 31, 2022 Eagle Mountain City Government

In this issue

- **Mayor Westmoreland - Know your local government**
- **Know the code - Landscaping guidelines**
- **Wildlife - In the form of wildflowers**
- **Eagle Mountain app**
- **New business development**
- **Emergency prep - Earthquake preparedness**
- **We're hiring**
- **Upcoming events**

Know your local government



1 - Mayor Tom Westmoreland

After years of collaboration, the founders of this country came up with a form of government that they confessed was not perfect but has proven to be the best in the world.

The more we understand this uniquely American form of government that is grounded in a Constitution with federal, state and local levels, the more we can keep it pointed in the right direction and enjoy living in the greatest place on earth.

National and world headlines tend to push attention to the federal level, but local government is just as important and impactful to our daily lives and quality of life.

This is why I believe it is so important that we adhere to the principles outlined in the Constitution, especially at the local level.

I took an oath to defend the Constitution and will do my best to promote its principles at all levels.

By understanding our form of government and how it works, we can get the most out of our city and have less confusion about why things happen the way they do. I recommend that a resident get to know their elected officials and, when a need arises, contact appropriate City staff. Or residents can use the reporting systems created by the City. This will get the most rapid response, and help the City track and record issues. Reporting systems such as hotlines and the resident portal are constantly being improved to make City services easier and more responsive.

The state of Utah allows several variations of local government for cities and towns. We will touch on these allowable forms, how Eagle Mountain fits in the big picture and consider best constitutional practices.

There are five forms of government currently in use in Utah cities and towns. They are the "Council-Mayor Form of Government;" "Six-member Council Form of Government;" "Five-Member Council Form of Government;" "Council-Manager Form of Government;" and "Charter Form of Government."

Council-mayor form of government

Provo is an example of a city using this form.

The Council-Mayor Form of municipal government was created by the Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48. This form of government may not be adopted by a city or town without voter approval.

This form has two separate, independent, and equal branches of municipal government. This consists of a legislative branch—a council composed of five or seven members -- and an executive branch: the mayor and, under the mayor's supervision, any executive or administrative departments, divisions and offices and any executive or administrative officers provided for by statute or municipal ordinance.

The mayor in a city or town operating under the council-mayor form of government is the chief executive and administrative officer. He or she exercises the executive and administrative powers and performs of the municipality.

The mayor has the responsibility to execute the policies adopted by the council. The mayor appoints, with the council's advice and consent, qualified persons to the city or town's officers and positions including such things as recorder and treasurer.

The mayor may veto an ordinance, tax levy or appropriation passed by the council subject to the council's power to override the veto.

While not a member of the council, or its chair, the mayor may attend each council meeting, take part in council meeting discussions, and freely give advice to the council.

This form tends to have fewer variations and more clearly defined checks and balances among mayor, council and city staff. Because of stability, it is often a form chosen by larger cities.

The most significant differences from a six-member form are that in the council-mayor form the mayor does not chair the council and has veto power.

Six-member council form of government

Eagle Mountain uses this very common form; however, we do see some variation in the way it is practiced among cities.

This can be a balanced form of government but we also have seen some cities suffer from political intrigue or creativity that departed from the wisdom of the Constitution and created an imbalance.

The powers of municipal government in a municipality operating under the six-member council form of government are vested in a council consisting of six members, one of which is a mayor.

The mayor in a municipality operating under a six-member council form of municipal government is, except in limited circumstances, a non-voting member of the council. The mayor votes as a voting member of the council on each matter for which there is a tied vote of the other council members present at a council meeting; when the council is voting on whether to appoint or dismiss a municipal manager; or on an ordinance that enlarges or restricts the mayor's powers, duties, or functions.

The mayor is the chair of the council and presides at all council meetings. The mayor exercises ceremonial functions for the municipality such as ribbon-cuttings and municipal appearances. The mayor may not veto an ordinance, tax levy, or appropriation passed by the council.

The mayor is the chief executive officer. This means that all employees of the municipality report to him or her. The mayor, among other things, is required to keep the peace, enforce the laws of the municipality, and ensure that all applicable statutes and municipal ordinances and resolutions are faithfully executed and observed. The mayor, with the council's advice and consent, can assign or appoint a member of the council to administer one or more departments of the municipality and appoint a person to fill a municipal office.

The powers and duties of the mayor in a six-member council form of government can be taken from the mayor and given to either the council or staff such as a city manager or a city administrator by the adoption of an ordinance by the council. The vote on this ordinance must either be by the unanimous vote of the council or the ordinance must have the vote of a majority of the council and the mayor.

In the six-member council form of government, the council is the legislative body of the city or town and exercises the legislative powers and performs the legislative duties and functions of the municipality. This is done by either ordinance or resolution as may be appropriate.

The council in a municipality operating under a six-member council form of government can exercise executive or administrative power that has not been given to the mayor under state law, or has been given to the mayor under state law but has been delegated to the council by the mayor.

In addition, the council can remove from the mayor, by an appropriately passed ordinance, the mayor's executive and administrative power and give it to itself or to an appointed manager or administrator. The council may not remove any of the mayor's legislative or judicial powers or ceremonial functions, the mayor's position as chair of the council; or any ex officio position that the mayor holds.

An ordinance removing from or reinstating to the mayor a power, duty, or function requires the affirmative vote of the mayor and a majority of all other council members, or all council members except the mayor.

Five-member council form

The powers of municipal government in a municipality operating under the five-member council form of municipal government are vested in a council consisting of five members, one of which is a mayor.

The mayor in a municipality operating under a five-member council form of municipal government is a regular and voting member of the council.

Otherwise, this form, generally seen in smaller cities, is very similar to the six-member form.

Council-manager form

The Council-Manager form of government is a form of municipal government that was created by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48. It could not have been adopted without voter approval. This form of government has been removed from state law and is no longer an option for Utah cities and towns. A municipality operating on May 4, 2008 under the council-manager form of government continues to operate under the council-manager form of government according to the applicable provisions of Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48.

In this form of government, a city manager is the chief executive officer of the city or town and has the following powers and duties prescribed by state law, including the power to appoint individuals to municipal offices and positions. The city manager runs the day-to-day operations of the city and all employees report to this individual.

The mayor in this form of government is a ceremonial mayor only. The mayor chairs the council and votes on all issues as a full-voting member of the council.

In this form, city staff has the greatest daily influence in city business. Even though this is no longer an official option for cities, there are examples of cities that legislate some version of this form.

Charter form

The Utah Constitution provides that the voters of any communities can, within some limits, create their own form of city or town government. This is called a charter and is similar to having an individualized municipal code for that city or town. In order to have a charter a process of petition, public hearing, and election must take place. This process is set out in Article XI Section 5 of the Utah Constitution.

Class ranking of cities

A municipality with a population of 100,000 or more is a city of the first class, 65,000 or more but less than 100,000 is a city of the second class, 30,000 or more but less than 65,000 is a city of the third class, 10,000 or more but less than 30,000 is a city of the fourth class, 1,000 or more but less than 10,000 is a city of the fifth class.

A municipality with a population under 1,000 is a town.

Eagle Mountain's current population puts us at the upper end of cities of the third class. In about two years our population will qualify us as a city of the second class. At current growth rates we could see Eagle Mountain reaching the population level of a city of the first class.

A growing city constantly challenges and stretches a local government. As Eagle Mountain grows, it may one day change its form of government. As we grow and rise to meet changes, there will be no shortage of ideas. As long as we allow ourselves to be guided by the Constitution, we will be able to adapt and thrive. The Founding Fathers figured it out a long time ago.

Mayor Tom Westmoreland

mayor@emcity.org

(801)789-6603

Know the code - Landscaping guidelines



Eagle Mountain City requires front yard landscaping to be completed one year after the certificate of occupancy and within two years for the backyard. There are many properties in Eagle Mountain that have not met these requirements, and the properties are overgrown with weeds as well as accumulating trash and other debris. Our neighborhood improvement officers are addressing these properties.

Water wise landscaping is being encouraged due to the dry weather conditions we have been experiencing. City Code 17.60.090 addresses this topic.

Before warm temperatures, dry weather conditions and fire hazards increase in the coming months, please take advantage of Eagle Mountain City's Community Cleanup.

17.60.040 General landscape provisions.

The following landscape provisions shall be adhered to by all land uses unless otherwise noted:

A. Park Strips. Park strips adjacent to residential dwellings shall be landscaped and maintained by the property owner whose property abuts the park strip.

B. Landscape Maintenance. All landscaped areas shall be maintained by watering of landscaping, removal of weeds, the cutting of lawn or any other activities required to maintain healthy and aesthetically pleasing landscaping. Topping of trees as a pruning technique is prohibited.

C. Tree Clearance. Trees which project over any sidewalk shall be pruned clear of all branches between the ground and a height of eight feet for that portion of the foliage located over the sidewalk.

D. Clear Vision Triangles. No landscaping over three feet in height shall be allowed within a clear vision triangle as shown in this chapter except trees with single trunks that are pruned such that all branches and foliage are removed to a height of at least eight feet.

17.60.080 Design applications.

The planning commission and city council shall use the following design applications in evaluation of any landscaping plan:

A. Selection of Plants. Plants shall be selected for texture, form, color, pattern of growth and adaptability to local conditions.

B. Water Conservation. All planter beds shall be irrigated through the use of drip lines instead of spray heads to minimize water loss through evaporation.

C. Berming. Landscaped berming is required as a headlight screen or buffer surrounding all parking areas and between different land uses; particularly between nonresidential and residential uses or single-family and multifamily uses.

17.60.090, Required landscaping.

A. Portions of property that are not developed with structures, rights-of-way, driveways, and parking areas shall be required to be landscaped in all zones (except in the RA1, RA2, RD1, RD2, and FR zones and the agriculture areas). Commercial, industrial, and multifamily dwellings shall adhere to the minimum landscaping standards contained in Table **17.60.170(a)**, Required Landscape Improvements for Multifamily. The planning commission shall have authority to waive these standards as circumstances dictate.

B. Water-Wise Landscaping Standards. The following are the minimum standards for water-wise landscaping for any park strip, median, or landscaped area located within a public right-of-way, a commercial, or industrial development:

1. At least 50 percent of the required landscape area shall be live vegetation.
2. Live vegetation shall be distributed throughout the landscape area, and shall not be segregated.
3. Bark, lawn clippings, chipped wood, and similar loose materials are not permitted.
4. Decorative rock material shall be a minimum of one-inch aggregate, and shall be at least three inches deep and be placed completely on top of a weed fabric barrier that allows the permeation of water. Rock materials shall not exceed the height of the sidewalk/trail or the top back of curb, when placed along a public right-of-way.

5. White quartz rock, lava rock, and gravel, or any other material that approximates the color of concrete, are not permitted.

6. All water-wise landscaped areas shall be improved with a drip irrigation system.

7. Any individual, corporation, or other entity that uses water-wise landscaping in an area within a public right-of-way shall be responsible for any damage caused by rocks or other materials that migrate onto a sidewalk, trail, street, storm drain, or other public facility, regardless of how such migration occurs.

17.60.100 Residential landscape requirements.

All single-family dwellings shall have the front yards landscaped within one year and back yards within two years of receiving a certificate of occupancy, unless required sooner through the project's CC&Rs or a development agreement.

Wildlife - In the form of wildflowers











The sagebrush steppe ecosystem that surrounds us here in Eagle Mountain may seem to be a dry and monotonous scene of brush and grasses as we drive by the local hills.

On the contrary. As the snow melts in our high desert, the watchful eye can discover an exciting feast of color in the form of wildflowers. The timing of the blooms and their variety varies from year to year depending on the amount of moisture received.

But we are always rewarded if we take the time to observe.

These wildflower photos were taken right here in our very own surrounding hills. Can you identify them? They each have a name and a story to be discovered.

See how many you can identify by matching the names listed below to the photo. On your local walkabouts, see if you can find some of them this spring and summer.

They tend to be small and close to the ground, so it takes a keen eye to find them against the expansive backdrop of the surrounding flora. Be sure to leave them alone so the small animals that live among the sagebrush can enjoy these seasonal wonders as well as allow each plant to cast its seeds for next year's blooms.

To record the moment, snap a closeup photo with your phone.

Find the answers to assist your wildflower search using the slideshow below:

6. Nuttall's

8. Globemallow

7. Small desert Star

6. Fishhook Cactus

5. Sego Lily

4. Indian Paintbrush

3. Claret Cup Cactus

2. Pink desert Phlox

1. Purple Mustard

Eagle Mountain app



Eagle Mountain City has launched an app for your mobile devices.

This service, developed for free and maintained for free through Eagle Mountain City, has compiled resident's most utilized services and made them even easier to use. The mobile app is a great way to pay utility bills, contact elected representatives, report issues and problems through the Resident Portal and learn more about the community through the Rumor Stop and What's Happening services.

The Eagle Mountain app can easily be downloaded using [this link](#).

New business development



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Eagle Mountain continues to grow. Follow along each month as new businesses plan to locate in the community.

Emergency prep - Earthquake preparedness



The month of April is earthquake preparedness month in Utah and many residents will participate in the Great Utah Shakeout on April 21st. The Great Utah Shakeout is an earthquake preparedness drill that emphasizes the “drop, cover and hold on” protocol.

There is much more preparation that can be done before a major earthquake hits, however. Here are some tips to prepare your home and your family for the inevitable.

First, walk around your home and imagine it shaking violently. Furniture is shifting, glass is breaking, kids and pets are freaking out.

Take note of which objects are liable to fall. Are bookcases and dressers secured to walls? Where are the safest spots for you and your loved ones to drop, cover and hold on? Are your appliances connected to gas and water lines with rigid fittings that could rupture? Where are your gas and water shutoff valves?

The greatest number of earthquake-related injuries come from falling objects. Make sure furniture and other items are secure.

Next is putting together a 72-hour kit with enough nonperishable food, water and gear to get you through the first three days, including first-aid items, hygiene supplies, cash, clothing, flashlights, spare batteries and a radio.

Identify safe places within your home to store water and kits for easy access. Always keep a pair of shoes and a working flashlight next to every bed.

And third, make a plan and commit it to memory. Your earthquake plan should include what to do during the actual quake, where your emergency supplies are and designate who is responsible for what, how you will reconnect if separated during the quake, and an evacuation plan.

While documenting your plan is crucial, a big part of it is simply talking and planning together.

We're hiring

Eagle Mountain City is looking to fill several positions. Here are the available jobs:

FT Wastewater Treatment Operator

Parks Seasonal

PT Rec Aid (year round)

Seasonal Stormwater

Seasonal Streets Operator

Sports Official

Street Operator I or II

To find the career that's right for you, click [here](#).

Upcoming events

- April 5- [City Council Meeting](#)
- April 9 - [Easter Egg Hunt](#)
- April 12 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- April 19 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- April 21-25 - [Spring Community Cleanup](#)
- April 21 - [Eagle Mountain Chamber of Commerce Connect4Lunch](#)
- April 26 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)

Contact us

Eagle Mountain City

1650 E. Stagecoach Run

Eagle Mountain, UT 84005

Office Hours: Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM to 5:30 PM

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Can't find the answers you need on the website? Email info@emcity.org

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EAGLE
M O U N T A I N



The Eagle's View

City News April 30, 2022 Eagle Mountain City Government

In this issue

- **Mayor Westmoreland - A vision for a city**
- **Know the code - Why do we have Neighborhood Improvement officers?**
- **Wildlife - How can we help?**
- **EM City Streets department receives recognition**
- **Residents encouraged to save water this year**
- **New business development**
- **Fireworks Restrictions**
- **We're hiring**
- **Upcoming events**

A vision for a city



1 - Mayor Tom Westmoreland

Planning a city of the future is serious business requiring an amazing amount of work from many people.

Laying out a vision and a plan to get there is full of tedious detail, salesmanship, negotiations, partnerships, and perhaps most of all, patience. Rather than slog through scores of data, and technical information that would likely either put readers to sleep or bring on challenges to the accuracy or feasibility of my findings, I offer you this fictitious account of the future of Eagle Mountain.

A few years ago, I was visited by a well-dressed gentleman with a distinguished looking mustache and a pleasant English accent. He said that his name was Mr. Wells, Herbert George Wells.

'H. G. Wells?' I asked.

He smiled and gently nodded. I didn't know what to say so I asked, 'Are you related?'

He sighed and responded, 'You are the mayor, are you not?'

Before I could answer, he said, 'Time is a precious, allusive thing and we have a great deal to cover. May I proceed with my purpose for being here?'

'Certainly,' I responded while gesturing with my hand for him to go on.

He explained to me that he had found that people are often held back from their full potential because of their daily concerns. It was his belief that if people would allow themselves to see what they could d

become and what positive changes they could make in the world, that there could be more peace and happiness in life.

'How do you know that? Do you have a crystal ball?' I asked.

'No crystal ball, but something better.' He cleared his throat. 'I have what you might call: a time machine.'

'You mean like a flying DeLorean?' I laughed.

He stared at me with a look of disappointment on his face.

Uncomfortably, I responded, 'Hey look, I don't want to waste your time.'

To which he matter-of-factly said, 'It's not my time you are wasting.'

'Well, can you give me some proof that time travel is possible and that this machine even works? I mean, it should be easy enough to prove. Give me a winning lottery number and I will know that it works.'

With a sober expression on his face and a tone in his voice that led me to think he had repeated these words a thousand times, he proceeded.

'Mayor, I have some things to explain to you, after which you have a choice to make. Please listen carefully because what I have to tell you is every bit as important as what follows. I will explain to you the purpose of my visit and why I believe it has value for you and a great many other people. What I have to share with you will change your life, if you allow it, by changing the way you view things. If you choose, you may see extraordinary, shocking things. Because of your human limitations, you will have natural human reactions. Some of them very emotional. Your emotions and your passions must be managed or they will overcome you.'

He continued.

'This is not a judgement on you, but it is the human condition. I am here to give you choices to see what may be. I cannot over-emphasize to you how important and difficult self-discipline is to the outcome of your experience. So, you must choose because I am here to prove nothing to you or to anyone else. I am not here to make you rich or fulfill your dreams and ambitions. Neither am I here to change history. We will look only forward. However, even in looking forward you will likely see things that will distress you. I warn you that you will be tempted to change those things. You must resist that temptation no matter how painful it may be. It is important that you remain focused on the good that can be done and let that good do its work.'

'I know this is all very confusing and you are probably thinking that if you can prevent pain and suffering, you should do it. You must remember that you can only be in one place at a time and by trying to prevent everything that you see as bad you will have to choose who you help and who you don't. Then even after you prevent one bad thing, then what about the next and the next?' he said.

'You will quickly be filled so full of fear and anguish that you will collapse in exhaustion and be no good to anyone. You must push fear out of your decision-making and have the faith to imagine things that you have not imagined before. That is how you can do the most good and that is how you will prevent pain and suffering while still allowing others to choose for themselves.'

To emphasize his point, he went on to explain that through the years he had worked with many people. He rattled off a list of names that he thought I would recognize and appreciate, sometimes pausing to add some detail. He said that he enjoyed working with George Washington, whom he described as an impressively disciplined fellow, and one of the most fearless persons he had met. He described his experience with Harriet Tubman as exciting because of the dynamic changes he saw take place in her. He said that Abraham Lincoln was so overcome with grief that he nearly lost sight of his purpose.

Then he mentioned others that he described as disappointments because they did give way to their fears or arrogance as they tried to prevent the unpreventable. These included men like Teddy Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, and Franklin Roosevelt that thought they could swoop in and save everyone but only made things worse.

He then paused and looked me directly in the eye and said, 'You sir are no better than they. He then added, 'Everything that is designed for good can be used for evil but we must still move forward and inspire people to good all the while knowing that not all will choose good.'

To make his point, he began to list inventors like Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, Nikola Tesla and Steve Jobs. Then, with a quizzical look on his face he said, 'That reminds me of a visit I had with Elon Musk. For a moment I thought he might say more, but then he shook it off and moved on.'

He made me promise I would not use anything revealed to me for personal benefit or try to prevent the outcomes of choices made by others and in return he would show me what could be if I would let go of my fear and work toward seeing it fulfilled. I agreed.

He then asked me, 'Does it seem like time, technology, and changes in the economy and world keep moving faster, so much that it is hard to keep up, and all of this brings about more stress and confusion?' To which I responded with a yes, as I contemplated the question. The thought was so real and overwhelming it nearly made me feel dizzy.

'Can you see that resisting what is coming only puts us further behind and more overwhelmed? That rather the best approach is to embrace time, change, and opportunity with the faith that you are here for a reason and that reason is to consider what you have not before considered and to make a better future. Time is moving on like a train rolling down the tracks.' (I thought I heard the rumble of a train.)

'Like the wind (I felt a breeze on my face) we don't know where it comes from.'

'Like a river flowing (I could taste the water). Shall we see where it goes? It leads to the future and the future is now.'

As he said those last words I tried to focus on his face but all I remember seeing was his calm, pleasant smile and his mustache gently curving upward on the ends. Then even his mustache began to fade and I felt like falling but not falling, more like being pulled or propelled along through clouds.

At first it was all blurry and cloudy but quickly began to come into focus. Clearer by the moment and then more clear than I had ever seen anything in my life. I was seeing, yes, clearly yes, but that does not half-describe the experience. I was seeing, hearing, smelling and feeling in abundance while processing it all at an advanced rate.

There was good and bad, pain and joy. There were things that caused me to feel proud and things that caused me disappointment. I kept repeating to myself to focus on the good. Remember what you see that is good.

At this point, I must apologize for the scattered description I am about to give. There is so much to describe and it is all coming at me so fast, my senses are jumping all over the place.

It's somewhere between 10 and 20 years into the future. I am a retired, empty nester. But Eagle Mountain is one of the largest cities in Utah County and among the top 10 in the state with over 100,000 residents. Eagle Mountain is a city of the first class.

While being a larger city, it doesn't feel like other cities to the east that are crowded and landlocked. Some say it is the best of both worlds, the way it balances a thriving economy with parks, trails, open space and agriculture.

The people that live here feel less of a need to get out of town because there is so much for them to do here. Eagle Mountain boasts having the most planned open space of any city in the state. There is "native" open space for hiking, biking, horseback riding, and wildlife. Combined with an elaborate parks and trails system that crisscrosses the city. There are even designated trails and a park, of sorts, for motorized vehicles.

Eagle Mountain has become a tapestry of a city of homes, businesses, schools, and churches nestled into a fabric of a variety of open space uses. I saw parks that, taken together, seemed to accommodate just about every outdoor activity imaginable. There, gatherings for large groups of people, coming together and celebrating together. On the weekends, the city appeared to be like a large Olympic village, buzzing with activity.

On any day during the week people can be found at the several sports-related businesses and training centers. Every weekend has event options like symphony, theater, concerts, sporting events, and cultural events.

The landscaping is like nothing I have seen anywhere else. If it weren't for old photographs of the city being little more than sagebrush, you might think it had always had the landscaping, and the houses were just built in around it. Grass, though not uncommon, could be seen where it has designed purpose, but grass was not the dominate feature. Trees were everywhere and were of interesting varieties.

Green Spruce along with pinion and other evergreens stood out, especially during the winter. Oaks were also seen in high numbers along with nut and fruit-bearing trees like walnut, apple, cherry, peach, pear, and plumb. This came as a result of the city, residents and developers working together to move forward on the food forest concept. As a result, harvest season was heavily celebrated and fall colors were impressive. There are even a few groves of aspen that add to the character of the landscape.

Speaking of agriculture, this is another obvious evolution as technology and agriculture came together for practical and economic advances in both outdoor and indoor farming. No longer was alfalfa grown primarily outdoors. Cattle feed was now grown mostly indoor, year round, and while using very little water. This freed up more water than any other water conservation effort in the state.

While advances in technology and agriculture sectors were obvious, they were not the only advances. Goods, services, and transportation also advanced but not in any single way, but in a multitude of ways.

The preparations of the City in right of ways and partnerships with businesses and landowners brought about a new level of vitality. The technology advances in water treatment were literally life-changing. The positive economic impact was obvious with all of the thriving businesses, the improved efficiencies in local government and still the lowest tax rates of comparable cities. There were schools, a hospital, rec center, library, and safety buildings.

Just as astounding are the advances of the City as an influential leader in the state because of positive reputation, partnerships, alliances and an engaged lobbying effort.

Wells cautioned me about being distracted by the hard and ugly things that I saw, so I will not go into detail. I will say that other areas were not adapting to changing times as well as our city. Everything wasn't glorious and beautiful. People struggled but there was much less of a struggle in Eagle Mountain. Our city is considered a safe place for people and business.

Wildlife, though not in great abundance, found a city and a people that made accommodations for it.

Among the many interviews by those studying the success and failures of Eagle Mountain, it was often asked what brought about the success. The answer generally went something like this: The people of Eagle Mountain came to a firm determination that honesty and goodwill were the best policy, and under those conditions, with a faith in, and respect for nature and nature's God, a people learn to accomplish things together that were previously thought impossible. In doing so, success breeds success. While pursuing success in our endeavors, we learn that once we discover the "why" that the "how" and the "what" come into view.

As we lose our fear of futurity and consider that which has not been considered, we are changed and prepared to fulfill the reason we are here.

There is so much more that could be said, but this account is too long already. I can and will add more detail at a later date, as I hope all who read this will.

As for Mr. Wells, when I found myself back in the office, he was gone and I was sitting at my desk staring at a picture hanging on the wall of George Washington crossing the Delaware.

Mayor Tom Westmoreland

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Know the code - Why do we have Neighborhood Improvement officers?



There must be a mechanism in place to protect Eagle Mountain citizens, and to help maintain the steady increase of property value as well as to sustain the beautification of Eagle Mountain City.

Neighborhood Improvement is considered vital to Community Development. Codes and regulations are adopted by the City Council to protect public health, safety and the welfare of all citizens.

What does Neighborhood Improvement do?

Neighborhood Improvement is responsible for the enforcement of City codes. One of the main goals of Neighborhood Improvement is to bring to the attention of residential and business owners any existing code violation which could have a negative impact on their neighborhood.

Many such code violations are referred to as "public nuisances." Through voluntary compliance, cooperation and a spirit of personal responsibility for the well-being of our community, conditions which create code violations can be eliminated. Also, with the arrival of the Administrative Law Judge in 2021, this gives the Neighborhood Improvement officers the ability to address a violation and resolve said violation in a timely manner, making Eagle Mountain a better place to live.

Neighborhood Improvement officers are always available to attend neighborhood and organizational meetings to explain City codes and assist citizens with improving their neighborhoods.

What does Neighborhood Improvement mean to me?

As citizens of Eagle Mountain, we owe it to ourselves and to our neighbors to maintain our homes and businesses in a manner which has a positive effect on the overall appearance of the community.

The basis of the Code Enforcement program rests upon each of us acting as good neighbors. We all have property rights that protect us; however, the term "property rights" also implies that a property owner has certain responsibilities. No property within the city may be used or maintained in a manner which downgrades the value, use, enjoyment, or safety of one's own or surrounding property.

Where can I find City codes?

<https://www.codepublishing.com/UT/EagleMountain/>

Wildlife - How can we help?



With the human population increasing here in Eagle Mountain, we would like to reflect on several simple ways we can help protect the wildlife that live among us.

Feeding wildlife?

Eagle Mountain City joins with the Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR) in reminding residents not to feed deer or other wildlife.

While it is not illegal to feed wildlife here in Eagle Mountain, there are several reasons that it is highly discouraged, including: public safety concerns, the spread of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) among deer; and potential harm to wildlife from introducing foods not in their diets, particularly during winter months.

Chronic Wasting Disease is a relatively rare, but fatal, and highly transmissible illness that affects the nervous systems of deer, elk and moose. There are currently no vaccines or treatments for this disease. CWD is easily transmitted in areas where a large number of deer congregate. Feeding deer can cause large groups of them to congregate into one area, increasing the chance of transmission.

Whether it's intentional or not, deer gathering around a wild bird feeder to eat birdseed, which their intestinal system cannot digest, can do harm to our deer herd here in Eagle Mountain. Deer often die of starvation with full stomachs, having eaten something placed outdoors by humans that their digestive system is not designed for. Bird feeders should be located where deer cannot reach them.

The perils of bird migration

As birds migrate between late summer and early winter -- and back again in early spring -- many species fly through the night and bright lights are often confusing to them.

An easy way to help them during their migration is to turn off your outdoor lights at night. Light pollution can disorient birds and draw them off course. Sometimes it can cause collisions with lighted buildings and other structures.

Reduce plastic use and DO NOT litter

There is evidence everywhere we look of those who throw trash from their vehicles. The DWR says paper, plastic and food pieces can cause digestive issues for animals. This can be fatal.

Residents should always be sure to properly dispose of garbage to decrease the impact on wildlife. Eagle Mountain City suggests always keeping a trash receptacle in the car and emptying it in a proper waste disposal container as needed.

It is becoming more apparent that we need to strictly avoid single-use plastics, including bags, bottles, wraps and disposable utensils.

More ways we can help

Shon Reed, local wildlife advocate and founder of the Eagle Mountain Kestrel Project to help protect raptors, offers the following additional ideas for protecting local wildlife:

- Limit or eliminate the use of rodenticides due to the possibility of the deadly effects on our local raptors who depend on access to healthy rodents for their sustenance and that of their young. There are alternative ways of exterminating unwelcome rodents.
- Retain natural vegetation where possible. Many of our local animals depend on our sagebrush steppe ecosystem. To eliminate those plant species means loss of the wildlife as well.
- Keep dogs contained and cats indoors. Outdoor cats kill more birds than any other threat.
- Keep off-road vehicles confined to established and approved routes.
- Record wildlife sightings on [iNaturalist](#) – this is important to establishing critical areas and habitats and helps to monitor species trends over time. Even common sightings will help.
- Volunteer with local wildlife protection groups.

Eagle Mountain's commitment to wildlife

Eagle Mountain prides itself in our Kestrel project, our environmental planning and wildlife preservation program and our recently established wildlife corridor. These programs are a testament to the City's ongoing efforts to protect and live side-by-side with the wildlife that inhabit this place we call home.

EM City Streets department receives recognition



The Eagle Mountain City Streets department was recently recognized for its efforts to build relationships in the pavement industry.

The Utah Asphalt Pavers Association (UAPA) awarded Eagle Mountain City its "Friend of Industry" trophy for 2022. The award is presented to an individual or organization that demonstrates vision, dedication and cooperation between the public and private sector with respect to the pavement industry.

According to UAPA, Eagle Mountain City has worked to foster relationships over the last five years in the pavement industry, which have kept the community's roads in quality condition.

Eagle Mountain City's Streets department values its relationship with UAPA as a place and a resource for information and cooperation.

Residents encouraged to save water this year



Eagle Mountain residents may have noticed slightly cooler temperatures throughout much of the spring in 2022. This has created an opportunity to save water and save on utility bills.

Residents have been encouraged to Wait to Water their lawns through much of April. With temperatures beginning to rise for the year, there are still plenty of opportunities to conserve. Many Eagle Mountain residents may be interested to know that over-watering is considered a fundamental problem in the state of Utah. According to Utah State University Extension, Eagle Mountain is no exception.

The City provides resources for residents to better understand how they water their lawns for strengthened roots and improved resiliency. Visit our Water Conservation web page [here](#) to learn more.

Residents whose homes fall under the auspices of a Homeowner's Association may also be interested to learn of [Senate Bill 152](#), which regulates watering rules for residents who feel their HOAs are unresponsive to conservation needs and requests. This bill, signed by Gov. Spencer Cox in 2022, is anticipated to provide homeowners within HOAs some relief while Utah's record-breaking drought persists.

In 2021, Utah and much of the west entered what was considered the worst drought in more than 1,200 years. Eagle Mountain City is encouraging residents to stay mindful of their water use while irrigating their lawns in 2022.

New business development



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Eagle Mountain continues to grow. Follow all of the new businesses locating in the community each month.

MAG hosting Senior Health Challenge



Challenge yourself and join the Mountainland Association of Governments' annual Senior Health Challenge June 1- June 30. Track your physical activity throughout the month of June to earn prizes, including a Fitbit watch! Register online by June 1 at mountainland.org/health or call 801-229-3821. Registration is free and open to individuals age 50+ living in Summit, Utah and Wasatch counties.

Fireworks Restrictions



A fireworks restriction map for 2022 covering the July 4th and 24th holidays was approved by Eagle Mountain City in April. Please see the maps included here for more information on restricted areas.

In addition to the adopted maps, in fireworks-restricted areas, Eagle Mountain City may approve a City-owned park as an alternate fireworks discharge location. That list of approved parks will be developed over the coming weeks and shared with the public prior to the July 2-5 and July 22-25 legal fireworks discharge periods.

Eagle Mountain residents should be aware of the following sections of Utah state code:

53-7-225.1. Civil liability.

(1)

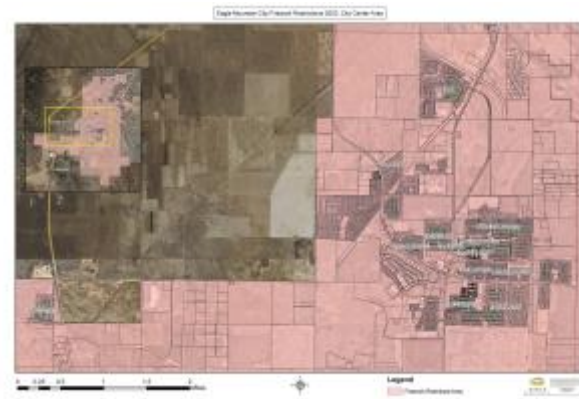
(a)

An individual who negligently, recklessly, or intentionally causes or spreads a fire through discharge of a class C explosive is liable for the cost of suppressing that fire and any damages the fire causes.

(b)

If the individual described in Subsection [\(1\)\(a\)](#) is a minor, the parent or legal guardian having legal custody of the minor is liable for the costs and damages for which the minor is liable under this section.

Residents planning to discharge fireworks in Eagle Mountain in 2022 are asked to respect the safety of their neighbors and the community, pay attention to changing winds and weather patterns, and remain mindful of undeveloped areas that may have an increased likelihood of wildfire.



We're hiring



Eagle Mountain is looking to fill several positions. Here's a list of available jobs:

Parks seasonal (3 positions)

Planner I

Seasonal Storm Water (Summer)

Seasonal Streets Operator (Summer; 2 positions)

Senior Planner

Wastewater Collection System Operator

Find the career that's right for you by clicking [here](#).

Upcoming events

- May 3 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- May 10 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- May 17 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- May 19 - [Eagle Mountain Chamber of Commerce Connect 4 Lunch](#)
- May 24 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- May 30 - Memorial Day (City offices and library closed)

Contact us

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Visit us on the web at www.eaglemountaincity.com.

After-hours hotline for Water, Parks, Streets, Storm Water, and Sewer: (801) 789-5959

Can't find the answers you need on the website? Email info@emcity.org

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EAGLE
M O U N T A I N



The Eagle's View

City News May 31, 2022 Eagle Mountain City Government

In this issue

- **Mayor Westmoreland - Resilience and mental health**
- **Know the code - Street parking**
- **Wildlife - Avian Influenza**
- **Watering guidelines**
- **New business development**
- **Emergency prep - Summer travel safety**
- **We're hiring**
- **Upcoming events**

Resilience and mental health



1 - Mayor Tom Westmoreland

We live in a time where stress is common to our everyday lives. This stress is compounded by the pace of our lives, uncertainty in the economy, and a growing distrust of institutions and systems that were once taken for granted. The convenience of modern electronics has generally caused some erosion of coping skills in our culture.

In an effort to bring the subject of mental/emotional health and well-being out into the open, I am teaming up with Rachel Mortenson, a Resilience Trainer for the United Way's Everyday Strong program, on a series of upcoming articles on resiliency. This is the first installment in the series from Rachel.

In just the last 10 years, the percentage of children at risk for clinical depression has more than doubled, reaching a new high of 32%.

After years of watching my friends and family struggle with mental illness, my work as a Resilience Trainer for United Way's Everyday Strong program has taught me that when our physical needs as well as our emotional needs of safety, connection and confidence are not being met, mental health suffers. These come from Everyday Strong's Pyramid Of Needs.

Learning this has led me to meet with city officials, counselors and student leaders, showing them a simple, research-based framework that provides children with powerful tools in developing emotional resilience.

In this newsletter, I will focus on why meeting our physical needs is so important and how to specifically meet these needs. In future newsletters, each of the emotional needs of safety, connection, and confidence will be addressed.

Physical needs is placed at the bottom of the Pyramid Of Needs because if this isn't satisfied, then other needs can't be met.

Everyday Strong explains it best: "Children have physical needs, including: energy and movement needs (exercise, rest when tired, calming practice when overexcited), sensory needs (more or less stimulus, vision or hearing difference, relief from pain) and cognitive needs (differences in processing speed, memory or learning abilities)".

One of the main things a parent can do to help their child's physical needs be met is encourage movement and play, provide roaming freedom, try a sensory snack, and have your child try some deep breathing exercises. Each of these can help children calm down, and in turn help you understand why they may be acting a certain way. When we meet the needs of our children, we enable them to thrive.

"Our physical needs are the foundation for success." -Everyday Strong, United Way

Mayor Tom Westmoreland

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Know the code - Street Parking



While nobody wants a city full of parking lots -- especially in their neighborhood -- everyone needs a place to park their vehicle. That place is often on the side of the street.

Parking on a public street comes with rules and regulations that everyone needs to follow. Common courtesy suggests the following actions:

- The sidewalk is intended for safe pedestrian travel, including children. Cars parked on sidewalks send pedestrians into the street.
- Park by your own house rather than in front of a neighbor's house. If you feel you need to park by a neighbor's house, make sure they are OK with it.
- Don't Park on, or near, a crosswalk; or by a fire hydrant, for obvious safety reasons.
- Park in a way that doesn't block traffic or make it difficult to see around a corner.
- Park in your garage or driveway whenever possible.

Eagle Mountain also has regulations that govern parking within City limits. Here are the regulations to keep in mind:

10.10.010 "No Parking" Zones

A. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law, the directions of a peace officer, or a traffic-control device, a person may not:

1. Stop, stand, or park a vehicle:

- a. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of the curb of a street (double parking);
- b. On a sidewalk;
- c. Within an intersection;
- d. On a crosswalk;
- e. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by signs or markings;
- f. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
- g. On any bridge or other elevated structure, on a highway, or within a highway tunnel;
- h. On any controlled-access highway;
- i. In the area between roadways of a divided highway, including crossovers; or

2. Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:

- a. In front of a public or private driveway without owner's permission;
- b. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;

- c. Within 20 feet of a crosswalk;
- d. Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
- e. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of the entrance when properly signposted;
- f. At any place where a traffic-control device prohibits standing;
- g. Within 30 feet from start of curb curvature leading up to an intersection (including roundabouts);
- h. Opposite the flow of traffic; or

3. Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers:

- a. Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing; or
- b. At any place where traffic-control devices prohibit parking.

B. A person may not move a vehicle that is not lawfully under the person's control into any prohibited area or into an unlawful distance from the curb.

C. This section does not apply to a tow truck motor carrier responding to a customer service call if the tow truck motor carrier has already received authorization from the local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the vehicle to be towed is located.

D. It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle or leave any vehicle standing unattended in Eagle Mountain City on park strips, sidewalks or a city street marked as a "no parking" zone either by signage or by curb marking established by authority of the city.

E. Parking may be restricted on one side of surface streets when the width of asphalt is less than 28 feet.

F. Parking may be restricted on one side of surface streets when the width of asphalt is less than 36 feet and vehicle ADT (average daily trips) exceeds 6,000.

G. In addition to the specific parking restrictions set forth in this section, parking may also be restricted or prohibited wherever city staff deems necessary to provide for the health and safety of residents of the city.

10.10.030 Parking on Public Streets Without Being Moved

It is unlawful to leave any vehicle parked on a public street for longer than 72 hours without being moved.

10.10.040 Enforcement

Penalties associated with violations of this article shall be consistent with the consolidated fee schedule as adopted by the City Council and/or towing and removal by the City.

10.10.100 Parking prohibited on Public Streets – Exceptions

A. It is unlawful to park any:

1. Commercial vehicle, agricultural vehicle, recreational vehicle, occupied or empty trailer or truck on any public street within a residential zone of the city for a period of time longer than 24 hours;
2. Agricultural vehicle, recreational vehicle, occupied or empty trailer, or truck within the front yard area of any residential zone of the city; or
3. Commercial vehicle on any lot or parcel within any residential zone of the city.

B. Exceptions. This section shall not restrict the temporary parking or stopping of a city vehicle or of a vehicle owned and/or operated by a public utility for the purpose of conducting repairs or related work. This section shall not restrict the temporary parking of vehicles actively used to deliver building supplies and materials to property in any residential zone, nor shall it prohibit the temporary parking of vehicles used while performing work upon property in residential zones.

10.10.110 Towing Authorized

In addition to the fines adopted in the consolidated fee schedule and all other penalties authorized by law, and at the expense of the owner, any vehicle or trailer parked in violation of this article may be towed to impound.

Wildlife - Avian Influenza



Many Eagle Mountain residents have been concerned about the 2022 outbreak of avian influenza that is affecting domestic poultry, waterfowl, wild game birds, raptors and some shorebirds here in Utah.

Because the current strain causes heavy losses to poultry it is referred to as highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI).

Should we take down our feeders?

There has been some confusion about whether residents should take down their feeders to stop the spread of this disease among wild birds.

According to the Utah Department of Wildlife Resources, there is currently a very low risk of an outbreak among wild songbirds. There is no official recommendation to take down feeders unless you also keep domestic poultry, or domestic poultry reside near your location. However, this advice comes along with some wise precautions if you do choose to keep your wild bird feeders active during this outbreak.

These precautions should always be in place, regardless of disease outbreaks among our wildlife, and include weekly cleaning and disinfecting of the feeders, raking the surrounding area and disposing of the refuse safely. Wear disposable gloves and be sure to wash your hands thoroughly after carrying out these recommendations.

In addition, bird buffs should avoid using the type of feeders where birds stand in the seeds and therefore defecate and spread saliva and mucous amongst the seeds.

This is how HPAI is spread. Information from the Cornell University Ornithology Lab states that waterfowl often carry and transmit bird flu, but rarely get sick from it. Raptors, of which we have a great number here in Eagle Mountain, are more sensitive to the disease.

Further Precautions

The US Department of Agriculture has provided extensive guidelines for hunters to keep themselves safe from avian influenza.

If followed, turkey hunters should be able to feel much safer this coming hunting season. The concern with songbirds is the chance that a rare individual might transmit an infection to poultry or other susceptible birds here in Eagle Mountain.

Avoid handling sick or dead birds. Instead, call our Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) at 801-491-5678. They will pick up the bird and can send the bird to the appropriate lab for testing, which will determine the cause of death. In addition, be sure to keep pets and children away from sick or dead wild birds.

For further information [here is an article](#) by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources regarding avian influenza.

Watering guidelines

Eagle Mountain City is dedicated to the conservation of water in the community.

Often, residents find themselves asking questions about how best to conserve water throughout the spring and summer. Balancing the desire for a green lawn with meeting the state and City's water conservation guidelines can be a challenge.

Eagle Mountain City recently updated the [Water Conservation page](#) on its website. This resource provides links, information, tips and facts around water use in the state. It also directs residents to the proper place for navigating complex information at various levels of government in the area.

Residents of Eagle Mountain can also observe the City billboard signs and check Eagle Mountain social media for weekly watering guidelines.

New business development



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Eagle Mountain continues to grow. Follow along with all of the new business development, or on the City's "What's Happening" page [here](#).

Emergency prep - Summer travel safety



Having fun on your summer vacation might be your first priority, but staying safe and being prepared should be a close second.

Safety and emergency preparedness come in all forms. You'll want to plan for everything from bad weather, staying healthy, budgeting correctly and making sure your ride is safe.

Here are some important summer safety tips to put on your to-do list before you head out for summer fun.

- If traveling internationally, check for U.S. Department of State travel warnings and CDC travel health notices. Visit www.cdc.gov/travel/notices
- Know the health risk at your travel destination. Learn about local warning systems, evacuation routes and shelters.
- Designate an emergency contact and share travel plans, important documents and travel information.
- Pack a travel health kit which includes prescription and over-the-counter medications, sunscreen and insect repellent, first aid supplies, and health insurance cards.
- Identify a safe place your family can meet if separated.
- Keep a list of emergency contacts with you when you travel. Include a home emergency contact, US embassy or consulate, and health care facilities.
- Learn which weather disasters are common to your destination.
- Get a maintenance check on your car before travel. Make sure your gas tank is always half full, lights are in good working order, and that brakes and tires are replaced, if needed.
- Have an emergency supply kit in your vehicle. Visit <https://www.ready.gov/car> for tips on what to include in your kit.

We're hiring



Eagle Mountain City is hiring for several positions:

Building Inspector I, II, or III

Part-time Recreational Aid

Seasonal Storm Water

Seasonal Streets Operator

Wastewater Treatment System Operator

To find the career that's right for you, click [here](#).

Upcoming events

- June 1-4 - [Pony Express Days](#)
- June 4 - [Demolition Derby](#)
- June 7- [City Council Meeting](#)
- June 9 - [Chamber of Commerce Luncheon](#)
- June 9, 10 & 11 - [PRCA Rodeo](#)
- June 14 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- June 16 - [Chamber of Commerce Connect4Lunch](#)
- June 21 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- June 28 - [Primary Election](#)

Contact us

Eagle Mountain City

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Eagle Mountain, UT 84005

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Visit us on the web at www.eaglemountaincity.com.

After-hours hotline for Water, Parks, Streets, Storm Water, and Sewer: (801) 789-5959

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EAGLE
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The Eagle's View

City News June 30, 2022 Eagle Mountain City Government

In this issue

- **Mayor Westmoreland - Resilience and mental health continued**
- **Know the code - Tree trimming and restricted sprinkler hours**
- **Wildlife - The graceful barn swallow**
- **Storm water - A better way to wash your car**
- **New business development**
- **Emergency prep - Camp fire safety**
- **We're hiring**
- **Upcoming events**

Resilience and mental health continued



1 - Mayor Tom Westmoreland

We live in a time where stress is common to our everyday lives. This stress is compounded by the pace of our lives, uncertainty in the economy, and a growing distrust of institutions and systems that were once taken for granted. The convenience of modern electronics has generally caused some erosion of coping skills in our culture.

In an effort to bring the subject of mental/emotional health and well-being out into the open, I am teaming up with Rachel Mortenson, a Resilience Trainer for the United Way's Everyday Strong program, on a series of upcoming articles on resiliency. This is the second installment in the series from Rachel.

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After years of watching my friends and family struggle with mental illness, my work as a Resilience Trainer for the United Way's Everyday Strong program has taught me that when our physical needs, as well as our emotional needs of safety, connection, and confidence, are not being met, mental health suffers.

These come from Everyday Strong's Pyramid Of Needs. Learning this has led me to meet with city officials, counselors and student leaders, showing them a simple, research-based framework that provides children with powerful tools in developing emotional resilience.

In this newsletter, I will focus on safety. More specifically, I will address what “safety” means in a mental health context, how to create safety for your child and how to recognize when this emotional need is not being met.

A common misconception I’d like to clear up is that even if a child may *be* safe (physically), he/she may not *feel* safe. They may be afraid of getting in trouble or letting a loved one down. This is when creating safety becomes essential.

Everyday Strong explains that a child who truly feels safe, “Knows they can tell the adults in their life the truth about themselves, and they know they will always be loved, no matter what”. This feeling of safety comes by allowing your child to feel safe to talk, safe to be themselves and, most importantly, safe to fail.

When your child does try to tell you how they are feeling, “Acknowledge that their feelings are okay. Instead of trying to eliminate their problem, say, “It’s good to pay attention to our emotions. They often have something to teach us!” - Resilience Handbook (United Way of Utah County).

This creates a feeling of safety and trust, and will encourage your child to open up to you in the future because they trust that you will listen and love them no matter what.

Stability, routine and security are essentials in order to create safety in the daily lives of your children.

You can do this by not quickly condemning actions you don’t approve of. You can also do this by commenting on things you observe about your child when you’re apart so they can feel safe to do things without you while knowing they’re still in your thoughts. You can also share a story about a significant failure or mistake you made in your own life (without emphasizing how you overcame that adversity or learned a lesson) so that you communicate you understand failure, embarrassment, or disappointment.

“When a child feels understood, they feel safe to share challenges, true feelings, and ideas,” -Everyday Strong.

Mayor Tom Westmoreland

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Know the code - Tree trimming and restricted sprinkler hours



Tree-lined streets offer beautification, shade, raised property value, and cleaner air. But with trees comes the responsibility of tree maintenance.

Trees in park strips that abut adjacent properties are the responsibility of the homeowner. Many trees in residential areas overhang onto the streets and sidewalks -- making it difficult as well as hazardous for travel, causing damage to school busses and other high profile delivery vehicles, and creating safety as well as visibility hazards for weekly trash pick up.

Eagle Mountain City asks residents whose property abuts the park strip to trim trees so that traffic signs are visible, and street side canopy is 14 feet high. Trees overhanging sidewalks should be pruned clear to a height of 8 feet.

Due to the continuous dry weather conditions, Eagle Mountain City is requesting that residents reduce the frequency of watering their landscaping and adhere to the restricted irrigation hours listed below.

17.60.040 General landscape provisions.

The following landscape provisions shall be adhered to by all land uses unless otherwise noted:

A. Park Strips. Park strips adjacent to residential dwellings shall be landscaped and maintained by the property owner whose property abuts the park strip.

B. Landscape Maintenance. All landscaped areas shall be maintained by watering of landscaping, removal of weeds, the cutting of lawn or any other activities required to maintain healthy and aesthetically pleasing landscaping. Topping of trees as a pruning technique is prohibited.

C. Tree Clearance. Trees which project over any sidewalk shall be pruned clear of all branches between the ground and a height of eight feet for that portion of the foliage located over the sidewalk.

D. Clear Vision Triangles. No landscaping over three feet in height shall be allowed within a clear vision triangle as shown in this chapter except trees with single trunks that are pruned such that all branches and foliage are removed to a height of at least eight feet.

13.30.010 Sprinkler irrigation hours restricted.

It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in control of a sprinkler irrigation system connected to the Eagle Mountain City water system to operate an irrigation system during the day between the hours of 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. of each day.

13.30.020 Violation – Penalty.

Violations of this chapter shall be punished as follows:

A. First offense: Written warning.

B. Second offense: Termination of water service. Water service terminated for violation of EMMC 13.30.010 shall not be restored until after payment of a \$100.00 reconnection charge is paid to the city.

Wildlife - The graceful barn swallow



Barn swallows (*Hirundo rustica*) are probably the most recognizable and easy to identify of all the swallow species. That's because of their dark blue/black upperparts, which contrast sharply with their distinctive cinnamon and orange undersides, rusty throats, and foreheads. No other swallow has this coloring.

As it now stands, the swallows have migrated from the southern climes where they winter back to their summer homes. Some of them are in the throes of nesting here in Eagle Mountain.

They dart gracefully over our fields in search of flying insects to sustain themselves and their young. Their nests are cup-shaped and cleverly made of mud and grass.

According to the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, barn swallows once nested in caves throughout North America, but now have adapted to building their nests almost exclusively on human-made structures.

You may find that they are nesting somewhere on your porch or some other part of your home, which you find undesirable. The barn swallow is protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 which prohibits disturbing the birds, their nests or their eggs.

If you wish to remove a nest as building is in progress and no eggs have been laid and no young are occupying the nest, that is permissible.

If you have an unused outbuilding on your property where the swallows would be welcome, leave the door of the structure open. They will then be able to enjoy setting up housekeeping within the confines of this welcoming structure.

Of course, there is an enormous benefit to having them around. Since barn swallows are so good at harvesting insects, they reduce the number of harmful bugs such as black widow spiders and biting flies that could pose a potential problem.

This relationship is beneficial for both parties—the birds get a good meal and we humans can enjoy a safer experience.

The City has a pair of resident barn swallows at Eagle Mountain City Hall. They have been nesting in the same spot for several years.

The birds are welcomed each spring and enjoy hunting the flying insects from nearby fields as they busily swoop from nest to field and back again.

Storm water - A better way to wash your car



Being knowledgeable about the damage washing your car in the driveway can do to local waterways is important.

Polluted water that enters the storm drain (the grate in the street curb that collects water runoff) does not get treated, and instead flows directly into local water bodies where it can harm aquatic life and habitats, contaminate drinking waters supplies and recreational waterways, and lesson aesthetic value.

Here are some tips to help keep storm water runoff cleaner:

- Use a commercial car wash facility whenever possible. Their water is recycled or treated before discharged into the sanitary sewer system.
- If using a commercial facility is not possible, wash the car on gravel, grass, or other areas able to absorb the wash water.
- Use specialty cleaning solutions sparingly.
- Try to minimize water usage by using nozzles and/or buckets.
- Turn off the hose when not in use.
- When cleaning the interior, properly dispose or recycle any trash.
- Try using detergents and soaps that say “biodegradable” or “phosphate free.”

New business development



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Eagle Mountain continues to grow. Follow along every month as we track new businesses with plans to locate in the community.

Emergency prep - Camp fire safety



Nothing says summer like a campfire or bonfire, but these fun activities also present a number of safety hazards. Summer is one of the most dangerous seasons for fire-related injuries and deaths. Fortunately, there are plenty of ways to protect yourself and your loved ones while still having a great time.

If you'll be spending the summer camping or just toasting marshmallows in the back yard, it's a good idea to educate yourself about campfire safety. Keep the following tips in mind.

Follow Area Rules

Always follow the campfire rules for the area where you are camping or living. Some parks and towns prohibit fires, and these rules are there for a reason. Check the local regulations before you build your fire.

Know to Stop, Drop, and Roll

It is important to make sure that all members of your family know to "[Stop, Drop, and Roll](#)" if an article of clothing ever catches on fire. Instead of just talking about it to young children, practice the steps together.

Check Your Surroundings

Choose a location for your campfire where it will not spread. Never build a campfire near any dry leaves or grassy areas or under overhanging tree branches. Before building a campfire, clear away all shrubbery and vegetation from the area, dig a pit for the fire, and surround it with rocks.

Be Smart About Lighter Fluid

Do not store gasoline, liquid fire starter, or any other type of flammable liquid near the campfire. It's too easy for stray flames to ignite these materials.

Keep Your Fire Away from the Tent

Do not place your campfire near the tent. It should always be placed downwind from the tent. Only use tents made from flame-retardant materials if you'll be having a campfire.

Keep It Under Control

Do not build large campfires, even if they seem impressive. It's much safer to keep fires small so they are easier to control.

Stay Nearby

Never leave a campfire lit if there is no one to attend to it. If you're going to sleep for the night, always take the time to put the fire out.

Be Prepared

Never light a campfire if you do not have the means of extinguishing it. Always keep plenty of water and a shovel near the campfire to use in an emergency and to put the campfire out when you are finished using it.

Know How to Put It Out

To extinguish a campfire douse it with water, use the shovel to bury the fire with ash and dirt. Then douse the area with water.

[We're hiring](#)



Eagle Mountain City is looking for qualified individuals to fill a number of roles within the organization.

Building Inspector I, II, or III

Facilities/Fleet Maintenance Tech

Management Analyst/Grants Coordinator

Parks - seasonal

PT Rec Aid

Storm Water - seasonal

Streets Operator - seasonal

Storm water Maintenance Operator

SWPPP Inspector/Compliance Officer

To find the career that's right for you, click [here](#).

Upcoming events

- July 2- [HAM Radio Class](#)
- July 5 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- July 9 - [Concert in the Park](#)
- July 12 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- July 19 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- July 21 - [Eagle Mountain Chamber of Commerce Lunch and Learn](#)
- July 26 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- July 30 - [Summer Bash and Laser Show](#)

Contact us

Eagle Mountain City

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Eagle Mountain, UT 84005

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Visit us on the web at www.eaglemountaincity.com.

After-hours hotline for Water, Parks, Streets, Storm Water, and Sewer: (801) 789-5959

Can't find the answers you need on the website? Email info@emcity.org

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EAGLE
M O U N T A I N



The Eagle's View

City News July 31, 2022 Eagle Mountain City Government

In this issue

- **Mayor Westmoreland - Resilience and mental health continued**
- **Know the code - Street and gutter obstruction**
- **Wildlife - When wildfires rage**
- **Emergency prep - Drought conditions**
- **New business development**
- **We're hiring**
- **Upcoming events**

Resilience and mental health continued



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We live in a time where stress is common to our everyday lives. This stress is compounded by the pace of our lives, uncertainty in the economy, and a growing distrust of institutions and systems that were once taken for granted. The convenience of modern electronics has generally caused some erosion of coping skills in our culture.

In an effort to bring the subject of mental/emotional health and well-being out into the open, I am teaming up with Rachel Mortenson, a Resilience Trainer for the United Way's Everyday Strong program, on a series of upcoming articles on resiliency. This is the third installment in the series from Rachel.

In just the last 10 years, the percentage of children at risk for clinical depression has more than doubled, reaching a new high of 32%.

After years of watching my friends and family struggle with mental illness, my work as a Resilience Trainer for United Way's Everyday Strong program has taught me that when our physical needs as well as our emotional needs of safety, connection, and confidence are not being met, mental health suffers. These come from Everyday Strong's Pyramid Of Needs.

Learning this has led me to meet with city officials, counselors, and student leaders, showing them a simple, research-based framework that provides children with powerful tools in developing emotional resilience.

In this month's newsletter, I will focus on connection and why developing this with your children is so essential in their emotional and mental development.

Everyday Strong explains what this emotional need is best: "Connection is more than just being in the same space as your child. Connection is doing activities that the child enjoys, even if you don't always enjoy that activity. Connection is when a child feels their parent, teacher or friend really understands him/her."

I have found throughout my time serving as Miss Eagle Mountain 2021-2022 that connection does not develop with friends, family, city residents, and others that I come in contact with in the big moments of winning Miss Eagle Mountain. Nor when I was recognized for an Overall Talent Award at Miss Utah.

Instead, I have seen many of my greatest friendships and connections come from sharing my talent on the piano at assisted living centers and getting to know the residents there, dressing up as Rapunzel on Halloween and getting to know children at the Eagle Mountain Halloween Town event, or even my time backstage at Miss Utah as I quietly prayed with my fellow candidates before competition time.

"Connection is when a child feels truly understood. More than just being in the same space as your child or giving extravagant gifts, connection happens in the everyday moments of our lives, such as quiet breaks, casual conversations, and shared experiences," (Resilience Training Handbook).

Everyday Strong's Resilience Training Handbook also goes over the main, effective ways of connecting with not only your children, but everyone around you. You can connect through apologizing, writing, asking, playing, and laughing. My absolute favorite is through laughter.

"Laughter and humor improve health, strengthen shared connections and experiences, and create positive memories. They also reduce stress and anxiety about everyday challenges," - Everyday Strong.

Children will remember the small but significant moments you take to verbalize an apology, ask about their day, or participate in a game or hobby that they enjoy with them.

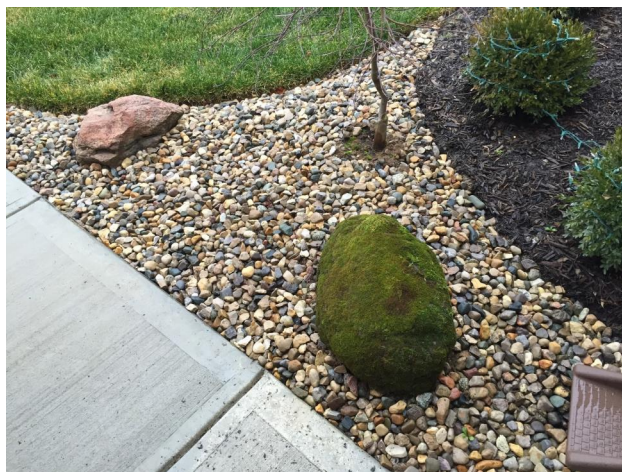
To really connect with another person, we have to ask questions and listen to get to know them. Make sure to follow up by listening carefully," - United Way of Utah County Handbook.

Mayor Tom Westmoreland

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Know the code - Street and gutter obstruction



With yard projects happening throughout Eagle Mountain City, there is often an increase in landscaping material such as mulch, rocks and topsoil being left in the street or gutter for days at a time during the summer months.

Eventually, these materials are removed by residents for their landscaping project, but this is nonetheless a concern for Eagle Mountain City.

The City places importance on trying to protect the storm drains from sediment entering the storm water system. Eagle Mountain City encourages residents with landscaping material deliveries to have the payload placed in their driveway.

When the City's Neighborhood Improvement Department observes code violations, the officers issue a Street/Gutter Obstruction Notice, that states:

"It is unlawful for any person(s) to obstruct or impede free use of any public street, sidewalk, storm drain, or street gutter. Materials such as Dirt, Rocks, Topsoil, or any other debris shall not be placed on sidewalk, in gutter or street. Please remove the debris or materials and sweep the gutter and road by (a designated date). If not resolved by that date and time you will be invoiced \$50.00 a day until resolved. We don't want that... and neither do you, so thank you in advance for your efforts to keep the streets, sidewalks, storm drains, and gutters clean and free of materials."

Eagle Mountain City Code can be referenced for the following guidance:

15.65.060 Clean gutter.

Once curb and gutter and surface course is in place it shall be kept as clean as possible. When equipment is required to cross over sidewalk, bridging will be provided to protect concrete. Dirt and gravel will not be placed in gutter or on street. Gutter will flow freely at all times.

8.05.150 Accumulation prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to accumulate, throw, discard, deposit, place, sweep, dump, conduct or allow any person to accumulate, throw, discard, deposit, place, sweep, dump or conduct any solid waste or litter into or upon any public place, private premises, street, road, alley, property abutting any

alley, stream, well, spring, canal, ditch, gutter, lot or any other property or place, above or below ground level.

If you have any questions, please contact Neighborhood Improvement at 801-789-6690.

For more information, visit www.eaglemountaincity.com.

Wildlife - When wildfires rage



2 - 2012 wildfire in Eagle Mountain - Photo courtesy The Salt Lake Tribune

We've all seen Bambi and his animal friends running panic-stricken when fire comes to their forest. It is a frightening specter.

Wildfires can be a hard time for animals and the vegetative growth they depend on for shelter and for food.

Is fire good or bad for wildlife?

You may have wondered if wildfires are always a bad thing. According to Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) Section Chief Justin Shannon, although it may seem odd many, ecosystems in Utah require wildfires and have adapted to fire. High-elevation wildfires during the summer can actually be very beneficial for wildlife.

The fires remove old trees and old vegetation, allowing for young grasses, forbs (flowering plants) and shrubs to grow, which provide more food for wildlife. Many of those young plants are more nutritious and beneficial for big game animals. The wildlife will move to other areas during a fire, but they return when the grasses and forbs begin to grow back.

However, lower-elevation fires can have negative impacts if they burn sagebrush areas, which don't recover from fires as well. This is the ecosystem present in Eagle Mountain.

While some high-elevation areas with plenty of aspen trees can see new tree shoots a few weeks after a fire, areas such as our sagebrush-steppe can take several years for the sagebrush to grow again on our landscape. According to DWR habitat restoration biologist Robby Edgel, most burned areas take three to five years to completely fill in with vegetation.

Fire is a disturbance on the landscape that changes wildlife habitat. Some species benefit from wildfire, such as raptors that hunt rodents running from the flames, beetles that move into dead wood and lay eggs and woodpeckers that feed on the beetles and nest in the hollow of trees. Fire exposes new vegetation in the flowering stage that feed elk and deer. When food sources are plentiful, female deer produce more milk and fawns grow faster.

On the other hand, animals that depend on old growth forests can struggle for decades trying to find suitable habitat if trees have fallen victim to fire. If sagebrush burns, those animals that dine on it or use it as a place to hide from predators and raise their young will suffer.

There is the additional concern of erosion due to stormy weather in areas that have not had sufficient time for regrowth after a wildfire. Some animals don't survive wildfires, and although this is regrettable, their deaths don't greatly affect the overall population.

What can Eagle Mountain residents do to help with wildfire restoration and fire prevention?

- Avoid driving and recreating on any habitat restoration burn scar areas that have been reseeded. (It is interesting to note that the Pole Creek/Bald Mountain, Dollar Ridge and Goose Creek 2018 fire areas in Utah were rehabilitated with over 1-million pounds of seed from the Great Basin Research Center in Ephraim, covering roughly 85,000 acres, in conjunction with Utah's Watershed Restoration Initiative.)
- Never drive or park over dry grass or brush. Exhaust systems and other vehicle equipment can be hot enough to ignite fires.
- Because many of Utah's wildfires are started by vehicles on highways, make sure your vehicle maintenance is always up-to-date and make sure there is no loose or dragging equipment, which can create sparks.
- Be extra cautious when target shooting.
- Always keep your campfire small, and clear the surrounding area of any flammable material. Always fully extinguish your campfire before leaving an area.
- Before burning debris on your property, you must have a UFA permit and should check weather conditions.
- Fireworks are illegal on all state and federal lands so do not use fireworks anywhere except in designated areas and seasons.

Emergency prep - Drought conditions



With the summer season upon us, triple-digit heat and dry air continue to worsen Utah's ongoing drought.

The Utah Department of Natural Resources estimates that 60% of residential water use is used for outdoor irrigation. During drought, little changes can make a big difference. Always observe state and local restrictions on water use during a drought. Here are some actions we can all take to avoid a critical water emergency.

Lawn Care

- A heavy rain eliminates the need for watering for up to two weeks. Most of the year, lawns only need one inch of water per week.
- Check the soil moisture levels with a soil probe, spade or large screwdriver. You don't need to water if the soil is still moist. If your grass springs back when you step on it, it doesn't need water yet.
- If your lawn does require watering, do so early in the morning or later in the evening when temperatures are cooler.
- Water in several short sessions rather than one long session in order for your lawn to better absorb moisture and avoid runoff.
- Use a broom or blower instead of a hose to clean leaves and other debris from your driveway or sidewalk.
- Avoid leaving sprinklers or hoses unattended. A garden hose can pour out 600 gallons or more in only a few hours.
- In extreme drought, allow lawns to die in favor of preserving trees and large shrubs.

Indoor

- Avoid flushing the toilet unnecessarily. Dispose of tissues, insects and other similar waste in the trash rather than the toilet.

- Take short showers instead of baths. Turn on the water only to get wet and lather and then again to rinse off.
- Avoid letting the water run while brushing your teeth, washing your face, or shaving.
- Operate clothes washers only when they are fully loaded or set the water level for the size of your load.
- Never pour water down the drain when there may be another use for it. For example, use it to water your indoor plants or garden.
- Fix dripping faucets by replacing washers. One drop per second wastes 2,700 gallons of water a year.
- Choose appliances that are more energy and water efficient.

For more information or tips on how you can do your part, visit ready.gov/drought.

New business development



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New businesses are coming to Eagle Mountain. Follow along each month as we track the progress of development.

We're hiring



Eagle Mountain City is hiring. Here is a list of available positions:

Building Inspector I,II, or III

Facilities/Fleet Maintenance Technician

FT Water Operator

Management Analyst/Grants Coordinator

Parks I or II Tech Position

PT Rec Aid

Purchasing Agent

Recreation Coordinator

Seasonal Storm Water

Seasonal Streets Operator

Storm Water Maintenance Operator

SWPPP Inspector

Wastewater Collection System Operator

Water Sample Technician

To find and apply for the career that's right for you, click [here](#).

Upcoming events

- Aug. 2 - [City Council Meeting](#) Canceled

- Aug. 9 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- Aug. 16 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- Aug. 18 - [Chamber of Commerce Connect4Lunch](#)
- Aug. 23 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)

Contact us

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The Eagle's View

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In this issue

- **Mayor Westmoreland - Resilience and mental health continued**
- **Know the code - Street parking**
- **Wildlife - Birds of a feather**
- **Eagle Mountain City offers glass recycling**
- **Recycling data provides look into continuing habits**
- **New business development**
- **Emergency prep - Home fire safety**
- **We're hiring**
- **Upcoming events**

Resilience and mental health continued



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These come from Everyday Strong's Pyramid Of Needs. Learning this has led me to meet with city officials, counselors, and student leaders, showing them a simple, research-based framework that provides children with powerful tools in developing emotional resilience.

In the fourth and final segment of this mental health series, I will be focusing on confidence, the last emotional need required for a person to thrive (according to Everyday Strong's Pyramid of Needs). "After

a child begins to feel safe and connected with those around them, he can start working on becoming confident in his abilities and develop pride in his work,” - United Way, Everyday Strong.

During my Resilience Trainings I often gave as Miss Eagle Mountain to student councils, city/youth leaders, and counselors, I tell them that everyone needs something that they feel confident in. For me that was piano. Growing up, I spent an immeasurable amount of time practicing, drilling my pieces for upcoming piano competitions.

Although the results of these competitions didn’t always measure up to what I hoped for, the experiences I gained and hours of practice gave me a skill that I can honestly say I feel proud of. Yours could be painting or debate or cooking or anything else. But take the time to develop a skill that will bring you confidence. Once we have confidence in ourselves we will be able to truly thrive and work toward becoming emotionally resilient.

A very effective way of building confidence is by expressing confidence. “By doing this, you communicate to a child that you trust the child’s ability to work through a challenge. Over time, with your trust and support, a child will build confidence and feel capable,” - Everyday Strong Resilience Training Handbook.

You can also build confidence by naming the problem. Here’s an example: Instead of saying, “You shouldn’t be so scared, it’s not a big deal,” try, “It looks like your brain has pulled the alarm! How could we let your brain know that this isn’t an emergency?” Psychologists often “name it to tame it” and this changes the situation from a “me fixing you” to an “us fixing it.”

Another way to build confidence is by remembering. This happens when you review the events at the end of a typical day with your young children. This can improve their ability to remember successes. Older kids can use these memories to build confidence in their ability to work hard and overcome challenges.

“When children are confident, they feel free to accept challenges, try new things, and find solutions to problems,” - Everyday Strong, United Way.

Visit the United Way of Utah County’s Online Resilience Training Handbook for more information on how to meet our physical needs as well as our emotional needs of safety, connection and confidence.

Rachel Mortensen, Miss Eagle Mountain 2021-2022

Mayor Tom Westmoreland

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Know the code - Street parking



While nobody wants a city full of parking lots -- especially in their neighborhood -- everyone needs a place to park their vehicle. That place is often on the side of the street.

There have been questions submitted to the City's Neighborhood Improvement department regarding trailers and recreational vehicles parking on City streets.

It is unlawful to park any: Commercial vehicle, agricultural vehicle, recreational vehicle, occupied or empty trailer on any public street within a residential zone of the city for a period of time longer than 24 hours, which means that when a trailer, (connected to, or disconnected, from a vehicle) has a Violation Notice, it is still authorized to be towed on the date of the Violation Notice, even if it has only been moved from the original location to another location in the general area.

Parking on a public street comes with rules and regulations that everyone needs to follow. Common courtesy suggests the following actions:

- The sidewalk is intended for safe pedestrian travel, including children. Cars parked on sidewalks send pedestrians into the street.
- Park by your own house rather than in front of a neighbor's house. If you feel you need to park by a neighbor's house, make sure they are OK with it.
- Don't park on, or near, a crosswalk or by a fire hydrant.
- Park in a way that doesn't block traffic or make it difficult to see around a corner.
- Park in your garage or driveway whenever possible.

Eagle Mountain also has regulations that govern parking within City limits. Here are the regulations to keep in mind:

10.10.010 "No Parking" Zones

A. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law, the directions of a peace officer, or a traffic-control device, a person may not:

1. Stop, stand, or park a vehicle:

a. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of the curb of a street (double parking);

b. On a sidewalk;

c. Within an intersection;

d. On a crosswalk;

e. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by signs or markings;

f. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;

g. On any bridge or other elevated structure, on a highway, or within a highway tunnel;

h. On any controlled-access highway;

i. In the area between roadways of a divided highway, including crossovers; or

2. Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:

a. In front of a public or private driveway without owner's permission;

b. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;

c. Within 20 feet of a crosswalk;

d. Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;

e. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of the entrance when properly signposted;

f. At any place where a traffic-control device prohibits standing;

g. Within 30 feet from start of curb curvature leading up to an intersection (including roundabouts);

h. Opposite the flow of traffic; or

3. Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers:

a. Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing; or

b. At any place where traffic-control devices prohibit parking.

B. A person may not move a vehicle that is not lawfully under the person's control into any prohibited area or into an unlawful distance from the curb.

C. This section does not apply to a tow truck motor carrier responding to a customer service call if the tow truck motor carrier has already received authorization from the local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the vehicle to be towed is located.

D. It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle or leave any vehicle standing unattended in Eagle Mountain City on park strips, sidewalks or a city street marked as a "no parking" zone either by signage or by curb marking established by authority of the city.

E. Parking may be restricted on one side of surface streets when the width of asphalt is less than 28 feet.

F. Parking may be restricted on one side of surface streets when the width of asphalt is less than 36 feet and vehicle ADT (average daily trips) exceeds 6,000.

G. In addition to the specific parking restrictions set forth in this section, parking may also be restricted or prohibited wherever city staff deems necessary to provide for the health and safety of residents of the city.

10.10.030 Parking on Public Streets Without Being Moved

It is unlawful to leave any vehicle parked on a public street for longer than 72 hours without being moved.

10.10.040 Enforcement

Penalties associated with violations of this article shall be consistent with the consolidated fee schedule as adopted by the City Council and/or towing and removal by the City.

10.10.100 Parking prohibited on Public Streets – Exceptions

A. It is unlawful to park any:

1. Commercial vehicle, agricultural vehicle, recreational vehicle, occupied or empty trailer or truck on any public street within a residential zone of the city for a period of time longer than 24 hours;

2. Agricultural vehicle, recreational vehicle, occupied or empty trailer, or truck within the front yard area of any residential zone of the city; or

3. Commercial vehicle on any lot or parcel within any residential zone of the city.

B. Exceptions. This section shall not restrict the temporary parking or stopping of a city vehicle or of a vehicle owned and/or operated by a public utility for the purpose of conducting repairs or related work. This section shall not restrict the temporary parking of vehicles actively used to deliver building supplies and materials to property in any residential zone, nor shall it prohibit the temporary parking of vehicles used while performing work upon property in residential zones.

10.10.110 Towing Authorized

In addition to the fines adopted in the consolidated fee schedule and all other penalties authorized by law, and at the expense of the owner, any vehicle or trailer parked in violation of this article may be towed to impound.

Wildlife - Birds of a feather



Children know when they find a bird feather on the ground, they have found a very precious object.

They will pick up this small treasure and guard it for days. Children know. And now researchers are learning, via recent scientific breakthroughs, that DNA in a bird's feather can tell us many secrets about where they migrate, their proportion of resilience to mounting global climate disruptions, and other problems that modern civilization is presenting for wildlife.

As a result of these recent scientific breakthroughs, researchers from across the Western Hemisphere have begun building a library of avian DNA stories, via feathers and blood tests which are gathered from birds as they are banded.

According to *Audubon*, more than three decades ago, evolutionary biologist Thomas Smith was working on his dissertation in the Cameroon rain forest, studying bill size variation in African finches.

As he measured and sampled the birds, he sometimes noticed feathers falling out. He taped these feathers into a small black notebook – a gesture that baffled his field assistant.

Why not just throw them away? But Smith had in mind the writings of Aldo Leopold, the early 20th century wildlife ecologist and champion of the conservation long game. “To keep every cog and wheel,” Leopold wrote, “is the first precaution of intelligent tinkering.”

Smith, who is the founding director of the Center for Tropical Research at the University of California, Los Angeles, recalls saying, “You know, there’s DNA in those feathers that could be useful someday.”

As a new professor in the 1990's, he asked bird banders to send him loose feathers, and he also collected many himself. A colleague discovered that pulling a couple of outer tail feathers did not harm the bird, so he added that to his request. Smith stored the samples in a freezer, then several freezers, in his lab.

Graduates tapped some feathers for research using the genetic tools available at the time. Meanwhile, Smith looked forward to the breakthrough that would unlock all the information they contained.

That breakthrough came in 2003 with the completion of the Human Genome Project, the global effort to map the 3,000,000,000 pairs of chemicals that form the DNA molecule – life’s genetic building block. In the following years, intense competition and new technology drove down the cost of sequencing a genome, from hundreds of millions of dollars to less than a thousand. This put the technique within reach of scientists studying all sorts of animals, including birds.

According to a scientific paper written by Kristen Ruegg, an evolutionary biologist at Colorado State University, in the journal *Molecular Ecology* in 2014, this genetic feather research on birds has enabled the pinpointing of the causes for the decline of many migratory bird species.

In the first test case, the Wilson’s Warbler, a black-capped yellow songbird that is declining in some places and relatively stable in others, more than 1,600 feather samples from monitoring stations across North and Central America were analyzed and they were able to finally suggest where the biggest geographic trouble spot might be.

According to Ruegg, the Bird Genoscape Project has so far mapped about 20 species and has enough funding to bring that total to 50. Hundreds of collaborators, working at nonprofits, universities and government agencies contribute to the feather collection, which has now grown to about 260,000 feathers throughout the Western Hemisphere. They fill 15 freezers.

So next time you’re out of doors and you see a bird feather – pick it up and marvel at it. Therein lies many secrets. Secrets of life.

Eagle Mountain City offers glass recycling



In late July, in coordination with Momentum Recycling, Eagle Mountain City unveiled a new glass recycling drop-off center in Cory Wride Park.

If you’ve recently driven past the park, you may have noticed the new dumpster — it’s rather hard to miss. It’s painted with vibrant hues of blue, orange, and yellow, with silhouettes depicting various outdoor activities home to Eagle Mountain, courtesy of local artist Bill Louis (@biltslouisart).

Evan Berrett, management analyst for Eagle Mountain City, spoke about how the location of the glass recycling dumpster was carefully selected.

“We wanted it to be highly visible, so we wanted it to be somewhere where people would not forget about the fact that we have recycling...a constant reminder to them to recycle their glass.”

In addition to serving as a reminder to Eagle Mountain residents to recycle, the dumpster also provides beautiful art for the public to enjoy.

“Because it has a mural on it, it’s a public art piece now,” said Berrett. “We wanted to make sure that got plenty of visibility, not just for the sake of the artist, but so that we could have something to beautify or bring something unique to the city. We don’t want to hide that away.”

The mural on the dumpster also represents what we protect when we recycle: wildlife, landscape, and outdoor recreation.

The recycling drop-off was made possible in coordination with Momentum Recycling, the only major glass recycling center in Utah.

The dumpster at Cory Wride Memorial Park is the latest of over 50 drop-off centers located all along the Wasatch Front provided by Momentum Recycling. Berrett, who was instrumental in bringing the drop-off center to the city, has visited the recycling center in Salt Lake City.

“A question a lot of people have right now, as far as recycling in general goes, is ‘is my recycling actually being recycled, or is it just going to a landfill?’”

Though he can’t speak to the story of cardboard, plastic, or other types of recycling facilities, Berrett says, “The glass recycling is one thing that we can for certain say that, yes, it is being recycled. And not only is it being recycled, but it’s being recycled into materials that we need here in Utah.”

Glass that is processed by Momentum Recycling is recycled into materials for sand-blasting or into fiberglass insulation for homes. “With how many homes are being built in Utah, there’s definitely a huge demand for that,” says Berrett.

In order to recycle responsibly, it’s important to be aware of what materials can and cannot be recycled through the drop-off center. The following materials cannot be recycled at Momentum Recycling and should not be placed in the dumpster:

- Automotive Glass (*i.e. windshields*)
- Ceramics (*i.e. plates & dishes*)
- Light Bulbs
- Mirrors
- Porcelain (*i.e. plates & dishes*)
- Pyrex
- Paper
- Cardboard
- Plastic (*including plastic trash bags*)

Berrett considers the drop-off center a big win for Eagle Mountain City and encourages all Eagle Mountain residents to use the drop-off center as frequently as possible.

Recycling glass is the easiest and most rewarding form of recycling, and provides each of us an opportunity to protect our planet and the natural resources we enjoy in Eagle Mountain.

For a comprehensive list of where to recycle items Momentum Recycling does not accept, visit the [Momentum Recycling Website](#).

Recycling data provides look into continuing habits

Utah State Code requires recyclable material haulers to provide trash and recycling tonnage data twice each year to the political subdivision they serve.

According to ACE Recycling and Disposal, 100% of the recycling tonnage collected from Eagle Mountain is delivered to a recycling facility. The percentage of that material that is actually recycled is not available as part of this data set.

Year-over-year comparisons of Eagle Mountain's recycling habits indicates an increase in six out of seven months in 2022 compared to 2021. Per capita comparisons indicate an 8% increase in the material tonnage recycled year-to-date.

Residents are encouraged to review the data provided to understand the changes taking place in Eagle Mountain's trash and recycling habits.

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New business development



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Eagle Mountain continues to grow. Follow along each month as we track the progress of new businesses locating in the community.

Emergency prep - Home fire safety



Home fires are the most common type of emergency in the United States, and can cause death, injury and property loss within minutes.

Most fires occur in the middle of the night, when people are sleeping. In the event of a fire, you will not have time to consider your escape options. It is important to practice your home fire escape plan regularly so you will be prepared for an emergency.

If a fire breaks out in your home, you may have only a few minutes to get out safely once the smoke alarm sounds. Plan ahead so that everyone in your household knows what to do and where to go in the event of a fire.

Safety Tips

1. Install smoke alarms on each level of your home. Place one inside, and outside, every room where someone sleeps. Your smoke alarms need to be interconnected -- meaning, if one sounds off, they all do -- to meet safety codes. Test all smoke alarms monthly.
2. Make a home fire escape plan. Draw a map or blueprint of your home, showing all doors and windows. Discuss the plan with everyone in your household.
3. Know at least two ways out of every room, if possible. The first path will often be a doorway. The second path may be a window or a second doorway. You need two paths in case your first path is blocked by smoke or flames. Consider purchasing escape ladders for second floor escape routes.
4. Choose an outside meeting place that is a safe distance from the home. Make sure everyone in the house knows to meet there in case of a fire.
5. Practice your home fire drill both at night and during the day, with everyone in your household. Do this twice a year.

6. Practice using different ways out.
7. Teach children how to escape on their own in case you can't help them.
8. Close doors behind you as you leave. This may slow the spread of smoke, heat and fire.
9. Get out and stay out. Never go back into a burning building.
10. Call 911 from a safe place outside your home.

We're hiring



Eagle Mountain City is hiring for several positions:

Building Inspector I,II, or III

Facilities/Fleet Maintenance Technician

Management Analyst/Grants Coordinator

Parks I or II Tech

PT Crossing Guard

PT Permit Tech

Seasonal Streets Operator

Stormwater Maintenance Operator

Wastewater Treatment Operator

Water Sample Technician

To find the career that's right for you, click [here](#).

Upcoming events

- Sept. 5 - Labor Day (City offices and Library closed)
- Sept. 6 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- Sept. 10 - [Shopfest Utah](#)
- Sept. 13 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- Sept. 15 - [Chamber of Commerce Connect4Lunch](#)
- Sept. 15-19 - Fall Cleanup Dumpsters
- Sept. 20 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- Sept. 27 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- [Junior Jazz Registration ends Nov. 1](#)

Contact us

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After-hours hotline for Water, Parks, Streets, Storm Water, and Sewer: (801) 789-5959

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The Eagle's View

City News Sept. 30, 2022 Eagle Mountain City Government

In this issue

- **Bag the leaf returns**
- **Know the code - Dark sky standards help more than EM**
- **Wildlife - And they're off!**
- **Old Airport Road planned for expansion**
- **New business development**
- **Emergency prep - Treat yourself to a safe fall season**
- **We're hiring**
- **Upcoming events**

Bag the leaf returns



The transition to fall means cooling temperatures and falling leaves. Though fallen leaves are a pleasant staple of autumn, they can also create a hazard in the form of clogged storm drains.

When too many leaves pile up in a storm drain, it can be difficult for water to pass through. This can cause flooding in yards and basements and may even lead to a decline in water quality.

“We’ve had isolated street flooding from leaves backing up or plugging the drains,” says Larry Diamond, Storm Water Supervisor.

Eagle Mountain City seeks to alleviate these problems by providing a leaf pick-up service each year, called “Bag the Leaf.”

Beginning Oct. 25, residents can place bags of leaves on the curb for the City to pick up and dispose of.

Free bags are also available for pick-up from City Hall or the Community Development Building, while supplies last.

The pick-up service is for leaves only and residents should not leave bags of branches, dirt, animal waste or other trash. Residents are also asked to limit bags to 40 lbs. each.

“We do the fall leaf clean-up to prevent localized flooding conditions during the fall and the winter,” says Diamond. “It also helps prevent organic pollutants from entering the storm drain system.”

In addition to keeping the streets and storm drains clear, Diamond says Bag the Leaf is also a service to homeowners, providing a free method of disposing of leaves properly.

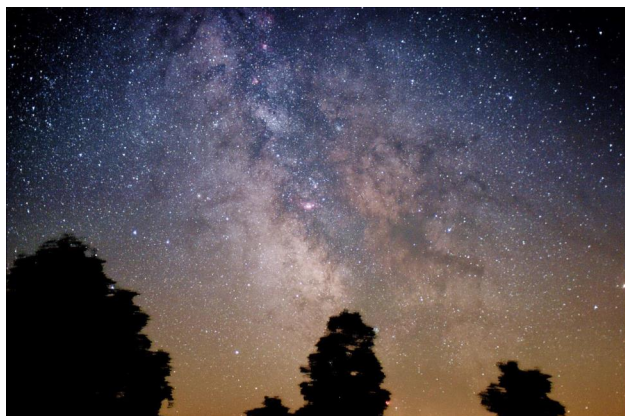
The City will perform street sweeping and mulching services to keep storm drains clear, and residents can help by taking advantage of the Bag the Leaf program.

Together, these efforts will prevent clogged storm drains and floods that can be labor-intensive and costly to repair.

Leaf collection will begin Tuesday, Oct. 25, and conclude Friday, Dec. 2.

To report leaves for pick-up, or if you have questions, please contact Larry Diamond at ldiamond@emcity.org

Know the code - Dark sky standards help more than EM



Did you know that Eagle Mountain City has dark sky lighting standards that apply to all homes, businesses and industrial users?

Adoption of the Dark Sky Ordinance (17.56) fulfilled a City commitment to Camp Williams to tamp down on light pollution.

This provision is of critical importance for nighttime training missions at the base. By keeping the skies dark, we ensure Camp Williams is able to provide the best possible training for their personnel, and to help ensure the long-term viability of the base.

All new homes will come installed with external lighting that complies with dark sky standards. If residents wish to change the lighting fixtures on their home, what does that mean for you? When choosing a new fixture, make sure it is a “Full Cutoff” product, which means the entire lightbulb/source is covered by shades and no light trespasses beyond a 90-degree angle.

This ensures that all light is directed toward the ground, which not only preserves the darkness of the skies for Camp Williams, but also allows for better stargazing, and fewer interruptions to circadian rhythms. This allows for better sleep and it is key to the survival of many species of wildlife -- particularly nocturnal hunters such as owls and foxes.

Luckily, dark sky lighting standards are becoming more common statewide and local hardware stores are fully stocked with multiple dark sky compliant lighting options. If in doubt, look for the dark sky international label on products that you are considering.

By taking a few moments to ensure you’re installing dark sky lighting, you are not only helping wildlife and Camp Williams but you are ensuring you remain in compliance with Eagle Mountain City Code.

17.56.050 General outdoor lighting standards.

A. Lamp and Shielding. All permanent light fixtures are required to be full cutoff fixtures with the light source fully shielded for all uses and directed downward, including single-family and multifamily residential uses.

B. Low Pressure Sodium Lighting. Due to their high energy efficiency, long life and spectral characteristics, low pressure sodium (LPS) lamps are the preferred illumination source throughout the city. Their use is encouraged for outdoor illumination whenever it would not be detrimental to the use of the property.

C. Light Trespass Standard. All light fixtures, including security lighting, shall be aimed and shielded so that the direct illumination shall be confined to the property boundaries of the source. Particular care is to be taken to assure that the direct illumination does not fall onto or across any public or private street or road. Motion sensing light fixtures shall be fully shielded and properly adjusted, according to the manufacturer's instructions, to turn off when detected motion ceases.

D. Total Outdoor Light Output Standards – Nonresidential and Multifamily Uses. Total outdoor light output shall not exceed 100,000 lumens per net acre for all development except single-family residential uses. This cap is not intended to be achieved in all cases or as a design goal. Instead, design goals should be the lowest levels of lumens necessary to meet the lighting requirements of the site.

E. Total Outdoor Light Output Standards – Single-Family Residential Uses. Outdoor lighting for single-family residential uses is not subject to a lumens per net acre cap, but is subject to the lamp fixture and shielding requirements.

F. Height. Any lighting fixture attached to a structure shall be placed below the eave or parapet, whichever is lower. Different height restrictions may be imposed as a condition of approval by the planning director, development review committee, or planning commission.

G. Commercial Lighting Time Limitations. All nonessential commercial exterior lighting shall only continue in operation until 11:00 p.m. or for as long as the business is open or area is in active use and shall remain off until the business reopens or until daylight the following day.

17.56.060 Outdoor lighting standards by type.

A. Parking Lot Standards. Parking lot lighting poles shall be sized in such a manner that the top of any fixture does not exceed 17 feet above adjacent grade. Parking area lights are encouraged to be greater in number, lower in height and lower in light level, as opposed to fewer in number, higher in height and higher in light level. Low pressure sodium (LPS) lamps are encouraged. Alternatively, in industrial areas, parking lot lighting poles may be allowed to a height of 30 feet above adjacent grade provided full-cut-off light fixtures with built-in motion sensors for each pole are used. Motion sensors must reduce the light level to 50 percent when no motion is detected for 30 minutes.

B. Luminaire Mounting Height. Freestanding luminaires within a residential zone, except street lights, shall be mounted at a height no greater than 12 feet from ground level to the top of the luminaries.

C. Landscape and Accent Lighting. Subject to the approval of the planning director or designee, ground-mounted lighting may be allowed to accent unique features of a building and/or surrounding landscaping (such as outstanding architectural features, specimen trees with dense year-round foliage or large native shrub masses). Architectural lighting is allowed; provided, that a full cutoff light fixture is used, and the source of illumination is directed downward.

D. Flagpoles. Up lighting for flags is permitted, provided the flag is of a government and the maximum lumen output is 1,300 lumens.

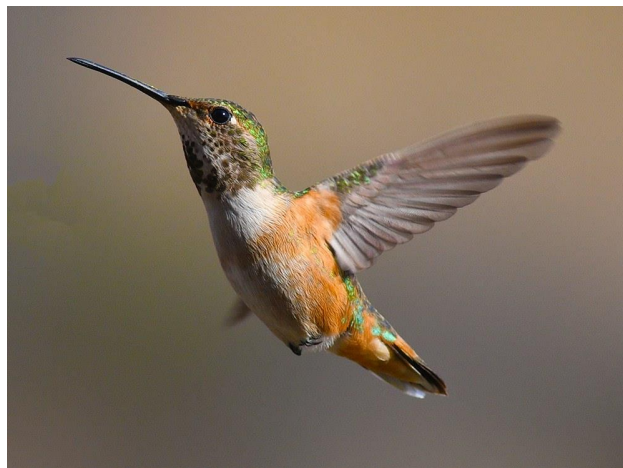
E. Signs. See Chapter 17.80 EMMC, Sign Regulations and Sign Permits.

17.56.070 Prohibited lighting.

A. Searchlights, laser source lights, strobe or flashing lights, illusion lights or any similar high intensity light shall not be permitted except in emergencies by police and fire personnel or for approved special events.

B. Up lighting. Except as specifically allowed in this chapter and Chapter 17.80 EMMC, up lighting is prohibited.

Wildlife - And they're off!



With winter just a few months away, we are not alone in pulling out our bundle of travel brochures to make plans for tropical climes and points south.

It may be of interest to know that the hummingbirds which have summered here are doing the same thing. They are bulking up on nectar and bugs for that long flight to their tropical paradise. Think palms, blooms and warm breezes.

As migration approaches, hummingbirds gain 25% to 50% in their body weight by consuming increased quantities of nectar from feeders and flowering plants as well as catching an escalated number of bugs in mid-air for the protein content. This added body fat fuels this tiny bird on its long journey.

The number of hummingbirds visiting Eagle Mountain during the summer months has increased in recent years, possibly due to the newly planted landscape gardens, which include maturing trees and the copious flowers that civilization brings with it.

Hummingbird arrival each spring begins as early as March – with some species continuing north to their preferred summer nesting grounds. The Black-chinned (most common in Utah), Broad-tailed (second most common), Calliope (first to arrive in March) and Costa's, are the hummingbird species that remain in Utah during spring and summer.

The reason for this northern migration and their varying preferences of where to return is that hummingbirds prefer to migrate near the location of their births. There the female builds her nest, finds

a mate and raises her family, usually consisting of two eggs per clutch. Hummingbirds consistently produce two clutches per year and will produce a third if time allows.

Hummingbirds begin migrating south in September and will be gone by the end of October. The males are the first to leave and the females begin as soon as they've seen to the raising of their offspring and the young are able to migrate on their own.

Those young will be the last to leave and even though they have not flown the route previously, somehow instinct guides them perfectly. Hummingbirds fly alone, rather than in flocks. They have their own personal time clock for this. This staggered migration ensures that resources along the way are not consumed, nor depleted all at once.

It is a known fact that hummingbirds have excellent memories and can recall every flower or feeder they have visited on their spring trek and they return to those same locations as they migrate south each fall. Some have been documented as returning to a feeder location for a couple of years even after it has been removed.

They may fly at a slow pace, for just one hour a day at times, but when crossing the Gulf of Mexico they must fly up to 500 miles nonstop in about 20 hours. According to *Hummingbird Bliss*, it takes a hummingbird about 27 hours of flying at its average migrating flight speed of 30 mph to fly from Utah to the most distant Mexican border 800 miles away. Hummingbirds migrating to Panama, which is 2,900 miles away, will need to fly 97 hours.

There is always an increased number of hummingbird visitors at feeders here in Utah during the fall migration as we host those travelers that have spent their summer even farther north. As mentioned, they will recall exactly where your feeder is located and will visit it on their way to their winter home.

Although most hummingbirds migrate south, there are a few such as some Costa's Hummingbirds, as well as those who are unable to migrate because of injury or old age, who may reside here year-round. Some hummingbird enthusiasts prefer to leave their feeders up all winter to provide nectar for these year-round guests.

As Eagle Mountain families enjoy building snowmen, snowboarding, snowshoeing or maybe just sitting by the fire with a good book, they can think on our many tiny, feathered friends frolicking among the flowers in warm faraway places.

Old Airport Road planned for expansion



A project designed to increase infrastructure and improve access for residents and businesses is anticipated to begin in the next year or so.

Earlier this year, Eagle Mountain City pursued, and received funding for, the extension of Old Airport Road to SR-73. The project, once completed, is designed to act as another east-west arterial road and will alleviate traffic volumes on existing roadways.

Bryce McRae, engineer in training with Eagle Mountain City, says the project has been in the works since before his time in his current position.

“Like with any project, there’s a lot of coordination that needs to be done ... so it has been in the works for a while,” says McRae.

Currently, Old Airport Road runs perpendicular from Pony Express Pkwy into the Overland subdivision and development, ending its service well before connection with SR-73.

McRae says plans have been developed for a specific route that will complete the roadway.

“Eventually Airport Road, as it’s designed, is going to punch from where it is currently, wrap around, continue north, and will ultimately tie into SR-73 up at the north” McRae says.

The expansion is anticipated to save motorists several minutes of driving time and will allow easier access in and out of Eagle Mountain.

“It’s going to allow for more east-west access and help with the north-south access in town as well,” says McRae.

Residents can expect to shorten their drive time to northern Utah and Salt Lake counties by several minutes by avoiding Pony Express Pkwy once the extension has been completed.

As Eagle Mountain’s population grows, the extension of Old Airport Rd is designed to accommodate an influx of residents and business activity.

McRae says that the extension is part of the City’s larger Transportation Master Plan

"It has been part of the design," says McRae.

In addition to providing easier access to City Center, the Old Airport Rd. extension will also allow for greater residential and economic development in the area.

While the project is an exciting development for Eagle Mountain, McRae says that this is a future project, and a specific date has not been set for construction to begin.

The City's Engineering Department, however, is hopeful to move forward with the extension plans in 2023.

New business development



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Eagle Mountain continues to grow. Follow along each month as we track the progress of businesses with plans to locate in the community.

Emergency prep - Treat yourself to a safe fall season



Nights are getting cooler, and the trees are starting to change colors as autumn begins. Routines are changing because kids are back to school, the days are shorter and winter planning is underway.

When the weather turns cold, most people spend more time inside their homes using fireplaces, furnaces and heaters to keep warm. There's nothing quite as cozy as a fire, but it presents some safety hazards. Keep these tips in mind as you prepare for the season.

Service Your Furnace

Before the cold autumn and winter weather sets in, be sure to call your heating and cooling company to service your furnace. A specialist should inspect the furnace to make sure everything is in working order and that there are no leaks.

Use Fireplaces Safely

Keep that fire in its proper place by using a fireplace screen to keep sparks from flying out of the fireplace. Never leave a burning fire unattended and make sure a fire in a fireplace is completely out before going to bed.

Use Caution with Space Heaters

A space heater can be an effective way to warm up a chilly room, but it's essential that you read the instructions on the unit before you use it. If your space heater requires venting, make sure you have vented it to the outdoors. Never use your stove or oven to heat your home; only use space heaters that are approved for this purpose. Always allow at least three feet of empty area around space heaters.

Exercise Candle Caution

Candles are a great way to give a room that warm glow, but they can also cause fires. According to the National Candle Association, almost 10,000 home fires start with improper candle use. Never leave candles burning if you go out or go to sleep and keep your candles away from pets and kids.

Change Smoke Alarm Batteries

Change the batteries in your smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors when you turn back your clocks for Daylight Saving Time. Make sure to check the alarms with the new batteries installed. Check and replace any home fire extinguishers that have expired.

We're hiring



Eagle Mountain City is currently hiring for the following positions:

Building Inspector I, II, or III

Facilities/Fleet Maintenance Tech

Parks I or II Tech Position

PT Rec Aide

PT Permit Tech

Seasonal Streets Operator

Senior Management Analyst

Storm water Maintenance Operator

PT Utility Billing Clerk

Wastewater Collection System Operator

Water Sample Tech

To find the career that's right for you, click [here](#).

Upcoming events

- Oct. 1- [Halloween Town & Car Show/Drive-in Movie](#)
- Oct. 4 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- Oct. 6 - [Chamber Luncheon](#)
- Oct. 11 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)

- Oct. 15 - [Adaptive Trick-or-Treat](#)
- Oct. 18 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- Oct. 20- Chamber of Commerce Connect4Lunch
- Oct. 25 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)

Contact us

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Eagle Mountain, UT 84005

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The Eagle's View

City News Oct. 31, 2022 Eagle Mountain City Government

In this issue

- **Mayor Westmoreland - Preparing for change**
- **Know the code - Winter street parking**
- **Wildlife - I see an owl**
- **November election information**
- **New business development**
- **EM population monitored as elementary school planned for Overland**
- **Emergency prep - Winter safety tips**
- **Neighborhood Improvement works toward proactive approach**
- **Upcoming events**

Preparing for change



1 - Mayor Tom Westmoreland

The cooling weather and changing leaves remind us that changes come as predictable as turning the pages of a calendar.

We may miss the warmth of summer, but if we are prepared, we can confidently look forward to the new season. In similar fashion, changes come to our personal lives and the life of a city.

When we are young, we tend to view most life changes a little differently than when we are older. Change almost always brings some level of anxiety, but younger people expect and even hope for change as they grow and develop.

Once we reach a point where we have things how we like them, then it is tempting to look at change like an unwelcome intruder eyeing our prized possessions. This might cause us to become skeptical or even resistant to any alterations to our routine.

If we become too fearful of change, we can waste a lot of time and peace of mind trying to prevent the inevitable. We might even resist so much that we miss out on real opportunities and end up causing the very thing we were trying to avoid.

People that seem to deal best with change are those that expect it and embrace it. Some even predict it and become successful by helping to usher in the change that others had not anticipated.

Henry Ford did not invent the automobile but envisioned a more widespread use of the machine. He saw a time when everyone would want a car before they knew they wanted it.

“If I asked people what they wanted, they would say a faster horse,” he said.

He knew that in order to change their minds, he had to make cars more affordable and appealing to the masses.

Steve Jobs did not invent the cellular telephone, but he changed its role in our lives. Now, people who never knew they needed a cell phone have a hard time imagining life without it.

These are men that empowered the world with transportation and communication breakthroughs because they saw opportunity for change. I remember when carrying a cell phone was considered extravagant and pretentious. Now, people insist on their right to drive a car and use a cellphone, too often at the same time. Seriously, don’t do that.

Bringing about positive change requires a vision and the courage to pursue that vision while others scoff and resist. Innovation has come from visionaries throughout the world but no place more so than the United States of America. Knowing this, it is amazing that in the 1800s the federal government seriously considered closing the U.S. Patent office because “there was nothing left to be invented.”

If that were not strange enough, it gets much worse. People laughed at Robert Goddard, the father of modern rocket science and space travel, when he said that people would travel to the moon.

Goddard was considered such an embarrassment that he became an outcast and had to conduct his experiments in private and without funding. In contrast, there are few moments in American history that rise to the level of pride and inspiration that this nation felt as when the world looked on in awe as they watched Neil Armstrong walk on the moon.

Then, there is the example of Kotaku Wamura, the mayor of the small town of Fudai, on the coast of Japan. He pushed through a massive spending bill for a sea gate and extra tall sea wall.

He was vilified for such a reckless spending of tax dollars. He left office and died still under that clouded reputation. All that changed in 2011 when a tsunami devastated the coastal cities of Japan with an enormous loss of life and property. With devastation all around the residents of Fudai were left untouched, as if nothing had happened.

As Japan began to rebuild and heal, the grave of Kotaku Wamura could be easily spotted because it was covered in a mountain of flowers.

The list of visionaries that had the courage to act even under adversity goes on and we can learn something from each of them, but the list of those paralyzed by fear or an unwillingness to embrace reality is even longer and we need to learn from them as well.

Kodak was the world leader in film and camera technology. As they researched ways to improve their products, one of their employees came up with a way to digitize images rather than capturing them on film. What did Kodak do? Well, they saw that a digital camera had the potential of destroying the film industry, so they hid the technology from the world in order to protect jobs and the billions of dollars of revenue from film sales.

In attempting to prevent this disruption to their existing healthy business model, they set themselves up for a disaster from which they could not recover. In a short time, others started producing digital cameras and before Kodak could react, they went from world leader to out of business.

Had they seen the new technology as an opportunity rather than a threat, they would have had time to make changes to their business structure, retrain their people, maintain their leading status and may even be around today.

How can learning from these examples help Eagle Mountain?

Many cities have already reached their potential and cannot change. They can only hold onto what they have. Others, like Eagle Mountain, are barely getting started. We can see change as a threat or an opportunity.

The changes happening in our city can feel like a whirlwind of change and keeping up can feel overwhelming. However, changes in the world are happening even faster. Unfortunately, many of the changes that are heading our way are much like the tsunami and could have similar consequences.

Eagle Mountain has a great record of success, but we must continue to find ways to do more and create a more complete city, with a high level of quality of life, a resilient local economy, with resources and preparation to meet the needs of our residents.

Meanwhile, planning, adapting, and preparing are becoming more challenging. Because of rising inflation, the cost of materials, supplies and labor keep going up. Unpredictable supply lines make planning a constantly moving target. We now try to order parts a year in advance and hope we get them in time.

We are adjusting and doing everything we can to improve the circumstances of our city. We want to make sure that we can always deliver water to each home and business, ensure employment opportunities, make sure there are enough grocery stores and a reliable food supply, maintain adequate law enforcement and all emergency responders.

We are designing the best outdoor recreation and transportation experiences that surpass anything in the state. All of this while keeping fees and taxes as low as possible, and lower than other comparable cities.

As the world gets more hostile and uncertain, we will adapt to make Eagle Mountain all the more appealing. To do so will take all of us working together. There is no more time for division, strife or obstructionism. We must do more to work together in order to be ready for the future.

Some cities will not be as ready as they would like to be. I hear regrets from other mayors about the mistakes they made because they were afraid of changing. Now, they have no choice and uncomfortable change is forced upon them.

I believe Eagle Mountain can and will better off and will be a shining example for others to follow.

Mayor Tom Westmoreland

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Know the code - Winter street parking



These recent October snows remind us that winter is approaching rapidly.

The Eagle Mountain City Streets Department does an amazing job removing snow from the streets to make a safer commute for the residents of Eagle Mountain. However, there may be some streets that are missed due to the number of vehicles and trailers that are parked on the street -- making them very difficult and sometimes impossible to plow.

The Neighborhood Improvement Department employees have authorization to ticket and tow vehicles that are in violation of winter restrictions, according to the consolidated fee schedule.

We are asking the citizens of Eagle Mountain to be aware of approaching winter storms and not park their vehicles on the street during those incidents.

Watch for reminders on the digital signs located on Pony Express Parkway by the Silver Lake amphitheater and SR-73 east of Ranches Parkway.

Below are the current Eagle Mountain City winter parking restrictions:

10.10.050 Parking prohibited when snow accumulates

It is unlawful to park vehicles, trailers, or other property constituting obstructions to traffic on the streets of Eagle Mountain City from November 1st to March 15th of the succeeding year whenever snow accumulates on streets in the city.

10.10.060 Vehicles subject to removal

Vehicles and other obstructions on streets and roads of Eagle Mountain City parked in violation of this article are subject to fines according to the consolidated fee schedule as adopted by the city council and/or towing and removal by the city to facilitate maneuvering snowplows and snow removal operations.

10.10.080 Enforcement

It is the policy of Eagle Mountain City that this article will be enforced consistently with the fines adopted in the consolidated fee schedule during periods requiring snowplowing or snow removal from the streets and roads of Eagle Mountain City.

9.2. | PARKING VIOLATIONS

First Violation* \$20 per Violation

Vehicle and Trailer Towing.....Owner's Expense

*All fines are final after the time for appeal has run or after a decision on appeal. Any final fines not paid within 14 days shall increase to \$50. Any final fines not paid within 28 days shall increase to \$100.

10.10.110 Towing authorized

In addition to the fines adopted in the consolidated fee schedule and all other penalties authorized by law, and at the expense of the owner, any vehicle or trailer parked in violation of this article may be towed to impound.

Wildlife - I see an owl



Owls are frequently spotted in various neighborhoods in Eagle Mountain. Utah is an accommodating home for many birds of prey, including owls. Sadly, most of the owl species we see today are listed as endangered due to habitat loss.

Despite this, the owls seem to be adapting, nesting and reproducing.

The owl in antiquity

Historically, people have regarded owls with fascination and awe. Owls have been both feared and worshipped, loathed and admired.

Owls are found in early folklore and, more recently, have become an integral part of the story in major motion pictures. They're also beloved characters in children's television programming -- think X the Owl from Mister Rogers' Neighborhood and the Harry Potter films.

Native American culture ascribes wisdom and helpfulness to the owl as well as prophetic powers. It seems fitting that we have a good number of owls in Eagle Mountain, which was the former dwelling place of indigenous peoples from ages past.

Keeping pets safe

Since owls are numerous in our area, it is good to keep in mind the owl dines exclusively on rodents and other small animals, which, alarming as it may seem, might include small household pets that are left to wander unprotected outdoors.

It is wise to keep close watch on your cat, which should be kept indoors unless on leash for their own safety and due to the increasingly detrimental effect they have on a suffering national bird population.

In addition, dogs, rabbits, chickens and other small animals you might occasionally allow free reign of the outdoors are also vulnerable to owls and other raptors.

Owling

Owling can become a great pastime if you enjoy being out in the evening or early morning hours when owls are more easily spotted and more active.

Most owls do not migrate and can be found in the same territory throughout the year. Mid-summer and early autumn are ideal for owling. The young owls are then out and about and stretching their wings. These juvenile owls tend to be less secretive and easier to spot.

Be sure to remain quiet. As stated in *The Spruce – The Basics of Owling*, owls have excellent hearing and can hear you. The quieter you are, the less you will disturb and stress the birds, which should always be the aim of serious birders. If they don't believe you are a threat, they are less likely to fly away.

Silence your cell phones or other mobile devices and be sure your gear or clothing is not making excessive noise to disturb the owls. The use of recorded owl calls or the squeak of prey is highly discouraged as it can inflict a serious toll on the birds. This distraction may result in their neglect of other necessary activities for survival such as brooding eggs, preening or hunting.

If you use a light to follow a trail while owling, avoid waving the light around. A direct light may disrupt the bird's night vision. If you do spot an owl, shine the light on a nearby branch, not the owl itself, and diffuse the light source with a tissue or handkerchief. In addition to wearing quiet fabrics, choose apparel that is non-reflective and without metal fasteners that can reflect light.

The surreal silent flight of an owl only adds to the mystery and myth of this great bird. As recorded in *Audubon*, owl feathers have a leading edge shaped like a comb and a trailing edge with a fringe. These funnel air smoothly over the wing and dampen the sound.

An owl's enormous wings, relative to its body size, also provide greater lift and enable it to fly slowly — as little as two miles per hour. The reward of encountering an owl in flight is always an arresting experience.

The owl inspires myth, mystery, magic and legend. We can let our imagination run wild with tales of our own as we quietly and unobtrusively enjoy the privilege of their presence in our midst.

November election information



Registered voters: watch the mail for your ballot!

The Utah County Clerk's Office mailed out ballots to registered voters the week of Oct. 17. Residents can go to vote.utah.gov to check their voter registration or to register to vote. Mail in ballots must be postmarked by Nov. 7. Ballots may be dropped off at a ballot box on Nov. 8.

New business development



Embed://<iframe src="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vSHiKQ35xeNUu0-_O1ENY7Ch9Ag0Xn95fOtzMG_wT15KBMm37pWreUOUi_8u7svuB2ijTFwbr9Rhm7b/pubhtml?widget=true&headers=false"></iframe>

Eagle Mountain continues to grow. Follow along each month as we track the progress of businesses with plans to locate in the community.

EM population monitored as elementary school planned for Overland



To make room, the Alpine School District monitors the number of students in each of its schools and, as a result, constructs new schools to accommodate.

Eagle Mountain City officials sat down with Julie King of the Alpine District Board of Education to discuss a new elementary school coming to Eagle Mountain in August of 2023.

“It’s a great opportunity and a great challenge to have,” King said of the growth in Eagle Mountain.

“Twenty seven to 28% of the population of the city is a K-12 student,” King said. “That doesn’t even account for all of our littles, our toddlers, all of our preschoolers who are going to be in our schools in a few short years.”

Earlier this year, Eagle Mountain was named the [third youngest city in the United States](#) with a median age of 19 and nearly 50% of the population age 18 or younger.

The new elementary school will be located off Pony Express Parkway near Unity Pass in the Overland community and will influence existing elementary school boundaries.

Community meetings will be held in the coming months for residents to give their input on boundaries for Mountain Trails, Hidden Hollow and Black Ridge elementary schools.

Once boundaries have been adjusted, a principal for the new school will be selected around January 2023. Then, according to King, the real fun will begin.

Name ideas, mascots and colors are then presented to the school board around February or March. King’s favorite part is the community input on these topics.

“It’s one of my favorite things as a school board member. We get a lot of suggestions from students. Some of those suggestions are that the mascot should be a unicorn or that we should name it ‘Spider-Man School.’ That’s always really fun to get the kids involved,” said King.

To help finance new school construction, some of which is planned for Eagle Mountain, a bond has been placed on the November ballots. The Alpine School District has a “AAA” Bond rating, which means interest rates on bonds for the school district are among the lowest in the country.

“We’re in a division of roughly 15,000 school districts across the nation. We are one of only 14 that has that AAA bond rating,” King said.

According to King, it’s important to the school board to hear the taxpayers’ opinions on issues such as class size, growth, aging facilities and safety and security.

As Eagle Mountain continues to grow, King says there will soon be a need for an additional middle school and high school in Eagle Mountain.

Residents who would like to learn more about the 2022 bond can visit the [school board’s website](#) or email Julie King at julieking@alpinedistrict.org.

Emergency prep - Winter safety tips

Fall is a really good time to start thinking about your home maintenance and getting ready for the colder weather.

During extreme cold weather or winter storms, staying warm and safe can be a challenge. Winter storms can bring cold temperatures, power failures, loss of communication services and icy roads. To keep yourself and your loved ones safe, you should know how to prepare your home and your car before a winter storm hits.

Prepare NOW

- Know your area’s risk for winter storms. Extreme winter weather can leave communities without utilities or other services for long periods of time.
- Prepare your home to keep the cold out with insulation, caulking, and weather stripping. Learn how to keep pipes from freezing. Install and test smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors with battery backups.
- Pay attention to weather reports and warnings of freezing weather and winter storms. Sign up for your community’s warning system.
- Gather supplies in case you need to stay home for several days without power. Keep in mind each person’s specific needs, including medication. Do not forget the needs of pets. Have extra batteries for radios and flashlights.
- Create an emergency supply kit for your car. Include jumper cables, sand, a flashlight, warm clothes, blankets, bottled water and non-perishable snacks. Keep the gas tank full.
- Learn the signs of, and basic treatments for, frostbite and hypothermia.

Survive DURING

- Stay off roads if possible. If trapped in your car, then stay inside.

- Limit your time outside. If you need to go outside, then wear layers of warm clothing. Watch for signs of frostbite and hypothermia.
- Avoid carbon monoxide poisoning. Only use generators and grills outdoors and away from windows. Never heat your home with a gas stovetop or oven.
- Reduce the risk of a heart attack. Avoid overexertion when shoveling snow.
- Watch for signs of frostbite and hypothermia and begin treatment right away.
- Check on neighbors. Older adults and young children are more at risk in extreme cold.

For more tips and information, <https://www.ready.gov/>.

Neighborhood Improvement works toward proactive approach



Every day, Jim Barney tries to bring a positive attitude to work.

The Eagle Mountain City Neighborhood Improvement officer has been on the job since 2019 and has collected more than a few stories about helping Eagle Mountain neighborhoods stay well-maintained.

“We work with all of them,” says Barney while referencing the subdivisions Eagle Mountain City’s Neighborhood Improvement department works with closely.

Barney, turning the air-conditioning on full blast in his City-owned Ford pickup, sets about his daily task of following up on code-related complaints. First stop, he heads toward a particular section of City Center.

Eagle Mountain City responds to between 1,000 and 1,500 code issues every year. They result from a mix of resident submissions and issues the Neighborhood Improvement staff find while out and about on their daily duties.

“Typically, we do a courtesy notice just to show them what the code is,” says Barney. “We don’t hit them right away. We give them a letter and let it sit through the weekend and then come back to work and if it’s still in the same condition, that’s when we send out the notice and then a violation.”

It’s not an easy job.

Of the 966 residents that submitted feedback during the City’s 2022 Annual Resident Survey, 51% of respondents said they were very unsatisfied or somewhat unsatisfied with the Neighborhood Improvement department.

Barney says it can sometimes feel a little disheartening.

“Sometimes you think this is a thankless job,” says Barney. “I’m here to help people take care of their property. It’s a pretty important job once you start thinking about it.”

Still, Barney can point to several areas of Eagle Mountain where the effort to work with homeowners has paid dividends.

Arriving at his first destination, Barney points to the substantial improvements of the area.

“This is a continual work in progress,” Barney says.

Consistent follow up is key. The Neighborhood Improvement staff works through a software called iWorq. It allows them to track a case, refer to specific dates, make notes, add photos and set reminders for when to follow-up with a homeowner.

Many of the cases take considerable time to resolve. Parked outside a property, Barney scrolls down the page on the software showing all the follow-up that took place to return the property to code compliance.

“It’s not really high on their priority list sometimes. It depends on the situation,” says Barney while making a few turns to get to Skyline Ridge.

That doesn’t mean, however, that the Neighborhood Improvement department is not without its human side. Often, the staff makes every attempt to speak to the property owner in person to better understand what is preventing proper maintenance.

“Once we find out what their situation is, we try to work with that in mind,” says Barney.

He recalls several examples of residents facing cancer or another medical situation. He also referenced residents going through difficult times in their lives following the loss of a family member. These situations keep Neighborhood Improvement sensitive to individual needs.

While Eagle Mountain residents are generally responsive to Neighborhood Improvement violation notices, the reaction can also trend away from friendly.

“We don’t answer the phones anymore. We typically have folks leave a message,” says Barney.

Threats are a semi-regular occurrence and its something the Neighborhood Improvement officers try to keep in mind.

Getting out of his truck in Skyline Ridge, Barney attempts to contact a homeowner who had a letter relevant to Code enforcement returned to the City. This complaint has to do with weeds on the property. Many homeowners who have not completed the installation of their lawn or landscaping have been battling weeds since moving into their homes.

Parking, however, is what stands out to Barney. Where cars can be parked on City or residential streets is a recurring theme the Neighborhood Improvement department addresses – going as far as to write several submissions to the City newsletter to address the matter in detail.

“Often people think they own the road in front of their house, and they don’t,” says Barney.

No success was found contacting the homeowner, meaning future attempts will need to be made to address the code issue at hand.

Returning to his truck, Barney sets off to visit yet another section of the city.

While it's often seen as an inconvenience to formally handle a code-related issue, the purpose of Neighborhood Improvement is to maintain the appearance of the community.

"We're trying to work with the HOAs more," says Barney when referencing how the City is trying to take a proactive approach to code enforcement.

Season-to-season, the department's focus changes.

As Barney's truck rolls up to another section of Eagle Mountain, he exits the truck once again because a trailer has been parked in the street beyond the allotted time outlined in City Code.

"In the fall when it's hunting season, we'll typically try to be more lenient with trailers but we keep checking on them," says Barney.

This trail, however, doesn't fit the bill for leniency. Placing a notice on the window of the truck and trailer, Barney fills out the relevant information.

Eagle Mountain City Code can sometimes require training to understand. This is something the Neighborhood Improvement regularly works to clarify and seek updated information.

If a matter goes unresolved, the code violation is submitted to the Administrative Law Judge for review. This has cleaned up confusion and has made the process more efficient in Eagle Mountain since its implementation in recent years.

While enforcement of code-related issues will continue, Barney says residents have become more responsive.

"The best place to submit a complaint is the Resident Portal, really," says Barney.

Eagle Mountain residents are encouraged to learn more about City Code by visiting the [City's website](#).

Returning to City Hall, Barney says he's doing this work for the right reasons. Improving neighborhoods and holding property owners accountable for the maintenance of their property is a point of pride for the department.

Taking a proactive approach, however, brings Barney the positivity he craves every day.

Upcoming events

- Nov. 1 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- Nov. 8 - General Election
- Nov. 11 - Veterans Day (City Offices & Library Closed)
- Nov. 15 - [City Council Meeting](#)

- Nov. 22 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)
- Nov. 24 & 25 - Thanksgiving Day (City Offices & Library Closed)

Contact us

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Visit us on the web at www.eaglemountaincity.com.

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Can't find the answers you need on the website? Email info@emcity.org

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The Eagle's View

City News Nov. 30, 2022 Eagle Mountain City Government

In this issue

- **Mayor Westmoreland - See people as people this holiday season**
- **Know the code - Lighting standards**
- **Wildlife - Caching common in some bird species**
- **New business development**
- **Emergency prep - Holiday preparedness**
- **City scrutinizes water meter readings**
- **Upcoming events**

See people as people this holiday season



1 - Mayor Tom Westmoreland

A forecast of economic and political storms threatens the security of our future.

Inflation and national debt continue to rise. Shortages and delay in supply lines are becoming more common. With stress and discontent, people lash out at each other. Murder is on the rise; respect and civility are on the decline.

In a world that appears increasingly unreliable, we look for stability. But where are we to find it?

As crime rises across the world, governments typically become more restrictive and controlling. However, there are no real success stories demonstrating that such a heavy-handed environment truly helps people.

For example, some of the harshest governments in existence, like Russia, China and Iran, all appear to be moving closer toward internal uprisings. Nobody likes a bully or a tyrant, yet the human tendency is to lash out when we are stressed, afraid, angry or hurt. Even the nicest people can find themselves experiencing road rage, social media shaming, being overly critical or simply lacking empathy for others.

When this happens, we might feel justified. But justification is a poor substitute for success. What we see and feel in a moment influences how we respond to an event. Achieving a response that yields a better outcome often requires a change or shift in our perception.

The following is an excerpt from a Talent Culture podcast discussing a book by Kimberly White, titled, *The Shift: How Seeing People as People Changes Everything*.

What Does 'The Shift' Mean?

Here's the big idea from the book: Can we shift out of a mindset where the only thing we care about is ourselves — and start thinking about what's going on with other people?

White was researching a company that owned nursing homes. She didn't have much experience being in nursing homes, but when she visited one of the facilities, she was blown away. Every employee she encountered was completely engaged in their work, loved what they were doing and felt grateful to be there.

"It was like being wrapped in a warm hug. It was so invigorating to be in an environment where everybody really cared about everybody else."

She realized they had shifted their mindset.

The Shift is about changing from seeing people as objects to seeing them as people. Often, we have automatic, knee-jerk reactions to other people that are more like the way we react to objects than the way we ought to react to real people.

"If I have an actual object like a pen, it comes from the factory and it exists for me, for the consumer, to use. That's what it's for. If it doesn't produce ink, if it doesn't write smoothly, then I'm going to shake it to make it do the thing it's supposed to do. I don't talk to the pen and say 'What's going on, pen? How are you feeling today? Are you sad? Is that why you're not producing?' No, because it is just an object. It doesn't have an internal life. It doesn't have feelings. It doesn't have reasons. Often, we find ourselves treating other people the same way."

When we see people for who they truly are — the way we understand our best friends, our close family members or our children — our perspective is totally different.

If I were driving down the highway and somebody cut me off, and I looked over and saw that it was my beloved best friend, I wouldn't think 'Oh, what a jerk.' I'd think 'Oh, my gosh, what's going on? What has happened in her life to make her drive this way? There must be some sort of an emergency.'

Because in that case, her internal life and her reasons matter to me. When I see a person as a person, I see their internal motivations and the reasons for their behavior. When I see somebody as an object, I just see what they've done that bothers me. All I see is how their behavior is interfering with the stuff I'm trying to do, and I don't give any thought to why they're doing it, and what rationale and understandable reasons they might have. Powerful stuff, right? Can you imagine how different the world would be if we all did that 5 percent more?

This message is not new, but it reminds us how we can make a difference in people's everyday lives. In doing so, we will find a deeper purpose in our existence and our desire to matter.

Merry Christmas!

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Know the code - Lighting standards



During the holiday season, with the subsequent installation of decorative outdoor lighting, please be mindful of your surrounding neighbors -- especially the times in which these decorative lights are in use. Also be sure direct light illumination does not trespass onto adjacent properties. Even though seasonal holiday decorations are exempt from chapter 17.56.070 Prohibited Lighting, if it is creating a public nuisance, any complaints will be addressed.

We hope all Eagle Mountain residents have a happy and safe holiday season.

4.05.100 Definitions applicable to title generally.

“Public nuisance” means any condition caused, maintained, or permitted to exist that constitutes a threat to the public’s health, safety, and welfare, or that significantly obstructs, injures, or interferes with the reasonable or free use of property in a neighborhood or community or by any considerable number of persons. A public nuisance also has the same meaning as set forth in the Utah Code Annotated.

17.56.010 Purpose.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to balance the goals of providing efficient and practical lighting for residents and business in Eagle Mountain City, maintaining the city’s rural character, minimizing light pollution that may interfere with the enjoyment, health, safety, and welfare of Eagle Mountain City’s citizens and visitors or with the adjacent military activity, and reducing energy consumption.

17.56.050 General outdoor lighting standards.

A. Lamp and Shielding. All permanent light fixtures are required to be full cutoff fixtures with the light source fully shielded for all uses and directed downward, including single-family and multifamily residential uses.

B. Low Pressure Sodium Lighting. Due to their high energy efficiency, long life and spectral characteristics, low pressure sodium (LPS) lamps are the preferred illumination source throughout the city. Their use is encouraged for outdoor illumination whenever it would not be detrimental to the use of the property.

C. Light Trespass Standard. All light fixtures, including security lighting, shall be aimed and shielded so that the direct illumination shall be confined to the property boundaries of the source. Particular care is to be taken to assure that the direct illumination does not fall onto or across any public or private street or road. Motion sensing light fixtures shall be fully shielded and properly adjusted, according to the manufacturer's instructions, to turn off when detected motion ceases. D. Total Outdoor Light Output Standards – Nonresidential and Multifamily Uses. Total outdoor light output shall not exceed 100,000 lumens per net acre for all development except single-family residential uses. This cap is not intended to be achieved in all cases or as a design goal. Instead, design goals should be the lowest levels of lumens necessary to meet the lighting requirements of the site.

E. Total Outdoor Light Output Standards – Single-Family Residential Uses. Outdoor lighting for single-family residential uses is not subject to a lumens per net acre cap, but is subject to the lamp fixture and shielding requirements.

F. Height. Any lighting fixture attached to a structure shall be placed below the eave or parapet, whichever is lower. Different height restrictions may be imposed as a condition of approval by the planning director, development review committee, or planning commission.

G. Commercial Lighting Time Limitations. All nonessential commercial exterior lighting shall only continue in operation until 11:00 p.m. or for as long as the business is open or area is in active use and shall remain off until the business reopens or until daylight the following day.

17.56.070 Prohibited lighting

A. Searchlights, laser source lights, strobe or flashing lights, illusion lights or any similar high intensity light shall not be permitted except in emergencies by police and fire personnel or for approved special events.

B. Up lighting. Except as specifically allowed in this chapter and Chapter 17.80 EMMC, up lighting is prohibited.

17.56.090 Exemptions and nonconforming lights.

A. Emergency lighting, used by police, firefighting, or medical personnel, or at their direction, is exempt from all requirements of this code for as long as the emergency exists.

B. Spotlights are permitted for single-family residential, provided they are fully shielded and directed downward.

C. Swimming Pool and Decorative Water Fountain Lighting. Underwater lighting used for the illumination of swimming pools and decorative water fountains is exempt from the lamp type and shielding standards, though they must conform to all other provisions of this code.

D. Seasonal Decorations. Seasonal decorations are exempt from this chapter.

Wildlife - Caching common in some bird species



Honeybees make honey to store as food that lasts them through the winter months. During the coldest time of year, there are fewer flowers from which to collect nectar, leaving the bees unable to forage.

Some of our Utah birds spend time planning for winter as well. That is, they store up food. This is called “caching.”

According to David Sherry at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, caching has long been of interest to ornithologists and animal behaviorists. His research has discovered some amazing things about this behavior and the birds that participate in it.

In the fall, wintering birds increase their visits to bird feeders, but do not eat all the seeds they take. Instead, they hide the food in bark crevices, needle clusters, knotted branches and other tiny spaces near the feeders. They may even store their seeds in man-made structures.

A giant came of concentration

Caching isn’t as simple as it might appear. A bird needs to fly back and forth, carrying only a few seeds at a time, for hundreds of trips. They also need to ensure the caches aren’t stolen. Then, they need to recall where all the food is hidden when they’re hungry.

Most feeder birds can have anywhere from hundreds to thousands of separate caches scattered around their territory.

One of Eagle Mountain's local bird fanciers recently noted that the scrub-jay that visits her feeder was caching in a dirt pile nearby. Her concern was that she had plans to remove the dirt pile soon.

Black-capped chickadees that store food for later consumption can, according to Sherry, not only remember where they have stored seeds, but also which caches they have already eaten, which caches they have discovered eaten by other animals, and which caches contain their favorite food items.

Sherry also found that chickadees can remember the locations of their caches for 28 days after they have created them.

These adaptations for efficient food storage and recovery take a lot of brain power. Chickadees have relatively large hippocampi (a part of the brain important for spatial memory) compared to other birds. They even grow extra neurons in the fall when they are busiest creating and remembering new caches.

Clark's nutcrackers, relatives of the jays and crows found in the mountains of Utah, take caching very seriously. These birds can establish thousands of caches containing a total of 100,000 seeds in a single year.

Some trees are dependent upon birds to spread their seed

During her studies as a Ph.D. student at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Taza Schaming found that nutcrackers are also important in the process of seed disbursement for a number of tree species.

When a nutcracker forgets to return to eat a cache, the seed may germinate into a young tree. Whitebark pines are reliant on nutcrackers to move their seeds around the landscape. Ravens, crows and jays also help oaks and pines to spread their seed. Many oaks and pines have specific adaptations to encourage dispersal by birds, producing large, nutritious seeds with protective chemicals that keep them from rotting, which encourages scatter-hoarding by eliminating the need for animals to eat the seeds immediately.

In the eastern U.S., blue jays speed forest fire recovery by increasing their caching effort after fires and selecting canopy gaps as cache sites. This species and many others are examples of this mutualism between trees and birds worldwide.

If you happen upon a bird flying with uneaten seed in its beak -- particularly in the fall or winter -- they may be caching the food item to save it for later.

New business development



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Eagle Mountain continues to grow. Track the progress of businesses with plans to locate in the community every month.

Emergency prep - Holiday preparedness



Holiday decorations and celebrations are an annual tradition for many families. However, dry Christmas trees, burning candles, and holiday lights can pose a real hazard if not used and maintained properly.

The good news is that holiday safety is achievable with awareness and preparedness. Here are some simple tips to ensure you deck the halls safely.

1. Check all holiday light cords to make sure they aren't frayed or broken. Don't string too many strands of lights together—no more than three per extension cord.
2. If buying an artificial tree, look for the fire-resistant label. When putting it up, keep it away from fireplaces, radiators and other sources of heat.
3. If getting a live tree, make sure it's fresh and water it to keep it fresh. Bend the needles up and down to make sure no needles fall off.
4. If using older decorations, check their labels. Some older tinsel is lead-based. If using angel hair, wear gloves to avoid irritation. Avoid breathing in artificial snow.
5. When decorating outside, make sure decorations are for outdoor use and fasten lights securely to your home or trees. If using hooks or nails outside, make sure they are insulated to avoid an electrocution or fire hazard.
6. If using a ladder, be extra careful. Make sure to have good, stable placement and wear shoes that allow for good traction.
7. Don't use electric lights on metallic trees.

8. Don't forget to turn off all holiday lights when going to bed or leaving the house.
9. Keep children, pets and decorations away from candles.
10. If hanging stockings on the fireplace mantel, don't light the fireplace.

City scrutinizes water meter readings



Eagle Mountain City has been working to find solutions to supply chain issues related to water meter transmitters.

The devices, used to digitally capture water utility usage in the city, can malfunction due to construction, soil acidity and the age of the device.

"We obviously don't want any broken transmitters," says Eagle Mountain Utilities Manager Mack Straw. "Due to supply chain shortages, replacing them has become difficult."

For the past six years, Eagle Mountain has been installing the Sensus IPearl ¾ inch or 1-inch smart point radio transmitter. Supply chain shortages, combined with the pace of Eagle Mountain's housing growth, has limited the number of repairs to malfunctioning devices over the past two years.

"Ideally, as a city, you want to minimize these occurrences," says Straw. "Instead, it has been quite difficult to resolve the issue due to circumstances outside our control."

As a result, some residents may have noticed potential inaccuracies on their water utility bills, or a relatively sizeable, corrected amount due on their bill following a manual water meter reading.

In response, Eagle Mountain City has sent meter technicians to manually read thousands of water meters in the past year. Water meter readers correctly capture the water used, but malfunctioning transmitters can result in an inaccurate electronic read.

"We want to ensure accuracy," says Eagle Mountain City Finance Director Kimberly Ruesch. "If residents have a concern, we are always willing to review their billing statements and re-read meters when needed."

Due to Eagle Mountain's naturally acidic soil, construction, or battery issues, about 10% of the smart point readers are inoperable in the community.

Knowing when meters have malfunctioned, however, has become a key aspect of focus for Eagle Mountain City. Currently, bills that meet certain criteria are flagged for manual readings to ensure accuracy and check the smart point readers for proper functioning.

In the past, the volume of meter misreads disallowed the City to manually inspect it within the billing period. In these cases, an average bill amount has been applied and accurate billing information is applied when a meter technician is available to reach a property at a later date.

"The City is looking into options to resolve these matters," says City Administrator Paul Jerome. "We don't want to return to the 1990s, but given supply chain shortages, other methods such as hiring a manual meter reader may be the most efficient method of resolving this for residents."

Eagle Mountain City indicated that if supply chain issues persist, and growth of new building continues to slow, replacing all malfunctioning smart point radio transmitters may still take 18 months.

The accuracy of meter readings in general has become a cause of concern for some Eagle Mountain City residents. On the Eagle Mountain City Citizens Facebook page, several residents recently pointed out the volume of water usage and the associated cost of the bill.

"When smart points begin to fail, the read being sent is lower than the actual read," says Ruesch. "In most cases what residents are noticing is an adjusted amount once a manual read has taken place to true up their billing for water that has been used but not billed yet."

While pointing out the vast majority of bills do not have meters with faulty transmitters, Eagle Mountain City encourages residents to review their monthly statements to ensure an added layer of accuracy and to minimize the occurrence of inaccuracy.

"What we're finding is that economic factors outside of our control are clashing with the growth of Eagle Mountain," says Ruesch.

In the interim, Eagle Mountain City's Water Department has committed to manually reading all the malfunctioning transmitters to ensure high-quality service for consumers.

If residents are concerned about the accuracy of their utility bills, they may contact the City's Utility Billing office at 801-789-6609 or utilitybilling@emcity.org.

Upcoming events

- Dec. 3 - Santa Parade & Christmas Village
- Dec. 6 - [City Council Meeting](#)
- Dec. 6 - Angel Garden Ceremony
- Dec. 10 - Silent Santa
- Dec. 13 - [Planning Commission Meeting](#)

- Dec. 15 - Chamber of Commerce Connect4Lunch
- Dec. 23-26 - City Offices and Library Closed

Contact us

Eagle Mountain City

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Eagle Mountain, UT 84005

Office Hours: Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM to 5:30 PM

(801) 789-6600

Visit us on the web at www.eaglemountaincity.com.

After-hours hotline for Water, Parks, Streets, Storm Water, and Sewer: (801) 789-5959

Can't find the answers you need on the website? Email info@emcity.org

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