

Layton City Newsletter

September 2015

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'BE DISASTER AWARE, TAKE ACTION TO PREPARE'

September is National Preparedness Month. All Layton citizens are encouraged to set and accomplish one more goal to prepare themselves to recover from a natural or man-made disaster. There are several simple, low cost and highly effective preparedness efforts that citizens can make to minimize personal injury and property damage, and enhance the ability of their family to reunite and recover from the affects of a disaster.

Why should citizens prepare?

During routine emergencies, we have become accustomed to thinking of public safety response times in terms of minutes. However, when a major disaster strikes, like a serious earthquake, response times will extend to at least several days. It is critical that Layton citizens be prepared to be on their own for at least 3 -5 days. This is because in a major disaster, the City's emergency services will be overwhelmed and responses will be prioritized, and it will likely take much longer before emergency services are available to everyone. Therefore, it is very important that all citizens prepare in advance to take care of themselves, their families and their businesses for such an occurrence.

What should citizens prepare for?

Because of its varying climate and terrain, Utah can experience a variety of disasters. Layton City has identified some of the potential hazards at: <http://www.laytoncity.org/public/EmergencyManagement/hazardsInLayton.aspx> that either have occurred, or could likely occur in the Layton area. This can serve as a useful guide as citizens develop individual, family and business preparedness plans. There are actions that should be taken before, during and after an event that are unique to each hazard. For more information, visit: <http://beready.utah.gov/beready/family/be-informed.html>

How will citizens be notified about a disaster?

Warnings may be given to the public using an alert and notification system, AM/FM radio, television, public address systems and mobile sirens via police or fire vehicles. In addition, the Layton Citizen Corps Council has established a localized community system whereby the City provides notification through District Coordinators as a vital means for disseminating warnings. If the internet is operational, Layton will provide information via the city website www.laytoncity.org, as well as on Twitter @LaytonFYI or @Layton Emergency, and on Layton City's Facebook page.



Story continued on page 2

Story continued from page 1

At the present time, there are four established systems to give broad scale warnings to citizens. They are:

1. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) – KSL is the Local Primary broadcast station for the Wasatch Front.
2. Layton's Emergency Notification System (Geocast Web). Requires registration. To learn more, go to: <http://www.laytoncity.org/public/Depts/Police/Communications/ens.aspx?>
3. Davis County Sheriff's Alert and Notification System. Davis County uses the Code Red system: http://www.co.davis.ut.us/sheriff/divisions/emergency_services/emergency_management/emergency_notification.cfm
4. Calling tree through the Neighborhood Network (Districts – Areas – Blocks). Learn more at: <http://www.laytoncity.org/public/EmergencyManagement/CommunityOrganization.aspx>

Get an emergency supply kit.

An emergency supply kit is simply a collection of basic items your household may need in the event of an emergency. Try to assemble your kit well in advance of an emergency. You may need to evacuate at a moment's notice and take essentials with you. You will probably not have time to search for the supplies you need or shop for them. You may need to survive on your own after an emergency. This means having your own food, water and other supplies in sufficient quantity to last for at least 72 hours.

Local officials and relief workers will be on the scene after a disaster. Additionally basic services such as electricity, gas, water, sewage treatment and telephones may be cut off for days or even a week or longer. Your supply kit should contain items to help you manage during these outages.

Additional information is available at:

<http://www.ready.gov/build-a-kit> and <http://www.utah.gov/beready/family/get-a-kit.html>.

Make a family emergency plan.

Your family may not be together when a disaster strikes so it is important to plan in advance: How will you get to a safe place? How will you contact each other? What will you do in different situations? Disaster can strike quickly and without warning. It can force you to evacuate your neighborhood or confine you to your home.

What would you do if basic services, like water, gas, electricity and telephones were interrupted? Local officials and relief workers will be on the scene, but cannot reach everyone right away. Families can cope with a major disaster by preparing in advance and working together as a team. Preparing in advance and knowing what to do when an emergency strikes is each family's best protection and each family's responsibility.

Additional information is available at: <http://www.ready.gov/make-a-plan> and <http://www.utah.gov/beready/family/make-a-plan.html>.

Get Involved.

Layton residents are encouraged to become part of their organized neighborhood network, under the direction of the appointed volunteer Block Captain. See the Mayor's letter encouraging citizen participation:

www.laytoncity.org/downloads/LCCC/MayorLetter.pdf. One of the best ways to prepare to care for your family and to help your neighbors when professional emergency services are unavailable is to take a CERT class. For more information see: <http://www.laytoncity.org/public/EmergencyManagement/CERT.aspx?x=0>. Additional information is available at <http://www.utah.gov/beready/family/get-involved.html>.

For additional information, contact Jim Mason, Assistant City Manager, at 801-336-3820.

(Below) A landslide in years past damaged this Layton house's foundation.



(Above) Wildfires in the Wasatch Mountains, east of Layton, have happened in the past.

(Below) Mud flows have damaged homes in Layton City before.



NEW BUSINESS LIST

America's Best Contacts & Eyeglasses
930 W. Antelope Drive

Autism Solutions
1848 N. Hill Field Road, Suite 101A

Bella Ella Boutique
1201 N. Hill Field Road, Suite 2012

Behavioral Health Associates of Utah
27 S. Main Street, Suite 202

Benjamin Christiansen L.L.C.
890 W. Heritage Park Boulevard, Suite 104

Bryan D Bingham, LMFT
377 N. Marshall Way, Suite 1-M

Canyon River Electric
1558 W. Hill Field Road, Suite 4

Da-Vi Nails
745 W. Hill Field Road

Dionysian Cellars
1558 W. Hill Field Road, No. 2

Discount Appliance of Utah
1155 N. Main Street, Suite 5

Flash My Pants
525 W. Ring Road

Halloween City
1782 Woodland Park

Peregrine Health
327 W. Gordon Avenue, No. 1

Print and Main
470 N. Main Street

Sweet Nothingz Clothing and Lingerie
1095 N. Main Street, Suite 1

*Want more information about businesses inside Layton City?
Want to browse what businesses are available in Layton?
An alphabetical, on-line business browser is available at:
<http://www.laytoncity.org/public/Depts/ComDev/BL/businessbrowser.aspx?fl=R>*

LAYTON CITY VOTING INFORMATION

The Municipal General Election will be held Tuesday, November 3, 2015, to elect three Layton City Council Members. The candidates are: Joyce Forbes Brown, Bruce Davis, Ja Eggett, Scott Freitag, Lowell Johnson and David J. Paulsen.

Additional candidate information is available on the City's website at www.laytoncity.org.

Polling Locations:

For the 2015 municipal election, Layton City will utilize Vote Centers. Registered voters will be able to vote at any of the Vote Center locations, regardless of their assigned precinct location.

Below is a list of the six Vote Center locations:

Mountain View Elementary, 2025 E. 3100 N.
Northridge High School, 2430 N. 400 W.
Layton High School, 440 Lancer Lane.
Valley View Golf Course, 2501 East Gentile Street.
Ellison Park Elementary, 800 North Cold Creek Way.
Heritage Elementary, 1354 West Weaver Lane.

Early Voting:

Layton City will conduct early voting in conjunction with the November 3, 2015, General Election, at the Layton City Center, 437 N. Wasatch Drive, Layton, Utah. Dates and times are as follows:

Tuesday, October 20, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Wednesday, October 21, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Thursday, October 22, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Friday, October 23, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Tuesday, October 27, 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Wednesday, October 28, 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Thursday, October 29, 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Friday, October 30, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Voter Registration:

Residents may register to vote at the Davis County Clerk's Office in Farmington or online at: www.vote.utah.gov



INFORMATION ON A PROPOSED RAMP TAX IN LAYTON

The City Council has authorized submitting to the citizens of Layton a proposition that will be on the November 3rd, General Election ballot. The proposition will give each voting resident an opportunity to express their opinion on the imposition of a local sales and use tax of one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) on sales transactions within the City excluding groceries and gasoline. The tax would be used for the funding of Recreation, Arts, Museum, and Parks (RAMP) improvements, facilities and organizations. The proposition will appear on the ballot as follows:

**OFFICIAL BALLOT PROPOSITION FOR THE CITY OF
LAYTON, UTAH
RAMP Tax Authorization Election
November 3, 2015**

**Shall the City of Layton, Utah, be authorized to impose
one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) sales and use tax for funding recreational,
arts, museum, and parks improvements, facilities and organizations
for the City of Layton?**

_____ **Yes**

_____ **No**

The following are the arguments for and against imposing the one-tenth of one percent RAMP tax:

ARGUMENTS FOR PROPOSITION

- The RAMP tax will provide much needed funding to develop Parks, Arts, Recreation, Museum, Trails, Cultural and other related programs and facilities for the benefit of all Layton Residents and any visitors to the City.
- These projects enhance the quality of life in Layton.
- The cost is very low. It amounts to an investment of one-cent for each \$10.00 spent (1/10th of 1%) on sales excluding groceries and fuel purchases generated from those who come to Layton to shop and recreate, as well as those who live and work in the City.
- The RAMP tax is a dedicated funding source for Recreation, Arts, Museums, and Parks facilities along with other recognized organizations and facilities including Trails, Theater, and Community Programs.
- The return for Layton Citizens is very high. A Citizens Advisory board will recommend and advise how the funds are spent and the City Council will see that the funds are only spent for the RAMP purposes for which the tax will be collected.
- The tax will have a direct and visible benefit to the residents of Layton City of all ages.
- The RAMP tax can only be imposed for 10 years, unless it is extended by a new vote.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION

- The RAMP tax will only benefit a few of the services that the City provides, such as Recreation, Arts, Parks, Trails, and Museum instead of general city-wide expenditure needs.
- New facilities need to be maintained and operated which will cost the City more.
- The tax creates an additional cost on those who make purchases in the City.
- This type of tax is focused on serving the needs of those who have a special interest in those areas where the tax will be spent, the Parks, Arts, Recreation, Museum, and trails.
- Such taxes are designated as "boutique" taxes or taxes that are collected only by the entity that imposes them and not uniformly, state wide. The tax can therefore be confusing to a business or taxpayer.

INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS FOR ANTELOPE AND HILL FIELD ROAD (SR-232)

On June 6, 2014, a newspaper article in the Standard Examiner “Layton’s 2 busiest intersections, Many Crashes” identified in 2013 that 52 accidents occurred at Hillfield Road and Antelope Drive Intersection. Former Police Chief Keef said “The No. 1 reason for accidents for both intersections was failure to yield or making a left-hand turn when it was unsafe to do so.” Traffic congestion was a major concern at the intersection and created a situation where drivers were impatient, especially when making left turns.

Layton City Engineer Woodruff started a review of the intersection with UDOT in May 2014 to evaluate possible improvements because UDOT owns Hill Field Road and Layton City owns Antelope Drive. Layton City identified the need for dual left-turns from Antelope Drive onto Hill Field Road and a right-turn lane westbound from Antelope onto Hill Field Road. There was significant backing on Antelope Drive westbound when pedestrians used the crosswalk. Widening Antelope was needed to create the right-turn lane.

UDOT’s study warranted the need for dual-left turns and Layton City took the lead to hire a consultant, Jones and Demille to design an improved intersection. The design was completed fall of 2014 and the Layton City Council approved funds of \$230,000 to construct intersection improvements after July 1, 2014. UDOT as a partner agreed to participate in the project with \$160,000. With the new design, Antelope was widened and only impacted the Maverik Gas Station on the northeast corner of the intersection. Layton City in cooperation with the contractor, Cache Valley Electric started the project earlier than planned while Maverik closed its doors to remodel their store.

The goal was to have the project completed for the opening day of school August 24, 2015. With some unseen obstacles, the contractor installed the new poles, striping and signals only 6 days later on Sunday morning August 30. The project required re-locating one signal pole on the Maverik corner and replaced all the poles and arms with black-powder coated steel and construction of all new corner pedestrian ramps. Savings were achieved by using the 3 existing pole foundations with adaptors. The contractor is in the process of finishing the site improvements on each of the intersection corners.

Layton City expresses appreciation to UDOT for their partnering, Jones and Demille and Cache Valley Electric to assist and improve the efficiency and safety of this intersection. Gratitude is also expressed to Layton City residents for being patient and driving courteous during construction. Layton City anticipates the new protected left-turn signals and dedicated right-turn lane will improve safety and the level of service at this intersection.





A Layton City and UDOT Project

Learn to drive
Layton's first
ThrU Turn
Intersection.

Opens
September 2015

ATTENTION: Drivers using the Hill Field Road/ Gordon Avenue intersection...

When the ThrU Turns open in September, the traffic pattern at the Hill Field Road and Gordon Avenue intersection will change to only allow right turns from Gordon onto Hill Field.

This is how you use it

For those traveling west on Gordon toward Hill Field and continuing north toward the mall or west along Hill Field:

- **Turn right** onto Hill Field.
- **Make a U-turn** at the new bulb out near McDonalds and Wendy's.
- **Drive toward I-15** or **turn north** toward the mall.

For those wishing to travel east on Gordon from the mall:

- **Make your way around** Ring Road to 1225 North
- **Turn right** onto Hill Field and turn left onto Gordon.

For those exiting the mall wishing to go north on Hill Field:

- **Make your way around** Ring Road to 1225 North and turn left onto Hill Field.



CONSIDER DRIVING AS A TEAM SPORT!

Everyone has experienced the driver whose license plate should read “It’s All About ME!” in fact, we witness several of these and sometimes wonder if we didn’t make a wrong turn and end up in some NASCAR event – everyone racing to get “there” first. Consider how different driving would be if it were a team sport. After all, we are all sharing the same roads, with the same regulations, with the same objectives, and at the same time.

This article will provide two suggestions for you to try to make driving a smoother experience for you and those around you. Each of these suggestions will also increase your awareness of those around you, increasing our team efforts and everyone’s safety.

Courtesy Lane Change:

As you are driving along a multi-lane road, look ahead to see if there is a motorist emerging from an intersecting roadway. For example, if you are in the right hand lane, there may be a motorist ahead of you, on the right, coming from that intersecting road wanting to make a right turn onto your road. Check for traffic in the adjoining lane and if none, change lanes, allowing that motorist to turn onto the road instead of having to wait for you to pass. This simple act facilitates someone continuing their travel more efficiently, with minimal impact on you. Even if you planned on turning right shortly ahead, you will have time to pass this motorist, change lanes and make that turn.

The same practice applies when traveling in the left lane, approaching an intersection where there is a motorist wanting to enter the roadway from your left. By changing lanes, you facilitate their safe entry onto the roadway. And the side benefits are great – by looking for someone for whom you can make this courtesy lane change, you are more aware of the traffic ahead of you. And by knowing whether you can change lanes, you are aware of the traffic that is immediately around you. Challenge yourself to look for opportunities to make a courtesy lane change – your example may help spread the practice.

Pulling to the right when turning right:

Another great courtesy to other drivers is moving our cars as far right as possible when turning right. Some people view this as “inconvenient” as it requires us to slow more to safely make the turn. The “team” benefits clearly outweigh this “individual” impact. By pulling to the right, it allows all of the traffic behind us to smoothly continue at their current pace. Failing to pull out of the travel lane to turn right makes everyone behind us slow drastically while we make our turn, and then they expend wasted energy by unnecessarily having to regain that lost speed.

The other benefit to making this turn slower, is giving us more time to see and react to any problems beyond the intersection as we enter the next roadway. This slower speed allows us a better check of that roadway. Once again, improved safety and smoother “team” travel. Watch here for future tips!



ANNUAL ‘KENDALL O. BRYANT FIRE AWARENESS DAY’ OPEN HOUSE SEPT. 30

Layton City Fire Department announces the annual “Kendall O. Bryant Fire Awareness Day” Open House on Wednesday, September 30, 2015.

The annual Open House is named in honor of Kendall O. Bryant, a Layton City Fire Fighter who lost his life while searching for trapped victims in a house fire. Kendall was dedicated to educating people in fire and life safety and we have named the open house in his honor.

Layton City Fire Department will host the event at Fire Station No. 51 – 530 N. 2200 W., Layton on September 30, 2015 from 5:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. as part of the national campaign; “Hear the Beep Where You Sleep! Every Bedroom Needs a Working Smoke Alarm.”

Layton City Fire Department invites families, individuals and groups to join our fire safety team at the Open House. The Open House will feature fun activities like the Jr. Fire Fighter Muster, ride in a real Fire Engine, watching firefighters in action, free movies featuring Sparky the Fire Dog.

Elementary school children can support their school by participating in the open house. The two schools that have the highest percentage attendance will receive a traveling trophy for the year. There is so much more to do this year and families and individuals will take away life-saving information to make their homes and lives safer.

For more information call the fire station at 801-336-3940 or visit:

www.laytoncity.org/public/Depts/Fire

WHERE DOES LAYTON CITY'S DRINKING WATER COME FROM?

Layton City's water sources include groundwater from City wells and purchased water from Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (WBWCD). Customers may receive a blend of both sources, depending on the time of the year and location in the City.

Groundwater is drawn from the Delta Aquifer by the following wells: Church Street Well, Hill Field Well, Fort Lane Well, Greenleaf Well, and Shop Well. The deepest well in Layton is 960 feet.

WBWCD's water includes treated surface water, which comes primarily from the Weber River and from several creeks along the Wasatch Front. WBWCD also supplements surface water sources with groundwater primarily from the Delta Aquifer.

Typically 50 percent of Layton's drinking water is City wells and 50 percent comes from Weber Basin. Well water is pumped out of the well, receives fluoride, and then enters the pipe network where it travels to the taps. Weber Basin connections are similar. Storage tanks are used to maintain flows during high demand periods.

The water system utilizes a looped water system to maintain supply and pressure.

Depending on proximity to a well or source, water could take as little as 10 minutes or up to days or even weeks to reach the tap of some Layton consumers.

Layton City has water rights and other water resources in order to maintain a future adequate water supply. Notwithstanding, conservation is always a wise practice. Residents and businesses within the Layton City limits are typically required to connect to the City water system. However, some historic properties may still use private wells. Approval for such use is required from both the State Division of Water Rights and the Division of Drinking Water.

Regarding secondary water (untreated, for irrigation only), it is estimated that about 30 percent of Layton City has access to such untreated water for irrigation.



The Green Leaf well provides some of the drinking water for Layton City.



SANITARY SEWER VS. STORM WATER SYSTEM: KNOW THE DIFFERENCES

Layton City residents need to be aware that there are TWO separate underground pipe systems in the City's infrastructure.

1. The sanitary sewer system carries wastewater from homes or businesses (bathrooms, dishwashers, sinks, washing machines, etc.) to a wastewater treatment facility where it undergoes a complex treatment process until it is safe to discharge into the Great Salt Lake.
2. The storm drain system carries storm water runoff from the streets, parking lots and other impervious surfaces. The storm water runoff enters the underground piping system through a basin or curb inlet. These pipes drain into nearby creeks and eventually into the Great Salt Lake. Storm water runoff does not undergo any type of treatment. As such, anything in streets, driveways, parking lots, alleys, and sidewalks can end up in a nearby creek or lake whenever it rains. Storm drain basins or curb inlets are the common structures found throughout Layton City through which storm water enters. These are found within neighborhoods, city streets and parking lots. Anything that makes its way into these storm water drains will more than likely end up in a nearby creek and the Great Salt Lake. (There is also a land drain system in some areas of the City where the water table is high.)

Please follow these simple tips to help reduce storm water runoff pollution:

- Use lawn chemicals sparingly and follow label instructions.
- Pick up after pets.
- Recycle used oil.
- Sweep driveways and sidewalks; clean and pick up debris; wash cars at a car wash that filters the wastewater, or wash cars in a grassy area.
- Do not dump trash or yard waste down storm drains or in the street.

If illegal dumping into the storm drain system is seen, please call the Davis County Health Department at 801-525-5100.

HOW LAYTON CITY ASSURES QUALITY DRINKING WATER

Layton City is committed to ensuring the quality of drinking water. Layton City routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and Utah State laws. Layton City's drinking water currently meets all Federal and State requirements.

Information on how to keep drinking water safe and what residents/businesses can do to help is found in the annual Water Quality report, available on the City website at www.laytoncity.org/waterquality.

Also, the Layton City Public Works Shop Staff (801-336-3720) can assist residents in determining if a backflow device has been properly installed.

Despite purification and treatment, some contaminants may still be present in source water drinking water, including bottled water. The presence of such contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Layton City Public Works & Engineering Department continues to work toward providing top quality water to every tap. The City asks that all our customers help protect Layton water sources, which are the heart of the community.

Has Layton ever had city-wide drinking water contamination problems, like Syracuse and Clinton had this past spring?

No. On occasion cross connections have been found.

However, the extent of contamination was isolated locally.

The City's testing and inspection practices are a large part of identifying cross contamination issues.

In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

In addition, lead in drinking water can be a concern. Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing.

Layton City cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

A HISTORY OF LAYTON'S WATER SUPPLY

There are six major creeks within Layton City's borders, some with smaller tributaries. It was these sources that gave early pioneers their water. The Holmes Creek Dam was first built in 1852 to store water for settlers in the Layton area. This was also the oldest dam in Utah and one of the first in the western United States. However, the drought of 1855-1856 was so hard on crops, that Layton area settlers were forced to eat sego lily plants and wild onions to survive.

The only culinary water source in west Layton during pioneer times was a natural spring, located about 2700 West Gentile Street. People came for miles around to utilize that water. The land north of west Gentile Street in the 1870s was known as being "out on the range." That's because until the Davis and Weber Canal came along in 1884, there was a lack of irrigation water there.

The first known well dug in Layton was in the late 19th Century, a 40-foot-deep well, by Richard Ware. The Layton Water System Incorporated on January 23, 1911. In May of 1911, the Layton Water System constructed a 6,000-gallon cement water reservoir at 1800 East Gentile Street. Water rates were 50 cents a month. Thus, some 61 years after the first person settled in Layton, consistent flows of drinking water were established.

Early 20th Century residents of Layton were only allowed to water their lawns for 30 minutes a day, or less. In August of 1929, the first chlorinated water flowed in Layton City. It cost \$1,500 for the equipment.

Today, Layton City has 15 reservoirs that store 22.3 million gallons of water; 5 deep underground wells and 8 Weber Basin Water Connections.

Layton City's water system has over 275 miles of pipe; more than 19,000 connections; and boasts a daily capacity of 33.3 million gallons of water.

PROPER PRONUNCIATION FOR LAYTON?

How do you pronounce “Layton”? Is there a proper way?

Perhaps no other area city, besides Hooper in Weber County, has such a distinct variety in its pronunciation.

A recent query by Bryce Mcneely on the group Facebook page of “You Know You’re from Layton, Utah If ...” generated more than four dozen responses.

Mcneely, who is from Layton, noted that he’s heard it pronounced either “Lay-in” or “Lay-ton.”

Here’s a sampling of some of the opinions posted on the Layton pronunciation matter through Facebook:

- Cindy Mckinlay: “LayTon!”
- Peggy Smith: “Lay-ton always has been always will be!”
- Ken Berg: “Laytn.”
- Lynn Wiggill: “I no longer do job interviews, but if I did, and someone came into my office, and said they were from Lay un, well, you lose.”
- Brittni Ann Gibson: “I was born here. Everyone says Lay-in but I always pronounce my T's. I paid attention learning English.”
- Meggie Pettry Bino Guerrero: “It’s called an accent, not mispronunciation. Like I said, you wouldn't tell someone from New York that they are saying things wrong because they have an accent ...”
- Michael Stewart: “People who are from there pronounce it Layt'n.”
- Jim Phillips: “There's actually a term for a dropped 'T' in the middle if a word. It's called a 'glottal stop'. Simulate to how you hear British people pronounce 'bottle' as 'bah-uhl'”.
- Susan Lowry Bever: “I've always pronounced it Lay-ton. But the t is a soft t. And I grew up there.”
- Debbie Pennock Calton: “It’s a dialect thing, dropping the ‘T’ or pronouncing it softly, just like any other accent. Embrace it!”
- Stacy Bowser Clark: “I like how everyone is claiming to say the t, but if you are not thinking u just say Late un. I have never pronounced the t and proud of it. Get over the grammar lessons, we are not perfect.”
- Sherrie Tuckett Waite: “It's Lay-un!”
- Teresa Johnson: “Lay-in.”
- Gina Chandler: “Lay-in! I always told my daughter she was a valley girl! My heart melts whenever I hear it! The correct way ‘Lay-in’”
- Karma R. Spalding: “If you were raised here, it is Layun. If you moved in, it's Layton.”
- Robert Spencer: “It’s also pronounced...”Layt'n Lancers. 2015 state 5-A bazk't ball champs! Game over.”
- Eileen Tucker: “(Bill) Cosby (said) Late-in.”
- Sheena Stott: “It really is difficult to spell it how it's said so often. (Leigh t in) soft t, like others said. Same thing with (moun nt in) mountain -soft t.”
- Peggy Smith said she looked it up on line dictionary and it says Layt-n. I guess each to their own. I will still say Lay-ton.
- Bill Sanders, Director of the Heritage Museum of Layton, also weighed in on the pronunciation subject: “Growing up in the area, it was always Lay-tin to us,” he noted.

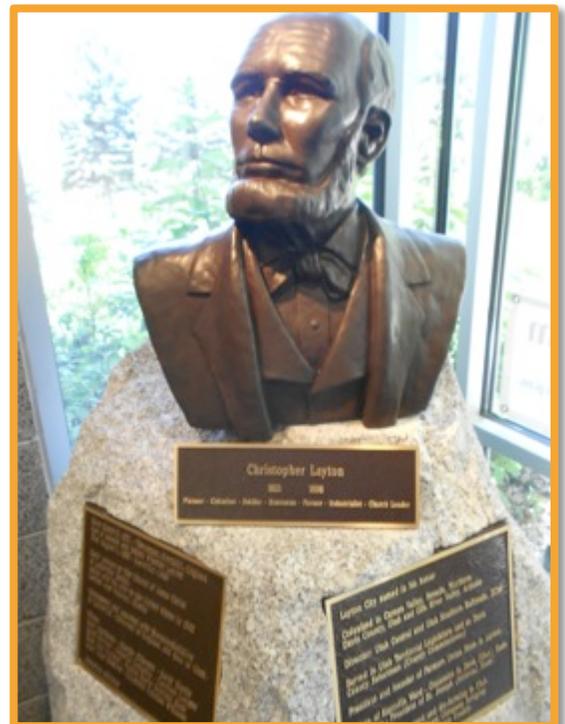
In Layton City’s case, it was named after a pioneer settler, Christopher Layton. Tom Day, Layton City Councilman, is a descendant of Christopher Layton. He stated, “I’m not an expert but many long time Laytonites tend to not pronounce the T as Lay'on.”

Ancestry.com provides this information on the surname Layton:

“English: habitational name from any of various places so called, for example in Lancashire (near Blackpool) and in North Yorkshire. The former was named in Old English as ‘settlement by the watercourse’, from Old English *lad* ‘watercourse’ + *tun* ‘enclosure’, ‘settlement’; the latter as ‘leek enclosure’ or ‘herb garden’, from *leac* ‘leek’ + *tun*. Compare Leighton.”

This implies that “Lay-ton” is perhaps the name’s original pronunciation.

Eileen Tucker Cosby in the Facebook debate had stated: “Although we may pronounce the name of our little town in many different ways, I'd say that most of us are proud to be from there.”



A bust of Layton City's namesake, Christopher Layton, is in the Heritage Museum of Layton.

REMEMBERING THE DAVIS DRIVE-IN

If you lived in the Mala, Green Leaf or other Layton subdivisions just west of I-15, it was common 25 or more years ago after dusk to hear faint, almost ghost-like conversations outside, or through the window. That was one of the effects of the former Davis Drive-In movie theater, as the soundtrack noise fanned out.

Today the theater is gone, having had almost a 50-year-run, but going the way of many such outdoor theaters. Modern audiences favor the air-conditioned indoor theaters. Kohl's Department store and other modern development now sits where the drive-in used to be.

The Davis Drive-In had opened in 1945, as World War II had just ended. It was the only drive-in found in north Davis County.

Charlie McElyea, Layton, had worked as a part or full-time employee at the Davis Drive-In for some 35 years, including 25 years as the manager. Back in its early years, the drive-in was the only business around, with open fields everywhere, McElyea once told the Deseret News.

Another Layton resident, the late Gail Strasburg, also worked many years in his youth at the Davis Drive-In. He once said he really enjoyed working there and that it was a tradition for many area families to go there – not just for the movies, but to be out in the evening air, socialize and be much more active/loud than indoor theater goers can be today.

In March 1958 the Davis Drive-In was the first theater bought by Tony Rudman, Sr., who later helped found the Trolley Theatres and Westates Theatres chains.

Two months after his father bought the Davis Drive-In, Tony Rudman Jr. was born. As a boy, TJ's job was to patrol the drive-in. "Sneaky teens clambering out of car trunks would freeze in the beam from Tony's flashlight," Tony Rudman, Jr. recalled.



This old mid-1960s aerial photograph, that highlighted Antelope Drive I-15 interchange expansion, also shows the Davis Drive-In identified by white arrow.

On the Fourth of July the Rudman's would also entertain audiences at the Davis Drive-In with fireworks. "We'd shoot 'em into an alfalfa field," Tony Rudman, Jr. said. "We'd always set it on fire, and always had the fire department there to put it out. It was a great way to grow up."

The prime years from the Davis Drive-In were probably from 1968-1980. During that 12-year span, Layton City didn't have an indoor theater – the Davis Drive-In was supreme.

Soon the Davis Drive-In was located just across I-15 from the popular Layton Hills Mall, which opened in 1980 and also included an adjacent indoor movie theater. That nearby movie complex expanded even more in 1990. "Drive-ins are just a thing of the past," McElyea had told the Deseret News. "Indoor movie attendance, dollar houses and videos are raising heck ... Drive-ins are a lot more expensive to operate."

The advent of video rentals in the 1980s also put pressure on Drive-In attendance.

While indoor theaters could gain considerable profit from selling concessions, there's no way to stop drive-in patrons from bringing in their own food at a drive-in. In fact, that uniqueness became the trademark of a drive-in.

The Davis Drive-In used old carbon-type projectors, which would one day be very expensive to replace. A theater's movie rentals also became particularly expensive. By the late 1980s, theaters had to turn over about 80 percent of their gate profits back to the movie distributors on first-run movies. For second-run flicks, the figure was 50 percent, but such films attracted a lot fewer patrons.

In the 1950s, McElyea had said he could rent a new movie for only \$150 a week. Vandalism and theft also plagued drive-ins -- a stolen or broken car speaker costs more than \$30 to replace.

The Davis Drive-In employed as many as 16 people in its heyday, with two screens, with a capacity of 800 to 900 cars each.

Some drive-ins started having expanded operations to include weekly swap meets, in order to make ends meet – and that was briefly tried at the Davis Drive-In. However, it didn't work well and was not financially practical.

In the spring of 1991 the Davis Drive-In opened for its final season. Believing that the 23-acre site was worth more as prime commercial property than as a drive-in, the Rudman's put the theater up for sale. In November of 1992 developers demolished the Davis Drive-In to make the site more attractive to a potential buyer.

However, Kohl's didn't open until 2004 on the former drive-in's site. Today, the Motor-Vu Drive-In in Riverdale, some 9 miles distant is the closest outdoor theater to Layton. Only a handful of drive-ins remain in Utah today.

SOURCES: Deseret News Archives, personal interviews.

HISTORY OF THE LAYTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

A new fire station was built at 199 North Fort Lane in 1972. This station currently remains in operation.

When Layton Hills Mall was built in 1979, the decision was made to purchase a combination aerial ladder truck and pumper for fire protection.

All Fire Department personnel were volunteer firefighters until January 1, 1975, when John H. Adams was appointed as the first full-time member of the Layton Fire Department. By July of 1981, six full-time firefighters were hired to man the station 24 hours per day seven days a week -- two men per shift. A full-time secretary position was created July 10, 1985.

On Oct. 1, 1992, Layton's second fire station opened on the City's east side, at 2701 North Church Street. At that time six additional full-time firefighters were hired to man the fire station with two men per shift, 24 hours per day.

The paid-on-call firefighter staff was expanded in 1992 to 27 firefighters. All members of the department were then certified EMTs. They also had certification as Firefighter I, Hazardous Materials Awareness, and Operations.

In February of 1992, a part-time fire inspector was hired to assist the Fire Marshal. This part-time inspector position became full-time in July, 1999.

In October of 1993 Layton City received approval from the Utah State Bureau of Emergency Medical Services to license an ambulance service for Layton City. Two licensed ambulances with automatic defibrillators were purchased and placed in service May 3, 1994, one in each fire station. During the first year of operation the ambulance service responded to over 1,300 calls for service. Two additional ambulances were added to the ambulance fleet in 1997.

In the fall of 1997, construction was started on a third fire station located at 530 North 2200 West to serve the west side of Layton City. This station became the new headquarters station with approximately 12,000 square feet of finished space. Nine full-time firefighters were added to the roster at this time along with six paid-on-call firefighters in order to allow for manning of all three stations 24 hours a day. The Station was staffed and began serving the public in July of 1998.

In the year 2000, application was made with the Utah State Bureau of Emergency Medical Services for Layton City Fire Department to operate one paramedic unit in joint licensure with the Davis County Sheriff's Office. On April 2, 2001, this paramedic unit went into service to provide ALS services for the citizens of Layton City.

In 2002 several of the cities in the north end of Davis County started up their own ambulance services and the Davis County Sheriff's Office discontinued their ambulance service. At that time, Layton City agreed to provide ambulance service to South Weber City and a large portion of Hill Air Force Base, areas previously covered by the Sheriff's Department.

In December of 2004 the department added its second paramedic unit and hired an additional six full-time paramedics to staff that unit. Our deployment model was changed from paramedics responding on a squad and the paramedics were assigned to fire engines companies and respond as Firefighter / Paramedics. The Utah Bureau of Emergency Medical Services granted the Layton City Fire Department an exclusive ALS Paramedic License to operate the Department's Paramedic Services.



A Layton City Fire Truck is a popular feature in the Fire Department's annual open house at Ellison Park.

Story continued on page 13

Story continued from page 12

As of July 2015 the staffing levels of Layton City Fire Department were:

Administration:

- Fire Chief
- Two Full-Time Secretaries
- One Part-Time Secretary (ambulance billing and administrative support for all divisions of the department)

Operation Division:

Assistant Fire Chief

Administrative Battalion Chief/Training Officer

The daily Operations Division minimum daily staffing for the current three fire stations is 16 Firefighters. There are three shifts assigned to provide 24 hour per day coverage everyday of the year.

These positions consist of the following:

- 3 Shift Battalion Chiefs (one per shift)
- 9 Shift Captains (one per station per shift)
- 9 Shift Engineers (one per station per shift)
- 21 Full-Time Firefighters / AEMT or Paramedics (7 per day)
- 39 Paid-On-Call Firefighters / AEMT or Paramedics (2 on duty each day in addition they cover all Full-time leave shifts)
- Each fire station is staffed with an Engine Company of three members and an ambulance crew with two members and our central station (Station 53) has a Battalion Chief that responds to assist and supervise all crews.

Fire Prevention Division:

- Fire Marshal
- Fire Prevention Specialist
- 2 Part-Time Fire Inspectors
- 1 Part time Life Safety Education Program Specialist
-

The Fire Prevention Division is responsible for fire code enforcement, fire investigations, provision of fire and life safety training programs, and coordinating the department Fire Corps program. The award winning Fire Corps program also includes over 60 high school students.

The Layton City Fire Department currently provides fire protection and medical coverage for 25 square miles of property, which includes unincorporated areas of the County. The City has a fire agreement with Davis County to protect unincorporated areas. The City also has an agreement with the Davis County Solid Waste Management and Energy Recovery Facility and Landfill to provide inspection and firefighting needs. The Department also provides ambulance services for the city of South Weber and a large portion of Hill Air Force Base.

The Department has mutual aid agreements with all the surrounding fire departments in Davis County including Hill Air Force Base to assist in the time of major emergency.

Since 2006, the Fire Department has provided wildland fire suppression outside of the county through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Utah Forestry, Fire and State Lands. Through this MOU, fire personnel have gained extensive experience in major wildfire operations.

In turn, the City has utilized the reimbursement money to purchase several wildfire apparatus, including a 3600 gallon water tender.

The Fire Department is an active participant in both the regional hazardous materials response and urban search and rescue teams.

Last year, the Layton City Fire Department responded to 5,334 incidents, resulting in 9,133 apparatus responses.



Layton City's Fire Training Facility.

MAYOR

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Layton City Events

City Council Meetings:

1st and 3rd Thursdays at 7 p.m.

Planning Commission Meetings:

2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 7 p.m.

Layton F.E.S.T.

(Farmers, entertainment, shopping and food trucks)
 Every Friday night, 5:30 p.m.-9:30 p.m., through Oct. 23
 At Commons Park north end (Constitution Circle)

Layton Fire Department Open House

Wednesday, September 30, 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
 At Fire Station 51, 530 N. 2200 W., at the southwest corner of Ellison Park
 Learn about fire safety, emergency preparedness and other services provided by Layton City
 Ride in a fire truck and other free activities for the entire family

Layton Marathon

Saturday, October 10
 Ellison Park, 700 N. 2200 W.
 Marathon, Half Marathon, 10K and 5K races.
 Cost: \$35-\$120
 Register at www.laytonmarathon.com

Pumpkin Dunk

Saturday, Oct. 24, 6:00 p.m.-8:30 p.m.
 At Surf 'n Swim
 Cost: \$1 admission and \$2 for tube rentals.
 Includes trick-or-treating along the pool deck

Boys Jr. Jazz Registration

November 2-23
 Boys Jr. Jazz is for boys 4th through 12th grade.
 For more information, 801-336-3900

High School League for Boys Jr. Jazz Registration

November 2-23
 Grades 11-12 for Layton High and Northridge High students only
 Cost: \$350 team
 Play begins Saturdays in January
 For more information, 801-336-3900

Veteran's Day Commemoration

Wednesday, Nov. 11, 11:00 a.m.
 At Central Davis Junior High School Gymnasium,
 663 N. Church Street
 Free and open to the public

Holiday Food Drive at the Surf 'n Swim

November 16-20
 Bring one can of food or non-perishable food item for ½ off daily admission.

Annual Turkey Bowl

Saturday, November 21, noon, 1:30 p.m., or 3:00 p.m.
 Davis Lanes Bowling Alley, 1396 N. Main Street, Layton
 Cost: \$3.50/per person (includes shoe rental)
 Reservations required and will be accepted starting Monday, October 26, by telephone at 801-336-3900 or in-person at the Layton City Parks and Recreation office, 465 North Wasatch Drive

Holiday Lighting Ceremony

Monday, November 23, 2015
 Program begins at 6:00 p.m. at Layton High
 Lights will be turned on at approximately 7:00 p.m.



Halloween Bash
FREE

Central Davis Junior High School Gymnasium
 663 North Church street

Friday, October 30th
 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m.

Carnival Games, Pumpkin Walk,
 Costume Parade,
 Music and Refreshments.