

65
Years



Early 1900 schools

Prior to reorganization, this District's area was comprised of ten local school districts:

- (1) Buck School District No. 1
- (2) Milo School District No. 31
- (3) Crowley School District No. 16
- (4) Fairview School District No. 25
- (5) St. Leon School District No. 3
- (6) Coltman Common School District No. 9
- (7) Independent School District No. 11 at Ucon
- (8) Independent School District No. 35 at Lincoln
- (9) Independent School District No. 5 at Iona
- (10) Independent School District No. 19 at Ammon.

It is interesting to note that originally the Bone area was known as the Rock Creek School District, which lapsed and was taken up by the Birch Creek District, which

lapsed and became part of the Ammon Independent School District No. 19.

Although school had been discontinued in the Buck and Milo Schools for many years, they were still controlled by a Board of Trustees. During the time they were operating, eight grades of fifteen to twenty-five students were taught by one teacher, who boarded in local homes, often walking or riding horseback to school. Student transportation was by the same means. Out of these potbellied stove warmed schools, came hardworking, dedicated citizens and parents.

In 1945, the state legislature

Consolidation Order

ordered school districts to consolidate, preferably into one district per county. A reorganizational committee was elected and determined the best solution was to consolidate all county schools, including those in District 91. Residents of rural

county areas were reluctant to have strangers educating their children. They also felt the needs of city and county children were unique. When they voted in March of 1948, 92 percent of rural voters said "no" and another committee was elected.

There were definite feelings of loss when the mandate came to

Voters Approve Change

reorganize these ten districts into one unit, but in March of 1950, the community voted on a different plan that consolidated county schools but left city schools in District 91. 673 voted for reorganization and 224 voted against it. The District was then divided into five trustee zones, with one representative for each zone; the original district trustees were disbanded. In order to accommodate the students in the newly organized District, the following school assignments were made:

Ucon Elementary-Junior High -



Bonneville School District No. 93's District Office is located at 3497 N Ammon Road behind Rocky Mountain Middle School. For many years, it was the L.D.S. Seminary building for Bonneville High School and later for Bonneville Junior High schools.

-Grade 1-6, with District 9th grade, and grades 7 and 8 from Coltman, Fairview, Milo, Buck, Ammon and Ucon areas.

Ammon-Senior High - Grade 1-6, with grades 10, 11 and 12 for the District.

Iona - Grades 1-8. Iona had originally been a high school unit, but was not accredited, so high school students were transferred.

Lincoln - Grades 1-6, which included 7th and 8th grades from Lincoln and St. Leon area.

Coltman - Grades 3-6 with one teacher for each two grades. This school was sold in 1968.

Fairview - Grades 1 and 2, mainly from the Buck and Milo areas.

St. Leon - Ungraded students from throughout the District -- one of the first such schools in the regional area.

During subsequent years, various grades and student transfers were made to accommodate students.

First Bonneville High

When Bonneville High School was built at the corner of Iona and Ammon Road and opened in 1957, it housed grades 7-12 District-wide.

In 1954, there were 600 junior and senior high school students and approximately 900 in grades 1-6. Kindergartens were held during the summer under sponsorship of the PTA. At that time, the District had an assessed valuation of over seven and a quarter million dollars. By 1962, the number of students had more than doubled, and the assessed valuation increased to over nine million.

With the increasing population, the District built a new high school

in 1976, which was completed in 1978. The old building became Bonneville Junior High. In 1983, the growth of the District reached over 6,500 with an assessed valuation of over thirty-nine million.

During the growth of this District, which is mainly attributable to the development of the Atomic Energy Site, approximately \$1,140,334 was received through the Public Law 815 Program to be used for building classrooms

As student enrollment continued to increase, overcrowded conditions in the District junior high school led to split sessions and the junior high building became the home of North Bonneville Junior High and South Bonneville Junior High. The students in the morning would catch the bus around 6 a.m. and would get home around 1. The afternoon students would leave home around noon and return home around 7 p.m. Year-round school



Rulon Lee Simmons, Ucon Elementary 8th grade, 1917-18

because of the influx of Federally-employed families. Since 1955, bonds have been passed for new buildings and additions to existing buildings in the approximate amount of \$4,877,000. Also passed, was an 8 million dollar levy for five years in 1962; 10 million dollar levy for ten years in 1967; 14 million dollar levy for five years in 1971; and a 14 million dollar levy for five years in 1976.

Split Sessions

was also considered as a solution. The A-B block schedule was implemented in 1985.

Around that time, some old district buildings were deemed hazardous. In 1987, a new building replaced the old Ucon Elementary buildings, and the first new elementary in a very long time was built: Tiebreaker. That is also when South Bonneville Junior High was built in Ammon.

The increasing number of students that demanded split sessions

and a new junior high soon reached the high school, so in 1992-93, Hillcrest High School was built, Iona Elementary's old building was replaced with a new structure, and the first half of Thunder Stadium was built. At the time, it only had one side of bleachers and rest-rooms. That is when the junior high schools became middle schools. The one on the south became Sandcreek Middle School and the one on the north became Rocky Mountain Middle School. With the completion of the new high school, ninth grade students were moved to the high school and sixth grade students were moved to the middle schools.

Meeting Student Needs

The district has been recognized for its low dropout rates, but to meet the needs of students who were struggling in the traditional school setting, the district's first alternative high school, Fairview, opened in 1995 at the old school building on Telford. After three years, they moved to the old Lincoln building on Lincoln Road and was renamed Lincoln High School. Many students who otherwise might not have graduated, benefit from that program. The district now offers an alternative middle school, Telford Academy, at the Telford building.

Building Boom

The 2000's led to a building boom in the Bonneville County. From 7,568 students in 2001, by 2010, there were 10,310 students. Starting in 2004, the patrons bonded for two new elementary schools. In the fall of 2006, Rimrock and Woodland Hills opened. With that bond, Hillcrest High School gained an auditorium, a gymnasium, and enhanced drama and art rooms.

Cloverdale received a 6 classroom addition and Rocky Mountain Middle built on a library and added to the cafeteria and updated the kitchens. Falls Valley received an improved library.

The students kept coming, so in 2006, as the doors opened on the two new elementary schools, the patrons again supported a bond for two more new elementary schools, Bridgewater and Discovery. That's when the Bonneville sports complex was built and tennis courts were constructed at both high schools.

But in the two years after voters approved that bond, another 700 students were attending District 93 schools; So another bond was passed for Mountain Valley Elementary, which opened in 2010.

Temporary Measures

In 2011, a planning committee made up of community members recommended the District build a new high school and a new elementary. With the dismal economy, the District again went to the voters, but they only requested another elementary, the most immediate need, because they didn't want to add hardship to struggling tax payers. The patrons approved the bond for the newest elementary, Summit Hills, which opens this fall.

Even with all the community support of District 93, keeping up building needs, renovations, upkeep and replacement of old buildings has been challenging. The latest obstacle is the increasing population that led the District to build six new elementary schools will now be overwhelming the secondary schools. Overcrowding is once again an issue as Bonneville High School has four modular buildings for eight classrooms and

Hillcrest has six modulars for 12 classrooms. There are also six additional modular buildings at district elementary schools to accommodate students.

In an additional effort to delay the need for more construction, and to meet the needs of technical students; in 2012, Technical Careers High School opened its doors. TCHS provides vocational coursework to assist students in qualifying for technical careers right out of high school, or to be advanced upon entering technical programs in college. The programs include automotive courses, construction, welding, electronics, massage therapy, EMT training and drafting.

What Comes Next

As the community considers the next steps in managing the rapid growth in the School District, patrons are to be commended for their interest and support of their schools.

In spite of its occasionally stormy history, this District has progressed to be one of the leading educational entities in the State. Many highly successful innovations have been pioneered and introduced into the school programs. Dedicated employees, both professional and classified, have contributed to the positive image. As the District Mission states, District 93's community is



“ Learning Together – Achieving Excellence.”