



WORK SESSION AGENDA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CENTERVILLE CITY COUNCIL WILL HOLD ITS WORK SESSION MEETING AT 5:30 PM ON OCTOBER 7, 2025 AT CENTERVILLE CITY HALL, 250 NORTH MAIN STREET, CENTERVILLE, UTAH.

Centerville City Council meetings are open to the public, unless otherwise closed for reasons allowed by law. Centerville City Council meetings may be conducted via electronic means pursuant to Utah Code § 52-4-207. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations due to a disability may contact the City Recorder at (801) 295-3477, at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting. The Mayor and Council reserve the right to modify the sequence of agenda items in order to facilitate special needs or provide greater efficiency.

The full agenda packet and backup materials can be found on the Centerville City website at:

<https://centervilleutah.gov/129/Agendas-Minutes>

A. ROLL CALL

B. BUSINESS ITEMS

Business action or discussion items to be considered.

1. Discussion - Electric Micromobility Devices
Discuss potential regulation of electric micromobility devices
2. Discussion - Citizen Corps Council
Consider formally creating the Centerville Citizen Corps Committee
3. Discussion - Church Well
Discuss the future of the church well now that fluoride is being removed from the water

C. CLOSED SESSION

The City Council may vote to discuss matters in a closed session for reasons allowed by law, including, but not limited to, the provisions of Utah Code § 52-4-205 of the Open and Public Meetings Act, and for attorney-client matters that are privileged pursuant to Utah Code § 78B-1-137.

D. ADJOURNMENT

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

I hereby certify that this notice and agenda was posted at Centerville City Hall, published on the Utah Public Notice Website, and provided to a newspaper or media correspondent in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act, including, but not limited to, provisions of Utah Code § 52-4-202.

**Jennifer Robison
Centerville City Recorder**

CENTERVILLE
CITY COUNCIL

Staff Report
10/7/2025

Item No. 1.

Title: Discussion - Electric Micromobility Devices

Initiated By: Allen Ackerson, Chief of Police

Staff Representative: Allen Ackerson, Chief of Police

SUBJECT:

Discuss potential regulation of electric micromobility devices

RECOMMENDATION:

BACKGROUND:

Electric micromobility devices (electric bicycles, scooters, etc) have become increasingly prevalent in our community over the last few years. The use of these devices, particularly by juveniles, has created safety issues in the city. The city has received numerous complaints from park attendees who feel unsafe walking on the sidewalks as e-bikes, e-scooters and e-motorcycles quickly pass by (sometimes through) them. Additionally, these devices have caused damage to park grass and ball diamonds.

State code has many laws (albeit somewhat confusing) governing the usage of electric micromobility devices on roads and sidewalks. Regulations regarding their usage in City Parks is unclear. State law classifies e-bikes as bicycles (as far as where they're allowed to be ridden).

Our current city ordinance allows **bicycles** anywhere in our parks (as long as they don't cause damage and aren't ridden recklessly).

- 8.08.090 Except as otherwise posted, self-propelled vehicles such as bicycles, skateboards, roller skates, roller blades, scooters and similar types of vehicles may be used within City parks.

Another city ordinance restricts **motor vehicles** to "areas specifically designated and posted as allowing such vehicles." Basically, motor vehicles are only allowed in the parking lots. The City's definition of a motor vehicle tends to lead one to believe e-bikes and e-scooters are not motor vehicles. City ordinance defines a motor vehicle as

- 8.02.070 ...motor vehicles include, but are not limited to, automobiles, trucks, off-road vehicles, ATVs, motorcycles, motor bikes, snowmobiles, and **any other self-propelled mechanical vehicles**.

The usage of "self-propelled" appears to be different between the two city ordinances when referencing what is propelling the device. One seems to refer to the rider of the device as the "self" while with the other the "self" is the actual device.

E-bikes and e-scooters, and all the other Electric Micromobility Devices, are also not specifically listed in the park motor vehicle ordinance. There's the argument that some e-bikes and e-scooters are "self-propelled mechanical devices," at least the ones that have throttles and peddling and pushing aren't required, and are thus not allowed in parks, but many aren't self-propelled and the differentiation of them can be difficult. It's difficult for residents and police officers to distinguish the differences and follow/enforce park regulations.

Requests for Council:

At a minimum, one or both city ordinances need to be rewritten at add clarity. To do this, staff seeks direction on what they'd like to see restricted from the parks. Signage will also need to be placed at all parks clearly notifying guests of the ordinance. Bruce Cox has started working on signage design but can't proceed until policy is decided and the ordinance clarified.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Centerville Infographic
2. State Statutes Related to Electric Micromobility Devices condensed
3. City ordinance bicycle_motor vehicle in parks
4. Forest Service sign
5. Draper park signage



STAY INFORMED AND RIDE RESPONSIBLY

Electric Bicycle



Electric Scooter



Electric Motorcycle



Defining Features

- * Power output no more than 750 watts (1 hp)
- * Operable pedals
- * Can function as a bicycle with motor off

Classified into 3 types with max speeds ranging between 20 and 28 mph

Usage Rules **ALLOWED**

- * Roads, bike lanes
- * Paved and designated unpaved trails
- * Sidewalks

NOT ALLOWED

- * Freeways and roads restricting bicycles
- * Under 8 years old may not operate
- * Under 14 parental supervision required
- * Under 16 may not ride a class 3 e-bike
- * Under 21 must wear a helmet on Class 3 e-bikes

Defining Features

- * Power output not more than 2,000 watts
 - * Deck for standing
 - * Equipped with throttle, brakes
 - * Driver's license not required
- Cannot have a top speed greater than 20 mph (although their speed limit is 15 mph)

Usage Rules

ALLOWED

- * Roads, shoulders and bike lanes
- * Paved trails
- * Sidewalks

NOT ALLOWED

- * Full use of a lane
- * Freeways and road restricting bicycles
- * Under 8 years old
- * Max speed of 15 mph
- * Must follow bicycle traffic laws

Defining Features

- * Power output over 750 watt (1 hp)
- * Throttle, foot pegs
- * Not classified as a bicycle, resembles a dirt bike or traditional motorcycle

Street legal requirements

- * Must be street legal, registered and insured
- * Requires class D license with motorcycle endorsement
- * Under 21 must wear helmet

Off-road only

- * Must be registered as an OHV
- * Under 18 must wear helmet

NOT ALLOWED

- * Roads (unless properly registered and insured)
- * Parks
- * Paved trails
- * Bike lanes
- * Sidewalks

STATE STATUTES RELATED TO ELECTRIC MICROMOBILITY DEVICES (condensed)

41-6a-102 Definitions.

- (7) (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle: (i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks; (ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator; (iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and (iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
- (b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle. (c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
- (11) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
- (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
 - (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.
- (12) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
- (a) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
 - (b) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.
- (13) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
- (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
 - (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour; and
 - (c) is equipped with a speedometer.
- (18) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
- (a) visual contact is maintained; and
 - (b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
- (21) (a) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
- (i) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
 - (ii) has fully operable pedals;
 - (iii) has permanently affixed cranks that were installed at the time of the original manufacture;
 - (iv) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
 - (v) is one of the following: (A) a class 1 electric assisted bicycle; (B) a class 2 electric assisted bicycle; (C) a class 3 electric assisted bicycle; or Utah Code Page 3 (D) a programmable electric assisted bicycle.
- (b) "Electric assisted bicycle" does not include:
- (i) a moped;
 - (ii) a motor assisted scooter;
 - (iii) a motorcycle;
 - (iv) a motor-driven cycle; or
 - (v) any other vehicle with less than four wheels that is designed, manufactured, intended, or advertised by the seller to have any of the following capabilities or features, or that is modifiable or is modified to have any of the following capabilities or features:
 - (A) has the ability to attain the speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on motor power alone;
 - (B) is equipped with a continuous rated motor power of 750 watts or greater;



(C) is equipped with foot pegs for the operator at the time of manufacture, or requires installation of a pedal kit to have operable pedals; or

(D) if equipped with multiple operating modes and a throttle, has one or more modes that exceed 20 miles per hour on motor power alone.

- (22) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device with:

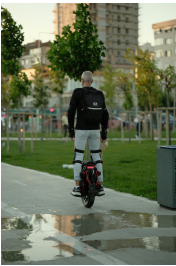
- (i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
- (ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
- (iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;
- (iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
- (v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.



- (b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.

- (23) "Electric unicycle" means a self-balancing personal transportation device that:

- (a) has a single wheel;
- (b) is powered by an electric motor that utilizes gyroscopes and accelerometers to stabilize the rider; and
- (c) is designed for the operator to face in the direction of travel while operating the device.



- (42) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with properly inflated tires.

- (b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.

- (c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:

- (i) designed for off-highway use; and
- (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section [41-22-3](#).



- (45) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:

- (i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
- (ii) a motor that:
 - (A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
 - (B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on level ground.



- (b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.

- (c) "Moped" does not include:

- (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
- (ii) a motor assisted scooter.



- (46) (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
- (i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
 - (ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
 - (iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
 - (iv) either:
 - (A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or
 - (B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating the device;
 - (v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
 - (vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
- (b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
- (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
 - (ii) a motor-driven cycle.
- (47) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.
- (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
- (i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
 - (ii) motorized wheelchairs;
 - (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
 - (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
 - (v) a motor assisted scooter;
 - (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section [41-6a-1119](#); or
 - (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section [41-6a-1120](#).
- (48) "Motorcycle" means:
- (a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
 - (b) an auticycle.
- (49) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle having:
- (i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
 - (ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
- (b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
- (i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
 - (ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
 - (iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
- (72) "Self-balancing electric skateboard" means a device similar to a skateboard that:
- (a) has a single wheel;



- (b) is powered by an electric motor; and
- (c) is designed for the operator to face perpendicular to the direction of travel while operating the device.

41-6a-1101. Parents and guardians may not authorize child's violation of chapter.

The parent or guardian of a child may not authorize or knowingly permit the child to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

41-6a-1115. Motor assisted scooters -- Conflicting provisions -- Restrictions -- Penalties.

- (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a motor assisted scooter is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle.
- (b) For a person operating a motor assisted scooter, the following provisions do not apply:
 - (i) seating positions under Section [41-6a-1501](#);
 - (ii) required lights, horns, and mirrors under Section [41-6a-1506](#);
 - (iii) entitlement to full use of a lane under Subsection [41-6a-1502\(1\)](#); and
 - (iv) driver licensing requirements under Section [53-3-202](#).
- (c) A person may operate a motor assisted scooter across a roadway in a crosswalk, except that the person may not operate the motor assisted scooter in a negligent manner in the crosswalk:
 - (i) so as to collide with a:
 - (A) pedestrian; or
 - (B) person operating a bicycle or vehicle or device propelled by human power; or
 - (ii) at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the existing conditions, giving regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing.
- (2) A person under eight years of age may not operate a motor assisted scooter with the motor running on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk.
- (3) A person may not operate a motor assisted scooter:
 - (a) in a public parking structure;
 - (b) on public property posted as an area prohibiting bicycles;
 - (c) while carrying more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed;
 - (d) that has been structurally or mechanically altered from the original manufacturer's design, except for an alteration by, or done at the request of, a person who rents the motor assisted scooter to lower the maximum speed for the motor assisted scooter; or
 - (e) at a speed of greater than 15 miles per hour or in violation of Subsection [41-6a-1115.1\(3\)](#).
- (4) Except where posted or prohibited by local ordinance, a motor assisted scooter is considered a nonmotorized vehicle if it is being used with the motor turned off.
- (5) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit a person under the age of 18 to operate a motor assisted scooter in violation of this section.
- (6) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

41-6a-1115.5. Electric assisted bicycles -- Restrictions -- Penalties



- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an electric assisted bicycle is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle.
- (2) An individual may operate an electric assisted bicycle on a path or trail designated for the use of a bicycle.
- (3) (a) A local authority or state agency may adopt an ordinance or rule to regulate or restrict the use of an electric assisted bicycle, or a specific classification of an electric assisted bicycle, on a sidewalk, path, or trail within the jurisdiction of the local authority or state agency.
- (b) When enacting ordinances or making rules related to the use of a pathway or soft-surface trail, and during the planning or construction of a pathway or soft-surface trail, a local authority or state agency shall consider accommodations and increased trail access by a person with a mobility disability.
- (4) An individual under 16 years old may not operate a class 3 electric assisted bicycle.
- (5) An individual under 14 years old may not operate an electric assisted bicycle with the electric motor engaged on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk unless the individual is under the direct supervision of the individual's parent or guardian.
- (6) An individual under eight years old may not operate an electric assisted bicycle with the electric motor engaged on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk.
- (7) The owner of an electric assisted bicycle may not authorize or knowingly permit an individual to operate an electric assisted bicycle in violation of this section.

41-6a-1116. Electric personal assistive mobility devices -- Conflicting provisions -- Restrictions -- Penalties.

- (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an electric personal assistive mobility device is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle, moped, or a motor-driven cycle.
- (b) For a person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device, the following provisions do not apply:
 - (i) seating positions under Section [41-6a-1501](#);
 - (ii) required lights, horns, and mirrors under Section [41-6a-1506](#);
 - (iii) entitlement to full use of a lane under Subsection [41-6a-1502\(1\)](#); and
 - (iv) driver licensing requirements under Section [53-3-202](#).



- (2) A person under 15 years old may not operate an electric personal assistive mobility device using the motor unless the person is under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian.
- (3) A person may not operate an electric personal assistive mobility device:
 - (a) on a highway consisting of a total of four or more lanes designated for regular vehicular traffic, except when operating in a lane designated for bicycle traffic;
 - (b) on a highway with a posted speed limit greater than 35 miles per hour, except when operating in a lane designated for bicycle traffic; or
 - (c) that has been structurally or mechanically altered from the original manufacturer's design.
- (4) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit a person to operate an electric personal assistive mobility device in violation of this section.
- (5) A person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device on a sidewalk if the operation

does not:

- (a) exceed a speed which is greater than is reasonable or prudent having due regard for weather, visibility, and pedestrians; or
 - (b) endanger the safety of other persons or property.
- (6) A person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device shall yield to a pedestrian or other person using a mobility aid.
- (7) (a) An electric personal assistive mobility device may be operated on:
- (i) a path or trail designed for the use of a bicycle; or
 - (ii) on a highway where a bicycle is allowed, including any lane designated for bicycle traffic regardless of the posted speed limit or number of general purpose lanes.
- (b) A person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device in an area described in Subsection [\(7\)\(a\)\(i\)](#) or [\(ii\)](#) is subject to the laws governing bicycles.
- (8) A person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device at night if the device is equipped with or the operator is wearing:
- (a) a lamp pointing to the front that emits a white light visible from a distance of not less than 300 feet in front of the device; and
 - (b) front, rear, and side reflectors.
- (9) A person may not operate an electric personal assistive mobility device while carrying an article that prevents the person from keeping both hands on the handlebars or interferes with the person's ability to safely operate the electric personal assistive mobility device.
- (10) Only one person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device at a time.
- (11) A person may not park an electric personal assistive mobility device on a highway or sidewalk in a manner that obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- (12) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

41-6a-1116.5. Local ordinances regulating electric personal assistive mobility devices.

A local authority may adopt an ordinance to regulate or restrict the use of electric personal assistive mobility devices.

41-6a-1117. Mini-motorcycle restrictions -- Exceptions.

- (1) A person may not operate a mini-motorcycle on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk unless:
 - (a) the mini-motorcycle is registered for highway use in accordance with [Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act](#); and
 - (b) the operator is licensed to operate a motorcycle in accordance with [Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act](#).
- (2) An owner may not authorize or knowingly permit a person to operate a mini-motorcycle in violation of this section.
- (3) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

41-6a-1118. Mobility vehicles

- (b) "Mobility vehicle" means a vehicle that:
 - (i) is certified by the division for use by a person with a physical disability;





41-6a-1122. Self-balancing electric skateboards.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a self-balancing electric skateboard is subject to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle.
- (2) For a person operating a self-balancing electric skateboard, the following provisions do not apply:
 - (a) any reference to seating positions and handle bar usage, including under Sections [41-6a-1112](#) and [41-6a-1501](#);
 - (b) required lights, horns, and mirrors under Section [41-6a-1506](#); and
 - (c) driver licensing requirements under Section [53-3-202](#).
- (3) A person may operate a self-balancing electric skateboard across a roadway in a crosswalk, except that the person may not operate the self-balancing electric skateboard in a negligent manner in the crosswalk:
 - (a) so as to collide with a:
 - (i) pedestrian; or
 - (ii) person operating a bicycle, vehicle, or device propelled by human power; or
 - (b) at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the existing conditions, giving regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing.

8.02.070 Motor Vehicles

1. Motor Vehicles Specified. For purposes of this Section, motor vehicles include, but are not limited to, automobiles, trucks, off-road vehicles, ATVs, motorcycles, motor bikes, snowmobiles, and **any other self-propelled mechanical vehicles**.
2. Locations. No motor vehicles may be driven at any place within a City park, other than in those areas specifically designated and posted as allowing such vehicles. This shall not apply, however, to motorized or self-propelled equipment or emergency vehicles used within the park by officers or employees of the City in the performance of their official duties.
3. Snowmobiles and Off-Highway Vehicles. It shall be unlawful to operate or drive any snowmobile or other off-highway vehicle within any City park or recreation area at any time.
4. Speed. It shall be unlawful to operate or drive any motor vehicle within any City park or recreation area at a speed in excess of that speed posted on the particular road, trail or pathway within the park.
5. Manner of Operation. No motor vehicles, even though operated within the speed permitted on the places provided for such vehicles, shall be operated in a careless or reckless manner to such an extent that it will endanger the peace, health and safety of any other person within the City park area.

8.02.090 Bicycles And Skateboards

Except as otherwise posted, self-propelled vehicles such as bicycles, skateboards, roller skates, roller blades, scooters and similar types of vehicles may be used within City parks. No self-propelled vehicles shall be operated in a careless or reckless manner to such an extent that it will endanger the peace, health and safety of any other person within the City park area or in any way that will damage the facilities, plants or property within the park. When not in use, bicycles should be placed in bike racks or other designated parking areas within the parks.

**NO
E-BIKES
NO
PEDAL ASSIST**

USFS REGULATIONS PROHIBIT ALL FORMS
OF EBIKES ON TRAILS MANAGED FOR
NON-MOTORIZED USE.





PARK RULES:

Park is open from 6:00am until 10:00pm
Keep animals leashed. Cleanup after Pets
Skateboards, rollerblades and bikes allowed on sidewalk only
No Motorized vehicles allowed
No alcohol, fireworks, golf, or archery
No smoking or vaping allowed in park
No fires or open flames allowed, except in designated areas
No amplified sound
No unauthorized vending, sales, or advertising
Reservations are required for organized use



Report any criminal activities or vandalism
to Draper Police at 801-840-4000

CENTERVILLE
CITY COUNCIL

Staff Report
10/7/2025

Item No. 2.

Title: Discussion - Citizen Corps Council

Initiated By: Allen Ackerson, Chief of Police

Staff Representative: Allen Ackerson, Chief of Police

SUBJECT:

Consider formally creating the Centerville Citizen Corps Committee

RECOMMENDATION:

BACKGROUND:

The Centerville Citizen Corps Council (CCC) was formed in Centerville in 2008. The purpose of the Corps was to bring community leaders and Centerville City Emergency Management together to help prepare for and respond to emergencies. At its inception in 2008, the City Council officially recognized the CCC and pledged support, but no formal relationship was established. For the last 17 years, various City employees City Council Persons have worked within the CCC, providing guidance, support and, on occasion, equipment. The CCC has expressed an interest in exploring the possibility of making the CCC an official City committee. Amongst other things, the City committee status could help the CCC with membership continuity, funding, and legal protection.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Res. No. 2008-23 Citizen Corps Council

RESOLUTION NO. 2008-23

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CENTERVILLE CITY, UTAH
SUPPORTING THE CREATION OF THE CENTERVILLE CITIZEN CORPS
COUNCIL.**

WHEREAS, it is the goal of Centerville City, in the event of a major emergency or disaster, to save lives, prevent injury, protect property and preserve the environment, to the maximum extent possible with existing resources and under existing conditions, and

WHEREAS, Centerville City recognizes the need to prepare for emergencies and disasters of many different types and causes, and

WHEREAS, Centerville City supports the principle of emergency and disaster preparedness for the community, its businesses, families and citizens, and

WHEREAS, The Governor of the State of Utah has established the Utah Citizen Corps for the purpose of community preparedness within the State of Utah, as part of the Utah Commission on Volunteers, within the responsibilities of the Lt. Governor of Utah, and

WHEREAS, the National and State Citizen Corps Councils have partnered with the following Pillar Programs to develop community action plans, assess possible threats and identify local resources: The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), Neighborhood Watch, Fire Corps, Medical Reserve Corps, and the Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS), and other affiliated programs.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF
CENTERVILLE CITY, STATE OF UTAH:**

Section 1. That Centerville City supports the establishment of the Centerville City Citizen Corps Council, for the general purpose of promoting community preparedness through communication, coordination and collaboration in emergency and disaster preparedness, response, and recovery through planning, training and exercises.

Section 2. That such communication, coordination and collaboration shall include leadership from elected officials, such as the mayor, city council member(s) and city staff.

Section 3. That the City approves, subject to change as determined by the Centerville Citizen Corps Council, the Centerville Citizen Corps By Laws.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF CENTERVILLE CITY, STATE OF UTAH, ON THIS 19th DAY OF August, 2008.

ATTEST:

CENTERVILLE CITY

Marilyn Holje
City Recorder

By: Gord Guy
Mayor



08/15/2008

CENTERVILLE
CITY COUNCIL

Staff Report
10/7/2025

Item No. 3.

Title: Discussion - Church Well

Initiated By: Mike Carlson, Public Works Director

Staff Representative: Mike Carlson, Public Works Director

SUBJECT:

Discuss the future of the church well now that fluoride is being removed from the water

RECOMMENDATION:

BACKGROUND:

With fluoride removed from the water system and the same well water now flowing directly into residents' homes and taps, there are questions about whether the City should continue to offer well water to the public at the church well site. There are also some maintenance and liability concerns with continued operation of the public filling station at this site.

The City operates under a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan and applicable provisions of Centerville Municipal Code § 9.03 (Drinking Water Source Protection), intended to ensure safe drinking water supplies through the establishment of drinking water source protection zones around drinking water wells and springs that are supply sources for City public water systems. The City's Drinking Water Source Protection Plan is mandated by State law and must be implemented, monitored, and updated every five years by the City Council.

If the church well site is to remain open during the winter months, clarification is needed regarding expectations for City staff in maintaining the well and the publicly accessible filling station. This includes managing snow and ice around the wellhead to ensure safe access and proper site conditions. The City's Drinking Water Source Protection regulations prohibit the use of de-icers and other chemicals in or around the wellhead, which makes such maintenance and safe access difficult.

In addition, operating the filling station at the well site may increase the City's exposure to potential claims related to water quality or site safety.

Rules governing the well: Source Protection Plan, which is the following,

- Needs to be an ongoing plan (see attachment in Council packet for more details)
- Updated every Five Years, approved and adopted by the City Council, and approved by the Utah Division of Drinking Water

If we have it open during the winter, what would be our expectation of snow and Ice control?

Options that we may have:

1. Turn off water to the filling station and discontinue public access to the well site
2. Run water to the filling station and allow public access to the filling station during non-freezing times of the year (May to September)
3. Have the Water Department maintenance on it 24/7 and find ways not to use de-icers.
4. Keep trying our luck not to have an incident without doing anything more than we have done, and we would still need to stop using de-icers.
5. Charge users for the use of the water to help fund operations and maintenance of the filling station

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Streamline Blue Heat Deicer
2. Church Well SPP
3. Map Drinking WaterSource Protection Zones 11X17

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification**

Product name: Streamline's Blue Heat
Product Code: 104
Chemical Use: Ice Melt

Date Prepared: 4/15/15
Supersedes: New

Restrictions on use: Use in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations.

Company Identification: Streamline Supply Inc.
460 N. 1000 W.
Centerville, Utah 84014

Manufactured by: Streamline Supply Inc.
460 N. 1000 W.
Centerville, Utah 84014

Emergency Telephone Numbers: For Transportation Emergency: PERS (800) 633-8253
For Medical Emergency: PERS (800) 633-8253 or (877) 350-5426
For SDS or other information: (877) 350-5426 or (801) 294-2980
Email: info@streamlinesupply.com
Fax: (801) 294-2626

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 2A

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements: H319 Causes serious eye irritation

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention: P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, face and eye protection.

Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	% BY WEIGHT
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	>=70% - <=95%
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	>= 3% - <=10%
Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	>= 1% - <=5%
Magnesium chloride	7791-18-6	>= 1% - <=5%

The specific chemical identity of this composition is being withheld as a trade secret

Section 4: First Aid Measures**First Aid Procedures:**

General Advice: Consult a physician. Show safety data sheet to doctor in attendance.

EYE CONTACT: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash these before reuse. If skin irritation occurs get medical attention.

HALATION: Moved exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so vomit does not enter the lungs. If affected person is conscious, give plenty of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms or effects are described in labeling (see section 2) and or section 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No data available

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Specific hazards arising from chemical: Hydrogen chloride gas, Calcium oxide

Special protective action for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Specific Explosion Hazards: No data available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**Steps to Take in Case Material Is Released or Spilled:****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:****For non-emergency personnel:**

Always use proper personal protective equipment as described in section 8. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. Do not let product enter drains.

For emergency responders:

Wear proper protection during cleanup. See section 8. Ventilate area.

Environmental precautions:

Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures (continued)**Method and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

Pick up by sweeping and shovel without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed container for disposal according to Federal, State, and local regulations.

Reference to other sections: See section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions: Always use proper personal protective equipment as described in section 8. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not ingest. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, mist or dust. Observe label precautions and direction for use.

Storage: Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Store away from strong acids and oxidizing materials. Keep away from food and drinks. Keep in a tightly closed container. Avoid humid or wet conditions as product will cake and become hard.

Specific end use(s): Apart from the use mention in section 1 no other uses are stipulated.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Exposure Controls/Personal Protection****Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

Personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection:**

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection:

Handle with gloves. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile, latex or rubber gloves are recommended.

Body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing. Impervious clothing.

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Engineering Controls

Engineering Measures: Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling.

Section 9: Physical Data

Appearance: Blue crystalline
Odor: No data available
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: 6 - 9
Melting/freezing Point: No data available
Boiling Point: No data available
Boiling Range: No data available
Flash Point: No data available
Evaporation Rate: No data available
Upper /lower flammability or Explosive Limits: No data available
Vapor Pressure: No data available
Vapor Density (Air =1): No data available
Relative density: 2.16
Weight/gallon: No data available.
Solubility in Water: Soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water): No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data available
Decomposition Temperature: No data available
Viscosity: No data available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials. Exposure to moisture may affect product quality. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

Incompatibility With Various Substances: Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May evolve chlorine gas when in contact with strong acids.

Section 11: Toxicological Information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.

Eye contact: Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.

Ingestion: Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Eye and skin contact: Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. For ingestion, consuming less than a few grams would not be harmful. The following effects were observed after ingesting an excessive quantity: nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, cramps, restlessness, irritability, dehydration, water retention, nose bleed, gastrointestinal tract damage, fever, sweating, sunken eyes, high blood pressure, muscle weakness, dry mouth and nose, shock, cerebral edema (fluid on brain), pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs), blood cell shrinkage, and brain damage (due to dehydration of brain cells). Death is generally due to cardiovascular collapse or CNS damage.

Section 11: Toxicological Information (continued)**Information on toxicological effects**

Acute toxicity: In some cases of confirmed hypertension, ingestion may result in elevated blood pressure.

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat -2,301 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Moderate eye irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Rat

Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: No data available

Aspiration hazard: No data available

Additional Information: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Section 12: Ecological Information**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Lepomis macrochirus* - 10,650 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 2,400 mg/l - 48 h
other aquatic (OECD Test Guideline 202)
invertebrates

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Section 13: Disposal Information

Disposal Considerations: Material that cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Waste generators must decide if discarded material is a hazardous waste. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal definitions found in 40 CFR 261.3. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section 14: Transportation Information**DOT**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to - Not applicable.

**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and
the IBC Code**

Section 15: Regulatory Information**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (DeMinimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Calcium chloride CAS#: 10043-52-4

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Calcium chloride CAS#: 10043-52-4

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Section 16: Other Information**Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)**

NOTE: HMIS ratings use a numbering scale that ranges from 0 - 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means the chemical presents no hazard while a value of four indicates a high hazard. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of this chemical under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended to be used in emergency situations. PPE is determined by the user based on their needs and conditions.

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

National Fire Protective Association: Health - 2, Flammability - 0, Reactivity - 0

NOTE: NFPA ratings use a numbering scale that ranges from 0 - 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means the chemical presents no hazard while a value of four indicates a high hazard. They are for use by emergency personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short term, acute exposure to this product under fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company.



Section 16: Other Information (continued)**OVERVIEW**

This information was compiled from current manufacturer's SDS's of the component parts of the product.

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is based on current knowledge and experience; no responsibility is accepted that the information is sufficient or correct in all cases. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.

STREAMLINE SUPPLY INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. ACCORDINGLY, STREAMLINE SUPPLY INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS INFORMATION.

CHURCH WELL (SS174) WS001 & WS011 (Grouped Source)
UPDATES 2020 SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION (No changes)

- 1.1 System Information
Centerville City
06001
1250 West 655 North, Centerville, Utah 84014
(801)292-8232
- 1.2 Source Information
Source Name: Church Well
Source Number: WS 001 & WS 011
Source Type: Well
- 1.3 Designated Person
Randy Randall & Michael Carlson

2.0 THE DELINEATION REPORT
No changes

3.0 THE INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCES
One changes to inventory sites

Update of Best management practices;

- No Insecticides, Herbicides or Fertilizers are stored there at 700 East 400 South anymore. We will keep watching this for the years to come. We will still be watching the zones as well as education of property owners.

17	Centerville City 700 E. 400 S.	Insecticides- less than 300 gal/year herbicides- 15- 20 gal/year Fertilizers-4 to 8 tons/year	Point	N	4	New Suggested Management, keep and inspection of the build to see if any return.
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4.0 THE ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE HAZARDS
No changes

5.0 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR EXISTING POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCE
No changes

6.0 THE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR FUTURE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION
No changes

7.0 THE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE
All strategies were met in accordance with the implementation dates, to the best of
our ability's, See suggested new strategy's in the "change to implementation 7.1".

7.1 **Potential Contamination Source**

Public Education Program

Strategy

Provide information on Drinking Water Source Protection to all Residents and Businesses connected to the City water system by the way of City Newsletters, Annual Drinking Water Report, or Bill stuffers

Implementation Date

* Within 12 months of the acceptance of the Church Well's drinking water source protection Management plan.

Change to implementation

We would like to discontinue going into the schools and teaching the 5th graders because we have not been allowed or asked to go in and teach.
New goal is outline above in Strategy's.

7.2 **Potential Contamination Source**

All recorded Potential Contaminations Sources

Strategy

A site Visit every three years in which the established management program is assessed and additional management established as needed.

Implementation Date

* Within 12 months of the acceptance of the Church Well's drinking water source protection Management plan.

Change to implementation

No Change to this one.

7.3 **Potential Contamination Source**

Future Developments within Centerville City Boundary's

Strategy

Overlay Zone

Implementation Date

* Immediately upon acceptance of Centerville City's Management Plans for Church Well and other city wells.

Change to implementation

No Change to this one.

8.0 THE RESOURCE EVALUATION

No changes

9.0 THE RECORD KEEPING SECTION

(A) Public Education - we have submitted many newsletters articles as well as bill stuffers. Also we have focus a lot in out water Quality Reports on Source Protection annually
See articles in appendixes.

(B) Notification letters of zone 2 land owners property within the Wellhead protection areas

1	Year	Date	Who was in charge
	2020	July	Blake Mendenhall

(C)

2 Implementation strategy's of Road Salt Application,				
Dates	Dates	Training Person		Notes:
2016	Oct	Mike		Verbal training
2017	Oct	Mike		Verbal training
2018	Nov	Mike		Verbal training
2019	Oct	Mike		Verbal training
2020	Oct 6th	Mike		Written training

** From now on dates and notes will be inputted in to this report

(D)

17 Implementation Strategy's management of each Zone 1 & 2.				
Year	Month	Date	Who	Notes or corrective action
2017	January		Mike	No Action needed
2019	October		Mike	No Action needed
2020	April	4/14/2020	Mike	Made One Change see 3.0

** From now on dates and notes will be inputted in to this report

(E) City Ordinance 2011-22 for the Hill Side Overlay still in effect. See in the rear of the the book or file in this section.

9.1 See articles in appendixes.

10.0 THE CONTINGENCY PLAN

11.0 No change

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

11.1 Centerville has given notice through our Consumer Confidence Reports and on our Web Site that our source protection is available for review at the Centerville City Public Works Department. Also see articles in the back of this section.

12.0 WAIVERS

No waivers

Note this is a grouped Well SS174 (WS001 & WS011)

References

Centerville City Drinking Water Source Protection Plan Section 5

EPA Citizen's Guide to Ground-Water Protection, EPA 440/6-90-004,
April 1990

Ground Water Source Protection User's Guide, State of Utah, DEQ,
Division of Drinking Water, July 2001



Your Property is in a Well Protection Zone for the Centerville Church Well



Your property is in the 250 Day Protection Zone for the Church Well located at 210 East 200 South. This means if you put contaminants on the ground it will take 250 days or less for them to reach the well.

It is important you know how to protect our drinking water wells because bacteria can survive for up to 250 days. In this brochure it will tell you some of the potential contamination sources that could exist in or around your property. It will tell you how to prevent ground water contamination. Two thirds of Centerville's water comes from deep wells.

Approved by Centerville City Public Works Department

For many years it was believed that ground water had a natural filtration by trapping contaminants passing through layers of rock, sand, and soil. However, more cases of ground water contamination are being reported. Cleaning up contaminated water is difficult, expensive, and sometimes impossible. That is why it is important to prevent contamination before it starts.

One gallon of gas can pollute 600 thousand gallons of ground water. Also one gram of 2-4D (household herbicide) can contaminate 2.6 million gallons of drinking water.

Some Potential Contamination Sources that Exist in Households

Fertilizers-

Consider these factors so you don't apply too much fertilizer thus preventing contamination of ground water:

1. Type of turf
2. Method and timing of application
3. Weather conditions
4. Soil characteristics
5. Fall application of nitrogen on sandy soil should be avoided

Pesticides-

1. Chemicals used must be registered at the Federal, State, and Local level.
2. Chemicals must be applied strictly in accordance with authorized uses, label directions and other Federal or State policies and requirements.
3. Spray equipment should be properly calibrated and maintained.
4. Rinse water from containers and application equipment can be diluted and spread on turf.
5. Banned or outdated pesticides should be disposed of through a licensed hazardous waste transporter.

Use non-chemical control measures and substitute less toxic, less persistent, and less mobile pesticides whenever possible.

Solvents (Thinners or Degreasers) and Cleaners

Store in tightly covered containers and never put on ground.

Automotive, Household, and Other Products

Antifreeze should not be disposed on the ground. Also batteries, brake fluid, motor oils, gasoline, rustproofers, stain and spot removers, household cleansers, disinfectants, printing ink, paints, wood preservatives, and many other products can be a ground water contaminant and should never be placed on the ground.

With hazardous materials or harmful substances-

Don't pour it down the drain.

Don't put it in the trash.

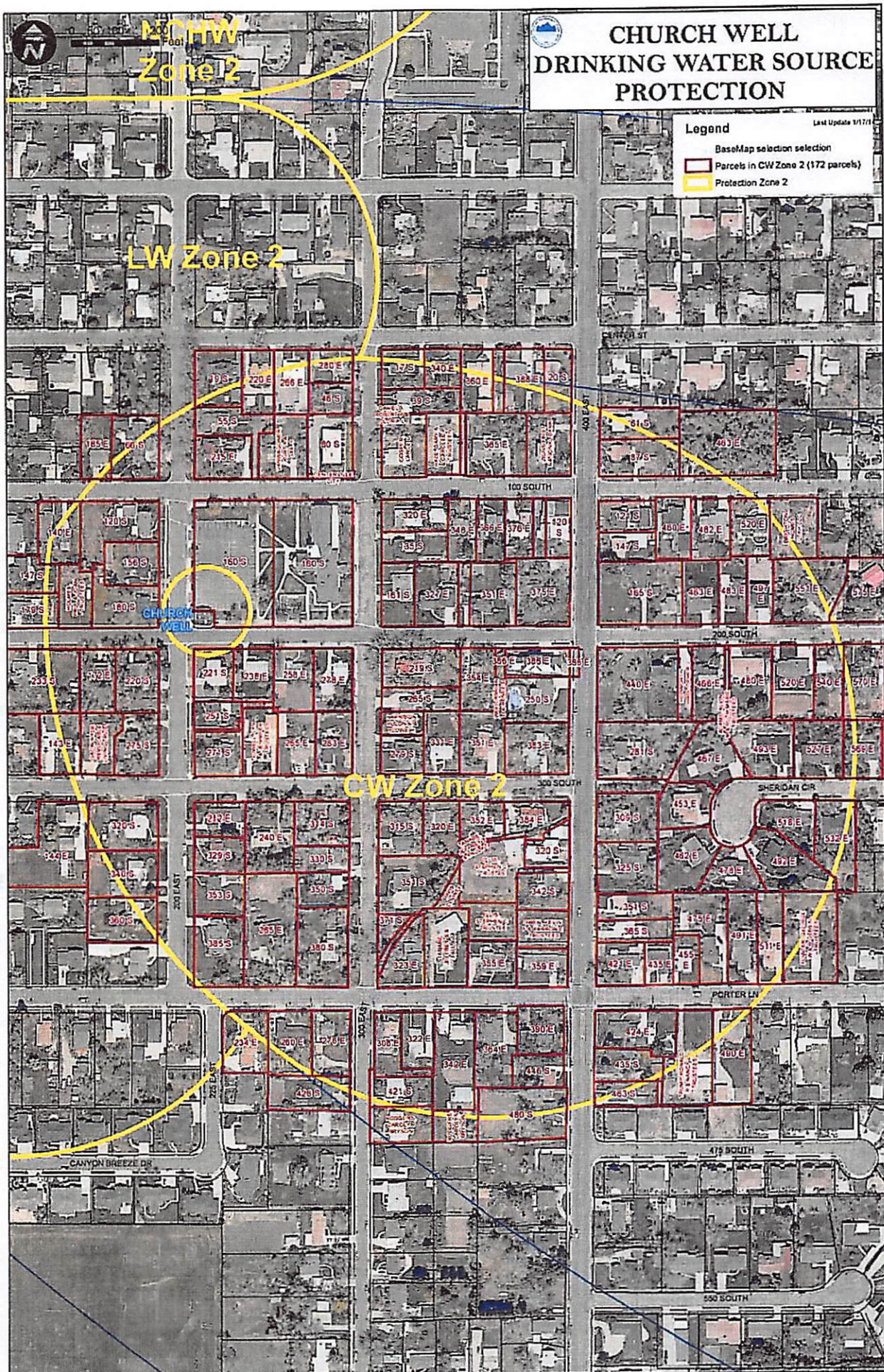
Don't dump it on the ground.

Do Use and Dispose of Harmful Materials Properly. If you have questions on how to properly dispose of hazardous materials, please call the Centerville City Public Works (801-292-8232) or the Davis County Utah State Extension Service Office (801-451-3412).

Centerville City Municipal Code

Centerville City Ordinance Chapter 9-10 establishes requirements for drinking water source protection. It states that is unlawful for a person to "discharge, or permit the discharge of any regulated substances or petroleum products, whether treated or untreated, to soils, air, groundwater, or surface water in any Protection Zone, that may have a deleterious effect upon groundwater within the City . . ." (Section 9-10-090(a)).

A violation of the Ordinance is a Class B misdemeanor (Section 9-10-150(f)) which carries a punishment of imprisonment up to six months and a fine of up to \$1,000 (Utah Code Annotated Sections 76-3-204 and 76-3-301).





CENTERVILLE

city

2024 Water Quality Report

Join Us

If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled City Council meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 pm at Centerville City Hall located at 250 North Main. Please check the City Council agenda prior to attending because our water system is not discussed at each meeting.

Contact Questions

Centerville Public Works
801-292-8232



This report shows our water quality and what it means to you, our customer.

Your Drinking Water

Centerville City is pleased to present you, our customer, with the most current Drinking Water Quality report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

Centerville City provides its consumers with ground/surface water. These sources are listed as Church Well 210 E 200 S, 50E Cen St Lion Well, Ricks Creek Well, City Hall Well, Carrington Well, Church Well Main, Chase Lane Well, UTAH6013 Weber Basin WCD - South.

Source Protection

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Centerville City is available for your review. It contains information about source protection zones, potential contamination sources and management strategies to protect our drinking water. Our sources have been determined to have a low level of susceptibility from potential contamination sources. We have also developed management strategies to further protect our sources from contamination. Please contact us if you have questions or concerns about our source protection plan.

Cross Connection

There are many connections to our water distribution system. When connections are properly installed and maintained, the concerns are very minimal. However, unapproved and improper piping changes or connections can adversely affect not only the availability, but also the quality of the water. A cross connection may let polluted water or even chemicals mingle into the water supply system when not properly protected. This not only compromises the water quality but can also affect your health. So, what can you do? Do not make or allow improper connections at your homes. Even that unprotected garden hose lying in the puddle next to the driveway is a cross connection. The unprotected lawn sprinkler system after you have fertilized or sprayed is also a cross connection. When the cross connection is allowed to exist at your home, it will affect you and your family first. If you'd like to learn more about helping to protect the quality of our water, call us for further information about ways you can help.

We at Centerville City work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

Centerville City routinely monitors contaminants in our drinking water in accordance with the Federal and Utah State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for 2024. It is important to remember that all water sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health.

TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-High	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	1	N/A	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	2024	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	N	0	N/A	0	If a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	2024	Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity for Ground Water	N	0-0.33	NTU	N/A	5	2020, 2024	Soil runoff
Turbidity for Surface Water	N	0-0.33	NTU	N/A	0.5 in at least 95% of the samples and must never exceed 5.0	2020, 2024	Soil Runoff (highest single measurement & the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits)
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	N	0.023-0.052	ppb	2000	2000	2020, 2024	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Carbon, Total Organic (TOC)	N	0.9-4	ppm	NA	TT	2024	Naturally present in the environment
Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a.0.237 b.0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a.3 b.0	ppb	0	AL=15	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	.411-3.622	ppm	10	10	2023, 2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	0-0.8	ppb	50	50	2020, 2024	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	26.004-39.041	ppm	None set by EPA	None set by EPA	2020, 2024	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	20.496-36.791	ppm	1000	1000	2020, 2024	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
If the sulfate level of a public water system is greater than 500 ppm, the supplier must satisfactorily demonstrate that: a) no better water is available, and b) the water shall not be available for human consumption from commercial establishments. In no case shall water having a level above 1000 ppm be used.							
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N	192-484	ppm	2000	2000	2020, 2024	Erosion of natural deposits
If TDS is greater than 1000 ppm the supplier shall demonstrate to the Utah Drinking Water Board that no better water is available. The Board shall not allow the use of an inferior source of water if a better source is available.							
Disinfection By-products							
THM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	0-97.91	ppb	0	80	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	N	0-38.4	ppb	0	60	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha emitters	N	0.881-14.8	pCi/l	0	15	2020, 2023, 2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	N	0.186-0.982	pCi/l	0	5	2023, 2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha including radon and uranium	N	17.4-18.1	pCi/l	0	0	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	N	0.022-0.4	pCi/l	0	5	2020, 2023, 2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	0-0.739	pCi/l	0	5	2020, 2023, 2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	N	20.7-25.7	Ppb	0	30	2024	Erosion of natural deposits



CENTERVILLE CITY

PUBLIC WORKS

655 North 1250 West • Centerville, Utah 84014 • (801) 292-8232 • Fax: (801) 292-8251

October 7, 2020

Melissa Noble

The following is a 2020 a Eagle Scout Project by Blake Mendenhall, a local Scout group, where a handout was distributed to all residents in the 250 day zone. At the same time the scouts and Leaders also explained the Source Protection Plan and what the residents could do to help out.

The number of households they tried to contact for each well is listed below:

Church Well 163

Lyon Well 156

City Hall Well 140

Chase Lane Well 110

Holbrook Well 127

Carrington Well 146

Rick's Creek Well 79

Porter Lane well 90

Rolling Hill Well 0, because it is on the hillside with no homes or business in the 250 day zone.

More about the Eagle Project:



I finally finished my Eagle Project. I ended up having 29 people help me complete the project and it took 49 man hours including printing the flyers, folding, stapling rubber bands and walking door to door.



The page follow are the information he passes out.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Marc Marchant and Streets Department Crews
FROM: Mike Carlson, Deputy Public Works Director
DATE: October 6th, 2020
RE: Source Protection Plan and Road Salt Application

We are reminding you regarding the use of road salt around the city pump houses which are Holbrook Well, Church Well, Porter Lane Well, Lyon Well, City Hall Well, and Rick's Creek Well, Chase Lane Well, Carrington Well. Please review the city copy of the Source Protection Plan.

These areas should be watched closely to ensure that not too much salt is put on the road. We have maps of the areas if you need one.



Please remember the trucks a calibrated for the set amount of road salt to dispense. If possible lower the amount if it will still do the job with less salt when you are around our wells.

Thanks for your help in keeping our water safe and clean.

DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION ZONE MAP

