

**CENTERVILLE CITY
ORDINANCE 2026-11**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 3.03.060 OF THE CENTERVILLE
MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING THE LANDMARKS COMMISSION AND
AMENDING SECTION 3.03.070 OF THE SAME REGARDING THE WHITAKER
MUSEUM BOARD, RENAMING THE LANDMARKS COMMISSION TO THE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION, AND APPOINTING MEMBERS OF
THE WHITAKER MUSEUM BOARD TO ACT AS MEMBERS OF THE HISTORIC
PRESERVATION COMMISSION**

WHEREAS, the City has previously created the Landmarks Commission as set forth in CMC 3.03.060 (Landmarks Commission) and the Whitaker Museum Board as set forth in CMC 3.03.070 (Whitaker Museum Board); and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to make a number of amendments to the membership and organization of the Whitaker Museum Board and the Landmarks Commission, to change the name of the Landmarks Commission to the Historic Preservation Commission, and to appoint members of the Whitaker Museum Board to act as members of the Historic Preservation Commission; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds the amendments to the Section 3.03.060 (Landmarks Commission) and Section 3.03.070 (Whitaker Museum Board) of the Centerville Municipal Code are in the best interest of the City and the community to continue to support the preservation and protection of historic buildings, structures, sites, and districts within the City.

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the City Council of Centerville City, in the State of Utah, as follows:

SECTION 1: **AMENDMENT** “3.03.060 Landmarks Commission” of the Centerville Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

3.03.060 ~~Landmarks~~Historic Preservation Commission

There is a Historic Preservation Commission ~~Landmarks-Commission~~ for Centerville City which acts as an advisory commission to the City Council and performs administrative duties regarding historic preservation, and historic sites and landmarks within the City. The organization, powers and duties of the Historic Preservation Commission ~~Landmarks Commission~~ are more particularly set forth in CZC 12.20.070 (Historic Preservation Commission).

SECTION 2: **AMENDMENT** “3.03.070 Whitaker Museum Board” of the Centerville Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

3.03.070 Whitaker Museum Board

- (a) Creation. There is a Whitaker Museum Board for Centerville City which acts as an advisory board to the City Council regarding the facilities, programs, and policies for the administration and operation of the “The Whitaker” Centerville’s Heritage Museum (hereafter referred to as “The Whitaker” or “Museum”).
- (b) Purpose and intent. The purpose of “The Whitaker” is to support the Centerville City mission which states: “Our mission is to serve the people of Centerville by promoting their peace, health, safety and welfare while planning for the future and preserving the past.” In addition to the City’s mission statement, the mission of “The Whitaker” is as follows: “The Whitaker” Centerville’s Heritage Museum tells Centerville’s story, teaches traditional values, creates links between past and present and cultivates pride in our rich heritage. The Museum Board shall pursue policies and programs in the administration and operation of Museum consistent with these mission statements.
- (c) Members.
 - (1) Number and Appointment. The Whitaker Museum Board shall be comprised of five (5) to seven (7) ~~not more than seven but no less than five regular~~ members who shall be appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the Council. The Mayor may receive names for consideration for appointment to the Board from the Museum Board.
 - (2) Term. Museum Board members shall be appointed to staggered terms of three years and until a successor is appointed; provided, ~~that~~ members may be appointed for terms shorter than three years when necessary to provide for staggered terms.
 - (3) Qualifications. Each Museum Board member should possess interest or knowledge in the operation and function of the Museum and should have a demonstrated interest, knowledge, or experience in the fields related to historic preservation. Board members should also meet the qualifications of the Historic Preservation Commission as set forth in CZC 12.20.070 (Historic Preservation Commission).
 - (4) ~~Liaison. The City Council may appoint one of its members to serve as a liaison to the Museum Board. The liaison should attend the meetings of the Museum Board and serve only to advise and act as a liaison to the City Council regarding the Museum Board with no power to vote on the Museum Board.~~
 - (5) Removal. Museum Board members shall serve at the pleasure of the City Council and may be removed at any time with or without cause by majority vote of the City Council.

- (6) Vacancies. Vacancies on the Museum Board occurring for any reason shall be filled by the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the City Council, in accordance with the procedures for appointment set forth herein for the unexpired term of such Board member.
 - (7) Compensation. Museum Board members shall serve without compensation and shall be deemed “volunteers” for purposes of City ordinances, rules, regulations and policies.
 - (8) Conflicts of Interest. As appointed volunteers of the City, Museum Board members shall comply with the Utah Officers’ and Employees’ Ethics Act as set forth in Utah Code §§ 10-3-1301, et seq.
- (d) Organization and Procedure.
- (1) Chair and Vice-Chair. The Museum Board shall elect one of its members as Chair to oversee the proceedings and activities of the Board. The Museum Board shall also elect one of its members to act as Vice-Chair to perform duties as assigned from the Chair and to oversee the proceedings and activities of the Museum Board in the absence or inability of the Chair to act. The Chair and Vice-Chair shall serve for one year terms and may be re-elected to successive terms. Election of the Chair and Vice-Chair should take place during the first meeting of the Museum Board each year. The Chair and Vice-Chair shall be voting members of the Museum Board.
 - (2) Meetings. The Museum Board may hold meetings at such times as the Board determines is necessary. Generally, Museum Board meetings should be held once a month. Meetings of the Museum Board may be called by the Chair, a majority of the members of the Board, the Mayor, or the City Manager. Meetings shall be conducted in accordance with properly approved policies and guidelines of the Museum Board.
 - (3) Open Meetings. Meetings of the Museum Board shall be conducted in accordance with the Open and Public Meetings Act, as set forth in Utah Code §§ 52-4-101, et seq., including public notification of meeting place, time, and agenda items. The Museum Board shall keep a public record of its proceedings, and all minutes and recordings of the meetings and decisions of the Board shall be filed in the office of the City Recorder.
 - (4) Quorum. No official business of the Museum Board shall be conducted except in the presence of a properly constituted quorum. The quorum shall consist of a majority of the appointed members of the Museum Board, provided the minimum number of members required for a quorum shall be three. All official business must be decided upon by majority vote of the quorum, provided that the minimum number of votes required to take any action shall be three.
 - (5) Government Records. Records of the Museum Board, such as minutes, agendas, staff reports, and packet information, are public records and shall be available for public review and access in accordance with the Utah Government Records and Access Management Act, as set forth in Utah Code §§ 63G-2-101, et seq.
 - (6) Policies and Guidelines. The Museum Board may adopt reasonable policies

for governing the conduct of its business. All such policies shall be consistent with City ordinances, policies and regulations, and shall be submitted to the City Council for review and approval prior to implementation. Policies of the Museum Board requiring City Council approval include substantive or long-term policy matters such as accession and deaccession of property, procurement, Board duties, etc. The Museum Board may also adopt reasonable internal guidelines which do not require City Council approval. Such guidelines may address administrative day-to-day operations of the Museum, duties of volunteers, creation of subcommittees, etc. and shall be consistent with City ordinances, policies and regulations.

- (7) Subcommittees and Other Volunteers. The Museum Board may choose to appoint Board members to oversee specific duties or appoint other volunteers to work in and aid in the operation of the Museum events and programs as needed by creating subcommittees or appointing other volunteers, including tour guides. Prior to appointment, all volunteers must fill out a volunteer application with the City and submit to any required background checks.
- (e) Board Duties. The Museum Board acts in an advisory and volunteer capacity to the City Council regarding the administration and operation of “The Whitaker,” including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) Prepare and recommend for approval by the City Council a long-range plan, including goals, for “The Whitaker”, review any adopted long-range plan and recommend any updates or changes to the City Council;
 - (2) Recommend to the City Council and implement programs, policies, financing, funding, legislation and other measures, educational programs or activities for the administration “The Whitaker” consistent with the goals of the long-range plan, including, but not limited to review of grant applications and the Museum Director’s annual budget;
 - (3) Manage the overall operations of the Museum, the Museum Director, and all programs implemented by the Museum Board;
 - (4) Initiate, sponsor, and promote involvement, activities, and contributions by the public and private sectors in “The Whitaker” and its facilities, artifacts, programs, and activities;
 - (5) Prepare and recommend for approval by the City Manager and/or City Council appropriate policies, guidelines and procedures for the use, administration and operation of “The Whitaker” and its facilities, artifacts, programs, and activities and for the governance of the Board, and any updates or revisions to the same;
 - (6) Submit annual report to City Council regarding Museum and Board activities;
 - (7) Prepare and recommend to the City Manager and/or City Council employment standards and qualifications for the position of Museum Director of “The Whitaker”, evaluate and make recommendations to the City Manager and Mayor regarding Museum Director’s performance and continuing employment;
 - (8) Prepare and recommend for approval by the City Council collection management policies and system of approval of accession and deaccession of

artifacts; and

- (9) Prepare recommendations for building restorations, renovations, and repairs to the City Council.
- (f) Chair Duties. It shall be the duty of the Chair to act as the primary point of contact between the City, other members of the Museum Board, and the Museum Director. In the absence of the Chair, the Vice-Chair assumes the duties of the Chair.
 - (1) Agenda. The Chair shall develop agendas for each meeting with input from the Museum Board members and the Museum Director.
 - (2) Meetings. The Chair shall preside at Museum Board meetings and provide overall leadership necessary to accomplish the mission and goals of the Board.
 - (3) Orientation. The Chair shall assist in the orientation of new Museum Board members and work with them to ensure they can successfully fulfill their assignments.
- (g) Museum Director. The Museum Director manages the basic operations and programs of the Museum and shall be under the direct supervision of the Museum Board and subject to general supervision of the City Manager. The Museum Director shall perform the duties and functions as set forth in the Job Description for the Museum Director position. The Museum Director is not a voting member of the Museum Board, but serves in the capacity of employee. The City Manager shall be responsible for personnel matters and oversight regarding the Museum Director. The Museum Board may make recommendations or references regarding job performance of the Museum Director to the City Manager.
- (h) Funding. The Museum Board shall operate under the direct supervision of the City Council. The Board's operations shall be funded by City funds, State and Federal grants, donations, contributions, and cultural event promotions, which funds shall be collected and held by the City in a special fund designated for such purposes. Funds may be distributed to the Board on a project by project basis as deemed necessary by the City Council and/or as part of the City's regular budgetary process.
- (i) Purchasing. All purchases and expenditures for the Museum shall comply with the City's Procurement Policy, including, but not limited to budget approval requirements, approval limits, bidding procedures, exemptions, etc. For purposes of such policies, the Museum Director and Board Chair, or their designees, are hereby designated as authorized Purchasing Agents. All purchases and expenditures for the Museum shall also comply with any authorized Museum Board policies, guidelines or procedures. All purchases and expenditures for the Museum shall be consistent with the approved budget for the Museum.
- (j) Liaison. The City Council may appoint one of its members to serve as a liaison to the Museum Board. The liaison should attend the meetings of the Museum Board and serve only to advise and act as a liaison to the City Council regarding the Museum Board with no power to vote on the Museum Board.
- (k) Historic Preservation Commission. The City has created the Historic Preservation Commission as provided in CMC 3.03.060 (Historic Preservation Commission) and CZC 12.20.070 (Historic Preservation Commission). Members of the Whitaker Museum Board shall be considered members of the Historic Preservation Commission

and shall perform the duties and obligations of the Historic Preservation Commission. Appointment to the Whitaker Museum Board shall constitute appointment to the Historic Preservation Commission, and no separate appointment process is necessary. When appointing members to the Whitaker Museum Board, the Mayor shall consider the qualification requirements for Historic Preservation Commission members as set forth in CZC 12.20.070 (Historic Preservation Commission). Although the members of both bodies are the same, the Historic Preservation Commission and the Whitaker Museum Board shall continue to exist as separate public bodies and shall have separate meetings, agendas, and minutes.

SECTION 3: AMENDMENT “9.08.020 Definitions” of the Centerville Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

9.08.020 Definitions

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this Chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this Chapter the most reasonable application.

- (a) “Alluvial Fan Flooding.” Flooding occurring on the surface of an alluvial fan or similar land form which originates at the apex and is characterized by high velocity flows; active processes of erosion, sediment transport, and deposition; and unpredictable flow paths.
- (b) “Apex.” A point on an alluvial fan or similar land form below which the flow path of the major stream that formed the fan becomes unpredictable and alluvial fan flooding can occur.
- (c) “Appurtenant structure.” A structure which is located on the same parcel of property as the principle structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principle structure. Appurtenant structures should constitute a minimal investment, may not be used for human habitation, and be designed to have minimal flood damage potential. Examples of appurtenant structures are detached garages, carports, storage sheds, pole barns and hay sheds.
- (d) “Area of Shallow Flooding.” A designated AH, AP, or VO Zone with a one percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.
- (e) “Base Flood.” The flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
- (f) “Base Flood Elevation.” The computed elevation to which floodwater is anticipated to rise during the base flood. Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are shown on Flood

Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and on the flood profiles.

- (g) "Basement." Any area of the building having its floor sub-grade (below ground level) on all sides.
- (h) "Breakaway wall." A wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or the supporting foundation system.
- (i) "Critical Feature." An integral and readily identifiable part of a flood protection system, without which the flood protection provided by the entire system would be compromised.
- (j) "Development." Any man made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials located within the special flood hazard area.
- (k) "Elevated Building."
 - (1) A non-basement building which is:
 - (A) Built, in the case of a building in Zones AE, A, A99, AO, AH, B, C, X, and D, to have the top of the elevated floor, or in the case of a building in Zones VE or V, to have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structure member of the elevated floor elevated above the ground level by means of pilings, columns (posts and piers), or shear wall parallel to the floor of the water; and
 - (B) Adequately anchored so as not to impair the structural integrity of the building during a flood of up to the magnitude of the base flood.
 - (2) In the case of Zones AE, A, A99, AO, AH, B, C, X, and D, "elevated building" also includes a building elevated by means of fill or solid foundation perimeter walls with openings sufficient to facilitate the unimpeded movement of flood waters.
 - (3) In the case of Zones VE or V, "elevated building" also includes a building otherwise meeting the definition of "elevated building," even though the lower area is enclosed by means of breakaway walls if the breakaway walls meet the standards of Section 60.3(e)(5) of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations.
- (l) "Existing Construction." For the purposes of determining rates, structures for which the start of construction commenced before the effective date of the FIRM or before January 1, 1975, for FIRMs effective before that date. Existing construction may also be referred to as existing structures.
- (m) "Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision." A manufactured home park for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) are completed before the effective date of this Chapter.
- (n) Expansion to Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision." The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the

- construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).
- (o) "Flood or Flooding." A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
 - (1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters;
 - (2) The unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source; or
 - (3) Mudslides (i.e., mudflows) which are proximately caused by flooding as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and are akin to a river of liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas, as when earth is carried by a current of water and deposited along the path of the current.
 - (p) "Flood elevation study." An examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards.
 - (q) "Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)." The official map on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both special flood hazard areas and risk premium zones applicable to the City.
 - (r) "Flood Insurance Study." The official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that includes flood profiles, the Flood Boundary Floodway Map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.
 - (s) "Flood Protection System." Those physical structural works for which funds have been authorized, appropriated, and expended and which have been constructed specifically to modify flooding in order to reduce the extent of the area within a community subject to a special flood hazard and the extent of the depths of associated flooding. Such a system typically includes hurricane tidal barriers, dams, reservoirs, levees or dikes. These specialized flood modifying works are those constructed in conformance with sound engineering standards.
 - (t) "Floodplain" or "Flood Prone Area." Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of "flooding").
 - (u) "Floodplain Management." The operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works and floodplain management regulations.
 - (v) "Floodplain Management Regulations." Any state law or city ordinance, including Centerville City zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances such as this Chapter, etc., which provide standards for the purpose of flood damage prevention and reduction.
 - (w) "Floodproofing." Any combination of structural and non structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.
 - (x) "Floodway." The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.
 - (y) "Functionally Dependent Use." A use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only

docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

- (z) "Highest Adjacent Grade." The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.
- (aa) "Historic Structure." Any structure that is:
 - (1) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register.
 - (2) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
 - (3) Individually listed on the State register as promulgated by the Utah Division of State History; or
 - (4) Individually listed on the Centerville City Historic Sites List and Historic Landmark Register, as promulgated by the Centerville City [Historic Preservation Commission](#) ~~Landmarks Commission~~ under [CZC 12.20.070 \(Historic Preservation Commission\)](#) ~~Landmarks Commission~~.
- (ab) "Hydrodynamic Loads." Forces imposed on structures by flood waters due to the impact of moving water on the upstream side of the structure, drag along its sides, and eddies or negative pressures on its downstream side.
- (ac) "Hydrostatic Loads." Loads or pressures resulting from the static mass of water at any point of floodwater contact with a structure. They are equal in all directions and always act perpendicular to the surface on which they are applied.
- (ad) "Levee." A man-made structure, usually an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control, or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.
- (ae) "Levee System." A flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, which are constructed and operated in accordance with sound engineering practices.
- (af) "Lowest Floor." The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement) An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, in an area other than a basement area, is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable nonelevation design requirements of this ordinance.
- (ag) "Manufactured Home." A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle."
- (ah) "Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision." A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.
- (ai) "Mean Sea Level." For purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 or other datum, to which base flood

elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

- (aj) "New Construction." For purposes of determining insurance rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of the City's initial FIRM, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. For floodplain management purposes, "new construction" means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of this ordinance, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.
- (ak) "New Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision." A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of this ordinance.
- (al) "Recreational Vehicle." A vehicle which is: (a) built on a single chassis
- (am) "Regulatory Floodway." The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.
- (an) "Special Flood Hazard Area." The land in the floodplain subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.
- (ao) "Start of Construction." Includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading or filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.
- (ap) "Structure." A walled and roofed building or manufactured home that is principally above ground.
- (aq) "Substantial Damage." Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.
- (ar) "Substantial Improvement." Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:
 - (1) Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of State or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been

identified by local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or

(2) Any alteration of a "historic structure," provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

(as) "Variance." A grant of relief from the requirements of this Chapter which permits construction in a manner that would otherwise be prohibited by this Chapter.

(at) "Violation." Failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this Chapter.

(au) "Water Surface Elevation." The height in relation to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 (or other datum, where specified), of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

SECTION 4: REPEALER CLAUSE All ordinances or resolutions or parts thereof, which are in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

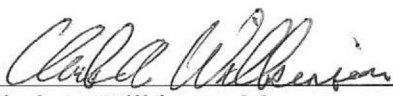
SECTION 5: SEVERABILITY CLAUSE Should any part or provision of this Ordinance be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the Ordinances a whole or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION 6: EFFECTIVE DATE This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from the date of adoption and after the required approval and publication according to law.

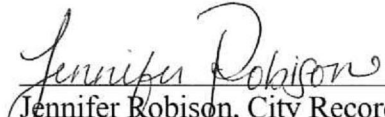
PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CENTERVILLE CITY COUNCIL ON THIS 18th DAY OF AUGUST, 2026.

	AYE	NAY	ABSENT	ABSTAIN
Rick Bangerter	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____
Cheylynn Hayman	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____
Gina Hirst	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____
Robyn Meacham	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____
Brian Plummer	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____

Presiding Officer


Clark A. Wilkinson, Mayor,
Centerville City

Attest


Jennifer Robison, City Recorder
Centerville City

CERTIFICATE OF PASSAGE AND PUBLICATION OR POSTING

According to the provisions of the Utah Code § 10-3-713, as amended, I, the municipal recorder of Centerville City, hereby certify that foregoing Ordinance was duly passed by the City Council and published or posted as required by law.

Jennifer Robison
JENNIFER ROBISON, City Recorder

DATE: 8/20/2026

RECORDED this 20th day of August, 2026.

PUBLISHED OR POSTED this 20th of August, 2026.

