



80 West 50 South, P.O. Box 593  
Willard, UT 84340  
435-734-9881  
**Website:** [www.willardcity.com](http://www.willardcity.com)  
Hours: M-TH 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.  
F 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.



## Upcoming Events

- Monday, September 2, 2024**  
LABOR DAY – Office Closed  
Garbage pick delayed one day
- Thursday, September 5, 2024**  
Planning Commission – 6:30 p.m.
- Thursday, September 12, 2024**  
City Council Meeting – 6:30 p.m.
- Saturday, September 14, 2024**  
DAY OF SERVICE – 9:00 a.m.
- Thursday, September 19, 2024**  
Planning Commission – 6:30 p.m.
- Friday, September 20, 2024**  
WATER BILLS DUE
- Thursday, September 26, 2024**  
City Council Meeting – 6:30 p.m.
- Thursday, October 3, 2024**  
Planning Commission – 6:30 p.m.



## Make it a September to remember!



National  
DAY OF  
SERVICE & REMEMBRANCE

### MAYOR'S COMMENTS

For the last several years our community has supported The Day of Service by coming together on a Saturday morning to complete a community project. This year **The Day of Service will be Saturday, September 14th at 9:00 a.m.** We will be repainting the concession stand and the well house at the Base Ball Diamond. I look forward to seeing you there. ~ Mayor Mote

### Willard business highlight



Barker's Fruit was homesteaded in 1871 by John Barker, Fred Barker's great grandfather. They have the original homestead document signed by Ulysses S. Grant. It started as a winery (for medicinal purposes) but is now a fruit orchard. Fred's grandfather died when his dad was 16. Fred's dad cleared the land of rocks and brush with a team of horses. Today the farm is totally run by the family with a lot of help from kids and grandkids. It has been a great way of life and a great way to raise kids. The fruit stand was knocked down by a truck in 2018 but was rebuilt that winter. The Barkers look forward to another 150 years. Their fruit stand can be found at 960 North Main. They are open from July to October when the fruit is in season.



Gray's Orchard is located at 1352 North Main on Utah's famous fruitway. The stand is open Monday through Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. It is owned by the Dorothy Call family. Dorothy's father began selling produce in 1947. She was born and raised on the farm. In 1973, she and her husband Dave took it over. The fruit stand opens when the cherries are ripe, usually around the 4<sup>th</sup> of July. Then they sell apricots and several varieties of peaches. Their main crop is Early Elberta peaches. The stand closes at the end of September with self-service for apples in October.

### WHAT'S HAPPENING IN WILLARD?



INTERESTED IN TAKING THE CERT TRAINING CLASSES ???  
CONTACT SUE at 801 589-8270 TEXT or Leave a message  
AN OCTOBER SCHEDULE WILL BE DETERMIND BY PARTICIPANT NEEDS

## Important Announcements

Willard City Police has its own phone number!



Willard City Police Department can be reached at  
**435-734-9889**

Please call 911 for emergencies!





WILLARD BAY STATE PARK  
 Pollinator Garden Installation Volunteer Day  
 Saturday, September 14<sup>th</sup>, 9 AM to 5 PM  
 South Marina Campground  
 Advanced registration is required  
 For more information and to register please email  
[jmartens@utah.gov](mailto:jmartens@utah.gov)



Fall Classes  
 Garlic and Fermentation – September 14<sup>th</sup>, 10:00 AM  
 Watercolor Painting – September 21<sup>st</sup>, 10:00 AM  
 Houseplants 101 – September 28<sup>th</sup>, 10:00 AM



If you have extra produce, you can donate it to WASTE LESS SOLUTIONS, a food rescue organization. They have a cooler in the Municipal Building. Produce is collected weekly.



**DEPARTMENTS**

**ADMIN** – Garbage pickup following Labor Day will be on Wednesday, September 4<sup>th</sup>.

**There will be a sewer rate increase of \$8.50 effective October 1<sup>st</sup>.**

Use the attached QR code to sign up to receive the newsletter via email.

**POLICE** – Peach season means a lot of business for our local fruit stands. It also means extra vehicular traffic.

Watch for vehicles pulling off and onto the highway and tractors pulling produce.

School has started, please be mindful of walking to school and waiting for buses.

**FIRE** – Fall's open burn will be September 15<sup>th</sup> to October 30<sup>th</sup>. Get an open burn permit at Box Elder County Fire -

<https://www.boxeldercountyut.gov/fire/page/open-burn>

Fire and fireworks restrictions will be in effect until October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024.

**PUBLIC WORKS** – Please DO NOT get into your water meter! Only Public Works should be in your meter box.

Please trim trees, bushes, and grass away from water meters. Public Works needs a 6-foot accessible diameter around the meter box. If they trim your trees, bushes, or grass, you will be billed for their time and labor. Also, please be careful not to damage the antenna on your meter box. If you damage it, you will be billed for the replacement cost.

If you are using culinary water for your lawn, please only water between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.



Oh, what do you do when it's autumn time  
 And all the world is brown?  
 Do you rake up the leaves  
 That are tumbling down  
 Then toss them sky high?  
 Is that what you do? So do !!

Oh, what do you do when it's autumn time  
 And all the world is gold?  
 Do you wear a sweater,  
 With colors so bold,  
 Because of cool weather?  
 Is that what you do? So do !!

Oh, what do you do when it's autumn time  
 And all the world is yellow?  
 Do you drink warm apple cider  
 With lots of marshmallows  
 And eat pumpkin pie?  
 Is that what you do? So do !?





## **AM I AT RISK FOR RADON POISONING?**

Radon is a radioactive gas that can accumulate in your home and increase your risk of lung cancer. You can learn how to test for it, how to reduce it, and what to do if you have symptoms of radon exposure.

### **What is radon?**

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas. It’s produced when uranium, thorium, and radium break down in soil, rock, and water. It’s then released into the air. Radon is odorless, tasteless, and invisible. Radon can accumulate in some places where ventilation is inadequate. Long-term exposure can increase the chance of getting lung disease, which can cause coughing and difficulty breathing. Long-term exposure to high levels of radon can be dangerous to your health.

### **How do you get exposed to it?**

You’re exposed to radon when you breathe it in. High amounts of radon may be found in homes, the workplace, a school, or any building. Radon can come up through the ground and into your home or buildings through cracks in the foundation. Once it’s through the cracks, it can get trapped inside, where it builds up. It can also get into your home through well water. Radon exposure can happen in any type of home, whether it has a basement, a crawl space, or is built on a slab. The highest concentration of radon tends to be found in the basement or on the first floor. It’s more likely to accumulate in homes that are:

- very well insulated
- tightly sealed
- located where the soil contains a lot of uranium, thorium, and radium

About one in every 15 homes are thought to have high levels of radon.

### **How to test your home for Radon**

The only way to know for sure if you have too much radon in your home is to test for it. You can do this on your own without the help of a professional.

#### **Short-term testing**

Some Short-term tests measure radon for just 2 or 3 days, while others measure up to 90 days. For a short-term test, you’ll need to keep your windows and doors closed as much as possible and avoid fans that bring in air from the outside. Short-term devices include:

- |                         |                          |   |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| ❖ alpha-track detectors | * electret ion detectors | * charcoal liquid scintillation detectors |
| ❖ charcoal canisters    | * continuous monitors    |   |

#### **Long-term testing**

Radon levels fluctuate day to day and month to month, so you’ll get the most accurate results from a long-term test. These tests measure radon levels for more than 90 days. Alpha-track and electret ion chamber detectors are usually used for long-term testing.

Either way, the tests are fairly inexpensive and simple to use. You can pick one up at most hardware stores. For accurate results, it’s important to follow package instructions carefully. Test kits should be placed in the basement or lowest level of the home. Once you have the device in place, there’s nothing else you need to do. When the test is complete, it’s simply a matter of packing it up as instructed and sending it back for analysis. You should have your results within a few weeks.

### **What to do if your home has high levels**

A radon level of 4 picoCuries per liter (pCi/L) or more is considered high.

Most of the time, you can reduce radon without making major home renovations or spending a fortune.

### You can

- Seal and caulk foundation cracks and openings to help reduce the amount of radon that can enter.
- Install a soil suction radon reduction system, also known as vent pipe and fan system. A three- or four-inch pipe pulls radon from underneath the house and vents it outside. This keeps it from accumulating inside your home.
- Create a gas-permeable layer beneath the slab or flooring. This allows radon to move under your house, but it only works if you have a basement or slab foundation. It's not for homes with a crawl space.
- Install plastic sheeting. The sheeting goes on top of the gas-permeable layer under the slab to prevent radon from entering your home. If you have a crawl space, the sheeting goes over the crawl space floor.

The Environmental Protection Agency provides detailed information on how to reduce radon in your home, as well as how to find a qualified contractor to do the work. If your radon levels aren't 4 pCi/L or greater, but come close, it may be worth considering some of these remedies anyway.

### Is it true that radon exposure can give you cancer?

Radon gas can damage cells in your lungs, which can lead to cancer. Radon is responsible for about 21,000 lung cancer deaths each year in the United States, though it usually takes 5 to 25 years to develop.

Early signs and symptoms of lung cancer may include:

- persistent cough
- coughing up blood
- wheezing
- shortness of breath
- hoarseness
- chest pain, especially when you cough or laugh
- frequent infections such as bronchitis and pneumonia

Over time, you may also experience loss of appetite, weight loss, and fatigue.

According to the American Cancer Society, smoking is the number one cause of lung cancer. Radon comes in second. About 10 percent of radon-related cancer deaths involve people who don't smoke. People who do smoke and are exposed to high levels of radon are at even greater risk.

### What to do if you have symptoms

There aren't any specific medical tests that can assess your exposure to radon gas. That's why it's important to be aware of the signs and symptoms of lung cancer, even if you don't smoke.

See your doctor if you have a persistent cough, cough up blood, or have chest pain. Lung cancer is easier to treat in the earliest stages, before it has a chance to spread.

### The bottom line

Radon is part of the environment and generally isn't harmful. But long-term exposure to high levels of radon can put you at risk of developing lung cancer, especially if you smoke.

Testing for radon is fairly inexpensive and easy to do, so don't hesitate to get started. And if you do find that there's too much radon in your home, there are known remedies to make your home a safer place.



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