Minutes of the Centerville City Council meeting held Tuesday, April 2, 2024, at 7:00 p.m. with
participants present at Centerville City Hall, 250 North Main Street.

4 MEMBERS PRESENT 5 6 Mayor Clark Wilkinson 7 8 **Council Members** Cheylynn Hayman 9 Gina Hirst 10 Robyn Mecham Brian Plummer 11 12 Spencer Summerhays 13 14 Brant Hanson, City Manager STAFF PRESENT 15 Lisa Romney, City Attorney Jennifer Robison, City Recorder 16 17 Whittney Black, Assistant Planner 18 Nate Plaizier. Finance Director Mike Carlson, Public Works Director 19 20 Mike Eggett, Community Development Director 21 Dave Walker, Utilities Manager 22 Haley Turner, Community Services Manager 23 Bruce Cox, Parks and Recreation Director 24 Lt. Allen Ackerson, Centerville Police Department 25 26 VISITORS J.D. Lauritzen, Wholesome Goods, LLC 27 Interested citizens 28 29 Mayor Wilkinson called the Council meeting to order at 7:16 p.m. 30 31 Councilmember Mecham PRAYER OR THOUGHT 32 33 PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE 34 35 OPEN SESSION 36 37 John Urry, Centerville resident, said he volunteered with a non-profit called Water for the 38 West, trying to soft the water problem in Utah. He said he was a systems engineer, and said he 39 believed the water problem was bigger than the community had been told because of expected 40 growth. Mr. Urry spoke in favor of water-wise landscaping for new construction. 41 42 ARBOR DAY PROCLAMATION 43 44 Parks and Recreation Director Bruce Cox reported 2024 was Centerville's twelfth year as 45 a Tree City USA. He reviewed requirements to qualify as Tree City USA, and encouraged the Council to approve Proclamation 2024-01 to recognize Arbor Day. Mr. Cox provided an update 46 47 on plans for Arbor Day observance in Centerville. 48

Councilmember Plummer moved to approve Proclamation 2024-01 declaring April 26,
2024 as Arbor Day. Councilmember Hayman seconded the motion, which passed by unanimous
vote (5-0).

PUBLIC HEARING – ZONING CODE AMENDMENT – CZC 12.55.110 (FENCES AND WALLS)

1 2 3 4 Assistant Planner Whittney Black explained the petitioner desired to amend the Zoning 5 Ordinance regarding fences and walls to accommodate decorative fencing in his client's front 6 yard. The applicant proposed a code amendment to allow fences and/or walls in the front yard to 7 have a maximum height of 10 feet. The amendment request was applied for in response to a code 8 enforcement case that was opened on the property due to a fence/wall and other zoning issues 9 on December 5, 2023.

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11 Ms. Black explained that current Code limited fences and walls in front and street side 12 yards to 48 inches in height. Staff believed the proposed 10-foot maximum height posed safety 13 concerns with the potential to impede line of sight for drivers, cyclists, and pedestrians. Ms. Black 14 referred to Zoning Code regarding sight-line obstructions, and reported a four-foot maximum 15 height was common among cities in Davis County and throughout the State. Ms. Black reported the Planning Commission reviewed the request and recommended denial. She commented that 16 17 the definition for fence in current Code did not distinguish between different types of structures in 18 front/side yards, and said the Planning Commission discussed including that issue as a future 19 planning goal. Staff answered questions from the Council about sight triangle restrictions. 20

21 Mayor Wilkinson noted the applicant was not present. He opened a public hearing at 7:37 22 p.m., and closed the public hearing seeing no one come forward. 23

24 Councilmember Hayman commented that the requested increase in maximum height to 25 10 feet felt like taking a hammer to what probably needed a scalpel. Councilmember Summerhays 26 said he suspected there were many situations of non-conforming front/side fences in the City.

28 Councilmember Hayman made a motion for the Council to deny the request from Bill 29 Richter for a Zoning Code Text Amendment regarding CZC 12.55.110 Fences and Walls, for the 30 following reasons for action. Councilmember Summerhays seconded the motion, which passed 31 by unanimous vote (5-0). 32

Reasons for action:

- 1. The City Council finds that the application does not promote or protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the public.
- 2. The City Council finds that the current code language is consistent with surrounding municipalities in Davis County.
- The City Council finds the application is not consistent with provisions of CZC 12-55-230 regarding visual sight triangles.
- 4. Therefore, the City Council finds that the request for a Zoning Code Text Amendment regarding CZC 12.55.110 Fences and Walls should not be approved.

PUBLIC HEARING - ZONE TEXT AMENDMENT - CZC 12.69.020 CANNABIS PRODUCTION ESTABLISHMENT STANDARDS

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47 Ms. Black said the applicant, J.D. Lauritzen, representing Wholesome Ag, LLC and 48 Wholesome Goods, LLC, (hereinafter referred to as "Wholesome") applied for a Zoning Code 49 Text Amendment to CZC 12.69.020 (Cannabis Production Establishment Standards) regarding 50 the emission of dust, fumes, vapors, odors, or waste into the environment from any cannabis 51 production establishment or facility where growing, processing, or testing of cannabis occurred. 52 The amendment request was applied for in response to a code enforcement case and ongoing

complaints regarding odors emanating from the medical cannabis cultivation and processing
operation known as Wholesome Goods located at 1041 North 950 West, Suites 300 and 400.
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Ms. Black said the application represented a legislative decision for the Council, and the Council was to consider what action would reasonably promote the public interest, consider concerns of values of other properties, avoid incompatible development, encourage appropriate use and development, and promote the general welfare. Ms. Black reviewed Cannabis Production Establishment Standards with the Council, and said the applicant proposed the Council select one of the following three optional changes to subsection (c):

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Option #1: Add "excessive" to list of emissions;

- (c) There shall be no emission of <u>excessive</u> dust, fumes, vapors, odors, or waste into the environment from any cannabis production establishment or facility where growing, processing, or testing of cannabis occurs.
- Option #2: Delete Subsection (c) entirely; or
- Option #3: Delete Subsection (c) and replace with alternative language
 - (c) There shall be no emission of <u>excessive</u> dust, fumes, vapors, odors, or waste into the environment from any cannabis production establishment or facility where growing, processing, or testing of cannabis occurs. <u>The cannabis production establishment or</u> facility where growing, processing, or testing of cannabis occurs shall be designed to the extent possible in such a way as to filter inside air exchanges to the outside through air filter systems that reasonably limit excessive dust, fumes, vapors, odors, or waste from air that exists the building into the environments.
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29 Ms. Black said a decision to amend the Zoning Code was within the discretion of the City 30 Council, with consideration of whether the proposed amendment was consistent with the goals, 31 objectives, and policies of the General Plan. Ms. Black said the City classified cannabis production 32 as a Manufacturing, Limited use, permitted in all industrial zones. With most of the industrial uses 33 in the City located on the west side of I-15, staff examined the West Neighborhood Plan. She said 34 goal #6 of the West Neighborhood Plan was to preserve and develop the area for future business 35 and job growth. Commercial and Industrial Development provisions under Section 12-430-1 of 36 the West Neighborhood Plan stated that "Centerville City should provide for the establishment 37 and viability of commercial and industrial services in designated areas of the community." The 38 potential emissions of odors, dust, fumes, vapors, and waste into the environment from cannabis 39 production establishments in these areas could have a detrimental effect on adjacent businesses 40 and residential areas of the City. Such detrimental effects are inconsistent with the goals, 41 objectives, and policies of the General Plan.

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During recent enforcement actions and from on-going complaints regarding odor emissions into the environment, business owners had communicated to the City how emissions had potential to impact their product, employees, location, and quality of work. All the factors mentioned would impact the viability of commercial and industrial services and future business and job growth within the City.

Ms. Black said the proposed Zoning Code text amendments were also inconsistent with the protection of residential development within the City. Section 12-420-2(4) of the General Plan provided: "Residential areas should be afforded protection from the impact of more intensive commercial, industrial, and institutional uses and from the visual and noise impacts of major roadways and railways by the creation of protective buffering (transitional uses, landscaping, etc.).

Noise, odors, fumes, and other emissions from cannabis production establishments into
residential neighborhoods would have a detrimental impact on public health, safety, and general
welfare of current and future residents of the City.

- 5 Ms. Black added that Section 12-435-1 of the General Plan provided that buffers should 6 be used between incompatible land uses including, but not limited to, industrial, commercial, 7 residential, and high density or low density uses. As explained in the General Plan, it was not 8 desired that these uses occur in close proximity, but if they did, the adverse impacts of one use 9 on the other shall be mitigated with distance, visual screening, access control, sound control, and 10 other mitigation and buffering techniques. Emissions regulations set forth in the Zoning Code for 11 Manufacturing, Limited and cannabis production establishments accomplishes the desired goals 12 and objectives of the General Plan. Allowing additional noise or emissions from such uses would 13 be inconsistent with such stated purposes and objectives. 14
- Ms. Black said staff found the proposed Zoning Code Text Amendment was not consistent with other applicable Zoning Code standards regarding industrial and manufacturing zones and/or uses. The definition of Manufacturing, Limited as provided in CZC 12.12.040 (Definitions) was as follows:
 - **Manufacturing, Limited:** An establishment engaged in the limited processing, fabrication, assembly and/or packaging of products utilizing processes that:
 - a) Have no noise, odor, vibration, or other impacts discernible outside a building; and
 - b) Do not violate any applicable noise ordinance.

Since cannabis production establishments were classified as a Manufacturing, Limited use, such establishments were held to the same emissions standards as any other similarly situated use.

The established cannabis facility was located in the Industrial-High (I-H) Zone. Zone purposes outlined in CZC 12.30.020 explained standards for uses located in the I-H Zone: "The purpose of the I-H Zone is to provide areas for uses involving processing and assembly of manufactured goods, warehousing, and material storage. Uses which generate excessive noise, vibration, odor, dust, and fumes are excluded from this zone."

36 Ms. Black said staff analyzed how the proposed text amendment aligned with the Zoning Code as a whole. She outlined the following six purposes of the Zoning Code as set forth in 37 38 Section 12-10-030: (a) protect public health, safety, and welfare; (b) promote the prosperity, 39 peace and good order, comfort, convenience, and aesthetics of the City and its present and future 40 inhabitants, and businesses; (c) protect the City tax base; (d) promote economy in government 41 expenditures; (e) protect urban and non-urban development; and (f) preserve and protect property 42 value. Allowing the emissions of dust, fumes, vapors, odors, or waste into the environment from 43 Manufacturing, Light uses, including cannabis production establishments, may create negative 44 impacts that would not promote the stated legislative purposes of the Zoning Code, including, but 45 not limited to, protecting the public welfare, promoting peace, comfort, convenience, and 46 aesthetics of the City and its present and future inhabitants, and businesses, and preserving 47 property values, both commercial and residential.

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Ms. Black summarized that staff and the Planning Commission recommended denial of the proposed Zoning Code Text Amendment as it was not consistent with the General Plan, was not consistent with standards regarding industrial zones and uses in the Zoning Code, and was not consistent with established purposes of the Zoning Code.

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1 J.D. Lauritzen, applicant, said he was head of legal compliance and government affairs 2 for Wholesome. He said Wholesome was one of six vertically integrated medical cannabis 3 companies in Utah. Mr. Lauritzen said one in four cannabis products sold in Utah was produced 4 at the facility in Centerville, and said Wholesome was proud of the progress they had made as a 5 company. Mr. Lauritzen said lawmakers in Utah had made a specific effort to normalize cannabis 6 as a medicine, as a healthcare alternative, and as a type of business to be run in Utah. He said 7 Wholesome hoped to be a good member and steward of the community. Mr. Lauritzen said the 8 proposal was to find a way to reasonably do business in the City. 9

Mr. Lauritzen said the motivation for the proposal was not to stop complaints against the business, but to be allowed to reasonably do business in Centerville. He said the company had spent nearly \$200,000 trying to remove and mitigate the odor issue. Mr. Lauritzen said emissions had vastly improved on most days. He invited members of the Council to visit the facility. He summarized the three proposed text amendment options.

Mr. Lauritzen said he was speaking that day on behalf of all cannabis businesses in Utah that may choose to locate in Centerville. He said the west side of the City provided a convenient place for such businesses. Mr. Lauritzen said Wholesome was committed to trying to mitigate the odor the best they could, but was trying to reasonably do business and find a way to harmonize what they did with the rest of the community. He said Wholesome placed an air filter unit in one of the two adjacent businesses, and had offered the same to the other adjacent business.

23 Mr. Lauritzen said Wholesome believed they had done their part, and were willing to do 24 more, and they wanted the City to treat cannabis businesses the same as they might treat other 25 businesses. He said he did not want to get too much into the classification of cannabis facilities 26 as Manufacturing, Limited. He said he wanted Wholesome to be treated with fundamental 27 fairness, as LUDMA required, and commented that the State Legislature had prohibited cities 28 from banning cannabis facilities from locating within their jurisdiction. Mr. Lauritzen said he was 29 aware the odor from cannabis production could be an issue, but was not aware of any evidence 30 suggesting that the odor of cannabis was a threat to public health and safety. He said Wholesome 31 was trying to fit in with the community, understanding that an inherent part of the business would 32 produce some level of odor. Mr. Lauritzen said they were asking for a more reasonable standard. 33

Responding to a question from Mayor Wilkinson, Mr. Lauritzen said Wholesome used to have a cultivation facility in Garland, Utah, shared with another licensee, that was closed in June of 2023. He said Wholesome was in the process of standing up an outdoor facility, for which the processing would take place at the indoor facility. He said the plant itself produced a very distinct smell (terpenes), and the higher the level of terpenes, the higher the medicinal value. Mr. Lauritzen said he wished there was a way to produce quality medical cannabis without the smell.

Mr. Lauritzen stated Wholesome knew the production of cannabis would involve odor, but hoped the way they had designed the facility and their mitigation plan would be enough. He said they found it was not enough, and they had done more, but were hoping to see the ordinance amended to provide something more than a zero-odor tolerance policy for cannabis businesses generally.

47 Mayor Wilkinson asked if cannabis businesses elsewhere were able to produce without 48 emitting strong odors. Mr. Lauritzen said because they were an indoor facility, the situation was 49 different from businesses in greenhouses or outdoors in more rural areas. He said he was not 50 aware of any cannabis producer that had not produced some level of odor. Mr. Lauritzen said he 51 did not believe there was a way to completely eliminate the odor emissions.

1 Councilmember Plummer said he was aware the odor from cannabis was known to attach 2 to materials, and asked if Wholesome employees wore special clothing, or noticed a problem with 3 the odor sticking to them as they left. Mr. Lauritzen responded employees were required to wear 4 scrubs to meet sanitation requirements, but agreed that cannabis odors stuck to people. He said 5 he believed it very unlikely that the odor would stick to individuals down the road from the facility. 6 He said he did not believe the odor itself could cause health issues.

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8 Mr. Lauritzen described the fourteen Clean Leaf air filter/scrubber units inside the facility, 9 spoke of additional sealing measures taken between the adjacent businesses, and said 10 Wholesome was prepared to do more. He said he did not believe there was a step that could be taken to completely eliminate the odor. Councilmember Summerhays read aloud from the Clean 11 12 Leaf website that the air filter units were designed to completely eliminate odor. Mr. Lauritzen said 13 the units had dramatically reduced the odor emissions. He said the company was trying the best 14 they could. Mr. Lauritzen spoke of a \$2 million system used by casinos, and said because of taxes 15 on cannabis and difficulty operating in the black as a cannabis business, \$2 million was too large 16 an outlay. He said they tried to design the facility in a way to eliminate odors, and when that did 17 not work, they moved on to the next option which was Clean Leaf filters. Mr. Lauritzen repeated 18 that Wholesome was prepared to install more Clean Leaf filters, and to install one in the adjacent 19 business. 20

Councilmember Summerhays said he wanted every business in Centerville to succeed within the framework of City Code. Mr. Lauritzen said Wholesome had a 15-year lease, and wanted to be in Centerville for the full 15 years. Councilmember Mecham asked if Mr. Lauritzen knew if any other growers were in such close proximity to other businesses. He said he did not know. He said the landlord of the current building had leased to cannabis businesses before and had been aware of what Wholesome produced. He stated Wholesome did their due diligence and made sure everyone involved was aware of the business they would be conducting.

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29 Councilmember Mecham said she was supportive of Wholesome and of medical 30 cannabis, and had relatives who had benefited from medical cannabis. She said she had been 31 on the west side of the City near the facility earlier that day, and said the smell was very strong 32 and had not seemed to her to be any better. Councilmember Mecham said someone commented 33 when she got home that she stank. She questioned why Wholesome would pick that area when 34 they knew the odor would be difficult to deal with. Mr. Lauritzen responded that locating the facility 35 in a more rural area would increase costs to patients. He said he did not doubt Councilmember 36 Mecham's experience with the odor, but said he knew from personal experience and testing that 37 the odors emitted into the environment had significantly decreased.

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Mayor Wilkinson opened a public hearing regarding Cannabis Production Establishment
Standards at 8:16 p.m.

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42 <u>Bart Blackburn</u>, Centerville resident, said he listened to the last Planning Commission 43 meeting discussion regarding the proposed text amendment. Mr. Blackburn expressed support 44 for Wholesome as a company, and expressed the opinion that a zero tolerance for anything was 45 problematic. He suggested the City establish a realistic measurable standard, and said it was 46 impossible to reach a standard of zero.

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Bryce Anderson said he was a native of Centerville and a co-tenant of the building (Walking Comfort) with Wholesome Co. Mr. Anderson said he agreed with a lot of what had been said. He said he did not believe the topic for discussion that evening related to smells shared within the building, but related to smells leaving the building. Mr. Anderson said the smell still existed and impacted people's lives even with the investment made by Wholesome. He said his employees often went home and showered before they went on with their day because of the

strong smell, and said vehicles parked outside of the facility absorbed the smell. Mr. Anderson said he agreed getting rid of the odor would be tough. He said he knew from conversations with Wholesome employees that the technology existed to reduce odor emissions to almost zero; all that was needed was for the investment to take place. Mr. Anderson said Wholesome offered his business one of the scrubber machines, but only if they gave up half of one of their spaces for Wholesome to expand their business. He expressed the opinion that the smell needed to be reduced for the benefit of the city.

9 <u>Brad Hendrickson</u>, employee of Walking Comfort, said his vehicle smelled like cannabis 10 every day when he left work, and did not go away right away. He said he understood the request 11 for some tolerance, but stated the odor emissions were illegal. Mr. Hendrickson spoke of difficulty 12 staffing with the odor and related situations occurring.

13 14 Dale Anderson said the smell was like a skunk, and permeated across the freeway. He 15 said he had heard comments from residents of the Smoot Farm Estates area wondering why the 16 area had that smell. Mr. Anderson said the applicant was trying to change the ordinance because 17 they recognized there was a big problem with the odor. He said he had been at the building with 18 Representative Paul Cutler. Mr. Anderson said he did not believe the State fully understood the 19 cannabis growing process. He said he believed the Centerville Wholesome facility was the only 20 indoor facility in close proximity to business and residential. Mr. Anderson said he knew the 21 manager of the other business adjacent to the cannabis facility had given notice because of 22 headaches caused by the smell present in the location all the time. He suggested Centerville 23 would be known for growing marijuana, and expressed the opinion that other such businesses 24 would move to Centerville because the door had been opened.

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Mayor Wilkinson closed the public hearing at 8:27 p.m.

28 Mr. Lauritzen said he did not doubt the experiences of the adjacent businesses, but the 29 ordinance applied to odor leaving the facility. He said the issue was ultimately about trying to be 30 treated fairly as a cannabis business, while understanding that other property owners had rights 31 as well. He asked the Council to keep in mind that the comments made were about air passing 32 between adjacent units, not the air outside. He said he was not aware of any businesses that had 33 wanted to locate in the area but chosen not to because of the cannabis odor, and was not aware 34 of any existing businesses closing and leaving because of the odor. Mr. Lauritzen said 35 Wholesome was committed to getting it right, and hoped to be met halfway by the City. 36

Councilmember Hirst asked Mr. Lauritzen about the effect on the vehicles parked outside the facility. Mr. Lauritzen said he personally believed the odor the individuals were experiencing was from odor passing between the units, not from odor getting outside the facility. He emphasized he was not aware of any evidence that the smell of cannabis had a negative impact on the health and safety of individuals.

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Councilmember Plummer asked if testing at varying distances from the facility could be integrated into the ordinance. City Attorney Lisa Romney responded the Council could look at multiple alternatives for the ordinance, but the question before the Council that evening was whether they should change the zero tolerance. Councilmember Mecham said she knew from personal experience and from other Centerville residents that the odor could be detected several blocks away. She said it was a pungent odor, and it was affecting the entire area.

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50 Ms. Romney commented that the proposed Zone Code Text Amendment would apply to 51 any cannabis facility in Centerville, not just the existing business. Responding to a question from 52 Councilmember Plummer, Ms. Romney said there was a cap on the number of licenses that would 53 be granted by the State.

1 Councilmember Mecham referred to the staff and Planning Commission recommendation, 2 and said she agreed the proposed text amendment was not compliant with the General Plan or 3 existing Code. Councilmember Plummer said he had gone to the subject area and not detected 4 a strong odor, and said the company was operating as a legal business. Councilmember Mecham 5 said she would be happy for the company to operate in the community if City ordinance could be 6 met. 7

8 Councilmember Summerhays asked if the Council was comfortable with any of the three 9 options proposed by the applicant. Councilmember Plummer said he believed zero tolerance was 10 very difficult to meet. Councilmember Summerhays commented that all ordinances were "zero tolerance" policies in that either you complied, or you did not. Councilmember Hirst said she 11 12 wondered what an acceptable level would be if not zero odor emissions, and commented that the 13 Zoning Code would apply to all businesses in an entire zone. She said she was comfortable with 14 the Zoning Code as it stood, partly because of the unknown regarding other industrial businesses 15 that caused odors that could move into Centerville. Ms. Romney clarified that the proposed text 16 amendment would only apply to the cannabis production establishment portion of Code. 17

Councilmember Summerhays made a **motion** for the City Council to deny the request for Zoning Code Text Amendment regarding CZC 12.69.020 (Cannabis Production Establishment Standards), with the following reasons for action. Councilmember Mecham seconded the motion.

Reasons for action:

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- 1. The request is not consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of Section 12-430 of the General Plan regarding the West Centerville Neighborhood Plan.
- The potential emission of odors, dust fumes, vapors, and/or waste into the environment from cannabis production establishments does not preserve and protect the development of the West Centerville Neighborhood area for future businesses and does not foster the establishment and viability of commercial and industrial services in the area.
- 3. The request is not consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of Section 12-420 of the General Plan regarding Residential Development.
- 4. Section 12-420-2 of the General Plan provides that residential areas should be afforded protection from the impact of more intensive commercial, industrial, and institutional uses.
- 5. Noise, odors, fumes, and other emissions from cannabis production establishments into nearby residential neighborhoods just east of I-15 and to the south on the west of I-15 would have a detrimental impact on public health, safety, and general welfare of current and future residents of the City.
- 6. The request is not consistent with other applicable Zoning Code standards regarding industrial and/or manufacturing zones and/or uses, including CZC 12.12.040 (Definitions) regarding the definition of "manufacturing, limited" which prohibits such uses from having any "noise, odor, vibration, or other impacts discernable outside a building."
 - 7. By definition under CZC 12.12.040, all "manufacturing, limited" uses including cannabis production establishments are treated similarly with regards to emissions.
 - 8. The request is inconsistent with other applicable Zoning Code provisions regarding the purpose of industrial zones as set forth in CZC 12.30.020 (Zone Purposes).
- Existing provisions of the Zoning Code indicate the City's desire to regulate noise and emissions from "manufacturing, limited" uses and other businesses located in the industrial zones.
- 10. The request is inconsistent with the intent and objectives of the Zoning Code as set forth in CZC 12.10.030 (Purpose) including the intent to protect public health and

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1	safety; to promote the prosperity, peace and good order, comfort, convenience, and		
2	aesthetics of the City and its present and future inhabitants, and businesses; and to		
3	protect property values.		
4	11. The request is not consistent with the standards for the applicable zoning or use		
5	designation for cannabis production establishments as described in CZC 12.12.040		
6	(Definitions) and CZC 12.30.020 (Zone Purposes).		
7	12. The request does not comply with the approval standards outlined in CZC		
8	12.21.080(e), specifically regarding consistency with the goals, objectives, and		
9	policies of the General Plan.		
10	13. The City is authorized under Utah Code § 10-8-84 to pass ordinances as are		
11	necessary and proper to provide for the safety, preserve the health, and promote the		
12	comfort and convenience of the City and its inhabitants, and for the protection of		
13	property in the City.		
14	14. The regulation of the emission of dust, fumes, vapors, odors, and waste into the		
15	environment from a cannabis production establishment is necessary and proper to		
16	provide for the safety, preserve the health, and promote the comfort and convenience		
17	of the City and its inhabitants, and for the protection of property in the City in		
18	accordance with Utah Code § 10-8-84.		
19	15. The City is authorized under Utah Code § 10-9a-528 (Cannabis Production		
20	Establishments) to enact land use regulations regarding cannabis production		
21	establishments so long as such regulations are not in conflict with the Cannabis		
22	Production and Pharmacies Act and the Utah Land Use, Development, and		
23	Management Act.		
24	16. The regulations set forth in Section 12.69.020 of the Centerville Zoning Code		
25	prohibiting the emission of dust, fumes, vapors, odors, or waste into the environment		
26	from any cannabis production establishment or facility are not in conflict with provisions		
27	of State law and are lawful land use regulations regarding such uses in accordance		
28	with Utah Code § 10-9a-528.		
29	17. The City is authorized under Utah Code § 4-41a-406 (Local Control) to enact land use		
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	regulations regarding cannabis production establishments and requires applicants for		
31	land use permits to operate cannabis production establishments to comply with the		
32	land use requirements and application processes of the City in accordance with the		
33	Utah Land Use, Development, and Management Act.		
34	18. The request to allow certain emission, however limited, of dust, fumes, odors, or waste		
35	into the environment from any cannabis production establishment does not reasonably		
36	promote the public interest or conserve the values of properties within the City		
37	including adjacent commercial uses and nearby residential uses.		
38	19. It is in the City's best interest and in the best interest for the general welfare of its		
39	citizens and businesses to regulate and restrict the emission of dust, fumes, odors, or		
40	waste into the environment from cannabis production establishments.		
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42	Councilmember Plummer said he would support the motion because he did not believe		
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44	unanimous vote (5-0).		
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46	INSTALLATION AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT WITH GENEVA COMMUNICATIONS		
47	AND CONTROLS, LLC AND END USER AGREEMENT WITH VERKADA, INC. FOR		

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SECURITY CAMERAS AND SOFTWARE SERVICES

49 Ms. Romney explained the desire to update security cameras and software system for public buildings and facilities throughout the City. She said staff recommended entering into an 50 51 Installation and Purchase Agreement with Geneva Communications and Controls, LLC for the 52 installation of the new camera system. The City would also enter into an End User Agreement 53

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with the camera manufacturing company Verkada, Inc. for long-term camera and software integration. She said Geneva Communications and Controls, LLC was under State Contract, and therefore exempt from formal bidding procedures. Ms. Romney explained the proposed agreements to the Council and answered questions. She recommended entering into the agreement with Geneva for a ten-year term. Mr. Hanson said staff would bring back a budget amendment for Council review.

8 The Council discussed the possibility of placing cameras to monitor access to the hillside 9 bowl area. Councilmembers Hayman and Summerhays expressed support. Councilmember 10 Plummer expressed concern with privacy issues.

12 Councilmember Summerhays **moved** to approve Installation and Purchase Agreement 13 with Geneva Communications and Controls, LLC, and End User Agreement with Verkada, Inc. 14 for Security Cameras and Software Services, requiring a budget amendment as discussed, 15 including the ten-year license option and additional camera for the bowl, subject to changes 16 pursued by legal counsel. Councilmember Hayman seconded the motion, which passed by 17 unanimous vote (5-0).

BID AWARD - COMMUNITY PARK PICKLEBALL COURTS

21 Parks and Recreation Director Bruce Cox said the City applied for a Land and Water 22 Conservation Fund grant to help pay for the Community Park pickleball court project. One of the 23 requirements of the grant was that construction could not start until the grant award contract was 24 in hand. He expressed the opinion that the City would most likely receive the grant. The grant was 25 reviewed by the State, and referred on to the National Park Service. Mr. Cox reported he did not 26 know the exact timeframe for notification of the grant award because the National Park Service 27 was currently short staffed and behind on awarding grants. He said the application was for a 28 matching grant in the amount of \$250,000 for pickleball courts, with an additional \$150,000 for 29 playground equipment. 30

City Engineer Kevin Campbell reported bids received for the pickleball project, and recommended the Council award the project to Parkin Tennis Courts in the amount of \$799,285.00, subject to receipt of the grant. Staff would bring back a budget amendment for Council approval at a future meeting. Mayor Wilkinson said he had a hard time moving forward with a project for which \$500,000 was budgeted if the final cost was \$800,000. Mr. Campbell recommended that notice to proceed not be signed until the City was ready to proceed with the project.

Councilmember Summerhays moved to award the pickleball court project to Parkin
Tennis Courts in the amount of \$799,285.00, subject to acceptance of the Land and Water
Conservation Fund grant and full execution of final grant contracts.

42 43 The Council discussed the planned project. The motion died for lack of second. 44 Responding to a question from Councilmember Hayman. Councilmember Summerhays said he 45 would not be comfortable moving forward with the project if the City were paying the full \$800,000. 46 with \$500,000 having been budgeted, but was comfortable moving forward with the addition of 47 \$250,000 in grant funds. Councilmember Plummer said he did not oppose pickleball courts in 48 general, but said he was not in support of the planned location of the courts. Mayor Wilkinson and 49 Councilmember Summerhays spoke of the number of citizens who had attended meetings 50 expressing a desire for the City to provide pickleball courts, and described the process for 51 selecting the planned location. Councilmember Mecham emphasized that the location was 52 included in the grant application, and could not be changed without losing the grant funds.

1 Councilmember Hirst said she was comfortable moving forward with the project at the current bid 2 amount if the grant was received.

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Councilmember Summerhays **moved** to authorize the Mayor to sign a notice of award and/or notice to proceed for Parkin Tennis Courts in the amount of \$799,285.00, subject to receipt and acceptance of the Land and Water Conservation Fund grant of \$250,000 and full execution of grant contracts. Councilmember Mecham seconded the motion. Councilmember Plummer said he would support the motion because of the work that had gone into the project preceding his time on the Council. Councilmember Hayman said she felt the same. The motion passed by unanimous vote (5-0).

SUMMARY ACTION

- 1. <u>Vehicle Purchase</u> purchase of International CV truck body for Public Works in the amount of \$62,407.83.
 - 2. <u>Bid Award</u> to PNL Construction in the amount of \$301,467.50 for Briarwood Drive Culinary Waterline & Storm Drain.
- 3. <u>Bid Award</u> to Ferguson Waterworks in the amount of \$67,939.95 for Briarwood Drive Culinary Waterline Materials.

Councilmember Hayman **moved** to approve the Summary Action items as listed above. Councilmember Summerhays seconded the motion, which passed by unanimous vote (5-0).

MINUTES REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Minutes of the February 20, 2024 Work Session and City Council Meeting, and March 19, 27 2024 Work Session, City Council Meeting, and Closed Session were reviewed. Councilmember 28 Hirst **moved** to approve all five sets of minutes. Councilmember Mecham seconded the motion, 29 which passed by unanimous vote (5-0).

COUNCIL LIAISON DISCUSSION

Councilmember Hirst provided updates on Deuel Creek Irrigation, South Davis Sewer
District, and the Parks and Recreation Committee.

MAYOR REPORT

- Mayor Wilkinson spoke of the Council Budget Retreat held March 26 and 28, 2024.
- Mayor Wilkinson reported on recent events in the community.

CITY MANAGER REPORT

- Mr. Hanson thanked the Council and staff for their participation in the recent Budget Retreat.
- Mr. Hanson spoke of an upcoming Utah League of Cities and Towns (ULCT) conference.

ADJOURNMENT

50 At 9:53 p.m., Councilmember Hayman **moved** to adjourn the meeting. Councilmember 51 Summerhays seconded the motion, which passed by unanimous vote (5-0).

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Doc	uSigned

- 1 2 3 Jennifer Robison
- Jenitifer Rottison, City Recorder

by:

4/18/2024 | 2:39 PM MDT

Date Approved

