



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

- Thursday, May 7, 2026**  
Planning Commission – 6:30 p.m.
- Sunday, May 10, 2026**  
MOTHER'S DAY
- Thursday, May 14, 2026**  
City Council – 6:30 p.m.
- Monday, May 20, 2026**  
WATER BILLS DUE
- Thursday, May 21, 2026**  
Planning Commission – 6:30 p.m.
- Monday, May 25, 2026**  
MEMORIAL DAY - Office Closed  
Garbage pickup delayed 1 day
- Thursday, May 28, 2026**  
City Council – 6:30 p.m.
- Thursday, June 4, 2026**  
Planning Commission – 6:30 p.m.

Agendas for the meetings are posted at City Hall, on the City's website [www.willardcity.com](http://www.willardcity.com), and on the State of Utah Public [www.utah.gov/pmn](http://www.utah.gov/pmn).

May reminds us that new beginnings  
can be soft and sweet



Life doesn't come with a manual, it comes with a mother.  
**HAPPY MOTHER'S DAY!!**



### MAYOR'S COMMENTS



This has been an interesting year. We have seen record low snowpack, a warmer than average winter, and late season hard freezing. Some reports suggest that Northern Utah orchards may have lost their full crop of peaches, apricots, and plums. Hopefully our local producers will be able to have some fruit to harvest this year. Please support them this summer as they harvest. Negative events happen in all our lives. The better prepared we are the easier we weather the storms. Willard has a great resource to help our community and families be prepared – the CERT program. Each month our CERT volunteers add great emergency preparedness suggestions in the newsletter. They also provide bi-annual CERT trainings that help organize us as individuals and neighbors to be prepared for the small and large incidents in our lives. I encourage all families to have at least one CERT-trained member. As the old adage goes, "It is better to be overprepared and overwhelmed than it is to be underprepared and overwhelmed."



### 4TH OF JULY CELEBRATION

Thursday, July 2 – Saturday July 4  
2026 Theme:  
"Willard Traditions – 175 Years Strong"  
Contact Marjorie Ross regarding the Patriotic Program and Saturday games  
Contact Jordan Hulse and the Youth Council regarding the parade  
Contact Van Mund regarding the Fireman's Dinner and Auction  
Volunteers are needed for the games

Willard & South Willard Area

## COMMUNITY WIDE YARD SALE DAY

All residents are invited to participate!  
Please have your items set up in your yard by 8:00 am  
We would love to see entrepreneur-style stands as well (lemonade, baked goods, freeze dried treats, cotton candy, handmade goods etc.) from all ages!

**MAY 16TH, 2026**  
**8:00 A.M.**

FOR QUESTIONS CONTACT 435-553-5731  
SCAN CODE FOR GOOGLE MAP OF SALES

## Important Announcements

### SPRING CLEAN UP

Willard City Shop  
160 East 300 South

- May 15 – 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- May 16 - 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- May 18 – 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Each resident will be limited to two loads per day

No batteries, oil, or tires



## DEPARTMENTS

**ADMIN** – Willard recommends Pineview's outdoor watering guidelines for 2026: Water turf and landscaping no more than two times per week – 20 minutes per station for pop-up sprinkler heads and 40 minutes per station for rotary sprinkler heads. Absolutely no watering between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.! Do not water the same area on consecutive days. Avoid excessive watering. Promptly repair any leaking water lines or damaged sprinkler heads. Adjust sprinkler heads to prevent water from running onto sidewalks, driveways, or gutter.

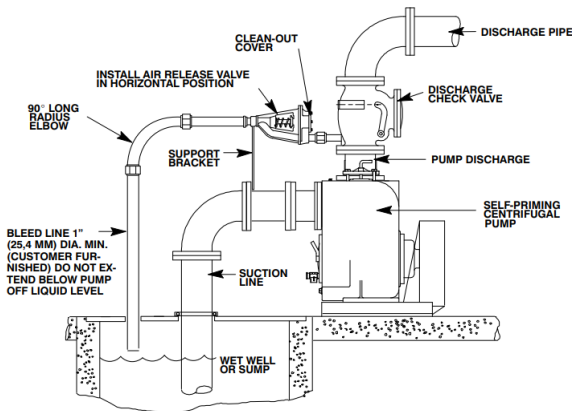
Check out the Localscapes Webinar on May 28<sup>th</sup> from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. at Localscapes.com

**FIRE** – Residential open burn permits may be issued until May 30<sup>th</sup> by Box Elder County Fire. Call 435-734-3345. Burning without a permit may result in a fine. Permits are only issued from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Burn permits are issued on Friday for Saturday, and there is no burning on Sundays. Burns must always be attended, have a hose nearby, and must be out by dark. No burning is allowed before 10:00 a.m. Burn materials must be thoroughly dry. No trash, rubbish, tires, or oil can be burned, used to start fires, or to keep fires burning. State law prohibits burning trash in burn barrels. Agricultural burns are allowed year-round if the property is designated as greenbelt.

**POLICE** – Willard welcomes our newest police officer – Caleb Hathcock! We are excited to have him as part of our team. Please give him a warm welcome!

Are you planning to leave town for summer vacation? Here are some tips to keep in mind: Stop your mail and newspaper deliveries; place lights on timers; do not tip off criminals by posting your plans on social media; ask a trusted friend or neighbor to keep an eye on your home; sometimes closing all your windows makes your home look more empty; unplug TV's, computers, and other appliances in case of a power surge; and remove your space keys from outside.

## WASTEWATER TREATMENT



The heart of the Perry/Willard WWTP is the four 10-inch self-priming centrifugal pumps that draw water from the Influent Wet Well and discharge at the beginning of the Integrated Fixed Film Activated Sludge treatment system. These pumps start and stop almost 200 times per day to pump approximately 2 million gallons of water. They are controlled by an automatic Level/Status Controller that senses the surface level of water in the Wet Well. Normal operating range is 8.75' - 8.25' depth of water. The working mechanism of a centrifugal pump can be understood through four simple steps:

1. **Suction Phase:** Fluid enters the pump at the center or eye of the impeller. The spinning impeller creates a decrease in pressure at the eye, causing more fluid to be drawn in.
2. **Impeller Phase:** The impeller spins and moves the fluid towards the edges of the impeller blades, thereby creating a centrifugal force.
3. **Discharge Phase:** As the fluid is moved to the outer edge, the centrifugal force increases. The fluid is then pushed into a diffuser or volute casing where the speed of the liquid is converted to pressure.
4. **Exit Phase:** Finally, the fluid exits the pump through the discharge port with higher pressure caused by the centrifugal force.



Just as a heart maintains steady circulation to sustain life, these influent pumps provide the consistent flow that keeps the treatment process alive and responsive.





## Build Your Food Supply

In the past, we prepared for disasters like earthquakes, hurricanes and tornadoes. In today’s world there is a need to prepare for even more happenings...wildfires, food shortages, black outs, supply chain issues, EMP events, blockades, and many more. All can arrive without warning — here’s what to have ready before it does.

- Experts recommend at least three days’ worth of nonperishable food and one gallon of water per person, per day, stored in a safe, dry location.
- A well-prepared disaster kit should include shelf-stable foods, bottled water, a manual can opener, sanitation supplies, and a “go bag” ready for quick evacuation.
- A well-prepared HOME PANTRY should include the same essentials.

A disaster of any kind is something no one hopes they’ll ever experience, but it’s a very real possibility.

Everyone should prepare for a disaster. The type of disaster you might encounter depends a lot on where you live, which will influence your disaster planning.

The intention here is not to cause unnecessary stress or fearmonger but, given that disasters typically occur with minimal or no warning, it is essential to be prepared.

Following are ways to prepare for a disaster, including the crucial provisions you’ll want to keep on hand in case of a power outage or evacuation.

### What food and drink should you stock?

There may be power outages for several days following any kind of a disaster, so you want to stock foods that have a long storage life; require little or no cooking, water, or refrigeration; and meet the needs of infants or other family members who have special dietary needs (such as diabetics or those on a gluten-free diet). It’s also best to avoid spicy or salty foods since these foods increase thirst.

Nonperishable, shelf-stable food is best to store. We recommend stocking your home pantry and disaster kits with the following items:

- Ready-to-eat canned meat like chicken, salmon, or tuna
- Protein bars
- Dry cereal and granola
- Dried fruit
- Nut butter
- Spices such as sugar, salt, and pepper
- Jelly & Jam
- Trail mix and nuts
- Low-sodium crackers and pretzels
- Infant formula (if needed)
- Cookies and hard candy
- Instant coffee
- Canned fruit and vegetables
- Canned juice, broth, and soup
- Nonperishable pasteurized milk
- Jerky/dehydrated meat
- Dried peas and beans
- Rice
- Bottled water

The amount of food you store depends on the size of your household, although you should stock enough supplies for each person to have at least three days’ worth of nonperishable food and at least one gallon of water per day.

### Tips for food-safe storage

When it comes to emergency food storage, consistency is key. Establish a simple rotation system, such as labeling items with their purchase dates, so you can easily track when they should be replaced. This not only keeps food fresh but also helps you stay familiar with what’s in your stockpile. Make these foods part of your daily menu planning to ensure timely rotation of your supplies.

- Rotate through your stocked food items at least every twelve months. Replace items as they are used. (Use up your supplies instead of tossing them due to expired dates.)
- Store all food and drink off the floor. (This helps to prevent contamination in case of flooding)
- Store all food and drink in a dry, clean, cool area between 32° and 85°F.
- Store all food and drink away from direct sunlight.
- Keep all food and drink sealed and covered. Glass is easily breakable, so opt for plastic containers.
- Seal all non-canned items in plastic bags and store them in airtight containers.
- Open food containers carefully to permit proper closing after each use.



- Always inspect food for signs of spoilage before use (such as unusual texture, odor, or color). Even if the food itself looks safe to eat, discard anything that has been damaged (often shown by swelling, leakage, punctures, fractures, rusting, crushing, or denting).
- Discard all food and drink that comes in contact with flood water or fire.

### Additional tools and supplies to have on hand in case of a disaster

Consider items that make eating and food preparation easier when utilities may not be available. Simple extras, such as resealable storage bags, disposable utensils, and a reliable manual can opener, can make a big difference when cooking isn't possible. A few comfort items, like instant coffee or tea bags, can also help maintain a sense of normalcy in stressful situations.

Along with nonperishable food and drink, it is recommended to stock the following supplies:

- Water purifier or water purification tablets made with chlorine and iodine
- Alcohol-based hand sanitizer and/or wipes
- Disposable plates, cups, and silverware
- Manual can opener
- Scissors
- Knife
- Resealable plastic bags
- Bottle opener
- Waterproof matches
- Gel ice packs
- Paper towels
- First aid kit
- Flashlight

### Food safety and sanitation tips

It is especially important to take proper precautions in an emergency to guard against food-borne illness. Medical services could be scarce, non-existent, or difficult to reach.

- If water is plentiful, wash your hands before handling food. If water is not available, use alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Never eat or drink from damaged, rusted, bulging, or dented containers (including cans).
- Discard all food and drink that comes in contact with flood water or fire.
- Avoid leaving cooked or opened cans of food at room temperature longer than two hours.
- Prepare single servings at a time to avoid leftovers, as refrigeration may not be readily available.
- Only drink purified water.

Single-serve, commercially bottled water is ideal. When stored properly, bottled water has an indefinite shelf life, though it's a good idea to replace your stash every six to 12 months. However, if bottled water is unavailable, water can be purified through one of the following methods, per FEMA.

- **Boiling:** Boiling is often the safest method of treating water. In a large pot or kettle, bring water to a rolling boil for one full minute. Let the water cool completely before drinking.
- **Chlorination:** Use only regular household liquid bleach that contains 5.25 to 6.0% sodium hypochlorite (do not use scented bleaches, color-safe bleaches, or bleaches with added cleaners). Add 1/8 teaspoon of bleach per gallon of water, stir, and let stand for 30 minutes. The water should have a slight bleach odor, but if it doesn't, repeat the process and let stand another 15 minutes.
- **Distillation:** While boiling and chlorination kill most organisms, distillation removes germs that resist these methods, as well as heavy metals, salts, and most other chemicals. To distill, fill a pot halfway with water. Tie a cup to the handle on the pot's lid so the cup hangs right side up when the lid is upside down (make sure the cup is not dangling into the water) and boil the water for 20 minutes. The water that drips from the lid into the cup is distilled.



### Join the Willard GMRS Radical Radio Club

Get a RADIO  
Get TRAINED  
JOIN the  
Community Club

**GMRS / FRS**  
(General Mobile Radio Service) (Family Radio Service)  
Local Communication Nets  
Radio Info & Training

**GMRS/FRS Radio Communication Nets:** Monthly 2<sup>nd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> SUNDAYS 4 PM  
**POWER ON SET TO CHANNEL GMRS Community Channel 19**  
**WAIT FOR NET CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS**

For more Radio Info - go to: <https://www.willardcitycert.org>  
On the Main Menu - Follow the GMRS Radio Link

