



A Note from Mayor Don Ware

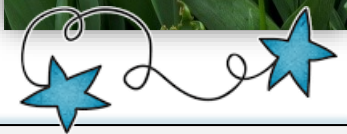
The City of Brownsville is organized to provide the citizens with basic services of water, sewer, and other basic needs for daily living.

The City Council is composed of seven members, including the mayor and six councilors. We receive no compensation for the privilege of serving our citizens; we work for free. As Mayor, I view my role as conducting the monthly Council meetings, but otherwise am only one of seven votes on issues. The other major role is to serve as a signature for official documents. I work closely with the City Administrator Scott McDowell and through him relate to the Staff. As I am retired, I have time to stop in almost each workday and sometimes sit in the office if Staff must be out for some reason.

We try to manage the budget of the City so that all services are provided with any surplus to be kept in reserve funds for future use. Due to careful financial management, we have built strong reserve funds which has led the City to having one of the highest financial ratings possible. This reserve assures a stable and strong City government for you, our citizens.

We also have debt that has existed to build, update, and maintain our basic service systems like water and sewer. We are facing major upkeep costs over the next few years to assure well maintained structures in town, like the Park Pavilion, the Rec Center, upgrade of the water treatment system, and more.

The City Council and Staff are here to do our best to bring the best services possible to our community. We live here in Brownsville and care so much to keep Brownsville a great place to live for everyone.



NATIONAL DRUG TAKE BACK DAY

On Saturday, **April 24th, 2021**, state and local law enforcement agencies in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) will host a drug take back event. Linn County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) will be participating by doing a mobile drug take back event and will be traveling between 4 cities on this day to retrieve as much as they can. This is a free event for citizens to dispose of their unused/unwanted medications (including pet meds). Program details & drop off sites below.

- ◇ Controlled, non-controlled, and over the counter substances may be collected.
- ◇ This program is anonymous and all efforts will be made to protect the anonymity of individuals disposing of medications. No questions or requests for identification shall be made.
- ◇ If the original container is submitted, all identifying information should be removed or blacked out with a permanent marker.
- ◇ Intra-venous solutions, injectables, syringes, chemotherapy medications, or medical waste **WILL NOT** be accepted due to potential hazard posed by blood-borne pathogens.
- ◇ All participants must retain possession of their own medication during the surrender process; law enforcement will not handle it. For more information please visit: http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drug_disposal/takeback/index.html.

9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. | Mill City | City Hall - 444 S 1st Avenue

10:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. | Scio Fire Hall - 38975 SW 6th Avenue

1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. | Halsey City Hall - 100 Halsey Street

2:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. | Harrisburg City Hall - 120 Smith Street





Moyer House

Linn County Historical Museum Re-Opening Update

By Mandy Cole, Museum Coordinator

It has been a year since the Linn County Historical Museum closed its doors to the public. The pandemic has brought tragedy and economic distress to Linn County and silence to the 1895 Southern Pacific train depot, which houses the Museum, on Park Ave in Brownsville. Linn County Parks and Recreation, which manages the Museum, shuttered the building out of consideration for the safety of visitors, volunteers, and staff.

Early this March, Brian Carroll, Director of Linn County Parks, gathered Museum staff and a few volunteers to discuss the possibility of re-opening. Concerns included: demographics and numbers of visitors, staff, and volunteers; difficulties in sanitizing historical artifacts, many of which are fragile, very old, and irreplaceable; ventilation; tight spaces; and contact tracing. With these variables in mind, it is likely that the Museum will remain closed until early June.

Building closure has been the perfect time to install new carpeting, make repairs, re-design exhibits, and install new ones. Museum staff are planning a new Stand By Me exhibit to commemorate filming of the movie in Brownsville in 1985 as well as a total re-do of the Woolen Mill display. The Museum's annual events have also been impacted by the pandemic: Carriage Me Back will be a virtual event; the Stand by Me Day committee is considering a pared-down version of the celebration and will be announcing decisions soon; Hands on History is in limbo with news forthcoming as soon as possible.

Watch for updates on re-opening and events on the County Parks website: linnparks.com or look for us on Facebook: Linn County Historical Museum. Staff will not be answering telephone or email messages until the facility is fully opened and all safeguards are in place.



BROWNSVILLE CHAMBER

The Brownsville Chamber of Commerce is undergoing some big changes this year and we're excited to support Brownsville businesses and citizens in a new and exciting way.

In March 2021, a brand new slate of Chamber Directors and Executives were voted in. With this vote brings new energy, fresh ideas, and a group who is ready to work hard for you. We look forward to planning so many community events this year and engaging our local businesses.

If you have been thinking about getting more involved in the community, whether you are an individual or a business owner, we would love to work with you. Consider becoming a member to enjoy the benefits of membership, get to know more people in town, and have a lot of fun!

Email BrownsvilleChamber@gmail.com to learn more.

- Jenna Stutsman, Vice President, Brownsville Chamber of Commerce



Pioneer Picnic News

The Linn County Pioneer Association (LCPA) has tentatively scheduled the 134th Pioneer Picnic for June 2021.

The Association will continue planning for the event. LCPA is committed to a celebration this summer to maintain our designation as "the oldest continuous celebration in the State of Oregon". Picnic will probably look a little different as we work our way through the details.

You can keep up to date on picnic plans by visiting: Website: www.pioneerpicnic.com; Facebook: Linn County Pioneer Association, Email lcpa1887@gmail.com, Phone 541.466.5656, or by mail PO Box 57; Brownsville, OR. Grand Marshalls are the Northern Family! *See you in June!*





Planning News – Permit Needed
Fences, Accessory Structures, New Construction
Brownsville Municipal Code – Title 15 Ordinance 748



Most fences & accessory structures need a \$30 City permit. Questions about your project? Contact Elizabeth Coleman at 541.466.5880 or email assistant@ci.brownsville.or.us. Her office hours are Monday - Thursday, 8:30 - 4:30 . Yes, she is out on Fridays! Appointments are highly recommended.



Library Hours:

- Tuesday 10 - 5
- Wednesday 10 - 5
- Thursday 1 - 7
- Friday 10 - 5
- Saturday 10 - 2



National Library Amnesty Week

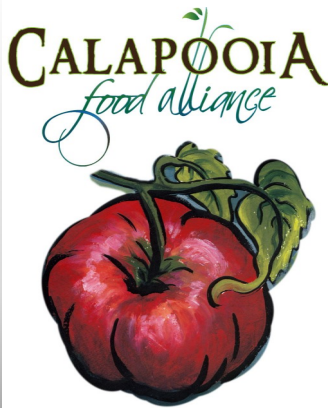
We will be Celebrating National Library Week with Amnesty for Books. During the week of April 6 – 10, 2021, for each \$1 of fines owing, bring in can of food. We will take the donations to Sharing Hands Food Bank. No outdated cans or packages, please.

Items Needed: Cereal, condiments, grape or strawberry jelly, soups, mac and cheese, snack foods, granola bars, canned vegetables (no beans please), pancake mix, syrup, canned chicken or salmon.

Thank you so much!!!!



Brownsville Community Library is open with Covid-19 safeguards! Please come see us!



Thursday Market to Continue at New Site!

The Calapooia Food Alliance is pleased to announce that Thursday Market is relocating to the Kirk's Ferry Park site located at Main and Kirk.

The season will begin in mid-May with vegetable and other plant starts as well as crafts.

New vendors may contact Kathleen Swayze for details--541.409.7315.



The Central Linn Community Foundation (CLCF) will be awarding grants again this year. We have \$6,500 available to award to local non-profit organizations. If your non-profit organization serves the Central Linn School District area and meets our criteria you are eligible to apply.

The CLCF supports and promotes educational and charitable activities that improve the health, vitality, and quality of life in the Central Linn communities.

The deadline for applying is April 30, 2021. For an application go to our website, centlinncf.org.



2020 Annual Water Quality Report

Important Information about your Drinking Water:

Our mission

The City of Brownsville is committed to providing clean, safe, quality water for everyone living and visiting our community. Our efforts include protecting and preserving our water resources, as well as enhancing our treatment processes to provide you, the consumer, with quality drinking water each time you turn on your tap.

Introduction

Thank you for taking time to review this consumer confidence report provided to you by the City of Brownsville. This report contains important information regarding the quality of Brownsville's drinking water. Congress passed the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 and gave the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the job of making rules, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR), to ensure drinking water in the U. S. is safe. In 1996, Congress passed amendments requiring drinking water systems to provide consumers with important information regarding their drinking water. This information includes where Brownsville's water comes from, what is in the water, and how it compares with Federal standards. We hope you find this report useful with regards to the safety of your drinking water.

Where does our water come from?

Brownsville's water sources are a well field and an infiltration gallery located in the southwest corner of Pioneer Park adjacent to the Calapooia River. Due to the close proximity of the river, the City's water sources are classified as "groundwater under the direct influence of surface water", which means that our source water comes from beneath the surface of the ground, but has significant or rapid shifts in water characteristics, such as pH, temperature and turbidity (clarity). The infiltration gallery is located under the Calapooia River and serves as the primary water source during the spring, summer and fall months of the year. The other water source, the well field, serves as our water source during the winter months when the river water is muddy and undesirable for treatment. The wells located in the well field, while still very close to the river, are classified as a ground water source, which means the source is located beneath the surface of the ground, and the water characteristics are relatively stable with only subtle fluctuations in pH, temperature, and turbidity. The City has a source water assessment report from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), which provides additional information such as the delineation of water sources (watershed), potential sources of contamination and other perils within our watershed area. Copies of this report are available for review at City Hall and the Public Works Department.

Information about source water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also, come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

What if I have questions about our water?

This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions regarding our water, please contact our Public Works Department at (541) 466-3381, Monday through Friday, from 7:00am – 4:00pm, City. If there is no answer, please leave a message and we will get back to you as soon as possible. You may also attend the regular City Council meetings on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:00pm at Brownsville City Hall. If there is an emergency, please call Karl Frink, Public Works Superintendent at (541) 409-3700.

The City of Brownsville routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State law. Some of the constituents include total coliform, arsenic, disinfection by-products (trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids), lead and copper and arsenic. This report shows the results of the City's monitoring for the period of January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, *including bottled drinking water*, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amount of some constituents. *It is important to remember the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.* More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800)426-4791, or on the internet at: <http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline/index.cfm>. For more information regarding the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act, please visit the EPA's website at: www.epa.gov/sdwa.

Terms and abbreviations used in this report

In this report, you may find some unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

Non Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicated the constituent is not present.

Part per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (mcg/L) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (ng/L) - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (pg/L) - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) – Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) – Measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) – Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) – Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Variations & Exemptions (V&E) – State of EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Action Level – The level of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) – a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – The “Goal” (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for margin of safety.

Total Coliform: The Total Coliform Rules require water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply with the stricter regulations, we have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system.

Nitrates: As a precaution, we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

Lead: Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced.

Copper: Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water-containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water-containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

Important! Please note!

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800)426-4791 or visit: www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water for any questions you may have.

Summary of test results for 2020

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant Description	Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	0	Presence of Coliform in any monthly sample.	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform	N	ND	0	A routine sample and repeat samples are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal of E.coli positive.	Human and animal fecal waste.
Turbidity (NTU)	N	0.252 NTU	N/A	TT (NTU) 95% <1 NTU All < 5 NTU	Soil run off.
	N	100%		TT= percentage of samples <1 NTU	

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant Description	Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5's) (ppb)	N	12.30 ppb	N/A	60 ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM's) (ppb)	N	25.50 ppb	N/A	80 ppb	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant Description	Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	N	ND	0	10 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes.
Nitrates	N	ND	10	100 ppb	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	N	0.0 ppb	0	15.5 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	N	0.0 ppb	1.3	1350 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Asbestos	N	ND	7	7 MFL	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits.

Essential things to know about water

Inadequately treated water may contain disease causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. The City of Brownsville built a new slow sand filter water treatment plant to provide adequate treatment and remedies for making our water safe. This new water plant went on line in 1998. We added soda ash to the treatment process of our water to adjust the pH of the water. Adjusting the pH of the water helps prevent the leaching of lead in the plumbing of your home. By making these improvements to our water system, we successfully completed two rounds of lead sampling during the year 1999. That success reduced our sampling requirement for lead from twice yearly to once every three years. We also passed the Phase II & V testing requirements. We successfully completed our lead and copper sampling in 2018 and will sample again in 2021 per the OHA drinking water requirements.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Brownsville is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or on the web at: www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water.

Source water assessment report

The 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require that all states conduct Source Water Assessments for public water systems within their boundaries. The assessments consist of (1) identification of the Drinking Water Protection Area, i.e., the area at the surface that is directly above that part of the aquifer that supplies groundwater to our well(s), (2) identification of potential sources of pollution within the Drinking Water Protection Area, and (3) determining the susceptibility or relative risk to the well water from those sources. The purpose of the assessment is to provide water systems with the information they need to develop a strategy to protect their drinking water resource if they choose. The respective Drinking Water Programs of the Department of Human Services and Environmental Quality have completed the assessment for our system. A copy of the report is on file at the Public Works Department and City Hall.

The aquifer(s) supplying water to our well(s): Willamette (sand and gravel). For additional information regarding the Willamette aquifer, please visit: www.oregon.gov/owrd/pages/gw/gw_pubs.aspx. Scroll down to locate GW Report No. 22.

Cross connection and backflow prevention

This past year the City of Brownsville has been very active with its' Cross Connection Control Program. The Program has been updated and new regulations and requirements have been implemented. This is a Federal and State required program to help protect our water system from potential cross-connection problems and the life threatening conditions when back siphoning or back pressure can be present. Many people don't understand the need for this program; however, there are many deaths across the nation each year where these programs are not in place. The City requires that all backflow devices be tested annually as required in the regulations. The City also provides a backflow device testing program to have any device tested annually at a reduced rate to our residents. Please call our Public Works Department at (541) 466-3381 if you would like to participate, or have any questions concerning this program. We can also be reached by email at: publicworks@ci.brownsville.or.us

Valuable reminder about drinking water!

All drinking water, *including bottled water*, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water is dangerous or poses a health risk. While industry marketing campaigns promote the notion that bottled water is best, please remember, at this time, bottled water is not required to meet the same high quality standards as municipal water. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water hotline at 1-800-426-4791, or on the web at: <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water>.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one in a million chance of having the described health effect.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, it may be necessary to make improvements to the City's water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. Income from water rates is used only to operate and maintain the water system and is required by law to be self-supporting.

In Closing...

The City of Brownsville continually works to meet and exceed all drinking water standards and requirements, and to provide top quality water to every tap. It is important that each of us help us protect our water sources to keep our water safe today, tomorrow and for generations to come. Thank you for taking the time to review this report. The City of Brownsville takes pride in serving our community and providing the quality customer service you deserve.

City Website

www.ci.brownsville.or.us

Our website is updated regularly and new information is available. The updates include information such as City Council meeting minutes, local activities, newsletters, contact information, municipal codes, meeting information, job openings, and more. Please feel free to visit our website any time for additional information.

Oregon Health Authority Website

www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthyenvironments/drinkingwater

Public Works Contact Information

Karl Frink, Public Works Superintendent
Office: (541)466-3381
Mobile/ Emergency: (541)409-3700
Fax: (541)466-5118
Email: publicworks@ci.brownsville.or.us
Mail: P.O. Box 188, Brownsville, OR 97327



Just a reminder—the Brownsville Municipal Court Clerk is available
Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Tall Grass & Weeds

Weed abatement time is quickly approaching. With the unseasonably warm weather grass and weeds are bound to be ahead of schedule. All properties are required to meet the minimum standards defined by the Brownsville Municipal Code by June 1st of each year. The code can be found on our website at www.ci.brownsville.or.us. If you need further clarification, please feel free to contact City Hall.



Utility Billing News

Online Payments: If you pay your utility bill through on-line banking systems, please make sure that your current account number and the “bill to” name match what is on your utility statements. Sometimes name changes or old account numbers make it hard to post payments to the correct account in a timely fashion.

Account Information: Please make sure that your account information is current (mailing, phone numbers, etc.). In case of a water or sewer emergency it is imperative that we have a valid phone number to contact you.

Past Due Payments: If your utility account has a past due amount, it is entered into a lien against your property. We update the records each month, and if the past due amount is paid, the lien amount is removed from the property. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Jannea Deaver for clarification.



Emergency Preparedness—Are You Ready? by Doug Adamson

What if you were told you had 5 minutes to evacuate your home due to an emergency? During the recent wildfires, some folks had little or no warning to evacuate which can affect our safety and those of loved ones. We never know when a human disaster may hit such as a toxic spill or utility shutdown. The wildfires this last year, flooding and landslides in the aftermath sent a message to all of us to

BE PREPARED.

So what have you prepared for just such an emergency? Do you have a “Go Bag”? This is a packed bag (think duffel, a wheeled carry-on bag, backpack, etc.) that you can grab on your way out the door. There are lots of items for you to personalize in your bag to make you safe and comfortable, but I came across an article by Jeff Rosen in a recent AARP Bulletin that is a compilation of suggestions from many disaster victims.



Paperwork: Photocopy driver’s license, birth certificate, insurance, medical and immunization records, credit card and ATM information, family contact numbers and put in a zip lock waterproof bag.

Basic Electronics: Pack an extra phone charger in case you are lucky enough to have electricity and phone service—and a portable battery pack in case you’re not. It’s a good idea to have an LED flashlight and a hand-cranked or battery-operated AM/FM radio with extra batteries.



Personal Needs: Buy a travel-size version of the toiletries you use. Pack back up eyeglasses, a first aid kit, baby wipes, and a multipurpose tool with a knife and can opener. For your meds—pack about 3 days worth of each prescription—and see about a portable oxygen tank if you regularly use one.

Clothing: Pack a few days worth. Think layers that you can add or remove depending on the weather. Also add a couple pair of socks, lightweight rain gear and waterproof boots.



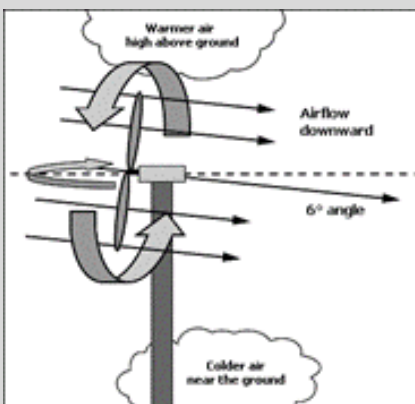
Food, Drink, and Cash: Bottled water is a necessity. Energy and granola bars are great because they don’t take up much room. Peanut butter is a good protein and boxed raisins can also be found in small sizes. Since financial institutions may be closed and credit card machines might be out of service, include small bills and a roll of quarters (for vending machines) to last for a few days.



Once you have your bag for yourself and each member of your household, keep them stored in the same location. Now take a deep breath because you are now ready to run at a moment’s notice.



Vineyard Wind Machines Awareness



The machines may turn on soon depending on temperatures. Due to low overnight temperatures, the wind machines are used to prevent ‘cold injury’ to the grape vines. The wind machines are very noisy due to the blades and the engines used to generate electricity. Basically, the machines are programmed to turn on at certain temperature levels, generally around 36 degrees Fahrenheit and can only be ran during certain wind speeds. The site has numerous wind machines and they generate a very noticeable sound throughout town. The motors sound like an old farm tractor and the blades have a high-pitched sound. A low frequency hum can be heard throughout town when all the wind machines are operating.



City of Brownsville
 255 N Main Street
 P.O. Box 188
 Brownsville, OR 97327

PRSRT STD
 ECRWSS
 U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
 EDDM RETAIL

LOCAL POSTAL PATRON
 Attn: City of Brownsville Residents

Clean Up Day is April 3rd, 2021!

Brownsville's Annual Clean Up Day is moving to Spring instead of Fall!



Many folks have been asking for this change so that when they do their early Spring Cleaning, they will be able to dispose of, and recycle, items in the Spring instead of having to wait for Fall.

The event will be held on Saturday, April 3rd, 2021, in the Rec Center parking lot, behind City Hall at 255 N. Main Street. The crew will be there from 7:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. You will need to be able to show your Sweet Home Sanitation bill to participate in this free

service event.

Due to Covid-19, curbside pickup will not be available. You will also be responsible for unloading your own items at the event site in an effort to maintain social distance requirements.

This event is sponsored by Sweet Home Sanitation. If you have questions about the process or items that will be accepted, please contact them directly at (541) 367-2535.

Acceptable Items:

- Old Lumber (smaller than 4 ft. lengths) must also be bundled and easy to handle
- Old Appliances
- Scrap Metal
- Yard Debris (smaller than 4 ft.)
- Passenger & light Truck Tires (4 max per vehicle)
- E-Waste, Computers, Monitors, TV's

Unacceptable Items:

- No Household Garbage
- No Loose Trash
- No Liquid Waste, Paint, or Pesticides
- No Large Truck Tires

