



CITY OF

Brownsville



March 2024 ★ Spring Newsletter



Around Town



Signs of spring are starting to show. Trees are blooming, we are starting to mow grass in between the rain, and those cooler temperatures continue to hang on. Council is excited about the Rec Center renovation project finalizing. The contractor and subcontractors are finishing key details that are delaying the rental process. We hope to have the building open for public rental soon.

The GR12 waterline piping is completed. The bore underneath Main Street went very well. Boring the line allowed minimum disruption to traffic and saved a considerable amount of money by not having to replace any sidewalks or pavement. The City is waiting on two key components to make it to town so the contractor can finalize the project. The waterline and pump house improvements will provide the City with enough water for the next forty plus years according to the City Engineer.

Council has made exceptional progress on Council Goals for 2023 and 2024. Council also advocated for SB 1576 which attempts to restore recreational immunity. A recent court case, *Fields v. the City of Newport*, caused great concern for public park lands that would have negatively impacted the State of Oregon, counties, and cities. The Senate Bill passed both the House and Senate and is expected to be signed by Governor Kotek. The bill is valid only for one year and the issue of recreational immunity will be reviewed at the State Legislative Assembly's upcoming long session.

Staff members are preparing for budget season and soon the members of the Budget Committee will meet to discuss and recommend a budget for FY2024.2025 to Council. We are doing our best to keep costs as low as possible, but it is difficult dealing with increasing regulations and requirements being handed down to cities by the State & Federal governments along with inflationary forces that are having a nationwide impact.

Soon, Brownsville's many community events will begin ushering in activity, interaction, and the familiar summer heat will return. I hope to see you out there. God Bless! ~ **Mayor Adam R. Craven**



Council Meeting Synopsis

Council met in regular session at 7:00 p.m. in Council Chambers on March 26th, 2024.



All Council members were present except Councilor Hansen. Mayor Craven presided.

Linn County Clerk's Office | Marcie Richey & Derrick Sterling gave a detailed overview of the elections processes they execute each election. Ballot security is the primary focus. Ballots are made in-house. Computers used for counting ballots cannot count ballots twice. The Office uses chain-of-custody protocols to ensure ballots are collected and delivered to the courthouse in accordance with State law and County administrative rules. Each ballot is verified by the signature on the ballot against the voter registration card. Cameras, motion detectors and a host of other security measures are employed throughout every step of the process. The State also randomly audits each election requiring hand counting to ensure election integrity. In 1981, Linn County Clerk's Office became the national pioneer in mail-in voting. Synopsis continued on next page



Council Meeting Synopsis Continued ...



♦ *Synopsis continued from page 1*

Chamber of Commerce | Chamber President Jenna Stutsman provided Council with a report on Chamber activity for 2023 and a look forward to 2024 Chamber events such as Picnic Breakfasts, City Wide Garage Sale, Antique Faire, Trick or Treat Street, and Home for the Holidays. The 2024 Chamber Board returns the same seven members from 2023. Member meeting have changed. The Chamber's next meeting will be held at Armando's on April 12th, from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Wine and beer will be available during these "Happy Hour" social meetings. Stutsman reported the Chamber currently has 69 members.

Consumer Confidence Report | Public Works Superintendent Karl Frink reviewed the 2023 report. The City publishes the report annually as required by Federal and State law. Frink gave a detailed report on the chemicals and compounds the City tests for weekly, annually, and at other intervals as required by law. He reviewed the processes the City uses to ensure water quality standards are met including the source of our water, the benefits the GR12 waterline & pump station improvements have made to the City's water distribution capabilities, cross connection, backflow prevention, and other operational measures employed by Staff. Brownsville residents will receive the annual report as part of the Spring newsletter to be released this week. To learn more, please visit the City website or www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthyenvironments/drinkingwater.

Public Works Report | Public Works Superintendent Karl Frink reported on the many items Public Works completed including finishing leaf collection in Pioneer Park, upgrades to the City's SCADA system that helps run the Water Treatment Plant, mowing the cemetery, and tending to final details at the Rec Center. The GR12 pipe has been successfully installed. The City is now waiting for the subcontractor Reese Electric to complete the electrical upgrades required to pump the water to the Water Treatment Plant. The City is experiencing delays related to critical components not being readily available.

City Administrator Report | Administrator Scott McDowell touched on the final items needing attention by the contractor at the Rec Center. Once these critical details have been finalized, the Rec Center will open for public rental. McDowell is preparing the FY 2024.2025 budget. The Committee will meet on April 25th to review the budget and make recommendations to Council. McDowell shared concerning details learned at the annual insurance conference. Property & Liability costs continue to soar at unprecedented rates. Health care, auto, and other insurance carried by the City are steadily rising. The Canal Company met to elect officers. Soon, the newly elected Board members will meet with the City to discuss a possible agreement to address operational issues of the canal.

Resolution 2024.05: Workers' Compensation (Annual) | Council unanimously passed this resolution that provides coverage for elected & appointed officials who may be injured during their service with the City.

Proclamation: Child Abuse Prevention & Awareness Month | Mayor Craven proclaimed the month of April Child Abuse Prevention & Awareness Month. Blue ribbons and pin wheels will be placed around town as a visual reminder of the importance of this topic.

Linn County Pioneer Association | Road Closure Request (Annual) | Council unanimously approved the road closures requested for the 137th Pioneer Picnic which included the Picnic parades which will be held on June 21st & June 22nd and the Dam Run which will be held on June 23rd.

Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP) | Council unanimously withdrew from participation in the State driven plan required of counties by consensus. Members were concerned about the future requirements and costs associated with such an endeavor.

Council President Lynda Chambers and Mayor Craven expressed concern over the State's enforcement against Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) and this program's recent permitting practices. Mayor Craven also mentioned that the United States Supreme Court may be reaching a decision on the *Chevron v. Natural Resources Defense Council (1984)* soon. The case is important as it addresses the constitutionality of bureaucratic overreach of programs like CAFO and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

All information the Mayor & Council receive for Council meetings can be found on-line prior to every meeting and afterwards at <https://www.ci.brownsville.or.us/meetings>. Please contact City Administrator Scott McDowell with questions at admin@ci.brownsville.or.us or at 541.466.5880. For more information, please visit <https://ci.brownsville.or.us>.



Upcoming Events

Easter Egg Hunt | March 30th, 2024 | Pioneer Park | 1:00 p.m.

Clean Up Day | April 6th, 2024 | Rec Center Parking Lot | 7:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Council Meeting | April 23rd, 2024 | Council Chambers | 7:00 p.m.



Planning Corner - New to Town? Welcome & Friendly Reminder

Are you new to town & interested in updating your property but not sure what is allowed in your zone, if a permit is needed, or if the project will exceed lot coverages? Call Elizabeth at City Hall Monday - Thursday, 8:30 - 4:30, or email me at assistant@ci.brownsville.or.us.

Friendly Reminder: Permits are required for Accessory Structures, Fences & New Construction (i.e., covered porches or patios). Questions? I am happy to help, because “do it first and ask for forgiveness later”...isn’t all it’s cracked up to be.

Brownsville Community Library



ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN

- ★ **Squishtivities** is for adults and their children using arts & crafts and “messy” play to promote problem-solving, fine-motor skills, caregiver/child relationships and creativity! Best for families with children 2-5 years old. Offered in partnership with Parenting Success Network, Strengthening Rural Families and Linn Benton Community College Parenting Education.
- ★ **Every Friday:** Story Time with Craft 11 - Noon
- ★ **June 21:** Story Time with L. Michelle Moreland & Squishtivities 11 - Noon
- ★ **July 5:** Story Time followed by Squishtivities 11 - Noon
- ★ **July 19:** Story Time followed by Squishtivities 11 - Noon
- ★ **August 2:** Story Time followed by Squishtivities 11 - Noon
- ★ **August 16:** Story Time followed by Squishtivities 11 - Noon
- ★ **Thursdays of July:** Summer Reading Program 4-5 p.m.

PROGRAMS FOR ADULTS (7 - 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated)

- ★ **April 18:** Estate Planning: Wills
- ★ **May 16:** Estate Planning: Advanced Directive
- ★ **July 18:** Estate Planning: Trusts Part 1
- ★ **August 15:** Estate Planning: Trusts Part 2
- ★ **EVERY Wednesday:** Stitchery Group 1 - 3:00 p.m.
- ★ **Book Club** 3rd Wednesday of each month 7 p.m.

PROGRAMS FOR ALL AGES - Mobile Makerspace (3:30 - 5 p.m.):

- ★ **April 5:** STEM: Printmaking
- ★ **May 17:** STEM: Solar Bugs

Library Hours:

Tuesday 10 - 5
Wednesday 10 - 5
Thursday 1 - 7
Friday 10 - 5
Saturday 10 - 2
Contact the Library
for more
information
541.466.5454



2023 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 7:00 am – 4:00 pm, City Shop. 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 7:00 pm 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, 2023 to December 31, 2023. 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://www.epa.gov/federal-agencies/drinking-water-hotline>. 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 2023

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant Description	Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	MCLG	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	0.188 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	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5's) (ppb)	N	5.04 ppb	N/A	60 ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM's) (ppb)	N	14.9 ppb	N/A	80 ppb	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant Description	Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	MCLG	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 2021 and will sample again in 2024 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/safe-drinking-water-information.

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/index.aspx.

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



Tall Grass & Weeds

Weed abatement time is quickly approaching. 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.

**"Sometimes you will never know the VALUE of a moment,
until it becomes a MEMORY." ~ Dr. Seuss**



SCHOLARSHIP TIME!

Sweet Home Sanitation, a Central Linn Community Partner, is offering a scholarship to a graduating Central Linn High School (CLHS) senior in the amount of **\$1,000!**

Applications can be obtained online at www.ci.brownsville.or.us or at the CLHS office. Qualified applicants must have between a 2.75 - 3.75 GPA range, and be a graduating senior. Application due date is **April 2nd by 4:00 p.m.** at the CLHS office, City of Brownsville, or can be emailed to finance@ci.brownsville.or.us.

No late applications will be considered.



BE READY! BE PREPARED!



The Central Linn Community could face a myriad of emergencies at any time. From the ever-present earthquake threat, to flooding, to a gas line eruption, to a highway or railway chemical spill, changing conditions could cause an immediate need for an emergency plan that will keep you and your family safe and alive. Community partners have designed a website with information to help you be prepared for the thinkable and unthinkable. The website has tools to help you prepare for emergency situations. Please spread the word - the more people that are prepared in the event of a disaster, the better off our community will be for it.

www.clcepc.org



NATIONAL DRUG TAKE BACK DAY

State and local law enforcement agencies, in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), will be hosting a drug take back event. This is a free event for citizens to dispose of their unused/unwanted medications (including pet meds). Linn County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) will be participating by doing a mobile drug take back event and will be traveling between:

- * Mill City | *City Hall* | 9-10 a.m.,
- * Scio | *Fire Station* | 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.,
- * Halsey | *City Hall* | 1-2:00 p.m., and
- * Harrisburg | *City Hall* | 2:30-3:30 p.m.

There is also a prescription drop box in the lobby of the Linn County Sheriff's Office for people to drop off their unwanted medications at any time. No sharps (needles) of any kind are allowed.

DEA NATIONAL ^{Rx}
TAKEBACK

Turn in unneeded
medications safely

APRIL 27th, 2024

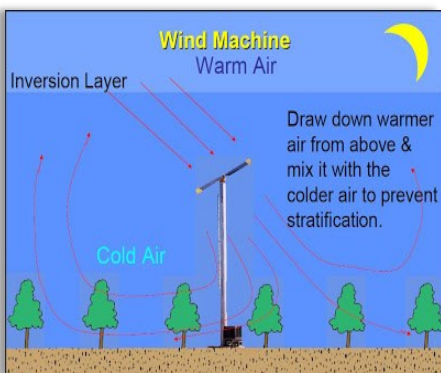
Keep them safe. Clean them out. Take them back.

Visit DEATakeBack.com for a collection site near you.

The poster features a red and blue 'TAKEBACK' logo, scattered pills, and a blue banner with the date 'APRIL 27th, 2024'. It includes instructions to keep medications safe and clean, and to visit DEATakeBack.com for collection sites.

**"Never limit yourself because of others' limited imagination;
never limit others because of your own limited imagination." ~ Mae Jemison**

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 south of town has numerous wind machines and they generate a very noticeable sound throughout Brownsville. The motors sound like an old farm tractor and the blades have a high-pitched sound. A low frequency hum may also 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

PRSR STD
ECRWSS
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
EDDM RETAIL

LOCAL POSTAL PATRON
Attn: City of Brownsville Residents



Clean Up Day is April 6th, 2024!

Brownsville's Annual Clean Up Day is coming soon!

This year's Clean Up Day event will be held on Saturday, April 6th, 2024, in the Rec Center parking lot, behind City Hall at 145 Park Avenue. 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.

You may be responsible for unloading and sorting your own items at the event site due to time constraints and the popularity of the event.

Curbside pickup for seniors and others with physical disabilities will be available, with 48 hours prior notice given to Sweet Home Sanitation for scheduling the pickup. Please call them directly at the number listed below.

This event is sponsored by Sweet Home Sanitation. If you have questions about the process or items that will be accepted, please contact Sweet Home Sanitation 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)

Unacceptable Items:

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

